

2. patr. from the ME male name ELLIS, or else from a short form of ALLEN or ALEXANDER (cf. ALCOCK).

Var.: Allison.

Allard English (Norman) and French: from an OF personal name, *Adelard*, composed of the Gmc elements *adal* noble + *hard* hardy, brave, strong. The ANF form *Alard* has probably absorbed the OE names *Ælfheard* and *Æðelheard*.

Vars.: Eng.: **Adlard**, **Allart**, **Aylard**, **Ellard**, **Ellert**, **Hallard**; **Hallet(t)** (mainly Somerset and Devon). Fr.: **Alard**.

Cogns.: Low Ger.: **Alhard**, **Ahlert**, **Allert**. Fris.: **Aaldert**.

Patrs.: Low Ger.: **Ahlers**, **Allert(s)**.

Allardyce Scots: habitation name from *Allardice* in the former county of Kincardines. This is of uncertain origin (the first element is probably ME *aller* alder, OE *alor*). The traditional pronunciation of the name is /'ærdɪs/.

Vars.: **Allardice**, **Allardes**; **Alderdice** (N Ireland); **Ardes**.

Alleaume French: from an OF version of the Gmc personal name *Adalhelm*, composed of the elements *adal* noble + *helm* protection, helmet.

Vars.: **Alliaume**, **Allem**.

Cogns.: Ger.: **Ahlhelm**. Fris.: **Alm**. Eng.: **Adlam**.

Allegrì Italian: nickname from It. *allegro* quick, lively, cheerful (L *alacer*, gen. *alacris*), which was also used occasionally as a given name in the Middle Ages.

Cogns.: Fr.: **Allègre**. Cat., Sp., Port.: **Alegre**.

Dim.: It.: **Allegrètti**, **Allegrini**, **Allegrucci**. Fr.: **Allègret**.

Cat.: **Alegret**.

Aug.: It.: **Allegroni**.

Derivs. (from abstract nouns meaning 'cheerfulness'): It.: **Allegrìa**; **Allegrèzza**. Cat., Port.: **Alegria**. Sp.: **Alegria**.

The family name of the Italian painter Correggio (1494-1534) was Allegrì. Correggio was the name of his birthplace, a small town near Modena.

Allen 1. English and Scots: from a Celt. personal name of great antiquity and obscurity. In England the given name is now usually spelt *Alan*, the surname *Allen* or (esp. in Scotland) *Allan*. Various suggestions have been put forward regarding its origin; most probably it originally meant 'little rock' (Gael. *aillín*, dim. of *aill* rock). The present-day frequency of the surname in England and Ireland is accounted for by the popularity of the given name among Bret. followers of William the Conqueror, by whom it was imported first to Britain and then to Ireland. St *Alan(us)* was a 5th-cent. bishop of Quimper about whom nothing factual is known, but who was a cult figure in medieval Brittany. Another St *Al(l)an* was a Corn. or Bret. saint of the 6th cent., to whom a church in Cornwall is dedicated.

2. Low German, Danish, and Swedish (**Allén**): probably from a Gmc personal name rather than a borrowing from Breton. The most likely source would be *Alle*, a Low Ger. short form of any of various Gmc cpd personal names with the first element *adal* noble (cf. ADEL).

Vars. (of 1): **Al(l)an**, **Alleyn**, **Allin(e)**.

Cogns. (of 1): Fr.: **Al(l)a(i)n**.

Patrs. (from 1): Eng.: **Allis**; **Allenson**, **Allanson**, **Alli(n)son**, **Hallison**; **FitzAlan**. Sc.: **McAllan**, **McAline**, **McEllen**, **McElane**, **McKellan**, **McKellen** (Gael. **Mac Ailín**, **Mac Aileáin**).

'Descendant of A.': Ir.: **O'Hallyn**, **Hallin** (Gael. **Ó hAilín**).

Allenby English: habitation name from *Allonby* or *Ellonby*, both in Cumb. and both being late (post-Conquest) formations from the personal name *Alein*, from ANF *aguillon* goad, spur + Northern ME *by* farm, settlement (ON *býr*).

Allende Spanish: habitation name for someone who lives some distance from the main settlement, or whose home was beyond some particular landmark, from OSP. *allende* (from) yonder, beyond (a cpd of *allá* (L *illāc* there) + *ende* (L *inde* thence)).

Allerton English: habitation name from any of several places so called. Allerton on Merseyside, Chapel Allerton in W Yorks., and most of the others in W Yorks. are so called from OE *alra*, gen. pl. of *alor* alder + *tūn* enclosure, settlement; cf. ALDERTON. Chapel Allerton in Somerset (*Allwarditone* in Domesday Book) and Allerton Mauleverer in W Yorks. (*Alvertone* in Domesday Book) were originally named in OE as the settlements of *Ælfweard* 'elf guardian' and *Ælfhere* 'elf army' respectively.

Isaac Allerton (?1586-1658) was one of the most influential of the Pilgrim Fathers. His descendants included Samuel Allerton (1828-1914), one of the founders of modern Chicago.

Allis English: 1. contracted form of *Allins*, patr. of ALLEN.

2. from the ME, OF female given name *Alis*, a contracted form of the Gmc personal name *Adalhaid(is)*, composed of the elements *adal* noble + *haid* kind, sort. A modern revival of the uncontracted form is *Adelaide*. The given name *Alice* (*Alis*) and its dim. ALISON were very popular throughout the Middle Ages. It was the name of the wife of the emperor Otto the Great, St Adelaide (or Alice; d. 999); it was also the name of the goose in medieval beast tales. It fell out of use in the 16th-17th cents., being revived again in the 19th.

Vars.: **Alliss**, **Alis**, **Hallis**. (Of 2 only): **Alise**.

Cogns. (of 2): Fr.: **Alice**, **Al(l)ix**, **Alliz**, **Allex**, **Allez**, **Al(l)ais**, **Allet**; **Adèle**, **Adeau**. Ger.: **Adelheid**, **Alheit**, **Aleth**.

Dim. (of 2): Eng.: **Allott**, **Allatt** (both chiefly common in Yorks.). Fr.: **Al(l)ine**, **Allot**; **Adeline**.

Metr. (from 2): Flem.: **Al(is)en**, **Aeles**; **Leyten**. Ger.: **Al(i)scher**, **Altscher**, **Alschner**.

Alloway 1. English: from the OE personal name *Æðelwīg*, composed of the elements *æðel* noble + *wīg* battle.

2. Scots: habitation name from any of several places called *Alloway*, *Alloa*, or *Alva*, e.g. *Alloway* in the former county of Ayrshire. All are so named from Gael. *allmhagh* rocky plain.

Vars.: **Aloway**, **Al(l)(a)way**, **Elloway**, **Halloway**, **Halloway**.

Cogn. (of 1): Cat.: **Allué**.

Allsop English (chiefly Midlands): habitation name from *Alsop* in Derbys., named in OE as *Ælleshop* 'valley (see HOPE) of *Ælli*'.

Vars.: **Allsopp**, **Alsop(p)**, **Allsep(p)**; **Elsop**, **Elsip**.

Almagro Spanish: habitation name from a place in the province of Ciudad Real, so called from the Arabic def. art. *al* + *mágra* red clay.

Alman 1. English: ethnic name for someone from Germany, from ANF *aleman* German or *alemayne* Germany (LL *Alemannus* and *Alemannia*, from a Gmc tribal name, probably meaning simply 'all the men'). In some cases the reference may have been to the Norman region of *Allemagne*, to the south of Caen, which was probably so named from Gmc settlers there.

2. Jewish (Ashkenazic): surname taken by a widower, Hebr. *alman*.

Vars. (of 1): **Allman**, **Al(l)mann**, **Aliman**, **Allmen**, **Almon**; **Al(l)mand**, **Allamand**, **Allimant**, **Al(l)ment**, **ALMOND** (the excremental was common after a final -n; cf. *Dayman* at DAY).

Cogns. (of 1): Fr.: **Alleman(d)**, **Allmann** (Alsace); **Al(l)man** (Switzerland). Sp.: **Alemán**. Cat.: **Aleman**, **Alemany**.

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Hodge Vars.: *Hodess, Hodas, Hodis, Hodus; Hodys* (a Pol. spelling); *Hodus* (reflecting a S Yid. pronunciation of the name).
Mets.: *Hodesson, Hodison*.

Hodge English: 1. from the medieval given name *Hodge*, a pet form of ROGER. For the change of initial, cf. HICK and HOBBS, also HANN.
2. nickname from ME *hodge* hog, which occurs as a dial. var. of *hogge*, for example in Ches. placenames; cf. DODGE

2.
Dims.: *Hodgin, Hodge(o)n; Hodgett; Hod(g)kin, Hotchkin, Hodskin*.

Patrs.: *Hodges; Hod(g)son, Hodgshon*.
Patrs. (from dims.): *Hodgins, Hodgens; Hodgetts* (common in the W Midlands); *Hodg(s)kins, Hodgki(e)ss, Hadgkiss, Hotchkins, Hotchkis(s); Hodg(e)kinson, Hodgkis(s)on, Hodgeskinson, Hodkinson*.

The name *Hodgkinson* has always had two main areas of concentration; in W Lancs. around Preston, and in N Derbys. around Ashover. It appears in the Preston Guild Rolls in 1582 in the spelling *Hogekynson*.

Hodsdon English: habitation name from *Hoddesdon* in Herts., which gets its name from the OE personal name *Hod* + OE *dūn* hill (see DOWN).

Vars.: *Hodsden, Hodgdon; Hoddesdon*.

The earliest known bearer of this name is Norman de Hoddesdon, recorded in 1165-6. The surname was taken to America by Nicholas Hodsdon in about 1628. Probably all current U.S. bearers of the name are descended from him.

Hoe English: topographic name for someone who lived by a spur of a hill, from the OE dat. case *hō* (originally used after a preposition) of *hōh* (see HUFF, HOUGH). In many cases the surname may be a habitation name from a minor place named with this element, for example one in Norfolk.

Vars.: *Hoo, ATTOE*.

Hofer S German: topographic name for someone who lived at a particular farmstead, from MHG, OHG *hof* settlement, farm, court + *-er* suffix denoting human nouns.

Vars.: *Hof(f)ert, Hofner, Hōf(n)er, Höfler; Hoffer* (also Jewish; cf. HOFFMANN 3); *Imhof(f)*.

Cogns.: Low Ger.: *Hoff; Tenhaeff* (Rhineland); *Tomhaeve* (Westphalia); *Zumhoff* (approximated to High Ger.). Fris.: *Hofstra, Havinga*. Flem.: *Van (den) Hove*. Du.: *Van't Hoff, Verhoeven*.

Hoffmann 1. German: nickname for a farmer who owned his own land as opposed to holding it by rent or feudal obligation, from Ger. *Hof*, MHG *hof* settlement, farm, court (see HOFER) + *mann* man.

2. E German: occupational name for the manager or steward of an estate, from the same elements as above. The surname, with this sense, was particularly common in Silesia.

3. Jewish (Ashkenazic): of uncertain origin; Kaganoff suggests that it was selected because of its association with Ger. *hoffen*, Yid. *hofn* to hope, and so expressive of hope for a better future and freedom from persecution. It is also possible that this is an occupational name, as in 2: many Jews in the Russ. Empire held managerial positions on non-Jewish estates.

Vars. (of 1): *Hoffmann* (S Germany); *Hobemann* (Hesse). (Of 3): Jewish: *Hoffman, Hofman(n); Gof(f)man* (under Russ. influence; see GOREN); *Hof(f)er, Hof(f)ner, Gof(f)er* (clearly meaning 'hoper', the latter under Russ. influence); *Of(f)man, Opper* (in regions where Yid. has no /h/).

Cogns. (of 1): Low Ger.: *Havemann, Hammann*.

Hoffnung Jewish (Ashkenazic): ornamental name from Ger. *Hoffnung* hope, which, like HOFFMANN, may well have been adopted as expressive of hope for a better future.

Vars.: *Hofnung; Hofen* (from the verb *hoffen* to hope); *Hof-(f)enberg* ('hope hill', an ornamental elaboration); *Hoffmitz* ('hope cap', an ornamental elaboration).

Hoffschläger Low German: occupational name for a shoeing-smith, from an agent deriv. of MLG *huof* hoof (mod. Ger. *Huf*) + *sla(h)en* to strike, hammer (mod. Ger. *schlagen*). High Ger. equivs. for the same occupation are *Hufeisen* 'hoof iron' and *Hufnagel* 'hoof nail'.

Höflich German: nickname for a man of refined behaviour, from Ger. *höflich* polite, well-mannered, refined, MHG *hovelich* (an adj. deriv. of *hof* court (see HOFMEISTER), a calque on OF *courtois* (see CURTIS 1)). See also HÜBSCH.

Hofmeister German: occupational name for the chamberlain in a noble household or an official with similar functions in a religious house, Ger. *Hofmeister*, from MHG *hof* court, household (originally 'settlement' or 'farm'; see HOFER and HOFFMANN) + *meister* MASTER. This name is also borne by Ashkenazic Jews, the reason for its adoption as a Jewish surname being unclear.

Cogns.: Low Ger.: *Hoveme(i)ster, Haveme(i)ster, Homme(i)ster*.

Hofrichter German: 1. occupational name for a judge at a manor court, MHG *hoverichter* (cf. HOFER, HOFFMANN; also RICHTER).

2. nickname for a hunchback, from the strong form of MHG *hoverecht* hunchbacked (a cogn. of OE *hoferede*).

Var.: *Hoffrichter*.

Hogan Irish: Anglicized form of Gael. *Ó hÓgáin* 'descendant of *Ogán*', a personal name from a dim. of *óg* young. The family claims descent from an uncle of Brian Boru.

Vars.: *O'Hogan(e), O'Hogaine*.

Hogarth English (Northumb.) and Scots: probably a var. of HOGGARD, but possibly a habitation name from an unidentified place, the second element of whose name would be Northern ME GARTH enclosure.

Var.: *Hoggarth*.

Hogben English (Kent): nickname for someone with a crippled or deformed hip, from ME *huckbone* hip bone.

Var.: *Hogbin*.

Hogg 1. English (Northumb.) and Scots: metonymic occupational name for a swineherd, from ME *hog* pig (of uncertain origin). It may also occasionally have been a nickname—for a person supposedly resembling a pig in appearance rather than for a dirty person, since in the Middle Ages pigs were not felt to be especially unclean.

2. Scots and Irish: translation of Gael. *Mac an Bhanbh* 'son of the hog'.

Vars.: *Hogge; Hogger, Hoggar*.

Hoggard English: occupational name for a keeper of swine, from ME *hog* (see HOGG) + *herd, hard* herdsman (see HEARD).

Var.: *Hoggart*. See also HOGARTH.

Hogwood English and Scots (Borders): of uncertain origin, in form evidently a habitation name from a minor place named with ME *hog* (see HOGG) + *wode* WOOD, i.e. 'swine wood'. However, the name apparently alternates from an early date with forms such as *Haigwood*, and if so

- Ballycooney there indicates their homeland. It is now fairly numerous in all the provinces except Ulster. IF Map Roscommon.
- (O) Coonlaghty** See Coloughy.
- Cooper** This English occupational name has been prominent among the Anglo-Irish gentry since mid-seventeenth century in four counties, particularly Co. Sligo. Bibl.
- Coote** An influential Anglo-Irish family since 1600, principally associated with Cos. Cavan and Leix. The name is a nickname from the bird. Bibl. MIF
- Copeland** App.
- Copley** An English toponymic in Co. Cork since the seventeenth century.
- Coppinger** The name is of Norse origin. This family settled in Cork city and county in the early fourteenth century. Bibl; Map Cork.
- Corbally** One of the few surnames formed from an Irish place-name. It is found, with its synonym Corballis, in Co. Louth.
- (O) Corban(e), Corbett** Corbett is an old English name. In Ireland it is usually like Corbane for *Ó Corbáin* (Munster) or *Ó Coirbin* (Connacht). MIF See Corribeen.
- (Mac) Corboy, Corby** *Mac Corrbuidhe* (possibly from *corr*, crane—*buidhe*, yellow). Leix, Offaly and north Tipperary. See p. 304.
- (Mac) Corcoran** *Mac Corcráin* (*corcair*, purple). A sept of the Ely O'Carroll country. IF Map Offaly. See Cochrane.
- (O) Corcoran** *Ó Corcráin* (derivation as previous entry). An ecclesiastical family located near Lough Erne. IF Map Fermoy. See Cochrane.
- Mac Cord** An Ulster name, possibly a variant of MacCourt.
- (O) Cordan** A rare variant of Corridon.
- Cordue** An east Clare name believed to be of Spanish origin. It may also be for the English toponymic Cardew. MIF
- Corduff** Though Woulfe gives *Ó Corrdhuibh* for this name, which is rarely found outside Donegal and Mayo, I think it is more correctly *Mac Corrdhuibh*. The only instance I have found in authentic records of Corduff or Carduff appearing with the prefix is in the hearth money rolls of 1665 where it is Mac. Modern usage, however, makes the use of O allowable. In any case it can be accepted as a Gaelic-Irish name, not a toponymic taken from any of the numerous places called Corduff.
- Corey** Often used in Tyrone for Corry.
- Corish** *Mac Fheorais* (son of Piers). A Gaelic patronymic adopted by the Berminghams of Connacht. The Leinster branch is located in Co. Wexford where the name Corish is now mainly found.
- Mac Corkell, -Corkhill** *Mac Thorcaill* (from a Norse personal name).

Mac Stay *Ó Maoilstéighe*. MacStay is a corruption of the earlier anglicized form O'Mustey. The name belongs to Co. Down.

Stacey See Stacey.

Steele App.

Steen App.

Stenson This form of the English and Ulster Steenson (i.e. a variant of Stevenson) is almost peculiar to north Connacht, especially Co. Sligo.

Stephens This name has several origins: viz. Norman Fitzstephen; Irish *Mac Giolla Stiofáin* (devotee of St. Stephen); and planter English. Apart from Dublin it is mainly found in Mayo, where it is MacStephen, akin to Jordan. MIF

Stephenson This family of Co. Limerick, though Elizabethan planters, became hibernicized and were prominent as patrons of Gaelic literature. See Stevenson.

Sterling App.

Stevenson A numerous name in Ulster, where the variants Stephenson, Steenson and Stinson are also well known. It is occasionally a synonym of the Anglo-Norman FitzStephen. Bibl. See Stenson.

Stewart, Stuart This Scottish name is one of the most numerous non-indigenous names in Ireland. More than 90 per cent of the families so called are located in Ulster. Bibl; App.

Stinson See Stenson and Stevenson.

Mac Stocker *Mac an Stocaire* (trumpeter). Several families of this Ulster name assumed that of Stafford as early as the seventeenth century.

Stokes In Ireland since the fourteenth century. There were many distinguished persons of the name in the nineteenth century, especially in the field of Irish literature and science. IF

Stone This English locative name, nowhere numerous in Ireland, has been used as a synonym of Clogherty and Mulclohy by quasi-translation (*cloch*, stone). See under Muckley.

Stoney A locative name from Yorkshire. In Ireland since the end of the seventeenth century but seldom on record except as Anglo-Irish landed gentry in north Tipperary. Bibl.

(O) **Storeen, Storan** *Ó Stóirín*. Co. Limerick family, moved to Connacht in the Cromwellian transplantation, but still found in Limerick as well as Galway.

Storey An English name of Old-Norse origin. Several different families of Storey came from England in the seventeenth century and became of note in Co. Tyrone. The name, which occurs in sixteenth-century Fiants, is now fairly numerous in Ulster and Dublin.

Stout Bibl.

(O) **Strahan, Strain** *Ó Sruitheáin* (*sruth*, stream). A Donegal erenagh

Mac Alermon A variant of MacLarnon.

Mac Alesher See MacIllesher.

Alexander This English name is numerous in Down and Antrim. Less than a century ago fourteen synonyms of it were recorded in Ulster birth registrations, e.g. Elshinder, MacCalshender, all now rare. Woulfe gives *Mac Alsandair* as the form in Irish. MacAlister and MacEllistrum are of similar Scottish origin. Bibl.

Algeo, Algee Possibly a derivative of the English Elgar; found in Leitrim and north-west Ulster.

Mac Alilly See Lilly.

Mac Alindon *Mac Giolla Fhiondáin* (devotee of St. Fintan). A sept of Oriel. MIF 20; Map Armagh-Down.

Mac Alineeny A variant of MacIlhenny.

Mac Alinion, -Aleenen *Mac Giolla Fhinnéin* (devotee of St. Finian). Often changed in modern times to Leonard and distinct from MacAlindon which has seldom been so changed. MIF Map Fermanagh.

Mac Alister *Mac Alastair*. An Irish-Gaelic family in Scotland, a branch of which returned to Ulster as galloglasses in the fourteenth century. MIF Map Antrim. See Alexander.

Mac Alivery See Winter.

Allen This is usually of Scottish or English origin; but sometimes *Ó hAillín* in Offaly and Tipperary has been anglicized Allen as well as Hallion. Occasionally also in Co. Tipperary Allen is found as a synonym of Hallinan. As Alleyn it occurs frequently in mediaeval Anglo-Irish records. The English name Allen is derived from that of a Welsh saint; for the Scottish see next entry. Bibl. MIF

Mac Allen *Mac Ailin* (*ail*, rock). Primarily the name of a war-like branch of the Scottish Campbells brought to Ulster by the O'Donnells. It is also a synonym of MacCallion in Cos. Donegal and Derry.

Alley This English name, of Scandinavian origin, is now rare in Ireland, but was numerous in the past in Cos. Kildare and Leix where it is frequently on record, e.g. in the Fiants for 1544.

Allingham An English toponymic associated with Ballyshannon, Co. Donegal, since 1613; later found also in Co. Leitrim.

Mac Allion See MacCallion.

Allison Synonymous with Ellison in Scotland. In Ireland it was found formerly in Co. Donegal, now mainly in Co. Antrim.

Allman Originally *de Allemagne* (probably from the German colony in Normandy), this name came to Ireland at the end of the twelfth century and first became established in Co. Louth, where the place-name Almanston (later changed to Almondstown) being a synonym of Allman) locates them. By the

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Hoclor See under Haughton.

Hodder This English name (meaning hoodmaker) was well established in Co. Cork in mid-seventeenth century, but is now rare.

Hodges See under Hodgins.

Hodgins This variant of Hodgeson (Hodge is a pet name of Roger) is one of the English names which has become very numerous since its establishment in Ireland in the seventeenth century. It is now much scattered throughout Leinster and Munster but rare in other provinces. Hodges (which, as well as Hodson, has been confused with Hodgins) is less numerous but is on record from late sixteenth century.

Hodnett (From *Odinet*, a diminutive of Odo). An English family who assumed the Gaelic patronymic MacSherry. Bibl; Map Cork.

(O) **Hoey** *Ó hEochaidh*. The O'Hoeyes were of primary importance in Ulster till subdued by their kinsmen the MacDunlevys about the year 1300. There are, however, Hoeyes in Ulster of planter stock. These are Huey, a derivative of Hugh. Hoey is also the name of a Meath sept. IF MIF Map Down. See MacGahey and Howe.

(O) **Hogan** *Ó hÓgáin* (*óg*, young). Three septs are so called: one is Dalcassian and one of Lower Ormond (sometimes regarded as the same); there is also one of the Corca Laoidhe. IF MIF Map Cork and Tipperary.

(O) **Hogart** *Ó hÓgairt*. Presumably an abbreviated form of Hogarty. In Antrim the variant form *Ó hOghairt* became Howard. The English name Hogarth is quite distinct.

(O) **Hogarty** This is a Co. Galway form of Fogarty, the F being aspirated giving *Ó hÓgartaigh*.

Hogg An English name numerous in Ulster used, unfortunately, also as an occasional synonym of O'Hagan.

Hoggan This name is usually found in or near Tyrone where it is a variant of Hagan not of Hogan.

Hoins A variant of Hynes and Owens in Tyrone and Fermanagh.

(O) **Holahan** See Hoolihan.

Holden Used erroneously as a later form of Howlin, it belongs to Cos. Kilkenny and Wexford. It is also the name of a recent English immigrant family. The English name Holden is of locative derivation denoting residence in the hollow valley. Howlin, a diminutive of Hugo is of Breton origin for which Woulfe gives *Húilin* as the Irish form. Carrigan says Holden is a diminutive of Hoel, Hoel being an early synonym of Walsh. MIF

Holey A spelling variant of Wholey. See under Whooley.

(O) **Holian** *Ó hÓileáin*. In Co. Galway, it has been changed to Holland. Holian may also be a variant of Hyland. MIF