Elwandis

Elwandis is one of the many names used for Elwald-Ellot-Elliot basis of

¹ Mr. Armstrong (Liddesdale, i. 178) has collected a large number of different spellings of the name; but those above mentioned are the most distinctive forms, around which all the others, with more or less variation, group themselves. (See more on this subject in Appendix No. I.)

These are the various spellings given by Mr. Armstrong:—Ælwold, Allat, Dalliot, Eellot, Elewald, Eliot, Eliott, Ellat, Ellet, Ellett, Ellette, Elliot, Elliot, Elliott, Elliswod, Ellot, Ellott, Elluat, Ellwald, Ellwold, Ellwold, Ellwold, Ellwold, Ellwand, Ellwand, Ellwand, Elwand, Elwold, Elwood, Elwood, Elwood, Elyot,

Elyoth, Hellwodd, Illot, Ilwand;—Aylewoodes, Aylewoods, Elioats, Eliots, Ellattis, Elliottes, Ellottes, Ellottes, Ellottes, Ellottes, Ellwoods, Elwaldis, Elwaldes, Elwaldes, Elwaldis, Elwalds, Elwalds, Elwaldis, Elwalds, Elwoods, Elwoods

To these may be added: —Eleot, Elwet, Elwett, Elwoode, Helewald; —Ellyots, Elwets, Elwetts, E

² Tytler, *History of Scotland*, iv. 375. James IV. had then taken up the cause of Perkin Warbeck. Mr. Armstrong has been unable to find the authority for this statement of Tytler's.

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name progression. Elnwand-Elwand-Elnwandis-Elwandis, is different in meaning from the name Elwald which it deviates from, and is used for Elwald in a small period for the Redheugh family around 1520, then reverting back to Elwald and onto Ellot.

Elwand-Elnwand

The Expediency and Facility of Establishing the Metrological and Monetary ... By T. B (Thomas Best) Jervis

350 VIEW OF MODERN AND ANCIENT

The Scottish acre is regulated by the elwand established by king David the first which is divided into 37 inches.* This standard is kept in the council of Edinburgh. By careful trial of its length relative to the English parliamentary standard it has been found to be about two tenths of an inch English in excess of 37 English inches. The comparative proportion therefore of the inch, and foot Scottish to the inch and foot English respectively is as 186 to 185-and the length of the chain for the measurement of land being 24 elwands, or 74 feet Scottish, the length in English measure will be 4.8 inches in excess, and the relative proportion of the English and Scottish statute acre, as 7,869 to 10,000. The gradually extended intercourse between the two nations has led to the neglect of this trifling difference in excess of the Scottish clwand, and on the other

ETANDARDS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. 351

though the Scottish elward is otherwise probibited by law, it is still retained for the measurement of some coarse commodities.—The misapplication of the word yard in the case of the Scottish elward would lead nine persons out of ten to believe the yard Scottish was a distinct measure of 36 inches, whereas no such measure exists, or was ever known, but in speaking of Scotch yards the elward of 37.2 inches Euglish is meant. The Irish acre contains 1 acre 2 roods 19 27 poles English measure or square yards English.

It would appear that the Roman jugerum, and the plough of land and the Indian measure of the hull*

-were all originally of the same superficial con-

A Scottish elwand is 37.2 inches English.

El-Ell-Eln

DSL - DOST Ell, El. n. Also: elle, yell. [ME. elle (15th c.), reduced form of ellen, eln(e Eln(E.) A fall shall have six ell

1. An ell, esp. of cloth. Also comb. ell-braid, ellwide. (1) The rude [sal contene] xl. fallis. The fall sall hald vi ellis; Acts I. 387/1. The quhilk hail croft extendis ... to the quantite of a feilde rude and sex ellis; 1491 Ayr Friars Pr. Chart. 63. At thair be halff ane ell of breyd on euerylk syd off the marche stanys to be free wnlawboryt for euer; 1528 Cal. Chart. (Reg. H.) Suppl. He commandet the wal of Abircorne to be erected agane of viii els thik, xii els hiche; DALR. I. 208/24. Ane cleik and ane cheingie ane ell lang; 1629 M. Works Acc. XXI. 31. With ... my bandeleire, My 7 yells of Flanders matche, And my sheiring suord; 1640 Bk. Pasquils 103. Ane aiker and eighteen ellis of land; 1666 Bamff Chart. 307. (2) Five thousand ellis zeid in his frog Of hieland pladdis of haire; Crying of Play 39. ix ellis of ell braid claitht; 1526 Carnwath Baron Ct. 30. Ane el crammessy satyne to be [the] bawby Jhesus of the Senyis ane coit; 1527 Treas. Acc. V. 301. Ten servitouris of ell braid lynnyng; 1564 Prot. Bk. T. Johnsoun 138. Four ellis zallow tauffateis, ... at xxiiij s ... a ell; 1570 Soc. Ant. VI. 52. Four ellis of ellbraid linning cloath; 1640 Brechin Test. V. 291.

wand

DSL – DOST Wand, n. Also: wande, vand, uand, wan, waind, vaind, wond(e. [ME and e.m.E. wand (Orm), wond (1250), wande (14th c.), wonde (Lydgate), won (1472), ON vondr.]

See also ALE-WANDE n., ELWAND n., LIME-WAND n. and willing—, willie wand (WILL(I)E n. b (2)).

1. A slender shoot or branch, a sapling. Quhen ... ane tre is hewin fra the rute, On it no moir thair will grow leif or frutt ... 3it fra the rute small wandis will vpspring; Stewart 16757. Frutices in silvis ... vulgariter rungis and wandis of hissill and sauch; 1559 (1565) Reg. Great 5. 390/1. How hes sa gret ... wodes evir thair growin, quhair now ... will nocht sa mekle as ane small wande grow; Dalr. I 36/19.

h Under the word in the country of the things

Like a magic wand, or conductors wand.

Elnwand-Elwand

DSL – DOST Eln(e) wand, n.

[ME. (rare) *elenwand* (1403).] = ELWAND.

Al thar mesuris, balandis, wechtis, elnwandis, and all other instrumentis; *Acts* I. 329/2.

Ilk burges may hafe in his hous ... ane elnewand, a stane, and punde wecht; *lb.* 342/2.

The using of ony wechtis or mesouris as stanis, pundis, balancis, pyntis, ferlotis, elnwandis; 1512 *Dundee Chart.* No. 47.

Stickes of silk ... all mesourit with a Scottis elnwand; 1561 Inv. Q. Mary 21.

As to the firlot ..., having tryit ... the same in deipnes and breid be the elnvand [etc.]; 1587 Acts III. 521/2.

That the haill wechts and elnwands be yeirlie sichtit; 1605 Stirling B. Rec. II. 384.

Materialles belonging to the toune:— ... the elne wand and jugg; 1651-2 Peebles B. Rec. II. 194.

Ane elnwand; 1685 Soc. Ant. LVIII. 356.

incoming Elwandis

Accounts of the lord high treasurer of Scotland, Volume 5 By Scotland, Treasury

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ACCOUNTS OF THE

A.D. 1515-16. Item, to James Nesbit, masar, and iij officiaris with him to pas to Leyth to poynd the bailgeis for the taxt viii §

Item, the first day of Marche, to ane man on hors that past with my lord governouris lettres to the Vicar Generale of Dunkell . . . xiiij s.

Item, the ferd day of Marche, bocht and send to the vj rokkaris and nurisis of the Kingis and umquhill my lord dukis his brothiris, xxiiij elne of rowane russat to be thame gounis, price of ilk elne xvj s.; summa

xix lī. iiij š.

Item, to bordour and cuf the samin gounis iiij elne weluous, price of ilk elne l š.; summa . vij ll. x š. Item, to ane man that bure ane letter of respect to the master of Halis for the incuming of the Elwandis

iiij š.

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EXTRACTS FROM THE

T1632.

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13 June 1632.

Ordinauce to the deane of gild concerning elwandis and mea-

souris.

13 June

The samen day the prouest, baillies, and counsall ordanis George Moreson, deane of gild, to visite and consider the haill weychtis and measouris quhilk Thomas Clerk, takisman of the tounes weyhous and toll customes, hes in his custodie and keiping, and the samen being fund sufficient, to stampt thame with the tounis stampt, that na uther weychts nor mesouris be vsit be him during his takis, but sic as ar stampit as said is. And siclyke that the said deane of gild caus stamp the haill merchandis elvandis, and wechtis of this burghe betwixt and the fyfteine day of Julii nixt, and to caus intimat to thame be the drum, that na elne nor weycht, unstampit with the tounes stampt be vsit be any of thame, nather within nor without the toune, in thair buithes, commoun faires, nor utherwayes in tyme comeing, vndir the paine of ten pundis, to be peyit be the contraueniar, toties quoties, incais of failzie, to the deane of gild of the said burghe for the tyme, and imployit on the commoun warkis and effairis of the toune, whilk intimatioun wes instantlie maid be the drum passand throw the haill streites of the toune, to the effect nane sould pretend ignorance.

- January 29, 1516.—Pitcairn, Criminal Trials, i. 232*
- ² Dated November 8, 1516.—*Ibid.* i. 234*, and Armstrong, i. 206. Others got remissions about the same time.
- 3 In the Treasurer's accounts there is this entry, March 4, 1516: 'Item to ane man that bure ane letter to the Master of Halis for the incumming of the

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- Elwandis, 4s.'-Pitcairn, Criminal Trials, i. 263*.
- 'This letter furnishes a good example of the uncertainty of spelling. The name is first spelt 'Elwandis,' and in the next line 'Ellotis.'
- ⁵ Armstrong, Liddesdale, i. 211. The names of the pledges for Redheugh were, 'Rob Thorneleshop, Dand Ellot, Sondhopis sone, Jok Nyxson, Lang Haryis sone, Gilbert Croser, Adamis sone.'

THE BORDER ELLIOTS

APPENDIX NO. I

and n in other names, as Ballantine and Bannatyne, Colvill and Colvin, Melvill and Melvin. The Rev. James Melvill in his Diary, published by the Bannatyne Club, writes his name indifferently either way, and even in the same page it is found spelt both Melvill and Melvin (e.g. at pp. 87 and 238). In the same way the Master of Hailes, writing about the Elliots in 1518, first spells their name 'Elwandis,' and in the next line 'Ellotis.' See Armstrong, i. 211. 'Elwand' never became one of the forms in common use, but the chief of the clan is called 'Robert Elwand of Redheuct' in 1508, and other instances of its occurrence might be given.

'Elwald,' with slight deviations, continued to hold its own as the most ordinary spelling till towards the middle of the sixteenth century, when considerable changes began to appear. The English, who had been in the habit of using 'Elwold' as well as 'Elwald,' now adopted the form 'Elwood,' which became the usual one with them. In Scotland, about the same time, or a little later, 'Ellot' began to take the place of 'Elwald,' and soon obtained the predominance.² But the older form was not entirely superseded. It is not infrequently found along-side the newer one, and even quite at the end of the century—in the year 1597—the names of three 'Elwalds' appear.³ At this time, however, 'Ellot' or 'Ellott' was the spelling almost universally adopted, with only slight variations, such as Ellett.

Elwandis-Elwald used as an Elwald name.

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The widdefow wardanis tuik me geir, And left me nowthir horse nor meir, Nor erdly gud that me belangit; Now, walloway! I mon be hangit.

Adew! my bruthir Annan thieves,
That holpit me in my mischevis:
Adew! Grossars, Niksonis, and Bells,
Oft have we fairne owthreuch the fells:
Adew! Robsons, Howis, and Pylis,
That in our craft hes mony wilis:
Littlis, Trumbells, and Armestranges;
Adew! all theeves, that me belangis;
Baileowes, Erewynis, and Elwandis,
Speedy of flicht, and slicht of handis:
The Scotts of Eisdale, and the Gramis,
I haif na time to tell your namis.

Ib. p. 156.

Ministrelsy of the Scottish Border: Consisting of Historical and ..., Volume 1
By Walter Scott

Elwandis which means a measurer is used in the place of Elwald.

Mark Elliott 6/9/2013