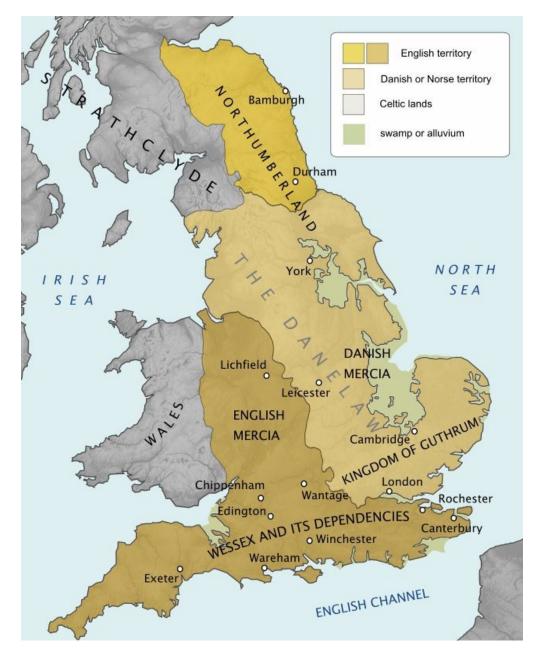
When strangers became family: thoughts on the Old Norse contribution to the English personal name stock, 9thc-19thc

Peter McClure
Institute for Name-Studies
University of Nottingham

SNSBI conference, The King's Manor, University of York, 2019



http://viking.archeurope.info/index.php?page=the-danelaw-map



+ ED EL SAN RE CUNT● ERE

+ Edels[t]an re[x] Guntere

Silver penny of Guthrum al. Æđelstān, king of E Anglia 879–890, minted by a (Frankish?) moneyer named Guntere

From the Cuerdale hoard (British Museum)

Alfred's father was Æthelwulf.

Three of Alfred's older brothers, who preceded him as king, were Æthelbald, Æthelberht and Æthelred.

Two of Alfred's children were named Æthelflæd and Æthelweard (a daughter and a son).

Two of his nephews (sons of his brother Æthelred) were named Æthelhelm and Æthelwold.

The children of Godwine (son of Wulfnōð) and Gytha Thorkilsdottær

Sons:

Swēn, Harald, Tōsti, Gyrth, Lēofwine, Wulfnoð (note the repetition of the grandfather's name)

Daughters:

Ēadgyð, Gunhild, Ælfgifu

J. Bossy, 'Blood and Baptism: Kinship, Community and Christianity in Western Europe from the Fourteenth Century to the Seventeenth Centuries', in D. Baker (ed.), Studies in Church History, 10 (Oxford, 1973), 129–43.

Michael Bennet, 'Spiritual kinship and the baptismal name', in L. O. Frappell (ed.), *Principalities*, *Powers and Estates* (Adelaide, 1979), pp. 1–13.

Philip Niles, 'Baptism and the naming of children in late medieval England', Modern Philology, 3 (1982), 95–107.

Louis Hass, 'Social connections between parents and godparents in late medieval Yorkshire', Modern Philology 10 (1989), 1–21.

The last three articles are reprinted in Dave Postles and Joel T. Rosenthal (eds), Studies on the Personal Name in Later Medieval England and Wales (Kalamazoo, Michigan, 2006).

About 80 festermen for the estates of Peterborough Abbey in Northants, dated 983 x 985 (Sawyer 1448a)

30 or so (c. 40%) have ON names

There are also over 30 examples of named relationships (mainly naming sons and fathers, and naming brothers)

13 fathers with an OE baptismal name,

12 of whom have sons with an OE baptismal name E.g. Æthelnoð Ætþelferðes sune

and one with perhaps an ON name: VIf Dodes sune (but UIf may be for OE Wulf).

8 fathers with an ON baptismal name,

3 of whom have sons with an ON name

E.g. Cytel Clacces sune

and 5 have an OE name:

E.g. Leofsie Þurlaces sune

In two instances brothers have names from each name stock: Eadric on Porp ... Grim his broðor
Osulf 7 Fastolf 7 Beorneh

72 Festermen around York in or before c. 1050

c.70% of their names are Old Norse

See John Insley, 'Anmerkungen zu skandinavischen Personennamen in Nordengland', in W. Haubrichs and H. Tiefenbach (eds), Interferenz-Onomastik. Namen in Grenz- und Begegnungsräumen in Geschichte und Gegenwart (Saarbrücken, 2011), 301–11.

Anglicised ON names

lustan = ON *Jósteinn* + substitution of OE -stān.

Frana and **Forna** = ON *Fráni* and *Forni* + OE weak nominative –*a* substituted for Old Norse –*i*.

Blih and **Berhđor** (= ON *Blígr* and *Bergþórr*) show late OE pronunciation of [g].

Scandinavianised OE names

Wulstain = OE Wulfstān

Ardolf = OE Eardwulf

3 mixed-language patronymics

Porcetel unbainasu[na] and **Hálwærð sæfugala suna** may preserve the ON weak genitive singular -a.

Yet *Unbain* is probably an anglicised form of ON *Úbeinn*. *Sæfugal* may be an Anglo-Scandinavian coinage using OE *fugol*.

Raganald asbeornnas suna shows retention of ON Ás-, but it has anglicisation of ON -bjorn to OE -beorn and the genitival inflexion is Old English -es, not ON -ar.

Charter dated 1045-6 (Sawyer 1474).

Agreement between Bishop Ælfwold and the community at Sherborne, and **Care**, **son of Toki**, concerning land at Holcombe Rogus, Devon.

[...]ealra scire betwyx Alfwolde bisceope 7 þam hirede æt Scireburnan 7 **Care Tokies suna** æt þam lande æt[...] F. M. Stenton, Danelaw Charters = Documents Illustrative of the Social and Economic History of the Danelaw (London, 1920)

F. M. Stenton, The Free Peasantry of the Northern Danelaw (Oxford, 1969)

Gillian Fellows Jensen, Scandinavian Personal Names in Lincolnshire and Yorkshire (Copenhagen, 1968)

John Insley, Scandinavian Personal Names in Norfolk (Uppsala, 1994)

* * *

Gunniue (ON Gunn- and OE -gifu), e12thc. Lincs Assize Rolls

Cecily Clark, 'Clark's three laws of applied anthroponymics', Nomina, 3 (1979), 13–19, repr. in Jackson, Words, Names and History, pp. 77–83 at 81–2.

Of male Insular names in Northern Danelaw 60% - 65% are ON

Sources:

Registrum Antiquissimum of Lincoln Cathedral (S Lincs);

Feet of Fines for Lincs 1199-1216;

Newark rental (Notts) c.1175.

Of male Insular names in Southern Danelaw 25% - 35% are ON

Sources:

Ramsey Manor Survey;

Northamptonshire Charters;

Assize Roll (early 13th-cent.) for Northants, Hunts, Cambs and Beds

Of male Insular names in Eastern Danelaw 10% - 40% are ON

Sources:

Norfolk Feet of Fines 35% - 40%;

Suffolk Feet of Fines c.25%; Bury Rental c.20%;

Essex Domesday list (c.270 Colchester burgesses) c. 10%

Cecily Clark: 'many Viking men ... [may have] arrived unaccompanied and married into the English population'.

['Clark's three laws', in Jackson, p. 81.]

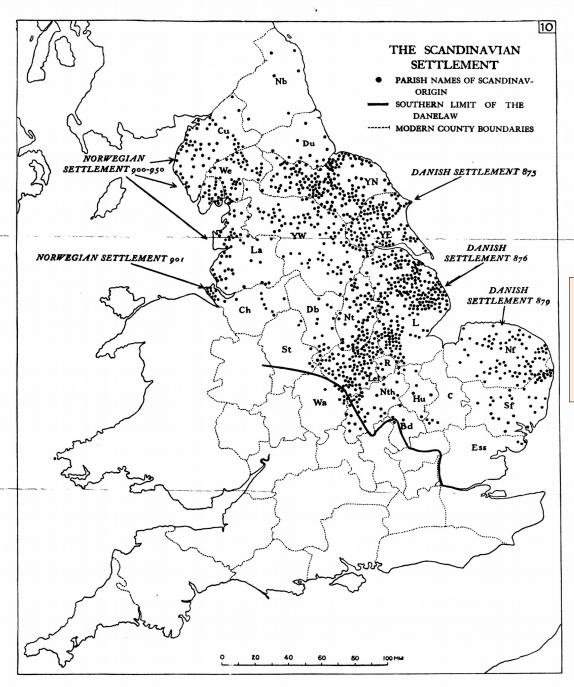
Jane Kershaw,

Viking Identities: Scandinavian Jewellery in

England (Oxford: 2013)

V. J. Smart, 'Moneyers of the late Anglo-Saxon coinage, 973-1016 'Commentationes de nummis sæculorum ix-xi in Suecia repertis, pt 2,

Kungl. Vitterhets Historie och Antikvitets Akadamiens Handlingar: Antikvariska Serien XIX (Stockholm, 1968), 191-276



MAP OF THE SCANDINAVIAN SETTLEMENT

A. H. Smith, English Place-Name Elements 1. Winton Domesday:

ON given names = 4 % of occurrences of insular names in early 12th-cent. Winchester

C. Clark, 'The early personal names of King's Lynn, I', Nomina 6 (1982), p. 54.

Percentage of male Insular names that are ON in 12th & early 13thcent. documents

Northern Danelaw (S Lincs, E Notts) **65% - 60%**

Eastern Danelaw (Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex) **40% - 10%**

Southern Danelaw (Northants, Hunts, Cambs, Beds) **35% - 25%**

Southern England (Winchester, Canterbury) **4% - lower**

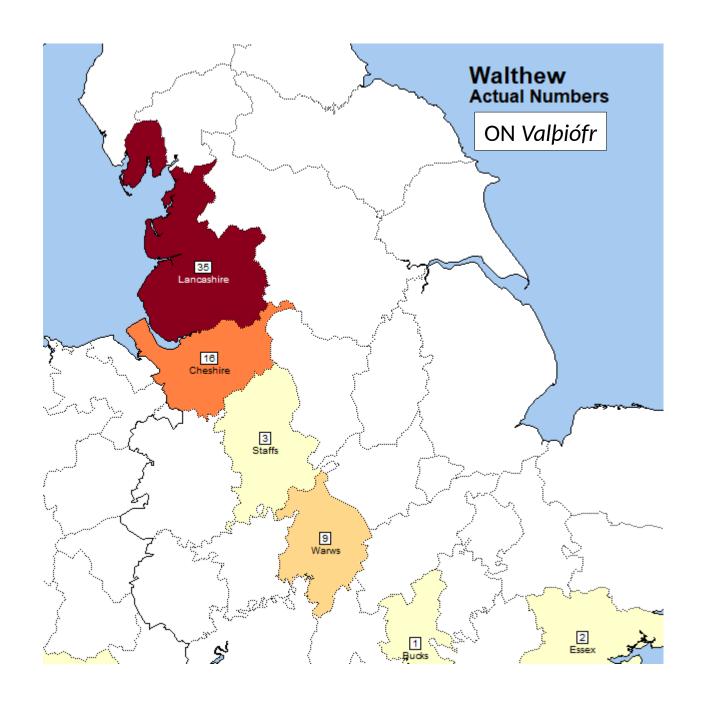
P. Hanks, R. Coates and P. McClure (eds), Oxford Dictionary of Family Names in Britain and Ireland (Oxford, 2016)

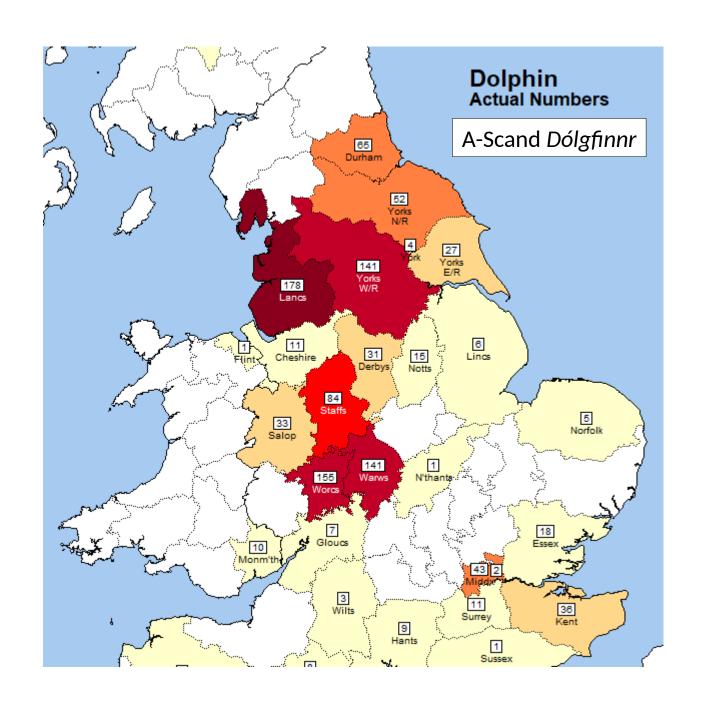
2nd expanded and corrected edition in preparation

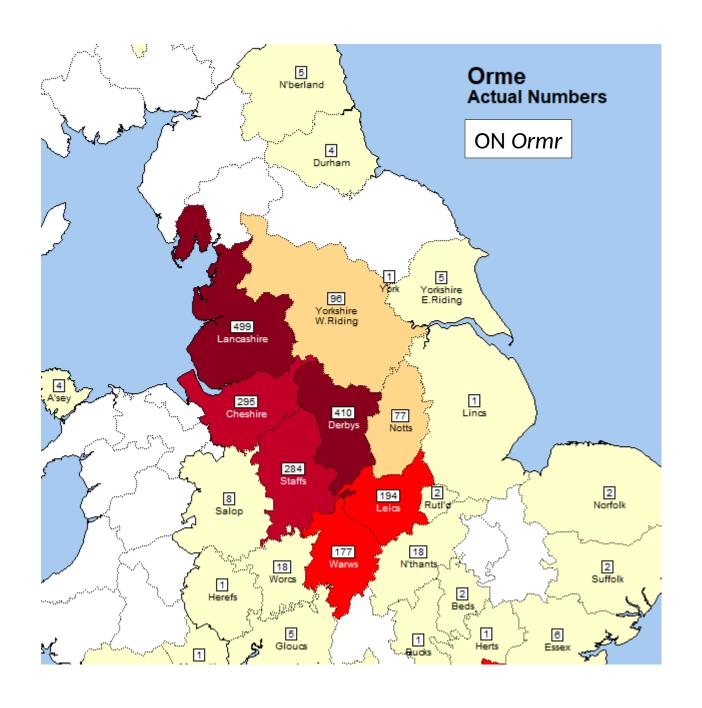
Surnames excluded from the analysis

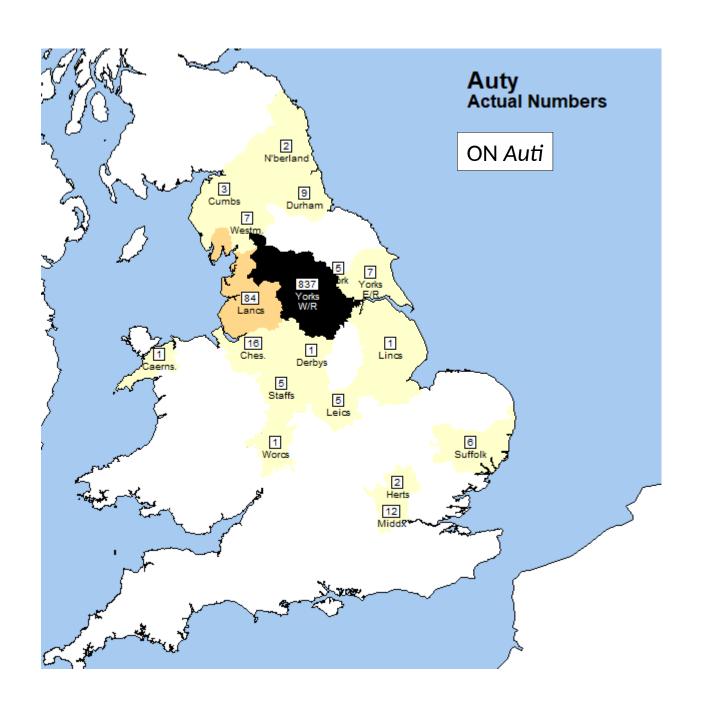
- 1. from ON names that were commonly used by Normans in England,
- 2. from names that were more likely Old English or Continental Germanic,
- 3. from ON names whose derived surnames are more or less exclusive to Scotland,
- 4. homonyms where an ON name is only a minor, theoretical possibility.

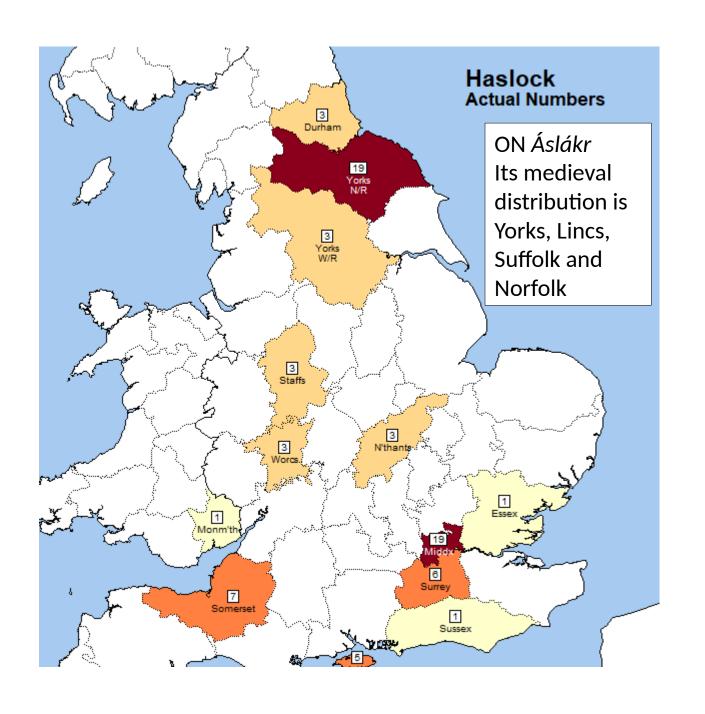


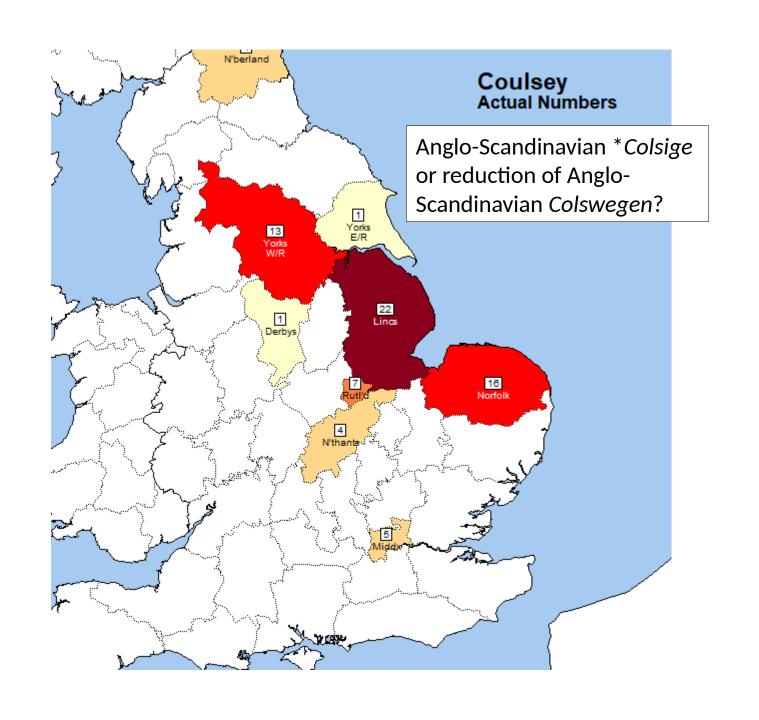


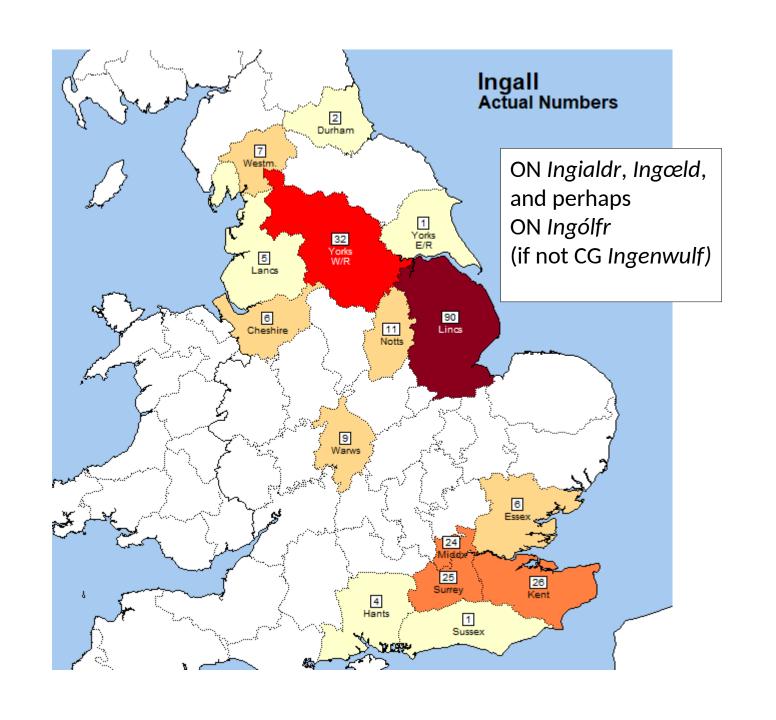


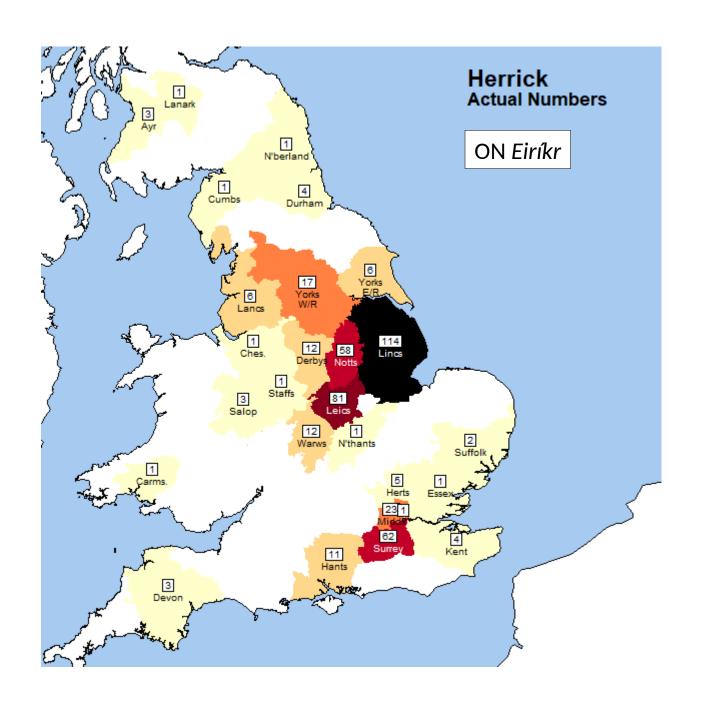


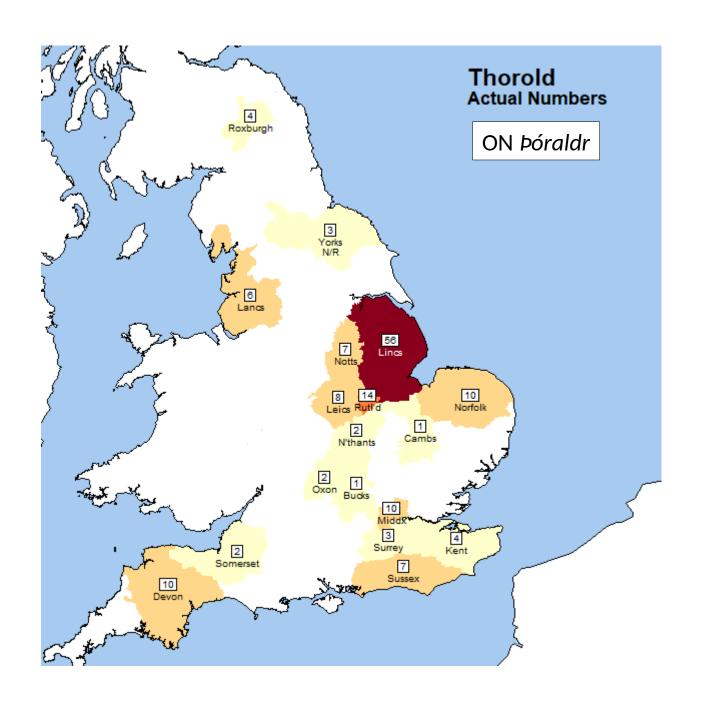


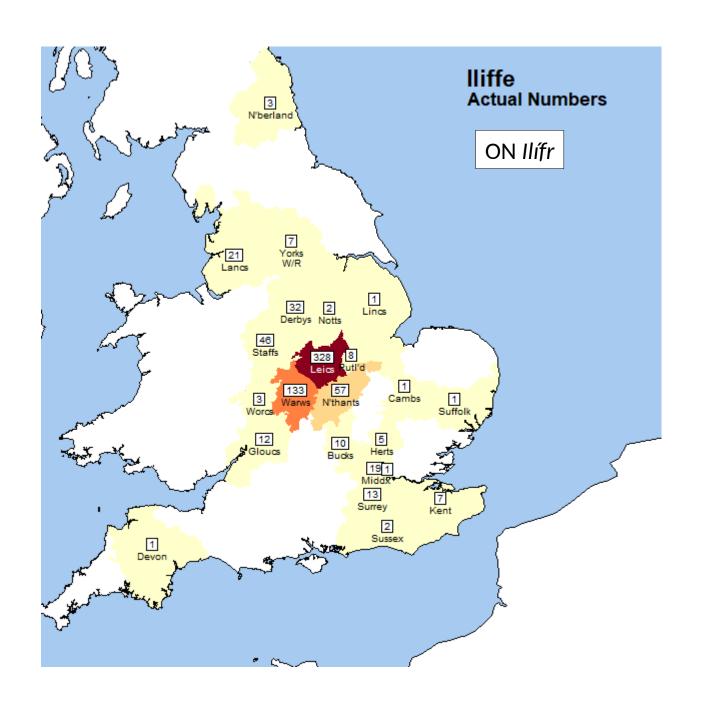




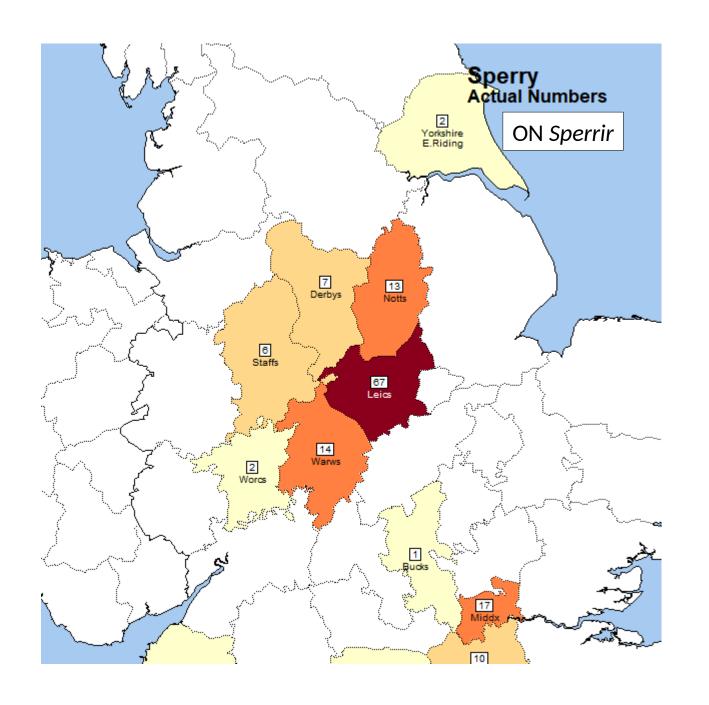


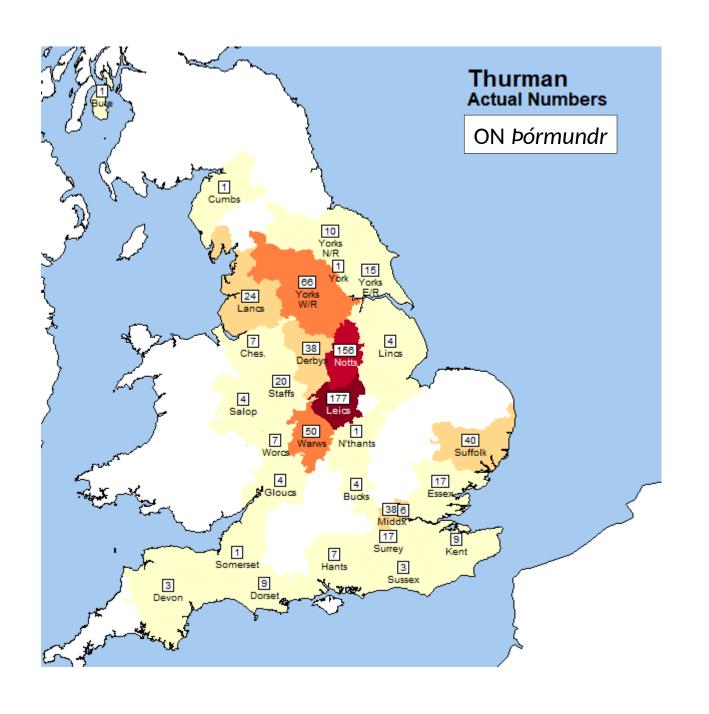


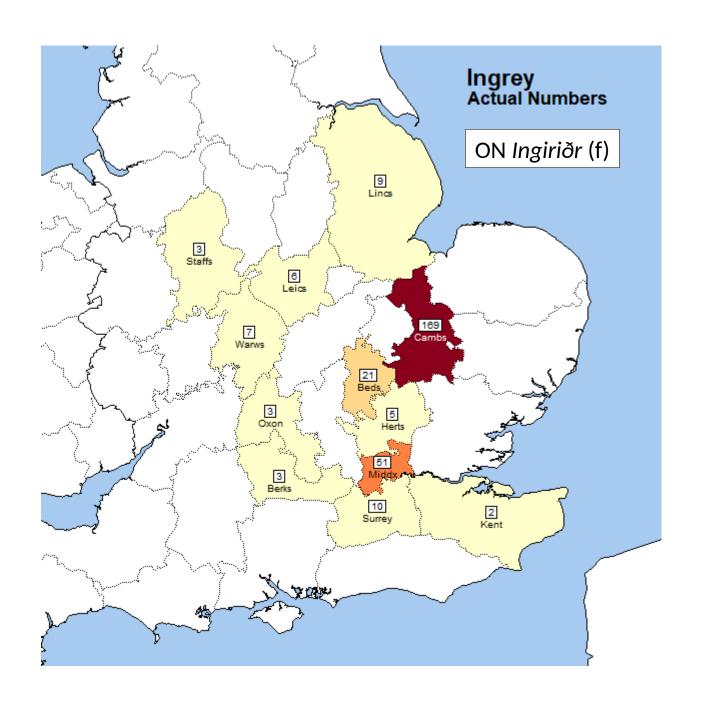


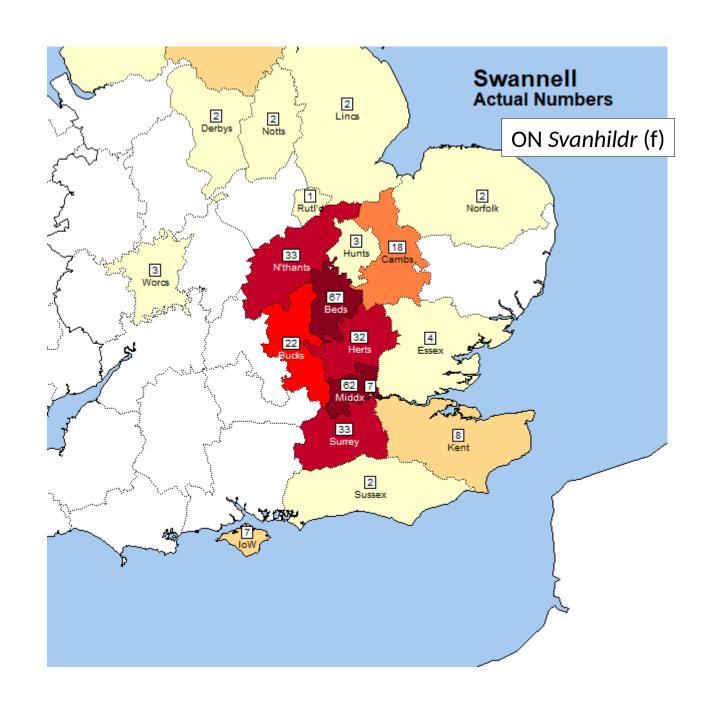


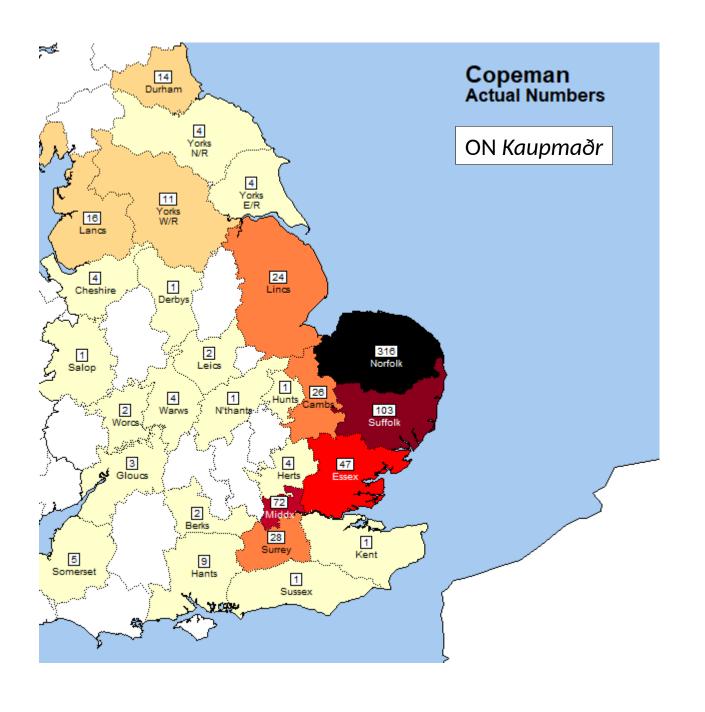


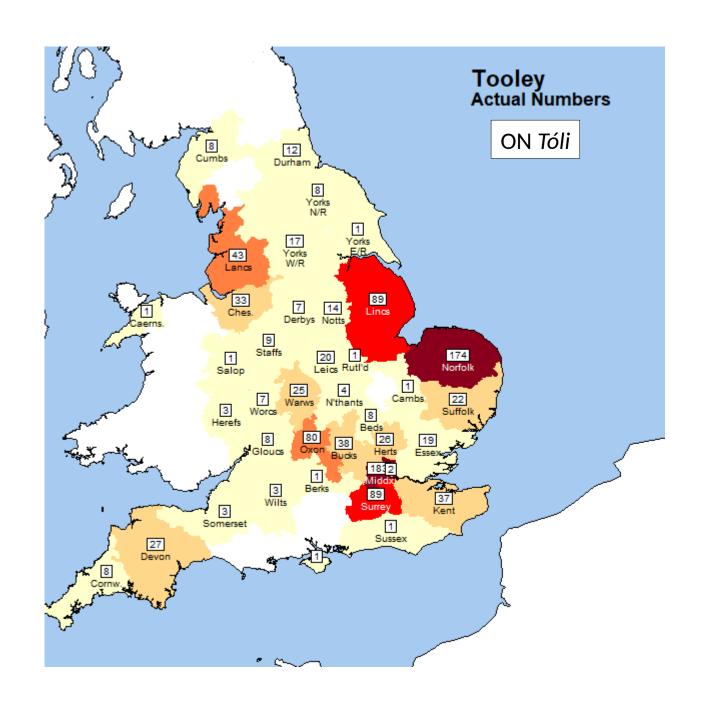


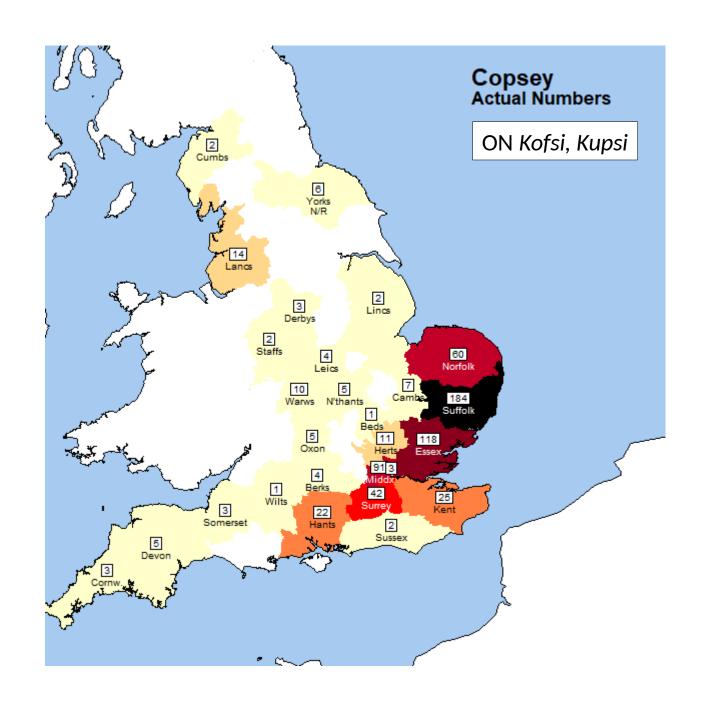


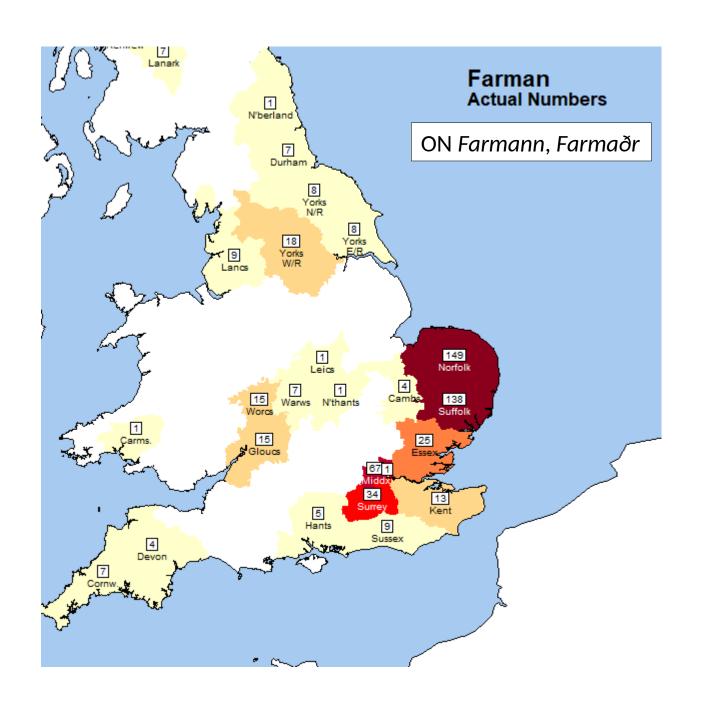


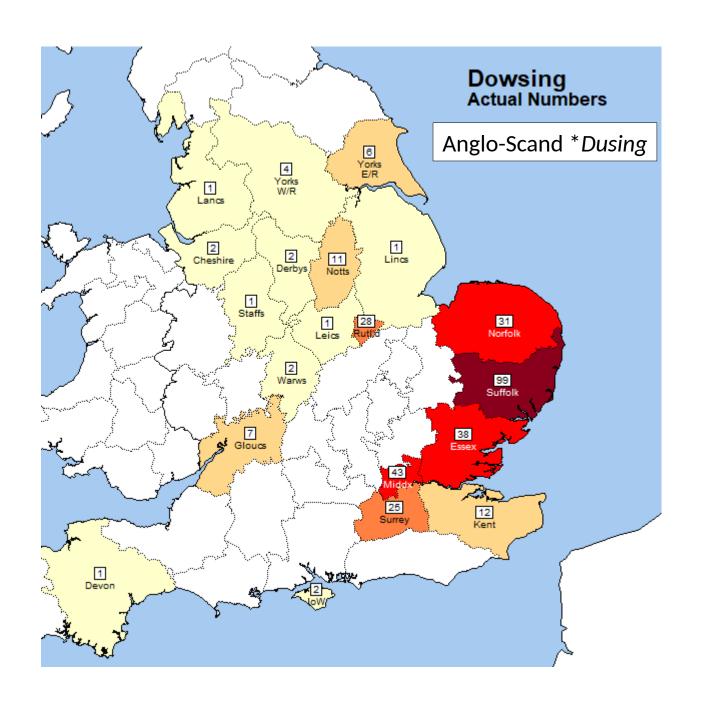


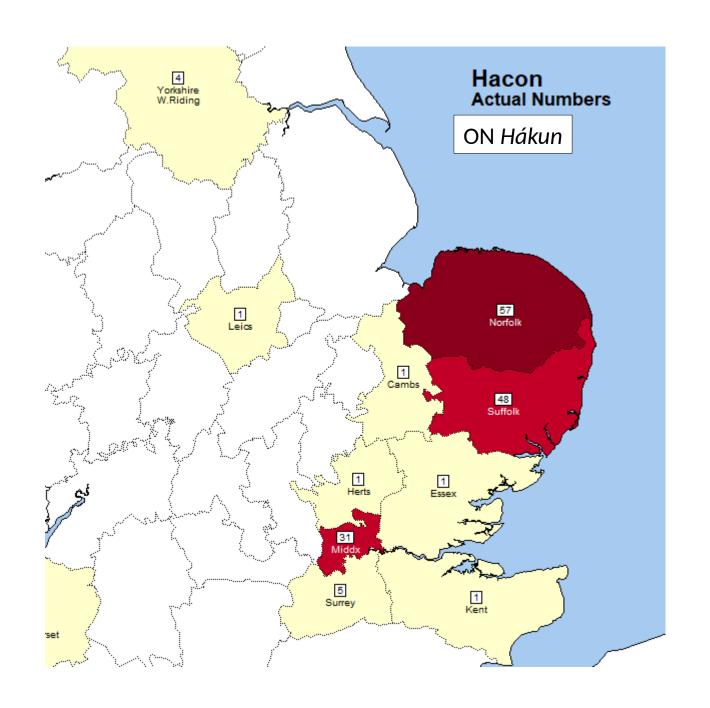


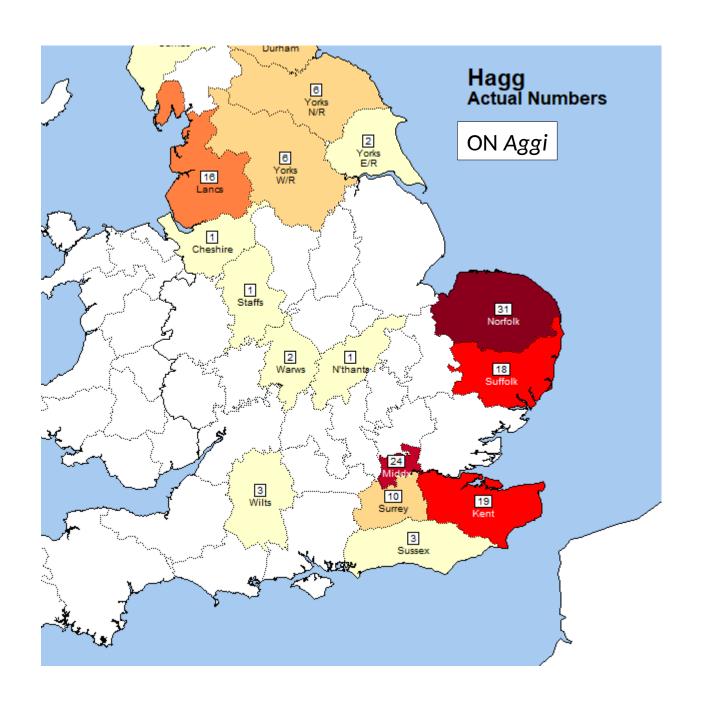


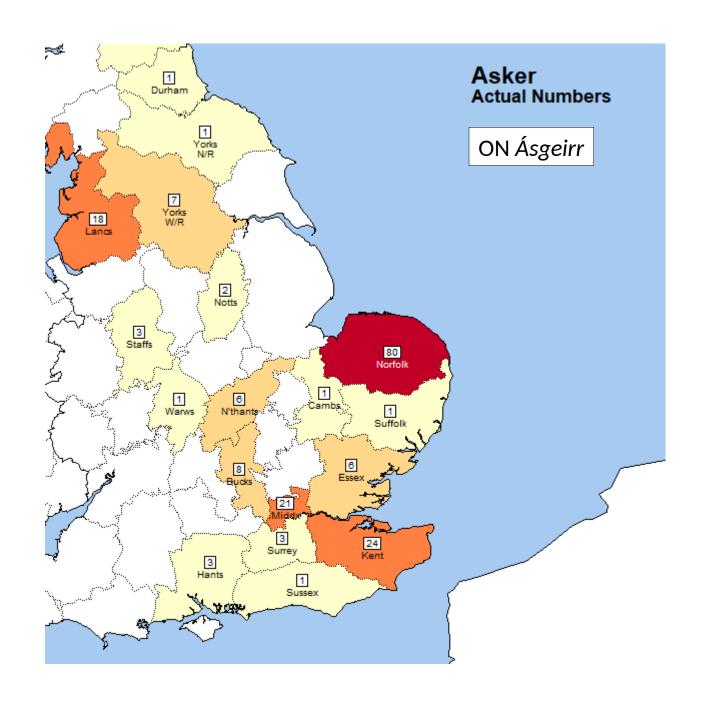


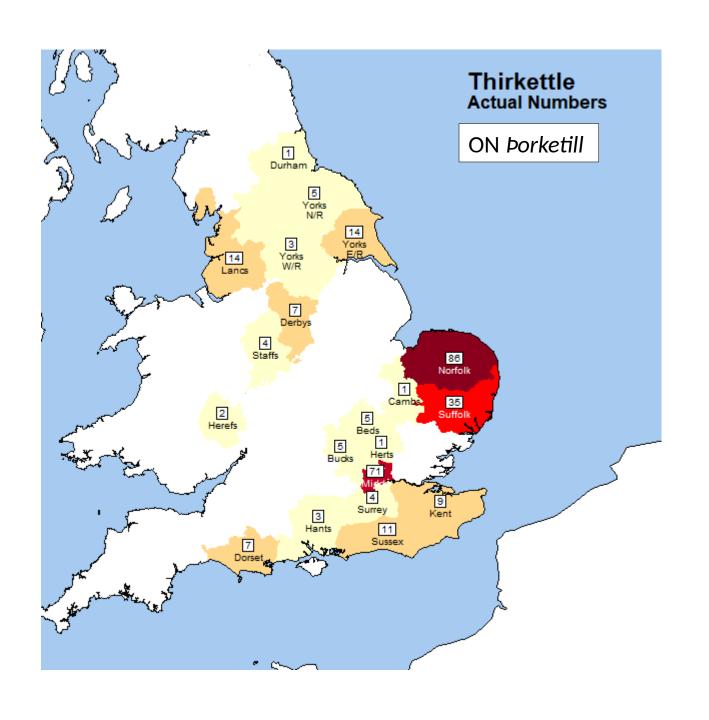


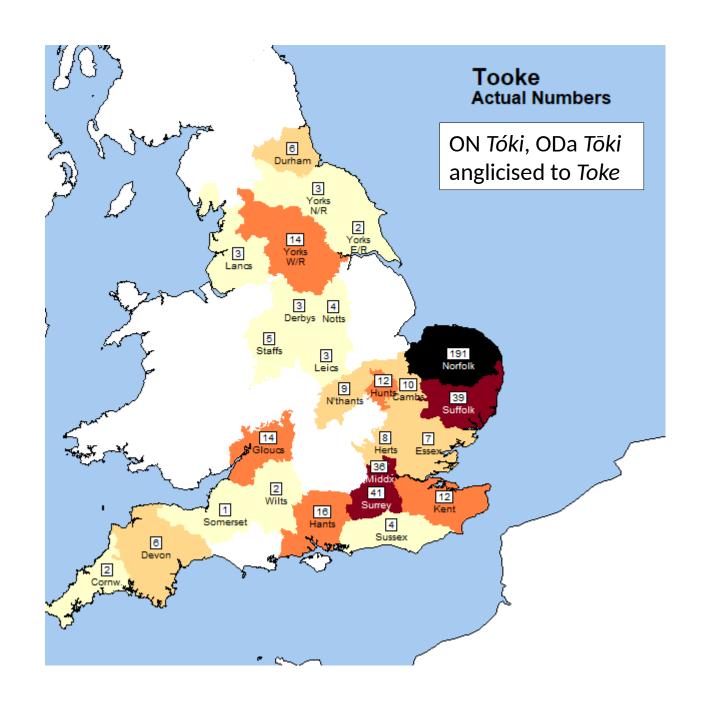


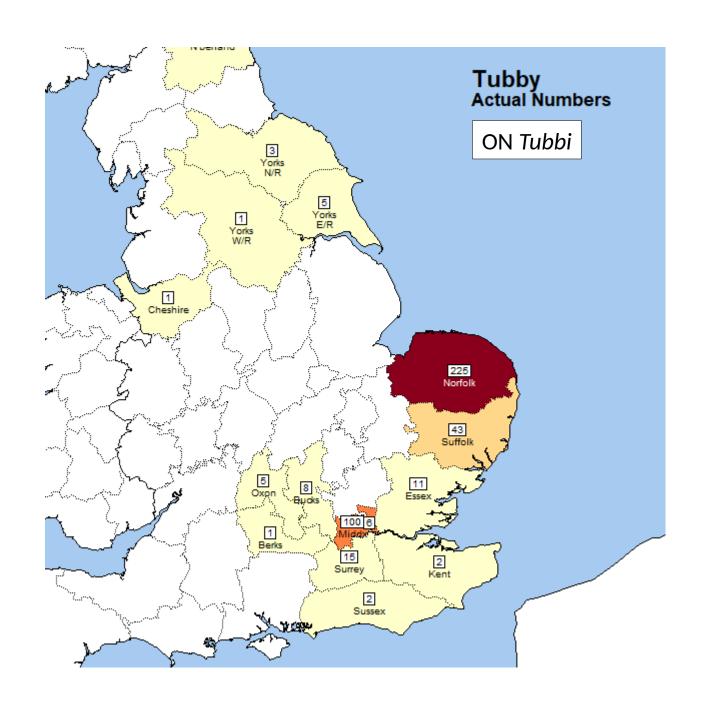


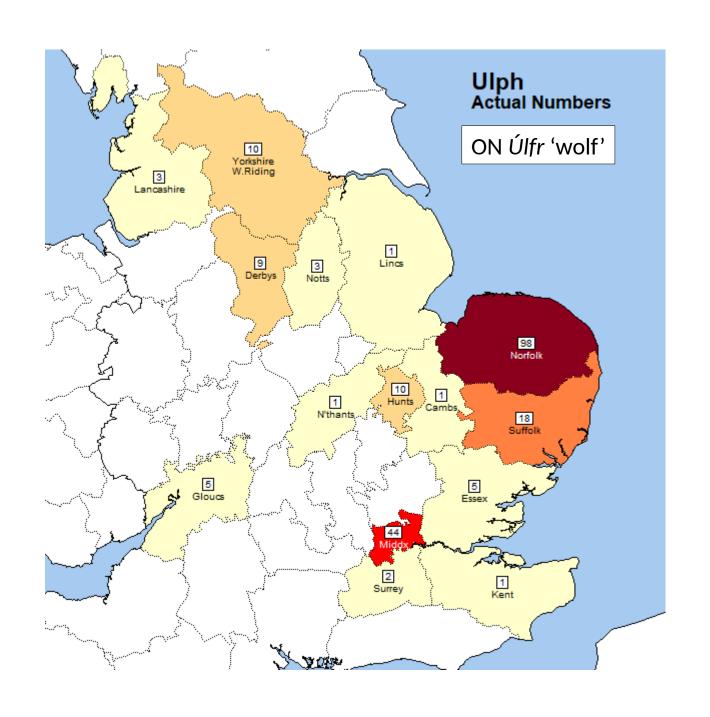


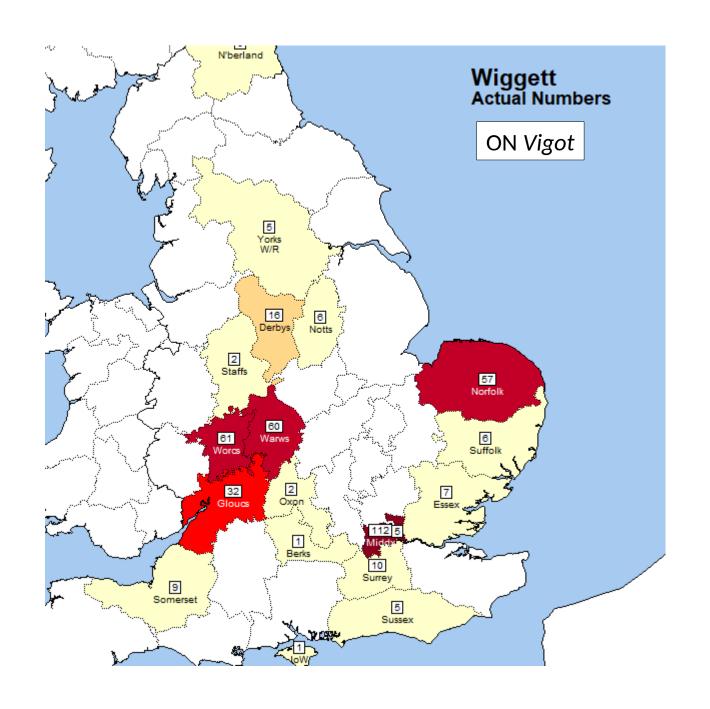


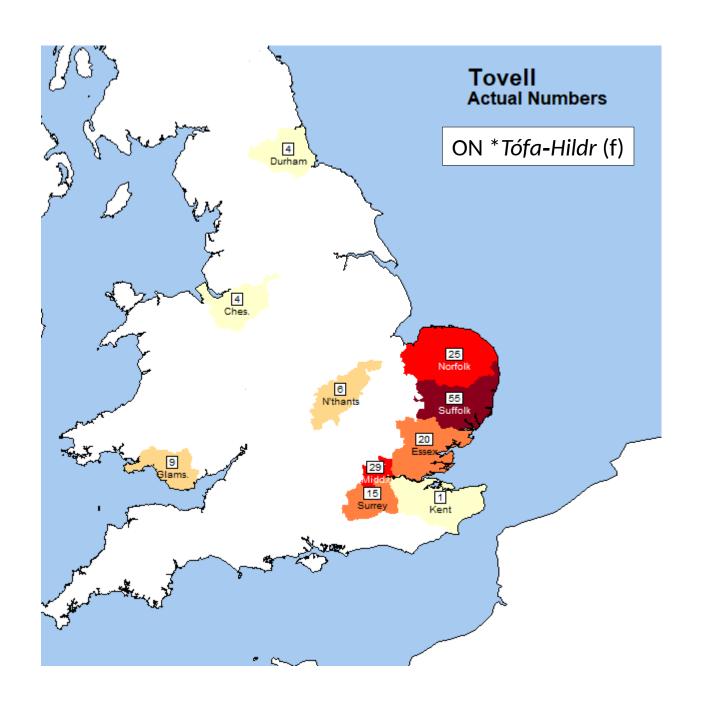


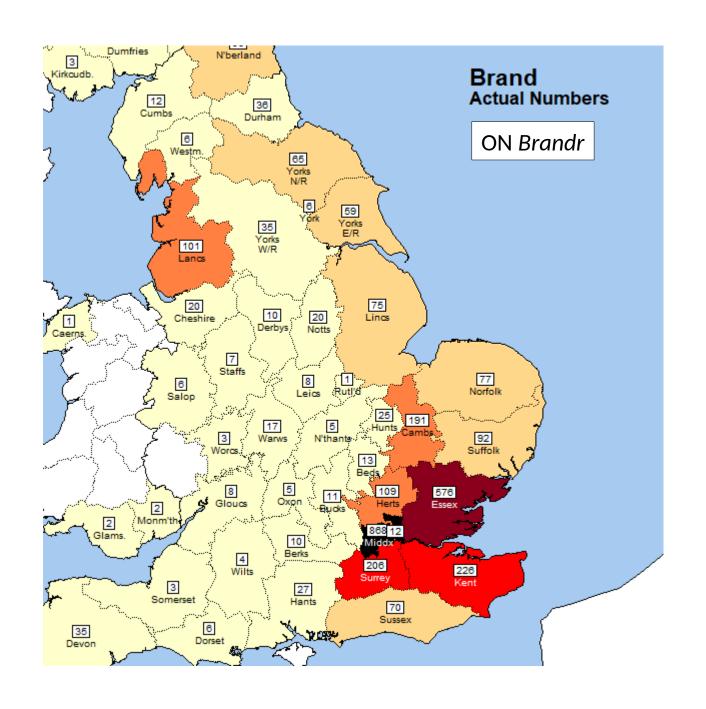


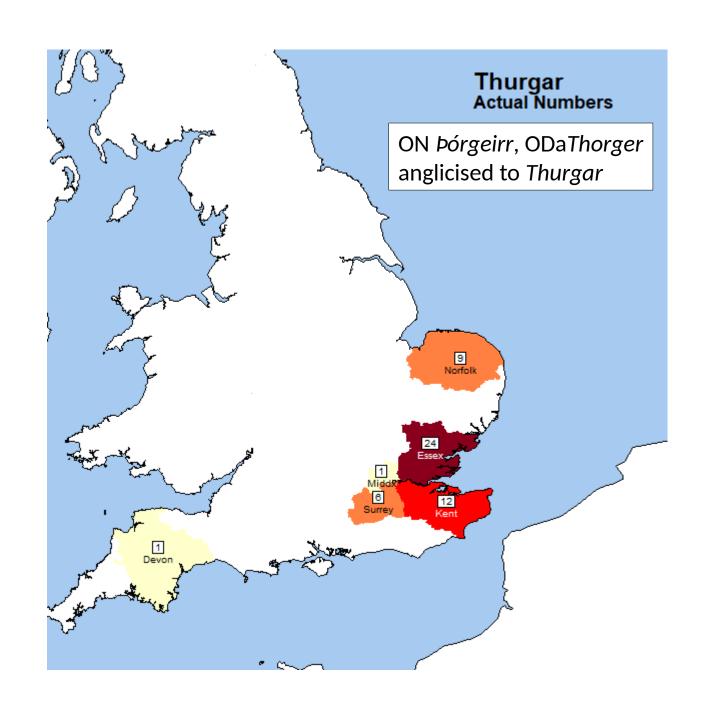


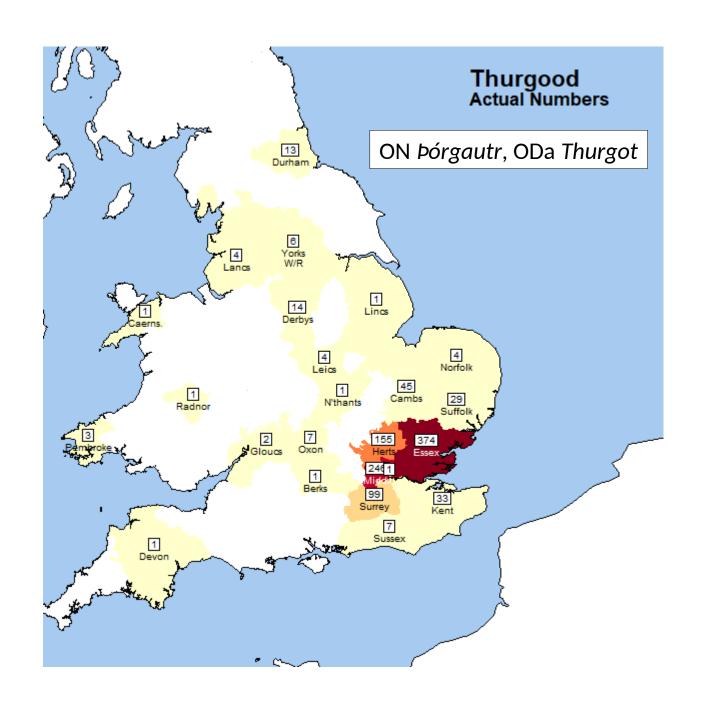


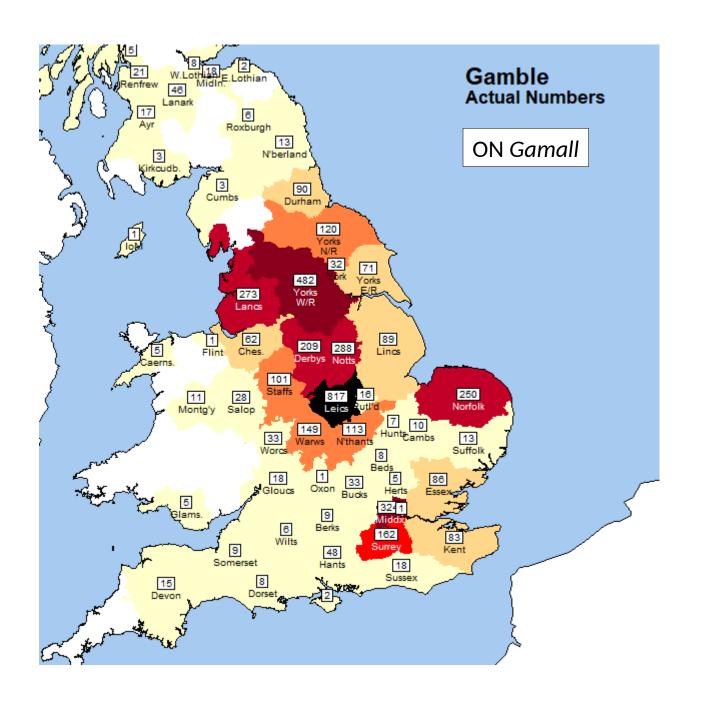


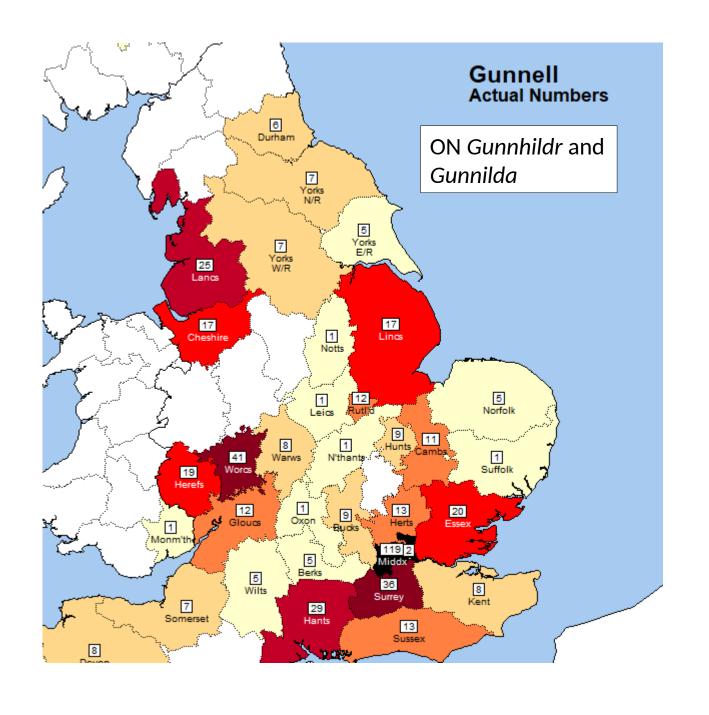


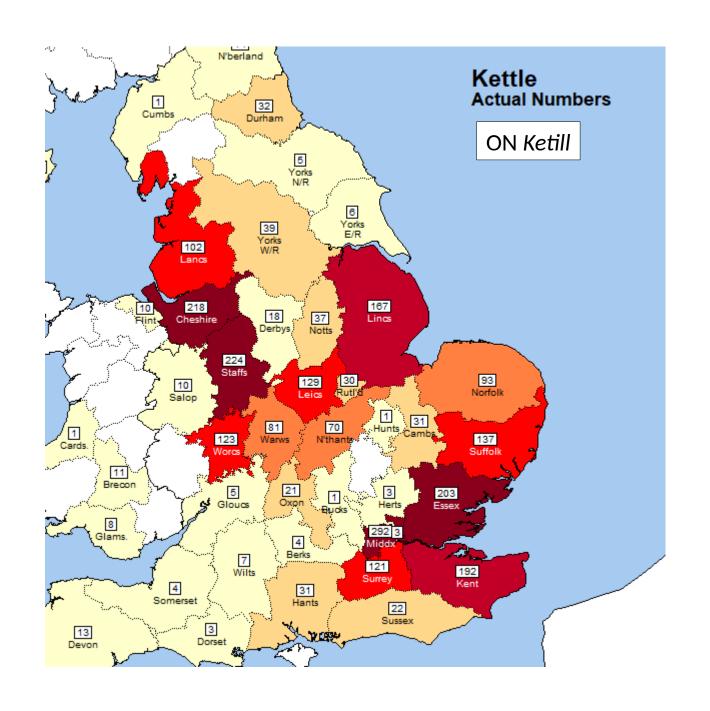












Mainly found in:

Eastern Danelaw: (18 = 50%):

Asker, Brand, Copeman, Copsey, Dowsing, Farman, Hacon, Hagg, Hannant, Thirkettle, Thurgar, Thurgood, Tooke, Tooley, Tovell, Tubby, Ulph and Wiggett.

Northern Danelaw (13 = 36%):

Auty, Coulsey, Dolphin, Haslock, Herrick, Iliffe, Ingall, Kettleband, Orme, Sperry, Thorold, Thurman and Walthew

Southern Danelaw (2 = 5.5%): **Ingrey and Swannell**

Plus: **Gamble**, **Gunnell**, **Kettle** (3 = 8.5%) found widely

Homonyms with different etymologies

Acey, Algar,
Carman, Cory, Crook,
Farthing, Flick,
Grime, Kell,
Otter,
Sarll, Scurr, Seagrim, Storey, Strutt, Syrett
Thurkell, Tunn, Tunney
Westman

Homonyms from meaningful words of same etymology

Bond, Carl, Crook, Dring, Lawman, Longbone, Raven, Skeet, Snart, Swain, Thain 114 surnames in the 1881 census probably derived wholly or partly from ON personal names

ON male Insular names in 12th & early 13thcent. records

Eastern Danelaw: 41 = 36%

40% - 10%

Northern Danelaw: 34 = 30%

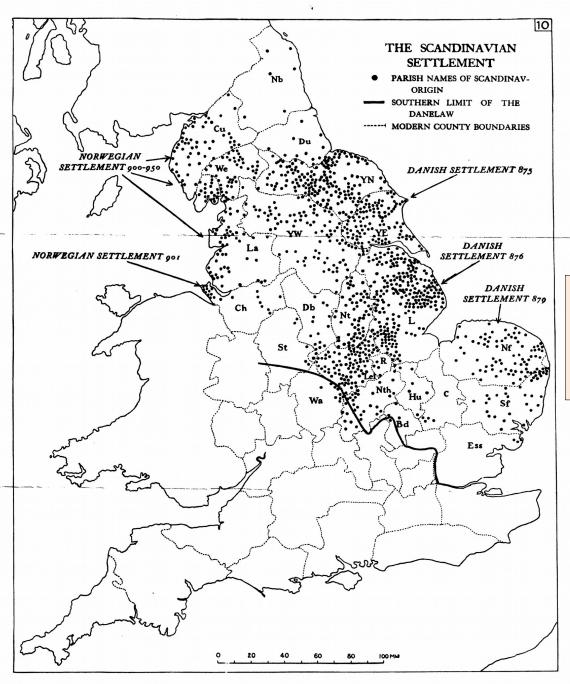
65% - 60%

Outside Danelaw: 28 = 24%

4% - lower

Southern Danelaw: 11 = 10%

35% - 25%

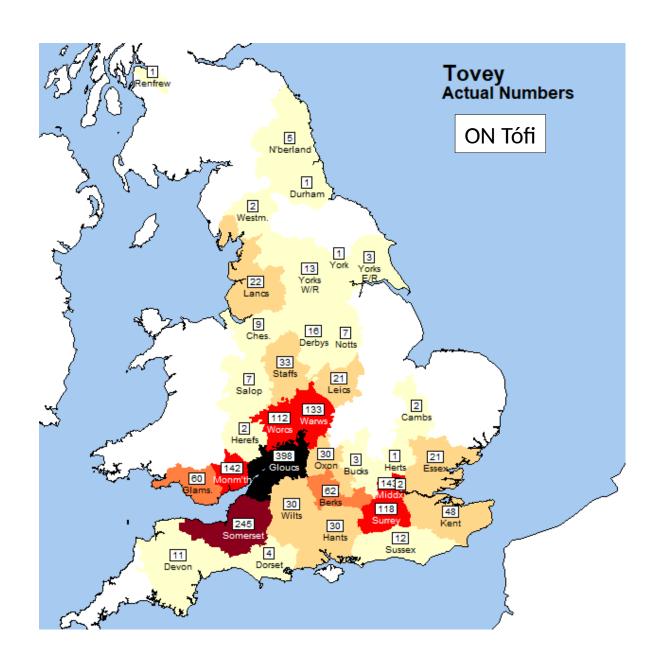


MAP OF THE SCANDINAVIAN
SETTLEMENT

A. H. Smith, English Place-Name Elements 1. 27 names occurring mainly or only outside Danelaw:

Arkell (Arkle), Askell, Ayliffe, Colban, Farthing, Kilvert, Okey, Tolfree, Tookey, Tovey (Toovey) + 15 others.

E.g. in Hants, Devon, Somerset, Gloucs, the W Midlands and Northumberland.

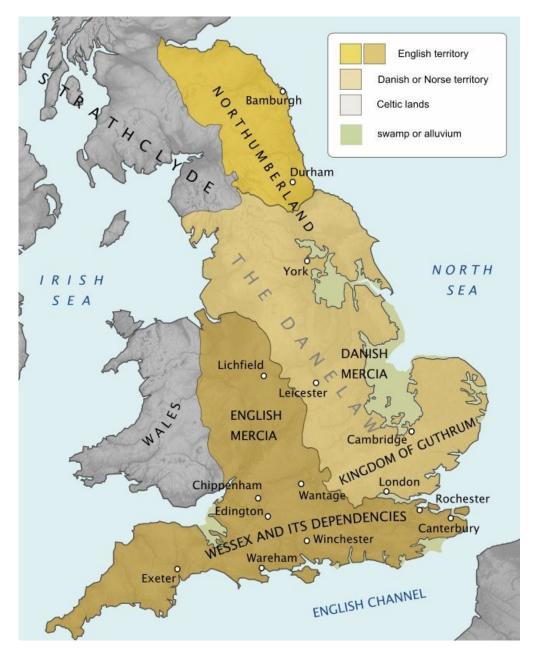


Ricardo filio Roberti filii Toui, 1181-2 in Pipe Rolls (Oxon);

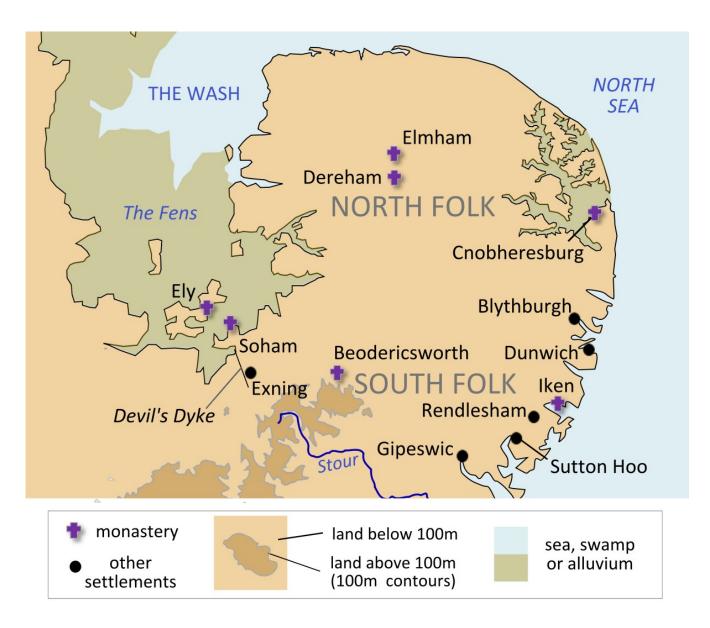
William Toui, 1200 in Pipe Rolls (Hants);

Gilbert Touy, 1332 in Subsidy Rolls (Colyton, Devon);

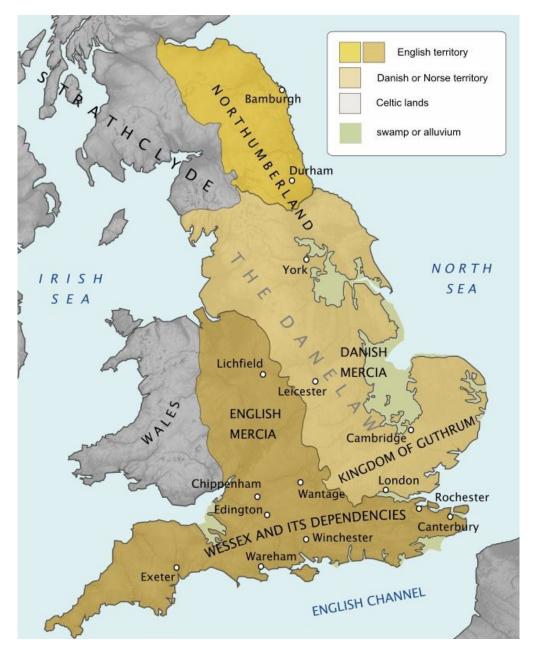
John *Tovey*, parson of the church of Saint John the Baptist, Bristol, 1399-1400 in TNA (Gloucs)



http://viking.archeurope.info/index.php?page=the-danelaw-map



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ File:East_Anglian_kingdom.svg



http://viking.archeurope.info/index.php?page=the-danelaw-map

