

"The correct form [of the name] is unquestionably MORIDUNUM, with Celtic mori "sea" meaning sea fort"

H. Jackson: JRS (1948) p 58

Alwyn Evans' ~~the~~ etymological note in his edition of Spenser's

Notes: Caer, 'a fortified city' - 'a stronghold' &c. may be derived from Ca, 'to shut up' - 'to enclose'. In this country, a churchyard wall is called Caer-y-fynwent. HEB. קצר i.e. Qadzer, 'ma'. Qeria - 'murus' Qir 'paries murus'. CHALD. Meri. ARAB. Karia, THARGUM. Thuria, from which Thurago, in Africa: in Heb. קרתה. The town in which Abraham dwelt was called Chanan, now Nerezi.

Mur, 'a wall', - so in ARM. Mat. Murus, Fr Mur, GERM. Mauer.

Din or Ein. [IRISH. Dun 'a fort'; Dunam 'to enclose' 'surrounded'. [HEB. Medinah, 'urbs'. ARABIC Medinatun] From Din are derived - dinum, - dinium, - dunum, the frequent terminations of the names of cities in Britain and Gaul: - also the old English tere, now don, ton, town, &c. our W. Dinas 'a city'.

Reproduced from Norman's Thames Vol VI (1969) p 45

MORIDUNUM = MOR = SEA; DUN = FORTIFIED CITY

cf. Welsh: CAERFYRDDIN = CAERMOR·DUN = FORTIFIED CITY OF THE SEA?

Yvonne James, February 1976

OWNERSHIP AND TENANCY DETAILS