

Swinnerton Family History

The Journal of the Swinnerton Society



ISSN 0508 6755

VOLUME FIVE

NUMBER EIGHT

MARCH 1984

The Swinnerton Society

A non-profit making organisation devoted to the research and publication of Swinnerton family records and the welfare of Swynnerton Church.

A member of the Federation of Family History Societies.

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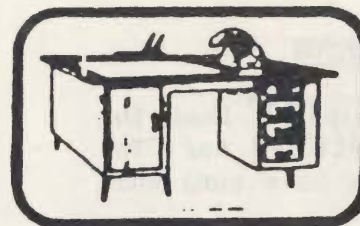
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Subscription £3.50 per annum

Students & Senior Citizens £2.00
(U.K.only)



From the Editor's desk

My apologies for the lateness of this issue, business problems and the recession continue to occupy far too much of my time!

1984 has a very different meaning in the world of Family History to that which George Orwell gave it.

Until 1963 there was only one society in existence which catered exclusively for the interests of Genealogists (or Family Historians as we prefer to call them these days) - The Society of Genealogists in London which was founded in 1911.

On the 12th. of February 1963 a small group of enthusiasts met together in the City of Birmingham and founded the Birmingham and Midland Society for Genealogy and Heraldry. That was the first of the Provincial Societies and it has just celebrated its 21st. Birthday in some style with a big party, a Civic Reception and a Grant of Arms. Today it has 3350 members world-wide.

On the 8th. June 1974 another meeting was held in Birmingham at which 11 Societies founded the Federation of Family History Societies. That organisation celebrates its 10th. Birthday this year with a Garden Party at Stratfield Saye, the home of its Patron. Today it has over 150 member-societies also world-wide.

On the 6th. May 1974 I sent a single page newsletter to about 30 members of our family thus sowing the seeds for the re-founding of our Family Association the next month. The next issue of this Journal will be a special 10th. Anniversary Edition and will go out to 202 members world-wide.

Thus has the interest in Family History at all levels grown.

In Volume 4.No.2 (March 1980) I explained that the Reverend Charles wrote a series of articles for 'The Reliquary' between 1878 and 1882. We have published these as follows:-

Part I Introductory Notes	Vol.4 No.2
Part II	Vol.4 No.4
Part III	Vol.4 No.7
Part IV	Vol.4 No.9
Part V	Vol.5 No.2
Part VII	Vol.5 No.3
Part VIII	Vol.5 No.5
Part IX Concluding Notes	Vol.5 No.6

You will see that Part VI was omitted, this was because I have never been able to get hold of a decent copy of this particular article but I hope to one day.

As well as the series above, he wrote 7 other articles for 'The Reliquary' on various special aspects of the history of the family, the first of which now follows.

The only thing to bear in mind when reading these articles is that they were written nearly 100 years ago and subsequent research and the greater availability of records has amended some of his work. Charles concentrated on the main lines and did not pursue a lot of the off-shoots whereas I have always collected references to all Swynnertons and this has added considerably to our knowledge of the family. In some cases it has proved Charles to have been in error in some of his linkings and assumptions. One must always remember that much of his research was conducted by post from India - how he did it I shall never know!

Nevertheless, we shall always be in his debt for the tremendous foundation he gave us to build on.

THE RELIQUARY.

JANUARY, 1880.

NOTES ON THE WAR STANDARD OF SIR THOMAS DE SWYNNERTON, KT.

BY THE REV. C. SWYNNERTON, BENGAL CHAPLAIN.

THE Standard to which the following notes refer is the one preserved and emblazoned in the College of Arms, and which in its records is ascribed to Sir Thomas de Swynnerton, Kt., Hostiarius to Edward III., and Lord of Swynnerton, in co. Stafford, from the year 1349 to the year 1861. It may be blazoned, or verbally described, as follows:—The Cross of S. George—Per fess of four, *or* and *azure*—on a hill *vert*, gorged with a collar *azure*, which is garnished with six bezants, a boar statant *argent*, tusked *or*, bearing in his mouth an apple or pomegranate *vert*, between three daisy-tufts *argent* in chief and as many *argent* in base—AVAUNTUREZ ET—in chief a daisy-tuft *argent* and in base another—MARCHEZ AVAUNT—in chief three daisy-tufts *argent* and as many in base—border *argent* and *sable*—motto *argent*.* It is represented on Plate XIV.

The question arises—What was the probable history of this War Standard? and one of the heraldic emblems or charges which it displays seems to suggest the answer.

It will be observed that the field is sprinkled with bunches of daisies, or marguerites, which at the date the Standard was designed probably figured for the first time as the badge of the family of Swynnerton. How came the knight to fix his choice on marguerites? What so likely as that the marguerites were assumed in honour of the lady who first worked the Standard? And who so likely to have worked the Standard as the wife of the man whose follower was to bear it in storm and siege, and in the angry shock of arms? We have merely to consider, first, that the science of heraldry attained a wonderful significance in the times of the Edwards, and next, that to

* This describes the copy which was furnished by H.M. Heralds to the late Thomas Fitzherbert, of Swynnerton, Esquire.

the polished court of the third monarch of that name, so distinguished for its chivalrous devotion to Fair Lady, we owe the beautiful legend of the Garter and the Lady of Wake, to feel sure that Margaret was the name of the beloved one, whose presence was to accompany her absent lord in the marguerites of the Battle Standard ascribed to Sir Thomas de Swynnerton.

But is there any instance on record where such a tender compliment was paid by warrior-knight to dame forlorn? Living in tented field in the savage wilds of Afghanistan, I have no means of citing a precisely like example, but it is well known that the days of chivalry were full of them. If I mistake not, Planché, Somerset Herald, whose straightforward books have done so much for Armory, mentions that the husband or the sons of Margaret of Anjou adopted marguerites as a cognizance, and he quotes Chaucer's suggestive lines:—

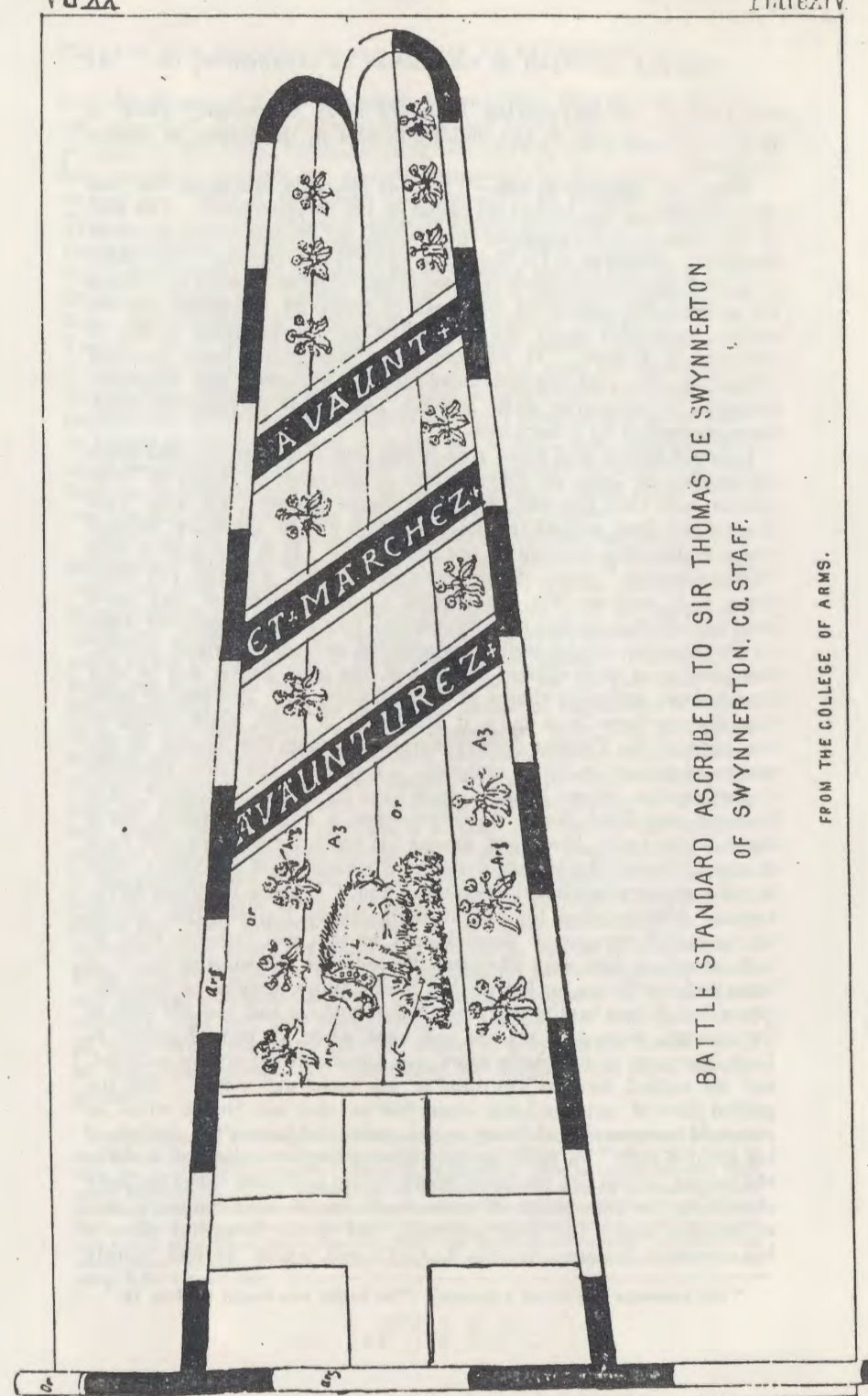
"The Daise, a flour white and rede,
In French called la belle Margarete."

But as a beautiful illustration, if nothing more, of that courtly enthusiasm, generous only as long as it was genuine, which warmed the hearts of knights of old, I am enabled by the kindness of a distant friend to quote an instance somewhat similar, though it occurred at a later date.

In an old devotional book, in the National Library of the Arsenal at Paris, is preserved a delicately-painted emblazonment of the arms and emblematic device of Margaret of Navarre, executed in the Sixteenth Century by a famous artist of the time named Geoffrey Tory. The Queen's arms are impaled with those of her husband, Henry d'Albret. The shield is surmounted by a regal crown, and surrounded by a classical garland of myrtle, while the whole design stands out from a field *azure*, sprinkled with *guttés d'or*. On the lower half of the design appears Margaret's emblem-flowers, tufts of daisies, white and red, most carefully drawn and painted, the whole effect being very striking and beautiful. In the same volume exists another picture of equal merit and beauty, representing Henry of Navarre and Margaret de Valois in the gardens of Alençon. The Queen, or rather the Dowager Duchess d'Alençon, as she was then, is seen some little distance behind her royal suitor, draped in golden brocade, and attended by her damsels. The distance is filled in with fountains, groves, and the ducal palace, and with groups of careless happy lovers. The chief figure is that of Henry himself, gorgeous with cloth of gold, crimson silk, and snowy lace. He is standing in the middle of a bed of marguerites. In his left hand, extended towards Margaret, he holds a pink blossom, and with his right he points to the scroll beneath the picture, the legend being:—

"Inveni unam preciosam Margaritam quam intimo Corde Collegi."

Nothing could be more pointed than the allusion, and nothing could illustrate better those fashionable devices of the ages of chivalry. Perhaps in the case of Henry of Navarre the conceit was somewhat strained. Yet we are safe in concluding that the daisies in



BATTLE STANDARD ASCRIBED TO SIR THOMAS DE SWYNNERTON
OF SWYNNERTON. CO. STAFF.

FROM THE COLLEGE OF ARMS.

the field of the Swynnerton Standard carry a meaning quite as poetical and as real as the emblem-flowers in the garden of Queen Margaret.

Then the question arises—Who was the lady whose device was thus adopted as the household badge of the Swynnertons? The wife of Sir Thomas de Swynnerton was named, not Margaret, but Maud or Matilda. She was a De Holand, a sister-in-law to that "Fair Maid of Kent," whose interesting accident at the Court of Edward III., when for a time she passed as Countess of Salisbury, suggested to the ardent monarch's mind the institution of the proudest Order of Chivalry in Europe. It was not she whose charms were blazoned abroad in the embroidered daisy-tufts. Evidently the Standard belonged to an earlier date, and Sir Thomas de Swynnerton must have received it by inheritance.

I should like to find proof that it was first displayed by that stout old knight, Sir John de Swynnerton, in the reign of Henry of Winchester, and that the deft fingers of Dame Margery, his wife, were those which first worked the design. And indeed there are reasons which render this supposition not improbable. It is well known that "Cognossances" were of very early assumption, while at the same time, if it be true that she married a cousin, Margaret may have been herself the heiress of Swynnerton, and her husband, Sir John de Swynnerton, might well have adopted her characteristic device; the more so as their ancient cognizance, the cross fleury, was at that time the one exclusive charge of their coat-armour. But setting aside this theory, there is a lady, if Huntbach is right, much nearer to the time of Sir Thomas de Swynnerton, to whom the honour of the marguerites may be fairly assigned. I refer to the Lady Margaret de Swynnerton, whom I take to have been Sir Thomas' mother. Her husband was Lord Roger de Swynnerton, a knight banneret, and a baron of the realm, renowned among his peers for chivalry and feats of arms. One of the twenty-five chief commanders of the king's army in the campaign against the Scots in 1333, "Monsire Roger de Swynnerton" distinguished himself at the battle of Halidon Hill and in the siege and capture of Berwick, and we can well imagine that on both occasions this very Standard floated over the surging ranks of lance and battle-axe, or led on his Staffordshire archers to vantage-ground. It was in the early months of Spring, and the old oaks of Swynnerton were still sapless and bare, when he bade farewell to Lady Margaret in the castle court, and the marguerites were unfurled, and he sallied forth at the head of his horses and men.* But the golden glow of autumn's sun shone fair on tree and turret when he returned once more and hung up the massy folds over the corbels of his antique hall. In 1338 he died, having fought to the last, and the old knight, whose life had been spent on the field, was borne on lusty shoulders, in the midst of attendant mutes and banners and scutcheons, under the grim portcullis, and up the beautiful slope of his ancestral demesne, to the Lady Chapel, which he had piously

* His summons was dated February. The battle was fought on July 19.

built for Masses of Requiem against the southern chancel-wall of the old manorial church, while the Standard which had marked his presence in the clash of arms, passing over Robert, his eldest son and heir, who had assumed the tenure, descended in due course to his warrior son, Thomas, the friend and connection of Edward the Black Prince. And as Sir Thomas probably fought at Crecy, and was certainly with his renowned brother-in-law, Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent, under the walls of Calais, we may justly believe that this same Standard, which had led on the Swynnerton retainers against the Scots, led them then with equal glory against the ranks of the French. Nay, we may assume that it waved among the chivalry of England at Poitiers, since we know that its lord, Sir Thomas de Swynnerton, subsequently received the king's direct commission to superintend those who had charge of the royal prisoner of France when he lodged at the Savoy, and it is but fair to infer that a knight who could be so far honoured was one who had assisted in achieving that brilliant victory, so glorious to us, so disastrous to King John, which was lost and won among the vineyards of sunny Poitou.

When Sir Thomas in turn had gone to his rest in the dim aisles of Swynnerton Church, where the body of Lady Maud was already lying under her calm sweet effigy of stone, how fared it with the old Battle Standard then? Perhaps another precisely like it in all points had taken its place, while the original was treasured within the castle-walls, never to be disturbed by sound of onset again. Perhaps, if it hung not in tatters long before, it went forth for the last time with the succeeding lord on John of Gaunt's ill-starred expedition to Spain. If so, its fair marguerites, and the staunch old boar, and the grand stirring old Norman *cri d'armes*, must have flaunted the walls of Brest on that fatal morning when Sir Robert de Swynnerton, venturing too near the beleaguered fortress, was crushed by the falling of a tower and borne back to his pavilion a corpse. Whether the knight's remains were consigned to foreign soil or shipped over the sea to lie in the graves of his fathers, I know not; but we may picture his gallant War Standard, when once again the drawbridge of Swynnerton Castle had been lowered to receive it, drooping mournfully in those widowed halls, where his noble wife Elizabeth, heiress of the house of Beke, grand-daughter of that Earl of Stafford called Ralph the Good, and great-great-grand-daughter of Joan Plantagenet of Acre, lived solitarily with her fair young daughter. Maud, the sole heiress of all their broad lands, except the Manor of Swynnerton itself, which in due time passed to Humphrey de Swynnerton, her cousin-german.

NOTE.—Another drawing of the Standard is in the Stafford Library, and is shown on Plate XV. It is not necessarily another standard of the Sir Thomas who died in 1361, but may have belonged to Thomas de Swynnerton, who, in 1391-5, married Margaret Brereton, or to the Thomas de Swynnerton (if this was not the same person) who took Newcastle, and was a staunch adherent of the rebellious Earl of Northumberland. The Swynnertons of Eccleshall differenced their shield with a bend *gules*, and this would strengthen the supposition that this standard was theirs. On the other hand, *gules* was also the differencing colour of Sir John de Swynnerton, of Hylton, temp. Edw. II. and III.

THOMAS SWYNARTON DE STAFFORD.



BATTLE STANDARD OF THOMAS SWYNARTON, FROM THE STAFFORD LIBRARY,
KINDLY SUPPLIED TO REV. C. SWINNERTON BY T. DE MAZZINGHI, ESQ.

THE FAMILY IN AUSTRALIA.

Very little has appeared in these pages so far about our connections with the Antipodes.

In Volume 1 No.3 (September 1974), there was a tree of the descendants of the eldest son of William Swinnerton of Betley. One of these, FRED SWINNERTON went to Australia at the beginning of this century and several of his descendants are members of the Society (Edwin Charles, Eunice Dorothy and Peter Francis).

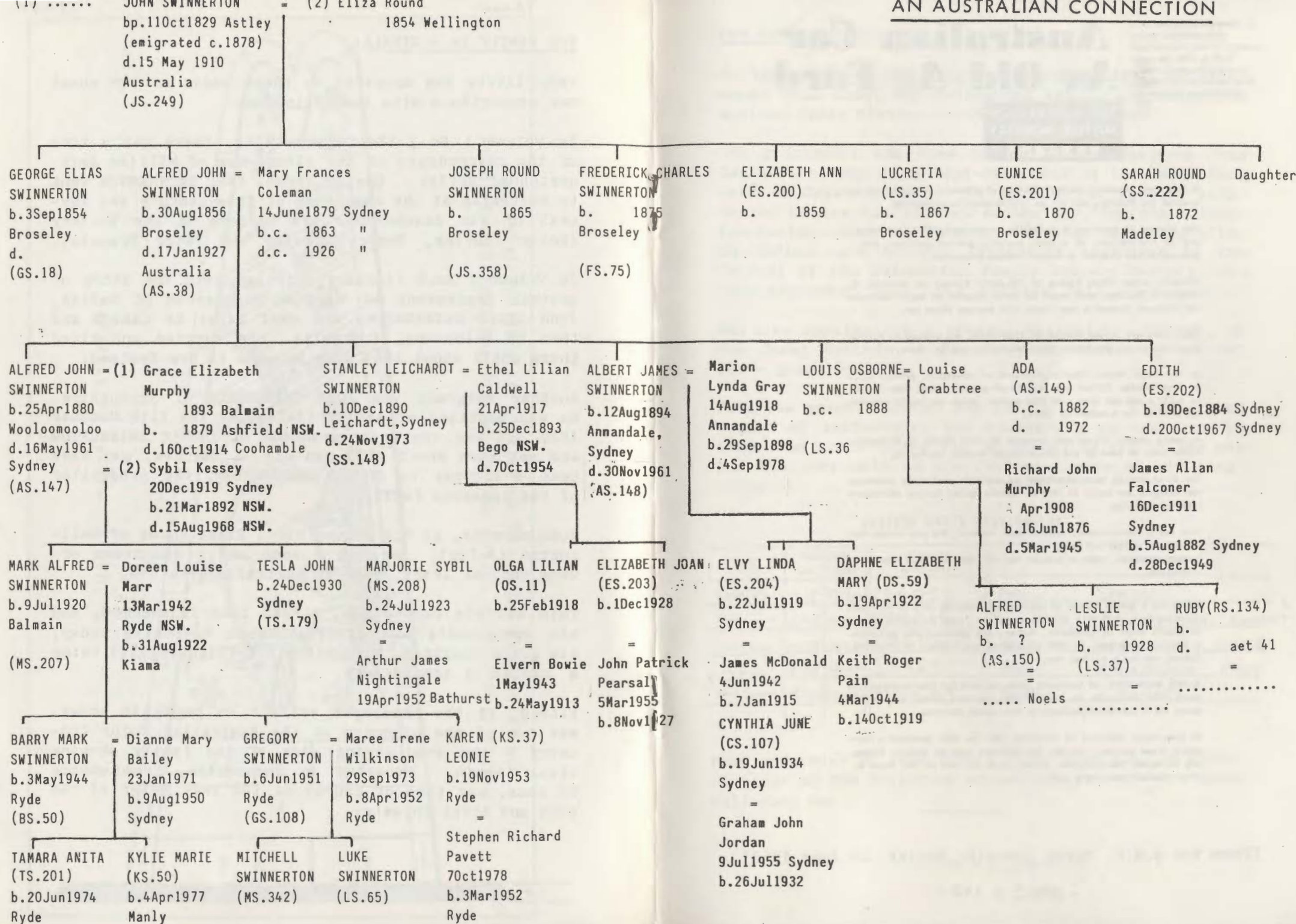
In Volume 2 No.8 (January 1977) we told the story of another descendant of William Swinnerton of Betley, JOHN JESSE SWINNERTON, who went first to Canada and then to Melbourne, Australia. He married and lived there until about 1865 when he went to New Zealand.

Another emigrant was JOHN SWINNERTON of Shropshire. He was baptised at Astley (Salop) on the 11th. October 1829 and was the great-grandson of THOMAS SWINNERTON who was born about 1711 and who, I believe, may have been a brother to EDWARD SWINNERTON, the progenitor of the Adbaston family.

John married, as his second wife, Eliza Round of Wellington (Salop). He had 4 sons and 5 daughters of whom one, at least, went to Australia with him.

This was his second son, ALFRED JOHN SWINNERTON, and his descendants are flourishing in Australia today, his grand daughter, MARJORIE SYBIL (Nightingale) being a member of the Society.

Alfred, as the newspaper extract on page 148 shows, was one of the pioneers of the Australian Motor Industry - the engineering side of the family showing itself again. Broseley in Shropshire, from whence he came, was then of course at the very heart of the Iron and Steel Industry.



Australia's first car — a steam-powered motor phaeton — was designed and built in 1896, the same year that America's Henry Ford introduced his famous petrol-driven quadricycle.

Australian Car As Old As Ford

THE AUSTRALIAN MOTOR INDUSTRY SURVEY

Unlike Ford, however, Herbert Thomson of Armadale, Victoria who pioneered the Phaeton, did not go into automotive production.

The history of motoring in Australia in the early 1800s was largely one of frustration: of a vast, sparsely settled continent and a population too limited to support volume production.

Pioneers whose names belong to the early history of motoring in Australia included such names as David Shearer of South Australia who followed Thomson a year later with another steam car.

Then there was Johann Siegler of Allansford, and Grayson of Fitzroy both Victorians, who built their own 'horseless carriages.'

In New South Wales, Charles Highland of Annandale, Sydney, built a three-wheeler fitted with a Daimler engine. When this failed, he built a new car with a De Dion engine, which was highly successful and ran for a number of years.

An early petrol driven car designed by John Pender of Brunswick, Victoria may be seen at the Technological Museum, Melbourne.

The first wholly Australian car to approach production standards was designed and built in 1899 by Captain Harley Tarrant and Howard Lewis of Victoria.

This was a two-cylinder, chain-driven vehicle, the gear change being made by pulley and belt. Tarrant, however, made a similar car in 1901 and later went into production.

There was a modest number of British and American cars on our roads in those days. But this did not deter the local enthusiasts, such as Albert Woods of Leichardt, Sydney, who produced the Australia, a twin-cylinder car, in 1904 or Holding and Overall of Drummoine, Sydney, who built a 10hp. Ace.

ALFRED SWINNERTON, of Leichardt, and the late Sir Charles Kingsford Smith, who sponsored the chassis-less Southern Cross, both belong among the illustrious pioneers of Australian motoring.

So does Felix Caldwell of Adelaide, who, in 1907, invented a four-wheel drive system, founded the Caldwell Vale of Auburn, Sydney, and built 50 four-cylinder trucks which carried 24 ton loads at 45mph and sold for £1250 each.

OUR OWN RADIO STATION.

As those of you who attended the Gathering last September will know, Ray Swinnerton set up and manned an amateur Radio Station to celebrate the event.

The groundwork was done by our former Chairman John Swinnerton, who is a Past-President of the Radio Society of Great Britain. He applied for special permission to use his station on the day "for the Swinnerton Society Biennial Reunion, (Reunion Gathering, (4th. in series) and Hobbies Exhibition organised by the Council of the Swinnerton Family History Society, 24-25th. September 1983, The Village Hall, Swynnerton."

He also applied for a special call-sign - GB4SWY. GB for Great Britain, 4 for the 4th. Gathering and SWY for - guess what!

This was granted and so Ray got to work. After a good deal of ladder-work and clambering up and down to find a suitable place for an aerial he got on the air and did very well as the following copy of his 'log' shows:-

AMATEUR RADIO STATION LOG

DATE	TIME (GMT)		STATION called/worked	REMARKS	
	start	finish			
24/9/83	13.15	13.20	EA3 DJF	Fred	SPAIN
—	13.45	13.55	SP5 RH	RICHARD	POLAND (LOST CONTACT)
— 1 —	13.25	13.30	UB5 MQT	VIC	VOROSHILOV USSR
— 4 —	14.35	14.40	I5 VEC	BOL	VIA REGGIO ITALY
— 11 —	15.00	15.05	HA4 XX	Tony	HUNGARY

Five countries in less than 2 hours with all the distractions of the Gathering around him is very very good. Well done Ray.

[From the S.M.H. Motor Industry Survey. 24 June 1963]

- SFH.5 p.149 -

RADIO SOCIETY

OF GREAT BRITAIN

Alma House, Cranborne Road, Potters Bar, Hertfordshire EN6 3JW Telephone: Potters Bar (0707) 59015 Telex: 25280.
Founded 1913. Incorporated 1926.

G2YS
MR J W SWINNERTON

24.09.83

WD3 2PF

CALLSIGN ALLOCATED AND START
DATE SHOWN IMMEDIATELY ABOVE

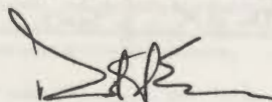
2/09/83
W4 BR

Dear John,

Thank you for your application to use your amateur station, the callsign of which is given above, at a special event. This formal notice of Amendment, issued pursuant to Section 1(4) of the Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1949, authorises the following variations to your current licence.

- 1) Your station may be established only at the address given on your application form, a copy of which is enclosed.
- 2) The GB callsign stated above is hereby assigned for use at the address referred to in 1) above.
- 3) Simultaneous operation on any of the frequency bands authorised in your current licence is permitted only when the callsign referred to in 2) above is used.
- 4) THIS NOTICE AND YOUR CURRENT LICENCE MUST BE AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION AT THE STATION ADDRESS REFERRED TO IN 1) ABOVE.
- 5) This notice becomes effective on the date given above and is valid for 28 days inclusive.
- 6) Save for the terms laid down in this Notice, under no circumstances is operation permitted except under and in accordance with the terms of your Amateur Licence.

Yours sincerely



David A Evans

ISSUED ON BEHALF OF THE SECRETARY OF
STATE FOR TRADE AND INDUSTRY

'JIM PRENDY' AND THE BOXING SWINNERTONS

In the September 1982 issue of The Journal you asked for information about Ernest John Swinnerton, who fought under the name of 'Jim Prendy'. He was one (ES 80) of five brothers, of whom Albert Richard (AS 43) was featured in Vol.4 No.10, under the heading "They served their King and Country". Three of the brothers took to the 'Noble Art', the other two being Alec (AS 42), who fought under the name of Alec Stevens, and my father, William Harold (known in the family as 'Buff'), whose ring name was George Colbourne.

A newspaper clipping for February 28th 1914 tells how, in a bout that topped the bill at The Ring in Blackfriars, Jim Prendy beat Alf Spencely on points in a twenty round contest and, on the same bill, "Alec Stevens kept the family colours flying in the last contest of the evening which was so good that practically every one stayed behind till it terminated". Stevens won on points.

Alec Stevens was a heavyweight and he fought such well known personalities as Joe Beckett and Frank Goddard but in 1920 he gave up as a professional boxer & opted for a peaceful life in the Metropolitan Police. He played soccer for N Division and later was twice the winner of the R Division singles tennis championship.

My father, William Harold (ring name George Colbourne), was arguably the most talented boxer of the trio and his most notable contest was the distinction of going the distance of 10 rounds with Georges Carpentier in Brussels in 1911, only to lose on points. He did, however, score victories over Dickie Lee, Tom Tees, Wally Pack, Sergeant Miller and P.O.Roche.

It is a great pity that the exploits of these brothers are not properly recorded; such a trio must have been most formidable and their deeds close to being legendary.

Alan Swinnerton



Registered Office: Alma House, Cranborne Road, Potters Bar, Hertfordshire EN6 3JW Registered No. 216431 (England).
Patron: HRH The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, KG Member Society: International Amateur Radio Union

There are several variations in the spelling of our family name in use today - besides the most common one of SWINNERTON. These include Swynnerton, Swinerton, Swinarton, Swenarton, Swenerton, Swinnington and Sunerton, all of which appear in our Family Society Directory of Members.

In the September 1974 issue of the Journal, it was stated that up to that time 40 variations had been recorded, which included some new discoveries of Swinerten (1104), Swyneforton (1263), Swynereston (1265), Swynemerton (1288) and Swaynarton (1467). In the June 1974 Journal, examples given were Swynarton (1615-1825) Swynaton (1338), Swynharton (1790), Swinn'ton (1614), Swyn'ton (1620), Swenenton (1729) and Sunnerton (1783). This latter family were apparently known as Swinerton until they moved to an adjoining parish, where thereafter they appeared in the registers as Sunnerton. There was also Sir Robert de Swylyngton (1379).

The most commonly accepted explanation for the variations of our name over the centuries is that the vicar, incumbent, or whosoever was responsible for entering details in the parish register, either mis-spelled the name through illiteracy or his writing was so atrocious as to be undecipherable and any person subsequently having reason to copy the name out just 'got it wrong'. The incorrect spelling therefore became established and was handed down through succeeding generations in the corrupted form.

I have recently discovered a brand new version of our name! When moving house recently, I went through the usual procedure of notifying the services to take a final reading of the gas and electric meters and gave details of my new address &c. Knowing the trouble we sometimes have with our name, I suppose I should not really have been surprised when the account which duly arrived from the West Midlands Gas Board was addressed to 'MR SNITHERTON' - not even my initials.

Now, I have no doubt that all 'Swinnies' have been called some awful sounding names from time to time - I remember that I was usually called Swinney, Swinebag or Swinegog by my classmates at school - but SNITHERTON - NEVER!

When paying the account, I drew the attention of the cashier to the error and asked how on earth they could have mis-spelled my name like that? Lo and behold!, the 'big daddy' excuse for all errors, inaccuracies, mistakes and miscalculations was trotted out - yes, you've guessed it! 'IT MUST BE THE COMPUTER'.

How thankful we should be that computers or any such devilish contraptions hadn't been invented in the olden days, or we Swinnies would probably now be called 'Swlyunhoperstiger' - or some similarly revolting - sounding moniker.

I recall as a child that my mother always gave her maiden name of 'Harper' when taking clothing to the cleaners or shoes to be repaired. This puzzled me, but she explained, it caused so much trouble spelling out the name Swinnerton to the assistant that it was easier and quicker to give a more simple name. I have myself adopted this easy line of approach on many occasions.

No doubt other members of the family could relate some amusing and unusual experiences over the spelling of our name and it would be interesting to hear about them and of any other variations encountered. I believe we could well qualify for entry into the "Guinness Book of Records" for the name with the largest number of spelling variations.

Incidentally, I was chatting to our member Robert Sunerton of Rugby at the Gathering last September and we discussed the unusual spelling of his name. He said that when at school - in Northern Ireland - his name on the school register was Sunerton whilst his sister, who was in the girls' class at the same school, was recorded as Sunnerton - with two 'Ns' in the middle. This is a typical example of how spelling variations arise.

THE SPORTING SCENE

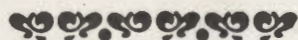
MARGARET SWINNERTON (now Herety) and her sister CATHERINE are on the Great Britain Short List for the Olympic Games in Los Angeles, where ladies' cycling is included for the first time in the form of a road race and the team will consist of 3 riders only!

Their brother PAUL has turned his back on the amateur scene after winning eight amateur titles and representing Great Britain many times. He is one of the two best sprinters in the country and has beaten the amateur and professional National Champions, yet he was left out of the Olympic Squad! He has taken the plunge into the professional ranks but has yet to find a sponsor. Watch out for him on T.V. this year.

Although she has now dropped out of the Society, we still see frequent reports in the newspapers of JANE SWINNERTON who apparently is still playing regularly for England at Hockey.

The latest addition to the National Sporting World is our member, RAY SWINNERTON, whom many of you will remember from the Gathering last year when he gave a talk on his hobby of Fencing. He has obviously made great progress and was recently selected to fence for England in a Home International in Cardiff, against Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, which his team won.

Our congratulations.



SCOUTS COUNTY LIFE. Greater Manchester. Sept.1983

Fund Raising:

We understand that the market for old Newspapers is improving and that SWINNERTON BROS. Ltd., York Street, Bury (061-764-5451) are now paying £18.00 per tonne.

FAMILY NOTES

We welcome the following new members:-

Mrs BETTY HILL who is the daughter of Dorothy Alice (nee Swinnerton) and a grand-daughter of William Harding Swinnerton of Betley.

RICHARD FRANK SWINNERTON of [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] who is the son of Frank Swinnerton of the farming branch of the Adbaston family.

Mrs MARGARET PAMELA GENNARO (nee Swinnerton), [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED], who is a daughter of Stephen Harry Swinnerton of the Betley branch.

Miss MURIEL SMYTH of [REDACTED] [REDACTED] who is a descendant of Esther Swinnerton or Swimington who is said to have been born at Aberdeen on 20th July 1839.

Mr IAN SWINNERTON, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Cpl. D.SWINNERTON R.A.F., [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

In the last issue we welcomed Francis Joseph Swinnerton as a new member but sadly, before we could get to know him or fit him into the tree, we read of his death on 21st January 1984, in hospital at Sidmouth, aged 82. The paper said that he was 'formerly of Coventry'.

CONGRATULATIONS to:-

MARGARET SWINNERTON, a member of the cycling family and daughter of our member Roy Swinnerton, on her marriage to John Herety of Cheadle on 20th November 1983. John is a professional racing cyclist based

at Tours in France.

Also to her brother MARK and his wife Veronica on the birth of another daughter, LUCY CATHERINE MARIA, on 20th October 1983.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS:-

T.F.Swynnerton has gone to a new job in the Middle East and his new address is [REDACTED],

Mrs Paula Barrett has been 'posted' and is now at [REDACTED] Catterick, North

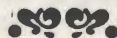
Mrs G.M.Sower (formerly Mrs Gillian Trubshaw) to [REDACTED].

Mrs Ena Storey to [REDACTED]

Mrs J.G.Wade to [REDACTED]

*What's in a name? that which we call a rose.
By any other name would smell as sweet.*

(William Shakespeare - Romeo & Juliet)



PARTING THOUGHT

People begin to believe in heredity when they have a bright child.

(Anon)

[Spotted by Joe Swynnerton in a local paper]

PUBLICATIONS OF THE SWINNERTON SOCIETY

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(The Journal of the Society)

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