

Kerr-Elwald

KERR.

A marsh. The family are descended from Ralph and Robert Ker of Ker Hall in Lancashire, who were living in Roxburghshire in 1340, when Robert Ker obtained from David II, the lands of Oultoburn, and was ancestor of the Kerrs of Cesford. **Ralph Ker** was the founder of the family of Kerr of Ferniherst.



The origin and signification of Scottish surnames. With a vocabulary of ...

By Clifford Stanley Sims

"Ralph Ker" Lancaster

The above is felt for the Kerrs of Cessford and Ferniherst, but not all Kerrs.

MEMOIR

OF

Sir Robert Kerr, Earl of Ancram.

Correspondence of Sir Robert Kerr; Volume 1

By Robert Kerr Ancram (1st earl of Ancram), William Kerr Earl of Lothian



ACCORDING to the various accounts given by Peerage and other writers, the ancient and noble FAMILY OF KERR were of Anglo-Norman lineage, and descended of two brothers who settled in Scotland in the thirteenth century. Their descendants branched off into two separate races of Border chieftains, each asserting their own title as chief of the name—the Kerrs of Ferniehirst, now represented by the MARQUESS OF LOTHIAN, and the Kerrs of Cessford by the DUKE OF ROXBURGHE.

From the preceding genealogical tables it will be seen that ROBERT KERR of Ancram, third son of **Sir Andrew Kerr of Ferniehirst**, was the grandfather of Sir Robert Kerr who became first Earl of Ancram. He died in February 1588, leaving by his wife, **Isobel Hume, daughter of Hume** of Wedderburn, a son,

WILLIAM KERR of Ancram, who married Margaret Dundas, daughter of Alexander Dundas of Fingask, and had four sons—

The above feels the Kerr are Anglo-Norman

A description of the parish of Melrose: in answer to Mr. Maitland's queries ...
By Adam Milne

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A Description

ed Male Representatives of the ancient Family of *Galashiels*. It appears by the Grave-stones here, that they have matched with very honourable Families, as with the *Lundins* of that Ilk, with the *Homes* of *Wedderburn*, and one of them with *Sophia Shoner* a *Dane*, Maid of Honour to Queen *Anne* of *Denmark*.

On the North-side of the Church within, at the Entry called the Valley-gate, is the Burial-place of the *Kers* of *Yair*, since of *Sutherland-hall*, where their Arms are to be seen on the Wall, *viz.* A Stag's Head erased on a Cheveron, three Stars with this Inscription below, *Here lies the Race of the House of Zair.*

Trying to locate Ker Hall, Lancashire, House of Zair/Yair, Sutherland-hall.

THESE of the **Sirname of KER** give for their proper Figures, a *Cheveron charged with Stars*, which some blazon *Mullets*; But of the Distinction betwixt *Stars* and *Mullets* afterwards. There were two principal Families of this Name in the County of *Roxburgh*, viz., *Cessford* and *Fernicherst*, who are said to have their Rise from two Brothers, *Ralph* and *Robert*, Sons of the Family of **KER** of **KER-HALL**, in *Lancashire*; originally from the Family of **KER** in *Normandie*, who came over with *William* the Conqueror, to *England*. Which of these two Brothers were eldest, is not determined, nor the precise Time when they came to *Scotland*; but it is said in the Reign of King *David* II. And that *Robert* got from that King the Lands of *Oltonburn*, lying upon the Water of *Bowmont*, the Original of the House of *Cessford*, Earls, and now Duke of *Roxburgh*. Their Atchievment is quarterly, 1 and 4, Vert, on a *Cheveron* between three *Unicorns Heads erased* Argent, as many *Stars* Sable, as *Ker* of *Cessford*; they had formerly the Field of their Arms Gules, as others of the Name, till one of the Lairds of *Cessford* was killed fighting valiantly against the *English* in a green Field, in the Reign of King *James* IV. Whereupon he ordered for the future that the Field of Arms of that Family should be Vert, in Remembrance thereof. As Sir *George Mackenzie* in his Manuscript of Genealogies. I am much of the Opinion, that it was then that the Family got by way of Concession, the *Unicorns Heads* being a Part of the Royal Ensign; 2d and 3d Gules, *three Maces* Or, for the Name of *Weapont*, which Arms are supported by two *Savages*, proper, wreathed about the Middle with *Laurel*, holding *Battons* over their Shoulders, standing upon a *Compartment*, whereupon are frequently these Words, *Omne solum forti patria est*; and for Crest, an *Unicorn's Head erased* Argent, *maned and horned* Or; with the Motto, *Pro Christo & Patria dulce periculum*.

THE

It is felt that the Kerr are from Normandy.

Gaelic/Pictish/Celtic Briton	Beatty, Burn, Dunn, Carlisle, Carlton, Carruthers, Coulter, Cuthbert, Dalgliesh, Drysdale, Glendenning, Glenn, Gowland, Halliday, Kennedy (Gaelic for "Ugly Head" or "Helmeted Head", although family may be Hiberno-Norse in origin), Kilpatrick, Kirkland, MacLellan, McCulloch, Moffit, Pringle (from the Welsh "Hoppringle"), Scott, Taggart, Wallace (thought to mean "Welsh"), Waugh (also derived from OE "Wealh", meaning "Welsh")
Anglo-Saxon	Ainslie, Barraford (or Beresford), Collingwood, Craw (Crow), Dodd, Elliott (Elwald), Fenwick, Hadley, Harden, Hepburn, Heron, Hildreth, Howard, Huntley, Inglis, Irvine, Laidlaw, Langley, Maxwell, Milburn, Musgrave, Pople, Potts, Pyle, Radcliff, Redpath, Reade, Rutledge, Shortridge, Stamper, Stapleton, Turnbull, Veitch, Wake , Witherington, Young
Anglo-Saxon or Norman	Armstrong (maybe from "Fortinbras"), Brown (Norman when "Broun"), Gray, Hall, Little
Norman or Flemish	Bell, Boone (or Bone), Bruce, Burrell (of Huguenot origin), Cecil, Crisp, Douglas (family is Flemish, although Douglas is a Celtic place name), Eure, Fleming, Fraser, Gordon, Graham, Jardine, Lindsay, Lisle (from "L'Isle"), Noble, Montgomery, Murray, Oliver, Percy, Sommerville, Stewart, Telford (from "Taliafer") and Weir
Norse or Danish	Allison (from "McAlister", via Alisdair Mor, descendant of Somerled - Cumbrian variant Ellison can also be from the Norse), Bogue, Gilchrist, Hetherington, Kerr (from "Kjart"), Ogle, Orr, Ridley, Salkeld, Storey, Tait, Wharton
Patronymic	Anderson, Robinson (a sept of Clan Gunn) and Wilson may sometimes be Norse. Davison, Thomson, Henderson and Wilkinson may be Celtic families. Jackson, Simpson, Robson, Nixon, Dixon, Hodgson and Watson may be Anglo-Saxon. Stephenson could be Celtic or Norman. Johnston and Johnson are more often than not variations of one another.
Occupational Name	Chamberlain, Forster (or "Forrester"), Hunter, Taylor, Trotter and Turner
Local Scottish or Place Name	Ballantyne (from "Bennochtain"), Crawford, Cresswell, Elder, Graden, Liddell (from "Liddesdale"), Lowther, Minto, Rayburn, Rome, Rutherford and Tweedie (and, possibly, many of those above)
http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~gallgaedhil/border_reiver_deep_ancestry.htm	

Kerr above is said to be Norse or Danish.

THE KERRS

Thomas Family of Talbot County, Maryland, and Allied Families

By Richard Henry Spencer

The Cars, Carrs, Kers and Kerrs are all one family. The surname is widely distributed, being found in Norway and France, as well as in England and Scotland. The name of Ker or Kerr is of Scandinavian origin. It is found in the early North Saga of tenth century date, in which the deeds and voyages of Kari, the Icelander are described. It is said to have entered England with the followers of William the Conqueror, and a Karre certainly appears in the Roll of Battle Abbey, but that document is now generally discredited. The name is not in Domesday Book, but it may have come in a later immigration from either Normandy or Brittany. Genealogists say, however, that "no link between the Border Kers and any particular Norman ancestor entering either England or Scotland at any particular date has yet been discovered."

John Ker, the first of the name on record in Scotland, appears as a witness to the perambulations of the bounds of Stobo Manor, belonging to the See of Glasgow, in the reign of William the Lion, 1165-1214. Richard Ker, the next on record, is referred to in 1245, in a Charter to Melrose Abbey, founded by King David I, 1124-1153, now so picturesque in its ruinous solitude and so rich in historic and poetic association. The witchery of the place, the magic, the singular beauty of it all is incomparable. Here, within its crumbling walls, enshrouded in ivy, Sir Walter Scott often lingered and mused awhile.

"If thou would'st view fair Melrose aright,
Go visit it by the pale moon-light;
For the gay beams of lightsome day
Gild, but to flout, the ruins gray;
When the broken arches are black in night,
And each shafted oriel glimmers white;

Thomas Family
of Talbot
County,
Maryland, and
Allied Families
By Richard
Henry Spencer

When the cold light's uncertain shower
Streams on the ruined central tower;

• • • • •
Then go—but go alone the while—
Then view St. David's ruined pile;
And home returning, soothly swear
Was never scene so sad and fair."

A **Robert Ker** was defendant in a case before the Justices of New Castle-on-Tyne, in June 1231, and the names of **Robertus de Kari** and **Johannes Kir** appear in 13th century handwriting in **Durham**. These seem to be the first of the name on record in England.

Nicol Ker of Peeblesshire signed the Ragman's Roll in 1296, as did **Andrew del Ker of Stirlingshire**. The Ragman's Roll is a list of all the Scotch barons and men of note who subscribed on a roll of parchment their fealty to Edward I. It contains the largest and most authentic enumeration extant of the nobility, barons, landholders, burgesses and clergy of Scotland prior to the 14th century. For many years after the Conquest the name is found only in isolated instances in the public records and not until the beginning of the 14th century does it become frequent. It is often found then in the *Patent Rolls* and the *Hundred Rolls* and other records in England as del Ker, or Carr or Ker.

In the reign of David II, about the year 1357, when **John Ker, of the Forest of Selkirk**, acquired the lands of **Auldtounburn**, various families of Kers or Kerrs also acquired lands in Peeblesshire, Haddingtonshire, Dumfriesshire, Lanarkshire, Stirlingshire, and in Aberdeen. From this it would seem that though probably of the same stock, there are many families of the name in Scotland who are not descended from the great Border Houses of **Cessford and Fernieherst** who first settled in Teviotdale, at Ancrum, Cessford and Fernieherst.

These Kers were very powerful on the Border, their influence extending from the village of Preston Grange in Lothian to the limits of England. Cessford Castle, the ancient baronial residence of the family, is situated on a ridge inclining towards



It is felt that the Kerr, of Cessford, and Ferinhurst, are derived from Scandinavian-Norman (French) stock. This tendency of families to migrate north are strong. It is felt that the Normans had a strong sense of land ownership as compared to the Armstrong and Elwald of the region. Gilbert is an Elwald seems to be a name which is more north and west then the Liddesdale Elwald, and the name Gilbert seems to have stronger association to the Kerr of Ferinhurst.

with the pertinents in maner and fourme as is befor sayd than it sal be leffull to the sayde Sir Robt his ayeris or successouris of lyne or of talze his or thair assignys to resaffe the sayd landis of the Feoroule with the



Fig. 1. Seal of Andrew Ker.

and to resayse as is befor sayde at thir awyn handis in fee and heritage for evirmar the forsayd somme of mone beand left upon the he altar of the sayd abbay befor notar wittness as is forsayd be the sayde Sir Robt his ayeris or successouris forsaide and at all the conditiounis artikyll and poyntmentis lely and treuly sal be kepit in all maner fourme and effect as is befor wryttyn I the sayd Andrew Ker for me and myn ayeris forsayde haly evangell tuyeht has gyffyn a bodelik acht And to the mar sekyrte to this my present lettres of reversione has hungyn my sele in the toune of Jedworth the tend daye of the moneth of June the yher of god a thousande four hundredth fyfty and thre yheris befor thir wittnes John of Aynisle of Dolphynston Maister Philip [torn **Gilbert Elwald**] Thom Robson, Sir Patk. of Fotheringham priest and public notary and many uthirs.

I have been permitted to compare this seal with one attached to a Procuratory of Resignation of 18th February 1480 which is much more clearly defined. The chevron carries three mullets and the helmet above the shield bears a stag's head. The legend is S. ANDRE KAR [or Car?].

II.—1499 Dec. 24. INSTRUMENT OF RESIGNATION by WILLIAM COLVILLE of Oxnam, of the half lands of Feoroule, in favour of **ANDREW KER** of Over Crailing.—A notarial copy on paper.

[Translation.]

In the name of God, amen. By this present public Instrument, be it manifest and known, that in the year of the incarnation of our Lord

The Kerr are felt to be Anglo-Norman, and the Elwald are felt to be Anglo-Dane, and the stag symbol, Anglo-Saxon of King Elfwald.

Stag symbol could be Anglo, because that is what is in common.

Elwald and Kerr both have evidence of being in Lancashire county in the fourteenth century before both coming to the border region.

From Robert Elwald of Remyngton because he did not prosecute Alan, his father, and Francis de Jarum, his pledges, 40*d*.
From Peter de Herdwyk because he did not prosecute Henry de Essewell and Robert le Loverdessone, his pledges, 10*s*.
From Thomas de Thurstanton because he did not prosecute Geoffrey Borel of Thurston and Ralph de Shotton, his pledges, 2*s*.
From Ralph de Langeton, illuminator (*lumynour*) for a false claim against John Whitwyn, 12*d*.
From William Calthird of Durham because he did not prosecute against Hugh de Wherindon, 6*d*.

Calendar of the Close Rolls, Volumes 1302-1307

Robert Elwald of Remyngton because he did not prosecute Alan, his father, and Francis de Jarum, his pledges, 40*d*

Digitize

It is felt that the Elwald and Kerr being felt to be Anglo then meeting again on the borders, may have some things in common.



It is felt that there is a migration northward of the Graham, Croyser, Elwald, and now Kerr. The above shows where the names of the Graham, Croyser and Elwald likely were brought to the border from or near. This locality is a region of Anglo-Saxon settlements, though it is felt that Croyser may be French, not necessary Norman like the Kerr.

Mark Elliott

4/15/2013

Additions;

The origins of the name **Ker** or Kerr are unclear, but the name is thought to be derived from either the Norse 'kjarr', meaning copse, or 'cearr', the Gaelic for left-handed. Since the Kers came originally from Norway, the Norse derivation would seem most likely. However, the **Ker** family do have a tradition of left-handedness. Sir Andrew Kerr, who led the Kerrs at the Battle of Flodden in 1513, was left-handed, and trained his men to fight left-handed as well, since it was a good way of confusing the enemy. Several of the Kerr family homes are built for left-handed use, particularly the 16th-century FERNIEHURSTCASTLE, which has a famous 'Left-Handed Staircase' spiralling the wrong way.

**I Never Knew That About the
Scottish
By Christopher Winn**



Ferniehurst Castle

The first **Ker** to appear in **Scotland was JOHNKER, a hunter of Swynhope,** whose two sons Ralph and **John** settled near Jedburgh around **1330**, and from whom the two main branches of Kers descend. **THEKERS OFFERNIEHURST, NOW MARQUESSES OFLOTHIAN,** descend from the eldest son Ralph, while the **KERS OFCESSFORD, NOW DUKES OFROXBURGHE,** descend from **John.**

← → ↻ 🏠 familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/i/s/e/Tianne-M-Isenhower/BOOK-0001/0010-0001.html ☆

KERR NAME HISTORY AND VARIANTS

Scots and North English Variants Ker; Keir; Karr; Carr; Carre. Cognates Danish : Kj'r, Ki'r. Other : de Ker, de Karis {Based on the notes given in the Oxford Dictionary of Surnames and elsewhere.} Possible derivations Kerr is a topographic name for someone who lived near a patch of wet ground overgrown with brushwood; Northern Middle English kerr or ker [Old Norse and Icelandic kjarr brushwood or marshy land]. The pronunciation /ka(r)/ reflects the Middle English change of -er- to -ar seen in the variant spelling CARR.

An alternative derivation of Kerr is that the name was derived from the Celtic word 'caer' meaning strength or stronghold. A third theory has it that the name is derived from the Norse name "kjarr" which arrived in Scotland either directly with Viking invaders or via the Normans, who had their [origins](#) in Scandinavia. Pronunciation There is continuing controversy about the pronunciation of the Kerr name. Modern Scots make it sound almost like 'care' or 'kehr', like the first syllable of 'merry'. To the Northern English it is pronounced 'cur', while the Border aristocracy and affected English render it as 'car'. Left Handed Kerrs The Kerrs were notoriously left-handed, building the stair cases in their peel towers anti-clockwise.

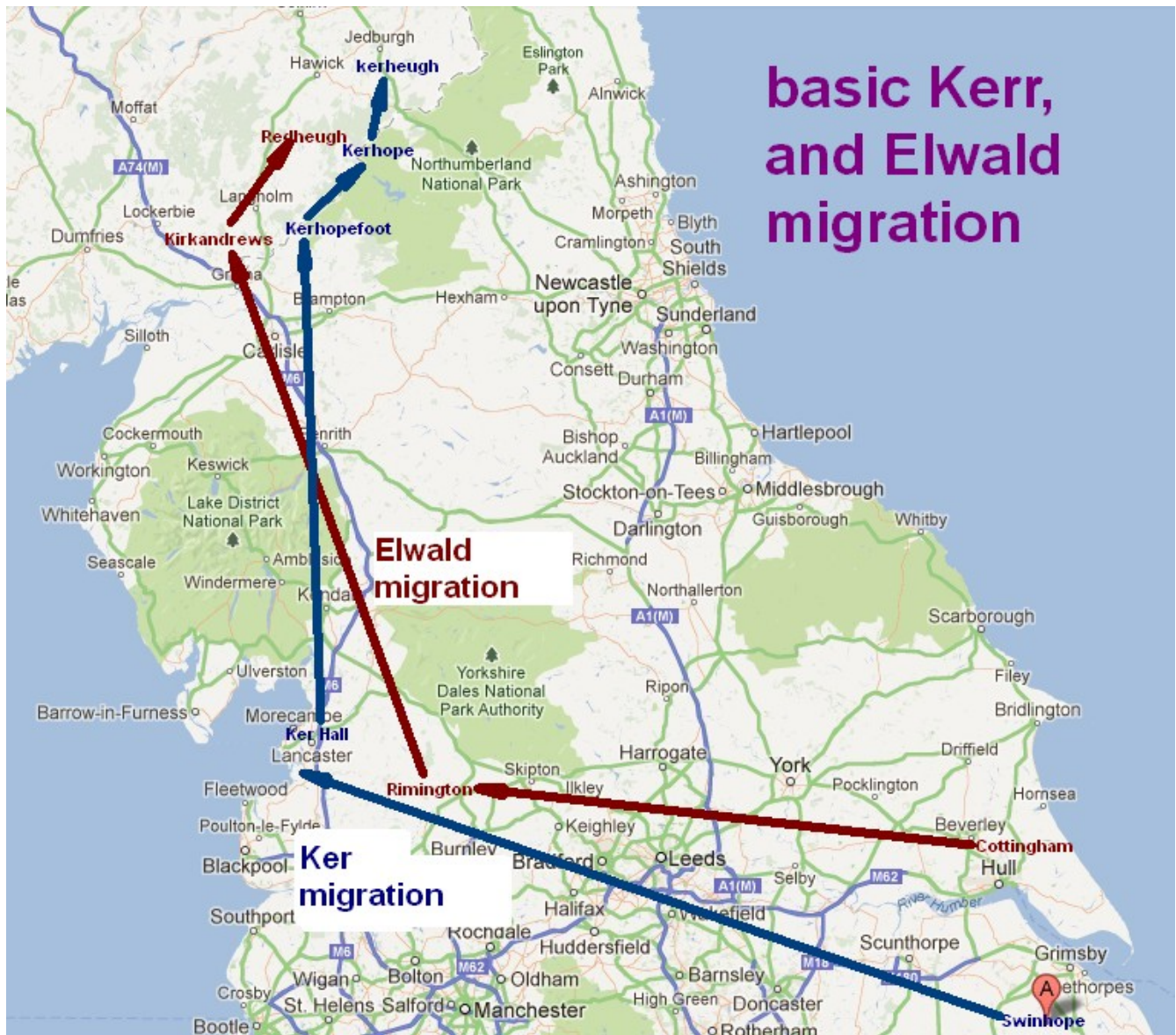
John Kerr, hunter of *Swynhope*, and Ker being derived from Old Norse meaning *marshy land*.



It is marshy around Swinhope.



Elwald are next to Kerr on clan map.



Migration patterns of Elwald and Kerr.

John de Bellewe held the valley of Kentemer of the inheritance of the said Ladrayne, in chief of the King by the service of the sixth part of one knight's fee. He held no other lands in the co. of Westmorland.

They also say that Nicholas, son of Miles de Stapelton, and Sybil [his wife], daughter of the said John and Ladrayne, is the next heir of the moiety of that land, and that he is of the age of 15 years; that Joan, wife of Aucher fitz Henry, daughter of the said John and Ladrayne, aged 24 years, is the next heir of the other moiety.

LXXXIV. MICHAEL SON OF JOHN DE HOLE.

[29 EDWARD I., No. 100; cf. 28 EDWARD I., No. 50.]

WRIT dated at Beverley, June 10th, 29th year (1301) directed to the sheriff of Lancaster to inquire respecting the lands which were of Michael son of John de Hole, who was of Scotch birth (*de progenie Scotorum*), and tarrying in the parts of Scotland with his parents, which Alan de Ker and Joan his wife, sister of the said Michael demanded (*petierunt*) should be delivered to them, as the inheritance of Joan.

Another writ to the same dated May 12th, 29th year (1301).

A LIST OF THE REPRESENTATIVES IN PARLIAMENT
OF THE BOROUGH OF LANCASTER.

- 1295 Lambertus le Dispencer.—Willielmus le Chaunter.*
1295 Radulpus filius Thomæ.—Willielmus le Chaunter.
1300 Willielmus le Chaunter.—Johannes Lawrence (of Ashton Hall).
1305 Johannes de Lancastria.—Robertus de Berwyk.
1306 Willielmus le Sleyne.—Johannes de Lancastria.
1307 Willielmus le Sleyne.—Ricardus Pernaunt.
1314 Willielmus Dallynge.—Johannes de Wyersdale.
1315 Willielmus Dallynge.—Johannes de Wyersdale.
1325 Willielmus Lawrence.—Johannes de Brockholes.
1326 Johannes Cort. de Lancastria.—Adamus de Walton.
1327 Nicholaus de Lancastria.—Henricus Burgeys.
1327 Jahannes de Ker.—Laurentius Bulk.
1328 Johannes Cort de Lancastria.—Adamus de Walton.
1328 Adamus filius Simonis.—Johannes le Ker. de (of) Lancastria (Lancaster)
1330 Willielmus Balrown.—Johannes le Bulk. de Ker (of Kerr)
1330 Robertus Balrown.—Johannes le Ker.
1331 to 1338 No returns found.†
1339 Johannes de Lancastria.—Robertus Berwyke.

The history and antiquities of the town of Lancaster By Robert Simpson

Early Ker of Lancashire are Alan and John. Alan is also an early Elwald name of Lancashire.

Y-DNA of Kerr compared to mine;

FYQWR	View	Elliott	Ireland	R1b	1424	14	11	11	14	12	12	11	13	13	29	16	9	10	11	11	25	15	19	29	15	15	17	17
SEYDN	View	Elliott	Scotland or Ulster	R1b	1424	14	11	11	14	12	12	11	13	13	29	16	9	10	11	11	25	15	19	30	15	15	17	17
ZC3EN	View	Tait (Tate)	British-USA	R1b	1424	14	11	11	14	12	12	11	13	13	29	18	9	10	11	11	25	15	18	29	15	15	17	17
FB7UZ	View	Elliott	British Isles	R1b	1424	14	11	11	14	12	12	11	13	13	30	16	9	10	11	11	25	15	19	29	15	15	17	17
97SGU	View	Elliott	British Isles	R1b	1424	14	11	11	14	12	12	11	13	13	30	16	9	10	11	11	25	15	19	29	15	15	17	17
7BSFU	View	Kerr (Carr)	Ulster (Donegal)	R1b	1424	14	11	11	14	12	12	11	13	14	29	17	9	10	11	11	25	15	19	30	15	15	17	18
7CBWY	View	Armstrong	Ulster (Fermanagh)	R1b	1424	14	11	11	14	12	12	12	13	13	29													
VRCAR	View	Tait	British-Canada	R1b	1424	14	11	11	14	12	12	12	13	13	29													
3BXG9	View	Tait (Tate)	British-USA	R1b	1424	14	11	11	14	12	12	12	13	13	29													
7UR5B	View	Scott	British Isles	R1b	1424	14	11	11	14	12	12	12	13	13	29													
DQTQ5	View	Tait	Scotland (Borders)	R1b	1424	14	11	11	14	12	12	12	13	13	29	17	9	10	11	11	25	15	18	29	15	15	16	17

My Y-DNA is SEYDN.

Time to Most Recent Common Ancestor (Years)																												
ID	modal	Armst	Beaty	Bells	Burns	Carru	Crozi	David	Dixon	Eliot	Daneil	Heron	Irwin	Johns	Kerrs	Little	Murray	Musgr	Ruthr	Scott	Tates	Taylr	White					
modal	67	660	750	660	570	6000	960	750	570	570	1350	2010	840	840	570	1140	1050	960	660	750	840	1050	1800					
Armst	660	67	1140	1140	750	6000	1350	960	1260	1050	1560	2130	1140	1350	840	1470	1140	1350	1350	1050	1350	1470	2250					
Beaty	750	1140	67	1260	960	6000	1560	1350	1050	1260	2010	2370	1560	1560	1140	1560	1560	1470	1470	1560	1350	1800	2130					
Bells	660	1140	1260	67	840	6000	1560	750	1140	1260	1470	1890	1260	1050	750	1260	1260	1140	1140	1140	1260	1350	2520					
Burns	570	750	960	840	67	6000	1140	750	1050	840	1350	1680	1140	960	840	1260	1350	1260	1050	960	1350	1560	2370					
Carru	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	67	6000	5760	5520	5760	6000	6480	5760	5520	5310	6240	5310	4890	5310	5520	6240	5310	6750					
Crozi	960	1350	1560	1560	1140	6000	67	1350	1470	1470	1890	2250	1560	1680	1260	1680	1890	1890	1350	1680	1560	1890	1890					
David	750	960	1350	750	750	5760	1350	67	1140	1140	1560	1800	960	750	660	1470	1050	1350	1050	840	1050	1470	2640					
Dixon	570	1260	1050	1140	1050	5520	1470	1140	67	1140	1470	2370	1350	1140	960	1680	1350	1470	960	1350	1470	2130						
Eliot	570	1050	1260	1260	840	5760	1470	1140	1140	67	1680	2250	1350	1050	1050	840	1560	1470	1140	1260	1350	1350	2130					
Danel	1350	1560	2010	1470	1350	6000	1890	1560	1470	1680	67	2520	2010	1800	1260	2010	2010	2010	1560	1560	1890	2010	2760					
Heron	2010	2130	2370	1890	1680	6480	2250	1800	2370	2250	2520	67	1890	2010	2250	2370	2520	2250	1800	2010	2640	2910	3810					
Irwin	840	1140	1560	1260	1140	5760	1560	960	1350	1350	2010	1890	67	1260	1050	1560	1260	1260	1050	840	1350	1350	2640					
Johns	840	1350	1560	1050	960	5520	1680	750	1140	1050	1800	2010	1260	67	1050	1350	1470	1560	960	1140	1140	1470	2760					
Kerrs	570	840	1140	750	840	5310	1260	660	960	1050	1260	2250	1050	1050	67	1140	840	1050	1260	1050	1140	1260	2250					
Little	1140	1470	1560	1260	1260	6240	1680	1470	1680	840	2010	2370	1560	1350	1140	67	1680	1350	1680	1800	1800	1800	2640					
Murray	1050	1140	1560	1260	1350	5310	1890	1050	1350	1560	2010	2520	1260	1470	840	1680	67	1680	1680	1140	1800	1560	3180					
Musgr	960	1350	1470	1140	1260	4890	1890	1350	1470	1470	2010	2250	1260	1560	1050	1350	1680	67	1350	1260	1470	2010	2250					
Ruthr	660	1350	1470	1140	1050	5310	1350	1050	960	1140	1560	1800	1050	960	1260	1680	1680	1350	67	1050	1140	1800	2370					
Scott	750	1050	1560	1140	960	5520	1680	840	1350	1260	1560	2010	840	1140	1050	1800	1140	1260	1050	67	1350	1350	2520					
Tates	840	1350	1350	1260	1350	6240	1560	1050	1470	1350	1890	2640	1350	1140	1140	1800	1800	1470	1140	1350	67	1560	1890					
Taylr	1050	1470	1800	1350	1560	5310	1890	1470	1470	1350	2010	2910	1350	1470	1260	1800	1560	2010	1800	1350	1560	67	2640					
White	1800	2250	2130	2520	2370	6750	1890	2640	2130	2130	2760	3810	2640	2760	2250	2640	3180	2250	2370	2520	1890	2640	67					
0-270 Years		300-570 Years			600-870 Years			900-1170 Years																				

- Infinite allele mutation model is used
- Average mutation rate varies: 0.0027 to 0.0027 rates derived by Doug McDonald from the Sorenson database
- Values on the diagonal indicate number of markers tested
- Probability is 50% that the TMRCA is no longer than indicated
- Average generation: 30 years

The group of Elliott (Elwald) which am in closely compares to Kerrs.

KERR

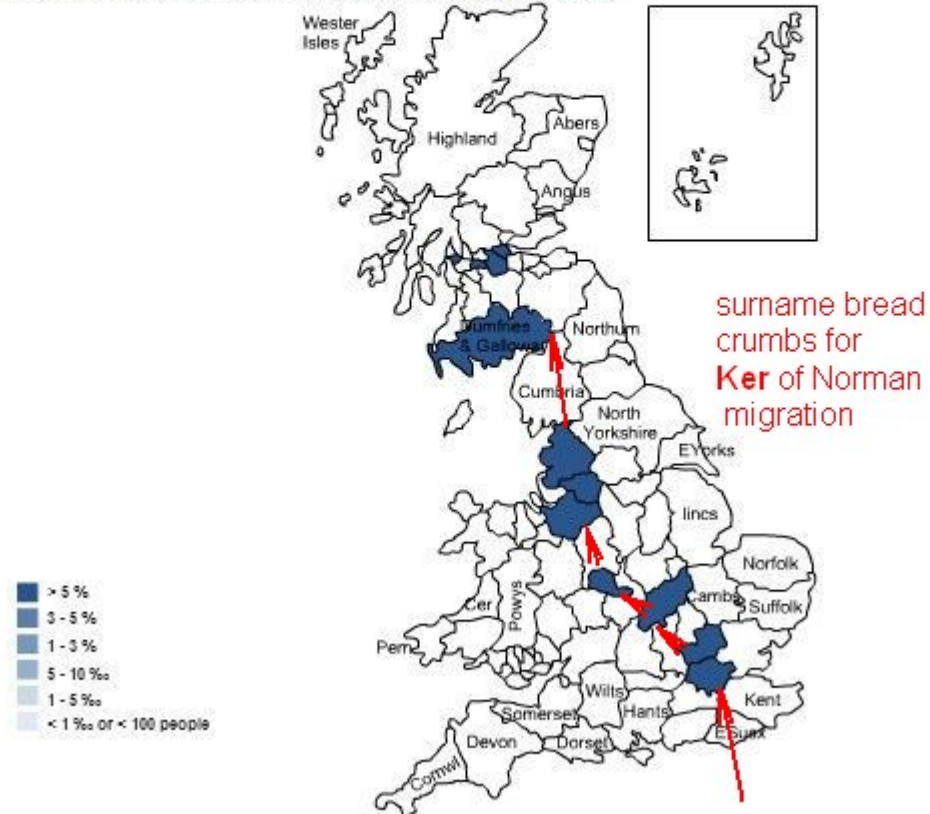
In Great Britain : **25 206** people share the surname Kerr according to our estimation
The surname Kerr is the **371th** most common name in Great Britain.

all about the name Kerr :

Geographical spread - Data by county - Sorted by county

GEOGRAPHICAL SPREAD

This map shows the geographical spread by county of surname Kerr in Great Britain. For example you can see below that over 5 % people whose name is Kerr live in **Inverclyde**.



Surname distribution bread crumbs are indicative of Norman origins for the Kerr.

Mark Elliott

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