

Matefen cum tota substantia sua. Et ego Adam heres ejus hoc idem concedo pro anima fratris mei et heredum ejus et mea anima et heredum meorum, concedente Johanne fratre meo et Ernaldo fratre meo.

"Testibus: Bernardo clerico et Johanne presbiter de Weremuthe Elfvoldo de Trhokelan et Ricardo clerico et Fulcone P'ntuit et aliis multis."

Here surely we find what we want, for here is a brother of Adam and John, the sons of Odard, who, considering the way his name is introduced and the fact of his consent being required to grants of family inheritance, cannot well have been a half-brother or illegitimate, and therefore presumably himself a son of Odard, bearing the name of Ernald, and in spite of the difference in the sound there is no doubt whatever that Hernulf, Arnolf, Ernald and Arnoud are all nothing but a clerk's variations of the same name. Mr. Round has, I believe, proved this, and I am told at the Record Office that it is admitted.

But it is a crucial point, and we cannot have too much proof.

In the *Testa de Nevill* we find:—

Page 114. Willi fil Ernold in Nethercote.

Page 115. Willi fil Ernulphi in Nethercote.

In the *Liber Rubens de Scaccario*:—

Date 1166. Simonem filium Ernulfi.

Date 1166. Simon filius Ernaldi.

And in the *Pipe Rolls* of this very County of Northumberland:—

Ernald de Morewic in the 7th year of Henry II.

Erñ de Morewic in the 11th year of Henry II.

Ærnulf de Morewic in the 14th year of Henry II.

Ernulf de Morswic in the 18th year of Henry II.

We can, moreover, show that our Hernulf or Arnolf of the Swinton charters was himself in Berwickshire written down as Ernald. The following must be identical:—

Grant of Swinton—"Meo militi Hernulfo," Raine, Ch. XII, date 1124 to 1153.

2nd Grant of Swinton—"Arnolfo isti meo militi," Raine, Ch. XIII, date 1124 to 1153.

"Ernaldo," Raine, Ch. cxii, date before 1166.

"Ernald milite," Raine, Ch. cxiii, date before 1166.

"Erñ de Swinet," Cart. of Coldstream, date 1165.

These last three are the names of witnesses to three charters of Gospatrick, the Earl, who died in 1166, all about land marching with Swinton.

The name, however spelt, was evidently a most uncommon one north of the Tweed whatever it was in the south, and on the few occasions at that date on which we come across it, when not a priest, the reference is always almost certainly to the same man. With the exception of Charters XII and XIII, which were probably the work of a south country clerk, much of whose spelling was wrong, for instance, Vdard for Odard, we invariably find the name rendered as Ernald, Ærnald, or Arnald. Beyond that in no other of the 803 Coldingham Charters does the term "Miles" appear after a Saxon christian name without a surname, nor does it appear in Raine in conjunction with any other name at all, Saxon or Norman, during the twelfth century.

We can also, I think, show that Ernald, the son of Odard, was himself on his part called Ernulf, for in the Red Book of the Exchequer,