

Jackson

The surname of JACKSON was a baptismal name 'the son of John' from the popular nickname Jake. The name was originally brought into England in the wake of the Norman Invasion of 1066. Early records of the name mention Robert filius Jake, 1273 County Cambridge. Johannes Jakson of Yorkshire was listed in the Yorkshire Poll tax of 1379. Surnames as we know them today were first assumed in Europe from the 11th until the 15th century. They had not been in use in England before the Invasion of William the Conqueror in 1066, when they were introduced into England by the Normans. They themselves had not long before adopted them. It became, in course of time, a mark of gentler blood, and it was deemed a disgrace for a gentleman to have but one single name, as the meaner sort. It was not until the reign of Edward II (1307-1327) that it became general practice for all people. The names introduced into Britain by the Normans during and in the wake of the Invasion of 1066, are nearly all territorial in origin. The followers of William the Conqueror were a pretty mixed lot, and while some of them brought the names of their castles and villages in Normandy with them, many were adventurers of different nationalities attached to William's standard by the hope of plunder, and possessing no family or territorial names of their own. Those of them who acquired lands in England were called by their manors, while others took the name of the offices they held or the military titles given to them, and sometimes, a younger son of a Norman landowner, on receiving a grant of land in his new home dropped his paternal name and adopted that of his newly acquired property. In many parts of central and western Europe, hereditary surnames began to become fixed at around the 12th century, and have developed and changed slowly over the years. As society became more complex, and such matters as the management of tenure, and in particular the collection of taxes were delegated to special functionaries, it became imperative to distinguish a more complex system of nomenclature to differentiate one individual from another. Later instances include John, son of Thomas Jacson who was baptised at Kensington Church, London, in the year 1547, and Steven Roodes and Margaret Jakson, were married at the same church in 1582. The associated arms are recorded in Sir Bernard Burkes General Armory. Ulster King of Arms 1884.

ARMS - Argent on a chevron between three hawks heads
erased sable as many cinquefoils argent pierced.

CREST - A horse at full speed argent gutee de sang.

MOTTO - SEMPER FIDELIS
Always faithful