

Origin and genealogy of the Hertelendy family of Hertelendi and Vindornyalaki, etc.
processing

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With reference to the family history research described in the Hertelendy family Facebook group, historical documentation, sources, etc., carried out from 2013 to 2022, included in the appendix. I rewrote the origin and genealogy of our family with its processing and systematization. In 2013, I was called "Hertilendi" at the passport control at Luton Airport in England, which prompted me to start my family research in England on the Internet.

France Brittany - Breton: Approx. 9th century

According to Breton History and the genealogy of the de Dinan family, the common ancestor of the de Dol and de Dinan families is the Beranger or Bérenger family. (Bérenger Comte de Rennes) Vicohen de Bérenger founded Dol, its first member was Archbishop Juan de Dol. Donate to the city and region of Dol. Judhael de Bérenger founded the Dinan family, first member: Josselin de Dinan vicom. His donation is the city and region of Dinan in Breton.

The Bayeux tapestry - according to the French historical interpretation, King Harald of England sailed to France to make an alliance in accordance with the Breton adventure. However, when he landed, he was not received by the Bretons, but by the soldiers of the Duke of Normandy. The Duke of Normandy (later William the Conqueror) bound the English King Harald to a covenant of loyalty, on the basis of which he would cede the English throne to him. At the same time, his loyalty bound the Breton prince, the Dol, and the Dinan family. Since King Harald openly refused his oath upon his return to England, in 1066 the Norman troops landed to conquer England. King Harald's troops were defeated at Hasting, King Harald lost his life. The Duke of Normadian then hired the Conqueror

William laughs and the crown of England.

In 1068, he invited the de Dinan family to settle in England, to seize the grant of the port town of Herteland (now Hartland) in the county of Devon and its surroundings.

Herteland was founded by the Saxon English king Alfred the Great (849-899) with strategic importance. Based on the historical documents, William the Conqueror made writing in Latin, they spoke French and pronounced words according to French rules. Thus, Herteland = Hertelend, Hertilande = Hertilendi, the personal names of the de Dinan family, due to the continuous migration of family members between England's Devon, etc., and France's Breton, the identity of the persons is sometimes unrecognizable. After the occupation of the estate, a next generation, Alan de Dinan comes and vicomt Ricardo de Dinan, turned to the English King William the Conqueror with a request that they would like to bear de "Herteland" instead of the family name of the town of Dinan.

Based on the Normadian Heraldic Library, the family name change is the reigning Conqueror Vilmos allows it, and the changing coat of arms is embroidered by Queen Matilda de Flanders with her ladies-in-waiting. The change is recorded to have been authorized and granted in 1083. The donated coat of arms can be found at the Hertelendy family in *Íván Nagy: Noble families and their coats of arms*. Until 1718, the coat of arms was the III. Valid until the new family coat of arms donated by Károly Bécs, and continuously confirmed,

was legal continuity. The donation is included in the Full text of Devon notes and queries and History Anglicana. The main figures of the coat of arms authorized in 1083 are "lions of Flanders", which also includes the family coat of arms of Matilda de Flanders. The two golden lions facing each other represent the applicants Alan and Ricardo, with their hands holding the golden vicom crown, the shield is already covered by the vicom English crown. The use of the "Flanders' lions presupposes kinship based on the heraldic rules of the time. The coat of arms replaces lost documentation as a time stamp and a source of authenticity, together with the family name. According to English historical records, the de Dinan and de Herteland (Hertilande) families in England are of Anglo-Breton origin. Notable among their many honored family members is Alan de Hertilande clerk (notary) 1201 London St. Paul's Cathedral. (Thomas Stapleton, Edit Greenway 1968. London) Later on, the "de Dinan" and the de Herteland families also separated based on their estate relationship. Thus, the de Herteland family already preserves the ancestral nest of Hertland or Hartland. This name was used by the English king Edward I, i.e. Eduard the Neck, when he founded the "Barony of Herteland". The de Dinan family III. He received a new estate grant from Henrik, after which he changed his surname to "Dinham". Oliver de Dinham was granted the rank of "Lord of Herteland" by III. Henrik. Our ancestor de Herteland (pronounced: Hertelend) moved to Hungary in II. It is due to King Henry the Younger, the first-born son of King Henry of England. When his father decided to make Richard king as a result of a dispute over the throne, his accused and slandered wife Capet Margit had to be rescued from England, she was among our ancestor's protective knights. Of the knights who made the escape, the one who survived was wounded and fell out of favor with "Richard the Lionheart". Thus our ancestor Aug. 1186 On the 20th, he set off from Paris with the Johannita knightly retinue with the widow Margit Capet, the younger queen, III. to the court of the Hungarian king Béla. Since all traces and documents of our family members living in the subject area disappeared, only "Tamás de Hertelend et Lak" survived from 1481 (royal man) in the county of Zala. Who, according to family records, comes from Hertelend in Tolna county (ruins near Hýgyész). Kis and Nagyhertelend in Baranya counties, Horváthertelend, Hertelend in Tolna counties and Hertelend wasteland can be evaluated as documents. The original documents in Latin, country court, chapter, convention writings, notes, based on the permission of the "de Hertelend Hertelendi és Vindornyalaki Hertelendy" family name used by our ancestors. Then the valid family name: donation by King Ferdinand I of Hungary until 1524 until King Louis II.

This is proved by IX. Pope Boniface Rome, 1401, Jan. His bull dated the 4th, in which "Stephani de Hertelend" donates to his son Benedictus his parish dedicated in honor of Prince Szent Imre Hagymás in the county of Baranya. In 1398, Visegrád, regional magistrate Frank Széchenis, was summoned by "Antonius de Hertelend" for usurping power. Baranya county owner, family member of László Bátmonostori. "Demetrius de Hertelend" royalist at the Szekszárd convent in 1456. When visiting the estate, the neighboring owner in the county of Tolna is "Franciscus de Hertelend". According to the records of the Szekszárd and Szeged convents, "Georgicus de Hertelend" is a landowner and serf in Tolna county. His wife is Anna de Ewken (Öcsényi) according to the records of the Szekszárd convent. I consider the rewriting and updating of family names to be a falsification of name and history, since a family name can only be used "in the form of a royal document"

can change. Neither for scribes, nor for sources of credibility, etc. you are not authorized to do so! Thus, the name of the Latin documents of the Pécsvárad chapter-convent, etc.

The translation of the updated name and occupation in English is incorrect. This includes the data collected by József Koller of the Archdiocese of Pécs in Rome in the Papal Archives, and the names of locality and parish church (ecclesia) that have been extracted and made public as documents. E.g.: Horcholond, which authentically corresponds to the description, but the factual comment is missing. There was no such locality in Baranya County, however, according to the records, Hertelend already had a parish church in the 12th century. The conventions later confirm this several times. The Fehérvár convention mentions the existence of Hertelend in Tolna county, that it originates from the names of nobles. The family can be traced back to Tamás de Hertelend et Lak.

Szombathely, March 16, 2023.

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Sources:

France: Breton History - Dinan family genealogy Bayeux tapestry - French historical interpretation, English differs.

Katherina Keats Rohan: Breton knighthood in the 12th and 13th centuries.

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Michael Pastoureau: Interpretation of the Arthurian

legend Cristine Ferlapin-Acher, Denis Hüe: The concept of kinship in the legendarium.

Heraldic Library of Normandy: L.Hablot, Jean Francois Nieuw English: Full
texte

Devon notes and queries - internet archive: legend of Hartland point History Anglicanae:

Herteland or Hertilande surname record Estonian History:

www.nationsstates.net/page : Herteland Fasti Ecclesiane

Anglicanae 1066-1300 St. Paul's London (103-115)

Brittany Dukes & Nobility Table of Conteus Chap 4.

Edit Greenway London 1968: Alan de Hertilande clerk and many others Sub

Regias Angliae – Thomas Stapleton: Alan de Hertilande clerk Tristan Risdon:

Records of the county of Devon Feudal barons and

retainers Book 75-76 Barony Hertland or Herteland Hungarian: Iván Nagy:

Noble

families and coats of arms

Pope Boniface Rome 4 Jan. 1401 Records of

József Bullája Koller Fehérvári,

Szekszárd, Pécsvárad, Szegedi Chapters - convent Family coats of

arms: 1083 King William Hóditó of England, 1718 King Charles III of Hungary The coats of arms were not entered in the royal books, as the first one is authentic and legal continuity.