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### **The medieval boundary of Coulsdon (Surrey), with an *Appendix of Place-Names* addenda to Vol. XI *The Place-Names of Surrey***

A. R. Rumble (pp. 12–36)

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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>

## THE MEDIEVAL BOUNDARY OF COULSDON (SURREY)

The medieval boundary-recitation (probably e14, v. 16 *infra*) discussed below belongs to a class of document that is highly significant for the student of English place-names. The partly-conterminous Saxon boundary of the adjacent parish of Merstham (see Fig. 1 *infra*, and discussion in 'The Merstham (Surrey) Charter-Bounds, A.D. 947', JEPN 3 6-31) belongs to the same generic class of document. The composition of each is that of a collection of archaic place-name forms, the Merstham names being in Old English, the Coulsdon ones in Middle English, whose topographical interrelation in the boundary-description renders the probability of their identification unusually great. The additional role of such documents as stimuli to the collection of place-name material for very localised areas, unearthing details which must necessarily be missed by the broader county-orientated volumes of the Survey, is illustrated by the addenda to Vol. XI (PNSr) which form an appendix to this discussion.<sup>1</sup>

Besides their importance as a source for onomastic study, the original purpose of such documents should not be forgotten. Each of such boundary-descriptions defines a social unit of historic date and as such is worthy of perambulation not only on paper but on the ground.

The manorial boundary under discussion is recorded in three separate documents. Texts A (BrMus. *Lansdowne* 434, f. 222v, fifteenth-century) and B (PRO E164/25, f. 301, late fifteenth-century) are in Registers of Chertsey Abbey, to which the manor of Coulsdon belonged until the Dissolution, which was the occasion for making, in 1548, text C (PRO LR2/190, f. 73). Text C was probably copied from B for the benefit of the Auditors of the Court of Augmentations.<sup>2</sup> Texts A and B were independent copies made in the fifteenth century from an earlier document (or documents) recording the boundary. Both are in a fifteenth-century hand, but the scribe of B makes the

<sup>1</sup> I am grateful to Mr. J. McN. Dodgson for much useful advice given during the preparation of the present article.

<sup>2</sup> *v. Guide to the Contents of the Public Record Office I* (H.M.S.O. 1963) 89-91.

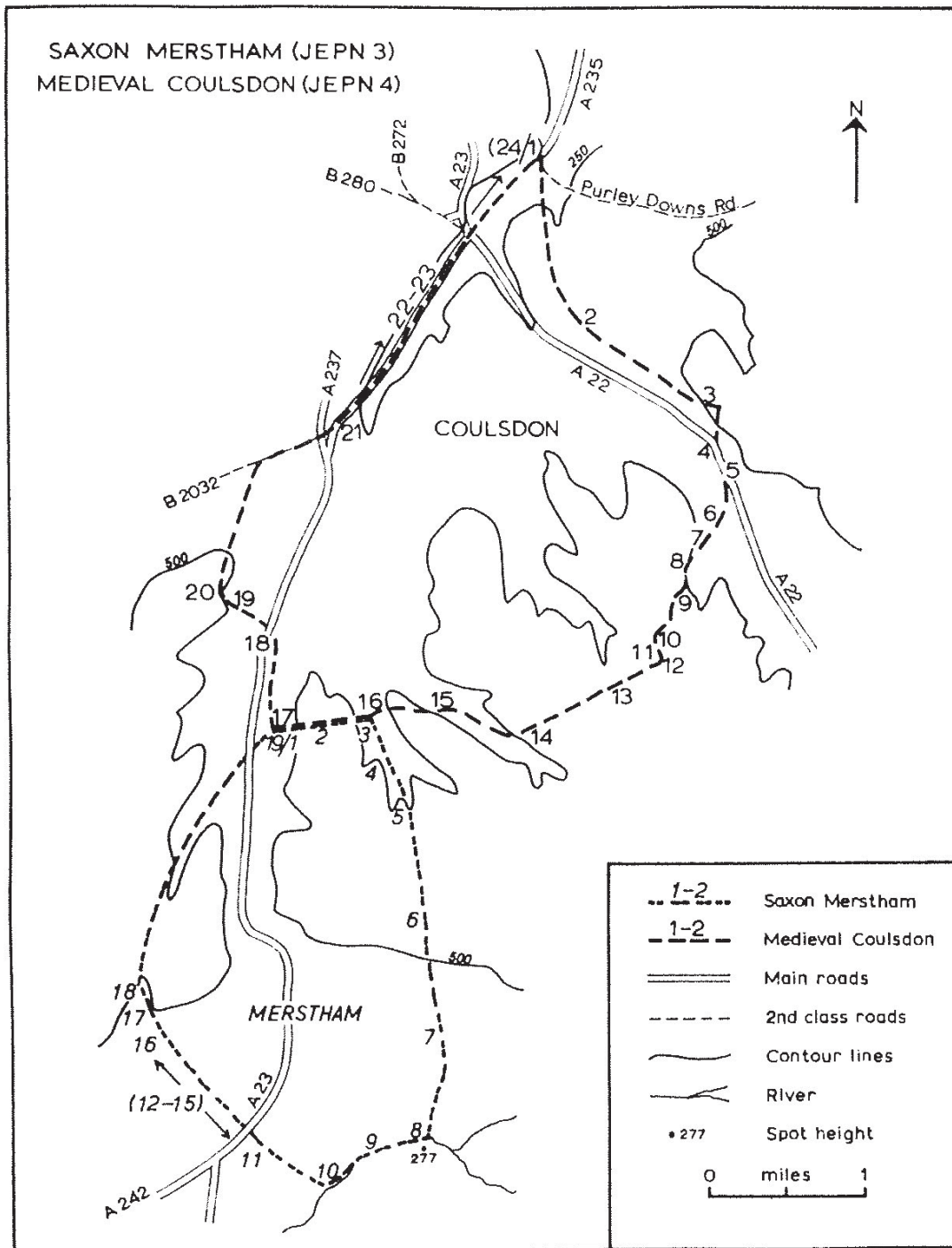


Fig. 1. The Merstham and Coulsdon boundaries.

The numbers shown on the Merstham map may be related to the sections discussed in JEPN 3 (*v.* especially p. 8) as follows: numbers 1-2, section **a**; 2-3, **b**; 3-4, **c**; 4-6, **d**; 6-8, **e**; 8-10, **f**; 10-17, **g**; 17-19, **h**.

significant mistake of copying *r* for *y* in the word *hayas* (repeated by the scribe of C in 1548), showing unfamiliarity with the earlier handwriting of his model.

Text A is the most reliable of the three, and it is used, with collations to B and C, as the basis of the following text and translation of the Coulsdon boundary.<sup>3</sup> The bracketed numbers do not appear in the MSS., being added here for reference to the translation and the discussion hereunder.

Mete et bunde de Colesdon'. videlicet incipiente apud (1) Purleestrete iuxta Smetheden' [C. *Mete et bunde manerii de Cullesdon incipiunt apud Purleestret iuxta Smythe Deen'*] in parte orientali et sic usque boscum vocatum (2) Coumbeswode [B. *Combeswode*, C. *Combeswoode*] et sic usque (3) Sondayesfurghes [B. *Sondaysfurghes*] in bruera versus Warlingham [B. *Werlyngham*] et sic descendit per dictam brueram in vallem usque viam regalem que ducit versus Golston' [C. *Godstone*] vocatam (4) Walstrete [B. *Walstrett*] et sic per dictam viam regalem usque fossatum vocatum (5) le Newedych' vel Whytedich' [B. *Newedich' vel Widedich'*, C. *Newdyche vel Wydedyche*] et sic per [C. *super*] illud fossatum usque locum qui dicitur (6) Schepecote [B. *Shepecote*, C. *Shepcote*] et sic per (7) Binkele usque croftum vocatum (8) Crondon' et sic per cepes et hayas [B, C. *haras*] usque puteum vocatum (9) Boxfordesmer' [C. *usque puteum usque Boxfordesmere*] et sic usque campum vocatum (10) Bokyncheworthe [B. *Bokyncheworth'*] et sic per (11) viam regalem que ducit versus Blechingelegh' [B. *Blechyngleghe*, C. *Blechingleyghe*] usque crucem vocatam (12) Balde-

<sup>3</sup> Collation of the three texts of the Coulsdon boundary has brought to light the following misreadings in the printed translations of texts B and C contained in the volumes of the *Surrey Record Society*, which are here amended for the benefit of local historians.

*Surrey Record Society* XII (1958)

- p. 161, l. 8 For 'Smethedon' read 'Smetheden'.  
 l. 9 For 'Sonday Furghes' read 'Sondaysfurghes'.  
 l. 17 For 'Baldewynscrouch' read 'Baldewynscrouch'.

p. 245, l. 12 For 'Holeghemgemere' read 'Holegheingemere'.

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no. 1665(b),

- l. 1 For 'Purlestrete' read 'Purleestrete'.  
 l. 2 For 'Smethedon' read 'Smetheden'.  
 For 'Bourdeswode' read 'Coumbeswode'.  
 l. 5 For 'Walstret' read 'Walstrete'.  
 l. 8 For 'Croudone' read 'Crondon'.  
 l. 9 For 'Bokynehesworthe' read 'Bokyncheworthe'.  
 l. 11 For 'Baldewynescrouche' read 'Baldewynescrouch'.  
 l. 15 For 'Hellynginer' read 'Hellyngmer'.  
 l. 16 For 'Roygate' read 'Reygate'.  
 l. 17 For 'Smetheden' read 'Smethedene'.

wynescrouch' [B. *Baldewynscrouch'*, C. *Baldewynnescrouche*] et sic per sepes et hayas [B., C. *haras*] usque campum de Caterham vocatum (13) Inhome [C. *Inham*] et sic ultra Brueram usque locum vocatum (14) Dannehache [B. *Dannehach'*] et sic per cepem usque (15) Prittelhegh' [B. *Puttelhegh'*, C. *Puttelheghe*] et sic usque (16) Digehurst [B. *Dykehurst*, C. *Bykehurste*] et sic usque locum qui dicitur (17) Playshaite [B. *Plaishatte*, C. *Plasshat*] et sic usque (18) Mullestok [C. *Mullestoke*] et sic usque (19) Hellyngmer' [B. *Hellyngmor'*, C. *Hellingmere*] et sic usque (20) viam regalem que ducit versus Reygate [C. *Reygat*] et sic per illam viam regalem usque (21) Crucem in Smetheden' [C. *Smytheden'*] et sic in (22) Smethedene [B. *Smetheden'*, C. *Smytheden'*] per (23) viam regalem que ducit versus Croydon' usque (24) Purleestrete [B. *Croidon'* usque *Purleestrett*] predictam.

The following is a translation of Text A. "The limits and the bounds of *Colesdon'*. Namely beginning at (1) *Purleestrete* near the east end of *Smetheden'* and thus as far as the wood called (2) *Coumbeswode* and thus as far as (3) *Sundayesfurghes* in the heath towards Warlingham and then one descends through the said heath into the valley as far as the king's highway which leads towards *Golston'* called (4) *Walstrete* and then by the said king's highway as far as the ditch called (5) *le Newedych'* or *Whytedich'* and then along that ditch to the place which is called (6) *Schepecote* and thus through (7) *Binkele* to the croft called (8) *Crondon'* and then by hedges and enclosures to the pit called (9) *Boxfordesmer'* and thus to the field called (10) *Bokyncherworthe* and then by (11) the king's highway which leads towards *Blechingelegh'* to the cross called (12) *Baldewynescrouch'* and thus by hedges and enclosures as far as the Caterham field called (13) *Inhome* and then across the heath to the place called (14) *Dannehache* and then by the hedge to (15) *Prittelhegh'* and then to (16) *Digehurst* and thus to the place which is called (17) *Playshaite* and then to (18) *Mullestok* and then to (19) *Hellyngmer'* and thus as far as (20) the king's highway which leads to *Reygate* and then by that king's highway as far as (21) the cross in *Smetheden'* and then in (22) *Smethedene* by (23) the king's highway which leads towards *Croydon'* as far as (24) *Purleestrete* aforesaid."

The wording of the medieval Coulsdon boundary does not

have the quality of progression possessed by the Saxon charter-bounds of the adjacent parish of Merstham.<sup>4</sup> It is rather the listing of places on the periphery of Coulsdon than a description of the whole boundary-line. Directions for reaching one boundary-point from the preceding one are minimal and little more than repetitive formulae.

The occasion of the recording of the boundary is not known, perhaps being for the benefit of the financial officers of Chertsey Abbey. The language of the document overall is Medieval Latin with the boundary-points named in Middle English. The age of the boundary-line as a whole is indeterminate but is probably older than the enclosures among the points here named to define it; the age of one part of the boundary (16-17) may be extremely ancient as it is coincident with sections (a), (b) of the Saxon boundary of Merstham (A.D. 947) which themselves are possibly connected with the prehistoric settlements on Farthing Downs Sr 45. The boundary-points are of mixed age, including at least one Roman road, two place-names formed with an **-ing**<sup>2</sup> construction, and also the OFr element **plaissiet**.

The age of the document that formed the exemplar for texts A and B is not accurately definable from linguistic evidence. Some of the ME spellings in these texts may have been modernised by the copyist and so not be representative of their original context. The misreading by the scribe of B of *haras* for *hayas* could possibly date his model-text to the early fourteenth-century when the letter *r* still retained its shoulder (lost by c. 1350) and thus confusion could still arise between the letters *r* and *y*. Evidence of the currency of certain pertinent surnames in the parish (points 2, 9, 12 *infra*) also suggests the early fourteenth-century, or just before, as a possible date for the record. Assarting of hitherto waste lands on both sides of the Coulsdon boundary would call for more precise definition of the line between Coulsdon and its neighbours, a line not described in any existing OE charter. Such assarting was well in hand by the date suggested *supra*.

The base for the following discussion of the boundary has been the 1837 *TA* parish of Coulsdon, with minor alterations from the evidence of the 1762 survey of the manor and parish by Isaac Messeder (*MessSurv* 23 *infra*). The order in which the

<sup>4</sup> v. A. R. Rumble, 'The Merstham (Surrey) Charter-Bounds, A.D. 947', *JEPN* 3 6-31.

points are named is coherent with a clockwise direction beginning at the NE corner of the parish.

(a) The line of the boundary<sup>5</sup>

Beginning at (1, 24) in the NE corner of 1837 Coulsdon at the eastern end of Smithambottom, the boundary climbed SSE to (2) on the ridge of Riddlesdown — Thence it proceeded SE along the top of Riddlesdown to (3) near what is now an immense chalk pit — From here the line descended precipitously S to the valley-floor along which it travelled by way of (4, 5) in a southerly direction to (6) — Thence the boundary changed direction and contour, climbing SW through (7) to (8) on the crest of a down — From (8) it travelled S, following the 500' contour to (9) a re-entrant of the main valley whose topography had been utilised for the quarrying of flints — Thence SW to (10) at 550' — S by (11) the road to (12) a cross-roads (1762) — W across Coulsdon Common to (13) — SW across Caterham Common to (14) the junction of three parishes (1762) — Thence W and NW following the edge of a clearing into and along a dry valley to (15) — NW across a ridge to (16), a hillside — W across the valley and by a footpath over a ridge to (17) — N along the dry-valley bottom to (18) (1762) — NW across this valley-bottom to (19) at the top of a hill — W a short distance to (20) a road — N along this road to the eastern end of the Chipstead valley and NE to (21) at the western end of Smithambottom — Continuing NE by the road (22) through (23) Smithambottom to (1, 24) at the NE corner of the parish.

(b) The individual boundary-points

The addition of an asterisk in the material *infra* is used to denote those boundary-points whose location has been inferred from topography rather than proven by the survival of relevant place-name material.

(1, and 24) TQ 320623, *Purleestrete iuxta Smetheden' in parte orientali* (A). The first bound (which is also the last) must be situated on (23) the Reigate-Croydon road along which the perambulation travels through (22) *Smethedene* (A) (Smithambottom (old 6") Sr 46) to finish at (24), *v. 23 infra*. The grid-reference given *supra* is to the junction of the Reigate-Croydon road with PURLEY DOWNS RD (6") and was the site of *crux apud*

<sup>5</sup> (1762) denotes those parts of the boundary-line where *MessSurv* differs from, and has been preferred to, 1837 *TA*.



*Pirlelaneende in Smethedene ad finem borialem de Pyrlelaneend'* in 115 NMWinton (23 *infra*).

(2) TQ 325606, *Coumbeswode* (A), is COOMBES WD (6"), *Coombe Wood (Field)* 1844 TA 34/107, v. 29 *infra*. The position of the wood on the top of Riddlesdown Sr 45 and not in a **cumb** or 'valley', together with the presence of the medial -s-, suggests that the first element is derived from a locational surname, cf. Stephen *de Combe* 1335 *ChertseyReg*.

\*(3) TQ 337597, *Sundayesfurghes* (A) 'in the heath towards Warlingham (Sr 339)'. The name appears to contain **Sunnandæg** 'Sunday' and **furh** 'a furrow', v. 36 *infra*. 'Sunday's furrows' ought to denote a piece of excellent ploughland but its location on a heath makes this improbable and perhaps the name is ironic. The heath is Riddlesdown Sr 45, but 'the heath towards Warlingham' denotes the gore of land on Riddlesdown that belonged to Warlingham parish, probably as the result of a long-forgotten arbitration of common rights, and is clearly shown in 1842 TA 34/127. The grid-reference given *supra* is near the south-east end of the said gore where the TA parish boundary changes direction to descend sharply to the bottom of the valley in which (4), the London-Godstone road, runs.

(4) TQ 337592, *Walstrete* (A). This is the ancient London-Godstone-Brighton road (Margary 150). The name *Walstrete* was used also for the London-Reigate road and perhaps this explains why the bounds state specifically that this is the Godstone road, v. 26 *infra*. The grid reference given *supra* is to a point opposite the Rose and Crown (p.h.), Kenley where the course of the old road leaves the modern Godstone road to climb N from the valley-floor on to the side of Riddlesdown. This is the first point on the perambulation at which one could "descend through the said heath" from (3) to find the old London-Godstone road on the floor of the valley (*in vallem*), rather than on the slope of Riddlesdown. The road is followed to (5).

(5) TQ 338589, *le Newedych'* or *Whytedich'* (A). At the point here indicated all recorded modern boundaries of Coulsdon part obliquely from (4) the London-Godstone road. The ditch is required by the perambulation to touch the said road at a location conducive to the continuance of the progression already followed through points (1-4). Point (6) is reached by travelling

along the said ditch but as the London-Godstone road is not again mentioned it must be assumed that the ditch did not again touch upon it in the course of the Coulsdon boundary but lay parallel or at an angle to the said road. The line between (5) and (6) is that of the ditch. Approximate to this alignment is a drain whose purpose is to channel the waters of the Bourne stream in time of its appearance (cf. *Bourne Croft* 1862 altered TA (Warlingham parish), adjacent to the line of this part of the Coulsdon boundary and also, *Hither-, Middle-, Lower Bourndean, Lower Bourne Ditches, Fd 30 infra*). The alternative form *Whytedych'* (A) may indicate the association of chalk with its construction; time and effluence no doubt sullied the original whiteness of this chalk and made the significance of the element **hwīt** inapparent, at which time it was rationalised to **wīd** as in *Widedich'* (B), *Wydedyche* (C).

The evidence of the present perambulation supports the assertion, *List of Antiquities in the Administrative County of Surrey*, Surrey County Council (3rd Ed, 1939) 48, that the p.n. *Newedych'* or *Whytedich'* refers to the ditch carrying the Bourne waters near Whyteleafe Station rather than to the ditch at the NW end of Riddlesdown (which is however much older and rightly protected as an Ancient Monument) which was credited with the name by VCH IV 199, 403 plan; the sixteenth-century date ascribed to the *Newedych'* by the former work however is shown to be too modern by its appearance in the Coulsdon perambulation which dates it as at least fifteenth-century, probably older (*v. 16 supra*).

\*(6) TQ 338586, *Schepecote* (A), 'the sheep-cote' *v. scēap, cot*. This lay on the course of (5) (it is reached *per fossatum* (A, B), *super-* (C)). At the point indicated all recorded Coulsdon boundaries change direction to proceed SW.

\*(7) *Binkele* was the district through (*per*) which the boundary-line passed on its course from point (6) TQ 338586 to point (8) TQ 333582. *Binkele* may be from an OE pers.n. *\*Bynnic* or *\*Bin(e)ca* with **lēah**, and should be assumed to be the ancient name for the area in comparatively modern times called Whyteleafe (Sr 313).

\*(8) TQ 333582, *croftum vocatum Crondon'*: probably 'crane hill', *v. cron, dūn*. The reference given is to the directional change, shown in all recorded Coulsdon boundaries, next SW from (6) and is situated on a hill-top thus satisfying the requirement of

the element **dūn**. If the croft be taken as having been on the Coulsdon side of the boundary, its site now forms part of Kenley Aerodrome (6").

\*(9) TQ 333579, *Boxfordesmer'* (A). This is the next significant directional change after point (8). The location given is in a deep hollow in COXES WD (6") that could once have formed a flint-working (adjacent is FLINTFIELD Ho (6") Sr 313) and could be described as a *puteum*. The first el. is apparently the surname *Bokesford* m13 *ThomAcon*, *Boxeford* (1279 Ass) noted PNSr 45 s.n. BOXERS WD (6"), cf. also Robert *de Bexemere* m13 *ThomAcon*. The surname *Bokesford*, *Boxeford* could conceivably derive from the p.n. that forms the next boundary-point (10), *Bokyncheworthe*, which appears as *Bokeswreth'* t.Hy III. Such a derivation would assume an interchange between the els. **ford** and **worð** unfortunately hardly evidenced in PNSr, cf. Cudworth Sr 84, and PN NbDu 268 §4, PND I xxxv. *Boxfordesmer'* is evidently associated with the same tenorial history as *Boxers Wd supra*, but is not an alternative form for that p.n. as suggested PNSr *loc. cit.* The final el. is either (**ge**)**māre** 'boundary', or **mere**<sup>1</sup> in the sense 'pond'. If the latter el. is preferred then *Boxfordesmer'* may be assumed to have been at one time a dew-pond.

(10) TQ 329574, *Bokyncheworthe* (A). This bound was *Bokeswreth'*, *Bokyngewrith'* t.Hy III *ThomAcon* and is to be identified with the Caterham f.n. *Bobbingers* 1839 TA, now occupied by the street Kenley Close. The change from medial *-k-* to medial *-bb-* is probably due to confusion with nearby Bobbins Haw 26 *infra*, while the forms for Bobbingworth Ess 52, Abinger Sr 259 afford a close parallel for the alternation in the final el. between *er* and *-worth*. v. 36 *infra*.

(11) Along "the king's highway which leads towards *Blechingleggh'* (A) (Blechingley Sr 308)" i.e. the southern end of HAYES LANE (6"). The original course of this road northwards is represented by an intermittent track across Kenley Aerodrome (6"), and formed the western limit of (10): hence there is no need for a phrase in the perambulation directing one to proceed from (10) to (11).

\*(12) TQ 331571, *Baldewynescrouch'* (A). The point given is the nearest cross-roads on (11) towards Blechingley from (10). This reference takes the boundary-line further south than the

*TA* portrays but is shown as here indicated by 1762 *MessSurv. Baldewynescrouch*, “Baldwin’s cross” should be associated with John *Baldewyne* of Caterham who was the recipient of a message in this vicinity in 1323 *ThomAcon* (23 *infra*).

(13) TQ 324569, *Inhome* (A). *Ninhams* 1839 *TA* (Caterham par.). The p.n. is a contraction of **atten** and \***innam** and means ‘at an intake’, *v.* *Ninehams Ho Sr* 312 and 29 *infra*. At the above grid reference the corner of *Ninhams* touched the Coulsdon boundary in 1762 *MessSurv*. The line between points (12) and (13) in 1762 approximates to NINEHAMS RD (6”).

(14) approx. TQ 319564, *Dannehache* (A). This bound was a gate (**hæc(c)**) upon Dean Hill (6”) Sr 43 between the parishes of Coulsdon, Caterham and Chaldon (1762 *MessSurv* and 1837 *TA*). It was reached from (13) across *Caterham Common* 1839 *TA* 34/24 (*ultra Brueram*) on the edge of which it thus lay. The first el. of *Dannehache* is **dænn** the SE dial. form of **denn** ‘a woodland pasture’. Examples of both forms are found in adjacent f.n.s.: *Dennel Wood Field* 1762 *MessSurv*, *Daniels Wood Fd* 1837 *TA* (*q.v.* Coulsdon par. 30 *infra*); *Denns* 1839 *TA* (Caterham par.); *Dean Hill Banks, -Bottom* and *-Wood Fd* 1837 *TA* (Chaldon par.). Cf. *Richard de la Denne* 113 *ThomAcon*.

(15) TQ 308567, *Prittelhegh*’ (A). SPARKLIE WD (6”) (Sr 47, 28 *infra*), (*Great*) *Spartleys* 1837 *TA* (Coulsdon par.). *Spark Ley* 1837 *TA* (Chaldon par.) is adjacent. The modern name is **spearca** ‘brushwood’, and **lēah**. The older name, *Prittelhegh*’ (A) appears as the p.n. *Prittelegh*’ 1325 *ChertseyRegB* from **lēah** and an unidentified first el. The forms *Puttelhegh*’ (B), *Puttelheghe* (C) are scribal mis-readings. From (14) to (15) the boundary-line proceeded around the hedge (*per cepem* (A)) of an assart in the broad bottom of a dry valley.

(16) TQ 303569, *Digehurst* (A), *Upper Ditches* 1837 *TA*, adjacent to *Ditches Shaw and Lane* (6”) (Coulsdon par. Sr 45 and 24 *infra*) and near *Great Didges. Little Didges Shaw* 1837 *TA* (Chaldon par.). *Digehurst* (A) means ‘Dycga’s **hyrst**, or wooded hill’. The forms *Dykehurst* (B) and *Bykehurste* (C) are scribally corrupt, but the former shows already (late 15th cent.) a confusion with the element **dīc**, ‘ditch, dyke’ which is the basis of the modern spelling of the p.n., and the latter is doubtless

taken from ME *bike* 'a bees' nest, a hive of wild bees'.<sup>6</sup>

(17) approx. TQ 289566, *Playshaite* (A). Near the given grid reference (which is the SW corner of the *TA* parish, is *Little Park* 1837 *TA* next to *Park Shaw ib* (the latter is now THREE CORNERED SHAW (6'')). The p.n. *Playshaite* (A), *Plaishatte* (B), *Plasshat* (C), comes from the OFr el. **plaissiet** 'an enclosure, park'. The *TA* form would seem to be a direct translation of this less colloquial OFr element. The presence of the diminutive in the *TA* f.n. suggests that this nineteenth-century field represented only part of what had been a larger enclosure perhaps extending to the edge of the parish; cf. *Great- & Little Park Field* 1810 *GMRSurv* (23 *infra*).

(18) TQ 292575, *Mullestok* (A). At the point given the 1762 *MessSurv* boundary turned sharply NW. Nearby are *Mill Stock* 1762 *MessSurv* (Coulsdon par.) and *Mill Stocks* 1845 *TA* (Chipstead par.) v. **myln, stoc** and 32 *infra*. The former had been absorbed into *Holly Bush Fd* by 1837 *TA* and now lies partly beneath the London-Brighton railway-line.

(19) TQ 286580, *Hellyngmer'* (A). This point is *Holegheingemere* c. 1265 *Chertsey*, *Holyn quer* 1548 *LRMB* (*sic*), *Holyngmer* 1549 *Rental*. It is the site of *Hollyme Oak Pond* 1868 OS but is also at the southern end of MARLFIELD SHAW (6''), *Marfield Shaw* 1868 OS, so the final el. may be either **mere**<sup>1</sup> 'pond, lake', or **(ge)mære** 'boundary': in either case the p.n. is an **-ing**<sup>2</sup> formation upon the nearby p.n. HOOLEY, v. 24 *infra*. If the final el. is **(ge)mære** this would indicate that an older boundary (that of Hooley) had been incorporated into the Coulsdon manorial bounds.

(20) TQ 285580 'the king's highway . . . to *Reygate*' (A). At the point given the boundary joined what is now RICKMAN HILL RD (6'') which leads south in the direction of Reigate and north in the direction of (21).

(21) TQ 297595, 'the cross in *Smetheden*' (A) which was *lodencrosse iuxta Smythedeian* 1548 *LRMB*, *Leaden Cross* c. 1768 R, *Leydown or Leaden Cross* 1783 *Bainbridge* (v. 23 *infra*), called *Red Lion Green* 1870 *TA*, v. 25 *infra*. *Smetheden'* is SMITHAMBOTTOM Sr 46, v. bounds (1) and (22).

<sup>6</sup> The line taken by the Coulsdon boundary between points (16) and (17) should be compared to sections (a) and (b) of the Merstham boundary (v. footnote 4) to which it corresponds.

(22-24) The bounds return to (1 & 24) through (22) *Smethedene* (A), SMITHAMBOTTOM (old 6") Sr 46 by (23) the contemporary route of the Reigate-Croydon road (Brighton Rd (6")).

## APPENDIX OF PLACE-NAMES

During the investigation of the boundary discussed *supra* an effort was made to supplement the collection of Coulsdon place-names contained in PNSr, taking advantage of the new sources made available since the publication of that volume. This present appendix includes addenda to the forms for minor place-names of Coulsdon parish, a completely new field-name section for it, and a few addenda to neighbouring parishes.

Apart from the following, all abbreviations used in this appendix are listed in PNSr, *q.v.*

- Bainbridge* Map of Coulsdon surveyed by Thomas Bainbridge 1783 in the care of The Town Clerk, London Borough of Croydon.
- BNF *Beiträge zur Namenforschung.*
- ChertseyRegB* Register of Chertsey Abbey (1114) (BrMus *Lansdowne* 435).
- GMR Guildford Muniment Room.
- GMR* Used as an affix to source references to denote miscellaneous accessions in the Guildford Muniment Room.
- Margary I. D. Margary, *Roman Roads in Britain* I (London 1955).
- MessSurv* Survey of Coulsdon by Isaac Messeder 1762 in the care of The Town Clerk, London Borough of Croydon.
- NMWinton* Cartulary of the New Minster Winchester (113-115) (BrMus *Cott.* Domitian A.XIV).
- PNK J. K. Wallenberg, *The Place-Names of Kent* (Uppsala 1934).
- PNSr When given as a source this denotes forms already contained in PNSr, *q.v.* for original source.
- R Rocque, *Map of the County of Surrey*, c. 1768 (not 1765 as PNSr).
- Reaney P. H. Reaney, *A Dictionary of British Surnames* (London 1958).
- SRO Surrey Record Office, and forms from Calendars of MSS. therein.
- SRO* As an affix to source references denotes MSS. in the Surrey Record Office.
- ThomAcon* Cartulary of the Hospital of St. Thomas of Acon, London (115) (BrMus *Cott.* Tiberius C.V).

Place-name elements (**bold** type) are to be found in EPN (*English Place-Name Elements*, I & II, by A. H. Smith, E.P.-N.S. XXV-VI (1956) as modified by Professors K. Cameron and K. Jackson in JEPN 1 (1969).

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p. 45, s.n. BOXERS WOOD. Read "BOXERS WOOD (6"), 1837 TA, *Boxefordeslond* 1373 Chertsey, 1548 LRMB, *Boxford* 1403 IpmR, is to be associated with the family of Robert *de Bokesford* m13 ThomAcon, *de Boxford* 1279 Ass, v. **land**. It is related to, but not to be identified with, *Boxfordesmer* 15 ChertseyReg which was one of the bounds of medieval Coulsdon, v. (ge)māere, or mere<sup>1</sup>.", v. 20 *supra*.

p. 45, s.n. DITCHES SHAW & LANE. Add "*Dygehursteslond* 1373 Chertsey, *Diggehurst* 1496 *ib*, *Dykehurst* 115 *ib*, *Bykehurst* 1548 LRMB, *Didge-*, *Dydeghustes lond* 1548 *ib*, *Ditches Shaws*, *Lower- & Upper Ditches* 1837 TA. Cf. *Great Didges*, *Little Didges Shaw* 1837 TA in Chaldon.", v. 21 *supra*.

p. 45, s.n. FARTHING OR FAIRDEAN DOWNS. Add "*Ferthing-down*", *Ferthyndowne* 1549 Rental, *Fair Dean* or *Farthing Down* 1809 M and B". For "1765 R" read "c. 1768 R".

p. 45, s.n. GARSTON HALL. Add "*Garstons* 1496 Chertsey, *Garston* 1548 LRMB, *Gaston Downes* 1670 SRO, *Gasson Down* 1792 SRODeed, *Great- & Little Garston* 1837 TA. Cf. also *Reginald atte Graston* 1348 ThomAcon, *atte Gerarston* 1349, v. **gærs-tūn, dūn**".

p. 45, s.n. HOOLEY. Add "*Holee* (p), *Hollye* (p) 1234 ThomAcon, *Howle* 1496 Chertsey, *Holdye* 1515 Rental, *Houleigh*, *Howghleygh* 1548 LRMB, *Hogge leghe* 1549 Rental". After "hollow." add "This p.n. denoted the district around TQ 292581 in 1870 TA, the modern 6" O.S. places it around TQ 287567. In the area of the original Hooley were *Holly Croft* 1762 MessSurv (in *Outons Wd* 1837 TA) and *Holly Bush Field* 1837 TA, v. \***busc**. A relic of the earlier location of this district is HOLLYMEOCK RD (6"). The latter p.n. is formed from *Hollyme Oak Pond* 1868 O.S. which contains the name *Holegheingemere* c. 1265 Chertsey, *Hellyngmer* 15 ChertseyReg, *Hellyngmor* 115 Chertsey, *Hellingmere*, *Holyn quer* (sic) 1548 LRMB, *Holyngmer* 1549 Rental, the site of which is now near MARLFIELD SHAW (6"), *Marl Field* 1837 TA, *Marfield Shaw* 1868 O.S., *Marle field Shaw* 1870 TA. *Holegheingemere* was a bound of Coulsdon manor but the location of a pond nearby

confuses the etymology of the final el. which may thus be either **(ge)māere** 'a boundary' or **mere**<sup>1</sup> 'a pool'. *Holegheinge* is an **-ing**<sup>2</sup> formation upon the p.n. *Holeghe* (= Hooley) and means 'that (place) which is named after, or associated with, *Holeghe*', cf. Bobbins Shaw *infra*; see J. McN. Dodgson BNF II (1967) 230, III (1968) 179 ff.". v. 22 *supra*.

p. 45, s.n. KENLEY. Add "Kenley 1548 LRMB, Kynley 1549 Rental". For "1765 R" read "c. 1768 R".

p. 45, before RIDDLES DOWN. Add "LEYDOWN or LEADEN CROSS (lost) 1783 *Bainbridge, Crucem in Smetheden* 15 *Chertsey Reg, lodencrosse iuxta Smythedeane* 1548 LRMB, *Leaden Cross* c. 1768 R. The name means 'loaded' or 'laden', it was perhaps a calvary, or was ballasted in some way (with lead?). Its former site was called *Red Lion Green* 1870 *TA*". Cf. *Lion Fd infra*, and v. 22 *supra*.

p. 45, s.n. RIDDLES DOWN. Add "*Riddels Downe* 1670 SRO, *Riddlesdown (Piece)* 1837 *TA*". For "1765 R" read "c. 1768 R", and for "**ridde**" read "**(ge)ryd(d)**". After "**lēah**" add "**dūn, -es**<sup>2</sup>. See also Vol. XIV liv.".

p. 46, s.n. LITTLE ROKE. Read "LITTLE ROKE (6"), *le Rokegrofe, le Rokelond* 1431 *Chertsey, le Roke* 1548 LRMB, *Roke* 1552 BM, *Roke Lands* 1779 *ParReg, Roak Russett* 1792 *SRODeed*; the lands of Adam *atte Roke* 1362 *Chertsey, ME atter oke* 'at the oak', cf. *Rook D* 270, v. **atter, āc, grāf, land, riscett**".

p. 46, s.n. SMITHAMBOTTOM. Add "*Smythe Deen* 1548 LRMB." After "Aubrey." add "Cf. *Smythden' feld, Smytheden-fylde* 1515 *Rental, Hither-, Further Smitham Bottom Field* 1762 *MessSurv*". v. 17 *supra*.

p. 46, s.n. TAUNTON FM. Read "TAUNTON FM is *domum quondam Margerie de Tanton* 1261 *ThomAcon, Tanton* t.Ed. I *ib, 1337 ib, 1337 Chertsey, Tawnton* 1523 M and B, *Taunton* 1548 LRMB, *Tanton* 1559 *FF, 1576 SrWills*. A derivation from a locational surname is indicated, probably one associated with Taunton, Somerset."

p. 46, s.v. WADDINGTON. Add "*Hwatindu*', m13 *ThomAcon, Whatyndon* 1337 *ib, Whadyngton, Whatyngton* 1496 *Chertsey, le Hethe de Whatyngdon* 1548 LRMB, *Whatyngdon Hill* 1549 *Rental, Whaddenton* 1675 *GMRDeed*".



p. 46, before LACY GREEN. Add "WALL-STREET (lost), 1809 M and B, *le Walstret* 1365 Ct, *Walstrete* 15 *ChertseyReg*, 1548 LRMB, 1549 *Rental*, *Walstrett* 115 *Chertsey*, v. **stræt**. The first el. could be OE *wala*, gen.pl. of *walh* 'a serf, a foreigner, a Welshman' referring to roads made or used by the British. This name was used not only for the London-Godstone road (Margary 150) but also for the London-Reigate road (1365 Ct, 1548 LRMB, 1549 *Rental*) and the forms are given together here. The London-Reigate road has not been designated as Roman, cf. *Streat Fd* 1840 TA (Merstham par., JEPN 3 27), and Waller Lane Sr 313 (probably *Walwaye lane* 1620 Ct)." v. 18 *supra*.

p. 47, l. 2. Add "*Tollersland* 1496 *Chertsey*, *Tollerslond* 1548 LRMB".

p. 47, after BLEAKFIELD SHAW. Add "CARHOOK (lost), 1799 ParReg, *Carewes* 1548 LRMB, *Carew-hook* 1779 ParReg, *Carehook* 1786 ib, cf. James Carew 1496 *Chertsey*, v. **hōc**. The Carew family held Coulsdon manor intermittently during the sixteenth century (VCH IV 200)."

p. 47, before BRADMORE GREEN. Add "BOBBINS HAW (lost) 1837 TA, *Terra Willelmi Bobbingge*, *Bobbunge* t. Hy III ThomAcon, *Bobbyngeslond* 1344 *ChertseyReg*, *Bobbynges* 1491 GMRDeed, 1496 *Chertsey*, 1549 *Rental*, *Bobbynge* 1550 LRMB, *Bobbins* 1633 SRO." The proximity of this land (in Waddington Sr 46) to *Bokyncheworthe* 15 *ChertseyReg*, a bound of Coulsdon manor (v. 20 *supra*), perhaps led to confusion and may account for the latter's nineteenth-century form *Bobbingers* 1839 TA 34/24. PNSr 373, "Bobbins Shaw" is incorrect, which is a pity, for this form [bɒbinz ʃɔ:] would reflect [bɒbindʒ ʃɔ:] from *Bobbinge-shaw*. The surname *Bobbingge*, *Bobbunge* is itself a p.n., formed by an **-ing**<sup>2</sup> construction on the OE pers.n. *Bob(b)a*.

p. 47, s.n. BRADMORE GREEN. Add "*Bladmooe Green* 1823 Br. *Bradmer* 1837 TA is not near the parish boundary, so the final el. is probably **mōr**<sup>1</sup> rather than (**ge**)**mære**, cf. (*Long Bradmoor* 1837 TA, v. **brād**."

p. 47, before COXLEY PLANE. Add "COULSDON COURT PARK (lost), 1870 TA, *the Court Lodge* 1666 ParReg, *Court Farm* 1823 Br, cf. *Courtefeld*, *le Corteland* 1548 LRMB, v. **court**."

p. 47, s.n. DEVILSDEN WOOD. Add "*Devils Den* 1810 *GMRSurv*".

p. 47, s.n. FOXLEY. Add "Cf. the f.n.s. *Long- & Three Corner Foxley, (Great) Foxley Hill, Foxley Mead, Shaw & Wood (Coppice)* 1837 *TA*".

p. 47, s.n. HARTLEY FM. Add "*Hurtle* 1333 *Chertsey* (p), *Herteleslond* 1428 *ib*, *Horteleys* 1496 *ib*". For "*v. leah*." read "*v. heorot, lēah, land*. The p.n. appears in the f.n.s. *Hartley Acres & -Plantation* 1837 *TA*, and *Lower- & Upper Hartley Bushes* 1837 *ib*, *Hartly-, Hertleybusshes* 1515 *Rental, Herteley-* 1549 *ib*, *v. \*busc*".

p. 47, after HOMEFIELD HO. Insert "*KERRILL AVE* (6"), cf. *Kyrielleslane* 1318 *ThomAcon*, and John *Kyryell* who (115 *NMWinton*) had once held land in Sanderstead, the neighbouring par. to Coulsdon."

p. 47, s.n. IN WOOD, read "*Ninwood (Coppice)* 1837 *TA*, 'at the in-wood', cf. *Outwood infra*, *Inwood* 138 *infra*, *v. atten, in, wudu*".

p. 47, s.n. MARLFIELD SHAW. See addendum *supra*, s.v. p. 45, s.n. HOOLEY.

p. 47, s.n. NEWLAND COTTAGES. Read "Cf. *Newlands Orchard* 1837 *TA*, *la Newland* (p) 113 *ThomAcon*, *Newelond* 1312 *ChertseyRegB*, *Niwelond* 1325 *ChertseyReg*, *Nywelond* 1325 *Chertsey, Newlande, -lond* 1496 *ib*, 1548 *LRMB*, *v. niwe, land*".

p. 47, before OUTWOOD. Insert "*THE NOSWELLS FARM COTTAGE* (6"), cf. *Nozzells* 1837 *TA* (*Chaldon par.*)".

p. 47, s.n. OUTWOOD. After "*TA*," insert "cf. *IN WOOD supra*".

p. 47, s.n. PORTNALLS. Read "*PORTNALLS* (6"), *pertenales* 1496 *Chertsey*, *Portenams alias Portenolles* 1548 *LRMB*, *Portnels* 1786 *ParReg*, *Portnals Oaks* 1837 *TA*, to be associated with John *Pertonale* 1359 *ThomAcon*, *Perten(h)ale* 1397 *Ct*".

p. 47, s.n. POSTERN WOOD. Read "*POSTERN WOOD* (6"), *Lower- & Upper Postern, Postern Wood* 1837 *TA*, *Porsons Wood* 1870 *ib*, cf. *Posternhegge* 1431 *Chertsey*, *Posterne hedge* 1548 *LRMB*, 'hedge at a postern-gate', *v. hecg*, cf. *the Posterne Gate* 1522 *SAC xx* (*Merstham par.*, *JEPN 3 29*)".

p. 47, s.n. RYDON'S WOOD. Add "*la Ruden'* t.Edw I *ThomAcon*, *Rydens Oaks* 1837 *TA*, *Rydens Wood* 1870 *ib*". It is not *le Rudene* 1436 (*recte c.* 1265) *Chertsey*, v. 35 *infra*.

p. 47, s.n. SHARD HILL. Add "*v.* **sceard.**".

p. 47, after SHARD HILL. Insert "*SHEPHERD'S SHAW* (6"), *Sibrihttesfeld*, *-httesfeld*, *Sybrickesfeld* m13 *ThomAcon*, *Sibrithtefeld* 1278 *ib*, *Sybrihtesfeld*, *-httescrofte* 1283 *ib*, *croftum terre vocatum Sibryth* 1437 *Chertsey*, *Sybrith* 1548 *LRMB*, *Shibberets Shaw* 1870 *TA*, apparently from the rare OE pers.n. *Sigebeorht* (Reaney 286), v. **sceaga.**".

p. 47, s.n. SHUNAWAY PLANTATION. Add "*Shenaway* 1762 *MessSurv*, *Long Shunnaway* 1870 *TA*".

p. 47, s.n. SOUTHFIELD SHAW. Add "*South-fields* 1389 *M* and *B*, *Southfelde* 1515 *Rental*, v. **sūð**". Cf. *Middle Fd*, *Northfeld*, *West Fd infra*.

p. 47, s.n. SPARKLIE WOOD. Read "*SPARKLIE WOOD* (6"), *Prittelhegh'* 15 *ChertseyReg*, *Puttelhegh'* 115 *Chertsey*, *Puttelheghe* 1548 *LRMB*, (*Great*) *Spartleys* 1837 *TA*, (*Great*) *Sparklies* 1870 *ib*. The medieval forms in *-u-* are scribally corrupt. This was a bound of the manor of Coulsdon. v. **lēah**, **haga**<sup>1</sup>. Cf. *Spark Ley (Wood)* 1837 *TA* (in *Chaldon* but adjacent) which is *Prittelegh'* 1325 *ChertseyRegB* and to which the Coulsdon p.n. is related", v. 21 *supra*. The modern form contains **spearca** 'brushwood', but the first el. of the older form is not ascertained.

p. 47, s.n. STONYFIELD SHAW. For *Stonyfield* read *Ston(e)y Field*.

p. 47, before WATERHOUSE FM. Insert "*STITES HILL RD* (6"), associated with *le Styteslond'* 1332 *ChertseyReg*, *Steceslane*, *Stycesland*, *-lane* 1348 *ThomAcon*, *Steyteslond'* 1349 *ib*, *le Stytes* 1549 *Rental*, *Stytes Heath* 1762 *MessSurv*, *Lt. Stiles & Stiles Coppice (sic)* 1837 *TA*, *Stytes's Fd* 1870 *ib*. **STUMPS LANE** (6"), near *Stampwood Shaw* 1870 *TA*, *Stampelonde* 1437 *Chertsey*, cf. *Lucas atte Stompe* 1332 *ChertseyReg*, *atte Stampe* 1340 *ib*, v. **\*stump**, **lond**. **TWINERS SHAW** (6"), *Twyners* 1496 *Chertsey*, *Twyners . . . quondam Henrici Twyner* 1548 *LRMB*, *Twinnings* 1837 *TA*, v. **sceaga.**".

p. 47, s.n. WATERHOUSE FM. Add "*Water Ho.* 1823 *Br*".

p. 47, s.n. WELCOMES FM. Add “*Welcomes* 1762 ParReg”. For “1765 R” read “c. 1768 R”.

p. 47, s.n. WOODPLACE FM. Read “WOODPLACE FM, *La Wode* 1357 M and B, 1403 IpmR, 1404 Pat, *Wodeplace* 1548 LRMB, *Woodeplace* 1549 Rental, *Wood Place* 1809 M and B, cf. Roger *atte Wode* 1279 Ass, Geoffrey *ate Wode* 1332 SR, v. **wudu, place.**”.

p. 54, before THE GORSE (6”). Add “COOMBES WD (6”) is *Coumbeswode* 15 *ChertseyReg*, *Combeswode* 115 *Chertsey*, *NMWinton*, *Combeswoode* 1548 LRMB. Cf. Stephen *de Combe* 1335 *ChertseyReg*.”. See 18 *supra*.

p. 312, s.n. NINEHAMS HO (6”). Add “*Inhome* 15 *ChertseyReg*, *Inham* 1548 LRMB, *Ninhams* 1839 TA, v. **atten**, \***innām**, the first el. has been confused with **nigon.**”. v. 21 *supra*.

p. 373, s.v. COULSDON. A fuller account of the f.n.s. of Coulsdon can now be presented, in the arrangement used in the later volumes of the Survey. The words *Great*, *Little*, *Field*, *Mead*, *Meadow*, *Shaw*, *Wood* are abbreviated to Gt., Lt., Fd, Md, Mdw, Shw, Wd. In this account, the undated forms are 1837 TA [34/39], c. 1265, 1324, 1325<sup>2</sup>, 1333, 1396, 1428, 1431, 1435, 1436, 1437, 1496, 1498, 115 *Chertsey*, t.Hy III, m13, 113, 1323, 1340, 1348, 1349, c. 1349, 1359, 1366 *ThomAcon*, 1325<sup>1</sup>, 1338 *ChertseyRegB*, 1325, 1335, 1346, 15 *ChertseyReg*, 1332 SR, 1379 Ct, 1389, 1390, 1392 M and B, 1443, 1491, 1518 *GMRDeed*, 115<sup>1</sup> *NMWinton*, 1515, 1549 Rental, 1548 LRMB 190, 1605, 1633, 1637, 1650, 1660, 1676, 1686, 1710, 1721, 1735<sup>1</sup> SRO, 1735<sup>2</sup>, 1774 ParReg, 1762 *MessSurv*, 1792 *SRODeed*, 1810 *GMRSurv*, 1823 Br, 1870 altered TA.

(a) Eight-, Ten Acre Common; Eight-, Seven-, Six-, Three Acre Wood; Three Acres Wood; Eight-, Eighteen-, Eleven-, Five-, Four-, Fourteen-, Nine-, Seven-, Six-, Sixteen-, Ten-, Thirteen-, Thirty-, Three-, Twelve-, (Long) Two Acres (*Nine Acres* 1810, *Little Four Acres* 1870, v. **æcer**); Adderly Hill (*Addery-* 1870, v. **næddre**, **lēah**); (Lt.) Aldcroft (*Alder Croft* 1762, v. **lýt**, **alor**, **croft**); Anger Fd; Gt. & Lt. Anser (*Great Anser* 1870); Badgers Earth (cf. Rotten Earth *infra* and *Fox Earth Field* 1870, v. **badger**, **eorðe**); Bakers Fd; Barn Fd (*Bernefeld* 1431, cf. *Barne Croft* 1650, v. **bere-ærn**); Barn Haw (*Barne Hawe* 1686, v. **bere-ærn**, **haga**<sup>1</sup>); Bartleys Shw

(*Bartlet(t)s Oaks* 1762, *v.* **sceaġa**); Bawdy Gate (*v.* **ġeat**); (Lower) Bay Down (*v.* **beġ, dūn**, cf. *lityll-*, *lytylbaycroft* 1515, *baycroftes* 1548); Black Bush Fd, Blackbush Shw (*v.* **blæc, \*busc, sceaġa**); Black Fd (*Blakefeld(es)* 1548, *Little Blake Field* 1870, *v.* **blæc, feld**, cf. *Blake lond* 1549, *Blacklands* 1650, *v.* **land**); Black Grove (*v.* **blæc, ġrāf**); Bottom Fd (*v.* **botm, feld**); Long Bottom (*v.* **botm**); Hither-, Middle-, Lower Bournedean (*le Boredene* 1431, *Bournedean* 1548, *Bone Dean Bottom* 1762, the latter form perhaps indicating a period in which the Bourne did not run, when its course would have been 'bone-dry', but cf. Bonehurst Fm Sr 292. *v.* **burna, denu, botm**, *v.* 19 *supra*); Lower Bourne Ditches, Fd (*v.* **burna, dīc**, *v.* 19 *supra*); Brecky Close (*Brake Close* 1762, *Break Close* 1792, *v.* **bræc<sup>1</sup>, clos**); Brooks Close (the first el, is probably a surname, Coulsdon being situated high on the North Downs, *v.* **clos**); Bushfield (*Bush Field* 1810, *v.* **\*busc, feld**); Bushfield Shw (*Star Shaw* 1870 named after *The Star* 1823, a p.h., *v.* **\*busc, feld, sceaġa**); Middle-, North-, South- & West Butts (*in the Buts* 1774, *v.* **butte**); Little-, Lower- & Upper Cane Hill (*Cain Hill* 1762, *v.* **hyll**); Carters Fd 1870; Chalk Pit Fd; Chapel Fd & Shw (*v.* **chapel(e)**); Chestnut Shw; Broad-, Long-, Ten Acre- & Twelve Acre Chisel (*le Chisele* 1344 PNSr, *Chichelhill* 1548, *Chissell Croft* 1721, *Chiswell Croft* 1735<sup>1</sup>, *v.* **ceosol, hyll**); Church Dean 1792 (*le Cherchedene* 1431, *chirchdene* 1496, *Churchedean* 1548, *Church Deane* 1676, *v.* **cirice, denu**); Clanden Dean (*Clarden Dean* 1762, *v.* **denu**); Coles Croft (*Colescroft* 1660); Little-, Long- & Old Common, Common Fd (*v.* **commun**); Coneybank Dean (*v.* **coni, banke, denu**, cf. Warren Fd *infra*); Corner Piece; Cox Fd & Heath (*Cocks field* 1870, *Kockesfeld* 1325<sup>1</sup>, mis-spelt *ib* in counter-part as *Bockesfeld*', creating an (artificial) early instance of *Box and Cox*, cf. *Cockshole* 1392, *v.* **cocc<sup>2</sup>**); Long Croft; Cullery Fd; Daniels Wood Fd (*Dennel Wood Field* 1762, *Daniel Woods Field* 1870, *v.* **denn** (in the SE dialect form **dænn** found in Ess p.n.s., *v.* Ess 556, 213) with **hyll, wudu**. Cf. Richard *de la Denne* 113. The location of this p.n. is above DEAN HILL (6") (Chaldon par.) and was near *Dannehache* 15, 1548, *Dannehach'* 115 a medieval bound of Coulsdon, *v.* **hæc(c)**), cf. 21 *supra*); East-, Little- & Long Dean (cf. *Smaldean* 1548, *Smaldene* 1549, *Dean Bottom* 1792 and *West Dean* 1870, *v.* **denu, smæl, botm**); Dean Haw (*v.* **denu, haġa<sup>1</sup>**); Doctors Commons (probably a

nickname); Dogkennel Fd; Dolly Pod Hill *Dollyper Hill* 1870); West Down (v. **west, dūn**); Gt. & Lt. Down Close (probably enclosed from Farthing Down Sr 45, v. **dūn, clos**); The Driftway 1870 (v. **draf, weg**); Gt. Dunstans Shw (*Dunstans Wood* 1870, (*Greate Dunstall* 1548, *Gretedunstall(e)* 1549, v. **tūnsteall** (Sandred 76, 92), **grēat, sceaga**, cf. Dunstable Common Sr 94); Earth Fd (v. **erð**); Lower Field Shw (v. **sceaga**); Frith Wd (v. **fyrhð**); Frylands (*Frilands* 1870, v. **fyrhð, lond**); Garden Fd (cf. *le garden' plott* 1496, v. **gardin, plot**); Lt. & Long Goss (*The Goss* 1793 PNSr, *The Gorse* 1870, v. **gorst**); Grasshaw Mead (*Grass Hall Mead* 1870, v. **gærs, haga<sup>1</sup>, mæd**); Grattan (*Grafton* 1762); Gravelly Fd; Great Fd; Gt. Hill 1870; Grinaway (*Greenaways* 1762, *Greenaway* 1870); The Grove (v. **grāf**); Hamp Wd (v. **hænep**); Hanger Fd 1870 (v. **hangra**); Harrow Fd (cf. *Harrow Garden Shaw* 1870); Hatchlands (*Hacchelond'* 1431, *Hachlondes* 1518, *Hatchelond* 1548, *Hatchland* 1650, *Hatcheland Croft* 1686, *Hatch Lands* 1792, v. **hæc(c), lond**); Upper Haw Fd (Richard *atte Southale* 1340, *Southallefeld* 1348, *-grave* 1349, *Halfeld* 1496, v. **halh, feld**, cf. *Hall-land* 1389, *Westhallande* 1496, *Halelandis* 1498, *Westhallond* 1548, *Westhaw-lond* 1549, *le Hale ib*, v. **west, land**. Some spellings indicate **hall** instead of **halh**, cf. *Halles* 35 *infra*); Gt., Lt., Lower- & Middle Hawhurst (v. **hafoc, hyrst**); Heath Fd (*terr' voc' . . . att Hethis* 1496, *Hethes* 1548, *Heathes* 1605. The land of Stephen *ate Hethe* 1332, v. **hæð**); Hermitage Wd (v. **ermitage**, but probably a modern name from a folly); Hicks Fd (*Hyckesfeld* 1324, from the ME pers.n. *Hick* (for *Richard*) and **feld**); North Hide (1676) and Hideover (1762, v. **hīd, norð, \*ofer<sup>2</sup>**, cf. *hydelond'* 1437, *Hydlond* 1548, v. **land**); Hillyers Heath; Hog Trough (v. **\*hogg, trōg**); Hosmans Fd (*Osmons* 1762, *Osmans Field* 1870); (Old) House Fd 1870 (*House Close* 1792, v. **hūs, clos**); Juniper Fd 1870; Kemps Fd & Shaw 1762 (*Kempeslond'* 1333, *Kempisland'* 1496, to be associated with Robert *Kempe* 1333, v. **lond**. Cf. *Kempton Hill* 1548); Kings Close & Fd (*Terra quondam Ade Kyng* 1548, *Kings Close* 1762, *King's Croft* 1792, cf. Adam *Kyng'* 1332); Gt. & Lt. Kitchen (1810), Kitchen Fd & Md (v. **cycene**); (Lt.) Kyme Hill (*Gt. & Lt. Kyme Hill* 1762); Lane End Fd (v. **lane, ende<sup>1</sup>, feld**); Langley Shw, Langleys (Bottom) (*Langley* 1548, *Langley Bank* 1792, *Langleys Stones* 1870, v. **lang, lēah, sceaga, botm, banke, stān**); Larkers Dean (*lurkyn dene* 1548, *Lower-, Upper*

*Larkin Dean* 1762, cf. *Lorkyneslond'* 1428, *lurkynslond* 1548, and perhaps *Horkynslane* 35 *infra* cf. William *Lorkyn* 1390, v. **denu, lond**); Gt. & Lt. Lew (*Lieu's Field* 1870); Lime Kiln Fd & Shw (*Lymekill* 1650, v. **līm, cyln**, cf. foll.); Limehouse Dean (v. **līm, hūs** or **āst, denu**, cf. prec.); The Linch (*The Lynch* 1762, v. **hlinc**); Lion Fd (near *þe Red Lyon* 1735<sup>2</sup>, *Red Lion* 1823, (p.h.) and *Red Lion Green* 1870, v. **grene**<sup>2</sup>, cf. 25 *supra*); Little Fd (*the Little Field* 1792); Lodge Fd (*loggefeld'* 1324, cf. *le lodge* 1548, v. **loge**); Long Fd (*longfeld* 1548); Lowerbury (cf. *le bury* 1548, v. **burh**); Marle Hill, Marles Shw & Wd (*le Marlee* 1496, *le Marle* 1491, 1549, *the Marle* 1633, *The Marl Wood* 1762, v. **marle**); Gt.-, Lt.-, New- & Small Meadow; Lt. Mead (v. **lýtēl, mæd**); (Lt.) Mean Fd (*Mesne Field* 1870, *le Menefeld* 1324, cf. *Menecroft* 1392, 1437, *Menecrofte* 1549 (v. **(ge)mæne, feld, croft**; the 1870 form is antiquarian); Merchants Md & Piece (*Marchauntes* 1496, *Marchants* 1762, probably from a surname or an occupation name); Middle Fd (*Middelfeld* 1431, *Middelfeld'* 1496, *the Middle Field* 1792); Lower- & Upper Mill Fd; Mill Stock 1762 (in Hollybush Fd, 24 *supra* s.n. HOOLEY, in 1837) (*Mullestok* 15, 115, *Mullestoke* 1548, v. **myln, stoc**. Cf. *Mill Stocks* 1845 *TA* (Chipstead par.) which was adjacent, and 22 *supra*); Ten Acre- & Twelve Acre New Fd (*Newfeild* 1650, *-field* 1660, v. **nīwe**); Normans Fd (the first el. may be either the patronymic *Normans*, or a corruption of 'no man's (field)', v. **mann, feld**, cf. Normans (Merstham par.) JEPN 3 27)); Oaks Fd; Oaks Wd 1870 (cf. *Okenwode* 1436, v. **ācen, wudu**); Outons Wd (*Ovetons* 1496, *Outloons* 1762, probably from a surname. The *TA* field included *Holly Croft* 1762 (24 *supra* s.n. HOOLEY)); Oyres Fd (*Ayres field* 1870); Paddock (v. **pearroc**); The Park (v. **park**); Lt. Park, Park Shaw (*Playshaite* 15, *Plaishatte* 115, *Plasshat* 1548, *Great- & Little Park Field* 1810, v. **plaissiet, park**, cf. 22 *supra*); Pease Croft (*Peasecroft* 1660, v. **piſe**); Gt.- & Lt. Penny (v. **pening**, perhaps named from a rent); Peppers Fd; Perry Fds 1762 (*Puryfeld* 1431, 1548, *purifeld* 1496, v. **pirige, feld**); Old Peters (cf. foll.); Petershole Shaw (*Peter's Hole* 1810, v. **sceaga**, cf. prec.); Picked Fd (1762, v. **\*pīced**, cf. Piked Fd *infra*); Bottom-, Long-, Open-, Small- & White Piece, Piece Fd (v. **pece, open, smæl, hwit**); Pightle (*Pightelcrofte* 1431, *le pyghtel'* 1496, v. **pightel**); Piked Fd (*Peaked field* 1870, v. **\*pīced**, cf. Picked Fd *supra*); Pipers Bushes (1762, v. **\*busc**); Pit Meadow (cf. *Pitt*

*Croft* 1650, *Pitcroft* 1660, *v. pytt, mǣd, croft*); Pitlands (Wd) (*putland* 1496, *Putlond* 1548, cf. Robert *ate Putte* 1332, *v. pytt, lond, wudu*); Place House Fd (cf. Place Ho. 1823, *v. place*); Pond Fd; Potters Fd (from a surname, or occupational name); Press Lands (*Presselond'* 1431, *prestyslond* 1496, *Prestlond* 1548, *prest Land* 1549, *Presland* 1676, cf. *Prestyshawe* 1548, *v. prēost, land, haga*<sup>1</sup>, cf. Priss Fd (Merstham par.) JEPN 3 27); Lower- & Upper Rams Horn; Ravens Croft (cf. *Rabiscroft* 1548, *Ravys Croft* 1549, *Raven Hill* 1810, *v. croft*, the first el. would appear to be 'Ralph's' (*v. Reaney* 267) remodelled to *Rave(n)*'s); Red Down (*Reddedowne* 1548, *v. rēad, dūn*, cf. *Reddon Grove* 1515, *v. grāf*); Reddings Fd & Wd (*v. \*ryding*); Lower Rickmans, Great Rickmans Hill (*Terra Ricardi Rokenham* 1548. Cf. Richard *Rokenam* 1450 Pat (ex inf. Miss U. Broadbent)); Ridlam Bottom; Riphaw (*v. \*rip(p), haga*<sup>1</sup>); Rookery Md; Rotten Earth (near Badgers Earth *supra*, *v. raton, eorðe*); Sand Field Shw (*v. sand, sceaga*); (Gt.- and Lt.-) Sandy Fd, Eight-, Ten Acre Sandy Fd, Gt. Sandy Hill (*v. sandig*); Scogging Acres 1762 (*v. æcer*); Scrub Fd (*Scrubbs-* 1870, *v. scrubb*); Sewers Fd (1762, 1792, *Sewardsfeld* 1496, cf. *Seaver's field* 1870. The first el. is the pers.n. OE *Sigeward*, ME *Siward*, *Seward* (Reaney 290); Gt.- & Small Shaw, Gt. Shaw Md; Shitten Alley (*v. scite*, ME *shiten* 'dirty', OFr *alee* 'a passage'); Short Hill (Fd) 1870; Sidehilly Fd (*Side Hilley Dean* 1762, *Sideler's Dean* 1810, cf. *Seddresdene* 1496, *Sydersden'* 1548, 1549, from the OE pers.n. *Sīdhere* and *denu*); Sittings (*Settings* 1762); Gt.- & Lt. Size Tithes (cf. *Rowtithes* 1548, *v. rūh, tēoða*); Slade (Wd) (*le Slade* 1437, *Slade* 1676, *v. slæd*); Small Slip (*v. smæl, slippe*); Smalling (*v. smæl, hline* or *-ing*<sup>1</sup>); Small Shw (*v. smæl*); Smiths Fd (*-Feild* 1710, *v. smið*); Snaggen Grove (*Snaken-* 1762, *Snaggin-* 1870); Spindlesbury (*Spindleberry* 1762, cf. *Wimble Timble infra*); Church-, Long- & Lt. Stable Croft, Stable Fd (these may be 'field, croft at a stable', from *stable*, but cf. *Stapelcroft* 1324, from *stapel*); Starve Lark Fd (*Starve Larke* 1762, *v. lāwerce*, probably a term of reproach); (Lower) Stone Rocks (*v. stān, roke*, cf. *Starrock Sr* 291); Summer House Fd 1870; Thistley Fd; Three Cornered Fd (*Three Cornered Croft* 1650); Tye Fd (*Ty Hedge* 1549, *Tye Acre* 1762, *Tye Grove* 1870, *v. tēag, hecg, æcer, grāf*); Vilvert (Gt.- & Lt. *Vilver* 1762); Walnut Tree Dean (*v. denu*); Wards Fd 1870 (cf. *Wardysland* 1496, *v.*



**weard, land**, cf. *Ward(s)hurst* (Merstham par.) JEPN 3 30); Warren Fd (there was a rabbit warren in Coulsdon par. in the sixteenth century (VCH iv 201), cf. Coneybank Dean *supra*, v. **wareine**); Watford (*Wontfords* 1792, cf. *Windford* 1650, *Long Windford* 1660, v. **(ge)wind, ford**, although the topography is not altogether favourable); West Fd (*le Westefeld'* 1436, *Westfeld'* 1518, 1548, v. **west**); (Gt.) Weston Wd (cf. William *Weston* 1396); Gt.- & Lt. Wevils and Gt. Wevils Shw (*litilwevely* 1515, v. **lýtēl, grēat, wifel, lēah**); White's Fd 1870; Wimble Timble (*Wimble Stimble* 1870, *Wimble Spindle Field* 1793 PNSr, cf. *Spindlesbury supra*); Wise Wd (*Wisewood Crofts* 1650, *Wisewoode* 1660); Long-, Short Wood (v. **wudu, lang, sc(e)ort**); Wood Edge; Woolpen (v. **wull, penn**<sup>2</sup>); Workhouse Fd; Yellow Leaves (1762, cf. Blue Leaves (Merstham par.) JEPN 3 25); Upper Yews, Yew Field Shw, Yew Tree Fd (cf. *Ewlonheth* 1548, *Yealand (Wood)* 1762, *Yew Banks Field* 1870, v. **iw, land**).

(b) *Aldecote* 1324, *Aldekote* 1325, *Aldercot* 1549 (v. **ald, cot**); *Baldewynescrouch'* 15, *Baldewynescrouch'* 115, *Baldewynescrouche* 1548 ('Baldwin's cross' to be associated with John *Baldewyne* of Caterham 1323, v. **cruc**<sup>3</sup>, cf. 20 *supra*); *Binkele* 15, 115, 1548 (from an OE pers.n. such as \**Bynnic* or \**Bin(e)ca*, and **lēah**, cf. 19 *supra*); *Blacisland'* 1496 (from the OE pers.n. *Blæc* and **land**); *Bochery* 1548, *Vechery* 1549, *Butcherie* 1637 (v. **vacherie**, alternating with *bocherei* 'a slaughtering place'); *Brisefeld, -hawe* 1548, *Brysefelde, -hawe* 1549 (v. **brēosa, feld, haga**<sup>1</sup>); *Byseslond* 1346 (v. **(ge)bysce, land**); *Chepys* 1549; *Carpenteres* 1437, *Carpentars* 1496 (cf. William *le Carpenter* 1333); *le Charles (terra voc')* 1548 (v. **ceorl** 'peasant'); *Clerkesden'* 1548 (cf. Robert *le Clerke* 1333, v. **clerc, denu**); *Colgrymes* 1435, *Colgrymys* 1496, *Colgrymmes* 1549 (cf. Laurence *Colgrim* 1323, Robert- 1332); *Coumbeswode* 15, *Combeswode* 115, *Combeswoode* 1548 (cf. Stephen *de Combe* 1335, v. **cumb, wudu**, cf. 18 *supra*); *Crondon'* 15, 115, 1548 (v. **dūn**, cf. 19 *supra*); *Dalhull* 1548 (v. **dæl**<sup>2</sup> or **dāl, hyll**); *Depefeld* 1548 (v. **dēop, feld**); *le Dierne Hamme* 1324 (v. **derne, hamm**); *Ebusse iuxta Smythden* 1548 (v. **iw, \*busc**, near Smitham-bottom Sr 46); *Edinehaghe, Odinehaghe* 1437 (perhaps 'ewe's valley', with **haga**<sup>1</sup>, v. **eowu, denu**); *Eldelond* 1324; *la Flexelond* c. 1265 (v. **fleax, lond**); *Flourecotesthyng'* 1359 (probably

from a locational surname, with OE *þing* 'possession'); *ten' voc' Goodluk* 1549 (a term of prairie); *Halles* 1496 (cf. Laurence *ate Halle* 1332, *v. hall*, but cf. *Haw Fd supra*); *Hatherley* 1549 (*v. haġu-þorn, lēah*); *heveresfeld* 1431 (*v. hæfer*<sup>1</sup>, or OE *heahfore* 'a heifer', with *feld*); *Hengrave* t.Hy III; *Horkynslane* 1496 (*v. lane*, the first el. is perhaps a mis-reading of 'H' for 'L' cf. *Larkers Dean supra*); *le Hurne* 1437, 1548 (cf. Robert *ate Hurne* 1332, *v. hyrne*); *Jamyslond'* 1333, 1443, *jameslond* 1548 (*v. lond*. There is a monument in Merstham church to Nicholas *Jamys*, a London mercer, dating from 1420-30 whose family should probably be associated with this p.n.; Merstham par. is adjacent to Coulsdon); *Maltesdon'* 1324, *Malteslond'* 1338, *Molthawe* 1496 ('Maud's hill, land & enclosure', from the ME pers.n. *Malt, Mold*, ModE *Maud*, Lat. *Matilda*, OG *Mahtildis* (Reaney 217), cf. *Machtildegrave* (Merstham par.) JEPN 3 29); *Manycroft* 1496 (*v. manig, croft*); *Mayheweslond'* 1437, 1548 (from the ME pers.n. *Mayhew* (*Matthew*), and *land*); *Mermannesfylde* 1437, *Mermans feld* 1548 (probably from a surname, *v. feld*); *terra Roberti de la Neþeretoune*, *de la Neþeretoune* t.Hy III, *Nethertownes* 1496, *Nethertownes* 1491, 1548, *Neathertownes* 1633 (*v. neoðera, tūn*); *le Newedych' vel Whytedich'* 15, *le Newedich' vel Widedich'* 115, *le Newedyche vel Wydedyche* 1548 (*v. niwe, dīc, hwīt*, the latter el. referring to the chalk associated in some way with the construction of the said ditch. *v. 18 supra*); *Nokattes* 1496 (cf. Thomas *Noket* 1396); *Northfeld* c. 1349, *North-fields* 1389, *Northefeld* 1548 (*v. norð*); *Percokkeslonde* 1366 (from a diminutive of ME *Piers*, with *land*); *Pokacre* m13, *Pocacre* 113 ('goblin's acre', *v. pūca, æcer*); *Popelane, popesfeld* 1548 (probably from the ME nickname *Pope* (Reaney 256), cf. *Popestreet* PNK 378, *v. lane, feld*); *purnellys* 1333, *pernels* 1496 (from the ME pers.n. *Pernell* (*Petronella*), perhaps here a surname); *Reveslond'* 1428, *Revislond* 1496 (*v. (ġe)rēfa, land*); *Revettis* 1435, *Revettes* 1496 (*v. hreof, -et*); *le Rudene* c. 1265 (between the London-Reigate road and the road from Hooley to *Holegheingemere* (PRO E164/25 f. 348), *v. 24 supra* s.n. Hooley, *v. \*ryden*); *Schepecote* 15, *Shepecote* 115, *Shepcote* 1548 (*v. scēap, cot*, cf. 19 *supra*); *Setesteye* 1437, *Setesty* 1549 (*v. (ġe)set, stiġ*); *Stacyes* 1437, 1548 (cf. Robert *Stacy* 1332); *Standene* 1436, 1496, *-don* 1548 (*v. stān, denu, dūn*); *Sucklings Haw* 1650 (*v. haġa*<sup>1</sup>); *Toldene* 1324 (*v. toln, denu*); *Upfelde* 1515 (*v. upp, feld*);

*le wellecroft* 1428, *le wellcroft* 1496 (v. **wella**, **croft**); *Wantewore* 113, *Wenteworthe* 1324, *Wentworth* 1496, 1548 (cf. William *Wynteworthe* 1379, v. **wende**, **word**); *le Westediche* (*croftum*) 1431 (v. **west**, **dīc**); *Wylkeneslond* 1437, *Wylkynslond* 1548, *Wylkenslond* 1549 (from the ME pers.n. *Wilkin*, and **land**); *Wodwardland* 1333 ('the wood-keeper's land', from ME *wodeward* (ModE *Woodward*), and **land**); *Terra Johannis Wuddhet*, *-Wuddet* m13, *Woddettes* 1496, *Wodettes* 1491, 1548, *Wodattesdene* 1549, *Wooddettes* 1633; *le yonges* 1431, *yongescrofte* 1437, 1549, *yongescroftes* 1496 (cf. John *le zonge* 1332, *le yonge* 1333, v. **croft**).

p. 398, s.v. CATERHAM. Add "Bobbingers is *Bokeswreth*', *Bokyngewrith*' t.Hy III *ThomAcon*, *Bokyncheworthe* 15 *Chertsey-Reg*, 1548 *LRMB*, *Bokyncheworthe* 115 *Chertsey*, and is now Kenley Close, a street. Confusion with nearby *Bobbins Hare* 1837 *TA* (Coulsdon par.) explains the change of medial *-k-* to medial *-bb-*. For examples of the alternation of *-er-* with *-worth* in the final element v. *Bobbingworth* Ess 52, *Abinger* Sr 259. This p.n. represents an **-ing**<sup>2</sup> formation on the element **boč**<sup>1</sup> 'a beech-tree', with **word**. The *-ing* is assibilated. The form *Bokeswreth*' contains the ME gen.sg. *-es-*, an analogical substitution for the regular OE gen.sg. *-e-* in an original form *Boce-word* '**word** at-, of the beech-tree', an alternative name-form to *Bocinge-word*'. This p.n. was a medieval bound of Coulsdon manor." v. 20 *supra*.

p. 400, s.v. WARLINGHAM. Add "The ME f.n. *Sundayesfurghes* 15, 1548, *Sondaysfurghes* 115, *Sundayfores* 115<sup>1</sup> was a bound of the adjacent manor of Coulsdon. The meaning is perhaps 'excellent furrows of land' but may be ironic, v. **Sunnan-dæg**, **furh**." Cf. 18 *supra*.

A. R. RUMBLE