



Contents of Vol 7 No1

Michaelmas Term 2001

A Message from the President	1
Exhibition at Fitzwilliam Museum - Town & Gown: Cambridge on Parade	2
Unusual Surnames in the Cambridge Area	3
Proposed Amendments to the Society's Constitution	8
Book Review: The Longland Story	12
Forthcoming Conferences, other events and notices	14
Editor's Postscript	16

A message from the President

I never thought that I would be writing another one of these messages to the membership of CUH&GS. This was not due to a lack of desire on my part. Quite the contrary, for it has been my privilege to keep the members up to date with the latest activities of the Society, but rather due to a lack of sufficient foresight, for I never could imagine the membership electing me for another term! That having being said I can only surmise that my performance last year must have suitably impressed the membership to a degree that would warrant my re-election! How my performance in my second term will be is purely a matter of conjecture but as can reasonably be stated that, with the sterling support of this year's committee, we have put together a most excellent programme.

The Michaelmas term was distinguished with speaker meetings of the highest calibre. Some of the speakers were old friends of CUH&GS such as Steven Slater, who gave us another typically enthralling and visually stunning installment of Slater's Travels. Mr. Christopher Woolley gave a comprehensive genealogical talk presenting an insight into his family's ancestry, its exploits and achievements from the time of the Conqueror. The highlight of the term however a brilliant lecture by one of the most distinguished academics of the University, Professor John Baker, who spoke on a hitherto little known order of distinction known as the Coif. Needless to say the evening was marked by scholarship and a knowledge of the subject befitting an academic of the Professor's stature.

Can I take this opportunity to welcome all new members of the Society whom we had the pleasure of recruiting at the Societies' Fair in October. I eagerly look forward to meeting everyone next term.

We live in troubled times and perhaps it would be a thought if this Christmastide we could herald in a new year where there would be peace on earth and where we could extend good will and glad tidings to all men, for as genealogists we know that we are all branches of the same family tree and that justice, peace and liberty are the attributes and gifts of all humanity and not the monopoly of any one race or creed. Pax-in-terra.

Anando Mukerjee

TOWN AND GOWN: CAMBRIDGE ON PARADE

To celebrate the octocentennial of the granting of the first Cambridge Borough Charter in 1201, an exhibition was set up in the Adeane Gallery at the Fitzwilliam Museum from 3rd July to 2nd September, 2001.

It brought together an interesting selection of items associated with the City and the University. Among the manuscripts on display were actual charters and also Grants of Arms to the bodies concerned. There were several maps illustrating the changes which have taken place during the last 800 years.

The fact that so many artists have worked in Cambridge made it possible to present a truly representative collection of paintings and lithographs of street scenes, the market place, colleges, other prominent buildings and houses. In addition, visitors were able to see several ceramic and etched glass items featuring the local architecture and landscape.

One display case featured the history of trading standards in Cambridge showing examples of weights and measures used to ensure that local tradesmen were not selling their customers short. However the centrepiece of the exhibition was a striking array of regalia including maces and cups richly decorated with heraldic emblems. Several ceremonial trowels with commemorative inscriptions, relating to the laying of foundations stones of major buildings, were included.

There were some splendid and colourful examples of civic and academic dress including actual gowns worn by the Mayor and Aldermen and the uniform of the Sergeant-at-mace together with the University Chancellor's gown and those of a Doctor and a Master of Arts.

Coins and trade tokens were well represented in the exhibition. At one early stage Cambridge had minted its own coins but most of those on display were from later periods including a hoard of 1,800 silver pennies and a few gold coins which were discovered in the city as recently as October, 2000.

The organisers are to be congratulated on bringing together such a rich diversity of material to mark this historic occasion. It is a pity that it was only on view after the end of the Easter Term and closed before the beginning of Michaelmas Term. An illustrated booklet of the exhibition would have been much appreciated.

Derek Palgrave

UNUSUAL SURNAMES IN THE CAMBRIDGE AREA

Derek Palgrave

Introduction

As the bearer of a fairly unusual surname, I have always been fascinated by other surnames in this category. Travelling around, one notices that almost every area has a distinctive set of such surnames which are often tightly confined within a given locale. Knowing the whereabouts of concentrations of this type can be extremely helpful in genealogical research.

Until the advent of the 1881 British Census Index the only useful guide was that provided by Henry Guppy in his *Homes of Family Names*¹ which was published in 1890. The only convenient data source available to him was the series of Kelly's Post Office Directories. He argued that by concentrating on farmers, with their vested interests in the land, he could assume that their families had been in a given area for many generations.

He compiled a large chart, with columns for the counties and rows for the 6000 or so surnames which he extracted. He was conscious that population numbers varied from county to county so the frequency of each surname needed to be expressed on a standard basis for comparative purposes. His chosen parameter was the number of occurrences per 10,000, but, for names to qualify for inclusion in his survey, this parameter had to have a value not less than seven.

Name Categories

When he analysed his results, Guppy sorted the names into manageable groups. He defined these as set out in the adjoining table. In fact, his categories have

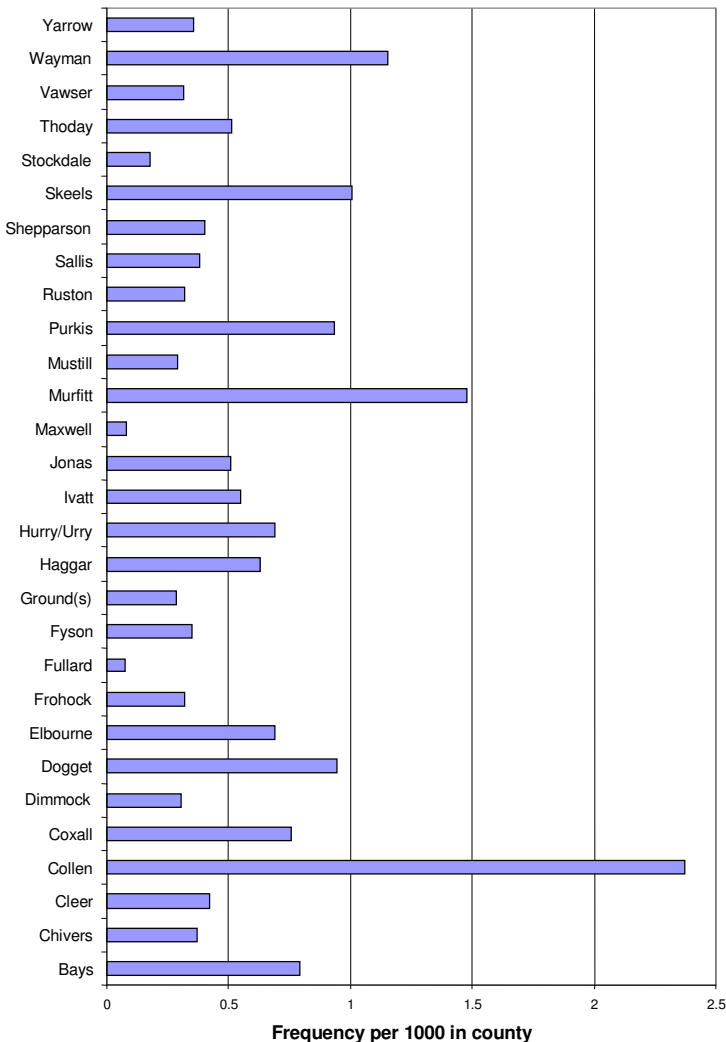
Type of Name	Extent of Coverage
General	30-40 counties
Common	20-29 counties
Regional	10-19 counties
District	4-9 counties
County	2-3 counties
Peculiar	mostly in one county

turned out to be quite convenient labels when discussing surname frequencies. He concluded that for the county of Cambridgeshire there were just 8 general names, 11 common names, 9 regional names, 21 district names, 24 county names and 29 peculiar names.

He also investigated the history of several of the local names he had listed. For instance among the 29 *peculiar* names, he noted that *Collen* was recorded in Huntingdonshire during the 13th century whilst *Dimmock* seems to have been a Lincolnshire name. *Doggett* was known in Cambridgeshire in the time of Edward I. The surname, *Frohock*, was borne by a Cambridge Alderman during the 17th

century and, later, a holder of the office of High Sheriff, in the 18th century, was *Thomas Ground*. About this same time the *Hag(g)ars* were Lords of the Manor of Bourn and three members of the (*H*)urry family held public office in Lincoln whereas *William Ivatt* was churchwarden at Hardwick in the reign of Charles I. In the 13th century there were references to the name, *Mustel*, in Cambridgeshire and *Purkase*, in Lincolnshire. The Cambridgeshire variant, *de Ruston*, was also recorded then. Furthermore in the 17th Century Hearth Tax Returns² all but three of the "peculiar" names were well represented.

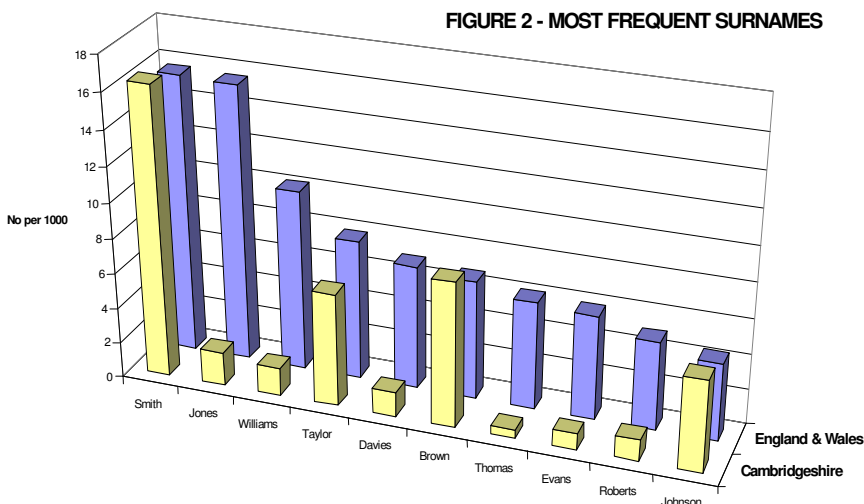
FIGURE 1 - CAMBRIDGESHIRE SURNAMES IN 1881



Evidence from the 1881 Census Index

All of Guppy's 29 "peculiar" names were checked against the 1881 census of Cambridgeshire³. The results were expressed in terms of their relative frequencies (per 1000) based on a total population of 188,000 in the county (see Figure 1).

Although the range of frequencies runs from 0.1 to 2.4 per 1000, it is important to examine the frequencies for names like Smith, Jones, William, etc., presented in figure 2, where the values for England and Wales³ are contrasted against those for Cambridgeshire.

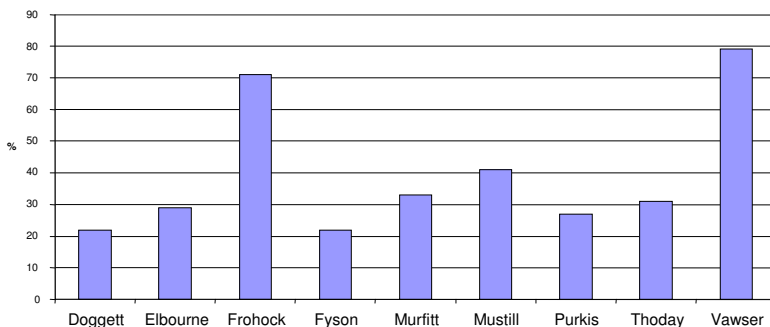


Although Smith, Taylor, Brown and Johnson were present to approximately the same extent both nationally and locally, the other surnames (Jones, Williams, Davis, Thomas, Evans and Roberts) show very striking differences. For instance the frequency of Jones drops from 16 nationally to 2 in Cambridgeshire whilst the corresponding national and local figures for Thomas are 8 and 0.5.

Thus, in Cambridgeshire, these predominantly Welsh surnames can be seen to have frequencies of the same order of magnitude as the "peculiar" surnames identified by Guppy. Consequently, the surname, Collen, was rather more common in Cambridgeshire than Jones.

Using the 1881 Census Index it was also possible to compare the number of Cambridgeshire entries for a given surname with its national total. Figure 3 shows data for selected surnames expressed as percentages. The ranking differs markedly from that in Figure 1.

FIGURE 3 - PERCENTAGES OF NINE SELECTED SURNAMES IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE



The foregoing diagram shows that the populations of Frohock and Vawser were very strongly represented in the county in 1881. Both of these have been investigated in more detail with a view to establishing the extent of dispersion elsewhere (See figures 4 and 5).

FIGURE 4 - FROHOCK IN 1881

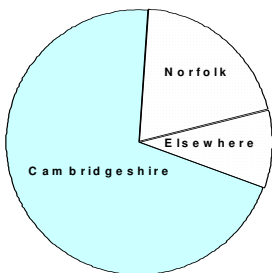
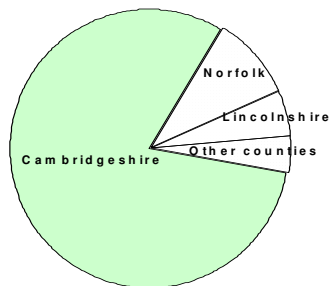


FIGURE 5 - VAWSER IN 1881



In both instances we can observe that these surnames also occurred in counties immediately adjoining Cambridgeshire but very rarely elsewhere, thereby demonstrating remarkably tight distributions which were wholly consistent Guppy's original criteria.

Discussion

In spite of the fact that Guppy's method of sampling was based on a specific sector of the population he was able to identify a group of surnames which, on the basis of the rather more comprehensive census data, were well established in the vicinity of Cambridge. Furthermore, as all the surnames in the selection are represented among current telephone subscribers⁵ in the area, this provides a remarkable confirmation of his findings.

FIGURE 6 - COMPARING DATA FROM 1881 & 2001

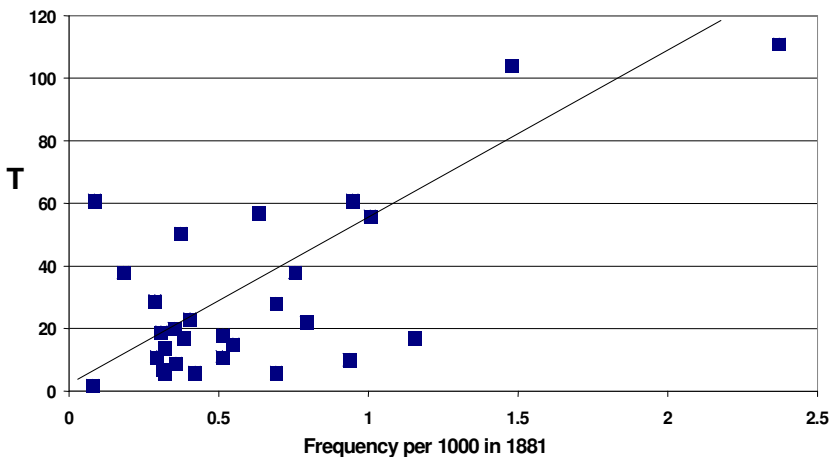


Figure 6 is a scattergram relating the numbers of telephones (T) in households with residents who bear the 29 selected surnames, to their frequency in 1881. This appears to be evidence of a reasonable measure of correlation between data separated by more than a century of time, thoroughly consistent with the continuity of these unusual surnames in the county. This supports the conclusion that, in spite of increasing social mobility during the last 100 years, the characteristic surnames within this geographical area have tended to persist.

References

1. **Guppy, H.**, *Homes of Family Names*, Harrison and Sons, London, 1890
2. **Evans, N & Rose, S.**, *Cambridgeshire Hearth Tax*, Brit Rec Soc, London 2000
3. **Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints**, *1881 British Census Index*, 1999
4. **Jephcott, J.**, *How Common is Your Surname?* JI. One-Name Studies, 6 (2), 1997
5. **British Telecom**, On-Line Directory Enquiries, 2001

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE SOCIETY'S CONSTITUTION

From time to time, it is important to examine the Society's Constitution to ensure that it properly serves the needs of the membership and provides adequate guidance to the officers, members of the committee and others, appointed to undertake specific tasks on behalf of the membership.

During the Academic Year 2000-2001, a small sub-committee carried out a detailed review of the existing document in the light of suggestions made by several members of the Society. Set out below is the full text including proposed amendments which have been underlined. The changes cannot be implemented until they have been approved by a General Meeting of the Society. It is envisaged that an Extraordinary General Meeting be called during the Lent Term to approve the Revised Constitution.

1. Name

The name of the Society shall be The Cambridge University Heraldic and Genealogical Society.

2. Objects

2.1 The objects of the Society shall be:

2.1.1 To promote and encourage the study of heraldry, genealogy, and related topics.

2.1.2 To promote the preservation, security and accessibility of relevant public and private archival and other material.

2.1.3 To publish any appropriate research findings and other relevant information in a Society Magazine or other appropriate publication.

2.2 In furtherance of the above objects the Society may

2.2.1 Organise meetings and lectures;

2.2.2 Build up collections of books and other items;

2.2.3 Preserve, transcribe and publish source material of interest to members;

2.2.4 Collaborate with individuals and organisations, including Specialist Societies and others concerned with the topics covered in 2.1 above;

2.2.5 Support the activities of the Federation of Family History Societies in its pursuit of these and similar objects.

3. Affiliation

This Society shall be a member of the Federation of Family History Societies and have the power to associate with other organisations which have compatible and mutually supportive objects.

4. Membership

4.1 Membership of the Society shall be open to members of the University and others (*by invitation*) showing interest in the Society's objects.

4.2 Honorary Life Membership in the form of Vice-Presidency may be granted by election at a General Meeting to persons distinguished in Heraldry or Genealogy or who have rendered special noteworthy services to the Society

4.3 Subscriptions shall be payable at a time and rate determined by the Society's Executive Committee subject to the approval of the Society's A.G.M. Subscriptions for the ensuing year shall become due on the first day of the Michaelmas Term.

4.4 The Executive Committee may terminate the membership of any member whose subscription remains unpaid at the Division of the Michaelmas Term

4.5 The Society's Executive Committee may suspend membership from anyone whose activities it thinks prejudicial to the interests of the Society. A person so suspended shall have his or her case considered by the next A.G.M. or by an E.G.M., which the Executive Committee shall call at the suspended person's request. A General Meeting shall either revoke the Committee's decision, determine the length of the suspension from membership, or expel the suspended person. No person expelled by a General Meeting shall be re-admitted to membership other than by a decision of a General Meeting. No person suspended from membership shall continue to hold office or attend any function of the Society while suspended, other than the General Meeting at which his or her case is to be considered.

5. Administration

The Society shall be administered by an Executive Committee consisting of a President, Secretary, Senior Treasurer (who shall be a member of the Senate), Junior Treasurer and four other officers and members who may be elected or co-opted.

5.1 A quorum shall be five members, one of whom shall be either the Senior or Junior Treasurer.

5.2 A General Meeting shall have the power to remove any officer or committee member from office and elect a replacement if it so chooses, to serve until the next A.G.M.

5.3 The President shall act as Chairman. In his/her absence those present shall elect a chairman for the meeting. In either case the chairman shall have an additional casting vote.

5.4 The officers and other members of the Committee shall be elected annually at the A.G.M.

5.4.1 Nominations shall be submitted to the Secretary not less than twenty one days before the meeting takes place.

5.4.2 The Secretary shall circulate to the membership a list of candidates for election not less than seven days before the meeting. If insufficient nominations have been received prior to the meeting the Chairman may accept nominations at the meeting from the floor. Only fully paid-up members of the Society may vote at a General Meeting.

5.5 The Executive Committee shall have the power to co-opt additional members to fill casual vacancies or for some other purpose provided the maximum number of committee members does not exceed ten

5.6 With the exception of the Senior Treasurer no officer or member of committee shall serve for more than three consecutive years.

5.7 The A.G.M. shall appoint an individual to verify the Society's accounts at the end of the Society's financial year ending on 30th September.

6. General Meetings

6.1 An Annual General Meeting (A.G.M.) shall be held no later than 31st May when an account of the Society's activities and finances shall be presented.

6.2 Notice of the A.G.M. shall be issued at least 28 days beforehand.

6.2.1 Together with the notice for the meeting the Secretary shall send

An agenda

A copy of the accounts

A form inviting nominations

6.3 The business to be transacted shall be

In the absence of the President, elect a chairman of the meeting

Approve the Minutes of the Previous General Meeting

Receive the President's Report

Receive the Secretary's Report

Approve the accounts of the previous year

6.4 The AGM shall elect

A President

A Senior Treasurer

A Junior Treasurer

A Secretary

Four members of the Executive Committee

A member to verify the Annual Accounts of the Society

6.5 In the event of the Secretary not having received nominations, the Chairman shall accept names from the floor as per clause 5.

6.6 Items for discussion under any other business should be submitted to the Secretary ten days before the AGM.

6.7 A quorum shall be twenty members.

6.8 Voting at General Meetings shall be by show of hands; the Chairman shall have an additional casting vote.

6.9 An Extraordinary General Meeting (E.G.M.) may be convened at the request of the Executive Committee or ten members with prior written notice, stating the object of the meeting together with the terms of any resolution to be proposed at the meeting, issued at least 14 days beforehand.

6.9.1 A quorum at such a meeting shall be not less than twenty members.

7. Amendments to this Constitution

The Constitution may be amended only at an A.G.M. or an E.G.M. provided at least 28 days notice has been given. Amendments are only valid if supported by two thirds majority of those present.

8. Finance

8.1 The financial year of the society shall terminate on 30th September.

8.2 All income and property of the Society shall be applied solely towards the promotion and execution of the objects set out in Clause 2 above.

8.3 Reasonable out-of pocket expenses incurred by officers or members solely on the Society's behalf, will be refunded.

8.4 The Executive Committee shall maintain proper account books recording all sums of money received and expended by the Society.

8.5 The Society shall keep its funds at a recognised High Street Bank and appoint three authorised signatories, the signatures of any two being required on cheques and other documents.

8.6 The Annual Accounts shall be verified by an individual appointed under Clause 5.7

9. Trustees

The Executive Committee may appoint up to 3 people to hold property in trust for the Society.

10. Data Protection Act, 1998

Personal details relating to members of the Society, whether in manual or computer form shall be held or processed by the Society, or on its behalf, only in accordance with the Eight Principles of the Data Protection Act of 1998. In practice personal data must be :-

Processed fairly and lawfully
Obtained for specific and lawful purposes
Adequate, relevant and not excessive
Accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date
Not kept for longer than necessary
Processed in accordance with the subject's rights
Kept secure

Not transferred abroad without adequate protection

11. Availability of the Constitution

A copy will be displayed on the Society's website but any member of the Society shall be entitled to a printed copy of the current Constitution of the Society upon application to the Executive Committee.

12. Dissolution

The Society may be dissolved only at an A.G.M. or an E.G.M., called for the purpose, by a resolution supported by three quarters of those present including postal votes. The resolution must specify the disposal of the Society's collections and other assets after debts and liabilities have been settled. This may involve their transfer to an appropriate organisation or institution within the University with objects compatible with those of the Society.

THE LONGLAND STORY

SIX CENTURIES IN THE LIFE OF A FAMILY

A review of a new book written and published by L G Chorley, printed by The Bindery, Rochester, Kent, 2001. A5, hardback, 375pp, ISBN 0-9540347-0-8

Just over four years ago Lawrie Chorley wrote a short article about Longland Heraldry, which was published in this magazine in Lent 1997. In the introduction to that account he referred to a major project which was then nearing completion. We now have the opportunity to see the outcome of his many years of research in the form of a well-presented book describing a family, with its roots in Shropshire, which eventually became established in Huntingdonshire.

The story begins with Roger de Longelande, farming at Kinlet in Shropshire, who witnessed a deed of 1399 and follows what the author describes as a natural pattern of migration and changes of fortune over the generations through to the present. However some significant involvement in agriculture and related activities continued to be an important part of the family tradition right through to the twentieth century.

There were, of course, many outstanding Longlands who became rather more prominent because of appointments in the church, public service and the law, and subsequently, as skilled craftsmen. Justifiably, the author reserves specific chapters for the exploits of these more distinguished individuals. For instance John Longland was installed as Bishop of Lincoln in 1521 whilst his brother, Lucas, became a lawyer. In a later generation, Charles Longland, an international merchant during the 17th century also served as a diplomat. About the same time

another John Longland was practising as a master carpenter and architect working for Sir Christopher Wren on St Paul's in London. He also undertook some work at St John's College, Cambridge

By the following century the Longlands were very much involved in commercial enterprises. Henry and Thomas Longland were butchers at St Neots, whilst John Longland became a victualler and William an innkeeper at the Crown (later the George) in Buckden. All of them were very much involved in parish affairs, William, at one time, serving as Overseer.

A hundred years or so later the Longlands were prominent citizens in Warboys, owning much land and running local industries including brickworks and maltings. They also had interests in Ramsey including a partnership in a foundry producing a variety of metal goods and agricultural implements. Their farming interests were maintained and continued well into the the 20th century.

Where appropriate the author has introduced genealogical charts, photographs and sketches, together with facsimiles and transcripts of manuscript or printed material. These are helpful adjuncts to the comprehensive narrative with its copious quotes and references to original sources. There is an honest recognition that it is not always possible to provide continuous "proof" of lineage throughout the period covered by the book but nevertheless much solid evidence is presented.

It was inevitable, in a project of this magnitude, that the research would uncover many references to the surname Longland and its variants, which were not of direct relevance to the main story. Rather than discard these findings, many of them have been featured separately in Part II of the book, together with details of families related to the Longlands by marriage. The final section of the book, Part III, contains a short chapter which reviews the evidence that the Huntingdonshire Longlands were part of the line, living in Shropshire in the fourteenth century, and concludes that George Longland (1834-1923) of Ramsey was a descendant of that same family.

Genealogical research is a fascinating pursuit and many of us obtain a great deal of satisfaction from the actual process of determining the generational links and finding out exactly who our forbears were and also what made them tick. Passing on that information to others is yet another challenge and one which, in this instance, Lawrie Chorley has overcome with considerable success. This book is a splendid record of his painstaking research and a most worthy contribution to the genealogical literature. He deserves our congratulations not only for writing such a comprehensive and lucid narrative but also for taking on the role of publisher.

Derek A Palgrave

Forthcoming Conferences and Other Events

12 March, 2002

INDUCTION DAY: USING THE P.R.O.
Public Record Office, Kew

16 March, 2002

FAMILY HISTORY EXPERIENCE
Cambridgeshire FHS 25th Anniversary
Impington, Cambridgeshire

12-14 April, 2002

SPRING CONFERENCE
Guild of One-Name Studies
University of Warwick
Incorporating FFHS AGM & Council Meeting & also Guild AGM

4-5 May, 2002

FAMILY HISTORY FAIR
Society of Genealogists
Westminster

Congratulations

The Society offers its warmest congratulations to Vice-President Cecil Humphery-Smith and his wife Alice on celebrating their Golden Wedding this year. At the recent Heraldry Society Conference, held in Norwich, they were presented with a fine piece of commemorative glassware suitably inscribed with appropriate heraldic decoration featuring the Arms of the Heraldry Society and Cecil's personal Arms.

Change of Junior Treasurer

Robin Millerchip, who has served as Junior Treasurer since 1998, is moving away from Cambridge early in the New Year. He and Sarah have bought a house in County Durham where they plan to re-establish themselves in idyllic surroundings which will be more convenient in terms of their family responsibilities. They have been very keen members of CUHAGS and we shall miss their regular support. However, we wish them well in their new life in the North East.

The Committee has appointed d'Arcy Orders to take on the role of Junior Treasurer for the remainder of the Academic Year.

Society Visit to House of Lords Record Office

We have made arrangements with the Archivist to visit the House of Lords Record Office during the Lent Term on the afternoon of 5th February, 2002. There is a limitation on numbers so if you are interested please inform the Secretary/Editor as soon as you can. Contact details appear at the end of the Editor's Postscript on page 16.

Subscriptions

Reminders were sent out at the beginning of the Academic year together with a copy of the programme of events. The Membership Secretary, d'Arcy Orders, thanks those members who have renewed their subscriptions and hopes that those who may have overlooked this matter will take prompt remedial action. There are no changes in the annual rates which remain as £10-00 per head [£5-00 for those in statu pupillari]. Remittances should be forwarded to the Membership Secretary at 41, Halifax Road, Cambridge, CB4 3QB.

Dining Arrangements before Speaker Meetings

It has long been the custom for members attending Speaker meetings at Clare College to be able dine to in Hall beforehand. This provides an opportunity for the Society to entertain the visiting speaker in a traditional College setting. Since the beginning of Michaelmas Term it has been necessary for these arrangements to be curtailed whilst the College kitchens have been undergoing refurbishment.

As a temporary measure, a simple finger buffet has been served to members in the Small Hall at Clare and this is likely to continue until the reconstruction work is complete. For the time being, members requiring the buffet meal should telephone Dr Gordon Wright on 01223 356388 in the usual way. He will advise enquirers at the time, if there are any variations in these arrangements.

London Metropolitan Archives

We have heard from the *London Metropolitan Archives* that next year the repository will be opening two Saturdays each month. This is an experimental scheme to test public response. In addition there will be two opportunities before Christmas to make Saturday visits one on 14th November and the other on 8th

December. This concession is welcomed especially by those who are normally tied up during the week.

Editor's Postscript

Readers must have noticed that this issue of *the Escutcheon* has rather more pages than usual; in fact the number has increased from 8 to 16. One reason is that we have included the full text of the *Society's Constitution* with some suggestions on how it might be amended. It is hoped that you will read it through and vote accordingly at the next General Meeting of the Society.

It is the Society's intention to retain 16 pages in all future issues of *the Escutcheon* so that those members who are unable to attend speaker meetings on a regular basis will be able to receive more information about the Society, its activities and topics of current interest. We hope, therefore, that more members will take advantage of the additional opportunities to submit for publication their articles, reviews of books, reports on archives, notices, queries or indeed anything else which will appeal to their colleagues with interests in heraldry or genealogy or kindred topics.

If any member has a substantial collection of data relating to a specific family, which he or she may have accumulated over a long period of time, then it would be worth while producing a short summary which could be included in a future issue of *the Escutcheon*. A simpler option, of course, is for members just to notify the family names in which they have an interest so we can publish lists from time to time. Some readers may recall that we first introduced this arrangement in 1995 when seven members took advantage of the opportunity to register several surnames.

There are no specific requirements relating to material submitted for publication in *the Escutcheon*. Typewritten or handwritten text is perfectly acceptable as are photographs or other illustrations. Drawings of coats of arms and portions of pedigree chart are of particular interest to us so by all means get in touch.

Please feel free to write to me at the address given below or alternatively, if you have Email facilities, then do take advantage of this method. Telephone and fax are further options which are readily available and convenient.

Derek A Palgrave
Crossfield House, Dale Road, Stanton, Suffolk, IP31 2DY
Tel/Fax 01359 251050 E-mail: president@one-name.org