## **Haughley W.I.** – Surnames

compiled by Charlie Haylock (author of, "In a Manner of Speaking") (also dialect tour of GB on Charlie Haylock YouTube)

Middle English (1066 to 1487) NF Norman-French ME

Norman-Viking Old English (or Anglo-Saxon) NV**OE** 

OF Old French  $\mathbf{OG}$ Old German

ON Old Norse

Adams most probably widow of Adam . . could be son of

most probably - nickname of actor playing Adam in ME pageant play

Ager OE Æðelgar elf or noble spear – warrior nickname

Aldous either from OE female name  $Ealdg\bar{v}\check{o}$  – old home

> dweller at the old house – OE eald hūs or

from either Alham, Somerset Allum

or Elham, Kent, (spelled Alham in the Domesday Book)

(both thought to be from OE *ealh* pagan temple *hamm* enclosure)

Hallam, Derbyshire or

OE *halum* secluded settlements by the rocks

**Betts** either final letter 's' denoted widow of Bett, sometimes, son of

Bett is pet name for Beatrice, Elizabeth or Bartholomew

maker of barrels, casks or butts OE bytt butt or cask or

**Bolton** from one of the many places called Bolton or Boulton

> OE bōthl tūn settlement with a special building

**Bruce** from Brix, Normandy anglicised to **B**rus and eventually Bruce

the final letter 's' usually denotes widow of Burrow, maybe son of Burrows

> Burrow from either OE beorg hill dweller by or on the hill fort

dweller by or in a fort OE burg or

But . . Burrows can also derive from OE **būr hūs** bower house

dweller or worker at the bower house

Chinery First recorded 1327 Suffolk Subsidy Rolls - from Chenevray, France ME Middle English (1066 to 1487) NF Norman-French

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**Claridge** most probably dweller on or by the clay ridge

OE clæg (pronounced clay) hrycg

Coe ON  $k\acute{a}$  ME co(o) jackdaw nickname for one who looks or

behaves like a jackdaw (normally a chatterer)

**Crane** from OE *cran* a crane nickname for long legs

**Crossman** ON *kros* OE *mann* male dweller by the stone or wooden cross

**Faiers** the final letter 's' being the widow of Faier, maybe the son of

OE *fæger* (pronounced fayer) beautiful (not necessarily blond)

First recorded in Suffolk - 1086 Domesday Book as Faira

Other spellings are more widespread – but still very East Anglian

**Freeman** OE *freoman* free born man

**Gant** either ME for tall slender and angular

or NF *gaunt* for glove maker / seller or from Ghent – Flemish weavers

**Garnham** First recorded as Garnham in 1568 in the Suffolk Subsidy Rolls -

but previously recorded as Garnon or similar

NF nickname for wearing a moustache

**Quote** from Oxford Dictionary of English Surnames "In the 1524 Subsidy Roll for Suffolk four men of this name were assessed in Bacton: Thomas Gernon, Nicholas Gernown, John and Edmund Garnon. In the same parish, in 1568, all four men of this family are called Garnham. The only form to be found in the 1674 Hearth Tax" **Note** - England were at war with France - many people with French sounding surnames anglicised them. . sometimes beyond recognition

Gill either ON gilli servant (adopted by Irish and Scots)

or variation of Will - abbreviation of French Guillaume

**Goodchild** OE *gōd cild* good child

Gostling either NF gauzelin meaning "a descendant of the Goths"

or ME *gosselyng* gosling – nickname for a keeper of geese

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or

**Greengrass** First recorded 1275 Suffolk Hundred Rolls

dweller by the green grassy place OE grene ON gres

**Hannan** either from lost village of Hanna, Lowlands of Scotland

or ON *ōnundr* Old Danish *anund* Old Swedish *anund* 

a land clearer, creating areas of land to be cultivated

**Hart** like a hart – fleet of foot - speedy OE *heorot* 

**Hawkins** either **Hawk** from OE *hafoc* – (pronounced haw'k) – nickname for

someone with hawk like features or attributes (eg. good hunter) *Hawk kin* (abbreviated to *Hawkin*) means son of Hawk . . .

the final letter 's' being the widow of Hawkin, maybe the son of **Haw** being pet form of Harry *Haw kin* means son of Haw...

the final letter 's' being the widow of Hawkin, maybe the son of

**Herbert** NF herbert NV here berht famous warrior

**Hoey** anglicised Gaelic *heochaidh* which in itself is Gaelicised ON *hór ey* 

- from Norwegian locational farmstead named *Hogy* high island

**Holland** from Holland, Essex, Lincolnshire or Lancashire

OE  $h\bar{o}h$  land cultivated land by a slanting hill spur  $h\bar{o}h$ 

Note – does not mean from the Netherlands

**Hyland** dweller by the hay land or the high land

OE *hēg* (pronounced hay) *land* or *hēah land* 

**James** Biblical origins in the Hebrew name **Yaakov** - Latinised by the

Romans as Jacobus, and then in the 11th century as Jacomus. Yaakov was Esua's younger twin - meanings behind the name

Yaakov are varied and in dispute

Therefore - James as a surname in Middle English period -

could originate from either -

(most probably) son of James or name for the second twin

or an unknown nickname with Biblical origins

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**Keens** letter "s" denotes widow of Keen . . maybe son of

Keen OE cēne ME kene wise, brave and proud

**King** either someone who behaved like a king OE *cyning cyng* 

or the actor who played the part in a ME pageant play

(eg one of the Three Kings or King Herod)

**Laflin** Suffolk surname - Suffolk pronunciation of Laughlin

ON from Lachlann – land of fjords – *lagh land* (loch land)

**Largent** either someone with silver grey hair NF *l'argent* silver

or a silversmith or similar NF *l'argent* silver

or NF surname – dweller near a silver mine

**Lepine** either dweller by the thorn bush NF *l'épine* 

or from a French settlement with *l'épine* in the name

**Lewis** either (and most likely) from NF *Louis* which derives from

Old Frankish *hlúd* loud *vig* battle

over 50 different spellings throughout Europe

ranging from Louie to Ludvig to Lewis

or (most unlikely) from Lewes, Sussex

**Madgwick** from a lost village in Devon

OE *muda wic* important place *wic* on the estuary *muda* 

**Matthews** Hebrew *Mattathiah* gift of Jehovah - Normans introduced name into

England - letter 's' refers to widow of Matthew, but can be the son

Miles final 's' normally denotes widow of Mile, maybe son of

Mile is either from Latin via NF *milo* – mercy, mild

or NF mille a soldier

**Murray** either from the province of Moray, Scotland

or ME *murie* merry

**Partis** variation of Partys . . . widow of Party, may be son of -

Party is an anglicised oath name from NF pour Dieu for God

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NF pasche Easter - from Hebrew pesakh Passover -**Pask** 

nickname for someone born during Easter

**Poley** agreeable, polite . . denotes a courteous or amiable person NF poli

Quinton either and most likely . . . . from Quinton in Gloucestershire,

Northamptonshire or Worcestershire -

OE cwēn tūn queen's manor

NF quintin fifth born or from St Quentin, France or

variation of Ravens final "s" denotes widow of, maybe son of Revens

First recorded in Domesday Book as Reuene

nickname for black shiny hair – like a shiny black raven

OE hræfn Old Norse hrafn

Robinson son of Robin, which is a pet form of Robert NF *Hrodbeorht* 

fame bright - bright most probably referred to shiny bright armour

Sharp OE *scearp* (pronounced shearp) quick, sharp, smart

Shave dweller by the wood OE sceaga wood

W. Country dialect variation *scaugh* (pronounced *shayfe* or *shave*)

**Silberberg** German Ashkenazic ornamental name meaning silver mountain

(eg - could be a tall big person with silver grey hair and beard -

or man who lives on a snowy mountain - and many other reasons)

dweller by the south gate of a walled town Southgate

> from Southgate, Mddx OE suth geat

final "s" denotes widow of Sparke, maybe son of **Sparks** 

ON *sparkr* for someone who is lively

NF despencier buyer and dispenser of food **Spencer** 

Stiff nickname for someone resolute or steadfast, rigid, firm OE stīf

NF Norman-French ME Middle English (1066 to 1487) NV Norman-Viking **OE** Old English (or Anglo-Saxon) **OF** Old German Old French  $\mathbf{OG}$ ON Old Norse **Syddell** from Siddal, Halifax, Yorks or Siddall, Middleton, Lancs OE *sid* wide *halh* secluded piece of land Thompson Thomas - Biblical name of an Apostle - means "twin brother" in England, up to 1066, Thomas was a priest's name only. . . after The Conquest it became a very common Christian name, then later, a surname – Thomson means son of Thom (Tom) **note** – the "p" was added later in C16th for easier pronunciation **Todd** someone who is crafty like a fox OE todde fox **Thynge** a slender or lean person OE thynne . . . or could mean either complete opposite (Anglo-Saxon humour) from Thwing, East Yorkshire, OE thweng long & thin or Turner NF *tornour* one who turns on a lathe (wood, bone etc) either someone who turns a turnspit or ME turne hara (turn hare) speedy like a hare or NF *tornoieor* someone who takes part in a tournament or NF tornei an official in charge of a tournament or Welburn from one of the various villages in Norfolk, Lincs or Yorks with similar spellings . . . . OE wella spring burna stream

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a dialect version of Whitworth in Durham or Lancs

OE *hwit worð* (worth) white wood (blossom or colour of bark)

Wittwer