

WHITINGS IN ENGLAND BEFORE 1650

NOTE: Documents supporting this research
are included in the same folder where you
found this on the Whiting-GLOBAL website.

by
Gordon C. Whiting

(C)
1978

Dr. Gordon C. Whiting



Dr. Gordon C. Whiting was born in 1935 and grew up in Minneapolis Minnesota, where his father had gone to obtain a Ph.D. in Theater. His father eventually became director of the University of Minnesota Theater. After a short stint at Brigham Young University as a student, Whiting left in 1955 to serve a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Austria.

Education

In 1959 Whiting obtained his B.A. from the University of Minnesota. He graduated Magna cum Laude and Phi Beta Kappa with a major in Speech and minors in Classics, English, and German. He received his masters degree from the University of Utah in 1961 and focused on broadcasting with minors in English and psychology. He eventually received his Ph.D.

from Michigan State University, in Communication with minors in sociology and political science. He headed a large research project in Brazil from 1995-1997 and gathered the data for his dissertation as part of that project.

Career

Whiting served an assistant professor and then an associate professor at the University of Wisconsin-Madison from 1968-1974 before coming to Brigham Young University in 1974 to start the Communication Research Center. In 1980, he took a year's leave of absence to teach and do research at the Johannes Gutenberg University in Mainz Germany. Whiting held a Fulbright scholarship in 1991-1992 in Hungary and worked with four universities there. He has lived, done research and taught in Afghanistan, Austria, Brazil, Germany, and Hungary and traveled in over 30 foreign countries.

Service at BYU

Whiting came to BYU in 1974 and was named a full professor in 1980. When he became [Communications Department Chair](#) in September 1986. He served as the department chair until September 1990. He retired from BYU in 2000.

Personal & Family Life

He has a love of poetry, theater, good public speaking, good books, classical music and the arts. He plays the violin and is a member of the Utah Valley Symphony. He enjoys reading about cosmology and astronomy, although failing eyesight limits him there. He enjoys fishing and archery, a skill he has taught to scouts in the summers.

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FOREWORD

In September 1976 my wife and I were searching the records of the Public Record Office in London. Evidently our American accents and errors in the use of the index attracted the attention of an English gentleman. He introduced himself and offered a suggestion or two about the problems we were having. In the course of our conversation he learned our name and that our knowledge of our Whiting ancestry ended in New England. He suggested we look through the published lists of those who had received "Licenses to travel beyond the seas," a genealogical source for the colonial period which he had recently discovered and published. These licenses were sometimes obtained by people who intended to go to the New World and only needed permission to leave England. They would secure the license by pretending to be going to some other place and then ship for the New World instead.

This gentleman also suggested we visit the Royal Genealogical Society that evening. Despite the rain I managed to follow his directions and reached the Society's headquarters about 8:00 pm. After searching for a time there, I again ran into this benefactor. He was pleased to see me and said that he had spoken with the President of the Society about my genealogical problem. The President, on hearing the name, told him to have me contact a certain Miss M. Packman, now retired and living outside London, who had made a life long hobby of "collecting Whitings."

As we were about to leave England I had no time to reach Miss Packman in person. But armed with the address I had obtained, I opened correspondence with her. She proved to be most gracious and a veritable fountain of information about her Whiting collection. She was focusing her efforts on the period 1450 to 1550. Still, she had a wealth of information about later Whitings as well. Initially she was reluctant to engage in research for us, but she warmed to the task and has spent considerable effort in searching out possible origins for William and Susanna Whiting.

In the course of our correspondence I found myself in possession of about 150 different Whitings who lived before William came to the New World and whose existence was attested to through the miscellaneous documents that happened to preserve their names -- guild records, petitions, wills, etc. In a dawning realization that some order needed to be brought to this "collection of Whitings," and in the hope that it might eventually be useful to the family, I undertook to organize what I had found or received into as complete and orderly a document as I could.

I also felt it might be helpful to the Whiting family to know the true status of attempts to prove William Whiting's origins to have been in one area or another of England. Hence, the chapters on that topic.

I am quite aware of the incompleteness and inconclusiveness of what I have assembled. I invite any who have better information and evidence concerning

these matters to correct my account. I have tried to label my speculations as such, to indicate primary documents when they exist to support assertions, and to avoid falling into the error I found so frequently in earlier published accounts of confident assertions without citation of evidence. When several "authorities" assert that such and such is the case, but disagree, one is taught a valuable lesson in historical research -- document all claims. Those who wrote 70 or 170 years ago are that much closer to the period of William and Susanna Whiting's activities than I, but still far enough away to need documentation.

In regard to the "Whiting Collection" I have provided, I should mention that besides information supplied by Miss Packman, I have had recourse to (1) a large number of Whitings listed as alumni of Cambridge University, (2) Whitings listed (often rather vaguely) in a research document prepared by the "Media Research Bureau" of Washington D.C. and given to me by Verl Whiting of Springville Ut., (3) Whitings found in indexes of wills, wills themselves, or provided by archivists or researchers in England through correspondence (especially John R. S. Whiting of Cheltenham Glos., whose existence I learned of from Fred Whiting of Minneapolis, Minnesota). Above all, I have relied on the listings of Whitings found in the Computer Index File, since these are exclusively based on parish registers and are most extensive and detailed.

Together these sources generate in excess of 1,200 Whitings who lived before 1650. They are indexed by county, year of birth (or probable birth where that had to be estimated), and given name. The surname has been spelled as it was found in the original document, but the spelling variations are mostly matters of curiosity and should have little weight in determining which families fall together. In an era when few were literate, even the literate seem to have tolerated various versions of their names. Scholars have documented Shakespeare's name in a variety of spellings during his own time, a time which he shared with many of the Whitings in this index.

The index makes an effort to link individuals up in families. It is an imperfect approach for such a task, however, and best guesses have had to be used at many points. Consequently, family linkages are quite uncertain in most of the index and most assertions about them should be taken with some skepticism.

The first chapters of the book are devoted to documenting what is known about Major William Whiting of Connecticut, and noticing claims about his origins in England. Later chapters recount the lives of some earlier English Whiting where something of interest is known. In doing so no claim of relationship or descent is implied with those famous or infamous Whitings. Their era's records are too fragmentary to allow the tracing of descent, and in some cases, such as that of Richard Whiting, Abbot of Glastonbury, no children are likely.

In the course of this work, a significant truism has struck me with particular force. While it would have been rank folly to have attempted to predict which Whitings in 1500 would have direct descendants alive in 1980, at every moment in the history of England before 1630 many of our direct ancestors were alive and participating, according to their station and situation, in the events of the times. When the War of Roses was raging, some Whitings were there. When the black plague was carrying off a third of the population, some Whitings were there and surviving. When William the Conqueror was establishing his Norman dominion, Whitings were present, either as subject people, as lords, or, most likely, as some of both.

The study of British history has taken on a new vitality and interest for me in the course of realizing that, in a sense, I or some part of my heritage was there helping to make it or suffering its being made by others.

I hope that this account will have a similar effect for others of my friends and relations.

Provo Utah
December 1978

CHAPTER I

MAJOR WILLIAM WHITING AND HIS ANCESTORS IN ENGLAND

The surname ancestry of Edwin Whiting has been carefully traced back six generations to his fifth great-grandfather, one William Whiting, who appears in the earliest records of Hartford, Connecticut as a "leading citizen," an associate of the colony's governor, Edward Hopkins, a close friend of its two principal pastors, Thomas Hooker and Samuel Stone, and, at his death, the most prosperous man in the colony.

In common with the majority of the earliest settlers of New England, William seems to have largely left his English origins at the water's edge. According to Banks, during the twenty years following the coming of the Pilgrims in 1620, about 25,000 people, "sprung mainly from the loins of the yeomanry," left the little parishes of England for the adventures of New England.¹ Banks has managed to trace 1,646 of these individuals, about eleven percent of those who came. His best source of information comes from the shipping lists of the time, of which only those of 1635, six from 1633, and three from 1631 survive. These lists note names, family members, and parish of origin. Unfortunately, Major William Whiting was not clever enough to get on the extant lists.

Banks notes that East Anglia and the West Country of England furnished about half the emigration. The East Anglian group settled "almost exclusively in Massachusetts in the beginning and trekked into Connecticut later." In contrast to the West Country emigrants, who came largely to continue the normal life of "Merrie England" and who settled principally in Maine and New Hampshire, the East Anglians were seeking an outlet for their religious sentiments. They were heretics in the eyes of their fellow Puritans, to say nothing of the established church. They flouted the laws of the Kingdom which trammelled their conscience. Finding their religious views unwelcome in Massachusetts, they chose to transplant the fold of the Lord to virgin wilderness.

What we know of Thomas Hooker's congregation shows that he was orthodox in belief but not in observing certain worship practices. This failing led to his being "silenced" by a church court in 1630 and to his decision to emigrate in 1633. It is almost certain that William Whiting was a prominent member of his congregation and was one of those who trekked into Connecticut. If Banks is correct, this places William's probable origins in the East Anglian area of England. The counties comprising East Anglia are Norfolk, Suffolk, and Cambridge, with some neighboring counties such as Essex, Kent, Hertshire, Huntshire, and Lincolnshire being sometimes included. The map on page 3 indicates the counties mentioned, their general location relative to the rest of



England, and the approximate number of Whitings I have located thus far in English records of each county prior to 1650.*

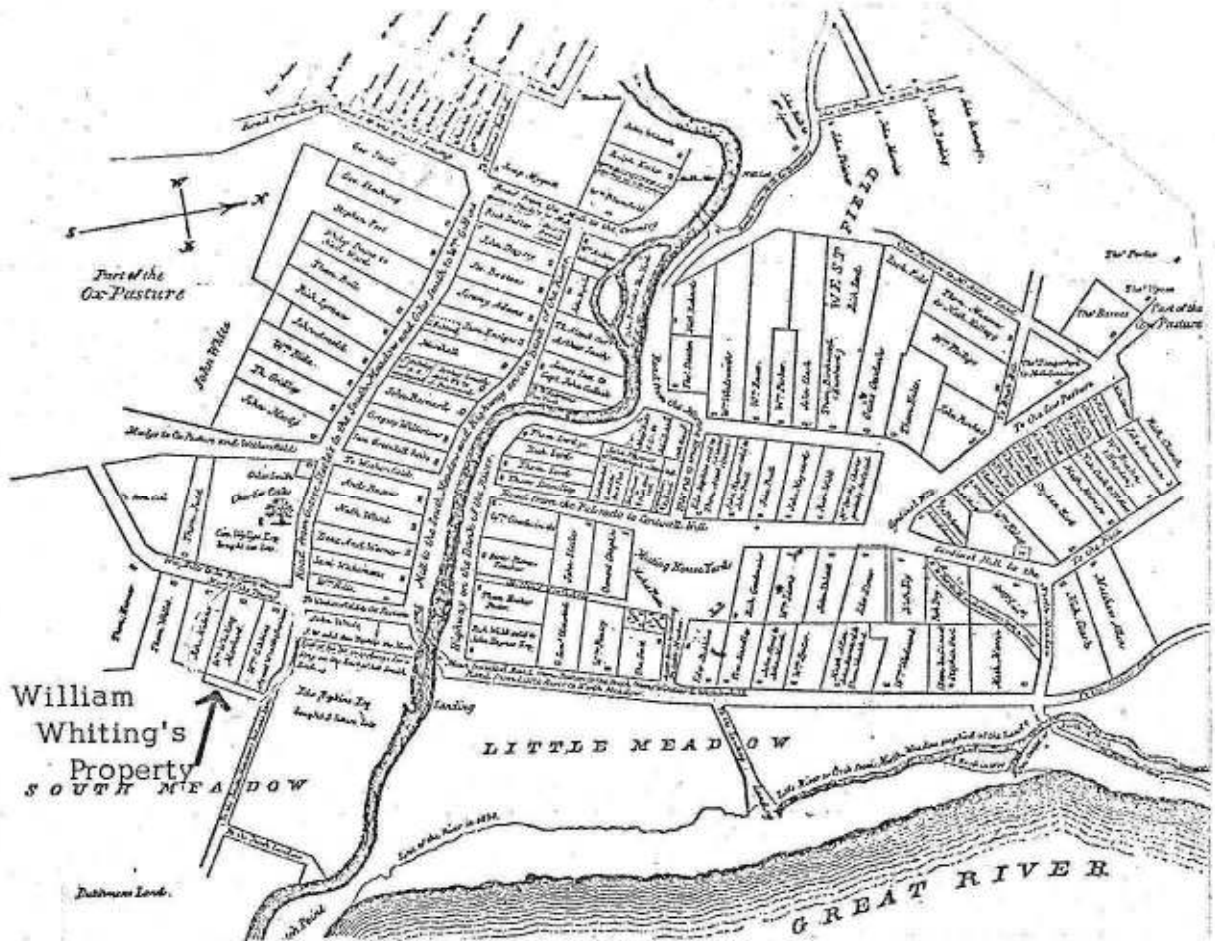
Holmes in his Directory lists William Whiting as coming from Boxford, Sussex to Cambridge Massachusetts in 1633.³ He further shows William as one of the original settlers of Hartford, Connecticut in 1636 and as dying in 1647. Holmes has the county wrong, since Boxford is in Suffolk, not Sussex. He gives no indication of the source of his information about William's ancestral home, nor the evidence for his arrival in Massachusetts in 1633. As we shall see, this assertion contrasts with the claim that a son, John, was born in England in 1635 and came as a boy to the New World. The earliest documentary records I have uncovered for William are in Hartford in 1636-7, not Massachusetts. With Holmes' claim we touch on the first of several reputed ancestral homes of William.

Focusing for the moment on well documented facts, we find that William was indeed prominent in the earliest affairs of Hartford. He appears in the minutes of council meetings as providing financial backing for several community affairs. The earliest map of the town (1640) allots him a place bordering on "the South Meadow" between the properties of William Gibbons, a man "of great wealth and business" and John

*Appendix B gives more detail on the numbers and parishes in which pre 1650 Whitings have been found.

A MAP OF THE TOWN OF HARTFORD CONN.

IN 1640:



It is interesting to note that Major William Whiting's property lay across the road from the famed "charter oak" in which the inhabitants of the town concealed their royal charter and kept it from confiscation

Webster. William is noted as a merchant.

The compilers of the Genealogical and Family History of the State of Connecticut give William the following notice:

Major William Whiting, the immigrant ancestor, held an enviable position among the early settlers of Hartford, Connecticut. At some time between 1631 and 1633 he became one of the purchasers of the Piscataqua grants of the Bristol men. He was associated with Lords Say and Brooke and George Wyllys. They continued Thomas Wiggin as their agent. He retained his interests in Maine until his death. He was "one of the most respectable of the settlers (of Hartford) in 1636, one of the civil and religious Fathers of Connecticut, a man of wealth and education, styled in the records, 'William Whiting, gentleman.'" In 1642 he was chosen one of the magistrates; in 1641 treasurer of the colony of Connecticut, an office he held the rest of his life. "In 1646 a plot was laid by Sequasson, Sachem of the Naticks, to kill Governor Haynes and Hopkins and Mr. Whiting on account of the just and faithful protection which these gentlemen had afforded Uncas. The plot was disclosed by a friendly Indian and the danger averted." He bore the title of Major as early as 1647. He was one of a committee who for the first time sat with the court of magistrates in 1637; was admitted freeman in February, 1640; was magistrate 1642-47, treasurer, 1641-47. In 1638 he was allowed to trade with the Indians and was appointed with Major Mason and others to erect fortifications in 1642, and in the same year was appointed with Mason to collect tribute of the Indians on Long Island and on the Main. He was a merchant of wealth and had dealings with Virginia and Piscataqua. He had a trading house on the Delaware river and another at Westfield, Massachusetts. His will dated March 20, 1643, states that he was about to make a voyage at sea. It bears a codicil dated July 24, 1647. Whiting was powerful and useful in the colony on account of his broad views and wealth, which enabled him to carry out for the benefit of the community his large and various plans. Always an efficient promoter of the trade and commerce of Hartford, he had trading houses also in various parts of the country and he owned many large land patents. Governor Edward Hopkins and he were the two leading merchants of the colony of which Hartford was the centre. After the Pequot war was over they began to export corn "beyond the seas."

William's will and the first codicil to it were written on two occasions

when William was about to depart on journeys from which he could not be certain of returning. The will is quite lengthy and fascinating as a window on William's world. I shall only cite its most relevant contents.

First, William died a rich man with substantial property and liquid assets. The total valuation of his will at 2,854 pounds gains perspective when we note Banks' estimate in 1961 that 30 pounds of their money was equivalent to about \$1,000. Doubling that to roughly take into account the inflation since Banks wrote, we find that William Whiting's estate was worth about \$200,000. As Burpee notes in his History of Hartford Co., Connecticut, this was the largest estate inventoried up to that time in the colony.

In addition to interests in England, Pistaquay, Va., Waranoke and Long Island, he had at home: in wampum, £39:09; ammunition, £7,10shillings; 2 racoon coats, 1 wolf-skin coat; 4 bear skins; 3 moose skins; beaver, moose and wampum, £250; hoes, hatchets, shoes, nails, pins, paper, bottles, brass ladles, brushes, bells, thimbles, boxes, knives, scissors, combs, jewsharps, brass kettles and the like; in dry-goods, shag cotton, stockings, hollands, twenty-five yards of green tammy and 13 pieces of duffles. His house and lands in Hartford were worth £400, and property in Windsor, £300.⁵

The principal genealogical importance of the will is, of course, the other people mentioned or not mentioned in it. William's "loving wife" Susannah, was to receive half the estate until his son William came of age. On condition of her not remarrying, she was to have half the house and land for life. She remarried and, as far as I can see, managed

to hold onto the house and land anyway!

The will mentions son and daughters as well as two friends, Mr. Hooker and Mr. Stone. William's father and mother were to receive 20 pounds apiece, if they were living. Sadly, their names and location are not given. Possibly they lived far enough away for William to be uncertain about whether they still lived, that is, this might suggest they were still in England. If they did not survive William's death, he assigns their portion to his brother and that brother's children. Alas, he again does not give his brother's name, but it is evident that he is confident his executors know the name and it is also very likely that he has but one living brother. This becomes important when we examine claims concerning William's connections to other Whitings in New England and in England itself.

The will closes with a comment about the second son, John.

And my will is, if those my ourseers doe thinke my second sonne fitt to make a schollar, for his natural parts, and allso in the gifts of his mind hopefull to keepe the fire vpon the Altar, my will is hee should bee sett aparte for that seruice.⁶

John went to Harvard and became a noted preacher in his own right.

The codicil of April 2, 1646 bequeaths five pounds to "my sister Wiggin" and three pounds to each of her children. It also bequeaths ten pounds to a Margery Parker. Who she may have been we have no inkling. The sister's first name is at first glance peculiar. It was a

custom of the times to refer to married women by their husband's surname, and we find that William's sister had married his close business associate, Thomas Wiggin.

Capt. Thomas Wiggin of Dover New Hampshire was one of the men in business with William Whiting. According to a record found among the Bishop of London's Marriage Licenses a certain Peter Lowe of St. Matthew, Friday street, yeoman, alleged that "Thomas Wiggins of the same place, gent., and a widower, aged about 41 years, and Catherine Whiteing of the same parish, spinster, aged about 32 years: to be married at St. Margaret, New Fish Street." ⁷

The record was discovered by Alfred T. Butler, Windsor Herald, College of Arms, London. Arthur Adams published it in the New England Historical and Genealogical Register in 1946, noting that the registers of St. Margaret, Fish Street, are not extant for this time period. They may not have survived the Great Fire of London. A search of the records of St. Matthew, Friday Street, uncovered no trace of William, Catherine, or Peter Lowe. Adams wrote: "We know that both Wiggins and Whiting were in London on visits from New England, and so were merely temporary sojourners in the Parish." ⁸ How he knows this he does not say, but it is plausible. Still, the marriage license suggests the possibility that the Whitings may have been Londoners.

The Computer File Index for London lists a Catherine Whiting as marrying a Thomas Wiggins during July 1633 at St. Dunstan in the East. This is

almost certainly the marriage of William's sister. Why the wedding was shifted from St. Margaret, Fish Street to St. Dustan I do not know.

Perhaps St. Dustan somehow fell heir to St. Margaret's records. More likely, the couple shifted their wedding plans. This locates Catherine at a definite place during July 1633. Whether William was in attendance, I do not know, although Mr. Adams seems certain he was. If we had access to the original marriage record we might find William among the witnesses. Unfortunately, no other promising marriages or births of Whitings turn up in St. Dustans, or St. Margaret for that matter.

Catherine appears as Katherine in the dictionary entry for her husband, Thomas. He is there called the "chief agent of the honest men about to buy out the Bristol men's plantation at Piscataqua and plant 500 people before Michaelmas."⁹ Other records make William Whiting prominent in the same transaction. Which man was the leader and which the follower seems to depend on whose life is being recounted in these New England books.

Returning to William's will and its codicils, we can note the following clues in it: First, William was not certain in 1643 whether his parents were alive, or would be alive at the time of his death. Any alleged parents who die well before 1643 can be ruled out. Second, William had at least one brother who in turn had, or could be expected to have, a family of children. Third, William had property in England, at least if

Burpee and others who agree with him are correct in that claim.¹⁰

This last clue is an important one, for if William would somewhere designate the location of his English property or even the name of some person resident in England who is to be executor of it, the ancestral home might be established.

A search through the Index of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury for the ten years following William's death uncovered an entry in 1648 for "William Whitinge Pts. p. 105." The "Pts." abbreviation means this person died in foreign parts. This is doubtless the document William left to dispose of his English property.

Miss M. Packman located the page entry in the documents preserved in London and sent me a copy. It is in a difficult hand, and in Latin. And it contains no helpful information about other people and places, for William left no will to dispose of his English properties but rather a simple "admons." These are typically very brief and William's is no exception. It merely assigns any and all English property to "my wife."

Can William's title of "Major" be of any help in tracing him back to England? Secondary sources use the title, although I do not recall it in primary documents. Was it granted in Connecticut in connection with Indian troubles? Did he acquire it in the service of the English sovereign?

The English Civil War would only begin about the time of William's death; Cromwell himself had no military experience before 1639.

If William had served the King it would most likely have been Charles I, whose rule began in 1625, although James I (of King James Bible fame) is a faint possibility. About the only foreign strife of English arms at the proper time occurred in Ireland, although armies were mustered periodically to test their readiness. If William Whiting became a Major in His Majesty's Army, he may have served as part of an Irish occupation force during the first quarter of the 17th century, and perhaps some of the vital events of his life, such as his marriage to Susannah, occurred in Ireland.

All this speculation is of little avail, however, since no military records for the period seem to be extant, at least none keeping track of lowly majors. Perhaps the title is more of an honorific one, rather than a genuine indication of a former occupation. In any event, there seems to be no way to make genealogical capital out of the title.

Does the relatively small bequest of 20 pounds to his parents suggest anything about their circumstances? I can imagine arguments cutting both in the direction of supposing they are well to do and need only a token bequest, or are frugal and need only 20 pounds. It does not make them landed gentry, nor dispossessed peasants. It is no clue at all.

Some of William's sons would make important contributions and names for themselves in Connecticut's early history. John, the preacher, would lead yet another dissident congregation out of the Connecticut establishment in the 1660s. John's brother, William, represented Connecticut to the court of King James II shortly before and after the "glorious revolution" of 1688 in England. Some of William's letters to the Connecticut authorities are still extant. They indicate a man of superior education who feels himself making little progress at court because of his inability to smooth his way with money. His constant plea is for money to accomplish Connecticut's ends. So far as the letters indicate, he never gets to see the King or any important ministers before the revolution, nor does his success improve afterwards. Although one might hope that one or more of Major William's sons might have returned to the family's ancestral home and left a will indicating where it was, no such event seems to have occurred. The family was transplanted to New England, and any returnees simply settled in London on their own resources.

In summary, the picture we have of William is that of a prosperous, middle class merchant with strong religious convictions and the regard and respect of his peers in Hartford. He has a "loving wife" Susannah, a numerous batch of children, and is embroiled in a variety of civic and economic affairs. Although he made Hartford his home, having moved there out of religious convictions we may suppose, he had trading posts

and property in two additional areas. In 1643 he had but one brother worth including in his will. His arrival in New England cannot be later than 1637, from the Hartford documents, and there seems to be consensus in the secondary sources that he came initially about five years before that. He may also have traveled back to England one or more times on business. If so, this would help explain the claim that John was born in England several years after his father was supposed to have arrived in Massachusetts.

Where is the William Whiting Ancestral Home?

We do not yet know. From the state of the records for the crucial time period, we may never know. Different secondary sources assert or suggest the following possibilities: (1) Boxford Suffolk, (2) Boston Lincolnshire, (3) Desford Kent, and (4) Deptford Leicestershire. Strong objections can be raised against several of these and no decisive primary evidence has yet come to light. Unfortunately, most of the secondary sources neglect to cite the evidence for their claims. Holmes asserts that William came from Boxford,¹¹ but the only evidence I can find for this is the relative frequency and prominence of Boxford Whitings among those who came to the New World, and no William is mentioned among them.¹² Burpee says that a son, John, was born in England in 1635, but neglects to cite the evidence for the claim. That different authorities suggest four different ancestral homes is itself evidence of the uncertainty that still surrounds William's origins. We will look at each suggested location in turn.

The Boxford Connection

We have already noted Holmes' belief that William came from Boxford.

After about eight months of reviewing the evidence, Miss Packman wrote me to indicate that she thinks Boxford is the most likely origin for William. She wrote that in her notes to Pinchon Pedigree, Vol. 1, she had listed "Hon. William Whiting = Susanna, Boxford, Hartford, 1633."

She also found the following citations which supported her conclusion:

"In a book called Memoir of Rev. Samuel Whiting by William Whiting (1873) there is a comment that efforts to link together the Reverend Samuel Whiting of Lynn Co. Mass., Nathaniel Whiting of Dedham Mass., and Col. William Whiting of Hartford had not succeeded as of 1873. [Notice William's promotion.] The book claims that both William and Nathaniel came from Boxford, Suffolk (3 Mass. Hist. Collection, X71) but that Samuel did not. In reference to William and Susanna, it claims that they probably came to Connecticut in 1633 and refers to Goodwin's History of the Family, Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, Hunter's Tract, Mass. Historical Collection, and a Farmer's Register." 13

On the negative side, however, we must mention the following points.

First, none of the above sources seem to be primary sources. Second, the claim that Nathaniel came from Boxford is almost certainly false, as we shall see later. The date of 1633 is the date of the earliest English settlement of Connecticut, something which occurred in Windsor. The year 1636 marks the formation of the Connecticut Colony by the uniting of the towns of Hartford, Wethersfield, and Windsor. The birth of a son in England in 1636 does not fit easily into these dates, but even if the date in the quote is correct for William and Susanna, that does not substantiate the claimed origin in England. A marriage record of

William Whiting and Susanna in the Boxford area would be decisive. Correspondence with the Suffolk Archivist resulted in two marriages involving a William Whiting. He was wed to Marry Branson on 1 November 1631 in Hadleigh, Suffolk. Both he and Marry were previously single. On 1 May 1637 "William Whiting, widower and Mary Sager, singlewoman" were married in the same parish. Evidently both marriages involved the same William Whiting. Clearly he is not the same person as the William Whiting who appears in the records of the town of Hartford, Connecticut beginning in 1636.

As the Archivist searched the marriage registers of Boxford and Hadleigh from 1627 to 1637, we are reasonably sure that William and Susanna were not married there during that period.

Lest any comfort be gained from noticing the similarity of the first names, we should note that about 100 separate William Whitings are found in English records before 1650. Susanna is much less common and only one instance of a William Whiting and Susanna marriage has come to light. It appears too early to be the couple we are seeking.¹⁴

The Boxford area is still a possibility, however, for one additional reason beyond the recommendation of several secondary sources. The only Whiting Manor House I have found occurs in Hadleigh Suffolk. William Whiting's prosperity may well have rested on a substantial footing before he left

England, and what better start than as a member of the family that held title to "Whiting Manor." There are scores of Whiting wills recorded for this section of Suffolk. A Major William Whiting, presently in Connecticut, has not been discovered in any of them yet, but he might someday be found, perhaps as a child, brother, or nephew.

There is good reason to include the town of Hadleigh in any Boxford search. The two towns are within about five miles of each other. The gazetteer description of Boxford indicates that it contains the Hamlet of Hadleigh with a population of about 1,000. Boxford lies about 16 miles from Ipswich, the seat of the Suffolk County Archives.

The present insignificance of Boxford is a comedown from its status in the 17th Century.¹⁵ It was then an important center of the woolen industry. In 1522 four craft guilds were established in Boxford, and Queen Elizabeth granted it Articles of Incorporation in 1596. The Boxford Church is itself evidence that the town had wealth and that hundreds of people found employment there. The Hadleigh church is similarly imposing. At least six merchants minted their own currency there during the unrest of 1648 to 1672. This lack of confidence in the official coinage of the realm probably reflects the instabilities that followed Cromwell's victories and the establishment of the protectorate, to be followed in 1660 by the English Restoration.

Besides the woolen trade, the town harbored industries involved in parch-

ment making, brewing, milling, and glove manufacture. The glove makers were principally craftsmen who were French Huguenots, survivors of the massacre of St. Bartholomew's Eve (1572) and immigrants to England in search of religious freedom. Boxford's parish registers start in 1557. Prominent families include a Kingsbury line, one of whose number went with John Winthrop of Groton Hall, who became the founder and first Governor of the State of Massachusetts. Kingsbury also built the first church in Boston, Mass. Clearly, the link to the New World was established very early.

Joseph J. Muskett's Suffolk Manorial Families gives a dozen pages to "Whiting of Hadleigh." The head of the line was a Thomas Whiting of Boxford who was descended from clothmakers of the same name who had lived there for several generations. "The Hadleigh Whitings are especially remarkable for their near relationship to a very unusual number of early emigrants to New England," writes Muskett.¹⁶ In the information he provides, however, no William Whitings are among the emigrants. Indeed, the three cases explicitly cited all happen to be women with Whiting as a maiden name.

The Whiting name survives in the Boxford-Hadleigh area today. Among the newspaper clippings Miss Packman culled for me from the local paper is a picture of a Mr. Ben Whiting of Hadleigh demonstrating the old way of making rope.

In summary, one may say in Boxford's favor that several authorities cite it as William's birthplace, that Whitings from it were settling in New England in the earliest days, that it contained some prosperous Whitings who might have had the capital to give William a good start in business, and that not all its records have been exhausted in the search for William. As to his marriage record not showing up, perhaps he and Susanna were married in her parish, somewhere away from Boxford. If no other spot vied for the honor, we might settle on Boxford, but it is not alone. The next strongest possibility is Boston Lincolnshire.

The Boston, Lincolnshire Connection

Initially Miss Packman was of the opinion that William was one of three brothers who came to New England from Lincolnshire. "One of them settled at Lynn, Mass., one at Billerica, and we only know the name of the third brother -- he was a William Whiting." ¹⁷ This notion comes from a book by William Inglis Morse, Genealogical Families of Morse-Whiting, which is now in the British Museum.

The Whitings or Whytynge were an old family of Boston, England. William Whytynge is on the subsidiary rolls of Edward 3rd, 1333, as an inhabitant of Boston at that time. There were three brothers of the name who came to New England in 1630. Their Father was John Whiting, Mayor of Boston in Lincolnshire, England. Two of the brothers were clergymen; one settled at Lynn Mass.; the other at Billerica; the third brother William, born at Deptford, Kent County, England, was one of the most respectable of the early settlers of Hartford. ¹⁸

Deptford, Kent is not far from London. Conceivably, William's parents

might have been on a business trip to London at the time of his birth. Both Boston and London were trading ports at the time. Perhaps John's wife hailed from Deptford. To my knowledge the Deptford parish registers have not been thoroughly searched for the birth of a William Whiting. All this suggests a Boston boyhood for William Whiting, since the father and family must have returned to Boston for them to have been as prominent in Boston politics as they apparently were.

The next four paragraphs of Morse's book give information from the Connecticut activities of Major William and information about his descendants. Unfortunately, Morse does not say how he knows that Major William was the third son of John Whiting, Lord Mayor of Boston England. No other records of John's family speak of a son, William. He is not mentioned in John's will, and while I have not read it and do not know the exact date, my impression is that John died considerably before the date of William's will, a will in which William presumes his parents may yet be alive at his death. All these considerations tend to cut against Morse's assertion.

Mayor John Whiting is not difficult to find. Pishy Thompson indicates that he served as mayor both in 1600 and 1608.¹⁹ The earliest corporation records showing Whitings to be present are from 1590, when John was a member of the Common Council and Election Bailiff. His son, John, is found in the christening records of the Boston Parish on 4 June 1592. Other kinds of early Boston records note Whytings in the neighborhood as early as 1333.

The family's coat of arms was quartered at a Chantry of St. Lawrence at the town of Leake, a place not far from Boston in Lincolnshire.

In 1607 the Pilgrim Fathers were imprisoned in Boston in the Guildhall of St. Marys for the crime of attempting to leave England. It seems that they had not obtained the necessary "license to travel beyond the seas." We do not know whether John Whiting was in any way involved with this action against the pilgrims, but it places him in a context of religious strife, something which seems to have been true for the Whitings of this era.

Two of John Whiting's sons were also Lord Mayors of Boston in later years. His son John was Mayor in 1626, 1633, 1644, and 1645. No one else was so honored with four terms until 1835. James, another son, was Mayor in 1640.²⁰

Again, Major William Whiting's will speaks only of a bequest to a single brother. This has to throw doubt on his being a son of Mayor John Whiting.

Still, according to Pishy Thompson, contacts with New England were substantial. John's son, Samuel, emigrated in 1636, principally because of complaints about his unorthodoxy in administering the ordinances of the established church. This habit had caused him to lose appointments in two English parishes within six years of his graduation from Cambridge in 1620. The Boston, Lincolnshire Whitings also loaned money to the colony of Massachusetts.

The Samuel just mentioned had a son whom he named John who trained for the ministry at the recently founded college of Harvard. John returned to England and was appointed Rector of Leverton, where he died in 1689. The Whitings in the neighborhood of Boston England seem to have died out in 1781 with the passing of yet another Rev. Samuel Whiting. At the time Thompson wrote, however, the American branch was flourishing.

We have then, another hotbed of Whitings residing in East Anglia at about the right time, sending sons off to New England for religious or commercial purposes. They are contemporaries of Queen Elizabeth I, King James I, and King Charles I.

Major William Whiting was a good friend of Governor William Bradford Jr. William Bradford Sr. came to Boston, Lincolnshire from Suffolk before departing for the colonies, and "several thousand persons followed him during the next few years."²¹ Major William could certainly have been one of those people, especially in view of the family's lack of religious conformity. On the other hand, since Bradford came from Suffolk to Boston, William's friendship with Bradford cuts as strongly for a Boxford origin as for a Boston one. An equally good case can be made for the two towns and families when it comes to Major William's wealth.

Against the Boston connection we must note the following:

- 1) An English will of "William Whiting, of Deptford Kent, 1646" has been discovered. This William died about the same time as our Major William,

but he is definitely not our Major William Whiting who was still alive in Connecticut. Unless there are two William Whitings born in Deptford during the same period, we have found the one who is not our ancestor, and Morse is wrong.

2) As already noted, Major William's own will speaks only of a single brother. While William might have been estranged from some of his brothers and assumed that his executors knew which ones, it does not seem likely that he belonged to a family with at least four additional sons in it.

3) John Whiting, Mayor of Boston in 1608 would have had to have remained out of political notice for 36 years for him to have been alive at the time that Major William bequeathed funds to his parents. It seems likely that he died well before 1643, and so cannot be William's father. Also, his failure to mention a William in his will cuts against his being William's father.

4) Several "authorities" assert that William Whiting of Hartford came from a separate line than Samuel Whiting of Lynn, whose link to Mayor John Whiting is well attested. Thus, a review in the 1872 Society of Genealogists "Booknotices" of William Whiting's Memoir of Rev. Samuel Whiting, D.D. and of His Wife, Elizabeth St. John with References to Their English Ancestors and American Descendants (printed in 1871) indicates that this 1871 William Whiting (a former president of the New England Historical Genealogical Society) did not believe his family to be directly linked to either the family of Nathaniel Whiting of Dedham Mass., or the family of William Whiting of Hartford. This author held out the possibility that they

(William and Nathaniel) were brothers, however, and that both were "thought to have come from Boxford, Suffolk."²² William Whiting (1871) mentions additional Whitings in his book, especially a James, a Matthew, and a Thomas of Hingham Mass. The review indicates that much space is also given to a certain Beverly Whiting of the Virginia family of Whitings, who served as a god-father (sic) of George Washington. (Evidently "Beverly" was a masculine name at the time.)

The Leicestershire Connection

If the speculation about Nathaniel of Dedham and William of Hartford being brothers is correct, we have another way to trace William. There is good evidence that Nathaniel came from Leicestershire, for Banks found his name among the shipping lists. Banks writes: "Nathaniel Whiting--²³ Desford Leicestershire to Lynn Mass." To the extent the shipping lists are credible, we have a location for Nathaniel. If he is William's brother, we have a possible ancestral home for William as well.

Katharine Whitin Smith in a book titled The Whitin Family, traced Nathaniel's activities after his arrival in Lynn Mass. in 1638. He moved to Dedham in 1640 and was admitted to the church there on July 30, 1641 and admitted a freeman on May 18, 1642. He was a miller by profession. He married Hannah Dwight, the daughter of John Dwight of Dedham, on September 9, 1643 and they eventually had 14 children. The value of his home for tax

purposes was only 4.3 pounds in 1648.²⁴

These facts about Nathaniel are essentially identical to the account given by Theodore S. Lazell in his 1902 book, and will also be found, I believe, in Fred Whiting's book which is just now appearing. Neither Lazell, Smith, nor Whiting assert or believed that Nathaniel was a brother to William of Hartford. The Leicestershire connection looks unlikely for the following reasons:

- 1) Only one person in speculation links the two Whitings as brothers and he had not thoroughly traced either of them.
- 2) He errs in supposing that both came from Boxford, when we can be quite confident Nathaniel came from Desford Leicestershire.
- 3) Nathaniel and William die 36 years apart, Nathaniel on 15 January 1683 and William in 1647. One brother may, of course, outlive another by that span, but it lessens the probability of their being brothers to notice the differences in death dates.
- 4) In William's March 1643 will, he mentions a bequest for his parents which is to go to "my brother and his children" if the parents do not survive William. But Nathaniel only married in September 1643, six months after William wrote his will. That marriage date does not square well with the statement about children in William's will. Of course, William may have expected Nathaniel to marry (or wanted to encourage him), may have been looking to the future, or may have known of a previous family of Nathaniel's prior to his marriage in September. Still, the dates throw suspicion on the

supposed connection.

If William was not thinking of Nathaniel when he mentioned "my brother and his children" nor of one of the two Lincolnshire brothers, who might he have had in mind?

There was in Hartford itself a Giles Whiting, who died within six to eight years of William's death. Giles' will is not dated, but it appears in the Hartford records between wills dated 11 March 1653 and 1 June 1655.²⁵ The inventory of his property comes to only 26 pounds, less than one percent of William's inventory. The will itself is only three sentences long, the last one being: "My debts being discharged I leave the remainder of my estate to the dispose of my brother William Lewis to himself and his children at his discretion." Thus, it would appear that if Giles were the brother William had in mind in his will, any children Giles had had either died during the six to eight years following William's death or were not in particularly good standing with their father. It is not really possible to make any definite case for Giles being William's brother, and even if it were, we would be no better off. Less is known about Giles than about William Whiting.

If William's brother is not one of the men we have examined thus far, perhaps we should consider the possibility that the brother and his children were, along with the parents, still back in England. That is at least as likely as the

possibility of their residing in New England. If they were still in England, we are again at the end of our tether, for we do not know how to pick them out of the hundreds of other Whitings also found in England at the time.

To help the reader grasp the problem it may be useful to note the frequency of William Whitings in England and to notice some of the prime candidates for the correct one:²⁶

1. John Whiting, mayor of Boston, is said to have had a brother named William, about whom I have not been able to find anything more. Conceivably Major John is an uncle of Major William of Hartford, not the father; this could explain some of the confusion.
2. A church warden in Boston named William Whiting is listed in 1604, 1605, 1613, and 1614.
3. In 1608 a William Whiting and a Frances Mackeris are wed in the Boston area; could Susanna have been a second wife?
4. "Whiting of Croft, yeoman," refers in his 1616 will to his brothers William and Robert. Croft is in Lincolnshire.
5. A William Whiting of Grantham Lincolnshire is mentioned in the period 1621-1626. He may be the same person as the Willm. Whiting, son of Thomas, who was christened in Grantham in 1586.

Even when we are not contending with a popular given name, complications arise from similar life histories. For example, it happens that at about the same time both Major William of Hartford and Rev. Samuel of Lynn sent a son

to Harvard University for training in the ministry. The sons were named Samuel and John, respectively. Harvard records locate a single mention of a Whiting for the period in question and do not provide a given name. That mention is in connection with money paid for board and room. Different genealogists attempting to trace the Whitings of Hartford or of Lynn seize upon this mention with equal glee and certainty.²⁷

It is not possible to trace the proper line of Whitings by relying on their "splendid character and personal attributes." Nearly everybody in genealogical accounts seems to have a "splendid character." The various Whitings of England and New England mainly fit this description.

I know of one interesting exception in New England. This case came to light as we were perusing a book on New England pirates and discovered a William Whiting in the index.²⁸ Supposing this might be an account of our prosperous merchant ancestor's difficulties with pirates, we turned to the page, only to find that it referred to a pirate named William Whiting. He was lying sick abed in Marblehead, while his captain and the balance of the crew were in the slammer awaiting trial. The book records the hanging of the captain. It does not say what happened to his crew or to William Whiting. Since the date of the incident was 1701, we can breathe easy about any immediate descent.

More information might rehabilitate this pirate William's reputation. Piracy

arose partly out of hard times, and sometimes patriotic "privateers" became confused with dastardly "pirates." This was the claim made by the captain in his defense trial. Its effectiveness in his case has already been noted.

It has been suggested we might utilize the family coat of arms to prove which ancestral home was William's. As the authors of the Connecticut Genealogy note, the Whitings had several coats of arms. Exactly how many, and what constitutes a sufficiently large difference in appearance to count as a different coat of arms is not yet clear to me. I have seen a number of versions of the Whiting coat of arms, the principal differences being in the animal head depicted in the center and the placement of the large circles at the top as well as their color -- silver or gold. We will look at coats of arms in a later chapter. For now I must again note that those who make definite claims for William having had a particular one never provide the evidence on which they base the claim.

Without evidence of William Whiting's actual usage all information about the locations in England associated with various coats of arms is of no avail. Without documentation from reliable primary sources the coat of arms information is as helpful as knowing that William's last name was Whiting.

In summary, William Whiting may have come from Boxford Suffolk, as some claim, from Boston Lincolnshire as others affirm, or even from Deptford Kent or Desford Leicestershire, or London or.....anywhere else in England where

the surname abounds and where Whitings were known to have been prosperous, pious, and inclined to leave the country. The map shown on page 3 might almost be regarded as recording the relative probability of each county, although it is always possible that William came from a shire from which we have, as yet, no record of any Whitings at all.

All this effort in vain puts one in the mood to merely assert that William was English and eventually related to all the Whitings there, even if only through Adam. If so, why not simply assemble all those Whitings, as far as they have survived in any record whatever, and give up the virtually hopeless task of trying to prove who was directly related to whom. This has been done, and the result is the first appendix to this book.

The following chapters recount the stories of some interesting Whitings and notice the variety of coats of arms ascribed to the Whiting surname. We find some Whitings in the ranks of the elite, some in the counter-elite, but the vast majority are commoners -- the rank and file who formed the backbone of English history but receive almost no notice in the chronicles of the time.

CHAPTER II

THE WHITINGS AS HERALDS

The office of herald arises in English accounts as early as the 12th century. Heralds appeared initially at banquets, where they delivered invitations to noble guests and celebrated the deeds of victors after battle or tournament. Thus, to some extent, the herald's office grew out of that of minstrel, bard, or troubadour. In addition, battles of the time called for delivering messages between armies, issuing challenges on behalf of champions, proposing terms of surrender, and other diplomatic or quasi-diplomatic missions. The heralds tended to be assigned these roles in time of war, and their noncombatant status was supposed to be respected by all parties, thereby bringing a modicum of order to the battlefield.

The herald's diplomatic role in war fitted him for the role of referee and judge during tournaments. The task of examining the coats of arms of the noble participants there led to a function now principally ascribed to heralds -- knowledge of and authority upon coats of arms. As the use of such coats of arms came into popularity, controversies arose among various nobles. The king eventually brought such controversies under his authority, and he turned for advice to his specialists in such matters, the heralds.

In time the heralds came to be the chief specialists in court protocol -- weddings, funerals, royal baptisms, coronations, and similar ceremonies all requiring their presence and participation. They set their fees according to the importance

of the ceremony. At the time Whittings served as heralds a fee of 100 pounds was paid for a king's coronation, but only three marks for making some candidate a banneret.

Heralds escorted ambassadors to court, carried messages, challenges, proposals of marriage, and the like to foreign courts, and generally served as royal messengers. Their office was internationally recognized and the heralds of different countries were expected to assert common cause in upholding each other in rights, exemptions, and privileges. A sort of guild of common interest united members of this rather exclusive club, although I have no impression that any formal organization came into being to represent their interests.

At the present time, the heralds of England are organized according to six royal dukedoms. The Windsor Herald and the Chester Herald are the two most ancient surviving positions, both having been instituted by Edward III (1327-1377). The office of pursuivant was related to that of herald somewhat as the office of squire was related to that of knight. The pursuivant was in training for the herald's office, and assisted the herald as called upon. There was no guarantee of such a promotion, however, and many a pursuivant reached old age without becoming a herald.

The creation of a herald was an important event in itself. Berry describes it in this fashion:

The King asked the person to be so created whether he were a gentleman of blood or of second coat-armour; if he was not, the King gave him lands and fees, and assigned him and his heirs proper arms. Then, as the messenger was brought in by the herald of the province, so the pursuivant was brought in by the eldest herald, who at the prince's command, performed all the ceremonies....and when he was named, the prince himself took the cup from the herald, which was gilt, and poured the water and wine upon the head of the pursuivant, creating him by the name of our herald, and the King, when the oath was administered, gave the same cup to the new herald.²⁹

Although the office of herald enjoyed many special privileges and exemptions, the persons entrusted with it tended to be identified with the reigning house.

It comes as something of a surprise, then, to find that the Whitings, first William and then Thomas, were able to hold on to the office of Chester herald and on to their heads, during the reigns of Henry VI, Edward IV, Richard III, and Henry VII. The Whiting heralds were astute enough or valuable enough to each new king to successfully change sides again and again during the Wars of the Roses.

The kings they served under represented two separate houses. The house of York was symbolized by a white rose; the house of Lancaster took a red rose. Henry VI of the house of Lancaster held the throne from 1422 to 1461. In that year he was overthrown by Edward IV of the house of York. He held the throne for nine years when Henry won it back again for a short period. In 1471 Edward defeated him again and ruled for an additional 12 years. Edward V briefly held the throne in 1483, only to be replaced by Richard III of the House of Tudor, a descendant of Lancaster. Henry VII ousted Richard in 1485 and ruled until 1509. His rule marked the end of the Wars of the Roses. Initially

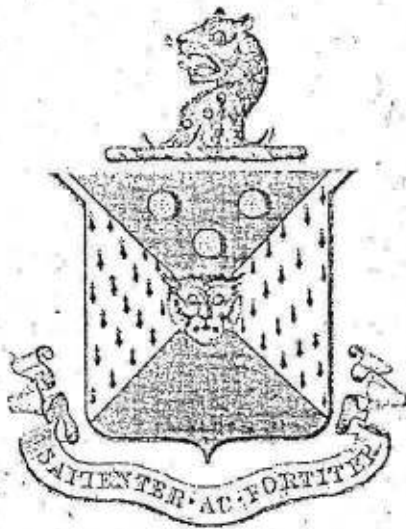
his successor was his eldest son, Arthur, but Arthur's untimely death placed Henry, born in 1491, in line for the throne. As Henry VIII his rule was sufficiently notorious to not require mention here.

A certain William Whiting received an appointment as Huntingdon Herald some time before 1441.³¹ During that year he witnessed a grant of arms to Thomas May of Kent, doing so in his capacity of Huntingdon Herald. We next learn of William five years later when he is being held prisoner in France. Some sort of ambassadorial duty placed him in French hands. His imprisonment caused two other English heralds to protest to their French counterparts that detention was contrary to the privileges of the office of herald.

William also served as a chronicler for the Duke of Exeter, Earl of Huntingdon. During the reign of Henry VI (1442-1461) William was made Chester Herald. The year of his death is not known, but by 1465 another man, John Water, was Chester Herald.

The second Whiting to become Chester Herald was named Thomas. He is thought by many to be William's son or some other close relation. Thomas received a coat of arms from the king which he passed to his descendants in Leicestershire and Essex. We know nothing of his wife and family, however.

The coat of arms he received is shown on the next page. Its description in heraldic terms is: Per saltire azure and ermine, in the fess point a leopard's face or and in chief three roundels argent. Translated, that means: the shield



is divided into four parts by a cross of St. Andrew, with two of the fields blue and two of them ermine. In the center a leopard's head appears. In the upper area three silver roundels are inscribed.

Thomas' first recorded appointment was as a pursuivant. This occurred in 1462. In the same capacity he accompanied John Water, then Chester Herald, in his travels to Brussels where they delivered Lord Scales' challenge to Anthony, the Bastard of Burgundy. The challenge cordially invited the Bastard to oppose in the lists Anthony Wydevill, Lord of Scales and Nucells.

The Bastard of Burgundy was one of Philip the Good's numerous illegitimate children. He seems to have been famed for his fighting prowess and to have the reputation of a gentleman, for he is treated throughout the accounts with great respect. From what is known, the origins of the challenge were most chivalrous and romantic. Lord Scales was urged to it by some ladies of the court, almost as a scheme to stave off the boredom of ordinary court life. Tournaments were almost the only sporting activity of the time. Their conduct was closely supervised by the heralds, and an important meeting such as this one brought out the king to assist in ordering the battle. Tournaments of this period were controlled so as to place the lives of the contestants in exciting jeopardy

without much actual risk of life and limb, especially when politically important personages were involved.

Four accounts of the tournament survive, one of them written by Thomas Whiting.³² There is one other account by an Englishman and two by Burgundians. For a modern reader Thomas' account is tedious in its attention to the courtesies and matters of protocol that occurred, and we will not pursue it in any detail.³³ It is interesting to note the great differences in the four eyewitness accounts, however. Some of the differences merely reflect the national bias of the writers. For instance, in the Burgundian accounts the Bastard proves himself the greater fighter, while the opposite impression arises from the English accounts. Curious differences as to matters of simple fact are found, however. Thus, all agree that on the first pass with lances both knights missed each other completely, and they also agree that the Bastard's horse was somehow killed on that pass. They differ as to whether it died immediately or on the next day, whether it was killed by a sword thrust to the mouth, by running into the armoured saddle of Lord Scales horse, or by some other means. Still, such differences are to be expected in eyewitness testimony and merely alert us to the problem of finding out what really happened in history.

One fact of interest and incidental consensus among the accounts is that following a morning of combat in which armor and headgear were reduced to junk and tempers waxed hot, the two knights banqueted together most cordially. In fact, the Bastard's party remained in England for nearly a month

indulging in the social swirl, until news came of the death of Philip the Good, the Bastard's father. This broke off the festivities.

Thomas Whiting's skills and abilities must have impressed the king, for at some time between May 1471 and September 1473, Edward IV created Thomas the Chester Herald. This was Thomas' title in 1473 when he travelled to Arlon to tell the Duke of Burgundy of the birth of Prince Richard. Thomas' talents may have included those of deception in wartime. This appears from an account of an "English herald called Scales"(after Lord Scales?) who was made prisoner in France during one of Edward IV's expeditions. The letters found on the herald and his own account to the French king assured the French that a large body of English under Edward's command was on its way. The documents also indicated that the Duke of Burgundy was withdrawing and returning to Brussels. All this was false, but the French king was misled for a time, and the herald seems to have escaped before the deception was discovered.

Thomas Whiting was present and participated in the funeral services of Edward IV. His fee for his services is recorded. The new king, Edward V, confirmed Thomas in his post in 1483 and set his annual fees and income. Thomas' first duties under Edward V involved attendance on the French ambassadors and then another trip to France itself.

His activities under Richard III are not recorded. Under Henry VII (1485-1509)

he was involved in missions to France. He continued to maintain the trust of the crown, for in 1495 Henry VII referred to him as "our trusty and welbeloved Chester Herald" and enjoined him to visit the crown prince, Arthur. The purpose of the visit was not disclosed. The last reference to Thomas Whiting occurs in 1496. We do not know the date of his death.

Thomas' office required not merely officiating and diplomacy, but also an appropriate chronicling of important events. His lengthy chronicle of the tournament reflects this. Another bit of his writing has survived and is worth notice.

In 1476 Thomas Whiting was present at the reburial of Richard, Duke of York, the father of the then reigning monarch. Writing in French, Thomas provided an extensive account of the occasion. It runs five printed pages in translation. Thomas closed the account with a summary eulogy of 31 lines, written in verse. The following translation loses the impact of the verse, but gives some flavor of the herald's office and of Thomas' capacity for filling it. *

Let it be remembered by all those of noble heart,
That here lies the flower of chivalry,
The mighty Duke of York. Richard by name,
Who was a royal prince and renowned as a noble man.

* The translator, J.R.S. Whiting, made no attempt to retain the verse form, reproducing instead the content of the poem. His translation does not give the ends of lines. Those shown here are speculative, reflecting a guess as to the organization of the thought. The translation and a photocopy of the original are found in the reference cited.

He was wise, valiant and virtuous,
And cherished loyalty without being jealous of it.
He was the true heir of the crowns of France and England,
Born in his own land, and the Parliament held at Westminster
Fully recognized and found him to be the real heir.

He was also regent and governor of France,
And kept Normandy safe from troubles.
Near Pontoise he crossed the river and chased
Away the King of France and his Dauphin.

He introduced such good government to Ireland
That peace was seen to reign.

For a long time he was Protector of England;
He loved the people and was their defender.
He made a noble match and had children,
Whom God protect, of whom the eldest son is named Edward.

He is the true King and won his right by conquest,
Which he sought when he was prince.

He reigns above and I can say
That he is guarded all the while by God and his saints.

This noble duke died at Wakefield.
Men rushed upon him by force when he was treating for peace.
That was in the year 1460 on the thirtieth of December
And it is remembered that he was fifty years of age.

He died praying to God and the most blessed Lady
That he might rest his soul in paradise. ³⁴

William and Thomas Whiting, in their capacity as Chester herald, rose higher in the society of their time than any other Whitings of whom we have record. They consorted with royalty and were party to at least some of the masinations and intrigues of that most intriguing era. They must have been astute, talented and skillful, for the office of herald was not hereditary, even though noble birth was an asset for it. If Thomas was William's relative that fact would not have damaged Thomas' chances, but it alone would not have guaranteed him the office. Although we have no way of telling whether these two ranked higher or lower in virtue and intelligence than thousands of others bearing the name of

Whiting, their activities brought perhaps more honor to the name than those of any who had borne it up to that time.

CHAPTER III

THE LAST ABBOT OF GLASTONBURY

Glastonbury was the principal religious establishment in Somerset and, indeed, in the southwest region of England.³⁵ Until 1154 it was the seat of the premier abbot of the realm. The abbey was rich in tradition and legend. It possessed documents tracing its existence back to the 6th century, and in legend it went back to the beginnings of Christianity. Joseph of Arimathea and eleven other disciples of Philip the Apostle were said to have passed there and eventually found their resting places in Glastonbury. They were thought to have brought with them the holy grail and other valuable relics. Joseph of Arimathea, it was claimed, plated his staff upon a hill while resting, and it miraculously took root and became a type of thorn tree noted in the Glastonbury area.

The first abbot of Glastonbury was said to have been St. Patrick himself, the great apostle of the Irish. Other saints, holy pilgrims, royalty and lesser gentry either found their original resting places at Glastonbury or were reinterred there out of respect. Thus, the monks of Glastonbury discovered the remains of King Arthur and Queen Guinevere! They also located the tomb of King Lucius, the first Christian King of Britain. King Edward I took the claim concerning Arthur and Guinevere seriously enough to attend their reinterment in 1276.

Because of its geographic location Glastonbury was largely spared the attacks of pagan Northmen and West Saxons. Its location aided in the preservation of its library, its relics, and its traditions. It was the preeminent Benedictine abbey of its time and was often regarded as the most desirable church position in the realm. Its revenues from estates and other sources were greater than those of Canterbury and second only to those of Westminster. Westminster, however, was in the shadow of the court, whereas Glastonbury was far enough removed to make it a center of splendor in its own right.

According to Gasquet, a catholic author, the people of England in the late Middle Ages regarded Glastonbury as a "Roma secunda." Pilgrims were as drawn to it as to Canterbury. When a pilgrim came in view of it, he beheld an immense structure with towers, chapels, broad courts and cloisters "crowned by a mighty church, the fitting shrine of the sacred relics and holy memories which had brought him thither."³⁶

Richard Whiting became abbot of Glastonbury toward the close of his life. Various authorities estimate that he was in his 60s at the time of his election. This would place his birth in about 1465, a date which squares well with the records of his academic training. Richard's father was thought to be a tenant holder in the Wrington area of Somerset.

Thus, Richard's boyhood was contemporaneous with the activities of

the Whiting heralds, and he grew up amid the excitements and uncertainties of the Wars of the Roses. In common with so many members of his family, he showed religious inclinations. (At the time of his birth another Whiting also named Richard, was the chamberlain in the monastery of Bath; Gasquet finds records of three Whiting women, near relatives of Abbot Richard Whiting, who entered convents. One of them was named Jane; the names of the others have not survived.)

Gasquet believes that Richard was schooled in the abbey of Glastonbury itself. The monks there kept a free school where sons of poor men were educated along with those of gentlemen, all in preparation for university work which in turn was in preparation for the ministry. One record states that he was brought up "in charge of his uncle, Abbot Bere." If so, his schooling would indeed have been at Glastonbury.

In his middle teens, Richard went to Cambridge where he received his M.A. in 1483.³⁷ He returned to Glastonbury where he passed through the various priesthood orders of his faith, finally becoming a priest in 1501. He returned to Cambridge in 1505 to take his Doctor of Theology degree.

At the time of his preparations for priesthood ordination, an armed insurrection against the heavy taxes of Henry VII took place in the area. It was put down by the threat of royal troops, led by the King. The rebels had numbered

between six and fifteen thousand (depending on the estimate one wishes to credit), and as they were in dire poverty they applied for assistance at the various religious houses they passed in their march. The royal force routed the rebels in the vicinity of Glastonbury and the king and his retainers stopped there for the evening.

Abbot Bere had doubtless lent the rebels food and supplies -- to have refused them would have been dangerous. But to have helped the rebels was also dangerous, as royal retribution could be expected. Abbot Bere managed to entertain the king so much more handsomely than he had succored the rebels that Henry VII conspicuously omitted Glastonbury from the heavy fines levied against other abbeys and towns through which the rebels had passed.

Bere was more than a politician, he was a builder. The abbey under his leadership added substantially to its structures and accommodations. Bere was also something of a scholar. Gasquet claims that the great Erasmus himself submitted his translation of the Latin Vulgate Bible to Bere for advice and bowed to Bere's recommendation that its publication be withheld, a decision which Erasmus in later years acknowledged to have been correct.

Bere's position as abbot involved not only wealth, administrative duties, and scholarly prestige, but also political power. The principal abbeys of the

realm were represented in the House of Lords which met yearly. When Richard Whiting became abbot, his appointment was not merely a matter of leading a group of monks.

Almost nothing is known of Richard during the 20 years after he took his final degree. He was appointed chamberlain of the monastery sometime during this period. In this position he saw to the temporal affairs of the dormitory, the stores, and other matters. As Glastonbury was a vast establishment, this was no small administrative task.

Abbot Bere died in 1525. The 47 monks of the Abbey deliberated for five days concerning a successor and finally asked Cardinal Wolsey to nominate a candidate. The Cardinal checked with the crown, investigated the possibilities for 14 days, and finally declared Richard Whiting his choice. He spoke of Whiting as "an upright and religious monk, a provident and discreet man, and a priest commendable for his life, virtues and learning." He also lauded his administrative abilities and his steadfastness in upholding the rights of the monastery.

Whiting at first refused, but following prayer and reflection he yielded to the Cardinal's choice and the importuning of his fellow monks and accepted. Official investigations followed to determine his fitness for the post. This included a call for anyone with grounds to question his qualifications to make his case to the Cardinal's investigators. All the testimony received commended Richard's character and piety. The townspeople applauded

the choice, and Richard received the oath and trappings of his office on March 8, 1525. T. Scott Holmes comments: "...all his wisdom and caution were needed for the dark future before him." ³⁸

In 1529, four years later, Cardinal Wolsey fell from royal favor with Henry VIII. Henry was dissatisfied with his wife, Catherine of Aragon, and interested in Anne Boleyn. Wolsey could not solve the ensuing problems to Henry's liking, and lost out to Thomas Cromwell. For the next ten years, Cromwell was the King's principal adviser in religious matters.

On November 3, 1534, the Act of Supremacy came into force, together with a statute making it treason to deny the claims in the act. The principal claim was that Henry was the legitimate head of the Church in England. He had begun to move against Catholic properties and power in the realm before this. His motives seem to have been to break the church's power, enrich himself with its wealth, and get his way concerning his marriage and divorce. The Wars of Roses had sufficiently ~~decimated~~ the nobles that Henry was largely unopposed. His absolutism had only external foes to fear, and English geography and arms made attack difficult.

The Act of Supremacy included a requirement that subjects swear an oath upholding it. As a means of uncovering the conscientious who wished to defy the king, this requirement was largely a failure. "The oath was

universally subscribed to wherever it was tendered." ³⁹ On September 19, 1535, Richard Whiting and 51 other monks of Glastonbury signed the act.* It is likely that the monks interpreted their subscription to the act to mean submission to the King of England as head of a temporal church, not as head of the spiritual church. Alternately, the scandals and difficulties of the papacy during the previous century and a half had so weakened the pope's claims, that submission to the king made good sense.** The oath taken by the monks of Glastonbury was both more severe and more explicit than the oath that Thomas Moore had refused and which the Houses of Parliament had taken. The monks had to swear that the marriage of Henry and Anne was "chaste and holy" and that their offspring were "just and legitimate successors to the throne." They had to swear that they would always regard the king as head of the Church of England and that the bishop of Rome, who had usurped the name of Pope and pretended to primacy over earthly kings, had no more authority or jurisdiction than other bishops and all his laws, decrees, and canons which went contrary

*Holmes notes that many of the signatures are in the same hand and have evidently been added later.

**The Great Schism had occurred in the 1300s. In this eventually three men, each claiming to be pope, mutually excommunicated each other and each other's followers. Being certain of salvation under such conditions was difficult. The three were eventually put down by force of arms. Such events, as well as the immoral lives of many of the popes of the time caused protest from men such as Wycliff in England and Hus in Bohemia. The same council that settled the Great Schism also condemned Hus to the stake and ordered Wycliff's body disinterred and burned. Almost a hundred years later Luther nailed up his 97 theses. Henry VIII received from the Pope the title: Defender of the Faith, for Henry's written attack on Luther's doctrines concerning the sacraments. Henry kept the title after he parted company with the pope. The sovereigns of England retain it to the present day.

to the king's interpretation of the law of God and the scripture were renounced. The monks dutifully swore, and the king had no pretext for further persecution.

But Cromwell was an inventive counselor. He proposed a general series of "visitations" to the religious houses of England to uncover abuses and evils in the behavior and administration of the monks. Those making the visitations were equipped with a most detailed list of injunctions which were designed to trip up the most virtuous organization or at least make its operation intolerably difficult.

In September 1535 a Dr. Robert Layton, whom Gasquet characterizes as "a foul-minded, foul-mouthed ribald," was sent to inflict the injunctions on Glastonbury. He discovered that the task of uncovering immorality or wrongdoing there would be challenging. He wrote Cromwell saying that he had found nothing to fault the monks on. "The brethren be so strait kept that they cannot offend; but fain they would if they might, as they confess, and so the fault is not with them."⁴⁰ Layton must have had some temporary lapse in his evil nature, for he spoke to the King in praise of Abbot Whiting's character, and brought on himself the displeasure of Cromwell. Layton wrote a letter of humble apology promising to be more prudent and to strive to perceive the abbot more as his prince would have him perceived.

Whiting did not passively receive their challenges. He attempted to blunt

them by appointing Cromwell's friends to various positions, offering him land and other privileges on the abbey's estates, and trying in every way to deflect the crown's effort to destroy the abbey. Still, Cromwell persisted. The new set of rules Layton had imposed were found to be unworkable. Nicholas FitzJames, a member of the local gentry, wrote to Cromwell petitioning relaxation of these rules and supporting Abbot Whiting's requests in this matter. Nothing came of these efforts.

By April 1539 some of the lesser abbeys had already fallen. Parliament then passed an act which transferred title of them to the King's hands in the event they were (1) voluntarily surrendered or (2) their leaders were convicted of treason. Since failure to voluntarily surrender the property to the King could be regarded as symptomatic of treasonous views, the throne had the religious establishment over a barrel. March 1539 found Glastonbury the only monastery left in Somerset. Richard Whiting had excused himself from attendance at Parliament that year on grounds of age and ill health. He had done what could be done to stave off the throne's demands. In the summer of that year the King's agents began to systematically pillage the Abbey and ship away its valuables. The first load of gold, gilt and silver totaled a ton and a half.

In September Layton and two assistants unexpectedly arrived at Glastonbury. They interrogated Whiting closely and put together a document which they

him to sign. He was then packed off to the Tower in London for further examination by Cromwell himself, and the spoilation of the Abbey began in earnest. The servants were discharged and the place ransacked. In the process of dismantling it, additional money and valuables were discovered. These gave further impetus to the charges against Abbot Whiting. Careful search of the library uncovered a book containing arguments against the divorce of Catherine and another provided an account of the life of Thomas Becket, a famous earlier Catholic martyr to the caprice of Henry II, who had attempted to make the church knuckle under, only to be humbled himself. Such a book provided an uncomfortable parallel to Henry VIII's activities, and these books were added to the evidence of Richard Whiting's treason. His experiences in the Tower are not known in any detail, although he did not, it appears, answer satisfactorily during his first "examination," and so others followed. Merryweather writes that Richard was

...too old to relinquish his cherished opinions and too firm to renounce his religious principles. Leland wrote in a manuscript preserved in the Bodleian Library these words concerning Abbot Whiting: 'Homo sane candidissimus, et amicus meus singularis' (A man of the greatest candor and my particular friend), but he later crossed the lines out.

Perhaps the manner of Richard's death encouraged Leland to such prudence.

According to Gasquet, Richard was probably never formally convicted of treason. Together with two of his monks he eventually reappeared in Sommerset before a well instructed judge and jury where the outcome of the trial could not be in doubt. Richard and his two companions were sentenced

to death on November 14, 1539.

It is possible that Richard had assumed he would be spared the death sentence because of age and infirmity. Instead, that fate was assigned him in his own county and among the people he knew and had served. Of the journey to Glastonbury, Gasquet provides the following, supposedly eye-witness, account:

...the abbot had one Pollard appointed to wait upon him, who was an especial favourer of Cromwell (Cromwell), whom the abbot neither desired to accompany him, neither yet dared to refuse him. At the next bait (stop), when the abbot went to wash, he desired Mr. Pollard to come wash with him, who by no means would be entreated thereunto. The abbot seeing such civility mistrusted so much the more such courtesy was not void of some subtilty, and said unto him: 'Mr. Pollard, if you be to me a companion, I pray you wash with me and sit down; but if you be my keeper and I your prisoner, tell me plainly, that I may prepare my mind to go to another room better fitting my fortunes. And if you be neither, I shall be content to ride without your company.' ⁴²

Gasquet claims that during the same court session which condemned Whiting a number of felons were also condemned for rape and burglary and assigned to be put to death on the same spot as the abbot.

Pollard's servants escorted Abbot Whiting and his two associates to the gates of the town of Glastonbury where they were forced to dismount, were tied to a hurdle and dragged through the streets of Glastonbury to the summit of Tor Hill. Whiting's last act was to ask forgiveness for himself and his executioners. He is said to have taken death with self-possession and patience, as did his fellow monks.

The abbot's lifeless body was taken down, divided into four parts and the head struck off. A part was sent to each of the four principal towns of Somerset -- Bridgwater, Ilchester, Wells and Bath -- and the head was stuck over the great gateway of the now ruined abbey as a warning to all.

At about this time Cromwell totted up the haul from Glastonbury: 11,000 ounces of gold, money and revenues worth more than 3,000 pounds, furniture and fixtures, etc. Cromwell received the titles of Lord Chancellor and Earl of Essex for his services to the crown. It was not long, however, before he too fell from favor with Henry and was beheaded.

Richard Whiting made an impression for good on his contemporaries. He could not placate the king, but his efforts to mollify his persecutors without completely sacrificing his faith bespeak an intelligent flexibility. The fact that he ruled his abbey well enough to frustrate Layton's initial efforts to find moral grounds for dispossessing the monks speaks well for him. His good influence on Layton got Layton in trouble with the sovereign for taking Whiting's part. Even Pollard, who supervised the execution, bid God pardon the souls of those about to die. Gasquet claims that the memory of the good Abbot lingered in Glastonbury for centuries. Both in life and in death, Richard Whiting brought honor to the name.

It has never been claimed that the Whitings of Somerset and Major William Whiting of Hartford were directly related. It is interesting to note, however,

that a Glastonbury Connecticut was founded in 1640 barely six miles down river from Hartford. Probably this is mere coincidence. Still, until strong evidence of Major William's origins is found, a Glastonbury connection cannot be ruled out.

CHAPTER IV

A WHITING COAT OF ARMS

According to Frank R. Holmes⁴³ the surname Whiting, Whitin, or Whiton came from the Saxon and signified "white or fair offspring." The "ing" indicates offspring or child and is found in other surnames such as Dunning, Cuthing, etc. The name has been in use since the invention of surnames. A Roger Witen is mentioned in the Domesday Book of 1086 and may be one of the progenitors of the Whitings of England.*

As to a coat of arms, there can be no doubt that that one or several existed and were in use in England. Perhaps some of the Whitings who came to New England had a right to a coat of arms. In England the title to arms passed only to the eldest son, however, and claims to that title in later years often ignore this fact.⁴⁴

We have already noticed that the Whiting Heralds were granted a coat of arms in the 15th century. The College of Arms indicates that this coat passed to the Whitings of Leicestershire and Essex. If he was an eldest son, Nathaniel Whiting of Lynn Massachusetts, may be the rightful heir to it in the U.S. We have already noticed the improbability of his being a brother of Major William Whiting, however.

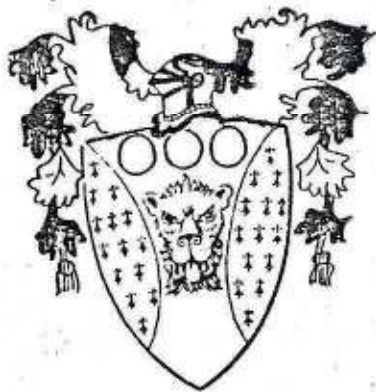
The authors of Genealogical and Family History of the State of Connecticut, in writing about Major William, assert:

*This was a record of a survey of lands of England made by order of William the Conqueror about 1086 in an effort to bring some order to his newly won lands. It gives ownership, extent, value, etc. of properties.

The Whitings have several coats-of-arms, but that in use by the family of this sketch at the time of the emigration and afterward is described: Azure a leopard's face or between two flaunches ermine in chief three plates. Crest: A demi-eagle displayed with two heads proper.⁴⁵

As usual, the authors give no indication of the evidence upon which they rest their claim that William Whiting used this coat of arms.

Eller provides a version of the above description in an article on William Whiting's coat of arms.⁴⁶ According to her, the coat of arms is registered in the New England Historical Genealogical Society's Roll of Arms where it is ascribed to William of Hartford Conn. The picture she provided is



He beareth for Arms: Azure a leopard's face or between two flaunches ermine in chief three bezants.

shown on the left. Her translation of the caption is: "a blue shield charged with a leopard's face of gold (or) between two ermine flaunches and in the upper third of the shield (in chief) three gold coins (bezants)." She further interprets the symbols as follows:

The leopard: a hardy and valiant warrior accomplishing much by courage and force.

The flaunch: a reward for virtue, learning, and diplomatic service.

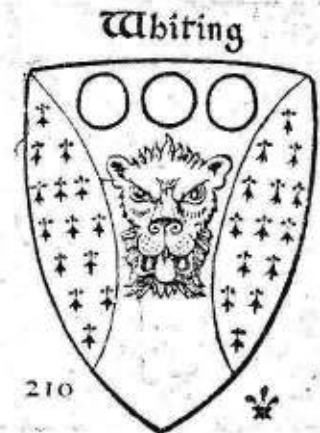
The bezant: an ancient Turkish coin granted to crusaders and indicating victory over the Turks.

The chief: identifying men in armor and an emblem of rank, dignity, authority and dominion.

The various colors are also supposed to represent desirable noble character-

istics.

There is no doubt that the essentials of this shield are those found in one of the Whiting coats of arms, for almost the same coat of arms is found among the Roll of Arms preserved by the Royal Society of Genealogists in London. Their version is shown to the right. This particular design may be associated with the Lincolnshire Whitings, for it is found in a Lincolnshire Chantry not far from Boston. Its similarity to Eiler's version is also clear. It departs somewhat from the design found in the Whiting Heralds' coat of arms, shown on page 35. That particular form,



enlarged and embellished is present in another picture of the Whiting coat of arms, shown here to the left.

This particular version was being touted as the correct one in a Whiting reunion I attended. I do not know its documentary source. The beast's head in the center looks a bit anemic -- more like a kitty than a lion or leopard, but perhaps that

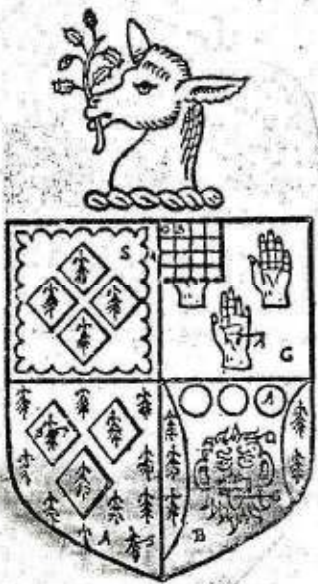
reflects copying problems or the limits of the original artist's abilities.

Two basic groups of coats of arms have thus far arisen. The one group has four fields with a beast's head in the center (see page 35 and the large drawing on page 56). The other group has three fields with a large leopard's head in the center. All have three gold circles at the top. The crests and fancy borders on some versions are, I take it, nonessentials. So far this suggests two branches of noble Whittings who received somewhat similar coats of arms, or whose coats of arms diverged a bit over time and as different artists tried their hands at the task of depicting them.

Given the relative scarcity of noble Whittings compared to commoner Whittings, reflecting on the scarcity of titled nobility exchanging the certainties of England for the chances and perils of New England, and remembering that noble titles passed only to the eldest son, it seems unlikely that many contemporary U.S. Whittings have much claim on a coat of arms. However, since one is free to plunk down money for a nice painting of the Whiting coat of arms, people who manufacture them and advertise their wares are likely to encourage belief that all who bear the name Whiting ought to own the coat of arms. The cost of a nice reproduction is quite a bit -- over \$200 if I recall correctly Eiler's offer. If the readers of this book want a coat of arms, they may be able to beat that price by getting a student artist to design one for them, following the suggestions about color and form already given here. In any event,

lovers of beauty will want to select from the versions already presented, for a really ugly one is about to follow.

This version is found in an article about a grant of arms made to a certain William Hunston of Walpole Norfolk on 6 February 1557.⁴⁷ Hunston had distinguished himself in some way, but his exact parentage was uncertain, so the coat of arms granted him contained four parts, lifting coats from the families of Hunston, Sutton, Stickney, and Whiting. The result is shown



to the left. The Whiting quadrant is on the lower right of the coat of arms. Either the artist had something against the Whitings, had little skill in representing a leopard, or misread his instructions, for the head in the middle of the Whiting quadrant appears more diabolical than catlike. Speaking for myself, I would select one of the other versions, perhaps that on page 35, to hang over my mantle.

In summary, we can be sure that of the thousands of Whitings who lived during the time when coats of arms were something to be taken seriously, identifying as they did status and station, several Whiting families laid claim to one or two coats of arms. Their attractiveness varies considerably to my eye, but they are of little use in tracing the origins of early New England settlers because (1) the evidence such settlers actually used particular coats of arms either does not exist or is not given and (2)

even if they used them and did so by right, the coats of arms are not sufficiently linked to any particular location and family in England to be of much help.

Major William Whiting was highly respected by his peers. The respect seems to have arisen from his own qualities as a man of business, religion, and community affairs rather than from hereditary origins. He may have had a good source of capital before he came to New England; that still does not prove noble blood or specify which noble family.

If the authors of New England genealogical histories are correct in asserting that William rightfully used the leopard version of the Whiting coat of arms, that suggests an East Anglian origin. But whether it supports Lincolnshire more than Suffolk or London, I can see no way to tell.

CHAPTER V

OTHER NOTABLE WHITINGS

John R. S. Whiting has written interesting accounts of two 17th century London Whitings.⁴⁸ They were Rev. Dr. John Whiting, prebendary of St. Paul's, and Thomas Whiting, Master of the Joiner's Company. Dr. John served high court politics in his effort to extract confessions from condemned persons. Later he incurred disfavor by his remarks in a sermon at Hampton Court. He was a son of Rev. Giles Whiting of Pansfield Essex, and hence related to the Nathaniel Whiting who settled in Lynn.

In 1615 John Whiting was called to assist in the trials of those involved in Sir Thomas Overbury's murder in the Tower of London. It was a delicate case, involving court politics and affairs of the heart. Whiting had a reputation for obtaining confessions from the condemned and was apparently discreet enough to entrust with this case. He first worked on a Mrs. Turner, who was already condemned but had not admitted guilt. The documents record only suasive efforts by Whiting. He encouraged her to clear her conscience and promised to do what could be done for her soul's salvation. She was too hysterical and her confession too confused for the result to be of much value, but she was hung without untoward incident and that pleased the authorities.

The second person in the case, Sir Gervase Elwes, confessed easily enough but failed to incriminate the Countess of Somerset, as had been hoped. His hanging featured a lengthy parting speech by him and considerable delay as

both Dr. Whiting and a certain Dr. Felton persisted in deferring to one another in the matter of prayer over the condemned. Finally Whiting suggested that Sir Elwes provide the prayer himself, which he commenced to do. At length the exasperated executioner cut short the condemned man's supplications to God by pushing him off the ladder.

The final condemned prisoner was Franklin, the apothecary. His initial confession was so confused and irrelevant that his execution was postponed for ten days in hopes Whiting could get something more useful from him. Whiting spent much time in the effort. In the end, the prisoner thanked God for Whiting's help and prayers, but he was executed without providing quite the confession that had been desired.

Although the Tower was renowned for torture, there is no direct evidence of any but psychological means being used in these cases. Despite a failure to obtain the really useful confessions that had been hoped, Whiting seems to have pleased the authorities in these matters. The other incident in his life did not, but it rehabilitates his reputation a bit with us.

In October 1623 Dr. Whiting preached a sermon at Hampton Court on the text "Remember Lot's Wife." The Prince was returning from Spain in an effort to locate a suitable bride, and while Whiting voiced public opinion in his sermon, since the Spanish match was widely opposed, he was less politic than required of a court preacher. Majesty was offended and Whiting imprisoned and interrogated.

The intervention of the Spanish ambassador and others in Whiting's behalf finally resulted in his release. His preaching was suspended for a time, but early in 1624 that suspension was also lifted.

Thomas Whiting, joiner (1617-1679) was the third largest contractor for the rebuilding of the London churches after the Great Fire of London in 1666. He lived in the parish of St. Botolph without Aldgate. The organ of that church was his gift, for there is in the church "a magnificent cartouche of Thomas Whiting's coat of arms*, and underneath are the words: 'This organ is ye gift of Thomas Whiting to the hole parrish, 1676.'" ⁴⁹

Another Whiting, John Whiting, served Henry VIII from 1509 until 1522 as "gentleman usher of the chamber." I know nothing else about him.

An interesting entry has been found in Boyd's Marriage Index. A "William Whiting of St. Mary Magdalene, son of William Whiting Alderman, St. Mary Breadman, age 23, and Susanna Sabin, Canterbury Kent" were wed, I believe in the London area in about 1619 (my notes of the phone conversation from Naomi Harker are a bit garbled, but I recall her indicating that it seemed unlikely this was the William and Susanna we were seeking.)

Doubtless many other famous and infamous Whitings existed at this time. We cannot further attempt to follow them here. That must await the future.

*"Per saltire azure and ermine a leopard's face or, in chief three bezants."

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4. Wm. R. Cutter, Genealogical and Family History of the State of Connecticut, vol. 2, New York, Lewis Historical Publishing Co., p. 664.
5. Charles W. Burpee, History of Hartford Co. Connecticut, vol 1, Chicago, S. J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1928, p. 80.
6. James Hammond Trumbull, Public Records of Connecticut, vol 1, Hartford, Press of the Case, Lockwood and Brainard, Co., 1894, pp. 493-499.
7. New England Historical and Genealogical Register, vol. 100, 1946, p.336.
8. Ibid.
9. Sybil Noyes, et al., Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire, Baltimore, Genealogical Publishing Co., 1972, p. 752. The account of Wiggins' prominence can be compared to the account for Whiting found on p. 749, or with the other two accounts cited in footnotes 4 and 5 above, to see the contrast and inconsistency.
10. Burpee, op. cit., p. 81.
11. Holmes, op. cit.
12. Joseph J. Muskett, Suffolk Manorial Families, Exeter, Wm. Pollard, 1908.
13. Personal correspondence from Miss M. Packman. 27/3/77 and 19/3/77.
14. See page 62 for details.
15. The information in the next two paragraphs is based on a chamber of commerce type publication Miss Packman sent me: Guide to the Church: Some Notes on the History and Development of Boxford, published 1972, revised 1974, Redlands Printing Co., Ltd., Romford Essex.
16. Muskett, op. cit., p. 121.
17. Personal correspondence from Miss M. Packman, 9/10/76.
18. William Inglis Morse, Genealogiae, of Data Concerning the Families of Morse, Chipman, Phinney, Ensign and Whiting, Boston Mass., Nathan Sawyer and Son, Inc., 1925, p. 107.

19. Pishy Thompson, The History and Antiquities of Boston, London, Longman and Co., 1856. p. 484.
20. Ibid., p. 455.
21. Charles Edward Banks, Topographical Dictionary of 2885 English Emigrants to New England, 1620-1650, Baltimore, Southern Book Co., 1957.
22. William Whiting, Memoir of Rev. Samuel Whiting D.D. and of His Wife Elizabeth St. John with References to Some of their English Ancestors and American Descendants, Boston, Rand Avery & Co., 1871
23. Banks, Topographical Dictionary..., p. 90.
24. Katherine Whiting Smith, The Whiting Family: Historical Notes, Worcester Mass., Commonwealth Press, 1955.
25. Trumbull, op. cit., p. 510.
26. Miss Packman supplied most of the list quoted here in personal correspondence of 1/3/77.
27. Burpee and Thompson in particular make conflicting claims about the Harvard Whiting.
28. George F. Dow and John Henry Edwards, Pirates of the New England Coast, New York, Argosy-Antiquarian Press, Ltd., 1968.
29. Quoted in Arthur Fox-Davies, The Art of Heraldry, An Encyclopaedia of Armory New York, Benjamin Bloun Inc., 1904, reissued 1968, p. 17. The previous general information about heralds is largely based on this and similar reference works on heraldry. My reading was hurried and my interpretations are certainly far from expert.
30. The comment about changing sides is John R.S. Whiting's in a letter to Fred N Whiting, which Fred shared with me. The letter is dated July 12, 1978.
31. The principal source for most of what follows is: John R. S. Whiting, "Two 15th Century Chester Herald's," The Coat of Arms, vol. 12, #86, April 1971, pp. 52-57; #87, July 1971, pp. 124-130; #88, October 1971, pp. 160-165. The coat of arms on p. 35 is from the first page of this article.
32. I have searched long and hard to rediscover the reference for this information. I have the impression it was in a scholarly journal like Coat of Arms.
33. William J. Brandt does a nice job of noting the difference between what was interesting to the medieval aristocratic chroniclers and what we find of interest. See his Shape of Medieval History: Studies in Modes of Perception, New York, Schocken Books, 1973.
34. John R. S. Whiting, "Two 15th Century..." , pp. 164-5.

35. This chapter is based principally on two sources: Francis Aidan Gasquet, The Last Abbot of Glastonbury and Other Essays, Freeport, New York, Books for Libraries Press, 1908, reprinted 1970; Chancellor T. Scott Holmes, "A History of Somerset Religious Houses" in The Victoria History of the Counties of England, Somerset, vol. 2, London, University of London Press, 1911, pp. 94 ff. Gasquet is more obviously polemical in his account, although he provides considerable documentation for his assertions -- more than I noticed in Holmes. The Victoria History is possibly a more reliable source, however.
36. Gasquet, op.cit. p. 7-8.
37. John and John A. Ven, Alumni Cantabrigienses, Part 1 (to 1751), vol. 4, Cambridge, The University Press, 1922-1954, pp. 394-95. Both Gasquet and Holmes also notice the facts of Richard's education
38. T. Scott Holmes, op. cit., p. 94.
39. Gasquet, op. cit. p. 32.
40. T. Scott Holmes, op. cit., p. 94.
41. Ven, op. cit.
42. Gasquet, op. cit., p. 61-62.
43. Frank R. Holmes, op cit.
44. Since writing this I have become less sure about its accuracy. I'm confident noble titles passed only to the eldest son in most countries except Hungary, but usage in coats of arms may have differed from place to place and time to time.
45. Cutter, op. cit., p.664.
46. Hazel Kraft Eiler, "At the Sign of the Crest," Hobbies vol. 81, February 1977, pp. 146-147.
47. "Exemplification of Arms and Grant of Crest to William Hunston of Walpole Co. Norfolk, by Sir Gilbert Dethick, Knt., Garter, 6 February 1556-7" Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, vol. 5, series 4, pp. 1-2.
48. John R. S. Whiting, "Notes on Two 17th Century Londoners," London Guildhall Miscallany, vol. 4, #2, April 1972, pp.115-19. This article is the basis of this account of John and Thomas.
49. Ibid., p. 119.

APPENDIX A

A COLLECTION OF WHITINGS IN ENGLAND BEFORE 1650

Explanatory Note

The dates given on the left are year of birth. If followed by a question mark, the year of birth has been estimated from some other record (marriage, will, burial, etc.) I hope the estimates are reasonable and somewhat consistent, but they may be many years off.

The collection is organized first by counties, then by first name, and then by year of birth.

If no reference is indicated, the information has been drawn from the Computer Index File (CFI) of the Genealogical Society of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. That file is based on parish registers' records of christenings and marriages. I have made entries for parents, when such were given, although I have not made entries for mothers when their maiden names were not given.

A code symbol for the other types of sources of information utilized is found below the date of birth. The symbols used are as follows:

- C Information from Ven, Alumni Cantabrigienses. These are always clergymen or their fathers.
- H Information from the writings of John R. S. Whiting, including, in addition to those already footnoted: "The Rev. Samuel Whiting: 1597-1679," The New England Historical and Genealogical Register, vol 123, July, 1969, pp. 161-169; "A 17th Century Northamptonshire Poet Parson," in Northamptonshire Past and Present, vol. , 1969, pp. 223-232. (The H symbol stands for "historian.")
- L Information from Lincolnshire, in particular that supplied by Fred N. Whiting.
- M Information from the account of the Whitings given by the Media Research Bureau in Washington D.C.
- P Information supplied from correspondence and documents provided by Miss M. Packman.
- S Information from Muskett's Suffolk Manorial Families
- W Information from published wills and indexes of wills.

One further note about the CFI. Its listings cannot be regarded as decisive in estimating the relative number of Whitings in various areas for the following reasons: (1) records from various parishes vary in completeness and as to their beginning dates; (2) the degree to which extraction has been completed varies from 100% to almost 0%. Thus, London has been almost completely extracted, whereas Lancashire has received only spotty attention. Perhaps when it is completed Whitings will be found there too.

There are several potential sources of error in this appendix. Besides erring in the year of birth for those whose births had to be estimated, these are:

1. Men may appear more than once if they married a number of times or if they moved about from parish to parish and had children whose christenings were entered in several parish registers. Both remarriage and migration were fairly frequent. Thus, if a John Whiting married a Mary Smith in some London parish in 1610, only to have her die in 1612, and then remarried a Jane Thompson in 1614, two entries for John Whiting will occur. If the man had an unusual name such as Xpofer Whiting and the marriages occur in the same parish of a small town (not London), I will usually assume a remarriage and not enter him again.
2. When children of the same parents were christened in the same place on the same day I have often assumed they were twins. There seem to be more twins than probabilities would suggest, however, suggesting parents may have saved up their children and brought them in in batches. If so, the assertions about twins are uncertain as are the birth years given without question marks.
3. I have guessed about the composition of families where the information was not given but assumptions might be made. For example, I have assumed there was only one John Whiting having children christened in Ampthill Bedfordshire during the period 1625-28. In larger towns, London particularly, I have not guessed at families.
4. I cut off my search and inclusion of individuals at 1650. Whitings who were married after this year up to about 1700 may well have been born before 1650 (for those married by 1665 a birth before 1650 is almost certain), but these are not in this appendix. Thus, a number of Whiting contemporaries of Major William Whiting of Connecticut have been left out, although few of those were already alive when he left England in the 1630s. Of course, if the Whitings who have not happened to be included in any of the records so far extracted are counted, the exclusions probably outnumber the inclusions, even if we stop going back in time at about 1500.
5. There are fewer women in the list than men because maiden names of mothers are rarely given in these records for christenings, and because the CFI is not organized by parent's surnames for its christening records.

B E D F O R D S H I R E

- 1624 ANN WHITING POTTON BEDFORDSHIRE. SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF ROBERT WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED 17 JULY 1624 IN POTTON. SHE MAY HAVE DIED IN INFANCY, IF THE ANN WHITING BORN IN 1635 AND FATHERED BY ROBERT WAS HER SISTER.
- 1625 ANN WHITING AMPHILL BEDFORDSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF JOHN WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED ON 11 SEPT 1625 IN AMPHILL. HER MOTHER MAY HAVE BEEN AGNES ROBINSON, FOR A WOMAN OF THAT NAME WAS WED TO A JOHN WHITING 13 JUNE 1625, IN AMPHILL.
- 1635 ANN WHITING POTTON BEDFORDSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF ROBERT WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED 5 APRIL 1635 IN POTTON.
- 1636 EDWARD WHITING POTTON BEDFORDSHIRE. HE WAS A SON OF ROBERT WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED 12 OCT 1636 IN POTTON.
- 1627 ELIZABETH WHITING POTTON BEDFORDSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF JOHN WHITING, CHRISTENED 23 DEC 1627 IN POTTON.
- 1605 HENRY WHITING MILTON, ERNEST BEDFORDSHIRE. HE WAS A SON OF ANN PARKER, CHRISTENED 20 JAN 1605.
- 1605? JOHN WHITING AMPHILL BEDFORDSHIRE. WE KNOW HIM AS THE FATHER OF TWO DAUGHTERS AND A SON: ANN(1625), ELIZABETH(1627) AND JOHN(1628), ALL OF AMPHILL. HE MAY WELL BE THE SAME JOHN WHITING WHO MARRIED AGNES ROBINSON IN AMPHILL IN 1625.
- 1628 JOHN WHITING AMPHILL BEDFORDSHIRE. THE SON OF JOHN WHITING, HE WAS CHRISTENED 13 APRIL 1628.
- 1559? OLIVER WHITING BEDFORD BEDFORDSHIRE. WE KNOW HIM AS THE FATHER OF TWO SONS: THOMAS(1579) AND WILLIAM(1590). BOTH WERE CHRISTENED AT ST. MARY IN BEDFORD, ALTHOUGH IT IS POSSIBLE THAT WE ARE DEALING WITH TWO OLIVERS.
- 1599? ROBERT WHITING BLUNHAM BEDFORDSHIRE. HE WED JOAN PYE ON 1 MAY 1622.
- 1603? ROBERT WHITING POTTON BEDFORDSHIRE. WE KNOW HIM AS THE FATHER OF FIVE CHILDREN IN POTTON: ROBERT(1623), ANN(1624), ZACHARIAH(1632), ANN(1635), AND EDWARD(1636). IT IS POSSIBLE THAT THIS IS THE SAME ROBERT WHO WED A JOAN PYE IN BLUNHAM ON 1 MAY 1622. ON THE OTHER HAND, TWO OR MORE FAMILIES MAY BE INVOLVED HERE.
- 1623 ROBERT WHITING POTTON BEDFORDSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF ROBERT WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED ON 10 MAR 1623. HE DIED IN INFANCY.
- 1579 THOMAS WHITING BEDFORD BEDFORDSHIRE. HE WAS A SON OF OLIVER WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED 29 NOV 1579 IN ST. MARY, BEDFORD.
- 1590 WILLIAM WHITING BEDFORD BEDFORDSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF OLIVER WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED 26 JULY 1590 AT ST. MARY.
- 1632 ZACHARIAH WHITING POTTON BEDFORDSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF ROBERT WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED IN POTTON ON 1 JAN 1632.

B E R K S H I R E

- 1578? GEORGE WHITINGE READING BERKSHIRE. WE KNOW HIM ONLY FROM THE CHRISTENING RECORD OF HIS DAUGHTER MARIE WHICH OCCURRED ON 12 JUL 1608.
- 1591? GEORGE WHITINGE WEST HANNEY BERKSHIRE. WE KNOW HIM ONLY FROM THE CHRISTENING RECORDS OF HIS CHILDREN, SUSAN (24 OCT 1619) AND THOMAS (7 MAY 1622).
- 1590 JOANE WHITINGE EAST HENDRED BERKSHIRE. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 6 DEC 1590.
- 1594 JOHANNES WHITINGE WELFORD BERKSHIRE. HE WAS A SON OF THOMAS WHITING AND CHRISTENED 30 MAR 1594 IN WELFORD.
- 1578 JOHN WHITINGE EAST HENDRED BERKSHIRE. HE WAS CHRISTENED 25 MAR 1578.
- 1615 JOHN WHITINGE EAST HENDRED BERKSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF RICHARD WHITING AND CHRISTENED 8 JUNE 1615.
- 1619? JOHN WHITINGE SWALLOWFIELD BERKSHIRE. HIS WIFE WAS NAMED MARGERY AND THEIR CHILDREN WERE SUSANNA(1640), THOMSON(1643), ROBERT(1645) AND THOMAS(1646).
- 1565? JONE WHITINGE GREAT FARINGDON BERKSHIRE. SHE MARRIED JOHN SHITONE ON 26 JANUARY 1565.
- 1608 MARIE WHITINGE READING BERKSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF GEORGE WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED 12 JULY 1608 IN ST. MARYS PARISH.
- 1585? RICHARD WHITINGE EAST HENDRED BERKSHIRE. WE KNOW HIM ONLY FROM THE CHRISTENING RECORD OF HIS SON JOHN, WHICH OCCURRED ON 8 JUNE 1615. HE MAY BE THE "RIC" WHITINGE RECORDED AS THE FATHER OF RICHARD WHITING, CHRISTENED 2 NOV 1617 IN EAST HENDRED, ALTHOUGH THEIR RECORD SPELLS HIS NAME WITHOUT THE FINAL E.
- 1617 RICHARD WHITING EAST HENDRED BERKSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF RIC WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED 2 NOV 1617.
- 1596 ROBERT WHITINGE EAST HENDRED BERKSHIRE. HE WAS CHRISTENED 28 MARCH 1596.
- 1645 ROBERT WHITING SWALLOWFIELD BERKSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF JOHN AND MARGERY WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED 10 FEB 1645.
- 1609? ROBERTI WHITING WELFORD BERKSHIRE. WE KNOW HIM ONLY FROM THE RECORD OF THE CHRISTENING OF HIS SON ROBERTUS, WHICH OCCURRED 13 JAN 1639. THE RECORD ALSO GIVES HIS WIFE'S NAME AS JOANNAE.
- 1639 ROBERTUS WHITING WELFORD BERKSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF ROBERTI AND JOANNAE WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED 13 JAN 1639.

- 1619 SUSAN WHITTINGE WEST HANNEY BERKSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF
GEORGE WHITTINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED 24 OCT 1619.
- 1640 SUSANNA WHITEING SWALLOWFIELD BERKSHIRE. SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF
JOHN AND MARGERY WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED 29 SEP 1640.
- 1559? THOMAS WHITING WELFORD BERKSHIRE. WE KNOW HIM ONLY FROM THE
CHRISTENING RECORDS OF HIS SONS, THOMAS(1589) AND JOHANNES(1594).
- 1586 THOMAS WHITTINGE EAST HENDRED BERKSHIRE. HE WAS CHRISTENED 7 MAY
1586.
- 1589 THOMAS WHITING WELFORD BERKSHIRE. HE WAS A SON OF GEORGE
WHITTINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED 22 NOV 1589.
- 1622 THOMAS WHITTINGE WEST HANNEY BERKSHIRE. HE WAS A SON OF GEORGE
WHITTINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED 7 MAY 1622.
- 1646 THOMAS WHITTINGE WEST HANNEY BERKSHIRE. HE WAS A SON OF WILLIAM
WHITTINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED 5 JUNE 1646.
- 1646 THOMAS WHITEING SWALLOWFIELD BERKSHIRE. HE WAS A SON OF JOHN AND
MARGERY WHITEING AND WAS CHRISTENED 20 AUG 1646.
- 1643 THOMSON WHITEING SWALLOWFIELD BERKSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF JOHN
AND MARGERY WHITEING AND WAS CHRISTENED 13 AUG 1643.
- 1601? WALTER WHITING THATCHAM BERKSHIRE. HE MARRIED CATHERINE ADBY ON
3 MAY 1631 IN CHURCHLANE IND., THATCHAM.
- 1616? WILLIAM WHITTINGE WEST HANNEY BERKSHIRE. WE KNOW HIM ONLY FROM THE
CHRISTENING RECORD OF HIS SON THOMAS, WHICH OCCURRED ON 5 JUNE
1646.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

- 1545? ELIZABETH WHITING ----- BUCKINGHAMSHIRE SHE MARRIED JOHN DERVIL.
M
-
- 1455? ROBERT WHITING ----- BUCKINGHAMSHIRE
M

C A M B R I D G E

- 1566? AGNES WHITING CAMBRIDGE CAMBRIDGE. SHE MARRIED GREGORY BURTON
14 JULY 1586.
- 1596? ALICE WHITING SOHAM CAMBRIDGE. SHE MARRIED WILLIAM EVERINGHAM
24 NOV 1617.
- 1599? ALICE WHITING STUNTNEY CAMBRIDGE. SHE MARRIED GEORGE BLANKARD
12 OCT 1620.
- 1607 ALICE WHITING RAMPTON CAMBRIDGE. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 8 JUNE
1607. HER PARENTS WERE WILLIA. AND ALICE WHITING. SHE MAY HAVE
DIED AS AN INFANT AS THE SAME PARENTS CHRISTEN ANOTHER ALICE IN
1610.
- 1610 ALICE WHITING RAMPTON CAMBRIDGE. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 28 JULY
1610. HER PARENTS WERE WILLIA. AND ALICE WHITING.
- 1559? AMBROSE WHITING CAMBRIDGE CAMBRIDGE. HE MARRIED MARY CARRON IN
1584.
- 1593? ANNES WHITING SOHAM CAMBRIDGE. SHE MARRIED JOHN EIDDE IN OCT
1614.
- 1567? CATHERINE WHITING CAMBRIDGE CAMBRIDGE. SHE MARRIED HENRY FROGG IN
1588.
- 1576? CATHERINE WHITING CAMBRIDGE CAMBRIDGE. SHE MARRIED NICHOLAS URREY
IN 1597.
- 1580? CHRISTOPHER WHITING CAMBRIDGE CAMBRIDGE. HE MARRIED ALICE
WEATERCOAT IN 1605.
- 1694? EDWARD WHITING CAMBRIDGE CAMBRIDGE. HE MARRIED ELIZABETH BIGG
IN 1620.
- 1553? ELIZABETH WHITING CAMBRIDGE CAMBRIDGE. SHE MARRIED WILLIAM
WOODROFFE IN 1575.
- 1590? ELIZABETH WHITING SOHAM CAMBRIDGE. SHE MARRIED THOMAS DRABLES IN
OCT 1615.
- 1600 ELIZ. WHYTING SOHAM CAMBRIDGE. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 30 MAR
1600, HER PARENTS WERE RIC AND ALICE WHYTING.
- 1570? ELIZABETH WHITING SUTTON CAMBRIDGE. SHE MARRIED ROBERT HUMFREY IN
1593.
- 1260? GERIN WYTING ----- CAMBRIDGESHIRE.
- 1610 GYLES WHYTING SOHAM CAMBRIDGE. HE WAS THE SON OF XPOFER
WHYTING AND HIS WIFE ALICIE AND WAS CHRISTENED 18 NOV 1610.
- 1588 JOAN WHITING SOHAM CAMBRIDGE. HER PARENTS WERE RIC AND JOAN
WHITING. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 9 JUNE 1588. SHE MAY BE THE SAME
PERSON AS THE JOAN WITING WHO MARRIED JOHN NEWMAN IN 1605 AT
HAUXTON CAMBRIDGE. SHE WOULD HAVE BEEN ABOUT 17 IN 1605.
- 1553? JOHN WHITING CAMBRIDGE CAMBRIDGE. HE MARRIED ELIZABETH
PATRYCK IN 1588.

- 1569? JOHN WHITING CAMBRIDGE CAMBRIDGE. HE MARRIED BY BROWN IN 1590.1
- 1569? JOHN WHITING CAMBRIDGE CAMBRIDGE. HE MARRIED MARY CAMPION IN 1594 AT ST. EDWARD.
- 1599? JOHN WHITING CAMBRIDGE CAMBRIDGE. HE MARRIED FRANCES BOOLLING IN 1624.
- 1611? LUKE WHITING CHERRY HINTON CAMBRIDGE. HE MARRIED MARTHA SMITH 17 OCT 1636.
- 1602 MABELL WHYTINGE RAMPTON CAMBRIDGE. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 26 AUG 1602 AND WAS THE DAUGHTER OF WILLM. AND ALICE WHYTYNG. SHE IS PROBABLY THE SAME PERSON AS THE MABEL WHYTINGE WHO MARRIED WM. CURVEY 1 MAY 1624 IN RAMPTON.
- 1588? MARGARET WHITING SWAFFHAM BULHECK. SHE MARRIED MARTIN CHAMBERS IN 1610.
- 1607 MARGERETT WHITING RAMPTON CAMBRIDGE. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 8 JUNE 1607 AND WAS THE DAUGHTER OF WILLIA AND ALICE WHITING.
- 1551? MARY WHITING KENNETT CAMBRIDGE. SHE MARRIED ROBERT LEACH IN 1575.
- 1577? MARY WHITING FULDOURN CAMBRIDGE. SHE MARRIED THOMAS CARTER IN 1600.
- 1608 MARYE WHITING RAMPTON CAMBRIDGE. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 28 AUG 1608 AND WAS THE DAUGHTER OF WILLI. AND ALICE WHITING.
- 1610 REBECKA WHYTINGE RAMPTON CAMBRIDGE. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 8 NOV 1614.
- 1524? RIC WHYTING SOHAM CAMBRIDGE. HE MARRIED A MARGARET ON 8 NOV 1579. HE MARRIED A JOAN 4 JULY 1584 AND AN ALICE 9 MAY 1596. BY JOAN HE HAD A DAUGHTER JOAN((1588)) AND BY ALICE A DAUGHTER ELIZ.(1600).
- 1524? RICHARD WHITING CAMBRIDGE CAMBRIDGE. HE MARRIED A MARGARET IN 1579, A JOAN IN 1584 AND AN ALICE IN 1596. UNLESS INCREDIBLE COINCIDENCES ARE OPERATING HERE, HE AND THEY MUST BE THE SAME PERSONS AS INDICATED UNDER RIC. WHITING OF SOHAM.
- 1574? RICHARD WHITING CAMBRIDGE CAMBRIDGE. HE MARRIED TAMSON BURTON IN 1597.
- 1574? RICHARD WHITINGE BOTTISHAM CAMBRIDGE. HE MARRIED THOMASINE BURTON 5 MAY 1597. THEY ARE PROBABLY THE SAME PAIR LISTED AS MARRIED IN CAMBRIDGE AT THE SAME TIME AND WITH SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT SPELLINGS FOR THEIR NAMES.
- 1580? RICHARD WIGHTINGE CAMBRIDGE CAMBRIDGE. HE MARRIED JOANEY/JOAN GOSSE/ GOUSSE IN CAMBRIDGE AT ALL SAINTS 15 OCT 1604. HIS LAST NAME IS ALSO SPELLED WHITING IN SOME OF THE RECORDS.
- 1597? RICHARD WHITING CAMBRIDGE CAMBRIDGE. HE MARRIED ALICE AIRES IN 1622.
- 1597? THOMAS WHITTING CAMBRIDGE CAMBRIDGE. HE MARRIED ELIZABETH CLOUGH IN 1619.
- 1599? THOMAS WHITING CAMBRIDGE CAMBRIDGE. HE MARRIED JOAN BOOTH IN 1623.

1569? WILLIAM WHITING CAMBRIDGE CAMBRIDGE. HE MARRIED ELIZABETH GREEN IN 1594.

1575? WILLIAM WHITING RAMPTON CAMBRIDGE. HE MARRIED ALICE STENARD IN 1600. THE EXACT DATE IS PROBABLY 10 JULY AS A WILLM WHYTINGE IS LISTED AS MARRYING ALICE STENARD IN RAMPTON ON THAT DAY. THEY ARE PROBABLY THE COUPLE WHO HAVE NINE CHILDREN IN RAMPTON OVER THE NEXT 17 YEARS: MAHELL(1602), WM.(1605), THE TWINS ALICE AND MARGEREIT(1607), MARYE(1608) ANOTHER ALICE(1610), WINIFREIT(1612), REBECCA(1614), AND WINNIFRED (1617).

1597? WILLIAM WHITING CAMBRIDGE CAMBRIDGE. HE MARRIED MARGERY CHALISE IN 1622.

1605 WM. WHYTINGE RAMPTON CAMBRIDGE. HE WAS THE SON OF WM. WHYTINGE AND ALICE WHYTINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED 14 MAY 1605.

1612 WINIFREIT WHYTING RAMPTON CAMBRIDGE. SHE IS THE DAUGHTER OF WM. AND ALICE WHYTING AND WAS CHRISTENED 6 DEC. 1612. SHE MAY HAVE DIED AS AN INFANT SINCE THE COUPLE NAMED A DAUGHTER "WINNIFRED" FIVE YEARS LATER.

1617 WINNIFRED WHITEING RAMPTON CAMBRIDGE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM WHITEING AND HIS WIFE ALICE. SHE WAS BORN 2 MARCH 1617.

CORNWALL

1604 ANTHONII WHITINGE WITHEL CORNWALL. HIS FATHER WAS JACOBII.

1585? XPOFER WHYTING SOHAM CAMBRIDGE. WE KNOW HIM AS THE FATHER OF A GYLES WHYTING(1610). XPOFER'S WIFE WAS ALICIE.

1612? DANIELL WHITING WAKER CORNWALL. WE KNOW HIM AS THE FATHER OF JOHN (1637) AND THOMASIN(1640).

1616? DANIELL WHITEING SICILLY ISLANDS CORNWALL. HE MARRIED ELIZABETH WHITE IN APRIL 1637.

1635 HENRY WHITING SAINT ERTH CORNWALL. HE WAS THE SON OF JOHN WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED 9 MAR 1635.

1630. ISABELL WHITINGE SAINT ERTH, CORNWALL. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF THOMAS WHITINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED 19 JUL 1630.

1606 ISABLE WHITING QUETHIOCK CORNWALL. HER FATHER WAS ROBERTI WHITING AND SHE WAS CHRISTENED 20 MAR 1606.

1579? JACOBII WHITINGS WITHEL CORNWALL. HE WAS FATHER TO ANTHONII(1604).

1622 JANE WHITINGES SAINT ERTH, CORNWALL. HER FATHER WAS THOMAS WHITINGES AND SHE WAS CHRISTENED 1 DEC 1622.

1638 JANE WHITINGE SAINT ERTH, CORNWALL. HER PARENTS WERE THOMAS AND GRACE WHITINGE AND SHE WAS CHRISTENED 23 JUNE 1638.

1563? JOHN WHITINGE ST. COLUMB MINOR, CORNWALL. HE WAS FATHER TO STEPHYN(1588).

1608? JOHN WHITING SAINT ERTH, CORNWALL. HE WAS THE FATHER OF MARY (1632) AND JOHN(1632).

- 1613? JOHN WHITING ST. ERTH CORNWALL. HE WAS FATHER TO JOHN(1633),
AND HENRY(1635).
- 1637 JOHN WHITEING MAKER CORNWALL. HIS FATHER WAS DANIELL WHITEING
AND HE WAS CHRISTENED IN JAN 1647.
- 1633 JOHN WHITINGE SAINT ERTH, CORNWALL. HIS FATHER WAS JOHN
WHITINGE AND HE WAS CHRISTENED 11 DEC 1633.
- 1634 LOUDY WHITING SAINT ERTH CORNWALL. HER FATHER WAS THOMAS
WHITING AND SHE WAS BAPTIZED 17 AUG 1634.
- 1624 MARGERY WHITINGE SAINT ERTH, CORNWALL. THOMAS WHITINGE WAS HER
FATHER AND SHE WAS BAPTIZED 27 JUNE 1624.
- 1632 MARY WHITING SAINT ERTH, CORNWALL. JOHN WHITING WAS HER
FATHER AND SHE WAS BAPTIZED 19 JULY 1632.
- 1581? ROBERTI WHITING QUETHIOCK CORNWALL. HIS CHILDREN WERE
ISABLE(1606) AND ROBERTUS(1608).
- 1628 ROBERT WHITINGE SAINT ERTH, CORNWALL. HIS FATHER WAS THOMAS
WHITINGE AND HE WAS BAPTIZED 16 MAY 1628.
- 1608 ROBERTUS WHITING QUETHIOCK, CORNWALL. HIS FATHER WAS ROBERTI
WHITING AND HE WAS CHRISTENED 8 JULY 1608.
- 1626 ROGER WHITINGE SAINT ERTH, CORNWALL. FATHERED BY THOMAS
WHITINGE HE WAS CHRISTENED 20 MAY 1626.
- 1588 STEPHYN WHITINGE SAINT COLUMB MINOR, CORNWALL. FATHERED BY JOHN
WHITINGE, HE WAS CHPISTENED 26 DEC 1588.
- 1640 THAMOSIN WHITEING MAKER, CORNWALL. FATHERED BY DANIELL
WHITEING, SHE WAS CHRISTENED IN JUNE 1640.
- 1597? THOMAS WHITINGS ST. ERTH, CORNWALL. HE WAS FATHER TO
JANE(1622).
- 1599? THOMAS WHITINGE SAINT ERTH CORNWALL. HE WAS THE FATHER OF SIX
OR PERHAPS EIGHT CHILDREN. HIS WIFE MAY HAVE BEEN GRACE FOR SHE
IS IDENTIFIED AS THE MOTHER OF ONE OF THE CHILDREN(JANE). THE
CHILDREN WERE MARGERY (1624), ROGER(1626), ROBERT(1628),
ISABELL(1630), JANE(1638), LOUDY(1634), AND PERHAPS THOMASINE
(1641), AND THOMAS(1642). IT IS, OF COURSE, POSSTHAT WE HAVE
SEVERAL FAMILIES HEADED BY A THOMAS WHITINGE IN THIS TOWN DURING
THIS PERIOD.
- 1642 THOMAS WHITEING SAINT ERTH, CORNWALL. FATHERED BY THOMAS
WHITEING, HE WAS CHRISTENED 25 JAN 1642.

D E R B Y

- 1641 THOMASINE WHITEING SAINT ERTH, CORNWALL. FATHERED BY THOMAS
WHITEING SHE WAS CHRISTENED 5 APR 1641.
- 1615 ANNA WHITING WALTON UPON TRENT, DERBY. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 19
FEBRUARY 1615.
- 1635 DOROTHEA WHITING WALTON UPON TRENT, DERBY. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 4
FEB 1635.

- 1610 DOROTHIA WHITING AUGUST, 1610. WALTON UPON TRENT, DERBY. SHE WAS CHRISTENED IN
- 1639 ELIZABETH WHITING AUG 1639. WALTON UPON TRENT, DERBY. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 3
- 1646 GULIELMUS WHITING APR 1646. WALTON UPON TRENT, DERBY. HE WAS CHRISTENED 6
- 1650 JOHANNES WHITING MAY 1650. WALTON UPON TRENT, DERBY. HE WAS CHRISTENED 27
- 1615? MARGARET WHITING SEPT 1636. TICKHALL DERBY. SHE MARRIED EDWARD ASHMORE 7
- 1644 MARIA WHITING SEPT 1644. WALTON UPON TRENT, DERBY. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 21
- 1616 MILICENT WHITING APR 1616. WALTON UPON TRENT, DERBY. SHE WAS CHRISTENED IN
- 1613 NATHANIELL WHITING SEP 1613. WALTON UPON TRENT, DERBY. HE WAS CHRISTENED IN
- 1642 PETRUS WHITING AUG 1642. WALTON UPON TRENT, DERBY. HE WAS CHRISTENED 8
- 1609 RETDIS WHITING MAY 1609. WALTON UPON TRENT, DERBY. HE WAS CHRISTENED 21
- 1583? SAMUEL WHYTINGE 1606. DERBY, DERBY. HE MARRIED DOROTHY SMYTHE 21 OCT

DEVONSHIRE

- 1640 SAMUEL WHITING NOV 1640. WALTON UPON TRENT, DERBY. HE WAS CHRISTENED 17
- 1629 AGNES WHITINGS MODBURY DEVONSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF JOHN WHITINGS AND WAS CHRISTENED 1 NOV 1629.
- 1625 ALICE WHIGHTINGE EXETER DEVONSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF HUBERT WHIGHTINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED 2 JUNE 1625 AT ST. SIDWELL.
- 1551 ALICIA WHITINGE UGBOROUGH DEVONSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF JOHIS AND JOHAE WHITINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED 1 NOV 1551.
- 1648 ALLICE WHITING EXETER DEVONSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF HUBERT WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED 14 MAR 1648 AT ST. SIDWELL.
- 1637 ANDREW WHITING EXETER DEVONSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF HUBERT WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. SIDWELL'S 16 DEC 1637.
- 1561 ANNA WHITINGE UGBOROUGH DEVONSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF ROGERI WHITINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED 7 DEC 1561.
- 1615? ARTHUR WHITINGE KINGSBRIDGE DEVONSHIRE. HIS WIFE'S NAME WAS EMMIE. THEIR DAUGHTER DOROTHY(1640) WAS CHRISTENED AT KINGSBRIDGE.

- 1555? CHRISTOPHER WHITING NEWTON DEVONSHIRE. HIS WIFE WAS PHILLIPPA MARGARETT WHITTING. WE KNOW THEM FROM THE CHRISTENING OF THEIR DAUGHTER, URSULA(1580).
- 1635 DOROTHIE WHITING ILFRACOMBE DEVONSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF PETER AND EMILIE WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED 25 MAY 1635.
- 1640 DOROTHY WHITTING KINGSBRIDGE DEVONSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF ARTHUR WHITING AND HIS WIFE AGNES AND WAS CHRISTENED 29 NOV 1640.
- 1528? EDITH WHITING LEFFCULME DEVONSHIRE. SHE MARRIED JOHN ERLE 16 JAN 1552.
- 1575? EDWARD WHITTING PLYMOUTH DEVONSHIRE. WE KNOW HIM AS THE FATHER OF MARY(1597), WILMOT(1600) AND HESTER(1602) ALL CHRISTENED IN PLYMOUTH.
- 1575? EDWARD WHITTING PLYMOUTH DEVONSHIRE. HE MARRIED ALCE CHARVALL 26 MAR 1600.
- 1601 EDWARD WHITING EXETER DEVONSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF RICHARD WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED 16 JAN 1601 AT ST. MARY MAJOR.
- 1595 ELIZABETH WHITTING EXETER DEVONSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF RICHARD WHITTING AND WAS CHRISTENED 30 MAR 1595 AT ST. MARY MAJOR.
- 1642 ELIZABETH WHITING EXETER DEVONSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF ROBERT WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED 8 JAN 1642 AT ST. SIDWELL.
- 1605? GRACE WHITING EXETER DEVONSHIRE. SHE MARRIED JOHN CARN AT ST. SIDWELL'S , EXETER IN 1629.
- 1617 GRACE WHITTING MODBURY DEVONSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF HERCULES AND ANN WHITTING AND WAS CHRISTENED 4 JULY 1617.
- 1647 HANNISALL WHITING EXETER DEVONSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF HERBERT WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. SIDWELL'S 22 MAY 1647.
- 1590? HENRIE WHITTING DARTMOUTH DEVONSHIRE. WE KNOW HIM AS THE FATHER OF HENRIE(1614).
- 1603? HENRIE WHITTING EXETER DEVONSHIRE. WE KNOW HIM AS THE FATHER OF JOHN(1628) CHRISTENED AT ST. SIDWELL.
- 1614 HENRIE WHITTING DARTMOUTH DEVONSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF HENRIE WHITTING AND WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. SAVIOR'S 12 JUNE 1614.
- 1580? HERCULES WHITTING MODBURY DEVONSHIRE. HIS WIFE WAS ANN/ANNE AND THEIR CHILDREN CHRISTENED IN MODBURY WERE MARGARET(1601) AND GRACE(1617).
- 1602 HESTER WHITTING PLYMOUTH DEVONSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF EDWARD WHITTING AND WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. ANDREW'S PLYMOUTH 9 JULY 1602. SHE IS PROBABLY THE SAME PERSON AS THE HESTER WHITTING WHO MARRIED JAMES REEDE AT ST. ANDREW'S 15 JANUARY 1627.

- 1589? JOHN WHITING MODBURY DEVONSHIRE. HIS WIFE WAS JUDITH AND THEY WERE THE PARENTS OF THOMAS(1611) AND JOHN(1618).
- 1590? JOHN WHITING MODBURY DEVONSHIRE. WE KNOW HIM AS THE FATHER OF WILMOT(1615) AND HUSBAND OF ALICE.
- 1601 JOHN WHITING EXETER DEVONSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF MATHEWE WHITINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. SIDWELL 27 JULY 1601.
- 1608? JOHN WHITINGE MODBURY DEVONSHIRE. WE KNOW HIM AS THE FATHER OF MARGERY(1633).
- 1612? JOHN WHITING MODBURY DEVONSHIRE. HIS WIFE WAS SUSAN AND THEY WERE THE PARENTS OF NICHOLAS(1637) AND JOHN(1641).
- 1618 JOHN WHITING MODBURY DEVONSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF JOHN AND JUDITH WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED 13 SEPT 1618.
- 1620? JOHN WHITING MODBURY DEVONSHIRE. HIS WIFE WAS EMILYN AND THEIR SON WAS THOMAS(1645).
- 1622? JOHN WHITING MODBURY DEVONSHIRE. HIS WIFE WAS ANN AND THEY WERE THE PARENTS OF JOHN(1647).
- 1628 JOHN WHITINGE EXETER DEVONSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF HENRIE WHITINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. SIDWELL'S 26 MARCH 1628.
- 1629 JOHN WHITINGE EXETER DEVONSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF HUBERT WHITINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. SIDWELL'S 5 JULY 1629.
- 1641 JOHN WHITING MODBURY DEVONSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF JOHN AND SUSAN WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED 10 AUG 1641.
- 1647 JOHN WHITING MODBURY DEVONSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF JOHN AND ANN WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED 14 JAN 1647.
- 1594 JULIAN WHITINGE EXETER DEVONSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF MATHEWE WHITINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. SIDWELL 25 OCT. 1594.
- 1590 MARGARET WHITINGE DARTMOUTH DEVONSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF THOMAS WHITINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. SAVIOR 30 APRIL 1590.
- 1611 MARGARET WHITING MODBURY DEVONSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF HERCULES AND ANNE WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED 21 DEC 1611.
- 1601 MARGERIE WHITINGE EXETER DEVONSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF MATHEWE WHITINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. SIDWELL 22 JULY 1601.
- 1633 MARGERY WHITINGE MODBURY DEVONSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF JOHN WHITINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED 3 NOV 1633.
- 1597 MARY WHITING PLYMOUTH DEVONSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF EDWARD WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. ANDREW'S 3 JUNE 1597.
- 1592 MARYE WHITTINGE EXETER DEVONSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF MATHEWE WHITINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. SIDWELL'S EXETER 17 NOV 1592.

- 1605? HUBERT WHIGHTING EXETER DEVONSHIRE. HE IS THE FATHER OF HUBERT WHIGHTING(1626) CHRISTENED IN ST. SIDWELL AND PROBABLY ALSO THE FATHER OF THE FOLLOWING CHILDREN WHO WERE ALSO CHRISTENED THERE: JOHN(1629), RICHARD(1630), THOMAS(1633), JEREMY(1635) ANDREW(1637), AND A DAUGHTER ALICE(1625). ONE SOURCE OF DOUBT ABOUT HIS BEING THE FATHER OF ALL THESE CHILDREN IS THE FACT THAT THE SPELLING OF HIS NAME DIFFERS FROM HUBERT WHIGHTING IN 1625 AND 26 TO WHITINGE IN 29, AND FINALLY HUBARD, HUBERT OR HEWBIRD WHITING IN THE 30S. STILL, PEOPLE HAD NOT YET BECOME PARTICULAR ABOUT SPELLING CONSISTENCY IN ENGLISH, AND EVEN THE LITERATE SPOKE THEIR OWN NAMES IN MORE THAN ONE WAY.
- 1626 HUBERT WHIGHTING EXETER DEVONSHIRE. HE IS THE SON OF HUBERT WHIGHTING AND WAS CHRISTENED 20 DEC 1626 AT ST. SIDWELL, EXETER. HE IS PROBABLY THE SAME PERSON AS THE HUBERT(HEBERT,) WHITING WHOSE CHILDREN, MANNIBL(1647), ALICE(1648) AND SUSANNA(1650) ARE BEING CHRISTENED IN ST. SIDWELL. IT DOES NOT SEEM POSSIBLE THAT HE COULD BE THE HUBERT WHITING LISTED AS THE FATHER OF AGNIS(1640), HOWEVER, SINCE HE WOULD HAVE BEEN ONLY 14 AT THAT TIME. SO IDENTIFYING THE 1626 HUBERT WITH THE HUBERT FATHERING ALL OF THESE CHILDREN MAY BE AN ERROR.
- 1598 ISARELL WHYTINGE EXETER DEVONSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF RICHARD WHYTINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. MARY MAJOR 3 FEB 1593.
- 1614 JANE WHITING DARTMOUTH DEVONSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF JOHN AMEREDITH AND WAS CHRISTENED AT TOWNSTAL JOHN AMEREDITH AND WAS CHRISTENED AT TOWNSTAL 7 JAN 1614.
- 1635 JEREMY WHITING EXETER DEVONSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF HEWBIRD WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. SIDWELL 18 OCT 1635.
- 1577? JOAN WHYTYNG DARTMOUTH DEVONSHIRE. SHE MARRIED PASCOE JAGOE 25 MAY 1601.
- 1587? JOAN WHITING PLYMOUTH DEVONSHIRE. SHE MARRIED JUSTINIAN BROCKE AT ST. ANDREW'S 21 MAY 1611.
- 1605? JOAN MARTYNE PLYMOUTH DEVONSHIRE. WE KNOW HER AS THE MOTHER OF ROBERT WHITTINGE(1625) CHRISTENED IN ST. ANDREW.
- 1587 JOANE WHITINGE DARTMOUTH DEVONSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF THOMAS WHITINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. SAVIOR'S 27 NOV 1587.
- 1549 JOHA WHITINGE UGBOROUGH DEVONSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF ROGERI AND JOHAE WHITINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED 13 SEPT 1549.
- 1558 JONES WHITINGE UGBOROUGH DEVONSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF ROGERI AND JOHAE WHITINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED 15 MAR 1558.
- 1526? JOHIS WHITINGE UGBOROUGH DEVONSHIRE. HIS WIFE WAS JOHAE. THEIR DAUGHTER ALICIA WAS BORN IN 1551. HE MAY BE THE SAME PERSON AS ROGERI WHITINGE(1529) WHO LIVED IN UGBOROUGH DURING THE SAME PERIOD AND HAD A WIFE OF THE SAME NAME.
- 1570? JOHN WHITTINGE PLYMOUTH DEVONSHIRE. HE MARRIED ALSE SALTER AT ST. ANDREW'S 18 JUNE 1595.

- 1570? MATHEWE WHITINGE EXETER DEVONSHIRE. WE KNOW HIM AS THE FATHER OF MARYE(1592) JULIAN(1594), MICHAEL(1597), AND THE TWINS JOHN AND MARGERIE(1601). MARYE WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. DAVID IN EXETER AND THE FATHER'S FIRST NAME WRITTEN "MATWE"; ALL THE OTHER CHILDREN WERE CHRISTENED AT ST. SIDWELL. IT IS POSSIBLE THAT MATWE WHITINGE AND MATHEWE WHITINGE ARE TWO DIFFERENT PERSONS, BUT MORE LIKELY THEY ARE THE SAME.
- 1562? MAURICE WHITINGE DARTMOUTH DEVONSHIRE. WE KNOW HIM AS THE FATHER OF PRISCILLA(1587).
- 1597 MICHAELL WHITINGE EXETER DEVONSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF MATHEWE WHITINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. SIDWELL, EXETER 12 FEB 1597.
- 1637 NICHOLAS WHITING MODBURY DEVONSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF JOHN AND SUSAN WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED 9 JULY 1637.
- 1610? PETER WHITING ILFRACOMBE DEVONSHIRE. HIS WIFE'S NAME WAS EMMIE THEIR DAUGHTER DOROTHIE WAS CHRISTENED IN 1635.
- 1568 PETRONELIA WHITINGE UGBOROUGH DEVONSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF ROGERI AND JONAE WHITINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED 28 MARCH 1568.
- 1587 PRISCILLA WHITINGE DARTMOUTH DEVONSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF MAURICE WHITINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED 11 MAY 1587.
- 1569? RICHARD WHITING EXETER DEVONSHIRE. WE KNOW HIM AS THE FATHER OF FOUR CHILDREN CHRISTENED AT ST MARY MAJOR, EXETER. THEIR NAMES WERE ROGER(1594), RICHARD(1595) ISABELL (1598), AND EDWARD(1601). HIS WIFE'S NAME IS NOT GIVEN AND HE SPELLS HIS LAST NAME VARIOUSLY WITH AN EXTRA T OR TERMINAL E, BUT HE IS PROBABLY THE SAME PERSON THROUGH THIS PERIOD.
- 1593 RICHARD WHITINGE DARTMOUTH DEVONSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF THOMAS WHITINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. SAVIOR'S 11 MAY 1593.
- 1595 RICHARD WHITTINGE EXETER DEVONSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF RICHARD WHITTINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. SIDWELL'S 14 FEB 1595.
- 1630 RICHARD WHITING EXETER DEVONSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF HUBERT WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED AT ST SIDWELL'S 6 MARCH 1630.
- 1600? ROBERT WHITTINGE PLYMOUTH DEVONSHIRE. HE MARRIED JOAN MARTYNE AT ST. ANDREW'S PLYMOUTH 5 JULY 1625.
- 1617? ROBERT WHITING EXETER DEVONSHIRE. WE KNOW HIM ONLY AS THE FATHER OF ELIZABETH(1642) BAPTIZED AT ST SIDWELL.
- 1594 ROGER WHITINGE EXETER DEVONSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF RICHARD WHITINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. MARY MAJOR'S, EXETER 15 OCT 1594.
- 1529? ROGERI WHITINGE UGBOROUGH DEVONSHIRE. HIS WIFE'S NAME WAS JOHAE AND THEIR CHILDREN, ALL CHRISTENED IN UGBOROUGH, WERE JOHA(1549), JONES(1558), ANNA(1561) AND PETRONELIA (1568). HE MAY BE THE SAME PERSON AS JOHIS WHITINGE WHO LIVED IN UGBOROUGH AT THE SAME TIME AND HAD A WIFE OF THE SAME NAME.

1541? ROSE WHITTING PAUGHTON DEVONSHIRE. SHE MARRIED JOHN TOOKER ON
24 FEB 1564.

1650 SUSANNA WHITING EXETER DEVONSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF
HERBERT WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. SIDWELL, EXETER 21 JAN
1650.

1562? THOMAS WHITINGE DARTMOUTH DEVONSHIRE. HE KNOW HIM AS THE FATHER
OF JOANE(1587), MARGARET(1590) AND RICHARD(1593) ALL CHRISTENED
IN DARTMOUTH.

1611 THOMAS WHITING MODBURY DEVONSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF JOHN AND
JUDITH WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED 19 JAN 1611.

1612? THOMAS WHITINGE HOLBETON DEVONSHIRE. HIS SON WAS THOMAS(1637).

1633 THOMAS WHITING EXETER DEVONSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF HUBARD
WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. SIDWELL 4 AUG 1633.

1637 THOMAS WHITING HOLBETON DEVONSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF THOMAS
WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED 22 JULY 1637.

1645 THOMAS WHYTING MODBURY DEVONSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF JOHN AND
EMILIA WHYTING AND WAS CHRISTENED 30 MARCH 1645.

1580 URSULA WHITINGE NEWTON DEVONSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF
CHRISTOPHER WHITING AND PHILLIPPA MARGARETT WHITINGE. SHE WAS
CHRISTENED 2 AUG 1580.

1600 WILMOT WHITINGE PLYMOUTH DEVONSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF EDVARD
WHITINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. ANDREW 16 JULY 1600.

1615 WILMOT WHITING MODBURY DEVONSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF JOHN AND
ALICE WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED 9 JULY 1615.

D O R S E T S H I R E

1202? HUGO WITING ----- DORSET

1202? JOHANNES WITING ----- DORSET

E S S E X

1601 ----- WHITING DEDHAM ESSEX. CHRISTENED 30 NOV 1601, THIS
GIRL HAD NO FIRST NAME RECORDED IN THE REGISTER. SHE A DAUGHTER
OF ANTHONY WHITING.

1570? AGNES WHITING BOCKING ESSEX. SHE MARRIED WILLIAM AMYS HERE ON
9 MAY 1594.

1624 ANNA WHITING EAST HANNINGFIELD ESSEX. CHRISTENED 19 APR
1624, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF GABRIEL AND ANNIS WHITING.

- 1570? ANTHONY WHITING DEDHAM ESSEX. A FATHER OF THIS NAME IS CREDITED WITH SIX CHILDREN IN THE DEDHAM REGISTERS BETWEEN 1596 AND 1612. THE CHILDREN WERE : JOHN(1596), AN UNNAMED DAUGHTER(1601), SUSAN(1603), THE TWINS SIMON AND PHEBY(1606) AND ANOTHER JOHN(1596). THIS ANTHONY MAY BE THE SAME AS THE ONE WHO MARRIED ANN SHERMAN 8 JAN 1594 IN DEDHAM.
- 1570? ANTHONY WHITING DEDHAM ESSEX. HE IS POSSIBLY THE FATHER OF THE ANTHONY WHO GRADUATED FROM CAMBRIDGE IN 1620.
- 1600? ANTHONY WHITING DEDHAM ESSEX? HE WAS ADMITTED TO EMMANUEL COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE AND MATRICULATED IN 1616. HE RECEIVED HIS BA. 1620 AND HIS MA. IN 1623. HE WAS ORDAINED A DEACON 17 MARCH 1622 AND A PRIEST THE NEXT DAY. HE WAS RECTOR OF LITTLE BENTLEY, ESSEX FROM 1637 UNTIL HIS DEATH, WHICH OCCURRED BEFORE 16 SEPT 1648. HE MAY BE THE SON OF ANTHONY WHITING OF DEDHAM ESSEX, WHOSE WILL WAS PROBATED IN LONDON IN 1629.
- 1573? EDMUND WHITING TOPPESFIELD ESSEX. HE WAS THE FATHER OF A SUSAN BORN HERE IN 1598.
- 1552? ELIZABETH WHYTINGE LOUGHTON ESSEX. SHE MARRIED MICHAEL WHEYLE HERE ON 7 OCT 1576.
- 1588? GABRIEL WHITING EAST HANNINGFIELD ESSEX. HE WAS THE FATHER OF A JOHN BORN HERE IN 1613. HE MAY BE THE SAME GABRIEL AS THE ONE MARRIED TO ANNIS WHOSE DAUGHTER ANNA IS BORN IN EAST HANNINGFIELD IN 1624.
- 1627 GABRYELL WHITING EAST HANNINGFIELD, ESSEX. CHRISTENED IN MAR 1627, HE WAS THE SON OF JOHN AND ANN WHITING.
- 1565 HUMFREY WHYTINGE STOCK ESSEX. CHRISTENED 23 MAR 1565, HE WAS A SON OF JOHN WHYTINGE.
- 1610? JAMES WITING RUMFORD ESSEX. HE MARRIED SARAH HALES HERE IN 1635.
- 1609 JEREMIAH WHITINGE DEBDEN ESSEX. HE WAS CHRISTENED 16 DEC 1609. HIS SURNAME MAY HAVE BEEN ANDRENE.
- 1565 JOELL WHITING COPFORD ESSEX. CHRISTENED 22 APR 1565, HE WAS A SON OF THOMAS WHITING.
- 1566 JOHAN WHITING EARLS COLNE ESSEX. CHRISTENED 9 MAR 1566, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF JOHN WHITING.
- 1540? JOHN WHITINGE STOCK ESSEX. HE IS THE FATHER OF A HUMFREY BORN IN STOCK IN 1565.
- 1541? JOHN WHITING EARLS COLNE ESSEX. HE IS THE FATHER OF A DAUGHTER, JOHAN, BORN HERE IN 1566.
- 1596 JOHN WHITING DEDHAM ESSEX. CHRISTENED 31 MAY 1596, HE WAS A SON OF ANTHONY WHITING.
- 1597? JOHN WHITINGE EAST HANNINGFIELD, ESSEX. HE AND HIS WIFE AGNES ARE THE PARENTS OF A JOHN BORN HERE IN 1622.
- 1602? JOHN WHITING EAST HANNINGFIELD ESSEX. HE AND HIS WIFE ANN ARE PARENTS OF TWO DAUGHTERS: GABRYELL(1627) AND SARA (1630).

- 1610? JOHN WHITING GOLDHANGER ESSEX??MATRICULATED FROM CLARE,
 C EASTER 1627 POSSIBLY SON OF TIMOTHY (1595). BA. 1630; MA. 1633.
 PERHAPS RECTOR OF GOLDHANGER ESSEX, 1645. RECTOR OF EASTHORPE,
 1646. VICAR OF GREENSTEAD, 1649 RECTOR OF LEXDEN 1650-7. ONE OF
 THESE NAMES WAS MASTER OF DEDHAM SCHOOL, ESSEX, 1661-3.
- 1612 JOHN WHITING DEDHAM ESSEX. CHRISTENED 17 MAR 1612, HE WAS A
 SON OF ANTHONY WHITING.
- 1613 JOHN WHITING EAST HANNINGFIELD ESSEX. CHRISTENED 13 MAR
 1613, HE WAS A SON OF GABRIEL WHITING.
- 1617? JOHN WHITING DEDHAM ESSEX. HE AND HIS WIFE ALICE ARE THE
 PARENTS OF A SIMON BORN HERE IN 1642.
- 1622 JOHN WHITINGE EAST HANNINGFIELD, ESSEX. CHRISTENED 4 DEC
 1622, HE WAS A SON OF JOHN AND AGNES WHITINGE.
- 1561? MARGERY WHITING BELCHAMP ESSEX. SHE MARRIED JOHN BREWSTER AT ST
 PAUL'S IN 1585.
- 1647 MARGRETT WHIGHTINGE LAMARSH ESSEX. CHRISTENED 1 APR 1647, SHE WAS A
 DAUGHTER OF RICHARD AND JANE WHIGHTINGE.
- 1594 MARIE WHITING TOPPESFIELD ESSEX. CHRISTENED 18 JULY 1594, SHE
 WAS A DAUGHTER OF MATTHEW WHITING.
- 1643 MARY WHIGHTINGE LAMARSH ESSEX. CHRISTENED 20 JUNE 1643, SHE WAS
 A DAUGHTER OF RICHARD AND JANE WHIGHTINGE.
- 1569? MATTHEW WHITING TOPPESFIELD ESSEX. HE WAS THE FATHER OF A MARIE
 BORN HERE IN 1594.
- 1584? NATHANIEL WHITING PAINFIELD ESSEX. HE WAS THE THIRD SON OF
 H GILES (1552 AND MARY WHITING. HE LIVED MUCH OF HIS LIFE IN
 C DESFORD LEICESTERSHIRE. HIS FIRST WIFE WAS ELIZARETH, DAUGHTER
 OF RICHARD HEATH OF DUNHAM PARVA NORFOLK. THEIR CHILDREN WERE
 NATHANIEL AND ANNE. NATHANIEL BECAME MINISTER OF ALDWINCLE ALL
 SAINTS NORTHAMPTONSHIRE. ANNE WAS EVIDENTLY 10 IN 1619. HER
 FATHER'S SECOND WIFE WAS FRANCES, THE DAUGHTER OF RICHARD BUNNING
 OF WHITTINGTON STAFFORD.
- 1606 PHERY WHITING DEDHAM ESSEX. CHRISTENED 3 SEPT 1606, SHE WAS A
 TWIN SISTER OF SIMON AND THE DAUGHTER OF ANTHONY WHITING.
- 1614? RICHARD WHIGHTINGE LAMARSH ESSEX. HE AND HIS WIFE JANE ARE GIVEN
 AS THE PARENTS OF THREE CHILDREN BORN HERE BEFORE 1650. THE
 CHILDREN ARE: RICHARD(1639), MARY(1643) AND MARGRETT(1647).
- 1639 RICHARD WHIGHTINGE LAMARSH ESSEX. CHRISTENED 3 MAR 1639, HE WAS A
 SON OF RICHARD WHIGHTINGE AND HIS WIFE JANE.
- 1630 SARA WHITING EAST HANNINGFIELD ESSEX. CHRISTENED IN APR
 1630, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF JOHN AND ANN WHITING.
- 1594? SARAH WHITING ROCKING ESSEX. SHE MARRIED ROWLAND STIBBINS AT
 ST MARY'S ON 30 NOV 1618.

- 1606 SIMON WHITING DEDHAM ESSEX. CHRISTENED 3 SEPT 1606, HE WAS A TWIN OF HIS SISTER PHEBY AND THE SON OF ANTHONY WHITING.
- 1642 SIMON WHITING DEDHAM ESSEX. CHRISTENED 30 OCT 1642, HE WAS A SON OF JOHN AND ALICE WHITING.
- 1551? SUSAN WHITING LOUGHTON ESSEX. SHE MARRIED JHO HERD HERE ON 17 OCT 1575.
- 1598 SUSAN WHITING TOPPESFIELD ESSEX. CHRISTENED 20 FEB 1598, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF EDMUND WHITING. SHE DIED IN INFANCY.
- 1603 SUSAN WHITING DEDHAM ESSEX. CHRISTENED 13 SEPT 1603, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF ANTHONY WHITING.
- 1601? THOMAS WHITING DEDHAM ESSEX HE MARRIED ELIZABETH STOCKE ON 13 NOV 1622 IN DEDHAM.
- 1615 THOMAS WHITINGE EAST HANNINGFIELD ESSEX HIS PARENTS WERE GABRIEL AND ANN WHITINGE. HE WAS CHRISTENED 11 FEB 1615. HE MAY HAVE DIED AS AN INFANT, AS HIS PARENTS NAMED THEIR NEXT SON THOMAS AS WELL.
- 1618 THOMAS WHITING EAST HANNINGFIELD ESSEX HIS PARENTS WERE GABRIEL AND ANN WHITINGE. HE WAS CHRISTENED 28 APRIL 1618.
- 1582? TIMOTHY WHITING PANFIELD ESSEX HE WAS THE SECOND SON OF GILES (1552 AND MARY WHITING. HE SERVED AS THE VICAR OF LILBOURNE NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.
- 1495? WILLIAM WHITING WIVENHOE ESSEX? BA 1516 AND FELLOW OF ST JOHN'S IN THE SAME YEAR. ONE OF THESE NAMES WAS RECTOR OF WIVENHOE IN 1522; HIS WILL WAS PROBATED IN 1552.
- 1542? WILLM WHYTINGE LOUGHTON ESSEX HE MARRIED ELIZABETH LUCKYN ON 7 JUNE 1563.
- 1587 WILLM WHITINGE COPFORD ESSEX. CHRISTENED 29 OCT 1587, HIS PARENTS CHRISTIAN NAMES ARE NOT GIVEN IN THE RECORD.

G L O U S T E R S H I R E

- 1618 --- WHITINGE TETBURY GLOUSTERSHIRE HER FATHER WAS A WILL WITTING. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 27 APRIL 1618.
- 1592? AGNES WHITING TETBURY GLOUSTER. SHE MARRIED NICHOLAS JHONES 30 SEP 1616.
- 1622 AGNES WHITING STONE GLOUSTERSHIRE. CHRISTENED 10 JUNE 1622, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF CHRISTOPHER WHITING.
- 1625 ALICE WHITING NORTHLEACH GLOUSTERSHIRE. A DAUGHTER OF THOMS WHITING, SHE WAS CHRISTENED IN 1625, NO MONTH OR OR DAY ARE INDICATED IN THE RECORD.
- 1572? AN WHITINGE PAINSWICK GLOUSTERSHIRE. SHE MARRIED JAMES TAYLOR HERE 25 NOV 1596.

- 1618? ANNA WHITING FRAMPTON ON SEVERN GLOUSTERSHIRE. SHE MARRIED JOHN ADIES HERE 6 DEC. 1642.
- 1639 ANNA WHITING LECHLADE GLOUSTERSHIRE. A DAUGHTER OF THO WHITING, SHE WAS CHRISTENED 10 OCT 1639.
- 1554 ANNYS WHITING DYMOCK GLOUSTERSHIRE. A DAUGHTER OF THOMAS AND KATERIN WHITING(WHYTYNGE), ANNYS WAS CHRISTENED 19 DEC 1554.
- 1622 ANTHONY WHITTING STON ON THE WOLD, GLOUSTERSHIRE. CHRISTENED 22 APR 1622, HE WAS A SON OF WILLEAM WHITTING.
- 1604? CHRISTOPHER WHITING STONE, GLOUSTERSHIRE. WE KNOW HIM ONLY FROM THE RECORDS OF HIS CHILDREN'S CHRISTENINGS: JOHN(1619), AGNES(1622) AND ELIZABETH(1636).
- 1588? EDWARD WHITTING ULEY GLOUSTERSHIRE. HE WAS THE FATHER OF A JOHNATHAN BORN HERE IN 1613.
- 1625 EDWARD WHITEINGE BERKELEY GLOUSTERSHIRE. CHRISTENED 19 NOV 1625, HE WAS A SON OF THOMAS WHITEING.
- 1622 EDWARDE WHITEINGE WESTBURY-ON-TRYM GLOUSTERSHIRE. CHRISTENED 20 JAN 1622, HE WAS A SON OF THOMAS WHITEINGE.
- 1573? ELIZABETH WHITING TIDENHAM GLOUSTERSHIRE SHE MARRIED JOHN WALFORD 23 OCT 1593.
- 1626 ELIZABETH WHITING ----- GLOUSTERSHIRE HER FATHER WAS CHRISTOPHER WHITING. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 19 FEB 1626.
- 1617 FRAUNCES WHITINGE WESTBURY-ON-TRYM GLOUSTERSHIRE. HIS FATHER WAS THOMAS WHITINGE. FRAUNCES WAS CHRISTENED 2 FEB 1617.
- 1548? HARRY WHYTYNG UPTON GLOUSTERSHIRE. TWO OF HIS SONS, BOTH NAMED THO, WERE CHRISTENED AT ST LEONARDS UPTON IN 1573 AND 1575.
- 1620 JOAN WHITINGE WESTBURY-ON-TRYM GLOUSTERSHIRE. HER FATHER WAS THOMAS WHITINGE. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 2 APRIL 1620. SHE DIED IN INFANCY.
- 1637 JOHANNES WHITING LECHLADE GLOUSTERSHIRE HIS FATHER WAS THOMAS WHITING.
- 1569? JOHIS WHITINGE WINDRUSH GLOUSTERSHIRE. HE WAS THE FATHER OF A MARGERIA BORN HERE IN 1594.
- 1604 JOHN WHITINGE WESTBURY-ON-TRYM GLOUSTERSHIRE. CHRISTENED 12 FEB 1604, HE WAS A SON OF THOMAS WHITINGE.
- 1619 JOHN WHITING STONE, GLOUSTERSHIRE. HIS FATHER WAS CHRISTOPHER WHITING. JOHN WAS CHRISTENED 8 NOV 1619.
- 1613 JOHNATHAN WHITTING ULEY GLOUSTERSHIRE. CHRISTENED IN AUG 1613, HE WAS A SON OF EDWARD WHITTING.

- 1647 JNO WHITING BUCKLAND GLOUSTERSHIRE HIS PARENTS WERE THOMAS AND MARY WHITING. HE WAS CHRISTENED IN 1647.
- 1617 MARGARETT WHITING LECHLADE GLOUSTERSHIRE. CHRISTENED 11 JUN 1617, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF THOMAS WHITING.
- 1594 MARGERIA WHITINGE WINDRUSH GLOUSTERSHIRE. CHPISTENED 6 MAR 1594, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF JOHIS WHITINGE.
- 1605 MARY WHITINGE WESTBURY-ON-TRYM GLOUSTERSHIRE. CHRISTENED 4 AUG 1605, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF THOMAS WHITINGE.
- 1623 MARY WHYTING CHERINGTON GLOUSTERSHIRE. CHRISTENED 16 NOV 1623, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF WILLIM WHYTING.
- 1608 ROGER WHITINGE WESTBURY-ON-TRYM GLOUSTERSHIRE. CHRISTENED 7 FEB 1608, HE WAS A SON OF THOMAS WHITINGE.
- 1596 SARA WHITINGE WESTBURY-ON-TRYM GLOUSTERSHIRE. CHRISTENED 5 OCT 1596, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF THOMAS WHITINGE.
- 1613 SUSANNA WHITINGE WESTBURY-ON-TRYM GLOUSTERSHIRE. CHRISTENED 18 APR 1613, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF THOMAS WHITEINGE.
- 1573 THO WHYTYNG UPTON GLOUSTERSHIRE. CHRISTENED 10 SEPT 1573, HE WAS A SON OF HARRY WHYTYNG. THE CHRISTENING TOOK PLACE AT ST LEONARDS.
- 1575 THO WHYTYNG UPTON GLOUSTERSHIRE. CHRISTENED 12 OCT 1575, HE WAS A SON OF HARRY WHYTYNG. THE CHRISTENED TOOK PLACE AT ST LEONARDS.
- 1614? THO WHITING LECHLADE GLOUSTERSHIRE. HE WAS THE FATHER OF AN ANNA CHRISTENED HERE IN 1639.
- 1527? THOMAS WHITING DYMOCK GLOUSTERSHIRE. HE AND HIS WIFE KATERIN ARE GIVEN AS THE PARENTS OF THOMAS(1553) AND ANNYS (1554). HE MAY BE THE THOMAS WHO MARRIED KATERIN POWELL 27 JULY 1552 IN TIDENHAM GLOUSTERSHIRE.
- 1553 THOMAS WHYTYNGE DYMOCK GLOUSTERSHIRE. A SON OF THOMAS AND KATERIN, HE WAS CHRISTENED 9 JULY 1553.
- 1571? THOMAS WHITINGE WESTBURY-ON-TRYM GLOUSTERSHIRE. SOMEONE OF THIS NAME IS IDENTIFIED AS THE FATHER FOR SARA(1596) AND THOMAS(1601).
- 1578? THOMAS WHITING WESTBURY-ON-TRYM GLOUSTERSHIRE. HE MARRIED MARY PRISUS HERE ON 2 MAY 1603. IT IS REASONABLE TO SUPPOSE THAT AT LEAST SOME OF THE WHITINGS BORN HERE IN THE NEXT 20 YEARS TO A THOMAS ARE THEIR CHILDREN. THOSE INVOLVED ARE: JOHN(1604), MARY (1605), ROGER(1608) SUSANNA(1613), FRAUNCES(1617), JOAN(1620), EDWARDE(1622) AND THOMAS(1623).
- 1592? THOMAS WHITING LECHLADE GLOUSTERSHIRE. HE WAS THE FATHER OF A MARGARETT BORN HERE IN 1617.

- 1600? THOMAS WHITTINGE BERKELEY GLOUSTERSHIRE. HIS SON EDWARD WAS BORN
HERE IN 1625.
- 1601 THOMAS WHITTINGE WESTBURY-ON-TRYM GLOUSTERSHIRE. CHRISTENED 26
FEB 1601. HE WAS A SON OF THOMAS WHITTINGE.
- 1623 THOMAS WHITTINGE WESTBURY-ON-TRYM GLOUSTERSHIRE. CHRISTENED 21
SEP 1623. HE WAS A SON OF THOMAS WHITTINGE.
- 1600? THOMAS WHITTING NORTHLEACH GLOUSTERSHIRE. HE WAS THE FATHER OF
AN ALICE CHRISTENED HERE IN 1625.
- 1622? THOMAS WHITTING BUCKLAND GLOUSTERSHIRE. HE AND MARY, HIS WIFE,
WERE THE PARENTS OF A JNO BORN HERE IN 1647.
- 1598? WILL WHITTING TETBURY GLOUSTERSHIRE. WE KNOW HIM ONLY FROM THE
RECORD OF HIS DAUGHTER'S BIRTH ON 27 APRIL 1618.
- 1597? WILLEAM WHITTING STON ON THE WOLD GLOUSTERSHIRE. HE WAS THE
FATHER OF ANTHONY WHITTING(1622)
- 1598? WILLIAM WHITTING CHERINGTON GLOUSTERSHIRE. HE WAS THE FATHER OF
A MARY, BORN HERE IN 1623.

HEREFORDSHIRE

- 1598? ANTONIUS WHITTING CRADLEY HEREFORD. HE MARRIED ELIZABETHA POOLE
IN CRADLEY 15 JUNE 1620.
- 1612? ELIZABETH WHITTINGE CRADLEY HEREFORD. SHE MARRIED A RICUS HILL/HIDE
IN CRADLEY ON 16 FEB 1636.
- 1590? JONES WHITTING CRADLEY HEREFORD. HE MARRIED ANNAM COULING HERE
ON 15 OCT 1615.
- 1635 JONES WHITTINGE CRADLEY HEREFORD. HE WAS CHRISTENED 13 NOV
1635. HIS MOTHER WAS MARGARETAE WHITTINGE.
- 1280? JOHN DE WYTEN ----- HEREFORDSHIRE

- 1611? MARGARETAE WHITTINGE CRADLEY HEREFORD. SHE HAD A SON, JONES(1635) IN
CRADLEY. HAD WILLIAM AND RICHARD FOR SONS AND AGNES FOR A
DAUGHTER.

KENT

- 1647 AFAPA WHITTING CANTERBURY KENT. CHRISTENED 3 JUNE 1647 AT ST MARY
- 1639 ANN WHITTING CANTERBURY KENT. CHRISTENED 13 JUNE 1639 AT ST
MARY MAGDALENE, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM AND SUSAN WHITTING.
- 1626 ANNIS WHITTING DOVER KENT. CHRISTENED 4 MAY 1626 AT ST MARY
THE VIRGIN, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF PETER WHITTING.
- 1592 ANNYS WHITTINGE DOVER KENT. CHRISTENED IN JAN 1592 AT ST MARY
THE VIRGIN, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF THOMAS WHITTINGE.

1636 CHARLES WHITING DOVER KENT. CHRISTENED AT ST MARY THE VIRGIN ON 6 NOV 1636, HE WAS A SON OF JOHN AND REBECCA WHITING.

1586? CLEMENT WHITING TONBRIDGE KENT. HE WAS THE FATHER OF AN ELIZ. BORN HERE IN 1611.

1581? DORCAS WHITTING GREENWICH KENT. SHE MARRIED THOMAS ASKNE AT ST ALPHAGE ON 16 OCT 1605.

1611 ELIZ WHITING TONBRIDGE KENT. CHRISTENED 3 FEB 1611, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF CLEMENT WHITING.

1635 ELIZABETH WHITING DOVER KENT. CHRISTENED AT ST MARY THE VIRGIN ON 15 NOV 1635, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF PETER AND ALICE WHITING.

1639 ELIZABETH WHITING DOVER KENT. CHRISTENED AT ST MARY THE VIRGIN ON 21 JULY 1639, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF JOHN AND REBECCA WHITING.

1621 INGGLA WHITINGE CANTERBURY KENT. CHRISTENED 22 FEB 1621 AT ST MARY MAGDELENE, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM WHITINGE.

1577? JAMES WHITINGE GREENWICH KENT. HE MARRIED MARGARET COMBE AT ST ALPHAGE ON 25 NOV 1602.

1616 JAMES WHITINGE CANTERBURY KENT. CHRISTENED 22 SEP 1616 AT ST MARY MAGDELENE, HE WAS A SON OF WILLIAM WHITINGE.

1569 JOHN THOMAS WHITINGE DOVER KENT. HE WAS CHRISTENED AT ST MARY THE VIRGIN IN JAN 1569. NO PARENTS ARE MENTIONED.

1569? JOHN WHITING RYARSH KENT. HE WAS THE FATHER OF A MARIE BORN HERE IN 1594.

1603? JOHN WHITING DOVER KENT. A FATHER OF THIS NAME IS GIVEN AS THE HUSBAND OF A REBECCA, AND THEY AS THE PARENTS OF MARY(1634), CHARLES(1636) AND ELIZABETH(1639). A THOMAS(1628) IS ALSO GIVEN BUT WITHOUT THE MOTHER'S NAME BEING MENTIONED.

1614? JONE WHITING WILLESBOROUGH KENT. SHE WAS THE MOTHER OF A MARY BORN HERE IN 1638.

1632 JUDETH WHITING DOVER KENT. CHRISTENED AT ST MARY THE VIRGIN ON 17 FEB 1632, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF PETER WHITING.

1624 KATHARIN WHITEINGE DOVER KENT. CHRISTENED AT ST MARY THE VIRGIN ON 14 NOV 1624, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF PETER WHITEINGE.

1619 KATHERINE WHITINGE CANTERBURY KENT. CHRISTENED 19 SEPT 1619 AT ST MARY MAGDELENE, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM WHITINGE.

1565 MARGARET WHITYINGE BEKESBOURNE KENT. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 9 SEPT 1565. NO PARENTS ARE GIVEN.

1613? MARGARET WHITINGE GREENWICH KENT. SHE WAS MARRIED TO WILLIAM BRADSHAW AT ST ALPHAGE ON 2 MAY 1637.

1594 MARIE WHITING RYARSH KENT. CHRISTENED 22 DEC 1594, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF JOHN WHITING.

1610 MARTHA WHITTINGE CANTERBURY KENT. CHRISTENED 28 OCT 1610 AT ST MARY MAGDELENE, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM WHITINGE. SHE IS PROBABLY THE SAME MARTHA WHO MARRIES LEONARDE LONELAS IN THE SAME PARISH ON 26 SEP 1632 WHEN SHE WOULD HAVE BEEN 22.

- 1618 MARTHA WHITING CANTERBURY KENT. CHRISTENED 12 JAN 1618 AT ST MARY MAGDELENE, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM WHITING.
- 1642 MARTHA WHITING CANTERBURY KENT. CHRISTENED 13 OCT 1642 AT ST MARY MAGDELENE, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM AND SUSAN WHITING.
- 1604? MARY WHITING GREENWICH KENT. SHE WAS MARRIED TO JAMES BARNESDELL AT ST ALPHAGE 23 NOV 1630.
- 1620? MARY WHITING GREENWICH KENT. SHE WAS MARRIED TO WILLIAM WISE AT ST. ALPHAGE ON 30 JAN 1644.
- 1629 MARY WHITING DOVER KENT. CHRISTENED AT ST MARY THE VIRGIN ON 21 MAR 1629, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF PETER WHITING.
- 1634 MARY WHITING DOVER KENT. CHRISTENED AT ST MARY THE VIRGIN ON 13 APR 1634, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF JOHN AND REBECCA WHITING.
- 1638 MARY WHITING WILLESBOROUGH KENT. CHRISTENED 1 MAY 1638, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF JONE WHITING. NO FATHER IS GIVEN.
- 1568? MATHEW WHITINGE GREENWICH KENT. HE MARRIED MARY THOMPSON AT ST ALPHAGE ON 13 SEPT 1593.
- 1564 MATHEW WHITINGE PEKESBOURNE KENT. HE WAS CHRISTENED 17 SEPT 1564. HIS PARENTS ARE NOT GIVEN.
- 1599? MATTHEW WHITEING CANTERBURY KENT. HE WED MARY SANDFORD HERE ON 22 OCT 1624.
- 1597 PETER WHITINGE DOVER KENT. CHRISTENED APR 1597 AT ST MARY THE VIRGIN, HE WAS A SON OF THOMAS WHITINGE. HE MAY ALSO BE THE SAME PERSON AS THE PETER WHO IS THE FATHER OF FIVE CHILDREN BORN BETWEEN 1624 AND 1635 IN DOVER. ALL WERE CHRISTENED AT ST MARY THE VIRGIN AND THE MOTHER OF THE LAST ONE IS GIVEN AS ALICE. THE CHILDREN WERE: KATHARIN (1624), ANNIS (1626), MARY (1629), JUDETH (1632) AND ELIZABETH (1635). MORE THAN A SINGLE FAMILY MAY, OF COURSE, BE INVOLVED HERE.
- 1543? THOMAS WHITING CANTERBURY KENT. HE WED AGNES BURNE HERE 22 JAN 1568.
- 1579 THOMAS WHITINGE CANTERBURY KENT. HE WAS CHRISTENED AT ST DUSTAN ON 11 JAN 1579. NO PARENTS ARE GIVEN FOR HIM.
- 1580 THOMAS WHITINGE CANTERBURY KENT. HE WAS CHRISTENED AT ST DUSTAN ON 11 SEPT 1580. NO PARENTS ARE GIVEN FOR HIM.
- 1594 THOMAS WHITING DOVER KENT. CHRISTENED AT ST MARY THE VIRGIN ON 9 FEB 1594, HE WAS A SON OF THOMAS WHITINGE.
- 1594? THOMAS WHITINGE RYARSH KENT. HE WAS THE FATHER OF A THOMAS BORN HERE IN 1619.
- 1619 THOMAS WHITINGE RYARSH KENT. ONLY THE YEAR OF HIS BIRTH IS GIVEN. HE WAS A SON OF THOMAS WHITINGE.

1628 THOMAS WHITING DOVER KENT. CHRISTENED AT ST MARY THE VIRGIN ON
17 AUG 1628, HE WAS A SON OF JOHN WHITING.

1549? WILLIAM WHITING BISHOPSBORNE KENT. HE HAD A SPECIAL TRADEMARK
P IN 1589.

1585? WILLIAM WHITINGE CANTERBURY KENT. A FATHER OF THIS NAME (AND ITS
SPELLING VARIANTS) CHRISTENED SIX CHILDREN HERE BETWEEN 1610 AND
1621. THEY WERE: MARTHA(1610), WILLIAM(1615), JAMES(1616),
MARTHA(1618), KATHERINE(1619) AND INGGLIE(1621). THAT MORE THAN A
SINGLE FAMILY IS INVOLVED IS SUGGESTED BY THE TWO MARTHAS,
ESPECIALLY SINCE THE FIRST IS PROBABLY THE MARTHA WHO WEDS IN
1632; CERTAINLY THERE IS NO INDICATION OF HER DEATH BEFORE THE
SECOND MARTHA IS CHRISTENED.

1588 WILLIAM WHITING DEPTFORD KENT. HE WAS BAPTIZED IN DEPTFORD
P IN 1613, ACCORDING TO PARISH REGISTERS. HE WAS THE FATHER OF
RACHAEL.

1608? WILLIAM WHITING WILLESBOROUGH KENT. HE WED MARY ALCOCK HERE ON
28 NOV 1633.

1614? WILLIAM WHITING CANTERBURY KENT. A FATHER OF THIS NAME AND HIS
WIFE SUSAN ARE PARENTS OF ANN(1639), MARTHA(1642), WILLIAM(1644)
AND WILLIAM(1645). WITHOUT MENTION OF A MOTHER'S NAME, AN
AFARA(1647) IS BORN IN THE SAME PARISH TWO YEARS LATER AND MAY BE
IN THE SAME FAMILY.

1615 WILLIAM WHITINGE CANTERBURY KENT. CHRISTENED 2 APR 1615 AT ST
MARY MAGDELENE, HE WAS A SON OF WILLIAM WHITINGE.

1644 WILLIAM WHITING CANTERBURY KENT. CHRISTENED 28 APR 1644 AT ST
MARY MAGDALENE, HE WAS A SON OF WILLIAM AND SUSAN WHITING. HE
DIED IN INFANCY.

1645 WILLIAM WHITING CANTERBURY KENT. CHRISTENED 23 NOV 1645 AT ST
MARY MAGDALENE, HE WAS A SON OF WILLIAM AND SUSAN WHITING.

LEICESTERSHIRE

1609 ANNE WHITING DESFORD LEICESTER. SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF
H NATHANIEL AND ELIZABETH WHITING.

1635 EDWARDUS WHYTINGE LEICESTER LEICESTERSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF
JOANIS AND CORNELIAE WHYTINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED IN ST.
MARGARET'S, LEICESTER 5 APR 1635.

1636 ELIZABETHA WHYTINGE LEICESTER LEICESTERSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER
OF JOANIS AND CORNELIAE WHYTINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED AT ST.
MARGARET'S, LEICESTER 28 AUG 1636

1539? GEORGE WHITING KNIPTON LEICESTERSHIRE. HE MARRIED JOAN CLARKE
IN KNIPTON ON 27 NOV 1564.

1619? GREGORY WHITING NETHERSEAL LEICESTERSHIRE. HE MARRIED MARY FLINT
IN NETHERSEAL 10 OCT 1644.

- 1638 JOAMES WHYTINGE LEICESTER LEICESTERSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF JOANIS AND CORNELIAE WHYTINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. MARGARET'S, LEICESTER 20 MAY 1638.
- 1610? JOANIS WHYTINGE LEICESTER LEICESTERSHIRE. WE KNOW HIM AS THE HUSBAND OF CORNELIAE AND FATHER OF TWO SONS AND A DAUGHTER: EDWARDS(1635), JOANES(1638) AND ELIZABETHA(1636).
- 1597 JOHAN WHITTINGE GARTHROPE LEICESTERSHIRE. HE WAS CHRISTENED IN GARTHROPE 27 APR. 1597. HE MAY BE THE BROTHER OF JOHN AND SUSANA WHITTINGE WHO WERE ALSO CHRISTENED IN GARTHROPE DURING THE SAME DECADE.
- 1598 JOHN WHITTINGE GARTHROPE LEICESTERSHIRE. HE WAS CHRISTENED AT GARTHROPE 12 JAN 1598.
- 1615 MARTHA WHITING MARKFIELD LEICESTER. CHRISTENED AT MARKFIELD 4 OCT WITH HER SISTER MARY/MARIA. SHE IS PROBABLY THE DAUGHTER OF THE REV. TIM AND ANNE WHITING.
- 1615 MARY/MARIA WHITING MARKFIELD LEICESTER. CHRISTENED AT MARKFIELD WITH HER SISTER MARTHA ON 4 OCT 1615. SHE WAS PROBABLY THE DAUGHTER OF REV. TIM AND ANNE WHITING.
- 1582? H NATHANIEL WHITING DESFORD LEICESTER. HE WAS THE SON OF REV. GILES (1550) AND MARY WHITING. HE WAS THE UNCLE OF NATHANIEL WHITING(1617) WHO CAME TO AMERICA. HIS FIRST WIFE WAS ELIZABETH HEATH. THEY HAD TWO CHILDREN: ANNE(1609) AND NATHANIEL(1612). HIS SECOND WIFE WAS FRANCES BUNNING.
- 1600? C NATHANIEL WHITING DESFORD LEICESTERSHIRE FATHERED TWO SONS NAMED NATHANIEL, BOTH OF WHOM ATTENDED CAMBRIDGE.
- 1617 H NATHANIEL WHITING DESFORD LEICESTER. HE WAS THE THIRD SON OF REV. TIM AND ANNE WHITING. HE WAS CHRISTENED 19 JAN 1617. HE CAME TO THE NEW WORLD IN THE 1630S, SETTLING IN LYNN MASS. HE WAS THE PROGENITOR OF A LARGE POSTERITY IN AMERICA. SEE FRED WHITING'S BOOK FOR DETAILS.
- 1567? RICHARD WHITING ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, LEICESTERSHIRE. HE MARRIED JOANE WRIGHT 8 NOV 1592.
- 1592 SUSANA WHITTINGE GARTHROPE LEICESTERSHIRE. SHE WAS CHRISTENED AT GARTHROPE 10 SEP 1592.
- 1613 H TIMOTHY WHITING MARKFIELD LEICESTER.? HE WAS A SON OF REV. TIM AND ANNE WHITING.
- 1578? C WILLIAM WHITTINGE THURCASTON LEICESTER.? ADMITTED AT ENNANUEL APR. 28, 1593. BA. 1597, MA. 1600. PERHAPS MINISTER OF THURCASTON LEICESTER., 1606

L I N C O L N S H I R E

- 1605 ----- CROFT LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 11 OCT 1605, THIS MALE CHILD WAS A SON OF LEONARD WHITING. THE CHILD DIED IN INFANCY.

- 1620 ABIGAIL WHITINGE BOSTON LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 30 APR 1620, SHE WAS
A DAUGHTER OF JOHN WHITINGE.
- 1567 AGNES WHITTINGE HORNCastle LINCOLN. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 8 FEB
1567.
- 1573? AGNES WHITING HOGSTHROPE LINCOLN. SHE WED RICHARD BETTYSON 30
MAY 1597.
- 1581 AGNES WHITING HORNCastle LINCOLN. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 18 MAY
1581.
- 1602 AGNES WHITING CROFT LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 10 OCT 1602, SHE WAS
A DAUGHTER OF FRANCIS WHITING.
- 1607 ALICE WHYTINGE DUNSBY BY BOURNE LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 21 JUNE
1607, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF WYLLMI WHYTINGE.
- 1613 ALICE WHITINGE BURGH-LE-MARSH LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 16 JAN 1613,
SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF RICH WHITINGE.
- 1600 ALYCE WHYTTYNGE HOGSTHROPE LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 25 OCT 1600, SHE
WAS A DAUGHTER OF THOMAS WHYTTYNGE.
- 1589 ANDREA WHITINGE BOSTON LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 28 SEPT 1589, SHE WAS
A DAUGHTER OF JOHN WHITINGE.
- 1620? ANDREW WHITING HORNCastle LINCOLN. HE WAS THE FATHER OF
JOHN(1645) AND ELIZABETH(1647) BORN HERE.
- 1616? ANN WHITING HOGSTHROPE LINCOLN. SHE WED EDWARD AIRE 4 JUNE
1640 IN HOGSTHROPE.
- 1625 ANN WHITEING GRANTHAM LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 4 MAR 1625, SHE
WAS A DAUGHTER OF FRANCIS WHITEING.
- 1639 ANN WHITINGS HOGSTHROPE LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 13 DEC 1639, SHE
WAS A DAUGHTER OF SAMMUELL WHITINGS AND HIS WIFE ANN. ANN HAD A
TWIN BROTHER, THOMAS.
- 1640 ANN WHITING GRANTHAM LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 9 AUG 1640, SHE
WAS A DAUGHTER OF MATHEW AND FRANCIS WHITING.
- 1612 ANNA WHYTING DUNSBY BY BOURNE LINCOLN. ANNA WAS CHRISTENED
24 MAY 1612. SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF WILLI WHYTINGE.
- 1538? ANNE WHITINGE HORNCastle LINCOLN. SHE WED WILLIAM BUTTON HERE
15 DEC 1562.
- 1584 ANNE WHITING CROFT LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 20 MAR 1589, SHE WAS
A DAUGHTER OF ROBERT WHITING.
- 1586 ANNE WHYTTYNGE HOGSTHROPE LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 18 FEB 1586, SHE
WAS A DAUGHTER OF HENRYE WHYTTYNGE.
- 1611 ANNE WHITEING HORNCastle LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 5 APR 1611, SHE
WAS A DAUGHTER OF WM. WHITEING.

- 1637 ANNE WHITINGE BOSTON LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 12 JAN 1637, SHE WAS
A DAUGHTER OF JOHN AND HESTER WHITINGE.
- 1586? AUDREY WHITING BOSTON LINCOLN. SHE MARRIED ROBERT WRIGHT HERE 6
NOV 1610.
- 1573? AUGUSTIN WHYTING CROFT LINCOLN. HE WAS THE FATHER OF A RICHARD
BORN HERE IN 1598.
- 1606 AUSTINE WHITINGE CROFT LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 15 FEB 1606, HE WAS A
SON OF FRANCIS WHITINGE.
- 1626 BENJAMIN WHITING BOSTON LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 2 APR 1626, HE WAS A
SON OF JOHN WHITING.
- 1633 BENJAMIN WHITEING CROFT LINCOLN. CHRISTENED HERE 29 MAY 1633, HE
WAS A SON OF GEORGE WHITEING.
- 1603? BRIDGETT WHITEING ADDLETHORPE LINCOLN. SHE WAS THE MOTHER OF A
MARYE BORN HERE IN 1628.
- 1604 BRIGETA WHYTING DUNSBY BY BOURNE LINCOLN. SHE WAS CHRISTENED
HERE 29 DEC 1604.
- 1618 DAVID WHITEING BOSTON LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 30 AUG 1618, HE WAS
A SON OF JOHN WHITEING.
- 1627 DOROTHY WHITEING SKIRBECK LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 14 MAY 1627, SHE
WAS A DAUGHTER OF SAMUELL WHITEING.
- 1564 ELIZABETH WHITING HORNCastle LINCOLN. SHE WAS CHRISTENED JULY
1564.I
- 1589 ELIZABETH WHITING HORNCastle LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 7 FEB 1589, SHE
IS PROBABLY THE ELIZABETH WHITING WHO MARRIED THOMAS BRADLEY HERE
ON 18 NOV 1607.
- 1618 ELIZABETH WHITING GRANTHAM LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 8 NOV 1618, SHE
WAS A DAUGHTER OF MATHEW WHITING.
- 1625 ELIZABETH WHYTING HOTCLIFFE LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 7 JUNE 1625, SHE
WAS A DAUGHTER OF GEORGE AND SUSAN WHYTING.
- 1632 ELIZABETH WHITING BOSTON LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 27 SEP 1632, SHE WAS
A DAUGHTER OF JOHN WHITING.
- 1647 ELIZABETH WHITING HORNCastle LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 21 NOV 1647, SHE
WAS A DAUGHTER OF ANDREW WHITING.
- 1563 ELIZABETHE WHITING HOGSTROPE LINCOLN. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 1 MAY
1563.
- 1595 ELYZABETHE WHYTNGE HOGSTROPE LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 13 NOV 1595, SHE
WAS A DAUGHTER OF THOMS. WHYTNGE.
- 1569 ESABELL WHITING HORNCastle LINCOLN. SHE WAS CHRISTENED HERE 11
FEB 1569.

1583? FRANCES WHITING BRAYTOFT LINCOLN. SHE WAS A DAUGHTER A WILLIAM
P WHITING AND A SISTER OF ANOTHER WILLIAM.. SHE WAS UNDER 21 YEARS
OF AGE IN 1593.

1570? FRANCIS WHITING BOSTON LINCOLNSHIRE HE WAS THE BROTHER OF JOHN,
M MAYOR OF BOSTON.

1575? FRANCIS WHITING CROFT LINCOLN. THIS PERSON APPEARS AS THE
FATHER OF FOUR AND PERHAPS FIVE CHILDREN BORN HERE IN A SIX YEAR
SPAN: WILLM(1600), AGNES(1602), THE TWINS SAMUELL AND
NATHANIEL(1604) AND PROBABLY AUSTINE (1606), ALTHOUGH BOTH THE
SURNAME AND THE FATHER'S GIVEN NAME HAVE SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT
SPELLINGS.

1582? FRANCIS WHITING GRANTHAM LINCOLN. HE WED ELIZABETH SAVILL HERE
24 JAN 1607.

1587? FRANCIS WHITEING HORNCastle LINCOLN. SHE WED CHARLES DYNNIS HERE
17 NOV 1612.

1591? FRANCIS WHITING INGOLHELLS LINCOLN. HE WED ELIZABETH ALLAT
HERE 19 NOV 1616.

1594? FRANCIS WHITEING GRANTHAM LINCOLN. A FATHER OF THIS NAME (WITH
VARIOUS SPELLINGS) CHRISTENS HIS CHILDREN RICHARD (1619),
JOHN(1620), MARY(1623) AND ANN(1625) HERE.

1631 FRANCIS WHITING HOGSTHROPE LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 25 JAN 1631, HE
WAS A SON OF SAMMUELL WHITING.

1561 GEORGE WHYTINGE HORNCastle LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 7 SEPT. 1561,
HIS RECORD ENTRY LISTS NO PARENTS.

1566? GEORGE WHYTINGE BURGH-LE-MARSH LINCOLN. HE HAS HIS SON GEORGE
CHRISTENED HERE IN 1591.

1591 GEORGE WHYTINGE BURGH-LE-MARSH, LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 9 APR 1591,
HE WAS A SON OF GEORGE WHYTINGE.

1600? GEORGE WHYTING HOTCLIFFE LINCOLN. WITH SUSAN, HIS WIFE, HE WAS
A PARENT TO AN ELIZABETH BORN HERE IN 1625.

1601? GEORGE WHITEING CROFT LINCOLN. HIS TWO SONS, GEORGE AND
BENIAMIN, WERE CHRISTENED HERE IN 1626 AND 1633 RESPECTIVELY.

1626 GEORGE WHITEINGE CROFT LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 26 OCT 1626, HE WAS A
SON OF GEORGE WHITEING.

1583 GRACE WHITING HORNCastle LINCOLN. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 23 DEC
1583 .

1584? HENRY WHITING HOGSTHROPE LINCOLN. HE WED ISABEL BARDSLEY HERE
23 AUG 1609.

1559? HENRYE WHYTTYNGE HOGSTHROPE LINCOLN. HE FATHERED ANNE(1586) AND

- 1559? HENRYE WHYTTYNGE HOGSTHROPE LINCOLN. HE FATHERED ANNE(1536) AND RYCHARD(1584), BOTH CHRISTENED HERE.
- 1628 HESTER WHITEINGE BOSTON LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 18 DEC 1628, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF ROBT. WHITEINGE. SHE DIED IN INFANCY.
- 1635 HESTER WHITING BOSTON LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 8 FEB 1635, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF JOHN AND HESTER WHITING.
- L 1596? ISAAC WHITINGE BOSTON LINCOLNSHIRE HE IS LISTED AS ONE OF THE SIGNERS OF THE BOSTON PROTESTATION OF 1642. HIS AGE HAS BEEN ESTIMATED ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT HE IS OF THE SAME GENERATION AS JOHN WHITING, WHO WAS FOUR TIMES MAYOR OF BOSTON.
- P 1615? ISAAC WHITING BOSTON LINCOLNSHIRE SON OF WILLIAM WHITING, WOOLEN DRAPER, HE DIED IN 1616/17.
- 1616? ISAAC WHITING LINCOLN, LINCOLN. HE WED SUSAN PINCHBECK HERE 22 FEB 1641. THE WEDDING TOOK PLACE AT ST MARTIN.
- P 1618 ISAAC WHITING BOSTON LINCOLNSHIRE SON OF WILLIAM WHITING, WOOLEN DRAPER.
- 1616 ISACK WHITEING BOSTON LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 24 MAR 1616, HE WAS A SON OF WILLM WHITEING. HE DIED IN INFANCY.
- 1618 ISACK WHITEING BOSTON LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 13 SEP 1618, HE WAS A SON OF WILLM. WHITEING.
- 1538? ISABEL WHYTTYNGE HOGSTHROPE LINCOLN. SHE WED FRANCIS CLEAN HERE IN 1562.
- 1595? ISABEL WHITING BOSTON LINCOLN. SHE WED THOMAS CHEALES HERE 17 JULY 1619.
- 1587 ISABELLA WHITINGE BOSTON LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 10 DEC 1587, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF JOHIS WHITINGE.
- 1622 JACOB WHITING BOSTON LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 29 AUG 1622, HE WAS A SON OF ROBERT WHITING.
- L 1598? JAMES WHITINGE BOSTON LINCOLNSHIRE HE IS LISTED AS ONE OF THE SIGNERS OF THE BOSTON PROTESTATION OF 1642. HE IS THERE DESIGNATED AS A GENTLEMAN. HIS AGE HAS BEEN ESTIMATED ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT HE IS OF THE SAME GENERATION AS JOHN, FOUR TIMES MAYOR OF BOSTON.
- 1599 JAMES WHITING BOSTON LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 21 AUG 1599, HE WAS A SON OF JOHN AND ISABEL WHITING.
- 1600? JAMES WHITING GAINSBOROUGH LINCOLN. HE WED MARIE BEITSON HERE 28 DEC 1625 IN THE PRESBYTERIAN NONCONFORMIST CHURCH.
- 1608? JAMES WHITINGE BOSTON LINCOLN. ONE OR MORE MEN OF THIS NAME, WITH A WIFE NAMED MARY, FATHER A JOHN(1633) AND A JAMES (1638) HERE. THERE IS ALSO A SAMUELL (1630) WHOSE MOTHER IS NOT MENTIONED BUT WHOSE FATHER WAS JAMES WHITEINGE.

1638 JAMES WHITINGE BOSTON LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 14 JAN 1638, HE WAS
A SON OF JAMES AND MARY WHITINGE.

1539? JANE WHYTINGE HORNCastle LINCOLN. SHE WED WILLIAM ATTYNELL
HERE 20 NOV 1563.

1593 JANE WHITINGE CROFT LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 28 OCT 1593, SHE WAS
A DAUGHTER OF ROBERT WHITING.

1632 JAYNE WHITING DONINGTON-IN-HOLLAND LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 16
SEPT 1632, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF WILLM WHITING AND DIED IN
INFANCY. HER MOTHER'S NAME MAY HAVE BEEN REBEC.

1627 JOANE WHITINGE HELPRINGHAM LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 6 JAN 1627, SHE
WAS A DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM WHITINGE.

1326? JOHANNES DE WHYTEN ----- LINCOLNSHIRE

1592 JOHES WHITINGE BOSTON LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 4 JUNE 1592, HE WAS
A SON OF JOHIS WHITINGE.

1562? JOHIS WHITINGE BOSTON LINCOLN. HE IS THE FATHER OF FIVE
CHILDREN BORN IN BOSTON BETWEEN 1587 AND 1596: VIZ. ISABELLA
(1587), ANDREA (1589), JOHES (1592), MARGARETA/MARY (1594) AND
SAMUELL (1596).

1310? JOHN WHITING BOSTON LINCOLNSHIRE HE HAD A SON NAMED WILLIAM
IN 1330.

1544? JOHN WHYTING HORNCastle LINCOLN. HE WED CAROLINE HARRYNTON
HERE 22 JAN 1569.

1561? JOHN WHITING/E BOSTON LINCOLN. HE WED MARGARET BONNER ON
EITHER 16 OR 22 DEC 1586.

1568 JOHN WHYTING HORNCastle LINCOLN. HE WAS CHRISTENED 28 JAN
1568.

1570? JOHN WHITING BOSTON LINCOLNSHIRE MERCHANT AND TWICE MAYOR OF
BOSTON.

1572? JOHN WHITING BOSTON LINCOLN. A FATHER OF THIS NAME HAS A
SON, SAMUEL IN 1597. WITH A WIFE, ISABEL, A JOHN HAS A SET OF
TWINS CHRISTENED IN 1599--JAMES AND JOHN.

1577 JOHN WHYTING HORNCastle LINCOLN. HE WAS CHRISTENED 8 DEC
1586.

1556? JOHN WHITING/WITTON. BOSTON LINCOLN. HE WED JOANE SMYTH 29 JAN 1581.

1583? JOHN WHITEING HORNCastle LINCOLN. HE WED MARIE HORNER HERE 2
FEB 1608.

- 1587 JOHN WHYTYNGE BURGH-LE-MARSH LINCOLN. CHRISTENED IN JAN 1587,
HE WAS A SON OF THOMAS WHYTYNGE.
- 1587 JOHN WHITINGE CROFT LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 21 SEP 1587, HE WAS A
SON OF ROBERT WHITINGE.
- 1589? JOHN WHITINGE BOSTON LINCOLN. HE WED ELIZABETH WILLES HERE 12
MAY 1614.
- 1590? JOHN WHITING BOSTON LINCOLNSHIRE HE WAS AN ALDERMAN AND
WOLLEN DRAPER IN BOSTON. HE SERVED AS MAYOR IN 1626, 1633 1644
AND 1655. HE WAS EJECTED FROM THE CORPORATION IN 1662. IN 1644
HE WAS APPOINTED BY COL. EDWARD KING TO BE TREASURER OF WEEKLY
AND MONTHLY TAX ASSESSMENTS. HIS WIFE WAS FAITH, DAUGHTER OF
ROBERT GAMNOCK OF SKIRBECK. HE IS LISTED AMONG THE SIGNERS OF
THE BOSTON PROTESTATION OF 1642 AND IS THERE DESIGNATED AS A
GENTLEMAN.
- 1590? JOHN WHITING BOSTON LINCOLN. HE WED ELIZABETH WILLES 12 MAY
1615.
- 1591 JOHN WHYTTYNGE HOGSTHROPE LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 14 MAR 1591, HE
WAS A SON OF THOMS. WHYTTYNGE.
- 1593? JOHN WHITING BOSTON LINCOLN. ONE OR MORE MEN OF THIS NAME
HAVE SIX CHILDREN CHRISTENED HERE BETWEEN 1618 AND 1632. THERE
ARE SOME VARIATIONS IN THE SPELLING OF THE LAST NAME. THE
CHILDREN INVOLVED ARE: DAVID(1618), SAMUELL(1622), JOSEPH(1624),
BENIAMIN(1626), JOHN (1630) AND ELIZABETH(1632).
- 1595? JOHN WHITINGE BOSTON LINCOLN. HIS DAUGHTER ABIGAILL WAS BORN
HERE IN 1620.
- 1599 JOHN/JAMES WHITING BOSTON LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 21 AUG 1599, HE WAS
A SON OF JOHN AND ISABEL WHITING. HE MAY BE A TWIN OF HIS
BROTHER JAMES, OR ELSE HIS NAME APPEARS TWICE IN THE REGISTER.
- 1610? JOHN WHITING/E BOSTON LINCOLN. HE AND HIS WIFE HESTER WERE
PARENTS TO HESTER(1635) AND ANNE (1637).
- 1620 JOHN WHITINGE GRANTHAM LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 26 MAR 1620, HE
WAS A SON OF FRANCIS WHITINGE.
- 1624 JOHN WHITING BOSTON LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 14 MAR 1624, HE WAS
A SON OF ROBERT WHITING. HE DIED IN INFANCY.
- 1630 JOHN WHITEINGE BOSTON LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 21 MAR 1630, HE WAS
A SON OF JOHN WHITEINGE.
- 1630 JOHN WHITINGE CROFT LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 17 OCT 1630, HE WAS A
SON OF ROBERT WHITINGE.
- 1633 JOHN WHITEING BOSTON LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 9 JUNE 1633, HE WAS
A SON OF JAMES AND MARY WHITEING.
- 1645 JOHN WHITING HORNCastle LINCOLN. CHRISTENED HERE 3 AUG 1645,
HE WAS A SON OF ANDREW WHITING.

- 1618? JONATHAN WHITING ----- LINCOLN. HE WAS ADMITTED AT EMMANUEL MAY
C L 29, 1634. BA. 1638; MA. 1641. PERHAPS HIS WILL IS THAT OF THE
JONATHAN PROBATED IN LINCOLNS IN 1644. HE WAS ALSO ONE OF THOSE
WHO SIGNED THE BOSTON PROTESTATION OF 1642. HE WAS A CLERK.
- 1559? JONE WHITINGE LINCOLN, LINCOLN. SHE WED WILLIAM SWEETESUR
HERE IN ST PETER AT GOMTS 11 APR 1583.
- 1635 JONNIE WHITING HOGSTHROPE LINCOLN. HE WAS CHRISTENED 5 NOV
1635, A SON OF SAMPUELL AND ANN WHITING.
- 1624 JOSEPH WHITING BOSTON LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 15 MAR 1624, HE WAS
A SON OF JOHN WHITING.
- 1576? JUDITH WHITING GRANTHAM LINCOLN. SHE WED JOHN PAGE 10 JUNE
1600. I
- 1578 KATHERINE WHYTING HORNCastle LINCOLN. SHE WAS CHRISTENED HERE 5
JAN 1578. NO PARENTS WERE NAMED IN THE RECORD.
- 1606 LEONARD WHETINGE CROFT LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 7 SEPT 1606, HE WAS A
SON OF LEONARD.
- 1552? MARGARET WHYTITNGE HOGSTHROPE LINCOLN. SHE WED WILLIAM BURNE HERE
8 JUNE 1576.
- 1575 MARGARET WHITING HORNCastle LINCOLN. SHE WAS CHRISTENED HERE 30
NOV 1575. NO PARENTS WERE MENTIONED IN THE RECORD.
- 1576? MARGARET WHITING HORNCastle LINCOLN. SHE WED WILLIAM JOHNSON
HERE 3 JUNE 1609. SHE COULD BE THE MARGARET WHITING CHRISTENED
IN 1579 IN HORNCastle.
- 1579 MARGARET WHITING HORNCastle LINCOLN. SHE WAS CHRISTENED HERE 31
AUG 1579. NO PARENTS WERE MENTIONED IN THE RECORD.
- 1589? MARGARET WHITINGE LINCOLN, LINCOLN. SHE WED RICHARD CARTER AT ST
PETER EASTGATE ON 28 MAY 1613.
- 1600 MARGARET WHITING BOSTON LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 14 DEC 1600, SHE WAS
A DAUGHTER OF WILLM WHITING.
- 1600? MARGARET WHITING BOSTON LINCOLNSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF
P WILLIAM WHITING, A WOOLEN DRAPER.
- 1607 MARGARET WHITING CROFT LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 31 MAY 1607, HE WAS A
SON OF ROBERT WHITING.
- 1594 MARGARETA WHITINGE BOSTON LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 4 AUG 1594, SHE WAS
A DAUGHTER OF JOHIS WHITINGE. SHE MAY HAVE TAKEN THE SURNAME
WHITMAN, HOWEVER, AND MAY HAVE USED MARY AS HER GIVEN NAME.
- 1576? MARGERIE WHITINGE HORNCastle LINCOLN. SHE WED ROBERT WHITEBREAD
HERE 26 OCT 1600.
- 1569? MARGERIT WHITINGE GAINSBOROUGH LINCOLN. SHE WED THOMAS FOSTER IN
THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH 29 OCT 1593.

- 1576 MARGERY WHITING HORNCastle LINCOLN. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 13 JAN 1576. NO PARENTS ARE MENTIONED IN THE RECORD.
- 1570? MARGRETT WHITINGE LINCOLN, LINCOLN. SHE WED WILLIAM HAMLIN AT ST MICHAEL ON THE MOUNT ON 16 SEPT 1594.
- 1597 MARIA WHITING HORNCastle LINCOLN. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 6 FEB 1597. NO PARENTS WERE MENTIONED IN THE REGISTER.
- 1583 MARY WHITING GRANTHAM LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 23 NOV 1583, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF THOMAS WHITING.
- 1623 MARY WHITING GRANTHAM LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 4 MAY 1623, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF FRANCIS WHITING.
- 1595 MARYE WHITTINGE ORBY LINCOLN. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 7 DEC 1595.
- 1628 MARYE WHITEING ADDLETHORPE LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 7 DEC 1628, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF BRIDGETT WHITEING. NO FATHER IS MENTIONED IN THE RECORD.
- 1593? MATHEW WHITING GRANTHAM LINCOLN. HE FATHERED THREE CHILDREN HERE: ELIZABETH(1618), MATHEW(1620) AND WILLIAM(1622).
- 1603? MATHEW WHITING ALFORD LINCOLN. HE WED MARTHA HALL 24 APR 1628.
- 1620 MATHEW WHITING GRANTHAM LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 27 FEB 1620, HE WAS A SON OF MATHEW WHITING.
- 1628 MATTHIAS WHITINGE CROFT LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 17 AUG 1628, HE WAS A SON OF ROBERT WHITINGE.
- 1604 NATHANIELL WHITING CROFT LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 30 SEP 1604 WITH HIS TWIN BROTHER SAMUELL, HE WAS A SON OF FRANCIS WHITING.
- 1588? RICH WHITINGE BURGH-LE-MARSH LINCOLN. HE WAS THE FATHER OF ALICE, BORN HERE IN 1613.
- 1547? RICHARD WHYTING HORNCastle LINCOLN. HE WED MARGERY BROWNE 14 NOV 1572.
- 1587? RICHARD WHITING BURGH-LE-MARSH LINCOLN. HE WED JANE HASSINGBERD 24 NOV 1612.
- 1598 RICHARD WHYTING CROFT LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 2 APR 1598, HE WAS A SON OF AUGUSTIN WHYTING.
- 1619 RICHARD WHITING GRANTHAM LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 7 MAR 1619, HE WAS A SON OF HIS MOTHER, FRANCES WHITING. SINCE THREE OTHER CHILDREN ARE BORN TO A FATHER, FRANCIS, IN THIS VILLAGE IN THE NEXT SIX YEARS, ATTACHING RICHARD TO A MOTHER FRANCES MAY BE AN ERROR IN THE ORIGINAL RECORDS. BUT SO IT STANDS.
- 1223? ROBERT WHITING ----- LINCOLN.
- P 1507? ROBERT WHITING HOGSTHROP LINCOLN. ACCORDING TO THE PATENT ROLLS, HE AND HIS SON WILLIAM HOLD LANDS IN 1557.
- P

- 1562? ROBERT WHITING CROFT LINCOLN. A FATHER OF THIS NAME HAD THE FOLLOWING CHILDREN CHRISTENED HERE: JOHN(1587), ANNE (1589), JANE(1593), ROBERT(1596), MATHIAS(1599) AND MARGARET(1607). MORE THAN A SINGLE FAMILY MAY BE INVOLVED HERE, OF COURSE. SOME OF THE SURNAME SPELLINGS ARE SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT.
- 1571 ROBERT WHITING HORNCastle LINCOLN. HE WAS CHRISTENED 18 AUG 1571. NO PARENTS WERE MENTIONED IN THE RECORDS.
- 1573 ROBERT WHYTING HORNCastle LINCOLN. HE WAS CHRISTENED 23 JAN 1573. NO PARENTS WERE MENTIONED IN THE RECORDS.
- 1586? ROBERT WHITEING HORNCastle LINCOLN. HE WED ANNE HARRISON HERE 21 APR 1611.
- 1590? ROBERT WHITING BOSTON LINCOLN. HE RESIGNED THE OFFICE OF SARGENT AT MACE AND WAS ELECTED MARSHALL OF THE ADMIRALTY IN 1631.
- 1596 ROBERT WHITING CROFT LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 5 DEC 1596, HE WAS A SON OF ROBERT WHITING.
- 1597? ROBERT WHITING BOSTON LINCOLN. TWO SONS WERE BORN HERE TO A FATHER OF THIS NAME: JACOB(1622) AND JOHN(1624).
- 1598 ROBERT WHITING BOSTON LINCOLN. HE WAS A SON OF WILLIAM WHITING, WOOLEN DRAPER.
- 1600? ROBERT WHITINGE ALFORD LINCOLN. HE WED JANE BUCKNALL 26 JAN 1625.
- 1603? ROBERT WHITINGE CROFT LINCOLN. HE WAS THE FATHER OF THREE CHILDREN CHRISTENED IN CROFT FROM 1628 TO 1630; MATTHIAS (1628), JOHN(1630) AND SARA(1632). HE MAY HIMSELF BE A SON OF THE ROBERT WHITING WHO WAS HAVING HIS FAMILY IN CROFT IN THE 1590S. IN THAT CASE THIS ROBERT'S CHRISTENING DATA IS 5 DEC 1596 AND NOT THE 1603 HERE GUESSTIMATED.
- 1611 ROBERT WHITEING HORNCastle LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 13 DEC 1611, HE WAS A SON OF ROBT WHITEING. HE DIED IN INFANCY.
- 1616? ROBERT WHITING CROFT LINCOLN. HE WAS REFERRED TO IN HIS BROTHER'S WILL. HIS BROTHER IS CALLED "WHITING OF CROFT"
- 1589 ROBT WHYTINGE BURGH-LE-MARSH LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 21 APR 1589, HE WAS A SON OF THOMAS WHYTINGE.
- 1603? ROBT WHITEINGE BOSTON LINCOLN. HIS DAUGHTER HESTER WAS BORN HERE IN 1628.
- 1586? ROBT WHITEING HORNCastle LINCOLN. HIS SON, ROBERT, WAS BORN HERE IN 1611.
- 1598 ROBTUS/JOHN WHITINGE BOSTON LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 3 SEPT 1598, HE WAS A SON OF WILLI WHITINGE.

- 1584 RYCHARD WHYTTYNGE HOGSTHROPE LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 8 APR 1584, HE WAS A SON OF HENRYE WHYTTYNGE.
- 1595? RYCHARD WHYTING CROFT LINCOLN. HIS SON, RYCHARD, WAS BORN HERE IN 1620.
- 1620 RYCHARD WHYTING CROFT LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 29 APR 1620, HIS FATHER WAS RYCHARD WHYTING.
- 1604? SAMMUELL WHITING/S HOGSTHROPE LINCOLN. HE AND HIS WIFE ANN WERE THE PARENTS OF SIX CHILDREN: WILLM(1629), FRANCIS(1631), SAMMUELL(1633), JONNIE(1635), AND THE TWINS, ANN AND THOMAS(1639). THE MOTHER'S NAME IS GIVEN ONLY FOR JONNIE AND THE TWINS.
- 1633 SAMMUELL WHITING HOGSTHROPE LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 11 JAN 1633, HE WAS A SON OF SAMMUELL WHITING.
- 1597 **C** SAMUEL WHITING BOSTON LINCOLNSHIRE SON OF JOHN, MERCHANT OF BOSTON AND MAYOR IN 1600 & 1608. BAPT. THERE NOV 21, 1597 ADMITTED AT EMMANUEL, JUNE 4, 1613. BA 1617; MA 1620. ORDAINED A DEACON ON MAY 3 AND A PRIEST ON MAY 4, 1621. CHAPLAIN TO SIR ROGER TOWNSHEND, BART. AND SIR NATHANIEL BACON, KNT. RECTOR OF SKIRBECK, Lincs., 1625-36. WENT TO BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND, APR. 1636, AND THENCE TO SAUGUS(LYNN) MASS. MINISTER AT LYNN, 1636-79. MARRIED ELIZABETH, DAU. OF SIR OLIVER ST. JOHN, OF KEYSOE, BEDS., AT BOSTON Lincs. AUG. 6, 1629. DIED DEC. 11, 1679, AGED 82, AT LYNN, MASS. FATHER OF JOHN (1669)
- 1601? SAMUEL WHITINGE HOGSTHROPE LINCOLN. HE WED ANN LAWSONE HERE 19 MAY 1626.
- 1604? SAMUEL WHITING BOSTON LINCOLN. HE MARRIED ELIZABETH ST JOHN HERE 6 AUG 1629. ONE OF THEIR SONS WAS SAMUEL(1633).
- 1633 SAMUEL WHITING SKIRBECK LINCOLN. BORN 25 MAR 1633, HE WAS A SON OF SAMUELL WHITEING AND ELIZABETH ST JOHN. THEY MARRIED IN BOSTON 6 AUG 1629.
- 1596 SAMUELL WHITINGE BOSTON LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 21 NOV 1596, HE WAS A SON OF JOHIS WHITINGE.
- 1604 SAMUELL WHITING CROFT LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 30 SEPT 1604, WITH HIS TWIN BROTHER NATHANIELL, HE WAS A SON OF FRANCIS WHITING.
- 1622 SAMUELL WHITING BOSTON LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 8 DEC 1622, HE WAS A SON OF JOHN WHITING.
- 1630 SAMUELL WHITEINGE BOSTON LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 21 JAN 1630, HE WAS A SON OF JAMES WHITEINGE.
- 1606 SARA WHITING HOGSTHROPE LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 4 APR 1606, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF THOMAS WHITING.
- 1632 SARA WHITINGE CROFT LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 1 NOV 1632, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF ROBERT WHITINGE. SHE DIED IN INFANCY.I

- 1634 SARA WHITINGE DONINGTON-IN-HOLLAND LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 6 DEC 1634, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF WILLM AND REBEC. WHITINGE.
- 1585? SARAH WHITING HOGSTHROPE LINCOLN. SHE WED PEREGRINE WEST HERE 26 NOV 1609.
- 1581 SIBILL WHITING GRANTHAM LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 16 APR 1581, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF THOMAS WHITING.
- 1509? THOMAS WHITING LINCOLNSHIRE.
- 1547? THOMAS WHYTING HORNCASTLE LINCOLN. HE WED KATHERINE STAMPE HERE 27 NOV 1572.
- 1556? THOMAS WHITING GRANTHAM LINCOLN. HIS CHILDREN, SIBILL, MARY AND WILLM. WERE BORN HERE IN 1581, 1583 AND 1586.
- 1560? THOMAS WHITTINGE LINCOLN, LINCOLN. HE WED AGNES THORNLEY HERE AT ST MICHAEL ON THE MOUNT 28 JULY 1586.
- 1562? THOMAS WHYTYNGE/INGE BURGH-LE-MARSH LINCOLN. HIS SONS JOHN AND ROBT WERE BORN HERE IN 1587 AND 1589.
- 1585 THOMAS WHITING HORNCASTLE LINCOLN. HE WAS CHRISTENED 7 AUG 1585.
- 1639 THOMAS WHITINGS HOGSTHROPE LINCOLN. HE WAS CHRISTENED 13 DEC 1639. HIS PARENTS WERE SAMMUELL AND ANN WHITINGS. HE WAS A TWIN OF ANN.
- 1564? THOMS WHYTTYNGE HOGSTHROPE LINCOLN. HE ENJOYS SEVERAL EXOTIC SPELLINGS OF HIS FIRST AND LAST NAMES, BUT HE SEEMS TO BE THE COMMON FATHER OF JOHN(1591), ELYZABETHE (1595), ALYCE(1600) AND SARA(1606). HE IS ALSO LIKELY TO BE THE THOMS WHO MARRIES ELIZABETH RYNGATTE HERE ON 8 JUNE 1589 AND THEN SARAH COOPS ON 8 NOV 1599. SHE WOULD BE THE MOTHER OF THE LAST TWO DAUGHTERS, ALYCE AND SARA, WHILE ELIZABETH WOULD BE THE MOTHER OF JOHN AND ELYZABETHE.
- 1573? WILLI WHITINGE BOSTON LINCOLN. HIS SON ROBTUS OR JOHN WAS BORN HERE IN 1598. IF HE ALSO SPELLED HIS NAME "WILLM. WHITING" HE IS THE FATHER OF MARGARET AND WILLM., BORN HERE IN 1600 AND 1602. FINALLY, HE MAY BE THE WILLM WHITEING WHO HAD TWO ISACK S, ONE IN 1616(HE DIED IN INFANCY) AND THE OTHER IN 1618.
- 1256? WILLIAM WHITING COLEBY LINCOLNSHIRE.
- 1300? WILLIAM WHITING BOSTON LINCOLNSHIRE HE IS THE SON OF JOHN WHITING AND MAY BE THE SAME PERSON AS THE WILLIAM ON THE PAYROLL OF EDWARD III IN 1333.
- 1310? WILLIAM WHITING CLISSEBY/LINDSEY LINCOLNSHIRE MENTIONED IN RECORDS OF 1330 AND 1360/75.
- 1330? WILLIAM WHITING EAST DEEPING LINCOLNSHIRE HE MAY BE FATHER OF WILLIAM WHITING OF DEEPING(1352). HE IS FOUND IN RECORDS OF 1330/34.

- 1333? WILLIAM WHYTYNGE BOSTON LINCOLNSHIRE,
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- 1352? WILLIAM WHITING DEEPING LINCOLNSHIRE HE MAY BE THE SON OF
P WILLIAM WHITING OF EAST DEEPING, MENTIONED IN RECORDS FOR
1330/34.
- 1437? WILLIAM WHITING BRATOFT/INGOMELLS LINCOLN.
P
- 1535? WILLIAM WHITING HOGSTHROP LINCOLN. ACCORDING TO THE PATENT
P ROLLS, HE AND HIS FATHER ROBERT HOLD LANDS IN 1557.
- 1545? WILLIAM WHITING LONG BENNINGTON LINCOLNSHIRE.
P
- 1552? WILLIAM WHITING HORNCastle LINCOLN. HE WAS BAPTIZED IN 1582.
P
- 1553? WILLIAM WHITING BRATOFT LINCOLNSHIRE HIS CHILDREN ARE WILLIAM
P AND FRANCES, BOTH OF WHOM ARE UNDER 21 IN 1593.
- 1568? WILLIAM WHITING BOSTON LINCOLNSHIRE A WOOLEN DRAPER, HE DIED IN
P 1618. HIS WILL MENTIONS THE FOLLOWING: SONS ROBERT (1598),
WILLIAM (1602), ISAAC(1615-DIED 1616/7), ISAAC(1618) AND A
DAUGHTER, MARGARET(1602).
- 1570 WILLIAM WHITING HORNCastle, LINCOLN. HE WAS CHRISTENED 23 DEC
1570 . NO PARENTS WERE MENTIONED IN THE RECORDS.
- 1578? WILLIAM WHITING BOSTON LINCOLN. HE WAS CALLED A GENTLEMAN. HE
P DIED FEB 1618. HE MAY BE THE WOOLENDRAPER OF THE SAME NAME WHO
DIED THAT SAME YEAR IN BOSTON.
- 1580? WILLIAM WHITING BRATOFT LINCOLNSHIRE SON OF WILLIAM AND BROTHER
P OF FRANCES, HE WAS UNDER 21 IN 1593.
- 1580? WILLIAM WHITING BOSTON LINCOLNSHIRE HE WAS CHURCH WARDEN AT
P BOSTON IN 1604/5 AND AGAIN IN 1613/4.
- 1580? WILLIAM WHITING BOSTON LINCOLNSHIRE BROTHER OF JOHN, MAYOR OF
P BOSTON.
- 1582 WILLIAM WHITING HORNCastle LINCOLN. HE WAS CHRISTENED 18 OCT
1582. NO PARENTS WERE MENTIONED IN THE RECORD.
- 1582? WILLIAM WHITEING HORNCastle LINCOLN. HE WED FRANCIS MACKERIS
HERE 19 NOV 1608.
- 1590 WILLIAM WHITTING HORNCastle LINCOLN. HE WAS CHRISTENED 5 AUG
1590. NO PARENTS WERE MENTIONED IN THE RECORDS.
- 1590? WILLIAM WHITING BOSTON LINCOLNSHIRE OCCUPATION GIVEN AS A
P PARITOR IN RECORDS OF 1624.
- 1601? WILLIAM WHITINGE HELPRINGHAM LINCOLN. HIS CHILDREN, WILLIAM AND
JOANE, WERE BORN HERE IN 1626 AND 1627.
- 1602? WILLIAM WHITING BOSTON LINCOLNSHIRE HE WAS THE SECOND SON AND
P THIRD CHILD OF WILLIAM WHITING, A WOOLEN DRAPER.

- 1616? WILLIAM WHITING CROFT LINCOLN. REFERRED TO BY HIS BROTHER
P IN HIS WILL AND CALLED "WHITING OF CROFT, YOEMAN."
- 1621 WILLIAM WHITING GRANTHAM LINCOLN. FOUND IN RECORDS OF 1621/26.
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- 1622 WILLIAM WHITINGE GRANTHAM LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 10 MAR 1622, HE WAS
A SON OF MATHEW WHITING.
- 1626 WILLIAM WHITINGE HELPRINGHAM LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 16 APR 1626, HE
WAS A SON OF WILLIAM WHITINGE.
- 1586 WILLM. WHITING GRANTHAM LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 1 JUNE 1586, HE
WAS A SON OF THOMAS WHITING.
- 1600 WILLM WHITING CROFT LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 8 MAR 1600, HE WAS A
SON OF FRANCIS WHITING.
- 1602 WILLM. WHITING BOSTON LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 4 JUNE 1602, HE WAS
A SON OF WILLM. WHITING.
- 1607? WILLM WHITING/E DONINGTON-IN-HOLLAND LINCOLN. HIS DAUGHTERS,
JAYNE AND SARA, WERE BORN HERE IN 1632 AND 1634. SARA'S
MOTHER'S NAME WAS REBEC. JAYNE DIED IN INFANCY.
- 1629 WILLM WHITING HOGSTROPE LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 27 AUG 1629, HE
WAS A SON OF SAMUEL WHITING.
- 1586? WM. WHITEING HORNCastle LINCOLN. HIS DAUGHTER, ANNE, WAS
BORN HERE IN 1611.
- 1562 WYLLM WHYTING CROFT LINCOLN. HE WAS CHRISTENED 10 JAN 1562.
- 1582? WYLLM WHYTING DUNSBY BY BOURNE LINCOLN. HIS DAUGHTERS ALICE
AND ANNA WERE BORN HERE IN 1607 AND 1612. HIS NAME WAS ALSO
WRITTEN "WILLI WHYTINGE."

L O N D O N

1635. ABIGALE WHITINGE LONDON. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM AND
MARY WHITINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED IN ST. BOTOLPH WITHOUT ALDgate
IN 1635.
- 1574 ALICE WHITING LONDON. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF REYNOLD WHITING
AND WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. MARY ABCHURCH 12 DEC 1574.
- 1615 ALICE WHITING LONDON. HER FATHER WAS ROBT. WHITING. SHE
WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. ANDREW UNDERSHAFT 8 NOV 1615.
- 1608 AMY WHITING LONDON. HER FATHER WAS ROBT. WHITING. SHE WAS
CHRISTENED AT ST. ANDREW UNDERSHAFT 14 AUG 1608.
- 1613 AMY WHITING LONDON. HER FATHER WAS WILLI. WHITING. SHE WAS
CHRISTENED AT ST. ANDREW UNDERSHAFT 11 APR 1613. SHE DIED IN
INFANCY.
- 1606 ANN WHITING LONDON. HER FATHER WAS ROBT. WHITING. SHE WAS
CHRISTENED AT ST. ANDREW UNDERSHAFT 6 JAN 1606.

- 1633 ANN WHITINGE LONDON. HER PARENTS WERE WILLIAM AND MARGERY WHITINGE. ANN WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. BRIDE FLEET STREET 19 MAY 1633.
- 1644 ANN WHITEING LONDON. HER PARENTS WERE THOMAS AND ANN WHITEING. ANN WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. BOTOLPH BISHOPSGATE 29 DEC 1644.
- 1646 ANN WHITINGE LONDON. HER PARENTS WERE NATHANIELL AND ANN WHITINGE. SHE WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. BOTOLPH WITHOUT ALOSGATE IN NOV 1646.
- 1649 ANN WHITINGE LONDON. HER PARENTS WERE ROBERT AND ELIZA WHITINGE AND ANN WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. BOTOLPH BISHOPSGATE 21 JAN 1649.
- 1607? ANNE WHITING LONDON. SHE MARRIED JASPER TREWMAN IN SEPT 1627.
- 1563? ANNIS WHIGHTINGE LONDON. SHE MARRIED RICHARD COOLY AT ST. MARTIN ORGAR AND ST. CLEMENT EASTCHEAP 15 JULY 1583.
- 1628 ANTHONY WHITINGE LONDON. HIS PARENTS WERE WILLIAM AND MARGERY WHITINGE. ANTHONY WAS CHRISTENED 11 MAY 1628 AT ST. BRIDE, FLEET STREET.
- 1583 BARTHOLMEW WHITINGE LONDON. HIS FATHER WAS RICHARDE WHITINGE. BARTHOLMEW WAS CHRISTENED 3 NOV 1583 AT ST. BOTOLPH WITHOUT ALOSGATE. HE MAY BE THE SAME PERSON AS THE BARTHOLOMEW WHO MARRIES AGNES RACKSALL 5 FEB 1605 AT ST. MARY SOMERSET, ALTHOUGH IN ONE RECORD HIS FIRST NAME IS SPELLED WITHOUT THE TERMINAL E AND IN ANOTHER THE LAST NAME IS SPELLED WITHOUT THE TERMINAL E. TO THIS COUPLE WERE BORN, IN ALL LIKELIHOOD SEVEN CHILDREN: SARA(1606), GILBARD(1608)8 THOMAS (1610), THE TWINS ELIZABETH AND GARRETT(1612), YET ANOTHER THOMAS(1618), AND AGAIN ANOTHER THOMAS (1619). FOR THE LAST TWO BIRTHS THE RECORD GIVES THE MOTHER'S NAME AS AGNES, WHEREAS NO MOTHER'S NAME IS GIVEN FOR THE EARLIER BIRTHS. ALL ARE OCCURRING IN THE SAME PARISH, HOWEVER. IN 1621 A SUSANNA IS BORN IN THAT PARISH TO A BARTHOLMEW AND ANNE; PERHAPS BARTHOLMEW REMARRIED AFTER HIS WIFE DIED.
- 1631 BEDFORD WHITING LONDON. HIS PARENTS WERE JOHN AND MARY WHITING. HE WAS CHRISTENED 7 APR 1631 AT WESTMINSTER, ST. MARTIN IN THE FIELDS.
- 1628 BENIANIM WHITING LONDON. CHRISTENED 11 FEB 1628 AT ST MAGNUS, HE WAS A SON OF SAMUELL AND MARY WHITING.
- 1576? BRIGET WHITINGE LONDON. SHE MARRIED BENET BROMLEY 20 FEB 1600.
- 1601 CATHERINE WHITING LONDON. SHE MARRIED THOMAS WIGGINS IN JULY 1633 AT ST. DUSTAN IN THE EAST. SHE IS PROBABLY SISTER OF MAJOR WILLIAM WHITING OF CONN., AS HE REFERS TO A "SISTER WIGGIN" IN HIS WILL.
- 1603? EDMUND WHITTING LONDON. HE MARRIED ANNE PAGE IN MARCH 1627.

- 1602? EDW. WHITING LONDON. HIS WIFE WAS MARY AND THEY HAD A SON EDWARD, BORN 1627 AND CHRISTENED AT HOLBORN ST. ANDREW.
- 1578? EDWARD WHITING LONDON. HE MARRIED JOYCE ASHFORD AT ST. MARTIN ORGAR AND ST. CLEMENT EASTCHEAP 24 MAY 1601.
- 1621 EDWARD WHITING LONDON. HIS PARENTS WERE ROBT. AND SARA WHITING. EDWARD WAS CHRISTENED 28 OCT 1621 AT ST. ANDREW UNDERSHAFT.
- 1627 EDWARD WHITING LONDON. HIS PARENTS WERE EDW. AND MARY WHITING. HE WAS CHRISTENED 23 DEC 1627 IN HOLBORN AT ST. ANDREW.
- 1647 ELIZ WHITINGE LONDON. HER FATHER WAS THOMAS WHITINGE. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 2 MAY 1647 IN BERNMONDSEY AT ST. OLAVE.
- 1556 ELIZABETH WYTTENG LONDON. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 20 DEC 1556 AT CHRIST CHURCH GREYFRIARS NE-GATE.
- 1563 ELIZABETH WHITING LONDON. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 11 JUNE 1653 AT ST. BOTOLPH BISHOPSGATE SHE COULD BE THE SAME ELIZABETH WHO MARRIED JOHN SNELLING 22 APR 1584 IN THE SAME CHURCH.
- 1586? ELIZABETH WHITINGE LONDON. SHE MARRIED GEORGE CLARKE 1 MAY 1609 AT BERNMONDSEY.
- 1600? ELIZABETH WHITING LONDON. SHE MARRIED A MR. ROBOTHAM 24 MAY 1624 AT WESTMINSTER, ST. MARGARET.
- 1609 ELIZABETH WHITING LONDON. HER FATHER WAS WILLI. WHITING. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 2 APR 1609 AT ST. ANDREW UNDERSHAFT.
- 1609? ELIZABETH WHITING LONDON. SHE MARRIED ROWLAND MARCH IN APRIL 1633.
- 1612 ELIZABETH WHITING LONDON. HER FATHER WAS BARTHOLOMEW WHITING(1583)? AND SHE WAS CHRISTENED 16 AUG 1612 AT ST. MARY SOMERSET. SHE WAS A TWIN OF HER BROTHER GARRETT.
- 1612? ELIZABETH WHITING LONDON. SHE MARRIED JOSIAH STANBORROW IN DEC 1636. THEY WERE WED AT ST. ANTHOLIN BUDGE ROW.
- 1614 ELIZABETH WHITINGE LONDON. HER FATHER WAS JOHN WHITINGE. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 17 JAN 1614 AT WESTMINSTER, ST. MARGARET.
- 1626 ELIZABETH WHITING LONDON. CHRISTENED 28 JAN 1626 AT ST MAGNUS, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM AND ELIZABETH WHITING.
- 1629 ELIZABETH WHITING LONDON. CHRISTENED 27 FEB 1629 AT ST MAGNUS, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF SAMUELL AND MARY WHITING.
- 1638 ELIZABETH WHITING LONDON. HER PARENTS WERE WILLIAM AND MARY WHITING. SHE WAS CHRISTENED IN JANUARY AT ST. BOTOLPH WITHOUT ALDGATE.

- 1640 ELIZABETH WHITING LONDON. HER PARENTS WERE ROBERT AND ELIZABETH WHITING AND SHE WAS CHRISTENED 27 SEPT 1640 AT ST. ANDREW UNDERSHAFT. SHE DIED IN INFANCY.
- 1642 ELIZABETH WHYTEING LONDON. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF TIMOTHIE AND SARAH WHYTEING AND WAS CHRISTENED IN 1642 AT ST. PANCRAS, SOPER LANE, LONDON. SHE DIED AS AN INFANT.
- 1649 ELIZABETH WHITING LONDON. HER PARENTS WERE ROBERT AND MARTHA WHITING AND SHE WAS CHRISTENED 15 JUNE 1649.
- 1649 ELIZABETH WHITEING LONDON. HER PARENTS WERE ROBERT AND ELIZABETH WHITEING AND SHE WAS CHRISTENED 20 DEC 1649 AT ST. BRIDE, FLEET STREET.
- 1650 ELIZABETH WHITINGE LONDON. HER PARENTS WERE ROBERT AND ELIZABETH WHITINGE. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 14 APR 1650 AT ST. BOTOLPH BISHOPSGATE.
- 1604 ELNOR WHITEINGE LONDON. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF JOHN WHITEINGE AND WAS CHRISTENED 11 DEC 1604 AT ST. BOTOLPH WITHOUT ALDGATE, LONDON. SHE DIED IN INFANCY.
- 1580? ELYNE WHITTINGE LONDON. SHE MARRIED JOHN BOONNAMAN 19 OCT 1600 AT SAINT KATHERINE BY THE TOWER, LONDON.
- 1599? FRANCIS WHITING LONDON. HIS WIFE ANNE AND HE CHRISTENED JOHN(1624) AT ST. MARGARET MOSES.
- 1625? FRANCIS WHITEING LONDON. HE MARRIED EDITH WYETT 20 JUNE 1650 AT WEST DRAYTON.
- 1632 FRANCIS WHITING LONDON. HIS PARENTS WERE THOMAS AND ANNE WHITING. HE WAS CHRISTENED 14 DEC 1632 AT ST. AUGUSTINE WATLING STREET.
- 1643 FRANCIS WHIGHTING LONDON. HIS PARENTS WERE JOHN AND MARGARET WHIGHTING. HE WAS CHRISTENED 26 MAR 1643 AT ST. BARTHOLOMEW THE GREAT.
- 1644 FRANCIS WHIGHTING LONDON. HIS PARENTS WERE JOHN AND MARGARET WHIGHTING AND HE WAS CHRISTENED 9 FEB 1644 AT ST. BARTHOLOMEW THE GREAT. IT IS VERY POSSIBLE THAT HE HAD AN OLDER BROTHER OF THE SAME NAME BORN A YEAR BEFORE WHO DIED IN INFANCY, FOR THE PARENTS AND CHRISTENING PLACE ARE IDENTICAL AND THE DATES REASONABLE.
- 1600 FRAUNCIS WHITTINGE LONDON. HIS FATHER WAS HENRYE WHITTINGE. FRAUNCIS WAS CHRISTENED 12 OCT 1600 AT ST. BRIDE, FLEET STREET.
- 1612 GARRETT WHITING LONDON. HIS FATHER WAS BARTHOLOMEW WHITING. HE WAS CHRISTENED 16 AUG 1612 AT ST. MARY SOMERSET. HE WAS A TWIN OF HIS SISTER ELIZABETH.
- 1600? GEORGE WHITEINGE LONDON. HE MARRIED MARY EDWARDS 9 JULY 1625 AT WEST DRAYTON.

- 1634 GEORGE WHITING LONDON. HIS FATHER WAS THOMAS WHITING. GEORGE WAS CHRISTENED 4 SEP 1634 AT WESTMINSTER, ST. MARGARET.
- 1637 GEORGE WHITEING LONDON. HIS PARENTS WERE GEORGE KEWER AND SUSAN WHITEING. GEORGE WAS CHRISTENED 16 DEC 1637 AT ST. GILES CRIPPLEGATE.
- 1645 GEORGE WHITING LONDON. HIS PARENTS WERE JOHN AND BRIDGETT WHITING. GEORGE WAS CHRISTENED 18 JAN 1645 AT ST. BRIDE FLEET STREET. HE DIED IN INFANCY.
- 1647 GEORGE WHITING LONDON. HIS PARENTS WERE JOHN AND BRIDGETT WHITING. GEORGE WAS CHRISTENED 30 JAN 1647 AT ST. BRIDE FLEET STREET. IT IS VERY LIKELY THAT HE HAD AN OLDER BROTHER OF THE SAME NAME WHOSE DEATH LED HIS PARENTS TO NAME THEIR NEXT SON GEORGE. THE IDENTITY OF PARENTS NAMES, OF CHRISTENING PLACE AND THE REASONABLENESS OF THE DATES AS WELL AS THE KNOWLEDGE THAT THE EARLIER GEORGE DIED IN INFANCY SUPPORT THIS POSSIBILITY.
- 1608 GILBARD WHITINGE LONDON. HIS FATHER WAS BARTHOLOMEW WHITING. GIL WAS CHRISTENED 3 APR 1608 AT ST. MARY SOMERSET.
- 1634 HANNAH WHITEING LONDON. HER PARENTS WERE THOMAS WHITEING AND HIS WIFE JOYCE. HANNAH WAS CHRISTENED 2 MAR 1634 AT ST MARTIN ORGAR AND ST. CLEMENT EASTCHEAP.
- 1634 HANNAH WHITEING LONDON. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 8 JUNE 1634 AT ST. MARTIN ORGAR AND ST. CLEMENT EASTCHEAP. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF THOMAS AND SARAH WHITEING.
- 1645 HANNAH WHITEING LONDON. SHE WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. PANCRAS, SOPER LANE ON 26 DEC 1645. HER PARENTS WERE TIMOTHY AND SARA WHITEING.
- 1624? HEN WHITING LONDON. HIS SON SAMU.(1649) WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. GILES CRIPPLEGATE.
- 1613? HENRY WHITING LONDON. HIS WIFE ALICE AND HE HAD THOMAS(1638) CHRISTENED AT STEPNEY, ST. MARY WHITECHAPEL.
- 1616 HENRY WHITINGE LONDON HE WAS THE SON OF WILLIAM WHITINGE AND CHRISTENED 7 APRIL 1616 AT SAINT BOTOLPH, BISHOP'S GATE, LONDON.
- 1616? HENRY WHITING LONDON HE MARRIED LYDIA RICKE, FEB 1638, IN LONDON. HE MAY BE THE SAME HENRY, SON OF WILLIAM, WHO WAS CHRISTENED 7 APRIL 1616.
- 1640 HENRY WHITEING LONDON HE WAS THE SON OF WHILE AND MARGARET WHITEING AND WAS CHRISTENED 20 DEC 1640 AT ST BRIDE FLEET STREET, LONDON.
- 1575? HENRYE WHITTINGE LONDON. HIS SON FRAUNCIS(1600) WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. BRIDE FLEETSTREET.
- 1601 HESTER WHITINGE LONDON. HER FATHER WAS THO. WHITINGE. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 29 NOV 1601 AT STEPNEY, ST. MARY WHITECHAPEL.

- 1647 ISABELL WHYTING LONDON. HER PARENTS WERE THOMAS WHYTING AND HIS WIFE FRANCES. ISABELL WAS CHRISTENED 16 JUNE 1647 AT ST. BOTOLPH WITHOUT ALDGATE.
- 1561? JAMES WHITING LONDON. HE CHRISTENED A MARTHA(1586) AT CLERKENWELL ST. JAMES.
- 1609 JAMES WHITINGE LONDON. HIS FATHER WAS THOMAS WHITINGE. JAMES WAS CHRISTENED 30 JULY 1609 AT STEPNEY, ST. MARY WHITECHAPEL.
- 1621 JAMES WHITING LONDON. HE WAS CHRISTENED 29 JULY 1621, THE SON OF WILLIAM AND JOANE WHITING, AT ST. BOTOLPH WITHOUT ALDGATE.
- 1641 JAMES WHITINGE LONDON. THE SON OF ROBERT AND ELIZABETH WHITINGE, JAMES WAS CHRISTENED 30 JAN 1641 AT ST. ANDREW UNDERSHAFT. HE DIED IN INFANCY.
- 1643 JAMES WHITINGE LONDON. THE SON OF NATHANIELL AND ANN WHITINGE, JAMES WAS CHRISTENED 29 JUNE 1643 AT ST. BOTOLPH WITHOUT ALDGATE. HE DIED IN INFANCY.
- 1646 JAMES WHITING LONDON. THE SON OF NATHANIELL AND ANN WHITINGE, HE WAS CHRISTENED NOV 1646 AT ST. BOTOLPH WITHOUT ALDGATE. IT IS LIKELY THAT HE HAD AN OLDER BROTHER OF THE SAME NAME, AS PARENTS NAMES, THE PLACE AND THE DATE ARE APPROPRIATE AND THE PREVIOUS JAMES DIED IN HIS INFANCY.
- 1599 JANE WHITINGE LONDON. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 13 FEB 1599 AT ST. GILES CRIPPLEGATE. HER FATHER WAS THOMAS WHITINGE.
- 1571? JOHN WHYTINGE LONDON. WE KNOW HIM AS THE FATHER OF JOHN(1596) CHRISTENED AT ST. MICHAEL WOOD STREET.
- 1578 JOHN WHITINGE LONDON. THE SON OF RICHARDE WHITINGE, JOHN WAS CHRISTENED 15 MAR 1578 AT ST. BOTOLPH WITHOUT ALDGATE.
- 1583? JOHN WHITEINGE LONDON. WE KNOW HIM AS THE FATHER OF AN ELMOR WHITEINGE, CHRISTENED 11 DEC 1604 AT ST BOTOLPH WITHOUT ALDGATE, LONDON.
- 1589? JOHN WHITINGE LONDON. HE WAS FATHER TO ELIZABETH(1614), CHRISTENED IN WESTMINSTER, ST. MARGARET.
- 1596 JOHN WHYTINGE LONDON. THE SON OF JOHN WHYTINGE, HE WAS CHRISTENED 15 AUG 1596 AT ST. MICHAEL, WOOD STREET.
- 1606? JOHN WHITING LONDON. HIS WIFE MARY AND HE ARE KNOWN ONLY AS THE PARENTS OF BEDFORD(1631) CHRISTENED IN WESTMINSTER ST. MARTIN IN THE FIELDS.
- 1606? JOHN WHITING LONDON. HE MARRIED MARY KINELL IN AUGUST 1631.
- 1609? JOHN WHITING LONDON. HE MARRIED PRUDENCE ANDREY AT ST. GREGORY BY ST. PAUL 24 JUNE 1634.
- 1612? JOHN WHITEING LONDON. HE WAS THE FATHER OF JOHN(1637), CHRISTENED AT ST GILES, CRIPPLEGATE.

- 1615? JOHN WHIGHTING LONDON. HIS WIFE WAS MARGARET. THEY WERE THE PARENTS OF FIVE CHILDREN ALL CHRISTENED AT ST. BARTHOLOMEW THE GREAT: JOHN(1641), FRANCIS(1643), FRANCIS(1644), REBECCA(1646), AND SARA(1648).
- 1618? JOHN WHITING LONDON. HIS WIFE WAS BRIDGET AND THEY WERE PARENTS OF FOUR CHILDREN CHRISTENED AT ST. BRIDE FLEETSTREET: JOHN(1643), GEORGE(1645), AND THE TWINS MARY AND GEORGE(1647).
- 1624 JOHN WHITING LONDON. THE SON OF FRANCIS AND ANNE WHITING, JOHN WAS CHRISTENED 28 NOV 1624 AT ST. MARGARET MOSES.
- 1626 JOHN WHITEING LONDON. THE SON OF THOMAS AND SARAH WHITEING, JOHN WAS CHRISTENED 21 NOV 1626 AT ST. MARTIN ORGAR AND ST. CLEMENT EASTCHEAP.
- 1628 JOHN WHITING LONDON. CHRISTENED 6 JULY 1628 AT ST MAGNUS, HE WAS A SON OF WILLIAM AND ELIZABETH WHITING.
- 1637 JOHN WHITEING LONDON. THE SON OF JOHN WHITEING, HE WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. GILES CRIPPLEGATE 17 SEP 1637.
- 1638 JOHN WHITEING LONDON. THE SON OF TIMOTHIE AND SARAH WHITEING, HE WAS CHRISTENED 10 JUNE 1638 AT ST. PANCRAS SOPER LANE. HE DIED IN INFANCY.
- 1638 JOHN WHITINGE LONDON. THE SON OF WILLIAM AND MARGREAT WHITINGE, HE WAS CHRISTENED 9 DEC 1638 AT ST. BRIDE, FLEET STREET.
- 1640?? JOHN WHITING ----- THE REV. DR. JOHN WHITING, WORKED FOR THE GOVERNMENT IN TRYING TO GET CONFESSIONS OUT OF POLITICAL PRISONERS. HIS DATES ARE NOT YET KNOWN TO ME, BUT J.R.S. WHITING HAS WRITTEN UP AN ACCOUNT OF HIS LIFE IN AN ARTICLE: TWO 17TH CENTURY LONDONERS, IN GUILDHALL MISCELLANY(LONDON'S GUILDHALL), APRIL 1972.
- 1641 JOHN WHITING LONDON. THE SON OF JOHN AND MARGERET WHITING, HE WAS CHRISTENED 25 MAR 1641 AT ST. BARTHOLOMEW THE GREAT.
- 1641 JOHN WHITTING LONDON. THE SON OF ROBERT AND MARY WHITTING, HE WAS CHRISTENED 5 DEC 1641 AT STEPNEY, ST. MARY WHITECHAPEL.
- 1642 JOHN WHITING LONDON. JOHN WED BRIDGET SHERBORNE AT ST GREGORY BY ST PAUL OCT 1642.
- 1643 JOHN WHITEINGE THE SON OF JOHN WHITEINGE AND HIS WIFE, BRIDGIT, HE WAS CHRISTENED 21 MAY 1643 AT ST. BRIDE, FLEET STREET. HE DIED IN INFANCY.
- 1644 JOHN WHITEING LONDON. THE SON OF TIMOTHY AND SARA WHITEING, JOHN WAS CHRISTENED 19 DEC 1644 AT ST. PANCRAS, SOPER LANE.
- 1581 JONAS WHITINGE LONDON. THE SON OF RICHARDE WHITINGE, HE WAS CHRISTENED 26 JUNE 1581 AT ST. BOTOLPH WITHOUT ALOGATE. HE DIED IN INFANCY.

- 1639 JONATHAN WHITING LONDON. THE SON OF WILLM. AND MARY WHITING, HE WAS LCHRISTENED 15 MAR 1639 AT ST. BOTOLPH WITHOUT ALDGATE.
- 1579 JONE WITTINGE LONDON. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 9 JULY 1578 AT STEPNEY, ST. MARY WHITECHAPEL.
- 1633 JOICE WHITEING LONDON. THE DAUGHTER OF THOMAS AND JOYCE WHITEING, SHE WAS CHRISTENED 16 FEB 1633 AT ST. MARTIN ORGAR AND ST. CLEMENT EASTCHEAP.
- 1610 JO/JOHN WHITING LONDON. THE SON OF ROBT. WHITING, JO WAS CHRISTENED 28 JUNE 1610 AT ST. ANDREW UNDERSHAFT.
- 1615 JO/JOHN WHITING LONDON. THE SON OF WILLIAM WHITING, JO WAS CHRISTENED 26 MAR 1615 AT ST. ANDREW UNDERSHAFT.
- 1617 JO/JOHN WHITING LONDON. THE SON OF ROBT. WHITING, JO WAS CHRISTENED 28 DEC 1617 AT ST. ANDREW UNDERSHAFT.
- 1626 P JOSEPH WHITING LONDON. CHRISTENED 17 DEC 1626 AT ST MAGNUS, HE WAS A SON OF WILLIAM AND MARY WHITING.
- 1618? JUDITH WHITING LONDON. SHE MARRIED THOMAS BARRETT IN JUNE 1642 AT ST. GREGORY BY ST. PAUL.
- 1588 KATHERINE WHITING LONDON. THE DAUGHTER OF RICHARD WHITING, SHE WAS CHRISTENED 22 DEC 1588 AT ST. BOTOLPH BISHOPSGATE.
- 1609? KATHERINE WHITING LONDON. SHE MARRIED DANIEL STEVENS 27 NOV 1633 AT STEPNEY, ST. DUNSTAN.
- 1614? M. WHITINGE LONDON HE MARRIED ELLEN BATHAM 24 JUNE 1634 AT SAINT MARY MONTMAM.
- 1604? MARGARET WHITING LONDON. SHE MARRIED THOMAS PIERSON IN SEPT 1629 AT ST MARY MOUNTHAM.
- 1618 MARGARETT WHITINGE LONDON. THE DAUGHTER OF THOMAS AND MARGARETT WHITINGE, SHE WAS CHRISTENED 14 FEB 1618 AT ST. JAMES GARLICKWITHE.
- 1617? MARGERY WHITING LONDON. SHE MARRIED HUGH HAYMES IN JUNE 1641.
- 1611? MARIE WHITINGE LONDON. SHE MARRIED ERASMUS PETERSON 7 MAY 1635 AT ST. KATHERINE BY THE TOWER.
- 1625 MARIE WHITING LONDON. THE DAUGHTER OF ROBERT AND SARA WHITING, SHE WAS CHRISTENED 17 MAR 1625 AT ST. ANDREW UNDERSHAFT.
- 1586 MARTHA WHITINGE LONDON. THE DAUGHTER OF JAMES WHITINGE, SHE WAS CHRISTENED 26 JUNE 1586 AT CLERKENWELL, ST. JAMES.
- 1616 MARTHA WHITING LONDON. THE DAUGHTER OF WILL. WHITING, SHE WAS CHRISTENED 12 JAN 1616 AT ST. ANDREW UNDERSHAFT.

- 1630 MARTHA WHITINGE LONDON. DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM AND JOANE WHITINGE, SHE WAS CHRISTENED IN FEB 1630 AT ST. BOTOLPH WITHOUT ALDgate. SHE DIED IN INFANCY.
- 1633 MARTHA WHITING LONDON. CHRISTENED 27 FEB 1633 AT ST MAGNUS, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF SAMUELL AND MARY WHITING.
- 1518? MARY WHYTYNG LONDON. SHE MARRIED RICHARD WORTH 16 OCT 1542 AT WEST DRAYTON.
- 1594 MARY WHITTING LONDON. DAUGHTER OF RICHARD WHITTING, SHE WAS CHRISTENED 26 DEC 1594 AT ST. BRIDE, FLEET STREET.
- 1608? MARY WHITING LONDON. SHE MARRIED JOHN GROSVENOR 7 APR 1632.
- 1636 MARY WHITING(E) LONDON. THE DAUGHTER OF WM. AND MARY WHITING(E), SHE WAS CHRISTENED IN NOV 1636 AT ST. BOTOLPH WITHOUT ALDgate.
- 1641 MARY WHITEING LONDON. THE DAUGHTER OF THOMAS AND SARAH WHITEING, SHE WAS CHRISTENED 24 JUNE 1641 AT ST. MARTIN ORGAR AND ST. CLEMENT EASTCHEAP.
- 1647 MARY WHITING LONDON. THE DAUGHTER OF JOHN AND BRIDGETT WHITING, SHE WAS CHRISTENED 30 JAN 1647 AT ST. BRIDE, FLEET STREET.
- 1593? MARYE WHITEING LONDON. SHE MARRIED ROBERT PROTHINGHAM 25 AUG 1617 AT WESTMINSTER, ST. MARGARET.
- 1594 MATHEWE WHITTING LONDON. SON OF RICHARD WHITTING, HE WAS CHRISTENED 26 DEC 1594 AT ST. BRIDE, FLEET STREET.
- 1646 MOYSES WITEINGE LONDON. SON OF RICHARD AND EASTER WITEINGE, MOYSES WAS CHRISTENED 23 MAR 1646 AT ST. BENET FINK.
- 1618? NATHANIELL WHITINGE LONDON. WITH ANN HIS WIFE THEY HAD FIVE CHILDREN CHRISTENED AT ST. BOTOLPH WITHOUT ALDgate: ANN (1644), JAMES(1643), JAMES(1646), SOLLOMAN(1648), AND NATHANIELL(1650).
- 1647 NATHANIELL WHITEING LONDON. A SON OF TIMOTHY AND SARA WHITEING, HE WAS CHRISTENED 20 MAR 1647 AT ST PANCRAS, SOPER LANE.
- 1650 NATHANIELL WHYTINGE LONDON. SON OF NATHANIELL AND AN WHYTINGE, HE WAS CHRISTENED IN JULY 1650 AT ST. BOTOLPH WITHOUT ALDgate.
- 1602 PHILIP WHITTING LONDON. HE WAS CHRISTENED 11 JUNE 1602 AT WESTMINSTER, ST. MARTIN IN THE FIELDS.
- 1579 RACHELL WHITING LONDON. DAUGHTER OF ROGER WHITING, SHE WAS CHRISTENED 28 MAY 1579 AT ST. THOMAS THE APOSTLE.
- 1614 RACHELL WHITING DAUGHTER OF ROBERT WHITING, SHE WAS CHRISTENED 2 OCT 1614 AT ST. ANDREW UNDERSHAFT.
- 1648 REBECA WHITING LONDON. DAUGHTER OF THOMAS WHITING, SHE WAS CHRISTENED 28 MAY 1648 AT BERMONDSEY, ST. OLAVE.

- 1607 REBECCA WHITING LONDON. DAUGHTER OF THOM. WHITING, SHE WAS CHRISTENED 3 MAY 1607 AT STEPNEY, ST. MARY WHITECHAPEL.
- 1630 REBECCA WHITEING LONDON. DAUGHTER OF THOMAS WHITEING, SHE WAS CHRISTENED 10 OCT 1630 AT ST. MARTIN ORGAR AND ST. CLEMENT EASTCHEAP.
- 1637 REBECCA WHITEING LONDON. DAUGHTER OF THOMAS WHITEING AND HIS WIFE SARAH, REBECCA WAS CHRISTENED 24 JULY 1637 AT ST. MARTIN ORGAR AND ST. CLEMENT EASTCHEAP.
- 1646 REBECCA WHIGHTING LONDON. DAUGHTER OF JOHN WHIGHTING AND HIS WIFE MARGARET, REBECCA WAS CHRISTENED 20 SEP 1646 AT ST. BARTHOLOMEW THE GREAT.
- 1549? REYNOLD WHITING LONDON HE WAS THE FATHER OF ALICE(1574) CHRISTENED AT ST. MARY ARCHURCH.
- 1567? RICHARD WHITING LONDON. WE KNOW HIM AS THE FATHER OF THE TWINS, MARY AND MATHEWE(1564), CHRISTENED AT ST. BRIDE FLEET STREET. HE MAY ALSO BE THE FATHER OF WILLIAM(1592) AND EVEN OF KATHERINE(1588), ALTHOUGH SHE WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. BOTOLPH BISHOPSGATE.
- 1621? RICHARD WITEINGE LONDON. HIS WIFE ESTER AND HE HAD THEIR SON MOYSES (1646) CHRISTENED AT ST. BENET FINK.
- 1551? RICHARDE WHITINGE LONDON. WE KNOW HIM AS THE FATHER OF FOUR SONS: SITH(1576), JOHN(1578), JONAS(1581) AND BARTHOLMEW (1583). ALL WERE CHRISTENED AT ST. BOLTOPH WITHOUT ALDGATE. HE MAY ALSO BE THE FATHER OF KATHERINE WHITING(1588) ALTHOUGH SHE WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. BOLTOPH BISHOPSGATE AND HER FATHER'S NAMES WERE WRITTEN WITHOUT THE TERMINAL "E"S.
- 1589? ROBERT WHITING LONDON. HIS DAUGHTER RACHAEL(1614) WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. ANDREW UNDERSHAFT.
- 1615? ROBERT WHITING LONDON. WITH HIS WIFE ELIZABETH THEY ARE KNOWN AS PARENTS OF AN ELIZABETH(1640) CHRISTENED AT ST ANDREW UNDERSHAFT.
- 1616? ROBERT WHITINGE LONDON. HIS WIFE ELIZABETH AND HE HAD THEIR CHILDREN CHRISTENED AT ST. ANDREW UNDERSHAFT. THEY WERE JAMES(1641) AND SARA(1647).
- 1616? ROBERT WHITTING LONDON. HIS WIFE MARY AND HE CHRISTENED THEIR SON JOHN(1641) AT STEPNEY, ST. MARY WHITECHAPEL.
- 1624? ROBERT WHITING LONDON. HIS WIFE MARTHA AND HE CHRISTENED ELIZABETH (1649) AT WESTMINSTER, ST. MARGARET.
- 1624? ROBERT WHITEING LONDON. HE AND ELIZABETH, HIS WIFE, HAVE AN ELIZABETH(1649) CHRISTENED AT ST. BRIDE FLEET STREET.
- 1624? ROBERT WHITINGE LONDON. ELIZA. AND HE HAD ANN(1649) AND CHRISTEN ED HER AT ST. BOTOLPH BISHOPSGATE.

- 1625? ROBERT WHITINGE LONDON. HE HAS, WITH HIS WIFE ELIZABETH, A DAUGHTER, ELIZABETH(1650) CHRISTENED AT ST. BOTOLPH BISHOPSGATE.
- 1504? ROGER WHITING LONDON. HIS DAUGHTER RACHAELL(1579) WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. THOMAS THE APOSTLE.
- 1580? ROBT. WHITING LONDON. HE WAS THE FATHER OF NINE CHILDREN ALL CHRISTENED AT ST. ANDREW UNDERSHAFT: SARA(1605), ANN(1606), ROBT.(1607), AMY(1608), JO/JOHN(1610) ROBERT(1611), SARA(1612), ALICE(1615) AND JO/JOHN (1617). AS MOTHERS NAMES ARE NOT GIVEN FOR ANY OF THESE CHRISTENINGS, IT IS POSSIBLE THAT MORE THAN A SINGLE FAMILY IS INVOLVED.
- 1596? ROBT. WHITING LONDON. HIS WIFE WAS SARA AND THEIR CHILDREN, ALL CHRISTENED AT ST. ANDREW UNDERSHAFT, WERE EDWARD (1621), AND MARIE(1625).
- 1611 ROBT. WHITING LONDON. CHRISTENED 11 AUG 1611 AT ST ANDREW UNDERSHAFT, HE WAS A SON OF ROBT. WHITING.
- 1649 SAMU. WHITING LONDON. CHRISTENED 15 SEPT 1649 AT ST GILES CRIPPLEGATE, HE WAS A SON OF BEN WHITING.
- 1603? SAMUELL WHITING LONDON. WE KNOW HIM FROM THE BAPTISM OF HIS CHILDREN, BENIAMIN(1628), ELIZABETH(1629) AND MARTHA(1633), AT ST MAGNUS. SAMUELL'S WIFE WAS MARY.
- 1623 SAMUELL WHYTINGE LONDON. CHRISTENED 30 MAR 1623 AT ST MARGARET MOSES, HE WAS A SON OF SAMULL WHYTINGE.
- 1598? SAMULL WHYTINGE LONDON. HIS SON SAMUELL(1623) WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. MARGARET MOSES.
- 1605 SARA WHITING LONDON. CHRISTENED 15 DEC 1605 AT ST ANDREW UNDERSHAFT, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF ROBT. WHITING.
- 1606 SARA WHITINGE LONDON. CHRISTENED 14 MAY 1606 AT ST. MARY SOMERSET, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF BARTHOLOMEW WHITINGE.
- 1608? SARA WHITING LONDON. SHE WED ROBERT SHEERES AT ST GREGORY BY ST PAUL ON 28 DEC 1632.
- 1612 SARA WHITING LONDON. CHRISTENED 7 FEB 1612 AT ST ANDREW UNDERSHAFT, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF ROBT. WHITING.
- 1640 SARA WHITEING LONDON. CHRISTENED 18 DEC 1640 AT ST PANCRAS SOPER LANE, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF TIMOTHY WHITEING.
- 1647 SARA WHITING LONDON. CHRISTENED 20 JUNE 1647 AT ST ANDREW UNDER SHAFT, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF ROBERT AND ELLISABETH WHITING.
- 1648 SARA WHIGHTING LONDON. CHRISTENED 18 MAR 1648 AT ST BARTHOLOMEW THE GREAT, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF JOHN AND MARGARET WHIGHTING.
- 1612 SARAH WHITINGE LONDON. CHRISTENED 13 DEC 1612 AT STEPNEY, ST MARY WHITECHAPEL, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF THOM WHITINGE.

- 1613? SARAH WHITEING LONDON. SHE WED RANDALL SHENTON HERE IN JULY 1637.
- 1628 SARAH WHITEING LONDON. CHRISTENED 13 APR 1628 AT ST MARTIN ORGAR AND ST CLEMENT EASTCHEAP, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF THOMAS AND SARAH WHITEING.
- 1628 SARAH WHITEING LONDON. CHRISTENED 11 MAR 1628 AT ST MARTIN ORGAR AND ST CLEMENT EASTCHEAP, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF THOMAS WHITEING.
- 1641 SARAH WHITINGE LONDON. CHRISTENED HERE IN MAR 1641, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM AND MARIE WHITINGE.
- 1576 SITH WHITINGE CHRISTENED 17 MAR 1576, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF RICHARD WHITINGE.
- 1648 SOLLOMON WHYETTING LONDON. CHRISTENED 12 NOV 1648 AT ST BOTOLPH WITHOUT ALDgate, HE WAS A SON OF NATHANIELL AND ANN WHYETTING.
- 1603 SUSAN WHITING LONDON. CHRISTENED AT STEPNEY, ST MARY WHITECHAPEL IN 8 JAN 1603, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF THOMS. WHITING.
- 1605 SUSAN WHITTINGE LONDON. CHRISTENED 12 MAY 1605 AT ST MARY WHITECHAPEL, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF THO. WHITTINGE.
- 1612? SUSAN WHITEING LONDON. SHE AND GEORGE KEWER WERE PARENTS OF A SON, CHRISTENED GEORGE WHITEING, AT ST GILES CRIPPLEGATE ON 16 DEC 1637.
- 1617? SUSAN WHITING LONDON. SHE WED RICHARD NORTON AT ST HELENE BISHOPSGATE IN JULY 1641.
- 1621 SUSANNA WHYTING LONDON. CHRISTENED 15 JULY 1621 AT ST MARY SOMERSET, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF BARTHOLOMEW WHYTING AND HIS WIFE ANNE.
- 1551? SYCELA WHYTYNGE LONDON. SHE WED ROBERT BURSE IN WEST DRAYTON ON 24 APR 1575.
- 1576? THO WHITINGE LONDON. HIS CHILDREN WERE CHRISTENED IN STEPNEY ST. MARY WHITECHAPEL. THEY WERE HESTER(1601) AND SUSAN(1605). IF THE ABBREVIATION OF HIS GIVEN NAME STANDS FOR THOMAS, HE MAY WELL BE THE FATHER OF SUSAN(1603), REBECCA(1607) AND SARAH(1612), ALL OF WHOM WERE BAPTIZED IN THE SAME PLACE TO FATHERS DESIGNATED AS THOMS. NO MOTHER'S NAMES ARE GIVEN.
- 1588? THOM. WHITINGE LONDON. HE WED KATH. EVANS IN WHITECHAPEL AT ST. MARY ON 28 OCT 1613.
- 1574? THOMAS WHITINGE LONDON. HIS SON THOMAS WAS CHRISTENED IN 1599 AT ST. GILES, CRIPPLEGATE.
- 1574? THOMAS WHITINGE LONDON. HE IS FOUND IN THE CHRISTENING RECORDS OF HIS DAUGHTER, JANE(1599), IN ST. GILES CRIPPLEGATE.

- 1582? THOMAS WHITINGE LONDON. HIS CHILDREN WERE CHRISTENED AT STEPNEY ST. MARY WHITECHAPEL. THEY WERE JAMES(1609), REBECA(1607), AND SARAH(1612). HE MAY BE THE SAME PERSON AS THO WHITINGE WHO WAS HAVING CHILDREN CHRISTENED IN THE SAME PLACE DURING THE SAME PERIOD.
- 1593? THOMAS WHITINGE LONDON. HIS WIFE MARGARETT AND HE ARE KNOWN ONLY AS THE PARENTS OF MARGARETT(1618) CHRISTENED AT ST. JAMES GARLICKHITHE.
- 1597? THOMAS WHITING LONDON. HE WED ELIZABETH STOCKS AT ST KATHERINE BY THE TOWER ON 16 NOV 1622.
- 1597? THOMAS WHITING LONDON. HE WED ANN EDWARDE AT ST MARY MOUNTHAM ON 5 DEC 1622.
- 1601? THOMAS WHITEING LONDON. SARAH WAS HIS WIFE AND THEY CHRISTENED FIVE OF THEIR CHILDREN AT ST. MARTIN ORGAR AND ST. CLEMENT EASTCHEAP: JOHN(1626), SARA(1628), HANNAH(1634), REBECA(1637), AND MARY(1641). IT IS OF COURSE POSSIBLE THAT MORE THAN A SINGLE THOMAS AND SARA ARE INVOLVED HERE.
- 1603? THOMAS WHITEING LONDON. WITH HIS WIFE SARAH THEY ARE PARENTS OF A SARA(1628) CHRISTENED AT ST. MARTIN ORGAR AND ST. CLEMENT EASTCHEAP.
- 1603? THOMAS WHITEING LONDON. HE IS NOT TO BE CONFUSED WITH ANOTHER THOMAS, THE HUSBAND OF SARAH, ALTHOUGH BOTH HAVE A DAUGHTER SARAH(1628) CHRISTENED IN THE SAME YEAR AT THE SAME PLACE: ST. MARTIN ORGAR AND ST. CLEMENT EASTCHEAP. THEY CHRISTEN THEIR SARAHs JUST 28 DAYS APART, SHOWING THAT THEY ARE NOT THE SAME PERSONS.
- 1605? THOMAS WHITING LONDON. ANNE WAS HIS WIFE AND THEY CHRISTENED THEIR TWO CHILDREN AT ST. AUGUSTINE WATLING STREET: WILLIAM(1630) AND FRANCIS(1632).
- 1605? THOMAS WHITEING LONDON. HE IS THE FATHER OF A REBECCA(1630) CHRISTENED AT ST. MARTIN ORGAR AND ST. CLEMENT EASTCHEAP.
- 1608? THOMAS WHITEING LONDON. HIS WIFE JOYCE AND HE HAD THEIR DAUGHTER JOICE CHRISTENED AT ST. MARTIN ORGAR AND ST. CLEMENT EASTCHEAP IN 1633.
- 1609? THOMAS WHITING LONDON. WE KNOW HIM AS THE FATHER OF GEORGE(1634) CHRISTENED AT WESTMINSTER, ST. MARGARET.
- 1610 THOMAS WHITINGE LONDON. HE WAS CHRISTENED 14 SEPT 1610 AT ST MARY SOMERSET. HIS FATHER WAS BARTHOLOMEW WHITINGE.
- 1615? THOMAS WHITING LONDON. HE WED ANNE THOMAS AT ST MARY MOUNTHAM IN FEB 1640.
- 1615? THOMAS WHITING LONDON. HE WED DOROTHY GOOCH AT ST MARY MOUNTHAM IN FEB 1640.

- 1616 THOMAS WHYTING LONDON. CHRISTENED 3 NOV 1616 AT ST MARY SOMERSET, HE WAS A SON OF BARTHOLOMEW WHYTING.
- 1618 THOMAS WHYTING LONDON. CHRISTENED 18 JULY 1618 AT ST MARY SOMERSET, HE WAS A SON OF BARTHOLOMEW AND AGNES WHYTING.
- 1618 THOMAS WHITTING LONDON. CHRISTENED 15 NOV 1618 AT ST ANDREW UNDERSHAFT, HE WAS A SON OF WILLIAM AND SARA WHITTING. I
- 1619 THOMAS WHYTING LONDON. CHRISTENED 18 JULY 1619 AT ST MARY SOMERSET, HE WAS A SON OF BARTHOLOMEW AND AGNES WHYTING.
- 1619? THOMAS WHITEING/E LONDON. WE KNOW HIM FROM THE CHRISTENING OF THREE CHILDREN AT BERMONDSEY ST. OLAVE: THOMAS(1644), ELIZ.(1647), AND REBECA(1648).
- 1619? THOMAS WHITEING LONDON. HIS WIFE WAS ANN/AN AND THEY HAD THREE CHILDREN CHRISTENED AT ST. BOTOLPH BISHOPSGATE: ANN(1644), THOMAS(1649) AND JAMES(1651).
- 1622? THOMAS WHYTING LONDON. HIS WIFE FRANCES AND HE CHRISTENED THEIR CHILDREN IN ST. BOTOLPH WITHOUT ALOGATE. THE CHILDREN WERE ISABELL(1647) AND THOMAS(1651).
- 1638 THOMAS WHITING LONDON. CHRISTENED 6 MAY 1638 AT ST MARY WHITECHAPEL IN STEPNEY, HE WAS A SON OF HENRY AND ALICE WHITING.
- 1644 THOMAS WHITTINGE LONDON. CHRISTENED 9 MAR 1644 AT ST OLAVE IN BERMONDSEY, HE WAS A SON OF THOMAS WHITTINGE. HE DIED AS AN INFANT.
- 1649 THOMAS WHITINGE LONDON. CHRISTENED 18 OCT 1649 AT ST BOTOLPH BISHOPSGATE, HE WAS A SON OF THOMAS AND ANN WHITINGE.
- 1620? TIMOTHIE/Y WHYTEING LONDON. HIS WIFE WAS SARAH AND THEY WERE PARENTS OF SIX CHILDREN CHRISTENED AT ST. PANCRAS, SOPER LANE: JOHN(1638), SARA(1640), ELIZABETH(1642), JOHN(1644), HANNAH(1645), AND NATHANIEL(1647).
- 1584? WILLI WHITING LONDON. HIS CHILDREN, ALL CHRISTENED AT ST. ANDREW UNDERSHAFT, WERE ELIZABETH(1609), ROBERT(1611), AMY(1613), JO/JOHN(1615), AND MARTHA(1616).
- 1592 WILLIAM WHITTINGE LONDON. HE WAS THE SON OF RICHARD WHITTINGE AND CHRISTENED 9 APRIL 1592 AT ST BRIDE, FLEET ST.
- 1593? WILLIAM WHITTING LONDON. HE AND HIS WIFE SARA CHRISTEN A THOMAS (1618) AT ST. ANDREW UNDERSHAFT.
- 1593? WILLIAM WHITING LONDON. WE KNOW HIM ONLY AS THE FATHER OF A HENRY WHITINGE, CHRISTENED 7 APRIL 1616 AT SAINT BOTOLPH WITHOUT BISHOPSGATE.

- 1596? WILLIAM WHITING LONDON. HIS WIFE JOANE AND HE CHRISTENED THEIR CHILDREN AT ST BOTOLPH WITHOUT ALDGATE. THE CHILDREN WERE JAMES(1621) AND MARTHA(1630).
- 1599? WILLIAM WHITING LONDON. HIS SON WILLIAM(1624) WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. GILES CRIPPLEGATE BUT DIED IN INFANCY. HE MAY BE THE SAME WILLIAM WHO CHRISTENED ANOTHER WILLIAM AT CRIPPLEGATE 13 YEARS LATER.
- 1601? WILLIAM WHITING LONDON. WE KNOW HIM FROM THE BAPTISM OF HIS CHILDREN, ELIZABETH(1626) AND JOHN(1628), AT ST MAGNUS. WILLIAM'S WIFE WAS ELIZABETH.
- 1601? WILLIAM WHITING LONDON. WE KNOW HIM FROM THE BAPTISM OF HIS SON JOSEPH AT ST MAGNUS IN 1626. WILLIAM'S WIFE WAS A MARY.
- 1602? WILLIAM WHITING LONDON HE MARRIED JANE SELL ON 25 FEB 1622 AT WHITECHAPEL, ST. MARY, LONDON.
- 1608? WILLIAM WHITING/E LONDON. HIS WIFE MARGERIE AND HE HAD AT LEAST THREE AND POSSIBLY FIVE CHILDREN CHRISTENED AT ST. BRIDE FLEETSTREET. THE CERTAIN ONES ARE: ANTHONY (1628), ANN(1633), AND WILLM.(1635). JOHN(1638) AND HENRY(1640) HAVE MOTHERS WITH NAMES SPELLED MARGARET AND MARGREAT RESPECTIVELY, RATHER THAN MARGERIE, BUT THE TIME AND PLACE AND FATHER'S NAME ALL SUGGEST THEY BELONG TO THE SAME FAMILY.
- 1610? WILLIAM WHITING LONDON. HIS WIFE WAS MARY/MARIE. THEY WERE THE PARENTS OF FIVE CHILDREN CHRISTENED AT ST. BOTOLPH WITHOUT ALDGATE: ABIGAIL(1635), MARY(1636), ELIZABETH(1638), JONATHAN(1639), AND SARA(1641).
- 1612? WILLIAM WHITING LONDON. HE CHRISTENED A WILLIAM(1637) AT ST. GILES CRIPPLEGATE. HE MAY, HOWEVER BE THE SAME PERSON AS THE 1599 WILLIAM.
- 1624 WILLIAM WHITING LONDON. CHRISTENED 19 DEC 1624 AT ST GILES CRIPPLEGATE, HE WAS A SON OF WILLIAM WHITING. HE DIED AS AN INFANT.
- 1630 WILLIAM WHITING LONDON. CHRISTENED 3 OCT 1630 AT ST AUGUSTINE WATLING STREET, HE WAS A SON OF THOMAS AND ANNE WHITING.
- 1637 WILLIAM WHITEING LONDON. CHRISTENED 26 NOV 1637 AT ST GILES CRIPPLEGATE, HE WAS A SON OF WILLIAM WHITEING.
- 1635 WILLM. WHITING LONDON. HE WAS THE SON OF WILLIAM AND MARGERIE WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED 12 APRIL 1635 AT ST. BRIDE, FLEET STREET, LONDON.

N O R F O L K

- 1603 JOHN WHITING SAXLINGHAM NORFOLK. ADMITTED AT AGE 16 AT CAIUS ON MAY 28, 1619. SON OF THOMAS WHITING, GENTLEMAN OF SAXLINGHAM, NORFOLK, SCHOOLED IN NORWICH. MATRIC. 1619; SCHOLAR, 1620-2. ADMITTED AT LINCOLN'S INN, NOV. 10, 1624

1583? THOMAS WHITING SAXLINGHAM NORFOLK. CALLED A "GENTLEMAN" HE IS
C MENTIONED AS THE FATHER OF JOHN WHITING, ALUMNIS OF CAMBRIDGE.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

1588 ABIGAIL WHITING ETTON NORTHAMPTONSHIRE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF
H GILES(1552) AND MARY WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED ON 11 AUG 1588 AT
ETTON. SHE MARRIED ROWSE (OR ROUS) BURTON, GENTLEMAN 8 AUG 1605
AT ETTON. IN 1619 HE WAS RESIDING IN LEICESTERSHIRE.

1542? ALICE WHYTING CASTOR NORTHAMPTON. SHE MARRIED JAMES FARRELL 23
NOV 1562.

1571 ANNE WHITING NORTHAMPTON NORTHAMPTON. SHE WAS BORN 14 FEB
1571 AND WAS THE DAUGHTER OF THOMAS WHITING.

1596? CATHERINE WHITING ETTON NORTHAMPTON. SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF REV
H JOHN WHITING(1576?).

1594? DORCAS WHITING ETTON NORTHAMPTON. SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF REV
H JOHN WHITING(1576?)

1635? EDWARD WHITING ETTON NORTHAMPTON. ? HE WAS A SON OF REV. JOHN
H AND CORNELIA WHITING.

1592? ELIZABETH WHITING ETTON NORTHAMPTON. SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF REV.
H JOHN WHITING(1576?).

1608? ELIZABETH WHITING LILBOURNE NORTHAMPTON. SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF
H REV. TIM AND ANNE WHITING.

1623? ELIZABETH WHITING ETTON NORTHAMPTON. SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF ROBERT
H AND JUDITH WHITING.

1551? FRANCIS WHITING ETTON NORTHAMPTON. HE WAS THE SECOND SON OF
GILES AND MARGERIE WHITING. HE WAS ALIVE IN 1627 AT THE TIME OF
HIS BROTHER GILES DEATH.

1555? FRANCIS WHYTNGE LUTTON NORTHANTS? MATRICULATED FROM JESUS,
C EASTER 1572. PERHAPS ORDAINED DEACON AND PRIEST JUNE 29, 1574.
RECTOR OF LUTTON NORTHANTS., 1574-6, BUT DEPRIVED IN 1576. ONE
OF THESE NAMES WAS VICAR OF LUSBY, LEICESTERSHIRE IN 1587.

1520? GILES WHITING ----- NORTHAMPTON. HE MARRIED A MARGERIE IN
C 1544 AND THEY BECAME THE PARENTS OF THREE SONS AND THREE
DAUGHTERS. THE SONS WERE GILES(1550), FRANCIS(STILL ALIVE IN
1627), AND NATHANIELL(1552). THE DAUGHTERS' NAMES ARE NOT
KNOWN. THIS GILES, HIS FIRST SON, GILES, AND TWO OF HIS
GRANDSONS, JOHN AND TIM WERE ALL REVERENDS IN THE CHURCH.
MARGERIE, HIS WIFE, LIVED TO EXTREME OLD AGE, FOR A RECORD IS
EXTANT TO THE EFFECT THAT MARGERIE, WIFE OF GILES WHITING,
PARSON, WAS BURIED 11 FEB 1626 IN ETTON, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE. TO
HAVE WED GILES IN 1544 SHE WOULD HAVE HAD TO HAVE BEEN BORN
BEFORE 1530..

1550? GILES WHITING ETTON NORTHAMPTONSHIRE. HE WAS A SON OF GILES AND MARGERIE WHITING AND LIVED FROM 1550 TO 1627. HE WAS ADMITTED TO TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE AND MATRICULATED ON MICHAELMAS 1569. HE RECEIVED HIS BA. IN 1574. HE WAS RECTOR OF PANFIELD ESSEX FROM 1582 TO 1587, AT WHICH TIME HE WAS DEPRIVED OF THE POST. HE SERVED AS RECTOR OF ETTON NORTHAMPTON. FROM 25 NOV 1587 UNTIL HIS DEATH IN 1627. HE WAS BURIED 20 JUNE 1627 AT ETTON. HE WED MARY CAREW OF ESSEX. THEY HAD FOUR SONS AND THREE DAUGHTERS: JOHN, TIMOTHY, NATHANIEL, ROBERT, ABIGAIL, SARA, AND MARTHA. HIS SON TIMOTHIE WAS THE FATHER OF THE NATHANIEL WHO MIGRATED TO THE NEW WORLD.

1498? HENRY WHITING HOLDENBY NORTHAMPTON. HE WAS CALLED "MASTER HENRY WHITING AND WAS PROBABLY THE SON OF JOHN AND AGNES WHYTYNG. AGNES WAS A DAUGHTER OF HENRY COKE OF HOLDENBY. MASTER HENRY ATTENDED OXFORD, OBTAINING HIS B.A. 25 OCT 1519 AND HIS M.A. 20 MAR 1523.

1591? JANE WHITINGE BOUGHTON, NORTHAMPTON. SHE MARRIED JOHN KNIGHT HERE ON 24 JUNE 1615.

1468? JOHN WHYTYNG HOLDENBY NORTHAMPTON. HIS WIFE WAS AGNES, DAUGHTER OF HENRY COKE OF HOLDENBY. MASTER HENRY WHITING(1498) WAS THEIR SON.

1554? JOHN WHITING ----- NORTHAMPTON. HE WAS THE SON OF REVEREND GILES WHITING(1520?) AND A BROTHER TO NATHANIEL AND GILES. JOHN WAS ALSO A REV.

1576? JOHN WHITING ETTON NORHANTS. ADMITTED AT EMMANUEL, APRIL 3, 1592. HE WAS THE SON AND HIER OF GILES (1550), OF ETTON, NORTHANTS. B.A. 1595-6; M.A. 1599; D.D 1615. AT OXFORD IN 1618. ORDAINED A DEACON AND PRIEST DEC. 21, 1599. HE SERVED AS RECTOR OF SOUTH LUFFENHAM, RUTLAND, 1607-11. VICAR OF EASTHAM, ESSEX, 1611. RECTOR OF ST MARTIN-LE-VINTRY, LONDON, 1611-24. PREB OF ST PAUL'S, 1615. HE DIED IN LONDON IN 1624 AND HIS WILL WAS PROBATED IN 1624-5. HIS WIFE WAS DORCAS SHIPHAM. THEY HAD THREE DAUGHTERS: ELIZABETH, DORCAS, AND CATHERINE. THE WEDDING AND THE BIRTHS OF THE CHILDREN MAY HAVE OCCURRED IN THE 1590S, BUT I HAVE NO ACCESS TO THE RECORDS.

1610 JOHN WHITING LILBOURNE NORTHAMPTON. JOHN WAS A SON OF REV. TIM AND ANNE WHITING. HE ALSO BECAME A REVEREND. HE WED A CORNELIA AND THEY HAD TWO SONS, AN EDWARD AND A SECOND SON WHOSE NAME IS NOT KNOWN. JOHN DIED IN AUG 1657. CORNEILIA DIED IN SEP 1657.

1606? JOHN WHITINGS BUGBROOKE NORTHAMPTON. HE MARRIED ANN NORTON HERE ON 27 OCT 1631.

1610? JOHN WHITING NORTHAMPTON, NORTHAMPTON. HE MARRIED ANNIS SILBY HERE ON 28 AUG 1634 AT ST PETER'S.

1619 JUDITH WHITING ETTON NORTHAMPTON. SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF ROBERT AND JUDITH WHITING. SHE DIED IN INFANCY IN 1619.

- 1621? KATHERIN WHITING ETTON NORTHAMPTON. SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF ROBERT
H AND JUDITH WHITING.
- 1627? LETTICE WHITING ETTON NORTHAMPTON. SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF ROBERT
H AND JUDITH WHITING.
- 1590? MARTHA WHITING ETTON NORTHAMPTONSHIRE. SHE WAS THE THIRD
H DAUGHTER OF GILES(1550) AND MARY WHITING. SHE MARRIED JOHN
NETHERCOT OF DUNDLE NORTHAMPTONSHIRE, GENTLEMAN. HE WAS BURIED IN
DUNDLE 11 AUG 1642.
- 1625? MARY WHITING ETTON NORTHAMPTON. SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF ROBERT
H AND JUDITH WHITING.
- 1564? MYLES WHITING BROCKHALL NORTHAMPTON. HE MARRIED SUSAN KNIGHT
HERE ON 21 NOV 1589.
- 1612 NATHANIEL WHITING -----NORTHAMPTONSHIRE. POSSIBLY THE SON OF
C NATHANIEL OF DESFORD, LEICESTERSHIRE. ADMITTED TO QUEENS COLLEGE
JULY 1628, B.A. 1631, M.A. 1635 ORDAINED A PRIEST (PETERB) JUNE
9, 1639. HE WAS A MINISTER OF ALDWINKLE ALL SAINTS IN
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE FROM 1653-62, BEING EJECTED IN 62. HE WAS MASTER
OF THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL THERE, BUT EJECTED IN 1662. HE AUTHORED: LI
HORE DI RECREATIONE THE SAINTS TRIANGLE OF DUTIES, AND
DELIVERANCES AND DANGERS. HIS WIFE WAS JUDITH. THEY HAD NO
CHILDREN. HE DIED IN 1682.
- 1591 ROBERT WHITING ETTON NORTHAMPTONSHIRE HE WAS THE SON OF GILES
H AND MARY WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED 20 JUNE 1591 IN ETTON. HE
WED JUDITH THURGOOD OF EAST HAM ESSEX. THEY WERE THE PARENTS OF
FIVE DAUGHTERS: JUDITH, KATHERIN, ELIZABETH, MARY, AND LETTICE.
ROBERT AND JUDITH HAD THEIR MARRIAGE LICENSE FROM THE BISHOP OF
LONDON. ROBERT WAS BROTHER TO NATHANIEL OF DESFORD, AS WELL AS
FIVE OTHER CHILDREN OF GILES AND MARY WHITING.
- 1574? SARAH WHITING ETTON NORTHAMPTON. SHE WAS THE SECOND DAUGHTER
H OF GILES(1550) AND MARY WHITING. SHE WED ROBERT LAMBE AT
ALDWINKLE, ST PETERS, ON 7 JULY 1603. SHE WAS THE MOTHER OF FOUR
DAUGHTERS: JUDITH, KATHERINE, ELIZABETH AND MARY.
- 1551? THOMAS WHITING NORTHAMPTON NORTHAMPTON. WE KNOW HIM ONLY FROM
THE RECORD OF HIS DAUGHTER ANNE'S BIRTH ON 14 FEB 1571.
- 1616? THOMAS WHITING WESTON BY WELLAND, NORTHAMPTON. HE MARRIED
KATHERINE LARRAT HERE ON 3 AUG 1641.
- 1580? TIMOTHY/IE WHITING ETTON NORTHAMPTON. MATRICULATED FROM CHRIST'S
C CHURCH IN 1595, HE WENT TO EMMANUEL IN 1596. HE RECEIVED HIS BA.
IN 1599 AND HIS MA. IN 1602. HE WAS ORDAINED A PRIEST 4 OCT
1601. HE WAS AT THE CHURCH OF ASHWELL, RUTLAND, IN 1601 AND WAS
VICAR OF LILBOURNE, NORTHAMPTON. FROM 1605-10. HE WED ANNE
BUNNINGE ON 20 OCT 1606. THEY WERE PARENTS OF THREE SONS AND
THREE DAUGHTERS: ELIZABETH, JOHN, TIMOTHY, MARTHA, NATHANIEL, AND
MARIA. NATHANIEL CAME TO THE NEW WORLD IN THE 1630S. JOHN WAS A
REV. LIKE HIS FATHER, GRANDFATHER, AND GT. GRANDFATHER BEFORE
HIM. HIS FATHER, TIMOTHY, WAS RECTOR OF MARKFIELD LEICESTER. IN
1610, RECTOR OF PECKLETON IN 1640. HE WAS THE BROTHER OF REV.
JOHN WHITING AND "DOUBTLESS THE SECOND SON OF REV GILES
WHITING(1550) OF ETTON NORTHAMPTON."

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

- 1557? EDWARD WHITING NOTTINGHAM NOTTINGHAMSHIRE. WE KNOW HIM ONLY AS THE FATHER OF A SON OF THE SAME NAME WHO WAS CHRISTENED AT SAINT PETER IN 1577. THE MOTHER'S NAME WAS ELIZABETH.
- 1577 EDWARD WHITING NOTTINGHAM NOTTINGHAMSHIRE. HE WAS THE SON OF EDWARD AND ELIZABETH WHITING AND WAS CHRISTENED 20 OCT 1577 AT SAINT PETER, NOTTINGHAM.
- 1556? ELIZABETH WHITING NOTTINGHAM NOTTINGHAMSHIRE. WE KNOW HER ONLY AS THE MOTHER OF AN EDWARD WHITING BORN IN 1577. THE FATHER WAS ALSO NAMED EDWARD.
- 1572 ELIZABETH WHITING NOTTINGHAM, NOTTINGHAM. CHRISTENED 17 AUG 1572, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF JOHN WHITING. SHE IS PROBABTHE ELIZABETH WHO MARRIED JEROM FYSHER 20 AUG 1603 AT ST. PETER IN NOTTINGHAM, THE SAME CHURCH WHERE SHE HAD BEEN CHRISTENED 31 YEARS BEFORE.
- 1581 HOPE WHITING NOTTINGHAM, NOTTINGHAM. CHRISTENED 5 NOV 1581, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF JOHN WHITING. THE CHRISTENING TOOK PLACE IN ST. PETER'S.
- 1547? JOHN WHITING NOTTINGHAM, NOTTINGHAM. A FATHER OF THIS NAME HAD SEVEN CHILDREN CHRISTENED AT ST. PETER'S DURING THE YEARS 1572 TO 1584. THE CHILDREN WERE: ELIZABETH (1572), THOMAS(1574), WILLM(1578), MARY(1579), HOPE (1581), PHILLIPP(1583) AND JOHN(1584). NO MOTHER'S NAMES ARE GIVEN FOR THESE CHILDREN, AND MORE THAN ONE FAMILY MAY BE INVOLVED.
- 1584 JOHN WHITING NOTTINGHAM, NOTTINGHAM. CHRISTENED 26 JUL 1584 AT ST. PETER'S, HE WAS A SON OF JOHN WHITING.
- 1579 MARY WHITING NOTTINGHAM, NOTTINGHAM. CHRISTENED 8 NOV 1579 AT ST PETER'S, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF JOHN WHITING.
- 1632 PERSIUALL WHYTING NOTTINGHAM, NOTTINGHAM. CHRISTENED 29 JUL 1632 AT ST. PETER, HE WAS A SON OF EDWARD WHYTING.
- 1583 PHILLIPP WHITING NOTTINGHAM, NOTTINGHAM. CHRISTENED 1 MAY 1574 AT ST PETER'S, HE WAS A SON OF JOHN WHITING.
- 1280? ROBERT DE WHYTEN ----- NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
M
- 1273? THOMAS DE WYTEN NOTTINGHAM NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
M
- 1574 THOMAS WHITING NOTTINGHAM, NOTTINGHAM. CHRISTENED 1 MAY 1574 AT ST PETER'S, HE WAS A SON OF JOHN WHITING.
- 1578 WILLM WHITING NOTTINGHAM, NOTTINGHAM. CHRISTENED 19 NOV 1578, HE WAS A SON OF JOHN WHITING.

O X F O R D S H I R E

- 1587? ----- WHITING KIDLINGTON OXFORD. SHE MARRIED EDW RALINS HERE
IN 1611, BUT UNFORTUNATELY DID NOT GET HER FIRST NAME RECORDED IN
THE REGISTER.
- 1576? ALICE WHITINGE KIDLINGTON OXFORD. SHE MARRIED JOHN FOORDE HERE
IN 1600.
- 1568? ALYCE WHITINGE SHIPTON UNDER WYCHWOOD, OXFORD. SHE MARRIED
THOS INGLYS HERE IN 1592.
- 1593? ANN WHITINGE CUDDESDON AND WHEATLEY, OXFORD. SHE MARRIED WM
BENNET HERE IN 1617.
- 1603? ANN WHYTINGE KIDLINGTON OXFORD. SHE MARRIED DANIEL SANDARS
HERE IN 1627.
- 1585? ANNE WHITING SHIPTON UNDER WYCHWOOD, OXFORD. SHE MARRIED
ARTHUR COX HERE IN 1609.
- 1600 ANNE WHYTING CUDDESDON OXFORD. CHRISTENED 13 MAR 1600, SHE
WAS A DAUGHTER OF ANTONY WHYTING.
- 1613? ANNE WHITEING BANBURY OXFORD. SHE MARRIED THO LAWRENCE HERE
IN 1637.
- 1525? ANNIE WHITINGE SHIPTON UNDER WYCHWOOD, OXFORD. SHE MARRIED
THOS COKE HERE IN 1549.
- 1566? ANNIS WHITTINGE CHIPPING NORTON, OXFORD. SHE MARRIED BRIAN
PETTER HERE IN 1590.
- 1566? ANTHONY WHITING CHARLBURY OXFORD. HE MARRIED AGNES EVANS HERE IN
1591.
- 1575? ANTONY WHYTING CUDDESDON OXFORD. HE CHRISTENED A DAUGHTER,
ANNE, HERE IN 1600.
- 1578? AUGUSTINE WHYTING SHIPTON UNDER WYCHWOOD, OXFORD. HE MARRIED JANE
SHAILER HERE IN 1603.
- 1586? CHRISTOPHER WHYTINGE KIDLINGTON OXFORD. HE MARRIED AGNES HARUM HERE
IN 1611.
- 1580? EDMUND WHITING SHIPTON UNDER WYCHWOOD, OXFORD. HE MARRIED JOAN
ROBINS HERE IN 1605.
- 1536? ELIZ WHITINGE SHIPTON UNDER WYCHWOOD, OXFORD. SHE MARRIED
RICH HICKES HERE IN 1560.
- 1612? ELIZ WHITING SHIPTON UNDER WYCHWOOD, OXFORD. SHE MARRIED WM
WICKINS HERE IN 1637.

- 1620? ELIZ WHITING BRIZE NORTON, OXFORD. SHE MARRIED EDMOND TRIPPE
HERE IN 1644.
- 1567? EM WHITING CROPREY OXFORD. SHE MARRIED THO DEVOTIO HERE
IN 1591.
- 1574? EMMA WHITYNG CHARLBURY OXFORD. SHE MARRIED LEWIS FINMORE
HERE IN 1598.
- 1571? FRAUNCES WHITINGE SHIPTON UNDER WYCHWOOD, OXFORD. SHE MARRIED
SAML SPENCER HERE IN 1595.
- 1623? FRISWED WHITEING BURFORD OXFORD. SHE MARRIED JOHN CHILD HERE IN
1647.
- 1609? FRISWED WHITING SHIPTON UNDER WYCHWOOD, OXFORD. SHE MARRIED
JOHN SPERINGE HERE IN 1633.
- 1550? GEO WHITEINGE ENSTONE OXFORD. HE MARRIED KATH TOOLIE HERE IN
1575.
- 1581? GEO WHITINGE OXFORD OXFORD. HE MARRIED JOYCE LORDE AT ST.
GILES IN 1606.
- 1612? GEORGE WHITING SHIPTON UNDER WYCHWOOD, OXFORD. HE MARRIED JOANE
SHAILER HERE IN 1637.
- 1579? GRACE WHITING CUDDESDON AND WHEATLEY, OXFORD. SHE MARRIED THO
SHIPTON HERE IN 1603.
- 1526? HENRY WHYTYNG ----- OXFORD. HE WAS THE PRINCIPAL OF ST
MARY MAGDALINE COLLEGE.
- 1564? HENRY WHYTINGE KIDLINGTON, OXFORD. HE MARRIED ELLEN DODD HERE
IN 1589.
- 1625? HENRY WHITING SHIPTON UNDER WYCHWOOD, OXFORD. HE MARRIED MARY
BRAMSBY HERE IN 1650.
- 1535? ISABELL WHITINGE GREAT MILTON, OXFORD. SHE MARRIED THO WYGGEN
HERE IN 1559.
- 1584? JAMES WHITING WHITCHURCH OXFORD. HE MARRIED ELIZ GOSLING HERE
IN 1609.
- 1581? JANE WHYTING SHIPTON UNDER WYCHWOOD, OXFORD. SHE MARRIED
JOHN KIDWELL HERE IN 1605.
- 1541? JOAN WHITING CHARLBURY OXFORD. SHE MARRIED RICH BOULD HERE
IN 1565.
- 1542? JOANE WHITINGE GREAT MILTON OXFORD. SHE MARRIED MORGAN CLIFTON
HERE IN 1566.
- 1616? JOANE WHITING BURFORD OXFORD. SHE MARRIED JOHN BROOKES HERE
IN 1640.

- 1250? JOHN WHITING ----- OXFORD.
M
- 1525? JOHN WHITING SHIPTON UNDER WYCHWOOD, OXFORD. HE MARRIED JANE
SAYE HERE IN 1549.
- 1533? JOHN WHITING SHIPTON UNDER WYCHWOOD, OXFORD. HE MARRIED
KINBOROWE THOUSHINDE HERE IN 1557.
- 1546? JOHN WHITING SHIPTON UNDER WYCHWOOD, OXFORD. HE MARRIED
KENBOROUGH WHITINGE HERE IN 1570.
- 1551? JOHN WHITING SHIPTON UNDER WYCHWOOD, OXFORD. HE MARRIED
ALYCE GREENE HERE IN 1575.
- 1561? JOHN WHITING BRIZE NORTON, OXFORD. HE MARRIED ALICE HUTCHINS
HERE IN 1586.
- 1583? JOHN WHITING SHIPTON UNDER WYCHWOOD, OXFORD. HE MARRIED MARY
ALEE HERE IN 1607.
- 1582? JOHN WHITING SHIPTON UNDER WYCHWOOD, OXFORD. HE MARRIED
MARGERIE WILLET HERE IN 1607.
- 1565? KATH WHITING KIDDINGTON OXFORD. SHE MARRIED THOS MACOOKE
HERE IN 1589.
- 1602? KATH WHITING SHIPTON UNDER WYCHWOOD, OXFORD. SHE MARRIED
JASPER OWENS/OVENS HERE IN 1626.
- 1578? KINBEROW WHITING SHIPTON UNDER WYCHWOOD, OXFORD. SHE MARRIED
JOHN LARDNER HERE IN 1602.
- 1604? MARGERIE WHITINGE ADDERBURY OXFORD. SHE MARRIED RICH BURTENWOOD
HERE IN 1628.
- 1525? MARGERY WHITINGE SHIPTON UNDER WYCHWOOD, OXFORD. SHE MARRIED
ANDREW MICHELL HERE IN 1549.
- 1538? MARGERY WHITINGE SHIPTON UNDER WYCHWOOD, OXFORD. SHE MARRIED
GEORGE HARRIS HERE IN 1562.
- 1535? MARGT WHITING GREAT HASELEY OXFORD. SHE MARRIED WM JOHNSONNE
HERE IN 1559.
- 1597? MY WHITEINGE ENSTONE OXFORD. SHE MARRIED MAT VAUGHAN HERE IN
1621.
- 1537? NICHOLAS WHITING GREAT HASELEY OXFORD. HE MARRIED ELIZ BELE HERE
IN 1561.
- 1572? ROBT WHITINGE STANDLAKE OXFORD. HE MARRIED IDYE COXE HERE IN
1596.
- 1629? ROBT WHITEINGE BURFORD OXFORD. HE MARRIED ELLENOR DEW HERE IN
1643.

- 1543? THO WHYTINGE CROPPEDY OXFORD. HE MARRIED AN ALICE HERE IN 1567.
- 1605? THO WHITINGE KIRTLINGTON OXFORD. HE MARRIED ANNE BOMSGILL HERE IN 1629.
- 1606? THO WHITINGE BRIZE NORTON, OXFORD. HE MARRIED ANNE MAYOLL HERE IN 1630.
- 1545? WM WHITING SHIPTON UNDER WYCHWOOD, OXFORD. HE MARRIED ELIZ SHEWELL HERE IN 1570.
- 1580? WM WHITING SHIPTON UNDER WYCHWOOD, OXFORD. HE MARRIED ANN MAUNSELL HERE IN 1604.

RUTLAND

- 1553? JOAN WHITTINGS SEATON RUTLAND. SHE MARRIED JEFFREY GIBSON ON 23 JAN 1573.
- 1580? JOHN R. WHITING SOUTH LUFFENHAM RUTLAND. HE WAS THE FIRST SON OF GILES(1552?) AND MARY WHITING.

SOMERSETSHIRE

- 1560? AGNETE WHITINGE WEDMORE SOMERSET. MARRIED ANTONIUS REDHEADE 27 OCT 1584.
- 1597? ALICE WHITTING SHEPTON MALLET SOMERSET. SHE MARRIED EDWARD PLUNKLETT/PLUNKETTS HERE 9 DEC 1621.
- 1598? ARTHUR WHITTING SHEPTON MALLET SOMERSET. HE IS LISTED AS THE FATHER OF A KATHERINE BORN HERE IN 1623.
- 1629 ARTHUR WHITINGE SHEPTON MALLET, SOMMERSET. CHRISTENED 12 APR 1629 HE WAS A SON OF HERCULIS WHITINGE.
- 1608 DAVID WHYTING BRIDGWATER SOMERSET. CHRISTENED 26 MAR 1608, HE WAS A SON OF WILLIAM AND MARGARET WHYTING.
- 1593? DOROTHY WHITING BATH SOMERSET. SHE MARRIED WILLIAM SMITH AT ST. MICHAEL, BATH 6 DEC 1617.
- 1616 EDMUND WHITTINGE CONGRESBURY SOMERSET. CHRISTENED 24 MAR 1616, HE WAS A SON OF THOMAS WHITTINGE.
- 1611? FRANCIS WHITEING BATH SOMERSET. WITH HIS WIFE MARY HE IS GIVEN AS A PARENT OF A MARY CHRISTENED HERE AT ST. JAMES IN 1636.
- 1214? GIFFARDO WITENG ----- SOMERSET.
- M
- 1607? GRACE WHITING WEDMORE SOMERSET. SHE MARRIED WILLMUS HARDING HERE ON 25 SEPT 1631. HER GIVEN NAME MAY HAVE BEEN GRACIAN.

- 1604? HERCULIS WHITING/E SHEPTON MALLET SOMERSET. HE IS GIVEN AS THE FATHER OF AN ARTHUR BORN HERE IN 1629. WITH A SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT SPELLING OF HIS FIRST NAME AND THE MENTION OF HIS WIFE, LUCY, HE IS ALSO GIVEN AS THE FATHER OF A WILLIAM BORN IN 1636.
- 1623? ISABEL WHITING WEDMORE SOMERSET. SHE MARRIED JOHN CUTLER HERE ON 1 APR 1647.
- 1566 JOAN WHYTINGE SHEPTON MALLET SOMERSET. CHRISTENED 14 DEC 1566, SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM WHYTINGE.
- 1621 JOANE WHITING CONGRESBURY SOMERSET. CHRISTENED 14 OCT 1621, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF THOMAS WHITING.
- 1561? JOHN WHITTING CREWKERNE SOMERSET. HE MARRIED ELIZABETH BARRY HERE ON 17 APR 1586.
- 1590? JOHN WHITING SHEPTON MALLET. SOMERSET. HE IS GIVEN AS THE FATHER OF A RALPH BORN HERE 1615.
- 1603? JOHN WHITTING FROME SOMERSET. HE MARRIED JOANE COMBE AT ST JOHN IN FROME ON 30 JAN 1633.
- 1611? JOHN WHITING BROADWAY SOMERSET. HE AND HIS WIFE AGNES ARE LISTED AS PARENTS OF A MARY BORN HERE IN 1636.
- 1612? JOHN WHITING SHEPTON MALLET SOMERSET. WITH HIS WIFE JOAN, HE IS GIVEN AS THE FATHER OF SAMUEL BORN HERE IN 1637.
- 1629 JOHN WHITINGE SHEPTON MALLET SOMERSET. CHRISTENED 20 SEPT 1629, HE WAS A SON OF WILLIAM WHITINGE.
- 1623 KATHERINE WHITTING SHEPTON MALLET SOMERSET. CHRISTENED 31 AUG 1623, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF ARTHUR WHITTING.
- 1598 MARTHA WHYTINGE AXBRIDGE SOMERSET. CHRISTENED 7 MAY 1598, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF ROBERT WHYTINGE.
- 1636 MARY WHITEING BATH SOMERSET. CHRISTENED AT ST. JAMES ON 3 JAN 1636, MARY WAS THE DAUGHTER OF FRANCIS AND MARY WHITEING.
- 1636 MARY WHITING BROADWAY SOMERSET. CHRISTENED 18 MAY 1636, SHE IS A DAUGHTER OF JOHN AND AGNES WHITING.
- 1615 RALPH WHITING SHEPTON MALLET SOMERSET. CHRISTENED 30 JULY 1615, HE WAS A SON OF JOHN WHITING.
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- 1465? RICHARD WHITING WRINGTON SOMERSET. ABBOT OF GLASTONBURY 1525. GRAD OF CAMBRIDGE. ADMITTED TO THE ORDER OF ACOLYTE ON SEP 1498; SUB-DEACON 1499; DEACON 1500; PRIEST 6 MAR 1501. CHAMBERLAIN OF GLASTONBURY BEFORE BECOMING ABBOT IN 1525. "WELL KNOWN FOR HIS PIETY AND THE SPLENDOR OF LIFE. IMPRISONED IN THE TOWER OF LONDON, PROBABLY ON A CHARGE RELATING TO HIS VIEWS OF THE SUCCESSION TO THE THRONE, 1539; ARRAIGNED AT WELLS, 14 NOV 1539. EXECUTED ON TOR HILL, GLASTONBURY FOR TREASON, NOV 15, 1539."
- 1573? ROBERT WHYTINGE AXBRIDGE SOMERSET. HE IS LISTED AS THE FATHER OF A MARTHA BORN HERE IN 1598.
- 1636 ROBERT WHITING SHEPTON MALLET SOMERSET. CHRISTENED 6 SEPT 1636, HE WAS THE SON OF THOMAS AND JANE WHITING.

- 1599? SAMUEL WHITTING SHEPTON MALLET SOMERSET. HE IS GIVEN AS THE FATHER OF A SAMUEL BORN HERE IN 1624.
- 1624 SAMUEL WHITTING SHEPTON MALLET SOMERSET. CHRISTENED 8 FEB 1624, HE WAS A SON OF SAMUEL WHITTING.
- 1637 SAMUEL WHITING SHEPTON MALLET SOMERSET. CHRISTENED 8 MAY 1637, HE WAS A SON OF JOHN AND JOAN WHITING.
- 1610? SIMON WHITTINGE CHEDDAR SOMERSET. HE MARRIED ANSTIS PEARCE HERE 15 JUN 1635.
- 1591? THOMAS WHITING/ITTINGE CONGRESBURY SOMERSET. HE IS GIVEN AS THE FATHER OF EDMUND(1616) AND JOANE(1621).
- 1611? THOMAS WHITING SHEPTON MALLET SOMERSET. HE IS GIVEN, WITH HIS WIFE JANE, AS A PARENT OF A ROBERT BORN HERE 1636.
- 1622 THOMAS WHITING SHEPTON MALLET SOMERSET. CHRISTENED 13 JAN 1622, HE WAS A SON OF WILLIAM WHITING.
- 1615? THOMAZINE WHITEINGE COMBE SOMERSET. SHE MARRIED WILLIAM HAYMON HERE ON 30 JAN 1639 IN ST. NICHOLAS CHURCH.
- 1541? WILLIAM WHYTINGE SHEPTON MALLET SOMERSET. HE IS GIVEN AS THE FATHER OF A JOAN BORN HERE IN 1566.
- 1583? WILLIAM WHYTING BRIDGWATER SOMERSET. WITH HIS WIFE MARGARET HE IS LISTED AS A PARENT OF DAVID BORN HERE 1608.
- 1597? WILLIAM WHITING/E SHEPTON MALLET SOMERSET. HE IS GIVEN AS THE FATHER OF TWO SONS BORN HERE: THOMAS(1622) AND JOHN(1629).
- 1617? WILLIAM WHITING RODNEY STOKE, SOMERSET. HE MARRIED MARY HODGES HERE ON 5 SEPT 1642.
- 1636 WILLIAM WHITING SHEPTON MALLET SOMERSET. CHRISTENED 23 JULY 1636, HE WAS A SON OF HERCULES AND LUCY WHITING.
- 1641? WILLIAM WHYTINGE SHEPTON MALLET, SOMERSET. HE MARRIED MARY HODGES HERE ON 5 SEPT 1566.

S T A F F O R D S H I R E

- 1584? ALICE WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. SHE MARRIED RICHARD KINGSTON 3 APR 1608.
- 1610 ALICIA WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. DAUGHTER OF HENRICI AND MARGERIAE WHITING, SHE WAS CHRISTENED 25 NOV 1610.
- 1608 ALLICIA WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. DAUGHTER OF NICOLAI WHITING, SHE WAS CHRISTENED 30 OCT 1608.
- 1647 ANN WHITTING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF HENRY WHITTING.
- 1579 ANNA WHYTING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. JOHANNIS WHYTING WAS HER MOTHER. ANNA WAS CHRISTENED 8 MAR 1579.
- 1582 ANNA WHYTINGE BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. HER MOTHER WAS JOANNIS WHYTINGE. ANNA WAS CHRISTENED 3 MAR 1582.

- 1608 ANNA WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. HENRICI WHITING WAS HER FATHER. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 12 NOV 1608.
- 1615 ANNA WHITINGE BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. HENRICI WHITINGE WAS HER FATHER. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 29 JAN 1615.
- 1579 ARTERUS WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. JOANNIS WHITING WAS HIS MOTHER. HE WAS CHRISTENED 23 FEB 1579.
- 1596 CHRISTIANA WHYTINGE BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. JOANNIS WHYTINGE SHE WAS CHRISTENED 11 JULY 1596.
- 1650 DANIELL WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. HENRY WHITING WAS HIS FATHER. DANIELL WAS CHRISTENED 19 MAR 1650.
- 1635 DOROTHEA WHITING TATENHILL, STAFFORD. HER PARENTS WERE JACOBI AND MARIAE WHITING. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 6 SEP 1635.
- 1632 DOROTHY WHITEING TATENHILL, STAFFORD. JAMES WHITEING WAS HER FATHER AND SHE WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. MICHAEL, 8 JAN 1632.
- 1574 ELENA WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. HER MOTHER WAS JOANNIS WHITING. ELENA WAS CHRISTENED 16 SEP 1574.
R
- 1610? ELIZABETH WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. SHE MARRIED GEORGE STALEY 25 JAN 1635.
- 1620 ELIZABETH WHYTINGE BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. A DAUGHTER OF HENRY WHYTINGE, SHE WAS CHRISTENED 30 SEP 1620.
- 1603 ELIZABETHA WHITINGE BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. A DAUGHTER OF NICHOLAI WHITINGE, SHE WAS CHRISTENED 26 FEB 1603.
- 1606 ELIZABETHA WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. DAUGHTER OF HENRICI WHITING, SHE WAS CHRISTENED 4 APR 1606.
- 1640 ELIZABETHA WHITEINGE TATENHILL, STAFFORD. A DAUGHTER OF JACOBI AND MARIAE WHITEINGE, SHE WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. MICHAEL 7 APR 1640.
- 1641 ELIZABETHA WHITINGE STOWE, STAFFORD. A DAUGHTER OF JOSEPHI AND JOANNAE WHITINGE, SHE WAS CHRISTENED 26 AUG 1641.
- 1570 ELLEN WHYTINGE TANWORTH, STAFFORD. A DAUGHTER OF GEORGE WHYTINGE, SHE WAS CHRISTENED 18 MAR 1570.
- 1580? EM/EMMA WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. SHE MARRIED WILLIAM RICHFORD 20 AUG 1604.
- 1545? GEORGE WHYTTINGE TANWORTH STAFFORD. HIS CHILDREN WERE ELLEN(1570); JOAN(1572); JANE(1579) AND MARGARET(1582).
- 1600 GEORGIUS WHYTYNGE BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. SON OF JOHANNIS WHYTYNGE, HE WAS CHRISTENED 21 DEC 1600.
- 1641 GODFREY WHITINGE BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. A SON OF JOHN WHITINGE, GODFREY WAS CHRISTENED 24 JAN 1641.

1573 GULIELMUS WHITINGE BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. HIS MOTHER WAS JOANNIS WHITINGE. HE WAS CHRISTENED 15 MAR 1573.

1585 HELENA WHITING TATENHILL STAFFORD. A DAUGHTER OF THOMAE WHITING, SHE WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. MICHAEL 8 AUG 1585.

1578? HELENA WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD. STAFFORD. SHE MARRIED NATHANIEL TEMPLE 16 AUG 1601.

1609 HELLENA WHITINGE BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. A DAUGHTER OF HENRICI WHITINGE, SHE WAS CHRISTENED 18 FEB 1609.

1642 HELLENOR WHITEING TATENHILL, STAFFORD. A DAUGHTER OF JACOBI AND MARIAE WHITEING, 18 SEP 1642 WAS HER CHRISTENING DAY.

1575 HENRICUS WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. HIS MOTHER WAS JOANNIS WHITING. HE WAS CHRISTENED 29 JUNE 1575.

1637 HENRICUS WHITEINGE TATENHILL, STAFFORD. A SON OF JACOBI AND MARIAE WHITEINGE, HE WAS CHRISTENED 6 NOV 1637.

1580? HENRIE WHITINGE TANNORTH STAFFORD. HE WAS FATHER TO JOHN(1605).

1585? HENRICI WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. HIS WIFE WAS MARGERIAE AND THEY WERE PARENTS OF ALICIA(1610) AND PERHAPS OTHERS. ALICIA IS THE ONLY CHILD FOR WHICH AND HENRICI AND MARGERIAE ARE GIVEN AS PARENTS.

1586? HENRICI WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD. HIS WIFE ALICIAE AND HE ARE PARENTS OF MARGARETA(1611) AND PROBABLY OTHERS. PARENTS OF MARGARETA(1611) AND PROBABLY OTHERS.

1621? HENRICI/HENRY WHITING TATENHILL STAFFORD. JOAUNA(1646) WAS HIS DAUGHTER AND JANAE HIS WIFE IN 1646. HENRY'S DAUGHTER ANN (1647) HAS NO MOTHER MENTIONED.

1553? HENRY WHYTINGE HOGSTHROPE LINCOLN. HE WED JOAN CALFE HERE 19 JULY 1579.

1590? HENRY WHYTINGE BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. WITH VARIOUS SPELLINGS OF FIRST AND SECOND NAMES, HENRY IS GIVEN AS A FATHER TO: ELIZABETH(1606), ANNA(1608) HELLENA (1609) ANNA(1615) AND THOMAS(1615), RICHARD AND JUDITH(1617), NICHOLAS(1618) SARA(1619) AND JOHN (1621). ALL WERE BORN TO AT LEAST TWO FAMILIES IN BARTON AT THE TIMES INDICATED. WE CAN BE SURE THERE WERE AT LEAST TWO FAMILIES BECAUSE RICHARD AND JUDITH WERE BORN JUST 6 MONTHS APART.

1595? HENRY WHYTINGE BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. ELIZABETH(1620) AND JOHN(1621) WERE HIS CHILDREN. HE MAY HAVE ALSO BEEN FATHER TO SOME EARLIER CHILDREN LISTED ELSEBEEN FATHER TO SOME EARLIER CHILDREN LISTED ELSEWHERE HERE BY MISTAKE.

1618? HENRY WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. HE MARRIED ANNE GEMSONRYE 22 JUNE 1643.

- 1619? HENRY WHYTINGE/WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. NATHANIELL (1649) AND DANIEL(1650) WERE HIS SONS.
- 1645 HENRY WHITINGE BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. A SON OF JOHN AND ELIZABETH WHITINGE, HE WAS CHRISTENED 4 OCT 1645.
- 1638 HOMPHREY WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD STAFFORD. JOHN WHITING WAS HIS FATHER; HIS CHRISTENING WAS 4 APR 1638.
- 1608? JACOBI WHITING TATENHILL STAFFORD. HE AND MARIAE HAD MARGARETA (1633), HENRICUS(1637), ELIZABETHA(1640) AND RADOLPHUS(1645).
- 1607? JAMES WHITEING TATENHILL STAFFORD. HIS DAUGHTER DOROTHY(1632) WAS CHRISTENED HERE.
- 1625? JAMES WHITEING TATENHILL STAFFORD. HIS SON JAMES(1650) WAS CHRISTENED HERE.
- 1650 JAMES WHITEING TATENHILL, STAFFORD. JAMES WAS HIS FATHER. HIS CHRISTENING WAS 20 OCT 1650 AT ST. MICHAEL.
- 1579 JANE WHYTTEINGE TANWORTH, STAFFORD. HER FATHER WAS GEORGE WHYTTEINGE; HER CHRISTENING DATE WAS 11 AUG 1579.
- 1572 JOAN WHYTTEINGE TANWORTH, STAFFORD. HER FATHER WAS GEORGE WHYTTEINGE; HER CHRISTENING DATE WAS 21 JAN 1572.
- 1646 JOANNA WHITING TATENHILL, STAFFORD. HER PARENTS WERE HENRICI AND JANAE WHITING. SHE WAS CHRISTENED MAY 1646.
- 1568? JOANNEN WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD STAFFORD. HIS CHILDREN WERE MARIA(1593) AND GEORGIUS(1600).
- 1550? JOANNIS WHYTING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD STAFFORD. TWO ADULTS WITH THIS NAME MUST HAVE LIVED HERE AT THE SAME TIME, FOR TWO OF THE FOLLOWING SET OF CHILDREN WERE BORN ONLY A MONTH APART. IN MOST OF THE RECORDS, JOANNIS IS GIVEN AS THE MOTHER WITH NO FATHER LISTED; THIS IS PROBABLY AN ERROR. THE CHILDREN BORN TO THESE TWO FAMILIES WERE: MAGDALENE(1572), GULIELMAS(1573), ELENA(1574), HENRICUS(1575), ARTERUS(1579), ANNA(1579), ANNA(1582), THOMAS(1595) AND CHRISTINA(1596). THE LAST TWO ARE PROBABLY BROTHER AND SISTER, WHILE ARTERUS AND ANN(1579) DEFINITELY CANNOT BE.
- 1606 JOHANNA WHITINGE BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. CHRISTENED 19 FEB 1606, SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF NICOLAI WHITINGE.
- 1605 JOHN WHITINGE TANWORTH, STAFFORD. A SON OF HENRIE WHITINGE, HE WAS CHRISTENED 4 FEB 1605.
- 1613? JOHN WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD. HE WAS FATHER TO HOMPHREY (1638), GODFREY(1641) AND HENRY(1645). HENRY'S MOTHER WAS ELIZABETH WHITINGE.
- 1621 JOHN WHYTINGE BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. A SON OF HENRY WHYTINGE, HE WAS CHRISTENED 22 DEC 1621.

1647 JOSEPH WHITTING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD. A SON OF NATHANIELL WHITTING, HE WAS CHRISTENED 12 JUNE 1647.

1616? JOSEPH WHITTING STONE STAFFORD. HIS WIFE WAS JOANNAE AND HIS DAUGHTER WAS ELIZABETH(1641).

1617 JUDITH WHITEING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD STAFFORD. A DAUGHTER OF HENRY WHITEING, SHE WAS CHRISTENED 8 NOV 1617.

1572 MAGDALENA WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. JOANNIS WHITING WAS HER MOTHER. 17 AUG 1572 WAS HER CHRISTENING.

1598 MARGARETA WHYTING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. NICOLAI WHYTING FATHERED HER. 9 APR 1598 WAS HER CHRISTENING.

1611 MARGARETA WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD STAFFORD. HENRICI AND ALICIAE WERE HER PARENTS. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 24 FEB 1611.

1633 MARGARETA WHITING TATENHILL, STAFFORD. 5 MAY 1633 SHE WAS CHRISTENED AT ST. MICHAEL. HER PARENTS WERE JACOBI AND MARIAE WHITING.

1552? MARGERIA WHYTING ALREWAS STAFFORD. SHE MARRIED ROBERT ALDERICH 12 JUNE 1775.

1593 MARIA WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. HER SURNAME MAY HAVE BEEN SHEERBROOKE. HER PARENTS WERE JOANNEN WHITING AND MARGARETAN SHEERBROOKE. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 4 DEC 1593.

1612 MARIA WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD STAFFORD. RICHARDI WAS HER FATHER. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 28 MAR 1612.

1613 MARIA WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. NICHOLAI WHITING FATHERED HER AND HAD HER CHRISTENED 22 MAY 1613.

1613? MARIA WHITING TATENHILL, STAFFORD. SHE MARRIED ROBERTUS BARKER 24 JULY 1635.

1620? MARY WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. SHE MARRIED THOMAS PARANTE ON 29 JUNE 1643.

1599 MATHIAS WHITING CROFT LINCOLN. CHRISTENED 20 MAY 1599, HE WAS A SON OF ROBT. WHITINGE.

1594 MERGERIA WHYTING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. NICOLAI WHYTING FATHERED HER AND HAD HER CHRISTENED 7 APR 1594.

1600 NATHANIEL WHYTNGE BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. NICHOLAI WHYTNGE FATHERED HIM AND HIS CHRISTENING OCCURRED 11 MAR 1600. HE MAY BE IDENTICAL WITH THE NATHANIEL WHO MARRIED JOYCE LEE 17 JAN 1642.

1620? NATHANIELL/ELIS WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD. HIS CHILDREN WERE : RICHARDUS(1645), JOSEPH(1647) AND THOMAS(1649).

1644 NATHANIELL WHYTINGE BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. HE WAS CHRISTENED 20 DEC 1644. HIS FATHER WAS HENRY WHYTINGE.

- 1575? NICHOLAI WHYTYNGE BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD. HIS CHILDREN WERE:
NATHANIEL(1600), ELIZABETH(1603), JOAUNA(1606) AND ALLICIA(1608).
ALL WERE CHRISTENED IN BARTON. HE MAY ALSO BE THE
NICHOLAS/NICOLAI WHYTING/WHITEING WHO WAS THE FATHER OF
MERGERIA(1594), MARGARETA (1598), MARIA(1613) AND SARA(1614) ALSO
BORN IN BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD. OR THESE MAY BE THREE SEPARATE
FAMILIES.
- 1618 NICHOLAS WHITEING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. HIS FATHER WAS
HENRIE. 13 JUNE 1618 WAS THE DAY OF HIS CHRISTENING.
- 1645 RADOLPHUS WHITING TATENHILL, STAFFORD. HE WAS CHRISTENED AT ST.
MICHAEL 29 SEP 1645. HIS PARENTS WERE JACOBI AND MARIAE.
- 1617 RICHARD WHITEING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. HENRY FATHERED
HIM. 9 MAR 1617 WAS HIS CHRISTENING DATE.
- 1587? RICHARDI WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD. HIS DAUGHTER MARIA(1612)
WAS CHRISTENED HERE.
- 1645 RICHARDUS WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. HIS FATHER WAS
NATHANIELIS WHITING. HE WAS CHRISTENED 28 DEC 1645.
- 1612? SARAH WHITING STAFFORD, STAFFORD. SHE MARRIED ANTHONIE
RAWLINS 8 FEB 1635.
- 1614 SARA WHITEING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. NICHOLAS WAS
HER FATHER. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 12 FEB 1614.
- 1617? SARAH WHYTING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. SHE MARRIED
JOHN JOBSON 24 SEP 1639.
- 1619 SARA WHYTINGE BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. HENRY WHYTINGE
WAS HER FATHER. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 11 SEP 1619.
- 1560? THOMAE WHITING TATENHILL STAFFORD. HIS DAUGHTER WAS
HELENA(1585).
- 1595 THOMAS WHYTING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. HIS MOTHER WAS
JOANNIS WHYTING. HE WAS CHRISTENED 9 APR 1595.
- 1615 THOMAS WHITINGE BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. HENRICI
WHITINGE WAS HIS FATHER. HE WAS CHRISTENED 18 FEB 1615.
- 1649 THOMAS WHITING BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD, STAFFORD. NATHANIELL
WHITING WAS HIS FATHER. THOMAS WAS CHRISTENED 2 FEB 1649.

S U F F O L K

- 1500? AGNES WHITING BOXFORD SUFFOLK. SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM
P WHITING AND IN HIS 1535 WILL.
- 1533? ALES WHITING ----- SUFFOLK. HE WAS MENTION IN A 1563
W WILL OF ROBERT PONDER.
- 1540? ALICE WHITING HEWTON SUFFOLK. HER WILL WAS PROBATED IN 1595.
W
- 1570? ALICE WHITING BOXFORD SUFFOLK. SHE APPEARS IN HER FATHER
W THOMAS' 1593 WILL.

- 1575? ALICE WHITING HEWTON SUFFOLK. SHE DIED IN 1595.
W
- 1617? ANN WHITING SPROUGHTON SUFFOLK. SHE MARRIED HUM DRANE ON 26
OCT 1637.
- 1533? ANNE WHITING BOXFORD SUFFOLK. SHE IS MENTIONED IN HER
W FATHER'S (THOMAS') 1573 WILL.
- 1600? ANNE WHITING HADLEIGH SUFFOLK. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF JOHN
S AND ROSE WHITING AND THE GRANDDAUGHTER OF THOMAS WHITING. SHE
MARRIED ROBERT PAYNE IN NEW ENGLAND IN 1643 AND HAD TWO SONS:
ROBERT AND JOHN PAYNE.
- 1520? CHRISTIAN WHITING BOXFORD SUFFOLK. DAUGHTER OF JOHN, IN HIS
W 1552 WILL.
- 1500? CICELY WHITING COE BOXFORD SUFFOLK. JOHN WHITING'S SISTER AND IN
W HIS 1552 WILL.
- 1648 DEBORA WHITING IPSWICH SUFFOLK. CHRISTENED 4 FEB 1648, SHE WAS
A DAUGHTER OF EDW AND MARGET WHITING. THE CHRISTENING TOOK PLACE
IN ST NICHOLAS.
- 1589 EDW. WHITING IPSWICH SUFFOLK. CHRISTENED AT ST MARY AT THE
QUAY ON 10 AUG 1589, HE WAS A SON OF RIED. WHITING.
- 1625 EDW WHITING SPROUGHTON SUFFOLK. CHRISTENED 26 DEC 1625, HE
WAS A SON OF LAW AND ELIZ WHITING.
- 1613? EDWARD WHITING *IPSWICH SUFFOLK. A FATHER OF THIS NAME AND HIS
WIFE MARGRET/MARGET WERE THE PARENTS OF EDWARD (1638),
DEBORA(1648) AND JOHN(1650), ALL BORN HERE.
A
- 1638 EDWARD WHITING IPSWICH SUFFOLK. CHRISTENED 26 MAR 1638, HE WAS
A SON OF EDWARD AND MARGRET WHITING. HE WAS CHRISTENED AT ST
NICHOLAS.
- 1647 ELISABETH WHITING LAVENHAM SUFFOLK. CHRISTENED 18 JULY 1647, SHE
WAS A DAUGHTER OF JOHN WHITING.
- 1536 ELIZABETH WHITING IPSWICH SUFFOLK. CHRISTENED IN 1536, SHE WAS THE
DAUGHTER OF THOMAS WHITING AND PROBABLY THE SAME AS THE ELIZABETH
WHO MARRIED WILLIAM RUSSELL 20 JULY 1557 AT ST MARGARET,
IPSWICH (OR THE ELIZABETH WHO MARRIED THE SAME MAN TWO DAYS LATER
IN LAXFIELD). I
- 1584? ELIZABETH WHIGHTING FINNINGHAM SUFFOLK. SHE MARRIED GEORGE CLARKE
HERE 4 NOV 1608.
- 1570 ELLINOR WHIGHTING NUTFORD SUFFOLK. CHRISTENED 4 FEB 1570, SHE WAS
A DAUGHTER OF ROBERT AND KATHERING WHIGHTING.
- 1603? GEO WHITING SPROUGHTON SUFFOLK. HE WED ANN HOLLAVIS HERE 29
SEPT 1628.

- 1590? GEORGE WHITEING IXWORTH SUFFOLK. HE WED ANNA COE HERE 29 DEC 1615.
- 1426? GREGORY WHITYNG BRANTHAM SUFFOLK. HIS WILL WAS CALENDARED IN W 1476.
- 1514? HENRY WHITING IPSWICH SUFFOLK. HE WED ALICE WATSON IN ST NICHOLAS ON 7 OCT 1539.
- 1570? HENRY WHITING BOXFORD SUFFOLK. APPEARS IN HIS PARENTS' WILLS. THEY WERE THOMAS AND JULIAN WHITING. W
- 1505? JOAN WHYTYNGE IPSWICH SUFFOLK. ON 20 APR 1562 SHE WED GYLBATE S STYRUUPPE, A WIDOWER AND SHE THE WIDOW OF THOMAS WHYTYNGE. SHE DIED 7 SEP 1563
- 1520? JOAN WHITING BOXFORD SUFFOLK. APPEARS IN HER FATHER'S 1552 W WILL. HIS NAME WAS JOHN. W
- 1614? JOAN WHITING IPSWICH SUFFOLK. SHE WED ROBERT JOHNSON 21 NOV 1638.
- 1574? JOANE WHITING LOWESTOFT SUFFOLK. SHE WED SYMON GRENE 6 SEPT 1598 .
- 1439 JOHN WHITING BRANTHAM SUFFOLK. HIS WILL WAS CALENDARED IN W 1489.
- 1500? JOHN WHITING BOXFORD SUFFOLK. CALLED "THE YOUNGER", HE WAS P MENTIONED IN HIS BROTHER'S 1552 WILL AND IN HIS FATHER'S 1535 WILL.
- 1502? JOHN WHITING BOXFORD SUFFOLK. HIS WILL WAS CALENDARED IN W 1552.
- 1502? JOHN WHITING BOXFORD SUFFOLK. SON OF JOHN THE ELDER, DIED IN P 1552.
- 1502? JOHN WHITING BOXFORD SUFFOLK. HE WAS THE ELDEST SON OF P JOHN THE ELDER. HE HAD A SON WILLIAM AND DAUGHTERS NAMED JOAN, CHRISTIAN, AND LUFKYNS.
- 1520? JOHN WHITING BOXFORD SUFFOLK. CALLED "THE ELDER", HE IS P MENTIONED IN HIS FATHER'S 1552 WILL. HE IS ALSO THE FATHER OF JOHN WHITING THE YOUNGER.
- 1523 JOHN WHITING MOULTON SUFFOLK. HIS WILL WAS CALENDARED IN 1523. W
- 1544? JOHN WITING ALDEBURGH SUFFOLK. HE WED JOAN WILKENS ON HERE IN 1569.
- 1560 JOHN WHITING NUTFORD SUFFOLK. CHRISTENED 28 JAN 1560, HE WAS A SON OF RICHARD WHITING.
- 1561? JOHN WHITTING IPSWICH SUFFOLK. HE IS THE FATHER OF A JOHN (1586) , CHRISTENED AT ST NICHOLAS, AND ALSO OF A SARA (1591) WHOSE MOTHER WAS SARA SMITH, CHRISTENED AT THE SAME PLACE.

- 1580? JOHN WHITING BOXFORD SUFFOLK. A SON OF THOMAS, THE ALDERMAN, HE MARRIED ROSE FISHER, DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM FISHER OF BURES AND DIED IN 1638.
- 1581 JOHN WHITING IPSWICH SUFFOLK. CHRISTENED AT ST MARY AT THE QUAY ON 28 FEB 1581, HE WAS A SON OF RIED, WHITING.
- 1586 JOHN WHITTING IPSWICH SUFFOLK. CHRISTENED AT ST NICHOLAS ON 17 APR 1586, HE WAS A SON OF JOHN WHITTING.
- 1600? JOHN WHITING HADLEIGH SUFFOLK. HE WAS THE SON OF JOHN AND ROSE. HE ALSO SERVED AS AN ALDERMAN OF HADLEIGH. HE MARRIED JUDITH HARRISON. DIED IN 1643.
P
- 1614 JOHN WHYTING IPSWICH SUFFOLK. ADMITTED AT AGE 17 AT PEMBROKE, JULY 4, 1631. HE WAS THE SON OF WILLIAM OF IPSWICH, SUFFOLK. B.A. 1634-5; M.A. 1638. HE WAS ORDAINED A PRIEST FEB. 18 1638. HE WAS PERHAPS RECTOR OF OFFTON AND BRICET, SUFFOLK, IN 1638. HE SERVED AS RECTOR OF HINTLESHAM FROM 1653 TO 1672 HE DIED IN 1672. HE WAS THE FATHER OF WILLIAM. WILLIAM FOLLOWED HIM TO CAMBRIDGE IN 1667-8.
C
- 1620? JOHN WHITING LAVENHAM SUFFOLK. A FATHER OF THIS NAME HAS THREE CHILDREN HERE IN THE 1640s: JOHN(1645), ELISABETH (1647) AND JOSEPH(1649).
- 1645 JOHN WHITING LAVENHAM SUFFOLK. CHRISTENED 16 MAR 1645, HE WAS A SON OF JOHN WHITING.
- 1650 JOHN WHITING IPSWICH SUFFOLK. CHRISTENED 16 NOV 1650, HE WAS A SON OF EDWARD AND MARGRET WHITING. THE CHRISTENING TOOK PLACE AT ST NICHOLAS.
- 1553? JONE WHYTYNG MENDELISHAM SUFFOLK. MENTIONED IN THE 1537 WILL OF WILLIAM SHEPARD OF MENDELISHAM AS THE DAUGHTER OF "RYE" WHYTYNG OF ERLE STONHANE VIZ., "ITEM: I GEVE TO JONE WHYTYNG, THE DOZGHTR OF RYE WHYTYNG OF ERLE STONHAN, A DUNNE CALFE AND ALSO A COTE OF MURRE COLOR." CAMDEN SOCIETY PUB., VOL 49, PP.132-3.
W
- 1565 JONE WHITING LOWESTOFT SUFFOLK. CHRISTENED 26 AUG 1565, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF THOMAS AND JONE WHITING.
- 1649 JOSEPH WHITINGE LAVENHAM SUFFOLK. CHRISTENED 29 JUNE 1649, HE WAS A SON OF JOHN WHITINGE.
- 1597? JUDITH WHITING LOWESTOFT SUFFOLK. SHE WED JOHN DAVY HERE 12 FEB 1621.
- 1552? JULIAN WHITING BOXFORD SUFFOLK. WIFE OF THOMAS WILLS, SHE DIED IN 1602.
P
- 1539? JULIANA WHYTING THRANDESTON SUFFOLK. SHE WED WILLAMUS MACEHOUNDE HERE 30 AUG 1561.
- 1480? KATERYN WHITING BOXFORD SUFFOLK. WIFE OF WILLIAM WHITING IN HIS 1535 WILL.
P

- 1604 KATHERIN WHITING LOWESTOFT SUFFOLK. CHRISTENED 10 JUNE 1604, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF THOMAS AND JOANE WHITING.
- 1500? KATHERINE WHITING BOXFORD SUFFOLK. SHE WAS MENTIONED AS THE WIFE
P OF JOHN WHITING IN HIS 1552 WILL.
- 1509? KATHERYN WHYTINGE BOXFORD SUFFOLK. HER WILL WAS CALENDARED IN
W 1559.
- 1600? LAWRENCE WHITING SPROUGHTON SUFFOLK. A FATHER OF THIS NAME AND HIS WIFE ELIZ(ABETH?) ARE CREDITED WITH THREE SONS BORN HERE, VIZ: EDW(1625), LAWRENCE(1627), AND THOS. (1630).
- 1627 LAWRENCE WHITING SPROUGHTON SUFFOLK. CHRISTENED 6 JAN 1627, HE WAS A SON OF LAWRENCE AND ELIZ WHITING.
- 1616 MARGARET WHITING LOWESTOFT SUFFOLK. CHRISTENED 14 APR 1616.
- 1520? LUFKYNs WHITING BOXFORD SUFFOLK. SHE APPEARS AS A DAUGHTER OF
P JOHN WHITING IN HIS 1552 WILL.
- 1520? MARGARET WHITING KEDINGTON SUFFOLK. SHE DIED IN 1578. A DAUGHTER
W OF THOMAS AND JUDITH WHITING.
- 1569? MARGERY WHITING DUNWICH SUFFOLK. SHE WED MATTHEW CHILSTON AT ST. PETERS ON 22 JAN 1592.
- 1615? MATHEW WHITING GRANTHAM LINCOLN. WITH HIS WIFE FRANCIS, HE IS GIVEN AS A PARENT TO AN ANN(1640).
- 1570? MARY WHITING BOXFORD SUFFOLK. HE APPEARS IN HER
P FATHER'S(THOMAS) 1593 WILL.
- 1600? MARY WHITING HADLEIGH SUFFOLK. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF JOHN
S AND ROSE AND THE GRAND DAUGHTER OF THOMAS. HER THIRD HUSBAND WAS MINISTER OF ST KATHERINES IN LONDON.
- 1605? MARY BRANSON WHITING HADLEIGH SUFFOLK. SHE WAS THE WIFE OF WILLIAM
P WHITING; THEY WERE WED IN HADLEIGH PARISH 1 NOV 1631.
- 1607? MARY SAGER WHITING HADLEIGH SUFFOLK. SHE WAS WILLIAM WHITING'S
P SECOND WIFE; THEY WERE MARRIED 1 MAY 1637.
- 1579? NICHOLAS WHITING WISSETT SUFFOLK. HE AND MARJORIE, HIS WIFE, ARE GIVEN AS THE PARENTS OF A ROGER BORN HERE IN 1604.
- 1541? PETER WHITING NEWTON SUFFOLK. HIS WILL WAS REGISTERED IN
W 1591.
- 1603? PRISCILLA WHITING SPROUGHTON SUFFOLK. SHE WED JOHN BRIGGS 29 OCT 1627.
- 1563? RAUF WHITING ----- SUFFOLK. APPEARS IN ROGER PONDER'S
W 1563 WILL AS HIS NEPHEW.

- 1584 REBECCA WHITING IPSWICH SUFFOLK. CHRISTENED AT ST MARY AT THE QUAY ON 17 SEP 1584, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF RIED. WHITING.
- 1535? RICHARD WHITING NUTFORD SUFFOLK. A FATHER OF THIS NAME CHRISTENED A JOHN HERE IN 1560.
- 1543? RICHARD WHITING BOXFORD SUFFOLK. WILL REGISTERED IN 1583
- 1563? RICHARD WHITING ----- SUFFOLK. APPEARS IN ROGER PONDER'S 1563 WILL AS HIS NEPHEW.
- 1564? RICHARD WHITING SOHAM SUFFOLK.
- 1566? RIED WHITING IPSWICH SUFFOLK. A FATHER OF THIS NAME HAD THREE CHILDREN HERE IN THE 1580S, VIZ: JOHN (1581), REBECCA (1584) AND EDK. (1589). ALL WERE CHRISTENED AT ST MARY AT THE QUAY.
- 1545? ROBERT WHIGHTING NUTFORD SUFFOLK. HE AND HIS WIFE KATHERING WERE THE PARENTS OF AN ELLINOR BORN IN 1570 IN NUTFORD.
- 1563? ROBERT WHITING ----- SUFFOLK. MENTIONED IN THE WILL OF ROGER PONDER.
- 1604 ROGER WHITING WISSETT SUFFOLK. CHRISTENED 27 FEB 1604, HE WAS A SON OF NICHOLAS AND MARJORIE WHITING.
- 1600? ROSE WHITING HADLEIGH SUFFOLK. SHE IS THE DAUGHTER OF JOHN AND ROSE, AND THE GRANDAUGHTER OF THOMAS. SHE LOST HER HUSBAND IN LONDON.
- 1591 SARA WHITING IPSWICH SUFFOLK. CHRISTENED AT ST NICHOLAS IN 1591 SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF JOHN WHITING AND SARA SMITH.
- 1594? SARA WHITING IPSWICH SUFFOLK. SHE WED ROLAND/ROLANDUS STEBBINS HERE ON 30 NOV 1618.
- 1607? THAMAS WHITING SPEXHALL SUFFOLK. HE WED AMY COOKE 14 JAN 1632.
- 1511 THOMAS WHITING IPSWICH SUFFOLK. HIS WILL WAS CALENDARED IN 1561
- 1511? THOMAS WHITING IPSWICH SUFFOLK. A FATHER OF THIS NAME CHRISTENS AN ELIZABETH HERE IN 1536.
- 1539? THOMAS WHITING FRESSINGFIELD SUFFOLK. HE WED ELIZABETH SMITH HERE ON 10 APR 1564.
- 1540? THOMAS WHITING BOXFORD SUFFOLK. HIS SON, THOMAS, WAS BORN IN 1557.
- 1540? THOMAS WHITING LOWESTOFT SUFFOLK. HE AND JONE, HIS WIFE, ARE GIVEN AS THE PARENTS OF A JONE BORN HERE IN 1565.
- 1543? THOMAS WHITING BOXFORD SUFFOLK. HE DIED IN 1593. HIS WILL MENTIONS A WIFE, JULIAN, SONS HENRY AND THOMAS, AND DAUGHTERS ALICE, ANNE, AND MARY.

- 1557 THOMAS WHITINGE BOXFORD SUFFOLK. SON OF THOMAS OF BOXFORD, HE
C RECEIVED HIS SCHOOLING THERE, MIGRATED TO CAIUS NOV 1, 1573 AT
AGE 16. BA 1575. LIVING 1592
- 1570? THOMAS WHITING BOXFORD SUFFOLK. HE IS MENTIONED AS A SON OF
P THOMAS IN HIS WILL.
- 1570? THOMAS WHITING BOXFORD SUFFOLK. SON OF THOMAS IN HIS WILL OF
P 1593.
- 1578? THOMAS WHITING LOWESTOFT SUFFOLK. HE WED JOANE FOWLER HERE ON
19 SEP 1603.
- 1579? THOMAS WHITING LOWESTOFT SUFFOLK. HE AND JOANE, HIS WIFE, ARE
GIVEN AS THE PARENTS OF A KATHERIN BORN HERE IN 1604.
- 1590? THOMAS WHIGHTING LOWESTOFT SUFFOLK. HE WED JUDITH MACKY HERE ON
3 JULY 1615.
- 1590? THOMAS WHIGHTING LOWESTOFT SUFFOLK. HE WED FAYTHE STOCKING HERE
ON 6 APR 1615.
- 1591? THOMAS WHITING LOWESTOFT SUFFOLK. WITH HIS WIFE JUDITH, THOMAS
IS INDICATED AS THE FATHER OF MARGARET(1616) AND THOMAS(1617).
- 1607? THOMAS WHITING SPEXHALL SUFFOLK. HE WED AMY COOKE HERE 14 JAN
1632.
- 1617 THOMAS WHITEING LOWESTOFT SUFFOLK. CHRISTENED 21 MAY 1617, HE
WAS A SON OF THOMAS AND JUDITH WHITEING.
- 1539? THOMAS WHITING FRESSINGFIELD SUFFOLK. HE WED ELIZABETH SMITH
HERE 10 APR 1564.
- 1582 THOMS. WHYTING FROSTENDEN SUFFOLK. HE WAS CHRISTENED HERE 26
MAY 1582. NO PARENTS ARE MENTIONED IN THE RECORD.
- 1607? THOS WHITING SPEXHALL SUFFOLK. HE WED ANN COOKE 14 JAN 1632.
- 1630 THOS WHITING SPROUGHTON SUFFOLK. CHRISTENED 7 SEPT 1630, HE
WAS A SON OF LAWR. AND ELIZ WHITING.
- 1570? TOMSIN WITEING SUDBURY SUFFOLK. SHE WED THOMAS STEWARD AT ALL
SAINTS IN 1594.
- 1595? VIRTURE WITINGE SOUTHWOLD SUFFOLK. SHE WED HENRY SEWEL IN 1619.
- 1485? WILLIAM WHITING BOXFORD SUFFOLK KNOWN AS "THE ELDER" HE WAS
P A CLOTHMAKER HE DIED IN 1535 AND HIS WILL MENTIONS: A DAUGHTER,
CICELY COE(COO), A DAUGHTER AGNES, A DAUGHTER JOANNE AND SONS
WILLIAM, JOHN THE ELDER, AND JOHN THE YOUNGER AS WELL AS HIS WIFE
KATERYN.
- 1548? WILLIAM WITING HENDLESHAM SUFFOLK. HE WED ANN RUDLAND HERE IN
1573.

1550? WILLIAM WHITING BOXFORD SUFFOLK. HE WAS A SON OF WILLIAM WHITING AND A BROTHER OF JOHN WHITING, THE ELDER. HE IS MENTIONED IN THEIR WILLS OF 1535 AND 1552 .

1590? WILLIAM WHITING IPSWICH SUFFOLK.

1596? WILLIAM WHITING HADLEIGH SUFFOLK. MARRIED MARY BRANSON 1 NOV 1631 WHEN BOTH WERE LISTED AS SINGLE. MARRIED MARY SAGER 1 MAY 1637, HE BEING LISTED AS A WIDOWER. (Archivist)

1608? WILLIAM WHITING ----- SUFFOLK. ADMITTED AT CORPUS CHRISTI IN 1624. BA. 1627; MA 1631. ORDAINED A DEACON DEC. 16 1628; PRIEST DEC. 22, 1633. PERHAPS AUTHOR OF CAPSULA AUREA CONTINENS METHODICAM DISPUTATIONEM SCIENTIAE DI COELO, LONDON, 1653.

S U R R E Y

1625 ANN WHITING OCKHAM SURREY. CHRISTENED 3 JULY 1625, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF THO WHITING.

1563? ANNIS WHITTING BERMONDSEY, SURREY. SHE MARRIED LEONARD TOWNESON HERE IN ST. MARY MAGDALENE ON 7 AUG 1587.

1635 AYMIE WHITING OCKHAM SURREY. CHRISTENED 1 JUNE 1635, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF THOS WHITING.

1616 EDWARD WHITTING OXTEDE SURREY. CHRISTENED 8 DEC 1616, HE IS A SON OF JOHN WHITTING.

1564? ELIZABETH WHITTING BERMONDSEY, SURREY. SHE MARRIED THOMAS BROUGHTON HERE IN ST. MARY MAGDALENE ON 25 AUG 1588.

1642 ELISABETH WHITING SUTTON SURREY. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 13 MAR 1642.

1620 ELLEN WHITING OXTEDE SURREY. CHRISTENED 15 OCT 1620, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF JOHN WHITING.

1622 FRANCIS WHITING OCKHAM SURREY. CHRISTENED 17 NOV 1622, HE WAS A SON OF THOS WHITING.

1578? GRACE WHITTING BERMONDSEY, SURREY. SHE MARRIED LEWIS HAWWARD HERE IN ST. MARY MAGDALENE ON 23 SEPT 1602.

1619 HENRY WHITINGE OXTEDE SURREY. CHRISTENED 11 APR 1619, HE WAS A SON OF JOHN WHITINGE HE DIED IN INFANCY.

1623 HENRY WHITING/E OXTEDE SURREY. CHRISTENED 12 JAN 1623, HE WAS A SON OF JOHN WHITING/E.

1573? JANE WHITEING BERMONDSEY, SURREY. SHE MARRIED HUGH MORGAN HERE ON 27 SEPT. 1597.

1628 JN WHITING OCKHAM SURREY. CHRISTENED 3 FEB 1628, HE WAS A SON OF THOS WHITING.

1603 JONES WHITING LONG DITTON AND TOLWORTH, SURREY. HE WAS CHRISTENED 25 DEC 1603. NO PARENTS ARE GIVEN IN THE RECORD .

1591? JOHN WHITING/E/TTING OXTED SURREY. A FATHER OF THIS NAME(AND ITS SPELLING VARIANTS) IS RECORDED FOUR TIMES IN THE REGISTERS OF OXTED BETWEEN 1616 AND 1623. THE CHILDREN WERE: EDWARD(1616), HENRY(1619), ELLEN(1620) AND HENRY(1623).

1630 MARGT WHITING OCKHAM SURREY. CHRISTENED 21 MAR 1630, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF THOS WHITING.

1618 SUSANNE WHITING OCKHAM SURREY. CHRISTENED 12 JULY 1618, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF THOS WHITING.

1593? THOS/THO WHITING OCKHAM SURREY. HE IS THE FATHER OF AT LEAST FOUR AND PERHAPS FIVE CHILDREN BORN HERE DURING A 17 YEAR PERIOD: SUSANNE(1616), FRANCIS(1622), ANN (1625), JN(1628) MARGT(1630) AND AYMIE(1635).

S U S S E X

1594 ----- WHITINGE HORSHAM SUSSEX. THIS UNNAMED MALE CHILD WAS CHRISTENED 12 OCT 1594, THE SON OF WM WHITINGE AND JANE DAIE/FULLER.

1575 ALICE WHITINGE WESTHAM SUSSEX. SHE AND HER TWIN JOANE WERE CHRISTENED 17 MAR 1575. THEIR FATHER WAS RICHARD WHITINGE. BOTH CHILDREN DIED IN INFANCY.

1577 ALICE WHITINGE WESTHAM SUSSEX. CHRISTENED WITH HER TWIN BROTHER, EDWARD ON 23 JUNE 1577, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF RICHARD WHITINGE.

1627 ANNE WHITING CONFOLD SUSSEX. CHRISTENED 15 NOV 1627, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF THOMAS WHITING.

1580? DOROTHIE WHITINGE BALCOMBE SUSSEX. SHE MARRIED JOHN AWOOD HERE ON 24 MAY 1604.

1586 DOROTHYE WHITINGE WESTHAM SUSSEX. CHRISTENED 21 AUG 1586, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF RICHARD WHITINGE.

1577 EDWARD WHITINGE WESTHAM SUSSEX. HE AND HIS TWIN SISTER ALICE WERE CHRISTENED 23 JUNE 1577. THEIR FATHER WAS RICHARD WHITINGE. EDWARD DIED IN INFANCY.

1559? ELEANOR WHITINGE CHICHESTER SUSSEX. SHE MARRIED THOMAS SMYTH AT ST. PETER'S 28 OCT 1583.

1583 ELIZABETH WHITINGE WESTHAM SUSSEX. CHRISTENED 22 DEC 1583, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF RICHARD WHITINGE.

1625 ELIZABETH WHITING HORSHAM SUSSEX. CHRISTENED 2 NOV 1625, SHE IS A DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM AND SUSAN WHITING.

1645 ELIZABETH WHITING BRIGHTON SUSSEX. CHRISTENED 2 NOV 1645, SHE WAS A DAUGHTER OF HENRY WHITING.

1572 GEORGE WHITINGE WESTHAM SUSSEX. CHRISTENED 22 FEB 1572, HE WAS A SON OF RICHARD WHITINGE.

- 1572 GEORGE WHITINGE WESTHAM SUSSEX. CHRISTENED 16 FEB 1572, HE WAS
A SON OF RICHARD WHITINGE.
- 1580? GEORGE WHITTINGE WESTFIELD SUSSEX. HE MARRIED SUSAN WEEKS HERE
ON 1 JULY 1605.
- 1594? GEORGE WHITING HASTINGS SUSSEX. HIS DAUGHTER RACHELL WAS
CHRISTENED AT ST. CLEMENTS IN 1619.
- 1607? HENRY WHITING/E BRIGHTON SUSSEX. FOUR CHILDREN ARE BORN TO A
FATHER OF THIS NAME(AND ITS SPELLING VARIANTS) IN BRIGHTON DURING
A 13 YEAR PERIOD: JOANE(1632), JOHN(1635), HENRY(1638) AND
ELIZABETH(1645).
- 1638 HENRY WHITINGE BRIGHTON SUSSEX. CHRISTENED 17 JUNE 1638, HE
WAS A SON OF HENRY WHITINGE.
- 1596 JANE WHITING COWFOLD SUSSEX. CHRISTENED 20 MAY 1596, SHE WAS
A DAUGHTER OF THOMAS WHITING.
- 1624 JANE WHITING HORSHAM SUSSEX. CHRISTENED 23 JUNE 1624, SHE IS
A DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM AND SUSAN WHITING.
- 1575 JOANE WHITINGE WESTHAM SUSSEX. SHE AND HER TWIN ALICE WERE
CHRISTENED 17 MAR 1575, DAUGHTERS OF RICHARD WHITINGE. BOTH DIED
IN INFANCY.
- 1614 JOANE WHITING COWFOLD SUSSEX. CHRISTENED 20 AUG 1614, SHE WAS
A DAUGHTER OF THOMAS WHITING. SHE DIED IN INFANCY.
- 1632 JOANE WHITINGE BRIGHTON SUSSEX. CHRISTENED 6 SEPT 1632, SHE
WAS A DAUGHTER OF HENRY WHITINGE.
- 1590 JOHANNES WHITING COWFOLD SUSSEX. CHRISTENED 28 OCT 1590, HE WAS
A SON OF THOMAS WHITING.
- 1545? JOHN WHYTYNGE PEVENSEY SUSSEX. HE WAS FATHER TO A JONE BORN
HERE IN 1570.
- 1635 JOHN WHITING BRIGHTON SUSSEX. CHRISTENED 10 SEPT 1635, HE
WAS A SON OF HENRY WHITING.
- 1570 JONE WHYTYNGE PEVENSEY SUSSEX. CHRISTENED 10 SEPT 1570, SHE
IS A DAUGHTER OF JOHN WHYTYNGE.
- 1628 LUCE WHITEING HORSHAM SUSSEX. CHRISTENED 13 AUG 1628, SHE IS
A DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM AND JOANE WHITEING.
- 1611 MARY WHITING COWFOLD SUSSEX. CHRISTENED 1 SEPT 1611, SHE WAS
A DAUGHTER OF THOMAS WHITING AND MARIE, HIS WIFE.
- 1622 MARY WHITING HORSHAM SUSSEX. CHRISTENED 3 DEC 1622, SHE IS A
DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM AND SUSAN WHITING.
- 1619 RACHELL WHITING HASTINGS SUSSEX. CHRISTENED AT ST. CLEMENTS ON
8 AUG 1619, SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF GEORGE WHITING.

- 1588 RAFFE WHITING COWFOLD SUSSEX. HE WAS CHRISTENED 23 MAR 1588.
NO PARENTS NAMES ARE MENTIONED IN THE RECORD.
- 1634 REBECKE/CCA WHITING HORSHAM SUSSEX. CHRISTENED 20 NOV 1634, SHE IS
A DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM AND SUSAN WHITING. SHE DIED IN INFANCY.
- 1547? RICHARD WHITINGE WESTHAM SUSSEX. HE IS ONE OF TWO RICHARDS
HAVING CHILDREN IN WESTHAM BETWEEN 1572 AND 1586. WE MUST ASSUME
TWO RICHARDS BECAUSE GEORGE(1572) AND GEORGE(1572) ARE CHRISTENED
JUST SIX DAYS APART. THE OTHER CHILDREN ARE: ALICE AND
JOANE(1575) TWINS WHO DIED IN INFANCY, ALICE AND EDWARD(1577),
TWINS EDWARD DIED IN INFANCY, THOMAS(1580), ELIZABETH (1583), AND
DOROTHE(1586).
- 1585 RICHARDUS WHITING COWFOLD SUSSEX. HE WAS CHRISTENED 24 OCT 1585.
NO PARENTS ARE MENTIONED IN THE RECORD.
- 1632 SARAGH WHITEING HORSHAM SUSSEX. CHRISTENED 7 AUG 1632, SHE IS A
DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM AND JOANE WHITEING.
- 1630 SUSAN WHITING HORSHAM SUSSEX. CHRISTENED 24 FEB 1630, SHE IS
A DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM AND SUSAN WHITING.
- 1558? THOMAS WHITING COWFOLD SUSSEX. HE IS THE FATHER, IN ALL
LIKELIHOOD OF SIX CHILDREN BORN BETWEEN 1583 AND 1596:
THOMAS(1583), RICHARDUS(1585), RAFFE(1588), JOHANNES(1590),
WYLLM(1593) AND JANE(1596). NO PARENTS' NAMES ARE GIVEN FOR
RICHARDUS AND RAFFE, HOWEVER, AND JOHANNES' FATHER'S NAME IS
GIVEN AS THOMA WHITING. IF THEY ARE A SINGLE FAMILY, THEY WERE
BORN IN A 13 YEAR SPAN.
- 1580 THOMAS WHITINGE WESTHAM SUSSEX. CHRISTENED 24 JULY 1580, HE WAS
A SON OF RICHARD WHITINGE.
- 1583 THOMAS WHITING COWFOLD SUSSEX. CHRISTENED 5 JUNE 1583, HE WAS
A SON OF THOMAS WHITING. IT IS QUITE LIKELY THAT HE IS ALSO THE
FATHER OF MARY(1611), JOANE(1614) AND PERHAPS OF THOMAS(1624) AND
ANNE(1627). THESE WERE ALL BORN IN COWFOLD AND EITHER TWO OR
THREE FAMILIES HEADED BY A THOMAS ARE INVOLVED. MARIE WAS
THOMAS' WIFE AT THE TIME OF MARY'S BIRTH.
- 1624 THOMAS WHITING COWFOLD SUSSEX. CHRISTENED 26 SEPT 1624, HE WAS
A SON OF THOMAS WHITING.
- 1597? WILLIAM WHITING HORSHAM SUSSEX. WITH HIS WIFE SUSAN HE HAD FIVE
CHILDREN IN A TWELVE YEAR SPAN FROM 1622 TO 1634: MARY(1622),
JANE(1624), ELIZABETH(1625), SUSAN (1630) AND
REBECKE/REBECCA(1634).
- 1603? WILLIAM WHITEING HORSHAM SUSSEX. WITH HIS WIFE JOANE HE HAD TWO
CHILDREN: LUCE(1628) AND SARAGH(1632).
- 1567? WM WHITINGE HORSHAM SUSSEX. HE IS THE FATHER AND JANE DAIE/
FULLER THE MOTHER OF AN UNNAMED MALE CHILD CHRISTENED IN HORSHAM
12 OCT 1594.
- 1593 WYLLM WHITING COWFOLD SUSSEX. CHRISTENED 23 NOV 1593, HE WAS
A SON OF THOMAS WHITING.

WARWICK

- 1556? HENRIE WHITINGE RUBBENHALL WARWICK. HE MARRIED SUSANNA BEERE ON
18 JUNE 1576.
- 1603? JANE WHITING CHURCH LAW FORD WARWICK. SHE MARRIED EDMUND SMITH
ON 9 OCT 1623.
- 1555? NICHOLAS WHITINGE COLESHILL WARWICK. WE KNOW HIM ONLY FROM THE
CHRISTENING RECORD OF HIS DAUGHTER SUSANNA, WHICH CHRISTENING
OCCURRED 1 AUG 1585.
- 1596? NICHOLAS WHITINGE LAPWORTH WARWICK. WE KNOW HIM ONLY FROM THE
RECORD OF HIS DAUGHTER SUSANNA'S CHRISTENING, WHICH TOOK PLACE ON
30 OCT 1626. IN LAPWORTH.
- 1585 SUSANNA WHITINGE COLESHILL WARWICK. DAUGHTER OF NICHOLAS
WHITINGE, SHE WAS CHRISTENED ON 1 AUG 1585.
- 1626 SUSANNA WHITINGE LAPWORTH WARWICK. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF
NICHOLAS WHITINGE. SHE WAS CHRISTENED 30 OCT 1626.

WILTSHIRE

- 1553 ARTHUR WHITTINGE SALISBURY WILTSHIRE. HE MARRIED JOAN BAYLYE ON
10 SEPT 1573 IN SAINT EDMUND, SALISBURY.
- 1563? GILES WHITING CHIPPENHAM WILTSHIRE. SHE MARRIED DAVYD TOWNSEND
ON 3 DEC 1583.
- 1581? JOHN WHITINGE WINTERSLOW WILTSHIRE. HE MARRIED URSULA WHITE ON
19 NOV 1601.

YORKSHIRE

- 1220? ADAN DE WYTEN ----- YORKSHIRE.
M
- 1170? ALAN DE WITTING -----YORKSHIRE.
M
- 1405? JOHN DE WYTEN ----- YORKSHIRE HE IS MENTIONED AS A SHERIFF.
M
- 1306? WALTERUS DE WHITEN ----- YORK.
M
- 1220? WILLUS DE WITON ----- YORK.
M

UNKNOWN

- 1210? EVERARD DE WITEN
- 1623? FRANCIS WHITING HE MATRICULATED FROM MAGDALENE ON EASTER 1639.
C
- 1480? JOHN WHITING HE RECEIVED HIS BACHELOR OF DIVINITY FROM
CAMBRIDGE IN 1502 AND HIS DOCTOR OF DIVINITY IN 1505. HE WAS A
FRIAR.
C

- 1540? JOHN WHYTINGE HE MATRICULATED FROM TRINITY HALL ON EASTER
C 1556.
- 1556? JOHN WHITING HE MATRICULATED FROM QUEENS ON MICHAELMAS 1572.
C
- 1610? MARY WHITING SHE WED THOMAS CLARKE 27 JUNE 1633.
- 1600? MATTHEW WHITING HE WAS THE FATHER OF A WILLIAM WHO WAS BORN IN
P 1621 AND BURIED IN 1626.
- 1085? ROGER WITEN
M
- 1443? THOMAS WHITING HE IS MENTIONED AS THE CHESTER HERALD IN RECORDS
H OF 1463-1495. HE WAS HUNTINGDON HERALD BEFORE THIS.
- 1500? THOMAS WHITING HE WAS A SCHOLAR OF QUEENS IN 1517, RECEIVED HIS
C B. A. IN 1520 FROM CAMBRIDGE.
- 1587? THOMAS WHITING HE MATRICULATED FROM TRINITY IN 1595 AND
C RECEIVED HIS B.A. FROM CAMBRIDGE IN 1601.
- 1413? WILLIAM WHITING HE WAS THE CHESTER HERALD IN THE EARLY YEARS OF
H THE WAR OF ROSES. HE WAS PROBABLY THE FATHER OF THOMAS WHITING
WHO LATER BECAME CHESTER HERALD.
- 1536? WILLIAM WHYTINGE HE MATRICULATED FROM QUEENS' ON MICHELMAS 1552.
C
- 1546? WILLIAM WHYTYNGE HE MATRICULATED FROM MAGDALENE ON EASTER 1562.
C
- 1550? WILLIAM WHITING A SEAFARING MAN AND MASTER GUNNER OF THE
P GOODSHIP ASCENSION, HE DIED IN 1601. HIS WIFE'S NAME WAS
DIONSFIE.
- 1608? WILLIAM WHITING HE MARRIED FRANCIS MACKERIS.
P
- 1621? WILLIAM WHITING A SON OF MATTHEW WHITING, HE WAS BAPTIZED AND
P BURIED IN 1626.

APPENDIX B

LOCATIONS WITH WHITINGS BEFORE 1650

SHIRE NUMBER	SHIRE NAME	PARISH NAME	APPROXIMATE # OF WHITINGS
1	B E D F O R D S H I R E		17
1	BEDFORDSHIRE	AMPTHILL	5
1	BEDFORDSHIRE	BEDFORD	3
1	BEDFORDSHIRE	BLUNHAM	1
1	BEDFORDSHIRE	MILTON ERNEST	1
1	BEDFORDSHIRE	POTTON	7
2	B E R K S H I R E		31
2	BERKSHIRE	EAST HENDRED	8
2	BERKSHIRE	GREAT FARINGDON	1
2	BERKSHIRE	READING	2
2	BERKSHIRE	SHALLOWFIELD	7
2	BERKSHIRE	THATCHAM	1
2	BERKSHIRE	WELFORD	7
2	BERKSHIRE	WEST HANEY	5
3	B U C K I N G H A M S H I R E		2
4	C A M B R I D G E S H I R E		44
4	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	BOTTISHAM	1
4	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	CAMBRIDGE	19
4	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	CHERRY HINTON	1
4	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	FULDOURN	1
4	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	KENNETT	1
4	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	RAMPTON	10
4	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	SOHAM	8
4	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	STUNTNEY	1
4	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	STUTTON	1
4	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	SWAFHAM BULBECK	1
5	C O R N W A L L		30
5	CORNWALL	MAKER	3
5	CORNWALL	QUETHIOCK	3
5	CORNWALL	SAINT ERTH	15
5	CORNWALL	SICLLY ISLANDS	1
5	CORNWALL	ST COLUMB MINOR	2
5	CORNWALL	WITHEL	2
6	D E R B Y S H I R E		14
6	DERBYSHIRE	DERBY	1
6	DERBYSHIRE	TICKHALL	1
6	DERBYSHIRE	WALTON UPON TRENT	12
7	D E V O N S H I R E		61
7	DEVONSHIRE	DARTMOUTH	10
7	DEVONSHIRE	EXETER	27
7	DEVONSHIRE	HOLBETON	2
7	DEVONSHIRE	ILFRACOMBE	2
7	DEVONSHIRE	KINGSBRIDGE	2
7	DEVONSHIRE	MODBURY	15
7	DEVONSHIRE	NEWTON	2
7	DEVONSHIRE	PAIGNTON	1
7	DEVONSHIRE	PLYMOUTH	9
7	DEVONSHIRE	UFFCULME	1

7	DEVONSHIRE	UGBOROUGH	7
8	D O R S E T S H I R E		2
9	E S S E X		49
9	ESSEX	BELCHAMP	1
9	ESSEX	BOCKING	2
9	ESSEX	COPFORD	2
9	ESSEX	DEBDEN	1
9	ESSEX	DEDHAM	12
9	ESSEX	EARLS COLNE	2
9	ESSEX	EAST HANNINGFIELD	10
9	ESSEX	GOLDHANGER	1
9	ESSEX	LAMARSH	4
9	ESSEX	LOUGHTON	3
9	ESSEX	PANFIELD	3
9	ESSEX	ROMFORD	1
9	ESSEX	STOCK	2
9	ESSEX	TOPPESFIELD	4
9	ESSEX	WIVENHOE	1
10	G L O U S T E R S H I R E		46
10	GLOUSTERSHIRE	BERKLEY	2
10	GLOUSTERSHIRE	BUCKLAND	2
10	GLOUSTERSHIRE	CHERRINGTON	2
10	GLOUSTERSHIRE	DYMOCK	3
10	GLOUSTERSHIRE	FRAMPTON ON SEVERN	1
10	GLOUSTERSHIRE	LECHLADE	6
10	GLOUSTERSHIRE	NORTHLEACH	2
10	GLOUSTERSHIRE	PAINSWICH	1
10	GLOUSTERSHIRE	STONE	3
10	GLOUSTERSHIRE	STOW ON WOLD	2
10	GLOUSTERSHIRE	TETBURY	3
10	GLOUSTERSHIRE	TIDENHAM	1
10	GLOUSTERSHIRE	ULEY	2
10	GLOUSTERSHIRE	UPTON	3
10	GLOUSTERSHIRE	WESTBURY ON TRYME	11
10	GLOUSTERSHIRE	WINDRUSH	2
11	H E R E F O R D S H I R E		6
11	HEREFORDSHIRE	CRADLEY	5
12	K E N T		51
12	KENT	BEKESBOURNE	2
12	KENT	BISHOPSBORNE	1
12	KENT	CANTERBURY	17
12	KENT	DEPTFORD	2
12	KENT	DOVER	14
12	KENT	GREENWICH	6
12	KENT	RYMARSH	4
12	KENT	TORBRIDGE	2
12	KENT	WILLESBOROUGH	3
13	L E I C E S T E R S H I R E		19
13	LEICESTERSHIRE	ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH	1
13	LEICESTERSHIRE	DESFORD	4
13	LEICESTERSHIRE	GARTHROPE	3
13	LEICESTERSHIRE	KNIPTON	1
13	LEICESTERSHIRE	LEICESTER	4
13	LEICESTERSHIRE	MARKFIELD	3

13	LEICESTERSHIRE	NETHERSEAL	1
13	LEICESTERSHIRE	THURCASTON	1
14	L I N C O L N S H I R E		233
14	LINCOLNSHIRE		
14	LINCOLNSHIRE	ADDLETHROPE	2
14	LINCOLNSHIRE	ALFORD	2
14	LINCOLNSHIRE	BOSTON	64
14	LINCOLNSHIRE	BRATOFT	2
14	LINCOLNSHIRE	BRATOFT/INGOMELLS	1
14	LINCOLNSHIRE	BURGH-LE-MARSH	8
14	LINCOLNSHIRE	COLBY	1
14	LINCOLNSHIRE	CLISSEBY/LINDSEY	1
14	LINCOLNSHIRE	CROFT	30
14	LINCOLNSHIRE	DONINGTON-IN-HOLLAND	3
14	LINCOLNSHIRE	DUNSBY BY BOURNE	4
14	LINCOLNSHIRE	EAST DEEPING	2
14	LINCOLNSHIRE	GAINSBOROUGH	2
14	LINCOLNSHIRE	GRANTHAM	19
14	LINCOLNSHIRE	HORNCastle	38
14	LINCOLNSHIRE	HELPRINGHAM	3
14	LINCOLNSHIRE	HOGSTROPE	26
14	LINCOLNSHIRE	HOTCLIFF	2
14	LINCOLNSHIRE	INGOLDHELLS	1
14	LINCOLNSHIRE	LINCOLN	5
14	LINCOLNSHIRE	LONG BENNINGTON	1
14	LINCOLNSHIRE	ORBY	1
14	LINCOLNSHIRE	SKIRBECK	2
15	L O N D O N		210
15	LONDON	ST ANDREW IN HOLBORN	2
15	LONDON	ST ANDREW UNDERSHAFT	25
15	LONDON	ST ANTHOLIN BUDGE ROW	1
15	LONDON	ST AUGUSTINE WATLING STREET	3
15	LONDON	ST BARTHOLOMEW THE GREAT	5
15	LONDON	ST BENET FINK	2
15	LONDON	ST BOTOLPH BISHOPSGATE	18
15	LONDON	ST BOTOLPH WITHOUT ALDGATE	23
15	LONDON	ST BRIDE FLEET STREET	19
15	LONDON	CHRISTCH. GREYFRIARS NEWGATE	1
15	LONDON	ST CLEMENT EASTCHEAP	1
15	LONDON	CLERKENWELL, ST JAMES	2
15	LONDON	ST DUSTAN IN THE EAST	1
15	LONDON	ST DUSTAN STEPNEY	1
15	LONDON	ST GILES CRIPPLEGATE	14
15	LONDON	ST GREGORY BY ST PAUL	4
15	LONDON	ST HELEN BISHOPSGATE	1
15	LONDON	ST JAMES GARLICKWITHE	3
15	LONDON	ST KATHERINE BY THE TOWER	3
15	LONDON	ST MARTIN ORGAR & ST CLEMENT	14
15	LONDON	ST MARGARET MOSES	4
15	LONDON	ST MARGARET WESTMINISTER	7
15	LONDON	ST MARTIN IN THE FIELDS WEST.	3
15	LONDON	ST MARY ABCHURCH	2
15	LONDON	ST MARY SOMERSET	8
15	LONDON	ST MARY WHITECHAPEL IN STEP.N.	15
15	LONDON	ST MICHAEL WOOD STREET	3
15	LONDON	ST MARY MONTHAM	5
15	LONDON	ST OLAVE IN BREMONDSEY	5
15	LONDON	ST PANCRAS SOPER LANE	7

15	LONDON	ST THOMAS THE APOSTLE	2
15	LONDON	WEST DRAYTON	4
16	N O R F O L K		2
16	NORFOLK	SAXLINGHAM	2
17	N O R T H A M P T O N		33
17	NORTHAMPTON	ALDWINKLE	2
17	NORTHAMPTON	BOUGHTON	1
17	NORTHAMPTON	BROCKHALL	1
17	NORTHAMPTON	BUGBROOKE	1
17	NORTHAMPTON	CASTOR	1
17	NORTHAMPTON	ETTON	18
17	NORTHAMPTON	HOLDENBY	2
17	NORTHAMPTON	LILBOURNE	2
17	NORTHAMPTON	LUTTON	1
17	NORTHAMPTON	NORTHAMPTON	3
17	NORTHAMPTON	WESTON BY WELLAND	1
18	N O T T I N G H A M S H I R E		13
18	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	NOTTINGHAM	13
19	O X F O R D S H I R E		59
19	OXFORDSHIRE	ADDERBURY	1
19	OXFORDSHIRE	BANBURY	1
19	OXFORDSHIRE	BRIZE NORTON	3
19	OXFORDSHIRE	BURFORD	3
19	OXFORDSHIRE	CHARLBURY	2
19	OXFORDSHIRE	CHIPPING NORTON	1
19	OXFORDSHIRE	CROPREDY	3
19	OXFORDSHIRE	CUDDESDON	2
19	OXFORDSHIRE	CUDDLES DON & WHEATLEY	2
19	OXFORDSHIRE	ENSTONE	2
19	OXFORDSHIRE	GREAT HASELEY	2
19	OXFORDSHIRE	GREAT MILTON	2
19	OXFORDSHIRE	KIDLINGTON	6
19	OXFORDSHIRE	KIRTLINGTON	1
19	OXFORDSHIRE	SHIPTON UNDER WYCHWOOD	23
19	OXFORDSHIRE	OXFORD	2
20	RUTLAND	SEATON	1
19	OXFORDSHIRE	STANDLAKE	1
19	OXFORDSHIRE	WHITCHURCH	1
20	R U T L A N D		1
20	RUTLAND	SOUTH LUFFENHAM	1
21	S O M E R S E T S H I R E		42
21	SOMERSETSHIRE	AXBRIDGE	2
21	SOMERSETSHIRE	BATH	3
21	SOMERSETSHIRE	BRIDGWATER	2
21	SOMERSETSHIRE	BROADWAY	2
21	SOMERSETSHIRE	CHEDDAR	1
21	SOMERSETSHIRE	COMBE	1
21	SOMERSETSHIRE	CONGRESBURY	3
21	SOMERSETSHIRE	CREWKERNE	1
21	SOMERSETSHIRE	FROME	1
21	SOMERSETSHIRE	RODNEY STOKE	1
21	SOMERSETSHIRE	SHEPTON MALLET	20
21	SOMERSETSHIRE	WEDMORE	3
21	SOMERSETSHIRE	WRINGTON	1

22	S T A F F O R D S H I R E		85
22	STAFFORDSHIRE	BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD	60
22	STAFFORDSHIRE	STAFFORD	1
22	STAFFORDSHIRE	ALREWAS	1
22	STAFFORDSHIRE	STOWE	2
22	STAFFORDSHIRE	TANWORTH	6
22	STAFFORDSHIRE	TATENHILL	15
24	S U F F O L K		130
24	SUFFOLK	ALDEBURGH	2
24	SUFFOLK	BOXFORD	26
24	SUFFOLK	BRANTHAM	2
24	SUFFOLK	DUNWICH	2
24	SUFFOLK	FINNINGHAM	1
24	SUFFOLK	FROSTENDEN	2
24	SUFFOLK	FRESSINGFIELD	2
24	SUFFOLK	HADLEIGH	7
24	SUFFOLK	HENDLESHAM	2
24	SUFFOLK	HEWTON	3
24	SUFFOLK	IPSWICH	24
24	SUFFOLK	IXWORTH	1
24	SUFFOLK	KEDINGTON	1
24	SUFFOLK	LAVENHAM	5
24	SUFFOLK	LOWESTOFT	18
24	SUFFOLK	MENDELYSHAM	1
24	SUFFOLK	MOULTON	1
24	SUFFOLK	NUTFORD	4
24	SUFFOLK	SOHAM	1
24	SUFFOLK	SOUTHWOLD	2
24	SUFFOLK	SPEXHALL	4
24	SUFFOLK	SPROUGHTON	8
24	SUFFOLK	SUDBURY	2
24	SUFFOLK	THRANDESTON	2
24	SUFFOLK	WISSETT	2
23	S U R R E Y		18
23	SURREY	BERMONDSEY	4
23	SURREY	LONG DITTON & TOLWORTH	1
23	SURREY	OCKHAN	7
23	SURREY	SUTTON	1
23	SURREY	OXTED	5
25	S U S S E X		44
25	SUSSEX	BALCOMBE	1
25	SUSSEX	BRIGHTON	5
25	SUSSEX	CHICHESTER	1
25	SUSSEX	COWFOLD	11
25	SUSSEX	HASTINGS	2
25	SUSSEX	HORSHAM	11
25	SUSSEX	PEVENSEY	2
25	SUSSEX	WESTFIELD	1
25	SUSSEX	WESTHAM	10
26	W A R W I C K S H I R E		6
26	WARWICKSHIRE	BUBBENHALL	1
26	WARWICKSHIRE	CHURCH LAWFORD	1
26	WARWICKSHIRE	COLESHILL	2
26	WARWICKSHIRE	LAPWORTH	2
27	W I L T S H I R E		1
28	Y O R K S H I R E		5

APPENDIX C
WHITING GIVEN NAMES BEFORE 1650

ABIGALE	3	(ABIGALE, ABIGAIL, ABIGAILL)
ADAN	1	
(F) AFARA	1	
AGNES	10	
AGNET	1	
(M) ALES	1	
ALICE	19	(ALLICE, ALICIA, ALLICIA, ALYCE)
ALLEN	1	
AMBROSE	1	
AMY	3	(AMY, AYMIE)
ANDREA	1	
ANN	54	(ANN, ANNE, ANNA, ANNIS, ANNYS, ANNES, ANNIS, HANNAH)
ANTHONY	8	(ANTHONY, ANTHONII, ANTONY, ANTONIUS)
ARTHUR	5	(ARTHUR, ARTERUS)
AUDREY	1	
AUSTINE	4	(AUSTINE, AUGUSTIN)
BARTHOLMEW	1	
BEDFORD	1	
BENIAMIN	3	(BENIAMIN, BENIANIM)
BRIGETT	3	(BRIGETT, BRIDGETT, BRIGET, BRIGETA)
CHARLES	1	
CHRISTIAN	1	
CHRISTIANA	1	
CHRISTOPHER	4	
CICELY	1	
CLEMENT	1	
DANIELL	3	
DAVID	2	
DEBORA	1	
DORCAS	2	
DOROTHY	10	(DOROTHY, DOROTHIE, DOROTHEA, DOROTHIA, DOROTHYE)
EDITH	1	
EDMUND	4	
EDWARD	22	(EDWARD, EDW., EDWARDE, EDWARDUS, EVARARD)
ELEANOR	4	(ELEANOR, ELLINOR, ELNOR, HELLENOR)
ELLEN	2	
ELYNE	2	(ELYNE, ELENA)
ELIZABETH	73	(ELIZABETH, ELIZABETHA, ELIZABETHE, ELIZ. ELISABETH)
EM	3	(EM, EMMA)
(F) FRANCES	2	(FRANCES, FRANCIS)
(M) FRANCIS	16	
(F) FRISWED	2	(FRISWED, FRISWEED)
(M) FRAUNCES	1	
(F) FRAUNCES	1	
GABRIEL	1	
GARRETT	1	
GEORGE	25	(GEORGE, GEO., GEORGIIUS)
(M) GERIN	1	
GIFFARDO	1	
GILBARD	1	
GODFREY	1	
GRACE	6	
GREGORY	2	
GULICLMUS	2	
GYLES	4	(GYLES, GILES)
HANNIBALL	1	
HARRY	1	
HELENA	2	(HELLENA, HELENA)

HENRY	36	(HENRY, HENRIE, HENRICI, HENRICUS, HENRYE, HEN.)
HERCULES	2	(HERCULES, HERCULIS)
HESTER	4	
HOPE	1	
HUMFREY	2	(HUMFREY, HOMPHREY)
JOAN	32	(JOAN, JOANE, JONE, JOANES, JOANUS, JOANNA, JOANNIS, JOANNEN)
HUBERT	2	
HUGO	1	
JAMES	18	
ISABELL	9	(ISABELL, ISABEL, ISABELLA, ESABELL)
(F) INGGLE	1	
ISAAC	6	(ISAAC, ISACK)
JACOB	3	(JACOB, JACOBI, JACOBII)
JANE	14	(JANE, JAYNE)
JEREMIAH	2	(JEREMIAH, JEREMY)
JOELL	1	
(F) JOHIS	4	(JOHIS, JOHA, JOHANNA)
JOHANNES	15	(JOHANNES, JONES, JOHAN, JOHIS)
JOHN	148	(JOHN, JO/JOHN, JONNIE, JN, JNO)
JOHNATHAN	2	(JOHNATHAN, JONATHAN)
JOICE	1	
JONAS	1	
JOSEPH	5	(JOSEPH, JOSEPHI)
JUDETH	6	
(F) JULIAN	3	(JULIAN, JULIANA)
KATHERINE	17	(KATHERINE, CATHERINE, KATHARIN, KATH., KATHERYN, KATERYN)
KINBEROW	1	
LEONARD	1	
LAWRENCE	2	
LETTICE	1	
(F) LOUDY	1	
LUCE	1	
LUFKYNS	1	
LUKE	1	
M.	1	
MABELL	1	
MAGDALENA	1	
MARGARET	30	(MARGARET, MARGARETA, MARGARETT, MARGARETAE, MARGRETT, MARGT, MARGERIT)
MARGERY	14	(MARGERY, MARGERIE, MARGERIA, MERGERIA)
MARTHA	10	
MARY	50	(MARY, MARIA, MARYE, MARIE)
MATHEW	11	(MATTHEW, MATHEWE, MATHEW)
MATTHIAS	2	(MATTHIAS, MATHIAS)
MAURICE	1	
MICHAELL	1	
MILICENT	1	
MOYSES	1	
MYLES	1	
(F) MY	1	
NATHANIELL	13	(NATHANIELL, NATHANIEL)
NICHOLAS	7	(NICHOLAS, NICHOLAS, NICHOLAI)
OLIVER	1	
PETER	4	(PETER, PETRUS)
(M) PERSIUALL	1	
(F) PETRONELIA	1	
PHEBY	1	
PHILIP	2	(PHILIP, PHILLIPP)
PRISCILLA	2	
RACHELL	3	

RADOLPHUS	1	
RALPH	1	
RAUF	2	(RAUF, RAFFE)
REBECCA	8	(REBECCA, REBECKA, REBECA, REBECKE)
REYNOLD	1	
(M)RETUIS	1	
RICHARD	36	(RICHARD, RYCHARD, RICHARDUS, RICHARDE, RICHARDI, RICH, RIC)
ROBERT	50	(ROBERT, ROBT., ROBERTI, ROBERTUS, ROBTE, ROBTUS)
ROGER	7	(ROGER, ROGERI)
ROSE	2	
SAMUEL	19	(SAMUEL, SAMUELL, SAMMUELL, SAMU. SAMULL)
SARA	27	(SARA, SARAH, SARAGH)
SIBILL	1	
SIMON	3	
(M)SITH	1	
SOLLOMON	1	
STEPHYN	1	
SUSAN	9	
SUSANNA	8	(SUSANNA, SUSANNE, SUSANA)
(F)SYCELIA	1	
THOMAS	121	(THOMAS, THO., THOS., THOMS., THOM., THAMAS, THOMAE)
(F)THOMASINE	4	(THOMASINE, THAMOSIN, THOMAZINE, TOMSIN)
TIMOTHY	4	(TIMOTHY, TIMOTHIE)
URSULA	1	
VIRTUE	1	
WALTER	2	(WALTER, WALTERUS)
WILLIAM	99	(WILLIAM, WILLM, WM., WILLI, WYLLM, WILLIM, WILIAM, WILL, WILLUS, WYLLMI, WILLEAM)
WINIFREIT	2	(WINIFREIT, WINNIFRED)
(M)WILMOT	2	
(M)XPOFER	2	
ZACHARIAH	1	
NO NAME	3	