

1 Allgemeines

Old English was the language spoken by the Anglo-Saxons, Germanic tribesmen who lived in England during the Dark Ages, conquering and mastering the native Celtic tribes. They dominated the southeastern part of Britain until the 11th century, and they spoke a language called Anglo-Saxon, or Old English. It was a mishmash of various Germanic tongues, with many regional varieties.

In one of those delightfully ironic twists of history, the Anglo-Saxons were conquered and mastered by the Normans. In 1066 Duke William of Normandy (known to history as William the Conqueror) invaded England and claimed the throne as his own, bringing with him his own aristocracy and culture. Norman French became the language of the elite in England, and Old English the language of the subjects. These two languages eventually merged to form Middle English, and later Modern English as we speak it today.

1.1 Namensteile

A typical Anglo-Saxon name (like most other Germanic names) was of two syllables and consisted of two words that reflected the Anglo-Saxon way of life. Some of these could make the first syllable of the name, some the second, and some could go in either slot. Such pieces include:

- Aelf (Alf, Elf) - Elf
- Aethel (Athel, Ethel) - Noble
- Behrt (Bert, Berth) - Bright, Shining
- Beorn (Bern) - Bear
- Ead (Ed) - Rich
- Eald (Ald, Eld) - Old, Wise
- Frith/Fried (Fred) - Peace
- Gar - Spear
- God - God, gods
- Gyth (gith, ith)- War, Strife, Battle
- Hard - Strong, Hardy
- Hild - Battle
- Leof - Dear
- Mild - Mild
- Mund - Protection
- Raed (Rad, Red) - Advice, Counsel
- Ric (rick, rich) - Power, Ruler
- Stan - Stone
- Thryth - Power
- Weard (Ward) - Guard
- Wulf - Wolf
- Wyn/Wine - Friend

Most Anglo-Saxon names died out soon after the Norman Invasion. The only two to really survive in continuous use in England from the Anglo-Saxon era on down are Edward and Edmund. These two survived because King Henry III had a great admiration for Edward the Confessor. He named two of his sons Edward and Edmund, and these two names were staples of the English royal families (and

the English population) for generations.

Occasionally, one of these names lasted into the Middle Ages long enough to provide a surname. If so, then occasionally one may find the surname as a transferred first name.

During the Victorian Age, the British (and by extension, the Americans) participated in a major revival of many older names. Medieval romances (like Tennyson's *The Idylls of the King*, and the collected works of Sir Walter Scott) often used obsolete names which thrilled the Victorians. sense of history. Many of these names were revived, and then passed onto the general population. Unfortunately, many of these names are once again obsolete.

Revived Anglo-Saxon names include:

- Ailith
- Albert
- Aldred
- Aldwin
- Alfred
- Alvin
- Alwyn
- Athelstan
- Audrey
- Aylmer
- Chad
- Cuthbert
- Edgar
- Edith
- Edred
- Edward
- Edmund
- Edwin
- Egbert
- Eldred
- Elfrieda
- Elgiva
- Elwin (Alvin)
- Esmond
- Estrild
- Ethel
- Ethelbert
- Ethelburga
- Etheldreda
- Ethelinda
- Frideswide
- Godric
- Godwin
- Goldwin
- Grimbald
- Hereward
- Hildred
- Kenelm
- Kennard
- Kendrick
- Kenward
- Leofric
- Mildred
- Norman
- Osbert
- Osborn
- Osmond
- Oswald
- Oswin
- Rowena
- Swithin
- Uchtred
- Wilbert
- Wilfred
- Winifred

2 Vornamen

- **Addison** (Old English) “Son of Adam.“
- **Afton** (Old English)
- **Ailith** (Old English) “Seasoned warrior.“
- **Ainsley** (Old English) “Only field; own field; hermitage clearing.“
- **Aldis** (Old English) “Battle-seasoned.“
- **Alfreda** (Old German, Old English) “Elf or supernatural counsel.“
- **Alinda** In English-speaking countries, a blend of Alina and Linda (Spanish) “pretty“ The name is also used in German-speaking countries where it is derived from Adelinde (Old German) “noble,soft,te“
- **Alison** (English) Norman French diminutive form of Alice (Old German) “noble, exalted nature“
- **Alura** (Old English) “God-like adviser.“
- **Alvar** (Old English) “Elf or supernatural army, warrior.“ In modern use, may also be an Anglicized form of Alvaro (Spanish, Old German) “speaker of truth“
- **Alvara** (Italian, Old English) “Elf warrior.“ Also possibly (Old German) “universal protecto“
- **Alverdine** (Old English) “Elf or supernatural counsel.“
- **Alvina** (Old English) “Elf or supernatural being, friend.“
- **Ansley** (Old English) “Hermitage field.“
- **Arleigh** (Old English) “Hare-meadow.“
- **Arlene** (English) Possibly (Irish, Gaelic) “pledge, promise“ but most likely based on Marlene or Charlene, or a feminine form of Arlen (Old German) “free man“
- **Ashby** (Old English) “Ash tree home.“
- **Ashley** (Old English) “Ash meadow.“ An English surname Also the name of an English sain“
- **Ashton** (Old English) “Town of ash trees.“
- **Aston** (Old English) “East settlement; ash tree settlement.“ Also possibly derived from a Middle English given name Astanus.
- **Audrey** (Old English) “Noble strength.“
- **Avery** (Old English) “Elf counsel.“
- **Averil** (Old English) “Ferocious fighter.“
- **Bailey** (Old English) “Berry clearing; bailiff; city fortification.“
- **Bathilda** (Old German) “Woman warrior.“ Saint Bathild was a young English girl who became queen of the Franks in the seventh century
- **Beda** (Old English) “Battle maid.“
- **Belinda** Possibly (Old German) “crafty“ or a combined form of Belle (French) “beautiful“ and Linda Has upper-class English connotations
- **Bentley** (Old English) “Meadow of ben (grass).“ Linked in modern times with the luxurious English cars.
- **Berengaria** (Old English) “Maiden of the bear-spear.“ The wife of English King Richard the Lion-Heart.
- **Berry** (Old English) “Berry.“
- **Bertha** (Old German) “Bright, famous.“ It was reintroduced into the English-speaking world by Germany in the 19th century
- **Bertrade** (Old English) “Bright adviser.“
- **Beverly** (Old English) “Beaver stream or meadow.“ Originally an English place name and a surname, then used as a given name The English spelling is usually Beverley
- **Billie** (Old English) “Determination; strength.“ Now a feminine name, a short form for Wilhel-

- mina (Old German) “determined protector
- **Blake** (Old English) “Black, dark; pale-skinned.”
 - **Blessing** (Old English) “Consecration.”
 - **Bliss** (Old English) “Joy, cheer, intense happiness.”
 - **Blossom** (Old English) “Flower-like.”
 - **Blythe** (Old English) “Blithe, cheerful, carefree.”
 - **Bobbie** (Contemporary) Pet form of Roberta (Old English) “bright renown“, and Barbara (Greek) “stranger“
 - **Bradley** (Old English) “Broad field.”
 - **Briar** (Old English) “Thorny bush of wild roses, brambles.”
 - **Brice** Obscure origin, possibly (Old English) “noble“ or “(Celtic) “swift“
 - **Brooke** (Old English) “Water, small stream.“ Actress Brooke Shields has made the English surname familiar as a girl’s given name today
 - **Cady** (Old English)
 - **Carrington** (Old English)
 - **Celia** (Latin) From Caelia, feminine form of the old Roman family name Caelius, possibly meaning “heaven The name was not used in the Middle Ages, and was introduced to the English-speaking world as the name of a character in Shakespeare’s “As You Like It“
 - **Chandler** (Old English) “Candle maker.”
 - **Chappell** (Old English) “Near the chapel.”
 - **Chelsea** (Old English) “Chalk landing place.”
 - **Cherish** (English, Old French) “To treasure, care for; dear.“ Modern coinage based on Cheryth and the word “cherish“ from Old French “cherir“, a derivative of “cher“
 - **Cherry** (Middle English, Old French) 19th-century coinage probably from the fruit-bearing tree of the rose family (Middle English “cherie“, from Old French “cherise“)
 - **Chesleigh** (Old English) “Camp on the meadow.”
 - **Chesney** (Old English)
 - **Christmas** (Old English)
 - **Clover** (Old English)
 - **Collis** (Old English) “Coal miner.”
 - **Cora** (English, Greek) A simple, pretty name with an old-fashioned air
 - **Corliss** (Old English) “Carefree, cheery, benevolent.”
 - **Daisy** (Old English) “Day’s eye.”
 - **Dale** (Old English) “Valley.”
 - **Dana** (Old English) “From Denmark.”
 - **Danna** (Old English)
 - **Daralis** (Old English) “Beloved.”
 - **Darby** (Old English) “Deer park.”
 - **Darlene** (English) “Dearling; darling.“ Contemporary form of the Old English word
 - **Darnell** (Old English) “Hidden nook.”
 - **Dawn** (Old English) “The first appearance of light, daybreak.”
 - **Day** (Old English) “Day.”
 - **Deanna** (Old English) “Valley; church leader.”
 - **Dena** (Old English) “Valley.”
 - **Devon** (Old English)
 - **Dextra** (Old English, Latin) “Dyer; right-handed.”
 - **Dillian** (Old English) “Idol, god.”
 - **Dita** (Old English, Spanish) “Prosperity; battle.”

- **Dixie** (French, English) “Tenth.” The name refers to a region of the United States known as the Old South
- **Elleree** (Latin, Old English)
- **Evelyn** (Old German) An English male surname of French and German origin used in this century as a given name for girls.
- **Everil** (Old English)
- **Fern** (Old English) “Fern.”
- **Fernley** (Old English) “Fern meadow.”
- **Gael** (Gaelic) “A Celt.” The term was first used in English to refer to the Highland Celts of Scotland Before it came into English, Gael was a self-descriptive term used by both Scots and Irish The Scots term “Gaidheal” probably evolved from the Irish “goidel”, which may be traGerardine,(Old English) “Spear brave.”
- **Gilda** (Old English) “Golden, gilded.”
- **Glade** (Old English)
- **Godiva** (Old English) “God’s gift.”
- **Golda** (Old English)
- **Gypsy** (Old English)
- **Hadley** (Old English) “Heather meadow.”
- **Haley** (Old English) “Hay meadow.”
- **Harley** (Old English) “Hare meadow.”
- **Hayley** (Old English) “Hay meadow.”
- **Hazel** (Old English) “The hazel tree.”
- **Hertha** (Old English) “Earth.”
- **Hollis** (Old English) “Near the holly bushes.”
- **Holly** (Old English) “The holly tree.”
- **Honey** (Old English) “Nectar.”
- **Hope** (Old English) “Expectation; belief.”
- **Hunter** (Old English)
- **Ida** (Old German, Greek) “Hardworking.” Also possibly from an Old English expression for “prosperous, happy”
- **Idina** Variant of Edina (Old English) “from Edinburgh, Scotland”
- **Igrayne** (Old English)
- **Irvette** (Old English) “Sea friend.”
- **Ivy** (Old English)
- **Kelby** (Old English) “Farmhouse near the stream.”
- **Kelsey** (Old English) “Victorious ship.”
- **Kendall** (Old English) “The Kent river valley.”
- **Kendra** (Welsh) “Greatest champion.” Also possibly (Old English) “knowing” or a modern blend of Ken and Sandra or Andrea
- **Kimberly** (Old English) “Cyneburg’s field.” Masculine use of the name can be traced back to the Boer War, when English soldiers were fighting in the South African town of Kimberley
- **Kinsey** (Old English) “King’s victory.”
- **Lady** (Old English) “Bread kneader.”
- **Langley** (Old English) “Long meadow.”
- **Lee** (Old English) “Meadow or pasture.”
- **Leland** (Old English) “Meadow land.”
- **Lindsay** (Old English) “Lincoln’s marsh; island of linden trees.” The surname of some of the major Scottish and English noble families

- **Love** (Old English) “Love.”
- **Luella** (Old English) Blend of Louise (Old German) “famous fighter” and Ella (Old German) “other, foreign”
- **Lynn** (English) The surname is also possibly of Old English and Gaelic origin, meaning “lake”, “waterfall” or “pool”, and probably would have been given to a family living near such a body of water
- **Mab** (Irish, Gaelic, Welsh) “Joy, hilarity; baby.” In old English, Welsh, and Irish stories, Queen Mab is monarch of the fairies.
- **Madison** (Old English) “Son of the mighty warrior.” Also possibly variant of Madeline (Hebrew) “woman from Magdala”, or surname derived from Matthew (Hebrew) “gift of the L”
- **Magda** (Slavic, German) Nickname of Magdalena (Greek) “from Magdala” or Maida (Old English) “maiden”
- **Maggie** (English) Popular now due to revival of interest in “old-fashioned” names
- **Maida** (Old English) “Maiden; young, unmarried woman.”
- **Margaret** (Greek) “Pearl.” The name came into use among English speakers via Latin (as Margarita) and Old French (as Marguerite)
- **Maryweld** (Old English) “Mary of the woods.”
- **Mason** (Old English) “Stoneworker.”
- **Mavis** (Old French) “Song thrush.” The name was first used in English by Geoffrey Chaucer (14th century), author of “The Canterbury Tales
- **Maxwelle** ,Feminine form of Maxwell (Old English) “Mack’s stream”
- **Mead** (Old English) “Meadow.”
- **Mercia** (Old English) Place name: the English kingdom of Mercia comprised much of England from the sixth to the ninth century
- **Merry** (Old English) “Joyful, lighthearted.”
- **Mildred** (Old English) “Gentle strength.”
- **Misty** (Old English) “Mist.”
- **Morgan** (Welsh, Old English) “Circling sea or great brightness; bright or white sea dweller.”
- **Neda** (Slavic) “Born on Sunday.” May also be considered a feminine form of Ned, a nickname for Edward (Old English) “wealth protector
- **Nedra** (Old English) “Underground.”
- **Odele** (Greek) “Song.” Also possibly (German) “rich”, or an Old English place name for “woad hill”
- **Ouida** (English) Variant of Louise (Old German) “renowned fighter
- **Parker** (Old English) “Park keeper.”
- **Paxton** (Latin, Old English) “Peace town.”
- **Piper** (Old English) “Pipe player.”
- **Quenby** (Old English) “Queen’s settlement.”
- **Raleigh** (Old English) “Roe deer’s meadow.”
- **Ralphina** ,Feminine form of Ralph (Old English) “wolf counsel”
- **Ramsay** (Old English) “Raven island; ram island.”
- **Raoule** ,Feminine form of Raoul (French), from Ralph (Old English) “wolf counsel”
- **Reed** (Old English) “Red-haired.”
- **Roberta** (Old English, Old German) “Shining with fame.”
- **Robin** (English) Nickname for boys named Robert (Old German, Old English) “shining with fame”
- **Ronni** (Old English) “Strong counsel.”
- **Royce** Possibly (Old German) “famous” or (Old French, Old English) “son of the king”

- **Selby** (Old English) “Manor village.”
- **Shadow** (Old English) “Shade.”
- **Shelby** (Old Norse) “Willow; from the ledge estate.” English surname used as a given name for girls and occasionally for boys.
- **Shelley** (Old English) “Sloped meadow.”
- **Sherry** (English) variant of Cheryl, from Charlotte (Old German) “free man“
- **Sheryl** (English) Variant of Cheryl, from Charlotte (Old German) “free man“
- **Shirley** (Old English) “Bright meadow.”
- **Sidney** (Old English) “Wide meadow.”
- **Somers** Possibly (Old English) “summer“ and a place name.
- **Spring** (Old English) “Springtime.”
- **Stetson** Possibly (Old English) “Stephen’s son“
- **Stockard** ,Possibly (Old English) and place name with stock- referring to a tree stump
- **Stormy** (Old English)
- **Summer** (Old English)
- **Sydney** (Old English) “Wide meadow.”
- **Tandy** However, the Latin-derived English word “tandem“ is also a possible source, as well as the Old Norse term “tandr“, meaning “fire“
- **Tarleton** (Old English) “Thor’s settlement.”
- **Tate** (Old English) “Cheerful.”
- **Tatum** (Old English) “Tata’s homestead.”
- **Tawny** (Irish, Old English) “A green field; golden brown.“ Also an English surname
- **Taylor** (Middle English, Old French) “Tailor; to cut.”
- **Tuesday** (Old English)
- **Tyra** (Old English) “Thor’s battle.”
- **Udele** (Old English) “Wealthy.”
- **Walker** (Old English) “Cloth-walker.“ During the English era of wool trade, names such as Fuller, Tailor, and Weaver were used as surnames.
- **Wallis** ,Variant of Wallace (Old English) “from Wales.”
- **Wanetta** (Old English) “Pale-skinned.”
- **Waverly** (Old English) “Meadow of quivering “
- **Weslee** (English) Feminine form of Wesley (Old English) “western meadow“
- **Whitley** (Old English) “White meadow.”
- **Whitney** (Old English) “White island.”
- **Wilda** (Old English, Old German) “Untamed; willow tree.”
- **Wilfreda** ,Unusual feminine form of Wilfred (Old English) “desiring peace“
- **Wilmot** (Old English)
- **Wilona** (Old English) “Longed-for.”
- **Winifred** (Welsh, Old English) “Holy, blessed reconciliation; joy and peace.”
- **Winsome** (Old English) “Agreeable.”
- **Winter** (Old English)
- **Wren** (Old English)
- **Wyetta** ,Feminine form of Wyatt (Old English) “war strength“
- **Yetta** (Old English) Short form of Henrietta (Old German) “ruler of the house“

3 Nachnamen

- **Abbot:** A baptismal name “son of Abraham“.
- **Ackerman:** An occupational name for a ploughman or farmer.
- **Adams:** Descendant of a man named Adam, from the Hebrew word meaning of “red earth“.
- **Adlard:** noble-hard.
- **Alfatt:** elf/noble-beauty.
- **Allnatt:** noble-daring.
- **Allwright:** A maker of (?All?).
- **Almer:** noble-famous.
- **Almond:** noble-protector.
- **Alred:** noble-council.
- **Alston:** noble-stone
- **Alvar:** elf-army.
- **Alvey:** elf-war.
- **Alwin:** noble/old-friend
- **Ammon:** English: from a Middle English personal name, Agmund, of Scandinavian origin, from agi =awe (or possibly agi- .point of a sword.) + mund = protection.
- **Anderson:** Son of Andrew.
- **Andre:** From the Greek Andreas meaning manly.
- **Andrews:** Greek name meaning “manly or warrior like“.
- **Appleton:** From a place in which there was an orchard.
- **Arbon:** From Arnbjorn.
- **Arkwright:** A maker of bins or metal chests
- **Armitage:** Someone from Armitag in County Staffordshire.
- **Armstrong:** Nickname for a strong man.
- **Arrowsmith:** A maker of iron arrow tips.
- **Ash or Asher:** Dweller near an ash tree.
- **Ashwin:** from Hindu: strong horse.
- **Asquith:** Someone from Askwith in Yorkshire meaning “dweller near an ash tree“.
- **Atkins:** Son of Anthony.
- **Attlee:** From the old English word “lear“ meaning “dweller at the pasture or meadow“.
- **Auger:** From the Old English word “ealdgar“ meaning “spear“.
- **Austen or Austin:** From the Latin word Augustus which meanings increasing.
- **Averay:** elf-counsel
- **Aylward:** noble-guardian
- **Aylwin:** noble-friend
- **Badrick:** battle-friend
- **Bailey:** Name for a bailiff or one who lived near a bail, the wall of a fort.
- **Baldey:** bold-combat
- **Balding:** (Origin English) the Anglo-Saxon B(e)alding / B(e)ald’s Son. (Old English) B(e)ald, bold + filial suffix -ing.
- **Baldwin:** Brave friend.
- **Ball:** Nickname for a bald man.
- **Balman:** bold-protector
- **Balston:** bold-stone
- **Banks:** Someone who lives near a riverbank, or Irish for corpulent.
- **Barker:** A tanner who used tree bark when turning hides into leather.

- **Barnes:** Meanings include bear, spear, young aristocrat or one who worked in barns.
- **Bean:** Meaning pleasant, kindly or a seller of beans.
- **Bedloe:** command-love
- **Bennett:** Descendant of Benedict, meaning blessed.
- **Bewes:** Someone who came from the Norman town of Bayeux
- **Blair:** From the Gaelic blar - battlefield.
- **Bligh:** Nickname for a happy person.
- **Bloggs:** A maker of of blocks as in shoemaking.
- **Bloom or Bloomer:** An ironworker who ran liquid metal into moulds.
- **Booth:** Someone who lived in a hut or bothy, probably a shepherd.
- **Botham:** Someone who lived in a broad valley.
- **Brightmore:** fair-famous
- **Bronte:** From a Gaelic name meaning bestower, a generous person.
- **Brooker:** Dweller at the brook.
- **Brunger:** brown-spear
- **Brunker:** someone from Brünken.
- **Brunwin:** brown-friend
- **Buchanan:** Low ground belonging to the cannon or cannon's house.
- **Burbage:** Fort or manor on a brook (various places).
- **Burchard:** fortress-hard
- **Burd:** Girl, maiden.
- **Burgess:** Citizen, freemason inhabitant of a borough.
- **Burn:** Stream.
- **Burrage:** fortress- powerful
- **Burton:** From a settlement near a fortified manor.
- **Burward:** fortress-guard
- **Cadbury:** From Cada's fortress. Cada probably meant lump as in fat person.
- **Calder:** Rocky, violent water. Places in Cumberland.
- **Cambridge:** Bridge over the Cam, place in Gloucestershire.
- **Campbell:** From the Gaelic carn beul, meaning crooked mouth.
- **Capper:** Cap maker.
- **Carmen:** Male person.
- **Chaplin:** The servant of a clergyman.
- **Chegwin:** From a place with a white house. (Cornish)
- **Churchill:** West Country settlement with a church on a hill.
- **Clark:** Member of a minor religious order who had not taken vows of celibacy.
- **Clayton:** Place in the clay or place with good clay for pottery.
- **Cleve:** Cliff, slope or river bank.
- **Cliff:** Cliff, slope or river bank.
- **Cobbald:** famous-bold
- **Coleman:** A charcoal burner.
- **Collard:** Double dim.
- **Conner:** Inspector, examiner.
- **Crawford:** From several places derived from Crawe (crow) and Ford (river crossing)
- **Cruise:** A bold or fierce man.
- **Curtis:** Someone courteous, whose manners are suitable for the royal court.
- **Cutteridge:** famous-ruler
- **Dainty:** Nickname for someone considered fine, handsome or pleasant.

- **Dangerfield:** Originally from a French town called Angerville.
- **Darwin:** dear-friend
- **Davison:** Descendant of David, a biblical name meaning “beloved“.
- **Dean:** From a valley.
- **Dearman:** from dear and man.
- **D’Eath:** Camouflaged form of the name Death.
- **Death:** One who played the part in plays or pageants.
- **Dench:** Descendant of a Dane.
- **Dewdney:** from french Dieudonne = God.
- **Dewhurst:** “Wet wood“ a place in Lancashire.
- **Dexter:** A male dyer
- **Dimbleby:** Settlement near a ravine.
- **Diver:** “Rope dancer, tight rope walker“.
- **Dolittle:** A reputation for idleness.
- **Drake:** “Dragon“ or standard bearer“.
- **Draper:** Cloth maker/seller.
- **Drew:** Ghost or phantom.
- **Dunlop:** Muddy hill.
- **Duran:** Son of Durant
- **Eastman:** grace-protection
- **East:** Newcomer from the east, dweller to the east of the village.
- **Eastwood:** From a wood to the east of a settlement.
- **Eaves:** Rim, edge or border.
- **Eddols:** prosperity-wolf
- **Eddy:** prosperity-war
- **Edison:** Descendant of Edith, meaning prosperity and strife.
- **Edmead:** God nature, humble minded person.
- **Edmonds:** Old English name meaning prosperity and protector.
- **Edridge:** Prosperity/happiness powerful.
- **Edward:** Prosperity/happiness guardian.
- **Efford:** Ford useable at ebb tide. Places in Cornwall Devon and Hampshire.
- **Elliman:** Oil maker, seller.
- **Ellinger:** Dweller at the alder trees
- **Ellwood:** elf-ruler Elphee elf-war
- **Elphee:**
- **Elsegood:** temple-god
- **Elsey:** elf-victory
- **Elvey:** elf-war
- **Elward:** elf-guardian
- **Enfield:** Open country with lambs. Place in Middlesex.
- **Erwin:** boar-friend
- **Erwin:** Wild boar friend.
- **Escott:** Eastern cottage. Place in Devon.
- **Evans:** Descendant of Evans, a Welsh form of John.
- **Ewer:** Water bearer.
- **Ewhurst:** Places in Hampshire, Surrey and Sussex.
- **Eyton:** Place on a river.
- **Fairbanks:** Someone who lived near a bank of ferns.

- **Fairfax:** A loyal person.
- **Field:** Lived on a cleared field.
- **Finch:** A reference to the bird, which formally had a reputation for stupidity.
- **Finlay:** “Fair hero“ Gaelic.
- **Firth:** Living on or near scrubland.
- **Fish:** Catcher or seller of fish.
- **Flanders:** Submerged land. (from the Flemish).
- **Flemming:** Descendant of someone from Flanders.
- **Flesher:** A butcher
- **Fletcher:** A maker of arrows.
- **Flood:** Stream/gutter.
- **Flynn:** Red haired.
- **Foreman:** Pig man or swineherd.
- **Forsyth:** Man of peace.
- **Foss:** Ditch or Roman road called the Fosse Way.
- **Fowler:** A bird-catcher.
- **Fox:** A cunning or clever one
- **Frain:** Ash tree.
- **Francis:** From a Latin name meaning Frenchman.
- **Freeguard:** free guardian/protector.
- **Freelove:** English: from the Old English personal name Friðulaf .peace-survivor.
- **Freeman:** Someone who is not a serf.
- **Frewer:** free-shelter
- **Frewin:** free-friend
- **Frith:** Woodland
- **Fullerton:** Bird catchers place. A place in Hampshire.
- **Furnell:** Furnace, also places in Normandy.
- **Gabriel:** “God is a strong man“ Hebrew.
- **Gail:** Cheerful.
- **Galloway:** Stranger or foreigner.
- **Gall:** Son of a foreigner.
- **Gamble:** “Old“ mainly a Norfolk surname.
- **Garnon:** “Moustache“ an oddity amongst the clean shaven Normans.
- **Gascoigne:** Someone from Gascony, south-west France.
- **George:** Greek for a farmer.
- **Gibb:** A cat especially a tom cat. Also son of Gilbert
- **Gilbert:** A Germanic name meaning pledge and bright.
- **Gillow:** A retreat at the pool, a place in Herefordshire.
- **Gladman:** glad-man.
- **Gladwin:** glad-friend.
- **Gladwin:** Glad friend.
- **Godbert:** The Fame of God.
- **Godfrey:** “god peace“ Germanic.
- **Godhold:** fortress of god.
- **Godman:** Good man or householder.
- **Godwin:** good friend or protector.
- **Goldbard:** gold/bright-beard
- **Goldburg:** gold-fortress

- **Goldhawk:** gold-hawk
- **Goldwin:** gold-friend
- **Gomer:** English: from Middle English Godmer, a blend of two names, Old English Godmær and Old Northern French Godmar, both composed of the Germanic elements god .good. or god .god. + meri, mari .famous.
- **Goodliffe:** good/God-dear
- **Goodwin:** God's friend or protector.
- **Goodwin:** good/God-friend
- **Gossard:** Goose herd or a simple task.
- **Grealey:** Pock marks (literally hailstone marked)
- **Greening:** Son of "Grening" an old personal name
- **Greer:** A variant of the Scottish name MacGregor
- **Gregory:** Watchful.
- **Grimshaw:** Grimm's wood; a place in Blackburn Lancashire.
- **Gulliver:** Glutton.
- **Gumbold:**
- **Gummer:** good/battle-famous
- **Gunn:** Originally a Norse name meaning "battle"
- **Hacker:** Wood cutter; a maker of hoes, picks or bills.
- **Haggard:** Keeper of falcons.
- **Halding:**
- **Hallam:** At the rocks or slopes, a place in west Yorkshire.
- **Halliwell:** Someone living near a holy spring.
- **Hall:** Someone who worked or lived near a manor house.
- **Hampshire:** The shire county of Southampton.
- **Harcourt:** Falconer's, hawker's cottage.
- **Hardcastle:** Cheerless dwelling, place in West Yorkshire.
- **Harvey:** A person who is battle worthy.
- **Higgins:** From a Gaelic name meaning fire.
- **Holt:** Wood. Name of several places in Britain.
- **Homer:** Helmet maker.
- **Hook:** Crooked backed, hook nose. Various places in Britain.
- **Hooper:** One who makes hoops for casks and barrels.
- **Hornblower:** One who summoned workmen.
- **Horrell:** Felon hill, where felons we hanged.
- **Housden:** Son of Hugh
- **Howe:** Hill, burial mound.
- **Hucker:** Haggler, bargainer.
- **Hugh:** Dweller by the projecting piece of land,
- **Hulbert:** gracious-bright
- **Humphreys:** An old French name meaning bear cub and peace.
- **Huston:** Place with a house.
- **Iden:** Woodland pasture.
- **Ince:** Living on an island.
- **Ingham:** From Inga's homestead.
- **Inglis:** Scots form of English.
- **Inker:** Inkmaker.
- **Inman:** An innkeeper.

- **Isgar:**
- **Islip:** Slippery place on the river Ise
- **Izzard:** Descendant of Isolde, meaning ice and battle.
- **Jay:** Nickname for someone like the bird - acquisitive and a great chatterer.
- **Jenner:** An engineer, originally of military machines.
- **Jessup:** Descendant Of a man named Joseph.
- **Joel:** Son of Johel a popular first name of 14th-14th
- **Jowett:** Descendant of Julian, from the Roman name Julius.
- **Keane:** A proud, brave man.
- **Kedge:** Lively or brisk.
- **Keech:** Butcher or lump of animal fat.
- **Keeworth:** Enclosure made with ploes.
- **Kennedy:** Helmeted, or having an ugly head.
- **Kenward:** bold/royal-guardian
- **Kenway:** bold/royal-war
- **Kerrich:** family-ruler
- **Kidman:** A goatherd, or as frisky as a young goat.
- **Kinsey:** English: from the Cynesige, composed of the elements cyne =royal. + siges =victory.
- **Lachian:** A Viking - from lakeland in Scandinavia.
- **Lambrick:** land-bright
- **Large:** Nickname for a generous man, as in largesse.
- **Latimer:** A clerk who has knowledge of Latin.
- **Lawley:** From Lawley meaning "Lafa's clearing" in Shropshire.
- **Leaves:**
- **Leavey:** beloved-warrior
- **Leavins:** Variant of Levins.
- **Leavold:** beloved/power-ruler
- **Leigh:** From open country or heathland.
- **Levins:** English: patronymic from the Middle English personal name Leving, Old English Leofing, based on leof =dear.
- **Lemmer:** people/dear-famous
- **Leonard:** From the Norman, lion brave.
- **Lewin:** beloved-friend
- **Lilleyman:** little-man
- **Lincoln:** Lake settlement.
- **Little:** Nickname for a small person.
- **Litwin:** bright-friend
- **Lovegod:** beloved-god
- **Loveguard:** beloved-spear
- **Lovejoy:** A happy person.
- **Madoc:** Fortunate.
- **Manning:** A tough guy.
- **Marshall:** Descended from a farrier.
- **Medwin:**
- **Merry:** Someone of a cheerful disposition.
- **Middlemiss:** From the middlemost area around Kelso.
- **Milborrow:** mild-fortress
- **Morrison:** Descended from Maurice (Moorish, dark complexioned).

- **Munson:** Occupational name meaning “The monk a man of the cloth“
- **Murphy:** Sea warrior.
- **Napier:** Someone concerned with table-linen.
- **Naylor:** A nail-maker.
- **Negus:** Gooseherd.
- **Neil:** From the Irish for “champion“.
- **Newman:** Newly arrived in an area.
- **Nicholas:** From the Greek for “victory and people“
- **Nighingale:** A good singer.
- **Nolan:** From the Gaelic for “Noble“
- **Norton:** Living in “a north settlement“.
- **Nunn:** Pious as a nun.
- **Oakley:** Dweller in an oak clearing.
- **Ogilvy:** Scottish for a “high plain“.
- **Ordway:** spear-warrior
- **Orrick:** spear-powerful
- **Osmer:** god-fame
- **Othen:**
- **Outridge:** dawn-powerful
- **Owen:** Well born or noble.
- **Packard:** An itinerant hawk.
- **Pagett:** A young boy acting as a household servant.
- **Paine:** Country dweller.
- **Parfitt:** Fully accomplished professionally.
- **Parker:** Gamekeeper.
- **Patel:** Hindi for village leader.
- **Phillips:** Greek for horse lover.
- **Quant:** Finely dressed or clever.
- **Quenell:** woman-war
- **Quicke:** Lively; or someone who worked on a dairy farm; or dweller near poplars
- **Quirke:** From a Gaelic word meaning heart.
- **Ramsbotham:** From the bottom of a valley of wild garlic.
- **Redway:** counsel-warrior
- **Rennie:** Descendant of Reynold.
- **Richard:** Germanic name meaning power, brave.
- **Rimmer:** The rhymer, poet or singer.
- **Roberts:** Germanic name meaning fame, bright.
- **Rogan:** Gaelic meaning “Red hair or ruddy complexion.
- **Ryan:** Devotee of St.Riaghan
- **Sawyer:** Someone who sawed wood.
- **Scruton:** From the settlement of Scurfa’s people.
- **Seavers:** sea-passage
- **Shackleton:** From a settlement on a tongue of land.
- **Shakespeare:** A quarrelsome soldier
- **Shaw:** From a small wood or copse.
- **Shearer:** A sheep-shearer.
- **Sherrard:** English and Irish: of uncertain origin; probably a derivative of Middle English shere .bright., .fair., with the addition of the Anglo-Norman French pejorative suffix -ard.

- **Siggers:** victory-spear
- **Sirett:**
- **Sixsmith:** A maker of sickles or ploughshares.
- **Sorensen:** French/Dutch name meaning harsh or severe.
- **Spencer:** A household servant.
- **Stannard:** English (East Anglia): from the Middle English personal name Stanhard (Old English Stanheard), composed of the elements stan .stone. + heard hardy, brave, strong.
- **Stewart:** An estate manager.
- **Stidolph:** hard-wolf
- **Taylforth:** From a ford over the river Tayle in County Devon.
- **Thomas:** An Aramaic name meaning “twin“.
- **Thorpe:** An old Norse word for “village“.
- **Trumble:** strong-bold
- **Tucker:** A fuller, who cleaned and thickened freshly woven cloth.
- **Tully:** From the Gaelic for “peace loving“ or “flood“.
- **Turner:** A wood turner.
- **Unwin:** From the Old English Humwin meaning “bear cub“ or “friend“.
- **Urquhart:** From the barony of this name on Loch Ness.
- **Utteridge:**
- **Valentine:** Strong, healthy.
- **Vaughan:** From the Welsh for “little“
- **Venables:** From the French, meaning “hunting ground“
- **Wackrill:**
- **Waddington:** From the settlement of “Wada’s people“.
- **Wagstaff:** A functionary who wielded a staff of office.
- **Wainwright:** A wagon-maker.
- **Walters:** Germanic, meaning “rule“ and “army“.
- **Walwin:**
- **Welsh:** Man from Wales “Welshman“.
- **Wennell:** joy-war
- **Wentzell:** Czech name meaning “Greater Glory“
- **Whatman:** brave-man
- **Whitbread:** Baker, or nickname for a man with a white beard.
- **Whittard:** elf-brave
- **Wilmer:** will-famous
- **Wilson:** Descendant of William, meaning “willpower“ and “protection“.
- **Winbolt:** friend-bold
- **Winbow:** friend-bold
- **Winner:** friend-famous
- **Winney:** friend-battle
- **Wolnoth:**
- **Wolsey:** (Woolsey): English: from the Middle English personal name Wulsi, Old English Wulf-sige, composed of the elements wulf wolf + sige victory.
- **Woolgar:** wolf-spear
- **Wyard:**
- **Wyberg:**
- **Wyman:** war-protection
- **Wymer:** English: from the Middle English personal name Wymer, Old English Wigm?r (com-

posed of the elements wig war + m?r famous.), reinforced by the cognate Continental Germanic form Wigmar.

- **Yale:** From Ial in Denbighshire.
- **Yates:** Gate-keeper.
- **Yonwin:** young-friend
- **Youngmay:** young-servant
- **Zola:** Italian meaning “clod, bank of earth“.

3.1 Common modern english surnames

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|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| ● Allen | ● Hill | ● Richardson |
| ● Bailey | ● Hughes | ● Roberts |
| ● Baker | ● Jackson | ● Robinson |
| ● Bennett | ● James | ● Scott |
| ● Brown | ● Johnson | ● Smith |
| ● Carter | ● Jones | ● Taylor |
| ● Clark | ● King | ● Thomas |
| ● Cook | ● Lee | ● Turner |
| ● Cooper | ● Lewis | ● Walker |
| ● Davies | ● Martin | ● Ward |
| ● Edwards | ● Moore | ● Watson |
| ● Evans | ● Morgan | ● White |
| ● Green | ● Morris | ● Williams |
| ● Griffiths | ● Parker | ● Wilson |
| ● Hall | ● Phillips | ● Wright |
| ● Harris | ● Price | ● Young |