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Addenda and corrigenda to the Survey of English Place-Names

John McN. Dodgson (pp. 35–52)

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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>

ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA
TO THE SURVEY OF ENGLISH PLACE-NAMES
Compiled by J. McN. Dodgson

Material has been supplied by

Mrs. Audrey Gregory of Marlow, (Bu).

Mr. J. E. B. Gover, (various counties); referred to as "J.E.B.G."

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Mrs. Susan Johnson of Granville Park S.E.13, (Cu); referred to as "S.J."

Mrs. K. Mason, Reynard Ing, Ilkley, (YW); referred to as "K.M.". Mrs. Mason contributes addenda to the p.ns. of Lothersdale and district, YW, from *ParReg* (Carleton; unpublished, names extracted by Mr. K. Wilson, Mill Cottage, Lothersdale), the Clifford rent roll (*Cliff*; Skipton Muniments, YAS Dd 121, mainly box 29), Yorkshire Wills (YAS Record Series), private deeds (*Deed*) in possession of the owners, and a collection (here called *WS*) of deeds, papers and transcripts of wills made by Mr. William Spencer of Raygill in Lothersdale now in the possession of Mr. Kenneth Wilson, Mill Cottage, Lothersdale.

Professor M. W. Beresford, (JEPN 3).

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Mr. R. Vimpany of Stratford sub Castle, Salisbury, (Gl).

VOL. II, *The Place-Names of Buckinghamshire*

p. 207, s.n. FILLINGTON (FM). Mrs. Audrey Gregory notes:— Robert de *Filenden* 1283-4 Winchester Pipe Roll for West Wycombe No. 159306, Richard de *Fylenden* 1335 FF 31, and, from the Dashwood Estate papers in Bucks. County Record Office, *Phillenden* 1621, *Fillenden* 1678, 1693, -*Farm* 1768, *Fillendon* 1687, *Filendon* 1691, *Filenden* 1696, 1698, 1725, 1753, *Fillington* 1698, *Phillington Farm* 1838, *Fillenton* 1810, *Fillington* 1848. In a map of the manor of West Wycombe by John Richardson of Burnham for Lord le Dispencer, 1767, *Fillenden Wood* is adjacent to *Pill field*, *Pillsditch field*, *Pullsdon field*. For these f.n.s. no explanation can be offered at present, but Mrs. Gregory notes Martha and William *Pill* 1748 in the name index in Oxford Record Office (the Fillington manor territory bestrides the old county boundary).

p. 192, s.n. SAUNDERTON. Mr. R. Bull, refers to Allen Mawer, *Problems of Place-Name Study*, 90, who is proposing the etymology 'Sandhere's hill' (OE pers.n. **Sandhere* with **dūn**, as in Vol. II 192) and rejecting a derivation OE *sand-hrīs-dūn* 'sandy-brushwood-hill' because 'Saunderton is on the chalk and local enquiry shows that there is no trace of those patches of sand which one sometimes gets on top of the chalk'. Mr. Bull observes that on Lodge Hill, which lies toward the centre of Saunderton parish, there is in fact a sizeable patch of surface sand, the presence of which is also referred to by J. F. Head, *Early Man in South Buckinghamshire*, 67. Mr. Bull suggests that the first el. of Saunderton may, after all, refer to this quite unusual sandy patch. However, unless the *-re(s)-* forms of this p.n. can be more satisfactorily explained, the alternative explanations in PN Bu 192 and DEPN will have to stand.

VOLS. VIII & IX, *The Place-Names of Devon, Parts 1-2*

I, p. 160, s.n. NEScott. Further to the early forms he provided in JEPN 3, p. 35, J.E.B.G. adds that a William *Knight* is named in 1332 SR, between William *de Brosyngacote* (Brazacott, D 159) and Robert *de Wynnesdon* (Winsdon D 160), all in the same parish. He points out that it is therefore quite likely that Nescott is a name of ME origin, the first element being the surname *Knight*.

II, p. 13, s.n. SWINCOMBE RIVER. For 'infra 61' read 'infra 199'. (J.E.B.G.).

VOL. X, *The Place-Names of Northamptonshire*

p. 121, s.n. SIBBERTOFT. Add “Syburtoft 1231, Seb'tofte 1436 Ct (Bodl. MS. dd Weld C19/8)”. (A.R.R.).

VOL. XI, *The Place-Names of Surrey*

p. 33, s.n. STREATHAM. Replace “another Roman road . . . established.” by “the London-Brighton (Pyecombe) road (Margary 150) which passed through Streatham (I. D. Margary, *Roman Roads in Britain* I 56 (London 1955)), and which further south in Coulsdon parish was called Wall-Street (JEPN 4 26).” (A.R.R.).

p. 432, for ‘Pockford Fm 190’ read ‘Pockford Fm 191’. (A.R.R.).

VOL. XIII, *The Place-Names of Warwickshire*

p. 158, s.n. BUBBENHALL, and p. 362, before COUNDON. Miss Victoria Airey submits the following collection of field-names for this parish. Her notes were accompanied by a sketch-map of the fields of Bubbenhall, which we regret we cannot afford to publish here but which we have gratefully added to the Society's collections. The principal forms in (a) are the Estate Map of the Sale of the Baginton Property of Col. William Bromley-Davenport, 1918, and the Enclosure Award of 1726, and in (b) the Glebe Terriers of 1682 and 1694. Etymological notes refer to EPN (E.P.-N.Soc. Vols. XXV-VI as corrected in subsequent Vols. and JEPN).

(a) Alder Close (*v.* **alor**, **clos**); Aldmore Piece (Perambulation of the manor, 1809, possibly the same as *Hallmoor Meadow* 1726, *Hall Moore furlong* 1694, ‘marsh-land allotted to a hall’, *v.* **hall**, **mōr**¹, **pece**, **māed**, **furlang**); Averton's Close (possibly identical with *Austen(e)s Close* mentioned in 16 and 17 documents of the Bere family, though the names are different. *Austen(e)s* is the gen. of the ME pers. n. *Austin* (*Augustine*), and *Averton* would be a surname); Bagshaw's Barn Close (cf. *Bagshaw* family of neighbouring parish of Ryton-on-Dunsmore); (Old-, Lower-) Barn Close, Barn Fd (*v.* **bere-ærn**); Big, Far and Little Englands (*Endland Furlong* 1682, *Little Englands* 1694, *England Slade* 1694. *Little-*, *Big-* and *Far* Englands are progres-

sively nearer to the parish boundary. *Far* Englands is on the boundary. All three are fields bordering on the water-meadows. This may be 'ground at the end of the township' or 'end selion', from **ende**¹, **land**. ON **eng** 'a meadow' is improbable here. *England* could be the result of popular etymology upon *Endland*. *v. furlang*); Blaken Leys (*Blacken Corner* and *Leys* 1682, *Blaken Leyes* 1694, from ModE *ley* 'a (strip of) pasture' (cf. OE **lēah** 'a clearing'). If *Blaken* is an old form, it may be originally from an inflection of OE **blæc** 'black, dark'); (Little) Brick Kiln Close; Bridge Mdw (by Bubbenhall Bridge, also known as *Brooks-* and *Broken Bridge*. There were legal disputes about its repair in 17); Broomhills, Top & Bottom Broomhill (*Broomwell Close*, (*Short*) *Broomwell* 1694, *Inner Broomhills* 1726, 'spring where broom grows', *v. brōm, wella*. Loss of *w-* leads to substitution of **hyll** 'a hill' for **wella**); First and Second Broad Mdw ((-s) 1694, *Broadmeadowside* 1682, *v. brād, mæd, side*); Big Slade, Horse Slade (*v. slæd* 'low flat valley'); Calves Close; Church Addlong (*Church Hadland* 1694, 1682, cf. *the Parsonage Hadland, infra*, which is in a different part of the parish, *v. hēafod-land* 'selion across the head of a furlong'); Church Barn (a barn demolished 1969), Church Land, Church Mdw (the latter owned by the Church to within the last ten years; all named from belonging to the church, cf. *the Church Platt* 1694, *v. cirice, plat*² 'a plot of ground'); Clay Butts (2) (*Clay Furlong* 1682, *Cley Butts & Furlong* 1694, *v. clæg, butte, furlang*); Cliff Mdw (*Clift Furlong* 1682, *Clifte Furlong, Meadow and Slade, Clift Meadow* 1772, *v. clif, slæd*); Cloud Mdw (1694, 1772 Grimes Papers, *Clowd Feild* 1650, *Cloud Field* 1726, and as one of the open fields in 1682 and 1694: *Cloud Furlong* 1682, 1694, cf. also the extant *Cloud Bridge*. *Cloud* is a lost medieval hamlet, site of a hermitage, and "once a chapel" (Dugdale). There are many references to it, including (*Eremit de*) *la Clude* 1232, *Clowde, Clowe* 1279, *la Cloude* 1327, 1392, *Cloudebrugge* 1392. There is a hill near *Cloud Bridge*. The name is probably from OE **clūd** 'a lump, a hill', with **brycg** 'a bridge'); Coppice Corner (corner of Bubbenhall Wood); Crab Darfield (*v. Darfield infra, crabbe* 'a crab-tree', cf. foll.); Crab Tree Close; Cross Furlong 1703 Glebe Terrier (*Great & Little Cross Furlong* 1772 Grimes papers, *Cars Peece, Great & Little Cars, Little Cars Furlong, otherwise called Bush-oppits* 1682, *Short Carse, Long Carse* 1694; apparently the modern form is a corruption of the

older *Cars(e)*, which would represent OE **cæurse** ‘cress’. Cf. *Byshope Pitts infra*; Darfield Meadow, Little Darfield (*Darfield Hill (Piece)* 1726, cf. Crab Darfield *supra*). This f.n. may contain a form of OE *deor-fald* ‘deerfold, an animal pen’, v. **dēor, fald**, cf. Dorfold Hall Ch 3 126); Darling Hill 1726; Eight Acres; Fairy Hole Close (in which is a rocky hole known as *the Fairy Hole*); Field back of Rickyard; Fourteen Acres; Garden Fd (from the garden of the nineteenth-century Waverley Wood Farm); Glebe Allotments (part of the glebe land by Glebe Farm); Gravel Hill (now the garden of a twentieth-century house called “Gravelly Knob”), Gravelly Hill Meadow (commercial gravel workings in the parish within the last ten years), Gravel Pit (Close) (v. **gravel**); Great Close (*the Great Piece* 1726, *Great Hill* 1772 Grimes papers); The Green (*The Comons* 1682, *The Green* 1694, enclosed and ploughed up in 2nd World War, v. **grēne², commun**); Grove Highway (part of the open field area of Grove Field, cf. *Grove Pit Furlong* 1682, *Grove Pitts* 1694, v. **grāf** ‘a wood, a grove’, **furlang, pytt**. *Grove* presumably alludes to an assart from Bubbenhall Woods or Waverley Woods, the former a remainder in this parish of the larger Waverley Woods); Lower and Upper Hard Furlong (*Hard Furlong* 1682, 1694); Lane, Long and Middle Harps (*the Harps* 1682, 1694, a minor open field with its own furlongs, named from the shape of the field); The Hassocks (v. **hassuc** ‘coarse grass’); Home Close (4) & Fd (from ModE *home* adj, ‘near home, near the house’); Horse Close (1772 Grimes papers); First and Second Horselands (*Horseling Furlong & headge* 1682, *Horseland, Long Horselands* 1694, v. **hors, land**; either selions on which horses were pastured, or land ploughed by a horse-team rather than by oxen); Lambs Hill Barn Close (barn demolished within last ten years), Lower and Middle Lambs Hill (*Lamshills* 1682, *Lambs Hills (furlong)* 1694, ‘hill on which lambs are raised, or where ewes are put to yean’ v. **lamb**); Lane Lark and Pit Lark Hill (probably two parts of a place called *Lark Hill*, one by a pit, the other by a lane. Lane Lark Hill borders on a road formerly called *Leicester Lane*, now a main road towards Rugby only called Leicester Lane near Leamington Spa, but mentioned in 1682 Bubbenhall Glebe Terrier as *Leycester Heigh Waye*); Lapworth’s Close (croft-and-close-type strip within old village settlement area. *Lapworth*: a village family name 116 to 118; Little Folly (v. **folie**); Long Close; Long Slade (v. **slæd**); Long

Slang (*v.* **slang**, cf. Slang *infra*. Long Slang borders neither road nor stream, but it is a long narrow field and looks as though it may once have carried a roadway or footpath from Murrain Slade towards Woodend Fm); (Murcotts-, Little-) Ludgates (*Ludgates furlong* 1682, *Ludyat* 1694, an open field, 'furlong at the swing-gates', *v.* **hlid-geat**. *Murcott* is the surname of one of the most important village yeoman families and landowners e18 to 119 (>Murcott Grimes), cf. also *Murcott* family of Ryton-on-Dunsmore and of Baginton, neighbouring parishes); Marl Pits (*v.* **marle**); The Marshes: Meadow Pingle (Pingle, *infra*); Middle Close (1772 Grimes Papers); Middle, First and Far Mill Mdw (*Mill Meadow* 1772 Grimes Papers); Miller's Hill; Mill Piece (*Mill Close(s)* 1651, 1716 Bromley-Davenport Bubbenhall Mill Deeds, 1726, *Mylleham*s 1651, 1716, *v.* **ham** dial. *ham*) 'water-meadow'); Moat Close (enclosure, now in a council-house estate, to W. and S. of "The Moat" demolished 1967 and possibly once a moated manor house, *v.* **mote**; cf. also *Mot Pit* a strip of water filled in in 1970, on S.E. boundary of Moat Close stretching into Home Close); Murrain Slade (on the marshy edge of the parish, near woods, probably an unhealthy situation, perhaps a hollow associated with an outbreak of cattle-plague, *v.* **slæd**); New Fm; Top New Fm (probable reference to the nineteenth-century Waverley Wood Farm); North Hills Mdw (Northhill 1809 Perambulation of the Manor, *Northalls* 1694. The original form may have been OE **nord-h(c)alas* 'north corners or hollows', *v.* **norð**, **halh**. However, the place is on the south boundary of the parish, just north of Wappenbury parish, so this f.n. may have been given by the men of Wappenbury); Oak Tree Close; Old Fd (*the Heath* 1726, *the Heath* 1694, *v.* **hæð**); Overs Close 1726; Pasture; Patten's Nob (from *knob* 'a hillock', cf. Wood Nob *infra*); Pear Tree Close; Phillips' Slade (*Phillips*: a village family 116-e18, *v.* **slæd**); Piece Barn Close (cf. Piece Barn Fm); Pingle (*v.* **pingel** 'small field, enclosure'); Pisford's Charity Land (part of pre-EnclA *Gravel Heath*, "in lieu and satisfaction for the Commons belonging to the cottages vested in the Corporation of the City of Coventry for certain charities" (EnclA); cf. Ford's Hospital, Coventry, founded in 1509 by William Pisford, merchant); Pooley Heath & Meadow (*Castle Furlong alias Pool Heath* 1682, *Pooley Heath Furlong* 1694. The later modern name is probably 'pool (-enclosure) heath', from **pōl**¹ 'a pool'

and (ge)hæg, with hǣð. The *Castle* may refer to some lost earthwork thought to resemble a motte or bank and ditch, *v. castel(1)*, but a ModE form *cast-hill*, i.e. a heap of up-cast earth from gravel- or marl-pit workings may be more likely. In fact, this is near to the present-day gravel-workings); Priest's Corner (*Priest*: a village family 116 to 119; Quarry Pit Close; First & Far Rape Close (perhaps from the plant-name *rape*); Rock Mdw (cf. also Rock Cottages, Baginton); Rough Mdw; Rough Slade (*v. slǣd*); Ryton Lane Closes (cf. Ryton-on-Dunsmore, nearby); Sandpit Close; Sawpit Close; School Close (school established 1864 on glebe land); Seven Acres; Sheep Pen; Short Hedge (*Shoote Hedges* 1682, *Suit Hedge* 1694, *Shute Furlong* 1726; the farmer of the land (Glebe Farm) calls it *Shoot Edge*; 'hedged-in place at a corner of cleared ground', *v. scēat, hecg*; the location near Bubbenhall Wood in the old open-field, *Grove Field*, suggests an assart); Shunt Piece ("The Shunt" apparently once a public house); (Far) Shrubs Bushes (cf. Shrubs Wood); Sixteen Acres; the Slade ('the hollow, the valley', *v. slǣd*); Slang (dial. *slang* 'long narrow (and sinuous) strip of ground'; Miss Airey notes, 'Borders on to an old road (now a seldom-used footpath) called Nunnard or Nunwood Lane, which led through the woods to the next parish, Princethorpe. Slang also borders on the parish boundary and is near a stream'. These are all the classic circumstances for the f.n. types *slang, slanget, sling, slinget*); Stable Close; Stoneyford ('at a stony ford', *v. stānig, ford*; a field extending to the stream at the north-west side of the parish, east of Cloud Bridge); Ten Hills (perhaps an allusion to lost tumuli); Tennis Fd (used as such within living memory); Thirteen Acres; Three Corned Hat (shape); Three Cornered Slade (shape, *v. slǣd*); Town Barn. (*Town Meadow* 1809 Perambulation of the Manor, 'belonging to the town, communal', cf. foll.); The Town Bit (Auction Sale of "the Bubbenhall property" by the trustees of the will of C. A. Murcott Esq., deceased (cf. Ludgates *supra*), 1919, cf. *Town Closes* 1726, cf. prec.); Wagon Hovel Close; (Little) Waverley Hill, Waverley Piece (cf. *Weathly Wood* 1682; named from the p.n. in *Waverley Wood* and *Weston-under-Weatherley*); (Lower) Weston Fields Close (named from *Weston-under-Weatherley*, the next parish); Wood Nob (2) (cf. Patten's Nob *supra*); Lower & Upper Woods.

(b) *Banbutts furlong* 1682, *Banbutts* 1694 ('bean butts', strips

where beans are grown, *v.* **bēan**, **butte**); *Bush oppits* 1682, *Byshope Pitts* 1694 (from **pytt** ‘a pit’, with either **biscop** ‘a bishop’, the surname *Bishop*, or a p.n. ‘bushy valley’ from **bysc**, **hop**¹. Cf. *Cross Furlong supra*. There is no surname *Bishop* in the district, no episcopal tenure is known, and in 1694 the land was ‘butting upon the wood’); *Deepes Slade* 1682 (probably ‘valley at the hollow places’, *v.* **dēope**, **slæd**); *Duckpath furlong* 1682; *Gilbert Leyes* 1682, 1694 (ModE *ley* ‘pasture’); *Great and Little Rugh-*, *-Rough furlong* 1682 (*v.* **rūh**, **furlang**); *Hoult-*, *Holt furlong* 1682, *Holt* 1694 (*v.* **holt** ‘a wood, a copse’. This was probably near Bubbenhall Wood); *Heeldinge furlong* 1682 (probably ‘furlong on a hillside’, from **helde** and **-ing**²); *the Little furlong* 1694, *the Long furlong* 1694; *Marsh Leyes furlong* 1682, *Marsh furlong* 1694 (‘(pastures at) marsh’, *v.* **mersc**, **lēah** (ModE *ley*)); *Middle furlong* 1682, 1694; *Neither furlong* 1694 (*v.* **neoðera** ‘nether, lower’). *Nether and Up(p)er Ston(e)hill* 1682, *Neither and Over Staniells* 1694 (‘stone-hill, stonyhill’, *v.* **stān**, **stānig**, **hyll**); *the Parsonage Hadland* 1682 (also called *Church Hadland* 1682, cf. *Church Addlong supra*, *v.* **hēafod-land**); *Rushleyes* 1694 (‘rushy pastures’, *v.* **risc**, **lēah** (ModE *ley*)); *Sheapard Staple furlong* 1682 (an interesting unusual f.n., perhaps alluding to some object associated with a local wool industry. A ‘shepherd’s staple’ may have been a post or counter used by shepherds in dealings in wool or stock, *v.* **stapol**, cf. *staple* NED. Miss Airey observes that the Bromley-Devenport deeds for Bubbenhall Mill in 1629 and 1651 (but not later) mention a fulling-mill; Bishop’s Transcripts 1587 includes Henry Tappinge, Fuller, and 1560-95 list five weavers; and that early (1517) Enclosures took place in Bubbenhall, presumably for sheep.); *Swinsty furlong* 1694 (‘pig-sty furlong’, *v.* **swīn**¹, **stīgu**); *Watery-*, *Wetery furlong* 1682 (cf. *Watery Lane*); *Westonmore Slade* 1682, *Weston moore and feild* 1694 (‘(hollow at) the marsh or moor of Weston’, *v.* **mōr**¹, **slæd**, named from *Weston-under-Weatherley*); *the Woodfurlong* 1694 (*v.* **wudu**); *Yat furlong* 1694 (‘furlong at a gate’, *v.* **geat**).

VOL. XV, *The Place-Names of Hertfordshire*

p. 29, s.n. MERCHANTS FM. Add “*Merchant’s Farm* 1602 *Will*” (will of John Gould, Herts. Record Office). (M.D.T.).

p. 30, s.n. COTTINGHAM FM. Add “*Cottingham 1559 Will*” (of John Gould, Herts. Record Office). (M.D.T.).

s.n. HARTS HILL. Add “*Harts Hill 1559 Will*” (as prec.). (M.D.T.).

s.n. MAULDENS. Add “*Mauldens 1609 Will*” (will of Jeremy Gould, Herts. Record Office). (M.D.T.).

s.n. NEW HALL. Add “*New Hall 1566 SR*”. (M.D.T.).

s.n. SHANTOCK HILL. Add “*Shantocks 1588 Will*” (P.C.C. 32 Rutland, Will of Thomas Axtell). (M.D.T.).

s.n. VENUS HILL. Add “*Venus-, Venis Hill 1609 Will*” (Will of Jeremy Gould, Herts. Record Office.). (M.D.T.).

p. 73, s.n. THE SWILLET. Mr. J. Head writes, “I can confirm that there was [in 1910] a small trickling watercourse here from the High Ground down to the bend in Quickly Lane below In earlier times, and in wet weather, this may well have been a strong flow”.

VOL. XVI, *The Place-Names of Wiltshire*

p. 133, s.n. STAVERTON. Mr. J. H. P. Pafford writes, “This village is right on the R. Avon and there was almost certainly a ford where the bridge (itself very old) now is. W. H. Jones, in “The Names of Places in Wiltshire” (*Wilts. Arch. Mag.* XV. (1875), 72) suggests “Stan-ford-tun (i.e. the village by the Stone-ford) becomes softened down to Sta-ver-ton”. Local pronunciation of *ford* would of course be [værd] and *Stanværdton* would tend to lose the *n* and *d* would it not? Jones’s suggestion is strongly supported by the fact, as I think, of the ford being there (I know the place well), and I see that there is an early form *Stanerton*”. Mr. Palford’s suggestion, based upon first-hand knowledge of the place, deserves consideration. Reductions of *ford* in medial position are not unlikely, cf. Tiverton D 541 for example. It may be necessary to review all the other *stæfer-tūn* types (discussed under Staverton Nth 28-9) to find out how many of them are at fords. At this stage, if Staverton W is from OE *stān-ford* with *tūn*, it is exceptional. Even the unique *Stanerton* 1206 spelling does not clinch the *stān-ford* origin, for this could have arisen from scribal confusion of *n* and *u*, or alternatively, it may be a reflex

of a form *Starenton* from the adj. **stæfren* 'made of stakes' proposed by DEPN for Staverton Gl 2 84 (*Staruenton* DB).

VOL. XIX, *The Place-Names of Cambridgeshire & The Isle of Ely*

p. 126, in Kirtling par. Mr. J. D. A. Barnicot adds "SHARP'S GREEN (about 1 m. due south of the church) must be associated with a manor held by Sir John Sharpe, who, in his will date 6 June 1518 proved in P.C.C. 12 February 1518/19 (13 Ayloff), left, *inter alia*, 'my manor of *Cartelyng* in the county of Cambridge' to his nephew Robert Browne of Walcot, in Barnack parish, Northants., son of Sharpe's sister Isabella.". Mr. Barnicot is trying to trace the previous history of this tenure, but so far (June 1971) without success.

VOLS. XX, XXI, XXII, *The Place-Names of Cumberland Parts I-III*

VOL. XXI

p. 317, s.n. LADY'S RAKE. Mr. D. Woodruff reports from *Legends of the Lake Counties* (Dalesman Publications, 1967), another tradition concerning *Lady's Leap or Lady's Rake* (*Lady's Leap* is a crag and precipice in the close vicinity of Lodore waterfall (Cu 350)): One of the Lords of Derwentwater who lived in the castle on Lord's Island was a robber, who made the castle his storehouse. His wife, a god-fearing woman, despised his way of life. One day while her husband and his men were away on a raid she set fire to the store of loot. On his return, to escape punishment, she fled, and in her desperation she climbed the precipice to reach the track (*rake*) along the top, along which she made her way to London and safety.

p. 340, s.v. FIELD-NAMES. S. J. Observes, "I do not see any notes from the *TA* for this parish. The amount of it mapped was slight. One f.n. which seems of interest in the *TAMap* is *Barbery Thorn*, south-west of Yottenfews to which it belonged".

p. 351, s.n. SEATHWAITE. Cf. addendum to p. 352, s.n. PATTERSON'S FOLD *infra*.

p. 352, s.n. PATTERSON'S FOLD. S.J. writes, "Until

about 1840 the grazing of Seathwaite (Cu 351) was common to, among others, the *Patricksons* of Longlands Fm, Kinniside (Cu 387). That is on the seaward side of Ennerdale Water and the Patrickson would, every May, spend two days driving his flock here over Windy Gap (by Great Gable), and in the autumn he drove them back to Kinniside to winter. Just before the Tithe Award was made, it seems he gave up, being deaf from sleeping rough, and sold his flock to Seathwaite farm; one of their flocks is still called 'Patricksons'. Some Patricksons live about Ennerdale yet, but do not farm. Their fold stands yet, and is well off the most-used routes. This evidence was gathered from John Harrison of Brothelkeld, Eskdale, died c. 1936".

p. 353, s.v. FIELD-NAMES, (a). Add "Astman's Pasture, Billery Holme, 1906 *NTDeed* (conveyance of Grange Fell to National Trust)". (S.J.).

p. 386, s.n. KINNEYHOW CARR. S.J. reports this as KINNEY HOW CARR, appearing as *Kitty How Carr* 1868 *EnclA*.

p. 387. Add JENNY CRAG WELL (6") cf. *Jenny Well Sheepfold* 1868 *EnclA* a new enclosure south of the R. Ehen. (S.J.).

p. 387, s.n. LONGLANDS. Cf. addendum to p. 352, s.n. PATTERSON'S FOLD, *supra*.

p. 391, s.n. GATE HO. Add "*Yeathouse* 1759 *NTDeed*". S.J. quotes an extract from this deed (filed by the National Trust under "Heelis-Penny Hill") which contains two interesting terms, "Tysons . . . shall not plow any Ley ground more than two usual *Yockings* or *Days works* . . .".

VOLS. XXX-XXXVII, *The Place-Names of the West Riding of Yorkshire, Parts I-VIII*

Vol. XXXV

p. 12, s.n. COWLING. Add "*Coulin* 1652 *WS*". (K.M.).

p. 15, s.n. WOODSIDE. Add "*Woodside Farm* 1826 *WS*". (K.M.).

p. 15, s.v. FIELD-NAMES. Add to para. (a), s.n. Brigg pit, "(cf. *Brigg Lays* 1826 *WS*, v. **brycg**)"; s.n. Holme, "cf. *Two Holmes* 1826 *WS*"; s.n. Lees, "*Leys House* 1826 *WS*"; before Stone Rings, "Stone Gapp meadow 1826 *WS* (cf. Stone

Gappe 17 *infra*),” ; add to para. (b), *Lower March; Overfildhead* both 1652 *WS*. (K.M.).

p. 16, s.n. CROSSHILLS. Add “*Crosshills croft* n.d. *WS*”. (K.M.).

p. 16, before KETTLEWELL. Add “HOP GEORGES (lost, a message) 1791 *WS*”. (K.M.).

p. 17, s.n. STONE GAPPE. see Stone Gapp meadow 1826 *WS* in addendum *supra* to p. 15, s.v. FIELD-NAMES.

pp. 17-18, s.v. FIELD-NAMES. K.M. supplies n.d. forms from *WS*, apparently of 118 or 19 date: *the three Belt houses, Hafrick hole* (cf. *Staverack Hole* p. 18), *Two Acres, Lower Berries, two Cow Closes*. Add to para. (a), s.n. Beck Lands, “*Upper Becks* 1780 *WS*, *Upper & Lower Becks, Becklands* n.d. *WS*”; s.n. Pot end & Ing, “*Potts* n.d. *WS*”; s.n. Wild Banks, “(1780 *WS*, *Wildbank* n.d. *ib*)”.

p. 18, ll. 3-4, s.n. Staverack Hole. Cf. *Hafrick hole* n.d. *WS* in addendum *supra* to pp. 17-18, s.v. FIELD-NAMES.

p. 19, s.n. SILSDEN. Add “*Sillesden* 1668 *WS*”. (K.M.).

p. 20, s.n. BANKLANDS LANE. Add “cf. *The Banks* 1668, 1745 *WS*”. (K.M.).

p. 21, s.n. FOWLER HILL. Add “cf. *Foolber Hill* 1668 *WS*”. (K.M.).

p. 21, s.n. HAWBER COTE & HO. Add “*Hawbirr* 1668 *WS*”. (K.M.).

p. 22, s.n. SYKES LANE. Add “*Great & Little Sike Close* 1793 *WS*”. (K.M.).

pp. 22-24, s.v. FIELD-NAMES. Add to para. (a) “*The Crofts* 1793, the *Gouding* 1793, the *Haythorns* 1793 (*Hawthorns* 1668), *Upper & Lower Intack* 1745 (*the Intack* 1668), *New Closes* 1793, the two *Riddings* 1793, *Sand Butts* 1745 (*Sandbutts* 1668), the (Little) *Seva Lands* 1793”; add to para (b) “*Long Close* 1668, *Water Gap Close* 1668”; all from *WS*. (K.M.).

pp. 22, l. 3 from foot, s.n. Aynums. Add “*Under Aynholme* 1668 *WS*, *Aynham* 1745 *ib*”. (K.M.).

p. 23, l. 4, s.n. Cock Holme. Add “*Cockholme* 1793 *WS*”. (K.M.).

p. 23, l. 8 from foot, s.n. *Halfacres*. Add “*Halfacres* 1668 *WS*, *the Half Acre* 1745 *ib*”. (K.M.). This entry ought now to be transferred to para. (a).

p. 30, s.n. CARLETON LANE HEAD. Add “*Lanehead* 1692 *ParReg*, 1717 *Will*”. (K.M.).

p. 31, s.n. TOW TOP. Add "1785 *ParReg*". (K.M.).

p. 31, s.v. FIELD-NAMES, s.n. Weasle clough. K.M. reports a Lothersdale farm-name *Springs 1780 Deed* which she says 'seems to be the same place as Weasle Clough'.

p. 31, s.n. SURGILL BECK. Add "*Surgill 1589 Deed, Surgill heade 1603 Cliff, Surgill Head 1683, 1761 Deed, Far Surgill 1843 TA*". (K.M.).

p. 32. Add s.n. BENT LAITHE, "*Bent Hall 1630 Wills, 1643 ParReg*"; before BOMBER CLOUGH, "*BLINDMIREs, 1875 Deed.*"; s.n. BOMBER CLOUGH, "*Bowmer Clough 1681 Deed*"; before CALF EDGE, "*BURLINGTON HO & FM, 1851 Census, named after the earls of Burlington sometime owners. Cf. Spen infra.*"; s.n. CALF EDGE, "*Calf Edge 1687 ParReg, cf. Edge infra*"; before CRIPPLE HOLE, "*CAUSEY (lost), 1608, 1628 ParReg, v. caucie.*"; s.n. CROSS GREEN, "*1668, 1674 ParReg, Crossgreenend 1638 Deed*"; before DALE END, "*CROWSHAW (lost), 1692 ParReg, v. crāwe, sc(e)aga.*"; s.n. DOWSHAW, "*Dawshot Clough 1596 ParReg, Dowscot- 1606 ib, Dowshay- 1603 ib. Dashaw Clough 1763 Deed, (Little) Dowshaw Clough 1794, 1804 ib, Dawshay 1613 ParReg*"; before GREEN GILL, "*EDGE (lost), 1603 Cliff, Edge End 1597 ParReg, Edge End Croft 1843 TA, Edgeheads 1683 Deed, v. ecg, ende¹, perhaps identical with Calf Edge supra.*"; before HAWSHAW, "*HARROW INGS, Harwood Ing 1603 Cliff, Harrating 1613 Will, Harrod Ing Nook 1822 K.M., Har Ings 1717 Will, Hard Ing 1843 TA, v. eng. The first el. is either a p.n. from hār² and wudu, or a surname.*"; s.n. HAWSHAW SIDE, "*Howshaw 1664 ParReg*"; s.n. HEWITTS, "*Hewitts 1714, 1824 Deed, Far Kirksyke 1616 ib, cf. Kirk Sykes infra*"; s.n. KIRK HILL, "*Kirkhill 1609 ParReg, 1717 Will*"; s.n. KIRK SYKES, "*Far Kirksyke 1616 Deed (later became Hewitts supra)*"; s.n. KNOT, "*Knott 1600 ParReg, 1613 Cliff, 1717 Will, Nothus 1623 Kildwick ParReg*"; before MITTON, "*MARLE HILL (lost), 1584, 1620 ParReg, 1603 Cliff, 1657 Will, 1804 Deed, v. marle. MARLE CLOUGH (lost), 1671 ParReg, Marlecloughbecke 1681 Deed, Marlcloughbutts in Midward Clough 1681 Deed, v. marle, clōh, bekk, butte.*"; before OAK CLIFF, "*NINEVAH HO (lost), 1835 Deed, Ninevah Meadow 1835 ib. This is another example of the name-type noted 3 219, 4 93, 5 88, and 6 77 (s.n. Niffany).*"; s.n. OAK CLIFF, "*Oakcliffe modern form and 1894 Deed, Woulcliffe 1581 Will, Wooll- 1602 ParReg, Wooccliffe*

1594 *ib*, 1603 *Cliff*, *Wooclyf* 1603 *ib*, *Wowcliff* 1622 *ParReg*, *Wookcliffe* 1602 *Will*, *Okecliff* 1640 *ParReg*, *Hoecliffe* 1646 *Deed*, *Oucliffe* 1657 *Will*, *v. āc, clif*. For the *Wo-* spellings *v. Phonology* §9 at *YW* 7 80-81.”; s.n. PROCTOR HEIGHT, “*Proctor Hills* 1785 *ParReg*”; s.n. RAYGILL, “*Raygill* 1721, 1839 *Deed*”; s.n. SALT PIE, “*Saltpie Tenement* 1781 *Deed*”; s.n. SPEN HO, “*Spen* 1706 *ParReg*, cf. *Lower Spen or Wilfreds* 1897 *Deed* (near Burlington Fm); *Spen Mdw, Upper & Lower Spen* 1843 *TA*, *Spen Closes* 1683 *Deed*”; s.n. SUNNY SIDE, “*Sunside* 1841 *TAMap*”: before WEDDING HALL, “WEAZLE CLOUGH, probably *Springs* 1780 *Deed*.”. See addendum *supra* to p. 31, s.v. FIELD-NAMES, s.n. Weasle clough. Add, s.n. WEDDING HALL FOLD, “*Weeting hall or Weddinghallfold* 1804 *Deed*”; s.n. WINTER GAP, “*Wintergapp* 1634 *Deed*”; WOOD HEAD, “*Woodhead* 1610 *ParReg*, 1616 *Will*”. (K.M.).

p. 32, s.v. FIELD-NAMES. The entry requires remodelling to include K.M.’s addenda, as follows:

The principal forms are 1843 *TA* 85 (from *YW* 6 32, and supplementary readings by K.M.). The others are from *Deeds* relating to the farms indicated, 1616, 1714 (Hewitts), 1638 (Cross Green), 1634 (Winter Gap), 1681 (Marle Clough), 1683, 1761 (Surgill), 1721, 1839 (Raygill), 1763, 1794, 1804 (Dowshaw Clough), 1781 (Salt Pie), 1835 (Ninevah Ho), 1897 (Burlington Fm and *Lower Spen or Wilfreds*), c. 1897 (Oak Cliff).

(a) Adam Piece; Acres; Bottoms; East, Great and West Banks (*v. banke*); Bars Fd 1897 (*v. barre*); Bartle Fd; Barley Croft (1839); Beck field & Gate (*Beck Brow* c. 1897); Bent Ing (*v. beonet, eng*); Bent Hall Mdw (cf. *The Bent* 1714, *v. beonet*); Big Hole; Birk Bank (*v. birki*); Bolton Abbey Fd c. 1897; Brigstone Fd; Brooking 1761 (*v. brōc, eng*); Bromer 1721; Brown Hill (1794); Buckspout Mdw (cf. *Bucks Front* 1897); Bullions; Calf Croft (1804); Colne Gate (*Colne Yate Fd* 1839, on the road to Colne La 89); Corncroft 1897; Gt. & Lt. Coppy (*v. copeiz*); Cow Close; Crooklands; Crow Croft; Delf Hill (cf. *Green Hill Top Delph* 1839, (*Lower*) *Delf Fd* c. 1897); Dibble Intake; Far and Near Faugh; Flatt Wood (cf. *Long Flatt* 1839); Gale Fd; Gill foot (cf. *Gill Fd* 1897, *v. gil*); Grains Mdw c. 1897; Far & Near Green; Green Garth; Green Hill (*Greenhill* 1721); Far, Middle & Near George Close; High & Low Grandsires (cf. *Grannum Ing* 1761); Great & High Hazlehead Ing (cf. *Hassill*

Heads 1634, also reported by Mrs. K. Mason as an old farm-name *Hazilheath* 1603 *Cliff*, *Hazilhead* 1611, 1717 Will); Hazles; Far & Low Hayles (YW reads Little Hayles); Harry Purchase (cf. *the two Harry Closes* 1714); Hillside Close 1721; Level, Long and Round Holm; Horrocks Close, 1839; Horse Close; Far Ing 1761, 1794; Great Ing 1683, 1763; Low Ing 1761; New Ing 1839; Far, Great & Near Intake (cf. *Intakes* 1721); Johnny Croft; Kiln Croft cf. *Kiln Close* 1683; Kiln Hill, 1794; Lady Hill; Lacorne (YW reads Lacomé); Laith Close 1763; Little Ing 1804; Lime Fd cf. *Limekiln* c. 1897; Longland; The Long Lane 1804; Far and Near Losegams; Gt. & Lt. Lothersdales; Low Close 1761 (*Lower Closes* 1683); the Great Marle Ing 1804; Martley Butts; East & West Medder, (cf. *Far, Low Meadow* 1839; Mow Hole; New Break (1721, 1839); North End; Parrock 1683, 1761, 1794 (cf. *Lower Parrock* 1714); Pepper Hill; Pig Garth; Potatoe Piece; Roger Pasture (cf. *Rodgers Copy* 1824); Rotten Fd; Rough Ing 1763; Round Hill; Rushy Fd 1804, 1794 (cf. *the Rushy Close* 1714); Rushy Lees; Far, Lower and Near Ryecroft; High & Low Sand Bed; Low and Near Scab; Scarber Intake (from the surname *Scarborough*); Sest Hill; Smith Hill (from the surname); Snod Fd 1794; Springs; Steep Holm; Spout Close; Springs c. 1897; Stoned Horse Fd; Stone Pitt Fds 1763; Stoney Butts 1761; Swine Harry (folklore); Syke Ing; Three Nooked Fd; Upper Ground, Higher (*Upper Ground* c. 1897); East & West Wallets; Well Fd 1824; Wilfry Bank; East & West Willow Croft; Willow Lands 1721, 1761, 1839; Windy Harbour c. 1897; Winny Fd (Whinney Fd 1897); Wood Pasture (1721).

(b) *Elleven roods Close* 1681; *Midward Clough & Intacks* 1681; *Morehead Grene* 1634 (v. **mōr**¹, **hēafod**).

p. 33, s.n. BLEARA. Add "cf. *Breara* 1618 Will (in Carleton), *Blearow* 1636 *ParReg* (Carleton), *Blearowe* 1642 *Deed* (Lothersdale). (K.M.).

p. 33, s.n. COPY HO. Add "Cf. *High & Low Coppy* n.d. *WS*". (K.M.).

p. 33, s.n. LAYCOCK. Perhaps also from a surname, cf. John *Laycock* of *Knott* (Knot 6 32) 1717 Will. (K.M.).

p. 34, s.n. VERJUICE BANK. Add "*Higher Vargues* 1869 *WS*". (K.M.).

p. 34, s.v. FIELD-NAMES. *WS* contains undated forms of f.n.s. belonging to Kelbrook YW 6 33:— *Brown Croft, Carr*,

Colne Forelands, Croft Ing, Duck Pitt, Grass Garth, Small Water, West Ing. (K.M.).

p. 37, headline. Read EAST STAINCLIFFE (COATES, SALTERFORTH).

p. 62, s.v. FIELD-NAMES, para. (a), s.n. Stockdale Nook. Add "(Stockdale Field, Farm & Lath 1688 WS)"; para. (b), add "Lamb Call 1688 WS". (K.M.).

p. 69, s.n. MOSSLEY STONES. Add "Moseley 1708 WS". (K.M.).

pp. 69-70, s.v. FIELD-NAMES. Add s.n. Boonflatts, "Boone flatts 1708 WS"; after "Endmire," "Foredoores 1708 WS (v. fore, duru)"; s.n. Heber, "(Heber Ing 1708 WS)"; s.n. Holme Syke, "(Holmesike 1708 WS)"; s.n. Stone Bridge, "(Stone Brigges 1708 WS)"; before Townend close, "Tenter Lane 1708 WS (v. tentour)"; s.n. Troad Mire, "(Trodamire 1708 WS)". (K.M.).

p. 79, s.n. SKYREHOLME. Add "Skyerholme Close 1622 WS". (K.M.).

p. 80, s.v. FIELD-NAMES. Add, s.n. Great Pasture, "apptreewick Great Pasture 1622 WS"; and in para. (b), "Mannercliffe 1649 WS" and "Riddings 1649 WS". The two latter were closes belonging to Woodhouse YW 6 79. (K.M.).

pp. 114-15, s.v. FIELD-NAMES. Add, s.n. Borrans, "Burrands 1717 Will"; before Horseholme, "Holme Hose Oxgang 1717 Will"; before Sleets Gill, "Shuttergarth 1717 Will". (K.M.).

p. 126, s.n. SAWYERS GARTH. K.M. notes 'land called Symlands Thorntree, Sawsgarth or Laurence Oxgang' 1717 Will.

Vol. XXXVII

p. 191, col. 1. Add "Verjuice Bank, W 6 34". (K.M.).

VOLS. XXXVIII-XLI, *The Place-Names of Gloucestershire*

Vol. XXXIX

p. 170, s.n. PRINKNASH PARK. For "or so far found in other p.ns." read "but it has been proposed as first el. in Prinkham Sr 330.". (J.E.B.G.).

Vol. XL

p. 139, s.n. VIMPENNYS COMMON. Mr. R. Vimpany points out that the name of the Common is derived from the surname of his own family, which lived in the area certainly from the 16th cent. He notes that "in a valuation of the Tithe lands in Henbury parish in 1548, there is mention of a farm in the possession of John *Vimpany*".

VOLS. XLII-XLIII, *The Place-Names of Westmorland, Parts I & II*

Vol. XLII

p. 75, l. 16. For "seeds" read "reeds". (J.F.).

p. 174, s.v. FIELD-NAMES. S.J. adds f.n.s. Middle Fd, Milestone Fd, New Close 1869 *Deeds* (of the family Barrat of Coniston, part-owners of Broadfold We 1 173).

p. 201, before SMITHY BRIDGE. Add "SLATER'S BRIDGE (local, ?lost), 1884 *Ambleside Herald*". S.J. cites a letter from the Rev. Alfred Tucker of Clifton to the *Ambleside Herald* 29 Feb. 1884 which mentions *Slater's Bridge, Whit Moss* as a point where a coach-passenger can cross to the bridle-road to Loughrigg Terrace. This, she says, must mean the little 'brig' across the R. Rothay just above Rydal Water. She observes another 'Slater's Brig' in Little Langdale (Slater Bridge We 1 207).

p. 202, s.n. WHITE MOSS. Add "*WhitMoss* 1884 *Ambleside Herald*", cf. addendum to p. 201, *supra* (S.J.).

p. 207, s.n. SLATER BRIDGE. Cf. addendum to p. 201 *supra*.

Vol. XLIII

p. 138, l. 12, s.n. Turfberry. J.F. points out that the origin of this f.n. could be *turbarye* 'turf-pit'.

p. 213, s.n. ST PAUL'S CHURCH. O.B.L. points out that St Paul's Church is near to Pooley Bridge and was only built and consecrated in 1868 (*v. C. M. Lowther Bouch, Prelates and People of the Lake Counties, Kendal 1948, Appendix VII, VIII, p. 459 and p. 460*). The forms quoted in We 2 213 must, therefore, refer to the church at Barton itself.

p. 218, s.n. BRIDGEND. O.B.L. notes that Bridgend cannot be named from Pooley Bridge, as stated in the text, since the latter is approximately 5 miles away. The house at Bridgend is in fact at the end of a bridge over Howegrain Beck (cf. Howe Grain We 2 219) and is only a few yards away from a second bridge over Boredale Beck (ib. 218).

p. 220, s.n. WATERNOOK. Add "1787 ClarkeM" (O.B.L.).

JOURNAL 3

p. 50, s.v. JEPN 1, p. 49. The correction is inaccurate. It should be "read ***mölin** PrWelsh, PrCorn, **melin** Welsh, Corn,". (K.H.J.).

s.v. JEPN 2, p. 56, s.n. HELVELLYN. J.E.B.G. observes that DEPN gives one or two rather late forms, and that the name is probably pre-English.

p. 53, Professor M. W. Beresford adds to the list of reviews:

Vols. XXX-XXXVII. Agricultural History Review x 63-4.
(M. W. Beresford).

Vols. XXXVIII-XLI. Agricultural History Review XIII 127.
(R. H. Hilton).