APPENDIX A

The tradition of their descent from Gerbald or Garbald the Dane (see Appendix B) is consistently held by all branches of the family; until recently some of these branches, it is believed, had not met or corresponded with one another for two hundred years.

There are two other traditions. One is that Garbald, or possibly an earlier forbear, sailed to Egypt, and that he was the first of his race to visit India and Cathay; although, so far as is known to the writer, no one of this name appears in records relating to Egypt, India, or China, Tacitus mentions Domitius Corbulo, who died in A.D. 67 and was Nero's Commissioner in Parthia, Persia. The other tradition, very strong in some branches, is that centuries ago a Corbould became one of the highest dignitaries of the Church; he may have been William Corboyl, Archbishop of Canterbury, who died 21 Nov. 1136, having crowned King Stephen at Westminster Abbey on 26th Dec. in the previous year.

In the 11th century in England there were seven distinct people differing only slightly in name from that of the Viking Gerbald or Garbald, and those of the more modern Corbold (1395), Corbald (1450), Gorbould (1639), Gorbold (1711), Gorble (1724), Curbuill (Percy cart.)* and Corbould (1410 to the present day). In appendix D, note Parson Woodforde's spelling "Carbould" in 1794—the name is still pronounced so by rustic Suffolk and Norfolk, and the sound cannot be distinguished from the first two syllables of Garboldisham. The seven were:—

- I. GERWALD or GEROLDUS, who owned land near Carleforda, Suffolk, previous to the Domesday compilation. The Teutonic Gerwald is derived from the Old Saxon "gér," Old English "gár" and Old Norman "geirr," a spear, and the Old Norman "vald," might or power. Progenitor of the living Garrould family, who descend through the 16th century Garolds of Beccles, Suffolk.
- II. Corby of Corbie in Picardy, France: spelt Corbine in Hollinshed's copy of the Roll of Battle Abbey (Corbyn and Corbold are variations in the name of one person in a deed dated 1632: there are several other instances of the alternation of these two names, one is that of Thomas Corbould, living in 1590, signing for a legacy under the will of his father as Thos. Corbyn; also the surname of John "Corborne" freeman of Norwich 1502 may be another variant); in Leland's copy he is bracketed with Corbet, who was Robert the 3rd son of
- III. HUGH CORBEAU of Normandy who was living in 1040. Sir Bernard Burke wrote that this is "one of the few families still existing, who trace, in the male line, an undoubted descent from an ancient race of the same name in Normandy." John Corbould of Brockdish, Suffolk, spelt his name Corbough in his will dated 1410.

*Chaucer writes of "quirboilly," that is, "cuirbouilli," the strong armour made of boiled leather, and from this word one authority conjectures that the surname of William Curbuill might have been derived.