

Blurton, Staffordshire, England, United Kingdom in 1871. He died in June 1886, in Stone, Staffordshire, England, United Kingdom, at the age of 22.

10 ● John Gerrard Aynsley March 1849 – June 1854

When John Gerrard Aynsley was born in March 1849, in Longton, Staffordshire, England, United Kingdom, his father, John Aynsley, was 26 and his mother, Julia Gerrard, was 22. He lived in Stoke upon Trent, Staffordshire, England, United Kingdom in 1851. He died in June 1854, in Dresden, Staffordshire, England, United Kingdom, at the age of 5, and was buried in Dresden, Staffordshire, England, United Kingdom.

Why would a family use the same name for two different persons John Gerrard Aynsley March 1849 – June 1854 John Gerrard Aynsley (I) 1855 - 1924?

In the 19th century, families frequently reused names for multiple children, primarily as a response to high infant mortality and deep-rooted naming traditions. In the case of **John Gerrard Aynsley** (born 1849, died 1854) and his younger brother (born 1855), the reuse occurred for several cultural and practical reasons:

Replacing a Deceased Namesake: It was a common custom to name a subsequent child after a sibling who had died young. This practice, sometimes called "necronymic" naming, allowed the family to "keep the name alive" within the household and honour the memory of the lost child.

Adherence to Naming Patterns: Traditional English naming patterns were often rigid. Typically, the first son was named after the paternal grandfather and the third son after the father. If a child intended to carry a specific family name died, parents often felt obligated to give that exact name to the next available child to ensure the lineage continued.

Symbolic Continuity: Some historians suggest that reusing a name was a way for parents to cope with grief, viewing the new baby as a "symbolic reincarnation" or a replacement for the child they lost.

Preserving "High Priority" Names: The name "John Gerrard" was likely significant to the Aynsley family—John Aynsley (1823–1907) was a prominent china manufacturer, and his wife's maiden name was Julia **Gerrard**. Reusing this specific combination ensured that both the paternal and maternal lines were continuously represented in the next generation.

In the Aynsley family specifically, this tradition was quite established; records show they had a large family where several children were named according to these honoring patterns.

D ● John Gerrard Aynsley (I) 1855 - 1924 married Annie Walker 1856 - 1953 she died aged 97 and they had 8 children. He passed away on **30 Oct 1924** in **Marylebone, London, England**. aged 69.



Ethel Beatrice Aynsley
1879 - 1932

John Aynsley by
1882 - 1921

Kenneth Aynsley
1893 - 1975

Gerrard Aynsley
1880 - 1959

Gladys Aynsley
1886 - 1985

Ronald Walker Aynsley
1895 - 1915

Wilfred Leslie Aynsley
1885 - 1975