Descendants of John Somervell

Charles E. G. Pease Pennyghael Isle of Mull

1-John Somervell died on 29 Jul 1840 in London.

John married Margaret Wilson. They had four children: John, Margaret, William, and Robert Miller.

2-John Somervell^{1,2} was born on 20 Nov 1814 in London and died on 8 Apr 1887 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer.

John married **Rachel Wilson**,^{1,2} daughter of **William Wilson**^{2,3,4,5,6} and **Hannah Jowitt**,^{1,2,3,5,6} on 6 Oct 1847 in Kendal, Cumbria. Rachel was born on 12 Mar 1823 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 12 Jan 1889 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 65. They had four children: **Rachel Anna, Helen, John**, and **William Henry**.

3-Rachel Anna Somervell^{1,2} was born on 19 Jun 1853 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 1 Mar 1893 in Hill Crest, The Lickey, Bromsgrove, Birmingham at age 39.

Rachel married John William Hoyland,^{1,2} son of William Wheeler Hoyland^{1,2,7,8,9,10} and Anna Maria Dymond,^{2,7,8,10} on 20 Oct 1886 in Kendal, Cumbria. John was born on 3 Oct 1855 in Moss Side, Manchester and died on 16 Feb 1927 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 71. They had two children: John Somervell and Geoffrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Metal bed manufacturer.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Kingsmead, Selly Oak, Birmingham.
- He worked as a first principal of the Kingsmead College in Selly Oak in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

4-John Somervell Hoyland^{1,2,11} was born on 12 Dec 1887 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 30 Oct 1957 in Rednal, Birmingham at age 69.

General Notes: John Somervell Hoyland was born in Edgbaston, Birmingham in 1887, the eldest son of John William Hoyland (died 1927) and Rachel Anna Somervell. His mother died in the early 1890s and John William remarried. The Hoylands were an old Quaker family from Sheffield and John William Hoyland was the first principal of the Kingsmead College in Selly Oak, Birmingham. John Somervell was educated at King Edward's School, Birmingham; Christ's College, Cambridge (MA. 1914); and Hartford Seminary School of Missions, USA. In 1911, Hoyland took part with other British Young Friends in a visit to the USA which contributed to the unification of American Quakers. From 1912 to 1926, Hoyland worked as a missionary in India. He began as principal of the Friends' Mission High School at Hoshangabad and in 1919, moved to Nagpur to become a lecturer in history and English at Hislop College where he remained until 1928. He was awarded the Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Medal in connection with his assistance during an influenza epidemic in 1918. He also compiled the successful book, A Book of Prayers: written for use in an Indian college (London: The Challenge Press, 1921). On his return to England, Hoyland gave the Swarthmore lecture to the Society of Friends. He joined the staff of Woodbrooke, the Quaker college in Selly Oak. He remained there for 24 years as a lecturer in biblical, social and international questions and as warden of Woodbrooke's Men's Hostel, Holland House 1930-1940. John S. Hoyland was known as 'Jack' to his friends and family. He married a high school teacher, Helen Doncaster (1887-1919) from Sheffield in 1913 but she died while in India. He married South African born Jessie Mary Marais in 1921 who survived him. Hoyland died on 31 October 1957. Hoyland was a prolific writer. His Who's Who entry records some 60 titles but also hundreds of articles, poems and prayers were published. The published works can broadly be divided into poetry and prayers, history and civilisation, social issues, India, and religion. Exam

HOYLAND, John S. MA

Born Birmingham, 1887; s of John W. Hoyland and Rachel Somervell, Kendal; m; two s one d ; died 31 Oct. 1957 FRHist Soc.; Lecturer Emeritus, Woodbrooke College, Birmingham

EDUCATION

King Edward's School, Birmingham; Christ's College, Cambridge; Hartford Seminary School of Missions, USA

CAREER Principal, Friends' Mission High School, Hoshangabad, CP, 1912–19; Lecturer in History and English, Hislop College, Nagpur, CP, 1919–28; Kaisar-i-Hind Gold Medal for public service in India PUBLICATIONS Faith and History; History of Modern Europe; A Brief History of Civilisation; Builders of Europe; The Race Problem and the Teaching of Christ; The Fourfold Sacrament; The Sacrament of Common Life; A Book of Prayers for an Indian College; The Light of Christ; The Warfare of Reconciliation; The Empire of the Great Mogol; The Great Forerunner; The Case for India; History as Direction; Simon the Zealot; The Cross Moves East; The Commentary of Monserrate; Prayers for a One-Year-Old; Prayers for a Two-Year-Old; God in the Commonplace; The Divine Companionship; An Indian Peasant Mystic; The New Russia; The Man of Fire and Steel (ed.); Christ and National Reconstruction; Indian Dawn; Digging with the Unemployed; Gopal Krishna Gokhale (biography); Village Songs of Western India; Songs from Prison (ed.); The Way of St Francis; Christ and Human Progress; John Doncaster Hoyland (ed.); The Sacrament of Nature; Digging for a New England; Experiments in Social Reconstruction (ed.); That Inferiority Feeling; Prayer and the Social Revolution; How Christ met Aggression; Arnold's The Early Christians (trans); C. F. Andrews, Minister of Reconciliation; The World in Union; The Indian Crisis, the Background; The Christ of the Future; Gandhi, in Defence; Federate or Perish; We Who are India; These saw Jesus; The Man India Loved; Denys; The Clump of Bushes; Dead?; Once More, Federate or Perish; Christ and the Saving of Civilization; Gandhi and World Government; They saw Gandhi; (ed.) The Quiet Room; World Government and the Kingdom of God, They met by night, etc ADDRESS Kentmere, Rednal, Birmingham

'HOYLAND, John S.', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920–2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014; online edn, April 2014

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRHistSoc Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Medal in 1918.
- He was educated at King Edward's School, Birmingham.
- He was educated at Christ's College, Cambridge.
- He was educated at Hartford Seminary School of Missions in Hartford, Connecticut, USA.
- He worked as a Principal of the Friends' Mission High School at Hoshangabad in 1912-1919 in Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, India.
- He worked as a lecturer in history and English at Hislop College in 1919-1928 in Nagpur, Maharashtra, India.
- He worked as a lecturer in biblical, social and international questions, Woodbrooke College in 1929 in Woodbrooke College, Selly Oak, Birmingham.

John married Helen Doncaster,^{1,2,11} daughter of Samuel Doncaster¹ and Emma Gertrude Barber,¹ on 20 Oct 1913 in Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, India. Helen was born on 6 Aug 1886 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 8 Jan 1919 in Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, India at age 32. They had three children: John Doncaster, Denys, and Peter David.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in 1901-1905 in York, Yorkshire.

5-John Doncaster Hoyland^{10,12} was born on 2 Mar 1915 in Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, India, died on 24 Aug 1934 in Switzerland, Killed on the Innominata Ridge, Mont Blanc de Courmayeur at age 19, and was buried in Courmayeur, Italy.

General Notes: JOHN DONCASTER HOYLAND (1929-33). August 24th, 1934. During August John Hoyland was climbing with members of the Oxford University Mountaineering Club near Chamonix. When the rest of the party returned, he and his friend, Paul Wand, of Balliol, remained behind to continue climbing. As time passed and no news of them was forthcoming, a search was organised by his father with the help of G. W. Young, known to many Bootham Old Scholars. The search was carried out by Mr. Frank Smythe, of Kamet fame, and their bodies were found on the glacier 2,000 feet below the Col Fresnay; they were undoubtedly killed instantaneously. They must have been caught by a violent blizzard which broke over the Mont Blanc region on August 24th. The help given by Frank Smythe and the guides was beyond praise or thanks. John Hoyland came to Bootham from Colwall in September 1929 and left in July 1933. He then went to St. Peter's Hall, Oxford, to study medicine, and rowed last summer in the first boat of his College. He was a splendid games man, a member of the Cricket XI, and football captain. He was a boy of marked individuality and character, very strong, utterly fearless, and apparently quite indifferent to physical pain and discomfort. Those who went to camp knew him best. There he was ready for any job, however dirty and arduous, and he was worshipped by the Club lads. But while he lived an adventurous and vigorous life with us on the plain, he belonged to the high places of the world, and was never entirely happy away from them. In the opinion of the best judges he was already one of the best six climbers in England. That he had fixed his heart on the heights was clear to anyone who looked into his study, full of pictures, maps and books on mountaineering. It showed also in his fine oil paintings, which won many prizes at Bootham, and in the essays with which he delighted the Senior Essay Society. One could wish for him no other end. " So and no otherwise, so and no otherwise,

Hillmen desire their Hills." D. G.

CLOSING SENTENCES OF AN ESSAY BY JOHN HOYLAND

Thus it is always with mountains. At one moment life is too glorious to be described. At the next it is too miserable. One who has not tasted both extremes knows nothing of the mountains and the great sense of friendship they can offer. All who climb are convinced that climbing is the finest sport there is. A sport, and yet it is more than a sport. Most men need some outlet for the fighting instinct: some fight mentally and some physically, and those who attack the most difficult climbs do not attack them to get to the summit or to see the view. They feel they must have something to fight against, and find in the mountains something that will tax them to the uttermost and kill them if it can, and yet whose reward is great. We set up a goal to fight, we do not fight to reach that goal.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1933 in York, Yorkshire.

5-Lieut. Denys Hoyland was born on 21 Dec 1916 in Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, India, died on 13 Sep 1944 in Italy, On Active Service. On The Gothic at age 27, and was buried in Coriano Ridge War Cemetery, Riccione, Italy. Grave XI.F.4.

Denys married Doreen Williams, daughter of William Harry Williams and Frances Maud Archer. They had two children: John and William Denys.

6-John Hovland

John married someone. He had two children: Katie and Luke.

7-Katie Hoyland

7-Luke Hoyland

6-William Denys Hoyland

William married **Cathy**. They had two children: **Martin** and **Tom**.

7-Martin Hoyland

7-Tom Hoyland

5-Peter David Hoyland¹¹ was born on 31 Dec 1918 in Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, India and died on 12 Mar 1919 in Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, India.

John next married Jessie Mary Marais, daughter of Francois Paulus Marais and Jane Wright Gillison, on 23 Mar 1921 in Mahoraja, India. Jessie was born on 20 Apr 1892 in Wellington, S. Africa and died in 1978 at age 86. They had three children: Michael David, Rachel Barbara, and Francis Somervell.

5-Michael David Hoyland was born on 1 Apr 1925 in Nagpur, Maharashtra, India and died in Nov 1996 at age 71.

Michael married Margaret Nicol Fraser, daughter of Donald Cameron Fraser and Janet Macbride Currie. They had four children: Denys Fraser, Kathryn Jane, Graham Francis, and Vhairi.

6-Denys Fraser Hoyland

6-Kathryn Jane Hoyland

Kathryn married David Lord. They had two children: Katie and Sally.

7-Katie Lord

7-Sally Lord

6-Graham Francis Hoyland

6-Vhairi Hoyland

Vhairi married Peter Nyland. They had two children: Harry and Elizabeth.

7-Harry Nyland

7-Elizabeth Nyland

5-Rachel Barbara Hoyland

Rachel married Gordon Gilliatt, son of Edwin Christopher Gilliatt and Doris Ethel Hemmines. They had three children: Ian David, Bridget Susan, and Joanna Rachel.

6-Ian David Gilliatt¹³ was born on 8 Feb 1951 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 21 Jan 2015 at age 63. The cause of his death was Huntington's disease.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1964-1969 in York, Yorkshire.

Ian married Susan Lee. They had two children: Laura Jayne and Julia Helen.

7-Laura Jayne Gilliatt

7-Julia Helen Gilliatt

6-Bridget Susan Gilliatt

Bridget married Alan Rattenberry. They had two children: Eleanor Clare and William Hedley.

7-Eleanor Clare Rattenberry

7-William Hedley Rattenberry

6-Joanna Rachel Gilliatt

Joanna married Thomas Rupar. They had four children: Jamie Edward, Oliver Dougal, Sam Matthew, and Megan Jessica.

7-Jamie Edward Rupar

7-Oliver Dougal Rupar

7-Sam Matthew Rupar

7-Megan Jessica Rupar

5-Francis Somervell Hoyland was born on 26 Sep 1930 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Artist.

Francis married Philippa Whittington, daughter of Philip Raymond Whittington and Annie Sybil Balme. They had two children: David and John.

6-David Hoyland

6-John Hoyland

John married Hilary Taylor.

4-Geoffrey Hoyland^{1,2} was born on 15 Dec 1889 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 17 Dec 1965 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Headmaster, The Downs School, Colwall.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.
- He was a Quaker.

Geoffrey married Elsie Dorothea Cadbury,^{1,2,14} daughter of George Cadbury^{1,2,14,15,16} and Dame Elizabeth Mary Taylor,^{1,14} on 28 Jul 1919 in Bournville, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Elsie was born on 12 Mar 1892 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 Jan 1971 at age 78. They had one son: Hugh James.

5-Dr. Hugh James Hoyland

Hugh married Gillian Elizabeth Jane Whittaker, daughter of Herbert Whittaker and Ruth Wilhelmina Jeffreys. They had five children: Richard Hugh, Philip John, Annabel Elizabeth, Sally Francis, and Clare.

6-Richard Hugh Hoyland

6-Philip John Hoyland

Philip married Hon. Henrietta Mary Vivian, daughter of Nicholas Crespigny Laurance Vivian 6th Baron Vivian and Joyce Hope. They had three children: Jack Nicholas Hope, Francesca Mary Jane, and George Hugh James Hope.

7-Jack Nicholas Hope Hoyland

7-Francesca Mary Jane Hoyland

Francesca married Joseph James Eeley, son of Douglas J. Eeley and Elizabeth A. Todd. They had one son: Hector James Vivian.

8-Hector James Vivian Eeley

7-George Hugh James Hope Hoyland

6-Annabel Elizabeth Hoyland

Annabel married **Jim Searight**.

6-Sally Francis Hoyland

Sally married Morgan.

6-Clare Hoyland

Clare married Lachlan Bower.

3-Helen Somervell² was born on 14 Oct 1854 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 24 Jan 1925 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 70.

Helen married **Clifton Somervell**,² son of **Robert Miller Somervell**² and **Anne Wilson**,² on 28 Jan 1891 in Zion Chapel, Kendal, Cumbria. Clifton was born on 8 Nov 1857 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 1 Jun 1937 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Kings College, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 202 Derby Road, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

3-John Somervell² was born on 5 Apr 1857 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 28 Oct 1943 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 86, and was buried in FBG Stramongate, Kendal.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Author Of "Isaac and Rachel Wilson, Quakers, of Kendal, 1714-1785.".
- He worked as a JP for Westmorland.
- He had a residence in Broom Close, Kendal, Cumbria.

John married Sarah Emily Crosfield,² daughter of Edwood Crosfield^{2,17,18} and Ellen Dymond,^{2,18} on 24 Aug 1882 in Hawkshead, Cumbria. Sarah was born on 20 Jun 1861 in Liverpool and died on 8 Feb 1945 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 83. They had four children: John Malcolm, Austin, Rachel Ursula, and Helen Crosfield.

4-John Malcolm Somervell² was born on 1 Sep 1883 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 8 Jul 1962 in Broom Close, Kendal, Cumbria at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a High Sheriff Westmorland 1946 To 1947.

John married Kathleen Anderson Fothergill,² daughter of John Anderson Entwistle and Mary Thompson, on 10 Oct 1941 in Kendal, Cumbria. Kathleen was born on 17 Sep 1895 in Accrington, Lancashire and died on 19 Sep 1957 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 62.

4-Austin Somervell² was born on 13 Apr 1888 in Arnside, Cumbria and died on 16 Apr 1947 in Field Head, Windermere, Cumbria at age 59.

Austin married Mary Diana Skelton Haward,² daughter of Cecil William Haward and Diana Skelton, on 20 Oct 1921 in East Bergholt, Suffolk. Mary was born on 22 Aug 1895 in Little Wenham, Suffolk. They had one son: John Austin.

5-John Austin Somervell was born on 21 Apr 1923 in Crook, Kendal, died on 28 Dec 2013 at age 90, and was buried in Nayland, Suffolk.

Noted events in his life were:

• Death Notice: The Daily Telegraph, Jan 2014.

John married Margaret Ann Flavelle, daughter of Henry Erasmus Flavelle and Margaret Lloyd-Jones. They had two children: Donna Margaret and John Mathew.

6-Donna Margaret Somervell

6-John Mathew Somervell

4-Rachel Ursula Somervell² was born on 30 Apr 1891 in Kendal, Cumbria.

4-Helen Crosfield Somervell² was born on 4 Aug 1894 in Broom Close, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 22 Nov 1928 in St Leonards, East Sussex at age 34.

3-William Henry Somervell² was born on 5 Apr 1860 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 26 Sep 1934 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Shoe manufacturer in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a JP for Westmorland.
- He had a residence in Brantfield, Kendal Cumbria.
- He worked as a Chairman of K shoes in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Keighley 1918 To 1918.

William married Florence Howard,² daughter of Theodore Howard^{2,19,20} and Susan Maria Jowitt,^{1,2,19,20} on 25 Apr 1889 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent. Florence was born on 8 Jun 1865 in Tottenham, London and died on 23 Oct 1938 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 73. They had three children: Theodore Howard, Joyce Rachel, and Leslie William.

4-Dr. Theodore Howard Somervell^{2,16,21,22} was born on 16 Apr 1890 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 23 Jan 1975 in Ambleside, Cumbria at age 84, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria.

General Notes: Medical Officer Everest Expedition 1922 & 1924 See "Everest" by Walt Unsworth

Somervell, (Theodore) Howard (1890-1975), medical missionary and mountaineer, was born on 16 April 1890, the eldest of three children and elder son of William Henry Somervell, of Brantfield, Kendal, and his wife, Florence Howard, W. H. Somervell was then directing the affairs of Somervell Brothers of Kendal, later more widely known as K Shoes, A business career did not attract Howard Somervell, though he was fully grateful to his father for giving him an income and the key of the house at seventeen. At Rugby School (1904-9) he was unhappy, leaving school labelled 'unbusinesslike and forgetful'. But his mother's comfort and their common solace in music gave him the kind of courage fit for the great mountains. By twenty he knew the Beethoven symphonies by heart, and would cycle 150 miles to hear a Promenade Concert. When he was eighteen he became a member of the Keswick-based Fell and Rock Climbing Club and thus started a lifetime's devotion to the mountains of the English Lake District. Somervell went on to Caius College, Cambridge, where he obtained first classes in both parts of the natural sciences tripos (1911 and 1913) and where he developed his essentially personal approach to the Christian faith. He then served with the British expeditionary force in France (1915-18) as a captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps, and was mentioned in dispatches. After the war he graduated from London's University College Hospital (MB, BCh, 1921) and became FRCS in 1920.

Somervell's Everest ambitions were stimulated during 1921 by much mountaineering in Britain and Europe. Somervell was a tough physical product of the Cumbrian heights and of the Alps, but he realized that the Himalayan region called for constant movement above 20,000 feet. Everest was to be his physical test in 1922 and 1924, but his colleagues commented too on his mental endurance. When one shares [Somervell wrote about George Leigh Mallory, his fellow mountaineer] a tent for days on end throughout the better part of six months with a man one gets an insight into his character such as is vouchsafed to few other men. These many days of companionship with a man whose outlook on life was lofty and choice, human and loving and in a measure divine still remain for me a priceless memory. Even when in 1924 Somervell was in danger of choking, E. F. Norton wrote: 'Somervell very nearly choked, and was handicapped for three days. Only saved by coughing up the obstructing matter with a lot of blood. That he achieved what he did in this condition was a remarkable performance'.

After the 1922 Everest expedition and with £60 in his pocket Somervell set out to see India from the northern frontier to Cape Comorin; what he saw changed his life. He saw a continent ill-equipped medically and poorly provided for in those skills which he possessed; it was something more powerful than the Himalayas and more compelling than the 'call of the mountains'. He described it as the 'unrelieved suffering of India'. When he visited the main hospital of the south Travancore medical mission and its group of outstations centred on Neyyoor, he found only one qualified surgeon, Stephen Pugh, struggling with a queue of waiting patients which would take ten days to reduce. There and then Somervell offered to perform those overdue operations; then, within a fortnight, he was back in London telling his friends in London hospitals of his decision to devote his life to India after another attempt on Everest. He joined the 1924 expedition on which Mallory died and Somervell and E. F. Norton climbed to within 1000 feet of the summit. From 1924 to 1949 Somervell was deep in the affairs of the south Travancore medical mission which, with its branch hospitals, could claim to be the largest of its kind in the world. He attracted young surgeons to work with him, especially in the surgery of the stomach. He established a confidence between surgeon and patient by building a gallery in the operating theatre where visitors and relatives could watch what was going on.

Many thousands have seen us at work [he wrote], and know that a surgical operation is a careful and intelligent procedure. They have been shown the disease inside and been given an explanation of how the operation cures it. Thus not only have we spread a little knowledge among the people around, but they have learned to come to us for treatment far earlier than was their custom in the past. In 1934, out of 2000 major operations performed at Neyyoor, 590 were for cancer.

Somervell also pioneered the modern treatment of leprosy and practised the modern belief that leprosy can be cured. His home for leprosy patients had four big dormitories for eighty patients, and there was also a leprosy settlement for permanent residents. By 1936 several scores of patients had been sent home 'cured and free from all symptoms of the disease which was once considered incurable'. Describing a day's visit to a branch hospital Somervell wrote:

The amount of work one has to do here is appalling. Yesterday and the day before over 150 patients who had come five miles and more to the hospital had to go home without seeing me. From 7 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. I saw 153 sick folk continuously.

In 1938 he was awarded the Kaisar-i-Hind gold medal, and he was appointed OBE in 1953. India continued to tug at Somervell's heart and he accepted the post of associate professor of surgery at the Vellore Christian Medical College (1949-61), then at a crucial stage of its development as a teaching hospital. It was a fitting climax to his forty years' service in India. From 1961 to 1964 Somervell was president of the Alpine Club. When the news of his death at Ambleside, on 23 January 1975, reached Neyvoor, the whole community broke into a spontaneous public procession. In London the Royal Geographical Society showed some of Somervell's magnificent Everest paintings, as did his own Lake District friends. In all, he fulfilled the description of him given by Sir Francis Younghusband as 'a man of science, a man of art, a man of warm humanity and of strong religious feeling'.

In 1925 Somervell married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Hope Simpson, director of the Bank of Liverpool, and his wife, Mary, née Wilson; they had three sons.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE BCh FRCS Kaisar-I-Hind Medal.
- He worked as a Medical Missionary 1925 To 1949 in Travancore, India.
- He worked as an Everest expedition physician in 1922-1924.
- He worked as an Associate Professor of Surgery 1949 To 1961 in Vellore Christian Medical College, India.
- He worked as a President of The Alpine Club in 1962-1965 in London.

Theodore married Margaret Hope Simpson,² daughter of Sir James Hope Simpson^{2,23} and Mary Whitwell Wilson,^{2,23} on 30 Jul 1925 in London. Margaret was born on 13 Mar 1899 in Hampstead, London, died on 3 Jul 1993 at age 94, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria. They had three children: James Lionel, David Howard, and William Hugh.

5-Dr. James Lionel Somervell²⁴ was born on 23 Apr 1927 in Neyyoor, Travancore, India and died in 2009 at age 82.

James married Katharine Mary Stapleton,²⁴ daughter of Capt. Albert Victor Stapleton and Guendolen Sturge, on 22 Nov 1952 in Godalming, Surrey. Katharine was born on 14 Jul 1930 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 26 Feb 2011 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 80. They had three children: James Hugh, Mary Helen, and Thomas Richard.

6-James Hugh Somervell

James married Felicity Huxtable. They had three children: Katharine Lucy, Polly Elizabeth, and Phillipa Jane.

- 7-Katharine Lucy Somervell
- 7-Polly Elizabeth Somervell
- 7-Phillipa Jane Somervell

6-Mary Helen Somervell

Mary married Tim Kelly. They had two children: Benjamin Hugh and Anna Francesca.

7-Benjamin Hugh Kelly

7-Anna Francesca Kelly

6-Thomas Richard Somervell

Thomas married Jane Watts. They had two children: Jack Alexander James and Tess Elizabeth Sophie.

7-Jack Alexander James Somervell

7-Tess Elizabeth Sophie Somervell

5-Dr. David Howard Somervell

David married Margaret Lesley Marchant, daughter of Frederick Marchant and Violet Inez Lightfoot. They had four children: Jonathan Mark, Susan, Ann, and Judith.

6-Jonathan Mark Somervell

Jonathan married Evelyn May Stevens.

Jonathan next married Annie Mary Jackson. They had two children: Oliver Howard and Richard Jon.

7-Oliver Howard Somervell

7-Richard Jon Somervell

6-Susan Somervell

Susan married James Septimus Burt, son of The Hon. Sir Francis Theodore Page Burt²⁵ and Margaret Lloyd. They had three children: Emma Margaret, David Joshua Septimus, and Jonathan Matthew Theodore.

7-Emma Margaret Burt

7-David Joshua Septimus Burt

7-Jonathan Matthew Theodore Burt

6-Ann Somervell

Ann married Rupert James Gabriel. They had two children: Rebekah Jane and Emily Rose.

7-Rebekah Jane Gabriel

7-Emily Rose Gabriel

6-Judith Somervell

Judith married Nicholas John Silbermann-Sladek. They had three children: Jack Tobias, Philip Mark, and Elizabeth.

7-Jack Tobias Silbermann-Sladek

7-Philip Mark Silbermann-Sladek

7-Elizabeth Silbermann-Sladek

5-William Hugh Somervell was born on 7 Nov 1935 in London, died on 17 Feb 1947 in Cambridge at age 11, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria.

4-Joyce Rachel Somervell² was born on 5 Aug 1892 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 10 Dec 1973 at age 81.

Joyce married Gerald Corry Mann,² son of Charles Corry Mann and Annie Marie Cornford, on 14 Aug 1920 in Windermere. Gerald was born on 14 Nov 1888 in Bromley, Kent and died on 24 Nov 1957 in London at age 69. They had seven children: John, William Somervell, Pauline Joy, Charles Robin, Helen, Suzette, and Susan.

5-John Mann was born on 16 May 1921 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 28 Nov 1925 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 4.

5-William Somervell Mann was born on 14 Feb 1924 in Madras, India and died on 5 Sep 1989 at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MusB.
- He worked as a Music Critic for The Times newspaper.

William married Erika Charlotte Emilie Sohler, daughter of Theodor Sohler and Edith Maria Hermann. They had four children: Domenique Joy, Susan Elizabeth, Madeleine, and Mirabelle Mary.

6-Domenique Joy Mann

Domenique married Ed Francis. They had two children: Georgina and Robert.

7-Georgina Francis

7-Robert Francis

6-Susan Elizabeth Mann

Susan married Duncan Campbell. They had three children: Alexander, Theodore, and Maximilian.

7-Alexander Campbell

7-Theodore Campbell

7-Maximilian Campbell

6-Madeleine Mann

Madeleine married Graham Phillips. They had two children: Matthew and Mimi.

7-Matthew Phillips

7-Mimi Phillips

6-Mirabelle Mary Mann

Mirabelle married Jeremy Rommer. They had two children: Jake Harvey and Sam William.

7-Jake Harvey Rommer

7-Sam William Rommer

5-Pauline Joy Mann was born on 23 Sep 1926 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died in 2006 at age 80.

Pauline married Norman Rene Del Mar, son of Max Del Mar and Vera, on 24 Jan 1947 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex. Norman was born on 31 Jul 1919 in London and died on 6 Feb 1994 at age 74. They had two children: Jonathan Rene and Robin Howard.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Conductor of the BBC Scottish Orchestra.

6-Jonathan Rene Del Mar

Jonathan married Dr. Annabel Teh Gallop. They had one son: Maxim.

7-Maxim Del Mar

6-Robin Howard Del Mar

Robin married Elizabeth Barbara Ellis. They had two children: Belinda Elizabeth Mclaren and Susan Rosa Mclaren.

7-Belinda Elizabeth Mclaren Del Mar

7-Susan Rosa Mclaren Del Mar

5-Charles Robin Mann

Charles married Margaret Mary James-Moore, daughter of Kenneth Vale James-Moore and Mary Harris. They had three children: John Cornford, Richard Henry, and James Benjamin.

6-John Cornford Mann

John married Kate.

6-Richard Henry Mann

Richard married Diana. They had one son: Frederick.

7-Frederick Mann

6-James Benjamin Mann

James married Sophie.

Charles next married Lucy Wilding.

5-Helen Mann

Helen married John Drummond Clapp, son of Samuel John Clapp and Cecilia Drummond Trimby. They had four children: Gerald Drummond, Alistair Drummond, Sara Katharine, and Bridget.

6-Gerald Drummond Clapp

Gerald married Sarah Poole. They had three children: Poppy, Jemina, and Sophie.

7-Poppy Clapp

7-Jemina Clapp

7-Sophie Clapp

6-Alistair Drummond Clapp

6-Sara Katharine Clapp

Sara married Michael Autton, son of Rev. Norman William James Autton and Florence Katie Williams. They had two children: James Drummond and Mathew Oliver.

7-James Drummond Autton

7-Mathew Oliver Autton

6-Bridget Clapp

Bridget married Nick Ward.

5-Suzette Mann was born on 23 May 1936 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 23 May 1936 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

5-Susan Mann

Susan married David Robin Leyland. They had four children: Stephen Bartholomew, Adam John, Rupert Somervell, and Daniel Richard.

6-Stephen Bartholomew Leyland

Stephen married Ayzer.

6-Adam John Leyland

Adam married Jules.

6-Rupert Somervell Leyland

Rupert married Annie.

6-Daniel Richard Leyland

Daniel married Sarah.

4-Leslie William Somervell² was born on 16 Sep 1895 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 11 May 1958 in Balham, London at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer. Somervell Bros. K Shoes in Kendal, Cumbria.

Leslie married Rosemary Barrington De Fonblanque,² daughter of Arthur Frank De Fonblanque and Mary Rose Fenwick, on 25 Jun 1925 in London. Rosemary was born on 12 Apr 1901 in London and died on 8 Jan 1977 at age 75. They had three children: Jonathan De Fonblanque, Joanna Barrington, and Kristin De Fonblanque.

5-Jonathan De Fonblanque Somervell

Jonathan married Fidelia Patricia Fogg. They had three children: Timothy Leslie, Jacquelin Diana, and Nicola Jane.

6-Timothy Leslie Somervell

Timothy married **Penelope Anne Holt**.

6-Jacquelin Diana Somervell

Jacquelin married William Grant Hensman. They had one son: Harry William.

7-Harry William Hensman

6-Nicola Jane Somervell

Nicola married David Michael Stamp. They had two children: Benjamin Robert and Helen.

7-Benjamin Robert Stamp

7-Helen Stamp

5-Joanna Barrington Somervell

5-Kristin De Fonblanque Somervell

Kristin married Geoffrey Bonney. They had two children: Karen Anita and Andreas Mark.

6-Karen Anita Bonney

6-Andreas Mark Bonney

2-Margaret Somervell

Margaret married John Ireland.

2-William Somervell

2-Robert Miller Somervell² was born on 23 Apr 1821 in Islington, London and died on 30 Dec 1899 in Hazelthwaite, Windermere, Cumbria at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer and Founder of K Shoes in 1842 in Kendal, Cumbria.

Robert married Anne Wilson,² daughter of Isaac Wilson^{1,2,3,18,26,27,28} and Mary Jowitt,^{1,2,3,18,26,28} on 29 Aug 1849 in Kendal, Cumbria. Anne was born on 5 May 1824 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 19 Apr 1905 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 80. They had nine children: Mary, Robert, Anne Louisa, Frederick Gelderd, Colin, Clifton, Gordon, Amy Margaret, and Arthur.

3-Mary Somervell² was born on 13 Jun 1850 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 26 Jan 1947 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 96.

Noted events in her life were:

• She had a residence in 1915 in The Cottage, Windermere, Cumbria.

Mary married **Robert Wilson**,² son of **Robert Wilson**^{2,5,29} and **Mary Stacey**,^{2,5,29} on 23 Apr 1879 in Windermere, Cumbria. Robert was born on 4 Jun 1851 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 4 Dec 1881 in Bleak House, Maryport, Cumbria at age 30. They had one daughter: **Ethel Mary**.

4-Ethel Mary Wilson² was born on 26 Feb 1880 in Maryport, Cumbria.

3-Robert Somervell² was born on 29 Sep 1851 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 13 Oct 1933 in Sevenoaks, Kent at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Master at Harrow School.
- He worked as a Bursar of Harrow School.

Robert married Octavia Paulina Churchill,² daughter of Rev. John Churchill² and Emma Dorothea Stokes, on 2 Jan 1883 in Meole Brace, Shrewsbury, Shropshire. Octavia was born on 29 Jun 1857 in Belgaum, India and died on 31 Jul 1937 in Sevenoaks, Kent at age 80. They had two children: David Churchill and Donald Bradley.

4-David Churchill Somervell² was born on 16 Jul 1885 in Liverpool and died on 17 Jan 1965 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.

• He worked as a History master at Repton.

• He worked as a History Master at Tonbridge School in Tonbridge, Kent.

David married Dorothea Grace Harford,² daughter of Rev. Dundas Harford^{30,31,32} and Enid Howell, on 8 Jan 1918 in London. Dorothea was born on 1 Aug 1894 in Claydon, Buckinghamshire. They had two children: Robert and Mary.

5-Robert Somervell was born on 12 Jun 1920 in Tonbridge, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Director of K Shoes in Kendal, Cumbria.

Robert married Maureen Veronica Vansittart Mackay, daughter of Eric Vansittart Mackay and Margaret Irene Bowles. They had four children: David Robert, Philip Donald, Colin Mackay, and **Anthony Patrick**.

6-David Robert Somervell

6-Philip Donald Somervell

6-Colin Mackay Somervell

6-Anthony Patrick Somervell

5-Mary Somervell

4-Rt. Hon. Donald Bradley Somervell Baron Somervell of Harrow^{2,16} was born on 24 Aug 1889 in Harrow, Middlesex, died on 18 Nov 1960 in Ewelme, Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 71, and was buried in St. Mary's Church, Ewelme, Oxford, Oxfordshire.

General Notes: Somervell, Donald Bradley, Baron Somervell of Harrow (1889–1960), politician and judge, was born at Harrow, Middlesex, on 24 August 1889, the second son of Robert Somervell (1851–1933), master and bursar (1888–1919) of Harrow School, and his wife, Octavia Paulina, daughter of the Revd John Churchill. He himself went to Harrow, and then to Oxford in 1907 with a demyship at Magdalen. He obtained first-class honours in chemistry (1911), a choice of subject surprising in light of his subsequent career, but typical of his exceptional mental energy and versatility. In 1912 he was elected a fellow of All Souls College, an event which, like his first election to parliament, he himself regarded as particularly memorable, since he was the first man who, having taken a degree in chemistry, was later elected to an All Souls fellowship. He joined the Inner Temple but his projected career was interrupted by the outbreak of war in which he served in India (1914–17) and Mesopotamia (1917–19), with the 1/9 Middlesex regiment and as staff captain with the 53rd infantry brigade; he was appointed OBE in 1919.

Somervell had been called to the bar in absentia in 1916 and began practice in the chambers of W. A. Jowitt, whose pupil he had been. Somervell's mental agility and temperament did not attract him to the ordinary run of the mill common law practice; the art of cross-examination did not appeal to him, seeming indeed to his naturally kind heart apt to be unfair. His arguments were expressed briefly and lucidly, without any emotional or histrionic quality. He applied himself to the mentally exacting problems created by the commercial clauses of the treaty of Versailles, gaining a considerable practice before the mixed arbitral tribunal established under the treaty.

He took silk in 1929 and soon began his political career. Politics had a special fascination for him since boyhood and his choice of profession was largely governed by his belief that the bar would provide a ready introduction to politics. At Oxford his friendship with Cyril Asquith had much inclined him to the Liberals, but the serious decline of that party, his disapproval of the performance of the Labour Party, and above all his admiration for Stanley Baldwin, whom he particularly respected for his freedom from class bitterness, self-esteem, or ambition, converted Somervell to the Conservative cause. He was defeated at Crewe in 1929 but was successful in 1931 and again, by a narrow majority, in 1935 when he characteristically refused a safer seat, preferring to remain where he had made and valued many local contacts. To Somervell the House of Commons was both a goal and a home. In his view it was a truly democratic institution in which the ministers were in a real sense subject to the influence of the elected representatives of the nation. He was an assiduous attender, particularly in committees, and he genuinely enjoyed the discussions on public affairs. 'Having got a seat he sat in it.' His maiden speech was on the Statute of Westminster Bill, when he found himself (as often, before 1940) in a measure of disagreement with Winston Churchill.

In 1932 Somervell appeared as one of the leading counsel for the Bank of Portugal in the important case of Waterlow & Sons v. Banco de Portugal in the House of Lords. In the autumn of 1933 he succeeded Sir Boyd Merriman as solicitor-general and was knighted accordingly. Sir Thomas Inskip was attorney-general. As attorney-general himself from 1936 he had under him first his old friend Sir Terence O'Connor, who had greatly influenced and helped him early in his political career; then Jowitt; and later Sir David Maxwell Fyfe. Somervell was sworn of the privy council in 1938. The functions of a law officer vis-à-vis the heads of the various ministries, a subject on which he addressed the Holdsworth Club in the University of Birmingham in 1946, gave exceptional scope to Somervell's qualities. His emphatic view was that, as a law officer, he should always be available to informal approach by the legal advisers of the various ministries, a view which bore remarkable fruit during the Second World War. Never afraid of quick decision, he was confident in his judgement, which was undoubtedly sound and based on a robust common sense. He wished especially to avoid having to say 'if only you had told me of this before'. Nor was he a man ever to worry over hypothetical situations.

The exceptionally long period of his law officership included problems such as the budget leakage in 1936, the abdication of Edward VIII, and the form of the oath appropriate to the coronation of George VI, a matter involving him in successful negotiations with the representatives of the Commonwealth countries. He also played an important part in debate on such measures as the Incitement to Disaffection Bill and the

Government of India Bill. He strongly supported the line taken by Neville Chamberlain at Munich. He was involved in a controversy in 1938 when he threatened Duncan Sandys, Churchill's son-in-law, with prosecution under the Official Secrets Acts for framing a parliamentary question on the state of anti-aircraft defences based on secret information. The majority of a select committee acquitted Somervell of a breach of privilege in making the threat, but a minority was critical.

During the Second World War Somervell's considerable energies were greatly called upon in connection with the very numerous statutory instruments which the exigencies of war demanded, with such legislation as the War Damage Act, and with the vexed problem of war crimes. In respect of all these exacting duties his lucidity, friendliness, and above all his quickness of mind gained him the respect of members of all parties. He applied himself to his duties, in back-bencher opinion, 'without publicity and with great ability and diligence'. However, in Lord Atkins's dissenting judgment in Liversidge v. Anderson (1942), concerning the powers conferred upon the home secretary under wartime regulations, the arguments used by Somervell, in defence of an encroachment by the executive upon individual liberty, were likened to those of Charles I's attorney-general.

Somervell frequently began his day at the law courts at 8.30 a.m. and remained in the house until late risings, finding none the less time to prepare fully for his appearance in a complicated case next day. His remarkable energy was assisted by his capacity for decision without worry. But his intellectual capacities were not even exhausted by his pressing duties as a member of the bar, as a law officer, or later as a judge. He was an insatiable reader and found time to study diverse and complex subjects, upon which he would summarize his conclusions in papers prepared not for publication but for his own clarification, such as 'Christian art 12th–15th centuries', 'The background to the New Testament', and 'Relativity'.

From 1940 to 1946 Somervell was recorder of Kingston upon Thames. His twelve years as a law officer ended with his appointment as home secretary in the caretaker government of 1945. The defeat of the Conservative Party put an end to his political career, but in 1946 he was appointed by Attlee, on the recommendation of the lord chancellor, Jowitt, as a lord justice of appeal, a position which he held until 1954; for most of this time he presided over one of the divisions of the Court of Appeal. When Churchill's government was formed in 1951 he had strong claims to be lord chancellor, but was passed over, probably because of Sir Albert Napier's preference for Gavin Simonds. Somervell's pre-war clashes with Churchill and identification with the Chamberlainite policy of appeasement also damaged his claims. 'Better be a man of Munich than a man of Yalta', Somervell later reflected (Heuston, Lives, 1885–1940, 554).

After the exertions of his ministerial work Somervell felt judicial life to be relatively unexacting since he was able to reach clear conclusions rapidly and to deal speedily with the cases which came before his court. Frequently he would shorten the argument of counsel, not by putting questions critical of their arguments, but rather by summarizing them and then asking: 'That is your case, is it not?' or 'Do you see what I mean?' If Somervell's judgments were not always framed in careful literary style and were, in his own words, inclined to be slapdash, they were notable for lucidity and absence of prolixity. It was his strong view that the law suffered from too much verbal inflation, and of one of his colleagues he observed that 'he would never use one word when ten would do'. As in his political career he earned the affection of his colleagues both in the court and at the bar.

On 29 July 1933 Somervell married Laelia Helen, daughter of Sir Archibald Buchan-Hepburn. They had no children. If 1933— the year of his marriage and his appointment as solicitor-general— had been a triumphant year for Somervell, 1945 was, by contrast, a bleak one. In that year the death of his wife after a long illness ended a perfect partnership, and about the same time the defeat of the Conservative Party ended his career in politics, which had been the principal focus of his mind and energies. Somervell tried to maintain as his home the Old Rectory at Ewelme in Oxfordshire, which he had bought shortly after his marriage (and where he was buried), but in 1955 he felt compelled to abandon it. Thereafter he lived in chambers in the Inner Temple, and paid frequent visits to All Souls. In 1953 he suffered a slight thrombosis. From this he recovered but in 1954 he assumed the less arduous work of a lord of appeal in ordinary, with a life peerage; he later became afflicted with a cancer which caused his judicial retirement in 1960 and his death at the Hospital of St John and St Elizabeth, Marylebone, London, on 18 November of the same year. Meanwhile he had served in 1957 as treasurer of his inn and in 1959 was made an honorary DCL of Oxford; he had been elected an honorary fellow of Magdalen in 1946 and received an honorary LLD degree from St Andrews in 1947. He had also been a governor of Harrow from 1944 to 1953 and for the last six years a most energetic and influential chairman of the governors.

Apart from reading Somervell derived great pleasure from music, especially from gramophone records of chamber music by the classical masters. He was for many years on the governing body of the Royal College of Music. He was also chairman of the Reviewing Committee on the Export of Works of Art and from 1944 to 1949 a trustee of the Tate Gallery. His pleasures throughout his life had never been the playing of games, although at one time he was an enthusiastic if not greatly skilled horseman. For him the greatest enjoyment, whether alone or in company, lay in travel and the open countryside and its wild bird and animal life. He bore his last illness with extraordinary cheerfulness and courage, spending more and more of his time at All Souls, his love of which was demonstrated by his gift of the iron gate in the north-west corner of the Great Quadrangle, which he did not live to see in place.

Evershed, rev. Marc Brodie

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE PC QC.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Crewe 1931 To 1945.
- He worked as a Solicitor General for England and Wales 1933 To 1936.
- He worked as an Attorney General for England and Wales 1936 To 1945.
- He worked as a Home Secretary in 1945.
- He worked as a Lord Justice of Appeal in 1946.
- He worked as a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary in 1954.

Donald married Loelia Helen Buchan-Hepburn,² daughter of Sir Archibald Buchan-Hepburn and Edith Agnes Karslake, on 30 Jul 1933 in London. Loelia was born on 1 Jul 1897 in Edinburgh, Midlothian,

Scotland, died on 17 Jul 1945 in Ewelme, Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 48, and was buried in St. Mary's Church, Ewelme, Oxford, Oxfordshire. They had no children.

3-Anne Louisa Somervell was born on 10 Feb 1853 in Windermere and died on 2 Oct 1936 in Windermere at age 83.

3-Frederick Gelderd Somervell² was born on 19 Jul 1854 in Windermere, Cumbria, died on 30 Mar 1936 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 81, and was buried in St. Peter's Churchyard, Great Haseley, Oxfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: He changed his name twice.
- He had a residence in Haseley Manor, Wallingford, Oxfordshire.

Frederick married Mary Agnes Airey,² daughter of John Airey and Bessie Gelderd, on 17 Feb 1876 in Burneside, Kendal, Cumbria. Mary was born on 3 Jun 1854 in Newlands, Cumbria and died on 25 Dec 1876 in Hund Howe, Kendal, Cumbria at age 22. They had one daughter: Maud Mary Somervell.

4-Maud Mary Somervell Gelderd² was born on 15 Dec 1876 in Hund Howe, Kendal, Cumbria.

Maud married Rev. Edward Curphey Paton,² son of Rev. George Paton and Ellen Mylrea Farrant, on 19 Jun 1912 in Great Haseley, Oxfordshire. Edward was born on 6 Dec 1867 in Ramsey, Isle of Man, was christened on 1 Jan 1868 in Ramsey, Isle of Man, and died on 16 Mar 1958 in Ramsey, Isle of Man at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sussex College, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in 1915 in St. James's, Norlands, London.

Frederick next married Emma Churchill,² daughter of Rev. John Churchill² and Emma Dorothea Stokes, on 29 Dec 1881 in Reigate, Surrey. Emma was born on 12 Jun 1853 in India, died on 25 Jul 1925 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 72, and was buried in St. Peter's Churchyard, Great Haseley, Oxfordshire. They had four children: Margaret Mary Gelderd, Roger Frederick Churchill Gelderd, Irene Florence Gelderd, and Rupert Churchill Gelderd.

4-Margaret Mary Gelderd Somervell^{2,33} was born on 1 Oct 1882 in Reigate, Surrey.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Church Missionary in Japan.

4-Roger Frederick Churchill Gelderd Somervell² was born on 12 Mar 1885 in Reigate, Surrey and died on 11 Mar 1915 in Neuve Chapelle, Artois, France. Killed In Action at age 29.

4-Irene Florence Gelderd Somervell² was born on 18 Feb 1890 in Reigate, Surrey and died in 1931 at age 41.

Irene married Ronald Marsham Argles,^{2,34} son of Rev. Canon George Marsham Argles and Mary Ann Harrison, on 25 Oct 1921 in Great Haseley, Oxfordshire. Ronald was born on 6 Oct 1880 in York, Yorkshire and died on 27 Mar 1956 in Leek, Staffordshire at age 75. They had two children: Charles Marsham and Martin Somervell.

5-Charles Marsham Argles³³ was born on 29 May 1923 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 20 Jun 2016 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in Horsham, Sussex.

Charles married Teresa Helen Fenton, daughter of H. G. Fenton and W. T. R. Fenton, on 20 Jan 1948 in Oxford. The marriage ended in divorce about 1966. Teresa was born on 12 Aug 1923 in Emsworth, Hampshire and died in 1997 at age 74. They had three children: Stephen Marsham, Peter John, and Richard Fenton.

6-Stephen Marsham Argles

Stephen married Judith Ann Aadahl. They had two children: Victoria Louise and Edward Marsham.

7-Victoria Louise Argles

7-Edward Marsham Argles

6-Peter John Argles

6-Richard Fenton Argles

5-Martin Somervell Argles was born on 20 May 1925 in Witherslack, Cumbria and died on 6 Mar 2011 at age 85.

General Notes: Published in the The Westmorland Gazette on 24 March 2011 ARGLES MARTIN SOMERVELL, C.V.O., F.R.I.C.S. A Thanksgiving Service will be held at St. Peter's Church, Heversham, on Friday 8th April 2011 at 2:30pm, and afterwards at the Blue Bell, Heversham.

Noted events in his life were:

· He was awarded with CVO FRICS.

Martin married Jill Edith Toogood, daughter of Edward Sherman Toogood and Eveline Ernestine Poland. They had one daughter: (No Given Name).

6-Argles

Martin next married Angela B. A. Buckley, daughter of G.J.Ifor Buckley, in 1959 in Ploughley, Oxfordshire. Angela was born in 1930 and died on 18 Nov 1967 at age 37.

4-Rupert Churchill Gelderd Somervell² was born on 24 Apr 1892 in Haseley Manor, Wallingford, Oxfordshire and died in 1969 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Principal in Charge of the International Labour Division, Ministry of Labour.

Rupert married Olive Winifred Naylor,² daughter of Alfred Naylor and Maud Margaret Steel, on 24 Apr 1918 in London. Olive was born on 22 Jan 1893 in Braughing, Hertfordshire and died on 31 May 1957 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 64. They had one daughter: Joanna Gelderd.

5-Joanna Gelderd Somervell

Joanna married John Beatty Price, son of Ernest Price and Maisie McKeown.

Rupert next married Effie C. Inskipp, daughter of George Edgar Baker and Louie Crompton, on 10 Feb 1962 in Nicosia, Cyprus. Effie was born on 6 Nov 1901 in Wembley.

3-Colin Somervell² was born on 28 Dec 1855 in Windermere, Cumbria and died on 29 Oct 1929 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in Tenterfield, Kendal, Cumbria.

Colin married Edith Wilson,² daughter of John Jowitt Wilson^{1,2,35} and Hannah Maria Whitwell,² on 28 Feb 1883 in St. Cuthbert's, Darlington, County Durham. Edith was born on 19 Jun 1850 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 1 Apr 1940 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 89. They had four children: Arnold Colin, Vincent Colin, Leonard Colin, and Edith Marjorie Colin.

4-Maj. Sir Arnold Colin Somervell² was born on 1 Dec 1883 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 5 Jul 1957 in High Borrans, Windermere, Cumbria at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman, Somervell Bros.
- He had a residence in High Wells, Kendal, Cumbria.

Arnold married **Dorothy Isabel Hay**,² daughter of **James Malcolm Hay** and **Sarah Ellen Anjer**,² on 14 Jul 1909 in Broughton in Furness, Cumbria. Dorothy was born on 28 Feb 1885 in Bramley Hall, Handsworth, Yorkshire. They had three children: Peter Gordon Colin, Anne Wellesley, and Roger Malcolm Colin.

5-Peter Gordon Colin Somervell² was born on 5 May 1910 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1993 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Director. Somervell Bros.

Peter married Alys Emily Dennis Duncan,² daughter of Arthur Donald Stewart Duncan and Alice Featherstone Johnston, on 11 Jun 1947 in London. Alys was born on 22 Oct 1906 in Wellington, New Zealand and died on 19 Aug 1958 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 51.

Peter next married Diana Cinderella Mildred Bowes-Lyon,³⁶ daughter of Hon. John Herbert Bowes-Lyon and Hon. Fenella Hepburn-Stuart-Forbes-Trefusis, on 24 Feb 1960 in Westminster Abbey. Diana was born on 14 Dec 1923 and died in 1986 at age 63. They had one daughter: Katherine Elizabeth.

General Notes: She was a Bridesmaid at the wedding of Denys Rhodes to Margaret Elphinstone, 31 July 1950

6-Katherine Elizabeth Somervell

Katherine married Robert W. P. Lagneau.

5-Anne Wellesley Somervell² was born on 8 Mar 1913 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 16 Apr 1938 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 25.

5-Roger Malcolm Colin Somervell² was born on 17 Jul 1916 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 3 Jul 1942 in El Alamein, Egypt. Killed In Action at age 25.

4-Vincent Colin Somervell² was born on 15 Jun 1886 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Jun 1886 in Kendal, Cumbria.

4-Leonard Colin Somervell² was born on 27 May 1888 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 19 Aug 1958 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 70.

Leonard married Jean Margaret Colmer, daughter of Joseph Grose Colmer and Margaret Black, on 16 Jan 1936 in London. Jean was born on 2 Jun 1889.

4-Edith Marjorie Colin Somervell² was born on 7 Nov 1890 in Kendal, Cumbria.

3-Clifton Somervell² was born on 8 Nov 1857 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 1 Jun 1937 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Kings College, Cambridge.

• He had a residence in 1915 in 202 Derby Road, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

3-Gordon Somervell² was born on 3 Nov 1859 in Southport, Lancashire and died on 17 Oct 1924 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 64.

3-Amy Margaret Somervell² was born on 17 Nov 1861 in Hazelthwaite, Windermere, Cumbria and died on 4 Oct 1937 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 75.

3-Sir Arthur Somervell^{2,16} was born on 5 Jun 1863 in Hazelthwaite, Windermere, Cumbria and died on 2 May 1937 in 105 Clifton Hill, St John's Wood, London at age 73.

General Notes: Somervell, Sir Arthur (1863–1937), composer and educationist, was born on 5 June 1863 at Hazelthwaite in Applethwaite, Cumberland, the youngest of six sons and nine children of Robert Miller Somervell, leather merchant and founder of Somervell Brothers (manufacturers of K Shoes), and his wife, Anne Wilson. After a short period at Uppingham School (1878–9) he entered King's College, Cambridge, where he took an ordinary BA in history (1884). While at the university he studied composition under Sir Charles Stanford and, as an active member of the Cambridge University Musical Society, was introduced to Joseph Joachim and Sir Hubert Parry. At Stanford's recommendation he worked under Friedrich Kiel (Stanford's former teacher) and Woldemar Bargiel at the Berlin Hochschule für Musik (1884–5). On returning to England he studied (again at Stanford's recommendation) for two years with Parry (1885–7) at the Royal College of Music before he began to make a living as a teacher, composer, and examiner, joining the staff of the Royal College of Music in 1894. Somervell married Edith Lance (b. 1862) (herself an educationist), daughter of James Collet, civil engineer, on 5 August 1890. They had twin sons (who both joined the shoe-manufacturing company) and two daughters. On his return from Australia in 1900, where he had been examining for the Associated Board, he succeeded John Stainer as inspector of music to the Board of Education, a controversial appointment, in that W. G. McNaught, Stainer's assistant, had considered himself the natural heir. In 1920 he became chief inspector, a position that he held until retirement in 1928. The following year he was knighted for his services to music education.

During the 1890s Somervell produced the majority of his large-scale choral works for provincial festivals— the mass in C minor (Bach Choir, 1891) and the cantatas The Forsaken Merman (Leeds, 1895), The Power of Sound (Kendal, 1895), and Ode to the Sea (Birmingham, 1897)— though arguably his finest work in this genre was Ode on the Intimations of Immortality (1907) from Wordsworth's The Prelude. He also produced two orchestral works, an orchestral ballad Helen of Kirkconnel (1893) and the suite In Arcady (1897), but it was not until much later in life that he turned seriously to the composition of instrumental music, even if his stylistic vision was by then rather dated. In 1912 he produced both the symphonic variations Normandy and the more nationally inspired maritime symphony Thalassa, replete with programme (premièred by Arthur Nikisch); the slow movement of Thalassa enjoyed a modicum of popularity through its frequent hearing on occasions of national mourning. Somervell's other orchestral essays, in spite of their temporary

Descendants of John Somervell

approbation from those such as Tovey and their pedigree— the Concertstück for violin and orchestra (1913) was written for Jelly d'Arányi, and the later violin concerto (1932) commissioned by her elder sister, Adila Fachiri— failed to make an impression, which Somervell blamed on his broad reputation as a composer of songs. Nevertheless, it is as a songwriter and, more particularly, as the author of several song cycles, that his name has endured. The first cycle, Maud (1899), a special favourite of Harry Plunket Greene, its dedicatee, was a highly successful selection of verse from Tennyson's dark monodrama in which the tensions of love and death are skilfully retained in the narrative. In A Shropshire Lad (1904) Somervell's lyrical gifts reached their zenith (even though Housman's biting irony lay beyond his grasp), while James Lee's Wife (1907) and, arguably his finest achievement, A Broken Arc (1923), articulate a sympathy for Browning's unorthodox, and at times complex, world of faith and morality. Indeed, such was Somervell's fascination for the song cycle that he might easily be dubbed the English Schumann, a label that would also be a fair summary of his stylistic parameters. In 1903, on the strength of his compositions, he was awarded the MusDoc at Cambridge.

Somervell's period in office as an inspector of music coincided with a major shift in education away from utilitarianism towards educational and artistic liberalism. His philosophy of musical education, derived from Plato and Aristotle, stressed the link between music and moral values, the essence of music as rhythm (reflecting the Edwardian preoccupation with the secular 'life force'), and a vision of childhood that emphasized emotion and instinct. Somervell hoped that music could instil a sense of emancipation for the many, notably for the manual worker; in practical terms he believed that such educational aims could be realized through the development of sight-singing, familiarization with notation, and the singing of traditional and national songs (proselytized through Hadow's Songs of the British Islands of 1903 and Stanford's National Song Book of 1906). But most importantly Somervell campaigned tirelessly for music to be considered an indispensable constituent of the school curriculum at a time when the Board of Education remained cautious in its commitment— work for which he is now largely forgotten. After retirement, his experience in musical education was still called upon, notably as the chairman of the School Orchestra Festivals at Queen's Hall, which he undertook from 1932 until his death at his home, 105 Clifton Hill, St John's Wood, London, on 2 May 1937. He was buried in his beloved Lake District.

Jeremy Dibble

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Uppingham.
- He was educated at Kings College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Principal Inspector of Music, Board of Education.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 1 Albert Place, Victoria Road, Kensington, London.

Arthur married Edith Lance Collet,² daughter of James Collet and Edith Anna Humphreys, on 5 Aug 1890 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent. Edith was born on 6 Sep 1861 in India and died on 19 Jan 1944 in Staple Cross at age 82. They had four children: Viola Helen Antonia, Katharine Margaret, Hubert Arthur, and Ronald Arthur.

4-Viola Helen Antonia Somervell was born on 14 Dec 1893 in London.

Viola married Capt. Noel Johnson Tuck, son of Francis Johnson Tuck and Ethel Mary Woodroffe, on 27 Jul 1918 in London. Noel was born on 7 Jan 1892 in London. They had three children: Margaret Johnson, Audrey Johnson, and Antony Johnson.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Royal Norfolk Regiment.

5-Margaret Johnson Tuck

Margaret married Richard Wood, son of Percival Wood and Eleanor De Zoote. They had two children: Jonathon Richard and Nicholas Arthur.

6-Jonathon Richard Wood

6-Nicholas Arthur Wood

Margaret next married Michael Yates, son of James Yates and Amy Cowpe.

5-Audrey Johnson Tuck was born on 7 Jul 1921 in Belfast, Ireland and was buried in London.

Audrey married John Kenneth Rideout, son of James Broughton Rideout and Margaret Cannan, on 24 Feb 1945 in Charterhouse, Godalming, Surrey. John was born on 2 Feb 1912 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died in Feb 1950 in Hong Kong, China at age 38, and was buried in New South Wales, Australia.

5-Antony Johnson Tuck

4-Katharine Margaret Somervell was born on 17 Jan 1895 in London and died in 1971 at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Ballet dancer with Ballet Rambert in 1919-1920.

Katharine married David Liddon Howard, son of Alexander Howard and Florence Barlow, on 12 May 1921 in London. David was born on 24 May 1896 in Woodford and died on 10 Aug 1958 in Hawkhurst, Kent at age 62. They had three children: Elizabeth Jane, Robin Somervell, and Colin Somervell.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Timber merchant.

5-Elizabeth Jane Howard was born on 26 Mar 1923 in London and died on 2 Jan 2014 in Bungay, Suffolk at age 90.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was awarded with CBE FRSL.

• She worked as an Author.

Elizabeth married Sir Peter Markham Scott, son of Capt. Robert Falcon Scott^{16,22} and Edith Agnes Kathleen Bruce Baroness Kennet,^{16,22} on 28 Apr 1942 in London. The marriage ended in divorce. Peter was born on 14 Sep 1909 in London and died on 29 Aug 1989 at age 79. They had one daughter: Nicola Rachel.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They were divorced Divorce in 1951.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Painter, Ornithologist. Naval Officer.

6-Nicola Rachel Scott

Nicola married Stephen Andrew Romilly Michael Asquith, son of Michael Henry Asquith and Diana Battye. They had three children: Daniel, Emily, and Lucy.

7-Daniel Asquith

7-Emily Asquith

7-Lucy Asquith

Nicola next married Elliott Starks.

Elizabeth next married James M. Godolphin Douglas-Henry, son of James Douglas-Henry and Norma Margaret Mitchell-Innes.

Elizabeth next married Sir Kingsley William Amis in 1965. Kingsley was born on 16 Apr 1922 in Clapham, London and died on 22 Oct 1995 in London at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was awarded with CBE.

• He worked as an Author.

5-Robin Somervell Howard

Robin married Hope Fooshee, daughter of Grove Fooshee and Claire Barrows. They had one son: Robin Claire.

6-Robin Claire Howard

Robin next married Nadia Anne De Lichtenberg, daughter of William Adolf De Lichtenberg and Ruth Elizabeth Turnour Riley. They had four children: Mark Alexander, James William, Anne Catherine, and Ruth Natalie.

6-Mark Alexander Howard

6-James William Howard

6-Anne Catherine Howard

6-Ruth Natalie Howard

5-Colin Somervell Howard was born on 27 Mar 1934 in London, died on 5 Dec 2013 in University College Hospital, London at age 79, and was buried on 12 Dec 2013 in Golders Green Crematorium.

4-Hubert Arthur Somervell was born on 21 Feb 1900 in London and died on 7 Feb 1962 in London at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.

Hubert married Mary Myvanwy Beresford, daughter of John Jervis Beresford and Margery Moreton, on 14 Feb 1925 in London. Mary was born on 9 Dec 1898 in Malvern, Worcestershire and died on 6 Apr 1952 in Torquay, Devon at age 53. They had three children: Patrick Ronald Beresford, Roland William Gordon, and Frances Mary Angela.

5-Patrick Ronald Beresford Somervell

5-Roland William Gordon Somervell³⁷ was born on 3 Aug 1927 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 9 May 1991 at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Engineer.

Roland married Helen Gytha M. Fuller,³⁷ daughter of Cuthbert Graham Fuller and Sophia Vladimirovna Shahoffskaya, on 22 Jun 1951 in London. Helen was born on 12 Jun 1926 in Paris, France and died on 23 Dec 2013 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 87. They had three children: Andrew Nicholas Graham, Alexandra Frances Sophia, and Michael Dominic.

6-Andrew Nicholas Graham Somervell

6-Alexandra Frances Sophia Somervell

6-Michael Dominic Somervell

Michael married Karen Louise Headford. They had three children: Daniel Roland Joseph, Jonathan James, and Benjamin Michael.

7-Dr. Daniel Roland Joseph Somervell

7-Jonathan James Somervell

Jonathan married Alice Lines, daughter of Timothy Lines and Jane.

7-Benjamin Michael Somervell

5-Frances Mary Angela Somervell

Frances married Rolf Ronald Schroder, son of John Henry Schroder and Gertrude Elizabeth Voss. They had two children: Nicholas Henry Hubert and Caroline Antonia.

6-Nicholas Henry Hubert Schroder

6-Caroline Antonia Schroder

Hubert next married Patricia Ainley, daughter of Henry Ainley and Eleanor Coles Titus.

4-Ronald Arthur Somervell was born on 21 Feb 1900 in London.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer.

Ronald married Frances Roona Blake, daughter of Hubert Vincent Blake and Agnes Mary Fox, on 9 Sep 1939 in Stoneyhurst. Frances was born on 20 May 1905 in Accrington, Lancashire. They had two children: Martin Hubert and Katharine Theresa.

5-Martin Hubert Somervell

5-Katharine Theresa Somervell

- 1. "Edward H. Milligan, British Quakers in Commerce & Industry 1775-1920, 2007 (Sessions of York)."
- 2. R. Seymour Benson, Descendants of Isaac & Rachel Wilson, Vol I. 1915. (Middlesbrough). Including successive Volumes & loose sheet updates to about 1965.
- 3. Jason Jowitt, E-Mail MessageJowitt of Leeds, 7th June 2011, Archive Correspondence.
- 4. Sir Bernard Burke, Genealogical & Heraldic History Landed Gentry GB/I, 1894 (Harrison, London).
- 5. Annual Monitor 1905-1906 (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
- 6. Annual Monitor 1875-1876 (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
- 7. Annual Monitor 1884-1885 (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
- 8. Annual Monitor 1898-1899 (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
- 9. Bootham School Magazine Volume 1 No. 2 (York: Bootham School, September 1902).
- 10. Old York Scholars Association, editor, Bootham School Register 1935 (York: Bootham School, 1935).
- 11. Annual Monitor 1919-1920 (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
- 12. Bootham School Magazine Volume 17 No. 2 (York: Bootham School, December 1934).
- 13. Bootham School Magazine Volume 41 No. 5 (York: Bootham School, Dec 2015).
- 14. H. Montgomery Hyde, Norman Birkett. The Life of Lord Birkett of Ulverston, 1964 (Hamish Hamilton).
- 15. Annual Monitor 1887-1888 (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
- 16. The Oxford Dictionary of National Biography (ODNB) (Oxford, England: The Oxford University Press, 2016).
- 17. Annual Monitor 1878-1879 (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
- 18. Annual Monitor 1893-1894 (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
- 19. Joseph Foster, editor, Some account of the Pedigree of the Forsters of Cold Hesledon (Sunderland: William Henry Hills, 1862).
- 20. Eliot Howard (Compiler), Eliot Papers (London: Edward Hicks Jnr., 1895).
- 21. Col. Sir (John Edmond) Hugh Boustead KBE, CMG, DSO, MC & Bar, The Wind of Morning (London: Chatto & Windus, 1971).
- 22. Wade Davis, Into The Silence. The Great War, Mallory & the Conquest of Everest (N.p.: Random House, 2011).
- 23. Walford's, The County families of the United Kingdom, 1919 (Spottiswoode & Ballantyne, London.).
- 24. Sophie (M. H.) Kelly (Somervell) to Charles E. G. Pease, updated notes; privately held by Pease.
- 25. Susan Burt (Somervell) to Charles E. G. Pease, e-mail; privately held by Pease.
- 26. Sandys B. Foster, Pedigrees of Jowitt, Christmas 1890 (W. H. & L. Collingridge. City Press, London. Private Circulation).
- 27. Annual Monitor 1845-1846 (London, York & Bristol: Executors of William Alexander, 1845).
- 28. Annual Monitor 1846-1847 (London & York: Executors of William Alexander, 1846).
- 29. Annual Monitor 1873-1874 (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
- 30. Arthur Charles Fox-Davies, Armorial families: A Directory of Gentlemen of coat-armour., 1919 & 1929 (Hurst & Blackett, London).
- 31. Alice Harford, editor, Annals of the Harford Family (London: The Westminster Press, 1909).
- 32. Lionel Harford Provided by Eira Makepeace, "Supplement to the Annals of the Harford Family" and further datasets without (N.p.: n.p., 1958).
- 33. Stephen Marsham Argles to Charles E. G. Pease, e-mail; privately held by Charles E. G. Pease.
- 34. Sandys Birket Foster, The Pedigree of Wilson of Rigmaden Park (N.p.: Publishedd for pprivate circulation, Christmas 1890).
- 35. Annual Monitor 1859-1860 (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
- 36. Hon. Margaret Rhodes, The Final Curtsey. A Royal memoir (Edinburgh & London: Birlinn Ltd. & Umbria Press, 2012).
- 37. Michael Dominic Somervell to Charles E. G. Pease, e-mail; privately held by Charles E. G. Pease.