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What does *ubique patriam reminisci* mean

Something to consider is surnames that refer to a place, such as the surname England. Chances are, very distant relatives may have come from England, but newer probably not. One would only be known as John England in a place that was not England, i.e. where you can be the exception for everyone else, something that makes you stand out. My last name is Murray. This Scottish clan was founded by a Flemish nobleman, Freskin de Moravia, who, like many Norman and other knights, married the Scots. The Murrays were a very powerful clan who seemed to spend a lot of time fighting with other clans, when they didn't have a go at the English. Thanks to the OP I found a site dedicated to my last name. This is what I found: Harris' coat of arms. My family motto is: Ubique patriam reminisci (Remember your county everywhere). We even have a battle hymn: BATTLE HYMN OF HARRIS There is something strong and powerful in an old good family name; The name Harris shines brightly on the scroll of fame; For almost all Harrises pursue a high goal. The clan goes marching on! Chorus: Glory to Harry's sons, Viril, worthy, brave and loyal! Yes, patriam reminisci! The clan goes marching on! Ivo Fitz Herice was the father of our clan; The posterity of Edward, John, and Samuel never ran; Tom and James were virile, Robert was a robust man. The clan goes marching on! James and Henry were the faithful servants of the crown; Thad was the secretary of a statesman of notoriety; John Harris was the founder of a pennsylvaniatown. The clan goes marching on! Herbert was a hostage to King James in twenty-three; Captain Thomas saved the lives of many men at sea; Every Harris can be proud of Harris' pedigree. The clan goes marching on! Our Saxon family cherishes the tradition of the past; With the world's great movements they have all their fortunes cast They are gentlemen and gentlemen and are loyal to the last. The clan goes marching on! The Harris Clan is powerful-- almost half a million strong; In seventy-six, a thousand relatives fought to correct a mistake; Forty cities bear Harris' name. Sure, let's sing that song-- The clan goes marching on! When danger threatened land or a battle to be won; Or righteous reasons need defenders or work to be done; Brave Harrises were there, and never made a Harris run. The clan goes marching on! The sons of Harris have the courage of any task or enemy to face; The Harris girls are lovely with their beauty, charm and grace; Harris leaven is a blessing to the human race. The clan goes marching on! My last name, Shockley, has several possible origins. 1. Shocklach, from the village in Cheshire. This doesn't seem very unlikely, but it's not the origin I'd prefer personally. 2. My father, a historian and amateur etymologist, came up with the theory that it stems from something to do with the collection of taxes. have never asked about this further (but now I have the strong desire to), and he has come across something that mentions some of the early Shockleys as tax collectors. 3. Shakerley, from the site in Manchester. This may not rule out the first possible origin, since Charles Shakerley was high sheriff of Cheshire in 1837. Shakesleghe seems to be the original spelling of this possible origin. This is my preferred theory. Every other surname in my immediate descent has more obvious origins: True, Divine, Robeson, etc. Thurston - A bastarisation of the Nordic - Son of Thor, Awesome. The moon may come from a Norman Lord William de Moiron or be a reference to a poor person who lived as a monk, from the French word moun. Either way, it's a combination of Viking and Norman's words, Awesome. In the 1890s, Mr. Moon wanted to marry Thurston, who was the last member of the Thurston clan to carry the family name. The 2 old aunts who had all the money gave Mr. Moon the following offer. Change your name to Thurston- Moon and you will be our only heir. He duly changed his name (A Massive Business in the 1890s) and invested his new found wealth in Brazilian railways and lost the lottery. So now I have a ridiculous last name but not money to go with it!!!! I'm Scalone. Basically, it derives from the Italian word, Scaluni. The name means, From the stairs. The staircase is a reference to terraced farming in Sicily. I have tracked my branch of the Scalone family back to 1878 in Trapani, but I have found scalone families in the south of Vittoria. If I can find a link, my family could be related to them. Currently I have letters sent to both Palermo and Trapani asking about the birth records of my ancestors. My mother's last name is Beyer, who (I think) is basically From Bavaria. My great-grandparents' surnames were Scalone, Szimonik (unknown Hungarian origin), Street, English, Beyer, Tarvin, Coomer, Holcomb. I've traced the Holcombs back to medieval Devon. I've traced Coomer back to early colonial America, Tarvin back to England (possibly Cheshire), Beyer (the family immigrated from Hesse, but I've traced Beyer's name back to 17th Century Alsace), English (to Englishmen, possibly slaves in Trinidad), Street (early colonies), Szimonik (up to about 1877), and Scalone (to where I said before). I'm Scalone. Basically, it derives from the Italian word, Scaluni. The name means, From the stairs. The staircase is a reference to terraced farming in Sicily. I have tracked my branch of the Scalone family back to 1878 in Trapani, but I have found scalone families in the south of Vittoria. If I can find a link, my family could be related to them. Currently I have letters sent to both Palermo and Trapani asking about of my ancestors. 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I have tracked my branch of the Scalone family back to 1878 in Trapani, but I have found scalone families in the south of Vittoria. If I can find a link, my family could be related to them. Currently I have letters sent to both Palermo and Trapani asking about the birth records of my ancestors. My mother's last name is Beyer, who (I think) is basically From Bavaria. My great-grandparents' surnames were Scalone, Szimonik (unknown Hungarian origin), Street, English, Beyer, Tarvin, Coomer, Holcomb. I've traced the Holcombs back to medieval Devon. I've traced Coomer back to early colonial America, Tarvin back to England (possibly Cheshire), Beyer (the family immigrated from Hesse, but I've traced Beyer's name back to 17th Century Alsace), English (to Englishmen, possibly slaves in Trinidad), Street (early colonies), Szimonik (up to about 1877), and Scalone (to where I said before). Szimonik (unknown Hungarian origin) My suggestion this name is of Slavic origin from Simon's personal name +-ek/-ik common Slavic diminutive, so literally means Little Simon. Which genealogy site did you find the most effective for your family research... or did you use different locations for England/USA from those on the continent? (I'm interested in genealogy). I have a paid subscription to Ancestry, which is great, especially for America and England, they also have some fair Swedish, French, and German records. As for Romania and Italy, I have had to send letters to the National Archives. In Italy, they have sent me extracts of birth/marriage records free of charge. As for my Hungarian relatives, they lived in Maramures in present-day Romania. Now I sent a letter to Romania. They'll give me original copies of items for about \$15 per item (in USD) including Post Office taxes and stamps and whatnot. Szimonik (unknown Hungarian My suggestion this name is of Slavic origin from Simon's personal name +-ek/-ik common Slavic diminutive, so literally meaning meaning Simon. I assumed the name might have something to do with Simon but I could never figure out diminutive. Do you happen to know when Hungarians started establishing surnames and records? It might help me in the long run. I also believe that the family may have been made up by gypsies/Roma. I have a paid subscription to Ancestry, which is great, especially for America and England, they also have some fair Swedish, French and German records. As for Romania and Italy, I have had to send letters to the National Archives. In Italy, they have sent me extracts of birth/marriage records free of charge. As for my Hungarian relatives, they lived in Maramures in present-day Romania. Now I sent a letter to Romania. They'll give me original copies of items for about \$15 per item (in USD) including Post Office taxes and stamps and whatnot. I assumed the name might have something to do with Simon but I could never figure out diminutive. Do you happen to know when Hungarians started establishing surnames and records? It might help me in the long run. I also believe that the family may have been made up by gypsies/Roma. Do you happen to know what religion your Szimonik ancestor had? If he was Greek Catholic then theres good chance he had a ruthene background, there were many Ruthenians in Maramures. Or if you know the exact village name where he is from I can try to look up 19th century demographic datas of the site, so we can get more clues. Regarding the use of family names in Hungary in general, I wrote this in another topic once The use of family names started in the early 13th century, first only among the nobility, among the burghers and peasants, it was a much slower process, starting from the late 14th century. They only became mandatory with the more advancing administration in the 16th century. I would say that most of the currently used family names only consolidated in the 17th century (+ the misspellings and ugly handwriting of the priests also could produce later minor changes). And then we also have some religious minorities such as the Jews, which began only in 1787 and the Greek Orthodox (esp. Serbs) where fixed family names became common only in the early 1800s. Now about the records: since 1895 we have secular records of birth and marriage, before this date you have to check the religious records, these became regular since the early 18th century and most of them survived so in general you have a good chance of tracking back your family to the 18th century (but you have to calculate that these older records sometimes really hard to read + unfortunate events can happen and some church books may be lost). To trace back the access of the 17th century you either have to be very happy or have burghers dating back (and if the city books survived the centuries) or noble ancensors. otherwise administration of the birth, marriage of the common farmers (large majority of the population) was very sporadically or few survived for the 18th century. But this is just general info, Maramure's county in one hand was one of the least developed counties (as if it had one of the highest illiteracy rates) but it might have suffered a little less from war than central parts of Hungary. im not sure how documents survived there and how exactly they were administered. As far as I know Romanian rules, church books that survived should be located now in the Maramures county archives in Baia Mare and you can also contact the church where your ancestor belonged, but its less likely that they can speak English. Tell later your experiences, I also have some Hungarian ancestors from that part but have not tried to research deeper that branch. My personal favorite English language genealogical site is the LDS churches it's far from perfect (I've come across many misspellings in indexing their records, so I prefer them where I can browse images), but still they have nice collection online (I don't have experience with their research centers). 1®ion=EUROPE Unfortunately there is nothing online there from today's Territory of Romania. Last edited: Dec 11, 2011 My last name by Garber is an anglicized form of Gerber describing the occupation of tanner. It is common in the Canton of Bern. Not all Berner Gerbers are related. Some are y-haplogroup R1b, some G and my own family I2c. However, it is interesting that I am a relatively close match to a Beutler family near the same district in upper Emmenthal. Beutler is a trade related to tanning in that it means manufacturer of leather products (that is, wineskins, purses). When my aunt lived in Somalia back on (when it was safe), for sure), state security interviewed her Somali husband about their suspicion that she was Jewish based on her surname. He assured her that she was not (she was Mennonite). But it is interesting that a number of typically Swiss Mennonite surnames in my family tree such as Gerber/Garber, Wenger/Weingart, Lehman, Bomberger and Blankenberg are also known as Jewish names. For that matter Beutler is also one. Wenger?? Where do the Wengers come from? From Kt.Bern, by chance, Lake Thun? I don't know what Sullivan means. I'm not Irish at all, but my last name is. I think your last name can be traced back to Earl's flight. Looks like your people may have gotten transported. Victim of Cromwell, according to this link... RootsWeb: SULLIVAN-L Re: Spellings, Scotch-Irish, and Caribbean and the name of Sullivan BTW, I can be in Sullivan County Tennessee for about 10 minutes from where I live. Ill always has a place for I on my porch, to come and sit a spell, Rasty! I think my last name is West Saxon (Stanbuhr), and means, Stone Fort. Probably another way to say Dungeon residents? I think my last name (sands) is English. Probably derived from some hobo who sold ice cream on the beach My surname (Breitkreuz), which is German, is either: A: derived from the names of two cities in Brandenburg, both of which are named Britz (although the name comes from Lower Saxony). B: derived from the old German nickname Britsch, which means angry. C: came from a German idiom (breites Kreuz) meaning broad back. D: one of my ancestors was a Germanic knight, and thus wore a black cross on his uniform. E: one of my ancestors was surveyor, because surveyors used wide crosses to mark boundaries. The earliest variant of the name, Breitkreuz, occurs in Lower Saxony around Luther's time, after which the name exists only in Prussia and in the German minorities in Eastern Europe. My surname (Breitkreuz), which is German, is either: A: derived from the names of two cities in Brandenburg, both of which are named Britz (although the name comes from Lower Saxony). B: derived from the old German nickname Britsch, which means angry. C: came from a German idiom (breites Kreuz) meaning broad back. D: one of my ancestors was a Germanic knight, and thus wore a black cross on his uniform. E: one of my ancestors was surveyor, because surveyors used wide crosses to mark boundaries. The earliest variant of the name, Breitkreuz, occurs in Lower Saxony around Luther's time, after which the name exists only in Prussia and in the German minorities in Eastern Europe. There is a German professional football player at BVB Dortmund. His name is Kevin Breitkreuz. Do you happen to know what religion your Szimonik ancestor had? If he was Greek Catholic then theres good chance he had a ruthene background, there were many in Maramures. Or if you know the village name where he is from I can try to look up 19th century demographic datas of the site, so we can get more clues. regarding the use of family names in Hungary generally, I wrote this in another topic once Now about the records: since 1895 we have secular records of birth and marriage, before that date you have to check the religious records, these became regular since the beginning of the 18th century and most of them survived so generally you have a good chance to trace back your family to the 18th century (but you have to calculate that these older records sometimes really hard to read + unfortunate events could happen and some church could go lost). To trace back the access of the 17th century you either have to be very happy or have burghers dating back (and if the city books survived the centuries) or noble ancensors. otherwise administration of the birth, marriage of the common farmers (large majority of the population) was very sporadically or few survived for the 18th century. But this is just general info, Maramure's county in one hand was one of the least developed counties (as if it had one of the highest illiteracy rates) but it might have suffered a little less from war than central parts of Hungary. im not sure how documents survived there and how exactly they were administered. As far as I know Romanian rules, church books that survived should be located now in the Maramures county archives in Baia Mare and you can also contact the church where your ancestor belonged, but its less likely that they can speak English. Tell later your experiences, I also have some Hungarian ancestors from that part but have not tried to research deeper that branch. My personal favorite English language genealogical site is the LDS churches it's far from perfect (I've come across many misspellings in indexing their records, so I prefer them where I can browse images), but still they have nice collection online (I don't have experience with their research centers). 1®ion=EUROPE Unfortunately there is nothing online there from today's Territory of Romania. According to the National Archives of Baia Mare, religion was the reformed religion. I'm not sure if this refers to reformed Christianity or a kind of spiritualism. The longest Szimonik I've tracked back was a tanner in Sighetu Marmatiei. Do you think you can find any more information based on this? According to what my grandparents say, my great-grandmother and her family conducted séances and acted like media in Maramures. So I don't know where it leaves us. My last name is McCall, which is an anglicized version of the Gaelic surname McCathal. McCathal also means my username, Son of Cathal. Cathal was am irish name bestowed on those who had shown themselves as capable warriors and Battle.. So my last name basically means Son of Mighty Battle. My last name is Cole. It can be traced back to the Nordic Kollr- helmet. I was born in England so it is not uncommon for Nordic names to remain. What is unusual is that my wife was a nurse and met a nurse who she said could have been my sister. The nurse got to see a photo of me and said He's like all the people in my village. Her village was a small town in the head of a Norwegian fjord. Page 3 my last name is English so other things then I know originated from some of the early English families who came over to Ireland I have nothing else to go on from where the name comes from. I'm not sure if this refers to reformed Christianity or a kind of spiritualism. It means Reformed (Calvinist) Christianity. [ame= Reformed Church in Hungary - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia[/ame] [ame= Reformed church in Romania - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia [/ame] Last edited: Dec 13, 2011 Well this is pretty basic, but the two most common surnames in Poland are: Nowak = Newcomer Kowalski = Smith According to the National Archives of Baia Mare, religion was the reformed religion. I'm not sure if this refers to reformed Christianity or a kind of spiritualism. The longest Szimonik I've tracked back was a tanner in Sighetu Marmatiei. Do you think you can find any more information based on this? Sighetu Marmatiei or in Hungarian Máramarossziget was a majority Hungarian speaking town, more detailed ethnic and religious statistics based on censuses are here Erdélyi etnikai és felekezeti felekezeti statisztik. It has an almost exclusively ethnicAl Hungarian following on the territory of historic Hungary. I think the archives only send you details if you give the exact date of baptism or marriage, but if you don't have these you need to browse the church books/microfilms yourself. In that case, you'll prolly travel there, at least I haven't found their reformed church books online. :s anyway here is also Királyhágómellék Reformed Church District website, Királyhágómellék Reformed Church District Máramarossziget (Sighetu Marmatiei) parish now belongs to Nagybánya (Baia Mare) diocese of their church organization if you want to try contacting them, there is an address book on the website, maybe they can give more tips (if they speak English). And this is the Calvinist Church in Máramarossziget where your ancestor probably attended that church is absolutely beautiful, if I say so myself. I've kept in touch with the National Archives (although they're pretty slow with responses, in comparison to provincial archives palermo in Italy, haha). They found copies of my ancestors, Iolan Szimonik, and her mother Rosza Karady (Andrasné). Her father's name was Andras Szimonik. Iolan was born in 1901 and Rosza was born in 1874. The National Archives will charge me \$35 USD if I want both records, which I do. But I still haven't made the transaction. Maybe I'll do it sometime this week. Does anyone know what the last name Karady and the first name Iolan mean? It's very hard to find any Iolaner. Her father's name! That church is absolutely beautiful, if I say so myself. I've kept in touch with the National Archives (although they're pretty slow with responses, in comparison to provincial archives palermo in Italy, haha). They found copies of my ancestors, Iolan Szimonik, and her mother Rosza Karady (Andrasné). Her father's name was Andras Szimonik. Iolan was born in 1901 and Rosza was born in 1874. The National Archives will charge me \$35 USD if I want both records, which I do. But I still haven't made the transaction. Maybe I'll do it sometime this week. Does anyone know what the last name Karady and the first name Iolan mean? It's very hard to find any Iolaner. Thanks in advance! Iolan=Jolán, common female first name. I source says it was created by an author from Hungarian Jó leány meaning good girl/ daughter, another opinion it is just a Hungarian form of [ame = Yolanda - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia [/ ame Greek], the word meaning Violet Rosza is misstaking of Rózsza, meaning Rose in Hungarian, also common Hungarian female name. Karády, Hungarian family name meaning by Karád. Its a family name referring to the place, ie. So Karád is a place name. I found two settlements with this name: - Wikipédia and Karád - Wikipédia But there could be more villages in the history with this name. [ame= Kolozskara - Wikipédia[/ame] this village for example also had the name variant in the past. its etymology Kara is Turkish word meaning Black, +d was a Hungarian diminutive and also became place name suffix. these settlements were probably named after their founder landlords called Kara or Karád. Last edited: December 13, 2011 Iolan=Jolán, common female first name. I source says it was created by an author from Hungarian Jó leány meaning good girl/daughter, another opinion it's just a Hungarian form of Yolanda - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia, Greek word meaning Violet Rosza is mislaíd by Rózsza, meaning Rose in Hungarian, also plain Unger female pre-name. Karády, Hungarian family name meaning by Karád, Karád is a place name, I found two settlements with this name: Tiszakarád - Wikipédia and Karád - Wikipédia But there could be more villages in history with this name. Kolozskara - Wikipédia this village for example also had the name variant of the past. its etymology Kara is Turkish word meaning Black, +d was a Hungarian diminutive and also became place name suffix. these settlements were probably named after their founder landlords called Kara or Karád. Thank you very much. It's nice to have contact with ethnic Hungarians, like yourself. I need to get more information, maybe I will be able to head to Romania after I graduate high school for an opportunity to look through church records and whatnot. Though I don't know the language, it could be a problem. It's my own fault though. There is a German professional football player at BVB Dortmund. His name is Kevin Breitkreuz. Interesting. I also remember hearing a Canadian MEP named Garry Breitkreuz, so perhaps we all have some complex, convoluted common anceshads. Yes, it is a strikingly beautiful church. What style would you call that? Page 4 Yes, it is a remarkably beautiful church. What style would you call that? its built on medieval grounds but modern form is from the 19th century think largely neo-Gothic. Thank you very much. It's nice to have contact with ethnic Hungarians, like yourself. I need to get more information, maybe I will be able to head to Romania after I graduate high school for an opportunity to look through church records and whatnot. Though I don't know the language, it could be a problem. It's my own fault though. Please. I think in archives you usually have trouble finding English language help from the staff and younger generation it speaks as well. Transylvania and Maramures really worth a longer trip, both for the beautiful scenery (great mountains, endless forests) and rich historical heritage, so much to see there. Last edited: Dec 13, 2011 its built medieval basis but modern form is from from century largely thinks neo-gothic. Please. I think in archives you usually have trouble finding English language help from the staff and younger generation it speaks as well. Transylvania and Maramures really worth a longer trip, both for the beautiful scenery (great mountains, endless forests) and rich historical heritage, so much to see there. I'm still a little young to travel freely, but when I get the opportunity to: I will. A Fletcher" was an arrow maker so "Fletcher" is a trade name like "Cooper". "A Baxter" was the Name of the Scots to a baker so "Baxter" is also a trade name. In Scotland "Mac" is Gaelic for "Son of" so all Macs -McKenzie, McDonald etc means son of" ie McDonald" ="Son of Donald" McKendrick="Son of Kendrick" -McCallum" = Son of Callum". Olley What are the origins of my mothers former name OLLEY. My genealogy searches found them mainly in Norfolk as far back as 1700s im a Grier, they came from Stornoway, fishermen, maybe came from Eastern Scotland originally, we are linked to macgregors. We ended up in Partick in Glasgow which has many links to the highland Gaelic community. The Welsh have fewer surnames than any other part of the UK and its all down to the sneaky English! With acts of union 1500ish, if a Welshman wanted to own land he had to have a surname in the English way before that the Welsh had always just give their name and who they were the son of and who their father was the son of etc. So most Welsh surnames are 'common names' of the time Evans was son of Evan, Williams' son of William and John's son became Jones etc. because it was custom to name the son after the father. The Welsh term for son of is ap so ap Rhys - the son of Rhys is the modern Preece or Price, or Pritchard was ap Richard, Pugh ap Hugh, Prosser ap Rosser etc John and its derivatives are the most common name in the Christian world, many a Norman would be called this. I have read that the Celtic Welsh would refer to the English as Johns who were contracted to Jones. In the Christian world there are 4 main ways a surname derived: 1. Who your father was. John son of Peter = John Peterson Richardson, Jackson, Robson McDonald, MacAllister O'Connor, O'Neal Ivanov, Dracula Martini, Marini FitzGerald, FitzPatrick 2. Where you come from: (from Robin Hood) Robin from Loxley Jack Cardiff, Jack London, John Preston etc 3. What your trade was: Cooper, Brewer, Archer, Fletcher, Goldsmith, Farmer etc 4.What you look like: John Short, Eddie Large, William Black Norman Schwarzkopf (Black Head/Haired), Tom Weiskopf (White Head/Haired) My last name is Yuen, which is the Chinese version of the more familiar Vietnamese surname, Nguyen. The Chinese character for it is 阮. Although I am not entirely sure of other cultures, and Japanese, it roughly means institution, if you add the character of healing, and my my you get about 'Healing Institution', which in English, using a more pragmatic translation means hospital. Almost half of the Vietnamese have Nguyen as their last name, next to the Korean kim. My guess is that it probably makes the Vietnamese the most homogeneous in terms of surnames, but not all are related - most Vietnamese assumed the surname of the royal dynasty of the time when each person was required to pick up a surname. I have always found it appropriate that the last ruling dynasty was called Nguyen, as the monarchy itself can be seen as an institution haha. Shammo is my child's name. Her name is shamim, i'm sorry.

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