THE SKYDMORES/ SCUDAMORES OF HOLME LACY, HEREFORDSHIRE, and their descendants at BALLINGHAM, TREWORGAN & FOWNHOPE, including Accomack County, Virginia.

edited by Linda Moffatt © from the original work of Warren Skidmore

Preface

This work was originally published in book form as part of Thirty Generations of The Scudamore/Skidmore Family in England and America by Warren Skidmore, and revised and sold on CD in 2006. I have extracted from this large work those sections on the early families in Herefordshire and divided these between three files, all available on the website of the Skidmore/ Scudamore One-Name Study.

In keeping with his wishes, the original text and format used by Warren Skidmore have been retained, apart from the addition of code numbers assigned to each male head of household, allowing cross-reference to other information in the databases of the Skidmore/ Scudamore One-Name Study.

In line with the policy of the Skidmore/ Scudamore One-Name Study, details of individuals born within approximately the last 100 years are not placed on the Internet without express permission of descendants. Hence, recent descendants who appeared in the original Thirty Generations book do not appear here. This is signified in italics. I am happy, however, to include in subsequent revisions any biographical detail with permission of descendants, who may contact me at the email address below.

Linda Moffatt, July 2015
www.skidmorefamilyhistory.com
skidmore@one-name.org

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Descendants of Reginald (Wiltshire)</th>
<th>Descendants of Walter (Herefordshire)</th>
<th>Descendants of Walter (Herefordshire)</th>
<th>Descendants of Walter (Herefordshire)</th>
<th>Unknown origins</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sheffield, Yorkshire.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairfield Co., Connecticut.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumberland Co., Nova Scotia.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worcester Co., Massachusetts.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suffolk Co., Long Island, NY.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huntingdon Co., Pennsylvania.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HOLME LACY, HEREFORDSHIRE

This family descends from the Skydmores of ROWLSTONE, HEREFORDSHIRE (noticed elsewhere). A doctoral dissertation John, 1st Viscount Scudamore 1601-71: a Career at Court and in the Country, 1602–43, by Ian Jeffery Atherton of Selwyn College was submitted to the University of Cambridge in February 1993. An edition of 25 copies was duplicated (reduced to 369 pages) of Dr. Atherton’s dissertation and distributed to major libraries on both sides of the Atlantic. It is likely to remain the best account of the Holme Lacy family from the time of the Tudors forward.

HLY [1]. PHILIP SKYDMORE alias EWYAS, of Holampton (Holanton, Hollanton) in Holme Lacy (now Hollington Farm) was presumably a son of the Thomas Skydmore (row [4]) who is said to have married an unnamed daughter of Clarice Whelan and is named (with his elder brother Philip) in a deed dated at Rowlstone on 23 March 1348/9. Cooke, the Clarenceux Herald, notes in the Visitation of Herefordshire in 1569 that he was “otherwise called Philipe Evias” and that he had served in the wars in France. As Philip Ewias he was a collector of the subsidy in Herefordshire in 1384 and in several years thereafter. He married (probably as his 2nd wife) Agnes (died 14 May 1411), the 2nd daughter of John Huntercombe (died 1349) and previously the widow of Istly William de la Barre (died 1363) from whom she had a life interest in the manor of Hollanton in Holme Lacy worth 30sh annually, and 2ndly of Edmund fitz John (died 1367). Philip Skydmore was living by 1 January 1382/3 at Holme Lacy when he used this style of his name in witnessing a deed there and had a pardon (called of Holme Lacy) for some unspecified offense on 16 June 1398. Agnes Skydmore was (with her two sisters) an eventual heiress in 1391 on the death of a great-nephew to the Huntercombe estates, and Philip Skydmore died 9 December 1419 holding in her right a third part of Burnham, Buckinghamshire, the advowson of Eton Church (and certain lands there), rents from Windsor Castle, the advowson of Beaconsfield Church in Buckinghamshire as well as lands at Holme Lacy in Herefordshire. He left issue, two sons,

1. John Skydmore, of Kilforge in Ballingham, appears to have been the elder by an earlier marriage of Philip Skydmore to an unknown lady. On 25 June 1408 John (the son of Philip Skydmore of Holanton) with a large party of men from Wales including Thomas Skydmore of Ewias land broke into the house of William Hamme at Holme Lacy to right some unspecified wrong. John Skydmore had the manor of Strangford in Sellack, Herefordshire, on 1 November 1417 from John ap Joan ap Madoc of Kynbryg, and he was appointed by Edmund Lacy, Bishop of Hereford, as Constable of the Bishop’s Castle for life on 4 June 1418. He is called of Ballingham on 25 June 1426 when he is mentioned in a release of lands at Ballingham formerly belonging to Cecilia Cradock alias Burghill.

2. GEORGE, of whom further.

The younger son,

HLY [2]. GEORGE SKYDMORE alias EWYAS, is said to have been aged 26 and more at his mother’s death in 1411 (but was certainly an adult in 1401 when he appears as a witness). He is also said (in the Visitation pedigree) to have settled at Holme Lacy in 7 KING HENRY V at the age of 30. He held Hollanton in 1428 as a quarter of a knight’s fee, having apparently converted his mother’s interest (in the right of her 1st husband) to himself by some further deed or deeds now lost. He married Elizabeth (died 1476), a daughter and heiress of Payn Burghill of Burghill, Herefordshire, who brought to the Skydmores certain lands and rents at Treaddow and Hoarwithy in Hentland and at Carey in Ballingham. George Skydmore died 28 February 1441/2 seized of the Huntercombe lands in Buckinghamshire and other lands in Herefordshire. Had issue,

HLY 3. 1. PHILIP, his heir, of whom further.

BAL 1. 2. WILLIAM, ancestor of the family at BALLINGHAM, HEREFORDSHIRE (see p.13).

3. Thomas. He was living 7 December 1452 when Philip Skydmore granted to his brother William Skydmore all his lands in Ballingham, Carey in Little Dewchurch and Treaddow in Hentland (all formerly belonging to Cecilia Cradock alias Burghill) with remainder in default of heirs to their brother Thomas Skydmore.

1. Catherine. She was still unmarried on 8 January 1449/50 when she surrendered her interest in the manor of Treaddow to her brother William Skydmore of Ballingham. She married Thomas Cavendish (died 1477) of Cavendish Overhall, Suffolk, and they were ancestors of the dukes of Devonshire (see BURKE’S Peerage, DEVONSHIRE, D.). She was buried 15 September 1499 at St. Botolph Aldersgate, London.

The eldest son,

HLY [3]. PHILIP SKYDMORE, of Holme Lacy, born about 1416, settled the manor of Burnham, Buckinghamshire, on himself and his wife Wenlyan on 18 January 1442/3. He held in addition to his lands in Herefordshire and Buckinghamshire a moiety of several manors in Essex formerly belonging to the Huntercombes (sold to John Holmestead of Great Maplestead, Essex, on 28 November 1571). He is doubtless
the man of his name who was Mayor of Hereford in 1482, and died 26 December 1488 having had issue by his wife Wenllyan (alias Joan), a daughter of _______ Osborne of London,

1. Thomas, the eldest son. In 1477 he inherited lands and freehold tenements at Holme Lacy following the death of his grandmother Elizabeth Scudamore (who had a life interest) and rendered fealty for them at a court held for the manor of Holme Lacy in 1479. He died without issue in his father’s lifetime and the probate of his will was granted at Monmouth on 23 October 1486 to an unnamed recipient according to the Consistory Court Act Books at Hereford.

2. WILLIAM, his heir, of whom further.

3. Edward, of Siddington Langley, Gloucestershire. He was named the residuary legatee and executor of Reverend Richard Caple of Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, on 26 November 1500, and had a bequest of 40h in the will of Sir Giles Brugge of Coberley, Gloucestershire, dated 20 November 1511. He married (after 1506) Isabel, (died 7 March 1540/1 aged 66), a daughter and co-heir of Edmund Langley of Siddington Langley, and previously the widow 1stly of John Lymbryk and 2ndly of Henry Kettleby. He survived his wife but was probably dead in 1545 when the advowson of the vicarage of Preston (near Cirencester, Gloucestershire) is noted as “lately that of Edward Skydmore.” He left posterity, not presently traced, among them a John Skidmore who is noticed at Siddington Langley on 23 March 1579/80.

1. Anne, born 1458. She married John Skydmore of ROWLSTONE, HEREFORDSHIRE (ROW 15), a distant cousin; she died 28 February 1527/8.

The 2nd son, WILLIAM SKIDMORE (SCUDAMORE), of Holme Lacy, born 1464. He rendered fealty for his father’s lands at a court held for the manor of Holampton in Holme Lacy in April 1489. He married Alice (died 4 June 1558 at Holme Lacy), the daughter of Richard Mynors of Treago, Herefordshire (see BURKE’S Peerage, MYNORS, Bt.). On 7 March 1536/7 she was left a hoop [ring] of gold in the codicil of the will of her eldest brother Sir Roger Mynors of Treago and Windley Hill, Derbyshire. He died about 1520 leaving issue, 5.

1. JOHN, his heir, of whom further.

2. Richard (Dom). He was a Benedictine monk at St. Peter’s, Gloucester, and had letters dispensatory on 20 November 1535 “to exchange his monkish habit for the seemly garb of a secular priest.” He was instituted Rector at Rudford, Gloucestershire, on 8 February 1536/7. His will is dated 26 March 1538 and he was dead by 7 April when his successor was instituted. He is buried in the chancel of St. Mary’s, Rudford.

3. Roger. He was a Petty Captain with 100 footmen in the retinue of the Earl of Shrewsbury in Shropshire in 1513, and served in the 1st division of the army in France throughout the siege of Thérouanne. He married Agnes (previously the widow of William Spenser of Whitton, Shropshire), a daughter of Jenkin Kynaston. Spenser had a mortgage on certain lands at Whitton and Vennington worth 50h by the year, and after his death Roger Skydmore took the profits of these lands “contrary to right and good conscience” according to a suit in chancery (undated, but 1504-15). He probably had issue not presently traced.

1. Mary, married Robert Chadnor of Munsley, Herefordshire.

2. Joan, left a silver goblet and other personalty in the will of Richard Mynors, her grandfather, in 1528. She is probably the lady of her name elected Prioress of Aconbury in 1535, and who was there in 1540 when the house was dissolved and the nuns pensioned.

The eldest son, JOHN SKIDMORE (SCUDAMORE), of Holme Lacy and Wilton, Herefordshire, born about 1486, was one of the four Gentlemen Ushers as early as 6 HENRY VIII (1514-5). He held this office for over 30 years, and arranged to have it transferred to Sir Richard Blount late in 1547. He was for many years the recipient of a New Year’s gift from the KING in appreciation of his service. He was later (according to his tomb put up before his death) an Esquire of the Body at Court although no documentary evidence has been found to support his appointment to this latter office and it may have been promised but never granted in fact. His own abilities as well as his presence at Court did lead to a number of other offices; he was Sheriff and Escheator in Merionethshire in 1520 (and for the next eight years), Steward for life in 1523 of the manors of Ashperton, Stretton Grandison, and Yarkhill belonging to the Duchy of Lancaster (being succeeded in this office by his grandson John Scudamore in 1571), Sheriff in Herefordshire in 1524 (and for three later terms), and Steward for life in 1531 of Kidwelly belonging to the Duchy of Lancaster (where he was succeeded by his son Richard Scudamore). He was one of the original Augmentation Court Auditors and Receivers in 1536 for the counties of Herefordshire, Staffordshire, Shropshire and Worcestershire; having served KING HENRY well he had a 1 See Warren Skidmore’s subsequent paper, Notes on the Skydmore Era at Burnham, Buckinghamshire. LM.
2 See The Skydmores/ Scudamores of Rowleystone, Herefordshire, including their Descendants at Kentchurch at www.skidmorefamilyhistory.com. LM.
proportionate reward out of the church lands at the dissolution of the monasteries (notably Dore Abbey with its possessions, and much else). He was one of the Council of the Marches of Wales, as were his successive heirs for several generations after him. In the early 1540s he rebuilt Holme Lacy house in brick with picturesque gables and stone mullions moving his household for a time to Wilton. The chapel in the newly completed house at Holme Lacy was consecrated on 11 June 1546. He married 1stly (licence 10 May 1511) Sybil (died 5 May 1559), daughter of Watkin Vaughan of Hergest, Herefordshire, who was the mother of all his children. They are buried in the chancel of the church at Holme Lacy where alabaster effigies of them, John Skydmore in his heavy plate amour, were erected in his lifetime. He married 2ndly (by 1564) Joan, daughter of William Rudhall of Rudhall, Herefordshire, and previously the widow of Richard Reade of Oddington, Gloucestershire. Despite his prominence at court he and most of his sons remained quietly true to the old Catholic faith. John Scudamore died at Holme Lacy on 25 September (buried 4 October) 1571 aged 85, having had issue, 6. 1. WILLIAM, eldest son, of whom further. 2. Richard, of Blackfriars, London, and Chucham, Gloucestershire. He was with his elder brother William at Oriel College; Richard stayed with him for a time at Oxford but may not have been a student there. An undated letter written by Roger Mynors (died 1536) to his nephew John Scudamore “gentlyman Usher of the Kinge’s honorable chamber” mentions this Richard so: he ys welcome to hys aunt, and whedyr he wyll prove a good cleerke or not I can not tell you y trust veraly he shall prove a good man, and I wyll help hym unto yt to [the] best of my power.” His education, although apparent in his letters, is obscure. The brothers went to London from Oxford. In July of 1535 John Scudamore, their father, wrote in fury about a brawl in Lion’s Inn involving “a lewde [ignorant] boy of myn” who was a servant to Sir Thomas Cromwell. If that unhappy boy should come where his father promised to “sette hym ther as he schall see no sonne or mone for oon year.” William wrote to his father soon after that Cromwell himself had summoned his brother for a firm warning but then “lyke a good master unto him” had promised to pay for his fees. This brother, never named, may well have been Richard Scudamore. Richard Scudamore had an appointment to serve KING HENRY VIII as Yeoman of the Toils on 30 June 1539 for which he was to be paid 16sh a month and an accommodation at Blackfriars. A toil [tent] was a net or trap used to snare wild animals and on 6 October 1541 Richard Skidmore delivered £100 to Sir Francis Bryan, Master of the Toils, to catch and convey 500 deer from the Great Park below Windsor Castle to Hampton Court Palace. The nets were store at Blackfriars in London, and all of his later letters were dated from that place with the exception of one from Fleet Street. On 22 January 1543 Richard Scudamore was paid 3sh 4d each to supervise the capture and transport of 700 fallow deer to Epping Forest in Essex. His name appears on a list of “yeoman, grooms and pages” in the Royal Household drawn up in February 1547 at the time of KING HENRY’S funeral, and he was still being paid in September 1553. He apparently never found promotion at Court from this humble position. He is called of Wilton, Herefordshire, on 10 March 1540 when QUEEN CATHERINE [PARR] leased her manor of Much Marcle, Herefordshire, to him. [His father seems to have moved the family household to Wilton while Holme Lacy was being rebuilt.] He had entered the employment of Sir Philip Hoby, the ambassador resident at the court of Emperor Charles V at Augsburg in southern Germany by September 1549. Scudamore became Hoby’s “secretary” (as he called himself) and a multitude of duties included writing a weekly letter to his master with news of London and the Court even if there seemed “small occasyon” to do so. A book of 32 of his letters from September 1549 to October 1550 (recently published by the Camden Society) survives in the National Library of Scotland and is one of the best accounts of the volatile politics at the court of EDWARD VI. On 10 September 1551 he was named to serve as the Steward of Kidwelly in reversion after the death of his father. He followed Hoby to the continent and on 1 July 1553 the Privy Council issued a warrant to him as Hoby’s servant for 20 marks for his charges and pains in bringing the post to England and returning with it. He was sent back to Hoby immediately thereafter with the news of the death of the young KING. On 2 March 1555 Scudamore was preparing to join Hoby in Italy, and in August “Mr. Skydmore” and Hoby left Padua for England. They visited the congregation of English exiles at Frankfurt on the way home. Early in November he departed Antwerp leaving Hoby who went on to Spain. Sir Philip had converted early to evangelical Protestantism and so had Richard Scudamore. This may have provoked a quarrel between Richard and John Scudamore who remained true to the old Catholic faith.; he is the only one of his father’s sons (and grandsons) not remembered in his will. He was not at Holme Lacy on 4 October 1571 for his father’s funeral according to an account of the procession to the church at the College of Arms. Nevertheless he succeeded him as Steward of Kidwelly and served until his own death (will proved 23 December 1586)
when he was succeeded in this office by his nephew John Scudamore of Holme Lacy. His will
was dated some ten years earlier; it left his entire estate to his “kinsman” Richard Arnold of
Churcham, Gloucestershire, with whom he apparently made his home. Arnold did not have
long to enjoy the bequest; he was dead a few months later (will approved 7 May 1587)
providing an annuity for his wife but leaving his entire estate at Bulley in Churcham to his
cousin” Rowland Scudamore (the youngest son of Richard’s brother William).

7. 3. JOHN, ancestor of the family at FOWNHOPE, HEREFORDSHIRE (see p.28).
8. 4. Philip, of Wintercott in Leominster, Herefordshire, married (by 1564) Joan (died 3 April 1597
at Walford, Herefordshire), daughter of Richard Warnecombe, and previously the widow of
Walter Kyre of Walford Court. (She was one of six sisters, heirs to Richard Warnecombe, the
younger.) On 15 September 1564 his father granted to Philip and Joan Scudamore a moiety of
certain lands at Walford. He was a Gentleman Usher (a quarter waiter on duty three months of
the year) to QUEEN ELIZABETH I by 1576, an office that he held continuously until his
depth. He is said to have been a Catholic recusant in 1574 (even after his father’s death), and
presumably kept his religion a secret at court. He died 12 June 1602 leaving issue, an only
daughter,

Sybil, his heir. She married Sir John Kyre, 1st Bt., (died 1650) of Much
Marcle, Herefordshire. (See BURKE’S Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies).
She had Wintercott settled on her at the time of her marriage. She was
buried 9 February 1635/6 at Much Marcle where handsome effigies of her
husband and herself still survive in the church.

1. Catherine, married (licence 21 January 1537) Richard Monington of Sarnesfield,
Herefordshire.
2. Jane, married 1stly John Warnecombe (died 1552) of Wintercott, a brother of the wife of
Philip Scudamore, and 2ndly (settlement 12 November 1554) Sir William Devereux, Kt.,
(died 1579) of Myrevale, Warwickshire, uncle to the earl of Essex. She had apparently died
before her father.
3. Sybil, married 1stly (by 1538) Thomas Dansey of Brinsop, Herefordshire, and 2ndly (by
1571) John Delabere of Tibberton, Gloucestershire.
4. Joan, married 1stly Walter Guilliim of Gillow in Hentland, Herefordshire, and 2ndly Charles
Herbert (died 1602) of Alton Court near Ross, Herefordshire.
5. Elizabeth, married Humphrey Baskerville (died 1587) of Chaston in Wowchurch,
Herefordshire.

The eldest son,

HLY [6]. WILLIAM SCUDAMORE, of Livers Ocle, Herefordshire, was educated at Oriel College,
Oxford, and admitted 23 January 1537/8 to Lincoln’s Inn. He seems to have become his father’s chief deputy
soon after in surveying and disposing of the property of dissolved monasteries and on 6 July of the same year
was in Shropshire to inspect the fraries at Woodhouse and Bridgnorth. In 1549 he granted certain chantry lands
in Wilton, Herefordshire, to John ap Gwillim of Fawley. He married Ursula (died 20 June 1558 at Frankley,
Worcestershire) daughter and coheir of Sir John Pakington, Kt., of Westwood Park near Hampton Lovet,
Worcestershire. (The portraits of Sir John Pakington and Dorothy, his wife, once at Holme Lacy, are now in the
dining room at Kentchurch Court.) Mr. Scudamore died before his father on 20 April 1560 at Ross,
Herefordshire, seized of Church Lench, Worcestershire, and other lands in the right of his wife, a considerable
heiress. Had issue,

9. 1. JOHN (SIR), heir to his grandfather, of whom further.
2. Richard. The 2nd son, he was a mourner at his grandfather’s funeral on 4 October 1571
organized by Robert Glover, the Somerset Herald. Glover’s memorandum of the rites shows
that in the procession following the body from the house to the church at Holme Lacy that Mr.
John Skidamore “the chief mourner” (and his grandson and heir) was followed by (on the left)
John Scudamor “3. son to the defunct” and (on the right) Richard Scudamor “younger brother
to the chief mourner.” Nothing else is known of him; he was buried at Holme Lacy on 2 July
1575.

10. 3. GEORGE, born 1552, ancestor of the family at TREWORGAN, HEREFORDSHIRE (see p.31).
4. Rowland, of Churcham, Gloucestershire, and Sellack, Herefordshire. He had the office of
Gaoler and Keeper of Prisoners of several counties and the whole of Wales on 6 April 1586.
Mr. Scudamore purchased the manor and mansion of Caradoc Court in Sellack on 2 July 1586
from Roger Mynors and rebuilt the house with so much skill that it became one of the most
beautiful examples of Elizabethan architecture in the county. It was remodelled but the great
hall in oak survived (until recently) as he knew it. At his death the house passed to his great-
nephew and heir, viscount Scudamore, and it was occupied thereafter for several generations
as a jointure or dower house by the family. Alas, Caradoc Court was almost totally destroyed by fire on 8 March 1986 as noted subsequently. His distant cousin Richard Arnold by his will dated 16 April 1587 left his lands at Bulley near Churcham, Gloucestershire, to Rowland Scudamore who was also named his residual legatee and executor. (Presumably much of Arnold’s estate had belonged earlier to Rowland’s uncle Richard Scudamore of Churcham.) He was Sheriff of Herefordshire in 1616-7 and purchased the manor of Sellack in 1619. He was the donor in 1630 of the stained glass in the east window of the church there which bears his monogram R.S. Rowland Scudamore died unmarried and was buried on 8 January 1630/1 at Sellack.

1. Joan, only daughter, married (settlement 24 September 1562) as his 1st wife Thomas Scudamore, a kinsman, of KENTCHURCH COURT (ROW [47], noticed elsewhere3).

The eldest son,

HLY [9].

SIR JOHN SCUDAMORE, KT., of Holme Lacy, born 1 February 1541/2, had a general livery of his father’s lands on 18 May 1563 and of his grandfather on 19 May 1572. He was admitted to the Inner Temple, London, in November 1569. His sons were educated at Holme Lacy under the tutelage of Thomas Holford, subsequently a Catholic priest. He was a Justice of the Peace for Herefordshire by November 1569, Steward of the manors of Ashperton, Stretton and Yarkhill by 1571, of Kidwelly 23 January 1586/7 (succeeding his uncle Richard Scudamore there), and of Archenfield by 1591. Sir John had been knighted probably about 14 September 1592 while QUEEN ELIZABETH I was at Sudeley Castle in Gloucestershire visiting Giles, Lord Chandos; on 12 October Lady Mary Scudamore wrote to the earl and countess of Shrewsbury thanking them for their congratulations. He was a Gentleman Pensioner to the QUEEN by 25 March 1572 and Standard Bearer of the Pensioners on 19 June 1599, an office he held until May 1603. Sir John was Custos Rotulorum by May 1574, Deputy Lieutenant of the county of Hereford by 1577 and Steward and Keeper of the courts of the manors of Fownhope, Cradley, Ledbury and Ross-on-Wye in Herefordshire, and Bishops Castle, Shropshire, on 12 April 1578. He was Sheriff of Herefordshire 1581-1582, a Member of Parliament for the county in 1571, 1572, 1584, 1586, 1589, 1597 and 1601, and Member of the Council in the Marches of Wales 30 May 1602. Sir John was a great friend of learning and an intimate of Sir Thomas Bodley; he donated £40 to the Bodleian Library which was used to purchase a manuscript and 114 printed books for the scholars at Oxford University. “John Scudamor of homlacy” appears on a list of Catholics in Inglonde 1574; but this may have only been political slander. However if he was true to the old faith (as seems likely) he must have outwardly conformed in matters of religion. He married before 1563 as his 1st wife Eleanor (buried 9 December 1569 at Holme Lacy), daughter of Sir James Croft of Croft Castle, Herefordshire, of religion. He married before 1563 as his 1st wife Eleanor (buried 9 December 1569 at Holme Lacy), daughter of Sir James Croft of Croft Castle, Herefordshire, of religion. He married before 1563 as his 1st wife Eleanor (buried 9 December 1569 at Holme Lacy), daughter of Sir James Croft of Croft Castle, Herefordshire, of religion.

1. Henry, his eldest son and heir apparent, was admitted 16 April 1583 to the Middle Temple, London. He was arrested 4 November 1590 (with other friends of John Scudamore of Holme Lacy) on order of the Privy Council on the complaint of the Earl of Essex that he had caused a riot at Ross. Mary Scudamore, writing from court to her husband at Holme Lacy in this period says of Harry that she hopes that “he will be more careful to please you hereafter and endeavor to your comfort always.” He died about 1591 before his father.

2. John (Reverend), baptized 3 August 1567 at Holme Lacy, matriculated 28 November 1581 at Hart Hall, Oxford, and was admitted to the English College, Rome, on 10 January 1591 where he was ordained a priest on 7 May 1592. He is doubtless the young man of his name who was earlier a confidential secretary to Sir Francis Walsingham in 1587 and as such was actively involved in the unmasking of the Babington plot. He returned imme-diately to England after his ordination and distributed large quantities of devotional articles which he said had been blessed by the Pope. On 17 January 1592/3 he was arrested accused of being a party to a Popish plot to assassinate QUEEN ELIZABETH I, but was soon at liberty having presumably proved his innocence. It is difficult to tell what were his true sentiments in this period, but it appears that he was not trusted completely by the Catholics. In September 1593 he took two daughters of the Wiseman family of Braddocks, Essex, to Louvain to become nuns and went on to Rome. In March 1594 he is described so: “Skidmor is a tall man aged 30, long-visaged, his nose long and thick, his beard stubbed, round cut and somewhat long, of a dark colour. He holdeth his head a little down; his cloak and breeches were near a peach colour; his stocking orange tawny.” He was at Florence on 7 July 1595 when he wrote a letter for John Dowland recommending his “exquistenes upon the lute and his carriage in musick.” Dowland, fearful later that his acquaintance with Skidmore might be misunderstood, wrote a letter on 10 November 1595 from Nuremberg, Germany, stating that Skidmore (who had presented

See The Skylmores/ Scudamores of Rowlestone, Herefordshire, including their Descendants at Kentchurch at www.skidmorefamilyhistory.com. LM

6
himself as the son of and heir of Sir John Skidmore of the Court) told him that the QUEEN had nothing to fear from the English Catholics. It was the Jesuits of the Spanish faction who wished her harm “and we [the English Catholics] have many jars [disagreements] with them & withall [he] wished to God the Queen were a Catholic, said he, to defend my Country against the Spaniards I would come to England and bear a pike on my shoulders.” He had a special pardon on 4 August 1606 having become an apostate and according to a letter “reveals many things of great moment.” He was taken into the household of the Archbishop of Canterbury. The last survivor of the sons of Sir John, he is not remembered in his father’s will but was living age 56 according to the inquest post mortem taken in 1623. He was living at Oxford on 26 March 1624 when he confirmed to his nephew Sir John Scudamore, baronet (soon after visitant), Holme Lacy as well as all the other lands and leaseholds once belonging to his father. In return his nephew gave him a quarterly annuity of £15. John Scudamore, Esq., entered into an agreement on 28 November 1626 to pay £3 10sh out of his quarterly annuity to James Whittney of Oxford University to reduce the debts that he owed to Richard Davenant and John Nurse, a mercer of London. Nothing further has been learned of him after this date.

14. 3. JAMES (SIR), his heir, of whom further.

1. Ursula, baptized 14 December 1568 at Holme Lacy. She married Alexander Walwyn of Old Court, Lugwardine, Herefordshire.

2. Alice, baptized 20 September 1569. She was left a legacy of £5 in the will of her grandfather in 1571. George Scudamore, her uncle, complained of her behavior in a letter to his brother Sir John: “Your daughter [hath] more neede of a good mistress than a new fashioned gowne; Mrs. Pie or my Lady Aubrie (gentlewoman of great sobriety fit to tame so unrulie a young gentlewoman as she is if report may be beleaved) are to be inquered and that speadelic.” She was buried on 5 November 1580 at Leominster, Herefordshire.

Sir John married 2ndly probably in January 1573/4 Mary (buried 15 August 1603 at Holme Lacy), daughter of Sir John Shelton (died 1558) of Shelton, Norfolk, and a second cousin to QUEEN ELIZABETH I. She had a warrant as one of the Chamberers of the QUEEN’S Privy Chamber on 2 January 1571. She and Sir John were married in secret and when the QUEEN learned of this she so abused poor Lady Mary that she broke her little finger and then “gave out that it was done by the falling of a candlestick.” Later Mary Scudamore (who became one of the most influential women at court) was rewarded with the grant of Cranbourne Park in Dorset on 7 June 1577 “in consideration of her good, nice and faithful and acceptable services as a gentlewoman of the Queen’s private chambers” and on 3 October 1584 she had a further annuity of £100 in reversion after the death of William Worthington from the QUEEN. Lady Scudamore’s book of expenses connected with the QUEEN’S wardrobe and a description of her gowns is among the Duchess of Norfolk deeds at the Public Record Office.

Sir John lived to a great age, and was presumably vigorous in 1617 when he was still steward of Hereford City. Sir John died at 4 o’clock in morning of Easter Monday, 14 April 1623, aged 81, and was buried at Holme Lacy the following day. His 3rd son,

HLY [14]. SIR JAMES SCUDAMORE, KT., of Holme Lacy, baptized there 10 June 1568. He bore the armorial pennant at the funeral of Sir Philip Sidney on 16 February 1587 and is called a Catholic recusant in 1592. He was admitted to Gray’s Inn on 13 March 1594/5. James Scudamore accompanied the Earl of Essex to Cadiz where he was knighted at Cadiz by the Earl on 22 June 1596. He was Deputy Lieutenant of Herefordshire (succeeding his father) on 25 August 1600, and an M. P. for the county in 1603 and thereafter. He had been bred a Catholic but later renounced the old faith with the rest of his family soon after the turn of the century having apparently concealed his true sentiments for many years. On Wednesday evening, 19 June 1605, he and three other justices of the county with the blessing of both the Bishop of Hereford and the Bishop of Llandaff made a thirty-mile sweep along the border between Herefordshire and Monmouthshire flushing out Catholics. The justices, accompanied by an armed band of men descended first on The Darren (where mass was known to be said) and then made a house by house, village by village search that lasted all night and the day following. They found “altars, images, books of superstition, relics of idolatry” but the Catholics had fled west and south into Wales. Sir James was Sheriff in 1601 and had the office of Steward of Kidwelly, Carmarthenshire, (with Carnallen and Iskennan) on 29 January 1611/2 with the reversion to his son John Scudamore. Spenser held him up as a pattern of chivalry as “the gentle Scudamour” in the fourth book of the Faerie Queen. He was appointed to the council of the Welsh Marches on 12 November 1617 and subscribed £30 to the Virginia Company. He married 1stly on 21 March 1597 Mary (who died in childbirth and was buried 16 August 1598 at Holme Lacy), daughter and coheiress of Peter Houghton, an Alderman of London, who brought him a fortune of £12,000. He married 2ndly on 11 April 1599 at St. James’, Clerkenwell, Mary (buried 17 October 1632 at Sunningwell, Berkshire), daughter of Sir Thomas Throckmorton (buried St. Paul’s Cathedral 2 July 1597) of Coss Court, Tortworth, Gloucestershire, and previously the widow of Sir Thomas Baskerville of Sunningwell. She and Sir James Scudamore were first estranged in the summer of 1607 but were temporarily reconciled. She was living at the birth of her son Barnabas with her sister Margaret and her husband Sir Barnabas Sambourne at Timsbury,
Somerset. On 18 September 1609 she complained to Salisbury that she had been turned out of her house by her father-in-law, maltreated by her husband, and refused justice by the Bishop of London. Sir James, writing to his father on 13 February 1607, says that his wife “by her own tongue has brought her into greater miseries than any enemy could have imposed upon her and is condemned by all parties.” She later alienated her son, viscount Scudamore, as his correspondence with Bishop William Laud shows, but he gave her a pension to maintain her ladies and her household at Sunningwell. A codicil to her will in her own hand of this unhappy lady still survives and it is clear that her mind was badly confused. A portrait, done on the occasion of his marriage on 12 March 1614/5 (no doubt intended as a wedding gift) is now at Montacute House in Somerset. It was formerly thought to be of Lady Mary Scudamore, but is now known to be his mother-in-law Lady Anne Porter of Llanlony (and not the bridegroom’s mother). Sir James was one of the foremost tilters before the QUEEN in the tournaments of his day. Two suits of armour made for him are now in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City, acquired when Holme Lacy and its furnishings were sold in 1909. He died before his father on 13 April 1619 and was buried at Holme Lacy the following day. Had issue,

1. JOHN, 1st VISCOUNT, of whom further.
2. James (Captain), baptized 21 April 1606. He was left £200 in the will of his grandfather. He was serving in the cavalry in the Low Countries on 1 October 1622 when he wrote letters from there to both his half brother Hannibal Baskerville and his brother Sir John (then a baronet). He was apparently home within the month for he was admitted to the Middle Temple, London, on 9 November 1622. He was in the army commanded by General Sir Charles Morgan under the Prince of Orange in 1631. In a letter from Colonel Sir Edmund Harwode to Sir Dudley Carleton (viscount Dorchester) we get a report about a duel between Captain Scudamore and “one Mr. Kaye a Scotch gent.” Their quarrel was due in large part to the army being confined to camp near The Hague, and was fought on horseback with two pistols each and short swords. All four pistol shots missed but “with their swords it was Scudamore’s ill fortune to wounde Mr. Kaye in the belly so sore, as he died on the place.” He is said by (Hannibal Baskerville) to have died soon after and was buried at The Hague.
3. William, baptized 13 March 1606/7, buried the following day at Holme Lacy.
4. Barnabas (Sir), baptized 2 April 1609 at Timsbury, Somerset. He had the rectory of Bridstow by the will of his grandfather, which together with an annuity of £50 from his eldest brother was his entire fortune. He followed his brother James to the Low Countries. He and his servant John James (both aged 22) took the oath of allegiance on 26 November 1631 and returned home safely. Among the most forward to join the Royalists in the Civil War, he was severely wounded by a shot in the right arm close to the shoulder at Stoneleigh Abbey (near Coventry, Warwickshire) on 15 August 1642. His wounds were so grievous (on the 28th it was reported that “my Lorde Scidmor brother’s arme must bee cut off”) that he was left behind when the army retreated. He escaped later to rejoin the army at Shrewsbury and was at the battle of Hopton Heath and the siege of Lichfield. He was Sheriff of Herefordshire in 1644 and was named Governor of the city of Hereford on 10 September 1644. He had the walls and gates of the city repaired anticipating a siege, and was made a Colonel by Prince Rupert on 26 December 1644. The seige began in July 1645 and stood for six weeks until relieved by a force of cavalry under KING CHARLES I. The KING proceeded on to Holme Lacy where he spent the night on 17 September 1645 although its owner was then a prisoner in London. Barnabas Scudamore had been knighted by the KING on 5 September 1645 for his stout defense of the city, but it was captured in December by treachery. Sir Barnabas escaped across the frozen Wye to Ludlow and Worcester. He published soon after his Defence against the Imputations of Treachery and Negligence in the Loss of the City of Hereford in 1645; a new edition with a biography and notes by Dr. Ian Atherton was published in 1992.

Giles Brydges, 1st Bt. (see BURKE’S Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies) of Wilton Castle, Herefordshire. She was buried 20 May 1629 at Peterstow, Herefordshire.

2. Ann, baptized 4 July 1602. She married 4 February 1626/7 Sir Henry Ferrars (died 1663), 1st Bt. (see BURKE’S Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies) of Stratford le Bow, Middlesex, and Skellingthorpe, Lincolnshire.


4. Penelope, baptized 1 January 1607/8. She married 1 May 1625 Sir John Scudamore, 1st Bt., a kinsman, of BALLINGHAM, HEREFORDSHIRE (noticed elsewhere below).

5. Frances, baptized 1 January 1607/8. She married 10 June 1626 John Higford of Dixton, near Alderton, Gloucestershire. She was buried at that place on 6 April 1688.

The eldest son, HLY [20].

SIR JOHN SCUDAMORE, 1st VISCOUNT, was born 24 (or 28) February (baptized 22 March) 1600/1 at Holme Lacy, and matriculated at Magdalen College, Oxford, on 8 November 1616. He was granted an M.A. on 1 November 1642, a degree that was awarded him (and over 100 others) by KING CHARLES I to the consternation of the university which successfully petitioned him to stop the practice soon after. He was admitted to the Middle Temple on 1 December 1617 and had a licence to travel abroad for three years on 15 September 1618. He was created a baronet on 1 June 1620, and was a M. P. for Herefordshire in 1621-2 and 1624-5 and for the city of Hereford in 1625 and 1628-9. He was (with his father) an adventurer in the Virginia Company in 1623; his aunt Elizabeth Throckmorton (died 1640) was the wife of Sir Thomas Dale, one of the early governors of the colony. He succeeded his grandfather in the family estates and was a member of the Council of the Welsh Marches (appointed 25 August 1623) and attached himself soon after to the Duke of Buckingham. He was created baron Dromore and viscount Scudamore of Sligo on 1 July 1628. Lord Scudamore was ambassador to France from 1635 to 1639 giving offense at Paris by refusing to attend the Huguenot Church and by furnishing a chapel in his own house in the Laudian (or high church style) with candlesticks and lighted candles on the altar. He is credited with introducing the Red Streak apple into Herefordshire and brought the breed of what is now known as Hereford cattle into England from the Netherlands. He was High Steward of Hereford in 1631 (until at least his capture there in 1643) and again from 1660 to 1671. A reluctant Royalist he did not declare for KING CHARLES I until late in 1642. He was surprised by Waller at Hereford on 25 April 1643 and sent a prisoner to London where he remained in confinement for more than three years. His houses at Holme Lacy and Lanthony were plundered, and his house in Petty France in Westminster stripped and the contents auctioned. He later estimated his loss at £37,690 apart from his alms to distressed clergymen. Bishop Kennett estimated that he had expended no less than £50,000 (an exaggerated sum) on various religious works and charities, among them the repair and endowment of Dore Church which was newly consecrated on Palm Sunday, 22 March 1634/5, the anniversary of his baptism. He inherited the literary tastes of his father and grandfather and was so ardent a student that his good friend Bishop Laud in 1624 bade him “book it not too much.” His wife Elizabeth (baptized 13 May 1600 at Hempstead, Gloucestershire), was a daughter and heir of Sir Arthur Porter of Llanthany, Gloucestershire; her mother being Frances, baptized 1 January 1607/8. She married 10 June 1626 John Higford of Dixton, near Alderton, Gloucestershire. She was buried at that place on 6 April 1688.

The eldest son, HLY [20].

JAMES SCUDAMORE, of Caradoc Court in Sellack, Herefordshire, was born 26 June (baptized 4 July) 1624. He accompanied his parents to Paris when the viscount was made ambassador. While he was there he translated The sixty-sixe admonitory chapters of Basilius, king of the Romans, to his sonne Leo from the Greek, which was printed in Paris in 1638. Since he was only 14 at the time he must have had considerable help in this project perhaps from Michael Brantwaite, his tutor. He appears to have stayed behind in Paris when his father returned home. On 5 September 1639 and again on 23 November the viscount wrote Monsieur Dupont...
about his education there which was to include (inter alia) fencing, Greek, Latin, French and dancing. He matriculated at St. John’s College, Oxford, on 20 March 1639/40, but did not graduate. He accompanied his father to Paris and was abroad again in 1647. He was M. P. for Hereford city from 1642–4 and for Herefordshire 1661–8. He married 14 September 1648 at Babraham, Cambridgeshire, Jane (died 21 February 1699/1700, aged 71, buried 24 February at Holme Lacy), eldest daughter and coheirness of Richard Bennett of Kew, Surrey. She brought the manor of Stoke Hammond, Buckinghamshire, to the Scudamores. In the Commonwealth period he got into serious trouble over his gambling debts, and was apparently sent abroad once again to keep him out of further trouble. It was later alleged that on 10 January 1654 James Scudamore had borrowed £10,000 from George Colt in the parish of St. Mary-le-Bow, but this loan was apparently a legal fiction to disguise sums “which the said George Colt and Thomas Colt did deceitfully, craftily and unduly winn from the said James by playing at Cards, dice and unlawful games.” (After he became a M. P. a bill was introduced into the House of Commons to discharge this debt “for Money won at Play” and was ordered to be engrossed after a third reading on 4 March 1661/2. The bill was thrown out by the House of Lords, but it did inspire the Gaming Act of 1665.) He was probably the James Scudamore who obtained a pass from the council on 19 December 1655 for himself and a servant to go to France and who, on 14 February 1655/6, had a licence to export two horses from Dover. After stopping in Paris he went on to Padua and was at Venice in July 1658. The following March he and his servant left on an adventuresome journey to Alexandria, Cairo, the pyramids, and on to Tripoli. On his return the ship in which he was traveling was captured by six ships from Naples; he was imprisoned for three days and the set ashore on the Island of Zante (Zákynthos) in the Ionian sea. Here he fell ill and spent 27 days in the pest house, where on his recovery he was helped to return to Venice by the Venetian governor of the island. He recounted those adventures to his father in a letter from Venice date 4/14 Nov. 1659, further announcing his intention to travel next to Rome and then back to England. James Scudamore paid a tax on the 16 hearths at Caradoc Court in 1665, which was assessed in the parish of Hentland (which adjoins Sellack). He died before his father on 18 June 1668 aged 44 at Sellack, and was buried on 22 June in the church at Holme Lacy where his widow put up a large monument to him of white and grey veined marble half reclining in Roman costume and a curly wig. Had issue, 37. 1. JOHN, 2nd VISCOUNT, of whom further. 

1. Mary, baptized 17 December 1650 at Sellack. She married 1stly 23 June 1676 at Sellack, Dennis Cooke (died 1676) of Highnam, Gloucestershire, and 2ndly 19 October 1682 Richard Prince (died 1684) of Clunghurford, Shropshire (by whom she had an only daughter Elizabeth who was buried a spinster at Sellack on 24 November 1754). Mary Prince was executrix of the Honorable Jane Scudamore of Caradoc, her mother, in 1700. She died at Oxford on 12 December 1718 aged 68, and was buried at Holme Lacy on (or after) 19 December. Her will leaves £200 to the poor of Sellack and Holme Lacy.

The only son, HLY [37].

JOHN SCUDAMORE, 2nd VISCOUNT, grandson and heir of the 1st viscount, of Holme Lacy, was baptized 19 October 1649 at St. Andrew’s, Holborn, London. He was educated at Westminster from 1661 to 1665; on 27 June 1663 his grandfather sent the headmaster Dr. Richard Busby some cider from Holme Lacy “rewarding you for him.” He matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford, on 30 May 1666, M. A. 5 February 1666/7. He was a Tory M. P. for Hereford city from 1673-8 and for Herefordshire 1678-9, 1679-81, and 1681. He was Deputy Lieutenant of Gloucestershire in 1669, and High Steward of Hereford. In 1665 Holme Lacy was taxed on 48 hearths but it was completely rebuilt in the style of a French or Flemish chateau in 1674 according to the plans (it is said) conceived by the first viscount. Lord Scudamore almost certainly employed Hugh May, one of the greatest architects of his period, whose royal works included the reconstruction of Windsor Castle for KING CHARLES II. The house is notable for its decorated plaster ceilings (which remain) and some fine wood carvings now at Kentchurch Court. He married (settlement 4 June 1667) Frances. She had £3500 under the terms of her father’s will and married 26 February 1716/7 at
All Hallows, London Wall, Christopher Dominick of St. Giles-in-the-Fields, London. She is called “of Chiswick” at the time of her marriage. She is not remembered in the will of her brother and may have died before him.

2. Mary, baptized 12 February 1674/5, buried 26 May 1679 at Holme Lacy.

3. Elizabeth, baptized 4 December 1676. She had £3500 under the terms of her father’s will and married (licence 25 September 1708) John Pugh of Mathaven, Monmouthshire, at St. Martin-in-the-Fields, London. The Pughs are left £100 each in the will of the 3rd viscount. She was buried 10 November 1744 at Holme Lacy.

The 2nd son, HLY [41]. JAMES SCUDAMORE, 3rd VISCOUNT, of Holme Lacy, was born at Shannon Park, Ireland, and was baptized 16 July 1684 at Holme Lacy. He was a ward in 1697 of his grandmother Jane Scudamore. He matriculated at Gloucester Hall, Oxford, on 25 September 1695. D. C. L. 12 May 1712. He was widely traveled in France and Italy as his diaries now in the Herford City Library and at Bodleian Library at Oxford attest. Lord Scudamore was a Tory M. P. for Herefordshire in three parliaments 1705-15, and for Hereford city from 1715 until his death. He was living at Northleach, Gloucestershire, in 1709. He married on 5 March 1705/6, at London, Frances (born 29 September 1684 who died of small-pox at her house in London on 3 May 1729, buried 17 May 1729 at Holme Lacy), only daughter and heir of Simon Digby, 4th baron Digby of Geashill Castle, County Offaly, Ireland. Lady Scudamore was living at Coleshill, Warwickshire, at the time of her marriage. She was accounted a great beauty and could read both French and Italian. A patroness of literary men, she was the darling of the Kit-Kat Club in London. Pope and Gay, two members, were “very sensible of this lady’s excelling qualities” and were entertained frequently at Holme Lacy. A fine portrait by Sir Godfrey Kneller of Lady Scudamore and her daughter is at Sherborne Castle in Dorset. Lord Scudamore suffered a bad fall from his horse (while riding to Hereford about some electioneering business) which impaired his understanding and caused his death without male issue on 2 December 1716 aged 32. He was buried 11 December at Holme Lacy, all his honours having become extinct. Caradoc Court, which had been a dower house for several generations to Holme Lacy, passed in 1716 at his death to his widow and then to the Digby family. It was destroyed by fire on 8 March 1986; ironically the fine oak paneling which had been a feature of the house fed the fire that led to its destruction. He had issue,

1. James, baptized 23 June 1706 at St. Andrew’s Holborn, London. He died young.
2. FRANCES, of whom further.

His sole heiress, FRANCES SCUDAMORE, born 14 August 1711, baptized 28 August at St. Martin-in-the-Fields, London. She married 1stly 28 June 1729 at Holland House, Henry Somerset, 3rd duke of Beaufort (died 24 February 1745/6), who took by an Act of Parliament in 1730 the name Scudamore on succeeding in her right to Holme Lacy and the other estates of the family. But the “pretty Miss Scudamore” had a vile temper as a duchess in the Public Record Office on Chancery Lane. She was accounted a great beauty and could read both French and Italian. She went mad soon after their marriage and is said to have had of fit of hysteries on the steps of St. George’s, Hanover Square, immediately after the vows were exchanged. Charles Howard applied to KING GEORGE III for an annulment but the old KING consistently refused to grant it. She died without issue on 22 October 1820 aged 70, a lunatic, and was buried at Holme Lacy on the 30th in the Scudamore vault. In 1817, previous to her death, many of the family papers were taken from Holme Lacy to London in wagons to protect her interests. Numbering almost 9000 items, the Duchess of Norfolk deeds remain in the Public Record Office on Chancery Lane. After her death it was decided in the Court of Chancery that since all of the issue of the 1st viscount was now extinct the estates should go to the descendants of his eldest
sister Mary, wife of Sir Giles Brydges, Bt., and Frances, wife of John Higford. The partition deeds were dated 13 May 1829 and Holme Lacy passed to Sir Edwyn Francis Stanhope (father of the 9th earl of Chesterfield) as the senior representative of the elder daughter. Holme Lacy and the other estates in Herefordshire were sold by the 10th earl of Chesterfield in 1909. Sir Edwyn assumed the additional surname and arms of the Scudamore family by Royal Licence on 17 January 1827. The representation of this family has now passed to the only child of the 12th earl, Lady Patricia Scudamore-Stanhope, formerly Lucas-Scudamore by marriage and now the wife of John Phipps of Newcote, Moccas, Herefordshire (see BURKE’S Peerage, 1952 edition, CHESTERFIELD, E.). The family portraits and some notable carvings by Grinling Gibbons once at Holme Lacy are now at Kencchurch Court. Holme Lacy house has recently been completely refurbished and turned into a resort hotel.

NOTES

The following persons were perhaps nearly related to the Holme Lacy family although the connection cannot presently be proven.

EDWARD SCUDAMORE married Margaret, daughter of Richard Edge alias Hawkins of Wellington, Shropshire. He is, perhaps, the man of his name who purchased on 27 September 1538 at Stafford certain stuff belonging to various monasteries sold by JOHN SCUDAMORE of Holme Lacy, the Augmentation Court Auditor and Receiver. In 1549 MARGARET SKYDMORE, the widow of EDWARD SKYDMORE, and ROBERT SCUDAMORE had certain lands in the tenure of JOHN SKUDMORE of Holme Lacy who was no doubt a kinsman.

EDWARD SCUDAMORE had the lease of certain lands on 29 January 1569 at Hammer, Flintshire, formerly belonging to the chantry within the church there.

JOHN SCUDAMORE, a clerk, was presented as Rector to the church at Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, on 4 December 1543 by Philip Scudamore of Holme Lacy. He had resigned by 25 June 1548 when Thomas Wyghtman was presented by John Whitney and Richard Tyldesley ex concessione Phillipi Scudamore. [He might be the Reverend John Scudamore who was (perhaps) concurrently Rector at Great Sherston, Wiltshire.]

AUGUSTINE SKIDMORE, gentleman, was born about 1540 and died in 1577 at LONGITCHINGTON, WARWICKSHIRE (noticed elsewhere5, 6). He left a large family at that place and may have been descended from either the Wellington Scudamores (above) or from Edward Scudamore of Siddington Langley, Gloucestershire.

5 For the development of the family at Burnham, see The Skydmore Era at Burnham, Buckinghamshire by Warren Skidmore at www.skidmorefamilyhistory.com
6 See Skidmore and Skidsmore Families of rural Warwickshire 1550-1900 by Linda Moffatt at www.skidmorefamilyhistory.com
BALLINGHAM, HEREFORDSHIRE

The Scudamores of Ballingham, subsequently baronets, were a branch of the family at HOLME LACY, HEREFORDSHIRE (noticed earlier, see p.2).

BAL [1]. WILLIAM SKYDMORE, of Ballingham, Herefordshire, 2nd son of George Skydmore of Holme Lacy (HLY [2]) by his wife Elizabeth Burghill, had a deed on 7 December 1452 from his elder brother Philip Skydmore granting him all his lands in Ballingham, Carey (in Little Dewchurch), and Treaddow, with remainder to their brother Thomas Skydmore in default of heirs. He married Agnes _______ and was living 27 March 1485 but had died before 24 February 1487/8 when the admons on his estate was granted to Agnes, his relict, and to George, their son. Had issue,

1. James, eldest son and heir, died without issue about 27 July 1517. His wife (who survived him briefly) was also dead on 4 August 1517 when his will was proved at the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

3. WILLIAM, succeeded his brother, of whom further.

3. John (Reverend), was presented by the Prior of Llanthony to the church at Llanwarne on 1 May 1524 (resigned 1532), and by KING HENRY VIII to the church at Shorncote, Wiltshire in 1532 (resigned 1537), and by the Abbess of Tewksbury to the church at Great Sherston, Wiltshire, in 1537. He was Rector at Great Sherston on 28 July 1538 when he gave a release to his nephew William Scudamore of Ballingham. He was still Rector on 11 November 1545 when he had a dispensation for six months on account of illness; on the same day a suitable priest was provided to act as Curate in his stead at Great Sherston.

4. Fulk, a mercer of London, was apprenticed in 1513 to a draper in the City. He married Jane _______ (who married 2ndly by dispensation of 25 June 1547 John Ledyntox, a mercer; Ledyntox was living in 1582 a clothier at Worcester). Fulk Skydmore had by 29 June 1527 an annuity from his brother William payable out of their father’s lands. In 1537 he gave a quittance to Joan Skydmore, Prioress of Aconbury, of a debt of £10. He held (with many other interests in London) a lease from Eton College in 1544 of The White Bear in Cheapside at Bread Street, a tenement occupied earlier by his kinswoman Agnes Cavendish. He had a dispensation on 8 March 1546/7 to eat meat during Lent and at other times during his last illness; and died soon after (will dated 29 April, proved 14 December 1547). Had issue,

1. Matthew, living 1573.

2. Daniel, apprenticed about 1564 to a grocer in London. He died without issue shortly before his apprenticeship had expired and was buried on 29 August 1573 at St. Lawrence Jewry, London.

1. Anne, married (licence 21 September 1558) Reverend John Taylor at St. Catherine Coleman, London. They were living in 1582 at Wickford, Essex, where he was Rector.

5. Thomas, citizen and mercer of London. He was probably living at Monkleigh, Devon, between 1524-7 when his name appears on a subsidy list for the parish; his great-nephew Rowland succeeded to his family’s estate there and died at Monkleigh in 1605. Thomas Skydmore died without issue in 1554 (will dated 29 September, proved 18 December) leaving a legacy of £30 to his niece Anne, the daughter of Fulk Skydmore, and naming William Ledyntox his sole executor and residuary legatee.

6. Richard, of London. He died without issue and his will dated 24 April 1541 names his two brothers Fulk and Thomas Skydmore as his heirs and executors and gives small legacies to two women “kepers in my syknes.” He was buried at St. Botolph Aldersgate, London.

The 2nd son,
BAL [3]. **WILLIAM SCUDAMORE**, of Ballingham, heir to his brother James in 1517, had a confirmation on 24 March 1518/9 from his kinsman William Scudamore (and John, his son and heir apparent) of Holme Lacy of the grant made some 66 years earlier by Philip Skydmore of Holme Lacy to William’s grandfather William Skydmore of Ballingham. On 5 June 1527 John Scudamore “late of Ballingham” and Ffoke Scudamore, Thomas Scudamore, and Richard Scudamore, all of Ballingham, gave a release of lands and tenements in Ballingham, Carey, Altbough, and Blewhenstone to their brother William Scudamore. He had died by 19 July 1538 and on 28 July 1538 John Scudamore, clerk, of Great Sherston, Wiltshire, released his right and title to all lands in Wormalow Hundred in Herefordshire to William Scudamore, his nephew, son of William Scudamore, deceased. He had issue by an unknown wife.

1. WILLIAM, his heir, of whom further.
2. Christopher. He was remembered in the will of his uncle Fulk in 1547, and was living in London in 1548.
3. George. He was living at Bewdley, Worcestershire, on 4 April 1560. On 25 May 1561 George Scudamore gave a fine at Wormalow Court to John Scudamore, his cousin, son of William Scudamore, deceased, for 500 acres of land, 100 acres of meadow, 100 acres of pasture, 10 acres of wood, in Ballingham, Carey, Altbough, Tresech, Prothither, and Blewhenstone. George Scudamore was living at Ballingham as late as 12 November 1599 when the will of John Scudamore, his nephew, appoints his wife and heir “to find and maintain with sufficient meat and drink my uncle George Scudamore during his natural life.” He died without issue and was buried 20 June 1607 at Ballingham as George Scudamore, Senior.
   1. Mary, remembered in the will of her uncle Fulk in 1547.
   2. Joan, remembered in the will of her uncle Fulk in 1547. She may be the lady of her name mentioned in the will of Harrie Williams of Ballingham dated 14 October 1560.

The eldest son, BAL [5]. **WILLIAM SCUDAMORE**, of Ballingham, married Mary (who married 2ndly John Guillim of Fawley in Fownhope), eldest daughter of John Burghill of Thinghill Parva in Withington, Herefordshire. He had succeeded his father by 1538 and was an able man fit to make an archer (who had also contributed a horse and harness [body armour]) for the defense of the county in 1542. He died by 4 November 1548 when Christopher Scudamore of London renounced his interest in the lands of his brother William, lately deceased, in favor of the widow Mary, William Burghill, and John Guillim for the use and benefit of John Scudamore, his brother’s son and heir (or in default of heirs then to William, the younger son, both minors). Had issue,

6. 1. JOHN, his heir, of whom further.
2. WILLIAM, the 2nd son, of Upton Bishop, Herefordshire, of whom presently.
3. Richard, was of Ballingham on 31 May 1571 when he confirmed all of his father’s lands to his eldest brother John Scudamore. Nothing else has been learned of him in the Ballingham deeds, and he may be one of the men of his name found later in London.
4. Rowland, of Monkleigh, Devon, born 1544. He confirmed on 14 October 1576 to his eldest brother John Scudamore all his interest in certain manors and lands in Ballingham, Little Dewchurch, Llanwarne, Hentland, or elsewhere in Herefordshire; Rowland was then of Canon Leigh. He married 1stly (by 1580) Martha _______ (buried 12 February 1597 at Monkleigh, Devon), and 2ndly Mary _______ (who survived him and was buried at Monkleigh on 15 May 1609). He was buried at Monkleigh on 3 May 1605 leaving a will lost in the bombing of Exeter in 1942. Had issue by his first wife,
   1. Mary, baptized 31 October 1580, buried 9 November 1580.
   2. Elizabeth, baptized 28 March 1584.
   3. Mary, baptized 17 July 1586.

The eldest son, BAL [6]. **JOHN SCUDAMORE**, of Ballingham, born 1538, was of full age by 25 May 1561. He married Joan _______ (who survived him) and augmented the Ballingham estates by the purchase of Tretire with Michaelchurch on 5 May 1593 from his distant kinsman, John Scudamore of Tretire (row 61). He died 29 January 1599/1600 seized of Ballingham held in chief of QUEEN ELIZABETH I with much else in Wormalow Hundred, and was buried the same day at Ballingham. Left issue,

9. 1. WILLIAM, his heir, of whom further.

---

7 See The Skydmores/ Scudamores of Rowlestone, Herefordshire, including their Descendants at Kentchurch at www.skidmorefamilyhistory.com, LM
2. John, of London. He was admitted to the Middle Temple, London, on 6 November 1601, and was living there as late as 2 October 1609 when he gave a receipt to his elder brother for the payment of an annuity under the terms of his father’s will. He would appear to be the man of his name of South Weald, Essex, whose will dated 13 June 1617 was proved on 19 April 1624 at the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. It nominated Francis Lill of Much Marcle, Herefordshire, as his executor.

1. Mary, married (his 1st wife) Richard Hereford of Sutton, Herefordshire. She died before her father and was buried at Ballingham on 24 August 1598.

The elder son,

BAL [9]. WILLIAM SCUDAMORE, of Ballingham, born July 1579. He married Sarah (born 1582, buried 3 March 1659/60 at Ballingham), daughter of Anthony Kryle of Walford Court, Herefordshire, Surveyor of the Works to QUEEN ELIZABETH I. William Scudamore had a general livery of his father’s lands on 15 January 1601/2 and built Ballingham Hall (still standing, a stone house of two stories in a T-shaped plan with ashlar dressing) in 1602. He took up the office of High Sheriff of Herefordshire on 5 November 1634, and sided with Parliament during the Civil War. He and his wife suffered greatly losing two sons within three months to violence during the war. Mr. Scudamore died 16 May and was buried 18 May 1649 aged 71 on the south side of the chancel in the church at Ballingham. Had issue,

11. 1. JOHN (SIR), 1st BARONET, his heir, of whom further.
2. William, baptized 24 June 1603. He was apprenticed in November 1618 to the Skinners’ Company, London, and died without issue in 1645.
3. Rowland (Reverend), baptized 4 April 1610, matriculated at Brasenose College, Oxford, on 9 December 1631, B.C.L. 1635, D.C.L. 1640. Rector of Ross-on-Wye in 1642, and Vicar of Fownhope in 1643. Dr. Scudamore was killed at the siege of Hereford on 9 August 1645 by a chance shot while passing through the lines; he had been sent to obtain a safe conduct for three gentlemen of the shire to come and arrange for the surrender of the city to Parliament. The admons was granted on his estate to his brother James on 2 December 1646.
4. Robert (Reverend), baptized 2 December 1611, matriculated at Brasenose College, Oxford, on 20 March 1634/5, B.A. 1635, M.A. 1638. He was instituted to the Rectory of Notgrove, Gloucestershire, on 9 August 1641, and was Canon of Hereford and Rector of Stoke Edith, Herefordshire, in 1658, and Vicar of Foy, Herefordshire, from 1674 until his death. He was taxed for the seven hearths in the rectory at Stoke Edith in 1665. He died on 28 March (buried 8 April at Stoke Edith) 1684.
5. Thomas, buried 22 October 1613 at Brampton Abbots, Herefordshire.
6. James, baptized 4 May 1617. He was admitted to the Middle Temple, London, on 25 April 1632, and called to the bar 24 May 1639. He soon became a well connected London lawyer acting for such important figures as the duke of Newcastle, his cousin viscount Scudamore, and members of his own family. His account book, 1639-47, is at the Hereford City Library. He died unmarried at Covent Garden, London, and was buried at the Temple Church on 4 October 1661. His will leaves to his nephew Sir John a pair of pistols with holsters and a “standish [inkstand] of speckled wood” to his wife Lady Margaret Scudamore.
1. Mary, baptized 4 April 1599. She married John Porter of Claines, Worcestershire, on 21 July 1616 at Ballingham. She died 21 March 1667/8 aged 71, and was buried at Claines.
2. Joan, baptized 25 December 1601. She married William Apperley of the Hill Farm, Foy, on 17 December 1622 at Ballingham. She died before her father.

The eldest son,

BAL [11]. SIR JOHN SCUDAMORE, 1st BARONET, of Ballingham, baptized 2 August 1600. He married Penelope, daughter of Sir James Scudamore, Kt., of Holme Lacy, on 1 May 1625. He did the grand tour of Europe in the 1630s and "brought home many rare books, and observations of his Travell" which now appear to have been lost. He was knighted at Oxford on 22 March 1642/3, and created a baronet on 23 July 1644. Sir John was killed in a duel with Colonel David Hyde on 12 May 1645 at Bristol while the Royalists held that city, and was buried the following day at St. Werburgh’s there. Hyde’s quarrel was not with Sir John, but rather with his brother-in-law, Barnabas Scudamore of Holme Lacy. Dame Penelope Scudamore, his widow, died at Covent Garden, London, and was buried 14 May 1658 (will proved 29 May 1658) at St. Michael’s Paternoster Royal in the chancel by Whitting’s tomb. Had issue,

13. 1. JOHN (SIR), 2nd BARONET, of whom further.
2. William, baptized 9 August 1638. He matriculated at Brasenose College, Oxford, on 23 July 1656,
B.A. 1660, Fellow of All Souls’ 1664. He is said to have been condemned in France “to be broke at ye wheel for coying; but yt the sentence was got off by the Interposition of the English Embassador.” William Scudamore died at Montpelier in France, and his will (proved 6 May 1676) left “my five best folios” to the library at All Souls’.

3. James, baptized 26 November 1640 at Sellack, buried five days later at Ballingham.

4. Rowland, baptized 10 November 1642. On 7 October 1648 he was left an annuity in his grandfather’s will. He died in 1660 aged about 18 according to a portrait of him once at Holme Lacy and sold in 1909.

14. 5. BARNABAS (SIR), 3rd BARONET, successor to his brother, of whom further.


2. Sarah, born 1645. She married (licence 29 November 1670) Henry Boone, a surgeon, at St. Dunstan’s in the West, London, by whom she had three children.

The eldest son,

BAL [13]. SIR JOHN SCUDAMORE, 2nd BARONET, of Ballingham, born 30 July 1630. He matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford, on 17 May 1647 and was admitted to the Middle Temple on 25 November 1648. On 2 July 1651 James Scudamore of the Middle Temple complained that rents from the Rectory of Ross were being detained from his nephew who was in France for his education. KING CHARLES II made him a Knight of the Bath on the occasion of his coronation on 23 April 1661. Sir John was assaulted and robbed on 5 December 1661 in the parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields. In addition to his dignity Sir John seems to have lost most of clothing, two jewels, five gold rings (two set with diamonds), and £19 in numbered money. The thieves, all labourers in the parish, were apprehended and all eight were sentenced to be hanged. He married 2 July 1656, Margaret (who married 2ndly 27 November 1695 at Preston-on-Wye, Henry Weston) daughter of Sir George Grimes, Kt., of Peckham, Surrey. He paid a tax on 14 hearths in 1665 at Ballingham. Sir John was named High Sheriff of Monmouthshire on 11 November 1669. It was said of him by a contemporary that he “displayed the coquetries of a fop and the intrigues of a rake.” He died intestate on 22 August 1684 and was buried at Ballingham having had issue three daughters,

1. Penelope, baptized 29 April 1657 at St. Giles, Camberwell, London, and buried 3 August 1667 at Ballingham.

2. Mary, buried 6 August 1660 at Ballingham.

3. Sarah, sole heiress. She married John Holmes (died 1700) of Carwardine Green in Madley, Herefordshire, on 6 November 1684 at Ballingham, and 2ndly Philip Monson (died 1730) of Milbank, Westminster, London, and Northrop, Lincolnshire. She had issue by both her husbands, but her posterity is said to be extinct.

Sir John was succeeded by his younger brother,

BAL [14]. SIR BARNABAS SCUDAMORE, 3rd BARONET, born 1645, a citizen and mercer of St. Bartholomew’s at the Royal Exchange, London. He was appointed Deputy Chief Searcher in the Port of Bristol on 1 July 1680 and gave his pedigree to Le Neve while Collector of the Customs at Liverpool. He succeeded to estates largely wasted by his brother. He mortgaged all of his lands in 1685 to his cousin James, 3rd Viscount Scudamore, to whom they were eventually sold in 1704 and merged into the Holme Lacy properties. He married 1stly (licence 24 December 1674) at Faringdon, Berkshire, Sarah (buried 31 December 1710 at Ballingham), widow of William Harris of Gloucester and daughter of James Row of Bristol, and 2ndly to Mary (buried 20 December 1715 at Ballingham), the widow of B. Bourne of Bristol. Both of his sons died without issue before their father and the baronetcy became extinct at his death. He died in reduced circumstances and the admons on his estate was given at Hereford 22 February 1717/8 to John Barnes an attorney to Frances, Viscountess Scudamore, of Holme Lacy. Had issue by his first wife,

1. Barnabas, of St. Clement Danes, London, born 1675. He was touched by KING CHARLES II for the King’s evil at Camberwell on 26 November 1684 aged nine. He is reputed to have been employed as a Jacobite agent, and was an actor in Betterton’s Company in London in 1695. He married (licence April 1700) at St. Matthew Friday Street, Martha (died 1720, will dated 20 April, proved 5 October), daughter of Mathew Carleton of Edmonton, Middlesex, and a merchant in London; she was with her sister Lydia (wife of the Honourable Hugh Hare) his co-heiress. Luttrell notes in his diary on 28 May 1700 that “Mr. Scudamore of the Playhouse is married to a young lady of £4000 fortune who fell in love with him.” He died without issue, before 1709. His wife’s heir in 1725 was her nephew Henry Hare, 3rd Baron Coleraine.
2. Robert (Reverend), baptized 8 April 1677 at St. Peter’s Cornhill, London. He matriculated at Trinity College, Oxford, on 7 May 1695, B.A. 1699, M.A. 1702. In a letter to his father dated 15 November 1699 he acknowledges that his parents had spent the best part of £1000 on his education to that point. He was Vicar at West Malling, Kent, from 1704 until his death. He married there on 1 June 1707 Margaret, only child of Sir Felix Wilde, Bt., of Maidstone (see BURKE’S Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies). He died without issue at West Malling, buried there 30 April 1712. His widow married 2ndly John Cockman, M.D., of Maidstone, by whom she had an only daughter.

At the death of Sir Barnabas the representation of the Ballingham family passed to the posterity of,

BAL [7]. WILLIAM SCUDAMORE, born 1540, of Upton Bishop, Herefordshire, the 2nd son of William Scudamore of Ballingham by his wife Mary Burghill. On 3 March 1561/2 this William Scudamore (called “late of Ballingham”) conveyed to the use of his elder brother John a part of their father’s lands in Wormelow Hundred, and on 6 December 1566 he gave a further release for the whole of his interest. He was the first of his name to settle at Upton Bishop where he purchased Tedgewood Farm (sold soon after his death for the benefit of his minor children). He married Mary Caple (who married 2ndly by 1600 Anthony Caple of How Caple, Herefordshire; he was dead in 1622) daughter of Richard Lechmere of Lechmere Place, Hanley Castle, Worcestershire (see BURKE’S Peerage, LECHMERE, Bt.), and was buried at Upton Bishop on 2 December 1598. The admons on his estate was granted to Thomas Lechmere of Fownhope Court and to Thomas Guillim of Fawley, two of the uncles of his minor children. Mary Caple was living a widow at Gloucester in 1636 when the will of her son William gave her an annuity of £10 and enough very good black cloth to make a mourning gown. Had issue, of whom five survived at his death,

1. Walter, eldest son, died unmarried according to Mayes’ Visitation of Gloucestershire taken in 1682/3.
2. Gilbert, eldest surviving son, baptized 12 September 1588. He did homage for his father’s land at a court held for Upton Bishop on 20 April 1599. He travelled beyond the seas where he died about 1609.
10. 4. WILLIAM, born 1591, succeeded his brother, of whom further.
4. Thomas, baptized 1 August 1593.
11. 1. Mary. She married ______ French “of Boston in New England, according to Mayes Visitation. She and her children are remembered in the will of their uncle William Scudamore in 1636. [She is frequently said to have married Thomas French (born 1608, died 1680) of Ipswich, Essex County, Massachusetts, and to have died his widow on 8 May 1681 at Ipswich. If this should be so she would have been several years older than her husband and approaching 90 years of age at her death. This identification, for which no proof has yet been found, is to be received with considerable caution.]

The 4th son,

BAL [10]. WILLIAM SCUDAMORE, of Gloucester, born 1591 (aged seven at his father’s death), succeeded his brother Gilbert at Upton Bishop. He was apprenticed to a woollen draper in Gloucester and settled there in the North Ward about 1614. He married Elizabeth, daughter of ______ Clarvo of Leigh, Gloucestershire, and died in 1636 (will dated 4 November and proved 22 December) leaving issue,

12. 1. WILLIAM, his heir, of whom further.
13. 1. Sarah, married 1stly William Clively of Gloucester, and 2ndly Nicholas Haines (living 1695), an ironmonger of the same place.
2. Anne, died unmarried.

The only son,

BAL [12]. WILLIAM SCUDAMORE, of Trinity parish, Gloucester, born 1616, a woollen draper and

---

8 See Mary Scudamore (ca. 1598-1681), Wife of Thomas French of Ipswich, Massachusetts. An Old Debate NewlyResolved by Warren Skidmore, in which he writes ’Now some 18 years later, I concede that my reasoning was sound enough. However the proponents of the Thomas French marriage, and my arguments questioning it, were both argued from an insufficient base of facts.9 The “smoking gun” kind of proof I asked for has finally been found in an unexpected place, by casting out a very wide net that looked back to the descent of the title to Tedgewood Farm in Upton Bishop. For this, new histories of the Bower, Pengry and Redfern families on both sides of the Atlantic had to be put together’. LM.
Alderman. He married (licence 20 December 1640), Joan (buried 29 February 1689/90 at St. Nicholas, Gloucester), daughter of William Caple, an Alderman and Mayor of Gloucester. He was High Sheriff of Gloucester in 1659, and in 1672 purchased the manor of Upton Bishop (which remained with his descendants until it was sold at auction on 14 July 1871). His pedigree was set down at the Visitation of Gloucestershire in 1683. He died 17 July 1698 and was buried at St. Nicholas’ (but called “of Trinity parish”), Gloucester. Had issue,

1. **WILLIAM**, his heir, of whom further.
   1. Elizabeth, baptized 25 January 1649/50 at St. Michael’s, Gloucester, buried there 9 February 1650/1.
   2. Elizabeth, baptized 8 February 1654/5 at St. Michael’s. She married 16 October 1690 at Gloucester Cathedral, John Clarke of Willoughby, Warwickshire. She was buried 20 July 1691 at St. Michael’s.

The only son,

**WILLIAM SCUDAMORE, of Gloucester**, baptized 9 May 1647 at St. Michael’s Gloucester. He was apprenticed to his father as a woolen draper in October 1659 for nine years and became a freeman of Gloucester in 1673/4. William Scudamore was elected to the City Council by Royal Mandate in 1687 and became an Alderman in June 1693. He married 26 February 1679/80 at Newnham, Gloucestershire, Elizabeth (died 12 February 1689/90 aged 30, buried St. Michael’s), daughter and heiress of William Rowles of Cockshoot in Newnham. He died before his father on 21 May 1695 aged 48, and was buried at St. Michael’s, leaving issue,

1. **Rowles**, baptized 3 June 1681 at St. Michael’s. He died 12 August (buried 14 August in the same church) 1682.
   2. **Rowles**, baptized 10 November 1682, of Gloucester and Upton Bishop, Herefordshire. He died unmarried 10 November (buried 14 November at St. Michael’s) 1708. His will was proved 8 January 1708/9 at Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

The 3rd son,

**WILLIAM SCUDAMORE, of Bristol**, baptized 28 October 1684, succeeded his brother Rowles. He was a woolen draper in Bristol where he married in 1707 at St. Michael’s, Joanna Tucker (died 1 August 1770, buried St. Werburgh’s, Bristol). Beginning in 1710 William Scudamore was busy exporting goods and cargots to Carolina, Boston, New York and Virginia from Bristol. On 25 January 1726/7 Joanna Scudamore gave a bond as administratrix of her husband’s estate in America, joined by Joseph Turner, a merchant of Philadelphia, and George Willis, an innholder in Burlington County, New Jersey. He died 15 March 1721/2 at Bristol, leaving an only son,

1. **Rowles**, of Bristol and Upton Bishop, Herefordshire, born 1712. He was apprenticed in 1729 to William Hibbs, an attorney, at Bristol, and was admitted to the Inner Temple, London, on 24 June 1731, and to the Middle Temple, on 10 November 1735. He married at Bristol on 25 May 1752 Rebecca (born 25 January 1728/9, died 29 April 1790 aged 61), daughter of William Thornhill, a surgeon of Bristol. A justice of the peace, he died without issue in November 1802 in his 91st year and was (according to an obituary in the Gentleman’s Magazine) the oldest barrister then living in England. His will (dated 10 April 1797) devises his manor of Upton Bishop to his cousin William Rowles Scudamore (died 1819), and named his cousin Rowles Scudamore (died 1821) as his residuary legatee.

1. Martha, buried 20 October 1717 at St. Werburgh’s, Bristol.

The 4th son of William Scudamore by his wife Elizabeth Rowles,

**CAPLE SCUDAMORE, of London**, baptized 20 January 1686/7 at St. Michael’s, Gloucester. He was articled as a clerk to Charles Wilson of Lincoln’s Inn, London, in December 1702 for five years. He married (licence 21 April 1708) Anne Beard at St. Martin-in-the-Fields, London, and returned to Gloucester. He was appointed City Chamberlain in 1712 but misused the funds of his office and was dismissed on 1 July 1713. He left Gloucester about January 1722/3 to live in London (but probably with intervals back at Gloucester) and on 19 March 1728/9 advertised his newly built brick house “very neatly fitted up and wainscotted” on Longsmiths Street in the Gloucester Journal. He (or perhaps his son of the same name) was buried 25 April 1751 at Mitcheldean, Gloucestershire, having had issue (all baptized at St. Mary de Crypt, Gloucester),
1. William, baptized 7 February 1708/9. He died 9 March 1708/9 aged seven weeks, buried at St. Michael’s.

18. WILLIAM, of London, his heir, of whom further.

19. Caple, baptized 20 March 1716/7. He may be the man who married Mary Nourse at Much Marcle, Herefordshire, on 22 May 1741 and was buried at Mitcheldean, Gloucestershire, on 25 April 1751.

20. ROWLES, to whom we will return, ancestor of the family at Painswick, Gloucestershire, and at London.

5. John Caple, baptized 29 July 1722. He died at St. Thomas’ Hospital, Bermondsey, and was buried from the church there on 19 May 1742.


1. Elizabeth, born 31 May (baptized 5 June) 1711.

2. Mary, born 22 May (baptized 29 May) 1712. She was buried 12 April 1715 at St. Michael’s.

3. Anne, baptized 6 August 1713, buried 24 April 1715 at St. Michael’s.

4. Anne, baptized 20 November 1715.

The eldest surviving son,

BAL [18]. WILLIAM SCUDAMORE, of London, baptized 7 June 1710 at St. Mary de Crypt, Gloucester. He married 24 September 1748 at St. George’s Chapel, Mayfair, London, Jane Ravenhill (born about 1731, whose native parish was St. Mary de Crypt, Gloucester, according to the records of the British Lying-in Hospital, Holborn). During the births of their younger children at the Lying-in Hospital Mr. Scudamore is variously described as an out-pensioner, watchman, sergeant, supernumerary beadle, and beadle. He was living in 1770 but was dead by 1797 when he is referred to in the will of his late cousin Rowles Scudamore, the barrister (died 1802), as his “late cousin...deceased”. Had issue (his seven younger children being born and christened at the British Lying-in Hospital),

21. 1. WILLIAM ROWLES, his heir, of whom further.

2. Charles, born 6 May (baptized 14 May) 1758. He died young and was buried at St. George’s, Holborn, in 1769.

3. George Augustus, born 29 December (baptized 31 December) 1761. He died in infancy on 16 January 1762.

4. Frederick William, born and baptized 17 September 1767.

5. Henry, born 2 November (baptized 9 November) 1769.

1. Sophia, born about 1750. She was unmarried in 1797 when she was left a legacy of £200 by her cousin Rowles Scudamore (died 1802).

2. Ann, baptized at St. George’s, Mayfair, 21 January 1751/2. She married 5 October 1785 at St. Marylebone, London, William Dacie, an attorney-at-law, of Christchurch, London. She was living in 1797 when she was left a legacy of £100 by her cousin Rowles Scudamore.9

3. Jane, born 15 December (baptized 30 December) 1753.10

4. Mary, born 22 September (baptized 28 September) 1755.

5. Elizabeth, born 20 April (baptized 18 April) 1765.

The eldest son,

BAL [21]. WILLIAM ROWLES SCUDAMORE, of St. James’, Bristol, and Monmouth. He was baptized 12 November 1749 at St. Andrew’s, Holborn, London, and was heir to Rowles Scudamore in 1802 from whom he had the manor of Upton Bishop, Herefordshire. He married 1stly (settlement 30 June 1804) Mary, the widow of _______ Scates at Horfield, Gloucestershire, who died in 1805 (will dated 8 April, proved 15 August), and 2ndly (licence 15 June 1809) at Monmouth, Esther Clayton, the widow of _______ Langley (she died in October 1828 aged 50, and was buried at Upton Bishop). He died in November 1819 at Monmouth, leaving issue by his 2nd wife,

24. 1. WILLIAM ROWLES, his heir, of whom further.

1. Jane, only daughter, born 1811, was left a legacy of £4000 in her father’s will. She was married on 14 February 1830 to John Turner of Woodhouse Farm in Much Marcle and Upton Bishop. She died in June 1840 aged 29, and was buried at Upton Bishop.

The only son,

BAL [24]. WILLIAM ROWLES SCUDAMORE, a surgeon of Upton Bishop, born 9 April 1810

9 In 1803 she was granted administration of the estate of her sister Jane. LM
10 She died in St James, Westminster, said to be aged 43, buried 17 June 1803 at All Saints, Edmonton. Administration of her estate was granted to her sister Ann, wife of William Davie, [presumably Dacie]. LM
baptized at Monmouth 16 June 1812). He married 6 October 1831 at Upton Bishop, Charlotte (who survived him and died at Brunswick Square, Gloucester, on 18 August 1883 aged 74) daughter of John James. His widow was living in 1861 with Alfred Clarke, her son-in-law, at 12 Clarence Street, Gloucester. Her will dated 9 December 1881 gives legacies to her eldest daughter (then a widow) and to her four other grandchildren. Mr. Scudamore died 28 September 1847 and was buried at Upton Bishop, having had issue (all christened at Upton Bishop),

27. 1. William Rowles Fitzroy, of Upton Bishop and Gloucester, baptized 7 March 1833. He sold the manor of Upton Bishop (together with the pertinencies) at auction to Mr. Courtenay Connell Prance of Evesham, Worcestershire, on 14 July 1871. He married Ann Elizabeth Newman on 21 September 1853 at the Salem Baptist Chapel, Clarence Parade, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. In 1871 he and his wife and daughters were living at 17 Inchbrook Turnpike, Nailsea, Gloucestershire, and in 1881 at 163 High Street, Ross-on-Wye, Herefordshire. Mr. Scudamore died (apparently intestate) at Gloucester in 1886. Had issue,

1. William Turner, born 1862 at Gloucester. He died 5 June 1862 aged four months.
2. Isabel Ann, born 1854. She married Charles John Peter Hedenburg, a mariner, on 2 February 1891 at Cardiff, Glamorgan.
3. Mary Claudine, born 1857. She married Charles Horatio Gulliver, a tutor, on 8 January 1884 at Cardiff, Glamorgan.
5. Agnes, born 1870 at Inchbrook Stroud. She married Charles Stanley Phillips, a mechanical engineer, on 4 February 1901 at Cardiff, Glamorgan.
6. Orinthia Thomasina, baptized 30 April 1835. She married (licence) 2 September 1852 at Christchurch, Gloucester, Alfred Clarke, a member of the Royal College of Surgeons in London, by whom she had several children.
7. Rose Ann, baptized 16 May 1837. She was living in 1861 aged 24 at 12 Clarence Street, St. Michael’s, Gloucester. She married William Frederick Keddell in 1862 by whom she three sons. She died in her mother’s lifetime.

For the descendants of the families at Painswick, Woolwich, and London it is necessary to return to,

BAL [20]. ROWLES SCUDAMORE, of Bristol and Birmingham, Warwickshire (the 4th son of Capel Scudamore of Gloucester and London by his wife Anne Beard) was baptized on 30 September 1719 at St. Mary de Crypt, Gloucester. He married Anne Box in 1750 in Surrey. He is probably the man of his name who is styled a “merchant of Bristol” in 1771 and party to a deed between himself and Henry Hobhouse and others. He was a witness to his elder son’s marriage in 1772. By 1776 he was living in Birmingham and was styled a “brushmaker” when, on 5 June of that year, he apprenticed his younger son William for seven years to William Buckland, of Thames Street, London, a cheesemonger, in consideration of £50 payment. William was later admitted a freeman of the Clothworkers Company. Rowles Scudamore was buried on 6 November 1785 at St. Mary’s, Whittal Street, Birmingham, leaving issue,

22. 1. Rowles, of The Upper Grange, Painswick, Gloucestershire, baptized 1753. He was apprenticed to William Lawrence, a clothier of Painswick, for £100 in 1765. He married 1stly on 6 June 1772 at Stroud Mary (born 1735, who was buried at Stroud 20 December 1800, aged 65), daughter of Richard Arundel of Stroud, and widow of John Isles of the same place. He married 2ndly on 2 October 1802 at St. Marylebone, London, Lucretia (who survived him and died at Highfield House, near Leicester, in 1840) daughter of James Colecheth, and the widow of Greenwood. He was the main beneficiary in the will of his cousin Rowles Scudamore, the barrister, who died in 1802. Mr. Scudamore died on 21 January 1821, aged 68, and was buried at Stroud, where there is a wall tablet to his memory in the church. He had issue by his 2nd marriage (all five daughters christened at Stroud),

1. Lucretia Rebecca, born 7 January 1804, baptized 19 December 1806. She died in infancy and was buried at Stroud 19 November 1808.
2. Mary Anne, born 12 July 1805, baptized 19 December 1806. She married Frederick Scudamore Robinson, and died, his widow, 3 December 1875 at 7 Edward Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea, Sussex.
3. Anna Maria, born 23 August (baptized 19 December) 1806. She died in infancy and was buried at Stroud 2 April 1807.
4. Frances, baptized 19 February 1808. She was living in 1816.
5. Rebecca Louisa, baptized 4 October 1810.

23. 2. WILLIAM, of Stepney and Woolwich, London, his eventual heir, of whom further.

1. Elizabeth Box. She married James Pattison on 10 May 1778 at Norton-in-the-Moors, Staffordshire, by whom she had two sons, Rowles and William, and a daughter Betsy. She was living in 1802 when she was left a legacy of £400 by her cousin Rowles Scudamore (died 1802).

The 2nd son,

BAL [23]. WILLIAM SCUDAMORE of Stepney and Woolwich in London, baptized 1761. He was apprenticed to William Buckland, of Thames Street, Greenwich, London, a cheesemonger, for 7 years, on 5 June 1776, but was turned over to a new master, Barnabas Tilt, a clothworker, on 4 November 1782. He was admitted a freeman of the Clothworkers’ Company on 6 July 1785, then living in Swan Street, Minories. He started a tradition whereby 16 of his descendants were given the freedom of the City and of the Clothworkers’ Livery Company. He married about 1783 Mary Bingle. In 1802 he was left a legacy of £500 by the will of his cousin Rowles Scudamore, the barrister. Mr. Scudamore was living in 1811, but died not long afterwards. Had issue,

1. William Rayden, was baptized at St. Mary, Whitechapel, Stepney, on 21 August 1785. He died in infancy and was buried at St. Mary Magdalene, Woolwich, on 6 May 1788.

25. 2. STEPHEN, of Stepney and Southwark, London, of whom further.

3. Rowles, born 5 June, baptized 29 June 1788 at St. Mary Magdalene, Woolwich. He probably died young.

26. 4. CAPEL, of London to whom we shall eventually return.

1. Mary (the presumed eldest child), who died an infant and was buried at St. Mary Magdalene, Woolwich, on 5 March 1788.

2. Elizabeth, baptized at St. Mary, Whitechapel, on 27 October 1786.

3. Ann. She married John Coleman and was living, his widow, in 1870 when she is named in her brother Capel’s will.

The eldest surviving son,

BAL [25]. STEPHEN SCUDAMORE, of Stepney and Southwark, was born about 1787 at Woolwich. He was apprenticed to the Clothworkers’ Company and was made a freeman by patrimony on 5 December 1810, then employed as a calico glazer of 76 Watling Street. He married on 19 March 1811 at St. James’ Garlickhithe Jane Lockley (born 1786, who died in 1855). In 1844 he was employed by Watson & Harvey, of Word Street, Cheapside, makers of packing cases and trunks, and he appears to have entered the business later as a partner. In that year he was interviewed by a Mr. Ley on behalf of Dr. Edward Scudamore, of Northiam, Sussex, a member of a branch of the Scudamore family from CANTERBURY, KENT (noticed elsewhere). Stephen mentions his uncle Rowles who he says was left “the whole of the councillor’s property, and that 30 years ago he and his brothers and sisters received £100 each by virtue of the barrister’s will, their father being dead.” He is called an “undertaker” in 1851, aged 62 and living a widower at 23 Devonshire Street, N., in Stepney. Mr. Scudamore died in London in 1863 having had issue,

28. 1. STEPHEN, of Mile End, Stepney, of whom further.

29. 2. JOHN, of Southwark, of whom presently.


1. Mary Bingle, born 31 December 1811, baptized at Southwark Cathedral 25 December 1812. She was granted the freedom of the Clothworkers’ Company by patrimony on 2 December 1863, while living in Bermondsey. She was unmarried and died in 1875.

2. Jane, who died in infancy.

3. Phoebe, who died in infancy.

4. Jane, born 28 December 1822, baptized 5 October 1832 at St. Mary, Whitechapel.

5. Sarah, born 1827. She married John Trimmer in 1853.

The eldest son,

BAL [28]. STEPHEN SCUDAMORE, of Mile End, Stepney, London, born 25 September (baptized 25 December at St. Mary Whitechapel) 1813. He married on 19 April 1833 at St. Leonard, Shoreditch, London, Mary Ann Harvey (who died in 1854). He was admitted a freeman of the Clothworkers’ Company by patrimony on 4 May 1836; while living at 28 St. Mary Axe in the City. Mr. Scudamore, a carman, died in 1880 having had issue,

1. Henry Stephen, born 10 February (baptized 19 April at St. Mary, Whitechapel) 1835. He died in infancy.

32. 2. [WILLIAM] STEPHEN, of Mile End, Stepney, of whom further.

3. Alfred, born 10 September (baptized 6 October at St. Mary, Whitechapel) 1839. Mr. Scudamore was unmarried and died at Mile End in 1892.
1. Susannah, born 1838, who died in infancy in the same year.
2. Emily, born 1843. She married James Maberly on 2 June 1878 at St. Jude’s, Bethnal Green, London.

The eldest surviving son,

**BAL [32]. STEPHEN SCUDAMORE, of Mile End**, born 11 August 1836, baptized 26 March 1837 at St. Mary, Whitechapel. [He is called William in the 1851 census, but was known later as Stephen.] He married in 1860 Elizabeth (born 1841), daughter of Richard Grippion. She survived him and married 2ndly Joseph Hutchin on 15 June 1885 at St. Jude’s, Bethnal Green, and died in 1914. Mr. Scudamore, described as a master carman of West Street, Mile End, died in 1876 in his father’s lifetime having had issue (perhaps with others),

- 1. STEPHEN, of Brentwood, Essex, of whom further.
- 2. Emma, born 1865. She married Conrad Siebert on 10 April 1887 at South Hackney.

The son,

**BAL [40]. STEPHEN SCUDAMORE, of Brentwood, Essex, and later of Sheffield, Yorkshire**, born 1861. He married 1stly in 1882 Mary Ann Poulton (born 1861, died 1928), and 2ndly in 1932 Edith C. Cockman (died 1942). Mr. Scudamore was a shipping agent and died at Sheffield at the home of his elder daughter on 1 May 1949. Had issue by his 1st marriage,

- 1. STEPHEN, of Brentwood, Essex, of whom further.
- 1. Florence Elizabeth, born 1883. She married George Albert Powell (born 1861) in 1909 by whom she had three daughters.
- 2. Ethel May, born 1889. She married Sidney Herbert Firth in 1917.

The only son,

**BAL [53]. STEPHEN SCUDAMORE, of Shenfield, Essex, and later of Southwold, Suffolk**, born 1893. He married Annie Jessica Powell in 1917. She survived her husband and died 1 December 1992 aged 98. Mr. Scudamore, a bank official, died on 2 February 1962 having had issue, two daughters.

The male representation of the elder branch of this London family passed on the death of Stephen Scudamore, of Shenfield, to the 2nd son of Stephen Scudamore of Stepney (died 1863) by his wife Jane Lockley,

**BAL [29]. JOHN SCUDAMORE, of Southwark, London**, born 1815. He married on 18 January 1835 at St. Mary, Whitechapel, Stepney, Margaret Priscilla Scott (born 1818, who survived him and died in 1902 aged 84). They were living with their four children in 1851 at Bethnal Green. He was admitted a freeman of the Clothworkers’ Company on 5 December 1877, then a venetian blind maker of 385 Old Kent Road. He was also a cabinet maker. Mr Scudamore died in 1891, having had issue,

- 1. George (Reverend), of St. John’s Wood, London, born 15 April, baptized 23 June 1839 at St. Mary, Whitechapel. He was a Baptist minister. He married 1stly, in 1870, Kezia Emilie Swan (born 1840, died 1876) by whom he had issue,
  - 1. Herbert George, of Wood Green, London, born 1873. He was living at Wood Green in 1915 when he was left a legacy in his sister’s will. He died at North Walsham, Norfolk, in 1945.
  - 2. Clement Richard, of Toronto, Canada, born December 1874. He was living in 1915 when he was left a legacy in his sister’s will.\(^\text{11}\)
  - 1. Adeline Kezia Emily, born 1872. She was unmarried and died at Swansea on 25 November 1915.

The Reverend George Scudamore married 2ndly, in 1877, Jane Johnston (born 1859, who survived him). He was involved in numerous philanthropic and evangelistic societies, and was Secretary for 33 years to the Female Providence Society and for 27 years to the Samaritan Free Hospital, Marylebone Road. He died on 9 October 1900 having had issue by his 2nd marriage,

- 3. Winifred Irene, born 1883. She was unmarried and lived at Battle, Sussex. She died at Bexhill, Sussex, on 25 January 1951.


\(^\text{11}\) He emigrated and was an architect in Toronto. He married Emma Jane Anderson (daughter of Alex Anderson and Kate Nelles) on 7 September 1904 in York, Ontario. LM.
34. 3. WILLIAM JOHN, of Lee, Lewisham, London, of whom further.

35. 4. Cornelius, born 23 May 1851. He married 1stly Mary Stuart (born 1854) on 13 December 1875 at St. Dunstan’s, Stepney. He married 2ndly Frances Burt\(^{12}\), by whom he had issue (as known),


2. George Ernest, born 22 January 1893 at Lincoln.

1. Elfreda, born 29 November 1887 at Carp Village, Huntley.

2. Elsie Bird, born 17 January 1895 at Haldimand.

5. Stephen Rowles, born 30 March 1858. He died in infancy the following year.

1. Mary Bingle, born 8 September 1836. She died an infant in 1838.

2. Sarah, born March 1837. She died in 1844.

3. Elizabeth, born 1 September 1843.


5. Caroline Mary, born 8 March 1848 (a twin). She died in infancy.


The 2nd surviving son,

BAL [34]. WILLIAM JOHN SCUDAMORE, of Southwark, and later of Lee, in the Borough of Lewisham, London, born 11 July 1845 at Whitechapel. He was a carpenter leasing plots of land in Lee on which he built houses. The business flourished and he founded a building firm in which all his sons subsequently became directors. During the years up to the 1930s many of the roads in the area were built and named by members of the family, including Holme Lacey Road. He had the use of a large building at Lee Green where materials were stored and windows were made. The building was subsequently demolished and the site is now part of a Sainsbury’s complex. He married 1stly on 16 May 1864 at St. Philip’s, Bethnal Green, London, Harriet Elizabeth Stevenson (who died in 1896), by whom he had issue,

43. 1. WILLIAM JOHN, of Lee and later of Bromley, Kent, of whom further.

44. 2. CORNELIUS, of whom presently.

45. 3. George, of Eltham, born 1873. He married on 20 July 1895 at St. Thomas’, Lambeth, Emily Jane (born 1874, who survived him and died 11 September 1955), daughter of Thomas Simmons. Mr. Scudamore was a director in his father’s business and died on 1 July 1950, having had issue,

58. 1. George Thomas, of Orpington, Kent, and Eltham, born 1905. He married 1stly in 1929, Greta Mary Tomlinson (born 8 December 1903, who died on 12 August 1974), and 2ndly in 1977 Violet C. Jeffries. Mr. Scudamore, a director of Scudamore (Builders) Ltd., has issue by his first marriage, 2 daughters.

1. Emily Harriet, born 17 April 1898, who died an infant in the following year.

2. Dorothy Ellen, born 1901. She married Leonard J. Lee in 1926.


1. Elizabeth Harriet, born 4 June 1864. She died in childhood in 1869.

2. Susan (Susannah), born 1866. She married 1stly, in 1883, Joseph Eaglen (who died in 1889), and 2ndly Arthur Clarke.

3. Margaret, born 1868. She died an infant the following year.

4. Elizabeth Harriet, born 1870. She died in infancy in 1871.

William John Scudamore (Senior) married 2ndly, in 1898, Elizabeth Eliza Drane (born 1871, who survived him and died at Lewisham, London, on 9 November 1961). Towards the end of his life he and his wife lived in a large house in Manor Lane Terrace, with gardens and tennis court. The property, with other houses around, has been demolished and the site is now a council estate. Mr. Scudamore died at Lee on 2 December 1924 and was buried at Highgate Cemetery. He had issue by his 2nd marriage,

46. 5. John William, of Eltham, born 26 September 1899. He married in 1926 Mary Lillian Higgins (born 10 February 1901, who survived him and died 26 May 1986). Mr. Scudamore was a director in his father’s building firm. He died on 2 December 1978, having had issue, 2 daughters.

47. 6. Henry Frank, of Bromley, Kent, born 21 August 1904. He married 1stly, in 1929, Sylvia Ellen Clapp (born 17 March 1906, died on 15 June 1978). The marriage was dissolved and he married 2ndly in 1970, Jeanne Ella Webb. Mr. Scudamore was also a director in his father’s building firm, and died on 4 March 1983, having had issue by his 1st marriage an only son.

\(^{12}\) Mr Scudamore, a Church of England clergyman, married on 8 July 1884 in Perth, Lanark County, Ontario. Fanny Mary Burt was born about 1856 in Birmingham, England, daughter of Arthur and Anne Burt. Mr Scudamore died in May 1923 in Welland, Ontario, aged 69. LM
The eldest son,
BAL [43]. **WILLIAM JOHN SCUDAMORE, of Lee, and later of Bromley, Kent,** was born in 1867. He married on 30 August 1890 at St. Mary Magdalene, Bermondsey, Annie Elizabeth Jackson (who died on 20 February 1948). Mr. Scudamore was the managing director of W. J. Scudamore & Sons, the building firm founded by his father. He owned a number of freehold properties in Manor Lane and Dallinger Road, Lee. He died on 29 May 1955, having had issue,
   54. 1. **WILLIAM JOHN,** of Lee, London, of whom further.
   55. 2. Harold Edward, of Bromley, born 22 October 1904. He married Borghild Berge in 1935. Mr. Scudamore and his elder brother were co-directors of his father’s building business. He died on 31 October 1970, having had issue, *twin daughters.*

The eldest son,
BAL [54]. **WILLIAM JOHN SCUDAMORE, of Lee,** was born on 15 April 1896. He married in 1922, Dora Millicent Castle (who died on 3 May 1964). Mr. Scudamore, a director of Scudamore Builders Ltd., died on 22 May 1986, having had issue, *2 sons & a daughter.*

The 2nd son of William John Scudamore by his wife Harriet Elizabeth Stevenson,
BAL [44]. **CORNELIUS SCUDAMORE of Lewisham,** was born in 1871. He married Phoebe Priscilla Young (born 1874, who died on 5 April 1966) on 12 September 1892 at St. Thomas’, Lambeth. Mr. Scudamore participated in the family building business as administrator and designer of the houses. He died on 7 September 1958, having had issue,
   56. 1. Cornelius, of Queensland, Australia, born 1893. He emigrated to Australia before the first World War. He married Elsie Flint and was living at Deception Bay in 1955. Had issue, *2 sons & a daughter.*
   57. 2. **GEORGE WILLIAM,** of Lewisham, of whom further.
      1. Phoebe Priscilla, born 1895. She married Maxwell William John Dickson in 1920. Her husband and her brother George William Scudamore were in business partnership as Dickson and Scudamore, Printers, of 197-199 Lee High Road. Mr. and Mrs. Dickson had *three sons.*

The younger son,
BAL [57]. **GEORGE WILLIAM SCUDAMORE, of Manor Park, Lewisham,** was born in 1898. He married in 1924 Susan Watson Beverley Thomas (born 27 October 1902 who survived him and died on 13 February 1985). Mr. Scudamore was a partner with his brother-in-law Maxwell William John Dickson in their printing business at 197-199 Lee High Road. He died at Lewisham on 19 December 1956, having had issue, *2 sons & 2 daughters.*

For the descendants of the younger branch of the family at Stepney and Woolwich it is necessary to return to,
BAL [26]. **CAPEL SCUDAMORE, of London** and later in life of Theydon Bois, Epping, Essex, (the 4th son of William Scudamore of Woolwich by his wife Mary Bingle), was born on 25 November (baptized on 30 December at St. Mary Magdalene, Woolwich) 1790. He was admitted a freeman of the Clothworkers’ Company by patrimony on 4 December 1811, then a trunk maker of 1 Saviour’s Church Yard, Southwark. He married on 25 September 1812 at St. Martin-in-the-Fields, London, Ann Wiseman (born about 1792, who died in 1871). He was an undertaker and lived for many years at 11 Bull and Mouth Street, Farringdon Within, in the parish of Christchurch. Mr. Scudamore died at Theydon Bois on 2 March 1880, having had issue,
   30. 1. **WILLIAM,** of Pancras Lane, London, of whom further.
   31. 2. James Capel, of Oxford Street, London, baptized 25 December 1818 at Christchurch, Blackfriars, Southwark. He was admitted a freeman of the Clothworkers’ Company by patrimony on 2 December 1840, then working as a calendarer at his father’s residence at 11 Bull and Mouth Street. He married on 7 May 1848, at St. James’, Clerkenwell, Susan (Susannah) Smith (born 1828, who survived him and died at Hammersmith on 14 February 1893). Mr. Scudamore, who worked in his father’s undertaker business, died on 5 August 1877, having had issue,
      1. James, of Chiswick, born 4 August (baptized 17 August at St. Thomas’, Finsbury) 1851. He was admitted a freeman of the Clothworkers’ Company by patrimony on 3 May 1875. A commercial traveler, Mr. Scudamore was unmarried. He died on 8 February 1923.
survived him and died on 7 February 1926). Mr. Scudamore, a bank official, died at Marylebone on 3 August 1923, having had issue,
1. Robert Capel, M.C., born 1895. He was a Captain in the Royal Flying Corps in World War I. He won the Military Cross in action in France, where he was killed in 1918.
2. Margaret, born 1896, who was unmarried.
4. Arthur William, of Chiswick, born 26 February (baptized 31 March at St. Thomas’, Finsbury) 1867. He was admitted a freeman of the Clothworkers’ Company by patrimony on 24 July 1935. Mr. Scudamore was managing clerk to a firm of solicitors and died unmarried at Chiswick on 20 September 1937.
2. Mary Ann, born 13 November 1849. She was granted the freedom of the Clothworkers’ Company by patrimony on 6 January 1892. Miss Scudamore, who was a schoolmistress and unmarried, died at Highgate, Middlesex, on 2 July 1934.
3. Ann, baptized 2 October 1853 at St. Thomas’, Finsbury. She died in infancy in 1856.
4. Jane, born 20 August (baptized 11 September at St. Thomas’, Finsbury) 1859. She was granted the freedom of the Clothworkers’ Company by patrimony on 6 January 1892. Miss Scudamore, a seamstress, was unmarried and died at Chiswick on 26 November 1918.
5. Alice, born 10 September 1869. She was granted the freedom of the Clothworkers’ Company by patrimony on 6 January 1892. Miss Scudamore was unmarried and died at Eastbourne, Sussex, on 10 June 1955.
3. Capel, born 1828. He was admitted a freeman of the Clothworkers’ Company by patrimony on 5 January 1848. He was a packing case and trunk maker and lived at his parents’ residence at 11 Bull and Mouth Street. Unmarried, he died in 1852.
2. Sarah, born 1823. She married Richard Perkins in 1858.
3. Mary Ann, born 1825. She may have been the lady of her name who died in 1854.

The eldest son, BAL [30]. WILLIAM SCUDAMORE, of Pancras Lane, Cheapside, was born in 1814. He was admitted a freeman of the Clothworkers’ Company by patrimony on 13 August 1834, then living at his parents’ home and working as a porter. He married 1stly on 29 October 1839, at Christ Church, Newgate Street, Susan (born 1815, buried on 17 February 1846 at St. Mary Aldermanbury), daughter of Thomas Trimby, and had issue,
1. William, born 4 June (baptized 11 July at St. Mary Aldermanbury, London) 1841. He was admitted a freeman of the Clothworkers’ Company by patrimony on 4 February 1863, then a pocket book and leather case maker and living with his parents at 6 Pancras Lane. Mr. Scudamore was unmarried and died at Deptford, Kent, on 28 July 1876.
36. 2. James Capel, of Honey Lane Market and Camberwell, London, born 6 November 1842 and baptized 9 April 1843 at Christchurch, Newgate Street, Southwark. He was admitted a freeman of the Clothworkers’ Company by patrimony on 2 December 1863, living at home and working as a plumber. He married 1stly, on 28 June 1866 at St. Stephen Walbrook and St. Benet Sherehog, Elizabeth Susan (born 1847, who died 1876), daughter of William Retford. Had issue, christened at St. Stephen and St. Benet’s,
1. Sydney James Henry, born 22 February 1873 at Haggerstone, Shoreditch, London. He was unmarried and died at Greenwich in 1902.
2. Ada Emma, born 1868, baptized 23 January 1870. She married Christopher Charles Foster on 14 April 1909 at Camberwell.
He married 2ndly on 24 January 1878, at Bray, Berkshire, Louisa Elizabeth (born 1859, who died in 1905), daughter of James Osborne. Mr. Scudamore, a master fruiterer by trade, died on 11 February 1909, having had issue by his 2nd marriage,


4. George Francis, born 24 May 1889. He married on 5 March 1910, at Greenwich, London, Daisy May (born 1889, who died on 14 June 1957), daughter of James Samuel York. Mr. Scudamore, who worked with the Stock Exchange, died on 26 October 1976, having had issue a daughter,

5. Harold Aubrey, born 7 January 1895. He married 1stly in 1918 Ethel A. Unwin (who died in 1932), by whom he had issue a daughter,
   He married 2ndly in 1935 Margaret E. Rose Butler (who died at Brighton, Sussex, on 15 November 1970). Mr. Scudamore died at Brighton in 1951.

6. Edith Louise, born 1881, who died in infancy in 1883.

5. Gladys Dorothy, born 3 December 1893.

6. Alice Mary, born 5 September 1898.

37. Thomas Wiseman, of Lewisham, born 5 May, (baptized 3 November 1844) at Christchurch, Newgate Street. He was admitted a freeman of the Clothworkers’ Company by patrimony on 7 June 1865. He married in 1867 Emily Thacker (born about 1841, who died in 1876). Mr. Scudamore died 2 November 1904 having had issue four daughters,
   1. Minnie Jean, born 1868. She married Charles Chapman in 1903.
   2. Emily Frances, born 1870. She married Arthur E. Flowers in 1928.
   3. Lavinia Florence, born 1871, who died in infancy.
   4. Florence Mary, of South Wimbledon, Surrey, born 1874. She was unmarried and died on 9 March 1951 at Redhill, Surrey.

4. John, born 1845, who died in infancy in the same year.

William Scudamore married 2ndly on 24 October 1847 at St. Mary Magdalene, Bermondsey, Jane (born about 1811, who survived him and died 13 December 1879), a daughter of Thomas Turnby, and widow of _______ Barker. Mr. Scudamore, a greengrocer and fruiterer of Pancras Lane, Cheapside, died on 14 November 1867 (will dated 16 April 1860, proved 14 December 1867) having had issue by his 2nd wife,

38. 5. HENRY, of Dartford, Kent, of whom further.
   1. Emma Jane, born 1853. She married Philip Tufnail in 1877.

The 5th son,

HENRY SCUDAMORE, of Dartford, Kent, was baptized on 7 April 1850 at Christchurch, Newgate Street. He married 1 April 1882, at St. John’s, Ealing, Middlesex, Mary Ann Greig (born 1860, who survived him and died 27 September 1927), daughter of Thomas Greig Burton. Mr. Scudamore, a commercial traveller, died on 26 February 1912 having had issue,

52. 1. HENRY (HARRY), of Dartford, of whom further.
   2. Charles, of Dartford, born 1889. He was unmarried and was killed on 23 October 1918 in France two weeks before the armistice in World War I.
   1. Edith, of Swanley, Dartford, Kent, born 13 September 1883. She was unmarried and died on 21 March 1976.
   2. Minnie Mary, born 1887. She married Hinson Allan Antrobus in 1918. They had a daughter.

The elder son,

HENRY (HARRY) SCUDAMORE, of Dartford, Kent, and later of East Bexhill, Sussex, was born in 1886. He married in 1919 Doris Louise Hind (born 21 July 1897, who survived him and died 22 December 1984). Mr. Scudamore, who worked for the tobacco firm of W. D. & H. O. Wills in London, died on 15 October
1962 having had issue, 2 daughters & a son.

NOTES.

Two children of CAPEL and ELIZABETH SCUDAMORE were born at St. Mary Magdalene, Woolwich, London: WILLIAM, born 15 November (baptized 19 November) 1738, who was buried there on 10 March 1739/40, and ELIZABETH, born 18 December 1740 and baptized 7 January 1740/1. [He may be the man of his name found soon after at Much Marcle, Herefordshire.]

Capel Scudamore, youngest son of Capel and Ann Scudamore of Christ Church, Newgate, was buried there on 23 September 18[43?] aged 15.
FOWNHOPE, HEREFORDSHIRE

This branch came out of a younger son of the family once at HOLME LACY, HEREFORDSHIRE.

HLY [7].  JOHN SCUDAMORE, of Fownhope, the 3rd son of John Scudamore (died 1571) of Holme Lacy (HLY [5], see p.4) by his wife Sybil Vaughan, married Joan (living his widow 20 July 1571), daughter and heiress of Edmund Payne of Fownhope. He was buried 10 January 1569/70 at Holme Lacy, having had issue,

1.  John, eldest son, was living 27 March 1557 when he, his father, and his sister Sybil are remembered in the will of John Havard of Fownhope, but was dead in 1565 before his father.

11.  William, 2nd son and heir, of Fownhope. He is last noticed on 6 April 1592 when he is mentioned in the will of Edmond Mascal of Fownhope. He married and left a sole heiress, Sybil, baptized 16 October 1589 at Fownhope. She married Thomas Baldwin of Ledbury on 25 January 1612/3.

12.  RICHARD, of whom further.

13.  Thomas, of Fownhope and Fawley, born about 1569-70. He married (licence 14 January 1595/6, Thomas Lench being bondsman) Dorothy Lench of Hampton Lovet, Worcestershire. He was a churchwarden at Fownhope in 1624. Dorothy, his widow, was buried there 13 April 1644 leaving a will dated April 1641 mentioning her children then living (exceptions noted) and Bartholomew King Scudamore and Dorothy Scudamore (two grandchildren). He died about 1641 having had issue,

18.  George, eldest son and heir, was living 8 October 1656 at Hampton Lovet, Worcestershire. He married Anne ______, by whom he had issue (as known),

27.  1.  THOMAS, born about 1658. He was bound to William Lancaster “for four yeares in Virginia” at Bristol, England, on 30 September 1672 and is first noticed in Accomack County, Virginia in 1680 when he was taxed as a tithable. Thomas Scudamore went by June 1682 to Baltimore County, Maryland, where he practised as an attorney before the Baltimore County Court from 1682 to 1686, and was appointed a Justice for the town of Middle River on 15 September 1686. He acquired a plantation of 200 acres in Maryland on 11 November 1686 which he called Westwood after his home in England.

He married Abigail, the only daughter of John Dixon by his wife Jane (who had married by 28 May 1689 John Hays of Back River as her second husband). He acquired 130 acres of land east of Stony Run which was laid out for him on 13 August 1687 and which he called Scudamore’s Last. Scudamore's Last was formerly a part of Dickinson owned by John Dixon, his late father-in-law. Thomas Scudamore and his wife were living there at the time of the survey, but was dead by 27 February 1687/8 when the administration bond was posted by the widow Abigail with her stepfather Major Thomas Long, High Sheriff of Baltimore County, as her surety. The estate was inventoried on 26 September 1688 by John Boring and Francis Watkins who valued the estate at 2000 pounds of tobacco.

Thomas Scudamore’s posterity became extinct in Maryland at the death of his daughter Penelope Todd. He had issue, an only daughter and heir,

Penelope, born about 1682. She was still a spinster in 1696 when her maternal grandmother Jane Long remembered Penelope Scudamore in her will. Penelope married James Todd, a widower, soon after, probably in 1698 at Back River. As Penelope Todd, heiress-at-law to Thomas Scudamore, she conveyed Scudamore’s Last to John Hays (her stepfather) on
10 October 1704. She died soon after without any surviving issue as appears from the testimony offered in an ejectment suit filed in 1745. James Todd, her husband, drowned on 2 May 1709 leaving a daughter Ann by his first wife.

2. William, baptized 18 November 1660 at Hampton Lovet.
   1. Elizabeth, baptized 5 October 1663.

2. Thomas, baptized 11 January 1600/1. He was living overseas in 1637 when he gave a reversion to his brother John of his interest in their father’s lands at Fownhope and Fawley.

3. John, baptized 24 July 1603. He was apprenticed on 22 July 1622 to the printer Nicholas Okes of London for seven years. He married 1stly about 1637 Elizabeth (buried 9 October 1643 at Fownhope), daughter of Richard Symonds of Ledbury, and 2ndly Mary (buried at Fownhope 13 May 1670) previously the widow of _______ Hereford. The admons on her estate was given to her son Joseph Hereford on 15 August 1676. He and his wife Mary were living at Fownhope in 1662 where he was buried on 2 March 1677/8. Had issue, by his 1st wife, two daughters
   1. Dorothy. She married John Taylor on 1 February 1662/3 at Woolhope, Herefordshire.
   2. Sarah.

4. William, baptized 6 April 1606. He was apprenticed to Michael Steele of Knightrider Street, London, on 27 June 1625. He is not mentioned in his mother’s will in 1641.

5. James, living 1641.


7. Richard, baptized 19 October 1619, who was called “my sicklie sonne” in his mother’s will. He was living in 1649.

1. Anna, baptized 14 July 1597. She married 5 February 1626/7 Pierson Meadmonds. He was assessed at How Caple in 1663.

2. Ursula, baptized 25 November 1599.


5. Margaret, baptized 9 August 1607, not mentioned in her mother’s will.

6. Sarah, baptized 6 September 1612, not mentioned in her mother’s will.

1. Sybil, only daughter, left £10 in the will of her grandfather Skydmore dated 20 July 1571.

The 3rd son, HLY [12].

RICHARD, of Fownhope, married Joan (who married 2ndly Edmund Browne of Harewood), daughter of David Powell of Tre-Fadog in Garway. He was dead by 1 January 1588/9, having had issue,

1. Richard, of Peterstow, Herefordshire, born about 1578 (age 11 in June 1589). He was living in the vicinity of Peterstow in 1604 presumably in right of his father-in-law Edmund Brown of Harewood. In 1605 George Browne of Westminster, London (brother of Edmund Browne), brought suit against Henry Scudamore of Shropshire, who together with Richard Skydmore of Peterstow and others, he accused of assaulting him in the churchyard at Hentland on or about 12 July 1604, and falsely imprisoning him there in order to deter him from acquiring a certain estate in that county (presumably near Hentland or Harewood). In his examination on 23 June 1605 Richard said, on oath, that he had known Henry Scudamore (doubtless his uncle) and some of the others for the past 16 years. He is probably the Richard Scudamore who was buried at Peterstow on 29 January 1615/6, having had issue (baptized at Peterstow),

1. John, baptized 23 July 1606.

2. Richard, of Westridge in Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucestershire, baptized 5 February 1608/9. According to the Pilley manuscripts at Hereford City Library he is said to have lived at Westridge and to have married in 1651 Martha (who died on 21 May 1670), daughter of William Whistler, of Aldworth, Berkshire. Had issue (as known),

1. John, born 1651, who died without issue in 1701.

36. Richard, born 6 April 1662. He married _______ _______.
His wife, whose name is presently unknown, died about 1745, aged 87. Had issue,

1. Anne, his coheiress. She married 5 October 1727 the Reverend Thomas Harwood, M.A. (who died in 1752). She died in 1738.

2. A daughter.

1. Elizabeth, who married J. Deacon.

3. Rowland, baptized 7 October 1611.

1. Ursula, baptized 5 June 1582. She married William Cocke 13 November 1598 at Hentland.

2. Sybil, baptized 4 August 1583.


NOTES

MARGARET SCUDAMORE, a widow, was buried 21 October 1635 at Fownhope. She may have been the widow of one of the sons of THOMAS and DOROTHY SCUDAMORE.

In 1570 Humphrey Acton sold Burton (in Lower Sapey or Sapey Prichard, Worcestershire) to JOHN SCUDAMORE of Fownhope, and to Philip Jones. [Probably JOHN SKYDMORE, SEN., of Holme Lacy who devised Burton in his will dated 20 July 1571. It is not clear why he would be called here “of Fownhope.”]

JOHN SCUDAMORE, ESQ., [of Holme Lacy?] presented to the church at Fownhope in 1575; WILLIAM SCUDAMORE, ESQ., presented in 1580.
TREWORGAN, HEREFORDSHIRE

Treworgan House still stands in Llangarron, Herefordshire, a mile and a half southwest of the church. It has, according to Matthews, several fine oak-panelled rooms (including a magnificent hall) and once had a priest’s hiding hole. This family came out of HOLME LACY, HEREFORDSHIRE. They were devoutly Catholic and suffered much both for their faith and their Royalist sympathies.

HLY [10]. GEORGE SCUDAMORE, the 3rd son of William Scudamore of Holme Lacy and Ocle Lyre (presently Livers Ocle) (HLY [6], see p.3) by his wife Ursula Pakington, was born in 1552. He married 1stly (by 20 April 1591) Alice, daughter of Richard Seaborne of Sutton, Herefordshire, and perhaps 2ndly Mary _______ who was a recusant at Llangarron in 1605. He lived at Bolstone near Holme Lacy later acquiring the mansion house and capital messuage of Treworgan. In 1605 he and his wife of Llangarron were included on the list of the “principal and most dangerous” recusants in the diocese. He settled his lands in Llangarron, Welsh Newton, and St. Weonards on his son Rowland (and his wife Lucy) in 1630, and died at Treworgan in 1633 (will dated 10 April 1630, proved 6 July 1633), having had issue (perhaps with others),

15. 1. ROWLAND, his heir, of whom further.
   2. George married (by 1618) Eleanor _______ (a recusant at Llangarron from 1618 to 1628).
   He appears on the recusant rolls at Llangarron through 1634, in which year he became steward of the manor of Llantarnam, Monmouthshire. He died a widower at Treworgan in 1639 (will dated 1 April, proved 12 August) but is called formerly of Llantarnam.
   3. Philip, a recusant at Llangarron in 1618. He was buried at Llangarron 29 August 1671.
   4. JAMES, born 1599, of Raglan and Penrhos, Monmouthshire, to whom we will eventually return.

   1. Mary, married Charles Fox of Leighton Court in Much Cowarne, Herefordshire. She was living his widow and a recusant at Llangarron in 1637.

The eldest son,

HLY [15]. ROWLAND SCUDAMORE, of Treworgan, married (by 1628) Lucy (buried 7 February 1679/80 at Llangarron, will proved 12 August 1680), daughter of George Milborne of Milborne Port, Somersetshire, and Wonastow Court, Monmouthshire. He was living at Llangunnock in Llangarron in 1625 (an estate sold in 1767 by his descendant Henry Blachford Scudamore). Rowland was a “malignant” during the Civil War and Treworgan and his other lands were sequestered before 9 August 1650 from his widow and heir. His widow Lucy was taxed on six hearths in 1665 at Llangarron. He died before 30 May 1650 (admons 31 January 1653/4 to his son George) having had issue,

21. 1. ROWLAND, eldest son and heir, of whom further.
   2. GEORGE, of Blackbrook House, Skenfrith, Monmouthshire, of whom later.
   3. Milborne, youngest son, of the Grove Cross, Llangarron, born 1632. He was a recusant for many years in that parish with an unnamed wife (also a recusant in 1677) and buried there 10 January 1690/1, a widower. His will (dated 28 April 1689) leaves legacies and annuities to many of his kindred.
   1. Christiana, buried an infant 15 June 1632 at Llangarron.
   2. Eleanor, married John Smallbone of Bockhampton, Upper Lambourn, Berkshire, by whom she had several children.
   3. Susannah, married (by 1689) Robert Needham, Senior, of Upper Hilston House, Skenfrith. Needham’s daughter Ursula was left a legacy in the will of Milborne Scudamore in 1689, and in 1715 he was called brother-in-law by George Scudamore of Blackbrook, Monmouthshire. She was living, his widow, in October 1724.

The eldest son,

HLY [21]. ROWLAND SCUDAMORE (CAPTAIN), of Treworgan and Ross-on-Wye, married Margaret (died 9 August, buried 12 August 1706 at Llangarron), daughter of Walter Kyrlie, M.P. (died 1660) of Ross, and sister of John Kyrlie the “Man of Ross” (died 1724). He was a captain of horse to Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Lewis in the regiment commanded by Sir Nicholas Kenys. After the restoration he filed a claim for a part of the £60,000 granted by KING CHARLES II for the relief of poor officers in the civil war. Rowland Scudamore is mentioned as accompanying Major General Barnabas Scudamore during the campaign around Monmouth in May 1644. He was a recusant at Llangarron and in 1682 he and his two brothers and their cousin Catherine were all called “obstinate papists” there. He died 2 August (buried 5 August) 1697 at Llangarron, having had issue,

29. 1. JOHN, his heir, of whom further.
   2. Christopher, living 28 April 1689 when he was left an annuity of £5 in the will of his uncle Milborne Scudamore. He is not mentioned in the will of his mother dated 1 August 1706 and presumably died before his father without issue.
The elder son,  
**HLY [29]. JOHN SCUDAMORE, of Treworgan,** admitted to the Middle Temple 26 November 1675, married Margaret, daughter of _______ Garland of London. He died 16 November (buried 18 November) 1710 at Llangarron; admons given on 13 March 1710/1 to his daughter Margaret Scudamore. Left issue three daughters,

1. Elizabeth, eldest daughter. She died unmarried and was buried 28 March 1723 at Fownhope, Herefordshire (admons granted on 20 May 1723 to her sister Martha Lechmere of Fownhope).

2. Margaret, married at Fownhope 27 January 1715/6 Littleton Lawrence of Coston Hall, Clunbury, Shropshire. She died in childbed 3 November (buried 4 November at Llangarron) 1716.

3. Martha, youngest daughter, married 9 February 1709/10 at Llangarron Nicholas Lechmere (died 25 August 1711 aged 26) of Fownhope. She became the eventual sole heiress to Treworgan (sold by her son, John Scudamore Lechmere, in 1773 to Robert Berkeley of London for £6300), and died 18 April 1763.

The male representation of this family passed on the death of John Scudamore in 1710 to the descendants of his uncle,  
**HLY [22]. GEORGE SCUDAMORE, SENIOR,** born about 1630, of Monmouth Forge in 1692, and afterwards of Blackbrook House, in Skenfrith. He married Anne (died 1706), daughter of Roger Bodenham of Rotherwas, Herefordshire, and heiress to Blackbrook House on the death of her uncle Thomas Bodenham.

George was residuary legatee of his brother Milborne on 28 April 1689. He had other lands at Llanarth, Skenfrith and Grosmont in Monmouthshire, and at St. Weonards, Tretire, Ross-on-Wye and Garway in Herefordshire, and was buried 22 March 1721/2 at Llangarron. His will (dated 30 September 1715, codicil 20 August 1717, proved 2 March 1722/3) makes his kinsman George Scudamore (sometimes called Junior) his heir contingent on the failure of his own issue. (George Scudamore, Junior, was the son of Charles Scudamore and the grandson of his uncle James of Ragland and Penrhos.) Had issue,

30. 1. HENRY, his heir, of whom further.

2. Lucy, married in April 1706 (his 1st wife) Robert Needham, Junior, of Upper Hilston House, Skenfrith. She died before her father without issue.

The only son,  
**HLY [30]. HENRY SCUDAMORE, born 1679,** of Treworgan and later of Blackbrook House, and Pauntley Court, Gloucestershire. On 11 July 1704 a licence was issued by the Faculty Office, London, for his intended marriage (as Henry Scudamore of Llangarron) to Ann Weale of Ross; they were married 21 July 1704 at Great Malvern, Worcestershire. The bride is called of Dymock, Gloucestershire, in the in the parish register.

He married about 1709-10 Frances (buried 23 May 1760 at Pauntley), daughter of Charles Somerset of Overross, Herefordshire, and a granddaughter of Lord John Somerset. In June 1723 he and his wife Frances (of Treworgan) assigned stock and cattle for a term of 21 years to Charles Bodenham of Rotherwas and Anthony Morgan who were executors of the will of George Morgan. He was buried 18 April 1736 at Llangarron, having had issue (of whom only two sons survived),

1. Henry, died an infant, buried 22 November 1710 at Llangarron.

2. Charles George, died an infant, buried 21 March 1713/4 at Llangarron.

3. George, born about 1716 and the eldest surviving son, of Blackbrook House, Monmouthshire. He was living in Monmouthshire on 29 March 1738 when he gave a deed (as the son of Henry Scudamore) to his kinswoman Martha Lechmere of Fownhope for his interest as heir male to Treworgan. He married Mary Lewis (who survived him) and died without issue, buried 2 March 1743/4 at Llangarron. His will (dated 23 July 1743, proved 14 August 1744) leaves lands in trust to his nephew George [sic] Blachford Scudamore, a minor.

38. 4. HENRY, of Monmouth and Pauntley Court, of whom further.

5. Charles Milborne, buried 24 May 1723 at Llangarron in infancy.

1. Clara, died an infant, buried 3 March 1713/4 at Llangarron.

The 4th son,  
**HLY [38]. HENRY SCUDAMORE, of Monmouthshire and Pauntley Court,** born about 1718. He married 4 August 1739 in the chapel at Lincoln’s Inn, Holborn, Priscilla (born about 1718) daughter of George Blackford (and niece of John Blachford, Lord Mayor of London in 1750). He was the sole heir to his mother and purchased the manor of Pauntley from Lady Somerset (his kinswoman); he was then of Canon Bridge, Herefordshire. He was buried at Pauntley 1 August 1766 (will dated 27 June, proved 6 September 1766), leaving issue,

1. George Blachford, born about 1741/2. He was living in 1743 when is remembered in the will of George Scudamore of Blackbrook House but probably died young.

42. 2. HENRY BLACHFORD, his heir, of whom further.
3. John Somerset. He married Jane ______ and had issue (as known)
   Henry Blachford, born 19 July and baptized 15 August 1771 at St. Marylebone, London.
   Priscilla Mary, baptized 8 January 1740/1 at St. John the Evangelist, Westminster, apprenticed
   in 1758 to Jane Backhouse, a haberdasher of Ludgate. She married ______ Chambers and
   was living in 1793.
   Frances, living 1793.

The 2nd son,

HELY [42].
HENRY BLACHFORD SCUDAMORE, of Pauntley Court, born 13 March 1742/3,
(baptized 14 April 1743 at St. John the Evangelist, Westminster) and was apprenticed in 1759 to William
Kilpin, an upholsterer in London. He married 11 April 1766 at St. Sepulchre’s, London, Tamar (born 23 August
1744, died 14 March 1811, buried Monmouth), a niece of Frederick Bull, Alderman and Lord Mayor of London
in 1774. He died at Newent, Gloucestershire, on 31 July, buried 4 August 1795 aged 53 at Pauntley, having had
issue.

45. 1. Henry Blachford, his heir, baptized 19 April 1767 at St. Sepulchre’s London. A solicitor in
   Bath he married 1stly Susannah, daughter of Reverend Francis Marcus West. She was buried
   6 November 1798 at Dauntsey, Wiltshire. He married 2ndly Charlotte Sophia Layard (died 11
   December 1844) on 9 October 1800 at East Greenwich, London (but called of Box, Wiltshire,
   in the parish register). He was an attorney and in 1799 was practising at 6 George Street and at
   2 King Street, Queen’s Square, Bath, but was at Brockley, Kent, in 1802 and at Stamford,
   Lincolnshire, in 1807 where he appears to have remained according to the Law List until at
   least 1819 (with a year’s interlude in 1808 at Bourne, Lincolnshire. He died at his residence in
   St. Nicholas Square, Hereford, on 23 December 1844 aged 78, leaving issue by his first wife.
   Henry Blachford Paoli, baptized 9 May 1798 (the same day as his sister
   Tamar) at Draycot Cerne, Wiltshire. Presumably died young.
   Susanna West, she was living at Friargate, Derbyshire, in 1830 and died
   unmarried at Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, in 1864.
   Catherine Frances, born at Walcot, Bath, on 1 May 1792. She died
   unmarried at Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, in 1880.
   Tamar Clementina, baptized 9 May 1798 at Draycot Cerne, Wiltshire. She
   died unmarried at Cheltenham, on 3 March 1880. Her will dated 22 January
   1880 leaves legacies to her cousin Martha Tamar Tanner and her four
doctors.

John Somerset, of Pauntley Court, born about 1771. He married Martha (who married 2ndly
on 30 January 1809 at Swindon, Gloucestershire, Paul Edward Ellers Welchman), daughter of
the Reverend Thomas Nash, of Forthampton, Gloucestershire. He died at Swindon and was
buried at Pauntley on 2 March 1807. Had issue (christened at Cowley, Gloucestershire, where
Dr. Nash was Vicar),

1. Edwin Somerset, baptized 15 June 1799, dead in 1806.
2. Thomas Nash Somerset, baptized 17 January 1801, a druggist in
   Cheltenham. He died there unmarried in 1854.
1. Martha Tamar Somerset, baptized 20 July 1803. She married 17 August
   1831 at Salford, Oxfordshire, Robert Tregoz Tanner, a solicitor in
   Cheltenham by whom she had four daughters.

3. CHARLES NOBLE, of Manchester, Lancashire, of whom further.

4. George Augustus, of Townstall, Dartmouth, Devon, married Elizabeth (Betsy) Finch (who
   survived him and died 10 April 1859) on 3 October 1820 at St. George’s, Bloomsbury. He died
   without issue 5 November 1856 aged 83 (will dated 25 April, proved 8 December 1856).
1. Tamar Priscilla, married in 1804 at Enysham, Oxfordshire, Sir John Briggs, Bt., (see
   BURKE’S Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies), and died in 1843.

The 3rd son,

HELY [47].
CHARLES NOBLE SCUDAMORE, of Manchester, Lancashire, born about 1772. He
married Ellen Holt (born 1777, died 1848) in 1796. Mr. Scudamore had settled in Manchester by 1797. In 1841
his occupation is given as “agent” and he and his family were living in Downing Street in the Ardwick District
of Manchester. He appears to have lived later in Avenham Street, Hulme, Manchester, and died in 1857. Had
issue (christened except as noted at Manchester Cathedral),

1. Henry John, of Fallowfield, Manchester, born 1803, baptized 24 February 1804. He married in
   1858 Ellen Loundes (born about 1807, died on 28 November 1884). An accountant, Mr.
   Scudamore died without issue on 12 December 1886. In his will (dated 7 April 1883, proved
   29 March 1887) he gives legacies to his four nieces, daughters of his late sister Ellen Ball.
Charles Noble, of Cheetwood, Manchester, baptized 5 February 1806. He married at St. Mary’s, Manchester, Elizabeth Sykes (born about 1815, died in 1867) on 29 July 1835. Mr. Scudamore was a commission agent and died in 1886 having had issue,

1. Edward, born 1838, baptized at Manchester Cathedral 17 March 1839. He married there 11 March 1874 Johanna Brady. Mr. Scudamore, a dealer in furniture at the time of his marriage, had issue (perhaps with others),
   Janet, born 10 September 1875, who died in infancy the following year.

2. William, born 1845. He married 1stly at Manchester Cathedral, 26 December 1866 Mary Ann McGrath (born 1844, who died in 1868). He married 2ndly at Edinburgh, 17 November 1876, Janet (Jessie) Johnston (born 1845, who survived him and married 2ndly 5 January 1882 Arthur Adamson). Mr. Scudamore, who was a gold beater, died without issue at Edinburgh in 1881.
   1. Lucy Ellen, baptized at Manchester Cathedral 25 September 1836, who married Thomas Pope Hankinson on 29 August 1863.
   2. Isabella, born 1841, who died in infancy the following year.

George Somerset, baptized 22 July 1807, who died in infancy.

4. GEORGE AUGUSTUS, of Manchester, of whom further.

5. John Somerset, baptized 7 February 1812, who died (presumably unmarried) in 1850.

6. Frederick, baptized 15 February 1815, who probably died young.
   1. Tamar Priscilla, baptized 12 February 1797, who died in infancy.
   2. Susan, born about 1800, who married at St. George’s, Hulme, Thomas Shallerops on 21 September 1851.
   3. Tamar Priscilla, baptized 4 October 1801, who married at St. George’s, Hulme, John Howe on 17 August 1851.
   4. Ellen, born about 1809. She married at Manchester Cathedral, 24 September 1840, John Ball, by whom she had four daughters who are named in the will of their uncle, Henry Scudamore.

The 4th son, HLY

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SCUDAMORE, of Manchester, born about 1810. He married at Manchester Cathedral on 19 July 1842 Margaret Maire (born about 1821 at Warrington, who survived him and died at Burnley in 1891). Mr. Scudamore was a law stationer, but is called a victualler in 1851. He died in 1854 having had issue,

1. Albert, born 1844, baptized at Manchester Cathedral 15 January 1845, who died in infancy.

2. HENRY HOLME LACY, of Burnley, Lancashire, of whom later.

3. James Maire Timperley, of Salford, Lancashire, born 1847, baptized at Manchester Cathedral 18 May 1848. He married there 4 January 1874 Louisa Graham (born about 1850 who survived him and died at Salford in 1932). He died at Salford in 1906, having had issue,
   1. Ernest, of Salford, born 1880, married at St. Margaret’s, Whalley Range, Manchester, Lancashire, 22 April 1905, Hannah Challinor Johnson (born 1881, who survived him and married 2ndly William Knowles in 1932). Mr. Scudamore, who was in the book production business, died without issue at Barton-upon-Irwell, Lancashire, in 1925.
   2. Harry Holme Lacy, born at Salford 1883, who died in infancy in 1886.
   1. Elizabeth Maire, born 1876, who died in infancy.
   3. Polly, born 1885, died in infancy.


5. Charles Noble, born 1849, baptized at Manchester Cathedral 13 June 1850, who died in infancy the following year.

6. Frederick (a twin), born 12 February 1851, who died in infancy in the same year.

7. Richard John (a twin), born 12 February 1851, who died in infancy in the same year.
   1. Elizabeth Alice, baptized at Manchester Cathedral 19 July 1843, who died in infancy.
   2. Charlotte, born 1850.

The 2nd son, HLY

HENRY HOLME LACY SCUDAMORE, of Burnley, Lancashire, baptized at Manchester Cathedral 21 May 1846. He married at Holy Trinity, Habergham Eaves, 13 March 1877, Mary Hudson (born...
1847, who survived her husband and died at Hartlepool, Cleveland, in 1914). An insurance agent, Mr. Scudamore died at Burnley in 1905, having had issue (born at Burnley).

53. 1. GEORGE AUGUSTUS, of Hartlepool, Cleveland, of whom further.
54. 2. ALFRED, of Ilford and Barking, Essex, of whom presently.
   1. Ann Hudson, born 1879, who married at West Hartlepool, 30 August 1902, Peter Blair. They have issue a daughter.

The elder son,

HLY [53]. GEORGE AUGUSTUS SCUDAMORE, of Hartlepool, Cleveland (formerly in County Durham), born 1877. He married in 1903 Edith Mary Wilson (born 1883, who died at Hartlepool on 20 September 1961). Mr. Scudamore died at Hartlepool in 1943, having had issue (born at Hartlepool),

55. 1. Wilson, of Hartlepool, born 1904. He married 1stly in 1927 Doris M. Wells, by whom he had issue, 2 daughters. This marriage was dissolved and Mr. Scudamore married 2ndly in 1947 Winifred Morgan. He died at Hartlepool leaving issue by his second marriage a daughter,
   2. George, of Hartlepool, born 1 November 1907. He married in 1933 Eleanor Rayner. He died without issue in 1983.
56. 3. Laurence, of Mitcham, Surrey, and Seaton Carew and Billingham, Cleveland, born 30 May 1913 at Hartlepool. He married in 1937, at London, Miriam Farrow. He died in 1977 having had issue, a son.
   1. Marjorie. She married in 1942 Edgar Cooper. They later emigrated to Australia. Had issue four children.

The younger son,


For the Scudamores of Raglan and Penrhos, Monmouthshire, it is necessary to return to a younger son of George Scudamore (died 1633, HLY [10]) of Treworgan by his wife Alice Seaborne,

HLY [16]. JAMES SCUDAMORE (CAPTAIN), of Penrhos, born 1599. a recusant at Llangarron in 1618. He went as a young boy to serve the Marquess of Worcester as a page, and was a Captain in the Royalist Army at the defence of Raglan Castle in 1646. His estates at both Llangarron and Penrhos were ordered forfeited for his treason on 18 November 1652. Captain Scudamore is said to have been the best friend of the Venerable John Kemble (the Catholic saint and martyr). After the Restoration Captain Scudamore filed a claim for part of the £60,000 given by KING CHARLES II for the relief of poor officers of the Royalist Army. He states that he had served under the marquess of Worcester as a captain in his regiment of foot. He died at Treowan in Wonastow, Monmouthshire, but his will (dated 23 April 1670, proved 20 April 1671) directs that he be buried in the church at Penrhos. Mr. Scudamore appears to have married twice (his son Henry and his three daughters being from the second marriage) and left issue,

23. 1. JOHN, of Raglan, his heir, of whom further.
24. 2. Charles, of Penrhos, Deputy Sheriff of Monmouthshire in 1669. He married Winifred (living in 1679 at Penrhos), daughter of Simon Clough. He died at Penrhos (admons granted 14 April 1676 to Arthur Woodhouse), leaving issue,
   1. James, his heir, of Penrhos, living 1704. He is not mentioned in the lists of Catholic non-jurors of 1715 and 1719 and may have been dead in 1715.
   2. John, said to have had a “good estate” at the Slough, Gwent, Monmouthshire. He was non compos mentis in 1715 (his uncle, Henry Scudamore of Pembridge Castle, Herefordshire, having the trust of his lands and income) and was adjudged a lunatic in 1721.
   3. George (sometimes styled Junior to distinguish him from his kinsman of the same name at Blackbrook House), was living in London in 1704 and at Skenfrith in 1715 (when he had a legacy from George Scudamore, Senior). He married _______ _______ and had issue,
      James, of Usk, remembered in the will of Henry Scudamore (died 1737), of Pembridge Castle. He married 1stly, Ann _______ (died 1724), and 2ndly Rebecca _______ (died 18 January 1728/9).
   4. Christopher, living 1704.
25. 3. HENRY, of Pembridge Castle, to whom we will return.
   1. Catherine was a recusant living at Llangarron in 1683/4. She was said by an eye witness
(Matthew Pritchard, Vicar Apostolic for the Western District) to have been cured of an extraordinary deafness while praying at the grave of the Venerable John Kemble at Welsh Newton, Herefordshire, on 22 August 1715 (the anniversary of his death). She was left an annuity in the will of her kinsman Milborne Scudamore in 1689, and was living unmarried at Grosmot in 1733. She was buried on 1 February 1741/2 at Welsh Newton, Herefordshire.

2. Winifred, a recusant in 1685. She married Gregory Pember (who died in 1703) and was living his widow at Welsh Newton in 1704.

3. Mary.

The eldest son,

HLY [23]. JOHN SCUDAMORE, of Rhiw-llas in Raglan, married (his unnamed wife being a recusant at Raglan in 1690), and left a will dated 31 October 1692 (proved 7 March 1699/1700) having had issue,

31. 1. JOHN, his heir, of whom further.

32. 2. Hugh, of Raglan, paid relief to the lordship of the castle there in 1685, and was a witness to his father’s will. He is probably the man who married Blanche George (will proved 21 April 1702, a widow), and died 1701 having had issue an only son, Henry, who died without issue. His will was proved 22 March 1719/20 in which he mentions (among others) his cousins John Scudamore, Junior, and Elizabeth Ward.

33. 3. Thomas, born 1650, living at Tregare, Monmouthshire, in 1704. He died 8 September 1724 aged 74 and was buried at Raglan. Married and had issue,

1. David, living at Tregare in 1717.

2. Margaret, died unmarried 25 May 1740 and was buried at Raglan. Her will was proved 14 April 1741.


1. A daughter married Thomas Williams, by whom she had a son John Williams (living 1692) remembered in the will of his grandfather.

2. Alice, unmarried in 1692. She died before her father.

3. Margaret, living unmarried at Bryngwyn, Monmouthshire, in 1700.

The eldest son,

HLY [31]. JOHN SCUDAMORE, living at Raglan in 1715 and 1719, a papist non-juror. He was living 7 April 1719, but is said to have died later in this year, his estate being charged with £100 payable on his death to his daughter Elizabeth Ward. He married and had issue,

39. 1. JOHN, his heir, of whom further.

1. Elizabeth, married _______ Ward. She had a son Scudamore Ward living in 1719.

The son,

HLY [39]. JOHN SCUDAMORE, of Raglan, married Catherine _______ (who survived him and was buried on 19 April 1761 at Raglan). His will is dated 17 July 1721 (proved 13 October 1730), had issue,

44. 1. John, his heir, married Rachel _______. He died at Raglan 5 October 1750 (according to the Catholic Register of Abergavenny) and had issue (from the Catholic Registers of Llantilio Pertholey and Llanthewy Rytherch),

1. James, baptized 30 February 1725 at Llanthewy Rytherch, Monmouthshire.

2. John, baptized 15 October 1726 at Llanthewy Rytherch, Monmouthshire, buried 11 December 1731 according to the register of Llantilio Pertholey.

3. Thomas, baptized 13 April 1730 at Llantilio Pertholey, and buried 11 December 1731 according to the same register.

4. John, buried 1 July 1735 according to the register of Llantilio Pertholey.

5. John, baptized 24 August 1735 according to the register of Llantilio Pertholey.

1. Elizabeth, baptized 20 October 1723 at Llanthewy Rytherch. She married William Bevan of Raglan on 30 November 1742.

2. Rachel, baptized 26 February 1731/2 at Llantilio Pertholey. She married Thomas Jones of Cwmcllytha on 3 November 1757 at the Catholic church at Abergavenny, Catherine Scudamore and Elizabeth Bevan being the witnesses.

For the Scudamores of Pembridge Castle in Welsh Newton, Herefordshire (a 13th century moated border castle), it is necessary to return to the 3rd son of Captain James Scudamore of Penrhos,

HLY [25]. HENRY SCUDAMORE, of Penros and Pembridge Castle, born 1653. In 1678 it was reported that “Mr. Scudamore keeps a priest in his house at Penros where Mass is constantly and publicly said
and great numbers resort.” He had (by 1699) Pembridge Castle and had an annuity of £10 under the terms of the will of Milborne Scudamore on 22 April 1689. He and his son John were papist non-jurors at Pembridge Castle in 1717. He married Mary ______ (died 15 July 1708 aged 51, buried Welsh Newton), and died 19 April (buried 22 April) 1737 aged 84, at Welsh Newton (their graves and those of four of their children being adjacent to that of the Venerable John Kemble recently canonized). His will was dated 9 April 1736, proved 10 May 1737. They had issue of whom only two sons and his daughter Winifred survived.

35. 1. JAMES, of Pembridge Castle, his heir, of whom further.
2. John (Reverend), S.J., born 8 March 1695/6. He became a Jesuit on 7 September 1718 and had at first the care of Catholics in Hereford and South Wales. Transferred (by 1743) to Bristol where his little flock used to meet in the upper room of a small house on Ashley Down for instruction and to hear Mass. He had a chapel in St. James Back and served there until his death on 8 April 1778, aged 82. He was buried at St. James, Bristol “opposite the porch”.
3. Ambrose, died 28 April 1697, aged five weeks, buried Welsh Newton.
1. Winifred, born 1693. She married 1stly Thomas Jones of Llangoven, Monmouthshire, in May 1716, and 2ndly (by 1725) William Herbert of Llanvaches. She was buried 22 November 1743 at Caldicot, Monmouthshire, leaving children by both of her husbands.
2. Anne, died 9 May 1699, aged six weeks, buried Welsh Newton.
3. Elizabeth, died 29 September, buried 1 October 1703 at Welsh Newton, aged two months.

The eldest son,

HLY [35]. JAMES SCUDAMORE, of Pembridge Castle, born 1692. He sold much of his father’s lands at Penrhos and elsewhere on 8 November 1737. He married Mary, daughter of William Meek, Senior, of Welsh Newton, and died 21 March, buried 22 March 1747/8 aged 55 at Welsh Newton, leaving issue an only son,

HLY [40]. JAMES SCUDAMORE, of Gwernesney, Monmouthshire. He married 3 March 1767, at Goodrich (he was of Llangarron according to the register), Mary Jones. He was an eccentric and was tried for stealing sheep “out of frolic”, a deed for which (without doubt totally unjustly) he was hanged. He was buried at Welsh Newton 20 September 1873. Had issue,

1. James (Reverend), born 1768, was educated by the duke of Norfolk at Holme Lacy for the church. He was curate of Ballingham, Hampton Bishop, Little Birch and Dinedor (livings in the gift of the duchess). He considered himself heir to the duchess of Norfolk at her death in 1820 (being, in fact, a distant kinsman), and was buried at Holme Lacy on 22 March 1824 aged 56 (admons 17 August 1824 granted to his sister Mary Dickenson).
1. Elizabeth, married Benjamin Glossop on 27 May 1801 at Greystoke, Cumberland.
2. Mary, married Abraham Dickenson of St. Peter’s, Hereford (died 1823), on 2 November 1815 at Holme Lacy. She was living at Hereford in 1851.
3. Winifred, died unmarried, buried at Gwernesney 5 March 1798.

NOTES

GEORGE SCUDAMORE (died 1633) probably had other children not yet proven. His will leaves £20 to Anne Monnington a “cousin [niece or granddaughter?] who dwells with me.” Perhaps another daughter married ______ Baskerville of Cwm Madoc in Garway; the will of GEORGE SCUDAMORE, JUNIOR, names his three brothers and “my loving cousin William Baskerville of Comaddock” as his executors. On 11 January 1679/80 LUCY SCUDAMORE gives a legacy of £10 to Francis, son of William Baskerville of Comaddock. William Baskerville was a recusant at Garway 1665-1684; John Baskerville in 1681-90; and Francis Baskerville in 1683-4. William Baskerville married Mary, daughter of John Powell of Perthir, Monmouthshire, about 1750.

MARY SCUDAMORE was a spinster and recusant at Llangarron in 1603.

MARY, wife of GEORGE SCUDAMORE, ESQ., was a recusant in 1605. (Perhaps daughter was meant?) She may have been a 2nd wife of GEORGE SCUDAMORE (died 1633).

JOHN SCUDAMORE, gentleman, was a recusant at Llangarron 1605-1621. Possibly an older son of George, or another family (perhaps Trescilla?)

Anne Monnington, spinster, a recusant 1620-9 at Llangarron. Anne Monnington, widow, appears only once on the rolls in 1633.
MARY, daughter of JOHN SCUDAMORE of Penrhos, is said to have married John Williams of Llanabog, gentleman. His will was dated 27 July 1727 and proved 7 May 1728 (not seen).

_______ SCUDAMORE "of Hereford" married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard Catchmay, Kt. (Richard Catchmay of Gloucestershire, gentleman, matriculated 28 November 1581 at Lincoln College aged 15, and was knighted 19 June 1608.) He was dead by 19 July 1624 when she married 2ndly John Ayleway of Taynton, Gloucestershire. Ayleway was born 1598, died 1626.

JOHN SCUDAMORE, gentleman, was a recusant in 1719 at Skenfrith, Monmouthshire.

_______ SCUDAMORE, of Ragland, dead 1701. He married Blanche George; her will was proved in 1702, a widow. HENRY SCUDAMORE, their only child, died without issue and his will proved 22 March 1719 mentions (among others) his cousins JOHN SCUDAMORE, JUNIOR, and Elizabeth Ward. (It seems likely, but unproven, that it was HUGH SCUDAMORE who married Blanche George.)

William Gwynn alias Powell, a seminary priest, died on 10 December 1640. JAMES SCUDAMORE, John Ayleworth, and Katherine Nelson were trustees to his will. Roger Garron of Aynmestree or Treeloch, Herefordshire, owed Gwynn £200 with eleven years interest.

The will of GEORGE SCUDAMORE of Blackbrook dated 30 September 1715 mentions (among many others) his kinswoman Mary Thorpe, a widow, who was to have an annuity of £5.

JOHN SOMERSET SCUDAMORE and Mary Greaves were married on 25 October 1792 at Saddlebrook, Yorkshire.

Charles Scudamore Ward was (according to the Law List) an attorney at Maidenhead, Berkshire, from 1802 to 1825. He was probably a son of William Ward (born 1733), also a solicitor, who married Mary Bowles at Faringdon, Berkshire, in 1759. William Ward may have been a great grandson of JOHN SCUDAMORE who died about 1719 at Raglan.

***********