

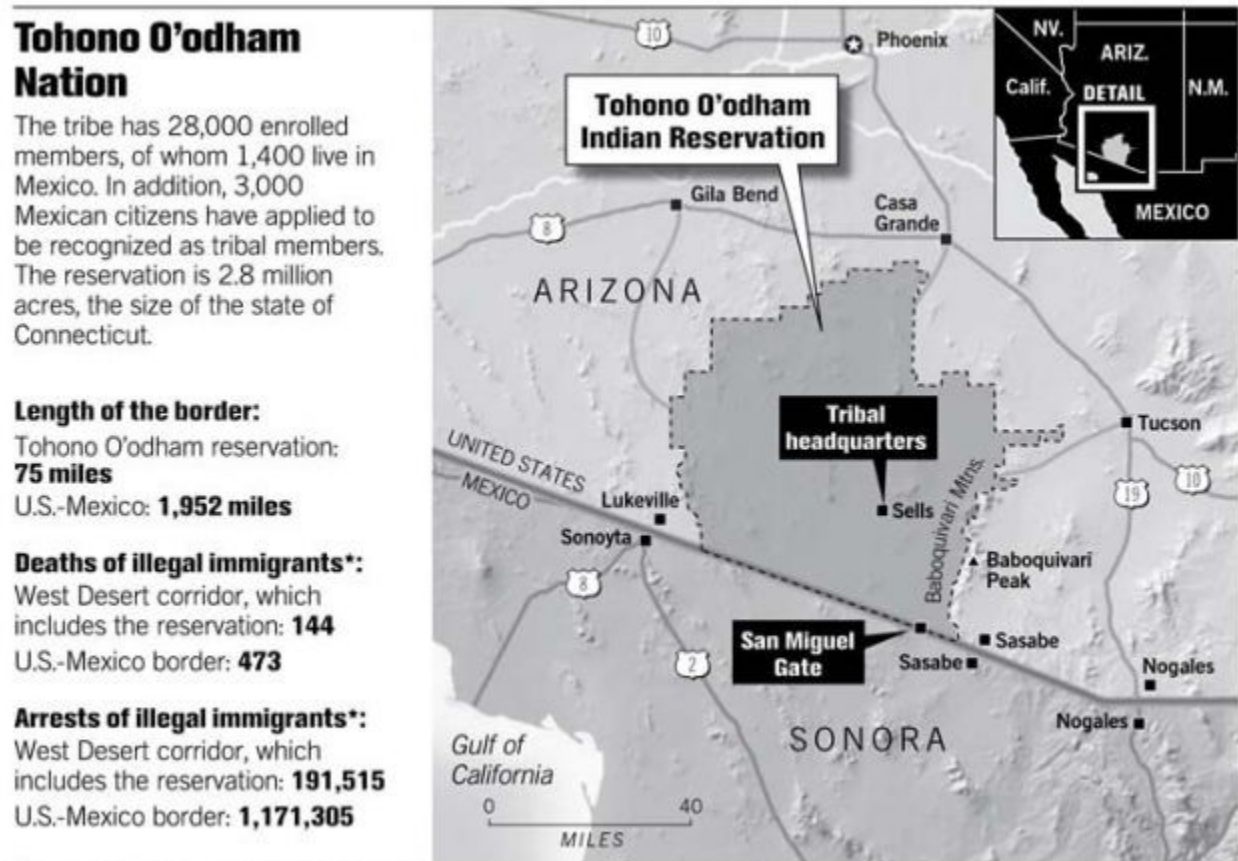
Chasing my Y-DNA part 44

It is felt that some tentative conclusions need to be made before progression foreword is made.

1. **It is concluded that my Y-DNA came from Cottingham region.** The reason being that the surname at the time Robert received land of received land of Redheugh, was Elwald. In the later part of the fifteenth century a Thomas Elwald was farming the manor of Cottingham. Noting that with uncle Jack, the tenants on his farmland in southern Iowa near Mt Ayr were likely off-springs of previous tenants, this is what is being concluded for Thomas Elwald that his parentage lived on the estate. As the estate and the Elwald family grew it would welcome the concept of farming of estate land of the owner, which at one time was the Saxon; Wake family which also owned Kirkandrews which after Robert the Bruce, the land was passed to Archibald Douglas who also acquired Cavers. A group from this region referred to as Traitor of Leven, because Leven Flu was of the area, Elwald allied with Kerr, Scott, and the Douglas of Cavers, strongly connected to those of Kirkandrews.
2. Though the writer is **limited by the data given**, other modals or unit groups of Y-DNA represented by the Elwald (became Elliott) family may have traveled with the Daniel Modal. There is a high likelihood, that these Modal Groups would match other Modal Groups of the Cave Family originating near Cottingham in the communities of North and South Cave. The method of using 12 marker pre surname Y-DNA and correlating it with surnames with geographic location, is a method which can be utilize in its simplicity to advance Y-DNA research. As in the day of Galileo, when he came out with the concept that the earth was not the centre of the solar sistem and the sun was, people still accepted an earth centre solar sistem. It can be expected that people like to “hobble the horse”.
3. The writer in no way has ascribed to the concept that the Scottish Border Elwald Clan came from East Rider, Yorkshire, but that the family which emerged the surname of Elwald, whether it emerged in East Riding Yorkshire, which is is believed the people who carried my

Y-DNA originated, or north or east of that location at the same time, it was brought to Northern Northumbria and Liddel Strength (Kirkandrews, Nicholforest, Leven Flu) region previous to the passing of land from the Wake to Archibald Douglas of Kirkandrews and Cavers.

4. **The writer is a firm believer in the concept of James V. Elliott that the Scottish Elliot (Elwald/Elliot) Clan established itself for the most part in the Cumberland, Dumfries region which other Elliot Modal blocks match clans in that region.**



The above shows a region in which the Tohono O'odham people of southern Arizona, and Northern Sonora, are split by the US/Mexico Border. On the north side of the border the people speak a form of American English, and on the south side of the border they speak a form of Mexican Spanish. The border separates a group of people. With my Y-DNA migrating from it's location of arrival most likely as Anglo-Saxon of the Danish persuasion with German blood, giving Nordic compatibility, to the Kirkandrew Nordics, where the family migrated to, and being cutting off from it's original location of emergence in the the

island, this segregate the Y-DNA where it is felt that other Y-DNA groupings of Scotland for the most part acquired surnames. It has been noted that recently and it is felt the some surnames have be acquired from religious leaders, and that a John Elwald educated in France, like many Douglas were, and Oxford, Rector of St Andrews University 1418, which assistance of Provost Boswell which is near Glasgow and Boswell at the time was felt to be an Archibald Douglas, John Elwald was able to become a Canon of Glasgow of the Shetland region, then by 1423 he became Rector of the Parish of Kirkcaldy in the Diocese of Dunblane, the home of St Ninian. At the time Robert Elwald received Redheugh, the Andrew and Ninian were family names. Ninian was dropped and the name Andrew evolved from it's nickname alias Dand/Dandie (similar to today's Andy) into the Ulster name of Daniel a Saint in the Anglican Church, and a song sung today which relates to Ireland is "O Danny Boy". It should be noted that Ninian and Elwald which are names of Saints were dropped at the time of the Reformation, because the Kirk of Scotland did not have saints. Though it is my Y-DNA, and if people utilize the geographic method of surname location, there may be other Y-DNA which travel with mine to the northern part of Northumbria which carried the surname Elwald with them to help establish Elwald originally a christian (St Elwald bones buried at Hexham Abby), with my Y-DNA. Though my Y-DNA carried the surname, the Y-DNA today is just a small part of what is felt to be the **incubation of the Scottish Elwald Clan as James V. Elliott has proposed and is felt by me to be correct in the Dumfries-Cumberland region**, which my Y-DNA will migrate from the Archibald Douglas land of Kirkcaldy to the Archibald Douglas land of Cavers, which is in towards the region of the Scott Clan as indicated by the name Traitors of Leven, because the Elwald were considered English which lived in Scotland and raided into England and therefore considered be traitors to England. It is in hopes that I as an American, can be bestowed with such and honorable title as my forefathers as to be called a Traitor of Leven.

5. I am a **firm supporter of Arthur Elliott's concept that the Elwald did not come from Angus**. Arthur had research the concept extensively. The name Arbirlot and Elliot (if one prefers Arbirelliot, and Elliot) had

been previously group. It is felt that this grouping is correct. On the Points/military map of the mid eighteenth century it shows orchard plots drawn at a location of Kelly Castle which is the location of today's **Arbirlot**. To break done the word **Arbirlot** we find **arbir lot** which means **arbor lot**, a predecessor, since the word **arboretum** was not in existence at the time **Arbirlot** was used as the name of the town. The town of **Elliot** was first named **Ellot**. Today in America we use Imperial arces for the measurement of farmland into **arce lot**. In Scotland in this region the **el** like in the measurement of carpet, but bigger than a **yard** and less than a **metre** of carpet. The area of land measured by the Scots, at the time in would be measured in the Scottish unit of area which would be the **el**. Instead of **arce lot** in referenced to farmland it was **el lot**. By naming the burn (Burns from stream is a Scottish surname), the **Ellot Burn**, meant as today an in the past the river traveled through farmland. The Scottish name **Ellot** became like Arthur Eliott states the Germain (some may called Breton) **Elliot**. It should be noted that Arthur Eliott states that 6 **ells (el)** is eighteen feet, this is another way of saying the el is the same as an Imperial yard, which it is not. An **el** is in Imperial measurements **37 inches long**. So the writer has used that **six el** equals a Scottish **fall** (likely referring to vertical displacement found by measuring land horizontally) which in Imperial measurement is **eighteen and a half feet**. By giving this measure; differentiates an **el** in length from the Imperial **yard**.



b. specif. In burghs: A stake driven into the ground to serve as a boundary-marker, at a spot ascertained by measuring with a line (hence, once, *lyne stobbis*). (*a*) [From the said gable toward the south to the strynd as the] stobbis [are placed between the said lands]; **1489 Prot. Bk. J. Young** II 51. Robert Chepman, Jhone Muthag [etc.] ... hes set stobbis in the yaird and als fand ane gavyl ester within Volle Flecher tenement and hes consignet it to Volle Flecher be

On the map of Stobbs; one can see stakes to delineate the foreststead (Scottish for owned wooded land). In a forestead, (a parcel of a forestead is referred to as a **lot**), it is difficult to do line of sight surveying as one could do on open Moorland, so stakes were used to show a boundary, and this is how Stobbs received its name.

Cement (Clemy) Crosier (Crosar) was the first known owner of Stobbs,

he adopted Hob Elwold (Robert Elliot) his sisters (sister's) son, which later went by the name of Clementis Hob. In the manner of Anglo-Europeans, **Clementis Hob was denigrated**. He had two sons; Daniel Elliott (Ellot) of Tullykelter on the estate of Archbishop Malcolm Hamilton, of James Somerville, married to a Hamilton which came with land, and Robert Elliott (Ellot) of Armagh on the estate of a John Hamilton. These were of Anglican families. Daniel Elliott (Elliott for the time being because the name was influence by the Elliotts of Dublin), had the position for the estate given the title of Tullycaulter or Tullycater, (accountant of the estate of Tullykelter), and Robert Elliott was a bailliboe given title Balliletrie (estate lawyer). Neither Daniel or Robert took the king's loyalty oath for office. The Hamilton (Marion) through marriage were related to the family of Stobbs. **This separation at the time four centuries ago created great contention between the two families of Stobbs.**

Where the **Gilbert line of Stobbs** has disdain for the names of **Daniel and Robert**, and the **Robert/Daniel line** has disdain for the names **Gilbert and Walter**.

The name **Champernowne** was the preferred name over **Gilbert**, to be named the son of Humphrey Elliot after Humphrey Gilbert, historic relative to Francis **Champernowne** of Kittey, Maine. Though names Robert, William, Gavin, and Archibald (of Archibald Douglas) were preferred names used in Ulster the family did not use the name **Gilbert**. Nor does today's Stobbs family living in Redheugh use the names **Daniel or Robert**.

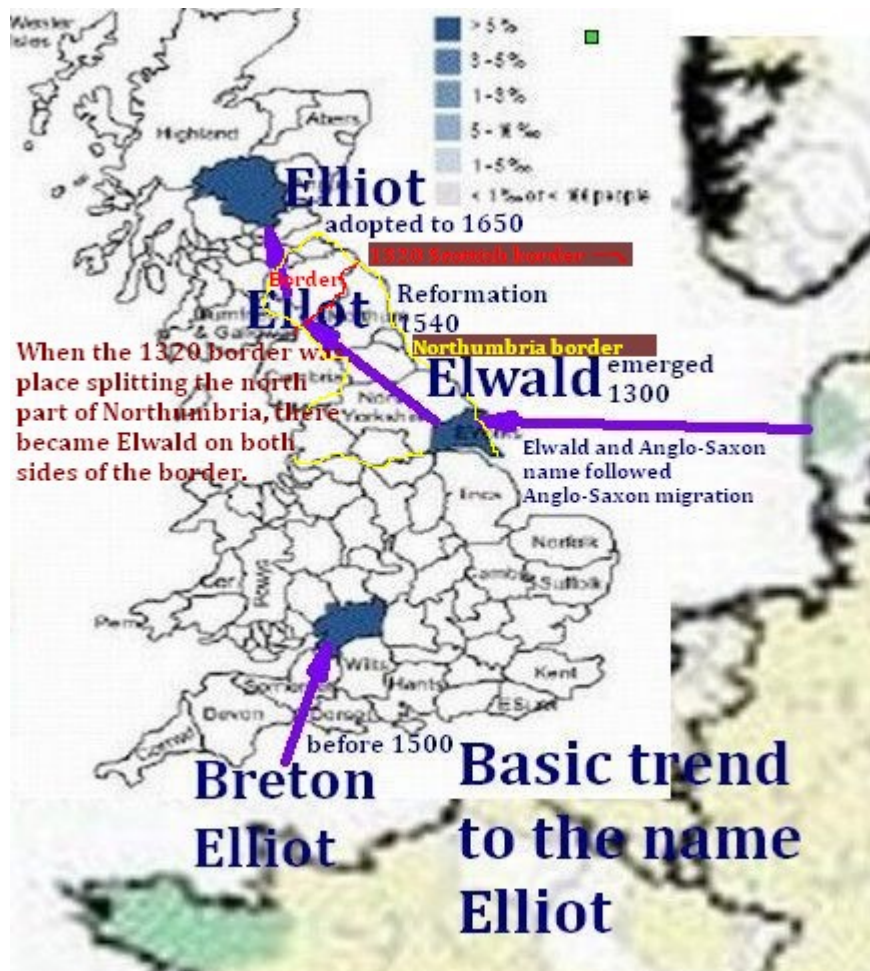
My Y-DNA is of Germany;



Genetic Distance								
ID	m o d a l	D a n e l	A M H T	F l e m	F r i s i a	G e r m a n y	B r i t a i n	S p a i n
modal	37	11	3	4	6	1	4	6
Danel	11	37	9	10	13	11	14	13
AMHT	3	9	37	3	8	4	7	7
Flem	4	10	3	37	10	3	8	8
Frisia	6	13	8	10	37	7	2	7
Germany	1	11	4	3	7	37	5	7
Britain	4	14	7	8	2	5	37	6
Spain	6	13	7	8	7	7	6	37
<div>Related</div> <div>Probably Related</div> <div>Possibly Related</div> <div>FTDNA's Interpreting Genetic Distance for 12 Markers</div> <div>FTDNA's Interpreting Genetic Distance for 25 Markers</div> <div>FTDNA's Interpreting Genetic Distance for 37 Markers</div> <div>FTDNA's Interpreting Genetic Distance for 67 Markers</div> <div>- Infinite allele mutation model is used</div> <div>- Values on the diagonal indicate number of markers tested</div>								

Time to Most Recent Common Ancestor (Years)								
ID	m o d a l	D a n e l	A M H T	F l e m	F r i s i a	G e r m a n y	B r i t a i n	S p a i n
modal	37	2850	1050	1260	1680	630	1260	1680
Danel	2850	37	2370	2610	3360	2850	3630	3360
AMHT	1050	2370	37	1050	2130	1260	1920	1920
Flem	1260	2610	1050	37	2610	1050	2130	2130
Frisia	1680	3360	2130	2610	37	1920	840	1920
Germany	630	2850	1260	1050	1920	37	1470	1920
Britain	1260	3630	1920	2130	840	1470	37	1680
Spain	1680	3360	1920	2130	1920	1920	1680	37
<div>0-270 Years</div> <div>300-570 Years</div> <div>600-870 Years</div> <div>900-1170 Years</div> <div>- Infinite allele mutation model is used</div> <div>- Average mutation rate varies: 0.0031 to 0.0031 rates derived by Doug McDonald from the Sorenson database</div> <div>- Values on the diagonal indicate number of markers tested</div> <div>- Probability is 95% that the TMRCA is no longer than indicated</div> <div>- Average generation: 30 years</div>								

As one can see the from the above data provided by Robert P. Elliott that Germany with a distance of 1, and calculated at 630 years is the closest to the Daniel Modal.



The Y-DNA was in mainly in the region of East Riding, Yorkshire, and are most likely in accordance to the Anglo-Saxon christian name are likely Anglo-Saxon of the Germanic Tribes. The direction of migration is spreading through Northumbria, from East Riding, Yorkshire.

The name Elwald became Elliot in Liddesdale ca 1540, East Riding, Yorkshire 1650, because they were Church of England, and kept the Saintly christian name. Though it is felt that Elliot may have been Northumbria, but is pretty much archaic today.

Arthur Eliott basically said that it caused a lot of confusion when the “i” was inserted in the name Elliot to make it Elliot. It has cause a lot of confusion

mixing the name with Norman-Breton origins.

It has been accepted by researchers including Arthur Eliott that the name Elliot has two points of origin. It is felt the St German developed the Elliot name, and the Redheugh Elwald which became Elliot inserted as Arthur Eliott said the "i", later on. The name Eliot leans towards Breton French Norman origins, where the name Elwald has Anglo-Saxon Germanic origins, which later evolves into the French-Norman name of Elliot.

In answering the question, did the Elwald Clan of Scotland come from south of the Scottish borders?

The answer is that I would give; The surname travel north in Northumbria, on my Y-DNA, and may have traveled on other Y-DNA. When the Robert de Bruce border was established, Elwald Y-DNA were cut off from their original emergence on the English side of the border, and people of the region in Scotland which did not have a surname adopted the Elwald surname, giving, therefore the in which concurs with James V. Elliott the **incubation of the Elwald Clan, was in Scotland.**

Mark Elliott

2/6/2013