

Chasing my Y-DNA part 29

When my ancestor Daniel **Ellot** came to the English American Puritan Plantation of Massachusetts, he bore a name foreign to and still today foreign to the English language, he carried the name;

Ellot

Today writers of the English language, will misspell the family Ulster name as Elliot, a close spelling to the proper Ulster spelling of **Ellot**, but making it spelled like a better known English name of Elliot. Today in a America, there are basically no Ellot, and now about one out of twenty which spell their name Elliot or Elliott spell the name as Elliot, it is one out of six in the United Kingdom which spell their name Elliot, but in the area called Border (contains Liddesdale) within the United Kingdom it is about one out of six which spell their name Elliott. In the border area of the United Kingdom the name **Elliot** as opposed to Elliott, has the closest spelling to the border name **Ellot**, and in the Borders **Elliot** is much the preferred name.

A true history of several honourable families of the right honourable name ... By Walter Scot, John pg155

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and with Liddesdale towards the close of the fifteenth century. (Armstrong's "History of Liddesdale," page 779.) According to the historian just quoted, **Elwald**, a personal name, became a surname, and was gradually altered to Elwood, Ellot, or Allot, finally to Elliot or Eliot. The family has produced many distinguished men.

APPENDIX C

The Name

In charters prior to 1500 the name was usually written in Old English 'Elwald' or 'Elwold'. But it was always pronounced 'Ellot' (as it often is in the Borders to-day) and by 1600 the phonetic spelling had almost completely superseded all other forms. It therefore appears correct to regard the earlier Saxon form of spelling as archaic and to refer to the clan as 'Ellots' until about 1650 when the name was changed altogether to 'Elliott'.

The introduction of an 'i' into the name 'Ellot' was, without doubt, unfortunate. It immediately confused the Clan with the well-known English Norman family of St. Germain, settled in the West Country and South Wales and in no way related, whose name was derived from 'Alyot'. And it confused still further the already indeterminate origin of those whose name was spelt with two 'Ls' and two 'Ts'. As the old verse has it:

'Double L and single T
The Elliots of Minto and Wolfelee;
Double T and single L
The Eliotts that in Stobs do dwell;
Single L and single T
The Eliots of St. Germain be;
But double L and double T
The de'il may ken wha' they may be.'

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This last was persuasively put forward by the Hon. George F. S. Elliott in 1897 in his book "The Border Elliots and the Family of Minto" as being, partially at least, in accord with the old tradition and as the most likely origin of the Clan. It can now, however, be reasonably demoted to the realm of fiction by the researches carried out in the summer of 1981 by Dr. George Elliott of Victoria, Canada. Notwithstanding a considerable and thorough-going investigation, Dr. Elliott could find no evidence whatever of any individual or group taking their name from the river or parish and both he and local historians in Angus are agreed on the improbability of such an origin for the Clan.

The only serious contention remaining, which is favoured by some modern historians, ascribes the surname to the fairly common old Northumbrian christian name of Elwold or Elwald. While convenient in its simplicity, evidence of the Clan's connection is lacking and, with only two references to Elwald as a surname prior to 1400 — in 1230 and 1357 (in Northumberland) — we have no way of testing the validity of this theory.

The Elliots
The Story of a Border Clan
Arthur Elliott 1986

ELLIOT AND ELLIOTT

Most names in Scotland can be spelt in more than one way — MacDonald or MacDonell, Johnstone or Johnston, Maclean or MacLaine or (as occurs in Lady Elliott's maiden name) McClean. It is no surprise therefore to find Members of our Clan appearing variously as Elliot, Elliott or (though only in the case of the Stobs line) Elliott. Even in Scotland, where the single "T" is considered customary, Elliotts slightly outnumber Elliots.

It is clear that, although "Elliot" may be regarded as the accepted form of the name in Scotland, this spelling has not been retained by the great majority outside the country. On leaving their native land and in the course of time, most have added another "T" to their name. Indeed, so widely has this occurred that, in a world-wide sense, this spelling is the most usual form of the name today. In these circumstances it would be convenient to look on "Elliott" simply as the Scottish name in modern guise. Unfortunately the connection is not so straightforward.

By introducing the "I" into the Scottish "Ellot" in the middle of the 17th century*, the name took on a similarity to "Eliot", belonging to the English Norman family of St. Germans in Cornwall, whose crest was an elephant head and whose stem, "Aylot", was quite different from our own.

The introduction of the "I" alone need not necessarily have led to confusion. But any distinction between the two names disappeared when — as became increasingly common over the years — both "Eliot" and "Elliot" came to be written "Elliott". Without the guidance of a genealogy or at least a family tradition, it is thus impossible to be certain of the true origin of those who now spell their name with two "L"s and two "T"s.

In these circumstances any attempt to disentangle the two and identify Scots from English, even in the most general terms, must seem a hopeless venture. Yet there is a guide to be found. The history of the emigrations of Border Scots, after the suppression of the clan system in the Borders in the early 1600s, provides some distinct pointers to the distribution of our Clan today and, indeed, give reasonable grounds for supposing that, outside England and Wales, the great majority of those who today call themselves Elliotts are of Scottish origin. The following is a brief summary of this history.

*First recorded in 1641 in a letter signed by William Elliot of Stobs (father of the 1st Baronet) as "William Elliott". The change was probably inspired by the intense religious and political sympathy of the Elliots and other Border Scots for the Protestant and Parliamentary opposition to the rule of Charles I, led by the Englishman, Sir John Eliot (who was imprisoned in the Tower of London and died a "martyr" in this cause).

When they first appear in records in connexion with the Borders, it is under the name of Elwald; towards the end of the sixteenth century they are called Ellat or Elliot; and not until the seventeenth century do they become Elliot. The termination "wald" in Elwald seems to indicate a Saxon origin. An "Elwoldus," described as "dux Estanglorum," is mentioned in the Melrose chronicle as having died about the year 964. The cognate names of Adelwold and Ethelwold were common in Saxon times. The Domesday Book contains the names of an Alwold, a chamberlain in Berkshire, and an Adelwoldus, who held a similar office in Kent.¹ There were Elwolds dwelling in the parish of Ellingham in Northumberland during the twelfth century,² at Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1230, and during the thirteenth and succeeding centuries the name is of not infrequent occurrence in the records of the English northern border counties. It seems most probable, therefore, that from this stock the Liddesdale Elliots are sprung, and not from the descendants of "Monsieur" Aliot, or from the legendary

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Elliots of Aberlot or Elliotston. That the name Elwald should find its original form in Aliot seems highly improbable, while, on the other hand, we can clearly trace the modification of the name Elwald into Elwad, Elwood, Ellat, Elliott, and finally Elliot. The English Elliots are thus probably of an entirely different family and origin, and we have accordingly the singular coincidence of two dissimilar surnames, after being subjected to the ill-usage of several centuries, eventually acquiring the same form.

The first recorded mention of the name in Teviotdale is on a notarial instrument preserved at Minto, dated 5th March, 1425-26, referred to by Mr Armstrong and the Hon. G. S. Elliot.¹ From the end of that century the family seems to have rapidly increased in numbers and influence, and to have risen to considerable importance during the sixteenth century. The establishment of the family in

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The concept not accepted by all is that the name **Elwald** to the English **Elliott**, is unique, similar to someone moving to from one nation to another, and the name of the where the person is from is not understood or known in the language of the new nation to the name is changed, first maybe phonetically from **Elot** to **Ellet** then by letter retention from **Elot** to **Elliott** were it stays awhile then becomes **Elliott**.



Elwald coins inserted on map, likely previous to mints.

Likely the Y-DNA is Danish, Anglo Saxon like the name Elwald.

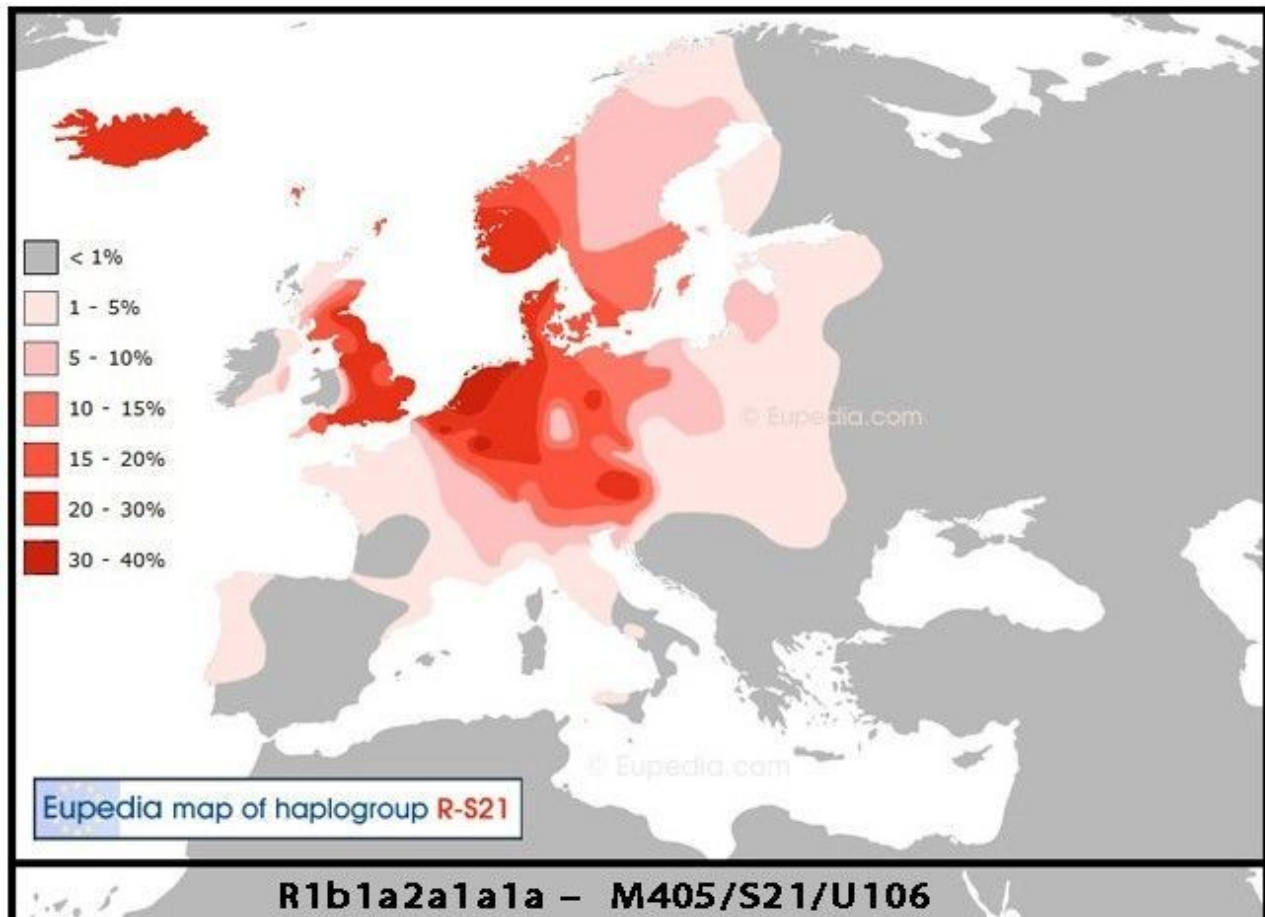
R1b1a2a1a1a - M405/S21/U106

<http://oceanfield.ca/index.php/y-dna-primer/r1b1a2a1a1a>

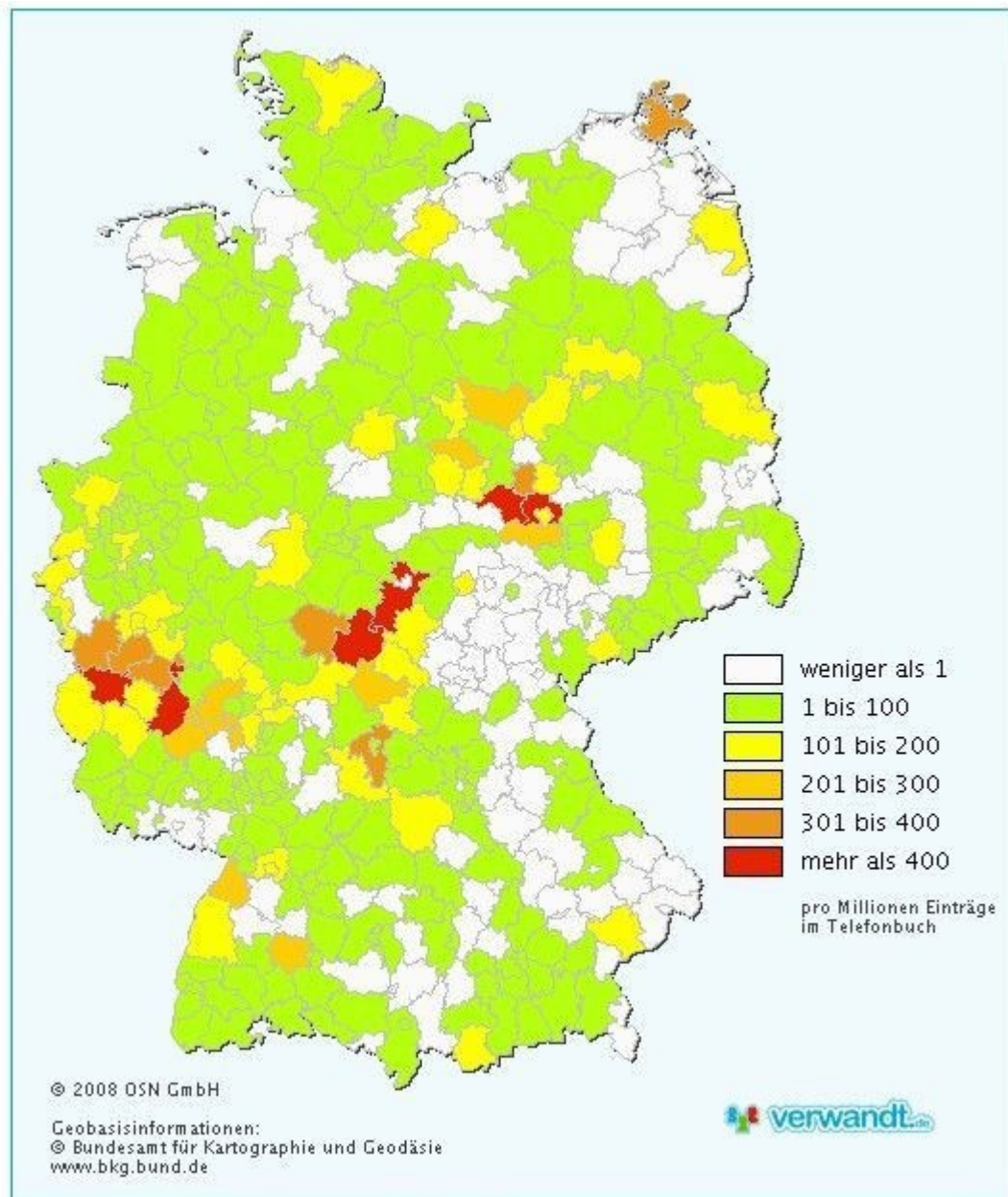
R1b1a2a1a1a is a very common subclade of R1b, especially common on the lands surrounding the North Sea.

At one time it was thought it might relate to a population that had formerly occupied **Doggerland**, the now drowned lands of shallow North Sea waters called Dogger Bank. Now there is uncertainty, and thinking is that it certainly relates to Neolithic farmers.

As usual, Eupedia has excellent maps that show clearly the high density this subclade reaches in the coastal area of Frisia (northern Netherlands to northwest Germany). Some think this was the basic strength of this population. Frisian people were mentioned a number of times in Roman annals.



Migrated to the Danish settlements then on to the Norse Settlements.



Statistics: Figures on the surname 'forest'

Statistik: Zahlen zum Nachnamen 'Wald'

Above map shows distribution of surname Wald a part of Elwald, in German. Influence by populations because unlike the blue maps which are done on percent the above map is done on numbers. Distribution seems to correspond with the hits I received on my Y-DNA in Germany.

My Y-DNA



Seem to have hits in Germany.

LIDDELL

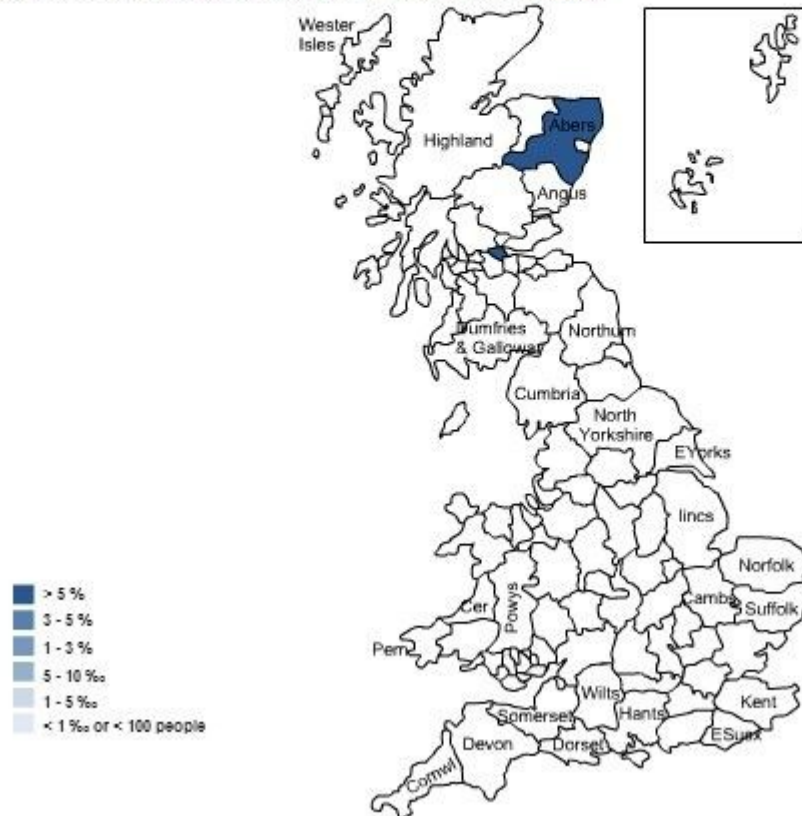
In Great Britain : **3 189** people share the surname Liddell according to our estimation
The surname Liddell is the **3 308th** most common name in Great Britain.

all about the name Liddell :

Geographical spread - Data by county - Sorted by county

GEOGRAPHICAL SPREAD

This map shows the geographical spread by county of surname Liddell in Great Britain. For example you can see below that over 5 % people whose name is Liddell live in **Falkirk**.



Liddel is a geographic name of the Liddel Water and Liddesdale, so it is felt the Liddel are from this region but migrated north, along with them it is felt that the Elliot migrated also.

This distribution of people away from the border which happened about 1600 at the Union of the Crowns, is like a holocaust; it exists, but people of the nation do not want to accept it and in their mines it may not exist. Or they may degrade people in the process of relocation like, the Americans towards its Natives.