

# Common Anglo-Saxon place name endings and their meaning

<b>-ford</b>  e.g. Bottesford	<b>-dun</b>  e.g. Breedon	<b>-tun or –ingtun</b>  e.g. Worthington
<b>-cot (cote)</b>  E.g. Swadlincote	<b>-burh (borough)</b>  e.g. Loughborough	<b>-boðl (bold)</b>  e.g. Newbold
<b>-worð (worth)</b>  E.g. Diseworth	<b>-ham</b>  E.g. Measham	<b>-stock</b>  E.g. Ibstock
<b>-croft</b>  E.g. Ulverscroft	<b>-feld (field)</b>  E.g. Glenfield	<b>-leah (ley)</b>  E.g. Willesley

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<b>Meaning: water crossing</b>  (e.g. the house by the ford)	<b>Meaning: Hill</b>  (e.g. hill hill (Bree= Celtic for hill))	<b>Meaning: settlement</b>  (e.g. Wortha's settlement)
<b>Meaning: a dwelling</b>  (e.g. the new dwelling)	<b>Meaning: fort</b>  (e.g. Luhhede's fort)	<b>Meaning: cottage</b>  (e.g. Svartlingr's cottage)
<b>Meaning: place/ settlement</b> (E.g. Ibba's settlement)	<b>Meaning: village</b>  (e.g. village on the river Mease)	<b>Meaning: enclosure</b>  (e.g. Digoth's enclosure)
<b>Meaning: wood/forest clearing</b> (e.g. Wifel's wood/ clearing)	<b>Meaning: open land (field)</b> (e.g. field clear of weeds or plants (Glen/ clæn=clear/clean))	<b>Meaning: small field</b>  (e.g. Ulfr's enclosed field)