

Bennett

The surname of BENNETT was derived from the Latin 'Benedictus' a name meaning blessed. It was a popular font name in the 12th and 13th centuries. The name was brought into England in the wake of the Norman Conquest of 1066. Early records of the name mention Benedictus Kepeherm, 1193, County Yorkshire. Joanna Benet of Yorkshire, was listed in the Yorkshire Poll Tax of 1379. Thomas, son of Bennett Calwaye, was baptised at St. Columb Major in Cornwall in the year 1581. William Stiche and Bennett Bennet were married at St. James's, Clerkenwell, London in 1577. John, son of Thomas Bennet was baptised at the same church in 1578. Arnold Bennet (1867-1931) was the famous novelist whose books depicted life in the potteries. The name was taken early to Scotland BENEDICTUS (without surname) witnessed a charter of the sale of land in Perth in 1219, and appears to be the first of the name on record. Benedict the dean, witnessed a gift to the mill of Wystoun to the Hospital of Soltre in 1249. The associated arms are recorded in Sir Bernard Burkes General Armory. Ulster King of Arms in 1884. It has long been a matter of doubt when the bearing of coats of arms first became hereditary and it was not until the Crusades that Heraldry came into general use. Men went into battle heavily armed and were difficult to recognise. It became the custom for them to adorn their helmets with distinctive crests, and to paint their shields with animals and the like. Coats of arms accompanied the development of surnames, becoming hereditary in the same way. This medieval given name owes its popularity in the Middle Ages chiefly to St. Benedict (480-550) who founded the Benedictine order of monks at Monte Cassino and wrote a monastic rule that formed a model for all subsequent rules. No doubt the meaning of the Latin word also contributed to its popularity as a given name, especially in Romance countries in the 12th century. The Latin form of the name is found in England alongside versions derived from the Old French form Beneit, Benoit, which was common among the Normans. The bulk of European surnames in countries such as England and France were formed in the 13th and 14th centuries. The process started earlier and continued in some places into the 19th century, but the norm is that in the 11th century people did not have surnames, whereas by the 15th century they did. The arms are registered at Farindon, County Berkshire.

ARMS - Gules a bezant between three demi lions rampant argent

CREST - A double scaling ladder or

MOTTO - DE BON VOULOIR SERVIR LE ROY

To serve the king with right good will