

Guerin name research

Guerin

This unusual and interesting surname is French and Anglo-Irish. It derives from the male given name Guerin, from the pre 6th century German Warin, meaning guard. This name was popular in France partly as a result of the fame of the Carolingian knight Guerin de Montglave. It was initially introduced into England after the Norman Conquest of 1066, with Robertus filius Warin being recorded in the famous Domesday Book of 1086 for the county of Cambridgeshire and a Gislebertus filius Garin in the Domesday Book for Essex. Gilbert Warin in the Curia Regis Rolls of Yorkshire in 1198 is the earliest recorded hereditary bearer of the name. The name was subsequently re-introduced into the British Isles by French Huguenot refugees fleeing religious persecution in their own country, following the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes by King Louis XIV on October 22nd 1685. On July 26th 1696, Daniel, son of Francois Guerin and Janne Pater, was christened at Glasshouse Street and Leicester Fields French Huguenot Church, London. The surname is also widespread in the Irish county of Limerick and Kerry where it takes the spellings of Geran and Gerin. It was introduced into Ireland after the conquest of the county by Strongbow, early of Pembroke in the year 1170, but also be a form of the Gaelic O' Gearain, meaning the descendant of the sharp one! Amongst the early surviving recordings in France itself, most were destroyed in the 1792 Revolution, is that of Didier Guerin. He was a christening witness on February 15th 1585, at Loromon, Meurthe-et-Moselle, during the reign of Henry 111rd of France, 1574 - 1589. Surnames became necessary when governments introduced personal taxation. In England this was sometimes known as Poll Tax. Throughout the centuries, surnames in every country have continued to "develop" often leading to astonishing variants of the original spelling.

Read more: <http://www.surnamedb.com/Surname/Guerin#ixzz1Lxzpob8N>

Gaynor

Recorded as the Celtic and Manx McGynnnowar, Maginnoire, Magenor, MacGaynor and the popular Gainor, Gaynor, Gaenor and Guerin, as well as the Gaelic O' Gerane, this is a surname of very mixed origins. It probably for most name holders derives from the pre 10th century surname Mag Fhionnbhairr, meaning the son of Finbar. Finbar is from the Gaelic "fionn" meaning fair and "barr", a head, and may well have been an early sardonic nickname for a Norse Viking, as these people conquered much of Ireland in the 10th century. The name was also recorded in Wales as "Gaenor", a short form of Gwenhwyfar, or Gwinevere the wife of the fabled King Arthur. Particularly in the USA, Gaenor has become confused with Gainor and Gaynor. In Ireland the clan originated from the west side of Lough Gowna in County Longford, and Finbar O' Geradhain was the lord of the region in the 11th century, and probably the ancestor of the clan. Over the centuries the surname has largely simplified in spelling, although was still recorded as O' Geradhain in Petty's Census of Ireland in 1659. By the 18th century the spelling in most registers was as Gaynor or Guerin. However a problem exists with the latter spelling as a number of French Huguenots called Guerin were given lands in the region at this time. Many of the Gaynor's emigrated during the Great Famine of 1846 - 1848. The first so recorded being George Gaynor who left for New York on the ship "Java of Liverpool" on April 27th 1846.

Read more: <http://www.surnamedb.com/Surname/Gaynor#ixzz1Ly06n5kb>

Guerin

The early Irish origins of the name Guerin appear to begin with the French Huguenot influx that began in the 16th Century. There is some evidence, however, that members of the Ó Géaráin clan may have adopted the Geran, then Guerin surname during the English Confiscation in the 14th Century. The relevant early history of the Guerin Clan has yet to be explored.

(Mac) GAYNOR (O) GERANE, Guerin

Mac Fhionnbhair, chief of Muntergeran, is recorded as being on the west side of Lough Gowna in the present county of Longford. Muntergeran, a shortened anglicized form of Muintir Geradhain and the eponymous ancestor of the family of Gaynor or MacGinver was Fionnbhair (Finbar) Ó Geradhain, who was lord of that area in the eleventh century. A hundred years ago the normal anglicization was Maginver with the synonym Gaynor already coming into more general use. MacGinty found synonymous with Gaynor in south Ulster appears as a principal name in Co. Westmeath in the "census" of 1659. Westmeath and Cavan which with Co. Longford are the counties in which the name is chiefly found today. The prefix Mac becomes Mag, first in speech and later in the written word, so that Mag Fhionnbhair is now the normal form in Irish. Ó Geradhain is identified with Ó Géaráin, a Hy Fiachrach sept located in Erris (Mayo). This sept of Ó Géaráin seems to be almost extinct today. There was another sept of the same name, anglicized O'Gerane and later Geran, which is listed among the principal names in that county in 1659. This survives there today as Guerin. Some of our Guerins may be of different origin, Guérin being a French Huguenot surname