

Maps of English place-name element distribution

Keith Briggs

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Abstract

I created these maps to complement those on pages li-lxii in *The Cambridge dictionary of English place-names*, by Victor Watts (CUP 2004). These maps necessarily oversimplify a complex situation:

- Only the modern form of a name is used. Some tons are really stones, some fords are really worths, and so on. Please consult a reliable reference book before drawing any conclusions.
- Only suffixes are considered. Bury St. Edmunds does not count as a -bury.
- There may be outright errors.

Feedback and corrections to Keith.Briggs@bt.com, please.

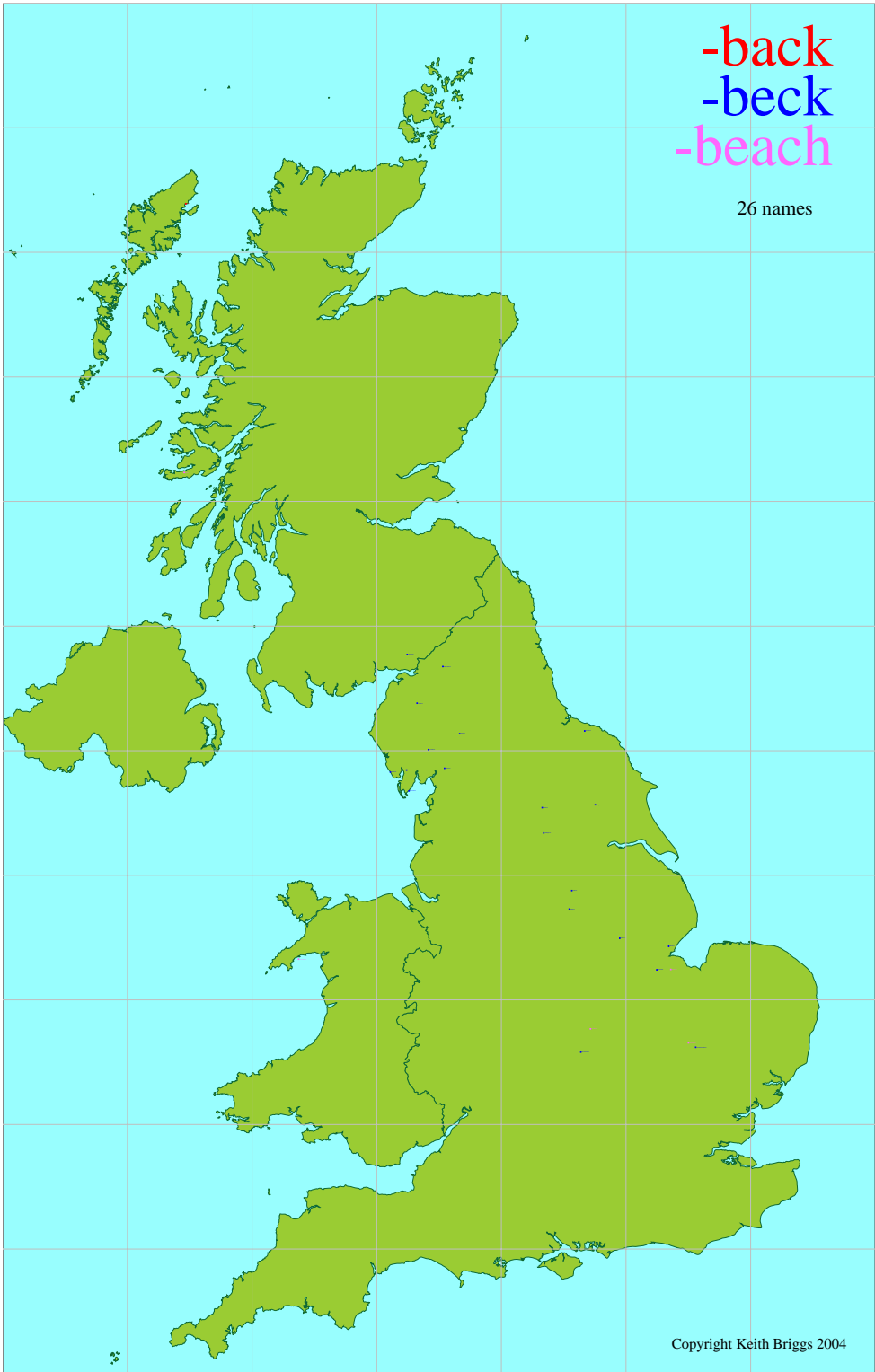


Figure 1: back,beck,beach

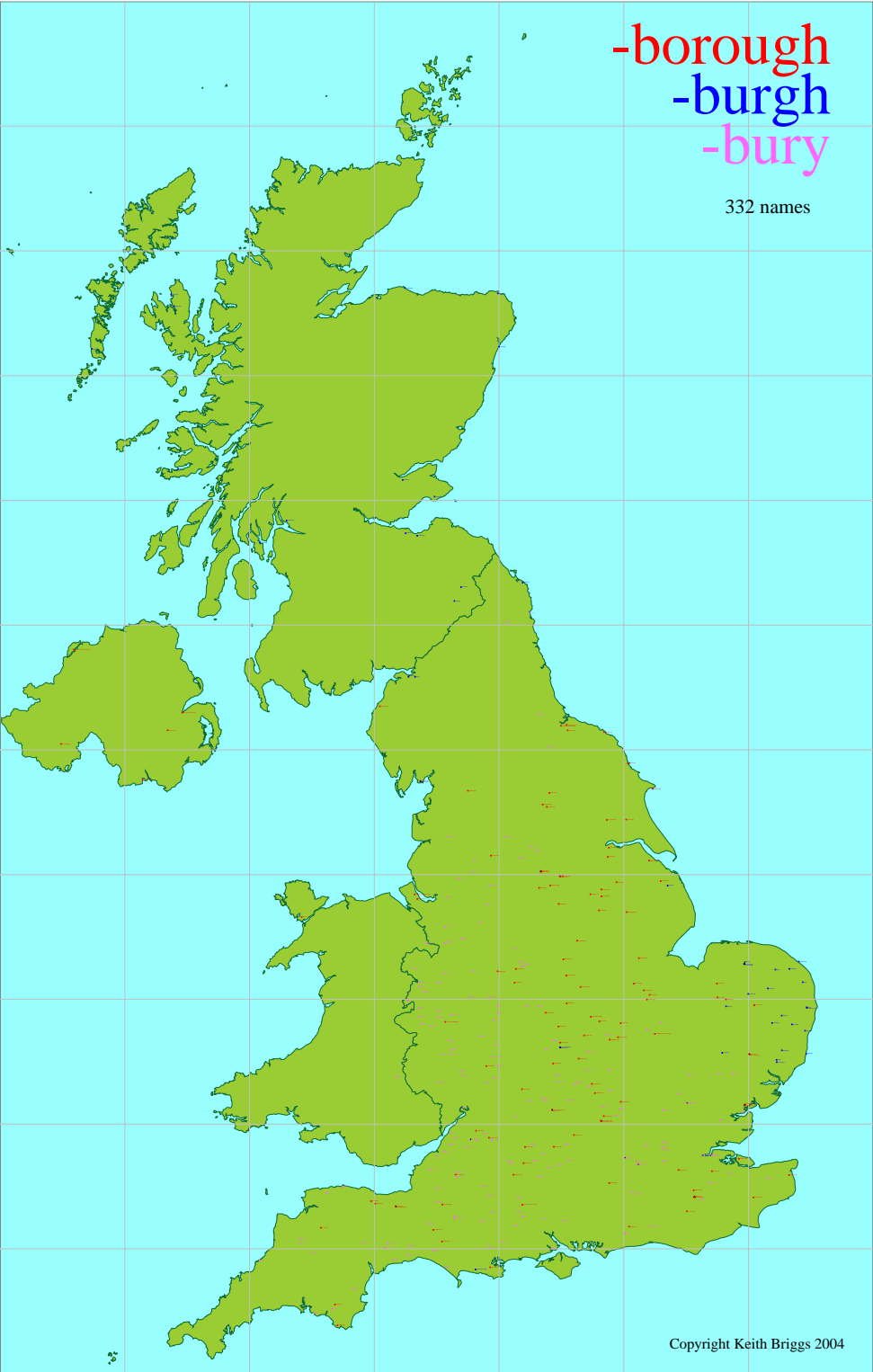


Figure 2: borough,burgh,bury

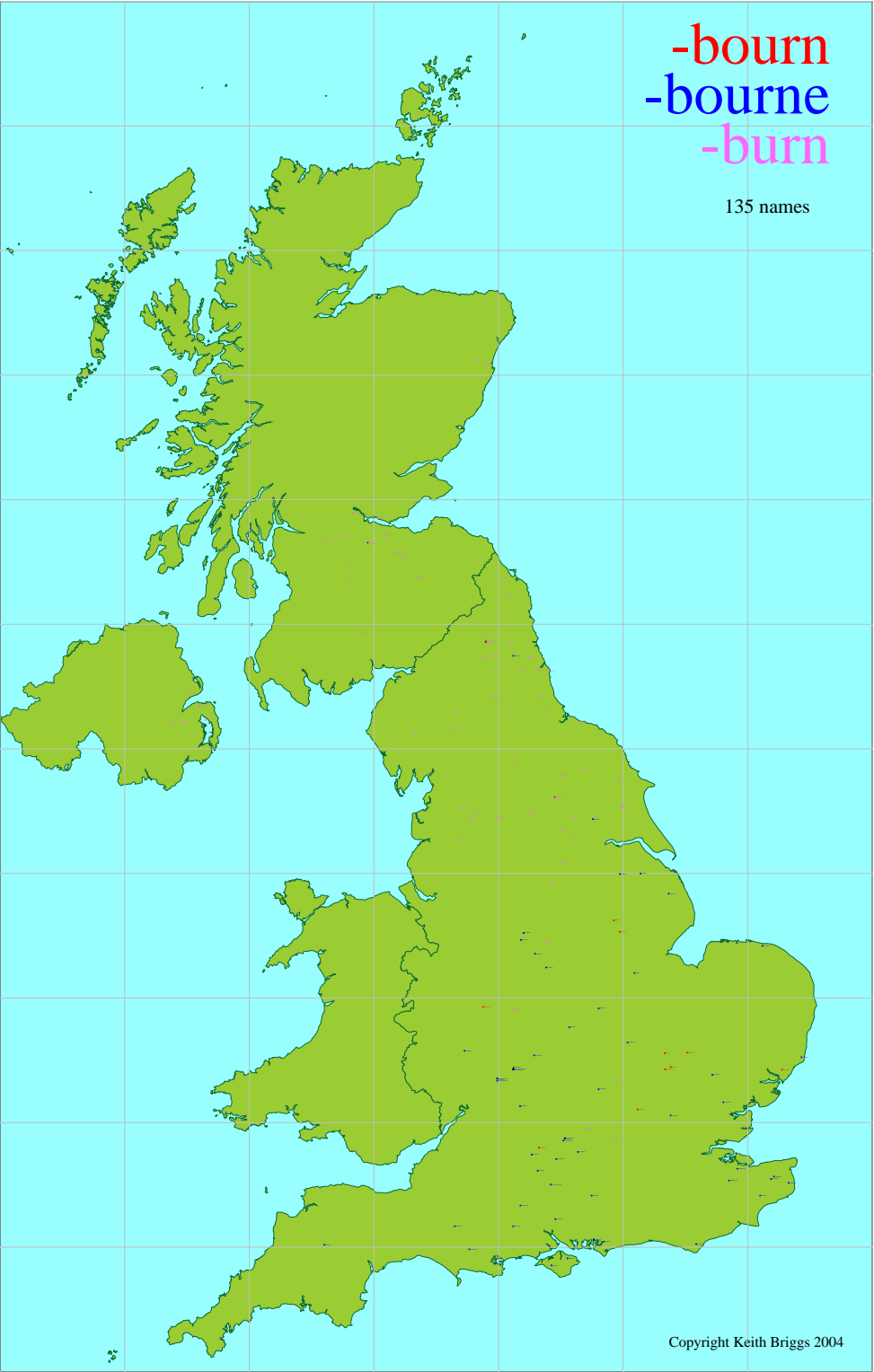


Figure 3: bourn,bourne,burn

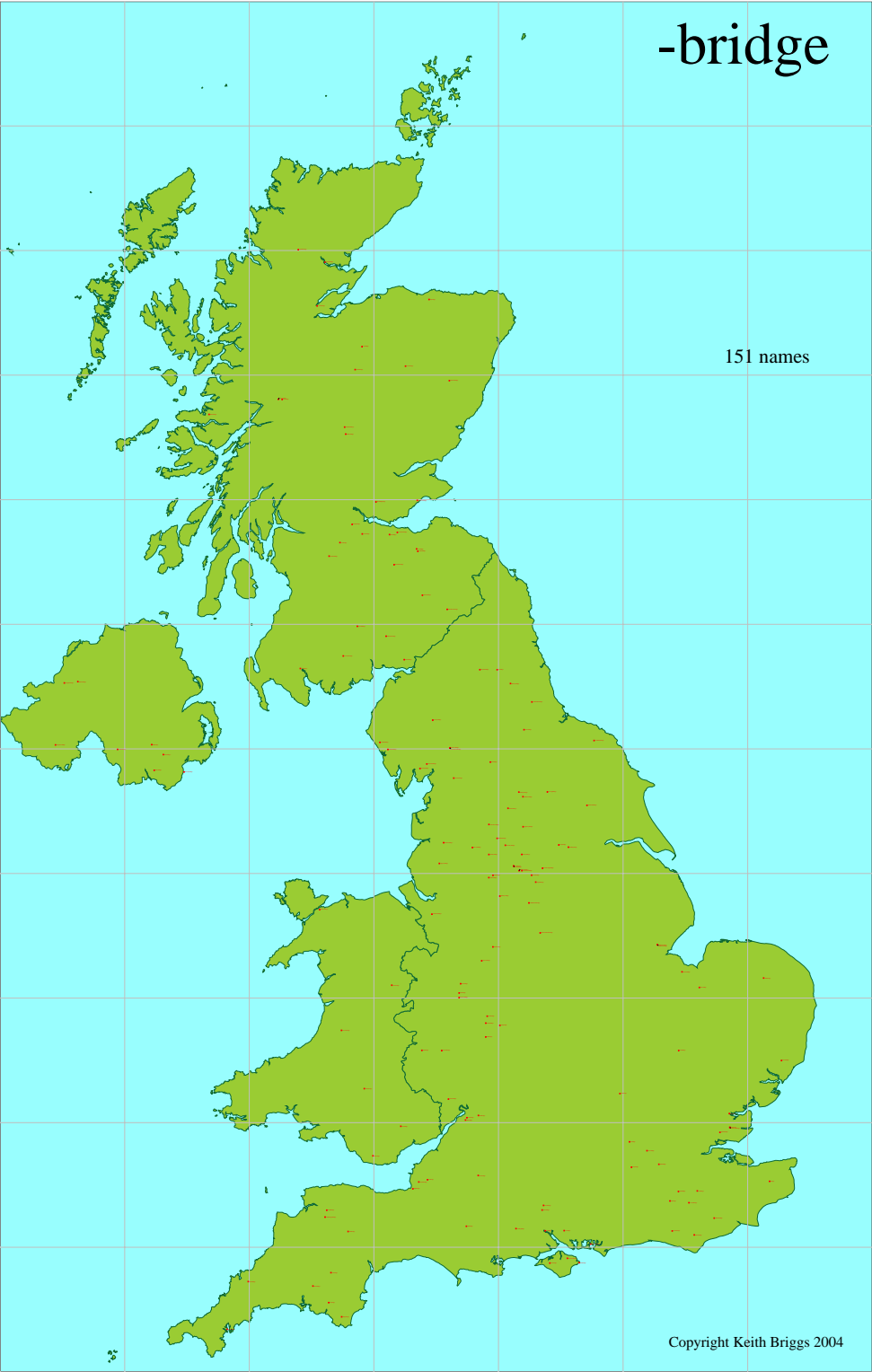


Figure 4: bridge

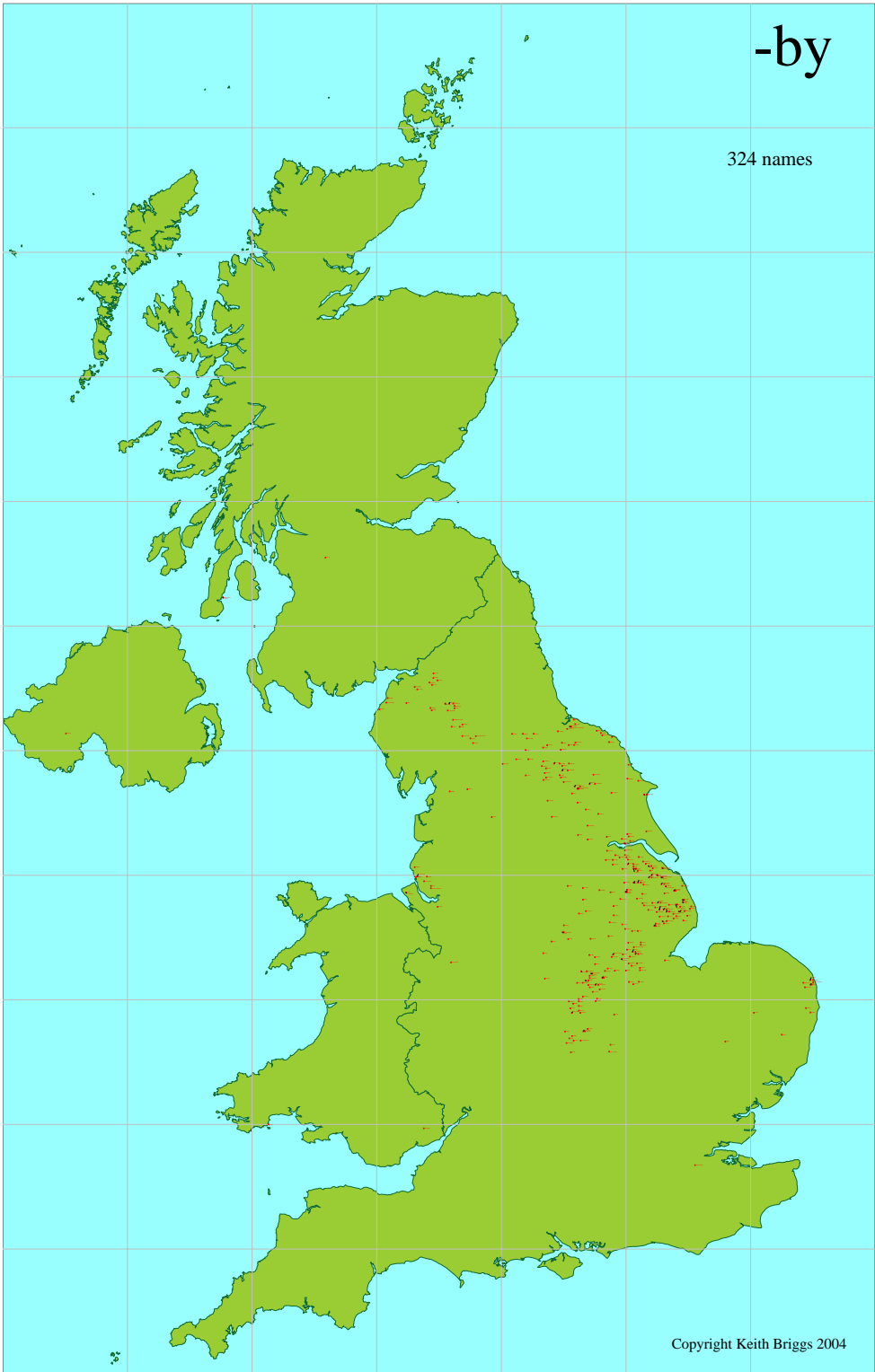


Figure 5: by

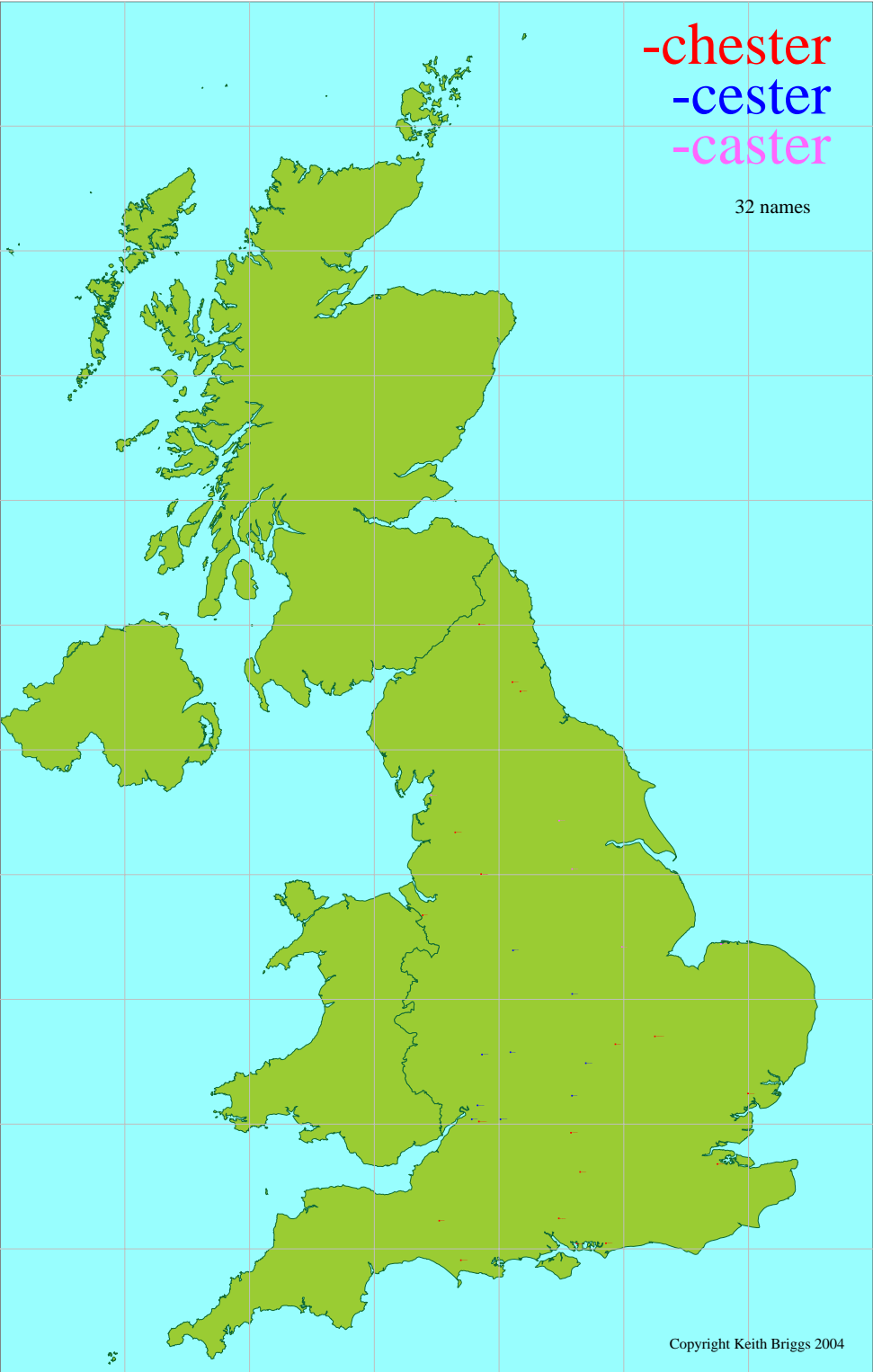


Figure 6: chester,cester,caster

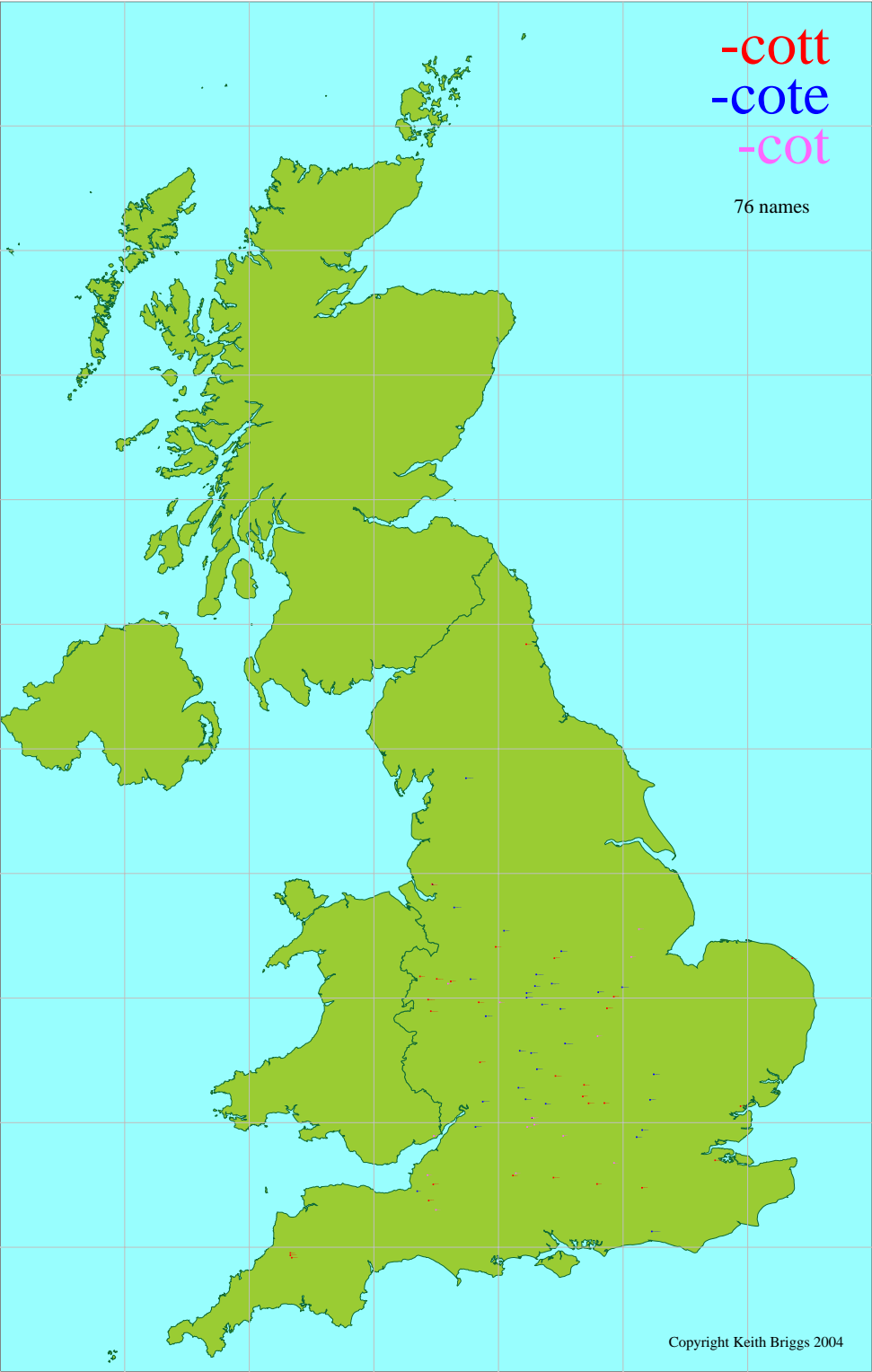


Figure 7: cott,cote,cot

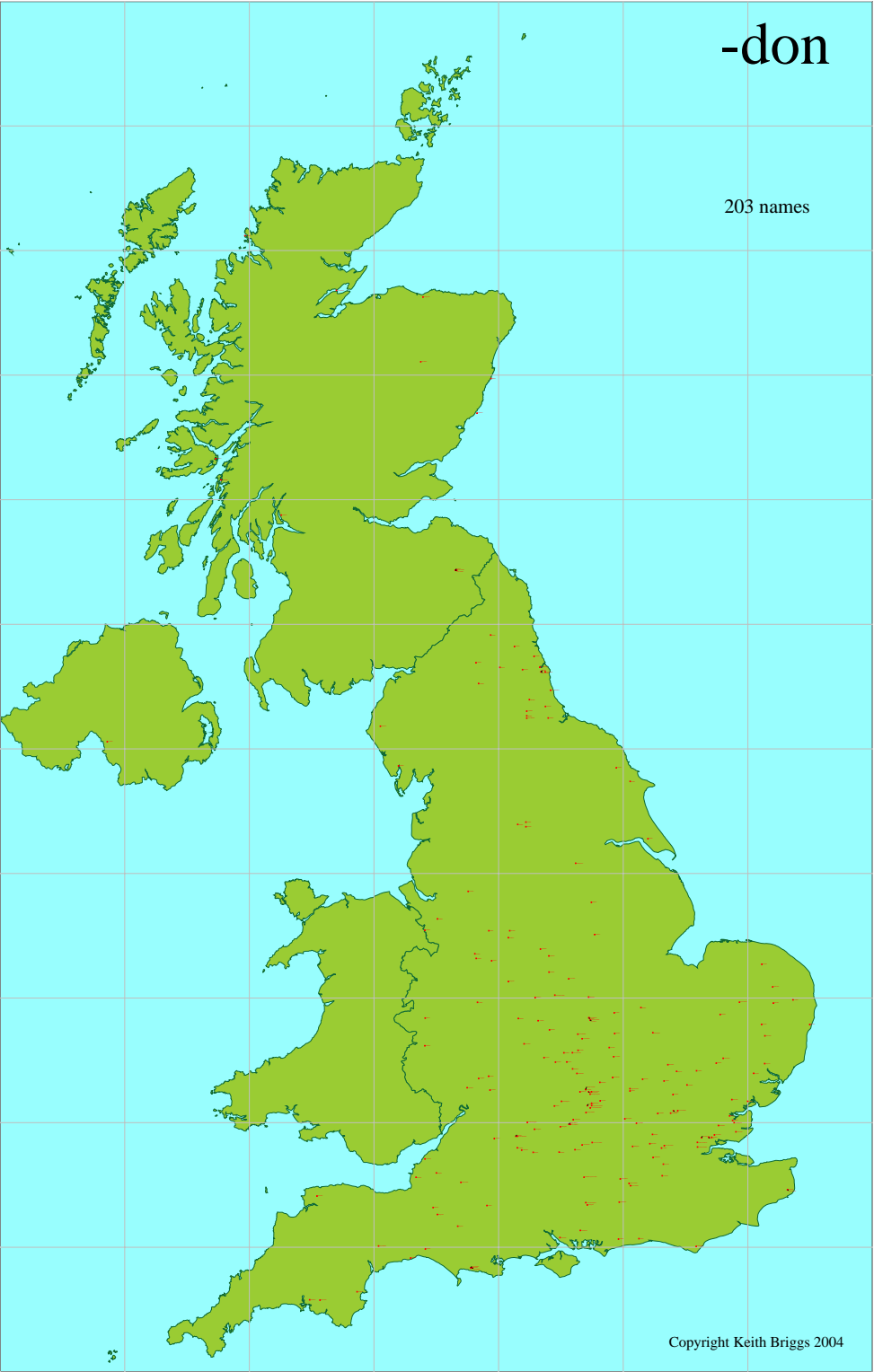


Figure 8: don

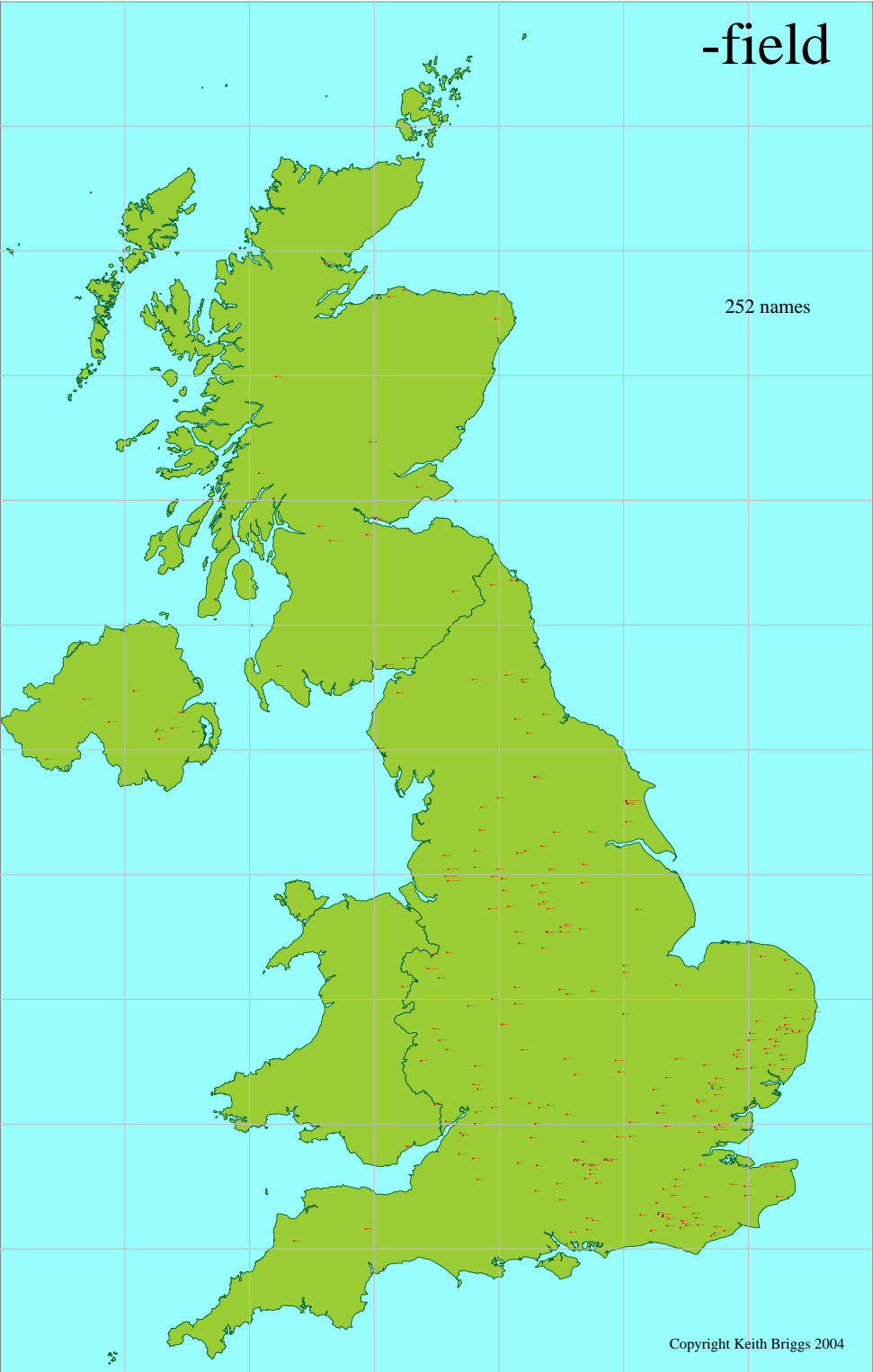


Figure 9: field

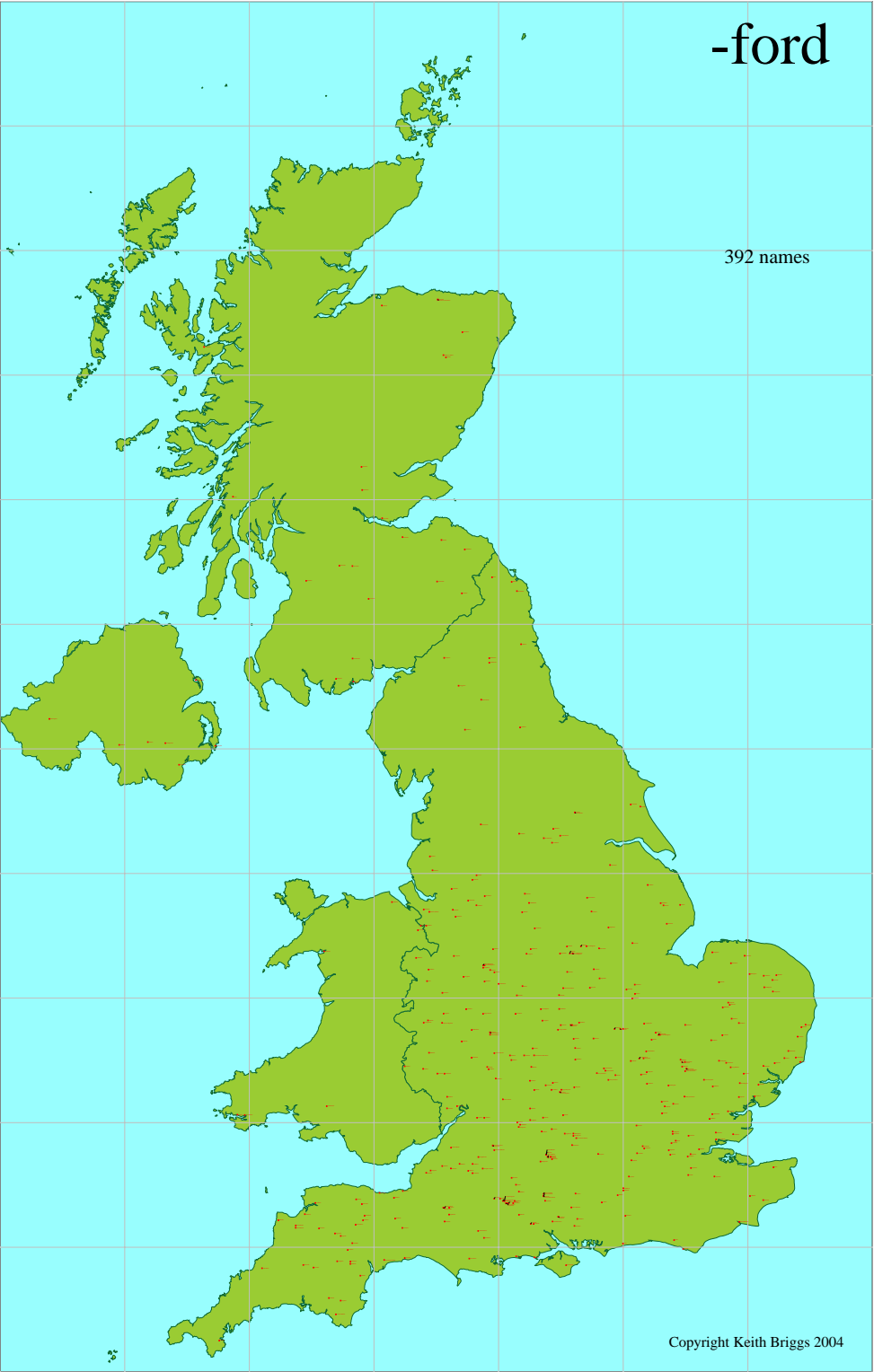


Figure 10: ford

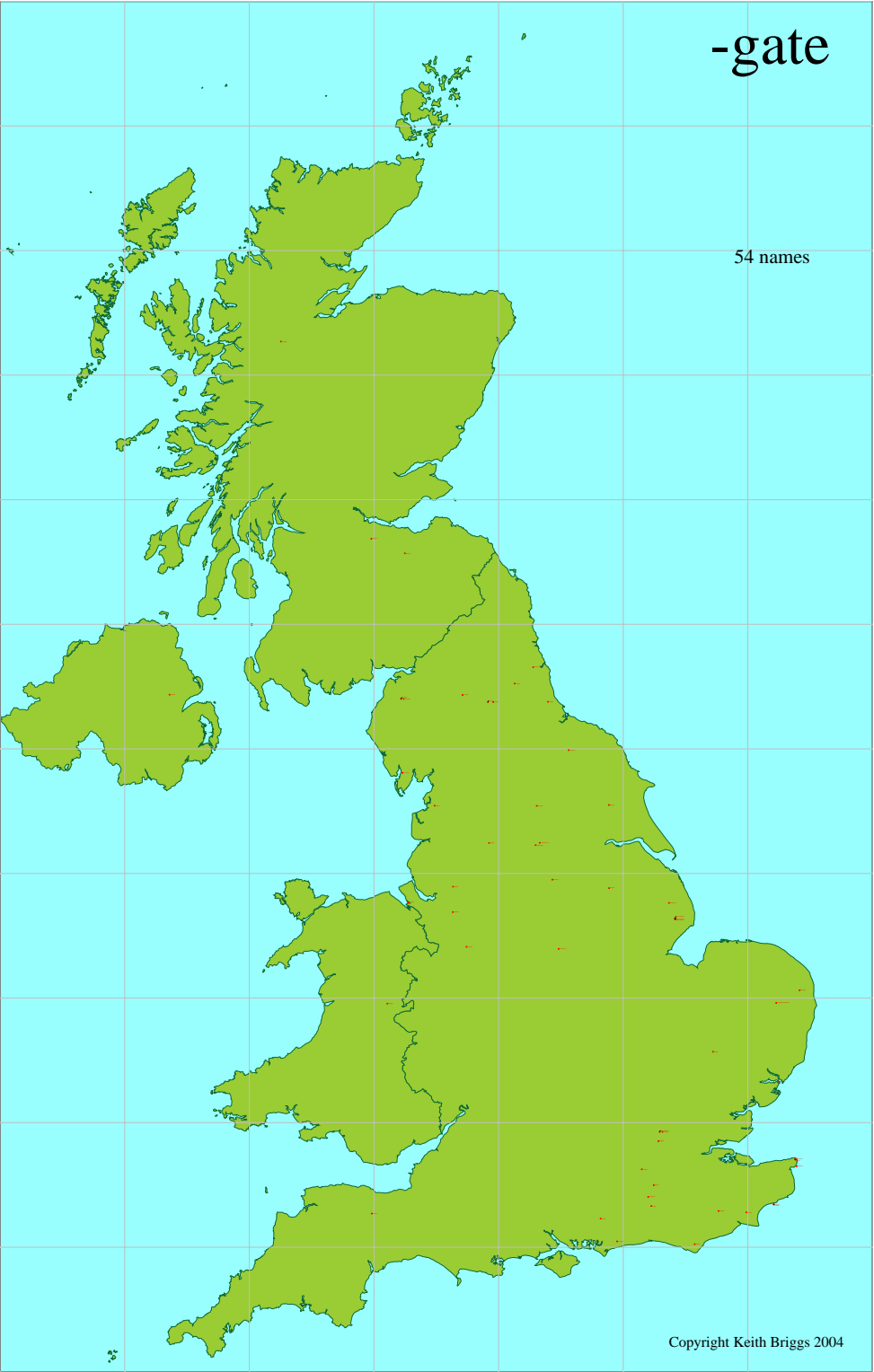


Figure 11: gate

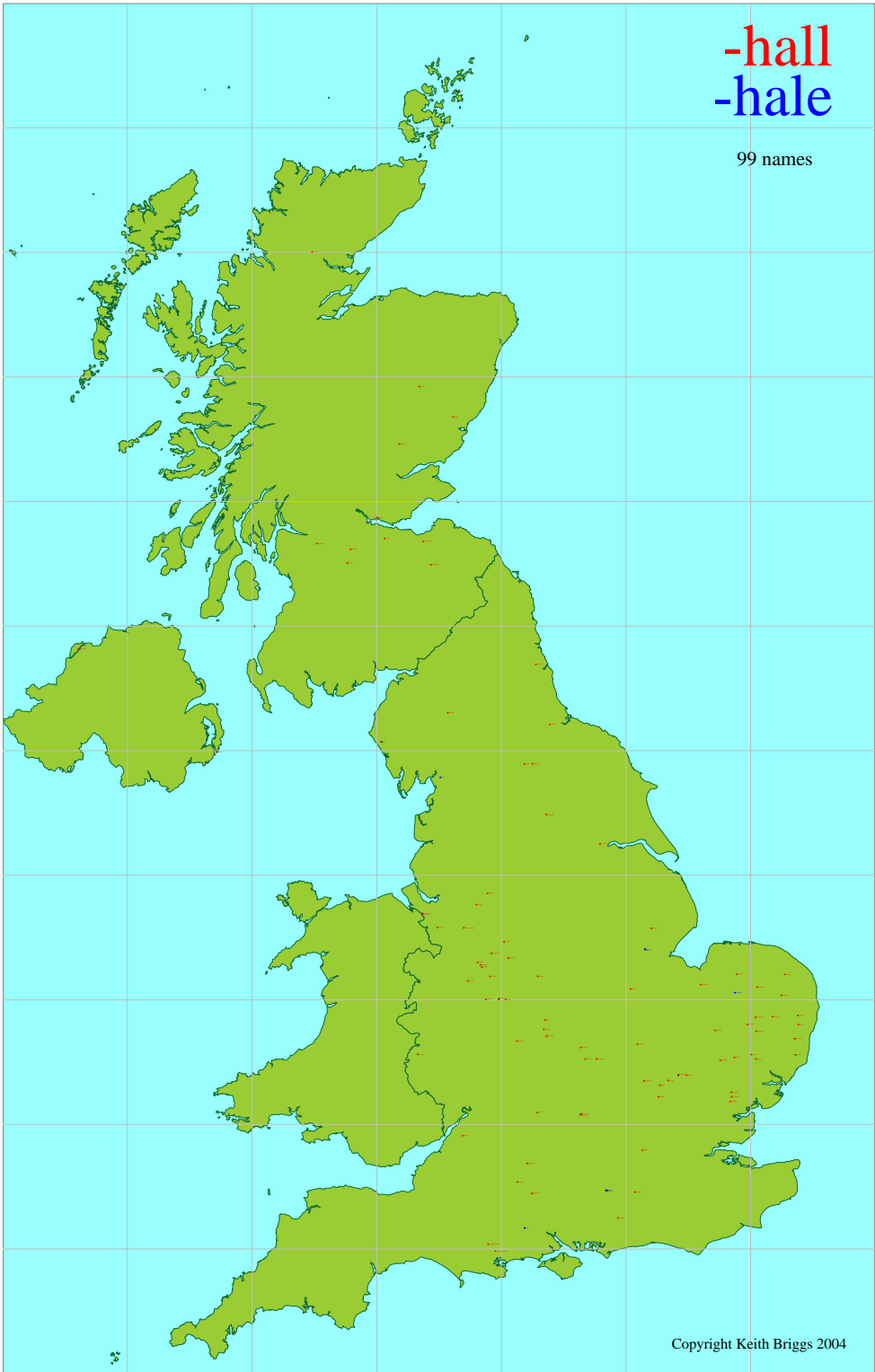


Figure 12: hall,hale

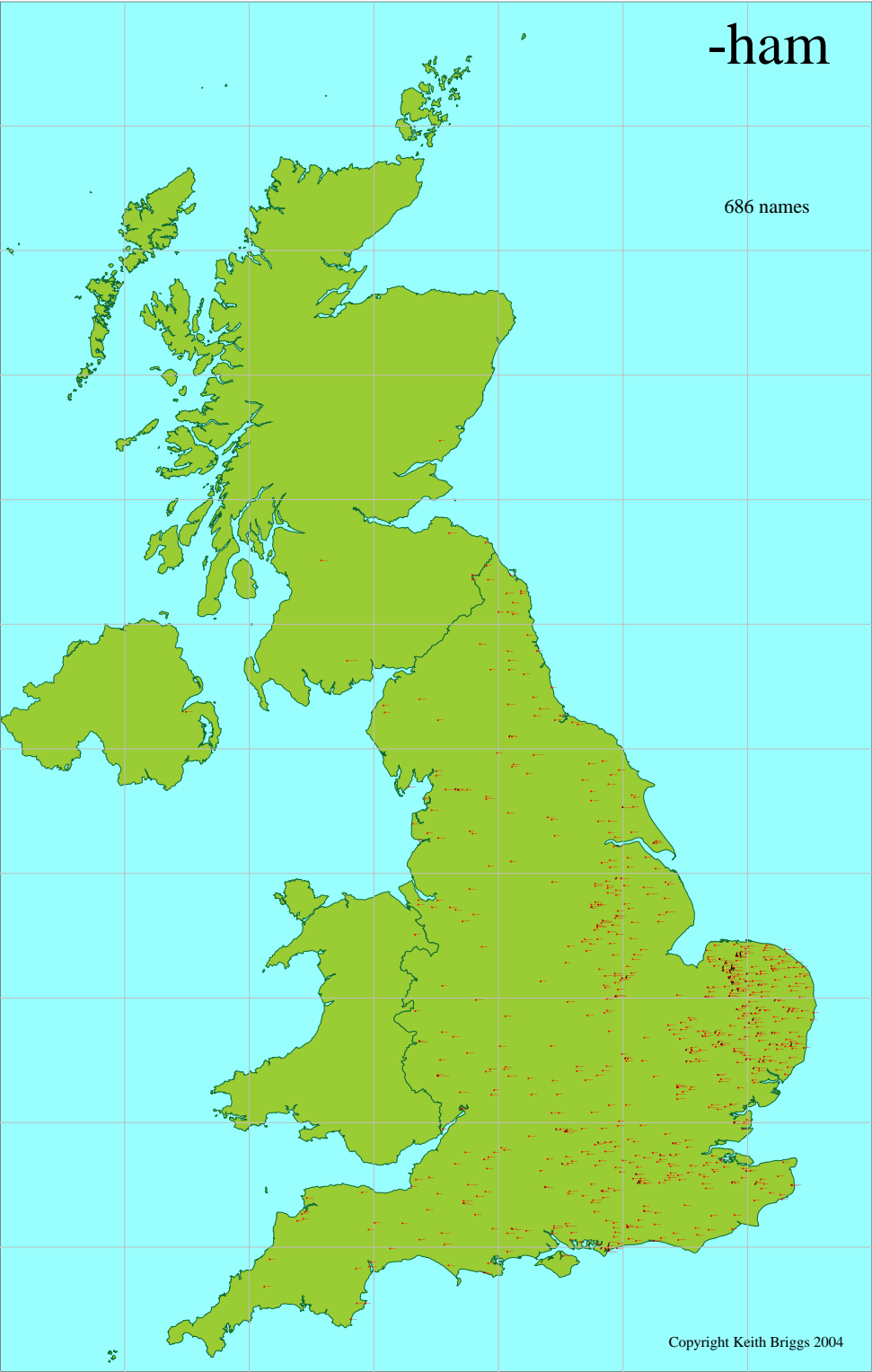


Figure 13: ham



Figure 14: hanger



Figure 15: head

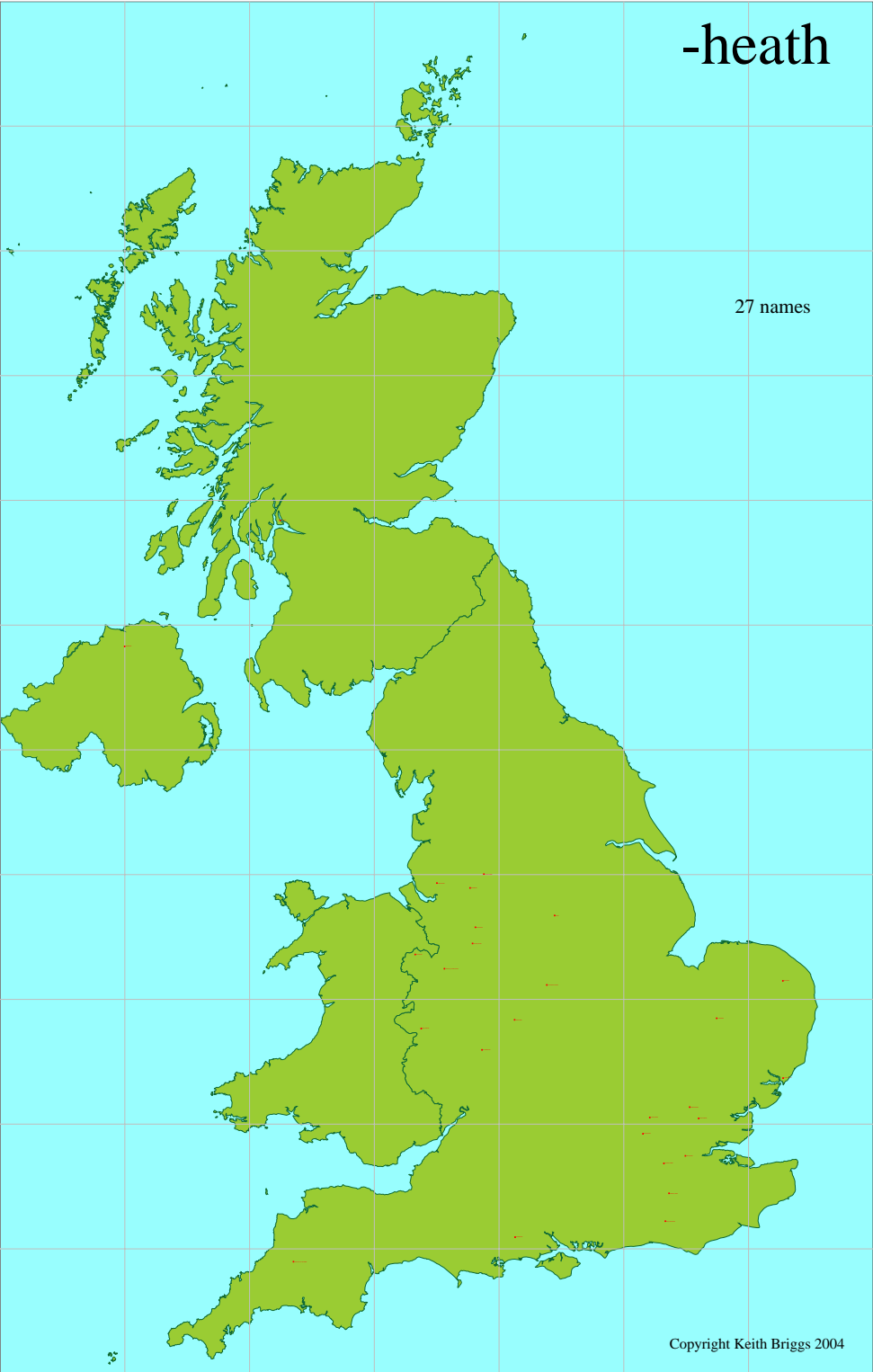


Figure 16: heath

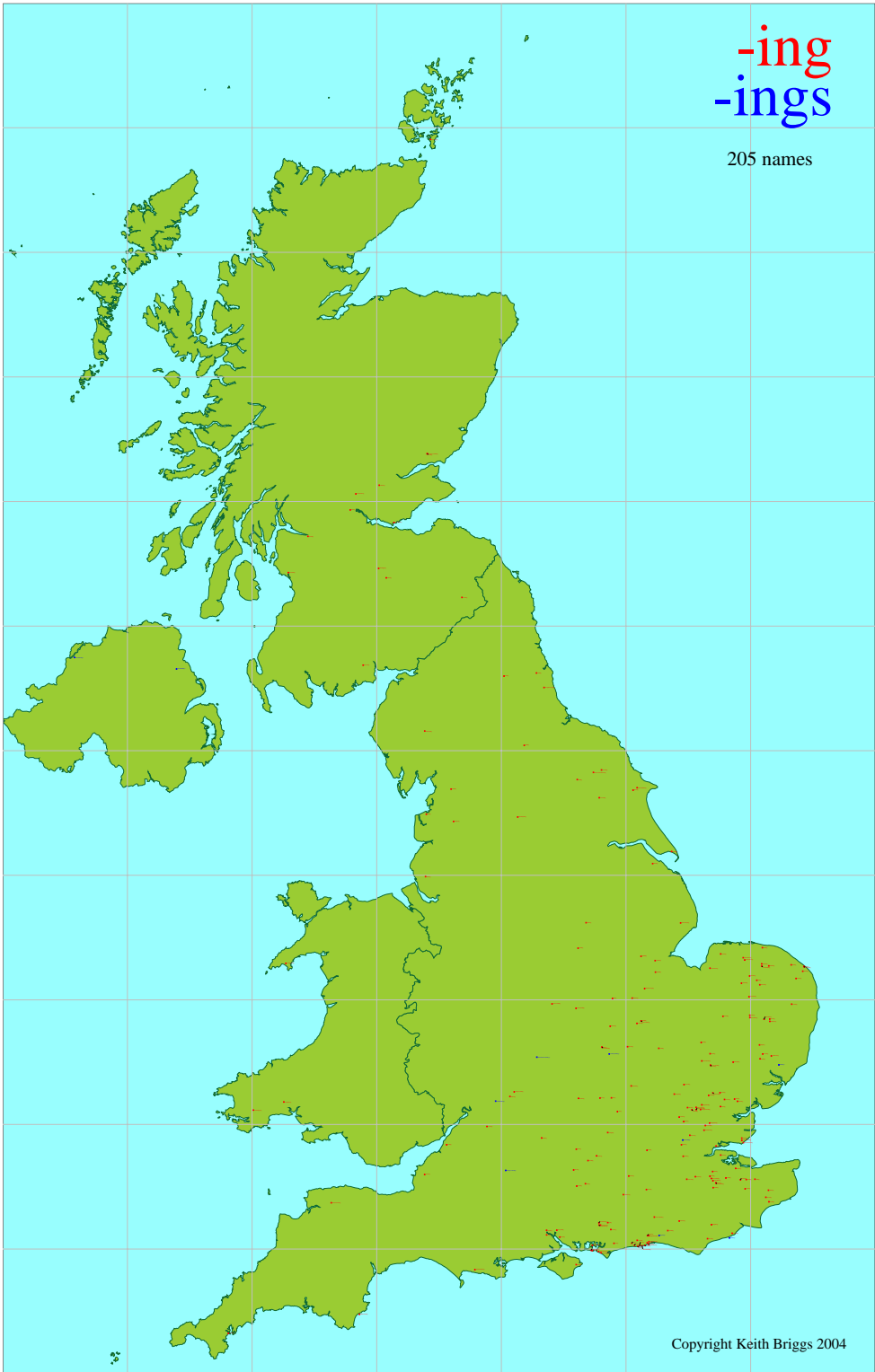


Figure 17: ing,ings

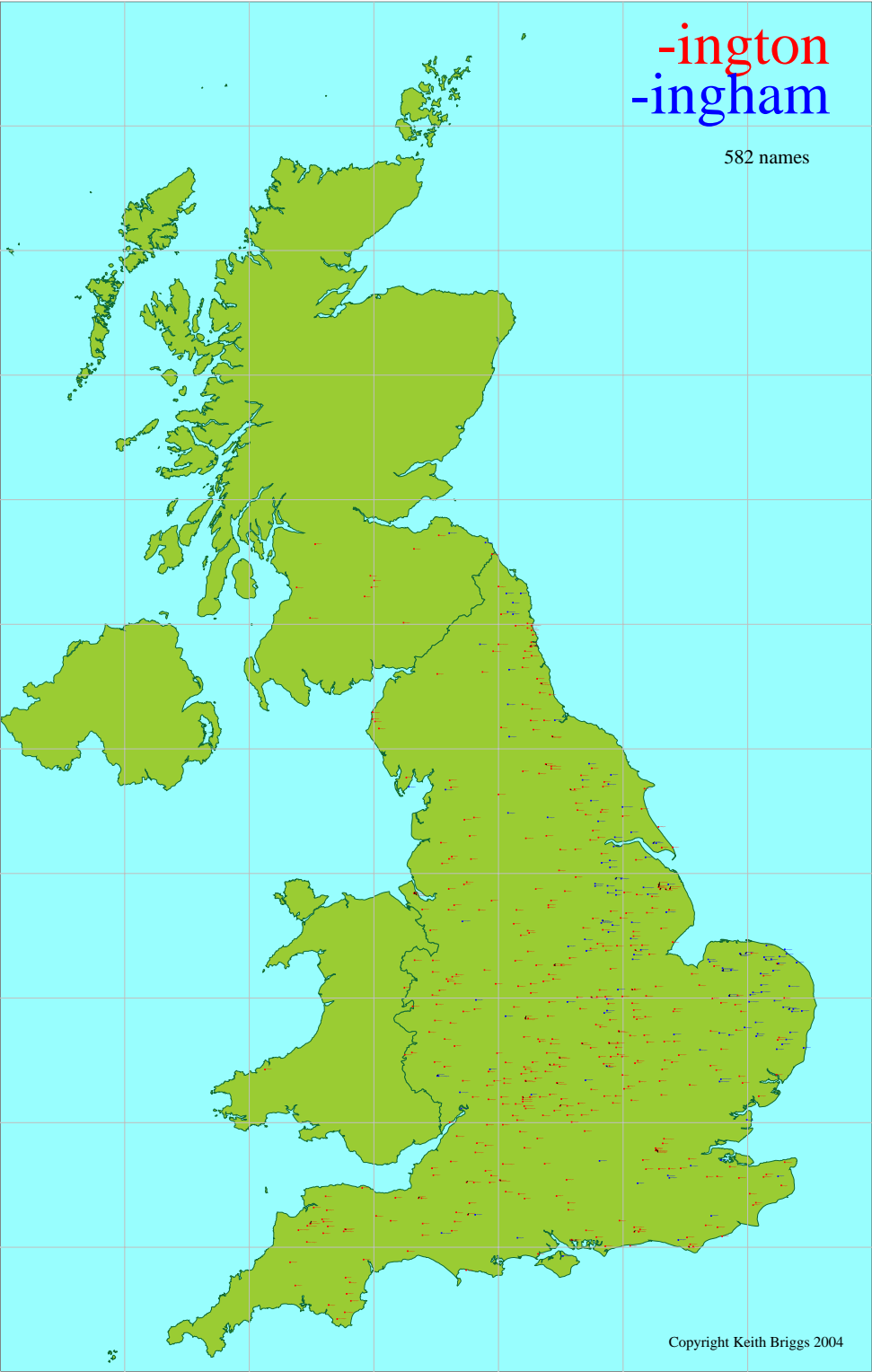


Figure 18: ington,ingham

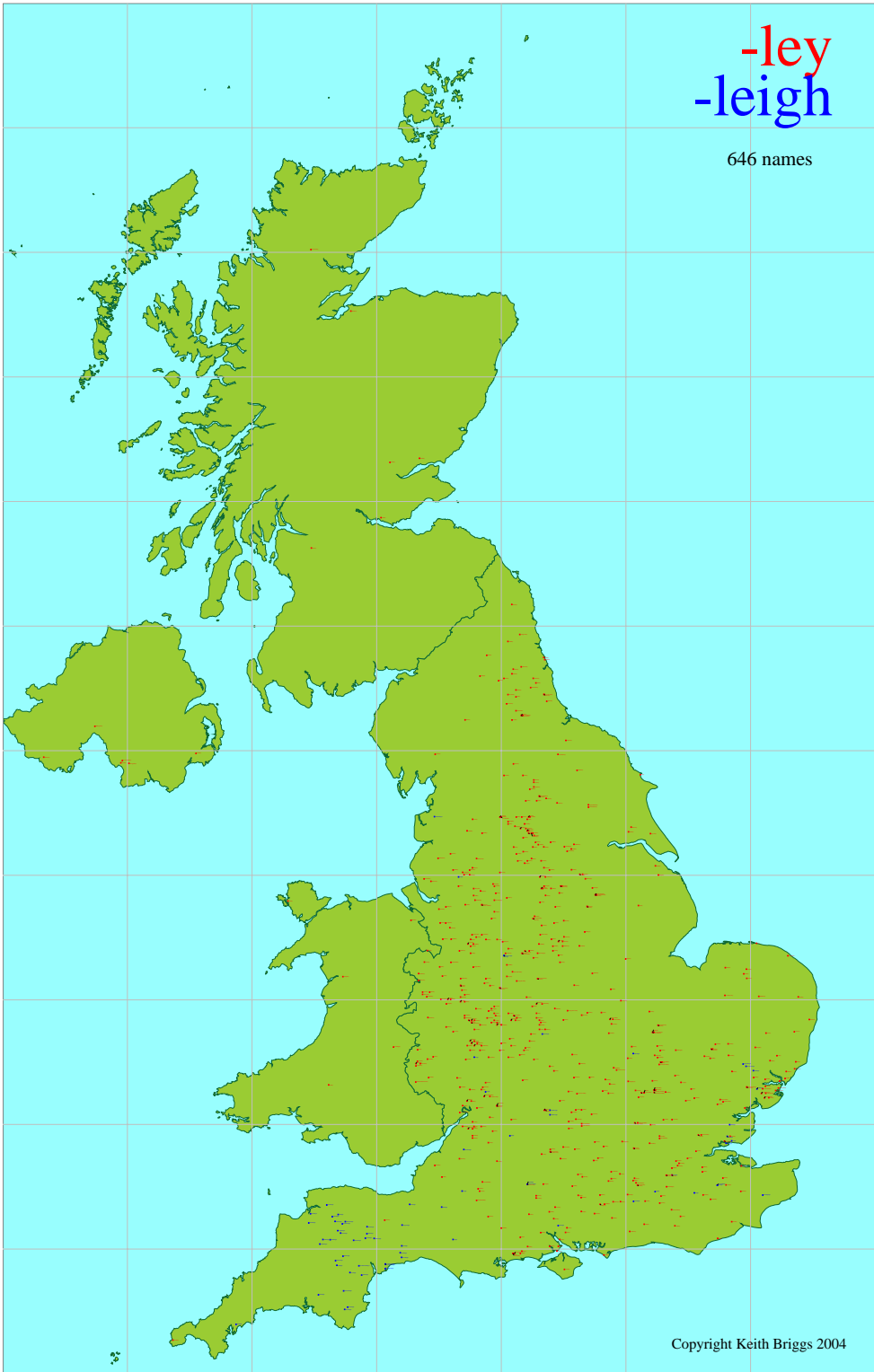


Figure 19: ley,leigh

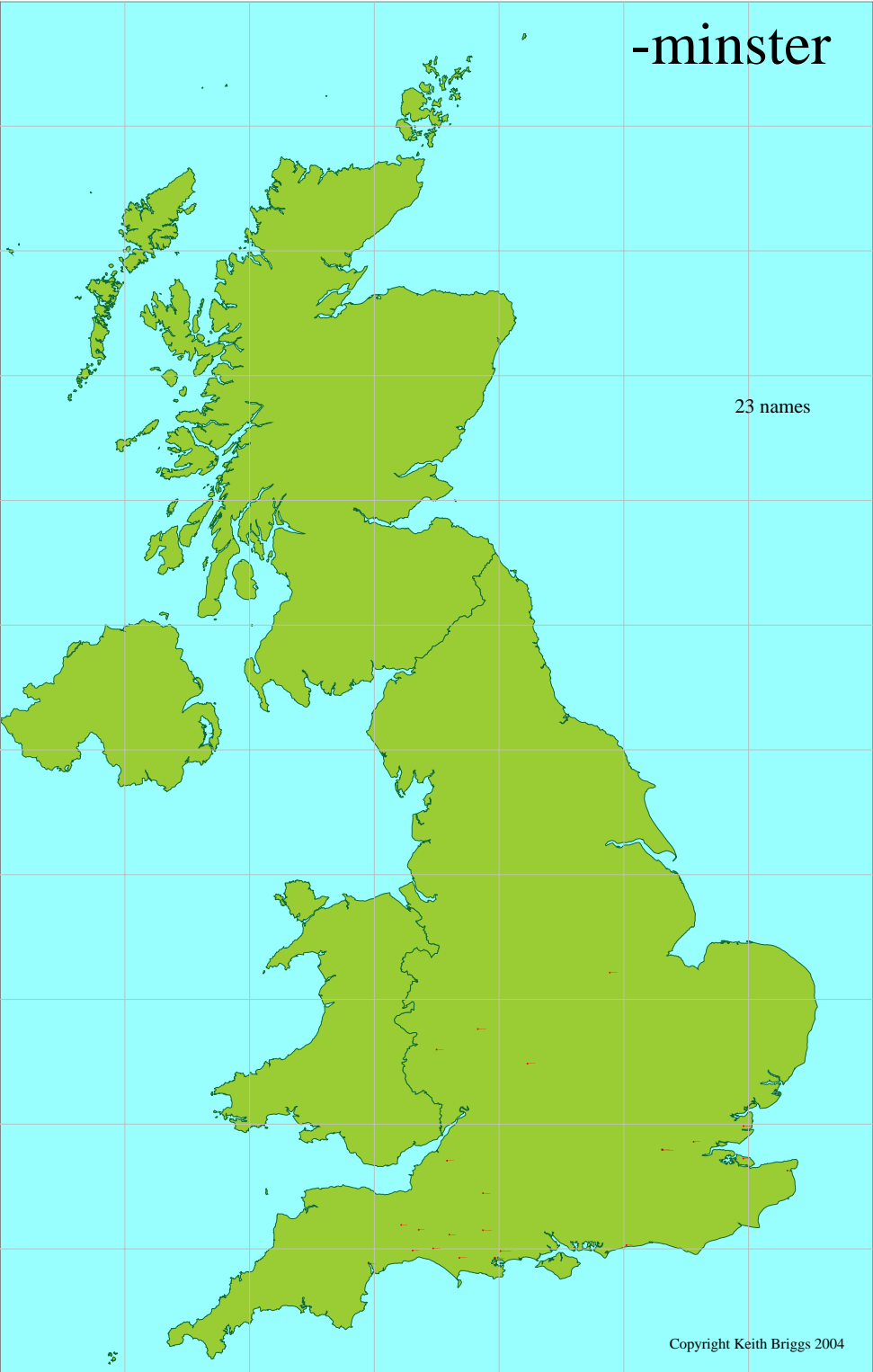


Figure 20: minster

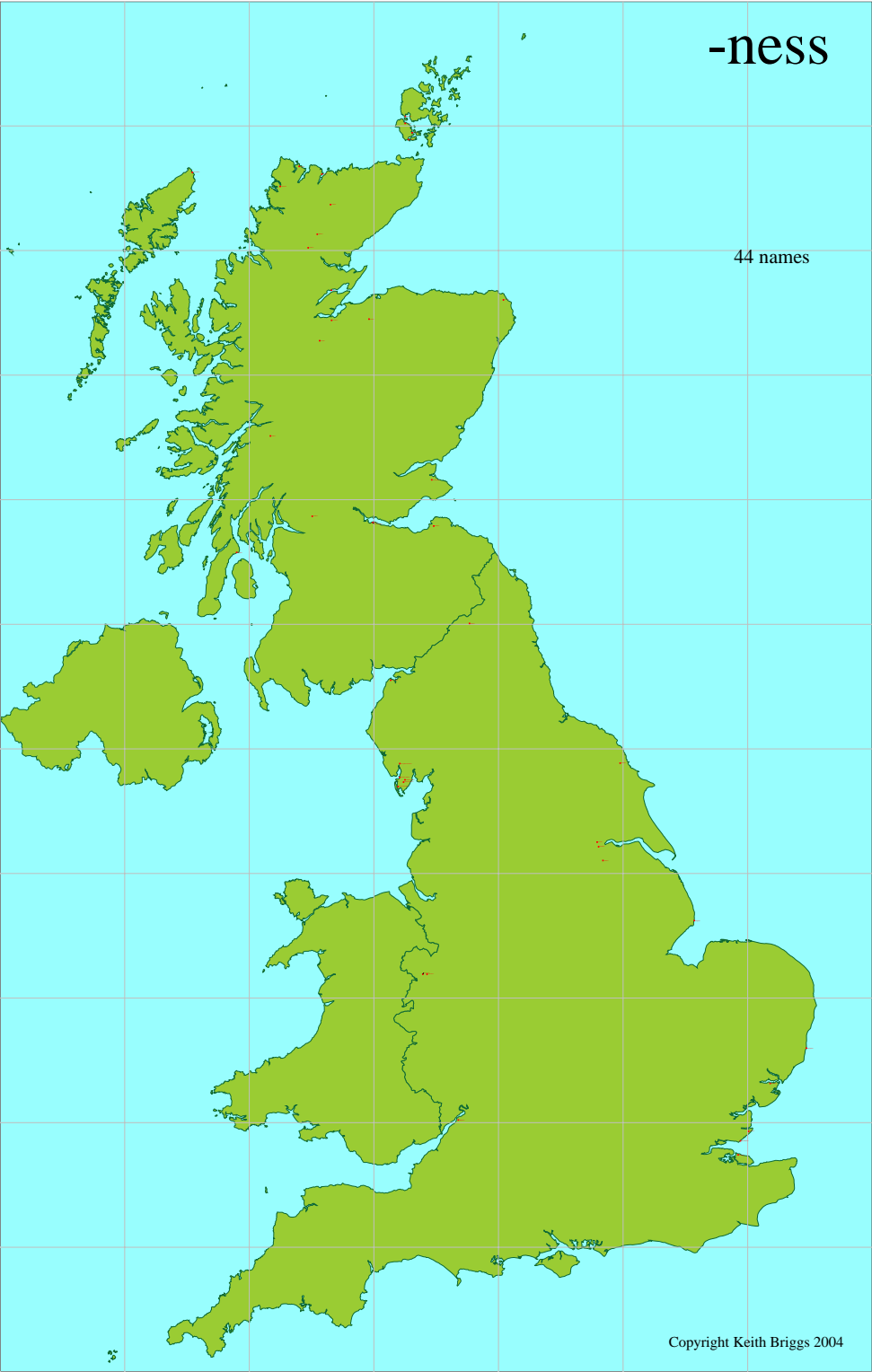


Figure 21: ness



Figure 22: stock

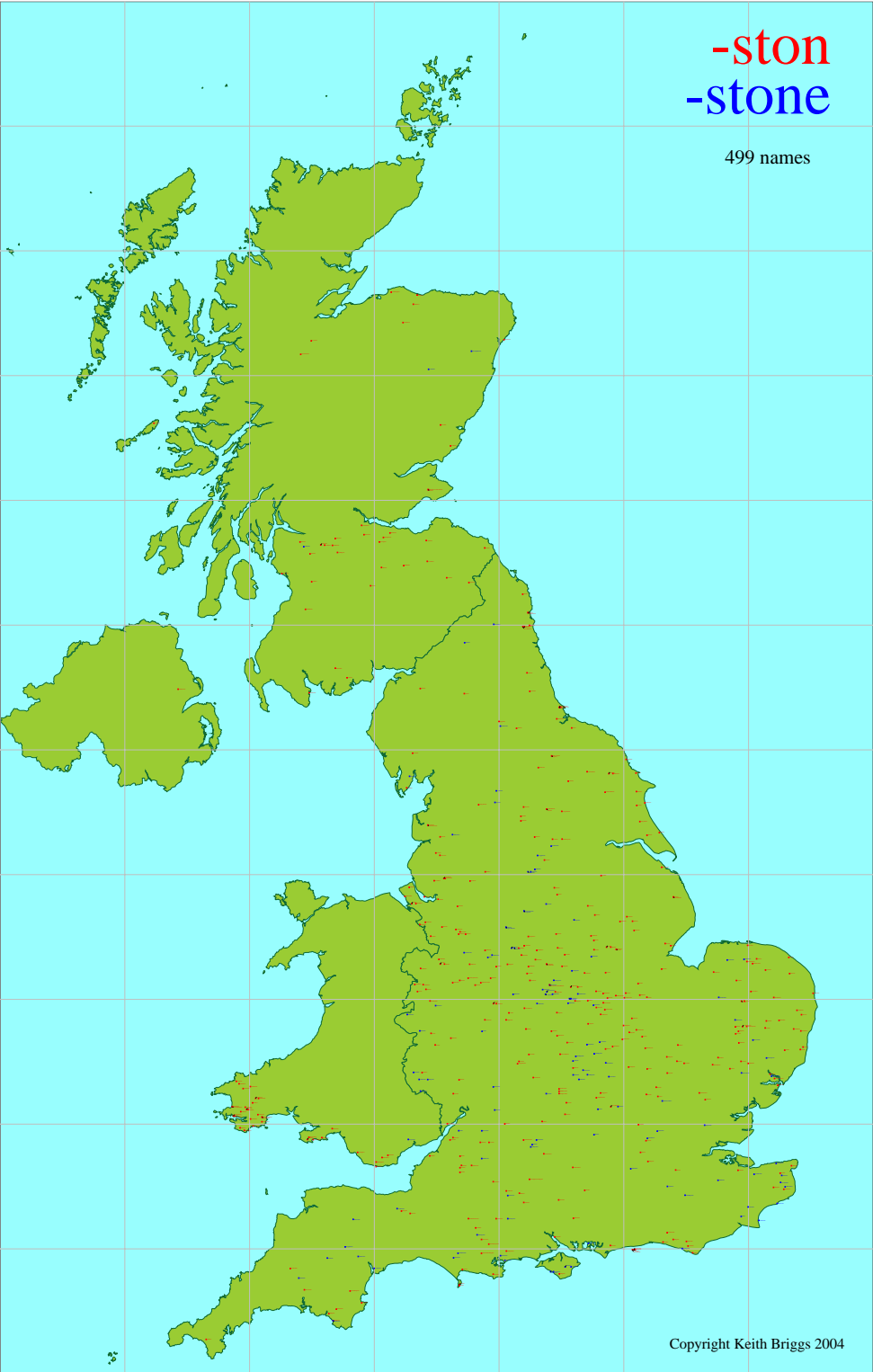


Figure 23: ston,stone

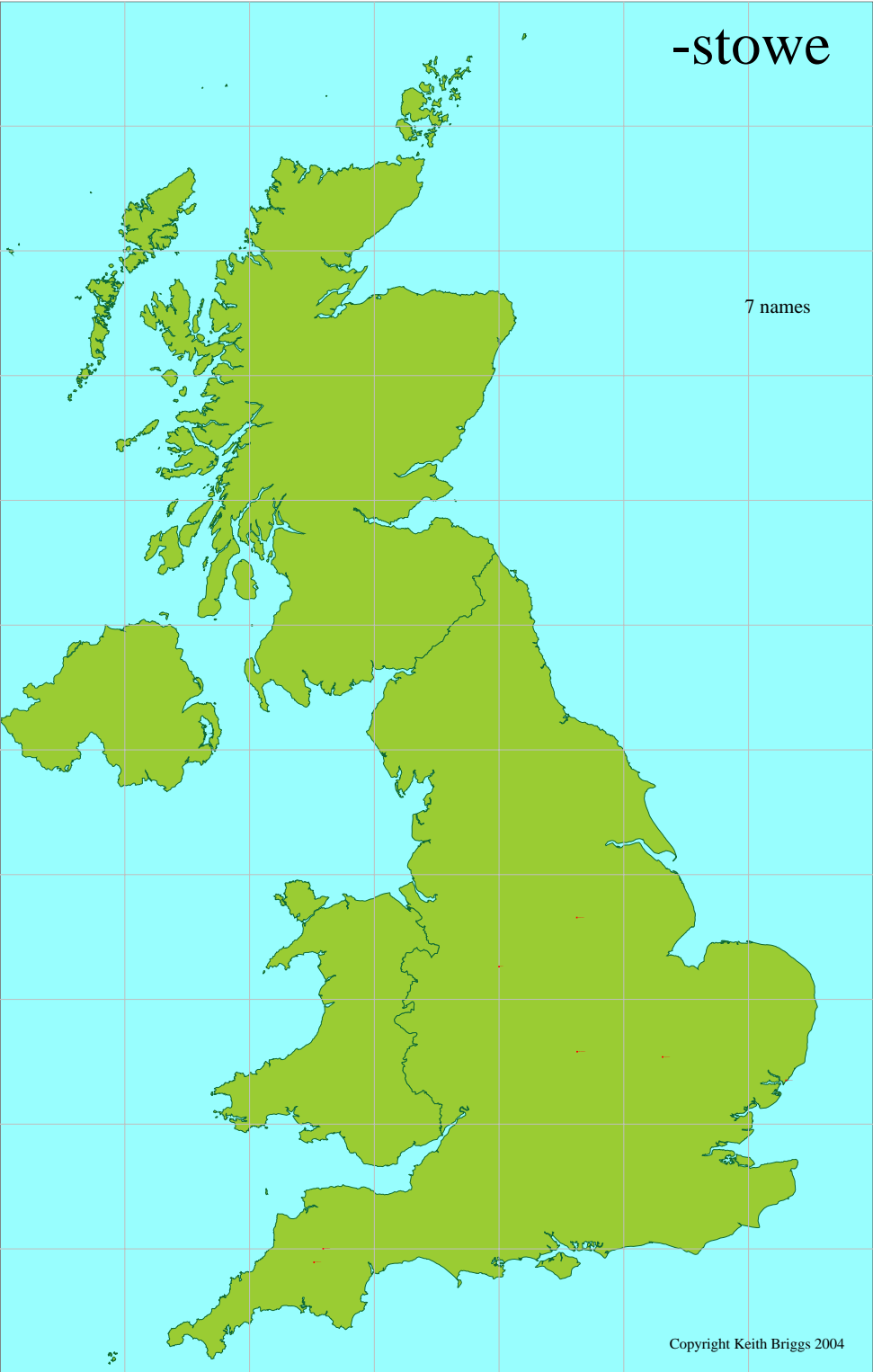


Figure 24: stowe

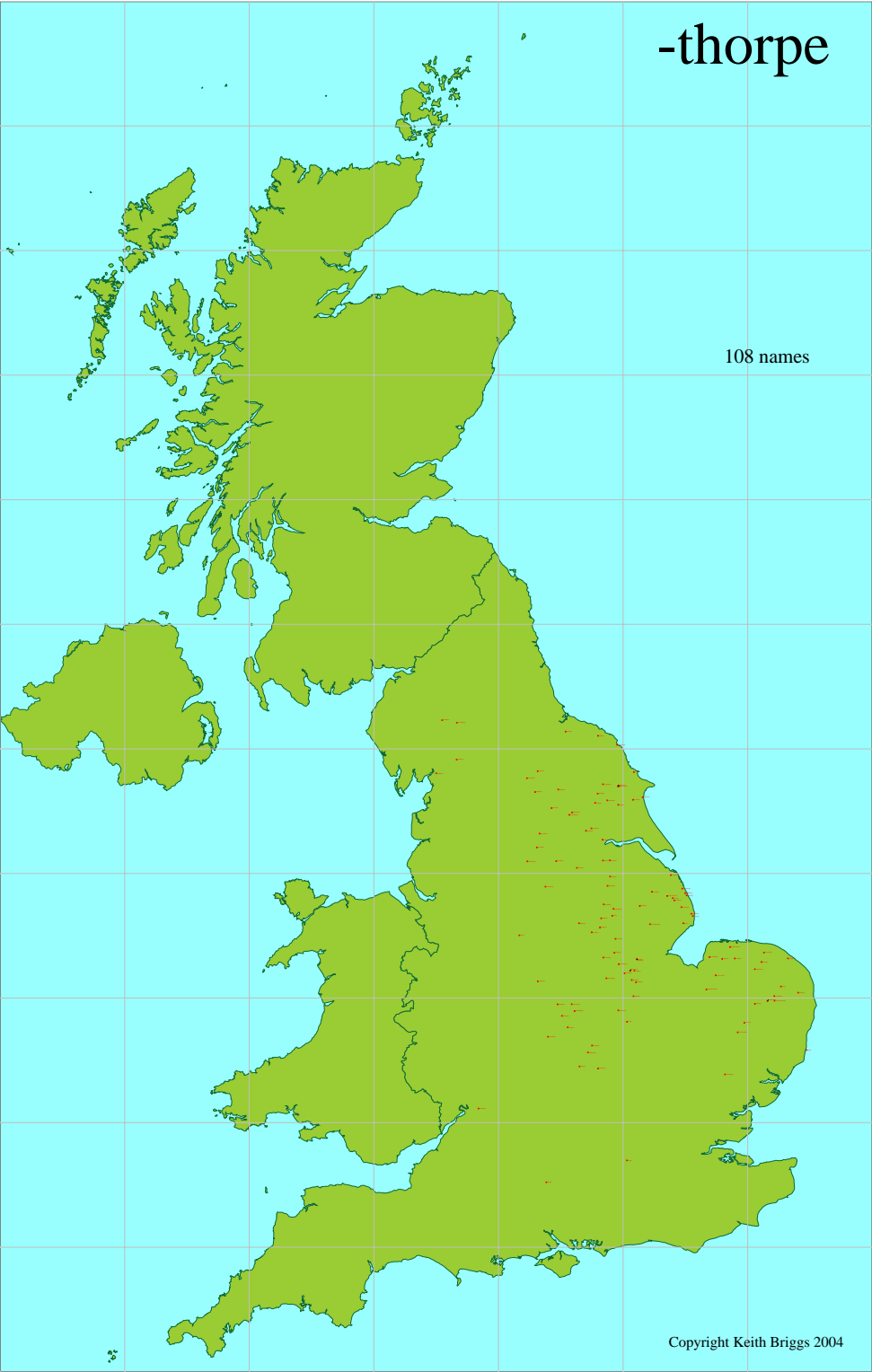


Figure 25: thorpe

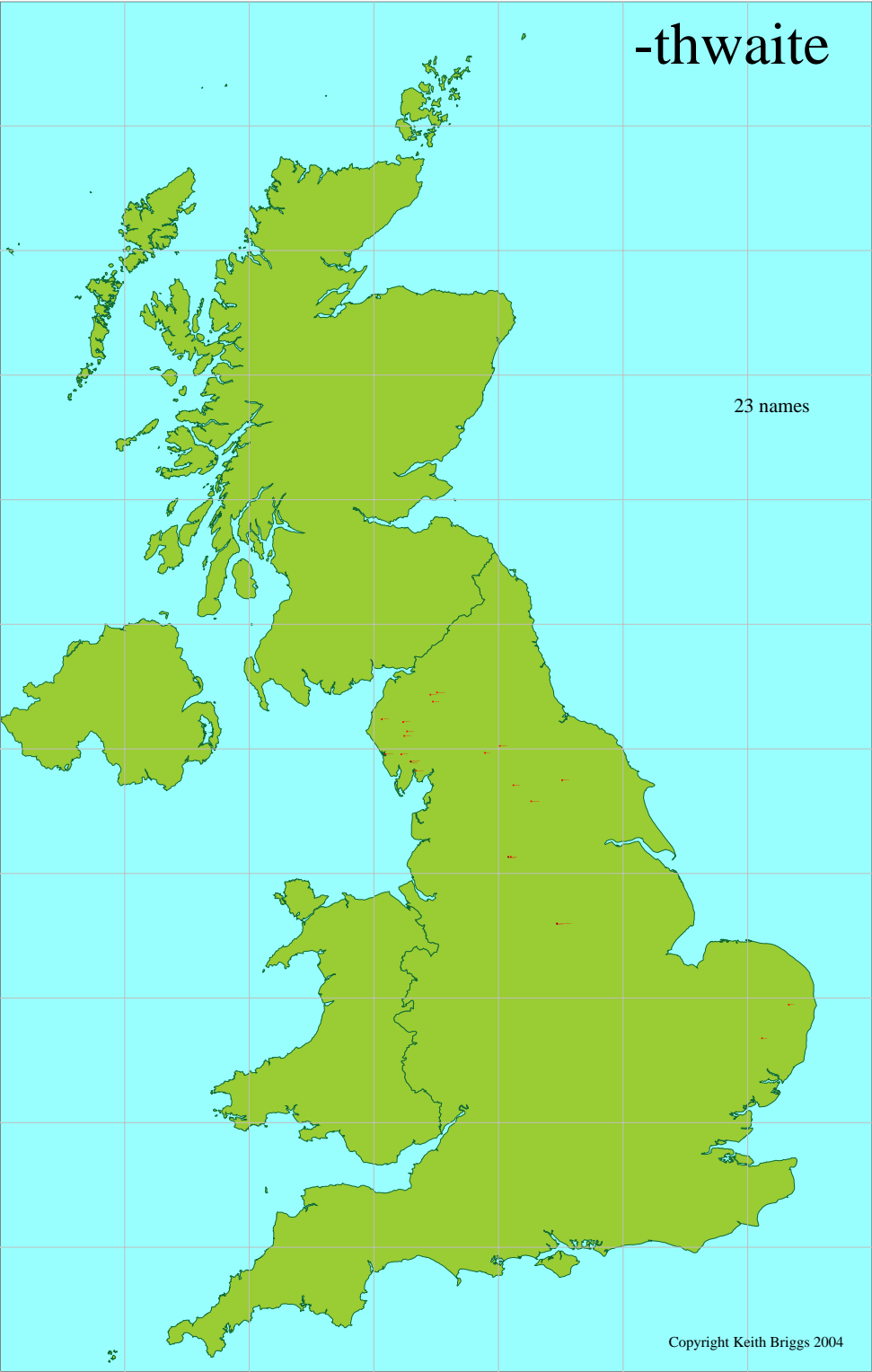


Figure 26: thwaite

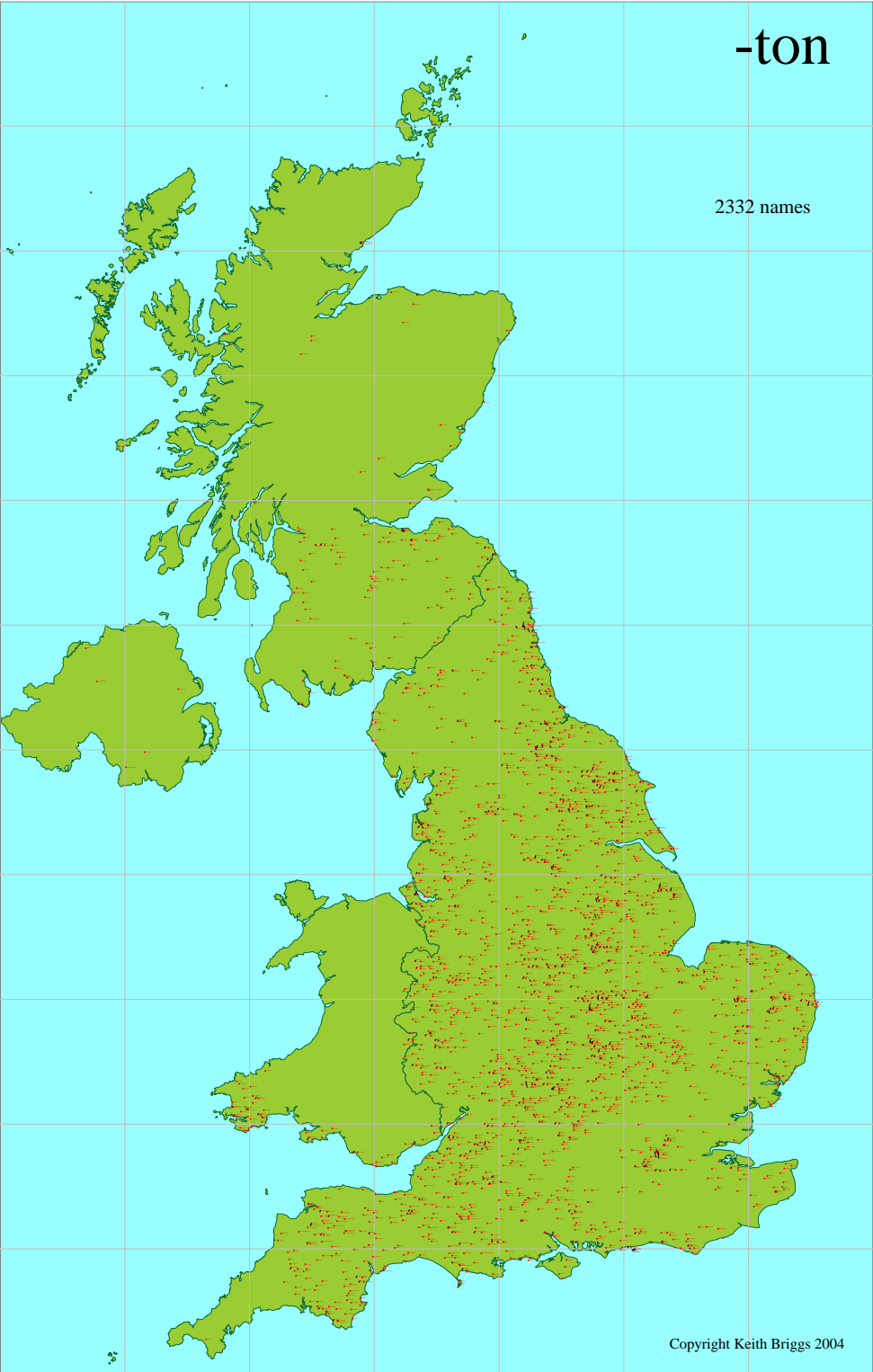


Figure 27: ton

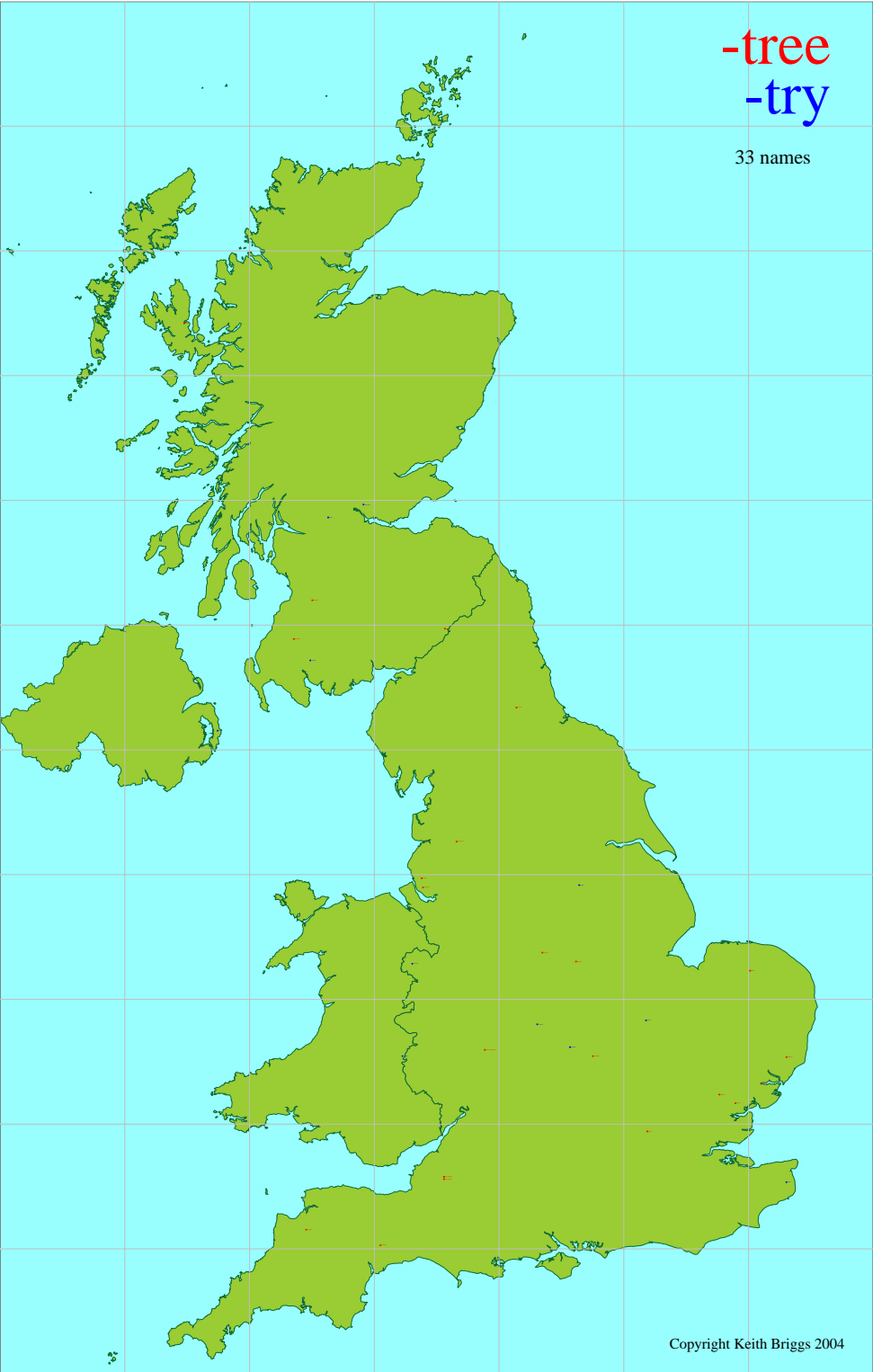


Figure 28: tree,try

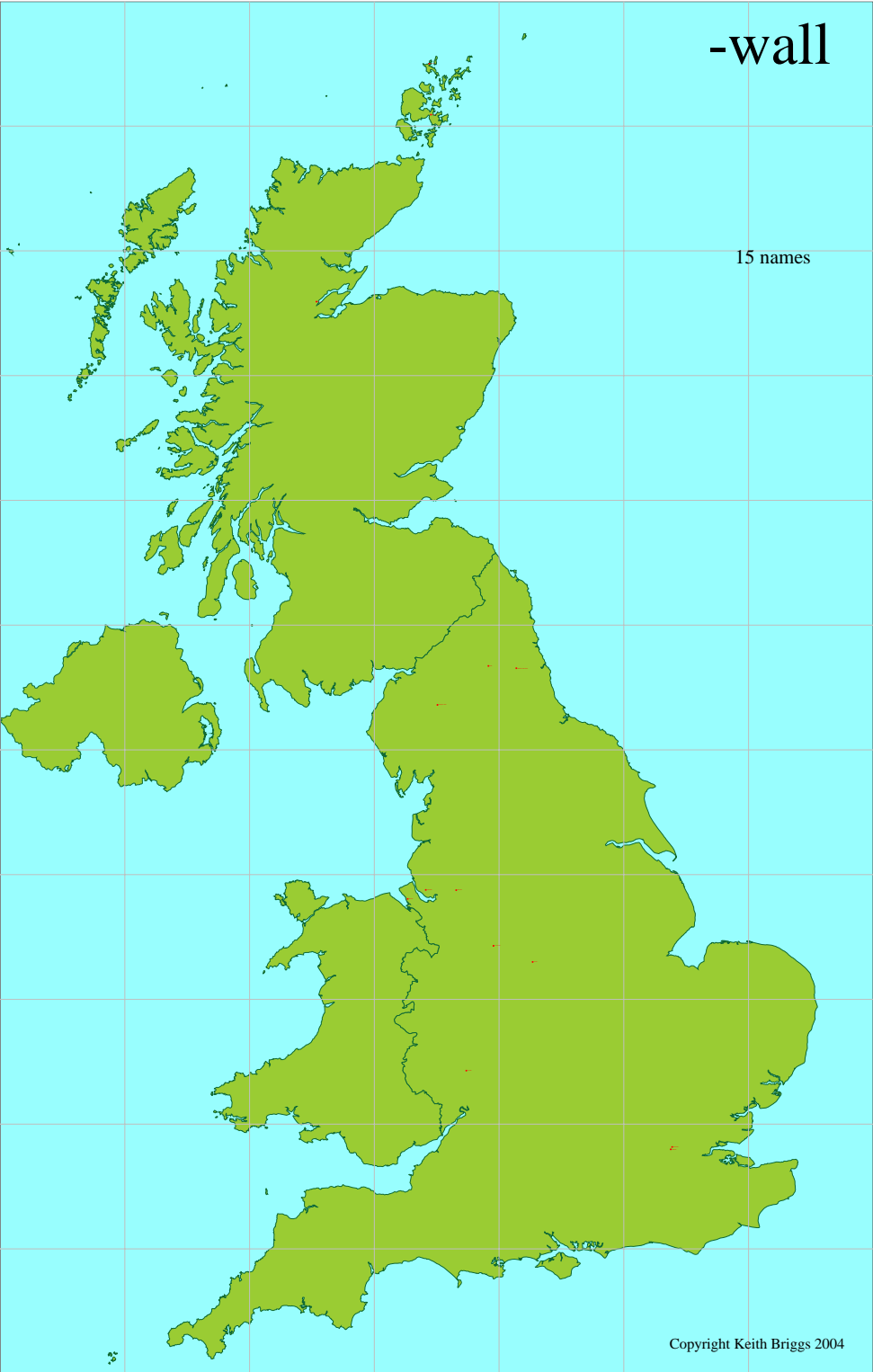


Figure 29: wall

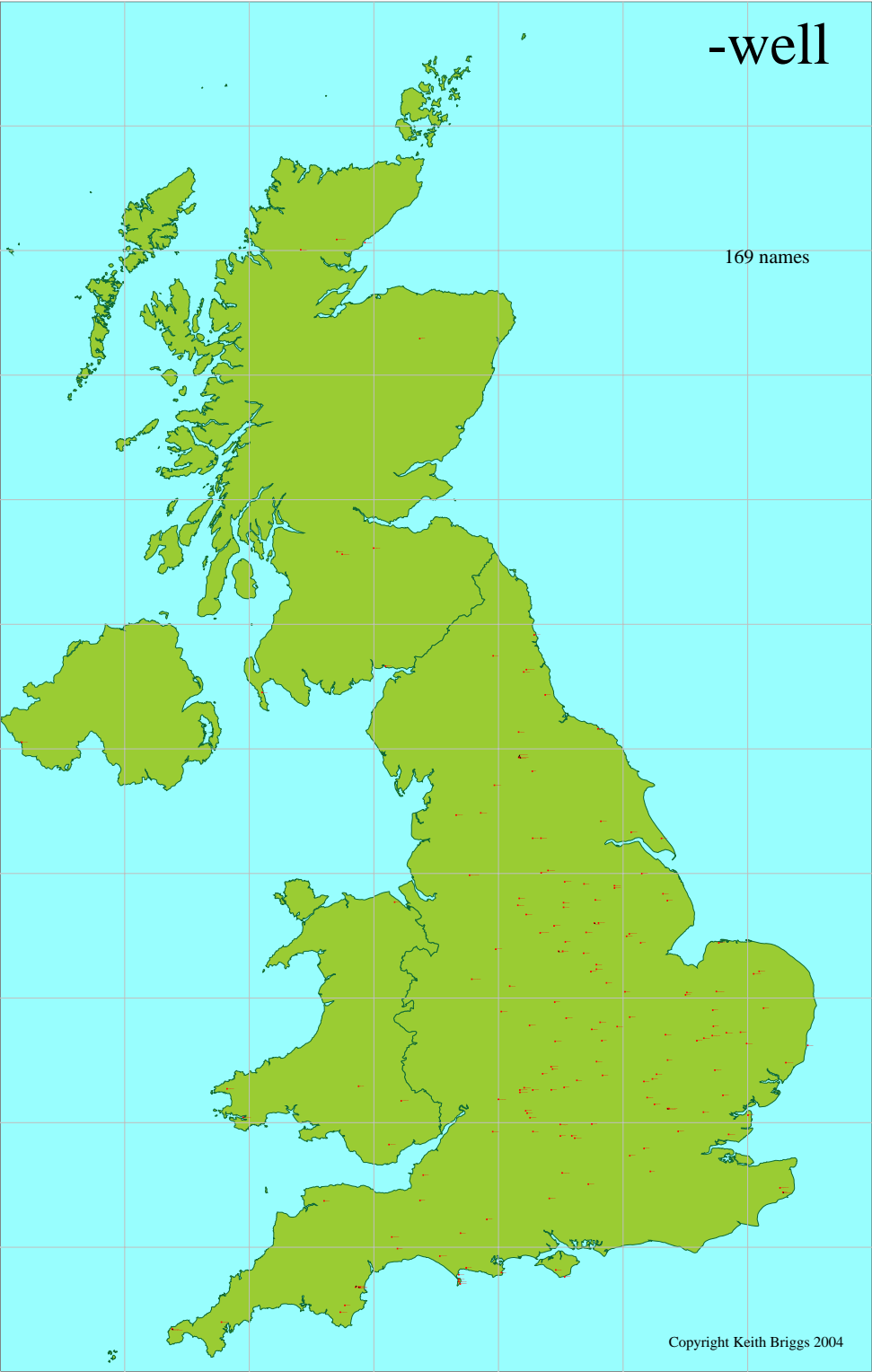


Figure 30: well

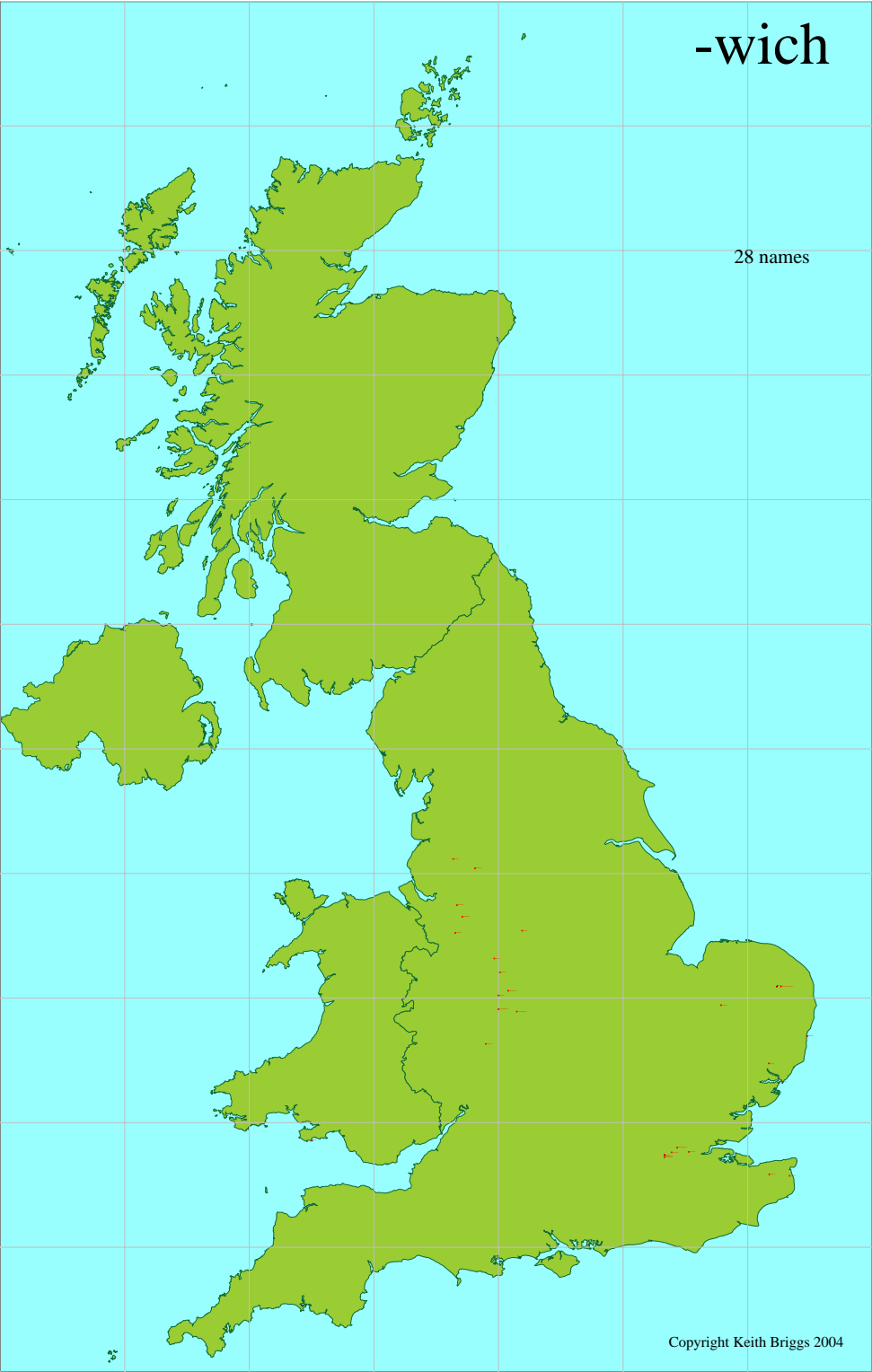


Figure 31: wich

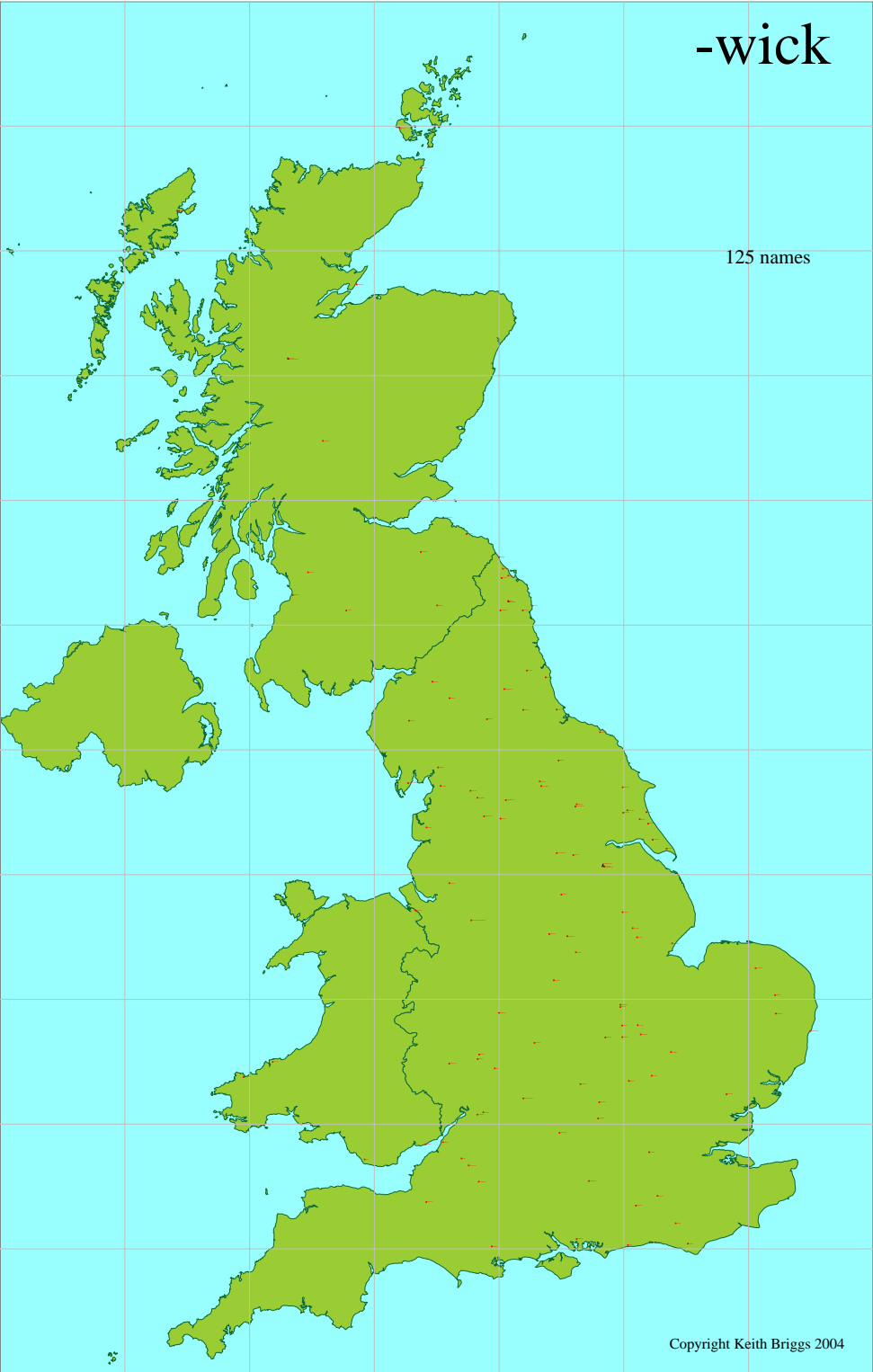


Figure 32: wick

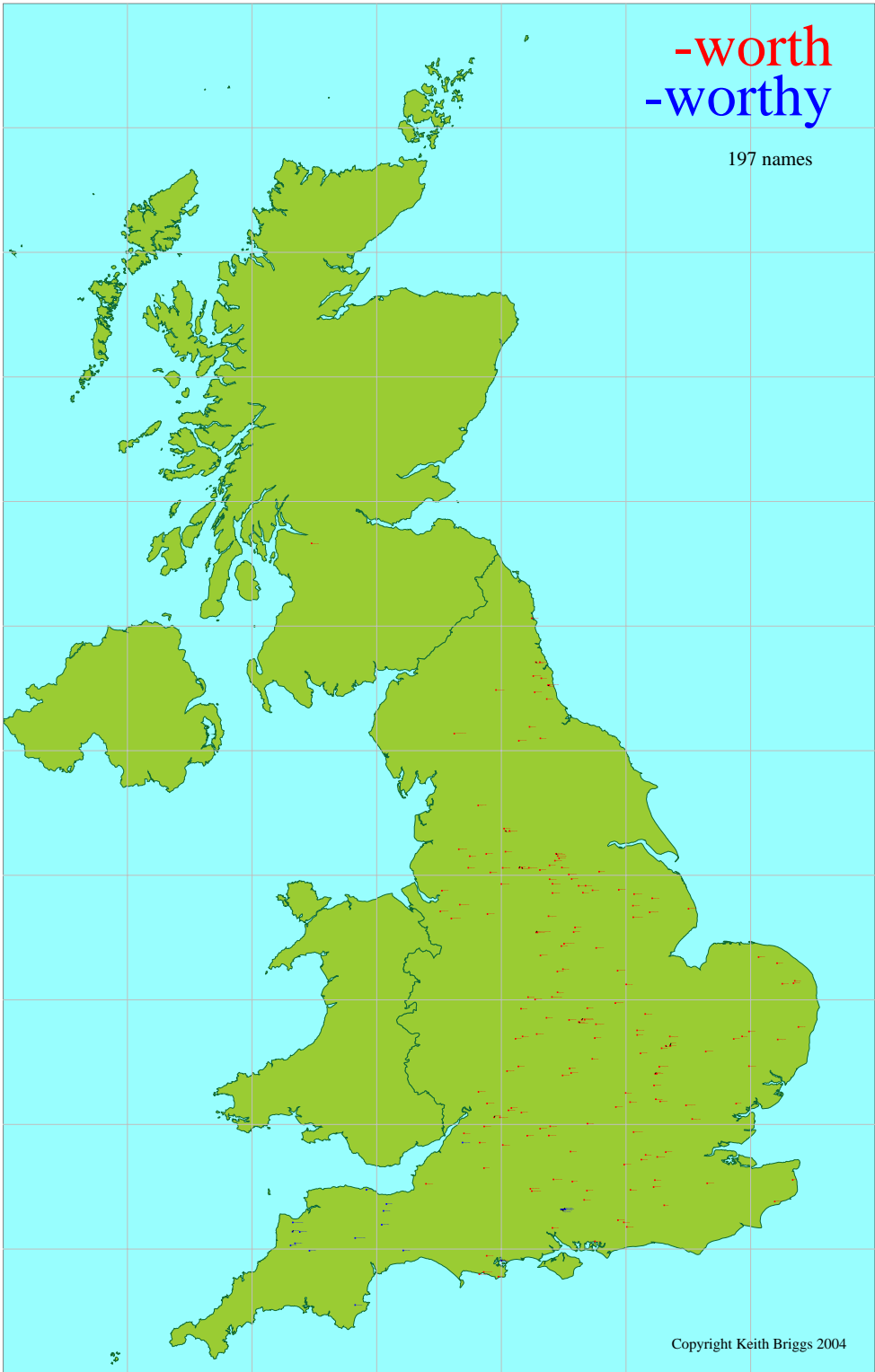


Figure 33: worth,worthy