

# Chasing my Y-DNA part 46

Sometimes it is felt that Americans that are not indigenous do not realize they carry characteristics for where they came. Since mathematics is noted as a international language, though some indigenous, groups, and computers, and conversions may have worked better on a base 8, because we have thumbs it became base 10 system, universally. The colleges where not born in the United States, and some of the students though indigenous, English may be their second language after Navajo, Zuni, Hopi, and Spanish.

It is felt since professionals baillee/bailiffs/court recorders, that the spelling of the name on land deeds, would be the closest to correct, along with wills.

With names such as Keith Hunter, and Mark Elliott, though Keith has not informed me, I know that characteristics, of behavior of my family corresponds for where I am from, and Keith is from where I am from. So most people would not come to the same conclusion as I would. What Keith has in common to Keith Hunter, and Mark has in common to Mark Elliott, which others may not figure out showing similar family characteristics is that Keith and Mark are also family surnames of our respective families. KE Hunter is related to a family of Keith, and I am related to a family of Mark. Though Keith and Mark are common forenames they are also uncommon surnames. Keith may correct me if I am incorrect.

Finding out instead of incarceration the on the islands of the United Kingdom, reset; resettlement was utilized instead. It is felt a family could not always please those of authority so it is likely most of the families of the United Kingdom had been resettled at one time.

Though I am still in a learning mode; it should be known that different part of the United Kingdom have done extensive work in the region of language. Some places language is lost or archaic, like in America.

Want to make a comment on the maps in the book published by the Elliott family now living in Redheugh.

Arthur Elliott, not differentiating the Scottish *ell* from the Imperial *yard*, does not have a strong bases to mapping. He has and his mother have done excellent work on the book, and cross checking it is high in accuracy.

The maps were added by the;



which like all governmental agencies want to sell a certain concept. Martin of Braidley was denigrated, and the Scottish Border Council leans towards the Scott Clan, and not towards the Martin Elliot family which the Scott Clan, were opposed to.

nl

Teviotia, Vulgo, Tivedail / auct. Tim. Pont, Io. Blaeu excudit.



On the border map the Braidley locations were east of Braxholm and not just east of

the Hermitage, before Goranberry where Martin Elliot of Braidley family was located.  
**So the Scottish Border Council located Braidley with a Scott Clan bias.**

It is felt that Elwald had in the Northern part of Northumbria, than the south. Though there were many Elwold/Elwald, the name was affiliated with St. Elwald, bones said to be burying at Hexam Abby just south of the 1320 Scottish Border, but in some regions, it utilized the Nordic/German word **wald** which associated it with forest.



Where **Elwaldsyde/Elwaldside** contains a Anglo-Saxon saintly name it also indicative in this region of being forested, and **Elwaldlaw**, means a grove on a hill. **Lawis Jok** would mean **John of the Hill**.

Though it is felt now that **Ellot** is an English variation now archaic but made Scottish, like **Elwald** with the **wald** part utilizing it for forest, with **Ellot** the word the **lot** part also utilize in that fashion had a Scottish meaning leaning towards forest. Elliot, and Elwald though Elliot influence by the Breton name most likely were of Northumbria, both in the area of Borders in Scotland, and Northumberland/Yorkshire of England.

So **Ellot** could be taken as a localized variation of the name **Elliot**, and later reverted back to **Elliot**.



**DSL – DOST** Hamlot(t, Hamelott, Hammi(l)lot(e, *n.* Also: hamlote, –loit; ham(m)elot(e; hammy(l)lot(e; hem(b)lot(e. [Etymology obscure.] In the Ettrick Forest (Yarrow and Tweed): A holding amounting to a quarter of a forester–stead (see **FORESTAR** *n.* l b). —

Frequent in various forms (see above) and in Latin contexts in the Exchequer Rolls from 1457 to 1514, e.g VI. 31, 443, 554, VIII. 267, IX. 186, X. 401, XIV. 563.

Arbirlot, and Elliot Burn. Where Arbirlot means orchard lot a predecessor of arboretum. Elliot Burn, is a river which goes through surveyed (in Scottish *el*) farmland. When the Elliot Burn was name it was felt that not all rivers traveled through surveyed land.

Example;

## CHAP. VIII.]

## OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

27

and the advocate is to draw his instructions against to-morrow. Accordingly, the committee for public affairs give orders to the advocate, June 13th, to process the heri-

tors upon whose lands some rebels were lately seen in arms, conform 1684. to proclamation July 8th 1682, and consent to the instructions to Sir William Paterson,

Andrew Clark merchant in Gatton-side  
James Mercer lately in Melrose, now in Yarrow  
Andrew Turnbull farmer at the bridge-end of Melrose  
Nicol Cochran in Newton  
John Wright smith in Darnick  
Walter Davidson feuar in Melrose  
Patrick Davidson there  
Patrick Black servant to Andrew Tanno there  
Thomas Benzie chapman traveller  
Michael Shiel son to James Shiel in Haugh-head  
Robert Mabane in New-stead  
George Moffat servant to Buckholm  
Thomas Symington there  
David Martin in Gatton-side

William Turnbull brother to  
William Laing in Earl-side  
William Armstrong in Acre-know  
Thomas Storie there  
William Wigholm in Newton  
John Anderson in the Barns  
James Scot in Laick  
Walter Atkin servant in Chatto  
Andrew Moir in Netherton-shiels  
James Glendonning in Stobat-cate  
Patrick Telfer in Haffendean  
Thomas Braiden merchant in Hawick  
William Turnbull merchant there  
Robert Gladstones there

Turnbull of Bewlie  
The history of  
the sufferings of  
the church of  
Scotland from the  
restoration ...  
By Robert Wodrow

Before the Union of the Crowns, the measurement of land in Scotland was in el, not

acre, so the name Acre-know would be El-know. Where know means;

**DSL – DOST** **Know**, *n.* Also: **knowe**, **cnow**, **knou**; (pl. **knoys**).

[Var. of **Knoll** *n.*, with the regular change of *-o/(l)*. The usual Sc. form, and also in the mod. Sc. and north. Eng. dial. as *knowe*.] A small rounded hill, a hillock or a mound; one of a cluster of these. Also attrib. with *hede* and *side*. (1) *sing*.

From this knowys hycht, or lityll hyll, Abydis this ilk Aruns till espy; **Doug.** xi. xvi. 44.

Near Mt Ayr, dad was telling me about a town in Iowa that does not exist today, called **Knowlton**, meaning in Scots; **know-town** (though meaning has been lost).



Given the above old photos; it seems to fit the definition.





## ONLINE ETYMOLOGY DICTIONARY

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### lot (n.)

Old English *hlot* "object (anything from dice to straw, but often a chip of wood with a name inscribed on it) used to determine someone's share," also "what falls to a person by lot," from Proto-Germanic *\*khlutom* (cf. Old Norse *hlutr* "lot, share," Old Frisian *hlot* "lot," Old Saxon *hlot*, Middle Dutch, Dutch *lot*, Old High German *hluz* "share of land," German *Los*; Old English *hleotan* "to cast lots, to foretell"), of unknown origin. The object was placed with others in a receptacle, which was shaken, the winner being the one that fell out first. Hence, to *cast lots*. In some cases the lots were drawn by hand. The word was adopted from Germanic into the Romanic languages (cf. *lottery*, [lotto](#)). Meaning "choice resulting from the casting of lots" first attested c.1200.

Sense of "plot of land" is first recorded 1630s (distribution of the best property in new [settlements](#) often determined by casting lots), that of "group, collection" is 1725, from notion of auction lots. The generalized sense of "great many" is first attested in 1812. To *cast (one's) lot with* another is to agree to share winnings.

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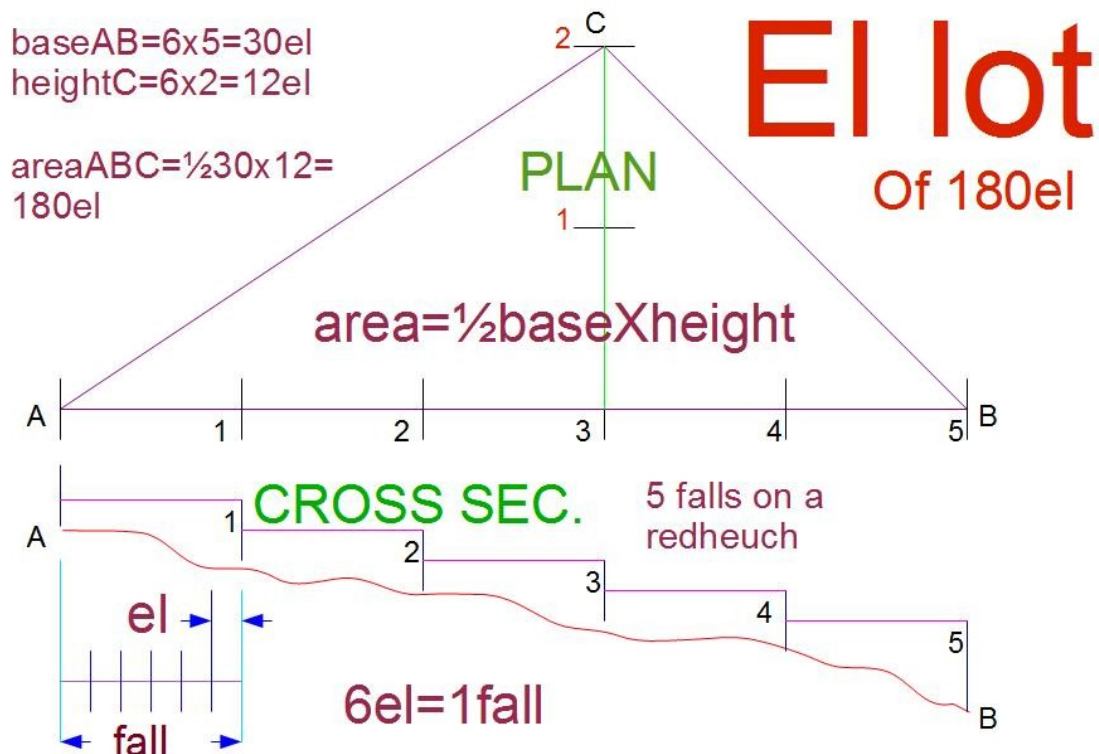
Ettrick Forest is a region which the Elliot lived.

[merriam-webster.com/dictionary/lot](http://merriam-webster.com/dictionary/lot)

**4 a** : a portion of land

**b** : a measured parcel of land having fixed boundaries and designated on a plot or survey

**c** : a motion-picture studio and its adjoining property



It should be noted the way it is felt land was measured is by utilizing a pike, in Scotland it was the length of **6 el or 1fall**. **Fall**, was likely utilized as a name to indicate the pike had to be used horizontally to measure land, but at each end of the pike there was a drop or **fall**. In England the pike was a measurement of a **rod or pole**, of five and a half yards, or sixteen and a half yards. The Scottish **fall** converted to the Imperial system of measurement would be **two feet longer than a rod or pole**.