

PLACE NAMES CAN GIVE AN INDICATION OF ORIGIN AND LANDSCAPE :

RIVERS are usually of Celtic (pre-Roman) origin :

- WITHAM - river through a forest
- GLEN - clean, holy or beautiful
- WELLAND - the good river
- OUSE - water
- NENE - not known

TOWNS AND VILLAGES :

PRE 7TH CENTURY :-

- QUADRING - the Haverings (tribe) in the mud
- SPALDING - the tribe of the Spaldas
- BILLINGBOROUGH - the fortified village of Billa's people

7TH CENTURY - ANGLO SAXON :-

- FRIESTON - the tun (enclosure) of the Freisians
- LEVERTON - the tun where rushes grow
- FRAMPTON - the tun of Fram's people
- DOWDYKE - Dwe's ditch
- SWINESHEAD - source or head of river Swin
- DONINGTON - tun of Dunna's people
- CHEAL - pole or plank bridge
- WESTON - western tun
- WHAPLODE - eel-pout stream
- HOLBEACH - deep stream
- GEDNEY - Gydda's island
- LUTTON - town by a pool
- SUTTON - southern town

9TH CENTURY - DANISH :-

- WRANGLE - crooked creek
- SKIRBECK - bright brook
- ALGARKIRK - Algar's church
- BICKER - village marsh
- GOSBERKIRK (GOSBERTON) - Gosbeorht's church
- WIGTOFT - toft by bay or creek

ANGLO-DANISH HYBRIDS :-

- FOSDYKE - Fot's ditch
- SURFLEET - sour stream
- PINCHBECK - minnow or finch stream
- MOULTON - Mula's tun
- FLEET - stream
- TYDD - slight hill

THORPE denotes a dependent secondary settlement,  
e.g. Gosberton Westhorpe