

ADAM BUDDLE (1662-1715)

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This is one in a series of articles about prominent British and Irish field-bryologists of the past. The author would be very pleased to learn of any information which supplements its content.

A Social and Biographical History of British and Irish Field-bryologists is also available on-line at <http://britishbryologicalsociety.org.uk/>

Bryological career

[Say why bryology took off in England during the late 17th century – Brewer, Buddle, Doody, Richardson and Vernon.]

We know far less than we would like to about which species the early bryologists found, and where and when they did so. However, unlike his contemporaries, Buddle's herbarium survives as part of the Sloane collection at the Natural History Museum in London. Dillenius used Buddle's herbarium when revising the third edition of Ray's *Synopsis* (1724), and the Herbarium at Oxford contains some of Buddle's botanical specimens. [Discuss details of gatherings.]

According to Petiver, Buddle was well versed in mosses by 1687, when he was in his mid-twenties, and was corresponding with Samuel Doody in the mid-1690s. He botanised in and around the metropolis with the apothecaries Doody, James Petiver, and others. With Petiver he visited John Ray in 1699, and along with Doody and William Vernon probably assisted Ray with his botanical work.

Ray died in 1705, and by 1708 Buddle had prepared the text of a complete *English Flora*, with specimens, including cryptogams. This was never published, but survives – along with his herbarium – as part of the Sloane collection at the Natural History Museum. Vernon described him as “top of all the moss-croppers”.

Family background and biography

Adam Buddle was baptised on April 17th 1662 at Deeping St. James, near Peterborough, a son of Richard and Margaret. His father was retained in the Lincoln Militia for £7 and 10 shillings a year, which was about three times the average contemporary rate for a soldier.

Records of the Lincolnshire Protestation for 1641 mention several male Buddles at Deeping St. James. As well as Richard there were two Georges, Thomas, and William. One of these Georges was probably a brother to Richard, while a third brother was Adam (c.1620-1686), who lived at Hadleigh, to the west of Ipswich. Adam's will refers to considerable real estate in and around the district of Hadleigh, and his nephew Adam was one of the executors.

In a previous generation, a George Buddle (c.1568-1630) was born at Market Deeping just up the road from Deeping St. James and went to St. John's College, Cambridge. He became vicar of Thornton Curtis, between Scunthorpe and Grimsby on the south side of the Humber estuary, and rector of Wickenby and Friesthorpe to the north-east of Lincoln.

At Maxey, not far from Deeping and Peterborough, a Robert Buddle married Alice Lyveley in 1585. Alice was a daughter of Richard Lyveley, who was vicar of Maxey from 1563 to 1585, rector of Market Deeping in 1570, and brother of Edward Lyveley (c.1545-1605). Edward Lyveley was Regius Professor of Hebrew at Cambridge from 1575 until 1605, and was appointed to assist with the authorised English translation of the Bible. Robert and Alice Buddle had four sons, Zacharias (1586-1644), Abiel (1590-1655), Henry (born c.1596) and John (c.1598-<1643), all of whom went up to Cambridge and then took holy orders.

More Buddles of the late 17th century lived at Bourne, and others at Pinchbeck north of Spalding.

Adam's parents, Richard and Margaret had a large family: Mary (or Margaret, born in 1659), then Adam (1662-1715), Richard (1663-1725), George (born in 1664), Elizabeth (born in 1667) and John (born in 1669). I have not come across a will for their father, Richard, but Uncle Adam, who seems to have died without issue, bequeathed to his nephews property in and around Hadleigh. Of his nephews, Richard moved to Hadleigh and brought up his family there, while Adam lived there or nearby at Henley after he married Elizabeth Eveare at Freston, south of Ipswich in 1695. They had two children.

Adam followed in several of his ancestors' footsteps when he went up to St. Catherine's College, Cambridge in 1678, and graduated B.A. in 1681 and M.A. in 1685. He was a fellow of his college until 1691, but like many others was then ejected after refusing to pledge his oath to the new king, William III.

By 1702, though, Buddle had complied, and was ordained into the Church of England at Ely. In 1703 he became rector of North Fambridge, to the south of Maldon in Essex, and also accepted the post of reader at the chapel of Gray's Inn, London. He died there and was buried at St. Andrew's, Holborn on April 15th, 1715.