Gott

Current frequencies: GB: 1498, Ireland: 10.

GB frequency, 1881: 1295

main GB location, 1881: WR Yorks; also Lancs

main Irish location, 1847-64:

Variants: Gotts.

1 language/culture:English

- (i) **Relationship name:** from the Middle English personal name Got(te). It is probably in most cases a simplified pronunciation of the Anglo-Norman French personal name Goz, Gots (Continental Germanic Gozzo), often used as a pet form of the Old French personal name Gozelin, which was pronounced Gotselin; see \underline{Joslin} . The more usual development of Goz was to Goss, see \underline{Goss} . For the reduction of /ts/ to either /s/ or /t/ compare Jort, Jors, Jorz under \underline{Joyce} (2). For Gotson as a patronymic surname see Gosson.
- (ii) alternatively perhaps Got(te) is sometimes from a pet form of one or more compound personal names with the first element (Old English or Continental Germanic) God, such as Godhere, or (Old Scandinavian) $Go\eth$ or $Gu\eth$ 'god', such as $Gu\eth(f)r\emptyset\eth r$. However, unvoicing of d to t is only rarely found in such names in English records. A particular possibility is a Middle English *Gutte, *Gotte from Old Scandinavian Gutti, a pet form of Old Scandinavian $Gu\eth pormr$ (Guttormr) or perhaps of Old Swedish Gudhfast. Some of the following early bearers of the surname may otherwise belong under (2) or (3).

Early Bearers: (i) given names: Gotte filius Wulfrici, 1188 in Pipe Rolls (Yorks); Gutti le Cuper de Berton' [Barton Bendish], early 13th cent. in Insley (1994) (West Dereham, Norfolk); Gotte Fader, merchant, 1232 in Patent Rolls (Lincs).

(ii) surnames: Godui *Gott*, about 1095 in Bury Saint Edmunds Documents (Suffolk); Gilbertus *filius Gotte*, 1195 in Pipe Rolls (Lincs); Haldan' *Gotte*, 1202 in Assize Rolls (Lincs); Nicholas and Alan son of *Gotte*, 1309 in Wakefield Court Rolls (Ossett, WR Yorks); Walter *Gotte*, 1318, John *Gotte*, 1343 in Patent Rolls (Lincoln, Lincs); Johannes *Got*, 1379 in Poll Tax (South Walsham, Norfolk); Willelmus *Gotte*, 1377 in Poll Tax (Amotherby, NR Yorks); Rogerus *Gott*, 1379 in Poll Tax (Airmyn, WR Yorks); Willelmus *Gotte*, 1379 in Poll Tax (Willingham, Norfolk); John *Gott*, 1559 in IGI (Friskney, Lincs); Johannis *Gott*, 1577 in IGI (Kildwick, WR Yorks); Thomas *Gotte*, 1567 in IGI (Sprotbrough, WR Yorks); Sara *Gotte*, 1598 in IGI (Great Ryburgh, Norfolk).

Other info: In 1319 Gocelin Bouer and Thomas Gotsone Bouer were accused of assaulting Gilbert de Lyndeseye (Patent Rolls, Hunts). In Middle English usage *Gotsone Bouer* means 'son of *Got Bouer*', which seems to confirm that *Got* is a short form of *Gocelin*.

References: Insley (1994), p. 168.

2 language/culture:English

See Goat.

3 language/culture:English

See Gut.

Gotts

Current frequencies: GB: 796, Ireland: 1.

GB frequency, 1881: 490

main GB location, 1881: Norfolk main Irish location, 1847-64: language/culture:English

Relationship name: perhaps a variant of \underline{Gott} (i) with genitival -(e)s. Got(te) is also found in medieval Norfolk.

Early Bearers: Geoffrey Gottes, 1346 in Feudal Aids (Norfolk); Henry Gottes, chaplain, John Henryservant Gottes, 1362 in Patent Rolls (Clippesby, Norfolk); Johannes Gottes, 1379 in Poll Tax (Worstead, Norfolk); Henry Gottes, 1390 in Norwich Wills (Clippesby, Norfolk); John Gottys, 1429 in Norwich Wills (Eccles on Sea, Norfolk); Thomas Gottys, 1502 in Norwich Wills (Walsingham Magna, Norfolk); John Gotts, 1569 in IGI (Wells next the Sea, Norfolk); Nicholas Gottes, 1579 in PROB 11 (Little Ryburgh, Norfolk). References: Gotts One-Name Study at http://www.gotts.org.uk/.