

## **The Gichard Family in Cornwall**

*Michael Gichard, edit 31 October 2018*

I remember from my early childhood in London that apparently not much was known about the origins of the family except they that they were Cornish. There was an admonition which I remember - not to dig too deep. There were rumours that there was wealth in the family, but that we, for whatever reason, had not benefitted from it. There was also a story in circulation that my paternal great grandmother said that our branch was cut off with a shilling, and that we subsequently had not received the shilling. Another family story had it that we were descended from a family of smugglers.

My father ignored the admonition not to dig too deep and in the late 80s did a monumental job of building the Gichard family tree. He regretted that in his younger days when there were uncles and aunts around who might have known something, he was off indulging his passion for competitive cycling. The family tree put together by Geoff accompanies this account and you may find it useful to reference it as you read this.

He took pains to pass his research on to me before he passed away in 1991 so that it would be of benefit to future generations. The story got another boost when I joined the newly revived TCA. At the time John Tyacke was making frequent trips to Cornwall and spending his mornings in the CRO with the goal of systematically reviewing their holdings. He found many Gichard references and faithfully transcribed them.

The likely origin of the name Gichard is Breton like many other families in Cornwall. We get an interesting example of this in the case of the seizure of the ship Katharine of Blavet owned by Thomas and Galahaute Guychard, Nicolas le Galowe master of Hennebont Brittany, by Thomas Norman and Adam Bole of Fowey around 1441. Thomas Guychard had initiated proceedings in the Court of Chancery against Richard Edy of Bristol for the recovery of the ship and its cargo of salt and wine; Edy claimed the ship was from St Gilles sur Vie which is in France south of Nantes. This was late in the hundred year's war.

I have not come across any connection between this Guychard family and our Cornish one although there may or may not be one. This merely shows the name occurrence in Brittany. There were apparently by Tudor times (1485- 1603)

many Bretons permanently resident in Cornwall who faced with potential expulsion in 1540 “would rather die than go hence”.

The earliest reference so far for the Gitchard family in Cornwall was in 1547, where Elizabeth, widow of John Gitchard, held a house and 5 acres within the hamlet of Treliske and also a house and 3 acres at Beghanken, another hamlet in the Duchy of Cornwall Manor of Tewington. In 1562 John and Elizabeth Gitchard held Treviska and Beghanken in the Manor. Elizabeth was succeeded by Richard her son in 1584 and he in turn was followed by his son Luke who farmed 2 tenements in 1591.

Richard Gichard is listed in the muster rolls of 1569 as being able bodied with his weaponry given as a bill.

Luke lived from 1566 to 1612 and married Amye Julian in 1578, he had 9 children, the first 2 sons were both called John (1590 and 1593), both mentioned in his will. His inventory includes household goods and a few animals, several calves and bullocks, a mare and a colt, 11 sheep and 3 lambs.

Luke was cited four times for neglect of his fences and hedges at houses he held as a customary tenant in Trevisick and Trenarren in the court rolls for the manor of Tewington. Here is a typical entry:

*P6 1606/7 7 Oct Pentewan*

*“The same Jury present Luke Gegiard one of the customary tenants of this manor because he hath permitted his houses and hedges at Trenarren within to be wholly in decay and ruinous to (the value of) 3d contrary to the custom of this manor and the aforesaid Luke hath until the feast of John the Baptist to repair under pain of 6d.*

Luke’s third child William (1598 – 1650) was the first in a series of 10 Williams, although there had been previous sons called William in both Richard and Luke’s families. William lived at Trevisick close by Trenarren and was married to Dorothy Davy.

William (1) was a farmer. He had a flock of 39 sheep including ewes, wethers and hoggets (no lambs since the inventory was taken in February), 8 bullocks, 6 pigs and 2 mares and a colt. He had various household effects and also a half share of a seine and two boats. William had a son William (2) and daughters Mary and Dorotheie.

William (2) 1640 – 1692 married Margery (or Mary) Hancock of St Winnow in 1667. They had 6 children, Elizabeth, Mary, Richard, William (3), Thomas and Hester. I do not have a copy of his will.

I have collected numerous records of land and property transfers in Trevisick and Trenarren involving family members e.g.: *31<sup>st</sup> May 1666 the transfer from Dorothy Davy, the late wife of William Guitchard to William Guitchard her son and heir of all the messuage or tenement late in her possession in the villa of Trevisseck (sic).*

William (3) (1678 – 1750) married Amy Webb in 1706. He had daughters Ann in 1707 who married John Hodge, Mary 1709 who married John Daddow and William (4) 1715 - 1768 who married Joan Pascho in 1740. I do not have an inventory but his will left everything to his wife Amy with a shilling each to his children their spouses and his grandchildren.

William (4) represents the start of a period of upward social mobility which lasted for three generations. Significantly he appears to be the first to read and write based on the fact that he signed his will whereas members of previous generations had used their marks. Also it seems he thought education was important because of the following paragraph from his will:-  
*“And my will is that my grandson Joseph Moore shall be kept at school to learn reading, writing and arithmetic until he shall arrive at the age of ten years and be provided proper meat drink, washing, lodging, apparel and attendance.”*

In 1742, a 14-year lease for a tenement and garden in Trenarren transfers the property from John Bond, Mariner to William Gichard (4), Yeoman.

In 1744, William Gitchard (3) surrendered his 2 messuages and 4 fields in the village of Trenarren on condition William Gichard the Younger (4) may have them.

William (4) was reputed to engage in smuggling and he amassed modest wealth, but apart from his being an innkeeper and other details in his will I really don't have much information about him.

William (4) had 9 children, Ann, Amy, Mary, William (5), Edward, Samuel, Ester, Johanna and Joseph. They are all mentioned in his will with the exception of Joseph.

William (5) was born in 1747. Later he appears to have had an inauspicious start: “*Application of William Gichard of St Austell to be discharged from apprenticeship indenture of 5 May 1763 in respect of John Hambleton of Mevagissey, a poor child, on the grounds of the apprentice not doing his duty: granted*”. He did continue in his father’s footsteps as an innkeeper and smuggler although there is only circumstantial evidence to support this, but in contrast to his father there is a wealth of references.

In 1780, William (5) was named as master of the Lark Privateer, home port Fowey, owned by William Gibb and Co. The Lark was granted Letters of Marque to operate against French and Dutch shipping. She was an 80-ton vessel armed with 8 3 pounder carriage guns and 10 swivel guns and able to carry a crew of 50 men. Jeremy Rowett Johns in his book about Zephaniah Job of Polperro “the Smugglers Banker” explains that when France joined the war against the American rebels in 1778 there was a rush of applications for letters of marque from the Channel Islands and Cornwall. These privateers served a dual purpose since they were also ideally suited as smuggling vessels, designed for manoeuvrability and speed and armed.

Unfortunately, I do not have details of the Lark’s activities.

William (5) is listed as having ownership interests in 1786-7 of two boats, St Michael and Vigilance. St Michael was a 37ft, 24-ton counter sterned sloop built in Mevagissey in 1786. Vigilance was a 39ft, 21 ton round stern lugger built in Mevagissey in 1787 and converted to a sloop in 1790. The Carlyon manuscripts make brief mention of a “sale held at the house of William Gichard innkeeper Trenarren” in 1780.

Further investigation has so far failed to reveal any details of the inn although one NZ researcher believes it may have been the dwelling house now called Rose Cottage at the lower end of Trenarren village.

I have several entries in the Tewington Court Rolls 1790 – 1793 which mention William (5). In a Court held at the Market House in St Austell 25<sup>th</sup> March 1790 several properties in Trenarren Village were transferred to him.

At a session of the court held at the Market House in St Austell 20<sup>th</sup> September 1791, William (5) was a member of the homage (representatives of the customary tenants). William Webb and William Gichard were named as Bread Weighers and Ale Tasters for the year.

On 27<sup>th</sup> September 1792 he was again named as a Bread Weigher and Ale Taster this year with Thomas Langdon. And again, in September 1793 this time with George Tallack. Also, with John Webb as a viewer of His Royal Highness' woods. In 1796 there was an entry in the court rolls "Hallean, Homage present that Thomas Langdon found a piece of elm on the beach at Hallean valued at 14 d. Also, William Gitchard yesterday found an ullage cask of brandy as wreck at Hallean valued at 10s 6d".

There is no record of William (5) Gichard being a smuggler, but he certainly accumulated wealth and happened to be the inn keeper in a location renowned for smuggling.

William (5) married Grace Lenn of St Enoder in 1770, the first 3 children, William, Joseph and Michael did not survive, his next two children Grace and Amey married George and William Geach respectively. His next child was William Michael Gichard who married Elizabeth Rowett in 1803 who came from a family of carriers in St Austell. I believe that all the Gichards around today are descended from William Michael; I will get back to him later. His 4<sup>th</sup> surviving child Edward married Elizabeth Pender of Penryn in 1819: I will also return to him later.

Grace died in 1808 and is memorialized on William's head stone (1831) in St Austell Holy Trinity Church Yard. William remarried in 1810 to Grace Webb which puzzled my father for some time since what initially appeared to be one person with conflicting dates turned out to be two. William left a detailed will which referred to him as gentleman and he asked "to be interred in the burial ground of St Austell and to be borne thither by fishermen residing in Trenarron and Parish aforesaid".

He devised his lands to William Michael and left a sum of £300 to Edward (of the order of £34000 today - [www.measuringworth.com](http://www.measuringworth.com)). He left all his copyhold, messuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments to William Michael. £50 each went to his two daughters and he forgave all debts due to him from his sons in law George and William Geach. He willed a £10 annuity to his widow Grace as well as provision of a house and housekeeping necessities.

The will was dated Sep 30<sup>th</sup>, 1830, he added a handwritten codicil Oct 8<sup>th</sup> 1830 which left to each of his daughters a silver half pint cup and two silver spoons plus £5 for his daughter Graic (sic). After his death George Geach of

Bodmin Gentleman and Edward Gichard of Colan Gentleman swore an affidavit verifying that the codicil was indeed written by William in his own handwriting. His widow Grace shows up in the census of 1841 in Trenarren in the house of James Webb together with Charity Rowett; she is recorded as being of independent means. In 1851 she is age 87 a lodger in the house of customs house pensioner William Bond. She is described as “pauper, fisherman’s widow”.

William Michael (1781-1866) was often referred to as W Michael Gichard. Michael was a name taken from the Lenn family. Grace Lenn’s father was Michael Lenn. William Michael was the primary heir. He married Elizabeth Rowett from a St Austell family of carriers in 1803. He was appointed as a Volunteer Captain in the 6<sup>th</sup> or Pendennis Artillery Regiment in 1812.

He inherited Pollawyn Farm in Colan from a childless uncle, Frances Lenn in 1818. He also served as a member of the jury at court sessions in Lostwithiel. He made several moves during his lifetime; the family left Pollawyn Farm in the late 30s and moved to Charlestown 1841 and 1851. In 1861 he was living in Torpoint in what appear to be somewhat straightened circumstances sharing 18 Wellington Street with James Clegg – Superannuated Turnkey - and his wife. In 1866 he passed away from “Senile Fever” at 39 Church Park, Saltash. The death was reported by Charwoman Jane Pawley of Mill Lane Saltash who signed with her mark.

He had 10 children starting with twins William (7) and Grace in 1806. They married Mary Ann (1833 St Blazey) and John (1830 Colan) Rogers respectively of the Rogers family of Roselyon Manor in St Blazey. In 1839 he was renting Polmear Farm in Charlestown and is there in 1841. Mary Ann died in 1840. He remarried in 1843 to Julia Hennah Parkyn, a farmer’s daughter from Luxulyan. In 1851 he was in Turn Pike Gate Village in St Blazey, occupation Engine Man. In 1861 He was living in Mount Charles next to The Duke of Cornwall Inn, occupation Engineer. He had 6 children including two born dead. The surviving children were Julia (1846) who married Thomas Bowden of Stoke Damerel, William (8) (1846), Edward (1851) and Joseph (1855). In 1875, Julia took the 3 boys and emigrated to New Zealand on an iron hulled 3 masted sailing ship “Howrah”.

The next child Ann (1808) married John Gaved (1832 Colan). The Gaveds were farmers from St Mewan.

The 4<sup>th</sup> child was Edward (1810-1870). He became a Maltster in Charlestown but later moved to Rotherham, Yorkshire to find employ with the Park Gate Iron Works.

Next was Maria (1811 - ). She married John Merifield, a carpenter and joiner in Stoke Damerel in 1845. In 1851 they were in St Austell but by 1861 had moved to Westminster.

The 6<sup>th</sup> child was Michael (1813 - ). The only records of his activities I have been able to find are 2 censuses. In 1841 he was in Trenarren with his wife Louisa and a servant William Seipel (Foreign Parts, very possibly Guernsey) and his occupation is shown as independent means. In 1851 he was living in St Peter Port, Guernsey again with Louisa but a different servant, Peter Ferbrache. His occupation is given as Spirit Retailer. His next-door neighbour was John Rogers – Landed Proprietor – and his wife Grace (nee Gichard) with seven children. William Michael's 7th child was Joseph (1819- ). He joined the Royal Navy and in 1842 is recorded as being on board the training ship HMS St Joseph in the Hamoaze. He was 22 years old 5ft 9 ½ in, fair complected with light brown hair and blue eyes. He married Sarah? and their children were Joseph and Ida. In the 1861 Torpoint Census he was absent from the household, in 1871 he was described as a seaman pensioner age 52.

The next (8<sup>th</sup>) child was Eliza (C1824- 1902) who remained a spinster and lived with her parents until they passed away. By 1881 she had moved to Plymouth and was also there in 1891; she was an annuitant.

The 9<sup>th</sup> child was Francis Samuel (1826-1863); Francis married Ann Clementina Borrows in 1847 whose father John Borrows was a currier in Charlestown. He apprenticed as a shipwright in Charlestown and subsequently moved to Torpoint where he was a shipwright in the Royal Naval Yard in Devonport. He died in 1863 and is buried in Antony church yard. I have been unable to find the cause of death, but the inscription reads "His end was peace". He had three children, Francis 1849 who became a cooper in the Royal Naval Yard and transferred to Greenwich sometime in the 1870s. He is my Great Grandfather. Next was Michael John (1854-1932). He joined the Navy and was Yeoman of Signals. He married Elizabeth Pearce and lived in Devonport. The third child was Anne (1856- ) who married John Ball in Plymouth 1n 1875,

William Michael's last child was Caroline (1830-1904). In 1854 she married Thomas Oliver at Sheffield Cathedral Church of St Peter and St Paul. Thomas was

19 at the time and was destined to become a very successful railway contractor. He was the lead in many large civil engineering projects including the 6230 yard Totley tunnel opened in 1893. There is a short biography of Thomas Oliver on the Totley History Group web site: - <http://www.totleyhistorygroup.org.uk/people-of-interest/thomas-oliver/> Included is the following: - *“In January 1854, at the age of 19, Thomas Oliver married Caroline Jane Lenn Gichard in York (actually Sheffield). She was four years older than Thomas, the youngest of six children born to William Michael Gichard, a Cornish gentleman of independent means, and his wife Elizabeth. Their first child, Cuthbert Wallace Oliver was born towards the end of the same year in Masborough, Rotherham”.*

Edward (1783-1857) was commissioned into the 4<sup>th</sup> (King’s Own) Regiment of Foot in 1806 as an Ensign and served until 1816. He served at the capture of Copenhagen in 1807, the expedition to Sweden in 1808, the expedition to Walcheren 1809 in the Corunna Campaign 1808-9, and the battles of Salamanca, 1812, Vittoria, San Sebastien, Nivelles & Nive 1813. He was promoted to Lieutenant in 1808. He was severely wounded with a musket ball in his left thigh at Nive and it is likely he did not see any further active service until he retired on half pay in 1816. It is fairly certain he did not serve in The North American Campaign 1814-5 and he was not present at the battle of Waterloo 1815.

In 1819 he married Elizabeth Pender Roberts of Penryn. In 1823 he was elected to the Corporation of Penryn, and in 1836 he was Port Reeve. He subsequently retired to Exeter where he died in 1857. Edward and Elizabeth had 5 children but only 2 survived to adulthood, William Roberts 1821 – 1890 and Margaret 1826.

In 1836 William Roberts passed the entrance exam for the Royal Military Academy in Woolwich. He became 2<sup>nd</sup> lieutenant with the Royal Artillery in 1839 and progressed through the ranks to captain and retiring on half pay in 1851. He did not marry. He died a pauper in Devon in 1890. Margaret married Robert West an organist and choirmaster of Newton Abbot in 1861.

The story of the family in Cornwall does seem like a collection of facts which often lack a narrative. There are however several themes which support the story;

First that of smuggling which was of enormous importance in Cornwall peaking in the period 1750 – 1800 and then declining towards the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century as duties were reduced and enforcement became more effective. St Austell Bay and Trenarren have been well documented as smuggling hot spots and

while there is no explicit evidence of the family's involvement in the trade, the circumstantial and anecdotal evidence is hard to ignore, the substantial accumulation of wealth, the increasing influence and social standing, the ship ownership, the Lark privateer in 1780 and of course the presentation of the brandy keg to the (Duchy!) manor court. Was this a pay-off?

The story of the family in the 19<sup>th</sup> century also reflects the huge changes taking place in Cornwall and the rest of the country. Following the conclusion of the Napoleonic wars in 1815 there was an agricultural depression as markets were again open to foreign imports and prices fell. 1816 was "the year without a summer" caused by volcanic eruptions in the Philippines and Dutch East Indies and crop yields fell. The situation worsened leading up to what was known as the hungry forties. Potato crop failures due to blight were severe and especially bad in 1845 – 47. Although the decline in mining did not directly impact the family who were not directly employed in the industry (with the exception of William (8) who changed careers from farming to "engine man" in mid-century), the exodus of miners resulted in a reduction in demand for arable produce. There were further agricultural depressions in the 70s and 80s.

The West Country saw the development of rail travel in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. Exeter was connected in 1844, Plymouth by 1849 and Cornwall by 1859 with the completion of Brunel's Royal Albert Bridge at Saltash.

Also playing an influential role in the family's history in the 19<sup>th</sup> century was the story of Charles Geach who was the son of George Geach and Grace Gichard born in 1808. His story in itself is intimately connected with the development of the rail network in Britain. Charles was a capable student and in 1825 his Uncle Edward Gichard, a member of Penryn Corporation, was able through his connection with Mr. Freshfield, MP for Penryn and also Solicitor to the Bank of England, to help him secure a position as a junior clerk at the Bank's head office in London. From there his career was meteoric, he was soon selected to be manager of a new branch in Birmingham. When a group of local businessmen founded the Birmingham and Midland Bank in 1836, they recruited Geach as its first general manager. He invested in several engineering companies involved in the railway boom and these included the Wednesbury Patent Axle Tree and Shaft Works and the Park Gate Iron and Steel Company of Rotherham. He was elected Mayor of Birmingham in 1847 and MP for Coventry in 1851. William Michael's son Edward moved to Rotherham to become a manager for Park Gate and established a branch of the family in Yorkshire. It was through this connection that Caroline met and married Thomas Oliver. My Great Grandfather Francis also explored opportunities in Yorkshire before relocating to London.

So, the family was dispersed to Devon, to London, to Yorkshire and to New Zealand with eventually no members left in Cornwall.

JOHN =Elizabeth : GITCHARDE:GICHARD:GETCHAT  
 ....-1562 m..../1570+  
 ..../DCD /Will 1562-ELIZABETH, relict JOHN, holds Treviske and Beghanken, in the Duchy of CORNWALL Manor of TEWINGTON.

RICHARD =Petronella JOHN ELIZABETH WILLIAM=x  
 ..../1588 m..../1623 ..../1577 ..../1571  
 ..../Sta ..../Sta ..../Sta ..../Sta OTES (1573, Bodmin)

LUKE =AmyeJulian RICHARD =JoanSaunders WILLIAM OLIVER  
 1566/1612 m1578/.... ..../1613 m1598/.... /1566 1578/....  
 Sta /Will Sta / ..../Foy Foy /Sta Sta /....  
 RICHARD(Will)

JOHN JOHN WILLIAM 1=DorothyJulian RICHARD LUKE MATHEW JANSIN MARY THOMAS  
 1598 1593 1598/1658 m1632/ ..../1613 1605 /1684  
 Sta Sta Sta /Will Sta Will Will Will /Sta Sta /Sta

DOROTHIE MARY WILLIAM 2=Mary x  
 ..../ 1637 1640/1692  
 Will/ Sta Sta /Will

ELIZABETH=PhilipGarsey MARY RICHARD WILLIAM 3=Amy Webb THOMAS =Emilyn HESTER=JacobSlade  
 1670 m1695 1673 1675 1678/1758 m1706 1683 1685/ m1710  
 Sta / StStephen Sta Sta Sta /Will Sta StMewan Sta / Sta /

ANN =JohnHodge MARY =JohnDaddow WILLIAM WILLIAM 4=JoanPascho THOMAS  
 1787/ 1789/ 1712/ 1715/1768 m1748 1787/  
 Sta Sta Sta Sta Sta / Thomas  
 Ann(Will) Mary(Will) Thomas=ElizabethDavey  
 1711/ m1739/  
 Sta / Sta /

ANN =xMoore AMY =xElgar MARY WILLIAM 5=GraceLenn EDWARD=JaneWalkey SAMUEL ESTER JOHANNA JOSEPH  
 1741 1744 1746 1747/1831 =GraceWebb 1749 m1772 1751/ 1753/ 1755/ 1757/  
 Sta Sta Sta Sta /StG m1810/1854 Sta Sta Sta Sta Sta Sta  
 Joseph(Will) Thomas+Alexander(Will) Jane=WilliamRosevear (1783, Sta)

WILLIAM JOSEPH MICHAEL GRACE=GeorgeSeach MEY=WilliamSeach WILLIAM M=ElizabethRowett EDWARD, Lt=ElizabethPender  
 1771/ 1773/ 1775/ 1777/ m1797 1779 m1801 1781/1866 m1803/1874 1783/1857 m /1859  
 Sta Sta Sta Sta Sta Sta Sta /StG Sta /StG Sta /StTh StGlurias/StTh

Charles (MP) 1808/1854  
 Sta /West  
 WilliamRichard  
 1832  
 Phil/  
 WILLIAM EDWARD, RA MARGARET MARGARET FREDERICK  
 1812/ 1822/1898 1824/ 1826/ 1828/1842  
 StG1/ StG1/ StG1/ StG1/ StG1/StH

WILLIAM 7=MaryAnnRogers GRACE=JohnRogers ANN =JohnGaved EDWARD =EmilyShillito MARIA=x MICHAEL JOSEPH=x ELIZABETH  
 1806/1867 m1833/1840 1806/ m1830/ 1808/ m1832 1810/1870 m1866/ 1812/ m1845/ 1813/ 1819/ 1826/  
 Sta /StG Sta /StB Sta / Colan Sta Colan Sta /StG Rotherham Sta S.Dam Sta Sta Cen41  
 =JuliaPerkyn  
 m1843/1877  
 StB /N.Z.  
 Scobell  
 WILLIAM LOUISA EDITH  
 1866/ 1867/ 1871/  
 Roth/ Roth/ Roth/

JULIA=ThomasBowden #m.R.L WILLIAM 8=HannahBest EDWARD =EmmaFreethy ELIZA JOSEPH =x FRANCIS 1=AnnBorrow CAROLINE  
 1846/ m1870 bd1848 1849/1925 m1876/1930 1851/ m1874/ bd1852 1855/ 1826/1863 m1847 1830/  
 StB1/ S.Damrel StBStA StB1/ Feilding StB1/ StB1 Pr/StA Myod/SA Sta /StG S.Dam Sta Sta  
 Julia H.  
 1871  
 StB1/ (See New Zealand detail) (S.A. detail)

1879 EDITH S.Dam  
 1881 AMELIA S.Dam  
 1882 LAURA S.Dam  
 1884 WILLIAM S.Dam

FRANCIS 2=LaviniaWiltshire MICHAEL ANNE  
 1849/1903 m1878/1936 1854/ 1856/  
 Sta / S.D /S.Minster Sta / S.Dam

LAVINIA GEORGINA=Albert WILLIAM FRANCIS 3=Clara ERNEST LOUISA=Sidney  
 bd 1871 1872/ Fowler 1873/ 1874/ Lovelock 1877/ 1879/ Gallenhawk  
 StGe Grnw/ StGe/ Plya/ Grnw/ Grnw/

Albert=Winfred Ernest Walter FRANCIS 4=Phyllis Nora Sidney Victor  
 Francis George AUDREY 1908/

FREDERICK LAVINIA=Harry HARRY =MayWhitehorn x x HUBERT =HellenDickson  
 1882/ 1884/ Mann 1886/1958 m1912/ 1889/1983 m1908/1980  
 Grnw/ Harry Grnw/Lsham Grnw/Orp

BRENDA=StanleyJarman GEOFFREY=MeganWatson  
 1914/ m1936/ 1921/ m1945/  
 Lee / Southend StJohns Leamington

OLIVE HILDA=JohnMartin EDWARD =MaryAllport  
 1909/1924 1918/ m1933 ..../.... m1939/

Angela=HenryBird Nigel=MargaretSteer MICHAEL=MarianneNash LINDA=DavidEvans  
 1941/ m1974/ 1944 m1978/ 1947/ m1978 1949/=BrianTaylor  
 Orp./ Eshove Orp./ P.M.burg Orp./ Hatcham Brox/ Margaret Brigid Hilary MARY HELEN  
 1934/ 1936/ 1942/ 1940/ 1945/

SIMON CHARLES JAMES Rebecca Michael Victoria  
 1972 1977 1980 1980 1982/ 1985/  
 BoltonNipigon Nipigon S'bury S'bury S'bury