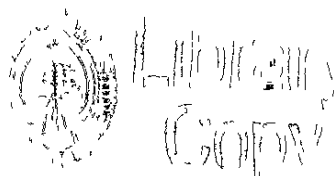


Roots and Branches



The Official Journal of The Plant Family History Group

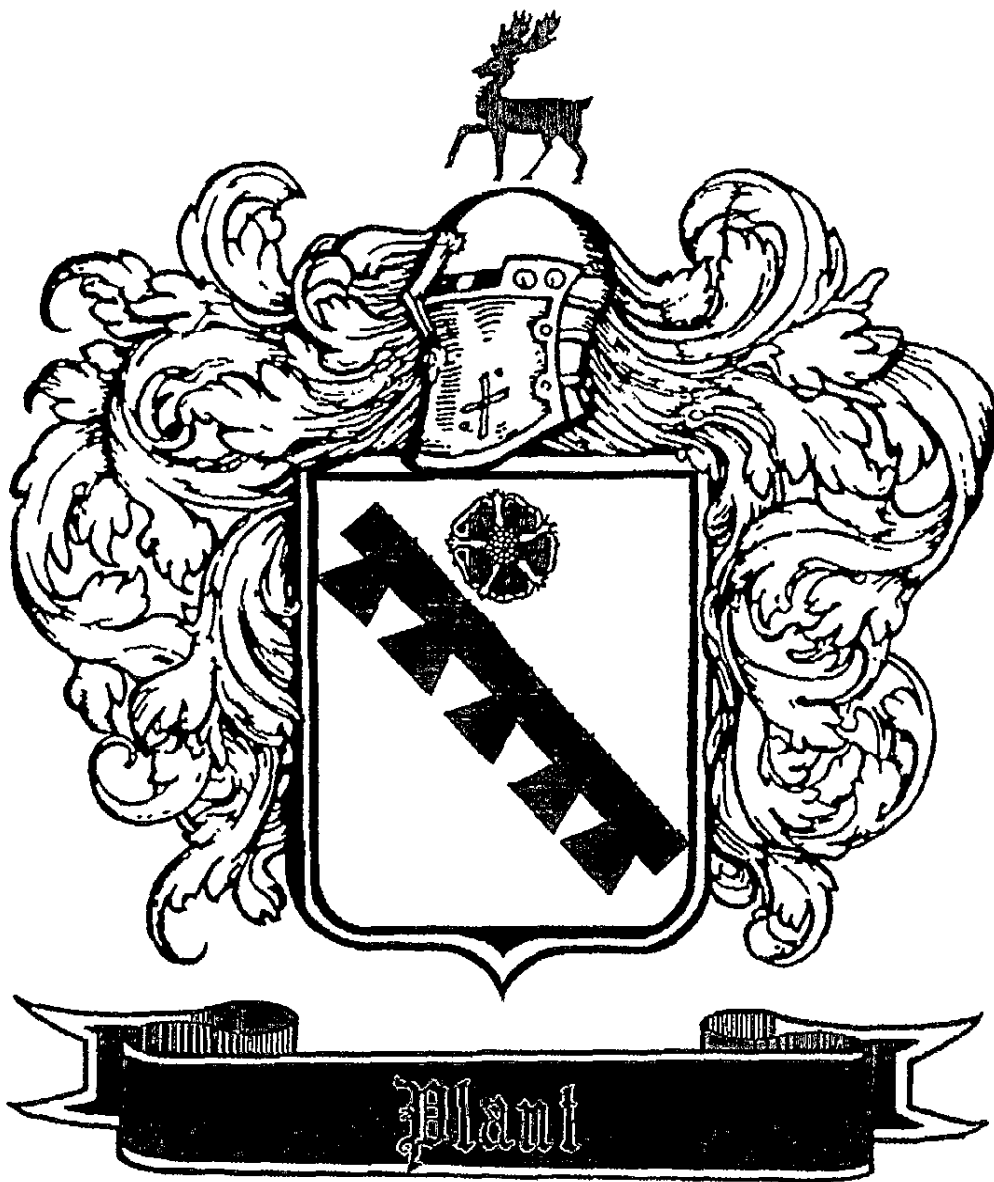
Issue No 25 January 2003

Prepared by: William Keith Plant
22 Chapel Croft
Chelford
Cheshire
SK11 9SE

Telephone No: 01625-860074
Mobile 07949 332727

E-Mail address: Wkeith@Plant30.freemove.co.uk

From information given by members of the group



THE PLANT COAT OF ARMS HEREBY ILLUSTRATED IS OFFICIALLY DOCUMENTED IN BURKE'S GENERAL ARMORY THE ORIGINAL DESCRIPTION OF THE ARMS (SHIELD) IS AS FOLLOWS

"AR A LABEL IN BEND AZ IN CHIEF A ROSE GU"
WHEN TRANSLATED THE BLAZON ALSO DESCRIBES THE ORIGINAL COLORS OF THE PLANT ARMS AS

"SILVER, A BLUE LABEL PLACED DIAGONALLY IN UPPER THIRD A RED ROSE"
ABOVE THE SHIELD AND HELMET IS THE CREST WHICH IS DESCRIBED AS
"A RED STAG WALKING"

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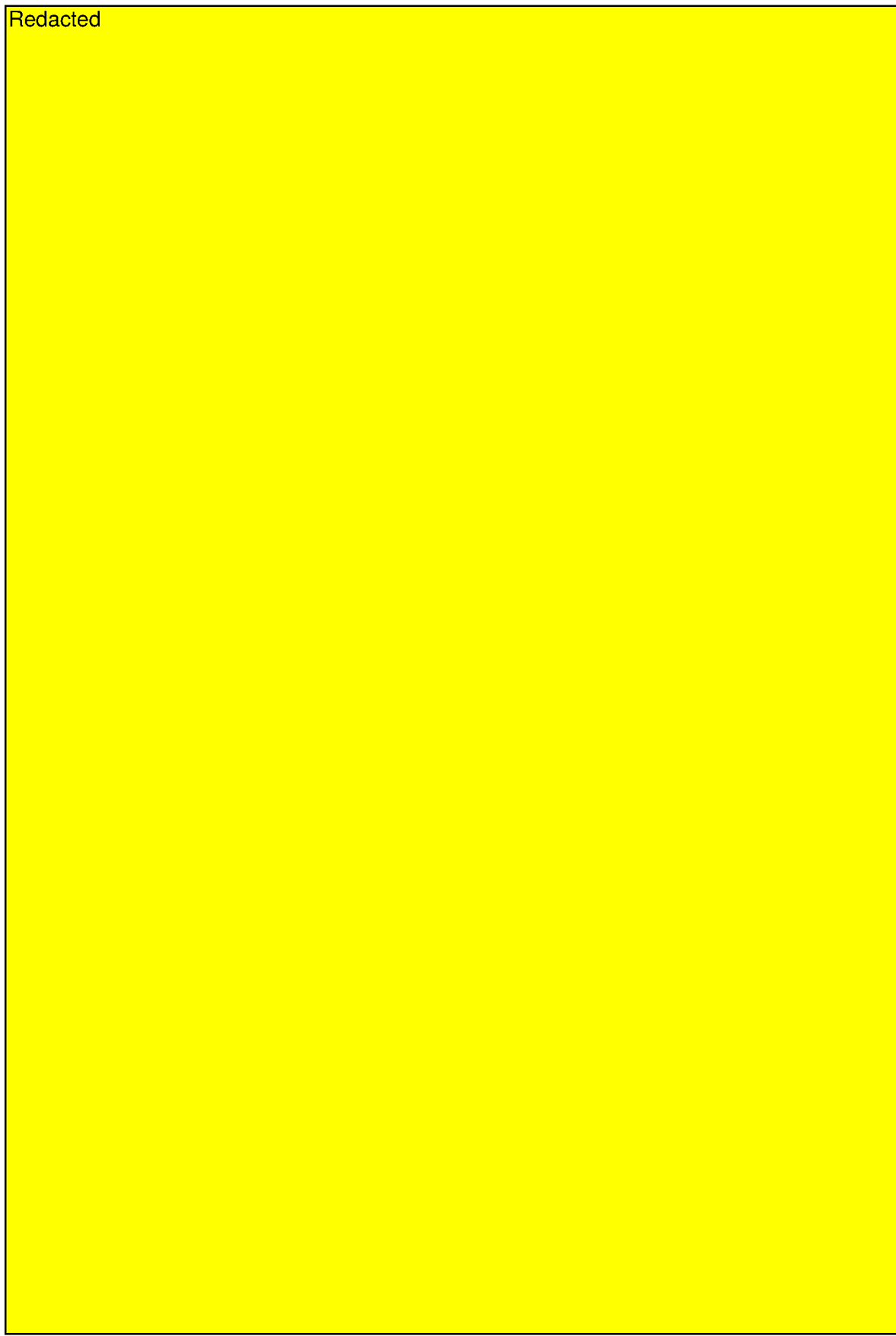
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MEMBERS OF THE GROUP

No	Name	Address
•	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
•	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
•	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
•	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
•	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
•	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
•	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
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•	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
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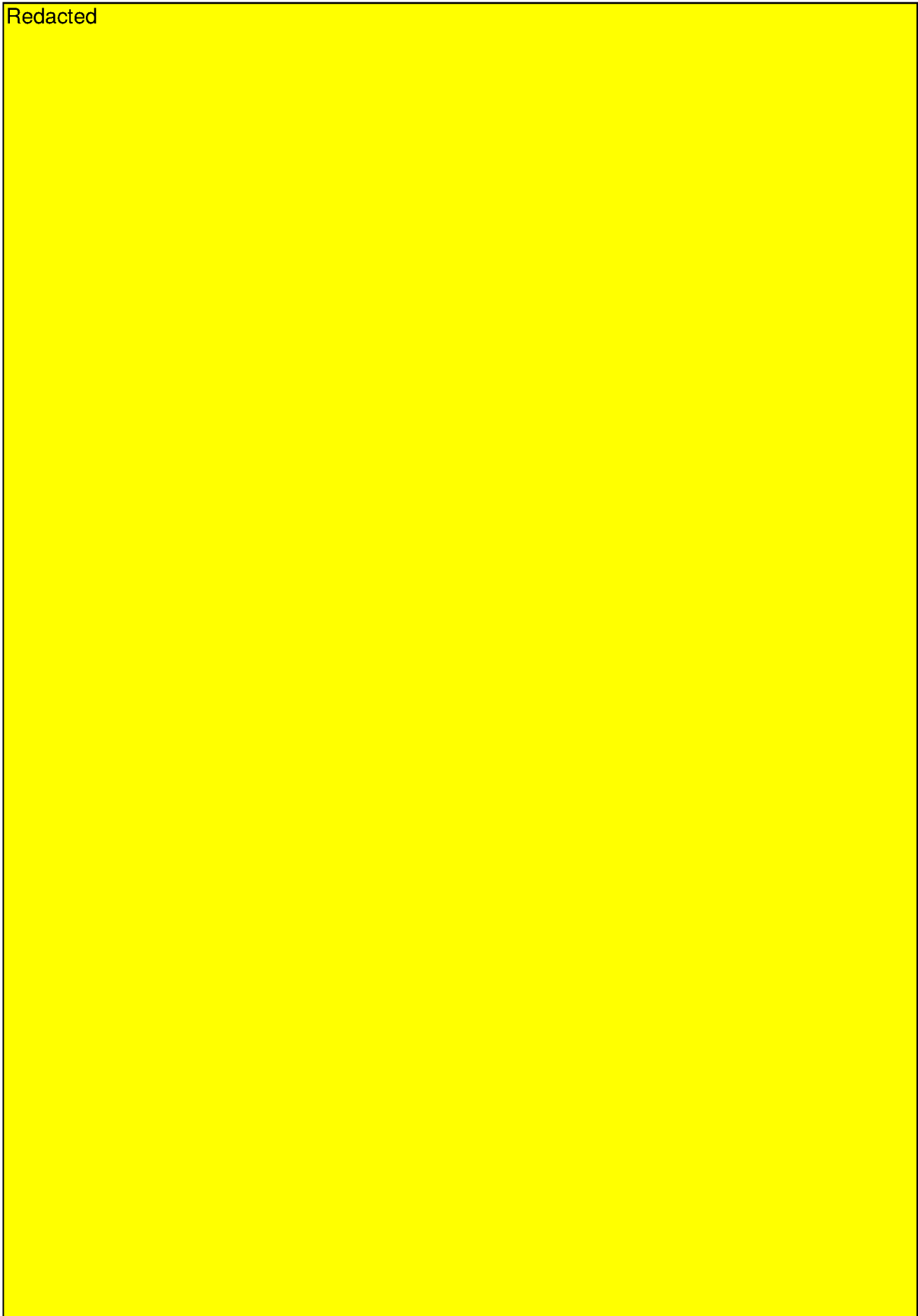
• change of address or e-mail address
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Redacted



* change of address or e-mail address

Redacted



[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

♣ = New Member
● = Change of address or e-mail address

MEMBERS INTERESTS

<u>Membership</u>		<u>Interest</u>
<u>No</u>	<u>Name</u>	
1	Miss Linda Lowrey	e19c Macclesfield, Cheshire/m19c Hollingwood - Darwen Lancs/
4	Mr Colin W Plant	19c North Staffordshire/
6	Mr Michael Plant	Any period South Staffs/North Worcs/
10	Miss Pamela Plant	e19c Stockport Cheshire/
12	Miss Lois Webb	e19c Macclesfield Cheshire/m19c Hollingwood + Darwen Lancs/
16	Mrs C Reed	L18c e19c North Staffordshire/
18	Mr Peter Johnson	L19c Manchester Lancs/19c Mid Cheshire/
20	Mr David Plant	Pre 19c Clowne Derby/19c Doncaster Yorks/ 19c Notts / 19c Cheltenham Glos/
29	Mrs Shirley Hughes	L17c + 18c Rowley Regis Worcs/19c Dudley Worcs/L19c Sydney Australia/
32	Mrs Catherine Sproston	Any Period Cheshire/
33	Miss Aileen Plant	17c 18c 19c Stockport Cheshire/
37	Mr Patrick Pearson	Any period Stockport Cheshire/
38	Mrs Sian Plant	e19c Denton Lancs/19c Leicester/ 20c Rounds Northants/
45	Mr David Johnson	19c Kidsgrove/
47	Mrs S Robson	General/
51	Mr Gerald Plant	m19c Goostrey Cheshire/L19c e20c Salford Lancs/
52	Dr John S Plant	19c Sheffield Yorks/e19c Clowne Derbyshire/
59	Mr Nigel Burroughs	L18c 19c Burslem + Longton Staffs/
65	Mr D J Plant	Any period Cheadle Staffs/
69	Mr Andrew Plant	M18c + M19c Little Bowden and Market Harborough/19c London
71	Mr G Brian Plant	Any period Cheshire/

74	Mrs Alice D Mercer	19c Leicester/L19c Nottingham/
75	Mr M J Plant	e19c Shropshire/e19c Cheadle Hulme Cheshire/
85	Mr John E Ransley	18c + 19c Staffordshire/
89	Mrs Deuse F Weston	Any period Fenton + Cheadle + Longton Staffs/
90	Mrs M R Lake	m18c Suffolk/
95	Linda Shields Wheeler	17c Stafford/any period Connecticut USA/
98	Deanne Richards	19c Eckington Derbyshire/Sheffield/
104	Mrs Liz Plant	17c + 18c + e19c Wolverhampton/
111	Mr Malcolm John Plant	Any period Sibsey Lincs/
113	Mrs Heather Plant	L19c Hackney Middlesex/
114	Mr John Russel Ingamellis	18c Lincs/
115	Mrs Pat Herring	e19c Ashley Staffs/L19c Wheelock Cheshire/
116	Miss Joan Plant	e19c Bristol/
119	Mrs Florence Plant	L19c Staffordshire/
121	Kathy Compagno	19c West Bromwich + Walsall, Staffs/ L18c + e19c Brierley Hill/ e 18c Old Swinford
122	Elizabeth Messer	L19c Cheadle Staffs/
123	Dr Andrew Thomas Plant	18c + 19c Northants/19c Rutland/19c Hants + Cambs/L19c + e20c Bedfordshire
124	Mr Alan Plant	General Staffordshire/
127	Mr William T Plant	18c + e19c North Staffordshire/
131	Mrs Jean Walpole	m19c Wolverhampton Staffordshire/ L19c Camberwell, Surrey/
132	Miss Linda Wilks	Any period Potteries, Staffordshire/
138	Mrs Jean Ray	19c Sheffield
139	Mrs Judith Kirkby	Pre 1850 Macclesfield Ches/
140	Mrs J Bateman	Pre 1900 Staffordshire/Pre 1900 Worcestershire/
141	Mr Malcolm Revell	18 + 19c Burslem + Longton + Stoke on Trent Staffs/
143	Miss Freda Lawrence	18c + 19c Staffordshire/

145	Mr Graham Wingfield	19c Lower + Higher Whitley + Little Leigh, Cheshire/
147	Mr John Ronald Plant	Pre 1900 Stoke on Trent, Staffs/
151	Miss Tessa Pilsbury	18c + 19c Congleton, Cheshire/18 + 19c Horton + Leek, Staffs/
153	Mrs Frances Plant	19c Leek Staffs/
158	Mrs Kerry-Ann Cook	L 19c West Bromwich/Barnsley, Yorkshire/
161	Mr Antony CH Farnath	19c 20c Black Country, West Midlands/
162	Aloa Deieta	Any Period pre 1860 Leek Staffs/ m 19c Sheffield, Yorks/
164	Evelyn M Pitts	L 19c Barrow-in-Furness, Lancs/ m 19c Cradley Heath, Staffs/
165	Mrs Gillian Jenkins	m 19c Wolverhampton + West Bromwich, Staffs/
166	Mrs Margaret Insley	m 19c Hulme, Manchester, Lancs/ L 19c + 20c Australia (Victoria)/
167	Mrs M J Plant	Any period Market Harborough, Little Bowden, Great Bowden, Foxton, Leics/Sutton St Edmund, Halbeach, Lincs/ Brighton Sussex/Haverhill, Suffolk/Battersea, London/
168	Mr Philip Plant	As for member 167 plus North Wiltshire/
169	Mrs Hazel Morgan	19c Meerbrook, Grindon, Staffs/Ashbourne, Derby/
171	Mr Brad Scott	e19c Peterborough/m19c Wiltshire + Devon/
174	Mrs Fay Bielewicz	18c + 19c + 20c Staffs/
175	Mr Alan Farthing	e19c Lydd Kent/Little Bowden, Notts/m 19c Holborn/ L 19c Bethnal Green + Hackney/
177	Mr Earl John Davis	Cheadle, Staffs/
178	Mr Tony Brown	19c Suffolk/
179	Mrs Dorian Greenbaum	18c + 19c Dudley/Kingswinford/Brierley Hill/
181	Mr Jack Plant	19c South Yorks/North Derbyshire/
182	Linda Wagoner	Any period USA/Immigrants from UK to USA/
183	Mr Chris Plant	pre 1720 Leek/post 1720 Cheadle Staffs/

185	Mr Wayne Titmus	19c Wolverhampton/Black Country/
186	Mr Bill Lowe	19c Birmingham/
187	Dr Ruth Young	North Staffs/Northants/Shrop/
189	Mrs Nanette Pafumi	Any period Cheshire/
190	Mr Richard Sillitto	Pre L 18c Leek, Staffs/
191	Mrs Frances Reeve	17 + 18 + 19c Cheadle, Staffs/
193	Mr Raymond Plante	Any period Canada/
194	Mrs Ann Wilkinson	19c Newport, Shropshire/
195	Mr David Plant	Any period West Midlands/18 + 19c Dudley + Brewood Staffs/Any period South Africa
196	Mrs Janet Padrazolla	18 + 19c Piddington, Oxford/18 + 19c Crandon, Bucks/
197	Mr Frank Robinson	19c Eastport, Maine, USA/
198	Mr Patrick Thomas Plant	19c Suffolk/
199	Mrs Judith Wilkinson	18 + 19c Dudley, Tipton, Halesowen, Rowley Regis, Brierley Hill, Langleys, Cradley, West Bromwich/
200	Miss Simone Plant	L18 + 19c Eccleshall, Stafford/
201	Mr Ronnie Plant	L19c Dudley South Staffs/
202	Mrs Audrey Hunt	18 + 19c Stafford + Cannock, Staffs/
203	Mrs Shirley Goodall	19c Appleby Magna, Leics/ 20c Burton-on-Trent, Staffs/
204	Mrs Marion Szezesniak	19c Dudley, Worcs/
205	Mrs Christine Milner	19c Stockport (Plants Hat Block Co)/
206	Mrs Ann Plant	19c Staffs/
207	Mr John Plant	Lincolnshire/

INTRODUCTION

Firstly let me wish everybody a Happy New Year and best wishes for 2003. Perhaps all those 'missing' ancestors will turn up this year.

Since the last journal we have five new members and let me welcome them to the Group. Their interests are reviewed elsewhere in this journal.

One of the areas that has been of particular help with the new members has been the early years of the GRO Index. I have listed all the births recorded between the years 1837 to 1850 and have now commenced working on the marriages for the same period. Others are working on different periods (see The Co-ordinator, Philip Plant's, report), but what we need now are more volunteers. As the information is collated it will be made available to members of the Group through the Web-Site or, for those without computers, by direct request to Philip (Member No. 168) or myself. Progress on the project will be reported in each journal.

Apart from the five new members, enquiries about the Group have been received from at least thirty other people. So the potential for new members is still there.

Whilst talking about the GRO index one should not forget that, for the period pre 1872, a number of births were not registered. If the birth that you are looking for appears to be missing, don't give up – maybe it is in the Parish Registers or Bishops Transcripts. Another avenue to investigate is the MI's, a lot (certainly as far as Cheshire is concerned) having been catalogued and indexed. At least this information may indicate the year in which the 'missing' ancestor was born. The problem of missing entries is not as prevalent in marriages – most people considered it a legal requirement for marriages to be recorded – births not so much though.

Due to space limitations it was not possible to include a number on intended features in this issue of the journal and the following have had to be left over for the next or subsequent issues.

The story of Thomas Plant – Steam Brewery – Netherton, Nr Dudley
James Plant of Long Crendon – Extracts from The Aylesbury News 1842

The Surname Plant and its variants – Article prepared for The Family History Monthly Magazine (note – this article is on the Web-Site)

All MI in St Lukes, Holmes Chapel Churchyard

Staffordshire Quarter Session Rolls, 1851-1606

Plants, extracted from 1851 Census for Norfolk, Devon and Warwickshire

Plants in 1881 Census for Macclesfield

Plant soldiers who died in the Great War

Mormon Immigration Index – Plant extracts

Australian Vital Records Index 1788-1905 Victoria

Australian Vital Records Index 1788-1905 Western Australia

Plants before 1750 in Warwickshire, Salop, Worcs, and Staffs IGI records

Plant marriages extracted from the Prestbury Parish Records 1760-1870

If any member would like a pre-copy of the above information please contact me.

The last issue of the Family History Monthly included an interesting article relative to patterns in Christian names in the 18th and 19th centuries. We all know the practice of naming a child after a brother or sister who had died in infancy. What I was not aware of was naming patterns of other relatives and, as a matter of interest and as a guide only, it is worth considering the following.

Child	Relation named after
First son	Father's father
Second son	Mother's father
Third son	Father
Fourth son	Father's eldest brother
First dau	Mother's mother
Second dau	Father's mother
Third dau	Mother
Fourth dau	Mother's eldest sister

The pattern was of course often ignored. Children are just as likely to have been named after favourite relatives and friends, or sometimes after rich aunts and uncles in the hope of a financial reward.

I have just checked some of 'my' families of the period and it doesn't tie in with the above, so be careful – interesting though.

Included in this journal is a picture of Emmie Plant with the caption that she was Britain's

Silk Queen in 1934 Has anybody any information on Emmie -- who was she? Who were her parents? Etc etc The picture was taken from a book on Macclesfield so she was probably from this area

I am looking for more 'human' stories What about, articles on your researches, your family trees, sources used, (including web sites) results, contacts made with other members of the group etc This sort of information would be useful to other members and may offer a source of information that they have not used previously or knew nothing about Some unusual sources can sometimes solve a long standing impasse

The Web Site continues to grow and additional information has been added

However, we don't want to make it too easy for people to obtain information without paying and joining the Group Certain information on the Web Site, therefore, is password protected The most requested item on the Site of the last 6 months is DNA closely followed by re-union slides I would have expected DNA to be the 'top hit' but the popularity of the re-union slides is somewhat surprising

Finally, thanks to all members who have contributed articles and those who are participating in the Will Listing, GRO Indexing and DNA projects, details of which are included elsewhere in the journal

Best regards

W Keith Platt

NEW MEMBERS

No. 201 Mr Ronnie Plant - Leek, Staffs

Ronnie joined the Group just as the last journal was going to press and his researches up to that time had been somewhat limited. However, with the aid of the Group he has progressed considerably and therefore I will re-introduce him, as it were

Prior to joining the Group the only information known was that his grandfather, Mark Plant who came from Dudley Staffs, was born in 1892 and had two brothers, Joe and Charlie

In view of Ronnie's connection with South Staffs, the South Staffs Brigade was alerted and between us (The Brigade, Ronnie himself and me) we have 'pushed' his family further back

It was a comparatively simple exercise to find the GRO Index for the birth of Mark in 1892 and in due course Ronnie obtained a copy of Mark's birth certificate from the Office of National Statistics, Southport. This certificate confirmed that Mark was the son of Joseph and Harriet Plant and born at Rowley Regis. Harriet's maiden name was not clear but it looked like Jakes

The next step was to try and find the marriage of Joseph Plant and Harriet Jakes? pre 1892. The 1881 Census did not include any Josephs in Rowley Regis to fit the necessary criteria. Nor could a Harriet Jakes of the right age be found. So - let's look at the GRO Index between 1881 and 1890. At first I thought I had struck gold

The December 1881 Quarter contained Harriet Jukes, registration district - Dudley, Vol , 6c page 61. In the same quarter was Joseph Plant, same registration district and volume number but page 47. Mistake by the recording clerk? Particularly as there was no other marriages of Joseph Plant and Harriet Jukes in the GRO 1881 to 1890 or with spelling variation of Jukes, i e , Jacques, Jakes or Juckes. However the references to Joseph and Harriet drew a blank. Harriet Jukes was not married to Joseph Plant on p61 or p47 - back to stage one

Meanwhile The South Staffs Brigade had been at work and from the 1901 census found

Joseph Plant	37	coal minor of Dudley Port, Tipton
Wife Harriet	37	born Netherton, Worcs
Son Charles	15	Iron worker born Old Hill Staffs
Son Joseph	13	Pipeworker born Old Hill Staffs
Dau Sophia	11	born Old Hill Staffs
Son Mark	8	born Old Hill Staffs
Son Benjamin	6	born Netherton Worcs

Obviously Ronnie's ancestors

So now on to the 1881 Census to find Joseph age 17/18. Yes, located in Tipton and showing

Mary Plant	head	widow	45	born West Bromwich
Joseph Plant	son	U	18	born West Bromwich
Charles Plant	son	U	15	born West Bromwich
James Plant	son	U	14	born West Bromwich

Now we have Joseph born 1862/3

A study of the GRO gave a total of seven possibilities

The birth certificate for second on the list, March 1863 quarter, registration district, Wolstanton, showed a Joseph Plant born December 1862 in Sneyd Green, Burslem to James and Mary Ann Plant with James's occupation as a potter. The only thing that worries me is the discrepancy between the 1881 Census which says Joseph was born West Bromwich whereas, the afore mentioned certificate says Joseph born Burslem. Maybe the family moved south from Burslem to Tipton, West Bromwich to find work in the iron works that were being developed in West Bromwich at that time

I would suggest that the next step would be the 1871 Census for Burslem and/or Tipton, West Bromwich to find Joseph, age 9, the son of James and Mary Ann Plant

I have included this somewhat protracted account as an example of how the Group can help its members

No. 202 - Mrs Audrey Hunt - High Wycome, Bucks

Via the Web Site and using the How to Join page I received an application to join the Group from Audrey

Audrey is a comparative new comer to family history Her great grandmother was Emmeline Plant baptised 1844 at Castle Church Stafford Emmeline's father was William Plant who was a farmer in 1844 and a publican in 1869 Emmeline's mother was Ann Plant (nee Wright) living in the Cannock area at the time of Emmeline's birth

The Group's copy of the GRO Index of Plant births identified Emmeline's birth registration and also the marriage of Emmeline's parents, William and Ann Wright

No. 203 -- Mrs Shirley Goodall -- Burton-on-Trent, Staffs

The Web Site was again responsible for a new member when in August Shirley joined the Group

She is descended from the Plant family of Leicester, notably William Plant born 1836 in Appleby Magna

William was married in 1859 at Norton Juxta to Catherine Wardle Although Catherine's father is stated on the certificate, William is not -- maybe he was illegitimate Even though the certificate gives William's wife's surname as Wardle, subsequent certificates for the birth of their children show her maiden name as Hardle

The 1881 Census finds William and Catherine, together with their children, John, William and Henry, living in Ansty, Warwickshire Herbert was born in Litteworth, Ashby de la Zouch in 1873

It is worth noting at this stage that Appleby Magna is 10 miles south west of Ashby de la Zouch, which would probably be the Registration District for children born at Appleby Magna The Group's copy of the GRO index for Plant births 1837 to 1850 contains the following references to Ashby de la Zouch

1 st qtr 1838	Hannah	Vol 15 p 16
4 th qtr 1838	Mary	Vol 15 p 17
1 st qtr 1840	Arthur	Vol XV p24
" "	Eliza	Vol XV p19
" "	Mary	Vol XV p18
" "	Mary Ann	Vol XV p10
" "	Sarah	Vol XV p91
2 nd qtr 1842	William	Vol XV p17
4 th qtr 1843	Elizabeth	Vol XV p18
1 st qtr 1844	George	Vol XV p17
3 rd qtr 1846	George	Vol XV p78
4 th qtr 1846	Sarah	Vol XV p14
1 st qtr 1847	James	Vol XV p680
2 nd qtr 1849	Bernard	Vol XV p21
4 th qtr 1849	Caroline	Vol 15 p12
" "	William	Vol 15 p17

It would therefore appear that there were a number of Plant families in the area and possibly the above reference could contain siblings of William born 1836 and throw some light on William's father It has been suggested to Shirley that she should investigate this possibility, initially using the PR and our BT to identify any possible siblings and then obtaining the appropriate certificate

There are also a number of references to Burton-on-Trent in the records. By 1901 William was shown on the census age 65 living in Burton-on-Trent and born at Appleby Magna

No. 204 – Mrs Marion Szezesniak – Alexandria, USA

In June of last year I received an e-mail from Marion requesting information on the Plant Family History Group. Her great great grandmother was Sarah Plant from Dudley, Worcs., and her family lived at Eccleshall, Staffs.

Once again the South Staffs Brigade were alerted and subsequently Marion confirmed that her great grandmother, Sarah Plant, was born 1846/7 eventually marrying Charles Rankin at St Thomas Church, Dudley. Sarah's father's name was James Plant married to Sarah (surname unknown)

Marion also pointed out in our correspondence that her grandmother was always telling people that she was descended from French Royalty. This royalty connection is something that occurs quite regularly in the Plant family folklore – perhaps we are different than most other families. Dr John Plant, as you know, has examined these possibilities in previous journals.

With this additional information, the South Staffs Brigade really went to work. From their records Dorian Greenbaum (member no. 179) was almost positive that Sarah was the daughter of James Plant and Sarah Jewkins who married at Dudley on 28 February 1825. Sarah was baptised 22 March 1846 at St Thomas, Dudley and was living in Dudley at the time of the 1851 census. She was the ninth or ten children and Dorian found details of all ten children.

Note. The GRO Index for Sarah Ann's birth is in the Dudley Registration District, 1st Qtr. 1846 Vol. XVIII, p277

The parents of Sarah Ann were James Plant and his second wife, Sarah Wardley Davies of Church Street, Dudley which is where Marion grew up. James Plant and Sarah Wardley Davies married on 11 September 1843.

According to Marion, the family appears to have originated from the Old Swynford area. She is currently tracing a John Plantt (Jr.) and Margaret Shaw connection.

No. 205 – Mrs Christine Milner – Macclesfield, Cheshire

Details will appear in next journal.

No. 206 – Mrs Ann Plant – Ohio, USA

Details will appear in next journal.

No. 207 – Mr John Plant – Cottingham

Details will appear in next journal.

LETTERS

From Ronme Plant - Member No 201

I have picked up a few documents in Leek which may be of interest

One is a grocery receipt dated Oct 1912 to the late Mrs Plant of Novi Lane, Leek

I also have a letter on letter headed paper from GH Plant and Sons of Leek - Plain and cardboard box manufacturers Estd 1873 and dated Jan 20th 1921 This is signed by Harry Plant, Arthur Plant and Archibald George Plant

Finally I have an 1880 voters register for Leek I guess that this would not be inclusive of too many people at the time as the stipulation ' voters as occupiers of lands or tenements of the rateable value of £12 or upwards' is made

Listed Plants are Township of Leek and Lowe

George Plant	Kiln Lane, Leek	occupation of workshop
John Plant	Market Place, Leek	occupation of Public House
Smith Plant	Moss Rose Inn	occupation of Beer House

Township of Tittesworth

Joseph Plant	Easing Moor	occupation of land & building
Thomas Plant	Easing Farm Leek	occupation of land and building
Thomas Plant	Leek Moorside, Leek	occupation of land & building

I judge from the comments in the margin that this register was used to canvas and judge support for a party

Against George and Smith Plant is endorsed 'd' which may mean died

From Kathy Compagno - Member No 121

Shurley [*Shirley Hughes, Member No 29*] found a new site (or new part of an old one) whereby the PRO wills are indexed and images have been scanned and can be downloaded for a fee [http //www.pro-online.pro.gov.uk/default.asp](http://www.pro-online.pro.gov.uk/default.asp) Dorian [*Dorian Greenbaum, Member No 179*] explored the Plants and found four of interest she has generously downloaded and shared the images, I've made notes of their contents and we thought it would be useful for your files, notice especially that of William, roller and fitter, the ironmaster of Dudley port Fisher/Plant firm, also a butcher, as it appears!!

These are not full transcriptions, just notes of salient points, and do you know anything about the ancestry of Joseph Plant steel toy manufacturer at Wolverhampton??

WILLIAM PLANT of Tipton, roller and fitter, pay debts and funeral, to my WIFE CATHERINE Plant all my household furniture, money, securities for money and all my personal property, together with my butcher's shop, slaughter house and premises situate in Dudley road in Tipton now in occupation of Frank (?) smith for the term of her [wife's] natural life, after her decease household furniture, butcher shop, slaughter house sold at public auction or private contract, to my granddaughter CATHERINE FISHER dtr of David and Susannah Fisher £60 at her age 21, to my two grandsons JAMES AND WILLIAM FISHER sons of David and Sarah Fisher £40 each at their age 21, rest and residue of all my real and personal estate equally divided amongst all my children, my daughter MARY PLANT, sons JOHN PLANT, WILLIAM PLANT, JOSEPH PLANT, GEORGE PLANT, RICHARD PLANT, and EDWIN PLANT, share and share alike, wife Catherine executrix, son in law David Fisher and nephew John Powell executors, given 18 April 1836, proved at London 31 October 1844 by WIDOW

CATHERINE PLANT, relict DAVID FISHER [*which tells us that David Fisher was alive for the 1841 census although we've never found him*], and nephew JOHN POWELL,

JOSEPH PLANT of Brettell Lane Kingswinford carpenter, to my son PETER PLANT of Rock Hill ksw carpenter £30, household goods, money in the bank, stock in trade to my wife, MARGARET PLANT, messuage or dwelling house, garden adn premises situate at Broadfield ksw now in occupation of William MEESE, piece or parcel of land adjoining to garden above now in own occupation, and two messuage or dwelling houses gardens and appurtenances at Broadfield now in occupation of Benjmn COOPER and ----- ELWELL, and 3 messuages or dwelling houses and gardens in the green lane ksw now in occupation of William COXEN or COZEN and Mary PROSSER or PROBER and William HAINES, subject to several mortgages, all to my dear wife, MARGARET, during the term of her natural life, after her decease, first messuage at Broadfield to son PETER PLANT, heirs and assigns forever, others to my daughters SARAH WIFE OF JOHN BOLTEN of Brettell Lane victualler, ANN WIFE OF JOHN PRICE of Wordesley ksw glassmaker, PHOEBE PLANT spinster, said wife = executrix, dated 28 November 1846, PROVED AT LONDON 31 May 1847 before judge by oath of Margaret Plant, widow relict and sole executrix, [*Dorian's title dated this will 1841, but I see 1847, which fits with 1846 signing date*]

EDWIN PLANT of Albion Place Heath Mill Birmingham, lamp and axle tree manufacturer, funeral and testamentary expenses, all household furniture, chattels and effects and all my share and interest of ---- in my partnership, stock in trade book debts and other partnership effects unto SUSANNAH LOUISA THOMPSON of Albion Place spinster executrix, proved 23 November 1851 at London,

JOSEPH PLANT of Wolverhampton steel toy manufacturer, to my dear wife MARGARET PLANT all my real and personal estates and effects as my widow and unmarried, funeral contract and testamentary fees, after her death or marriage I give and bequeath my said trade of steel toy manufacture with all the tools except the engine and its apparatus and stock of goods belonging to said trade unto my SONS WILLIAM PLANT and JOSEPH PLANT equally for their sole respective use and benefit, my several messuages and dwelling houses with outbuildings and appurtenances in or near Steelhouse Lane in Wolverhampton upon trust to said sons William and Joseph, sell by auction or private contract, ditto for household furniture and effects in my dwelling house, messuage and hereditaments,

Except the portraits of myself and my wife to said son JOSEPH PLANT, pay the residue thereof unto them the said WILLIAM PLANT and JOSEPH PLANT and my three other children, STEPHEN PLANT, MARY the wife of JOSEPH GARRATT, and SARAH the wife of JOHN FORD, WILLIAM PLANT of Wolverhampton aforesaid, steelworker, and whom I have reared shall take equally with the child or children of the said MARY GARRETT, all that my messuage with the warehouse, work shops, yard, outbuildings, engine machinery and apparatus situate in Pool Street Wolverhampton now in occupation of myself and two sons and residue of my real estate to my five children, sons WILLIAM and JOSEPH have option of continuing as tenants and options to purchase shares, valuation by 2 building surveyors, executrix wife Margaret, and sons WILLIAM and JOSEPH PLANT, signed 30 August 1848, proved at London 19 January 1850,

THANKS AGAIN TO DORIAN FOR ACQUIRING AND SHARING THESE !!!

From Judith Kirkby -- Member No 139

When watching the Channel Four Teletext programme, I've noticed a Plant mention, and thought you would be interested to use it

Thomas Leadbetter and his wife Ann, nee PLANT, had a son Joseph, born in the Lichfield area in 1829, and he in turn had a son, Arthur, in 1860 (no note of the wife's name) Both Joseph and Arthur worked for the Trent and Mersey Canal company The phone number of the person who submitted these details to the TV service (and wanted more information) gave no name or address, just the phone 01283 732 575

Channel Four has a very useful (free) service running on Teletext (pages 175 and 176), which is updated with fresh information and enquiries each Monday The aim is family history research, and a maximum of 50 words is requested, with no more than one a month being submitted for consideration -- by postcard or fax or e-mail

The postal address is Box 297, London SW6 1XT
The fax Number is 020 7386 5618

There could be a delay of six weeks or more after submission

*From Renate Drabek – Grillparzergasse 27
2230 Ganserndorf, Austria E-mail renate.drabek@aon.at*

[WKP note – In October I received the following message from Renate Drabek If any member has any information relative to her query please contact direct]

“Dear Mr Plant,

Years ago I had a pen-friend, called Gillian Plant She lived in Leek, Staffordshire and was born in 1951 Unfortunately I lost her adress and today I found your HP by chance I had the idea, that you perhaps know anything about her? I know, it`s not your tessor in this HP, but I would be overjoyed to get her address! Would you help me, please? You will have recognized my English is not the best anymore I am Austrian and have not spoken your language the last 30 years Thank you and best wishes! Renate Drabek

Chapter 25

From Greek herbals to Leek Plants

November 2002 One of a series of Chapters by Dr John S Plant, Keele University, England, ST5 5BG

FROM CELTS AND PLANTARDS TO PLANTAGENETS AND LEEK PLANTS¹

Early Plant-like names may be related to sense found in Greek herbals and to a subsequent “Merovingian culture” Also Celtic traditions, assimilated into early Christian teachings, may be traced through to late medieval times Such medieval considerations, for the formative meanings of Plant-like names, seem at least as important as sense derived from modern French and English meanings to the words Further clues for the name’s meaning are becoming available through DNA testing Though ideally the initial DNA evidence should be checked, by measuring more DNA markers, the evidence already casts doubt on an idea that *Plant* originated as a widely spread occupational name Instead, the new evidence supports surviving documentary evidence that an early single-family *Plant* homeland was near “Celtic” Wales Early documentary evidence of *Plants* elsewhere, however, suggests that the *Plants* were more than an *immobile* single family Further DNA testing is relevant, not least for the important French and English name *Plantagenet* A strict consideration of the medieval evidence for the *Plantagenet* name is included in this Chapter as well as later records for *Plant* in its evident Leek homeland

25.1 Diverse views on the meanings of Plant-like names

In discussions of the previous Chapters, three main strands can be identified in unraveling meanings for Plant-like names There is (1) commonly supposed sense as a ‘gardener’, (2) more esoteric ‘soul implant’ sense relating to a ‘progeny’ or ‘child’ meaning of the Welsh or archaic English word *plant*, and (3) sense of influence from the historically important names *Plantard* and *Plantagenet* Much of this Chapter will be concerned with the ‘soul implant’ sense “2” within a possible context of ‘lordly’ influence from “3”. First, it is to be noted however that the commonly supposed meaning “1” differs between England and France.

A translation into English of the Plant-like name entries in a French surname Dictionary is given as Table 25 1. This Dictionary cites an impressive list of bibliographic authorities on names² Much of what is said is epitomised by the sentence “*The existence of names like Plantegenet, Plantegenest demonstrates especially that the favoured sense is ‘from a planted place (e g planted with broom)’ rather than ‘one who plants (e g broom)’*” Thus, *Planterose* becomes someone ‘from a place planted with roses’, rather than a ‘gardener’ as has been supposed by authorities in England This French emphasis is not surprising given modern meanings to the French word *plant* which include a planted place (e g a bed of vegetables) but, apart from the modern English word *plantation*, this does not carry over well into English The French surname Dictionary states that *Plante* is undoubtedly a corruption of *Planté* meaning (from a) plantation of trees or vines. There is no mention of a more

¹I am grateful to Andreas Ardus of Estoma for drawing my attention to some of the material that I have included in this Chapter (e g the on-line French surname Dictionary and the genealogy of Bernard Plantcveleu)

²A relevant section on Plant-like names is at the web address <http://www.jtosti.com/noms/p6.htm> and there is an extensive bibliography at the address <http://www.jtosti.com/noms/biblio.htm>

Plantablat Planteblat	Present in the Cantal and neighbouring départements, this name is one of several surnames beginning with <i>planta</i> , <i>plante</i> . May signify either one who plants corn or a place planted with wheat. In the same scheme of ideas, one mentions the names <i>Plantefève</i> (départements 59, 62), <i>Planterose</i> (76, 27), <i>Plantevigne</i> , <i>Plantevignes</i> (07, 32, 47), <i>Plantevin</i> (07, 84). The existence of names like <i>Plantegenet</i> , <i>Plantegenest</i> (50, 52, 55) demonstrates that one should favour a place possessing the plant rather than a person who plants it. In the same spirit, one finds surnames like <i>Plantecoste</i> (15), <i>Plantecote</i> (16, 17), with the sense of a planted hillside, or still in Normandy <i>Plantefol</i> (place where it is foolish to plant ?)
Plantadis	Characteristic of Limousin (variants, <i>Plantades</i> , <i>Plantadit</i> , <i>Plantady</i>) signifies one who is originally from a place with the same name. Sense of the place name: ground newly planted with trees and especially with vines. One finds equally the form <i>Plantade</i> in the South West (31, 81, 82)
Plantard	Name used especially in the Loire-Atlantique, met also in Haute-Savoie. It is in principle a place name: a planted place (most often with vines), the suffix <i>-ard</i> seems here to be uncomplimentary (poor ground ?). Note a hamlet <i>le Plantard</i> at Ruaudin (72), or still <i>les Plantards</i> at Châtillon-Saint-Jean (26), as well as a number of so-called places.
Plante	Undoubtedly a variant or mistaken form of <i>Planté</i> (see that name)
Planté	Common in the South West (32, 64), it is a place name evoking a plantation of trees or vines.
Plantecoste, Plantecote	See <i>Plantablat</i>
Plantegenet, Plantegenest	See <i>Plantablat</i>
Planterose	See <i>Plantablat</i>
Plantevigne, Plantevignes, Plantevin	See <i>Plantablat</i>
Plantier	Surname well represented in le Gard, la Drôme and l'Isère. One finds the variant <i>Plantié</i> in l'Aude and the South West. Signifies one who lives in such a place or who is originally of a place carrying that name. Sense of the place name: young vine.
Plantureux	Used in l'Indre and la Mayenne, the name must signify here a fertile ground, with abundant harvests.

Table 25.1 Plant-like entries in a French Surname Dictionary as translated into English. (The numbers in brackets represent standard codes for French Départements.)

esoteric sense, such as (one who is) 'planted with soul' (notably a child or heir), though it might be commented that this sense fits a medieval context of beliefs and there is also a well recognised surname *Child*. There may have been a medieval sense to *Plant* that transcends the controversy which arises with diverged senses to modern French and English words.

25.2 A Medieval Background to the Plant name

The meaning of the *Plant* name may be rather different from that which is generally supposed. Early concepts of 'planted spirits' (Chapter 24) can be related back to sense in the 'planted' healing powers of herbs. This relates loosely to concepts of 'implanted soul' and to Welsh borderlands sense of *plant* as a child or heir. Middle English reference to *planted* virtue, *planted* grace of noble lineage, and the *planted* Word the Lord might allude to the *virtus* and *verbum regis* (king's word) relatable to a noble *Plantagenet* Lord or to still earlier traditions dating back, for example, to the 5th century conversion of the Merovingians to Christianity. In a medieval Christian context, the *planted* Word evidently relates to the descended Holy Spirit of God's Trinity. Middle English reference to the *plonte of pees* can be compared with the Prince of Peace, as the Son in God's Trinity. There are also possible connections to earlier pagan beliefs.

25.2.1 An ancient herbal tradition

Western botany has its origins in Greece, where two methods seem to have been used for the study of plants³. One, which may be called the theoretical method, was inaugurated by Aristotle (384-322BC). According to him every living thing has soul, which exercises spiritual control over all vital functions. The other way was empirical study of the practical purposes of plants and such knowledge found its way into the *Corpus Hippocraticum* dating from the 5th century BC. An early herbal, which is attributed to Theophrastus (370-285BC), combines both this theoretical and the empirical approach.

The healing, nutritive, augmentative, and generative powers of plants may lie at the heart of medieval meanings to Plant-like names (Chapters 23 and 24). Sight should not be lost of the *old* theoretical approaches, involving the Lord's implanting of spiritual life, when trying to understand the original sense to these names. Our vision should not be clouded by modern theoretical precepts, or by too much of a preoccupation with gardening. Even the most garden-like name Planterose may have been related not to gardening or (from a) rose-garden so much as to an 'implant(er) of spirits' which form healing powers, as it should be borne in mind that the healing powers of the rose were believed to be many. It can be added that healing powers had regal associations for the Merovingians.

25.2.2 A Merovingian backdrop to such a name as Planteveleu

The line of Judah is described at some length in the Bible as the Lord's cherished plant or vine (Isiah 5.7). Jesus later proclaimed "I am the true vine" (John 15.1). This has been claimed by some to form the basis of a vine of descent of the Merovingian kings and their offspring, some of whom allegedly bore the name *Plantard* as has been published in recent times as a controversial Razès genealogy. This controversial genealogy includes Bernard Planteveleu (Bernhardus Plantapilos) though a more conventional genealogy for him is shown in Figure 25.1.

We may consider a contention that "Merovingian times" may have been *in some way* relevant to the origins of Plant-like names. Indeed, according to the European IGI⁴ and other sources⁵ of limited reliability for such early times, the Plant-like name Plantard descended from the Merovingian king Dagobert II (651-79) and Gisèle de Razès (653-76), God-daughter of Saint Wilfred of York and grand-daughter of Tulca (d. 642), king of the Visigoths.

More strictly, there appears (so far) to be no *impeccable* known lineage of descent from the Merovingians. We can expect that there were many Merovingian descendants however, as the Merovingians indulged a weakness for paramours that shocked the Church. J.M. Wallace-Hadrill⁶ surmises that this may represent an ancient usage of polygamy in a royal family which was a family of such rank that its blood could be neither ennobled or diluted by any match. Royal bastards were never at a discount because they were bastards. The *fortuna* of the dynasty, though not the *raison d'être* of Frankish kingship, rested in its blood and was shared by those who were of that blood.

The 6th century historian, bishop Gregory of Tours, believed that evil spirits were exorcised by the invocation of the Merovingian royal name and the *virtus* residing in it. He evidently believed contemporary reports of the faithful that a woman with a sick son once approached the Merovingian king Guntramn of Bergundy (561-92) from behind, removed a few fringes from his royal robe, soaked them in water and gave the potion to her son to drink, with excellent results. J.M. Wallace-Hadrill (1962)⁷ considers that Guntramn was assisted on the road to being ascribed miraculous powers and grace of sanctity because he was believed to be of the right race of kings. The Catholic

³Gosta Brodén (1950) *Agnus Castus. A Middle English Herbal*, p. 16

⁴International Genealogical Index, <http://www.familysearch.org/>

⁵M. Baigent, R. Leigh, and H. Lincoln (1996) *The Holy Blood and the Holy Grail*, pps. 261, 276

⁶J.M. Wallace-Hadrill (1962) *The Long-Haired Kings and other studies in Frankish history*, pps. 203-4

⁷J.M. Wallace-Hadrill (1962) *The Long-Haired Kings and other studies in Frankish history*, pps. 99-100, 139, 180

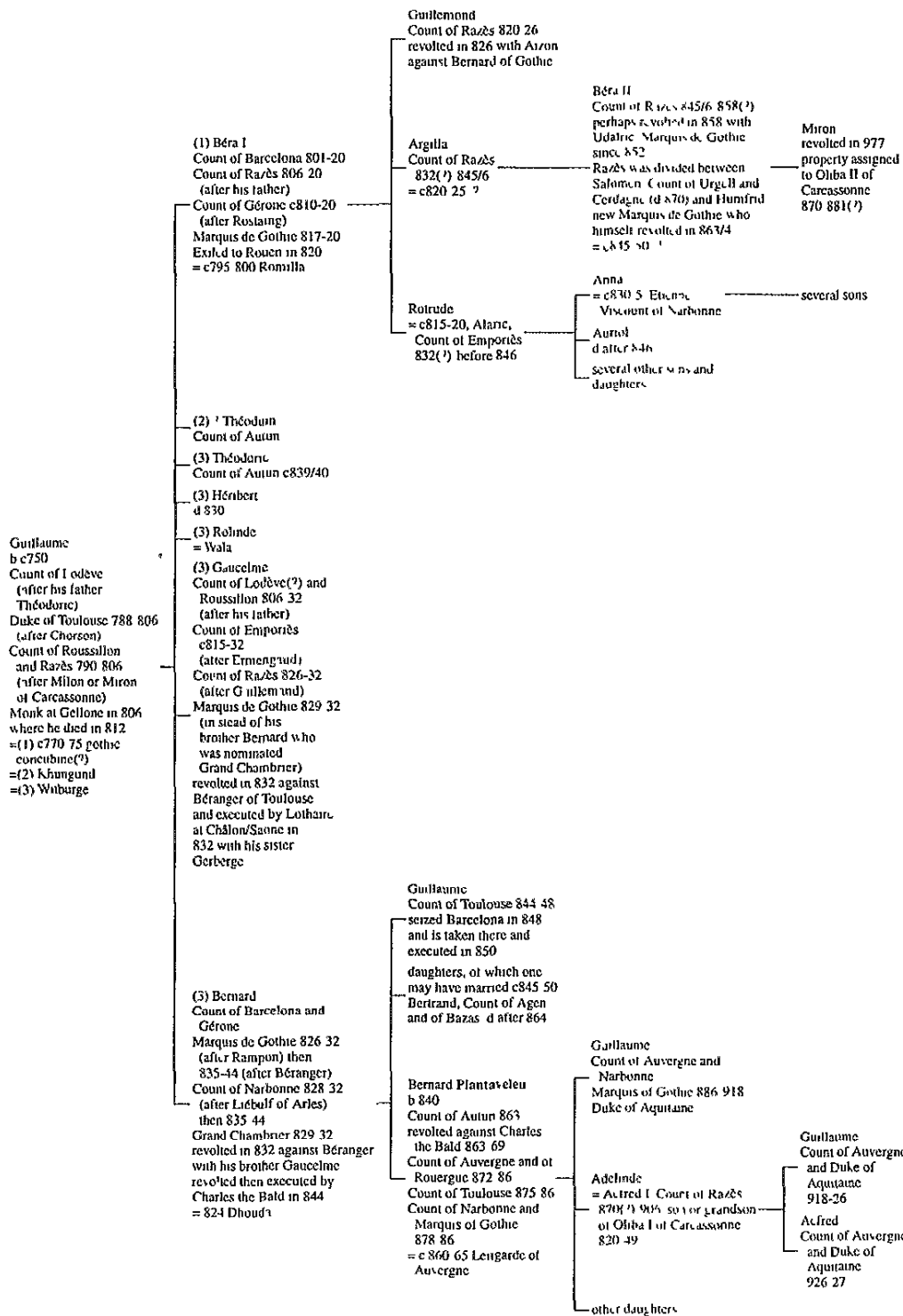


Figure 25.1 A genealogy for Bernard Planteveleu, translated from a message from Philippe Fouchaux citing *Etudes roussillonaises*, N° 3-2, 1951

bishop Gregory makes it clear that the king's word (*verbum regis*) could offer protection, in some instances, against physical attack in the prevailing culture of 'justice through family bloodfeud', even as early as the times of the Merovingian king Clovis I (456-511)

A lordly spiritual tradition is evident in the cult of Guntramm's predecessor Sigismund, king of Burgundy, founder of Agaume, opponent of Arianism, and curer of fevers. This list of virtues, combining regal eminence with powers of spiritual cure, may represent a tradition that continued on to early Plantagenet times, until discredited in the times of the 14th century ravages of the Black Death for example. We may, for example, consider the name of Bernard Planteveleu (Planta-Pilus), the 9th century founder of a duchy of Aquitaine, and note that *Planta-Pilus* means Plant-Hair. The sprig of broom, which is an accepted meaning of the Plantagenet name, is hairy. The healing power of broom can be related to its hairy characteristics, with the Middle English *Agnus Castus* ascribing broom the *virtue* of knitting together broken bones and sinews (Chapter 24). It may accordingly be considered that the Plantagenet name could have carried connotations of noble healing powers in a tradition from earlier times.

Concepts of the two substances of spiritual soul and material body were well established in early Christianity, even though this had been entirely foreign to Judaism before the exile to Babylon. The Incarnation of God in the body of Christ had become the Christian orthodoxy in 451AD. Boethius (480-525AD), an acquaintance of the Arian Ostrogothic king Theodoric the Great, had maintained that not only Christ but also virtuous men could obtain the spiritual substance of divine goodness. Boethius was exposed to both pagan and early Christian traditions in Italy. The writings of Boethius were a major influence on the writings of the English scholastic Robert Grosseteste, an acquaintance of the Plantagenets. The view of the 12th-13th century English scholastic, Robert Grosseteste, was that humans had a single soul with vegetative, sensory, and intellective operations.

25.2.3 Celtic traditions and the uttering Green Man head

According to Celtic tradition the soul was 'incarnate' in the head and souls went temporarily to the otherworld after death to await rebirth (*cf* regeneration or reincarnation). This can be compared with carved Green Man heads in 11th-15th century Churches and on tombs, spewing vegetation from the mouth. This has been interpreted as Green Man heads uttering the (planted) creative Word. We may consider the relevance to the formative Plant name of such a widespread medieval image, an image that seemingly portrays the vegetative soul. Scholastic evidence for the vegetative soul has been described in some detail in earlier Chapters. It can be added that belief in the vegetative may have gone beyond the pervasive teachings of the Christian schoolmen and may be related back to earlier pagan beliefs.

Celts are, strictly speaking, the many people who speak Celtic languages. In pre-Roman times their influence was widespread extending across most of modern Britain, Belgium, France, northern Spain, with outposts as far to the east as Asia Minor. Today the Celtic languages fall into two main groups — Goedelic languages are Irish, Scots Gaelic, and Manx while the Brythonic or Cymric languages are Welsh, Breton, and Cornish. The old Gaelic word *cland* meaning 'family' can be compared with the 'Welsh' or archaic English⁸ word *plant* meaning 'child'. It is possible that the main influence on the Plant surname was a Celtic 'soul implant' meaning 'child' and, more generally, similar traditions may have influenced the meanings of other Plant-like names throughout France, though most of the early Celtic evidence has been lost for mainland Europe⁹. From the 5th century onwards, it was the monks in Ireland who took great care to write down the ancient Celtic

⁸In fact the Welsh word *plentyn* means 'child' and *plant* is the plural meaning 'children' but, in archaic English, such as near Chester, *plant* means a 'young person' or 'heir'.

⁹The Romans gained victory between 59 and 49BC over the Celtic tribes living in Gaul (France) but the Celts continued to worship their own gods and goddesses until the official adoption by the Romans of the Christian faith. Even in distant Ireland, the influence of Christianity was soon felt but, there, conversion did not mean the wholesale destruction of the Celtic heritage.

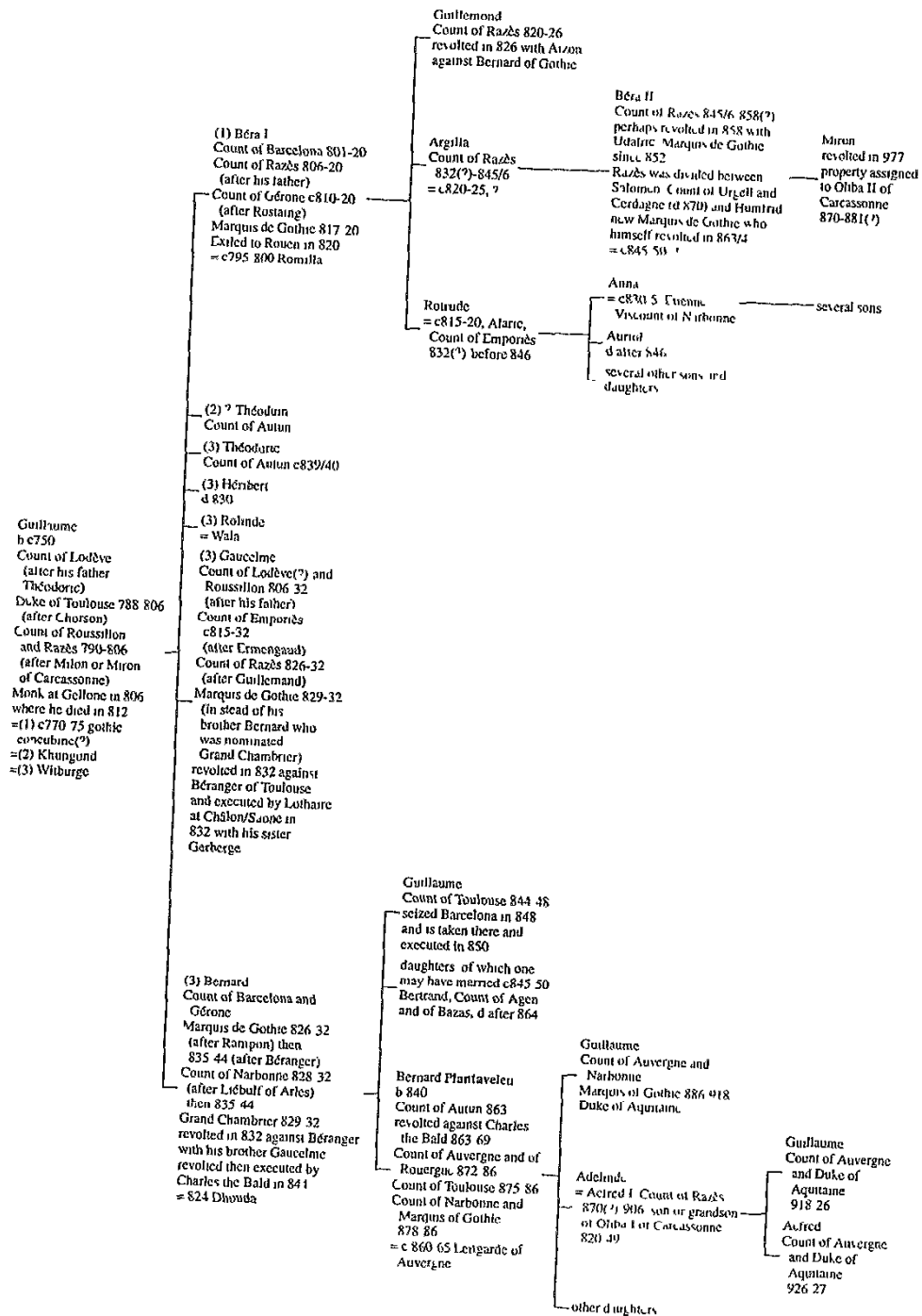


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sagas, and a small group of stories was recorded also in Wales¹⁰

The magic cauldron of Dagda, the great god of Irish mythology, was associated with plenty as well as with rebirth. This may be compared with later ideas of the nutritive, augmentative, and generative powers of the vegetative soul.

A relevant Celtic myth is of Bran the Blessed, called Bendigeidfran in Wales, a British king who managed to avoid war with the Irish king Matholwch by presenting him with a magic cauldron, which could bring men back to life without restoring their speech. Despite the gift, Bran's sister was maltreated by her husband, Matholwch, and Bran sailed to Ireland with a great army where every Irish man was slaughtered and only seven of Bran's army survived, with Bran himself mortally wounded by a poison arrow. On his deathbed, Bran told his followers to cut off his head which was still able to eat and talk on the journey back and which, according to later additions to the myth, was taken to London to ward off foreign invaders and was later used by King Arthur for its power.

Evidence for Green Man heads is widespread throughout Britain, Europe, and the east (Table 25.2). A more elaborate exposition of a tradition for talking severed heads is found in the tale of *Sir Gawain and the Green Knight* which is associated with the 14th century Plant homeland (Chapter 23).

25.2.4 A strict consideration for the important name Plantagenet

According to a book by John Sleight (1862)¹¹, the name Plant is supposed to be corrupted from *Plantagenet*. This indicates, at least, that there was belief in the 19th century that Plantagenet had influenced the sense of the Plant name. Before that, one might speculate as to whether the name Plant formed in 13th century times amongst auxiliary duties to the "Plantagenets" or whether, like the Plantagenets, the Plants came to east Cheshire from France. An earlier Chapter (Chapter 19) described proximities between the first known English Plant-like names and the Warrens (Plantagenets) though it should be added that extant medieval evidence is scant for medieval usage of the Plantagenet name.

There is considerable interest in possible descent from the "Plantagenets"¹² with many relating themselves to mixed male and female lines descending through the relatively well documented peerage. *The Complete Peerage*¹³ (CP) is a much esteemed secondary¹⁴ source for this purpose and, though its main focus is not the Plantagenet name, it is worth noting some pertinent extracts from it.

The Complete Peerage (Volume XI Appendices) states on page 141, in an appendix relating in part to Geoffrey, count of Anjou (1113-1151) -

This famous nickname occurs as Plantegenest, in John of Marmoutier's Preface to the "Gesta Consulum Andegavorum" (*Chroniques des Comtes d'Anjou*, p 170), and as Plante Genest in Wace, *Roman de Rou* (ed Andresen), vol II, p 437, ll 10300-02, 10305. The most likely explanation of its origin seems to be the traditional one, that Geoffrey was accustomed to wear a sprig of broom (*planta genusta*) in his cap or helmet (Norgate, *England under the Angevin Kings*, vol I, p 261). It is curious that, although this is the reason given by Green, *Hist English People*, vol I, p 151, Mrs Green says that Geoffrey was so called "from his love of hunting over heath and broom" (Henry II, p 6). This may be deduced from Wace (*loc cit*).

'E al contre Geffrei son frere,
Que l'en clamont Plante Genest,

¹⁰ Arthur Cotterell and Rachel Storm (1999) *The Ultimate Encyclopedia of Mythology*

¹¹ John Sleight (1862) *A History of the Ancient Parish of Leek*, p 33

¹² I have been involved in discussions on the electronic mailing lists PLANTAGENET-L@rootsweb.com and PLANTAGENET-DESCENDANTS-PROJECT-L@rootsweb.com about such matters though the latter list has generated only heated comments and no further light on the topic of Plant-like names.

¹³ *The Complete Peerage or a history of the House of Lords and all its members from the earliest times* has been developed in 14 large volumes throughout the span of the 20th century.

¹⁴ Primary sources are documents dating back to the times in question whereas secondary sources are subsequent accounts of the times.

In Church and other carvings, there are four main types of Green Man: the foliate head in which the face becomes leaves, the spewing or uttering head where leaves and foliage emerge from the mouth, the 'blood-sucker' head where branches and leaves spring from the eyes and ears as well as the mouth, and Jack in the Green which is often simply a head peering out of a frame of foliage.

Roman columns of the 6th century AD show the Green Man as a foliate head, which seems to have been the dominant form until the appearance of spewing heads on tombs and carvings in 12th century Romanesque churches. The image of a Green Man spewing foliage has been considered to represent the uttering of the logos or creative Word, possibly illustrating the cycle of death and regeneration. This can be compared with Grosseteste's 12th-13th century model of the soul, which included the vegetative operations of the nutritive, the augmentative, and the generative — these can be readily related to the mouth not only eating but also uttering the (planted) Word of growth and regeneration. There are also carved heads of cats spewing foliage and, for Grosseteste and others, animal souls also contained vegetative operations.

Rosslyn Chapel, for example, was built by William Sinclair in the 15th century and it has been associated with the medieval order of the Knights Templars who, amongst other things, were said to worship the cat. There are said to be 103 images of the Green Man in that Chapel and only one of Jesus. More generally, similar images are found widely dispersed throughout England, Western Europe, and the East. Such carvings may be taken as clues about the importance of the vegetative soul and the planted Word before the Reformation.



Left carved wooden roof boss, Sampford Courtenay, Devon. Right carved keystone in arch of Fountains Abbey, North Yorkshire.

Table 25.2 Medieval Green Man heads (after Mike Harding (1998) *A Little Book of The Green Man*)

Qui mult amout bois e forest "

However, it is more likely that Geoffrey's love of wood and forest was inserted for the purpose of rime than as an explanation of his nickname. It was not until some centuries later that Plantagenet was supposed to be the surname of his family and was attributed to his descendants generally (*ante*, vol 1, p 183, note "c", Barron, in *Ancestor*, no 5, pp 62-64)

The *Complete Peerage*¹⁵ dwells on the assumption of the name Plantagenet by Richard duke of York stating 'He appears to have assumed this name about 1448'. Indeed, Volume I (written by Vicary Gibbs in 1910) states on page 183 that '*the name [Plantagenet], although a personal emblem for the aforesaid Geoffrey [of Anjou], was never borne by any of his descendants before Richard Plantagenet, Duke of York*'. This use of the word 'never' contrasts with the usual adage that 'absence of extant evidence is not evidence of absence' — in other words, we might comment that no-one can know that the Plantagenet name was *never* used albeit that the statement of 'never' fulfils *argumentum ad ignorantum* whereby we are ignorant that it was ever used. We may note that the extant evidence at least begs the question of how it was that a tradition for the Plantagenet name survived from the 12th to the mid 15th century. Volume XI¹⁶ (written by Geoffrey H White in 1949) considers descent from Richard duke of York stating on p 402 that '*She [Margaret Plantagenet] was the last surviving member of the great royal house of Anjou, now usually known as the Plantagenets*'. It is hence often surmised that the first person to adopt (*ie* who is known to have adopted) Plantagenet as an explicit surname was Richard of York, father of Edward IV and Richard III, and that this surname died out with the last such Plantagenet, Richard's grand-daughter, Margaret Poole Plantagenet, who was executed (vilely) at the orders of Henry VIII on 27th May 1541.

It needs to be added, however, that the *Complete Peerage* does not mention a further notable piece of evidence. The Plantagenet name appears many times in the index to the Close Rolls and, though the entries themselves do not generally mention the name explicitly, there is a rare exception. The Close Rolls in fact show (Chapter 17) the PLAUNTEGENET name was in use in 1266 (reign of Henry III) and this is around the times of the first known evidence for the Plant surname in England. Galfrido Plauntegenet, serjent at arms, Wodestock (the royal palace near Oxford) is mentioned in connection with garderobe duties to the king. The Close Rolls include registered copies of Letters Close issued by the royal Court of Chancery and the 1266 entry mentioning Galfrido Plauntegenet is:-

De robis datis - Mandatum est Ricardo de Ewell' et Nicholoe de Turri emptoribus garderobe regis quod habere faciant Hugoni de Cave Thome de Dunclent, Waltero le Marschall', (3 more names) , Galfrido Plauntegenet, (14 more names) servientibus nostris ad arma equitibus, (21 more names) quatuor janitoribus et quatuor vigilibus peditibus in munitione Turris nostre Lond' commorantibus, robas, videlicet unicuique eorum unam robam, hac vice de dono regis. Teste rege apud Wodestok xx die Decembris

This apparently relates to an instruction in the king's name for Ricardo de Ewell' and Nicholoe de Turri to carry a garderobe to various people, including Galfrido Plauntegenet, perhaps at a military camp¹⁷

It is proper that this primary evidence from the Close Rolls is considered alongside the comments for Plantagenet in the *Complete Peerage*. The *Complete Peerage* might otherwise give the false impression that the Plantagenet name was not being used in the 13th century, at the time of the

¹⁵CP XII/2, p 905

¹⁶CP XI, pp 319-402 (with corrections in CP XIV)

¹⁷The Warren earl of Surrey had fought for the king at Lewes in 1264 where the king was captured and the earl fled to France. The earl returned to England in 1265 and freed the king at the battle of Evesham. It is largely on the basis of such speculation that it might be thought a 'reasonable fabrication' that the Plantagenet name was being used by the Warren affinity, as indicated in entries of the 'accordingly fabricated' CJCLDS Ancestral File (as outlined in Chapter 19). There is no known direct evidence to support this fabrication however.

first known evidence for the Plant name. The precise nature of the relationship of Galfrido Plauntegenet to the so-called "Royal House of Plantagenet", or indeed the precise nature of a connection of Plauntegenet to the Plant name, is not clear from this primary evidence however.

25.2.5 Reaching back to medieval sense before the Renaissance

Surname meanings should be mundane, Mundane, that is, to a medieval mind. For Plant-like names, we need to 'unlearn' many centuries of post-Renaissance science, looking for clues in scholastic writings, to try to reconstruct the beliefs of such a person as the medieval herbarius or of one familiar with uttering Green Man heads. Despite the intellectual challenge of this task, the aim is to return to ideas that were commonplace at the time, despite perhaps the beliefs taking on a somewhat incomprehensible air to us. Certainly there was nothing new about belief in the spiritual powers of herbs and such ideas remained intact through the Middle Ages. The *De Naturis Rerum* of Alexander Nequam (1157-1217), for example, was a collection of spiritual interpretations of natural phenomena and, from such evidence, it seems that anagogical or spiritual meanings were commonplace in natural history. Heraldry also featured in the prevailing culture though, without some further explanation, we might question why there was any interest, per se, in identifying a particular emblem (one of the many emblems of the 'Plantagenets') as the species *planta genista*. It may have been belief in the healing powers of the sprig of broom that gave a particular significance to the name of this royal dynasty. Being healed is one of the basic desiderata of life, in any age, and though the emphasis has since changed from the 'spiritual' to the 'biochemical', the noble healing powers of the broom may explain an "early prosaic" significance to the Plantagenet name. Similarly, the most significant sense of the name Planterose may have been an 'implant(er) of spiritual love and healing powers' despite the fact that 'gardening', which springs to our modern minds, has since become the most popular hobby in England.

From the Middle Ages onwards, a distinction was made between divine or natural magic (sometimes called white magic) and, on the other hand, petty sorcery, necromancy, and conjuration. A spiritual sense to Plant-like names falls into the former category and it can be regarded as acceptable in medieval Christian times. With the 15th century spread of Hermetic Wisdom following the Renaissance, Johanan Alemanna wrote that the ancient Israelites '*were taught to believe in the possibility of causing certain spiritual forces and emanations to descend from above by means of preparation made by men for that purpose, such as talismans, garments, and certain objects whose purpose is to cause the descent of certain spiritual power.*' In other words, along with the passive 'planted Word' of the Lord, it became more the norm to believe that men themselves could actively induce 'planted spirits'. Pico della Mirandola (1463-94) of the Florentine Academy wrote '*whatever seed each man cultivates will grow to maturity and bear in him their own fruit*' adding '*so does the magus wed earth to heaven, that is, he weds lower things to the endowments and powers of higher things*'. The medieval sorcerer had been largely an outcast from the Church's near monopoly on learning¹⁸ but, according to Frances Yates¹⁹, it was Pico who '*first boldly formulated a new position for European man to control his destiny by science*'. Paracelsus (1493-1541) drew on an old parallel between botany and alchemy when he wrote '*As the physician infuses herbal virtues into the sick man, and so heals his disease, so the magus infuses into man the heavenly virtues just as he has extracted them*'. This seemingly reflects a tradition, applicable to the name Planterose for example, of comparing implanted healing powers of plants, such as the rose, with an implanted spirit of heavenly love. With the Renaissance, it seems to have become more the province of any magus to invoke any sort of heavenly spirit, rather than just the Catholic priest's place to petition the Lord for His planted Word. By then, Plant-like names were already well established — it seems that their initial sense is to be regarded mainly as 'implants of the Lord's creative Word', perhaps in

¹⁸M. Baigent and R. Leigh (1997) *The Elxir and the Stone: A History of magic and Alchemy*, pps 86-7, 127-9, 149, 166

¹⁹F.A. Yates (1978) *Giordano Bruno and Hermetic Tradition*, p 116

response to holy plants by a priest, rather than as spirits invoked by ‘magicians’ who came more to the fore with the onset of European man’s right to practice ‘science’

25.2.6 Associable meanings for Plant-like names

A medieval Plant-like tradition can be dated back at least to the 9th century Aquitanian times of Bernard Planta-Pilus. A tradition of Plant-like names seemingly lingered on into modern times in England with the Plant name in Prestbury parish, in proximity in east Cheshire to the Warrens (who belonged to the so-called “Plantagenet” family)

The Plant-like name Plantard has been associated with 7th century France, albeit on the basis of rather contentious evidence. More certainly, in a modern French Telephone Directory²⁰, there are occurrences of Plantard (425 entries), Plantade (334 entries), and Plantadis (58 entries). In medieval Latin, Plantada is a variant of Plantata which means ‘a place planted (such as with vines)’ while Plantatio means a ‘foundation, erection, or construction (such as of a church)’²¹. In modern French, plantard means a squared trunk of a tree, which could be associated with early construction. If we cast the net more widely, we may note that Ardo was the last Visigothic ruler (713-720) of Septemania (around SW France) — it is said that Ardo is an abbreviation of Ardablast, a Visigothic prince who returned from Armenia, and that Arta is common in Persian names meaning ‘justice, daughter of the Wise Lord’. According to an old-Persian Dictionary *arta* means righteousness^{22 23}. We can hence construct a meaning an ‘implanter of righteousness’ for Plant-Ard which rather resembles the evident meaning an ‘implanter of contrition of sin’ for the 13th century Middle English name Plantefolie. More particularly, the name Plantard is found mostly in Brittany. In Breton²⁴, *ard* means ‘art’ or ‘craft’ and meanings of the verb *plantañ* include ‘to implant’ and so, in a medieval context, we can translate Plant-Ard as an ‘implant(ei) of divine skill’.

Some other modern French names are listed in Figure 25.2. They include Plante (817 entries in a modern French Telephone Directory), Planty (105), Plantie (102), Plantiveau (49), Plantavin (17), Plantevigne (16) — they relate as much to plenty as to vegetable growth and, for example, as much to a God-like spirit of wine as to the planted vine. Many of these names, including the 13th century English spellings Plante and Plente, can accordingly be associated with ‘a planted spirit of nutritive generosity, abundant growth, and fertile generation’ — this is in keeping with Pseudo-Dionysian tradition and with medieval models of the vegetative soul (Chapter 24). Another modern surname is Planta (60 entries in France and 80 in Italy). In medieval Latin, *planta* can mean a newly planted vine, sole of foot, or the foundations of a building. The etymology of the Gaelic word *clann*, meaning ‘descendants’ or ‘tribe’, can be associated with an ‘offshoot’ meaning of the Latin word *planta*²⁵ (cf. newly planted ‘vine’ or ‘progeny’)²⁶.

The French surname Planterose (52 entries) is found also in 13th century England. In *Agnus Castus* the rose is ascribed many healing powers and Planterose can have sense as an ‘implanter of rose spirits’ or, for example, an ‘assuager of fever’. It can be added that the Merovingian king Guntramn transmitted sovereignty to his nephew by the symbol of the spear, a symbol sometimes associated with Woden²⁷ — with such a tradition, the English by-name Plantefene might be thought to take on implications of hereditary transmission in its senses of an ‘implanter of happy spirits’ or a ‘spear planter’ and this may be related to sense of plant as ‘child’ or ‘heir’. Others have associated

²⁰<http://www.infobel.com/france/default.asp>

²¹Albert Blaise (1975) *Dictionnaire Latin-Français des Auteurs du Moyen-Age*

²²<http://www.avesta.org/znames.htm>

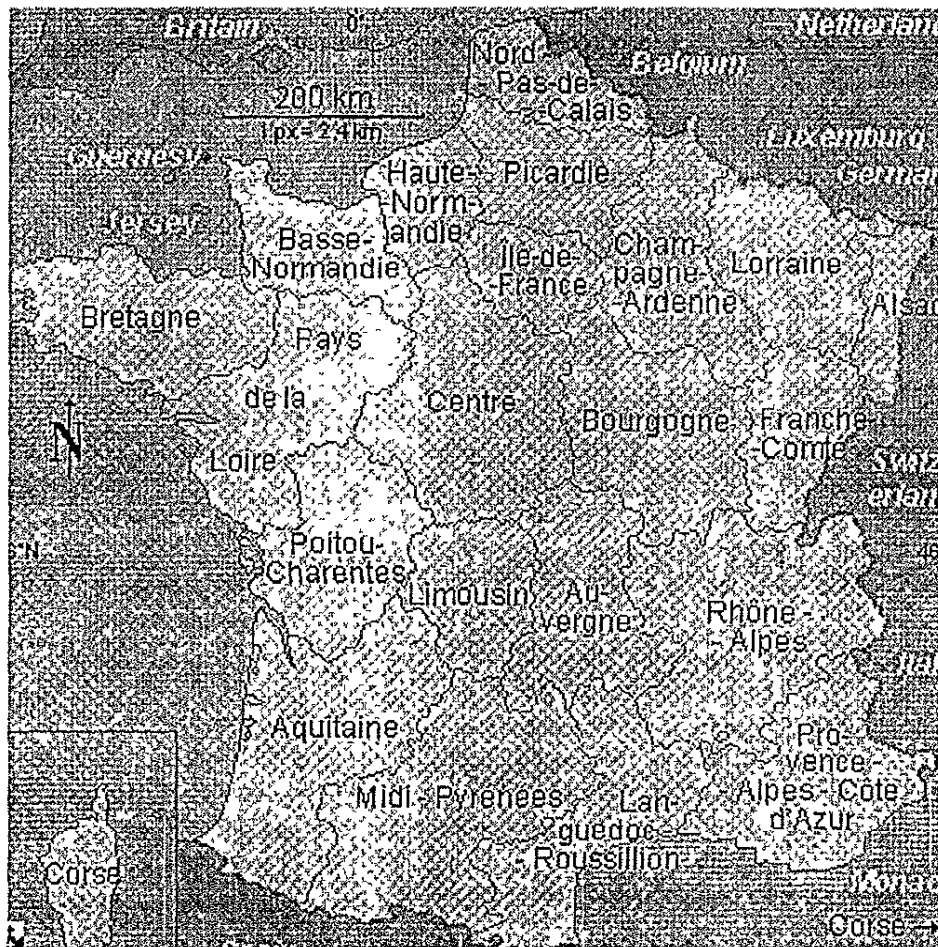
²³<http://www-01.uchicago.edu/OI/PROJ/ARI/opLexindex.html>

²⁴Roparz Hemon (1958) *Dafar Genadur Istorel ar Brezhoneg. Contribution à un Dictionnaire Historique du Breton*

²⁵Eric Partridge (1958) *Origins: a short Etymological Dictionary of Modern English*, p. 501

²⁶The ‘Welsh’ and Gaelic meanings ‘child’ and ‘clan’ of plant can be considered to be pertinent to a single-family surname. There are various traditional links along the Atlantic coast of Europe — for example, the controversially alleged progenitor of the Plantard family, Dagobert II, is said to have been exiled to Slane in Ireland as a child before moving to Northumbria and returning to power in France.

²⁷J. M. Wallace-Hadrill (1962) *ibid.*, p. 201



(Numbers in brackets below represent the numbers of entries in a French Telephone Directory)

Name	Region	Departments in Region with high numbers
Plantard (425)	Bretagne	Marbihan (63), Ile-et-Vilain (35)
	Pays de la Loire	Loire-Atlantique (54), Maine-et-Loire (18)
	Bourgogne	Saône-et-Loire (27), Nièvre (24)
Plantade (334)	Midi-Pyrénées	Haute-Garonne (39), Tarn-et-Garonne (37), Tarn (20)
Plantadis (58)	Limousin	Corrèze (18), Haute-Vienne (5)
Plante (817)	Aquitaine	Pyrénées-Atlantique (64), Gironde (41), Lot-et-Garonne (37), Landes (28)
		Midi-Pyrénées
Planty (105)	Poitou-Charentes	Charente-Maritime (9), Vienne (7), Charente (5)
	Midi-Pyrénées	Tarn (13), Haute-Garonne (7)
Plantue (102)	Midi-Pyrénées	Haute-Garonne (10), Ariège (8), Gers (8)
	Languedoc-Roussillon	Aude (16)
	Aquitaine	Lot-et-Garonne (10)

Figure 25 2 Modern Distribution of some Plant-like names throughout the Regions of France

Plantefene with 'hay', through the Latin word *faenum*. With a similar predisposition to adhere to an agricultural sense, Plantablat has been associated with 'corn' by comparison with the French word *blatter* meaning corn chandler. However, if one considers instead the Latin word *blatero* meaning a prater or babbler or blatherskite or blatterer, we glimpse in Plantablat the utterings of a 'shaman' and hence arrive at a link to the well established meaning of a 'plant(er) of the creative Word'.

Further clarification for the early origins of Plant-like names may arise with DNA testing which might connect the Plant surname to specific other Plant-like names. So far, a characteristic Y-Line DNA signature for Plant, applying for example to the east Cheshire Plant homeland, has been related by DNA evidence to the name spelling *Plant^t* which might be an abbreviation of the French surname Plantinet (12 entries in a modern French Telephone Directory) or for example Plantablat or Plantar(d/t) or Plantagenet.

25.3 Plants at Leek after the Dissolution of the Monasteries

The parish of Leek²⁸ lies in the Totmonslow Hundred of NE Staffordshire, adjoining east Cheshire, in England, as indicated in Figure 25 6(b). History records²⁹ the existence of various Plants in this parish. In 1522, Martin Luther had produced a printed German translation of the Bible and, in 1525, William Tyndale had added a printed English translation, thereby removing the Catholic priests' near monopoly on the interpretation of God's planted Word. Plantagenet fortunes appear to have suffered a decline around the times of Henry VIII's ensuing Dissolution of the Monasteries (1538) and various misfortunes also beset some of the Plants. As already mentioned, Margaret Poole Plantagenet was executed by Henry VIII in 1541. In 1539, there is a record that fees and annuities had been paid to Lawrence Plunte *before* the Dissolution of Dieulacress Abbey in Leek (Staffordshire). In 1545, a William Plant complained about harassment on his lands at Keele³⁰ (Staffordshire). Around 1565-7, Elizabeth, Christopher, and Thomas Plante were deforced (Chapter 18) from significant properties in Leek (Staffordshire). There are records in the IGI, from around those times, for the particular spelling Plantt (a possible abbreviation) appearing widely in Oxfordshire (1540), Lincolnshire (1565), Worcestershire (1577), Cheshire (1581), Leicestershire (1586, 1637), London (1661), and Staffordshire (1682). It is known for example that the Crown retained Heaton Manor (Figure 25 6(c)) after the Dissolution of the Monasteries until 1614, when it was sold to a William Tunncliffe of Bearda Farm and a William Plant also of Heaton. They sold it in 1629.

There are many records for 17th century Plants at Leek in the 1984 version of the IGI³¹. These do not readily connect to form extensive Plant families. Even so, one can form a summary of 17th century Plant records in the full parish register for Leek which, unlike the IGI, includes burial information and some indications of where in the parish Plants were residing. This is shown as Figures 25 3 to 25 5. The incomplete nature of the Plant records for Leek parish might be a result of, for example, lost information due to nonconformity. Protestant nonconformity was widespread in the later 17th century, with Presbyterians and Quakers particularly numerous. A Quaker meeting house

²⁸The grandeur of the scenery in Leek parish caught the imagination of Richard Plot when he visited the area in about 1680. He wrote enthusiastically of the rocks of the district, '*some of them kissing the clouds with their tops, and running along the mountainous ridges for some miles together*'. In 1708 Thomas Londale, later vicar of Leek, visited Leektrith '*to view some of our Moorland wonders*' and found the Roaches '*one of the most romantick prospects of Nature, ju beyond Dr Plot's description*' (Victoria County Histories: Staffordshire, Vol VII Leek and the Moorlands, (OUP 1996), p 78). The usual building material from the 17th century onwards was stone. Earlier buildings had often been of timber, and timber framing was used for the internal walls well into the 18th century. Brick, which became widespread in Leek in the 18th century, made an occasional appearance in the rural area of the parish but stone continued as the main material throughout the 19th century.

²⁹Victoria County Histories Staffordshire, Vol VII, *ibid*, pps 48, 115, 187, 194, 235.

³⁰William Plant of Keele complained to the Star Chamber of Henry VIII on 3 May 1545. Keele lands subsequently belonged to the Sneyd family and William Plant's complaint was that he was harassed by armed men commanded by William Sneyd of Bradwall. Roots and Branches, Issue Number 18, p 55.

³¹International Genealogical Index *ibid*.

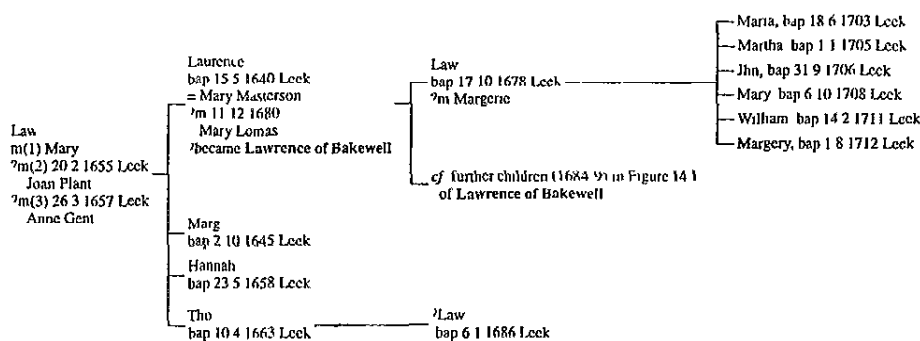


Figure 25 3 Some 17th century Plants at Leek

was opened in Leek town in the late 1690s and it appears to have been the largest in Staffordshire in the early 18th century. In 1723 Elijah Hall registered his house in nearby Longnor as a meeting place for Quakers. By 1731 a Quaker named James Plant was Longnor's headborough.

The ancient 'Quarters' of Leek parish are shown in Figure 25 6(c). Each Quarter had its own overseer of the poor by the 1660s. In the Quarter of Leekfrith, there are records of 17th century Plants at Blackshaw Moor and at Redearth. Redearth Farm still exists at the end of a track to the north of the Leek-Macclesfield road which crosses the SW corner of Leekfrith Quarter. This site was occupied by the times of the early 16th century. By the later half of the 17th century there were two houses at Redearth of which only one survives. Rebuilt in the 17th century, the surviving house has a third storey with windows evidently inserted to provide light for weaving, in 1666 the house was occupied by a weaver, John Plant. Figure 25 4 includes Plants of Red Earth in 1636, 1637, 1649, 1655/6, 1657, 1657/8, 1660, 1665, 1682, 1686, and 1688-93. Silk working had become established in Leek town by the 1670s. By 1711 the movement of population into the town of Leek from the Quarters of Leekfrith, Bradnop, and Endon had created a burden on the Leek and Lowe Quarter.

Blackshaw Moor lies across either side of the Leek-Buxton road which forms a straight east-west boundary between Leekfrith and Tittesworth Quarters (Figure 25.6(c)). Blackshaw Moor was inhabited by the 1640s. Richard Plant and his family were described as of Blackshaw Moor in 1644, and the Plants may have settled there in the 16th century, three farms in Tittesworth being held by three members of the Plant family in 1542.

CHAPTER 25 FROM GREEK HERBALS TO LEEK PLANTS

Nicholas of Fould bur 25 4 1634

William Eliz — John, bap 17 8 1634 (of Fould)

Thos Marg — Tho, bap 18 10 1634
 — Sarah bap 16 8 1637 (of Fryth)

Marg of Redearth (widow) bur 12 10 1637

John ?bur 20 10 1637 (of Red Earth) Anne — Tho, bap 9 10 1636 (of Red Earth)

T Alice — Joseph bap 14 7 1639 (of Fryth)

Rob m 10 6 1642 Eliz Johnson — Eliz, bap 26 7 1648 (of Frith)

Rich m 25 2 1642/3 Thomasine Allen — Ellen bap 4 6 1644 (of Blackshaw Moor)
 — Anne bap 31 8 1646 (of Blackshaw Moor)
 — Eliz, bap 16 5 1648 (of Blackshaw Moor)

? of Red Earth bur 10 12 1649

Spurus, James of Blackshaw moore bur 18 12 1652

Mary of Blackshaw Moor-Head (widow) bur 6 12 1655

Law Plant of Ruderd m 20 2 1655/6 Jean Plant of Red Earth

Law m 26 3 1657 (of Redearth) Anne Gent — Hannah bap 23 5 1658

Tho of Red Earth bur 29 1 1657/8 (aged 82)

Sam of Redearth m 30 4 1657 Ann Turner of Ipstones

Sam of Redearth m 4 4 1660 Mary Lownes, d of Peter Lownes

Jean of Leckfrith m 24 9 1662 Sampson Shoapplebotham

Tho of Redearth bur 15 6 1665

Richard Plant m 3 12 1668 (of Leckfrith) Anne Plant — ?Rebekah bap 18 2 1686 Grindon (twin)
 — ?Sarah, bap 18 2 1686 Grindon (twin)

(?Dorothy) of Frith m 27 12 1669 Matt Tomplinson

Rich Dor — Eliz, bap 18 4 1670 (of Stonycliffe)
 — Dor bap 18 8 1682 (of Foker)

Tho of Hazlewood bur Nov 1675

John Mary — Will bap 16 11 1679 (of Blackshawmoor)

Hannah of Redearth m 3 9 1682 James Nixon of Rulshon

Tj — Law bap 6 1 1686 (of Red Earth)

Tho Jane — Tho, bap 9 2 1688 (of Red Earth)
 — James bap 25 7 1689 (of Red Earth)
 — Jane, bap 31 1 1691/2 (of Red Earth)
 — male bap 14 8 1693 (of Redearth)

Sarah Plant of Blackshawmoore = John Bagnold of Halhouse — Job, bap 26 11 1690

Jo/ Joseph m 8 2 1693 (of Leckfrith) Jane Johnsone — Joseph bap 25 1 1694 (of Newgrange)
 — Thomas bap 1 8 1698
 — Lydia bap 14 8 1701
 — Hanh bap 14 5 1703

Figure 25 4 Leek Plants I 17th Century in Leekfrith Quarter (Plants stated to be of Leekfrith, Fryth, Hazlewood, Red Earth, Fould, Foker, Newgrange, and Blackshaw Moor)

25 3 PLANTS AT LEEK AFTER THE DISSOLUTION OF THE MONASTERIES

Nich (of Leek) bur 25 4 1640 Joan (of Leek) — Sarah, bap 12 6 1636
 — Marg bap 19 8 1638

Sarah m 25 3 1637 John Watson

Eliz m 3 12 1637 John Cash

Alice m 30 12 1638 Tho Clowes

Anna (of Low) wid w bur 15 3 1638/9

Eliz (wife of W Plant of Low) bur 7 6 1639

W Plant (of Low) bur 21 6 1639

Tho bur 29 7 1639 (of Leek) — Tho, bap 10 10 1638 (of Leek)

Eliz m 11 5 1649 Ralph Heywood

Anne m 10 5 1651 Wm Morris

Sarah m 25 6 1651 James Clowes

James Alice — Ellen, bap 27 1 1655/6

Ellen m 5 3 1655/6 John Toft

Sam Anne — daughter Jane bur 3 3 1657/8 (of Tetesworth)
 — Eliz, bap 4 10 1666 (of Tetesworth)

Jane m 12 3 1655/6 Lewis Hackwood of Cheddleton

Alice (d of Tho Plant) m 11 5 1657 Richard Heath (yeoman)

Joane Plante (of Leek) m 10 6 1657 Randall Spenser (of Newbald Astbury)

Jane (of Fout) m 13 10 1662 John Ash (of Rudyerd)

Sam — Thom bap 2 4 1663 (of Bradshaw)
 — male bap 9 5 1667 (of Bradshaw)

Alice (of Barnyale) bur 16 11 1665

Tho — male bap 28 1 1666

Widow of Rudyerd bur 25 4 1666

The wife of James of Blackedgenoor bur 5 5 1666

Tho Agnes — Mary bap 26 12 1666 (of Brownsott)
 — Anna, bap 6 11 1668 (of Brownsott)

Alice (of Stonyehill) m 10 4 1667 Will Followes (of Leek)

Tho m 29 12 1669 (of Leek) Eliz Smith — Sarah bap 17 11 1670 (of Leek)

Tho of Hurd Low m 15 2 1670 Jane Bromly of Etkeston (parish of Alstonfield)

Eliz (of Middlehulme) m 3 2 1670/1 Sam Johnson

Sam — Anne bap 20 4 1671 (of Dunwood)

Tho m 30 4 1674 (of Leek) Jane Malkin — Anne bap 1 4 1675 (of Leek)
 — Eliz bap 5 4 1679 (of Leek)

Joane (of Rushton) m 3 8 1681 Rich Goodwin (of Tetesworth)

Anne m 31 8 1682 Tho Rider

Jane (of Leek) m 3 9 1682 James Harrison

Mary m 8 10 1684 John Andrew

Lidia m 5 5 1687 James Braddocke

Sam of parish of Leek m 28 9 1689 Mary Shoptebourne of Wincle

Jane m 7 11 1693 Tho Wood

Hannah (p Leek) = Rich Myott (of Horton) — Martha bap 8 11 1693

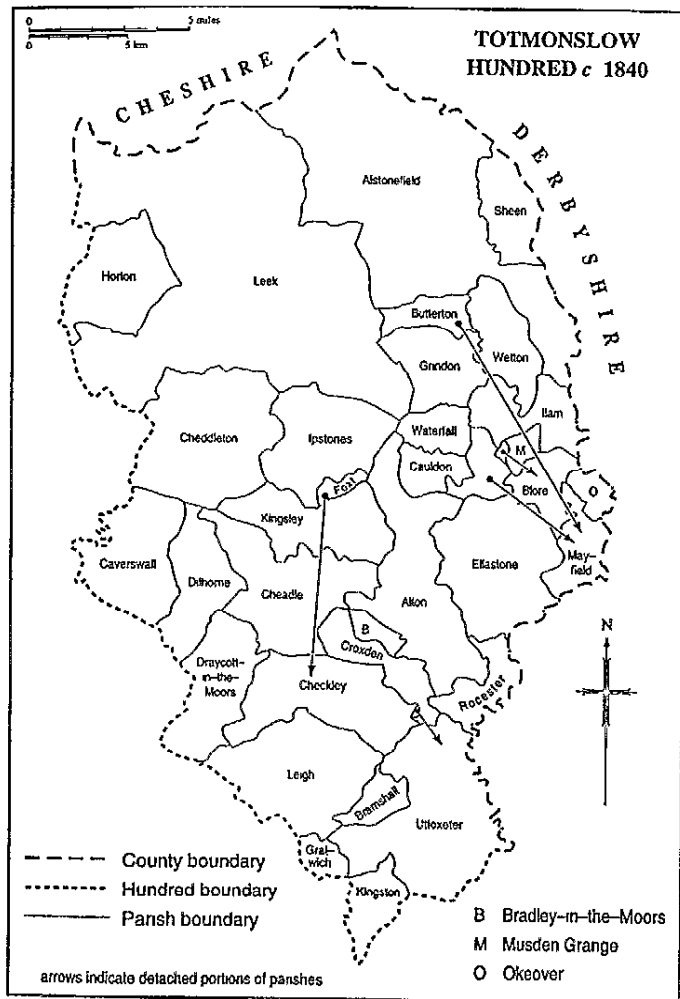
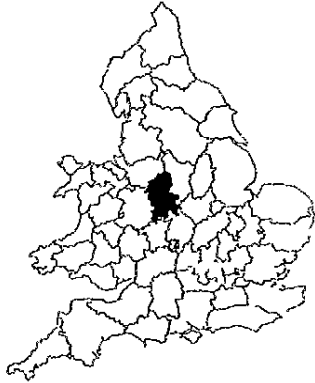
Anne (of Rushton) m 13 2 1693/4 John Clowes

Sarah (p Leek) m 8 11 1694 Tho Rogers

Figure 25 5 Leek Plants II Other 17th Century Records

(b) Leek parish at the north of the Totmonslow Hundred of NE Staffordshire

(a) Staffordshire amongst the 1881 county boundaries of England and Wales



(c) The Quarters of Leek parish

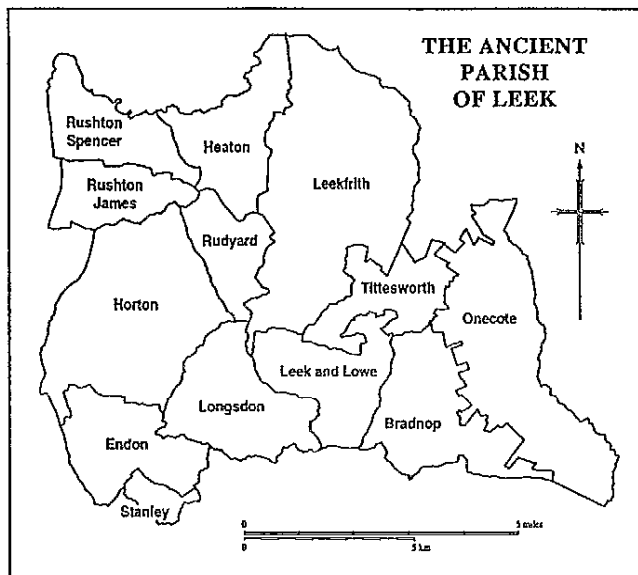


Figure 25 6 Location of Leek parish in Staffordshire, adjoining the county of Cheshire and separated by Alstonefield parish from Derbyshire

LISTING OF WILLS

Work, organised by Philip Plant (member no. 168), is progressing and Richard Sillitto (member no. 190) has provided a list of Plant (and variations) wills and administration in the Lichfield Record Office calendar of Diocese of Lichfield records. They have extracted with their permission from the LDS films as follows

Ecclesiastical Consistory Courts

095281 1494-1650
095282 1651-1725
095283 1726-1775
095284 1776-1820

Various Peculiar Courts

095287 1494-1820

A list of Wills and Admons covering the period 1821-1860 was included on pages 56 and 57 of Journal No. 16.

Against each listing, the editor of this Journal has forwarded to Philip details of which wills the group has further information on,

including those provided by Aloa Dereta -- member no. 162

One of the earlier journals contained a list of wills held at Chester Record Office. As there may be some overlap with the Lichfield list provided by Richard, the Chester list will be re-checked.

Hopefully, it should be possible (possibly in the next journal) to provide a composite list covering Lichfield and Chester. As the Lichfield list covers Staffordshire the heartlands of the Plant name will have been covered. However, it will be necessary to supplement the list with records from other areas and Philip would appreciate any information relative to wills held by members of the Group

Finally, thanks are due to Philip, Richard and Aloa for their work to date

SNIPPETS

EARLY PLANTS IN AMERICA

Contained on the Plant Family Genealogy Forum is the following information relative to Plants in Virginia 1624-1706

The information is taken from Nugent, Cavaliers and Pioneers: Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants (coded as CP) and from Meyer, Adventures of Purse and Person, Virginia 1607-1624 (coded as PP).

1. William Plant is listed as dead on a 1624 muster-roll of Virginia Colony sent to England following an Indian massacre. He is described as having come 'over the water' in 1624. PP.
2. Mathew Plant is listed as a witness of a Virginia land contract made in 1635. CP.
3. Land is granted by headright to an individual for having transported Richard Plant from England to Virginia Colony in 1638 (entrepreneurs were granted 50 acres of land for each person whose passage they paid -- immigrants who came to America in this way typically indentured themselves to serve for several years to repay the debt). CP.
4. New Kent CO VA Land is granted by headright to an individual for having transported Jonathan Plant and William Plant in 1687. CP.
5. Land is granted by headright to an individual for having transported John Plant in 1704. CP.
6. New Kent CO VA Land is granted by headright to an individual for having transported Jonathan Plant and Elizabeth Plant in 1706. CP.

7. Henrico CO VA land is granted to an individual for having transported John Plant and Elizabeth Plant in 1715 CP.

Also: No PLANT was included on the list of persons joining the Jamestown colony before 1616

No PLANT was named on the 1704 list of Virginia quit rents

In 1709 Elizabeth Plant married Charles Richardson in New Kent CO VA. A list of their children appears in the 8-6-02 GenForum posting on RICHARDSON

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

Submitted by Andrew Plant – member no 69.

DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY UPDATE 1968-90

PLANT Cyril Thomas Howe 1910-86 Baron Plant of Benden, trade union official born 27.8.1910 Leek, Staffs, only son and elder child of Sidney manager of Co-op shop and Rosina Edna Thomas Married Gladys Sampson 1931, 2 sons 1 daughter. Made a Life Peer 1978

MODERN ENGLISH BIORGRAPHY (deaths between 1851-1900) Frederick Boase 1969

1. PLANT James, son of Robert Fisher Plant of Leicester, born Leicester 1818, well-known biologist, died Leicester 8 11.1892. (see note 1)
2. PLANT John, brother of the preceding, born Leicester 6 10 1819, Curator of Museum and Library, Peel Park, Salford, 1849-92. (See note 3) Naturalist and Geologist died Rhosehgor near Holyhead 18.1 1894.
3. PLANT Nathaniel brother of preceding born Leicester 1832, curator of Leicester Philosophical and Literary Society for 5 years, spent 16 years exploring and mining in Brazil Died London August 1875.
4. PLANT Thomas Livsey, son of George Harwood Plant, iron merchant, born Low Moor, Bradford, 1819, worked for WH Smith in Birmingham 1849-81. Meteorologist. Died 31 8 1883, found deat at New Street Station (See note 2)

WHO WAS WHO

VOL 1

PLANT Edmund Carter CB VD, Lt Col , born Banghurst House, Hants, 31.8.1842. Son of William of Burghcleve, Hants and Mary Carter Married Frances Colchester 1865. Died 3.9.1902, Bristol.

VOL 2

PLANT Morton F, son of the late HB Plant, Chairman of Southern Express Co., Vice President, Chicago and Louisville Railway Co , etc. Died 5 11.1918

VOL 4

PLANT Eric Clive Pegasus, Major General, CB DSO OBE, born 23 4 1890, son of Lt Col CF Plant at Brisbane, married 1918 Oona Hunter Brown, 2 sons Involved in 1st and 2nd World War, died 18 5 1950, Bay View, New South Wales

VOL 5

PLANT George Frederick, CBE, born 10.11 1877, son of late FG Plant, JP of Romley, Cheshire, married 1904, Frances Fisher, 3 sons, 2 daughters Civil Servant, died 29.3.1954, London.

VOL 7

PLANT Sir Arnold, born 29 4 1898, 2nd son of late William C Plant, FLA, married 1925, Edith Render, 2 sons Professor of Commerce at LSE 1930-65 Died 19 4 1978, London

DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY

PLANT Henry Bradley, 27 10 1817-26 6 1899 Founder of Plant system of railroads and steamboats Born Bradford, Connecticut, son of Betsey Bradley and Anderson Plant, a farmer, descendant of John Plant, probably an emigrant from England who settled at Hartford, Connecticut around 1639 Married Ellen Elizabeth Blackstone, left more than \$10 million

AUSTRALIAN DICTIONARY OF BIOGRAPHY

PLANT Edmund Harris Thornborough, 1844-1926 Mine owner and politician Born 10 12 1844, Nottingham, 3rd son of Frederick Plant, a lace thread manufacturer and Maria Newell His father went bankrupt, EHT went to America age 12 Arrived at Queensland in 1861 and did very well in the gold rush Married Elizabeth Ester Hodd and had 6 children

WKP - For further information relative to this family see Journals No 4 and 14

Note 1 Entry in 1881 Census 40 West Street, St Mary, Leicester

James Plant	Head	M 62 M	Geological Surveyor	born Leicester, England
Mary Elizabeth Plant	Wife	M 55 F		" Leicester, England
Eleanor Agnes Plant	Niece	U 28 F	Private Governess	" Manchester
Florence Mary Plant	Niece	U 19 F	Private Clerk	" Leicester, England
Mary Tradsham	Servant	U 18 F	Domestic Servant	" Coalville, Leicester, England

Note 2 Entry in 1881 Census Park Hill, Kings Norton, Worcester

Thomas Livesby Plant	Head	M 61 M	Commission Agent	born Bradford, York, England
Jane Plant	Wife	M 61 F		" Birmingham, Warwick, England
Joseph Plant	Son	U 24 M		" Handsworth, Stafford, England
Constance Ann Dykes	Grd Niece	U 11 F	Visitor	" Hanly, Stafford, England
Emily Jane Wood	Servant	U 20 F	General Servant	" Yardley, Worcester, England

Note 3 Entry in 1881 Census Museum, Peel Park, Salford, Lancashire

John Plant	Head	M 61 M	Librarian & Curator F G S (& C)	born St Margarets, Leicester, England
Francis Caroline Plant	Wife	M 52 F		" Southwark, Surrey, England
Catherine Jones	Servant	U 21 F	General Servant	" Llanfair Yn Newbroth, Anglesey, Wales

PLANT BAPTISM AND MARRIAGE EXTRACTS

St Albans R C Church – Macclesfield – Cheshire

Baptisms at St Albans R C Church (Formally St Michael Chapel), Macclesfield

Surname	Forename	Born	Baptised	Parents	Maiden Name	God Parents
Plant	Eliza	23 Dec 1850	12 Jan 1851	Thomas & Mary Ann	Leary	Catherine Robinson
Plant	Jounnes Carolus	21 Feb 1935	3 Mar 1935	Joannis & Mariae	Roberts	
Plant	Marganta					

	Maria	16 May 1925	24 May 1925	“	“	“
Plant	Joannes Gulielmus	25 Jan 1892	11 Jul 1942	Robert & Moriac		Ryle

Marriages

Groom	Date	Bride
Plant Herbert	24 Sep 1966	Smith (Green) Catherinam
Plant Joannem Carolum	22 Sep 1962	Thomas Francisiam Veronicam
Plant Joannem Gulielmum	25 Jun 1921	Roberts Marian
Broderick Bernadum	27 Sep 1947	Plant Barbaram

EXTRACTS FROM PIGOTS COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY OF CHESHIRE 1834

Submitted by Judith Kirkby – member no 139

Hannah Plant	Licensee of letters p h , High Street, Congleton
Mary Plant	Miliner, dressmaker, Mill Lane, Sutton
John Plant	Brick and tile maker, Newton (near Middlewich)
Samuel Plant	Licensee of George and Dragon, p h , Holmes Chapel
William Plant,	Turner in wood and metal, Orchard Street, Stockport
George Plant	Bull's Head, Wilmslow

GRO REGIMENTAL BIRTH INDICES 1761-1924

Plant Extracts

Name	Place	Year	Regt.	Vol	Page
Plant Albert E	Ipswich	1880	7 th	804	32
Plant Albert HC	Ipswich	1906	Cld Gds	225	206
Plant Alfred	Montreal, CE	1859	17 th	1006	10
Plant Alfred E	Windsor	1884	7 th	804	32
Plant Annie	Eastney	1895	R.A	1499	185
Plant Annie	Eastney	1895	R A	1435	185
Plant Annie RM	Devonport	1891	45 th	1042	18
Plant Arthur C	Ipswich	1877	7 th	804	32
Plant Catherine	Rawall Pindee	1867	Rft Bde	1071	25
Plant Catherine	Rawall Pindee	1867	85 th	832	87
Plant Charles	Cawnpore	1820	11 th L Dgns	117	24
Plant Clara L	Hounslow	1890	7 th	804	32
Plant Elizabeth	Morar Gwahor	1865	Rfl Bde	1071	23
Plant Elizabeth	Morar	1865	85 th	832	87
Plant Elizabeth	Cairo	1893	38 th	1195	123
Plant Elizabeth	Gwahor	1865	34 th	1081	26
Plant Elizabeth	Cairo	1893	80 th	1197	145
Plant Ethel M	Hounslow	1893	7 th	804	32
Plant Eveline	Derby	1890	45 th	1042	18
Plant Florentia EM	Hounslow	1888	7 th	804	32
Plant Frank		1884	A S C C & T	653	61
Plant Frederick W	Kilkenny	1887	45 th	1042	18
Plant Georgenn	Woolwich	1839	R A	24	87
Plant Harold J	Ayr	1888	21 st	1281	19
Plant Isabella S	Quebec	1864		150	382
Plant James M	Quebec	1862		150	310
Plant Joanna	Colchester	1860	34 th	1081	16

Plant Joanna	Colchester	1860	Rfl Bde	1071	23
Plant Joannah	Colchester	1860	85 th	832	86
Plant John	Dublin	1900	R A	1499	185
Plant John	Dublin	1900	R A	1435	185
Plant John W	Quebec, C E	1857	17 th	1006	10
Plant John W	Quebec	1857	17 th	150	65
Plant Julia R	Quebec	1860		150	230
Plant Lillian M	Dublin	1886	A S C C & T	653	61
Plant Mary	Quebec, C E	1861	17 th	1006	10
Plant Mary	Quebec	1861	17 th	150	284
Plant Mary E	Eastney	1892	R A	1499	185
Plant Mary E	Eastney	1892	R A	1435	185
Plant Ralph J	Cairo	1895	80 th	1197	145
Plant Rose	Aldershot	1883	15 th Huss	280	67
Plant Rose B	Woolwich	1885	A S C C & T	653	61
Plant Samuel D	Dublin	1898	R A	1499	185
Plant Samuel D	Dublin	1898	R A	1435	185
Plant Sarah	Woolwich	1841	R A	24	9
Plant Thomas	Bareilly	1862	34 th	1081	21
Plant Victor J	Burma	1898	38 th	1195	123
Plant Victoria A	London	1875	7 th	804	32
Plant William A	Hounslow	1886	7 th	804	32
Plant William E	Ayr	1886	21 st	1281	18
Plant William G	Ayr	1884	21 st	1281	17
Plant William G	Duncannon Fort	1846/5	R A	RA16	128
Plant William G	Eastney	1893	R A	1499	185
Plant William G	Eastney	1893	R A	1435	185
Plant William H	Ayr	1878	21 st	1272	33
Plant Female		1887	A S C C & T	653	61

JOHN PLANT, MONK OF WOBURN 1465

Source Vatican Library

Title *Lateran Regesta 2 Paul II dcxliii f 179*

21 October 1465

St Peter's, Rome

To John Plant, monk of Woburn, of the Cistercian order, in the diocese of Lincoln

Dispensation to receive and retain for life any benefice with cure wont to be governed by secular clerks, even if it be a parish church or its perpetual vicarage, or a chantry, a free chapel or an annual service, and be of lay patronage, and be elective, of any value, and to resign it, simply or for exchange, as often as he pleases



EMMIE PLANT 1934

DNA Testing Report — by Dr John S Plant, December 2002

Our Plant study is now summarized quite prominently on the Oxford Ancestors' web site. There is still a role for further Y-line testing

A summary of our Study on the web

In August 2002, I was asked by the CEO of the Oxford Ancestors DNA Testing Laboratory for a contribution about 'The Plant Story'. Initially, the only study that appeared in the 'Real Life Stories' section of their web site www.oxfordancestors.com related to the Clough surname, though the Billman surname has since been added. My account was the second 'Real Life Story' to appear there and it is reproduced below

The 'Plant' surname study

Since the mid 20th century, it has been generally supposed that Plant is a "multi-origin" occupational name meaning a "gardener" [e.g. P.H. Reaney (1976) *A Dictionary of British Surnames*]. We may hence have expected to find few, if any, Y-line matches amongst our initial buccal swab samples. However, the Oxford Ancestors DNA results so far, for living male Plants from various regions, suggest that the name descends mostly from a single family. Results for 6 samples have been found to match (4 exactly and 2 within a single mutation), these are for 5 different Plant branches that were known from documentary evidence to be unrelated for the past 200 or 300 years and to be from different parts of England and the USA. A 7th result was unrelated.

Thus the Y-line results, so far, support the idea of a largely single Plant family. A main medieval homeland was near Wales. This favours a "soul-implant" meaning to the Plant name which can be related to the "child" meaning of the Welsh word *plant* and the "family" meaning of the old Gaelic word *cland*. Other possibilities, however, should not be ruled out.

Further afield there were other similar names. As already indicated, the documentary evidence suggests that the main 14th century homeland for Plant was east Cheshire, near Wales, but one needs to add that there were also the 13th century name spellings *Plente* and *Plante* in SE England. The spelling *Plante* clusters in SW France near where there is also *Plantie*, *Planty*, *Planta*, *Plantard*, *Plantade*, *Plantadis*, for example. A controversial 1996 book claims familial connections amongst Plant-like names in medieval France, such as between *Plantard*, *Planta*, and *Plantagenet* [M. Baigent, R. Leigh, and H. Lincoln (1996) *The Holy Blood and the Holy Grail*, pps 261, 276, 280].

We may look to the new DNA evidence. Our 6 matching Y-line results include one for a Plant who is said to have descended from the name spelling *Plantt*, which is found in early records in England and more recently elsewhere (e.g. USA). If an abbreviation with its final "t" superscripted, *Plant^t* recalls the claim of an 1862 book which states that the name Plant "is supposed to be corrupted from *Plantagenet*" [John Sleight (1862) *A history of the Ancient Parish of Leek*, p 149].

Though such an anecdote need not be taken too seriously, it is relevant that there remains a wide variety of Plant-like names to be DNA tested. The possibility of finding, or disproving, Y-line connections between some offers a prospect of illuminating the origins and meanings of such names as Plant.

Science in genealogy — the current state of the art of DNA testing

In Genealogy, we take care with our reasoning as we try to build a wall of truth "1" with historical records (e.g. births, marriages) as the bricks (i.e. "2") and theories as the mortar (i.e. "3"). This relates to a so-called "3 world" philosophy — there is (1) the world out there as it really existed, (2) the information we have about that world, and (3) the theories by which we attempt to reconstruct the truth "1" from the evidence "2". However, it might be that our seemingly reasonable theories "3"

are mistaken. For example, it might be that there was really another Fred Plant for whom records have been lost (existed in truth "1" but missing from the evidence "2") and so the supposed "only" Fred Plant of the right age in the right place at the right time may not really be the correct one. Indeed the true father in a supposed Plant tree may not really have been a Plant at all. With Science, there is often the possibility of adding to our known information "2" with new discoveries, such as new results from DNA testing — new information "2" allows the theories "3" to be developed and our understanding of the world as it really was (i.e. "1") progresses.

Though mt-DNA can be obtained from ancient teeth, Y-STR testing requires good quality nuclear DNA¹. For Y-line testing of the Plantagenets for example, we need to seek out their descendants. The only lines that the Y-line DNA technique can test are purely male-to-male lines. Male-to-male descendants of the Plantagenets have included the bastard "ducal" lines of the Cornwall family and of the Somerset (or Beaufort) family. Also, the founder of the Royal House of Plantagenet, Geoffrey of Anjou, had a bastard son Hamelin of whom John de Warenne, Earl of Surrey (died 1347) was a lineal male descendant and he had in turn a bastard son Edward Warenne who fathered the Warren family of Cheshire. There is also said to be a Waller alias Warren family of the Buckingham-Hertfordshire area, dated to around 1500, which is said to be of lineal male descent from the Warrens (Plantagenets).

Though we need to test male-to-male lines, it is also instructive to consider all lines of descent. These are nearly all mixed male-and-female lines (in other words, a particular line might have had one or two male-to-male generations, then a man having a daughter, followed by a couple of female-to-female generations for example). If there are sufficiently many (mainly undocumented) lines descended from a medieval individual, almost everyone in a particular region may have a high chance of being descended from that individual, one way or another through the many² lines of descent. Thus the overall chance of being a descendant through undocumented lines might be judged to be higher than the chance that any single documented line is correct. As well as uncertainties about the paternity events³ in a documented line⁴, there are often other uncertainties. It is hence sometimes disputed whether pointing to a particular line of descent, even one documented in such a respectable source as the Complete Peerage, significantly alters the chances of being descended from a medieval character such as a Plantagenet if, for example, one's ancestry is close to the many descending lines of the Warrens (Plantagenets) anyway.

For the far fewer purely male-to-male lines, which are to be used for Y-line testing, there is not as yet a particularly complete or detailed database of DNA Y-STR results with which to compare one's own Y-line results. One can not simply look up the male-line family or branch one's own haplotype matches (or, to be more precise for a female, not one's own Y-line haplotype but that of one's father or brother). Instead, the current art of DNA testing is typically to consider weak

¹No adequate technique appears to be available as yet for obtaining, from exhumed medieval remains, nuclear DNA of sufficient quality for Y-STR testing.

²If one were to take one's full pedigree chart of ancestors back over 30 generations there would be 2^{30} or, in other words, around 1,074,000,000 lines back to one's ancestors to consider. Since this is more than the number of people who were alive, many of these ancestral lines would have to have been through distant cousins. Moving backwards through time the number of one's ancestors doubles at every generation but, moving forwards, the mathematics is less straightforward and Monte Carlo computer simulations become appropriate.

³People may worry about the possibility that a so-called "false paternity event" has occurred in a recent generation (wife's concealed infidelity, an unrecorded adoption, fertility treatment with mistaken donor insemination, misidentification of baby, etc.) It is accordingly only ethical that the personal details of individual volunteers for a DNA Testing programme should be treated as confidential. Most likely, however, any "false paternity event" discovered by DNA testing would have happened in some generation long ago and the testing of very distant "agnate cousins" would be needed to try to ascertain how far back a Y-line discontinuity occurred. It should be added that Y-line testing does not constitute a full paternity test for legal purposes — even so, the larger an inverted Genealogical Tree, the more likely it is that DNA testing could reveal a false paternity event in it somewhere.

⁴A simple estimate suggests there have been around 30 generations since "Plantagenet times". The likelihood of a "false paternity" event is typically placed at around once every 50 generations and so, for a 30 generation line of descent, assuming half of the descent events to be through a female, there is just a $(1-1/50)^{15}$ probability or in other words a 74% chance, that a supposed genealogical line is correct.

points or gaps in a single surname inverted tree and to compare Y-line haplotypes descended from either side of a gap to see how well they match. Of course, this need not necessarily be for a single surname as it could instead be for various parts of an inverted tree for the so-called “Plantagenets”, for example, who did not restrict themselves to a single surname.

Each of us has just one purely male-to-male line back from our father through our ancestors. The chance of being a purely male-lineal descendant of a particular medieval individual is small. Such an individual may have had none or several male-to-male lines in their inverted tree of descendants, such as stemming simply from two sons of a father or, for example, from the several male-to-male “ducal” lines of descent from the “Plantagenets”. Computer simulations suggest that once a set of lineal male descendants has become reasonably well established (such as in the case of several descendants with the same surname) it can be expected that even those purely male-line descendants, not just the mixed male-and-female lines, will probably continue to thrive as the general population has increased. Purely male-related descendants should have matching Y-line DNA apart from slight mutations that have arisen in some branches down the centuries.

It may become increasingly the norm to regard any inverted genealogical tree as “unconfirmed” unless living offspring have been DNA tested and confirmed to match down male-to-male lines⁵ in as many cases as possible for which it is genealogically supposed that they should match.

Further progress with the Plant(e) Name project

Two Canadians, with the name spelling Plante, have ordered their testing kits through me, at the discounted price I have arranged with Family Tree DNA (University of Arizona). Both of these volunteers are believed to be descended from a 1647 Plante immigrant to Quebec, from La Rochelle in western France. It will be interesting to see if their Y-line DNA matches, one with the other, and, indeed, whether they match with the Y-line DNA of the name spelling Plant(t).

Plant FHG Web Site Report — by Dr John S Plant, December 2002

In August 2002, an introductory article on “Some Notable Plants” was added to the *How to Join* page of the web site — this was provided by Keith. Also a list of “Past Members” was added to the *Members’ Interests* page. On the *Journal* page, a password protected area was added containing the full text of some articles that have appeared in back Issues of *Roots and Branches* — it is planned to add to these in due course.

In September 2002, some illustrations of so-called “Green Man heads” were added to both the *Name Origins* and *Plant Soul* pages.

As previously mentioned, we have statistics of only the requests coming through to Keele for the master files of the web pages. Many of the requests go to local caches (just as people go to a local library for a book and not necessarily direct to the originating publisher). On the basis of requests coming in for the Keele master files however, we can form a “Top 5 of requested items” and, for recent months, this has included Keith’s article on “Notable Plants” for example, as indicated below. The following table includes the numbers of requests for the Keele master files.

	Top	No 2	No 3	No 4	No 5
Jun	204 DNA	188 Reunion slides	139 Chapter 13	139 Chapter 19	111 Journal contents
Jul	279 Chapter 19	240 DNA	206 Reunion slides	170 Chapter 13	152 Journal contents
Aug	149 Chapter 19	132 Name Origins	108 DNA	087 Journal contents	066 Members interests
Sep	236 DNA	149 Name Origins	115 Chapter 13	114 Reunion slides	102 Chapter 19
Oct	334 Reunion slides	287 DNA	236 Notable Plants	182 Name Origins	178 Chapter 13
Nov	343 Reunion slides	230 Notable Plants	192 Chapter 13	175 Chapter 23	132 Name Origins

⁵A purely female-to-female line of decent can also be DNA tested, using mt-DNA albeit with not so much of an individual signature as arises for Y-STR tests.

A single result has now been obtained for Plante, specifically for the volunteer PE1a. This differs from the results for Plant(t) by 9 steps at 6 markers. The participant PE1a is hence almost certainly unrelated to the earlier volunteers in any time-scale of interest to Family Historians. However, it is still premature to conclude that the Plante family is a separate family from the Plant family. In particular, we do not yet know whether this single result for Plante is representative of most people in Canada and France called Plante.

GRO INDEXES PROJECT

Progress report by Philip Plant (member no 168)

The project to collect all the Plant GRO indexes for births, deaths and marriages continues, albeit slowly. So far we have three volunteers: Joy Plant, Keith Plant and Andrew Plant – many thanks to them for their valuable contributions.

So far we have about twenty years worth of data, but a long way still to go! When we have enough data collated, we will be letting you know the methods for accessing it. Hopefully this will be on-line, but initially it will probably be on a request look up basis.

We are still seeking volunteers. Don't worry if you can't get to a records office, if you have access to a PC we can still use your help. Some transcribers prefer to work manually (hello Mum!) and then the written lists have to be transcribed into an Excel database. If you could help with this, then please let me know.

This project has the potential to become a very useful and versatile research tool for our genealogy. With it we

should be able to find the answers to simple questions, such as 'Find all the Susan Plant's married between 1881 and 1901'. Also, to more complicated research into first name analysis or infant death rates.

So I appeal to you for your help to make this project a success. If enough people could help, with even one of two years worth of data, then we could make this project a reality soon!

Phil Plant

VOLUNTEERS REQUIRED!!!

DESCENDANTS OF EARLY PLANT OF NORTH AMERICA

Journal No 22 and previous journals included information on descendants of John Plant Jr., (1678-1752) and Hannah Whedon (1678-1754) and a family line of Plants of Branford, Connecticut was established as shown opposite

A number of Plants shown on the family tree were buried in Old Branford cemetery and Linda Plant Wagoner (Member No 182) has spent a considerable amount of time photographing the various headstones

For posterity the photographs have been reproduced below Thanks are due to Linda in making this record The numbers shown against the headstones refer to the numbers on the family chart

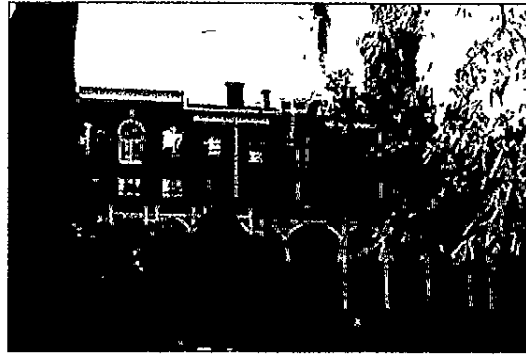
The information contained on these headstones has added to the family chart

It appears that the Plants buried in Old Branford cemetery all descended from Benjamin Plant (1732-1808) who was a son of John Plant Jr., and Hannah Whedon who lived in Branford in the late 17th and the first half of the 18th century The most prominent member of the family was Henry Bradley Plant (1819-1898), a railway pioneer who had Plant City, Florida named after him and, I believe, built Tampa Bay Hotel



John Plant Monument

1



*Tampa Bay Hotel
Built by Henry Bradley Plant*

1



Left

*In memory of
John Plant who
Died February
10th 1752 in
his 74th year*

Right

*In memory of
Mrs Hannah
Wife of
John Plant
Died Nov
15 1753
aged 69 years*



2 In memory of
Benjamin Plant
Who died Aug 11
1808 age 76 years

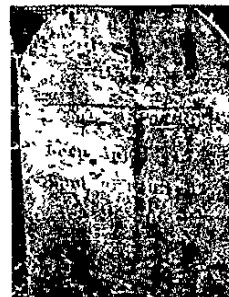
Lorane Plant
Who died 1789

Polly Plant
Died April 20 1800
Age 1 yr 6 mo

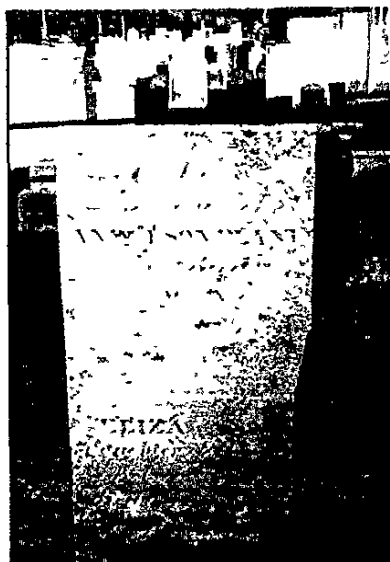
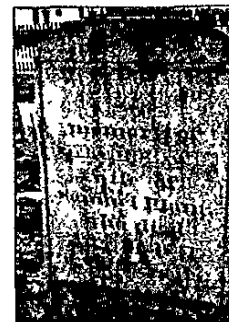
Mary Plant
Died Oct 1 1825
Age 17 years daughter
Of
Samuel & Sarah Plant



3 Samuel Plant
Born Apr 3 1772
Died July 29 1862
Age 90 years



4 In memory of
Sarah Plant
Wife of
Samuel Plant
Who died 25 Aug
1841 age 67 years



5 In memory of
Anderson Plant

Eliza Ann
Dau of Anderson
and Betsy Plant
died Nov 6 1827
17 mo 7 days



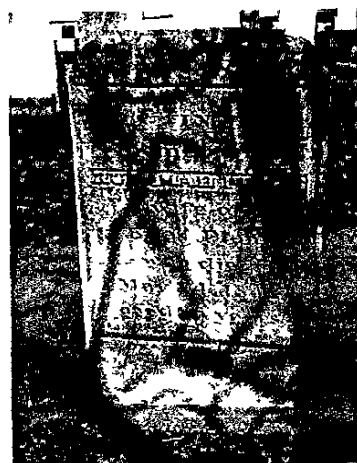
6 Samuel Orin
Plant
Born Jan 24 1815
Died July 1 1892

Mary Ann
Blackstone
His wife
Born Oct 13 1818
Died April 11
1900

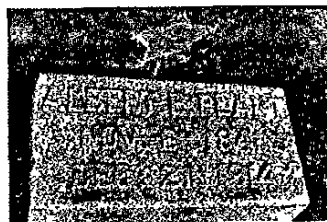
7 Ehas Plant
Died
Mar 27 1862
Age 89



8 In memory of
Ruhamah Plant
wife of
Ehas Plant
Who died
Mr 24 1842
Age 66 years



9 Albert E
Plant
Nov 6 1841
Dec 21 1914



10

Betsy Upson
Wife of AE Plant
Apr 4 1850
Sept 4 1910

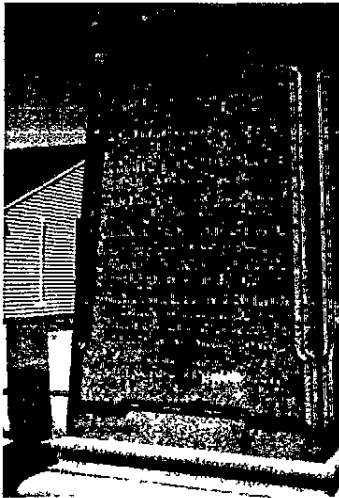


11

John Plant
Born
May 19 1806
Died
May 22 1881
Loved and
Lamented
Angelina Beach
His wife
Born Oct 9 1807
Died Jan 13 1883



12 John B Born May 5 1836
Died Dec 28 1836
Angelina B Born Dec 24 1838
Died July 20 1841
Sarah J Born July 24 1831
Died May 30 1846
Anderson W Born Mar 21
1829
Died June 22 1847
John A born Apr 7 1849
Died Sept 16 1852
Emily S born Aug 9 1842
Died June 11 1856
Mary E wife of W T Norton
Born Oct 13 1826
Died Sept 19 1879
Buried in Norwich, Conn



Children of
John & Angelina B Plant

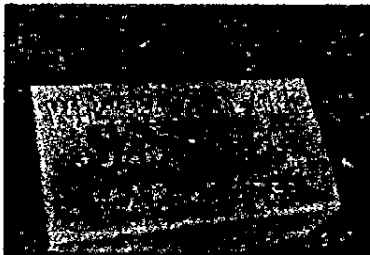
13

George W
Plant
Born
Mar 12 1834
Died
Nov 8 1910

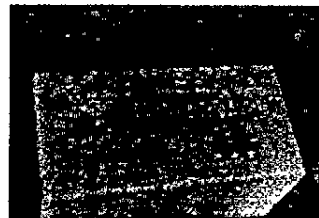
Eliza E N Lane
His wife
Born Nov 16
1832
Died Mar 17
1895



14 William Plant
Jan 4 1800
Mar 28 1864

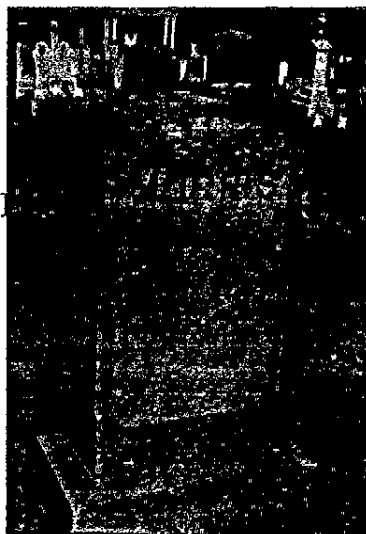


15 Polly Beach
Wife of Wm Plant
May 25 1810
Apr 9 1886



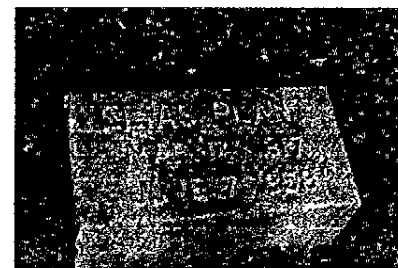
16

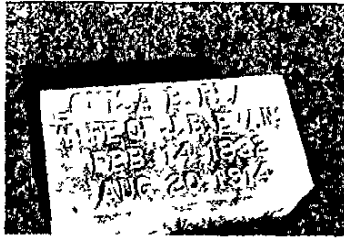
Harriet Plant
[wife of James Morris]
1812-1900



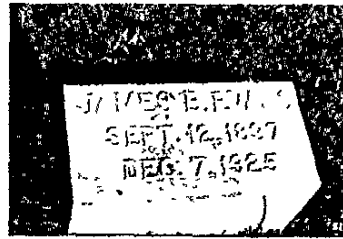
17

Elias Plant
Mar 14 1817
June 7 1858





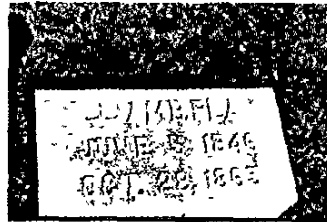
18
 Louisa B Plant
 Wife of
 J B Evans
 Feb 14 1832
 Aug 20 1914



19
 James B Evans
 Sept 12 1837
 Dec 7 1825

(note Husband of
 Louisa B Plant

20
 William B Plant
 June 5 1846
 Oct 28 1865



21
 In memory of
 Mary dau of
 Elias Ruhamah
 Plant who died
 Feb 2 1834
 Age 32 years

Jane
 daughter of
 Elias and
 Ruhamah Plant
 died
 Nov 6 1815
 Age 7 yrs



22
 Side 4 John Plant Monument
 John Lane Plant
 Born July 26 1858
 Died March 29 1940

Mary Louisa Bishop
 His wife
 Born Mar 30 1860
 Died Nov 14 1937



23
 Henry Bradley Plant
 stone



This stone is standing to the left of the large
 Henry B Plant Monument

Henry Bradley Monument

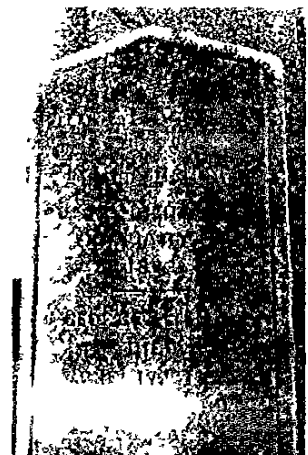
24
 Henry Bradley Plant
 October 27 1819
 June 23 1898

 His wife
 Ellen Blackstone Plant
 February 28 1862
 His son
 George Henry Plant
 1845
 June 17 1846



25
 Ellen E Blackstone
 Wife of
 Henry B Plant
 Died
 February 28 1862

 George Henry Plant
 Died
 June 17 1846
 17 mo 4 days
 son of
 Henry Bradley Plant



In addition to the above there were a number of stones in old Branford cemetery for the Plant name
Probably the same family -- for the sake of prosperity the wording is as follows

Ray Upson Plant Feb 26 1891 -- July 11 1966 Mildred Hotchkins his wife Jan 22 1890 -- Oct
20 1985

(probably descended from Albert E Plant and Betty Upson)

Ray Upson Plant Jnr 1918 -- 1975 his wife Ann MacCready 1919-1996

(probably son of Ray upson Plant and Mildred Hotchkins)

Mildred Elizabeth Plant daughter of James Stuart and Mildred Heller Plant 1925-1956

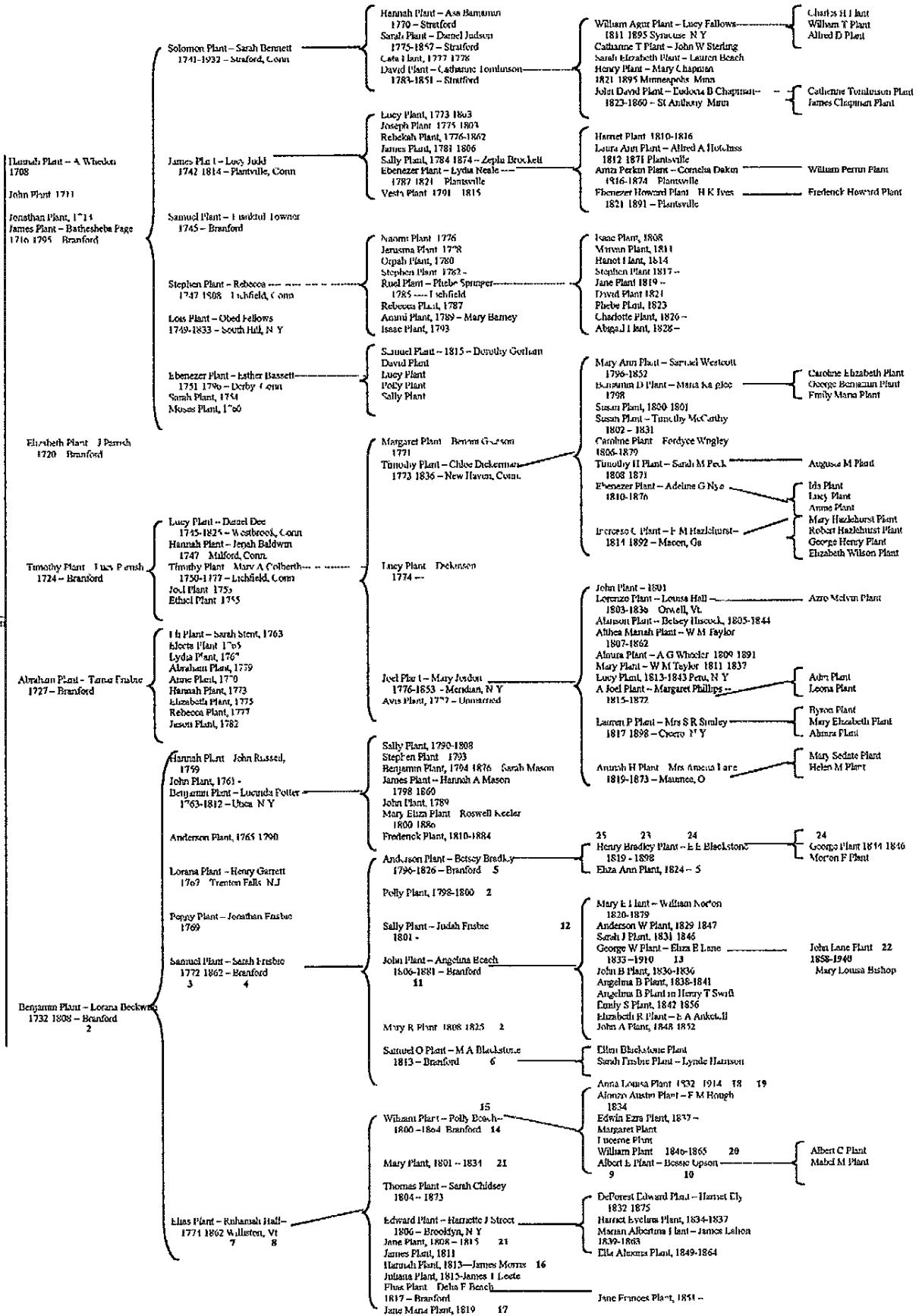
Edward H Plant Oct 10 1920 -- Mar 16 1966

Lydia Plant died Feb 16 1864 age 78

(possibly the second wife of Elias Plant married 1843 no children)

Thanks are due to Linda for the above information We now have a very detailed record for the Plant
family of Connecticut, one of the earliest (if not the earliest) Plant settlers in America

THE PLANTS OF BRANFORD, CONN. II CUI



STAFFORDSHIRE MARRIAGE INDEX 1500'S TO 1837
 Jas to John

No.	Name	Status	Occupation	Residence	Name	Status	Occupation	Residence	Date	Place	Notes	Banns/ Lic.
533	Jas			Alstonefield	Marth Davl			Alstonefield	4 Sep 1757	Alstonefield		L
534	Jas		Husb	DBY	Sarah Belfield	S		Alstonefield	12 Aug 1758	DBY Hartington		
535	Jas			Hartington								
536	Jas			Alstonefield	Mary Slack			Alstonefield	1 Nov 1760	Alstonefield		B
537	Jas			Maer	Mary Plant			Maer	18 May 1773	Maer		L
538	Jas		Flaxdresser		Mary Barker	S			22 Aug 1773	Stoke on Trent		B
539	Jas				Sarah Wood				3 Apr 1781	Alstonefield		L
540	Jas				Mary Milward				20 Nov 1794	Alstonefield		
541	Jemima			Stoke	Jacob Wood		Potter	Stoke	13 Nov 1797	Newcastle under Lyne		
542	Jemima	S			Francis Snow	B			31 Oct 1835	Stoke on Trent		
543	Jesse	B			Ann Turner	S			22 may 1825	Wolverhampton		
544	Jesse	W			Sarah Higgs	S			29 Oct 1832	Tipton		
545	Jhoanna				Johannes Buckley				2 Dec 1633	Dilhorne		
546	Jn.			STS Loxley	Mary Chawner				15 Oct 1764	DBY Longford		L
547	Jno		Potter	Uttoxeter	Charlotte Ann Connor			Stoke	7 Oct 1782	Newcastle Under Lyne		
548	Joan			Red Earth	Law Plant			Rudierd	20 Feb 1655/6	Leek		
549	Joan			Leekfrith	Sarnpson Shoopplebotham				24 Sep 1662	Leek		
550	Joane			Rushton	Rich Godwin			Tetesworth	3 Aug 1681	Leek		

No.	Name	Status	Occupation	Residence	Name	Status	Occupation	Residence	
551	Joannam				James Wall				
552	Job				Lois Lowe	** Jul 1622		Sheen	
553	Johanes				Margareta	25 Dec 1802		Cheadle	
					Robinson	21 Jan		Swynnerton	
554	Johannes				Margaretta	1605/6		Swynnerton	
555	Johans			Swynnerton	Henrys	22 Jan 1717		Swynnerton	
556	John				Elizabethm				
					Woollans				
					Jane Wells				
557	John				Isabella Barbone	4 Feb 1695/6		Dilhorne	
558	John				Anne Sparke	9 Aug 1585		Letchfield, St	
								Mary	
						** Aug 1605		Stone	
						** May		Binhfield	
						1620			
559	John				Anne James	4 Feb 1684/5		Uttoxeter	
560	John				Mary Hunt	24 Aug 1688		Uttoxeter	
561	John			Swynnerton	Maria Steele	13 Apr 1691		CHS Acton, Nr	L
								Nantwich	
								Uttoxeter	
562	John			Derndale	Ellen Palmmor	11 Feb			L
						1701/2			
563	John			Uttoxeter	Elizabeth Bott	6 Dec 1702		Milwich	
564	John			Bearson	Eliz Leversage	23 Sep 1703		Mucklestone	
565	John				Mary Bailis	16 Jul 1704		Rowley Regis	
566	John			Newboroug h	Dorothy	24 Mar		Hanbury	
					Woodruffe	1705/6			
567	John			Leek	Sarah Hordern	24 Feb		Leek	
						1706/7			
568	John				Sarah Clewlow	22 Jan		Alstonefield	
						1708/9			
569	John				Sarah Bottom	22 Mar 1709		Lichfield, St	
								Chad	
570	John			Widdanbury	Rebecca Grey	11 Jun 1709		Betley	
571	John			Leek	Penelope Bore	30 Aug 1709		Leek	
572	John				Eleanor Clewlow	30 Jan 1711		Leek	JP Junior
573	John				Sarah Dudly	24 Sep 1711		Uttoxeter	

No.	Name	Status	Occupation	Residence	Name	Status	Occupation	Residence	Date	Location
574	John				Alice Clewlow				27 Nov 1713	Leek
575	John				Martha Hunt				28 Jan 1717/8	Hanbury
576	John				Elizabeth Tavenor				** Oct 1721	Stone
577	John				Eliz Glover				23 Dec 1722	High Offley
578	John				Maria Badkun				** Nov 1723	Stone
579	John			Sherriffhales	Elizabeth Kibble			Woodcote	11 Dec 1723	SAL
580	John			Blackshaw Moor	Mary Roston				30 Aug 1725	Sherriffhales Leek
581	John			Leek	Mary Johnson			Leek	24 Jul 1729	Leek
582	John			Leek	Ann Lees				29 Dec 1729	Cheddleton
583	John				Mary Lommas				** Jun 1730	Butterton
584	John		Yeoman	Earnfield, Swinnerton	Jane Swinnerton	S		Earnfield Swinnerton	25 Oct 1732	Trentham
585	John			Leek	Mary Knapper				5 Apr 1735	Rugeley
586	John			Leek	Mary Dale			Leek	5 Feb 1738/9	Leek
587	John			Leek	Anne Doan			Leek	20 Jul 1746	Leek
588	John			Leek	Eliz Davis			Leek	28 Jun 1747	Leek
589	John			Leek	Mary Stanton			Leek	17 Aug 1747	Bednall/Acton Trussell
590	John				Jane Ball				24 Aug 1747	Alstonefield
591	John				Mary Wharton				2 Feb 1752	Stone
592	John			STS	Frances Nicklin				23 Aug 1752	WOR Dudley, St Thomas
593	John	B		Kingwinford Aston Creswell	Anne Hodgson	S			30 Nov 1756	Sandon
594	John			Alstonfield	Alice Edge			Alstonefield	24 Jun 1758	Alstonefield
595	John				Mary Ratchiff	S			31 Dec 1758	Stoke on Trent
596	John		Blacksmith Weaver	Stone	Mary Snape	S			17 Apr 1759	Leigh
597	John			Burslem	Ann Austin	W		Burslem	7 Apr 1760	Stoke on Trent
598	John			Betley	Mary Dale			Betley	5 Jan 1762	Betley
599	John			STS Swinnerton	Mary Plant			WAR Polesworth	19 Apr 1762	WAR Polesworth

No.	Name	Status	Occupation	Residence	Name	Status	Occupation	Residence	Date	Place	
600	John	B			Mary Dudson	S			2 Feb 1763	Gnosall	
601	John	B			Katherine Cavtrill	S			7 Apr 1763	Leek	
602	John	B			Sarah Perry	S			26 May 1763	Rowley Regis	
603	John				Dorothy Hill				30 Dec 1765	Kingswinford	
604	John	W			Ann Adams				9 Jan 1766	Bradley	
605	John	W		Walsall	Elizabeth Bright	S			23 Jun 1766	W'AR Shustoke	
606	John	B			Eliz Johnson	S			3 Jul 1766	Leek	
607	John	W		Swinnerton	Mercia Wardle	S			27 Nov 1767	Leek	L
608	John				Mary Plant	S			16 Nov 1768	Eccleshall	L
609	John		Hus		Margaret Gater	S		Forton	27 Mar 1769	Audley	
610	John	W			Martha Challnor	W		Wolstanton	10 Dec 1769	Leek	
611	John	B		CHS Presbury	Mary Potts	S			26 Apr 1770	Rushton Spencer	L
612	John		Poter	Stoke	Bathsua Wilson			North Rode	2 Jul 1770	CHS Presbury	
613	John	W			Mary Myott	S			28 Oct 1770	Leek	
614	John		Husbandma ⁿ	Betley	Eliz Green	S		CHS Wibunbury	26 Jan 1772	Betley	L
615	John		Attorney		Frances Freeman			WOR Salop	16 May 1772	Stoke on Trent	L
616	John			Trentham	Sarah Savage				23 Dec 1773	Eccleshall	L
617	John				Mary Skidmore				11 Dec 1774	Kingswinford	
618	John			Gayton	Elizabeth Capewell				13 May 1776	Kingstone	
619	John			Ellenhall	Ann Taylor				6 Jan 1777	Ellenhall	
620	John	B	Chaise Drive	Muckleston	Ann Higginson	S		Muckleston	23 Mar 1778	Muckleston	B
621	John	B	Chaise driver	Muckleston	Sarah Skarrett	S		Muckleston	23 Mar 1778	Muckleston	B

W bans -
 AH reg
 Sarah
 Skarrett
 W bans
 - Ann
 Higginson
 reg-SK

No.	Name	Status	Occupation	Residence	Name	Status	Occupation	Residence	Date	Place	No.	Name
622	John	B			Matilda Stevenson	S			3 Aug 1778	Norton-le-Moors		
623	John			Wolstanton	Ann Colchough			Wolstanton	5 Jun 1779	Wolstanton		L
624	John				Charlotte Ratcliffe			Stone	12 Nov 1782	Stone		L
625	John	B		Leek	Kezia Barber	S		Leek	9 Jan 1783	Leek		L
626	John				Martha Salt			Alstonefield	8 Feb 1785	Alstonefield		
627	John				Elizabeth Gill			Kingswinford	15 Aug 1785	Kingswinford		
628	John				Elizabeth Tomkinson			Gnosall	10 Apr 1787	Gnosall		
629	John	B		Eccleshall	Hannah Silverster	W		Eccleshall	19 Nov 1787	Eccleshall		
630	John				Prudence Plant			Swinnerton	10 May 1788	Stone		L
631	John				Prudence Plant				22 Sep 1788	Stowe		
632	John	B		Leek	Ann Tatton	S		Leek	15 Mar 1789	Leek		
633	John			Burslem	Sarah Rowley	S		Stoke on Trent	18 Oct 1789	Stoke on Trent		
634	John	B		Forton	Abigail Cartwright	S		Blymhill	4 Dec 1791	Blymhill		L
635	John	B		Leek	Hannah Mycock	S		Leek	16 Apr 1792	Leek		
636	John			Newcastle	Elizabeth Bennett			Newcastle	19 Jun 1792	Norton-le-Moors		
637	John	B		Leek	Elizabeth Pickernil	S		Leek	17 Oct 1792	Leek		
638	John			Pattingham	Margaret Baker			Bushbury	18 Dec 1792	Bushbury		L
639	John				Martha Taylor			Gnosall	12 Feb 1793	Gnosall		L
640	John			Newcastle	Hannah Pool			Newcastle	22 Apr 1794	Norton-le-Moors		
641	John		Husbandman	Gnosall	Elizabeth Lowndes			Church Eaton	14 Jul 1794	Church Eaton		B
642	John	W			Ann Kirkham			Alstonefield	11 Sep 1795	Alstonefield		
643	John			Brewwood	Phoebe Turner	S		Penkridge	21 Jan 1796	Penkridge		
644	John				Anna Maria Skidmore			Kingswinford	25 Dec 1797	Kingswinford		
645	John				Elizabeth Robinson			Alstonefield	18 Nov 1799	Alstonefield		
646	John		Farmer	Norton	Ann Hancock	S		Stoke on Trent	15 Dec 1800	Stoke on Trent		

No.	Name	Status	Occupation	Residence	Name	Status	Occupation	Residence	Date	Place		
647	John		Yeo	Maer	Sar Bowker	W		Norbury	14 Apr 1801	Maer	W	Bowker signs
648	John		Yeo	Maer	Sar Booker	W		Norbury	14 Apr 1801	Maer	W	Bowker signs Booker
649	John			Eccleshall	Ann Abriel			Eccleshall	29 Dec 1802	Eccleshall		
650	John				Elizabeth Beck				5 Sep 1803	Lachfield St Chad		
651	John				Eleanor Webb				9 Jan 1804	Sedgley		
652	John				Anne Bettany				30 Jan 1804	Stone		
653	John			Caverswall	Mary Day			Caverswall	13 Aug 1804	Caverswall		
654	John		Potter	Stafford St Mary	Ann Brassington	S			21 Jan 1805	Stoke on Trent		
655	John				Sarah Glover	S			3 Feb 1805	Stone		L
656	John	B	Farmer		Hannah Milner	S			2 Apr 1805	Checkley	W - Age	L
657	John				Rosanna Day				22 Aug 1805	Lapley	21 +	
658	John		Sergeant	Burslem	Hannah Ball			Newcastle	28 Dec 1805	Newcastle under Lyne		
659	John				Jane Donkin				20 Dec 1806	Stone		
660	John	B			Mary Jennings	S			11 Oct 1807	Kingswinford		
661	John	B			Ruth Shaw	S			29 Aug 1808	Uthoxteter		
662	John	B			Sarah Leigh	S			11 Mar 1811	Stoke on Trent		
663	John	W	Shoemaker	Newcastle	Jane Bares	S			8 Jul 1811	Stoke on Trent		
664	John	B			Eliz Prince				25 Nov 1811	Norton-le-Moors		
665	John				Sarah Greatbach	W			20 Sep 1812	Stoke on Trent		
666	John			Eccleshall	Eleanor Shepherd				2 Mar 1813	Gnosall	Both age	L
											21 +	

No.	Name	Status	Occupation	Residence	Name	Status	Occupation	Residence	Date	Place
667	John				Sarah Jackson				14 Dec 1813	Fulford
668	John	B	Cordwainer		Hannah Cundy	S			28 Sep 1814	Longnor
669	John				Mary Lancaster				19 Apr 1815	Leek
670	John				Margaret Myatt	S			25 Jul 1815	Stoke on Trent
671	John				Mary Spisbury				4 May 1816	Forton
672	John				Susannah Robinson			Chebsey	26 Feb 1817	Swynnerton
673	John				Charlotte Ashton				7 Jan 1818	Bucknall
674	John				Mary Owen				25 Jan 1820	Gnosall
675	John	W	Shoemaker		Mary Capper	W			11 Jun 1821	Stoke on Trent
676	John	B	Potter		Sarah Holdcroft	S			26 Aug 1821	Burslem
677	John				Sarah Barlow				24 Feb 1822	Norton-le-Moors
678	John	B			Mary Birch	S			1 Aug 1822	Leek
679	John				Mary Donkin				19 Aug 1822	Stone
680	John	W	Farmer	Swinnerton	Catherine Moseley	S			21 Nov 1822	Stoke on Trent
681	John				Catherine Austin				30 Dec 1822	Ellenhall
682	John	B		Weston on Trent	Catherine Johnson	S			28 Apr 1823	Stowe
683	John	W		Newcastle	Abigail Godwin	S			8 Dec 1823	Hanley
684	John	B	Potter		Honor Cyples	S			11 Mar 1824	Stoke on Trent
685	John				Ann Page	W			28 Sep 1826	West Bromwich
686	John	B			Mary Perry	S			22 Nov 1826	Castlechurch
687	John				Hannah Swift			Norton in Hales	3 Mar 1829	Mucklestone
688	John	B			Anne Hollins	S			22 Mar 1830	Hanley
689	John			Eccleshall	Mary Parson			Eccleshall	31 Mar 1831	Eccleshall
690	John	B			Maria Combs	S			4 Jul 1831	Wolverhampton
691	John	B			Ann Maddock	S			29 Sep 1831	Wolverhampton
692	John				Mary Taylor				9 Oct 1831	Forton

w minor L
wcf John
M

From
BT's

No.	Name	Status	Occupation	Residence	Name	Status	Occupation	Residence	Date	Place	Notes	Banns/ Lic.
693	John	B	Farmer	Stoke on Trent	Hannah Knight	S		Stoke on Trent	13 Nov 1831	Rushion Spencer		
694	John		Collier	Stoke on Trent	Mary Harrison			Stoke on Trent	14 Nov 1831	Stoke on Trent		
695	John	W		Castle Church Norbury	Mary Robinson	S			9 Feb 1832	Wolverhampton		L
696	John				Mary Bettison				1 Aug 1832	Gnosall		
697	John	W	Potter	Norbury	Mary Greatbatch	S			5 August 1832	Wolstanton		
698	John				Sarah Dudson				27 Dec 1832	Gnosall		
699	John			Willenhall	Sarah Parker				21 Jan 1833	Blymhill		
700	John				Jane Worral		Forton		25 Jan 1834	Norbury		
701	John		Engineer		Martha Stubbs	S			10 Feb 1834	Audley		
702	John	B		Maer	Anne Tilsley	S	Maer		8 Jun 1834	Maer		L
703	John				Amelia Hawkins				30 Mar 1835	Wolverhampton		
704	John	B			Sarah Simcock	S			14 Sep 1835	Stoke on Trent		
705	John				Jane Whittaker				30 Dec 1835	Stone		
706	John				Sarah Plant				26 May 1837	Bagnall		

WORCESTERSHIRE PLANTS 1881

Worcestershire is bounded by Warwickshire, Herefordshire, Staffordshire and Shropshire. In 1881 its chief commodities were corn, hops, wool, cloth, cheese, cider, perry and very fine salt. Manufacturing of pottery, iron, glass was carried out and a fine network of canals had been constructed.

The 1881 Census contains 44 Plant families and 211 Plant names, an average of 4.8 per family.

Over 72% of Plants lived in the NE of the county, an area adjoining the boundary with Staffordshire (i.e., Dudley with 65, Oldbury with 23, Cradley with 21, Halesowen with 43) and part of the Black Country.

The main occupations are Coalmining, Ironworkers with the occasional farmworkers, servants and trade workers. Typical Black Country occupations.

1881 British Census

Dwelling: Stone House
 Census Place: Mathon, Worcester, England
 Source: FHL Film 1341622 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2582 Folio 41 Page 3

		Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
William H. PLANT		M	44	M	Spetchley, Worcester, England
	Rel: Head				
	Occ: Farm Labourer				
Elizabeth PLANT		M	40	F	Castle Froome
	Rel: Wife				
Charlotte PLANT		U	16	F	Mathon, Worcester, England
	Rel: Daur				
Elizabeth PLANT			10	F	Mathon, Worcester, England
	Rel: Daur				
	Occ: Scholar				
Ann PLANT			9	F	Mathon, Worcester, England
	Rel: Daur				
	Occ: Scholar				
Richard PLANT			7	M	Mathon, Worcester, England
	Rel: Son				
	Occ: Scholar				
William PLANT			5	M	Mathon, Worcester, England
	Rel: Son				
	Occ: Scholar				
Thomas PLANT			3	M	Mathon, Worcester, England
	Rel: Son				

Dwelling: 44 Hales Owen St
 Census Place: Oldbury, Worcester, England
 Source: FHL Film 1341680 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2837 Folio 107 Page 21

		Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Joseph Smith PLANT		M	33	M	Oldbury, Worcester, England
	Rel: Head				
	Occ: Railway Wagon Smith & Stamper				
Sarah PLANT		M	29	F	Long Buckley, Northampton, England
	Rel: Wife				
Emily PLANT		U	11	F	Oldbury, Worcester, England
	Rel: Daur				
	Occ: Scholar				
Annie PLANT		U	9	F	Oldbury, Worcester, England
	Rel: Daur				
	Occ: Scholar				
Sarah PLANT		U	6	F	Oldbury, Worcester, England
	Rel: Daur				
	Occ: Scholar				
Mary Ann PLANT		U	3	F	Oldbury, Worcester, England
	Rel: Daur				
	Occ: Scholar				
Joseph PLANT		U	1	M	Oldbury, Worcester, England
	Rel: Son				

Dwelling: 19 Green St
 Census Place: Oldbury, Worcester, England
 Source: FHL Film 1341680 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2838 Folio 119 Page 35

		Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
James PLANT		M	50	M	Dudley Port, Worcester, England

1881 British Census

	Rel	Head					
	Occ	Lab In Tar Wks (M Chemist)					
Mary PLANT			M	47	F	Oldbury	
	Rel	Wife					
Emma PLANT			M	22	F	Oldbury	
	Rel	Dau					
Benjamin PLANT			U	19	M	Oldbury	
	Rel	Son					
	Occ	Warehouseman					
Mary A PLANT				14	F	Oldbury	
	Rel	Dau					
	Occ	S					
Arthur PLANT				6	M	Oldbury	
	Rel	Son					
	Occ	S					

Dwelling: 89 Tat Bank Rd

Census Place Oldbury, Worcester, England

Source FHL Film 1341681 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2839 Folio 51 Page 10

			Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
George PLANT			M	25	M	Oldbury, Worcester, England
	Rel	Head				
	Occ	Chemical Labourer				
Eliza PLANT			M	22	F	Oldbury, Worcester, England
	Rel	Wife				
	Occ	Chemical Labourer Wife				
Thomas PLANT				2	M	Oldbury, Worcester, England
	Rel	Son				

Dwelling: 11 Bath Row

Census Place Oldbury, Worcester, England

Source: FHL Film 1341681 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2840 Folio 15 Page 23

			Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Joseph PLANT			M	31	M	Oldbury, Worcester, England
	Rel	Head				
	Occ	Coal Miner				
Phoebe PLANT			M	31	F	Bromley
	Rel	Wife				
Joseph PLANT				8	M	Oldbury, Worcester, England
	Rel	Son				
	Occ	Schojar				
Clara PLANT				3	F	Oldbury, Worcester, England
	Rel	Daur				
Elijah PLANT				9 m	M	Oldbury, Worcester, England
	Rel	Son				

Dwelling: Dingle St

Census Place Oldbury, Worcester, England

Source FHL Film 1341681 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2840 Folio 21 Page 35

			Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
William TIMMINGS			M	29	M	Oldbury, Worcester, England
	Rel	Head				
	Occ	Edge Tool Hardiner & Temperer				
Herrat TIMMINGS			M	30	F	Oldbury, Worcester, England
	Rel	Wife				

1881 British Census

Mary Ann TIMMINGS	U	9	F	Oldbury, Worcester, England
Rel Daur				
Occ Scholar				
William TIMMINGS		7	M	Oldbury, Worcester, England
Rel Son				
Occ Scholar				
George TIMMINGS		5	M	Oldbury, Worcester, England
Rel Son				
Occ Scholar				
John J TIMMINGS		2	M	Cannock, Stafford, England
Rel Son				
Florry TIMMINGS		9 d	F	Oldbury, Worcester, England
Rel Daur				
Eliza PLANT	U	22	F	Oldbury, Worcester, England
Rel Serv				
Occ General Servant				
Edward TIMMINGS	U	14	M	Oldbury, Worcester, England
Rel Nephew				
Occ Labourer Steel Works				

Dwelling No 3 Whyley St
 Census Place Oldbury, Worcester, England
 Source: FHL Film 1341681 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2841 Folio 88 Page 46

	Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Robert JONES	M	38	M	Oldbury, Worcester, England
Rel Head				
Occ: Miner (C)				
Elizabeth JONES	M	35	F	Oldbury, Worcester, England
Rel Wife				
Prophemia JONES	U	11	F	Oldbury, Worcester, England
Rel Daur				
Harriett JONES		9	F	Oldbury, Worcester, England
Rel Daur				
Elizabeth JONES		7	F	Oldbury, Worcester, England
Rel Daur				
Emily JONES		2	F	Oldbury, Worcester, England
Rel Daur				
Eliza JONES		9 m	F	Oldbury, Worcester, England
Rel Daur				
David PLANT	U	28	M	Oldbury, Worcester, England
Rel Lodger				Handicap Deaf & Dumb
Occ. Painter				

Dwelling Salop St 28 Court No 5
 Census Place Dudley, Worcester, England
 Source: FHL Film 1341689 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2875 Folio 28 Page 10

	Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Josh. ROUND	M	49	M	Dudley, Worcester, England
Rel Head				
Occ Coal Miner				
Mary A ROUND	M	50	F	Dudley, Worcester, England
Rel Wife				
Lursa (?) ROUND			F	
Elizth ROUND	U	22	F	Dudley, Worcester, England
Rel Daur				
Occ Brickmaker				

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George ROUND		U	18	M	Dudley, Worcester, England
	Rel	Son			
	Occ	Coalminer			
Annie ROUND		U	15	F	Dudley, Worcester, England
	Rel	Daur			
	Occ	Brickmaker			
Elisha ROUND		U	4	M	Dudley, Worcester, England
	Rel	Son			
James BROWN		U	23	M	Dudley, Worcester, England
	Rel	Boarder			
	Occ	Glud ? Burner (Coke)			
Mary PLANT		U	23	F	Dudley, Worcester, England
	Rel	Boarder			
	Occ	Nailer			

Dwelling King St No 17
 Census Place Dudley, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341690 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2876 Folio 92 Page 3

		Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Elizth. HAWKEN		M	37	F	Dudley, Worcester, England
	Rel	Lodger (Head)			
	Occ	Dress Maker			
William HAWKEN			3 m	M	Dudley, Worcester, England
	Rel	Lodger			
Rachel HAWKEN		U	14	F	Dudley, Worcester, England
	Rel	Lodger			
	Occ	General Servant			
Ephrain PLANT		M	29	M	Blackheath, Worcester, England
	Rel	Lodger			
	Occ	Collier			
Phebe PLANT		M	37	F	Gornal Wood, Worcester, England
	Rel	Lodger			
William ASHFORD		U	38	M	Birmingham, Warwick, England
	Rel	Lodger			
	Occ	Porter			
William BYRAM		U	58	M	Tipton, Stafford, England
	Rel	Lodger			
Thomas CORPUS		U	30	M	Dudley, Worcester, England
	Rel	Lodger			
	Occ	Drover			
Thos CAMPBELL		M	33	M	West Bromwich
	Rel	Lodger			
	Occ	Japanner			
Thos TAYLOR		U	27	M	Wales
	Rel	Lodger			
	Occ	Labourer			
Chas JERVIS		U	20	M	Birkenhead, Cheshire, England
	Rel	Lodger			
	Occ	Brewer			
Edwd. HERBERT		U	40	M	Leek, Stafford, England
	Rel	Lodger			
	Occ	Brewer			

Dwelling 5 George St
 Census Place: Dudley, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341690 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2877 Folio 15 Page 24

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	Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Daniel PLANT	M	29	M	Dudley, Worcester, England
Rel: Head				
Occ: Miner (Coal)				
Elizer PLANT	M	29	F	Dudley, Worcester, England
Rel: Wife				
James PLANT		7	M	Dudley, Worcester, England
Rel: Son				
Occ: Scholar				
Henrietta PLANT		4	F	Dudley, Worcester, England
Rel: Daur				
Daniel PLANT		1	M	Dudley, Worcester, England
Rel: Son				

Dwelling 15 George St
 Census Place Dudley, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341690 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2877 Folio 17 Page 27

	Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
William PLANT	M	26	M	Dudley, Worcester, England
Rel: Head				
Occ: Miner Coal				
Marra PLANT	M	24	F	Dudley, Worcester, England
Rel: Wife				
Occ: Nailor				
James PLANT		2	M	Dudley, Worcester, England
Rel: Son				
Elizabeth PLANT		6 m	F	Dudley, Worcester, England
Rel: Daur				
Elizabeth SHORT	W	69	F	Bristol
Rel: Mother In Law				
William SHORT	U	26	M	Dudley, Worcester, England
Rel: Brother In Law				
Occ: Miner Coal				

Dwelling 19 Dunn St
 Census Place Dudley, Worcester, England
 Source: FHL Film 1341690 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2877 Folio 33 Page 9

	Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Ann PLANT	W	41	F	Dudley, Worcester, England
Rel: Head				
Elizabeth ROCHELL		21	F	Haywood, Stafford, England
Rel: Relation				
Occ: Servant (General)				
Thomas ROCHELL		1 m	M	Dudley, Worcester, England
Rel: Relation				
Steven PLANT	U	18	M	Newport, Shropshire, England
Rel: Son				
Occ: Shoemaker				
Edwin PLANT	U	17	M	Newport, Shropshire, England
Rel: Son				
Occ: Shoemaker				
Harry PLANT		12	M	Wolverhampton, Stafford, England
Rel: Son				
Occ: Scholar				
Charles PLANT		10	M	Dudley, Worcester, England
Rel: Son				

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Arthur PLANT	Occ Scholar		8 M Dudley, Worcester, England
	Rel Son		
Emma PLANT	Occ Scholar		5 F Dudley, Worcester, England
	Rel Daug		
Albert PLANT	Occ Scholar		3 M Dudley, Worcester, England
	Rel Son		

Dwelling 1 Court 7A House Church St
 Census Place Dudley, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341690 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2877 Folio 41 Page 25

		Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Daniel PLANT		M	56	M	Dudley, Worcester, England
	Rel Head				
	Occ Iron Moulder				
Charles MADLEY		M	42	M	Cotsall, Shropshire, England
	Rel Lodger				
	Occ Sawyer				
Sarah MADLEY		M	37	F	Tipton, Stafford, England
	Rel Lodger				
Isaac LAW		M	71	M	Tipton, Stafford, England
	Rel Lodger				
	Occ Coal Miner				
Elizabeth LAW		M	67	F	Tipton, Stafford, England
	Rel Lodger				

Dwelling 18 - 4 Ct Tower St
 Census Place Dudley, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341690 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2879 Folio 90 Page 33

		Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Pamela PLANT		M	32	F	Dudley, Worcester, England
	Rel Head				
	Occ Coal Miners Wife				
Elizabeth PLANT			5	F	Dudley, Worcester, England
	Rel Daur				
Thomas PLANT			3	M	Dudley, Worcester, England
	Rel Son				
Richard PLANT			3 m	M	Dudley, Worcester, England
	Rel Son				

Dwelling 11 George St
 Census Place Dudley, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341691 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2880 Folio 56 Page 2

		Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Thomas PLANT		M	59	M	Tipton, Stafford, England
	Rel Head				
	Occ Shoering Smith				
Mary PLANT		M	55	F	Dudley, Worcester, England
	Rel Wife				
	Occ Tailoress				
Thomas PLANT		M	21	M	Dudley, Worcester, England
	Rel Son				
	Occ Iron Miner				

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Jemima PLANT		M	20	F	Dudley, Worcester, England
	Rel	Daughter In Law			
	Occ	Tailoress			
John PLANT		U	16	M	Dudley, Worcester, England
	Rel	Son			
	Occ	Grocers Assistant			

Dwelling: Back Of No 58 St John St
 Census Place: Dudley, Worcester, England
 Source: FHL Film 1341691 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2880 Folio 127 Page 28

		Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Benjamin PLANT		M	50	M	Dudley, Worcester, England
	Rel	Head			
	Occ	Coal Miner			
Harriet PLANT		M	44	F	West Bromwich, Stafford, England
	Rel	Wife			
Emma PLANT		U	19	F	Kingswinford, Stafford, England
	Rel	Daur			
Harriet PLANT			16	F	Brierley Hill, Stafford, England
	Rel	Daur			
George Hy PLANT			9	M	Brierley Hill, Stafford, England
	Rel	Son			
	Occ	Scholar			
Alice PLANT			8	F	Brierley Hill, Stafford, England
	Rel	Daur			
	Occ	Scholar			
Benjamin F PLANT			1	M	Dudley, Worcester, England
	Rel	Son			

Dwelling: 25 Hill Street
 Census Place: Dudley, Worcester, England
 Source: FHL Film 1341691 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2881 Folio 5 Page 3

		Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Ephraim PLANT		M	46	M	Netherton, Worcester, England
	Rel	Head			
	Occ	Engine Tender Pit			
Rose Hannah PLANT		M	44	F	Springfield, Stafford, England
	Rel:	Wife			
Joseph PLANT		U	21	M	Netherton, Worcester, England
	Rel	Son			
	Occ.	Pit Engine Tender			
Caroline PLANT		U	16	F	Springfield, Stafford, England
	Rel	Daur			
	Occ	Machinist			
Amelia Eliza PLANT		U	14	F	Springfield, Stafford, England
	Rel	Daur			
	Occ	Scholar			
Thomas Ephraim PLANT			9	M	Springfield, Stafford, England
	Rel	Son			
	Occ	Scholar			
Samuel PLANT			7	M	Springfield, Stafford, England
	Rel.	Son			
	Occ	Scholar			
Laura PLANT			5	F	Kates Hill, Worcester, England
	Rel	Daur			
	Occ	Scholar			

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Dwelling 12 High St
 Census Place Dudley, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341691 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2881 Folio 36 Page 17

	Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Thomas PLANT	M	37	M	Brierley Hill, Stafford, England
Rel Head				
Occ Brewer				
Sarah PLANT	M	36	F	Stourbridge, Worcester, England
Rel Wife				
Elisabeth PLANT		11	F	Brierley Hill, Stafford, England
Rel Daur				
Occ Scholar				
Sarah PLANT		9	F	Brierley Hill, Stafford, England
Occ Scholar				
Edith PLANT		7	F	Brierley Hill, Stafford, England
Occ Scholar				
Mary WHITNEY		23	F	Chelmarsh, Shropshire, England
Occ Servt Domestic				

Dwelling North St No 23 Court
 Census Place Dudley, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341691 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2882 Folio 19 Page 31

	Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Dudly PLANT	M	29	M	Netherton, Worcester, England
Rel Head				
Occ Coal Miner				
Mary A PLANT	M	29	F	Netherton, Worcester, England
Rel Wife				
Occ Wife				
Elizabeth PLANT		4	F	Netherton, Worcester, England
Rel Daur				
Cathrine PLANT		5 m	F	Netherton, Worcester, England
Rel Daur				

Dwelling No 40 Chaple St
 Census Place Dudley, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341691 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2882 Folio 23 Page 39

	Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Elizabeth WHILE	W	52	F	Birchill, Stafford, England
Rel Head				
Occ Annuitant				
John WHILE	U	17	M	Netherton, Worcester, England
Rel Son				
Occ Brewer Man				
Janet WHILE	U	13	F	Netherton, Worcester, England
Rel Daur				
Elizabeth WHILE		11	F	Netherton, Worcester, England
Rel Daur				
Occ School				
Clara WHILE		7	F	Birmingham
Rel Daur				
Occ School				
Joseph PLANT	U	56	M	Birchill, Stafford, England
Rel Brother				

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Occ Boatman Out Of Employ

Dwelling No 16 Washington St
 Census Place Dudley, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341691 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2882 Folio 29 Page 51

		Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Isaiah PLANT		M	50	M	Old Hill, Stafford, England
	Rel Head				
	Occ Coal Miner				
Elzabth PLANT		M	51	F	Old Hill, Stafford, England
	Rel Wife				
	Occ Wife				
Isiah PLANT		U	19	M	Netherton, Worcester, England
	Rel Son				
	Occ Forge Man (I)				
John PLANT		U	14	M	Netherton, Worcester, England
	Rel Son				
	Occ School				
Esther PLANT			11	F	Netherton, Worcester, England
	Rel Daur				
	Occ School				

Dwelling 22 Halesowen Rd
 Census Place Dudley, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341691 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2882 Folio 99 Page 4

		Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Alfred J. PLANT		M	28	M	Newport, Shropshire, England
	Rel Head				
	Occ Boot Maker				
Francis E PLANT		M	24	F	Derby, England
	Rel Wife				
Elizabeth E G PLANT		U	4	F	Dudley, Worcester, England
	Rel Daur				
	Occ Scholar				
Alfred H L PLANT		U	2	M	Dudley, Worcester, England
	Rel Son				
	Occ Infant				
Sarah J L R PLANT		U	1	F	Dudley, Worcester, England
	Rel Dau				
	Occ Infant				
Hannah GOODMAN		U	15	F	Woodside, Worcester, England
	Rel Servant				
	Occ General Servant				

Dwelling Bloomfield St
 Census Place Hawn, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341691 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2883 Folio 14 Page 21

		Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Thomas PLANT		W	58	M	Halesowen, Worcester, England
	Rel Head				
	Occ Nail Forger				
William FIELDING		U	13	M	Halesowen, Worcester, England
	Rel Grandson				
	Occ Nail Forger				

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Dwelling **Furnace Hill**
 Census Place **Hawn, Worcester, England**
 Source: FHL Film 1341691 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2883 Folio 22 Page 37

		Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Simeon PLANT		M	41	M	Halesowen, Worcester, England
Rel	Head				
Occ	Striker Tube Works				
Miriam PLANT		M	48	F	Ascot, Oxford, England
Rel	Wife				

Dwelling **Oat Mill Row**
 Census Place **Cakemore, Worcester, England**
 Source: FHL Film 1341691 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2883 Folio 47 Page 18

		Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Micheal BASTABLE		M	50	M	Causeway Green, Worcester, England
Rel	Head				
Occ	General Labourer				
Sarah BASTABLE		M	46	F	Oldbury, Worcester, England
Rel	Wife				
Occ	Nail Maker				
Harriet PLANT		M	27	F	Top Bank, Worcester, England
Rel	Daur				
Occ	Nail Maker				
William BASTABLE		U	18	M	Old Hill, Stafford, England
Rel	Son				
Occ	General Labourer				
Sarah BASTABLE			16	F	Old Hill, Stafford, England
Rel	Daur				
Occ	Works In Brickyard				
David BASTABLE			12	M	Rowley, Stafford, England
Rel	Son				
Occ	Scholar				
Catherine BASTABLE			7	F	Rowley, Stafford, England
Rel	Daur				
Occ	Scholar				

Dwelling **Park Lane**
 Census Place **Cradley, Worcester, England**
 Source: FHL Film 1341692 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2884 Folio 28 Page 1

		Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Sarah PLANT		W	43	F	Tenbury, Worcester, England
Rel	Head				
Occ	Office Keeper				
Rosannah HAYES		U	10	F	Halesowen, Worcester, England
Rel	Visitor				
Occ	Scholar				

Dwelling **11 Parade**
 Census Place **Cradley, Worcester, England**
 Source: FHL Film 1341692 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2884 Folio 50 Page 7

		Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Samugl PLANT		M	36	M	Rowley, Stafford, England
Rel	Head				
Occ	Commission Agent				
Mary PLANT		M	32	F	Cradley, Worcester, England



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Eliza PLANT	Rel. Wife		8	F	Cradley, Worcester, England
George PLANT	Ref. Daur Occ. Scholar		6	M	Cradley, Worcester, England
Lucy F PLANT	Rel. Son Occ. Scholar		2	F	Cradley, Worcester, England
William PLANT	Rel. Daur		1	M	Cradley, Worcester, England
	Rel. Son				

Dwelling 30 High St
 Census Place Gradley, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341692 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2884 Folio 86 Page 29

			Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Warwick PLANT			M	26	M	Oldbury, Worcester, England
	Rel. Head Occ. Fish Monger					
Alice A PLANT			M	26	F	Netherton, Worcester, England
	Rel. Wife					
William PLANT				8	M	Rowley, Worcester, England
	Rel. Son					
Elizabeth PLANT				6	F	Rowley, Worcester, England
	Ref. Daur Occ. Scholar					
Alice PLANT				4	F	Rowley, Worcester, England
	Rel. Daur Occ. Scholar					
Ellen PLANT				3	F	Rowley, Worcester, England
	Rel. Daur Occ. Scholar					
Jane PLANT				1	F	Cradley, Worcester, England
	Rel. Daur					
John SMITH			U	18	M	Birmingham, Warwick, England
	Rel. Serv Occ. Hawker					

Dwelling 6 New St
 Census Place Gradley, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341692 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2884 Folio 87 Page 31

			Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Benjamin PLANT			M	33	M	Cradley, Worcester, England
	Rel. Head Occ. Bolter Down In Mill					
True A PLANT			M	33	F	Cradley, Worcester, England
	Rel. Wife					
Thomas PLANT			U	13	M	Cradley, Worcester, England
	Rel. Son Occ. Blower For Chain					
Joseph PLANT				7	M	Cradley, Worcester, England
	Rel. Son Occ. Scholar					
Elizabeth PLANT				5	F	Cradley, Worcester, England
	Rel. Daur Occ. Scholar					

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Alice PLANT		3	F	Cradley, Worcester, England
	Rel Daur			
Annie PLANT		3 m	F	Cradley, Worcester, England
	Rel Daur			

Dwelling Long Lane
 Census Place The Hill, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341692 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2884 Folio 142 Page 24

		Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Reuben PLANT		M	40	M	Rowley Regis, Stafford, England
	Rel Head				
	Occ Laborer At Coal Colliery				
Elizabeth PLANT		M	35	F	West Bromwich, Stafford, England
	Rel Wife				
Andrew PLANT			14	M	Rowley Regis, Stafford, England
	Rel Son				
	Occ Laborer At Colliery				
Jesse PLANT			12	M	Rowley Regis, Stafford, England
	Rel Son				
	Occ Scholar				
Arthur PLANT			9	M	Rowley Regis, Stafford, England
	Rel Son				
	Occ Scholar				
Frederick PLANT			7	M	Rowley Regis, Stafford, England
	Rel Son				
	Occ Scholar				
Eliza PLANT			4	F	Rowley Regis, Stafford, England
	Rel Daur				
	Occ Scholar				
Thomas PLANT			2	M	Halesowen, Worcester, England
	Rel Son				

Dwelling The Furnace
 Census Place The Hill, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341692 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2885 Folio 6 Page 4

		Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Thomas PLANT		M	23	M	Furnace Halesowen, Worcester, England
	Rel Head				
	Occ Gas Fitter Maker				
Sarah A PLANT		M	23	F	Furnace Halesowen, Worcester, England
	Rel Wife				
	Occ Button Factory				
Mary Jane PLANT			10 m	F	Furnace Halesowen, Worcester, England
	Rel Daur				

Dwelling The Furnace
 Census Place The Hill, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341692 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2885 Folio 6 Page 4

		Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Philemon PLANT		M	44	M	Halesowen, Worcester, England
	Rel Head				
	Occ Laborer In Iron Works				
Eliza PLANT		M	43	F	Halesowen, Worcester, England
	Rel Wife				
	Occ Nailer				

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Dwelling The Furnace
 Census Place The Hill, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341692 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2885 Folio 6 Page 4

	Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Hankins Josephus PLANT	M	46	M	Furnace Halesowen, Worcester, England
Rel. Head				
Occ. Nail Forger				
Mary Ann PLANT	M	46	F	Furnace Halesowen, Worcester, England
Rel. Wife				
Occ. Nail Forger				
Alfred PLANT	U	22	M	Furnace Halesowen, Worcester, England
Rel. Son				
Occ. Gas Fitter Maker				
Joseph PLANT	U	19	M	Furnace Halesowen, Worcester, England
Rel. Son				
Occ. Gas Fitter Striker				
Sarah Ann PLANT	U	17	F	Furnace Halesowen, Worcester, England
Rel. Daur				
Occ. Nail Forger				
Lucy PLANT		14	F	Furnace Halesowen, Worcester, England
Rel. Daur				
Occ. Scholar				
Philemon PLANT		9	M	Furnace Halesowen, Worcester, England
Rel. Son				
Occ. Scholar				
Charlotte CROSS	U	19	F	Halesowen, Worcester, England
Rel. Daur				
Occ. Servant				
Elizabeth CROSS	U	16	F	Halesowen, Worcester, England
Rel. Daur				
Occ. Employed At Gun Barrel Works				
William CROSS		14	M	Halesowen, Worcester, England
Rel. Son				
Occ. Horse Driver				

Dwelling. Lewiss Lane Cottage
 Census Place The Hill, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341692 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2885 Folio 8 Page 9

	Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Silas PLANT	M	51	M	Gosty Hill Rowley Regis, Stafford, England
Rel. Head				
Occ. Forge Blacksmith				
Myra PLANT	M	48	F	Gosty Hill Rowley Regis, Stafford, England
Rel. Wife				
Occ. House Duties				
David PLANT	U	23	M	Gosty Hill Rowley Regis, Stafford, England
Rel. Son				
Occ. Striker For Blacksmith				
Silas PLANT		4	M	Cherry Orchard Oldhill, Stafford, England
Rel. Grandson				
Iseachor HARRIS	W	69	M	Gosty Hill Rowley Regis, Stafford, England
Rel. Boarder				
Occ. Formerly A Nailer				

Dwelling. Coombs Lane Cottage

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Census Place. The Hill, Worcester, England

Source FHL Film 1341692 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2885 Folio 9 Page 11

	Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Thomas PLANT	U	52	M	Gosty Hill Rowley Regis, Stafford, England
Rel	Head			
Occ	Nailer (Brewer)			

Dwelling Coombs Wood Cottage

Census Place The Hill, Worcester, England

Source FHL Film 1341692 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2885 Folio 12 Page 17

	Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
David PLANT	M	44	M	Furnace Hill Halesowen, Worcester, England
Rel	Head			
Occ	Coal Miner			
Emma PLANT	M	40	F	Gosty Hill Rowley, Stafford, England
Rel	Wife			
Occ	Nail Maker			
Hannah PLANT	U	19	F	Gosty Hill Rowley, Stafford, England
Rel	Daur			
Occ	Nail Maker			
Mary Ann PLANT	U	16	F	Gosty Hill Rowley, Stafford, England
Rel	Daur			
Occ	Nail Maker			
Rebecca PLANT		14	F	Gosty Hill Rowley, Stafford, England
Rel	Daur			
Occ	Nail Maker			
Matilda PLANT		10	F	Gosty Hill Rowley, Stafford, England
Rel	Daur			
Occ	Scholar			
George PLANT		8	M	Coombs Lane Hill Halesowen, Worcester, England
Rel	Son			
Occ	Scholar			
Ann PLANT		5	F	Coombs Lane Hill Halesowen, Worcester, England
Rel	Daur			
Deborah PLANT		4	F	Coombs Lane Hill Halesowen, Worcester, England
Rel	Daur			

Dwelling Coombs Wood Cottage

Census Place The Hill, Worcester, England

Source FHL Film 1341692 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2885 Folio 12 Page 17

	Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
William PLANT	M	55	M	Gosty Hill Rowley Regis, Stafford, England
Rel	Head			
Occ	Gas Work Laborer			
Ruth PLANT	M	52	F	Gosty Hill Rowley Regis, Stafford, England
Rel	Wife			
Occ	Nail Maker			
Joseph PLANT	U	32	M	Gosty Hill Rowley Regis, Stafford, England
Rel	Son			
Occ	Nail Maker			
William PLANT	U	22	M	Gosty Hill Rowley Regis, Stafford, England
Rel	Son			
Occ	Blacksmith Striker			
Reuben PLANT		19	M	Gosty Hill Rowley Regis, Stafford, England
Rel	Son			

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Ruth PLANT	Occ	Tube Screwer	16	F	Gosty Hill Rowley Regis, Stafford, England
	Rel	Daur			
Polly PLANT	Occ	Nail Maker	7	F	Gosty Hill Rowley Regis, Stafford, England
	Rel	Daur			
George OLIVER	Occ	Scholar	M	27	M Coombs Lane Hill Halesowen, Worcester, England
	Rel	Lodger			
Mary Ann OLIVER	Occ	Coal Miner	M	25	F Gostyhill Rowley Regis, Stafford, England
	Rel	Lodger			
Edward OLIVER	Occ	Nail Maker	6	M	Gostyhill Rowley Regis, Stafford, England
	Rel	Lodger			
William OLIVER	Occ	Sch	5	M	Blackheath Rowley Regis, Stafford, England
	Rel	Lodger			
	Occ	Sch			

Dwelling Islington
 Census Place Halesowen, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341692 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2885 Folio 48 Page 18

	Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Benjamin PLANT	M	62	M	Halesowen, Worcester, England
	Rel	Head		
	Occ	Musician		
Betsy PLANT	M	64	F	Halesowen, Worcester, England
	Rel	Wife		
	Occ	Nail Forger		

Dwelling 95 Birmingham St
 Census Place Stourbridge, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341692 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2886 Folio 49 Page 19

	Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
William HILL	M	56	M	Stourbridge, Worcester, England
	Rel	Head		
	Occ	Horse Nail Maker & Lodging House Keeper		
Susan HILL	M	57	F	Stourbridge, Worcester, England
	Rel	Wife		
George HIGGINS	M	46	M	Halesowen, Worcester, England
	Rel	Lodger		
	Occ	General Labourer		
Amy HIGGINS	M	30	F	Ledbury, Hereford, England
	Rel	Lodger		
William PLANT	M	24	M	Brierly Hill, Stafford, England
	Rel	Lodger		
	Occ	Farm Labourer		
Mary PLANT	M	22	F	Dudley, Worcester, England
	Rel	Lodger		
Thomas ABERNETHY	U	45	M	Ireland
	Rel	Lodger		
	Occ	Marine Store Collector		
Samuel HANCON	U	65	M	Enville, Stafford, England
	Rel	Lodger		
	Occ	Farm Labourer		

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Sarah CANE		W	57	F	Ireland
	Rel	Lodger			
	Occ	Hawker			
Hannah DAVIES		W	70	F	Stourbridge, Worcester, England
	Rel	Lodger			
	Occ	Charwoman			
Robert CAWLEY		U	30	M	Halesowen, Worcester, England
	Rel	Lodger			
	Occ	Coal Heaver			
Emmanuel HODGKIS		U	40	M	Knowle, Warwick, England
	Rel	Lodger			
	Occ	Marine Store Collector			
William SMITH		U	50	M	Hereford, Hereford, England
	Rel	Lodger			
	Occ	General Labourer			
Pat O'DONNELL		U	47	M	Ireland
	Rel	Lodger			
	Occ	Farm Labourer			
Larrey MOLE		U	61	M	Ireland
	Rel	Lodger			
	Occ	Marine Store Collr			
John DROVER		U	60	M	Dudley, Worcester, England
	Rel	Lodger			
	Occ	Drover Of Cattle			

Dwelling 15 New Street
 Census Place Stourbridge, Worcester, England
 Source: FHL Film 1341692 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2887 Follo 98 Page 4

		Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Noah PLANT		M	66	M	Stourbridge, Worcester, England
	Rel	Head			
	Occ	Cordwiner			
Mary PLANT		M	63	F	Scotland
	Rel	Wife			

Dwelling Orchard Lane
 Census Place Lye, Worcester, England
 Source: FHL Film 1341692 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2888 Follo 87 Page 17

		Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
William PLANT		M	32	M	Birmingham, Warwick, England
	Rel	Head			
	Occ	Iron Plate Worker			
Mary PLANT		M	29	F	Birmingham, Warwick, England
	Rel	Wife			
	Occ	Iron Plate Workers Wife			
George PLANT			11	M	Birmingham, Warwick, England
	Rel	Son			
	Occ	Scholar			
William PLANT			9	M	Birmingham, Warwick, England
	Rel:	Son			
	Occ:	Scholar			
Annie PLANT			5	F	Lye, Worcester, England
	Rel:	Daughter			
	Occ:	Scholar			
Precsiler PLANT			3	F	Lye, Worcester, England
	Rel:	Daughter			

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Samuel PLANT 8 m M Lye, Worcester, England
 Rel Son

Dwelling Bottle Lane
 Census Place Lye, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341692 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2888 Folio 132 Page 40

John PLANT Marr Age Sex Birthplace
 M 24 M Brettle Lane

Rel Head
 Occ Engineer

Catherine PLANT M 23 F Brierly Hill

Rel Wife
 Occ Engineer Wife

Florence PLANT 1 F Brierly Hill

Rel Dau

Dwelling Cemetary St Baldwins Green
 Census Place Lye, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341693 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2889 Folio 74 Page 37

Edward PLANT Marr Age Sex Birthplace
 M 33 M Aston Birm.

Rel Head
 Occ Holloware Stamper Wrought Iron

Jane PLANT M 32 F Holloway Head Aston Birm

Rel Wife
 Occ Holloware Stamper Wrought Iron Wife

Ada PLANT 11 F Teknell Port Birm

Rel Daur
 Occ Scholar

Francis E PLANT 10 M Tecknell Birmingham

Rel Son
 Occ Scholar

George H PLANT 7 M Lye, Worcester, England

Rel Son
 Occ Scholar

Stephen PLANT 5 M Lye, Worcester, England

Rel Son
 Occ Scholar

Vernon PLANT 1 M Lye, Worcester, England

Rel Son

Dwelling Boughton St
 Census Place Worcester St John Bedwardine, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341698 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2913 Folio 76 Page 48

Thomas ROPER Marr Age Sex Birthplace
 M 63 M Netherton, Stafford, England

Rel Head
 Occ Coal Agent

Anne ROPER M 61 F Netherton, Stafford, England

Rel Wife

Eliza PLANT W 71 F Netherton, Stafford, England

Rel Visitor

Dwelling The Tything East Brittaina Square St Oswalds Lodge
 Census Place Whistoness, Worcester, England

1881 British Census

Source FHL Film 1341698 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2915 Folio 20 Page 31

	Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Alfred J. CALDICOT	M	39	M	Worcester, England
Rel	Head			
Occ	Musical Composer Bachelor Of Music Cambridge			
Maria T CALDICOT	M	36	F	Winchester, Hampshire, England
Rel	Wife			
Hilda K CALDICOT		7 m	F	Claines, Worcester, England
Rel	Daur			
Fanny E PLANT	U	25	F	Wolverhampton, Stafford, England
Rel	Serv			
Occ	General Servant			
Elizabeth S WEDGE	U	23	F	Ludlow, Shropshire, England
Rel	Serv			
Occ	General Servant			
Mary MATHISON	U	35	F	Birmingham, Warwick, England
Rel	Serv			
Occ	General Servant			

Dwelling 16 Charles St Court 7
 Census Place Worcester Blockhouse, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341699 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2917 Folio 34 Page 12

	Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
James PLANT	W	69	M	Worcester, England
Rel	Head			
Occ.	Glover			
Mary Ann PLANT	U	30	F	Battersea, Surrey, England
Rel	Daur			
Occ	Needle Fitter (Glover)			

Dwelling 19 Mill St Or Bank
 Census Place Evesham All Sts, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341701 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2925 Folio 14 Page 20

	Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Thomas PLANT	M	41	M	Eccleshall, Stafford, England
Rel	Head			
Occ.	Plumber & Painter			
Emma PLANT	M	26	F	Droitwich, Worcester, England
Rel.	Wife			
William PLANT		5	M	Evesham, Worcester, England
Rel	Son			

Dwelling Downrip
 Census Place Broadway, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341701 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2927 Folio 36 Page 20

	Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Robert PLANT	U	52	M	Willersey, Gloucester, England
Rel	Head			
Occ.	Farmer About 50 Acres			
Charlotte PLANT	U	49	F	Willersey, Gloucester, England
Rel	Sister			
Occ.	Housekeeper			
John N. BEARD	U	21	M	Broadway, Worcester, England
Rel	Servt			
Occ.	Farm Servant Indoor			

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James DORRELL U 14 M Stanton, Gloucester, England
 Rel Servt
 Occ Plough Boy

Dwelling Rainbow Hill
 Census Place Claines, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341702 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2932 Folio 127 Page 99

	Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Betty PLANT	W	88	F	Leyland, York, England
Rel Head				
Jane BOWEN	U	63	F	Hallow, Worcester, England
Rel Ser				
Occ D Servt				
Lizzie CLEMENTS	U	19	F	Pershore, Worcester, England
Rel Ser				
Occ D Servt				

Dwelling Woodbine Cottage Rednall Lane
 Census Place. Kings Norton, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341705 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2945 Folio 141 Page 15

	Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Rosa COMRIE	M	32	F	Kidsgrove, Stafford, England
Rel: Head				
Duncan G COMRIE		3	M	Kings Norton, Worcester, England
Rel Son				
Marrrian E COMRIE		1	F	Kings Norton, Worcester, England
Rel Daur				
Mary PLANT	U	30	F	Kidsgrove, Stafford, England
Rel Visitor				
William H KEEL	U	20	M	Birmingham
Rel Visitor				

Dwelling Blenheim Road Fernie Dale
 Census Place Kings Norton, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341705 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2946 Folio 102 Page 40

	Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Thomas W. PLANT	M	32	M	Bham, Warwick, England
Rel Head				
Occ East India & General Merchant				
Annie M PLANT	M	30	F	Chelsea, Middlesex, England
Rel Wife				
Ernest A S PLANT		6	M	Kings Norton, Worcester, England
Rel Son				
Occ Scholar				
Harold W D PLANT		3	M	Kings Norton, Worcester, England
Rel Son				
Irene A M PLANT		12 m	F	Kings Norton, Worcester, England
Rel Daur				
Ann E GRIMLEY	U	18	F	Bham, Warwick, England
Rel Serv				
Occ. General Serv				

Dwelling: Park Hill
 Census Place. Kings Norton, Worcester, England

1881 British Census

Source FHL Film 1341705 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2947 Folio 76 Page 30

	Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Thomas Livesby PLANT	M	61	M	Bradford, York, England
Rel Head				
Occ Commission Agent				
Jane PLANT	M	61	F	Birmingham, Warwick, England
Rel Wife				
Joseph PLANT	U	24	M	Handsworth, Stafford, England
Rel Son				
Occ Son Of Above				
Constance Ann DYKES	U	11	F	Hanley, Stafford, England
Rel Grand Niece				
Occ Visitor				
Emily Jane WOOD	U	20	F	Yardley, Worcester, England
Rel Serv				
Occ General Servant				

Dwelling 332 Moseley Rd
 Census Place Kings Norton, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341706 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2949 Folio 42 Page 9

	Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
W.E. PLANT	M	27	M	Handsworth, Stafford, England
Rel Head				
Occ Corn & Seed Factor				
Mary M PLANT	M	26	F	Birmm, Warwick, England
Rel Wife				
Thomas L. PLANT		2	M	Kings Norton, Worcester, England
Rel Son				
Norman H. PLANT		11 m	M	Kings Norton, Worcester, England
Rel Son				
Catherine CULLY	U	16	F	Birmm, Warwick, England
Rel Serv				
Occ Domestic Serv				

Dwelling 32 Wenman St
 Census Place Kings Norton, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341706 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 2950 Folio 92 Page 10

	Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
John PLANT	M	56	M	Yarnfield, Stafford, England
Rel Head				
Occ Fancy Draper				
Sarah PLANT	M	54	F	Atherstone, Warwick, England
Rel Wife				
Occ Fancy Draper Assistant				
Sarah PLANT	U	25	F	Stone, Stafford, England
Rel Daur				
Occ Fancy Draper Assistant				

Dwelling Church Road "Ring of Bells"
 Census Place Yardley, Worcester, England
 Source FHL Film 1341735 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 3083 Folio 62 Page 7

	Marr	Age	Sex	Birthplace
Benjamin SPITTLE	M	55	M	Woodgreen, Stafford, England
Rel Head				
Occ Gun Implement Manufac				

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Emma SPITTLE		M	49	F	Wednesbury, Stafford, England
	Rel	Wife			
Florence Annie SPITTLE			16	F	Handsworth, Stafford, England
	Rel	Daur			
Beatrice Barks SPITTLE			13	F	Handsworth, Stafford, England
	Rel	Daur			
	Occ	Scholar			
Emily BRERETON			2	F	Birm, Warwick, England
	Rel	Grand daur			
William PLANT			23	M	Sheffield, York, England
	Rel	Unm			
	Occ	General Servant (Dom)			