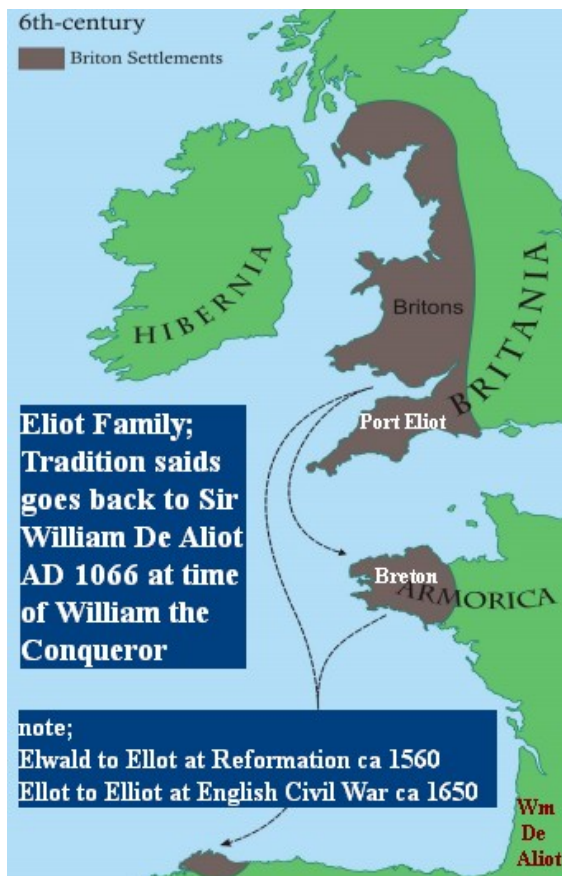


# Elwald-Aliot Surname Relations, and Emergence

Process which was used, was first finding Y-DNA matching with surnames which correlated to localities, which match the surnames. Three out of the four could be used **Scarborough, Cave, and Grisham**, but **not Dennis** had locations on the the east coast of the United Kingdom centering at **N&S Cave**.

Though this method was based on the naming convention of the Normans where they that their names from their estates, and later carried by gentry the name **Elwald** explained later was taken by Scandinavian convention from the father, and maybe from the land since **elwald** means measured or owned forest.

Given the above; it is felt that the **Eliot/Elyot** name came from **Wm de Aliot 1066**, a French localitie.



It is felt that the French-Normans, developed variants of **Aliot**, and the German-Scandinavians developed variants of **Elfwald**. It should be noted that they basically converged on the name **Elliott** first a variant of **Aliot** in 1650, at the time of the English Civil War, where the **Ellot** of Scotland inserted an “i” into their name and it became **Elliott**. It should be noted that today about **1 to 6** in the United Kingdom spell their name spell their name **Elliott** as opposed to **Elliott**, but in the the Border region of Scotland the **numbers are reversed**. Retention of the name **Elliott** is important to today's Borders.

## I. ELIOT FAMILY IN ENGLAND.

### 1. SIR WILLIAM DE ALIOT, A. D. 1066.

TRADITION traces back the ancestry of the Eliots of England, to the time of the landing of William the Conqueror on the shores of England, in the year 1066. The following extracts exhibit the evidence, and the degree of probability of the fact.

In the “History of the Conquest of England,” translated from the French of A. Theirry, vol. 1, pp. 283, 4, is given the following account of the landing of the Conqueror:—

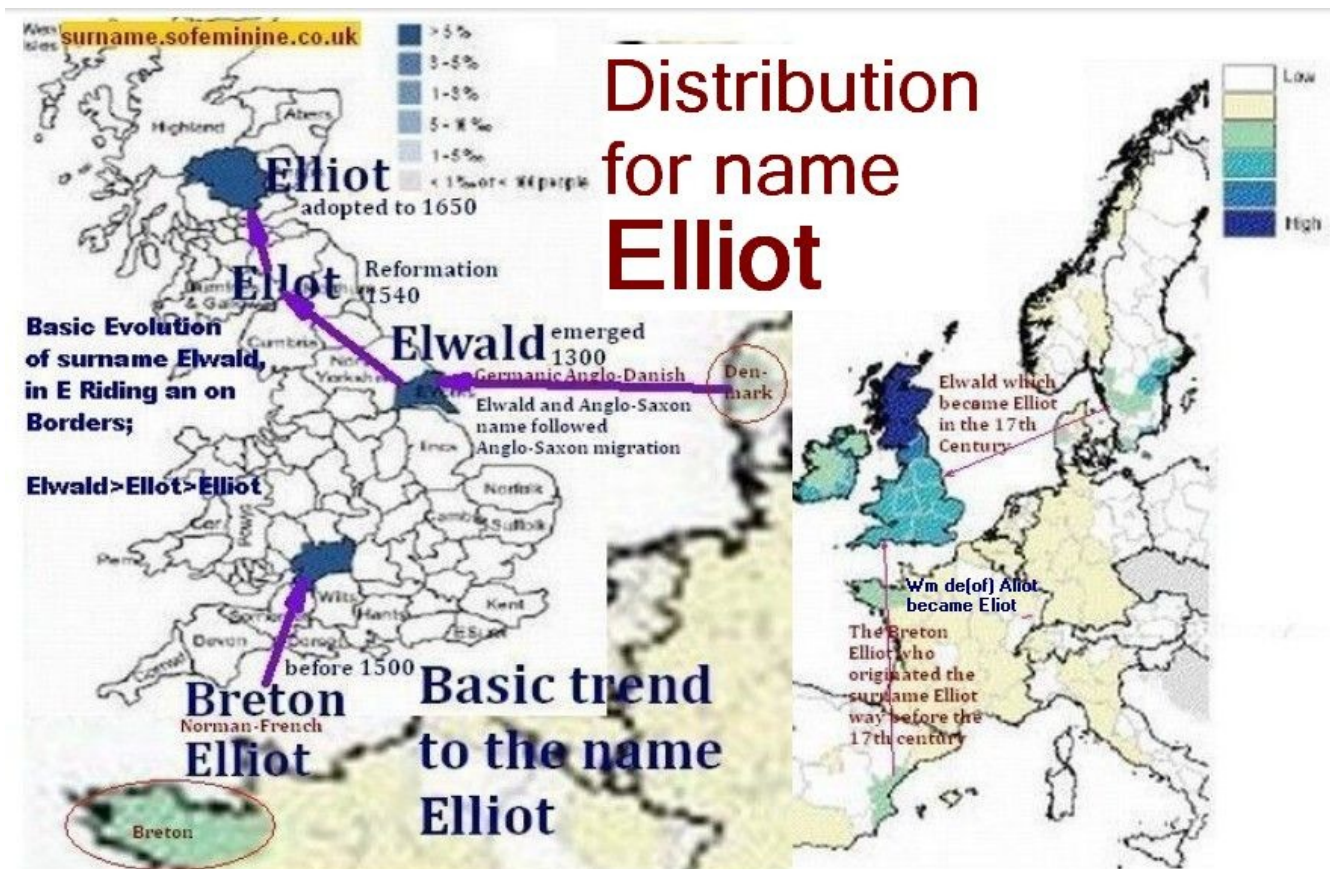
“William’s troops landed, without encountering any resistance, at Pevensey, near Hastings, on the 28th of September, 1066. The archers landed first—they wore short habits, and had their hair cut close. Next followed the horsemen, wearing steel head-pieces, tunics, and cuirasses, and with long heavy spears, and straight two-edged swords. After them came the workmen of the army, pioneers, carpenters, and smiths, who unloaded on the strand, piece by piece, three wooden castles, framed and prepared beforehand. The Duke [William] was the last to come ashore; who, in setting his foot upon the land, made a false step, and fell upon his face. A murmur immediately arose, and some voices cried out—‘God preserve us! this is a bad sign!’ But William, rising

*Genealogy of the Eliot family 2*

*By William Smith Porter*



Keith Elliott Hunter, has made noted the great number of variants in the name Aliot which had developed most likely from southern England where the earliest surnames seem to began.

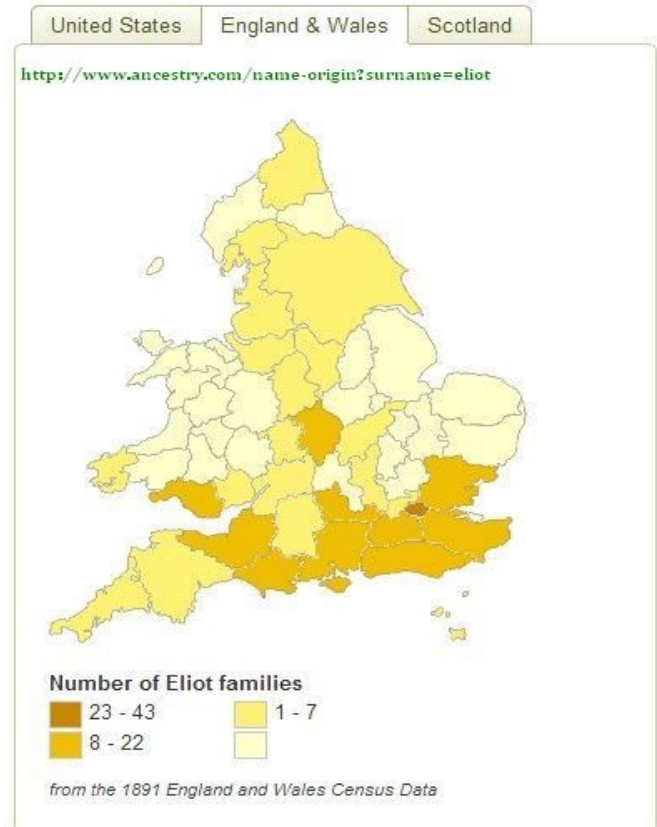
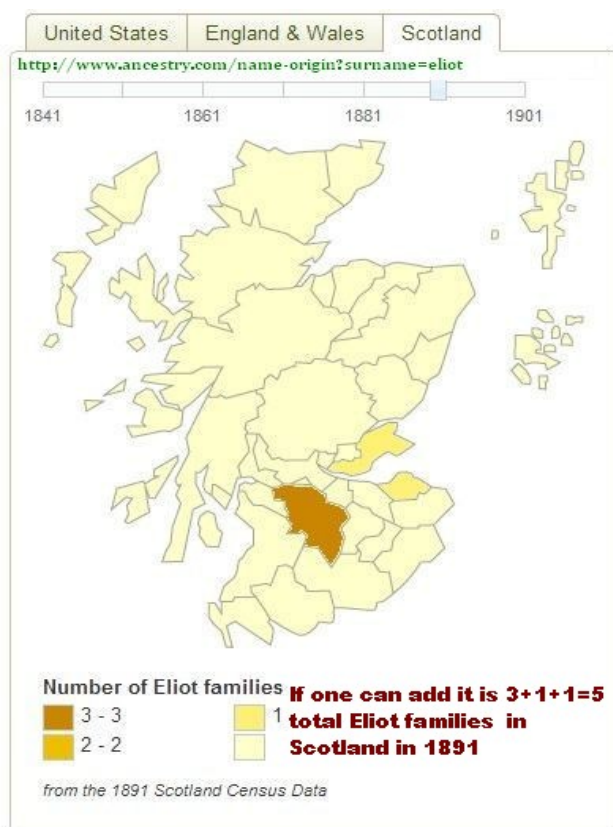


The above map shows light blue regions where people came from where their name became **Elliot**.

From Breton came the name Aliot to Eliot then **Elliot**, way before 1650, these are referred to as the **Breton Eliot**, of the **Norman-French Elliot**.

From Denmark, came the name **Elwald** to Elliot then **Elliot**, but it was not until they were in the Liddesdale/Plantations (Ulster/Barbados/America) from the English Civil War did the **Scottish Anglican Royalist Elliot**, become **Elliot** because of indenture ship to **English Cromwellian Puritans** which today are

still insistent if the name is properly spell **Ellot** of inserting an “i” into it.



The above shows that **Eliot** is a southern England name, and only a change of the “A” in **Aliot** to an “E” to become **Eliot**.

The name **Eliot** most likely came from Breton, and not Denmark.



# Possible locations of the emergence of the name Elwald from North to South.

1. Toponym ca 1350 east of Edinburgh, there was a medieval suburb of the name **Elwald**.

A Nicholas Elwald lived in the suburb;

**88.** 7th January 1408.] Instrument narrating that John Rede of Dalrympil, burgess of Edinburgh, freely granted to the FRIARS PREACHERS of said burgh, in pure alms, an annualrent of two silver marks, to be levied twice a year from his tenement there, now occupied by himself, situated on the north side of the said burgh, betwixt the land of the deceased Nicholas **Elwald** on the west side, and the land of John Cameron on the east side of the said tenement. And the said John Rede delivered one silver penny to Friar Adam, prior of the said Preachers, then present and acting for his brethren, in token of possession of the said annualrent, and so invested him therein. These things were done on the pavement of the said burgh, in front of said tenement, in presence of John of Esdale, Robert Besate, presbyters, William Robertson, then bailie of said burgh, Duncan Rollow, Alexander Napar, Adam Goldsmyth, junior, burgesses, **John Ker**, sergeant of the burgh, and many others, on 7th January 1407-8. Richard Langlands, presbyter of St. Andrews diocese, by imperial authority notary public. [86, Box 2.

<sup>1</sup> This Charter is printed in *Charters of St. Giles, Edinburgh*, Bannatyne Club, pp. 40, 41.

Calendar of the Laing Charters, A.D. 854-1837: belonging to the University ...  
By Edinburgh University Library, David Laing

burch celebranti . . . annuos redditus infraSCRIPTOS . . . videlicet . . . de tenemento nostro iacente in Vico Regis magne ville de Edinburch inter tenementum Ade Goldsmyth ex parte occidentali . . . et tenemen- tum Ade Halkerstoun ex parte orientali . . . quinque marcas . . . et triginta tres folidos et quatuor denarios de tenemento dicti Ade Gold- smyth iacente . . . inter tenementum predictum ex parte orientali . . . et terram quondam Nicholai <b>Elwald</b> ex parte occidentali . . . annum redditum viginti quatuor folidorum et quatuor denariorum de tenemento nostro iacente in Vico Canoniorum inter tenementum quondam Thome Tynel ex parte orientali . . . et tenementum Nevini Gandow ex parte occidentali . . . annum redditum nouem folidorum de tenemento Jo- hannis Wardene iacente in villa de Leith inter terram Johannis de Newtoun ex parte boreali . . . et terram dicti Johannis Wardene ex parte australi . . . annum redditum quinque folidorum de tenemento Johannis <b>Tait</b> iacente in . . . Leith inter terram Johannis de Barr ex parte boreali . . . et terram quondam Symonis de Hiltoun ex parte australi . . . et . . . annum redditum . . . duorum folidorum de terra Alani Napar iacente in . . . Leyth inter terram domini Roberti Logane militis ex parte boreali . . . et terram Alexandri de Prestoun ex parte	The Book of the Old Edinburgh Club, Volume 1 By Old Edinburgh Club Chamberlain Rolls 1389 to 1437
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## Culture and Leisure

*The proposed development site lies within Edinburgh's UNESCO World Heritage site, situated within the medieval suburb of Elwaldside/Pokitscleiff. This suburb grew along the main medieval road leading westwards from the Grassmarket and West Port, located at the southern end of the Grassmarket. The early origins of this suburb are not known, though it is likely that it was established around the time that construction was started on the Kings Stables (located at the foot of castle rock) in 1335 AD. The earliest known property deeds for the area date to AD 1454, though a Nicholas Elwald is known to have owned property in the vicinity of the suburb in AD 1427.* Full Planning Application 06/02664/FUL at 102 West Port (West Port House) Edinburgh EH3 9HS

Nicholas Elwald, could have received his name from Elwaldside a medieval suburb of Edinburgh.

### 2. Joseph fitz (son of) Elwald Coldingham;

#### SALE OF JOSEPH FITZ ELWOLD A SERF, TO COLDINGHAM.

**H**ENRICUS de Prendergest omnibus has literas uisuris uel audituris : salutem . Nouerit uniuersitas uestra me concessisse, uendidisse et in perpetuum de me et heredibus meis quietum clamasse Joseph filium Elwoldi et omnem eius exitum Priori et conuentui de Coldingham, pro pretio trium marcarum quas mihi in magna necessitate mea de denariis domus de Coldingham dedit. Quare uolo et concedo ut predictus Joseph et omnis eius exitus liberi sint et quieti de me et heredibus meis ab omni reclamacione et demanda . Hiis testibvs : Radulfo Archidiacono, et Johanne filio suo, Elya de Prendergest et Ada filio suo, Ricardo forester et Ricardo filio suo, Ricardo de Ristun, Willelmo de Lummesdene, Ada de parua Ristun, Mauricio filio Merlini et Reginaldo fratre suo, Adam filio Ilif de Aldengraue, Vctred filio Coleman et Rogero filio suo, et Reginaldo de parua Ristun et Willelmo filio suo, Adam filio Elgi, Waltero de Edenham, et Roberto de Edenham, Radulpho preposito, et tota curia de Homelescnol, et multis aliis

**H**ENRY of Prendergeste, to all who shall see or hear these letters, greeting. Be it known to you all, that I have granted, sold and for ever quitclaimed from me and my heirs, Joseph son of Elwold and all his issue, to the Prior and Convent of Coldingham, for the price of three marks which he gave to me in my great necessity, of money of the house of Coldingham. Wherefore I will and grant that the foresaid Joseph and all his issue shall be free and quiet from all reclamacion of me and my heirs. Before these witnesses, Ralf the Archdeacon and John his son, Elyas of Prendergeste and Adam his son, Richard Forester and Richard his son, Richard of Ristun, William of Lumisdene, Adam of Little Ristun, Maurice son of Merlin and Reginald his brother, Adam son of Ilif of Aldengraue, Uctred son of Coleman and Roger his son and Reginald of Little Ristun and William his son, William son of Elgi, Walter of Edenham and Robert of Edenham, Ralf the Provost and the whole court of Homelescnol and many others.



Henric de Prendegest oibz has lras infuys ut audiatz sato. Hoir unūstraz upā me gessisse uendisse y i pperum  
 de me y heribz meis getum clamasse Joseph filiū Elwoldi y omne ei eritum pou y quantū de Coldingh. y pūo tūm  
 mandatum. q̄s in in magna necessitate mea de denariis domus de Coldingh dedux. Quare uolo y concedo ut p̄os Jo  
 seph. y omne ei erit liba sit y geta de me y heridibz meis ab omni reclamacione y demanda. Hys Testibz v̄s.  
 Radulfo archid. y Johe filio suo. Elya d p̄dgest y ada fil suo. Ric. forest y Ric. fil suo. Ric. de Rist. Wille de lūnefene. Ada  
 de pua Rist. Manrico fil aslin y Reginaldo fr̄e suo. Ada fil Iluf de Aldengue. Vared. coloma. y Bog. fil suo. y Begi  
 naldo de pua Rist. y Wille fil suo. Adam fil Elgi. Walio de Edenha. y Robro de Edha. Rad p̄p̄o. y tota curia ad  
 homelencol y utaqz alijs.



patrimony, power, and privilege. These royal benefactions were liberally supplemented by the pious gifts of private donors, as for example when, in the end of the twelfth century, a Charter of Edward of Restailrig granted to the monks of Coldingham two tofts of land in Eyemouth. It must be further stated that the possessions of the monastery were sometimes confirmed by the English Kings, and notably by Henry II. (1154-89).

In the bestowal of grants of land, &c. to the Priory, reference is made to "drengi" or drengs—"the solitary dreng and villeyne"—attached to a particular holding, with which they were bought and sold. Their service was the most menial. They had small lots of land which they tilled for their own sustenance, but it is generally understood that at any moment they could be dispossessed, though it has been held on the other hand that even "the poor serf was protected by law from capricious sales."<sup>2</sup> Slaves, or more properly *nativi*, were sometimes sold to the Priory, but when the Church wished to emancipate those of others, "it was necessary first to purchase them."<sup>3</sup> Records of sales of serfs<sup>4</sup> have been preserved:—(a) In 1247, Patrick de Prendegest bought the freedom of Reynaldus, a *nativus*, with all his following, for 20 merks stg. He was probably a man whose parts burst through "his birth's invidious bar." He subsequently occupied a subordinate post in the Priory: (b) The Abbey of Coldingham purchased the freedom of Joseph, son of Elwald, and all his posterity, for three merks: (c) Eustace of Newbigging sold to the Prior of Coldingham the freedom<sup>5</sup> of William Newbigging, and his wife, and children, for 15s. (d) Adam de Prendeigest, in 1290, sold to the Almoner of Coldingham, Stephen Fitzwaldev, with his followers and goods—*servum meum et ejus sequelam et catalla*. These cases—and they might be multiplied—present in its most odious form some of the evils of the feudal system, but they had the sanction of law,<sup>6</sup> for when the drengs—drenges or drenches—of the land of Horndean were in dispute with the monks of Coldingham, they were only prevailed upon to be servile through the interference of the Crown.

The following churches or chapels were held by the Priory—(a) St Ebba, (b) Eyemouth, (c) Ayton, (d) St Nicholas of Reston (e) Nathansthirn (Nen-



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<sup>1</sup> Coldingham Charters: No. 99.

<sup>2</sup> *Legal Antiquities*: Cosmo Innes. p. 52.

<sup>3</sup> *Scotiana in the Middle Ages*: Cosmo Innes. p. 142.

<sup>4</sup> Appendix: No. XV.

<sup>5</sup> Coldingham Charters: No. 341.

<sup>6</sup> *National MSS. of Scotland*. I. Nos. 30. 31.

Coldingham: parish and priory By Adam Thomson (minister at Coldstream.)

Joseph son of Elwald about 1250 could have become Joseph Elwald.

### 3. Thomas filius Elwald de Hedreslaw 1275.

filiius Patricii de Holthal', Thomas filius Elwald' de Hedreslawe, Willelmus Scot de Inethal', Willelmus filius Rogeri de Kimerston', Willelmus filius Ingerammi de Doxford, Willelmus de Alvington' in Rock, Nicholaus de Swinhowe, Johannes Hering in Hoton', Willelmus filius Rogeri de Kimerston, Willelmus filius Thomæ de Sharbarton', Odonellus de Ulcestr', Adam filius Michaelis de Cerewiz, Henricus filius Gilberti in Wotton, Ricardus de Swarland, Galfridus de Hauvill', Andreas de Ulcestr', Ricardus filius Willelmi de Ulcestr', Thomas filius Thomæ in Qweperden', Willelmus de Boys in Hoton', Thomas de Graham, Willelmus de Colvill', Henricus de Sancto Paulo, Petrus le Taburur, Willelmus Pottehay, Walterus Clericus de Chatton', Willelmus de Somervill', Ricardus filius Oliveri de Whitingham, Willelmus de Hakentoft, et Henricus de Lilleburn' in Kaldemerton non veniunt primo die, ideo in mis'.

Three early assize rolls for the county of Northumberland, sa?e?c. XIII. By Northumberland (England), Northumberland Co., Eng

Juratores præsentant quod ubi filum aquæ de Twede debet esse recta divisa inter regna Angliæ et Scotiæ et burgenses de Berewick apropiant sibi totam aquam illam, et in retractu ejusdem aquæ, totum solum calumpniant esse suum, ubi prædicta aqua per fluctum maris superhabundat, et atachiamenta aquæ in eodem solo fieri deberent per ballivos Episcopi Dunelmensis sive ballivos domini Regis, sede vacante.<sup>2</sup>

Thomas de Graham  
See Placita de Quo Warranto, p. 603 b.

<sup>2</sup> On 26 Oct. 1276, Edward I. wrote to the Sheriff of Northumberland stating that whereas the Bishop

of Durham had shewn that the straight course of the Tweed was the march between the Kingdoms, and all the land and water on the south side had, beyond the memory of man, been in Eglingham Parish ca 1275



Thomas filius (son of) Elwald de (of) Hedreslaw,  
could have become **Thomas Elwald 1275.**

4. John Elwald son of Elwald of South Creak 1330-40

Page 22

Lund Studies in English, Issues 43-44, C.W.K. Glerup, 1972

Elwalds .

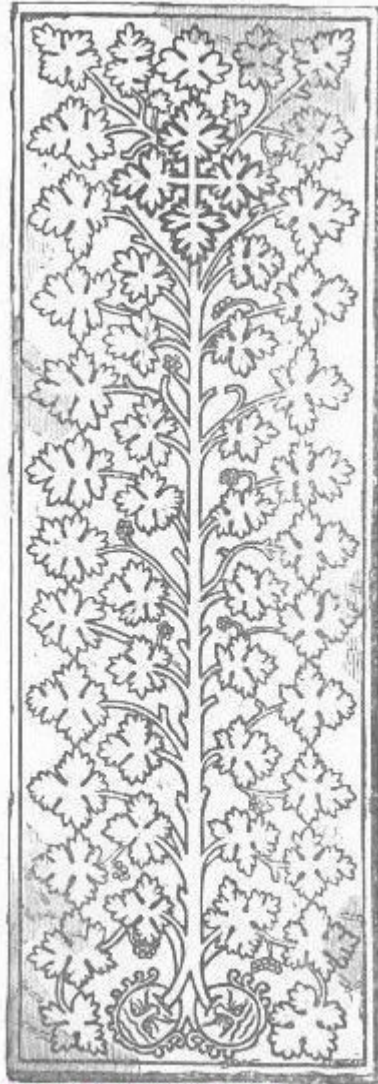
Henry Elwald

*Alwalis* Sf 1327 SR 70, *Matilda Alwald* ib. 87, *Henricus Elwald* Nf 1332  
SR 44, *Johannes Elwald* ib. 27, *Ulf, son of Alwald de Suthcrek'* Nf  
1330-40 Creak 69. John Elwald son of Elwald of South Creak

Shows above the above Elwald 1327, Matilda  
Elwald, and Henry Elwald 1332. Also a John  
Elwald son of Elwald of South Creak 1330.

5. Alanus Elfwald likely son of Elfwald and father of Alan Elwald 1248.

Above one can see an the name Elwaldi, and a Alanus Elfwold (Elwald).



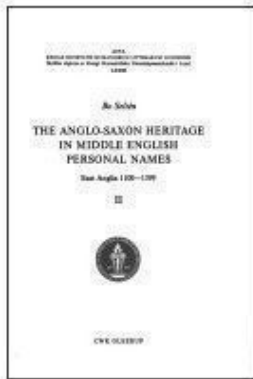
The Priory of Hexham, Volume 2,  
edited by James Raine  
SUPPOSED TOMB OF KING ELFWALD.

One needs to note; Elfwald is the name of a king whose supposed tomb is in the Priory of Hexam.

Given it is likely that Alanus Elfwald would have named his oldest son Alan, it is likely that;



# The Anglo-Saxon heritage in Middle English personal names: East Anglia 1100-1399



Bo Seltén

Gleerup, 1979 - English language - 223 pages

From inside the book

Page 22

**Alfreda wife of Elwald**

A. *Alfleda uxor Elfwaldi* Nf 1153-68 Holme 106 (*Elfleda uxor Elfwaldi* Nf 1175-86 Holme 139).

C. *Alanus Elfwold* Nf a. 1248 Bec 107, ... *Elfwold* ib. 113.

**Alan Elwald**

See L. 121, 22 concerning the vowel of the first element. For ambiguous

It is felt that Alanus Elfwold is the father of Alan Elwald which is the father of Robert Elwald of Remyngton (Remington), Lancaster.

Because this Robert Elwald comes from the name Elfwald it

From **Robert Elwald** of Remyngton because he did not prosecute **Alan, his father**, and Francis de Jarum, his pledges, 40*d*. **Rimington**

From Peter de Herdwyk because he did not prosecute Henry de Essewell and Robert le Loverdessone, his pledges, 10*s*. **Lancashire**

From Thomas de Thurstanton because he did not prosecute Geoffrey Borel of Thurston and Ralph de Shotton, his pledges, 2*s*.

From Ralph de Langeton, illuminator (*lumynour*) for a false claim against John Whitwyn, 12*d*.

From William Calthird of Durham because he did not prosecute against Hugh de Wherindon, 6*d*.

**Calendar of the Close Rolls, Vols 1302-1307 pg 157**

increases his likelihood of being the first chief of the Elwald clan.

**The Encyclopædia britannica: a dictionary of  
arts, sciences ..., Volume 13  
edited by Hugh Chisholm**

**HERAL**

Aynho bore "Sable a saltire silver having the ends flowered between four leopards gold."

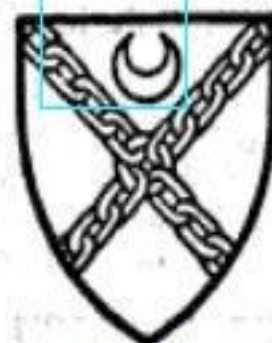
"Mayster **Elwett** of Yorke chyre" in a 15th-century roll bears "Silver a saltire of chains sable with a crescent in the chief."

**Master Elwett of Yorkshire  
in 15th-century roll bears;  
.....crescent in the cheif.**

**Makes one wonder if this is  
a chief of the Elwald/Ellot.**



Aynho.



**Elwett.**

The above shows a Master **Elwett** in 15<sup>th</sup> century roll of Yorkshire, has a crescent in the chief (crescent symbolizes being the chief). This could be a family of Yorkshire related to the chief line of Redheugh. Below shows **Elwet** name used in Liddesdale.

**Aug. 21. 132. BORDER COMPLAINTS.**

**The Border  
Papers:  
1560-1594.-  
Vol. 2.  
1595-1603  
By Great  
Britain.  
Public Record  
Office**

"Complaint Michaell Waules of Stewardsheiles in Ryddesdale, upon Arche Elwet of the Hill, James Elwet his brother, younge John Elwet of the Parke, Hob Elwet of the Parke, sonne to James, Jock Elwet of the Parke, son to **Scots Hob**, Martyne Elwet of the Hewghouse called Red Martyne, and their complices to the nountber of aue hundreth persons, for that they came to Eleshawe and there reft, stole and tooke awaye lxxx kye and oxen, vj horses and meares and howsehold stuf, to the value of xl<sup>li</sup> sterlinge, a slew dog, and then murdered and slewe Roger Waules and John Waules, the xxj<sup>th</sup> of August 1582. Wherof he dothe aske redres." *No signature.*

*¼ p. Written by Foster's clerk. Indorsed: "Complaints of the Midle Marchemen of England against the opposit Scotts."*

Mark Elliott

8/25/2013