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### Appendix 2, The continental evidence: OHG *wal(a)h*

John Insley (pp. 50–53)

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## ABBREVIATIONS OF COUNTIES AND EPNS COUNTY SURVEYS

Co	Cornwall
Ha	Hampshire
He	Herefordshire
K	Kent
La	Lancashire
Nb	Northumberland
Sf	Suffolk
So	Somerset
Wt	Isle of Wight
CPNE	<i>Cornish Place-Name Elements.</i>
EPNE	<i>English Place-Name Elements, Parts 1 and 2.</i>
PN BdHu	<i>The Place-Names of Bedfordshire and Huntingdonshire.</i>
PN Brk	<i>The Place-Names of Berkshire, Parts 1, 2 and 3.</i>
PN Bu	<i>The Place-Names of Buckinghamshire.</i>
PN Ca	<i>The Place-Names of Cambridgeshire and the Isle of Ely.</i>
PN Ch	<i>The Place-Names of Cheshire, Parts 1–5.</i>
PN Cu	<i>The Place-Names of Cumberland, Parts 1, 2 and 3.</i>
PN D	<i>The Place-Names of Devon, Parts 1 and 2.</i>
PN Db	<i>The Place-Names of Derbyshire, Parts 1, 2 and 3.</i>
PN Do	<i>The Place-Names of Dorset, Parts 1–4.</i>
PN Du	<i>The Place-Names of County Durham, Part 1.</i>
PN Ess	<i>The Place-Names of Essex.</i>
PN ERY	<i>The Place-Names of the East Riding of Yorkshire and York.</i>
PN Gl	<i>The Place-Names of Gloucestershire, Parts 1–4.</i>
PN Hrt	<i>The Place-Names of Hertfordshire.</i>
PN Le	<i>The Place-Names of Leicestershire, Parts 1–7.</i>
PN Li	<i>The Place-Names of Lincolnshire, Parts 1–7.</i>
PN Mx	<i>The Place-Names of Middlesex (apart from the City of London).</i>
PN Nf	<i>The Place-Names of Norfolk, Parts 1–3.</i>
PN Nt	<i>The Place-Names of Nottinghamshire.</i>
PN NRY	<i>The Place-Names of the North Riding of Yorkshire.</i>
PN Nth	<i>The Place-Names of Northamptonshire.</i>
PN O	<i>The Place-Names of Oxfordshire, Parts 1 and 2.</i>
PN R	<i>The Place-Names of Rutland.</i>
PN Sa	<i>The Place-Names of Shropshire, Parts 1–9.</i>
PN Sr	<i>The Place-Names of Surrey.</i>
PN St	<i>The Place-Names of Staffordshire, Part 1.</i>
PN Sx	<i>The Place-Names of Sussex, Parts 1 and 2.</i>
PN W	<i>The Place-Names of Wiltshire.</i>
PN Wa	<i>The Place-Names of Warwickshire.</i>
PN We	<i>The Place-Names of Westmorland, Parts 1 and 2.</i>
PN Wo	<i>The Place-Names of Worcestershire.</i>
PN WRY	<i>The Place-Names of the West Riding of Yorkshire, Parts 1–8.</i>

30. Walton, Bosham (Sx) (SU 815045) lies two and a half miles from the Roman city of Chichester. Several Roman sites are known in and around Bosham.
31. Walton upon Trent (Db) (SK 815045 centre). The relationship here may be with the large post-Roman settlement at Catholme, rather than with Roman sites. The Catholme settlement (still undergoing excavation) lies one and a half miles to the S and dates probably to the sixth century and later. The Trent valley was densely settled in this stretch and Walton is thus in any case a plausible position for a late Roman settlement extending to a later date.
32. Walcot, Wrockwardine (Sa) (SJ 594119) is situated three miles from the Roman city of Wroxeter.
33. Walcot, Haselor (Wa) (SP 126582) is situated two and a half miles from the Roman town at Alcester.
34. Walton Farm, Folkestone (Kt) (TR 228376). There is a Roman villa at Folkestone, though it was not certainly occupied to the end of the Roman period.
35. Wallsworth, Sandhurst (Gl) (SO 842235). There are Roman rural sites in the parish.
36. *Walworth*, West Wickham (C), a lost name. There is a small Roman rural settlement one mile S of West Wickham.

MALCOLM TODD

## APPENDIX 2

The Continental Evidence: OHG *wal(a)h*, OSax *walh*

OHG *wal(a)h* m. has been glossed as 'Romane',<sup>1</sup> OSax *walh* m. as 'Welscher, Kelte'.<sup>2</sup> The gen. pl. *wal(h)o*, -a forms the first element of several Continental place-names, for example, Waldorf (Kreis Bonn, Rhineland), *Uualeheim* 634 (11th, 12th), 902, 973 (lost, in the Trier region),<sup>3</sup> Walem (East Flanders), and Walhain-Saint-Paul (Brabant).<sup>3</sup> There

is also a personal name, OHG *Walāh*, OSax *Walh*, which is an original byname formed from the appellative. OSax *Walh* is infrequent,<sup>4</sup> but its OHG counterpart, *Walāh*, is not uncommon, especially in the region around the Middle and Upper Rhine. Cf. the following examples of OHG *Walāh*: *Ualāh* (witness in a charter granting properties at Laubach and Kūhlendorf in Alsace to the Alsatian monastery of Weissenburg) 768/771-792 (c. 850-900) Bruckner, no. 366, *Uualāh* (witness to a charter granting property at Laubach to the monastery of Weissenburg) 787 (c. 850-900) Bruckner, no. 324; *Walech* (gen.) (witness in a charter concerning properties in Pfungstadt near Darmstadt) 792 (1183-1195) Glöckner, no. 215; *Ualāh* (witness in a charter granting the abbey of Fulda properties in Mainz and in Dienheim, south of Mainz) 803 (9th) Mainzer UB, no. 97; *Walach* (grantor of properties at Wieblingen and Bergheim (in Heidelberg), Baden) 867 (1183-1195) Glöckner, no. 742. The personal name *Walāh* also forms the first element of the place-name Walsheim (Kreis Homburg, Saarland) (*Walahesheim* 888 (1430) D Arn, no. 33). The above examples of the personal name *Walāh* all belong to the *Rheinfränkisch* dialect area of OHG, though it should be remarked that those from the Alsatian monastery of Weissenburg belong to the *Südrheinfränkisch* area bordering on the Alamannic region. Further east, in the *Ostfränkisch* dialect area, a Count *Walāh* is recorded in the middle of the 9th century as holding property at Knetzgau, Obert-heres, and Mariaburghausen (all in Kreis Hassfurt) in Franconia.<sup>6</sup> A West Frankish example of the name is *Walacus* (*colonus* at Saint-Germain-de-Secqueval (Seine-et-Oise) near Paris) 806-829 (contemporary) Polyptyque of Irminon, ii, 301.

Note also OHG *Walaho*, *Walacho*, *Walecho*, *Walicho*, *Waloho*, OSax *Walaco*, *Walico* etc. These are hypocoristic forms of personal names in *Wal(a)h-*, such as OHG *Walāhfrid*, *Walāhheri* etc., and should be kept apart from the original byname *Wal(a)h*. An English example is *Walecho* e. 12th LVD, fol. 51v.

#### NOTES

1. R. Schützeichel, *Althochdeutsches Wörterbuch*, 2nd ed. (Tübingen 1974), s.v. *wal(a)h*. See also L. Weisgerber, 'Walhisk, Die geschichtliche Leistung des Wortes Welsch', *Rheinische Vierteljahresblätter* 13 (1948), 87 ff.

2. F. Holthausen, *Altsächsisches Wörterbuch*, Niederdeutsche Studien I (Cologne and Münster 1954), s.v. *walh*.
3. For these place-names, see M. Gysseling, *Toponymisch Woordenboek van België, Nederland, Luxemburg, Noord-Frankrijk en West-Duitsland (vóór 1226)*, *Bouwstoffen en Studien voor de Geschiedenis en de Lexicografie van het Nederlands* VI, 1 and 2 (Tongeren 1960), s.nn.
4. For OSax *Walh*, see W. Schlaug, *Studien zu den altsächsischen Personennamen des 11. und 12. Jahrhunderts*, *Lunder Germanistische Forschungen* 30 (Lund 1955), 226, and *Die altsächsischen Personennamen vor dem Jahre 1000*, *Lunder Germanistische Forschungen* 34 (Lund 1962), 169-170.
5. For examples of the personal name *Walah* additional to those given here, see E. Förstemann, *Altdeutsches Namenbuch*, I, *Personennamen*, 2nd ed. (Bonn 1900), 1513-1514, s.n. *Walh*; M.-Th. Morlet, *Les Noms de Personne sur le territoire de l'ancienne Gaule du VI<sup>e</sup> au XI<sup>e</sup> siècle. I: Les noms issus du Germanique continental et les créations Gallo-Germaniques* (Paris 1968), 215; D. Geuenich, *Die Personennamen der Klostersgemeinschaft von Fulda im früheren Mittelalter* (Munich 1976), 95.
6. For Franconian Count *Walah*, see K. Bosl, *Franken um 800: Strukturanalyse einer fränkischen Königsprovinz*, 2nd ed. (Munich 1969), 78-79.

#### ABBREVIATIONS

Bruckner	A. Bruckner (ed.), <i>Regesta Alsatie Aevi Merovingici et Karolini 496-918. I. Quellenband</i> (Strasbourg and Zürich 1949).
D Arn	P. Kehr (ed.), <i>MGH. Diplomata regum Germaniae ex stirpe Karolinorum. Tomus III. Arnolphi diplomata</i> (Berlin 1940).
Glöckner	K. Glöckner (ed.), <i>Codex Laurensheimsis</i> (Darmstadt 1929-1936).

- LVD A. Hamilton Thompson (ed.), *Liber vitae ecclesiae Dunelmensis*. I. Facsimile and general introduction, Surtees Society 136 (1923).
- Mainzer UB M. Stimming (ed.), *Mainzer Urkundenbuch. I. Die Urkunden bis zum Tode Erzbischof Adalberts I (1137)* (Darmstadt 1932).
- MGH Monumenta Germaniae historica
- Polyptyque of Irminon A. Longnon (ed.), *Polyptyque de l'Abbaye de Saint-Germain des Prés* (Paris 1886-1895).

JOHN INSLEY