# Geographic Genealogy

This is going to show methods in which **geographic** localities can help in locations of ancestors, as applied to **genealogy**.

# Example; John of Copschaw

John would be and Elwald/Ellot, located at one time a Copschaw.

First of all one should ask what does the name *Copschaw*. *Cop-schaw* is a variation of *cup*-schaw. Where *cup* means and indention, and *schaw* means a wood/woods.

**DSL – DOST** S(c)haw, *n*.<sup>1</sup> Also: s(c)hawe, s(c)hau, sha; sheau; (saw(e, scawe). Pl. also schais. [ME and e.m.E. shawe (a1300), also in earlier use as a place-name element, OE sc(e)aga.]

1. A small wood; a copse; a grove (in Doug., usu. one sacred to a deity); a thicket.

In early use as a territorial designation; passing into the surname *Schaw*.

See also myr tre schaw MyR TRE and wode schaw.

Also attrib. with land and wode. (1) Johanne de Schau; c1284 Reg. Paisley 65. Fergus del Schawe; 1296 Ragman's Roll Lanarksh. De Hugone del Schawe; 1331 Exch. R. I 380. Jacobo de la Schaw; 13.. Liber Melros II 454. Jacobo de le Schaw; 1409–10 lb. 534. Ricardo de Schav; Liber Plusc. 278. (2) Thai ... huntyt lang ... And soucht schawys and setis set; BARB. III 479. lb. v 591. Shaw; Alex. I 2058. Qwhen he sawe Thai knychtis swa cum in till a schawe [etc.]; WYNT. VIII 5988. Ane lyttill fra this ... vedowis hows Ane thornie schaw thair wes; HENR. Fab. 419. Syne throw the schaw my journey hamewart tuke: lb 1621. Rype schaw: lb 547 (see

Schaw; a small wood/woods, or grove.

Steell Langhauch OIL to Greenehoom Ingring swaes 101 Brocon DOL Br Bigate wood N. Steell Banckhead 101 101 Snabirly Mardenhoo Io Do Brounflead Parck Harketth Coclak To N. Fo ulfheels Greensheels Mam Tinetthanc of Poursio Oldshaels to 10 Herufheels Cafelton Renn afteleoun K. vrchoom Oulack Hoome 10 ettfhill Mil Blakdubs Blaikburyfydo Lit. Whithauch **Blaeu** Atlas Nutlairs of Scotland, Chingils 10 Cophase pk 1654 Mill of Maingertonn Lidalia vel Lidisdalia regio, Cathench Lidisdail / Auct. Timotheo Ettilcounfpa Stainval Green b.

John of Copshaw/Copschaw, lives around the Armstrong family. This family of Ellot/Elwald are strongly associated to the Armstrong.



The Millholm Cross (sword), where millholm/milnholm, means on stream edge near a mill; likely a gristmill.

One can see that Copshaw Holm.

In Dictionary of Scottish Language;

DSL - DOSTHolm, n. Also: holmme, howme, houm.[ME. holm(e, ON. Holm-r, small island (OE. holm, sea, wave, OS. holm, hill.]1. A stretch of low-lying land beside a river; a meadow.

Copshaw Holm, now Newcastleton given the contours, looks like it was in a *cupped treed* region.

## Kerhope, Kerhopefoot, and Kerheugh;

*Ker;* Ker, and Carr. *Hope;* 

**DSL** – **DOST** Hope, Hoip, *n*.<sup>2</sup> Also: hop, howp. [Northern ME. *hope* (*a* 1400), *hopp* (1378), OE. *hop*.] A small enclosed upland valley; 'a sloping hollow between two hills' (J).

A small enclosed valley.

*Foot;* the foot, or lower part of.

Kerhope means; valley of the Kerr.

Kerhopefoot means; lower end of the valley of the Kerr.

Given mapping;



It can be seen using contours that Kershopefoot is a the lower end or

near the mouth of the Kershope Burn, and the Kershope Burn is in a valley.



On the 1576 Saxton, map there is a tower, at Kirhopfoote, in which labeled by me Kerr, because it is felt this is a Kerr Tower, by name.



Above Kerheugh;

DSL – DOST Heuch, Hewch, *n*. Also: huch(e, huych, howche; heuche, heucht, heugh(e; hewche, hewht, hewgh; hewith; hwe, *pl*. hewis. [Northern ME. (rare) *hough*, *hogh* (*a* 1300), OE. *hóh*, dat. *hó*, chiefly in place-names, appearing later as *hoe*. See also COLE-HEUCH *n*.

Frequent as the second element in early place-names from *a* 1100 onwards in forms varying according to the date, as *hoch*, *houch*, *hou*, *huche*, *hwch*, *hewch*, *heuch*, pl. *howys* (1373).]

1. A precipice, crag or cliff; a steep hill. (*a*) Kepand his hird Heuch, or heugh, mean slope. And Kerheugh is one a slope.



Using Ker Hall>Kerhopefoot>Kerhope>Kerheugh, one can plot a migration map for the Kerr.



Sheep in field above Kersheugh



Contours show a slope.



One looking at a satellite, can see red soil in the region of Redheugh Farm.

# Elwaldlaw;

Elwaldside; basically pre 1600, at the Union of the Crown, the Scots and many other nations measured in not standardized unit of measured length/area that of an *el/ell*.

"They who measure land in Scotland by an ell of 37 English inches, make the acre less than the true Scots acre by 593 + 100 fquare English feet, or by about + 100 of the acre. **DSL – SND1 ELL**, *n*. Also †*eln* (Lnk. 1712 *Minutes J.P.s Lnk*. (S.H.S.) 131); †*elne* (Ayr. 1704 *Muniments Burgh Irvine* (1891) II. 124); †*ellne*. 1. Used as in Eng. as a unit of linear measurement but in Sc. = 37.059 inches as against 45 inches in Eng.: in measuring **PLAIDEN**, = 38.416 inches (see *plaiden-ell*, s.V. **PLAIDEN**). *Ell* often stands for *square ell* in square measure. Gen.Sc. but now only *hist*. **Dictionary of the Scottish Language** 

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*El/Ell* though and united of measurement means, *measured*, in land surveyed.

## Wald;

en.wiktionary.org/wiki/wald

## Old High German

### Etymology

Proto-Germanic \*walpuz, whence also Old English weald, Old Norse vollr

#### Noun

#### wald m

1. forest

Old Saxon

### Etymology

From Proto-Germanic \*walpuz, whence also Old English weald, Old Norse vollr.

#### Noun

wald m

1. a forest

#### Descendants

- Middle Low German wolt
  - Low German wold

http://en.wikip	Wald edia.org/wiki/Wald Family name		
Meaning	forest		
Region of origin	Germany, Austria, etc.		
Language(s) of origin	German		
Related names	Wold, Woldt, Wehde, Forst (Forster, Forstmann); Walder, Waldner, Waldinger, Waldmann, Waldman, Waldmüller, Waldheim; Woods		
	Footnotes: [1]		

## Wald means; *forest*.

# *Law;* Law means *mound or hill*.

**DSL – SND1** LAW,  $n^2$  Also la;  $\dagger lea(u)w$ ,  $\dagger loaw$ . [lo:, la:, ne.Sc.  $\dagger lja:(v)$ ] 1. A rounded hill (Sc. 1808 Jam.; Gall. 1824 MacTaggart *Gallov. Encycl.* 312), gen. of a somewhat conical shape and freq. isolated or conspicuous among others, *e.g.* Dundee Law, Largo Law, Berwick Law, Broad Law. The word is particularly common as a place-name in the em. and s.Sc. areas.

So *Elwaldlaw* means; a delineated grove on a mound or trees on a hill.



## ELWARTLAW (Gm):

*Elwaldlaw*, 1542 RMS. This must be a MSc formation: cf *Johannis Elwald*, 1436 HMC (*Wed*). OE *Alfwald* or *Aldwald* is /125/ the origin of the surname.

http://www.spns.org.uk/MayWilliamsonComplete.pdf



Elwartlaw/elwaldlaw; showing in the contour map of Elwartlaw shows Elwartlaw/Elwaldlaw as being on a mound.

It should be noted that names such as; de Douglas, de Graham, de Stuteville, and de Cave, means that the family likely takes a name of an estate in a given geographic location such as Douglas in Cumberland, Graham (Grantam), Estuteville in France, and Cave; North and South in East Riding, Yorkshire.

So the surname can be used to figure out the locality of origin of a person. Cased the genealogy of a Cave back to Cave, and a Scarborough back to Scarborough.

It is felt that geographic name localities can be an important way to find localities for genealogy.

Mark Elliott

6/2/2013

Addition which can not be forgotten;

## Wolfhopelee; COYOTE CANYON CHAPTER "Home of Chief Manuelito"



Upon returning from the "Long Walk" 1868, or the Navajo imprisonment in Fort Sumner, New Mexico, Chief Manuelito took residence in the northeastern part of the Chapter area and lived there the rest of his life. The place is named after him as a reminder of the Great Chief. Chief Manuelito is buried within his homestead.

The English culture seems to like to resettle individuals. The above are individuals who were resettled but returned, and live in the region I now live. My county is made up of about two thirds of their ancestry.

Been told that Coyote Canyon is; *where a coyote got stuck in a canyon*.

So the name Wolfhopelee seems to be my favorite for translation, and holds importance in land transfer.

## Wolf;



## hope; valley

## lee;

## DSL – DOST Le, Lee, Lie, a.

[North. ME. *le* (c 1400), f. the noun.] Sheltered; sheltered from the wind. Also LEE SIDE *n*. —

The land lowne was and le [*B*. lie] with lyking and luf; *Howlat* 18.

The fair forest with levis lowne and le [H. lie]; Henr. Fab. 1580.

Quhil that the famy stowr of stremys le [*R*. lee] Vp weltis from the braid palmys of tre; Doug. x. iv. 120.

Sheltered from wind, as on the leeward side.

So Wolfhopelee is where; *the wolf went into the valley to be sheltered from the wind*.



It can be seen by the contours that there is a valley with pretty steep banks, in which a wolf could stay out of the wind.

### Importance;

Home

In March 1415, Archibald, fourth earl of Douglas, rewarded his beloved squire, David Hume, with the lands of Bayherdlands, for services rendered and to be rendered.<sup>68</sup> After the earl of Douglas's death in 1424, Hume appears to have sought out the lordship of William Douglas, earl of Angus, and in July 1436 Angus gave Hume, styled 'his beloved squire', the lands of Lee, Wollee and Wolhoplee and their pertinents for his services done and to be done.69 This was clearly a relationship based on knightly ties and presumably Hume would have wished to be knighted by the earl of Angus. In January 1439, Sir Thomas Erskine promised on oath to his cousin and his squire, Patrick Galbraith, that he would be a good and faithful lord and master to him during his life and defend him against all persons in his righteous causes in return for Chivalry And Knighthood in Scotland 1424-1513 By Katie Stevenson Elwald witness deed

6. Declaration as to the giving of Sasine to David of Home Report on the manuscripts of in the lands of Wolle and Wolfhoplee, 1486 :--

**Colonel** David Universis ad auorum notitias presentes litere pervenerint, Milne Home of Nicolaus de Rutherfurd de Zhetam, ballivus, et Henricus Wedderburn ... Willelmi, serjandus, magnifici et potentis domini, Domini Issue 2 By Great Willelmi de Dowglas, militis, Comitis de Anguse, specialiter in Britain. Royal hac parte deputati, salutem in Domino: Cum pium sit et Commission on meritorium omnique racioni consonam testimonium perhibère Historical veritati, hinc est quod universitati vestre tenore presencium Manuscripts, veraciter notificamus et testimonialiter declaramus quod ultimo David Milne die mensis Julij anno Domini Mº ccccº xxxvjº de mandato dicti domini Comitis domini nostri nobis per literam suam ballivatus directam, tradidimus sasinam hereditariam nobili viro, David de Howme de omnibus terris cum pertinenciis de Wolle et de Wolfhople, jacentibus infra regalitatem nostram de Jedwood Forest infra vicecomitatum de Roxburgh, super fundo dictarum terrarum per terre et lapidis tradicionem, ut est moris, secundum formam et tenorem carte dicti domini nostri Comitis quam idem David de Home habet inde confectam, juris solempnitate in hujusmodi fieri consueta mediante, in presencia testium subscriptorum, viz .- Thome de Cranstoun de Denum, Johannis de Rutherfurd, filii et heredis dicti Nicolai de Rutherfurd, Jacobi de Rutherfurd, Johannis de Rutherfurd de Hundwelle, Georgei de Cranstoun, Jacobi de Cranstoun, Patricii Robson, Johannis de Hall, Willelmi de Lee, Roberti de Lee, Thome Olyver de Swyne, Thome de Hall, Willelmi Johannis, Johannis Elwald, Jacobi Crosare et Patricii Bylhope et aliorum quam plurimorum ibidem existencium; et hoc omnibus quorum interest vel interresse poterit notum facimus presencium per tenorem veritati testimonium in hac parte perhibendo. In quorum fidem et testimonium sigillum predicti Nicolai presentibus est appensum anno, die, mense et loco prenotatis.



It should be noted the closeness of **Elwaldlaw** to **Hume**.

In above1436, William Douglas Earl of Angus gives his beloved family squire David Hume, land which includes Wolfhopelee, just north of Liddesdale.

## THE EARLIEST EXTANT WRIT IN FAVOUR OF THE FIRST ELLIOT OF REDHEUGH AND LARRISTON.

THE following charter, as well as being the earliest known extant deed in favour of a Scottish Border Elliot, or Elwald, is of some interest itself as an early specimen of a writ in the Scots vernacular. Robert Elwald, in whose favour the deed is granted, is considered to have been the founder of the family in Liddisdale, the first proprietor of the lands of Redheugh and Larriston, and the common ancestor of the various branches of the Border Elliot clan.

'The Lentole,' now spelt Lintalee, at which Archibald Bell the Cat grants the charter, was an early possession of the house of Douglas, situated by the banks of the Jed. The seal is awanting. A. O. C.

## CHARTER BY ARCHIBALD, EARL OF ANGUS, IN FAVOUR OF ROBERT ELWALD OF THE REDHEUCH, OF CERTAIN LANDS IN LIDDISDALE, DATED JUNE 25, 1476.

Be it kend to all men Be thir present letteres us Archibald Erill of Anguss Lord douglas and of the lordschep of ye regalite of ledalisdall for till haf gyfing grantit and assignit and be yis our letteres gyffs grantts and assignis onto our velbelufyt fameliar squiar Robert elwald of ye Redheuch for his gud and faithfull servis to us don and for to be don all and haill ye lands of dalman bluntwod and ye crouke lyand with-In 1476, Archibald, Earl of Angus, gives his beloved family squire Robert Elwald, land which included Redheugh.

	BARONY DE	MA	GHERBOY.
Sir	John Hume, Kn	ight,	undertaker of 3,500
acres, t	he names of his me	en an	id armes as followeth
Ĩ	Thomas Cranston		Sword and pike
2	John Lemingston	100	Sword and snaphance.
3	Thomas Pott	1	
4	George Galder		Pike onely.
5	William Cranston		Sword and pike
6	Thomas Smyth, elder		Pike onely.
7	John Thompson		Sword onely.
8	Alexander Carr		Sword and snaphance.
9	James Skrese		Sword and pike.
10	John Miller		Sword onely.
11	William Chirsies		and the second
12	James Dundas		
13	John Allen		Sword and pike.
14	William Savage		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
15	George Graham		A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER OF THE
16	George Rankin		-
17	George Atkinson		
18	John ffavre		
19	John Portish		
20	John Neall		
21	James Graham	1.00	
22	William Wilkin		
23	Thomas Spence	1	
24	Alexander Atkinson		Sword onely,
25	Mortin Ellot		
26	Alexander Morison		Sword and pike.
27	William Roberts	***	Sword and snaphance.
28	James Hermiston		Sword and pike.
29	John Greere, younger		Sword onely.
30	George McMillane		
31	William ffayre	200	Sword and pike.
32	William Ayre		A CARLES AND AND A CARL
33	John Spence		Dente and success
34	John Waterson		Sword and snaphance
35	David Browne		Sword and pike.
	and the second sec	1000	

In the Ulster Barony of Magheboy, untaker John Hume, as a lessee listed in the ca1630 muster there is a Martin Ellot.

The Hume family played an important factor in Elwald/Ellot lives.

Mark Elliott

6/3/2013