THE PLACE-NAMES OF THE WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

By A. H. SMITH

PART I LOWER & UPPER STRAFFORTH AND STAINCROSS WAPENTAKES

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PREFACE

The first part of the survey of the place-names of the West Riding of Yorkshire deals with the names in the wapentakes of Lower and Upper Strafforth and Staincross. This region, which is largely the valley of the Don and its affluents (the Rother and the Dearne), extends from the low marshlands of Hatfield Chase on the Lincolnshire border to the mountainous country on the Derbyshire and Cheshire borders in the west. The principal towns are Doncaster, Rotherham, Sheffield and Barnsley.

The list of abbreviations and sources will be included in Part vii. So too will the historical introduction, the linguistic survey, the roadnames and the river-names (referred to as Introd., Phonol., Roads, and RNs. respectively). An analysis of the elements and personal names in the place-names and the field-names will also be included. A complete index to the place-names of the three Ridings will also be issued. As far as possible cross-references are given to pages in the first three parts, but in cases where the page-reference to later parts is not available when these earlier parts are sent to press, reference is to the part and the township in which a name occurs. For that reason each part contains its own index of the townships dealt with, as well as a township map of the appropriate wapentakes. For information on the various elements (which are printed in bold type) reference should be made to *English Place-Name Elements* (vols. xxv and xxvi of the Society's publications).

Acknowledgments of the help I have received from many quarters will be made in Part vii.

A. H. SMITH

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ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA

i, 53. DADSLEY WELL. The pers.n. *Dæddi* probably occurs also in Dodsley St (DEPN).

i, 63. CADEBY. Professor Whitelock adds that the name *Kata* occurs in an unpublished charter of 1009 in the William Salt Library, Stafford.

i, 82. THUNDER HOLE. Professor Löfvenberg suggests 'hole caused by lightning'. But it may simply be a contracted form of 'the under-hole' (cf. Phonol §57).

i, 112. SKIER'S HALL. Professor Löfvenberg develops the suggestion by proposing an OE $*sc\bar{y}r(e)$ 'shelter, shed', corresponding to OHG $sc\bar{u}ra$, sciura, MHG schiur(e), G Scheuer 'shelter, shed' and related to OHG $sc\bar{u}r$, etc. 'shelter'.

i, 126. BUTTERBUSK. As *butter* occurs in such plant-names as *butter-haws* 'hawthorn', Professor Löfvenberg suggests this might be some particular kind of bush.

i, 140. HAVEN FM. This, as Professor Dickins points out, is a transferred name from *Cuckolds Haven* which was on the Surrey side of the Thames and referred to by Dekker and other writers (cf. E. H. Sugden, *Topographical Dictionary to the Works of Shakespeare* (Manchester 1925) 140).

i, 177. Bleisbye bancke. The first el. is clearly a surname from Bleasby L.

i, 181. GREASBROUGH. Ekwall, Etymological Notes on English Place-Names (Lund 1959) 59ff. reasserts his view that the analogous names Greasley Nt and Gresley Db are from OE grēosn 'gravel', but this ignores the geological conditions as reported by local correspondents. Phonologically Professor Ekwall's suggestion is the one that best fits the spellings, and it is possible that grēosn had some preciser technical meaning which we do not know.

i, 197. WHIRLOW. The later forms would also seem to have been influenced by Worrall (i, 230). Professor Löfvenberg thinks it possible that the els. are hwyrfel and hlaw or haugr, the name meaning 'circle mound', but this still leaves phonological difficulties as the normal form in Y would be *hwerfel*. Whirlaw (iii, 186) should be noted as providing a parallel to the spellings of Whirlow (cf. also Phonol. $\S9$).

i, 203. Byeht. For the form Bought Professor Löfvenberg compares Boot Cu 389 (from the unmutated buht).

i, 284. Lawdogrode. Professor Dickins suggests that the first el. is a nickname Lawdog given to a man employed by a feudal lord to 'expeditate' dogs that might be used for poaching (cf. NED s.v. expeditate, vb. 3).

i, 291. ARDSLEY. For the pers.n. cf. East Ardsley ii, 174 (Addenda).

i, 297. TANKERSLEY. Professor Whitelock points out that *Thancred* is the name of an eleventh-century monk and regards the name as of continental rather than OE origin.

i, 299. FINKLE STREET. Professor Ekwall (*Etymological Notes on English Place-Names* (Lund 1959) 47 ff.) has re-examined the whole question of Finkle Street.

WEST RIDING OF Yorkshire

I. STRAFFORTH WAPENTAKE

LOWER DIVISION

STRAFFORTH WAPENTAKE

Strafordes wapentac 1086 DB Wap' de Staford (sic) 1166 P wap(entac), wapp(entakum), wapentagium de Strafford(e) 1166-94 YCh vi, 1230 P, 1246 Ass 5, 1276 RH et passim to 1428 FA wap' de Stradford 1208-37 Nost 37d, 38 wap' de Stratford' 1219, 1231 Fees, 1260 FF, 1316 Pat wapp' de Stretford 1293 QW (wap' de) Strafforth(e) 1330 YD v et freq to 1615 Comm 65, 1641 Rates wap' de Mekesburgh 1302 Hnt wappen' de Straford 1340 Ass 4

The two divisions of Strafforth wapentake occupied the southern part of the West Riding, stretching from the marshlands in the lower reaches of the Don and the Torne along the Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire borders to the mountainous Pennine country on the Derbyshire and Cheshire borders. The wapentake is named from its presumed meeting-place at Strafford Sands in Mexborough (hence the reference to *wap' de Mekesburgh'*) 78 *infra*. At this place there was an important crossing of the R. Don. The chief town of the Lower Division is Doncaster. The wapentake included

THE HONOUR OF TICKHILL

Honor' de Ti-, Tykehull(e) 1161 RBE, 1161 et freq P, 1200 OblR, 1200, 1212–17 RBE, c. 1219 Fees, Pat et freq to 1285 KI, -hella 1194 P, -hill(e) 1208–13 Fees et freq to 1304 YI Hon' Thikehill' 1199 Abbr honor' de Tikill' 1279–81 QW

I

Libertas (Honor') de Ti-, Tykhill 1316 Vill, 1377 Ch et freq to 1428 FA, wapentagium de Tykhill' 1379 PT Honor' de Tekhyll 1422 YI Honor de Tickhill 1590 Camd

The honour is named from its chief centre, Tickhill (52 *infra*). The manor of Dadsley (53 *infra*), which presumably included Tickhill at the time of the DB Survey, was given by William the Conqueror to Roger de Busli along with 57 other manors in the south-east of the Riding. Roger built a castle at Tickhill and in Henry I's time the whole liberty was withdrawn from the jurisdiction of the wapentake (cf. Hnt I, xii).

i. Thorne

THORNE (103-6913)

Torne 1086 DB, 1147 YCh viii, e. 13 AD i, 1241 Lib, 1300 Ebor, Torna 1195–1205 YCh viii, l. 12 Lewes 303, Torn' 1202–39, 1240–8 ib

Thorn(e) 1091–7 YCh viii (forgery), c. 1147 BM, 1164–81, 1180– 1202 YCh, 1197 (1301) Ebor, l. 12 Lewes 23d, 1202 YCh viii, 1229, 1293 Selby, 1302 Pat et passim to 1822 Langd, Thorna 1164–96 YCh viii

Thoren 1320 DodsN

Thoorne 1464 Pat

Thurne 1546 YChant, 1587 WillY, 1597 SessnR

Spinet(e)', Spinetum e. 13 AD i, 13 ib v, 1202-39 YCh viii

'The thorn-bush', v. porn. Spinetum is a Lat translation of the name. On the doubtful connection of Thorne with the Torne v. RNs. and Torne Wath 50 infra.

BRADMERE (lost), Brademars 1138-47 YCh viii, Brademare c. 1147 BM, 1215-40 YCh viii, Brademere 1241 Lib (a stew), Braymere 1302 Pat, Brathemer', aqua de Bradmere 1483 MinAcct 77. 'Broad pool', v. brād, mere. The variant spellings -mar(s) are probably ON and AN, and Bray- shows influence of ON breiðr. The place was a marerius or 'pool, stew' of the Earl of Warren (c. 1147 BM).

DIKES MARSH, Dykesmers(c)h 1323 MinAcct 45, Dy-, Dikesmarsh 1559 Hnt, 1682 Comm 66, 1771 M, Di-, Dychmarsh(e) 1608 FF, 1658 Wills, Ditchmarsh 1629 Hnt, 1675 Comm 52. 'Marshland near the dike', v. dic, mersc. The allusion is to marshland recovered for use through the building of a dike running from Thorne Waste to the R. Don.

HAINS FM, (insulam de) Henes 1137-47 YCh viii, 1157 YCh 354, 1324 MinAcct 45, Heynes 1404 MinAcct 76, 1615 Comm 65, Hai-, Haynes, 1615 Comm 65, 1629 Hnt, 1675 Comm 52. Probably 'the enclosures' from ON hegn. The reference of insula is no doubt to an island of usable ground in the marshes.

INKLE MOORS

Inchelemor(e) Hy 2 BM, c. 1190–1207 YCh 492

Inkelesmor(e) Hy 2 BM, 1303, 1305 Pat, 1374 Ipm, Inklesmore, -mor(a) 13 DodsN, a. 1227, c. 1250 Pont, 1337 Ch, 1362 Works, (mora de) 1440 Pat, Inclesmore 1344 YD, Inkylsmor 1395 YD ix, Ynclysmore 1503 ib, Inclsmore 1682 Comm 66.

Enkelmore c. 1189–1207 YCh 493

Enclesmore, -mora 13 Selby

Inkelmore, -mora 12 (1294) Ch, 1190 YCh 1312, 1314 Ch, 1324 MinAcct 45, Incelemor 1225 Pat, Inclemoore 1682 Comm 66, Inkle Moors 1841 TA

Hynkelesmore Ed 1 Nost, 1280 Ch, Hinkelismor 1306 AddCh Inglesmor(e) c. 1300 Selby, 1375 YD ix, Inglysmore 1546 YChant Ingelmore 1331 FF, Ingilmore 1451 DodsN, Inglemores 1615 Comm 65

This name describes a great marshy moorland which must in medieval times have extended northwards to include much of the present parish of Snaith in Osgoldcross Wapentake, for places in that parish (such as Airmyn in 1331 FF, Rawcliffe in 1344 YD, Cowick in 1682 *Comm* 66) are described as being in or near Inkle Moors. The older form of the name is most probably *Inkeles-mor*, with later voicing to *Ingles-*, though it is possible that the two early spellings with *Enkel-*, *Encles-* are vestiges of a still older form *Enkles-*which underwent the well-evidenced raising of *Enk-* to *Ink-*. So far no satisfactory explanation of either of these forms suggests itself, though if the rare ON pers.n. *Ekkill* (gen.sg. *Ekkils*) is an OWScand assimilated form of an older *Enkill*, the latter would at least explain the forms, and the name would mean 'Enkil's moorland', v. mor. This pers.n. is probably an original by-name from a PrGerm root **ainikila-*, as in OSwed *ænkil*, Icel *ekkill* 'widower' (cf. Hellquist,

Jóhannesson s.v.); such a pers.n. might occur also in Ecklands 339, *Eklesgarth* (Ilkley) pt. iv. But Professor Löfvenberg suggests an OE pers.n. **Incel*, a strong form of the OE **Incla* in Incledon (D 33), with the *Enk*- spellings paralleled by some for Inglesham (W 28); cf. also *Inkell land* (Guiseley) pt. iv.

ASHFIELD HO, Asshefeldyate 1483 MinAcct 77, (the) Ashfields 1701 Pryme 287, 1841 TA, v. æsc, feld. BALNE CROFT COMMON, 1841 TA, a 'common' belonging to Balne Croft ii, 26 infra. BANK SIDE, 1822 Langd, cf. Thornebanke 1483 MinAcct 77, v. banke, BLOODY HALL, 1817 M. BLOOM HILL. BRADHOLME, sīde. Bradeholm(e) 1324 MinAcct 45, 1669 Bright 621, 1771 M, Broadholm(e) 1607 Hnt, 1697 M, 'broad piece of dry ground in a marsh', v. brād, holmr. BROADBENT GATE & MOORS, Broadbentgate Moors 1841 TA, 'broad patch of bent', v. brād, beonet, gata, mor; alternatively the first theme is the common local Yorkshire surname Broad-BURGAR COMMON, 1841 TA, cf. Burgar bent of similar origin. Close, Burgess close 1842 TA (in Hatfield), from e.ModE burger (Du burger) or ME, OFr burgeis 'burgher, burgess, citizen' and clos. CHADWICK DIKE, 1841 TA, Chadick Dike 1675 Comm 52, also cf. Chadwick (Open) Moors 1841 TA, from the common YW surname CLAY BANK FM. COULMAN'S RD. Chadwick, and dic. DIRTNESS GROVES FM, Dirkness(-syke) 1539, 1559 Hnt, Durknesscrooke 1559 ib, Durkness Planes 1615 Comm 65, Dirtness 1675 ib 52, Durtness 1675 Pryme 286, probably from the Dan pers.n. Dirk (from the Dan pers.n. Didrik, G Dietrich, LG Dierker) and nes 'a headland', v. also sic, krókr. Double Bridges, 1841 O.S. Elmhirst Plant., v. elm, FINKLE ST, v. Finkle St 299 infra. GREEN BANK. hvrst. GREEN LANE, 1841 O.S. GYME, GYME WOOD, Hanson's Gwvme, Guvme Close 1841 TA, from the surname Hanson (known in Hatfield 1697 Pryme 146-7 and also found in other local f.ns. Hanson's Garth (v. garðr) and Hanson's Bank 1841 TA), and gime, used in L dial. of 'a hole washed out of the ground by the rushing water when a bank breaks' (EDD); Pryme 167 notes in this township 'a huge gime close by Gore Steel near Thorn where there had been a vast gime formerly, and so drounded all the whole Levels'; the word is probably a loan from ON gima 'a vast opening'. HADDS, Hoddes, Haddes 1324 MinAcct 45, Haddes, Heddes 1342 Tayl lxvii, Broad Hadds 1841 TA, 'broad headlands', from brad and hadd, a late form of heafod. HADDS NOOK, 1841 O.S. HANGSMAN HILL, Hangsmans Hill 1817 M, from hangsman (cf. Hangman's Stone 76 infra) and hyll, the name having a connotation similar to that of the common Gallows Hill. HIGH TROD RD, 1841 O.S. HOLMLEIGH. THE HOPES, le, the Hope 1483 MinAcct 77, 1669 Bright 621, Houps 1841 TA, 'enclosed plots in marshy ground', v. hop¹. LOCKERMARSH HO, Lokemersshe (sic) 1483 MinAcct 77, Lockermarsh 1841 TA, a compound of locere 'a shepherd' and mersc. MARSHES, le Marsshe 1483 MinAcct 77, Mykyll Marshe, Myddelmarshe 1546 YChant, Middle Marsh 1841 TA, v. micel, middel, mersc. MEDGE HALL, Midge Hall 1841 O.S. MERE DRAIN, a dike named from le Mere 1483 MinAcct, Thorne Mere 1629 Hnt, '(Thorne) pool', v. mere. MOOR ENDS, Moorend 1771 M, -Ends 1822 Langd, v. mor, ende, cf. Thorne Moor infra. MOOR FM, 1841 O.S. MOOR HO, le Morehous 1483 MinAcct 77, v. mor, hus and Thorne Moor infra. North Common, 1841 TA. NORTH FIELD, 1841 TA, v. norð, feld. NUN MOOR, Nunmore 1629 Hnt, v. nunne, mor. OAK Moors, Oake Moore 1675 Comm 52, v. āc, mor. OLD LAITH HO, Old Levs 1841 O.S., v. ald, hlada 'barn'. PEEL HILL, 1841 TA, le Pele 1483 MinAcct, v. pēl 'a palisade', hyll. PIGHILL MOORS, le Pighehilles 1483 MinAcct 77, Pyghell 1546 YChant, Pichill, Pickell Moore 1675 Comm 52, v. pightel 'small enclosure', mor. REDHOUSE COTTAGE, Red House Farm 1841 TA, often denoting a brick-built house. REEDHOLME, Redeholme 1502 Ipm, 'reedy plot of ground in the marsh', v. hreod, holmr. SAND HILL, 1841 TA, v. sand, hyll. SAND MOORS, Sand Moore 1675 Comm 52, v. sand, mor. SLUICE LANE, the slewse at Thorn 1697 Pryme 167, cf. Sluice Common 1841 TA, alluding to a sluice (ME scluse) in SNAKE LANE. SOUTH MOOR, South Moore 1675 the drainage. Comm 52, v. sūð, mor. STONEGATE, Staynegate 1483 MinAcct 77, v. steinn, gata. Swallow Hurst, v. swalwe, hyrst. TEMPERNACRE BRIDGE, cf. Temperer Acre Lane 1841 TA. THORNE HALL, Thornehall 1587 WillY, v. Thorne supra and hall. THORNE MOOR, mora mea versus Thorn 1190-1202 YCh viii, v. mor. THORNE WASTE, 1771 M, 1841 TA, v. waste 'wasteland'. TWEEN BRIDGE MOORS, Tweenbrige Moore 1675 Comm 52, cf. Double Bridges Farm 1841 TA, v. brycg, mor; the moor is between bridges across dikes. TITHE LANE. WARP FM, v. wearp. WARPINGS, Warping Drain 1841 TA, warping being a derivative of warp 'to cast up (earth)' (cf. prec.). WIKE GATE RD, 1841 O.S., Wike Close 1841 TA, and WIKE WELL END, Wyke Well Green 1841 TA, both from wic 'a dairy farm'. THE WILLOWS.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1841 TA 396; spellings dated 1404, 1483 are MinAcct 76, 77, 1615 Comm 65.

(a) Bark Mill (ME bark 'bark', myln, in allusion to a tannery), Beaumorris, Church Close, Cooper Grounds, Cowholme (cū, holmr), Ellands, High and Low (Yelande, Elande 1546 YChant, v. ēa-land 'land by water'), Fishings, Fishlake Moor (Fishlake 14 infra, mōr), Fordoles (fore, dāl), Hare Croft, Hatfield Hills (Hatfield 7 infra, hyll), High Bridge Cottage, Hop Yard, Horse Fair Green, Johnny Moor Long (Jonny Moor Long 1771 M, Johnny Moor Lane 1817 M, Long Johnny-Moor 1822 Langd), Kelby Croft, Long Room (v. rūm), Lord's Acre, Milk Close, Old Hale (v. halh), Palmer Garth (v. garðr), Pash, Peat Moors, Picking Hill, Pickpocket Close, Reynolds Croft Settings, Shepards Close, South Field (cf. North Field supra), Stainforth Lane Close (cf. Stainforth 12 infra), Tack Orchard (cf. Tackledge, a lodge 1615, probably ME tak 'tenure', loge), Wheat Levels (cf. The Levels 8 infra), Wood Close.

(b) Belton-plains 1539, 1559 Hnt, Beningtack 1675 Pryme 286 ('bean enclosure', v. bēan, intak), Blackwater, a river 1615 (v. blæc, wæter), Booth-(-eve) 1539, 1559 Hnt (v. both, eg), Brok' 1324 MinAcct 45 (v. broc), Catesland, Cateslete 1483 (a pers.n. Catt, v. land, slétta 'level field'), Chamberhill 1483 (ME chaumbre 'chamber, dwelling', cf. Higgin Chamber iii, 147 infra, hyll), Chesthyll 1483 (v. cest 'coffin', hyll, the allusion is unknown), Chopchurcroft 1483, Colinson(s) Garth 1615 (the surname Collinson, garðr), (calcetam meam que vocatur) Cubrige 1190–1202 YCh viii, Cubrigge 1202 ib (v. cū 'cow', brycg 'bridge', esp. in the sense 'causeway in marshy ground'). Ducklingsedge, -sike 1615 ('duckling sedge and stream', v. secg¹, sic), Gorestile, -steel 1696 Pryme 167, 1697 ib 287 (v. gāra 'point of land', stigel 'stile'), Haylydaihill 1483 (the surname Halliday, hyll), Halgarth 1483 (v. hall, garðr), Hamull Crofte 1483 (probably a pers.n. Hamol (cf. hamol EPN i, 231), croft), Heaps 1539, 1559 Hnt (v. heap 'hill, heap'), Hennill 1483 (v. henn, hyll), Kechynginge 1483 ('kitchen meadow', v. eng 'meadow'), Kyrkebrygge 1483 (v. kirkja, brycg), Largarthe (sic) 1559 Hnt, Laxegarth (in R. Don) 1615 ('salmon fishery', v. leax, garðr), Lendyng 1483 (v. lending 'landing place'), Longholm' 1324 MinAcct (v. lang, holmr), Midle Inges 1615, Thorne-ings or Middle-ings 1630 Hnt (v. Thorne supra, eng), Munkeflet 1138-47 YCh viii (v. munuc 'monk', fleot 'inlet'), Neudik' 1324 MinAcct (v. niwe, dic), Orredge 1615 (v. orri 'black-cock', ecg 'edge'), Palmerford 1483 (ME palmere 'pilgrim', ford), Ravenesbut 1615 (the ON pers.n. Hrafn, butte), Sayndragh, le Seyntdraugh' 1483 (v. senget 'place cleared by burning', drag 'a portage'), Sampsons-Lodge 1539 Hnt (v. loge), Saunder-garth 1539 ib (the surname Saunder(s), garðr), le Southdike 1483 (v. sūð, dīc), Southlecheholme 1483 (v. sūð, læcc 'stream', holmr), Staynetoft 1483 (v. steinn, topt), Starker 1404 ('sedge marsh', v. storr, kjarr), Tannegarth 1483 ('tanning yard', v. garðr), *pomasland* 1483 (the pers.n. Thomas, land), Thornbushcar 1539 Hnt (v. kjarr), Tockle Ege 1615 (v. ecg), Torkeflete 1559 Hnt (the OE pers.n. Turoc as in Torksey L, flēot 'inlet'), Tothis garth 1615 (v. garðr), Wanyate 1483 ('wagon gate', v. wægn, geat), Whitewath 1559 Hnt, Waitesvath 1615 (v. vað 'ford'), Wringell 1559 Hnt, Wringle 1675 Comm 52 (v. wrengel 'a crooked place or stream').

ii. Hatfield

1. HATFIELD (103-6609)

Haethfelth c. 730 Bede, Hæðfeld c. 890 OEBede

hæþ feld lande c. 1000 BCS 297 (heþfelda ib 297A)

Hedfeld 1086 DB, 1180–1202 YCh viii, l. 12 Lewes 23d, -fued (sic) 1091–7 YCh viii (forgery), Hadfeld 1199 P

Hetfeld(e) c. 1147 BM, YCh viii, 1164-81 ib, 1189 BM, l. 12 Lewes 303, 1303 Ebor, Hetefeld 1194-9 YCh viii, 1197 (1301) Ebor

Hethfeld 1154–91 Lewes 25d, 1290 Abbr, Hethefeld 1180–5 YCh viii

Hait-, Heitfeld 1175-90 YCh 815, 1189 BM, 1190-1202, 1195-1205 YCh viii, l. 12 Lewes 303, 1202 YCh viii, 1227 ib, 1285, 1483 MinAcct 77, 1498 HCY, -feud 1294 AD i, Heyt- Haytfeld 1302 Pat, 1329 AD i, 1341 FF, 1343 Ass 1d, 1405 Pat et freq to 1505 FF Heffeld' 1215-40 YCh viii

Hayte-, Haitefeld 1293 Ebor, 1316 Pat, 1333 Selby et passim to 1589 FF, (Little-) 1616 ib, -feuld' 1297 LS

Hatfeld 1336 FF, 1428 FA, 1460 Pat et freq to 1582 FF

Hattefeld 1394 Fabr, 1415 BM, 1464 Pat

Hatefelde 1546 YChant, West Hatefeild als. Little Hatefeild 1594 FF

A common type of place-name denoting 'a tract of open uncultivated land', v. h \bar{e} õ, feld. The spellings with Hait(e)-, etc. arise from the substitution of the cognate ON heiðr, those with -t- for -thand with -feu(l)d from French influence. The battle between Edwin, king of Northumbria, and Cadwallon and Penda of Mercia in 632 took place on this great tract of marshy moorland (cf. Introd.). But the synod of Hatfield of 679, sometimes thought to have been held here (cf. Hnt i, 152), was actually at Hatfield Hrt (Hrt 126).

CLOWNES, Clunes 1189–99 BM, 1202 YCh viii, Glunes 1190–1202 ib, bosco de Clounes 1324 MinAcct 45, The Clowns 1630 Hnt, 1842 TA. This name is (apart from its plur. ending) identical in form with Clowne Nt 104 and Clowne Db 238, both of which are thought to perpetuate as p.ns. a former name of the R. Poulter, and therefore to be of the same origin as Clun Sa, from Brit colauno- (of doubtful meaning). But the plur. form of Clownes rules out any connection with this. The only suggestion that can be made is that *Clunes* is an OE **clūn*, cf. OE *clyne* 'lump of metal', Fris *klünj* 'clod', Swed dial. *klunn*, *kluns* 'clump, log', Dan dial. *klunds* 'log, stump', with which ModE *clown* 'peasant' has been associated (v. NED s.v.). The original meaning appears to have been 'clod, clot, lump', but the significance of the p.n. Clownes is obscure; the cognates suggest either 'clods' or 'stumps'.

HATFIELD CHASE, forest of Haytefeld 1405 Pat, the king's chace of Hatfeld 1464 ib, Hatfeild, -field chace (chase) 1590 Camd, 1638 SessnR, 1649 WillS, Chase of Hatfeild 1614 Comm 65, Hattfeild Chasse 1675 ib. 52; Hatfield Moor or Chace 1771 M. v. chace.

LEVELS, HIGH & Low, y^e , the Levil(l) 1629 Hnt, 1649 WillY, 1656 PRSn, The Levell 1649 WillS, the Levell of Hatfeild Chase 1675 Comm 52, the Levels 1680 Pryme, High-, Low Levels 1771 M. The name refers to a tract of level ground in Hatfield Chase north of Hatfield Moors; it had been reclaimed by the Dutchman Cornelius Vermuijden (Comm 52, m. 4). ME livel 'level', used from the seventeenth century of 'a large expanse of level country'.

LINDHOLME, Li-, Lyndholm(e) 1190–1202, 1202 YCh viii, 1607 Hnt, 1669 Bright 621 et freq, Lyndeholmeflet 1483 MinAcct 77, Lindoum 1645 WillY. 'Lime-tree island', v. lind, holmr; it was described in 1828 (Hnt i, 154) as ''a little island in Hatfield-turf-moor, [which] could be approached only in times of extreme drought or frost", a typical marshland use of holmr.

TUDWORTH HALL

Tudeforde, -uuorde 1086 DB Tudworth 1465 Pat et freq to 1822 Langd, Tuddworthe-grove 8314 MinAcct 77

Todworth 1545 WillY

'Tuda's enclosure', from the OE pers.n. Tud(d)a and worð; DB -forde is certainly erratic.

HATFIELD WOODHOUSE

Wodhous 1404 MinAcct 76, -hawis, -howse 1546 YChant Wodehouse 1430 WillY Woodhouse, -howse 1590 FF et freq to 1697 Pryme, (Haitefeild-) 1591 FF, (Hatefeld-) 1605 FF, (Hatfield-) 1822 Langd 'House in the (Hatfield) wood', v. wudu, hūs. This is a common p.n. in south-west Yorkshire, and here, as often elsewhere, it is distinguished by prefixing the village name.

ACOMB COMMON, 1842 TA, Ackholme Common 1841 O.S., v. āc, eik 'oak', holmr, ME commun 'common land'. Almond Croft Rd. Almond Croft 1842 TA, v. croft. ASH HILL HO. BALK END FM, Bank End Close (sic for Bauk-) 1842 TA, v. balca 'boundary strip'. BEARSWOOD GREEN, Bereswood 1698 Pryme, Bear(s)wood Green 1771 M, 1822 Langd, v. wudu; the first el. is possibly bearu 'grove', but a pers.n. is also as likely. BLACK FIELD LANE. Bow Ho. BRICK HILL CARR, Brickhill (Carr) 1607, 1630 Hnt, 1842 TA, probably from 'brick kiln'; kiln (v. cyln) is often reduced to kill; cf. the local f.n. Brick Kiln Close 1842 TA. BRIER HILLS, Bryer Hills 1675 Comm 52, v. brer 'briar', hyll. BRIERHOLME CARR, Brereham 1630 Hnt, Brierholme Carr 1817 M, 1842 TA, 'briar water-meadow', v. brer, holmr, kjarr. BRIERHOLME INGS, Brermenge 1324 MinAcct 45, 1842 TA, v. prec. and eng. BROOM LODGE, Broom Grove 1841 O.S., v. brom. Bull Moors, 1841 O.S., v. bula, mor. Calls, 1842 TA, probably Scots, Y dial. call in the sense 'place where cattle are driven, a cow-gang', but possibly dial. caul 'a weir', v. The Calls (Leeds) pt. iv infra. CARR SIDE, 1771 M, v. kjarr, side. COPPICE LANE, the Coppice 1669 Bright 621, v. copeiz. CROFT LANE, portam crofti 1483 MinAcct 77, v. croft. CROOKES BROOM, Crooksbroom 1698 Pryme, 1764 Glebe, 1817 M, possibly the surname Crook and brom 'broom'. CROOK TREE LANE, 1842 TA, 'crooked tree'. CROW TREE, v. crāwe, DALE PIT, 1841 O.S., v. dæl, pytt. DON FM, near R. Don. trēow. DUNSCROFT, Donescroft 1404 MinAcct 76, Dunscroft(e) 1592 WillY, 1596, 1614 FF, 'Dun's enclosure', from the OE pers.n. Dun(n) or the r.n. Don and croft. DUTCH DIKE, 1817 M, alluding to one of the many dikes built by seventeenth-century Dutchmen for drainage of the marshland; cf. Dutch River (RNs.). EASTERHAM HILL, 1841 ELLERHOLME FM, Heller Holme Hill 1842 TA, 'alder-tree O.S. island', v. elri, holmr. FERNE CARRS, Fe(a)rn Carr 1675 Comm 52, 1841, 1842 TA, 'fern marsh', v. fearn, kjarr. FIELD HO. Firth FIELDS, Firth-, Furth Field, Furth House Hills 1842 TA, 'wood', FROG HALL, v. frogga, hall. GIBB LANE. GREEN HO. v. fvrhð. GREEN LANE, 1841 O.S. GUILE CARR LANE, Gylcar 1546 YChant, Guile Carr 1764 Glebe, 1842 TA, v. kjarr 'marsh'; the first el. is Y dial guile 'a channel on the beach filled by the tide'. HAGGS

HOLE, HAGGS WOOD, v. hogg 'felling of trees'. HALE HILL, Halehill Carr 1630 Hnt, Hale's Hill 1697 Pryme 146, Hail-, Hale Hill 1842 TA, probably the surname Hale and hyll. HASSOCKS DRAIN, Assoke 1483 MinAcct 77, v. hassuc 'clump of coarse grass'. HATFIELD MOORS, 1771 M, 1842 TA, -Moor 1743 WYEnr 346, v. mor. HAW-LEY HO. HOLLIN BRIDGE, Hollingbridge 1646 WillY, 'bridge near the holly-tree', v. holegn, brycg. HOP HILLS, 1842 TA, v. hop, hyll. HUGGIN, [.]oygyn 1483 MinAcct 77, Uygin 1607 Hnt, Huggin 1817 M, High Huggin, Low Uggin 1842 TA, v. foll. HUGGIN CARR, Uygin Car 1629 Hnt, Vggin Carr 1675 Comm 52, Huggin Carr 1842 TA; this may well be a compound of the surname Huggin(s) or the Dutch Huyghen(s) and kjarr 'marsh'; the prec. name Huggin is no doubt a back-formation from this. The LeyLands, v. læge, land. THE LINGS, 1630 Hnt, le Lynges 1483 MinAcct 77, cf. Linghouse 1771 M. v. lyng 'ling, heather'. MIDDLEHURST CLOSES, Medylherst 1546 YChant, v. middel, hyrst 'wood'. MILL FIELD, OLD & New, Mylnfelde 1546 YChant, Millfield 1764 Glebe, (Old, New) 1942 TA, v. myln, feld. MILL HILL, Oldemylhill 1483 MinAcct 77, v. myln, hyll. MOOR BANK, MOOR FM, Moor Farm 1841 O.S., cf. Moor Side 1842 TA and Hatfield Moors supra. MOOR HILLS, Morehill 1610 PRSn, Moorhills 1842 TA, v. prec. and hyll. MOOR HOUSE FM, le Morehous 1483 MinAcct 77, Morehousgate 1589 WillY, v. mor, hus, gata. NETTLEHOLMES, Nettleholme(s) 1539, 1559 Hnt, 1842 TA, Netlam 1841 O.S., v. netele, holmr. North Ings, North Inge 1546 YChant, v. norð, eng 'meadow'. NORTH TOFTS (lost), Nortoft 1539 Hnt, Northtoft(e)s 1615 Comm 65, 1649 WillS, Nortoftes 1655 ib, 'north plots of ground', v. norð, topt. PARK LANE, 1771 M, Park Lane (Close) 1842 TA, v. park, lane. PARKS, the Park 1607 Hnt, cf. the Parke Carr 1669 Bright 621, v. prec. THE PARKS, Park House 1771 M, v. park. PIKE POOL, v. pic¹ 'pike' (fish), pol. RAKE BANK, 1841 O.S., RAKE BRIDGE, probably racu 'hollow, stream'. REMPLE HOLE, Remple Carr 1630 Hnt, Remple Common 1842 TA. Ring DRAIN, Ring Dyke 1841 O.S., v. hring, dic. THE ROE, le Wroo 1483 MinAcct 77, v. vrá 'a nook of land'. Roe Carr, Wro Carr 1675 Comm 52, Roe Carr 1842 TA, v. prec. and kjarr 'marsh'. SAND-TOFT RD, cf. Sandtoft ferry 1539 Hnt, denoting the road and ferry leading to Sandtoft (L). SEA DIKE BANK, Sedykebank 1546 YChant, v. sæ 'a lake', dīc, banke. THE SEVERALS, Seugralls 1669 Bright 621, The Se(a)veralls 1675 Comm 52; the term severell is used from the fifteenth century especially of 'a plot of privately owned land, esp. enclosed pasture land' (NED s.v.); cf. Severhills iii, 69. SHEEP-COTE WELL. SLAY PITS, 1842 TA, probably slege 'slaughter' and STANHURST LANE, 1842 TA, v. stān, hyrst. Sparrington. pytt. STONE HILL, 1841 O.S., v. stān, hyll. STOOPERS GATE, 1842 TA, v. gata: Stooper is doubtless a surname, a nomen agentis from the vb. TILE KILNS, Tylehouse-kilne 1607 Hnt, Tile Kilns 1842 'stoop'. TIRE 'EM HALL, 1841 O.S., a nickname. TA, v. tigel, cvln. TUDWORTH GREEN, 1842 TA, Tudeworthe-grene 1483 Tithe Fm. MinAcct 77, v. Tudworth supra, grēne². WARREN FM, 1841 O.S., cf. Hatfield Warren ib, v. wareine 'warren'. WATERTON FM. Waters 1546 YChant, Waterton 1771 M, v. wæter, tūn. WATERTON CARR, 1842 TA, v. prec., kjarr 'marsh'. WEST END, 1841 O.S. WEST FIELD, Westfeld 1483 MinAcct, West Field Intakes 1842 TA, v. west, feld, intak. WEST MOOR, le Westmore 1404, 1483 MinAcct 76-7, the West Moores de Hatfeild 1675 Comm 52, v. west, mor.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1842 TA 196. Spellings dated 1404, 1483 are MinAcct 76-7, 1546 YChant.

(a) Adam Close & Field, Angel Garth, Beats Close (v. bete), Betley Green Close, Birch House 1841 O.S., Black Abbey Garth 1764 Glebe, Black Bank 1771 M, Boothams Gate, Boulton Ings, Bracken Steen Close, Broad Lang, Broad Oaks, Broom House, Bull Close, Calverley Close, Carr Common (cf. Kerbrige Caucey 1675 Comm 56, v. kjarr, brycg), Caton Lane Close, Chamber(s) Croft (Chamber Croft 1764 Glebe), Chester Garth, Cock Croft, Cow House Close (Cow close 1669 Bright 621, v. cū, hūs, clos), Craw Croft (v. crāwe, croft), Crook o'th'Moor (v. krókr, mor), Cuckoo Lane Close, Dalby Croft, Dale Pit, Darklin(g Ing(s)), Dawler Gill, Dumpole Close (v. dumpel), Dun Close (R. Don, clos), Eager Close, East Ings (Est Inges 1546, v. east, eng), Elve Acres (Alevenacre 1483, 'eleven acres', v. æcer), Emmin Garth, Far Hill, Fishpond Close, Fish Shaw, Fleets, Folly (v. folie), Foot, Fox Shaw (v. fox, sceaga), Fulcock Nook, Gardensteads, Garth (v. garðr), Gascoignes, Gask Ings, Gibbon Close, Long Gibbon, Glue Acres, Golden Garth (v. garðr), Golden Hills (v. hyll, both in reference to productive land), Gooddales (v. god², dal 'share'), Goodhills, Gossip Close, Grand Hole, Hall Croft, Hammer Mag, Heath Field 1841 O.S., Heathy Close and Garth, Herne Close, Horse Close, How Hills, Killam Hill, Laith Close (v. hlaða 'barn', clos), Lamb Hill, Lawn Hill (v. launde), Leg, Long Croft, Long Ings, Lund Oakfield (v. lúndr), Marsh, Meg Ing, Merryman Croft, Moss Croft, Mould Hill, Muscroft (Monnescroft 1483, v. croft), Nut Field(s), Old Earth (Olderth 1483, 'old ground', v. ald, eorde), Outley Hills, Ox Row Field, Piper Lane Close, Podder Croft, Polman Croft, Pond Croft, Pudding Croft, Pyshaw 1764 Glebe (v. pie², sceaga), Ring Dike (v. hring, dic), Round Acre, Round Garth, Rush Croft, Scales Close, Scroye, Server Bridge and Close, Shaw Close (v. sceaga), Sheep Close, Sherwood Field, Simon Croft, Stockings (v. stoccing), Stye Hill Close, Taffinders, Thick Town Nab (v. nabbi), Torn Carr (v. Torne R. (RNs.), kjarr), Town End Close, Tunnel Pit Farm (*Tunnel-pit* 1675 Pryme 286, v. pytt), Vickers Croft, Waffing Croft, Wakefield Croft (cf. *Wakefeld Closes* 1535 VE, a surname from Wakefield ii, 163 *infra*, croft, clos), West Garth (v. west, garðr), West Ings (*Westenge* 1324 *MinAcct* 45, *Weste Inge, Westynges* 1546, v. west, eng), White Bridge Close, Wood Acres, Wood End Close, Wroot Acres (from Wroot L, æcer), Youl(1) Flatts (v. flat).

(b) claus' voc' Bounte 1483 (ME bounte 'plenty'), le Brouncroft 1404 (probably the surname Brown, croft), Bumble peice 1669 Bright 621, Countissyng, Countesyng 1483 (ME countesse 'countess', eng), Cowescroft 1483 (v. cū, croft), Cursum Croft 1483, Dam Crofte 1546 (v. dammr, croft), le Dyke 1404 (v. dic), le Fenne 1460 Pat (v. fenn), Fyssgarth 1404 (v. fisc, garðr), Furfelde 1546 (v. feor, feld), Hodhowse 1557 WillY (v. hūs), Holmehous 1404 (v. holmr, hūs), Hutholmes 1190-1202 YCh viii (the first el. is obscure unless it is a very early instance of hut (Fr hutte, OHG hutta) 'hut, shed', not evidenced in English before the seventeenth century, v. holmr), house . . . at the signe of the Kings Armes 1675 Comm 52, Lords Inge 1669 Bright 621 (v. hlāford, eng), Malkin Crofte 1669 ib (ME pers.n. Malkin, croft), Midleing(e)s 1614 Comm 65, 1638 WillY (v. middel, eng), Myslen Carr 1669 Bright 621, Northker 1324 MinAcct 45 (v. norð, kjarr), Rough Car 1629 Hnt (v. rūh, kjarr), Smythe Crofte 1546 (v. smið, croft), a medowe c[a]lled Tall Payeris 1546 (Fr Taille-pierre 'stone-cutter' as a surname), Trulove Crofte 1546, Wallecrofte 1546, Warnerr Croftes 1465 Pat (the surname Warner, croft).

2. STAINFORTH (103–6411)

Stenforde 1086 DB Stanf' 1204 ChR

Steinford(e) 1086 DB, 1199 (1232) Ch, *Steynford* 1289 AD i, 1341 FF

Stain-, Staynford(e) 1285 KI, 1297 LS, 1304 Pat et passim to 1589 WillY, -forth 1405 Pat, 1530 Test v, 1658 WillS, -f(f)urth 1546 YChant

Stannford 1498 HCY, Staunford 1498 Test iv Steniforth 1521 WillY Stamford 1585 WillY

'Stone ford' (that is, ford with a track of stones), v. stān, ford, and cf. Stainforth pt. vi *infra*. The ford crossed the R. Don. OE *stān* has been replaced by the cognate ON steinn. Cf. *Stainforth-ford* f.n. *infra*. *Aetstanforda* (c. 715 Eddi) might be identical with Stainforth.

South Bramwith, formerly SAND BRAMWITH

Branuuat, -uuode, -uuit(h)e 1086 DB

Bramwith 1324 MinAcct 45, 1540 Bodl 127b, (Lytill-) 1580 WillY, (Sand-) 1771 M, 1842 TA

Other spellings are as for Kirk Bramwith on the north bank of the R. Don (ii, 30 *infra*). 'Wood overgrown with broom', v. brōm, viðr, the latter perhaps replacing OE wudu (judging by the DB spelling *-uuode*). For the affixes, v. sūð ('south' in relation to Kirk Bramwith), sand.

ASHFIELDS, Esshefeld 1324, 1404 MinAcct 45, 76, v. æsc, feld, cf. Ashfield Ho 4. BAILEY LANE. BOOTHAM FM, Bouthom 1546 YChant, Boothams (Gate) 1841 TA, '(at) the booths', v. búð, -um, cf. Bootham (York) YE 283. BRAMWITH FIELD, 1841 O.S., cf. Field-lane 1530 Hnt, v. South Bramwith supra, feld. CARRS, Bramwith Carr 1559 Hnt, v. kjarr 'marsh'. CHAPEL FIELD, 1842 TA, the Chappel ffield 1743 WYEnr, v. chapel, feld. CROFTS LANE, Croft Road 1841 O.S., v. croft. DUNSTON HILL, Dunstan Hill, Dunston Hill Close 1842 TA. EAST BANK. EAST LANE, 1841 O.S. FLEETS, v. fleot. The HAGG, bosc' voc' le Hagh 1483 MinAcct, Bramwith hag 1669 Bright 621, v. ON hogg 'a felling of trees, part of a wood marked off for felling'. HUDDLE GROUNDS, Hadelgrounde (sic) 1483 MinAcct, Huddyll grownde 1549 YChant, Huddle Grounds 1842 TA, first el. uncertain, v. grund here used of 'outlying HUGH HILL FIELD, Sir Hughes 1842 TA. KIRTON LANE, fields'. Kirton 1483 MinAcct 77, Kirk Town Nab, Kirton Lane Close 1842 TA, v. kirkja, tūn (ME toun in the sense 'part of a village'), nabbi 'hillock'. LINGFIELD, 1841 O.S., THE LINGS, Le Lynges 1483 MinAcct, the Upper Lings 1743 WYEnr 346, v. lyng 'heather'. MILL FIELD, the Mill field 1743 WYEnr. OLD FIELD, 1841 O.S., v. ald, feld. PEAKER INGS, 1842 TA, from the surname Peaker and eng 'meadow'. PISSY BEDS DRAIN, Pyssebed 1546 YChant, Pissy Beds 1841 TA, cf. also le Pissehawe 1483 MinAcct. Poffinder Polton Toft. RAMSKIN LANE, Ramskin Lane Close 1842 WOOD. STAINFORTH EAST INGS, Stainforth Ing 1539, TA. South Bank. THWAITES, Twaytes 1546 YChant, from ON 1559 Hnt, v. eng. pveit 'clearing'. WEST HALL, Westhall als. Wormeley Hall 1608 FF, v. west, hall; the alternative name is from the surname of Thomas Wormeley 1608 FF 87 (cf. Wormley Hill 16). WEST INGS, 1743 WYEnr, v. west, eng. WILLOW HOLT, cf. le Willough 1483

MinAcct, Willow Bridge 1743 WYEnr, v. wilig, holt. WORMLEY LANE, cf. Wormley Bridge 1842 TA, leading to Wormley 16; cf. West Hall supra.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1743 WYEnr 346–8. Spellings dated 1404, 1483 are *MinAcct* 76–7. Some modern f.ns. which belong to Stainforth cannot be separated from those of Hatfield 11 supra.

(a) Bramwith hall, the Bush close, the Coney Garth (v. coning-erth 'warren'), the East Hall (cf. West Hall *supra*), the East Ings (*Estynges* 1483, v. ēast, eng, cf. West Ings *supra*), the Grainge closes, the Kiln Close, the New Intack (v. intak), the North Dole (v. dāl), the Oxclose, the Pighills (v. pightel), the Smithy Green, the West Croft.

(b) Bassyngcroft 1483 (an ON pers.n. Bas(s)ing, cf. Bassingthorpe 182 infra, croft), Bramwith Marsh 1539, 1559 Hnt (v. mersc), Gilbecroft 1483 (probably the pers.n. Gilbert or a short form of it, croft), Hencroft 1404 (v. henn, croft), Kydell' 1404 (ME kiddel 'a weir'), Lang(e)bank(e) 1404, 1483 (v. lang, banke), Ledehilgarth 1483 (v. læd 'drain', hyll, garðr), Northcroft 1324 MinAcct 45 (v. norð, croft), the Shepbridge 1559 Hnt (v. scēap 'sheep', brycg), Stainforth-ford 1559 Hnt (the ford from which Stainforth is named), Standegarthe 1404 (v. stand 'a standing place', garðr), Welhill 1483 (v. wella, hyll), Westring 1483 (v. west, hring).

iii. Fishlake

1. FISHLAKE (103–6513)

Fiscelac, Fixcale 1086 DB

Fislac 1147 YCh viii, 1154–91, late 12 Lewes 25d, 1164–81 YCh viii, 1180–1202 ib, 1247, 1300 Ebor, *-lach* 1194 P

Fis-, Fyslak(e) c. 1150 BM, 1202–8 Ass, 1215–40 YCh viii, 1240–8 ib, 1324 Lewes 299d, 1363 AD i, 1428 FA, Fisslake 1370 FF Fiselac 1180–5 YCh viii (p)

Fische-, Fyschelak(e) 1194-9 YCh viii, 1197 (1301) Ebor, 1297 LS, 1375 YD xvi, 89, Fi-, Fys(s)helak(e) 1276 RH, 1291 Tax, 1304 Pat et passim to 1525 Brett, (in Balne) 1343 FF, -laike 1590 FF, Fi-, Fys(s)hlak(e) 1316 Vill, 1329 AD i et freq to 1548 YChant, -laik(e) 1531 Test iv, 1532 Fabr, -lacke 1675 Comm 53 Fisclache 13 AD i, 1202-9 YCh viii, Fisclac 1249 Ch

Fiskelak(e) 1230 P (p), 1252 Ass 2d, 1269 Ebor

'Fish stream', v. fisc, lacu. Forms with Fis-, Fys- are AN spellings, and those with Fiske- show the influence of the cognate ON fiskr. On Balne as a district name, v. ii, i infra.

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LOWER STRAFFORTH (STAINFORTH, FISHLAKE) 15

SMALLHEDGE FM, Smalehacchedich (a ditch) 1253 AD v, Smullidge (sic) 1771 M, Small-Hedge 1822 Langd, Smollidge 1841 O.S. This probably denotes 'a narrow ditch with a hatch or grating across it', v. smæl, hæcc, dīc, and cf. Heckdyke Nt 39.

THORNINGHURST FM, Thornynghurst 1483 MinAcct 77, Thorning(e)hirst(e) 1578, 1591 WillY, 1822 Langd. Probably 'thorn wood', v. pornig, hyrst.

Bank Ho. Axle Moor. BARNSBRIDGE. Bell Green. BLACK-SHAW DIKE, v. blæc, sceaga, dīc. BLACK SYKE LANE, v. blæc, sīc. CARRHEAD SYKE, v. kjarr 'marsh'. EAST FIELD, 1841 O.S. Fen CARR, v. fenn, kjarr. FISHLAKE NAB, v. nabbi and West Nab infra. FOSTERHOUSE, 1546, 1585, 1591 WillY, v. forestier 'forester', perhaps as a surname, hūs. GEESENESS LANE. HANNES ING, le Halanes 1483 MinAcct, v. halh, nes. HAYES, Haya 1343 Tayl lxii, le Haghe 1404 MinAcct 76, v. (ge)hæg 'enclosure', alternating with haga. HAY GREEN, Haygrene 1557 WillY, v. prec., grene². LAWNS, Fishlake Lanes 1771 M, v. launde 'woodland pasture, glade'. Low INGS, 1841 O.S., v. eng 'meadow'. MILL FIELD, MILL HILL. NEW HO. PENNYSHAW LANE, 1841 O.S., v. pening 'penny(-rent)', sceaga 'copse'. PINFOLD LANE, v. pynd-fald. SNATCHELLS LANE. SNELSHOLME LANE, v. holmr. SOUR LANE, 1841 TA, v. sūr, lane. TAINING LANE. THRESHOLD LANE, Thressholds 1764 Glebe, ME thresshold 'threshold, entrance', here in some undetermined sense. TOWN ING, 1841 O.S., v. tūn, eng. TRUNDLE LANE. WEATHER-COCK HO, 1841 O.S. WEST FIELD, 1771 M, v. west, feld. West NAB, the West Nab 1630 Hnt, West Nabb 1842 TA, v. west, nabbi 'hillock'.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (b) are 1483 MinAcct 77. Some modern f.ns. are included in the Thorne TA (6 supra).

(a) Buckrams close 1764 Glebe, Tythe-Dale 1771 M, 1822 Langd ('tithe share of land', v. dāl).

(b) Bakerseyng (ME bakere 'baker', perhaps as a surname, eng 'meadow'), Botilgarth (possibly the ON pers.n. Bóthildr, garðr 'enclosure'), Erlesyng, -lath ('the earl's meadow and barn', v. eorl, eng, hlaða), Fenlondend (v. fenn, land, ende), Gaitshadles 1653 WillY (ME gate-shadel 'a cross-roads'), Garnar croftes 1541 MinAcct (the surname Garner, croft), Green-dyke 1539, 1559 Hnt (v. grēne¹, dīc), lez Halues (v. half in the sense 'half-acre', or halh 'nook'), le Heth (v. hæð 'heathland'), Hoggreue ('hog wood', v. hogg, græfe),

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Ichynenge 1404 MinAcct (v. eng), the Lode-end 1559 Hnt (v. lād 'watercourse', ende), Mertyneyng (Martyn Ynge 1405 Pat, Martin Ings 1669 Bright 621, the ME pers.n. Martin, eng), Pylkyngton, Sholtberrycloses 1541 MinAcct, Slethone (v. slétta 'level field'), Staynthorp 1329 AD i (v. steinn, porp), molendin' stapuland 1324 MinAcct 45 ('a mill for sorting wool', an early use of staple vb. in that sense, v. -ande), Stonyknoll 1541 MinAcct (v. stānig, cnoll 'hillock').

2. Sykehouse (103–6316)

Sike-, Sykehouse 1404 MinAcct 76, 1547 WillY, 1548 YChant et passim, -Howses 1546 ib, -howse 1580, 1623 FF, 1682 Comm 66, Sykhouse 1555 FF, Sikhouse 1591 WillY, Sickhouse(s) 1620 FF. 'House(s) by the stream', v. sic, hūs.

ASSENTHORPE GREEN, Estyngthorp' 1483 MinAcct 77, Astynthorpe 1556 WillY, Asson Thorp(e) 1771 M, 1822 Langd. Possibly 'Æstān's outlying farmstead', v. porp. The pers.n. $\overline{Estān}$ is a reduction of $\overline{Epelstān}$ or $\overline{Eadstān}$ (Feilitzen 182).

DOWSTHORPE (lost), Dousthorp 1329 AD i, 1404 MinAcct 76, Doucethorp 1483 ib 77, Dowester-, Doustrope-field 1539, 1559 Hnt, Dowsthorpe 1546 YChant, Dovethorpe 1592 FF, Dowestropp 1594 ib, Dewsthorpe 1608 ib. Probably 'Duve's outlying farmstead', v. porp. The pers.n. is ODan Duve as in Dowthorpe YE 48.

WORMLEY HILL, Wormelay 1379 PT (p), Wormeley hill 1572 WillY, Wormley Hill 1771 M et freq. 'Reptile clearing', v. wyrm, lēah. There was a Thomas Wormley whose surname occurs in Wormeley Hall, an alternative name for West Hall in Stainforth 13 supra.

Ash HILL, 1841 O.S., v. æsc, hyll. BATE LANE, 1841 O.S. BROWN SYKE, v. brūn, sīc. BUNFOLD SHAW, 1841 O.S. BUSHMOOR HO. CHAPEL LANE. CLAY BRIDGE, *Claybrigges* 1556 WillY, CLAY DIKE, *Cleidik* 1208 FF, v. clæg, brycg, dīc. COWFIELD LANE. ESKHOLME, *Askham Clay Ho* 1771 M, v. eski, holmr. FOWDALL LANE, *Foudall Lane* 1841 O.S. HELL WICKET, *Hell-wicket* 1539 Hnt, *Wickett* 1559 ib; 'the gate of hell' from hell and ME, ONFr wiket 'a small gate'. HOLMPTON HO. INGS LANE, 1841 O.S., v. eng. KIRK LANE. LONDON HILL, 1841 O.S., *Little London* 1817 M, cf. Fenwick London Hill ii, 47 infra in an adjacent township. MARSH HILLS, v. mersc. MAWSON GREEN, *Mosson Green* 1771 M, 1822 Langd, probably the Y surname *Mawson* and grēne². MILL GREEN. MOOR HO.

LOWER STRAFFORTH (SYKEHOUSE, BARNBY DUN) 17

NETTLE ING GATE, v. netele, eng, gata. New INGS, OLD INGS, Oldeinges 1546 YChant, v. niwe, ald, eng. PINCHEON GREEN, Pinch(e)on Green 1817 M, 1841 TA, from a surname Pincheon (a variant of *Puncheon*) and grene². RUDGATE LANE, cf. Rudgate Lane (Roads pt. vii). SALES LANE, v. salh 'willow'. STARK BRIDGE. THORSEBY HALL. TIDEWORTH HAGUE, Tydewurthehag' 1246 Ass 12, Tidworthhay 1558 WillY, 'Tida's enclosure', from the OE pers.n. Tida and word; the affix Hague is from OE haga 'enclosure'. TOPHAM, possibly identical with Totham 1246 Ch, v. hām. Tur-VILLE SYKE DRAIN. WARREN HALL, Waryn-, Warren-hall 1522, 1607 Hnt, from the family name Warren, v. hall. WENT INGS, Went Ing 1764 Glebe, v. R. Went (RNs.), eng 'meadow'. WENT-MOUTH, Wentsmouth 1559 Hnt, v. prec., mūða 'river mouth', referring to the outlet of the Went into the Ouse. WEST END, 1841 O.S.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1764 Glebe; in (b) forms dated 1483 are MinAcct 77, 1539, 1559 Hnt.

(a) Daw Ing (ME dawe 'jackdaw', eng), Gold Croft (v. gold, croft), Grove Nook 1817 M, John Pighill (the pers.n. John, pightel 'enclosure'), Orpin piece, Howler tree House 1817 M (v. alor 'alder'), Place-hills (v. place, hyll), East Richard Marsh (v. mersc), Rushhill Lane 1841 O.S. (v. risc, hyll), Scroots, Street 1841 O.S., Thorpe Garth 1841 O.S. (v. porp, garðr).

(b) Benecroft 1404 MinAcct 76 (v. bēan, croft), Blandgarth 1483 (v. garðr, the first el. is the pers.n. or surname Bland), Burgan-pitt, -gon- 1539, 1559 (perhaps burgæsn 'burial place', pytt), Doucethorp' yarme 1483 (v. Dows-thorpe supra, gear 'a yair', the form influenced by Yarm YN 172), Goosehill 1559 (v. gōs, hyll), Mitchling 1539 ('great meadow', v. micel, eng), Newyng' 1483 (v. nīwe, eng), Sadcroft 1559 (v. croft), Totyllwodde 1404 MinAcct (v. tōt-hyll 'look-out hill', wudu), Whasshebygarth 1483 (v. wæsce 'washing place', by, garðr).

iv. Barnby upon Don

In this parish the township of Barnby Dun is now united with Kirk Sandall (21 *infra*) to form an urban district.

1. BARNBY DUN (103–6209), also BARNBY UPON DON

Barnebi, -by 1086 DB, 1166 P (p), c. 1185–93 Pont, (1232) Ch, 1202 FF et passim to 1428 FA, (super, on Done) e. 13 RegAlb iv, 107, 1290 Ebor, 1316 Vill et freq to 1525 Test vi, (super, on, juxta Don) 1276 RH, 1280 Ass 2d, 1285 KI, 1297 LS, (-Folyot) 1260 FF, (on Dun) 1300 Baild, (on Doone) 1530 YD i, (upon Dunne) 1546 YChant, 1592 FF

Barnby super Don, -on Don 1339 Ass 2, 1418 YD vi, -on Dun(e) 1470 Pat, 1526 YD i, 1531 Test iv

Barmby super Done 1379 PT, -super Dunn 1641 Rates

Barmeby sup' Done 1597 SessnR

Barnbe upon Doune 1540 Bodl 127

Barnby is found several times, as Barnby 323 infra, Barmby YE 184, 249 (OE Bærna-, Barnabi), Barnby Moor Nt 67, etc. Almost invariably these names regularly have the spelling Barne- from the time of DB, and they have usually been derived from the rare ODan Barni, which is, however, only a runic spelling of Bjarni (cf. Sahlgren, Saga och Sed (1945) 29 ff, DaGP s.n., Feilitzen 192); Ekwall (SNPh ii, 20 ff) would prefer to derive these p.ns. and others like Barnburgh 80 and Barnbow (Barwick) pt. iv, which present similar problems, from ON Bjarni (ODan Biarni, OSwed Biærne) with Barne as a regularly developed Anglo-Scandinavian variant of Berne (recorded in DB for Y), perhaps reinforced by the common AN spelling -arfor -er- (cf. Armley iii, 210); the OE spelling Bærnabi for Barnby YE 249 would rather support this. We may interpret these names as 'Bjarni's farmstead or village', v. by. The affixes Dun (from R. Don) and Folyot (from the family of Richard Folyot 1260 FF 119) are added to distinguish this place from Barnby Moor Nt 67.

BROAD INGS, v. brād, eng. BRAMWITH HODD. BROSLEY HILLS. CATLING LANE, probably cattel, eng. COMMON DRAIN, cf. the Common 1807 EnclA, Common Side House 1817 M, ME commun 'common land'. CROFT INGS, les Crofte Ynges 1540 MinAcct, v. croft, eng. FORDSTEAD LANE. HOLME FLEET LANE, v. holmr, fleot. New NORTH FIELD, 1807 EnclA. OLD INGS, 1743 INGS, v. nīwe, eng. WYEnr 347, v. ald, eng. RAMPER LANE. RANDS, v. rand 'edge, RUSHOLME, Ruscomb (sic) 1743 WYEnr, v. risc, holmr. border'. TRANMOOR, Tranmore 1607, 1623 FF, 'crane-haunted moorland', v. trani, mor. WAITE HO, Thwate House 1540 WillY, Twaithouse 1580 ib, 'house in the clearing', v. pveit, hūs.

FIELD-NAMES

Some modern f.ns. in this township cannot be separated from those of Thorpe in Balne 21 *infra*. Forms in (*a*) are 1764 *Glebe* and 1807 *EnclA*. Spellings dated 1538, 1540 are *MinAcct*; others dated without source are Hnt.

(a) Ash Holt 1841 O.S. (v. æsc, holt 'wood'), East Field 1807, Farfield, Fitting Field 1807, Haddam (possibly hēafod, holmr), Middle Cavil, Mill Field 1807, Pound 1841 O.S. (v. pund), Roo Agoar (v. vrá 'nook', gāra), Sladrow (v. slæd, rāw), Westfield (v. west, feld).

(b) Adam Crofte 1538 (v. croft), Barneby Grange 1593 Arm (v. grange), Cutlerthynge 1540 (ME cutler, probably as a surname, ping 'property'), Double Dale-lane 1539, -gate-lane 1559, Double Lidgate-lane 1559, 1607 (v. hlid-geat 'swing gate', lane), lez Fishegarthes 1538 (v. fisc, garðr 'fishery'), Lands end 1559, Swathie-green (sic) 1539, Smithie, Smithy-green 1559, 1629 (v. smiððe, grēne²), Stablyn Acre 1540 (ME stable 'stable, stall', eng, æcer), Taillour Thyng (a cottage and plot of ground) 1490 Ipm (the surname Taylor, ping 'property'), Weetcarr 1607 FF, Weete Carre 1623 ib ('wet marsh', v. wēt, kjarr).

2. THORPE IN BALNE (103-5911)

Thorp(e) 1150 Selby, 1535 VE, 1592 WillY, (in Balne) 1339, 1376 FF, 1558 WillY, (in Baulne) 1540 FF, (in Bawne) 1549, 1568 FF Thropp in Balne 1438 YD vi

Thorpp(e) 1593 FF, (in Balme) 1521, 1536 ib, (in Bawyne) 1552 NCWills.

Thorppe in Balne (Thorpe in Balme) als. Belthorp 1523, 1536 FF Belthorp(e) 1499 Ipm, 1530, 1568 FF

v. porp 'outlying farmstead'. The significance of *Bel-* in the later alternative name is ambiguous; cf. Bell Croft 20 *infra*. On the district name Balne v. ii, 1 *infra*.

Tilts

Thils 1279 YI Tils, Tyls 1332, 1353 FF, 1379 PT, 1434 Test ii, 1502 Ipm, (parva) 1364 BM, (magna) 1600 DoncCrt 268 (parva) Tilles 1398 BM (Lyttyl) Tillis 1471 WillY Tylthall als. Great Tylse 1565 FF Ti-, Tylse 1587, 1603 FF, (Little) 1610 ib Ti-, Tylts 1573, 1822 Langd, (Great-) 1764 Glebe

2-2

This is a difficult and obscure name. The form *Tils* is probably the correct one and *Thils* is an occasional AN spelling for *Tils*. The early appearance of *-s* rather than *-es* shows that it is not a normal ME plural form. A possible explanation is OFr *til* 'a lime-tree', a masc. sb. from Vulgar Latin **tilius* corresponding to Lat *tilia*. This word occurs in many Fr p.ns. such as *Teil*, *Thil*, etc. (Gröhler 1641, Vincent 242) and is found as e.ModE *tilie*, *tile*, *teile* (cf. NED s.v. *teil*). *Tils* is probably the OFr plural form, and the late forms with *Tilts* have probably been influenced by a derivative e.ModE *tillet* (from OFr *tillet*), also found in Fr p.ns.

TRUMFLEET

Trumfleit 1180–5 YCh viii, -flet(e) 1194–9 ib, 1197 (1301) Ebor, 1202 FF et freq to 1374 FF, -fleete 1675 Comm 52 Trunflet 1195–1205 YCh viii, l. 12 Lewes 303 (p), 1202 DodsN, -fleet 1638 SessnR Trowmflete 1428 WillY Trumplete 1496 FF

'Stream flowing in a circular course', v. trun, fleot.

AIREY LANE, Airey, Balk Airey, Cow Airey, Town Airey 1848 TA. APPLEHURST LANE, 1841 O.S., Apple Hurst 1848 ib, v. æppel, hyrst. BELL CROFT LANE, Bell Croft 1848 ib, 'Bell's croft' or possibly 'a croft the rent of which went to the upkeep of the church bells', but cf. Thorpe in Balne supra. Cockshaw BRIDGE. GRUMBLE HURST, 1841 O.S., -hirst 1766 EnclA, possibly ultimately derived from ME Grimbald and hyrst. HICKS CLOSE, HICKS HO, Hicks Croft, Hicks House, Hicks Marsh 1848 TA, from the surname Hicks, v. clos, croft, hūs, mersc. HIGHFIELD LANE. MARSH LANE, cf. Marsh Close 1848 TA, v. mersc. MIDDLECROFT FM. OLD HOUSE LANE. PAITFIELD LANDS, 1848 TA, possibly a surname and feld. RAMSDEN MARSH BRIDGE, Ramsden Marsh 1848 TA, from the common YW surname Ramsden (cf. Ramsden ii, 237 infra) and mersc. Reedholme. 1771 M, 1822 Langd, 'water meadow near the reeds', v. hreod, holmr. SICKLE CROFT, 1848 TA, possibly from sicel 'a small stream' and croft, though 'sickle-shaped' is also possible for the first SMALLHOLME DIKE, Smaltham (sic) 1620 FF, probably 'narrow el. water-meadow', v. smæl, holmr. THORPE MARSH, 1766 EnclA, 1828 Hnt, v. mersc. TRUMFLEET MARSH, 1841 O.S. WILSICK Ho, 1848 TA (cf. Wilsick 131 infra).

LOWER STRAFFORTH (THORPE, KIRK SANDALL) 21

FIELD-NAMES

Some of the modern f.ns. in (a), which are 1848 TA 403, are actually in Barnby Dun township.

(a) Abraham Flatt, Adam Croft (*Adincrofte* 1540 *MinAcct*, v. croft), Apple Garth (v. apaldrs-garðr), Arnold Goight 1841 O.S. (v. gota), Aston Croft, Blackburn Close, Boat Close, Broad Thwaite(s) (v. brād, þveit), Bull Croft (v. bula, croft), Calf Garth (v. calf, garðr), Carr (v. kjarr), Carter Garth, Clow Close, Cow Close, Crabtree (v. crabbe, trēow), Elliver, Ferry Croft, Hall Ings, Ley Field, Long Close (*Long Close* 1749 PRHick, v. lang, clos), Meese Close & Marsh, Moor Close 1749 PRHick, New Ings, North Field, Pease Earn, Peas Garth (v. pise, hyrne, garðr), Pighill (v. pightel), Ridding (v. rydding), Sissons Garth (from the YW surname *Sisson* and garðr), Smith Close, Stockings (*Stokkyng* 1502 Ipm, v. stoccing), Stone Bridge Ings, Thistle Close, Wheat Close, Willow Garth.

(b) Harwardfeld 1438 YD vi (the OE, ME pers.n. Hereward, feld), Northfirthclose 1600 DoncCrt 268 (v. norð, fyrhð 'wood').

v. Kirk Sandall

This parish is now united with Barnby Dun township (17 *supra*). It also included for a time the Long Sandall part which was originally in the township of Wheatley ($_{36}$ *infra*), though in the parish of Kirk Sandall, and which has more recently been transferred to the Municipal Borough of Doncaster ($_{29}$ *infra*).

KIRK SANDALL (103–6108)

Sandal(e), -ala 1086 DB, 1164–81 YCh viii, 1180–5 ib (p), 1190 P, 1190–1200 YCh 821, 1199 (1232) Ch, 1230 P et passim to 1379 PT, (*Minori-*) 1091–7, 1180–1202 YCh viii, (*-Parua*) 1147 YCh viii, (*Majori-*) 1197 (1301) Ebor, (*Ki-*, *Kyrk*(e)-) 1261 FF, 1276 RH, 1284 Baild, 1328 Banco et freq to 1822 Langd

Sandhala 1148 YCh 179

Saundhal' 1221 Cur

Saundal 1234 FF

Sandall(e) 1279 YI, 1375 BM, 1409 DiocV et freq to 1525 Test vi, (Ki-, Kyrk(e)-) 1438 Linds, 1489 FF, 1530 Test v et freq to 1641 Rates

'Sandy nook of land', v. sand, halh, and cf. Sandal Magna ii, 107 *infra*. The *halh* here denotes a piece of flat ground in a sharp bend of an old course of the R. Don (as it does also in Long Sandall *infra*). It is distinguished from the latter by reference to its church (v. kirkja), of which mention is made in many of the documents cited (as in 1147 YCh viii, 1197 (1301) Ebor, etc.). The affixes *minori*, *parva* 'less, small', when the documents also make mention of the church, sometimes refer to Kirk Sandall rather than Long Sandall, and the place is so described in relation to Sandal Magna, which was also in the Warren fee. On the AN spelling *Saund*- cf. IPN 105.

LONG SANDALL, formerly LITTLE SANDALL

Sandalie, Sandela, Sandal(i)a, -e 1086 DB Parva(m) Sandhale 1285 KI

- Parva Sandal(e) 1291 Tax, 1300 Ebor, 1324 Lewes 299d, 1330 ib 38d, Sandal parva 1673 PRCnt, Long Sandal 1740 ib
- Parva Sandall 14 Sawl 193, 1428 FA, Sandall Parva 1548 YChant, 1583 WillY, Long(e) Sandall 1586 WillY, 1594, 1617 FF, Near Sandall 1817 M

Sandal-Parva or Long-Sandal 1822 Langd

v. Kirk Sandall *supra*. 'Long' (v. lang) because of the length of the village, being formerly almost confined to one side of the village street; 'Parva' in relation to Kirk Sandall.

STREETTHORPE (lost), now EDENTHORPE

Stirestorp 1086 DB *Stirtorp* 1276 RH

Styresthorp 1284 Baild, -trop 1379 PT

Steris-, Sterysthorp(e) 1294 YI, 1379 PT (p), 1404 MinAcct 76

Sti-, Styrstorp(e) 1297 LS (p), 1379 PT (p), -thorp 1324 MinAcct 45

Storesthorp 1488 Ipm

Stursthorppe 1582 FF

Stristerop 1535 VE, Strystropp als. Styrthorpe als. Styrsthorp 1583 FF, Strystropp 1593 BWr 8

Tristropp 1596 FF, Tistrop or Sisthorpe field 1760 DoncD 780, Sweet Thorp or Tistrop 1771 M

Streetthorpe 1841 OS

'Styr's outlying farmstead', v. porp. The first el. is the ON pers.n. Styrr, ODan Styr (as in Stearsby YN 28). The later form Tristrop is due to metathesis, as is trop for thorp (cf. Phonol. § 53). The modern name Edenthorpe contains the surname Eden.

BRECKS FIELD, 1808 EnclA 50, Brecks Close 1843 TA, dial. breck 'a strip of uncultivated land' (cf. bræc¹). BRECKSTON PLANT., 1841 CARR BRIDGE & DRAIN, Carr-bridge 1828 Hnt, v. kjarr O.S. 'marsh', brycg (here across Carr Drain), cf. Carre 1558 DoncCrt 184. CHURCH BALK, Church Balk Field 1843 TA, v. balca 'balk' in the sense 'unploughed strip between different shares in the common field'. CLAY LANE, cf. del Clay 1379 PT (p), v. clæg 'clayey ground'. COMMON SIDE, cf. Common Close 1843 TA. COZEN CROFT WOOD, 1841 O.S. DODGE DIKE, 1843 TA, from the surname Dodge, dic. FORE HILL, 'front hill', v. fore, hyll. HAGG WOOD, Hag Wood 1841 O.S., v. hogg. HOLLY BUSH LANE, Holling Busk Close 1843 TA, v. holegn, buskr. HOLMES LANE, Holme 1379 PT (p), v. holmr 'watermeadow, a piece of higher dry ground in marshland'. KIRK SAN-DALL COMMON, Sandal Near Common 1828 Hnt, Sandall Common LONG SANDALL INGS, Sandall yngs 1557 Surv, the Near 1848 TA. & Far Ings 1760 DoncD 780, v. eng 'meadow'. SANDALL BEAT, 1841 O.S., v. bete. SANDAL GRANGE & GROVE (1841 O.S.). SAND-SHAW LANE & WOOD, Shay 1558 DoncCrt 184, Sand-HOLE PLANT. (h)all Shaw(e) 1578 ib 100, 1647 DoncD 428, cf. Shaw Close 1760 ib 780, 1843 TA, v. sceaga 'a copse'. THORN LANE, Thorne Lane Close 1848 TA, v. porn, lane. THE WASH, v. (ge)wæsc.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1843 TA 133, those dated 1848 are TA 248. Spellings dated without source are DoncD.

(a) Barrow Hill (ib 1723, v. beorg 'hill'), Beasing Towns (the Beasing Town Close 1760), Clay Pits 1848 (v. clæg, pytt), Cockin Carr 1848 (v. kjarr 'marsh'), Cuckoo Nest (cf. Crow Nest ii, 186 infra), Dun Garth 1723 (v. R. Don (RNs.), garðr), Ellin Tree Bottoms (v. ellern 'elder-tree', botm), Hartley Close (the Heartley Close 1760, probably the surname Hartley, clos), Hills Common & Close (v. hyll), Home Close 1848, Hunger Hill Close (Hungary Hill Close 1848, v. hungor, hyll), the Intacks 1760 (v. intak), The Island, Lane Close (ib 1723, v. lane, clos), Long Close, Low Lings (v. lyng 'heather'), Martin Close 1848, Moor Flatts 1723 (v. mōr, flat), Moor Shutts (v. mōr, dial. shutt 'a division of land'), Ox Close, Ratten Shaw (v. raton 'rat', sceaga 'copse'), Stack Garth ('stack yard'), Stotfield Close (v. stot, feld), the Townside field 1760, Upper Garth 1723 (v. garðr), Willow Bottoms.

(b) Hunter Land 1535 VE (from huntere or the surname Hunter, land), the Nuecroft head 1681 DoncCrt 65 (v. niwe, croft), Swynnyerd lands 1609 (v. swin, geard, land).

vi. Arksey

Bentley and Arksey were formerly separate townships.

BENTLEY (103-5605)

Benedleia, Beneslei, -laie, Benelei 1086 DB

Benetleia, -lai, -ley, -l' c. 1185–1211 YCh 1009, Hy 3 BM, 1234 FF, 1243 Fees

Benteley(e), -lay 1276 RH, 1279–81 QW, 1285 KI et passim to 1453 Pat

Bentley, -lay 1285 KI, 1303 Aid, 1416 YD vi et passim to 1822 Langd

'Glade or clearing overgrown with bent', v. beonet, leah. The compound occurs several times in YW.

Almholme

Almholm(e) 13 YD x, 1232–7 Selby, 1535, 1595 FF Almeholm(e) 1232–7 Selby, 1453 Pat, 1551 NCWills Albeholm 1285 Ch Awmholme 1575, 1590 FF

'Water-meadow growing with elms', v. almr, holmr. The spelling *Albe*- is paralleled by a similar interchange of -m- and -b- in Walmgate (York) YE 299.

ARKSEY, Archesei(a) 1086 DB, Arkesia 1184 P (p), Arkese, -ei(a), -ey(e), -ay 13 YD i, 1230 P (p), 1246 Ass 33, 1250 Ebor, 1276 RH et passim to 1597 SessnR, Arkeshey 1300 Ebor, Arksay, -ey 1347 FF, 1525 Test vi et freq to 1822 Langd, Arkessey 1428 Pat, Arxsey 1588 FF. The first el. is certainly paralleled by that of Arkesden Ess 516 (Arches- DB, Arkes-, etc.). A single fourteenth century spelling of the latter, Harkelesheldane, has suggested the first el. to be the pers.n. Arkel (from ON Arnketill). Arkstone He 7, similarly from Archelestune, is reduced to Arkeston by the fourteenth century, but it is by no means so old and consistent a reduction as in Arksey and Arkesden; Barnthorpe 81 infra, however, displays equally effective reduction. The second el. of Arksey is OE ēg 'an island, land partly surrounded by water, a piece of dry ground in a marsh'.

SHAFTHOLME, Schaftholm(e) 13 Nost 146d, 1379 PT (p), Shaftholm(e) 1474 Pat, 1525 WillY et passim to 1822 Langd. 'Water-meadow

marked by a pole' or 'one where poles were obtained', v. sceaft, holmr, and cf. Shafton 272 *infra*. It is, of course, also possible that the first el. is an OE pers.n. *Sceaft(a)*, discussed s.n. Scaftworth Nt 38, or an anglicised form of ON *Skapti*. But the first suggestion is the more likely in view of the absence of medial *-e-*; poles were frequently used as markers in marshland.

STOCKBRIDGE, Stochebrige 1166 P (p), Stocbrig(g)' 1246 Ass 10d, 1247 YI (p), Stokbrig(g), -bryg(g) 1342 FF, 1379 PT (p), 1412 BM, 1416 YD vi, 1490 Linds, Stockbrig(e), -brigg 1590 WillY, 1597 FF et freq, -bridge 1602 FF et passim to 1822 Langd. 'Bridge made of logs', v. stocc, brycg, a common type of minor p.n.

ALMHOLME CARR, 1759 EnclA, v. Almholme supra, kjarr 'marsh'. ARKSEY INGS, Arksey Ing(h)es 1593 DoncCrt 46, Almholme Ings. 1602, 1620 FF, -Ings 1843 TA, v. Arksey supra, eng 'meadow'. ASKERN SPRING, 1841 O.S., doubtless a surname Askern (cf. ii, 44 THE BALK, Balk Close 1848 TA, v. balca 'boundary ridge'. infra). BENTLEY COMMON, 1841 O.S. BENTLEY GRANGE. BENTLEY INGS, Bentlev Yngges 1480 YD xii, 109, Bentley Ing(e)s 1557 Surv, -Ynge 1593 SheffMisc, -Inge Chas I Rent, v. eng 'meadow'. BENTLEY MILL GOIT, Mill Goight 1841 O.S., 'mill stream', v. myln, gota. BENTLEY MOOR, 1759 EnclA, v. mor. BENTLEY RISE. BROAD AXE FIELD, 1830 EnclA. BRUSLINGHOLME LANE, Brushingholme 1759 EnclA, Brusling Holme 1843 TA, v. holmr 'water-meadow'. CONEY GARTH, v. coning-erth 'warren'. DAM HILL. DAW WOOD, Daw Lane Plantation 1841 O.S., ME dawe 'jackdaw'. DOCK HILLS, Dock Hill Bridge 1841 O.S., v. docce, hyll. DOG CROFT LANE. FIELD HO. FINKLE ST, cf. Finkle Street 299 infra. FOWLER BRIDGE, 1841 O.S. THE GORSE. GREEN LANE, 1841 O.S. THE HALL, cf. Hall Villa HAVER CROFT, Westhavercroft 1373 Ipm, v. hafri 1817 M. v. hall. 'oats', croft, and cf. Havercroft 269 infra. HEMP PITS RD. LESTAL LONG EDGE QUARRY, 1841 O.S. BRIDGE DIKE. MARSH LANE. MASTALL, cf. Great Marsdales 1843 TA, probably a compound of mersc 'marsh' and dal 'share of the common field'. MIDDLE GATE. MILL DIKE, 1828 Hnt, Mill Dyke 1843 TA, v. myln, dic. MILL MOAT HILLS, The Mote Hill 1828 Hnt (marking the site of GATE. an old manor house, ib i, 323), v. mote, hyll. NORWOOD, Northwode 1317 MinAcct 45, 1373 Ipm, Norwood Bridge 1848 TA, v. norð, wudu. PIPERING LANE, Piper Lane 1841 O.S. ROSTHOLME HO, WROSTHOLME. ROUND ABOUT MOAT, Round About 1841 O.S. SANDALL NOOKING DRAIN, Sandall Nooking 1847 TA, v. Sandall 21 supra and cf. nok 'nook'. SCAWTHORPE, 1841 O.S., Scoulthorpe 1317 Ch, probably the ON pers.n. Skúli and porp. SWAITH DIKE, Swathe 1379 PT (p), v. swæð 'track' and cf. Swaithe 293 infra. TILTS HILLS, 1817 M, named from Tilts 19 supra and hyll. TOWN END POND, Pound 1841 O.S., Town End Close 1847 TA, v. tūn, ende, pund. WILLOW BRIDGE, Willowbrig 1453 Pat, Willow-bridge-ash 1607 Hnt, v. wilig, brycg. WOOD FIELD, 1830 EnclA, v. wudu, feld. WROSTHOLME.

FIELD-NAMES

Some modern f.ns. are amongst those of Loversall and Adwick le Street 35, 70 *infra*. The principal forms in (a) are 1764 *Glebe* and those dated 1830 are *EnclA*. Spellings dated 1317 are *MinAcct* 45, and 1373 Ipm.

(a) Amersall Field 1830, Bridge-foot 1822 Langd, Castle Pits Close 1723 DoncD 676 (the Castle Pit Close, Castle Hill Close 1761 ib 783, v. castel, pytt, hyll), Creekhill Gate 1841 O.S. (Creakhill Close 1726 DoncD 691 (possibly from OWelsh creic 'cliff', hyll)), Hassasick (v. hassuc, sīc), Hawkside, the Hollow Gates flatt (v. hol², gata, flat), Honey sick bottom piece (v. hunig, sīc), Leyley field (v. læge 'fallow', lēah), Lidgate Close (v. hlidgeat, clos), Mullins Croft, Scawthorp Field 1830, Sheet lands, Thursby sick (probably Thoresby as a surname, sīc), West Field 1830, Wood Green 1759 EnclA.

(b) Bouryherd 1373 (v. būr¹, geard), Cowdster 1584 DoncCrt 40 (possibly cald, storð), Dunstall 1584 ib (v. tūn-stall), Grayninges 1585 ib 173 (v. grein 'fork', eng), Hall Leyes 1573 Ct (v. hall, lēah), Harrie Inge 1588 Dep (the pers.n. Harry, eng), Hiperholme 1620 FF (v. hyper 'osier', holmr), (les) Holmes 1317 (v. holmr 'water-meadow'), Leghlandes 1373 (v. læge 'fallow', land), Olyuerynge, -enges 1317, 1373 (the pers.n. Oliver, eng), Wynstorthes 1373 (v. storð 'plantation', the first el. is ambiguous).

vii. Doncaster

The Municipal Borough of Doncaster includes Balby (which was formerly the township of Hexthorpe with Balby), Doncaster, Wheatley (which once included Long Sandall 22 *supra*, Wheatley being in Doncaster parish and Long Sandall in Kirk Sandall parish 21 *supra*), parts of Loversall, and all townships in the parish of Doncaster. It also includes adjacent parts of the townships of Armthorpe and Cantley 37, 39 *infra*. According to Langd in 1822 the parish of Doncaster also included a township of Langthwaite with Tilts, clearly a detached part of the parish; Tilts is now in Barnby Dun (19 *supra*) and Langthwaite in Adwick le Street (69 *infra*). 1. BALBY (103-5501)

Ballebi, -by 1086 DB, 1180–5 YCh viii, c. 1180–1200 ib 1006–7, 1196–1201 ib viii, 1230–40 Bodl 34, 1254 Pat et passim to 1368 FF

Ballesbi 1086 DB

Balby 1353 YD xii, 244, 1366 FF et passim to 1596 FF

'Balli's farmstead', v. by. The pers.n. might be identical with ODan *Balli* (DaGP s.n.), though it has been suggested that the latter is probably an assimilated form of *Balde* (which also occurs as ON *Baldi*, OSwed *Balde*, cf. LindN 108); the pers.n. in Balby could also be the ON byname *Balli*, gen.sg. *Balla*, from the ON adj. *ballr* 'bold'; cf. the OSwed p.n. *Ballaby* (Lundgr 21).

Hexthorpe

Estorp, Hestorp 1086 DB Hext(h)orp(e) 1246 Ass 31, 1279 YI, 1335 FF, 1339 Ass 4 et passim to 1414 Test i, -thrope 1577 DoncD 69, -trop(e) 1605, 1624 FF Heythorp 1254 Pat, 1503 FF Exthorp(e) 1499 Ipm, 1535 VE, 1546 WillY Exterop 1582 FF, Extropp 1596 ib Hexthorpe als. Exthropp 1586 FF

'Hegg's outlying farmstead', v. porp. No ON pers.n. Hek(k)r is known, but it might be assumed from such ON derivative pers.ns. as *Hekingr*, *Heklingr*. It is, however, preferable to derive the p.n. from the rare but recorded OIcel *Heggr* (gen.sg. *Heggs*), which is also found in some Norw p.ns. (LindN) and is related to OSwed *Hægge*, ODan *Heggi* (DaGP s.n.); the assimilation of *Hegg-* to *Hek*in the gen.sg. is normal.

Ashfield Ho (cf. Ashfield 4 supra). BALBY CARR, 1765 EnclA, 1772 DoncD 819, cf. also Carsyde 1561 DoncCrt 52, Carehyll 1547 ib 68, Car Hill Close, Carr 1843 TA, v. kjarr 'marsh'. BOWFORD VILLA. CHAPEL YARD. COMMON LANE, 1841 O.S., le Comon lane 1581 DoncCrt 113, named from Doncaster Common 1605 ib 188, ME commun 'common land'. GREEN FIELD LANE, Green Field 1843 TA, v. grēne¹, feld. HALL FLAT LANE. HEXTHORPE FLATS. HEX-THORPE INGS, 1784 EnclA, 1843 TA, Exthrop(e) Inges, Ynges 1577 DoncD 62, 67, v. eng 'meadow'. LITTLE MOOR, Little Moor(e) 1592 DoncCrt 145, 1843 TA, v. lÿtel, mör. MERRYWINDLE LANE.

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OLD EEA PLANT., 1841 O.S., cf. Old Eea Beck (RNs.) WAITE'S FM. WOODFIELD LANE, *Woodfeld* 1561 *DoncCrt* 52, *Wood Field* 1785 *EnclA*, v. wudu, feld, cf. Woodhead Close f.n. *infra*.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1843 TA 133. Spellings dated 1785 are *EnclA* 7, and others dated without source are *DoncCrt*.

(a) the Back Close 1759 DoncD 769, Balby Moor (Balby(e) Moor 1467, 1562, Balbemore 1495, v. mor), the Banks 1739 DoncD 710 (Banke 1467, v. banke), Barn Fold & Garth (v. bere-ærn, fald, garðr), Blunt Close (the surname Blount, clos), Buckstye Ings (v. bucca, stig, eng), Cart Lane Close (v. cræt, lane), Church Close 1759 DoncD 772, Crimpsall Close (v. Crimpsall 32 infra, clos), Cuckoo Barn, Dale Close (cf. Balby Dale 1403 Pat, v. dæl), Dial Stone Close (v. dial), Dun Field (v. R. Don, feld), Earning Close, Fox Hole 1817 M (v. fox-hol), Friar Close, Grass Flat, a close called Half the Levs 1745 DoncD 717 (v. half, leah), High Gate Close, Hundales, Ley Roe (Leywroo 1562, Leyrow Field 1785, cf. the Ley Close 1577 DoncD 61, v. læge 'fallow', vrá 'nook of land'), Low Leys (v. leah), Mean Close & Mean Ings (v. (ge)mæne 'common', clos, eng), Middle Flatt 1739 DoncD 710 (v. middel, flat), Middle Leys (v. lēah), the Oak Close 1775 DoncD 836, Orpham Lane Close (the Orpin Close 1654 DoncD 494, the Orpin Lane Close 1755 DoncD 745, probably the surname Orpen, clos), Outgang Close (ib 1765 DoncD 797, cf. Balby Outgang (infra), v. ūt-gang 'exit'), Ox Pasture (the Oxe Pasture 1601 DoncD 191, v. oxa, pasture), Pauls Close, Petty Close, Pickhill (v. pightel 'enclosure'), Pinfield Close, Pinchin Close (ib 1759 DoncD 768, the surname Pincheon, clos), Plumtree Close (Plumtree Closes 1685 DoncD 588, v. plume, treow, clos), the Quarry Close 1759 DoncD 767 (v. quarriere, clos), Ropery Croft, the Serjeants Closes 1723 DoncD 672 (ib 1623, ME serjeant, clos), Short Flatt, Spittlefield (ib 1785, v. spitel, feld), Stonebridge Close (Stone brige 1581, Stonebrigg Close 1755 DoncD 737, v. stān, brycg), Storth Close (v. storð 'plantation'), Ten Lands Close (the Ten Lands 1759 DoncD 776 'ten lands of the common field'), West Ing (West Ing Close 1759 DoncD 772, v. west, eng), Wheat Close, Woodhead Close (ib 1755 DoncD 736, Wodhed 1548).

(b) Balbynges 1475, Balby Ynges 1547 (v. eng), Balbye Oak 1562 (v. āc), Balby Outgang 1562 (v. ūt-gang), le Balk 1502 (on a boundary, v. balca 'boundary ridge'), Bradsyke 1467 (v. brād, sīc), East field of Extrope 1577 DoncD 57, Exthrope fields 1547 ib 55 (v. Hexthorpe supra, feld), Garlike Half Acre 1592, Hextroppe Hall 1584 DoncD 109 (v. hall), le, the Lodge Close 1592 (v. loge, clos), More Close in Exthrope lane 1377 DoncD 56 (v. mör, clos, cf. Hexthorpe Moor 1561), the Parsons Acre 1577 DoncD 82 (v. persone, æcer), Preistyerd 1475 (v. prēost, geard), St Johns Causeway 1562 (v. caucie), Strythorne Yate 1559 (ME strie 'hag', porn), the Theyfe Sty 1562 (v. pēof 'thief', stīg), Westlayne 1559 (v. west, lane).

- 2. DONCASTER (103–5803)
 - Dano 4 AntIt
 - CairDaun c. 800 HistBr

æt Doneceastre 1002 ASWills

- Donecastr(e)', -castr(i)a(m), -caster 1086 DB, 1123-33 YCh 169, 1136-52 ib 1004, 1154 Selby, 1157 YCh 354, a. 1168 Pont, c. 1180-1200 YCh 1106-7, 1189 (1308) Ch, 1198 Fount *et passim* to 1382 Test
- Doncastr(e), -caster 1119-47 LeonN 5, 1225 Ebor, 1292 Baild, 1348 Test iv, 1367 FF, 1369 Brett *et passim* to 1822 Langd, -castir 1487 Ipm
- Dunecastr(e)' 1130 P, 1268 Ebor, 1543 Leland
- Donacastre 1158-66 YCh 175
- Danecastr(e)', (-a, -um, -ie), -caster Hy 2 Riev, 1159–63 YCh 1005, 1160 et freq P, Ric 1 (1252) Ch, 1194 YCh 1008, 1199 (1232) Ch, 1. 12 Kirkst, 1200 ChR, Cur, Fees, 1202 FF et freq to 1304 YI, -kastre 1200 Cur
- Denecastr(a)', -castre, -er 1165 P, 1205 ChR, 1207, 1219 FF, 1220 Cur, 1229 Pat, 1246 FF et freq to 1268 Ebor
- Duncastre, -er 1328 Banco, FF, 1425 Pat
- Dancastre 1405 Pat, YI, 1418 Pat et freq to 1654 PRCnt, -kestyr 1466 Pat

Doncastell 1418 Pat

Dongecastre 1540 MonRent

'Fortification on the Don', v. R. Don (RNs.) and ceaster. Doncaster was the site of an important Roman station *Danum*. The original vowel of Don was long (OE $D\bar{o}n$), but in the p.n. this was shortened and treated as OE short o before nasals; in south-west Yorkshire this could appear as EMidl and Northern a (as in the Dan(e)castre spellings) or as WMidl o (as in Don(e)castre); the spellings with Dun(e)are likely to have been influenced by the r.n. itself, where the long vowel would appear to have been retained and raised to [u:], and then to have been shortened once more to Dun- (cf. Phonol. § 29). The spellings with *Dene*- cannot be explained as normal phonetic developments, and probably arose by a mistaken association of *Dane*with the name of the Danes (cf. ON Danir, OE Dene, as in Denby, Denaby 326, 122 *infra*). The final el. is in its usual northern form *-caster*, once replaced by ME castel (as in Castleford ii, 69 *infra*).

DONCASTER STREET-NAMES

Useful notes on Doncaster street-names will be found in YAJ xxxv, 290 ff. In this section spellings dated without source are *DoncCrt*.

BAXTER GATE, in vico pistorum l. 13 YD i, Ba(c)kster Gate 1456, 1573 Ct, Baxtergate 1576 Arm, OE bæcestre 'a baker', gata. BEECHFIELD RD, named from Beech Field 1828 Hnt, v. bece², feld. CARR LANE, 1828 Hnt, 'lane leading to Doncaster Carr (infra)', v. lane. CHURCH ST, 1828 Hnt, Cherch lane 1559, v. cirice, lane. CROSS ST, 1828 Hnt. DOCKIN HILL, Docken Hill 1735 DoncD 706, Docken Hill Paddock 1843 TA, from dial. docken 'dock' (from docce), hyll. DUKE ST, 1828 Hnt. FACTORY LANE, 1828 Hnt. FISHER GATE, vico piscator' 1317 DoncD 4, Fi-, Fyshergate 1540 MinAcct 71, 1546 YChant, 1557 Surv, Chas 1 Rent, Fishergate als. Frendlesse Street 1657 DoncD 521, v. fiscere 'fisherman', gata: for Frendlesse Street FRENCH GATE, in vico Gallico 1159-63 YCh 1005, in vico v. 31 infra. Francisco Hy 3 BM, 1270 DoncD 3, in vico Francorum 1232 Font, Le Franchegate Hy 3 BM, Frankyschgate 1361 DoncD 16, Francisgate 1515 Test v, (le) French(e)gate 1540 MinAcct 71, 1546 YChant et freq to Chas 1 Rent, Frenshegate 1572, Franshe Gate 1586, Fraunchgaite 1587, 'street where Frenchmen lived', v. Frensche, gata. HALL GATE, (le) Haw(e)gat(e) 1409 DoncD 26, 1456, Halgate 1474, 1540 MinAcct 71, 1557 Surv, 1559 MinAcct 94, Chas 1 Rent, (-Bar) 1508, Hallgate 1535 YD xii, 245, 1572 Ct, -gaite 1546 YChant, Hallegate 1540 MinAcct 71, Halegate 1591, 'hall street', v. hall, gata, barre, cf. also Hall Cross Closes f.n. infra. HIGH ST, 1723 DoncD 655, v. heah LAITH GATE, Lathegate 1456, 1572 Ct, Laythe Gaytes 1582 'chief', stræt. DoncD 106, Est Laythgaites 1605 DoncD 221, Laithgate Chas 1 Rent, West Laith Gates 1828 Hnt, 'barn street', v. hlaða, gata; there was 'a barn or laithe of Tenn postes' in this street (1594 DoncD 148). MARKET PLACE, forum 1. 13 YD i, Merketstede 1456, Markytstead 1474, (le) Marketste(a)d(e) 1557 Surv, Chas I Rent, (le) Marketplace 1578 DoncD 86, Chas I Rent, v. MARKET RD, vico fori 1506, Markettsted street 1557 market, stede, place. DoncD 47, le Marketstrete 1608 MinAcct 50, v. market, stræt, and prec. MARSH GATE, Le Marsshegate 1369 Brett, Le Mersshegate 1391 ib, Mershegate 1474, Marsegate 1531 Test v, March(e)gate 1546 YChant, 1586, Marshgate 1573 Ct, 'street on the side of the marsh', v. mersc, gata; the marsh MILL ST, cf. Milne lane was by Crimpsall and remained a f.n. (infra). Chas I Rent, v. myln, lane. NETHER HALL RD, named from Nether-hall 1822 Langd, v. neoðera, hall. New ST, the New Street 1674 DoncD 569, v. nīwe, stræt. PELLS CLOSE, cf. Pell Street 1828 Hnt. PRINCES ST, 1828 ST GEORGE GATE, vico Sancti Georgii 1416 DoncD 28, 1456, St Hnt. Georges Street 1453 Pat, Chas I Rent, St Georges gate 1557 Surv, Sainte George gatestrete 1559 MinAcct 94, Saynt-, Saint George gate 1572 Ct, 1582 DoncD 107, named from St George's church, v. gata, stræt. ST JAMES ST, 1828 Hnt, cf. also St James Cross 1557 Surv, St James Hill 1684 DoncD 583, St James Close 1843 TA, named from St James Chapel 1613 DoncD ST SEPULCHRE GATE, le Sepulkergateyherdes 1372 DoncD 21, Sepulcar-261. gate 1507, 1533 DoncD 13, 41, Spouckergaytte 1540, Sepulcregate 1540

MinAcct 71, 1559 ib 94, Sepulturegate 1546 YChant, Sepulchre gate 1573 Ct, Spowker yeat 1582, St Pulcre gate 1584, Sepulcher Gate without le Barres 1589, 'street of the Holy Sepulchre church', v. gata; the entrance to the town by this street was known as Sepulcre Barr 1474, Sepulchre Barre 1572 Ct 297 (v. barre); cf. also Seint Pulchre Cros, Sepulcre Grene 1474 (v. cros, grēne²). SCOT LANE, Scotlayne (end) 1507, 1525 DoncD 38, Scot(t) lane 1572 Ct, 1584, Chas 1 Rent, Scotlayne Street 1654 DoncD 485, v. lane; the first el. is probably OE Scott 'Scotsman' in allusion to 'a street where Scotsmen lived' and the name is paralleled by French Gate supra. SILVER ST, 1828 Hnt, v. seolfor, stræt. South Parade, 1828 Hnt. Spring UNION ST, 1828 Hnt. WATERDALE, 1535 YD xii, GARDENS, 1828 Hnt. 245, 1573 Ct, -dayle 1564, v. wæter, deill.

Lost street-names include: Bathgaite 1546 YChant (v. bæð 'bathingplace'), the Beast Market 1654 DoncD 487, the Butchers Cross 1573 Ct, 1640 DoncD 411 (ME boucher 'butcher', cros; the cross stood at the main crossroads of the town till 1725, cf. YAJ xxxv, 303), Foster Lane 1613 DoncD 261 (v. forestier 'forester', perhaps as a surname, lane), Frendlysse Gaite 1566, Frendles Street 1627 DoncD 379 (perhaps 'friendless street', from the fact that it was in Fisher Gate supra and doubtless too noisome for occupation; Ewcross wapentake (pt. vi infra) and Gilling wapentake YN were sometimes known as Frendleswapentac (cf. VCH i, 17), probably from the great tracts of uninhabited moorland they included), Magdalene strete c. 1290 YD viii, 1333 DoncD 11, Mawdlaine street 1591 (named from Le Magdalene church 1568, the Mawdleyn church yard 1578 DoncD 90), Marybridge, -brigg 1574, 1578 (cf. St Mary's Gate infra), Meal(e) Lane 1573 Ct, 1605 DoncD 222, Meal Lane 1573 Ct, Mell Lane 1579, Meall Layn 1582 (probably 'lane where meal was sold'), Ratton Rawe 1474, Ratton Rowe 1579 ('rat-infested street', v. raton, rāw), the Roper rowe 1629 DoncD 382 ('rope-makers' street', v. rāw), St Mary's Gate 1828 Hnt (named from the Chapel of Our Lady on the bridge, cf. Leland), lez Shamylls 1540 MinAcct 71, the Shambles 1590, the Butchers Shambles 1605 DoncD 213, Fish Shambles 1611 ib 248 (v. sceamol 'a stall for the display of goods for sale'), Sostange layne, -lane 1525, 1572 Ct, Soastang Lane 1677 DoncD 574, Soestang Lane 1693 ib 611, Sostynglane 1747 (possibly a compound of ON sd(r) 'a large vat' and stong 'a pole', cf. dial. soa-stang 'pole passed through the ears of a bucket for two to carry it').

Amongst buildings in the town were the Gild hall 1467 Ch (v. gild-hall), the Chappell House 1578 (v. chapel, hūs), le jyllot 1568, the king's gaol commonly called The Gillott 1761 DoncD 783, cf. the Gillott bar 1611 ib 248 (a nickname for the gaol, from e.ModE gillot 'a loose or wanton woman'), (the charter house called) the Montegrace 1534 Test vi (cf. Mountgrace YN 214, of Fr origin), the Over and Nether Mootehall 1649 DoncD 430 (v. mōt, hall), the Toule booth in the Market place 1629 DoncD 382, le Towleboothe 1654 ib 485 (v. toln, bōth), and several taverns, le Axe 1540 MinAcct 71 (ME ax 'an axe'), inn . . . called le Beare 1589, the Bull 1560, le Cardynall hatte in Sepulcregait 1562 ('the Cardinal's hat'), mess' voc' the Cock in St Pulcher Gate 1744 DoncD 716, the Signe of the Crane 1627 MinAcct 57 (v. cran 'a crane'), hospice vocat' the Georgh 1540 ('the George'), the Hertt 1540 ('the Hart'), le Hynde on the Hope, mess' voc' le Hynd 1420 YI, 1500 ('the Hind on the Hoop'), all denoting inn-signs, the New Inn 1540, le Ostrye, le Oystrye 1581 (OFr, ME hostrie 'a hostelry').

CARR Ho, Kerhus(es) e. 14 Linds, 14 YD xvi, 101, -hous 1379 PT, 1576 YD vi, Carehouse 1424 YD vi, 1546 YChant, Carhous(e) 1486 YD vi, 1605 FF, -howses 1509 FF, le Carrehouse Chas 1 Rent. 'House on the marsh', v. kjarr, hūs; cf. Carr Hill and Doncaster Carr infra. The name occurs elsewhere in YW.

CRIMPSALL, Grymssale 1543 DoncCrt 7, Grimsalling 1557 Surv, Crimpsall 1573 Ct, Crymsal(l) 1579 DoncD 99, 1596 FF, Crumsall 1610 ib, Crumpsall 1843 TA. The material is not decisive, but as Crimpsall denotes a piece of flat ground in a bend of the Don, the second el. is probably halh used in that sense; the first el. may be some derivative of crumb 'crooked' or be crymel 'a pool' (cf. Crimsworth iii, 200). Initial G- for C- in some spellings is scribal, and Grimsalling contains eng 'meadow'.

BELMONT HO, Bellmont 1843 TA, v. bel², mont. BENNETTHORPE, 1843 TA (now a street), v. porp: the first el. is doubtless the surname Bennett rather than beonet 'bent grass' (which usually becomes Bent- in p.ns.). BLACK BANK. THE BOOTHS. BROXHOLME LANE. Broxholme (Close) 1828 Hnt, 1843 TA, v. holmr; the first el. is doubtful, but is possibly an OE pers.n. Brocc (recorded only in p.ns.). CARR GRANGE, 1841 O.S., v. grange. CARR HILL, Carre Hill 1572 Ct, Carr Hill Close 1582 DoncCrt 112, v. kjarr, hyll and foll. DONCASTER CARR, 1841 O.S., Le Carr 1568 DoncCrt 57, (The) Carr 1843 TA, a great stretch of former marshland south of the town, v. kjarr. ELMFIELD HO, Elm Field 1843 TA, v. elm, feld. Field Ho, East Field House 1828 Hnt, named from Doncaster Fields 1843 TA, v. feld, cf. Town Field infra. FRIARY CLOSES, Friar's Close 1843 TA, cf. the Fryers 1775 DoncD 834, named from the White Friars of Doncaster; cf. also Freres Bridge (the Frere breyge 1540 DoncCrt 124, Frierbridge 1587 ib 309) named from the Grey Friars whose house (le Gray freres 1507 DoncD 13) was at the north end of the bridge (Leland); their name survives in Grey Friars Rd. GREEN DYKE LANE, 1775 DoncD 741, Green Dyke, -Dike 1562 DoncCrt 148, 1594 DoncD 154, the Grene Dike 1615 ib 269, v. grene¹, dic. The HOLMES, the Holme(s) 1279 YI, 1578 DoncD 96, 1588 DoncCrt 40, 1843 TA, the Great Holmes 1578 DoncD 87, Doncaster Holmes 1843 TA, v. holmr 'water-meadow'. LADY BANK. MILE THORN

BIGHT, Milethorn 1817 M, Mile Thorn Lock 1843 TA, 'thorn-tree marking a mile' (probably from the town centre it would be somewhat less than a mile) v. mīl, porn; Bight is from byht 'bend in a river' (here the Don). RACE COURSE, 1822 Langd, Race Ground NEATHERD'S HO, 1841 O.S. RED HO, (ye) Red House 1847 TA. 1749 PRCnt, 1797 PRAdd, v. read, hus. Small Bridge, Small Bryggs, Briggs 1605 DoncCrt, 1755 PRCnt, 'narrow bridge', v. smæl, brycg. SPANSYKE, surviving as SPANSYKE ST, Spanesyke 1467 DoncCrt 57, Spaynesike Close 1535 VE, Spansick 1557 Surv, -sike, -syke 1562 DoncCrt 148, 1577 DoncD 69, 1602 Cause 58, Chas 1 Rent, probably from OE spann 'span', though the exact application is not known here (cf. Spen ii, 21), and sic 'stream'; it might refer to a stream which linked two others. Town FIELD, the Field 1573 Ct, Town Field 1828 Hnt, v. feld, cf. Field Ho supra. WESTFIELD Ho, 1841 O.S., v. west, feld.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1843 TA 133. Spellings dated 1323 are MinAcct 16, 1828 Hnt; others dated without source are DoncCrt.

(a) Beetham Close, the Carrbutts 1723 DoncD 659 (v. kjarr, butte), Carr Close (cf. Carr Ho supra), Chequer Close (the Checkers 1581, a close called le Checquers 1589, probably so called from its being divided into small plots like a chessboard, cf. Chequer Field ii, 80, Chakbord ii, 121 infra), Common End Close, Copley Close, Goose Hill 1828 (the Goose Hill 1614 DoncD 263, v. gös, hyll), Hall Cross Close (le Halle crosse 1540 MinAcct 71, Halle Crosse 1589, v. hall, cros, cf. Hall Gate supra), Holme Stile 1828 (Holmstile 1727 DoncD 695, v. The Holmes supra, stigel 'a stile'), Lowe Close, The Marsh & Marsh Close (le Marsshe 1564, v. mersc), Mill Close (cf. the Mill Dyke Bank 1755 DoncD 738, v. myln, dic), Moor Close (cf. Doncaster Moor 1599, Moor Lane End 1605, v. mor), Sandpit & Sandpit Close (Sandpyttes 1564, Sand Pit 1573 Ct, 1828, Sandpyttes close 1595, v. sand, pytt), Shufflergate Close, Small Thorne Close 1755 DoncD 739 (v. smæl, porn), Upper Shutt (dial. shutt 'a division of land'), Stone Horse Paddock ('stallion enclosure'), Thief Lane Close (the Theife Lane 1726 DoncD 693, v. peof, lane), Tithe Yard 1828, Walnut Close, Water House 1828, Willow Garth (le Willowe Garthe 1581, v. wilig, garðr), the Windmill Close 1765 DoncD 795 (cf. Wind-mile 1557 Surv, v. wind, myln).

(b) le Aldecasteldick c. 1290 YD viii (v. ald, castel, dic, and cf. Castle Close infra), Awty lond 1570 (the surname Auty, land), Great & Lyttle Banke 1606 DoncD 234 (between the Don and the Cheswold, v. banke), the Bancke Close 1578 DoncD 95 (v. prec.), Bardyke, -dike 1507, 1572 Ct, 1578, the Barrdike 1655 DoncD 573 (referring to the dike or moat which surrounded the town in place of a wall, cf. YAJ xxxv, 290-1, v. barre, dic), the Beate 1652

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PNYI

(v. bete² 'rough sods hacked off the ground in preparation for cultivation'), Birkheued 1323 ('birch headland', v. birki, hēafod), Bushoprigge Ing Chas 1 Rent (v. biscop, perhaps here as a surname, hrycg, eng), Blackarthyng 1507 (the YW surname Blacker, ping 'property'), Blandwyff lees 1507 (v. leah, Blandwyff is 'wife of a man surnamed Bland'), Bramcroft 1323 (v. brom, croft), Branflat c. 1180-1200 YCh 1007 (v. brom, flat), the Breary furlong 1688 DoncD 594 (v. brērig, furlang), the Castle Close 1578 DoncD 89 (v. castel, clos, cf. Aldecasteldick supra), Clapites, the Clay Pits 1596 DoncD 162-4 (v. clæg, pytt), Dinnes Temple Well 1581 ('Diana's temple well'), le Elme Tree 1582 (v. elm, treow), le Foldhalls or Chadwicke Shawe 1589 (v. fald, hall, sceaga, Chadwick is a common YW surname), le Herbage 1686 (ME herbage perhaps in the sense 'right to pasture on another's ground'), le Highe Hall 1582 (v. heah, hall), Hobcross(e) Hill 1557 Surv, Hobcroshill 1672 (v. hob 'hobgoblin', cros), Homeland 1608 MinAcct 50 (v. hām § 4, land), Honnyelandes 1559 MinAcct 94 (v. hunig, land), Hunterstisikes 1267 DoncD 2 (v. huntere, stig, sic), the Kyrke thing 1568 (v. kirkja, ping 'property'), the Lady Balke 1579 (v. balca 'boundary ridge'), le Lathested 1557 Surv (v. hlada 'barn', stede, cf. Laith Gate supra), the Lodges 1581 (v. loge), (the) Low Pasture 1652, 1686 (v. pasture), le Merebalk 1507 (a boundary between Doncaster and Wheatley, v. balca 'boundary ridge'), Mylner House 1582 (ME milner 'miller', perhaps as a surname), the Newe Close 1605 DoncD 220 (v. niwe, clos), Pillery Hill & House 1582, the Pyndfold, Pinfoulde 1578 DoncD 868 (v. pynd-fald), Rydynges 1323 (v. rydding 'clearing'), Rownd Aker 1589 DoncD 128 (v. rond, æcer), Sandacr' 1276 RH (v. sand, æcer), Syxe Landes 1594 DoncD 154 (v. sex, land), Skyn Hill 1579, the Skin Hill 1688 DoncD 593, Smithesikes 1267 DoncD 2 (v. smið, sic), Snoril e. 13 Font (v. hyll, the first el. is possibly the ON pers.n. Snorri), Stokwelle 1323 (v. stocc, wella, possibly surviving as Stockil Rd), le Sun(n)e Barre 1347 DoncD 13, Sunny Barre 1573 Ct, the Sonne-, Sune-Barrs 1581, Sonnybardyke 1582, the Sunnye barres 1584 (ME sunni 'sunny', barre, this bar being at the east entrance to the town across Bardyke supra), Tanhouse Yard 1598 DoncD 172, Tenterflat Chas I Rent ('flat ground with tenters for cloth', v. flat), the Town End 1474 (v. tūn, ende), Wearebankes 1540 MinAcct 71 (v. wer 'a weir', banke), the Wheat Close 1598 DoncD 171 (v. hwæte, clos), le Whicsall' 1456 DoncD 3, Wilcocke Stay 1595 (the surname Wilcock, OE stæg 'pool'), Yole thyng 1507 (v. ping 'property', the first el. is probably a surname or as in Youhill Ing 36 infra).

3. LOVERSALL (103-5798)

Loures-, Luures-, Geureshale 1086 DB

Luuresale 1196–1201 YCh viii, Luu-, Luvereshal(e) 1202–8, 1231,

1241 FF, 1243 Fees, 1246 Ass 39d

Liureshal 1198 P

Luu-, Luversal(e) e.13 RegAlb ii, 64b, 13 AD v, 1235 FF, Luvershal 1219 FF

Liveressall, Liversal 1234 FF, Lyvereshale 1251 Ass

LOWER STRAFFORTH (DONCASTER, LOVERSALL) 35

Lou-, Loversal(e) 1276 RH, 1279 YI, 1285 KI, 1297 LS et freq to 1488 FF, -all(e) 1285 KI, 1303 KF et freq to 1546 YChant, Lovershall 1316 Vill, Louershale 1323 MinAcct 16

Leversall 1435 Pat

Loversaull 1521 Test vi

'Lēofhere's nook of land', from the OE pers.n. *Lēofhere* and halh. The various forms *Liv-*, *Lev-* and *Lov-*, *Luv-* arise through the stressshifting from one to the other element of the OE diphthong in *Lēof-*. On the DB spelling *Geures-* for *Leures-* cf. Zachrisson, ANInfl 66n.

BLACK CARR. BLACKWOOD PLANT. CARR LODGE, 1843 TA, v. Loversall Carr infra and loge. HALL BALK LANE, cf. Hall Balk Close 1843 TA, v. hall, balca 'strip of unploughed ground in the common HUXTER WELL PLANT., Huckster Well Close 1843 TA, from field'. ME huckster 'pedlar' and wella. LITTLE MOOR, 1843 TA, v. 1ytel, mor. Lockwell INGS, 1843 TA, v. wella, eng; the first el. is ambiguous and may be loc 'bolt, lock' (perhaps with reference to a well which can be bolted up), or loca 'enclosure'. LOVERSALL CARR, Loversal Carr 1828 Hnt, Carr 1843 TA, cf. also le Kardyke 1364 AD v, Carr Ground 1621 Hnt; v. kjarr 'marsh'. MOMBRICK WOOD. POTTERIC CARR, Pottery(e) Carr 1562 DoncCrt 148, 1612 DoncD 259, 1621 Hnt, Potteric Carr 1828 ib, from ME potterie 'pottery' and kjarr 'marsh'. RAKE'S LANE, 1841 O.S., cf. Rake Close, Little Rakes 1843 TA, from dial. rake 'cattle track, pasturage' (v. hraca). ST CATHERINES, St Katherines 1843 TA. ST CATHERINE'S WELL, 1771 M, Catherine Well Close 1843 TA; there are several wells or springs dedicated to St Catherine in YW (v. wella). Springwell Grange, 1843 TA, v. spring, wella. WASHING DIKE, 1843 TA, 'a ditch used for washing (sheep)', v. dic. WOODFIELD PLANT., le Wodfeld 1341 AD v, Woodfield Close 1843 TA, v. wudu, feld.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1843 TA 133; some of these may be in neighbouring townships.

(a) Bottoms (v. botm), Butterill Close (*Boterhale* 1373 Ipm, 'rich nook of land', v. butere, halh), Chappel Garth, Church Close, Cow Close Hill, Dorcas Close, Dry Holmes (v. drÿge, holmr), Firth, Little & Middle (v. fyrhð 'wood'), Highgate End Close, House Close, Hungry Croft, Ladies Harbour, Limehouse Yards, Middle Field, Mother Drain, Mutton Hall (ib 1817 M), Nether Field (cf. *Loversal(l) field* 1562 *DoncD* 148, 1607 Hnt, v. feld), New Park, Nook Ings, North Carr (v. kjarr), Peas Hill Close, Pinfold Garth (v. pynd-fald, garðr), Pond Holme, Rape Close (*rape* 'turnip'), Farr & Near Sauff (probably from salh 'willow'), Skirts, Storth Close (v. storð 'plantation'), Town End Close, Trussells, White Flatt (ib 1612 DoncD 258, v. hwīt, flat), Wike Close (*le Wyke* 1364 AD v, v. wīc, 'a dairy farm'), Youhill Ing (*Yoleyng* 1557 Surv, 'ewe-hill meadow', v. eowu, hyll, eng).

(b) Caldecotes 1292 Tax (v. cald, cot), Clackeshou 13 AD v ('Klak's mound' from the ODan pers.n. Klak and haugr), the Decoy in Pottrey Carr 1662 DoncD 538, Kymundesale c. 1100–15 YCh 1001 (probably 'Cynemund's nook of land' from OE Cynemund and halh), Rygging 1383 MinAcct (v. Rigging Lane iii, 153 infra), Spykynges 1383 ib (v. ii, 29 infra).

4. WHEATLEY (103–5804)

Watelag(e) 1086 DB, -leia 1199 (1232) Ch

Wetelag 1219 FF, -le 14 Linds

Weyte-, Waite-, Waytelay, -l' 1246 Ass 32, 1295 YD viii, 14 YD xvi, 101, -lagh 1339 Ass 4, 1370 DoncD 19, Waitele 1279 YI

Wheteley, -lay 1254 Pat, 1323 MinAcct 16, 1346 YD ix, 1401 Pat et freq to 1546 YChant, -lagh 1280 Ch, 1315 Pat

Whaytelagh, -ai- 1328 Banco, 1352 FF, Whaitlagh, -ay- 1353, 1364 FF, 1367 DoncD 18, -lay 1363 FF, 1401 Pat

Whetlawe 1347 Ch, -ley, -lay 1379 PT, 1460 Pat et freq to 1526 YD i

'Forest clearing used for growing wheat', v. hwæte, lēah, a common type of p.n. Some of the earlier spellings with *Weyte-Whayte-*, etc. have been influenced by the cognate ON hveiti. On the forms with *-lagh* and *-lawe* cf. Healaugh pt. iv and v. EPN ii, 19 (s.v. *lēah* § 3).

BROOM PLANT., 1841 O.S., v. brōm. DON BANKS, Dunne Bank 1562 DoncCrt 148, Dun Banks 1843 TA, v. R. Don (RNs.), banke. FEATHER CLOSES, Feathers Close 1843 TA. GOSMIRE WOOD, Goss Mire 1843 TA, v. mýrr 'bog'; first el. may be gōs 'goose', but gorst 'gorse' is also possible. GREEN HO, the Green House 1745 DoncD 722, v. grēne¹, hūs. INTAKE FM, cf. Intake Lane 1843 TA, v. intak 'a piece of land taken in from waste'. RED CLIFF CLOSES, Rawcliff 1475 DoncCrt 58, Redcliff Close 1843 TA, 'red bank', v. rēad or rauðr, clif (referring to the bank of the R. Don); on the interchange of OE rēad and ON rauðr cf. Rawcliff YN 146. RUSH BED, 1841 O.S., v. risc, bedd. WELL HO, Well House Close 1843 TA, v. wella, hūs. WHEATLEY HALL, 1841 O.S., v. hall. WHEATLEY HILLS, 1843 TA, v. hyll.

LOWER STRAFFORTH (WHEATLEY, ARMTHORPE) 37

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1843 TA 133. Spellings dated without source are DoncCrt.

(a) Boat Paddock, Claypit Close, Earning Close, Etherd Wood, Fayram Flatt, Fox Cover, Gandy Close, Hop Garth ('hop yard'), Jenny Garth (ib 1725 DoncD 689, cf. le Jynnys 1589, the fem. pers.n. Jenny, a pet form of Janet, garðr), Laith Close (v. hlaða 'barn'), Lowsybusk Close 1745 DoncD 722 ('bush infested with insects', v. lūs, buskr, cf. Lousy Bush (Wentworth) 121 infra), Orchard, Phyllis Croft, Riding (v. rydding), Shutt Close (dial. shutt 'a division of land'), Stack Garth Close ('stack yard'), Wheatley Row field 1760 DoncD 780 (v. rāw), Willow Garth (v. wilig, garðr).

(b) Bracken hyll 1586 (v. brakni, hyll), le Brekes 14 YD xvi, 101, Breckis 14 Linds (v. bræc¹), Brode Bancke 1584 (v. brād, banke), Eykedic 1219 FF ('ditch by the oak', v. eik, dic), Gangehill Chas 1 Rent ('hill with a (cattle-) track', v. gang, hyll), Haitfeld gait 1548, Hatfelde way 1561 ('the road to Hatfield (7 supra)', v. gata, weg), Longcloyse 1563 (v. lang, clos), Morebrig 1548 (v. mör, brycg), Reyl closse, Rayle Cloyse 1563 (ME raile 'rail, fence'), Twybrigges 1561 ('two bridges', v. twī-, brycg), Wheatley Close 1584 (v. clos), Wheatley-field 1607 Hnt, Chas 1 Rent (v. feld), Metlaiker (sic for Wet-) 1209 FF (v. kjarr 'marsh'), Qwhatelay sike 1394 YD xiii, 72, Wheatley Sike Close 1592 (v. sic 'stream').

viii. Armthorpe

Part of this township is now in the Municipal Borough of Doncaster 29 supra.

Armthorpe (103-6205)

Ernulfes-, Einulvestorp 1086 DB

Hernoldest(h)orp 1147 YCh viii, 1300 Ebor, Ernaldtorp 1187 YCh 499, Ernaldestorp 1220, 1223 Pat, Hertnoldesthorp 1330 Lewes 38d, Harnoldesthorp 1398 ib 42

Arneltorp 1175-90 YCh 815

Hayreldesthorp(e) 1194–9 YCh viii, 1197 (1301) Ebor

Arnetorp' 1155-66 YCh 813, e.13 YCh viii, 1226 FF, -thorp(e) 1230-40 Bodl 34 (p), 1251 Ch, 1276 RH et passim to 1428 FA

Ernetorp' 1201 Cur, 1209 FF, -thorpe 1275 Ebor

Arunthorp 1202 FF, Arenthorpe 1285 KI

Arnestorp Hy 3 BM, -thorp 1279-81, 1293 QW

Armethorp(e) 1237 Ebor, 14 Sawl 193, 1441 DiocV, 1524 Test vi,

1531 Test iv, -throp 1654 PRAust

Arnthorp 1423 Baild

Armthrop 1675 Comm 52

'Arnulf's outlying farmstead', v. porp. The pers.n. behind the DB forms is either OE *Earnwulf* or ODan *Arnulf* (cf. Feilitzen 244). The various spellings with (*H*)ernoldes-, etc. are from the Cont-Germ *Ernald* (ON *Arnaldr* is also from OG); as with other p.ns. in *-thorpe*, this may reflect a change of ownership, but adaptations of the second and unstressed theme of one pers.n. to that of another (especially with such themes as *-ulf* and *-ald*) are found in other p.ns. like Barnoldswick pt. vi *infra*, Gonalston Nt 166 or Tholthorpe YN 21, and we may well take this name in all its forms to be from *Arnulf*.

ARMTHORPE SHAW, Sahe 1208 FF, Arnethorp(e) Shaw(e) 1538, 1540 MinAcct, 1843 TA, v. sceaga 'a copse, small wood'.

GUNHILLS, Gunnel(l)-close, -steele 1539 Hnt, Gonnall-close-nook, -steele 1559 ib. The first el. is probably, judging by its combination with -steele (v. stigel 'a stile'), a variant and early instance of the dial. word ginnel 'a narrow passage or entry between buildings, an alley, a water-channel, a street-gutter' (cf. EDD s.v., NED s.v. gennel); the form gunnel is typical of YW and La, and is probably a later dialectal variant of the ginal- already found in the thirteenth century (YE 329). The origin of the word is still obscure but an ultimate association with OE poetic gin 'gap, opening' and OE ginan or ON gina 'to yawn' is not improbable (with the noun-suffix -el³, cf. EPN i, 149). Initial g- instead of y- is due to ON influence.

HOLME HO, Hulmo 1208 FF, Holme 1379 PT (p), Holme-house 1539 Hnt, 1658 WillS, -howse 1540 MinAcct, cf. also Holme Wath 1539 Hnt. v. holmr 'a plot of dry ground in marshland, a water-meadow', vað 'ford'. The earliest form Hulmo (Lat) is from ODan hulm.

ALDER HOLT. COCKING INGS. COW HOUSE LANE, Couhous' 1379 PT (p), Cowhouse 1538 MinAcct 34, v. cū, hūs. DIGGIN DIKE, Dickondyke 1559 Hnt, Dickan-dike 1607 ib, v. dīc; on the first el. cf. Dicken Dike (Menwith) pt. v infra. ELM WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. elm, wudu. FORE'S BRIDGE & DRAIN, The Fores 1773 EnclA, v. furh 'furrow'. GREEN HALL, The Green 1773 EnclA, v. grēne². HAZEL WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. hæsel, wudu. HOLME WOOD, HOLMEWOOD RANDS, Holme Wood 1538 MinAcct 34, Holmewood-side 1539, 1559, Holmwood 1773 EnclA, v. Holme Ho. supra, rand 'edge, border', sīde. KIRK HILL. THE LINGS, Lings 1773 EnclA, v. lyng 'heather'. MERE DIKE & POND, v. mere 'pool'. MILL HILL, 1841 O.S., cf. the Mill lands 17 Glebe, v. myln. NUTWELL, 1841 O.S. OAK

LOWER STRAFFORTH (ARMTHORPE, CANTLEY) 39

WOOD, 1841 O.S. OX CARR WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. oxa, kjarr 'marsh'. PARK CLOSES, Park-house-closes, -steele, Park-steele, Parknook 1539, 1559 Hnt, v. park, clos, stigel, nok; the park was Armethorpe parke 1540 MinAcct. PITTAM. POT HILL, Potthill lands 17 Glebe, v. pott, hyll. RAMSKER WOOD. RANDS LANE, The Rands, George Scholeys Rands 17 Glebe, v. rand 'edge, border', cf. Holme Wood supra. SHAW WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. sceaga 'copse'. SOUTH Field, 1841 O.S. SOUTH MOOR, 1773 EnclA, Sumora 1209 FF, v. sūð, mor; cf. also Nortmora 1209 FF (v. norð). SOUTHWOOD FIELD, Sutwud 1209 FF, Sowthwood' 1538 MinAcct, Sowthewood sprynge 1540 ib ('a wood of four years' growth'), v. sūð, wudu, spring 'plantation', cf. Nortwud 1209 FF. Springfield, le Sprynge 1540 MinAcct, v. spring 'plantation' and prec. THORNHAM, Thornam Gren 1590 DoncCrt 90, probably porn, holmr. TRANMOOR, 1841 O.S., v. trani 'crane', mor. WEST FIELD. WHIPHILLS, 1841 O.S., v. hwippe 'young shoot, brushwood', hyll.

FIELD-NAMES

The spellings dated 1538, 1540 are *MinAcct*, 1539, 1559, 1607 Hnt.

(a) The Bellrope Acre (an acre of land the rent of which was 'to provide Bellrope for the Parish Church') 1773 EnclA (cf. Bell Cross 66 infra).

(b) Awne Tarr (sic) 1607 (v. kjarr), Brameclos 1538 (v. bröm, clos), Conyngarth 1540 (v. coning-erth 'warren'), Curzen or Cursley well 1539, Curzen-croft-nook, Curzon-well 1559, Carsen-croft 1607 (possibly cærsen 'growing with cress', v. croft, wella), Denysynge 1540 (the pers.n. Denis, eng 'meadow'), Dyke-brow 1559, Eastlay acre 17 Glebe (v. æcer), Graystone 1607 (v. græg¹, stän), The hag acre 17 Glebe (v. hogg, æcer), Hilcliff 1540 (v. hyll, clif), Hokre 1208 FF (v. hocer 'lump, hill', or OE hōcor 'contempt' a nickname for poor land), Jane Wilds Close 17 Glebe, the Marlepits 17 ib (v. marle, pytt), Riding hill lands 17 ib (v. rydding 'clearing'), Stortes 1209 FF (v. storð 'plantation'), Sutker 1209 FF (v. sūð, kjarr 'marsh').

ix. Cantley

Part of this township is now in the Municipal Borough of Doncaster 29 *supra*.

CANTLEY (103-6202)

Canteleia, -lie, -lay, -lai(a), -ley(e) 1086 DB, 1183–1200 YCh 817, 1210 Kirkst, Hy 3 BM, 1260 Baild, 1272 Ebor et passim to 1544 Test vi, -leg 1240 FF, -le 1245 Ebor, -l' 1291 Tax Kantelai 1209 FF

Cauntel(e)' 1246 Ass 11, 1262 FF

Cantley, -lay 1441 DiocV, 1479 WillY et passim to 1822 Langd, (Over-) 1595 FF, 1647 PRCnt, (Up-) 1655 ib, (Uper-) 1665 ib Cantlaw 1561 FF

'Canta's glade or forest-clearing', v. lēah. An OE pers.n. Canta is not recorded independently, but it would be a normal shortened form of some known pers.n. like the rare Cantwine, the OE theme Cant- being ultimately of Celtic origin (cf. Feilitzen 214); a mutated form Kaenta (from Centwine, etc.) occurs in LVD (Redin 51). The same pers.n. Canta enters into the parallel p.ns. Cantley Nf and Compley La 157

Bessacarr

Besacla, -*e*(*m*) 1155–66 YCh 812, a. 1160 Kirkst, c. 1170–82 YCh 814, 1175–90 YCh 815, 816, 818, 1187 Kirkst, 1190–1210 YCh 823, l.12 Kirkst, 1202 ib, 1646 PRCnt

Besecla 1155-66 YCh 813

Besacra 1183–1200 YCh 817, -achre 1195–1205 ib 822, Besacre 1202 FF, 1210 Kirkst, 1221 FF et passim to 1605 PRCnt, (-graunge) 1500 Test iv, Besakre 1281 YI, Besaker 1325 Kirkst, 1659 PRCnt

Beseacra 1182 P

Besakell' 1379 PT (p), Besakyll 1533 WillY, Bassakell 1558 ib, Besucle 1560 PRCnt, Bezacle 1573 WillY, Bascar 1603 PRCnt Besacle alias Besacre (grange) 1557 Surv, 1606 FF

Bessacre 1731 PRCnt

Bessacle 1771 M

'Plot of cultivated ground amongst the bent', v. **beos**, æcer. The persistent forms with *-acle*, *-ecla*, etc. arise from AN interchange of unstressed *-re*, *-le* (cf. IPN 107). The shortening of the original long diphthong of $b\bar{c}os$ is likely in a polysyllabic p.n.

Branton

Branton(e), -tun(a) 1086 DB, 1155-62 YCh 1452, a. 1160, l. 12 Kirkst, 1207 Abbr, 1729 PRCnt

Bramtun(a), -ton 1155–66 YCh 812, c. 1190–1200 ib 821, 1265 BM, 14 YD i, 1631 PRCnt

Brampton 1246 Ass 39d, 1260 Baild, 1281 YI et passim to 1771 M

40 .

'Farmstead amongst the broom', v. brom, tun. On Bram- from brom cf. EPN i, 52, and Bramley 134 infra. The early Bran- form is due to assimilation of -m- to -n- before -t-, a frequent change as in Brandon (in Wigton) pt iv, Branton (in Upper Dunsforth) pt. v infra.

BROCKHOLE, Brokhoill 1532 VE, Brockholl 1556 WillY, 1642 PRCnt, -hole(s) 1573 ib et freq to 1822 Langd, Brokeholes als. Brockhole 1593 FF, Brockholles 1610 FF, Brockhells alias Brookholls 1624 FF. 'Badger hole(s)', v. brocc-hol.

CANTLEY, NETHER, Parua Cantelay 1.12 Kirkst, Nether Cantley 1595 FF, 1599 et freq PRCnt. v. Cantley supra and neodera.

HIGH & Low ELLERS, Hechelres 1210 Kirkst (p), Heg(e)halres 1221 FF, 1246 Ass 11, Hegalres 1222 FF, Elleres 1247 YI (p), Heyhelleres 1281 YI, Heychelleres 1349 BWr 1, Heghellers 1379 PT (p), 1422 AD v, Heygherles 1488 FF, High Ellers 1549 PRCnt, 1588 WillY et freq to 1647 PRCnt, Hye Ellers 1556 ib, Heigh(e) Ellers 1588 WillY, 1598 FF, High aullers 1647 PRCnt. 'The alders', v. elri, with some confusion with alor. The first el. hēah means simply 'tall'. The metathesised spelling -erles should be noted.

GATE FM, GATE LANE, (divisas de) Gait, Wilfleteholmgaita l. 12 Kirkst, pontem de Geit 1208 FF, Gayt(e) 1281 YI, 1331 Ch, 1633 PRCnt, Gatehall(e) 1464 Pat, 1607 Hnt, Gate 1635 WillY, 1675 Comm 52. This difficult name cannot be from either gata 'road' (although the place is near the important road from Bawtry to Thorne), since the diphthongal spellings -ai-, -ei- are very early, or geit 'goat' (since it is clearly from the spellings a simplex p.n. and therefore a significant word). The etymon must be an ON *geyt, connected with the root gaut 'gush' which occurs in Norw r.ns. (NElv 66-7); it was no doubt an old stream-name as the reference to a bridge in 1208 suggests; for the earlier form v. also fleot 'stream', holmr.

HITCHELL WOOD, Echeles 12, 1187, 1210 Kirkst, 1183–1200 YCh 817 (boscum), 1190–1210 ib 645, Echelesweke 1187 Kirkst, Echelesflat 1210 ib, Ychilles 1548 WillY, Echells ('a spring woode most set with oke & hasel of th'age xx yeres') 1557 Surv, Eachells hedge 1620 PRCnt. v. ēcels 'land added to an estate', a word typical of the north midlands (v. EPN i, 145). KILHAM FM, *Kileholm*' 1246 Ass 39d (p), *Killeholme* 1379 PT (p), *Kyl-*, *Kilholme* 1557 WillY *et freq* to 1822 Langd, *Kilham* 1623 PRCnt, *Killum* 1633 ib. v. holmr 'a plot of dry ground in marshland, a water meadow'. The first el. is ambiguous; it may be an OE pers.n. *Cylla* suggested for Kilburn YN 196 and Kilnwick YE 160, or OE **cyln** 'kiln' (with the early assimilated form *kill*). ON kill 'a narrow bay' is unlikely.

TORNE BRIDGE, 1841 O.S. v. Torne Wath 50 infra, 'bridge across the R. Torne'.

WHITE HILL, Witehill c. 1190–1200 YCh 821, 14 YD i, Whithill feild 1663 Glebe. 'White hill', v. hwit, hyll.

WILBY, *Wilbie* 1645 PRCnt, *Wilby* 1671 ib, 1771 M, *Whilby* 1817 M. v. by. The first el. is doubtful, but may be OE wilig 'willow', as in Wilby Nth, etc. The place is in the old marshland.

ALDAM DRAIN, Aldeham 1246 Ass 34 (p), Altam-dike-end 1607 Hnt, 'old homestead', v. ald, hām, dīc. BACKWOOD, 1841 O.S. Bessa-CARR CARR, the Carrs 1643 PRCnt, v. kjarr 'marsh'. Birchen HOLE WOOD, possibly identical with Brick Hole Close 1843 TA, v. bircen, hol¹. BLACK CARR. BLACK DIKE. BOLTON HILL, named from the family of *Bolton* in the parish in the seventeenth century (cf. Richard Boulton 1621 PRCnt, etc.). BOSTON PARK, named from the family of Boston (cf. Ambros Boston 1653 PRCnt 17 and other members of the family). BRACKENS PLANT., cf. Bracineleiam 1.12 Kirkst, v. brakni 'bracken' and leah. BRANTON GRANGE, Brampton Grange 1650 ParlSurv 40, v. grange and Branton supra. CANTLEY COM-MON, 1749 PRCnt, 1771 M, ME commun 'common land'. Carr LANE, le Karre 1557 Surv, Brampton Carr 1650 ParlSurv 40, v. kjarr 'marsh'. CASTLE HILLS. CHECKSTONE POND. CHURCH FIELD. 1780 EnclA, cf. the Church flatt 1663 Glebe, v. cirice, feld, flat. COCK Wood, 1841 O.S., v. cocc², wudu. Crow Pool Rd. Crowther WOOD, named from Joseph Crowder 1714 PRCnt 54 or some other member of the family. CROW TREES. DUNNIWOOD HOLE, Dunyngwoods 1557 Surv, possibly the OE pers.n. Dunna or a derivative, v. wudu. GATE WOOD, 1655, 1660 PRCnt, 1771 M, v. Gate THE GREEN, v. grene². GREEN BUSKS, Fm supra and wudu. 1841 O.S. v. grēne¹, buskr. HAKEHILL FIELD, Hakill feild 1663 Glebe, Hakehill 1608 ib, Hayhill Field 1780 EnclA, probably from

OE haca 'hook' in some undetermined topographical sense, hyll. HENNINGS LANE, y^e Heñing 1675, 1684 PRCnt, from HAWK HILL. ON hegning 'enclosed (as distinct from common) land'. HILL CREST, cf. Hilclyff 1538 MinAcct 34, v. hyll, clif. KIRK MOOR PLANT., 1841 O.S., v. kirkja, mor. LINTON DALE. LITTLEWOOD PLANT., named from, or giving its name to, the numerous local family of Lytelwood (17 PRCnt freq), v. lytel, wudu. Long Ridding (v. rydding). OLD MILL DIKE. OLD SPRINGS WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. OUTAM WOOD, Echam Wood 1841 O.S. Rose Hill, 1841 spring. O.S., v. ros, hyll. SANDPIT HILL. SHORT PLATTS PLANT. STOOPS TOP HALL, the topp Hall 1659 PRCnt, Top Hall 1771 M, LANE. v. topp, hall. WARNING TONGUE LANE. THE WARREN, 1841 WHIN HILL, v. hvin 'gorse', hyll. O.S., v. wareine. WHITE STOOPS BRIDGE. WILBY CARR.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1777, 1780 EnclA 141. All 12th century forms are Kirkst; those dated 1540 are MinAcct, 1557 Surv, 1607 Hnt, 1663 Glebe; other 17th century forms are PRCnt, unless otherwise stated.

(a) the Barrier Bank, Croft Field (v. croft), Fold Yard 1849 TA 84 (v. fald, geard), Grass Field 1849 ib, Stonehill Field (v. stān, hyll), Wetslaid Field (v. wēt, slæd), Whitehill Field (v. hwīt, hyll).

(b) Akergarth c. 1190 (v. æcer, garðr), the Almeshouses 1678 PRCnt, Ascelinecroft 12 (ContGerm pers.n. Ascelin and croft), Bernoluescroft 1187 (OE pers.n. Beornwulf and croft), Canterley ford 1540 (Cantley supra and ford), Cantleyclose 1557 (v. clos), Cantley Headland 1592 DoncCrt 145 (v. hēafod-land), Close Carr 1675 Comm 52 (v. clos, kjarr), Cowbridge 1539, 1559 Hnt (v. cū, brycg, cf. Cubrige in Thorne 6 supra), Dunecroft 12 (OE pers.n. Dunna, cf. Dunniwood supra, and croft), Escolflet (v. fleot 'stream', the first el. is the foll.), Escholm l. 12 ('ash water-meadow', v. eski, holmr), Fynningle raw 1663, an ancient highway ... formerly called Finningley Row 1764 Glebe (from Finningley 44 infra and rāw in the sense 'street'), le Frerekarre 1557 (v. frere 'friar', kjarr), Fridedic a. 1160 Kirkst (from frið 'refuge' or the ODan pers.n. Frithi, and dic), God's X 1645, Goldcross 1651, Godscross(e) 1654, 1657, Godscroft 1675 Comm 52 (v. god, cros), Havercroft 1607 (v. hafri 'oats', croft), Hollin-hill 1607 (v. holegn, hyll), Jordanecroft 12 (from the medieval pers.n. Jordan and croft), the kinges yard 1650 ParlSurv 40 (v. cyning, geard), Lawfilds 1557 (v. lágr 'low' or log 'law', feld), Northyngs 1557 (v. norð, eng), Priest-flete 1539, 1559 Hnt (v. preost, fleot), Spittlehouse-gate 1607 (v. spitel, hūs), Stonedale feild 1663 (v. stān, dæl), Sudholm a. 1160 Kirkst (v. sūð, holmr), Thornholm 1. 12 Kirkst ('thorn watermeadow' or possibly 'water-meadow by the R. Torne', cf. RNs. s.n., v. holmr), Tumill headings 1663.

x. Finningley

Auckley was formerly part of the township of Blaxton.

FINNINGLEY (103-6799) is in Nt; *Feniglei* 1086 DB, *Feningelay* 1175 P, 'clearing of the fen dwellers', v. fenn, -ingas § 4, lēah, and Nt 79 for spellings and etymology.

1. AUCKLEY (103-6501)

Alc(h)eslei, Alchelie 1086 DB Alkeley, -lay 13 (1323) Ch, 1280 Ass, 1294 YI et passim to 1590 FF, Alkle 1213 ChR, Alkeleg 1240 FF, Aulkeley 1557 FF Aukelay 1537 WillY Auckeley 1594 NCWills Awk(e)ley 1567 FF, 1574 PRCnt, 1596 FF, Auckley 1592 WillY, 1609 FF, Aklay 1722 PRCnt

'The glade or clearing of Alca or Alha', v. lēah. A late and rare OE pers.n. Alca is known, but in view of its obscurity it may be merely a scribal variant of an OE Alha, which would be a normal shortened form of one of the many pers.ns. like Alhhere, Alhmund, etc.; it would seem to occur also in Alkborough L (Alchebarge DB), which offers similar difficulties of interpretation. The early development of the fricative -h- to the plosive -k- is paralleled by Alkham K (OE Ealhham, Aukeham 1204 Pap, KPN 360), and other p.ns. like Alkington Gl (Alchmundingtuun BCS 559, Alhmundingtune ib 560, Alkminton 1194 P) or Alconbury Hu 231 from dithematic pers.ns. in Alh-, as well as Heckmondwike iii, 24 infra. It may be noted that the medial -e- spellings preclude a derivation from OE alh 'heathen temple'.

Bell Butts Lane. BROOKS WOOD, 1841 O.S. THE CARRS (v. kjarr DAM END, Ackley dame 1650 PRCnt (v. dammr). 'marsh'). EASTFIELD LANE. Eller Lane. THE GREEN. HANGING CARR. 1841 O.S., v. hangende, kjarr. HAY FIELD, Hayfield House 1817 M, v. hēg 'hay', feld. HURST PLANT., v. hyrst. INSLEY PLANT., 1841 LIDGET (v. hlid-geat). MARR FLATS, Moor Flats 1841 O.S., O.S. v. mör, flat. Mosham FM, 1841 O.S. PEAT HOLES. RANDS BANK, Rands 1838 TA, v. rand 'edge, border'; the township is on the Nt border. SANDWITH HILL, 1841 O.S. SAVAGE WOOD, 1841 **O.S**.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are modern (collected 1935); those marked 1838 are TA 26/46.

(a) Awkley Field, Finningley Wood (1838), Hay Close, Hammond Piece, Hammond's Elders, High Common, Hop Yard, Jessops (1838), Lings Lands (v. lyng 'heather'), New Close (1838), Nine Scores (1838), Pond End & Field, Poverty Field (1838) ('Warren Fm renamed recently was long known as Poverty Hall' 1935), Running Waters, Sheepwash Field, Tinkers Field & Pond, Far & Middle Tumor, Warren Farm.

(b) Awkley Hall 1564 Visit (v. hall), Awkley Planks 1608 PRCnt, y^e planks between Brampton & Aclay 1610 ib (the first reference is to one Thomas Rawson being drowned in the Planks, the second to the repairing of them; from ME planke probably in its sense 'plank bridge'; there is a stream crossing the lane from Auckley to Branton; on OFr planche 'small wooden bridge' cf. Vincent 304.).

2. BLAXTON (103–6700)

Blacston 1213 ClR Blacstan 1294 YI, Blak(e)stan(e) 1315 Pat, 1360 AD v Blackston(e) 1566 FF, 1573 WillY et passim to 1620 FF Blackestone 1659 WillS Blakestone 1771 M

'The black stone', v. blæc, stān. This may have referred to an old stone marking the county boundary.

ACOMB, Akeholme 1771 M, Akeholme or Acomb 1822 Langd; probably 'oak water-meadow', v. āc or eik and holmr. BLAXTON BALK (v. balca). BLAXTON BANKS, 1774 EnclA, v. banke. BLAXTON GRANGE, 1841 O.S., v. grange. CARR SIDE, 1841 O.S., v. kjarr, side. FROG HALL. THE LANDS. LING COMMON, Lings Common 1841 O.S., v. lyng 'heather'. NEW HOUSES. POND O' THE HILL, Pondoth Hill 1841 O.S., v. ponde, hyll. THE RANDS, 1841 O.S., v. rand. SAMPSON BANK, cf. Sampsons Lane 1841 O.S.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1778 EnclA and 1838 TA 26/46.

(a) Blaxton Close, Dike End Close, Gravel Close & Drain, Green Lane Close, Low & Middle Close, Mill Field 1778, North Croft, Park Field 1778, South Croft, South Field 1778, West Fen.

xi. Blyth

BLYTH (103–6287) is in Nt; *Blide* 1086 DB, *Blith* 1226 etc., from OE blide 'cheerful', the old name for the R. Ryton; v. Nt 68 for spellings and etymology.

1. AUSTERFIELD (103–6594)

Ouestraefelda, Eostrefeld c. 715 Eddi Oustrefeld 1086 DB, Ousterfeud 1279 YI, -feld 1276 RH Ostrefeld 1247 Pat, 1294 QW, Osterfield 1759 PRCnt Westerfeud 1247 YI Oysterfelde 1284, 1294 YI, Hoysterfeld' 1323 MinAcct 16 Austerfeld(e) 1328 Banco, 1332 Ch, 1376 Ipm et passim to 1594 FF, -feild 1592 WillY, 1619 FF et freq, Awsterfelde 1550 WillY Austrefeld(e) 1456 AD v, 1465 YD xvi, 100

'Open land with a sheepfold', v. eowestre, feld. The various forms are discussed in EPN i, 155. There is no reason to doubt that the place of the Synod of 702 was at Austerfield; that precludes any derivation from ON austr 'east', though the latter word may have influenced the later spellings.

BRANCROFT 1316 BM, 1841 O.S., v. brom, croft. THE COTS, Cottages 1841 O.S. CROSS LANE, 1841 O.S. CROW WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. crāwe, wudu. DAM BRIDGE, 1841 TA, v. dammr. DYON'S GATE, named from the family of Diy(i)on, known locally in the late eighteenth century (PRAust freq). FINNINGLEY PARK, 1822 Langd, cf. Park 1771 M, Park close 1841 TA, v. Finningley 44 supra and HAG PLANT., Hagg 1841 TA, v. hogg 'a felling of trees'. park. HIGH FIELD LANE, High Field 1841 TA, v. heah, feld. Holdin CAUSEWAY, 1841 O.S., named from some member of the local family of Alexander Holden (1636 PRAust passim). HURST HO, Far Hirst Coppice 1765 EnclA, Hirst 1771 M, cf. also the local Hurst family (1701 et freq PRAust), v. hyrst 'a wood'. KING'S WOOD, 1841 TA. LOW COMMON, 1841 TA. NEW PARK, 1841 O.S. PARK FM, 1841 PARTRIDGE HILL, 1817 M, ME pertrich and hyll. O.S., v. park. RIDDINGS LANE, Riding 1771 M, Riddin, Rake Dale. RACK DIKE. Far & Middle 1841 TA, v. rydding 'clearing'. SOUTHFIELD Ho, South Field 1841 TA, v. sūð, feld. SPINK HALL, 1841 TA, probably named from the family of Spink (cf. Jane Spink 1768 PRAust).

LOWER STRAFFORTH (AUSTERFIELD, BAWTRY) 47

WILLOW HOLT, 1841 TA, v. wilig, holt. WOOD CLOSE PLANT., Wood Close 1841 TA, v. wudu, clos. WOODHOUSE, 1771 M, v. wudu, hūs.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1841 TA 21.

(a) Adam Close, Becks, Top & Middle (v. bekkr), Black Hill Common (v. blæc, hyll), Brick Pond Close, Brigg Close (v. brycg), Broom (Hill) Close (v. brōm, hyll), Buckslit, Car Gate (cf. *Smalker* 1276 RH, v. smæl, kjarr, 'narrow marsh'), Clay Close, Cold Close, Coldshread Close, Crabb Tree Close, Credland Close, Crofts High Field (cf. Highfield Ho, *supra*), Dring Close (v. drengr, perhaps as a surname), Fleet Carr (v. flēot, kjarr), Holt Close (v. holt), Hop Yard, Low Yard, Marman Close, Norton (v. norð, tūn), Odd Close, Old Ing Causeway (v. ald, eng), Pinders Close, Pinfold Close (v. pynd-fald), Ragg Flatt, Sally Lee (v. salh 'willow'), Sent House Close, Stack Yard Close, Styran Common, Thorn Rows (v. porn, rāw), Town End Close, Town Field, Well Springs, Willow Garth, Winn Field Riddin, Wood End.

(b) Baund 1676 PRAust (perhaps l.ME baune 'a bath', for -nd from -n cf. Phonol. § 46, Aetsuinapaethae c. 715 Eddi (v. swīn, pæð).

2. BAWTRY (103–6592)

Baltry 1199 (1232) Ch, Baltrie 1293 Ch, Baltri 1329 Roche, Baltre 1362 Nost 27

Bautre 13 (1316) Ch, 1247 YI, 1276 RH, 1279 YI, 1281 Ebor, 1293 QW, 14 Top et passim to 1506 WillY, Bautr' 1323 MinAcct 16

Beutre 1230 P (p)

Beautre 1258 RegAlb iii, 47, 1284 YI, 1447, 1459 Pat

Bawtre 1404 YD xvi, 88, 1414 BM, 1448 Pat et freq to 1555 YD xii, 108, Bawtres 1516 FF, -tree 1548 WillY, -try(e) 1548 YChant, 1567 Linds, 1567 YD xii, 108 et freq to 1641 Rates, -trey 1594 FF

Bawetre 1442, 1446 Pat, 1492 FF

Baweltrye 1562 WillY

The oldest forms clearly point to *Bal*-; the ME forms in *Bau*-, *Beau*- arise from French influence (v. IPN 113); the later forms in *Baw*- are due to regular dialectal vocalisation of *Balt*- to *Bawt*- (cf. Phonol. § 6). Various interpretations have been suggested for this difficult name, including different OE pers.ns., *Baldpryð* (Moorman), *Balthere* (Goodall), and *Balda* (Ekwall, DEPN s.n.), combined with OE trēow 'a tree'. Hunter makes a further suggestion that it is from MedLat bouteria 'limitation' in allusion to Bawtry being a 'bordertown' on the YW-Nt boundary. Of these Ekwall's derivation from an unrecorded OE Balda best fits the spellings. But it is not improbable that the first el. is a descriptive word connected with OE *ball 'a ball' and used of a tree 'rounded like a ball'. This could be either the word ball itself (as in Balbush f.n. (Clotherholme) pt v, (Studley Roger) pt. v, and perhaps Bow Broom 115, le Bawtree Carr ii, 248) or an adj. derivative which is found as ME ballede 'rounded like a ball' or 'smooth like a ball, bald', that is, 'bare of leaves' (as in As You Like It IV, iii, 106, 'an old Oake whose . . . high top bald with drie antiquitie'). The latter word *ballede* is common with busc, buskr 'bush' in p.ns. and f.ns. such as Balledbusc (Tadcaster East) pt. iv, Balledthorn (Tockwith) pt. iv, Bald Busk (Addingham) pt. vi, Balledebusk (Thorpe) pt. vi, infra. Bawtry probably therefore means 'tree rounded like a ball' from OE ball and treow, though ballede is also possible with an assimilation of the medial dentals -dt- to -t-.

BAWTRY SPITTLE (lost), 1841 O.S., capell' S'te Marie Magdalene juxta Bautre vocat' le Spittell 1535 VE, cf. also Hospital Close 1841 TA. v. spitel 'a hospital, a religious house'.

MARTIN HALL FM, *Marton* 1316, 1391 YD xii, 107, *Morton* 1361 ib, *Martin* 1771 M. 'Boundary farm', v. (ge)mære, tun, and cf. Martin Nt 80, which is nearby across the county boundary.

BAWTRY CARR, cf. *Middle Carr* 1841 *TA*, *v*. kjarr 'marsh'. BAWTRY HALL, 1841 O.S. GALLY HILLS, 1841 *TA*, *v*. galga, hyll.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1841 TA 35. Spellings dated without source are YD xii, 107–9.

(a) Broad Oak, Burrass Close & Far Burrass (cf. the burges stay 1567 Linds, le common stay called lee Burges stay 1567, le Bourgys Staye 1575, the common stay 1567 Linds, from ME burgeis 'a citizen, a burgess' and OE stæg 'a pool', a loanword from Lat stagnum), Carter Close, East Flatts, Grass Field, Heart Acre, Hett Close, Hospital Close (v. Bawtry Spittle supra), Lords Close, Middle Field (cf. Bawtreefeild Chas 1 Rent, v. feld), Oliver Close, Parsons Croft, Pingle (v. pingel 'a small enclosure'), Little Stalls, Town End Croft, West Flatts, Willow Holt.

(b) Baltre engs 1362 Nost 27 (v. eng 'meadow'), Bawtre green 1533 DoncCrt 36 (v. grēne²), le Crofts 1391 (v. croft), le Merketstede 1404 (v. market, stede), Stokwit 1316 ('stump wood', v. stocc, viðr).

xii. Rossington

Rossington (103-6398)

Rosington', -tun, -yng- 1183–1200 YCh 817, 1220 Cur, 1240 FF, 1249 Ebor, 1254 Pat, 1279 YI et passim to 1657 PRAust Rosinton(e) 13 YD vii, 1220 Cur, 1221 FF, 1223, 1242 Pat, e.14 Top Rosenton' 1207 FF Rossinton 1676 PRCnt

The absence of -ss- till the seventeenth century shows that the first el. cannot be associated with hross 'a horse' or a pers.n. of similar form. Ekwall (DEPN) derives the name from Welsh *rhos* 'moor' and interprets it as 'the $t\bar{u}n$ of the people on the moor'. Whilst there can be little doubt about the derivation from *rhos* (v. ros), the formation of the name on the evidence available would rather be 'farmstead associated with the moor or with a place formerly called *ros*', with -ing⁴ (v. Rimington pt. vi, EPN i, 296 § 7) and tūn. The el. *ros* presents some difficulty as it is not certain whether it remained in appellative use in OE or whether it remained for a time as the Brit name of the old marshland area in which Rossington stands. Brit eclēsia (as in Ecclesall 192 *infra*) presents a similar problem.

LITTLEWORTH, formerly SHUTTLEWORTH

Scitelesuuorde 1086 DB Sitlewrth 12 Kirkst, Sitleswrdia c. 1180–1200 YCh 1006 Schutles-, Sutleswrtha 1210 Kirkst Littleworth yard 1724 DoncD 684

There seems to be little doubt that Littleworth occupies the site of *Shuttleworth* (cf. Hnt i, 66); if the names are the same, we must assume that *Little*- was substituted from motives of delicacy (cf. Middlestown, etc. in Shitlington ii, 206 *infra*). The fact that this particular combination of els. is also found thrice in La and once in Db is against derivation from an unrecorded OE pers.n. *Scyttel* (Goodall 256), and Ekwall is undoubtedly right in deriving these names from OE scyttels 'a bar, a bolt' with OE worð 'an enclosure'. He notes Scandinavian cognates (Norw *skutil*, Swed *skyttel*) used of 'a pole that can be used horizontally to close or open the gap in a fence', and ModE dial. *shuttle* 'the horizontal bar of a gate or hurdle'. Shuttleworth would therefore mean 'an enclosure which was closed by means of a bar or pole' or 'one made of such poles or hurdles'; cf. also the f.ns. Shuttle Close ii, 7, Top Shuttles iii, 140 *infra*.

TORNE BRIDGE, v. Torne Wath infra.

TORNE WATH (lost), Theornewat 1088 Dugd iv, 623, vadum de Tornewat 12 Kirkst, vadum ... Tornwaz 1183-1200 YCh 817, Tornwad 1187 Kirkst, Tornewud (sic) 1100–1200 YCh 821, (the church at) Tornewud 14 YD i. There is a measure of doubt whether these spellings refer to Torne Bridge in this parish (where a minor road, now leading nowhere, crosses the R. Torne), to Torne Bridge (Cantley) 42 supra (which carries the main road to Thorne across the R. Torne), or to Rossington Bridge (which carries the Great North Road across the R. Torne). On the whole, most of the references associate the place with the Bessacarr district which is much nearer to Rossington Bridge than to the other places: if Tornewud is an error for Tornewad, as Ekwall RN 413 supposes, then the YD i reference to the church makes it clear that we have to identify it with Rossington (that is, with either Torne Bridge in this township or Rossington Bridge), for Torne Bridge in Cantley is many miles from a church (but Tornewud may be the correct form, cf. Tornewde in Tickhill 59 infra). If the crossing is correctly identified, the name Tornwath must mean 'ford across the R. Torne' (v. RNs. s.n. Torne) or possibly 'ford marked by a thorn-tree', v. porn, vað. It could only be taken (with Ekwall, RN 413) as 'ford leading to Thorne' if it were identical with Torne Bridge in Cantley, which seems improbable.

BANK WOOD, Bankwood Close 1839 TA, v. banke, wudu. BONE FIELD PLANT., Bone Close, Bone field 1839 TA. CARR DOLES, 1839 TA, Kerdolehedes 1525 DoncCrt 26, v. kjarr 'marsh', dal 'share in the common field'. CHURCH FIELD, Church Field Close & Paddock 1839 TA. CLAY FLAT LANE, Clay Flatts 1839 TA, v. clæg, flat. COMMON LANE, Rossington Common 1771 M, ME commun 'common DRAW DIKES, Draw Dyke Close 1839 TA, probably from land'. ON drag 'water course', dic. GELSTER WOOD, Gelster(s), Gelster Lane Holt 1830 TA. GIPSEY PLANT., 1841 O.S. GRAVEL HILL PLANT., Gravel Hill Close, Gravel Garth & Pit 1839 TA. HOLMES CARR, Holmecarr 1474 DoncCrt 1, Holmesker 1495 ib 6, -Car 1579 ib 33, Holmes-carr, -croft, -hill 1839 TA, v. holmr 'water-meadow', kjarr 'marsh'. HUNSTER WOOD, Hunster 1584 DoncD 109, Hunsterdyke 1533 DoncCrt 36, Hunster-Wood, -Holt 1839 TA, probably 'hunter's plantation', v. hunta, storð. PARK WOOD, 1841 O.S., Rossington Parke 1584 DoncD 109, The Park 1828 Hnt, The New-, Old-Park 1830 TA, v. park. PITHILL, Pictel 1.12 Kirkst, the Pightle

1650 ParlSurv 40, the Pighill Close 1677 DoncD 575, Pitt Hill 1839 TA, v. pightel 'a small enclosure'. ROSSINGTON BRIDGE, Ros(s)ington bridg(e) 1481 DoncCrt 3, 1635 PRCnt, 1764 Glebe, 1771 M, v. brycg and Torne Wath supra (its former name). ROSSINGTON GRANGE, 1817 M, v. grange. SHEEP BRIDGE, 1839 TA, Shepebriges 1476 DoncCrt 2, v. scēap, brycg. STONES HILLS, 1841 O.S., Stone Hill Close 1839 TA, v. stān, hyll. STRIPE LANE, Stripe Close 1839 TA, v. strīp 'a narrow piece of land'. TOAD HOLES LANE. WEST END WOOD, West End 1839 TA, v. west, ende. WHITE MIRES WOOD, White Mires 1839 TA, v. hwīt, mýrr.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are modern (collected 1935) and those dated 1839 are TA 337. Spellings dated 1476–1481, 1515–1688 are *DoncCrt* 1–54, 1650 *ParlSurv* 40.

(a) Barn Close (Barn Hill Close 1650, v. bere-ærn), Between Rivers 1839, Brick Kiln Close 1839, Bull Close 1839, Bush Close, Clay Hole, Dale Nook Close 1839, Deer Park 1839, Deer Paddock 1841 O.S. (v. deor, pearroc), Dog Croft 1839 (cf. Dobcroft 1515 and Dob Park (Weston) pt. v infra), Dunscarr Close 1839 (Dunneskerr 1479, the OE pers.n. Dunn, kjarr 'marsh'). Gattison Gate Close, Hecklesey Gate Close 1839, Hobb Flatt 1839, Hollin Hill Close 1839 (cf. the holynside 1533 near 'a great busk of holynges', v. holegn 'holly'), the Homesteads 1724 DoncD 682 (v. hām-stede), Ings (the Inges 1650, cf. le yngfeld 1515, Ings Flatt 1839, v. eng 'meadow'), Land Pit Close 1839, Latch Dyke Close 1839 (v. læcc 'stream, bog', dic), Locking Close, Mill Field Close 1839 (cf. le Milnfeld 1515, the Milne Field 1693 DoncD 608, named from Rosyngton Mylne 1393 Works, v. myln, feld), Mossley Close 1839 (Moysley 1650, v. mos'bog', leah, cf. Moseley ii, 48 infra), (New) Hirst 1817 M (v. hyrst), Pepperhill Close 1839, Pingle Wood 1839 (v. pingel 'small enclosure'), Shooters Hill 1839 (ib 1822 Langd), Stack Yard Close 1839, The Warren, Well Croft 1839, Whin Hill Close (v. hvin 'gorse', hyll), Wickett Butts Close 1839 (le Wiket, le buttes called Wiket Buttes 1515, AN wiket 'a wicket gate', butte 'an abutting strip').

(b) le Closse Stokes 1516 (v. clos, stocc 'stump'), le Corn feld 1519 (v. corn¹ 'grain', feld), Cribbewro 1222 FF ('nook of land with a crib or manger', from OE cribb, ON vrá), the Edish fields 1679 (v. edisc 'enclosure'), Forby lande 1519, Hesley Park 1521 & Heseley Dike 1524 (named from Hesley Nt 80), Hobard Close 1524, le Holmes 1524 (v. holmr 'water-meadow'), the Intacke 1650 (v. intak), the Kinges Flatt 1650 (v. flat), Legattes fold 1590 DoncCt 96 (from the surname Legatt, v. fald), le Long dyke 1515 (v. lang, dic), Newclose Noke 1521, the Park, the Park Carr 1591 DoncD 132, Rye Park 1591 ib 132 (v. rÿge, park), the Shagh 1476 (v. sceaga 'copse'), le Shepe sties

1515 (v. scēap 'sheep', stīg 'path'), Southcarr 1481 (v. sūð, kjarr), the Spring end 1533 (v. spring 'plantation', ende), Water close 1688 (cf. also waters called the Nobill Water 1522, 1532, Two shillinges water, Fourteyn penny water and Two shillinges beneth the brigge 1532, v. wæter, the references are doubtless to rentals of a noble, fourteen pence and two shillings, probably for fishing), Wilbores fold 1591 DoncCt 100 (the surname Wildbore, fald).

xiii. Tickhill

Tickhill parish formerly included the township of Stancil with Wellingley which is now part of Wadworth (59 *infra*).

TICKHILL (103–5993)

Ti-, Tykehil(l)', -hyll 1109–19 *Nost* 6d, 1119–47 *et freq* ib 73 (YCh 1428 *et freq*), Hy 2 BM, 1165, 1190 *et freq* P, 1199 Abbr, 1200 Cur, 13 YD vii, x, 1201 Abbr, 1202 *et freq* to 1336 FF, 1438 Linds

Tikeill' 12 BM, 1200 ChR Tikeull' 1200 ChR

Ti-, Tykehull(e) 1189 Nost 4, 1199 Abbr, 1199 (1232) Ch, 1208 et freq P, 1217 Pat, 1218 et freq FF, 1230 Lib, 1246 Ass 33 et freq to 1315 Pat

Ticahil 1156 YCh 186 Tichaill e. 13 BM

Tichehill', *-hell'* 1161–1168 P, *Ti-*, *Tychill(e)* 1280, 1290, 1302 Ebor

Thichehill' 1169 P, Thikehill', -hull' 1215 ChR, 1219 FF, 1236 Pat Tickehill 1217 BM

Tykenhull' 1220 Cur

Ti-, Tykhill, -hil(e), -hyll 1249 *RegAlb* ii, 6d, 1252 YI, 1279–81 QW, 1311 NCyWills *et passim* to 1494 FF, *Tykyll, -ill* 1313 Dunelm, 1382 Test

Thykhyl 1297 LS, -hull 1390 Test

Tyckhull 1301 Abbr

Ti-, Tykhull 1340 FF, 1347 AD vi, 1367 FF *et freq* to 1540 NCWills

Tekil(l), -*yll* 1363 YD ix, 1420 YI, 1500 FF

Tykell 1433, 1458 Pat, 1489 FF

Tickhill 1559 NCWills, 1590 Camd, 1597 SessnR et passim

Tickhill is usually and no doubt correctly derived from the OE pers.n. *Tica* (Goodall 284, DEPN s.n.) and hyll, though the first el. might also be OE ticcen 'a kid', with -k- from an oblique case, and

with a loss of -n normal in the north and occasional elsewhere, as in Tickford Bk 23. The sprinkling of forms with initial *Th*- (*Thiche*-, *Thike*-, *Thyk*-) also suggests that the first el. might be OE picce¹ 'a thicket, a dense undergrowth', but in any case the frequent AN interchange of *T*- and *Th*- (cf. IPN 108–9) is likely enough in the name of a place which in the late eleventh century became an important Norman stronghold and the centre of the great honour of de Busli (cf. The Honour of Tickhill I *supra*). The hill itself became the site of the castle (cf. Castle Hill *infra*).

TICKHILL STREET-NAMES

CASTLE FOLDS, CASTLEGATE, CASTLE GREEN, named from Tickhill Castle, v. Castle Hill infra. NORTH GATE, Northgate 1421 YD x, 1620 Hnt, Norgate 1494, 1510 YD x, v. norð, gata. SUNDERLAND ST, (the street of) Sunderland 13 YD vii, x, Sundirland (croftes) 13, 1352 YD vii, Sunderland 1354 YD vii, 1545 ib x, 1609 MinAcct 17, 1668 Surv et freq, Sondre-, Sundreland(e) 1441, 1430 YD x, Sunderland Croft 1643 Hnt, v. sundor-land 'private land, land set apart for a special purpose'; Sunderland Croft remains as a f.n. (v. infra). WEST GATE, Westgate 1424 YD x, 16 Hnt, 1540 MinAcct 71, v. west, gata.

BAGLEY FM, Bagalaia 1148, 1156 YCh 179, 186, -ley 1158-66 ib 175, Baggeley(e) 13 YD x, 1336 FF, 1355 MinAcct 22, Bagle(y) 1373 Ipm, 1539 YI, (le) Bagelay, -ley 1411, 1427 YD x. Probably 'badger glade', v. bagga, lēah. For the problems presented by the numerous Bagp.ns. v. EPN i, 17. The interpretation suggested seems most likely; cf. also Bag Hill ii, 78, Bagley iii, 230 infra.

CASTLE HILL, named from the castle first erected by the Norman Roger de Busli (cf. Honour of Tickhill 1 supra and Hnt i, 232 ff), Castrum de Ti-, Tykehull' 1220 Cur, 1285 KI et passim, the Castell of Tykhyll 1519 Star, the Castle of Tickhill 1569 TC, Tickhill Castle 1668 Surv, etc.; cf. also Castelker 1373 MinAcct 19, Castle Meadow, Castle Paddocks, Castle Yard 1849 TA, v. castel.

DADSLEY WELL, Dadeslei(a) 1086 DB, Dadisle 1232 Ch, Dadewall 1379 PT (p), Dadesley Well Close 1643 Hnt, Dadsley Well 1841 O.S., 1849 TA, v. lēah 'forest glade, clearing'. The first el. appears to be an OE pers.n. Dæddi, which is not recorded; it is, however, an established name theme (as in Dedhaeth, -uini LVD). A pers.n. Dæd, which has a weak form Dēda as in Deddington O 256, is unlikely as it should normally have given Dede- in YW, but the treatment of \bar{x} in p.ns. is by no means consistent: Deddington itself has mostly *Dad*-spellings in ME. As also with the development of OE *strāt* to ME *strat*- in names like Strafforth (78), we have to assume a very early (probably OE) shortening of OE \bar{x} to \tilde{x} (giving ME *a*) in p.n. compounds. Cf. Phonol. § 2. *v*. Addenda.

FOLDS, *Falda* 1221 FF, Ed 1 BM, *Folde* 1336 ib, *Est-*, *Westfold* 1398 YD x, (*the*) *Foldes* 1493 ib, 1556, 1569 WillY, 1604 FF, *Foulds* 1601 FF, *Foles* 1771 M. v. fald 'a fold, a small enclosure for animals'.

LINDRICK, Lyndryk 1424 YD x, Lindrick Croft 16 Hnt, Lyndrik Crofte 1540 MinAcct. 'Narrow strip of land growing with limes', v. lind, ric. OE ric appears to be used of 'a narrow strip, esp. one growing with trees', and the compound with lind appears several times, Lendrick (Bramham) pt. iv, Lindrick 148, pt. v, and as the name of an undefined district in Nt 12; there was also a f.n. Lyndrik in Ackworth ii, 95 infra. Cf. also Rastrick iii, 38, Cookridge (Adel) pt. iv, Escrick YE 267 (from eski 'ash'); it also meant 'a ditch' (as in Skitterick ii, 168 infra); Lindrick Nt is described as bosco 'wood' and fossatum 'ditch'. v. further EPN ii, 83.

MALPAS (lost)

le Maupas 1373 MinAcct 19, Manpasses (sic for Mau-) 1398 YD x, les Mowpassehenges 1425 ib, Mawpass Hill 1738 Hnt

Malpus-lane, -yng, le Malpus bryge 1427 YD x

Malpas-brig 1493 YD x, -meadow 1643 Hnt, Malpace 16 Hnt, 1540 MinAcct 71, Malpase meadowe 1668 Surv, Great & Little Malpas 1849 TA

'The bad passage or track', v. mal², pas. This name is of French origin (Vincent 212) and parallel to Malpas Ch; cf. also Malpas Hill 138 *infra*.

WOOLTHWAITE [^Iwulfit]

Wlvathuait, -tue[it] 1148, 1156 YCh 179, 186

Wlvetueit 1158–66 YCh 175, -thwait 1241 Riev, -thauyth 1254–68 Bodl 35

Wlwait 1. 12 Nost 56

Wuluethweit 1246 Ass 38d

Wolt(h)wayt 1368 Edmunds, 1379 PT (p), 1546 YChant

Wollethwayte 1424 YD x Woulwheite 1546 FF

Woolfit 1817 M, Wolfit 1822 Langd

'Clearing infested by wolves', v. úlfr (gen.pl. úlfa), pveit, and cf. Outhwaite La 181 of similar origin. The latest forms in *-fit* represent a common dial. development of *thwaite*.

ALL HALLOWS HILL, in the North Field of Tickhill at . . . All-Hallows Church 1664 Hnt, Allhallows Close 1764 Glebe, Allhallows 1840 TA: this is the site of a former church of All Hallows (v. halga 'saint'). Apy Hill, 1841 O.S., v. hyll. ASH HOLT, cf. Ash Flatt 1840 TA. v. æsc, holt, flat. BAGLEY GREEN, 1849 TA, cf. Baglin Close 1668 Surv, from Bagley supra and grene². BELRIDGE WOOD, 1841 O.S. BLACK LANE, 1841 O.S. BLYTH GATE LANE, Blythe Gate 1849 TA, 'the road to Blyth (Nt, 46 supra)', v. gata. BRACKEN CROFT LANE, Brancrofte 1557, 1558 WillY, Bracken Croft 1849 TA, v. brakni, croft. BROAD OAK LANE, Broad Oak 1849 TA, v. brad, ac. CLAREL HALL, Clarrell-hall 1727 Hnt, named after the family of Robert Clarel (e. 14), cf. Hnt i, 244-5; v. hall. CLAY CROFT CLOSES, Claycroft(e) 1421 YD x, 1849 TA, 'clayey enclosure', v. clæg, croft. CROOKED LANE HEAD, 1841 O.S., Crokyd lane 1540 MinAcct 71, Croked lane 16 Hnt, from ME croked and lane. DUMPLING CASTLE, 1822 Langd, Dumpling Castle Close & Wood 1849 TA, probably from dumpling and castel, the p.n. being derisory. EASTFIELD, Estefeud 13 YD vii (p), Estfeld 1379, 1381 ib, 1421, 1430 YD x, -feild 1585 WillY, Eastfeilde 1597 FF, -field 1675 Hnt, 1849 TA, v. east, feld, and cf. West Field, a f.n. infra. FOX HOLE LANE, Fox Hole Field, Little Fox Hole 1849 TA, v. fox-hol. FRIARS HILL, Tickhill Friers 1731 Hnt, Back of Friars, Friar Hill 1849 TA, v. frere, hyll; on the house of friars here cf. Hnt i, 245. GALLOW HILL, Gally Tree Hill 1849 TA, cf. also Gantree-lane (sic for Gau-) 1643 Hnt, Gawtry Lane 1668 Surv, Gawtry Lane 1849 TA, 'gallow-tree hill', v. galga, treow, GOOLE DIKE, 1841 O.S., Goole Dyke Close, Gool Close 1840 hvll. TA, from ME goule 'stream, ditch' (as in Goole ii, 16 infra) and dic. GREYSTONE LANE, 1841 O.S., v. græg, stan. Hell Lane, Hell Lane Close 1849 TA, v. hell, lane. HINDLEY CLOSES, Hyndagh 1373 MinAcct, Hyndaghbroke (sic) 1424 YD x, Hindley (Close) 1849 TA, 'hind clearing', v. hind, leah; the earlier spelling may contain haga 'enclosure' rather than *leah*. HOLLINGHEAD LANE, Hollinghead 1849 TA, v. holegn, heafod. HOLLY, v. holegn. HOPYARD LANE, Hopvard 1849 TA, v. hoppe, geard. KING'S CLOSES, (The) King's Close(s) 1643 Hnt, 1668 Surv, 1849 TA, v. cyning, clos. LIMESTONE HILL, 1817 M, 1849 TA, cf. also Lime Killne hill 1668 Surv, Limekiln-Hill,

-wong 1849 TA, the reference being to the presence (and burning) of local limestone; the lime-kiln is mentioned in 16 Hnt i, 246 and as le Lynekilne (sic) 1540 MinAcct 71, v. lim, cyln, hyll; on wong cf. North Wong infra. MARTIN BECK, 1841 O.S., from Martin Hall Fm 48 supra, and bekkr. MOOR HO, Moor-House 1822 Langd, Moorhouse Meadow 1849 TA, v. mor, hus. NORTH WONG, North Whong 1643 Hnt, 1668 Surv, v. norð, wang 'a piece of meadowland, an open field' (as in South Wongs and other names in this parish). ODDY WOOD, named from the family of William Oddy, who rented a house locally 1643 Hnt i, 231. PRIOR COTTAGE, 1841 O.S. ROWLAND'S WELL. SAND PIT, Sandpit Close 1849 TA, v. sand, pytt. SAND ROCK. SAWNEY HILL, cf. Saint Foin Close 1849 TA, from Fr, ModE sainfoin 'a low-growing forage plant' (common in YW f.ns. passim), v. hyll, clos. SECRET FLATS, Secret Flatt, Secret Bottom 1849 TA, v. flat, botm; the first el. is possibly the surname Secret (cf. Weekley, Surnames 38). SHEEPWASH LANE, 1841 O.S., v. sceap-wæsce. SLUT-WELL STREAM. SOUTH WONGS, The South Whong 1643 Hnt, South Wong 1668 Surv, South Wang 1771 M, 1822 Langd, 'south meadowland', v. sūð, wang and North Wongs supra. SPITAL CROFT, Spytelcrofte 1421 YD x, Spittle Croft 1849 TA, v. spitel 'hospital, religious house', croft; on the hospital founded here in the fourteenth century v. Hnt i, 244. SPITAL HILL, Spittle Hill 1771 M, Spital-Hill 1822 Langd, v. prec. and hyll. STONE CROSS. STONY LANE, 1841 TICKHILL COMMON, the High and Low Common 1643 Hnt, 0.S. the great Common, the Common feild of Tickhill 1668 Surv, from ME commun 'common land'. TICKHILL HOLT, v, holt 'wood'. WATER LANE, 1841 O.S. WHEAT ACRE LANE, Wet Acre 1849 TA, v. hwæte æcer. WHINNY HAUGH, v. hvin 'whin, gorse', haga 'enclosure'.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are from 1849 TA 410. Other spellings dated 1373, 1540, 1609 are from MinAcct 19, 71, 17, those dated 16, 1643 are from Hnt i, those dated 1668 are from Surv 12/6B, 1741 WYEnr 338; all others given without source are from YD x.

(a) Aikwood (Haykewode e. 13 Nost 47d, Akewood 1643, 'oak wood', v. eik, wudu), America, Bagley Butts (les Baggelay buttes 1425, v. butte), Bagley Ing (Bagley Inges 1540, v. eng 'meadow'), Bailey Croft (cf. Bailey Close, Baily Ings 16, Bailly Close 1540, v. baillie 'bailiff', croft, clos, eng), Balderdon Meadow, Bar Close, Barstile, Beck Close, Beck Roe (Beck Row 1741, v. bekkr, rāw), Beedale Well, Beedy Holme (v. holmr), Bellmer Close, Belsize (Wood) (v. bel², assis), Bow Flat, Brack Hills, Bradley Close, Brick

Kiln Close, Bridle Stile (v. stigel), Broad Ing (v. brād, eng), Broadwater Ing (Brodewater 1410 Arm, v. brād, wæter), Brogings Dale, Broom Close 1741, Burges Acre (ME burgeis 'burgess', æcer), Burnt Stoops 1841 O.S., Busky Close (le Buskeyard 1545, 'bush yard', v. buskr, geard), Car House Close (Carhouse 1545, Carris or Carhouse 1822 Langd, cf. also the great Carr 1668, v. kjarr 'marsh', hūs), Chordwood Close, Church Wong (Kirkewong 1373, Church W(h)ong(e) 16, 1668, v. kirkja, wang and North Wongs supra), Clayton Close, Cliff Close & Wood (v. clif), Cobb Dales (Cobdales 1741), Cob Croft (the Cob Crofts 1741, cf. Cob Croft 105, etc. infra), Cocksley Field, Coney Garth (Conygarth 1540, v. coning-erth 'warren'), Cowpit Gate, Crabtree Close (le Crabbetree 1540, v. crabbe, trēow), Crosslands Close, Cow Close, Cuckstool (ME kuk-stol 'a cucking stool'), Cuthbert, Dam Close (the Dam Close 1643, the Damme close, v. dammr, clos and cf. the Mill Damme 1668), Damasin Reins (Damsins Reyns 1643, Damsell Remes (sic) 1668, probably ME damesine, later damsin(e) 'a damson', and ON reinn 'a boundary strip', though ME damselle 'damsel' is also possible), Dove Bush (le Dove Buske 16, 1540, v. dūfe, buskr), Dove Cote Yard (ib 1741), Downs Common, Durham Hill (Durham hill 1668, cf. also Duramflatte 1545, probably Durham as a surname, v. hyll, flat), East Croft (v. croft), East Ings (v. eng), Eight Acre Close (The Eight Acres 1643, 1668, v. eahta, æcer; cf. Three Roods ' containing 3 roods, 14 perches' 1668, Seaven Roods 1668, v. preo, seofon, rod2 'a measure of land'), Esp Flatt (The Aspes 16, lez Aspes 1540, v. æspe 'aspentree'), Fawkefield, File Moor, Five Acres Close, Footgate Close, French Close, Goody Ing (cf. Godycrofte 1424, 1425, 1540, Godecroft 1494, from the surname Goody and eng, croft), Goose Croft, Guy Dale, Hackings, Middle & Top Hagg (v. hogg), Half Acres, Hallam Ings, Hammer Head, Hare Yard, Harworth Egg, Great & Little Hatfield, Herribeck (Herbockes Close 1668, possibly for 'Harry's beck', v. foll. f.n. and bekkr), Herril Ing & Herril Lane (Harellane 1381 YD vii, Harry Lane close 1643, Henry Lane 1668, 'Harry's lane', from the pers.n. Harry (from Henry) and lane, eng), Holme Hill & Screed (le Holmes 1427, v. holmr 'water-meadow', hyll, skrið 'landslide, scree'), Honey Spot (v. spot 'piece of ground'), the Hop Yard 1741, Horn Croft, Horse Carr (the Hors Carr 1668, v. hors, kjarr), Middle & Near Hough (v. hoh), Irish Close, Little Ing, Little Wood Close (Littelwode Wong 1373, the Little Wood Close 1643, 1668, v. lytel, wudu, wang, clos), Littlewoods (Littlewood 1643, v. prec.), Long Close (16, 1540, v. lang, clos), Long Dale, Long Lands (le(s) Longelandes 1424, 1425, v. lang, land), Mean Bottom (v. (ge)mæne 'common', botm), Mill Close & Mill Ing (cf. the Mill Lane 1668, v. myln, clos, eng, lane), Mirey Gap 1841 O.S., Moor Close (-Closes 1741), Mostey, Mouse Park, Mustard Bridge (Mustrellebrygges 1430, possibly the first el. is a surname adapted from ME mustrevilers (from Fr. Moustervillers, now Montivillers in Picardy) 'a mixed grey woollen cloth' (cf. NED s.v. *musterdevillers*); the p.n. might perhaps also signify, 'a bridge where such cloth was sold', v. brycg), Nettle Croft, Nine Nooks (v. nok), Nookings, Northerton (Otherton wong 1373, v. tūn, wang 'meadow'; the first el. may be OE öðer 'second, other', with n- from a wrong analysis of atten 'at the'), Old Wife Bottoms & Yard, Orchard Close (The Orchard 16, le Orchyard 1540, v. orceard), Ox Pasture (The Ox pasture 1643, 1668, v. oxa,

pasture), Ox Pasture Head (1643, v. prec., heafod), Oxen Flatt (Oxhouse Flat 16, Oxehouseflatt 1540, v. oxa, hūs, flat), Paddock (v. paddock), Pinfold Close (v. pynd-fald), Pingle (the little Pingle 1668, v. pingel 'small enclosure'), Plumb Tree Close, Pond Close & Yard, Pool Close, Possington, Potter Falls, Priest Bush, Ranskill, Raven Riddings (Ribard Rydyng 1545, v. rydding 'clearing', the first el. probably a pers.n.), Reed Close, Riddings (the Riddings 1643, v. rydding 'clearing'), Saffron Lane Close (the Saffron lane close 1643, 1668, from ME saffroun 'saffron, the crocus' and lane, close), Sand Close, Sedge Close (le Segges 13, Segg close 1741, v. secg 'sedge, a reed'), Simon Willows, Sledge Car (cf. Sledge croft 1643, Slead Croft 1668, v. kjarr, croft, the first el. is probably ModE *sledge*, ME *sledde* 'a drag, a cart on runners', the two variants being represented by the spellings), South Field (the South Field 16, 1643, 1668, (le) South feld 1540, v. sūð, feld), Stack Garth ('stack yard', v. garðr), Stone Briggs or Bridge (the Stone Bridge 1668, v. stān, brycg), Stoney Flatt, Street Close, Stubbing(s) Wood (v. stubbing), Stump Cross, Sunderland Croft (Sundirlandcroftes 1352 YD ii, v. Sunderland St supra, croft), Swaiks, Thornitt Hill (perhaps pornett 'thorn copse' and hyll), Thorpe Close Wood (v. porp), Tinkers Close, Town Close (cf. (le) Tonfeld 1423, 1424, (le) tunfeld 1427, 1494, v. tūn, feld, clos), Upperhaugh (the Upper Hough 1741, v. hoh), Vicar Close, Vine Yard, Water Lane Close (the Water lane close 1643, 1668, Water Lane 1668, v. wæter, lane, close), West Field (le Westfeillde 1539, West field 1668, 1841 O.S., v. west, feld and cf. Eastfield 55 supra), West Ing (the West Ings 1741, v. eng), White Flatt, Wighills, Willows (v. wilig), Wilsick Close & Field, Windelforth (Windleford closes 1741), Winnery Close, Wong (cf. the Whong Leys 1741, and North Wongs supra), The Woods.

(b) Allenker 1276 (perhaps alren 'growing with alders' or the pers.n. Alan, and kjarr 'marsh'), Bagley zerde 1449 (v. geard), Benecroft 1427 (v. bean, croft), Bertell Wells 1668 (v. wella), Byrkenhed 1545 (v. bircen, heafod), Braddeker 1423 (v. brād, kjarr), Broadhurst 1609 (v. brād, hyrst), Bulwell leys 1545 (v. bula, wella), Butt Lane 1668 (v. butte), le Chyffe 1545 (perhaps OFr, ME chef 'chief', in the sense 'the top, upper end'), rote voc' Cogwhel 1373 (v. cogge, hweol), Colsiwong 1373 (a pers.n. Colsi (an OE Colsige), wang), Cross flatt 1668 (v. cros, flat), Cumbholm 1202 FF (v. cumb 'valley', holmr 'water-meadow'), Esckra Lane 1668 (probably eski 'ash', vrá 'nook'), le Estsvde 1427 (v. east, side), Everetts close 1668 (the surname Everett and clos), le falle e. 13 Nost 47d (v. (ge)fall 'a woodland clearing'), Flodeyates 1373 (ME flod-yate 'flood gate'), Goddard close 1668 (the pers.n. Godard and clos), Gores Brode 16, 1540 (ME gar-brede 'broad strip in a corner of the common field', v. gāra, brædu), The Great Intake 1643 (v. intak), crucem de le hand 1540, Cross de la Hande 16 (v. cros, the last el. is probably hand, and the cross was no doubt one with hands or arms; NED s.v. hand § 18 cites Bulwer (1664) on the Roman custom of erecting a statue of Mercury with a hand pointing out the main road "in imitation whereof . . . we have in such places notes of direction; such is the Hand of St Albans"), le Heyds 1427 (v. hēafod 'a headland in the common field'), le Hollebek 1424 (v. hol², bekkr), Hubberd Close 16, 1540 (the pers.n. Hubbard and clos), Hungrecrofte

LOWER STRAFFORTH (TICKHILL, WADWORTH) 59

1424 ('a poor enclosure', v. hungor, croft), le Intak 1373, the Intacke 1668 (v. intak), Jusland 1545 (probably 'the Jew's land', v. Jewe, land), le Kestyguppe 1427, Kynnerdwelle(hill) 1425 (a pers.n. Kinnard, from OE Cyneheard, and wella), Leech-, Leachcroft 1643, 1668 (the surname Leach and croft), Little Close 1643 (v. lytel, clos), Long Garth 16 (v. lang, garðr), Longlane 1427 (v. lang, lane), the Marrys 1557 WillY (v. mareis 'a marsh'), Merwanhengs 13 (from the fem. pers.n. Merwen (cf. Feilitzen 326) and eng), Le Monkhouse 1602 Arm (v. munuc, hūs), Moriswra 13 (the pers.n. Morris and vrá 'nook'), le Northfeld, Campo Boriali 1540, North-field 1643 (v. norð, feld), Powreprice 1423, le Powrprysse 1424 (OFr pourpris 'an enclosure', cf. Purprise Wood in Wadsworth iii, 207 infra), le Sandegrave-hyll 1545 (v. sand, græf 'a pit'), (North) Seaven Lands 1668 (v. seofon, land), le Sybbehenge 1423 (OE sibb 'kin', eng), Thirlehill 1276 RH (v. pyrel 'hole', hyll), Tornew(o)de 13 YD vii, 1373 MinAcct 19 (probably in Tickhill parish, cf. Torne Wath 50 supra, either 'wood near the R. Torne' or 'thorn wood' v. porn, wudu), the two Carrs 1643 (v. kjarr), le Watergoyte (gutterii) 1421 (v. wæter, gota ' a channel, stream'), Willingley Leies 1668 (from Wellingley 60 infra and leah), Wolnecrofte (sic for Wolue-) 1545 (v. wulf, croft).

xiv. Wadworth

Wadworth township now includes the former township of Stancil with Wellingley.

WADWORTH (103–5797)

Wadeword(e), -u(u)rde 1086 DB, 1165 P (p), 1208 FF, -wurda 1192 P (p), -wrth 1199 (1232) Ch, 1200 Cur (p), 1201 ib, -worth 1218 FF, 1279-81 QW, -wurth 1286 Ass 6d, 1248 FF, 1291 Tax, -word 1360 YD ii

Waðewurðe, Wathewurthe 1166 P (p)

Waddewirtha 1183-1200 YCh 817, -uurdia 1190-1210 YCh 1011, -wurth', -wrth(e), -worth(e) 1200 ChR, Cur, e.13 YCh viii, 13 (1316) Ch, Nost 141d, YD vii, 1201 Abbr, 1202-8 Ass (p), Hy 3 BM, 1230 Ebor, 1230-40 Bodl 34 et passim to 1456 AD v, -w(o)rde, -uord 1252, 1277, 1279 YI

Wadword e. 13 RegAlb ii, 646, c. 1295 Ext, -wurth, -worth 1257 Ch, 1316 Pat, 1379 PT, 1401 Pat, 1428 FA et freq to 1822 Langd

'Wad(d)a's enclosure', from the well-evidenced OE pers.n. Wad(d)a, and worð. Cf. also Waddington pt. vi *infra*. Wadsworth iii, 199 *infra* contains the strong form of the name. The few spellings with *Wathe-* are perhaps due to Scandinavian influence (cf. Phonol. § 40).

ALVERLEY, Alwardesle(a) 1190–1192 P (p), Alwardley 1238–54 Hnt, Allewerdeley 1280 Ass, Alworth(e)lay 1331 AD v, 1360 YD ii, Aluer-, Alverley 1538, 1608 FF. 'Ælfweard's clearing', from the OE pers.n. Ælfweard and lēah. The later forms with Alv- no doubt represent a persistence of the OE theme Ælf-.

STANCILL

Steineshale 1086 DB

Stansale 1199 (1232) Ch, 1303 Aid, 1328 Banco, 1342 FF, 1428 FA *Stanshal* 1218 FF

Stansall(e) 1303 KF, 1316 Vill, 1321, 1410 Arm, 1403 Pat *et freq* to 1596 FF

Goodall 269 suggests that Stancill is from an OE pers.n. Stān and halh 'nook of land', but this is doubtful, since this OE pers.n. is not evidenced with any certainty (cf. Stansfield iii, 177 *infra*) and apart from the DB spelling there is in the somewhat incomplete evidence a regular absence of the normal ME gen.sg. ending in *-es*. It is in fact more likely to be a compound of ON steinn or OE stān and ON salr, perhaps as an adaptation of an earlier OE *stān-sæl* (cf. sele¹); in either case it means 'stone dwelling-hall' and may well refer to a Roman villa, the site of which is some 200 yards north-east of the present farm (1" O.S. 103–6196).

Wellingley

Wellingleia, -ley(e), -lay, -yng- 1185 Dugd v, 1231 Riev, 1379 PT (p), 1494 FF, 1558 WillY, 1588 FF Wellinlega 1199 (1232) Ch Wellingelay 1246 Ass 6d Welyngley 1374 YD xiii, 67, 1410 Arm Wyllynglay 1432 Test ii, Willingley 1596 FF

The origin of this and other similar names like Wellingham Nf, Sx 357 is difficult, but the latter seems to be from an OE *Wellingas* 'dwellers by a stream', a local folk-name from wella 'well, stream' with the suffix -ingas (EPN i, 300 4). Only one form in the spellings for Wellingley points to an OE gen.pl. *Wellinga* (ME *Wellinge-*), but the material is generally unrepresentative. We may take it to be 'clearing of the stream-dwellers', v. lēah. A stream rises some few hundred yards down Wellingley Lane. It may be noted that the OE pers.n. *Wella* (as suggested by Goodall) is unknown, and that derivation from OE *welig* 'willow' is improbable, as the normal northern and midland form of that word is *wilig*.

ALVERLEY GRANGE, Overley-, Alverley-Grange 1771 M, 1822 Langd, v. grange. Ash Holt, v. æsc, holt 'wood'. BLACKER LEYS, v. blæc, kjarr, lēah, cf. Blacker 292 infra. BURR HILL. BUTTS QUARRY, cf. Welynglaybuttes 1322 YD vii, v. butte 'an abutting strip of land'. CARR BANK, 1841 O.S. CARR HO, Carhouse 1822 Langd, v. kjarr 'marsh', hūs. CROW WOOD. EGG LANE. FOUR LANE ENDS, 1841 O.S. GOSPEL WELL. LIDGETS, Lidget balk 1764 Glebe, v. hlid-geat 'swing-gate', balca 'boundary ridge'. LONG GATE, v. lang, gata. MILL DIKE. NEW INGS, v. niwe, eng. NORTH DALE OUT MOOR, 1765 EnclA, 1841 O.S., cf. le OLD HALL FM. HILL. Moregate 1323, 1328 YD vii, v. ūt, mor, gata. PARSON'S CARR, 1841 O.S., v. persone, kjarr. PEGGE ING, Pegg Ings 1684 Glebe, Peg Ing Closes 1764 ib, from the surname Peg and eng 'meadow'. RED HILL. REEDY HOLMES, v. hreodig, holmr. SALTER SIKE, v. saltere, sic 'stream'. SAND PIT, le Sand ... 1323 YD vii, v. sand, pytt. SHORT GATE. STANCIL CARR, 1841 O.S., v. kjarr. STUMP CROSS (site of), probably the site of le Stonecrosse 1322 YD vii, v. stān, cros. Tofield Rd. WADworth Grange, 1841 O.S. WADworth Hall, 1841 O.S. Wellingley Holt, 1841 O.S., v. holt. WHIRLY POOL. WHITE CROSS GRANGE, albam crucem e. 13 Nost 47d, Wyke Cross Lane 1841 O.S., v. hwit, cros. WINDMILL HILL.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are from 1764 *Glebe*. Spellings dated 1301 and 14 are AD v, 1765, 1767 *EnclA*; others dated without source are from YD vii.

(a) Alverley Closes (v. clos), Cover Beggar Field (ib 1767, Coverbeggar feild 1684 Glebe, cf. a similar f.n. in High Melton 77 infra), The Folly (v. folie), Hare Wells (*Herwelles* 1322, perhaps heore 'gentle, pleasant' and wella), Sandfield 1767 (v. sand, feld), Wikefield 1767 (v. wic 'dairy-farm', feld).

(b) le Bek 1322 (v. bekkr 'stream'), Bencroft 1301 (v. bēan, croft), Elreheg 1190-1210 YCh 1011 ('alder enclosure', v. elri, (ge)hæg), le Estwarddoles 1328 (also le West Wardedoles 1322, v. dāl 'share of the common field'), le Heuedes 1341 AD v (v. hēafod), Hogh 1385 BM (v. hōh 'hill'), le Holsyk 14 ('stream in the hollow', v. hol², sīc), le Lunde 1322, Le Lound doles (v. lúndr 'a wood, a grove', dāl), Northwelhill 14 (v. norð, wella, hyll), Odesthorp 1324, 1355 MinAcct, 1373 Ipm (the location is not certain, 'Odd's outlying farm', from the ON pers.n. Oddr and porp), Philipcroft 1327 (v. croft), le Smaldoles 1322 ('the narrow shares of the common field', v. smæl, dāl), Smedridinges 1190–1210 YCh 1011 ('smooth clearings', v. smēðe¹, rydding), Uvethecroft 1190–1210 ib (v. croft, the first el. is possibly a pers.n., perhaps an OE fem. Ufegyö, not otherwise known), Wirhal 1218 FF ('myrtle nook', cf. Worrall 230 infra), Wisend 1301 (v. ende).

xv. Warmsworth

WARMSWORTH (103–5400)

Wermes-, Wemesford(e) 1086 DB Wirmeswrthe 12 (1308) Ch Wermedeswithe (sic) 1196–1201 YCh 118

Wermesw(o)rth(e), -wurth c. 1100-15 YCh 1001, Hy 2 MaryH 6d, 1234 Ebor, 1235 FF (p), 1243 Fees, 1268 FF, 1273 BWr 1 et passim to 1412 Pat, -word 1360 YD ii

Wermundesworth 1267 Ebor (p)

Wermisworth, -ys- 1291 Tax, 1428 FA Wermusworth 1332 YD ii Warmesworth(e) 1194-9 YCh viii, 1197 (1301) Ebor, 1352 FF,

1409 DiocV et passim to 1577 YD iii, -word c. 1250 BWr 1

Warneswurthe 13 AD i

'Wermi's enclosure', v. worð. The first el. appears to be an OE pers.n. Wermi (WSax Wærmi), a strong form of the Wærma which lies behind Warndon Wo 175. This pers.n. is thought to have a particularly Mercian provenance, for so far it has appeared only in such WMidl p.ns. as Warmingham Ch and Warmington Wa 274, as well as Warndon Wo, though OE Wēr-, Wærmund from which it is derived (cf. the spellings Wermedes-, -mundes-) has a wider distribution (cf. Searle's examples s.n.).

CHURCH LANE, cf. Church Close & Field 1841 TA. CHURCH REIN, 1841 O.S., v. reinn 'boundary strip'. LEVITT HAGG, Livelag (sic) 1817 M, Levit(t) Hag 1841 TA, named from the Levitt family (v. Hooton Levitt 136 infra) and hogg 'clearing'. MILL LANE, cf. Mill Flat 1841 TA, v. myln, flat. SOUTH FLAT, Sower flatt 17 Glebe, Sour Flat 1841 TA, v. sūr, flat. TENTER LANE, Tenters 1841 TA, ME tentour 'a framework for stretching cloth'. WARMSWORTH BECK, 1841 O.S., cf. Beck Field infra, v. bekkr 'a stream'.

LOWER STRAFFORTH (WARMSWORTH, CADEBY) 63

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are from 1841 TA 423. Spellings dated 17 and 1764 are from Glebe. Spellings in (b) are BWr.

(a) Balby Rein (v. reinn 'boundary strip', here adjoining Balby township 27 supra), Beck Acre, Beck Field (The becke feild 17, v. Warmsworth Beck supra, feld), High & Low Bence Croft (the new Benscroft 1764, v. croft, the first el. dial. bense 'cow-shed'), Brier Ridge, Bryan Close, Bun Flat, Calf Yard, Chaddock Croft (possibly the YW surname Chadwick and croft), Cliff Wood, Crabtree Flat, Dry Close, Dun Field Close (The Dunn feild 17, v. R. Don (RNs.), feld), Greenhill Gate, Hanging Flat (the hinging flatt 17, the hanging flat 1764, v. hangende, hengjandi, 'steep', flat), Hunger Hill (v. hungor, hyll), Latchmoor Flat & Ings (probably læcc 'stream' and mor, v. flat, eng), Limekiln Close, Limestone Cliff, Lords Heads (cf. the Hades 1764, v. heafod 'headland in the common field'), Middle Field Cliff (le Midelfeld 1338 BWr 13, The Middlefeild 17, v. middel, feld), Old Leys, Ox Close, Rail Close, Ridding Close (v. rydding), Low Roods, Sally Goosehill Close, Sinks, Spittle Yard (Spittle yeards 17, v. spitel, geard), Town End Close, Warmsworth Hall (v. hall), Warren (the warren 1764, v. wareine), Waver Close & Croft, the West Ings near Warmsworth Church 1775 DoncD 838 (v. west, eng), West Side, West Yard, Wood Nook Close.

(b) Gledethorn 1273 (v. gleoda 'kite', porn), North felde 1290 (v. norð, feld), le Norrdich 1273, le Northdikes 1319 (v. norð, dīc), le Watrefeld 1398 (v. wæter, feld), le Wykus 1397 (v. wīc).

xvi. Sprotbrough

1. CADEBY (103-5100)

Catebi, -by 1086 DB, l. 12 Nost 65, 1201, 1226, 1240 FF, c. 1250 Brett, 1251 Ass, 1277 YI et passim to 1521 Test vi

Caitebi 1190 P (p)

Cathebi 1202 FF

Cadeby 1479 Test iii, 1490 FF, 1556 WillY et passim, Kadeby 1696 PRHtnP

Cadby 1480 YD xii, 109

Caide-, Cayd(e)by(e) 1543 FF, 1546 YChant, 1589 WillY

'Káti's farmstead', v. $b\bar{y}$. The pers.n. is ON *Káti*, ODan *Kate*, cf. Cadeby L. For the assimilation of -t- to -d- cf. Todwick 157 *infra*. On the later *Cai*-, *Cay*- forms v. Phonol. § 11.

CADEBY CLIFF, 1841 O.S., near Cateby hill 1321 Wentw 22, v. hyll, clif. CADEBY RATTLES, 1847 TA, cf. Rattles Hill infra. CADEBY RIDING (v. rydding). GREY STONES, Grey Stones Plantation 1847 TA, v. græg¹, stan. Hollow GATE. MELTON CLIFF, v. High Melton 76 *infra*, clif. POT RIDDINGS WOOD, 1847 TA, v. rydding. RATTLES HILL, *Rattle Plantation* 1847 TA, possibly 'rat-infested hill', v. ræt, hyll. SPEN DIKE, *Spend Dike Piece* 1847 TA, v. spenne, dīc and cf. Spen (Gomersal) iii, 21 *infra*; here the dike is a small channel which cuts across an angle formed in the course of the R. Don and the name means 'dike which spans'.

FIELD-NAMES

Most modern field-names are amongst those of Sprotbrough 67 infra.

(a) Foulsyke 1841 O.S. (v. fül, sic), Skitholme 1841 ib (v. skítr, holmr).

(b) Cadeby Oxe Pasture 1621 FF (v. oxa, pasture), Sewar lande, Suer lande 1541 MinAcct.

2. Sprotbrough (103–5402)

Sproteburg 1086 DB, c. 1210 BWr 2, 1285 KI, -burgh 1303 KF, 1409 DiocV, 1474 Test iii

Sprotteburg(h) 1246 Ass 16, 1250, 1255 (1269) Ebor, 1279–81 QW, 1285 KI, 1303 Aid

Sprotburg(h) 1276 RH, 1279–81, 1293 QW, 1296 LacyComp, 1305 Ebor, 1316 Vill, 1348 Test iv *et passim* to 1590 Camd, *-burrowe* 1517 Test v, *-brugh* 1546 YChant, *-broughe* 1578 NCWills

Sprodeburgh 1524 Test v, -brugh 1546 YChant

Sprodburgh 1525 Test vi, 1593 FF, -brough 1571, 1595 FF, 1641 Rates

Sprotbrough is one of the line of fortifications west of Doncaster in the Don and Dearne valleys (v. Introd.); the others in this series (Conisbrough 125, Mexborough 77, Barnburgh 80, Masbrough 186, Kexbrough 318, Worsborough 292 *infra*) have mostly personal designations, and it is therefore possible that the first el. of Sprotbrough is a pers.n. Sprot(t)a; a pers.n. Sprot is recorded in DB, as is Sprottulfus (of which Sprotta would be a normal shortened form); cf. Feilitzen 370, who also notes that the local distribution of Sprotsuggests a Scandinavian origin. But Sprotbrough could be simply interpreted as 'fortification overgrown with sprouts and shoots' from OE sprota, as in Sproatley YE (which has a similar run of forms). The later Sprod- forms have a common assimilation of the voiceless -t- to -d-, as in Cadeby 63 *supra* or Todwick 157 *infra*.

ANCHORAGE FM, the Anchoridg house Chas I Rent, Ankeridge 1666 Visit, and ANCRES CHAPEL (site), le Ancres, Heremitagium apud Sproteburgh, Capelle de Ancres juxta Doncaster, Ancresynge (prati) 1535 VE, Ancres 1538 WillY, Ancres House, Ancresse Inges 1546 YChant. On this chantry v. Hnt i, 348. v. ancra 'a hermit, recluse', hūs. Anchorage is probably an adaptation of Ancresynge 'hermit's meadow', v. eng.

Cusworth

Cuzeuuorde, Scusceuurde 1086 DB

Cusseword 1194-9 YCh viii, 1197 (1301) Ebor, -worth(e)' 1251 Ch, 1379 PT, 1401 Calv, 1404 MinAcct et freq to 1466 YD xii, 241 Cusceworth, -w(u)rth(e), -word c. 1200 BWr 1, 13 Brett, 1246 Ass

16, 1297 LS, 1303 Pat

Cucewordh' 1208 Pat, -wrth 1240 FF

Cuzcewurth 1237 FF

Custewrth' 1243 Fees, -word 1312 BWr 6

Cukesworth 1280 Ass

Cutesworth 1303 Pat

Guseworth 1288 Baild

Cusworth 1487 Ipm, 1531 NCWills et passim to 1658 WillS

The ME spellings -z-, -sc-, -zc-, represent an actual -ts- (from earlier -ts-, -ds- or -ds-, cf. EPN ii, 92, $-s^2$). Goodall 112 is therefore right in taking the first el. to be an OE pers.n. $C\bar{u}dsa$, which, as Ekwall remarks (DEPN s.n.), is a shortened form of OE $C\bar{u}dsige$ or a derivative of $C\bar{u}dsa$ with an s- suffix (on this formation cf. IPN 171-2). 'Cūdsa's enclosure', v. worð.

NEWTON, Neweton 1379 PT, Newton 1525 FF, 1535 VE et passim to 1822 Langd, (-uppon Donne, Olde-) 1546 YChant, (Long-) Chas 1 Rent, 'new farmstead', v. nīwe, tūn. For the affixes v. R. Don (RNs.), ald, lang.

SKINTHORPE (lost), Scinestorp 1086 DB, Skintorp' c. 1200 BWr 1, 1243 Fees, Skin-, Skynthorp(e) 1246 Ass 33d, 1285 KI, 1369 FF, 1402 FA et freq to 1623 FF, (-feld) 1378 Wentw 68, Schintorp(e) 1279 YI, Schynthorp' 1318 BWr 8, Skynnethorp 1343 FF, Skynythorp 1535 VE. On the site of this lost vill between Newton and Cusworth v. Hnt ii, 490. 'Skinn(i)'s outlying farmstead', v. porp. The first el. is the ON pers.n. Skinni (LindBN) or, if the DB form is to be

5

Contraction of

PNYI

trusted, *Skinn*, an hitherto unrecorded strong form of it; *Skinni* itself is a byname meaning 'skinner'; cf. *Skinnerthorpe* (Sheffield) 213 *infra*.

WILDTHORPE (lost), Widuntorp 1086 DB, Wilthorp(e) 1303 Aid, KF, 1403 Pat, Wi-, Wyldethorp(e) 1344 FF, 1546 YChant, 1611, 1617 FF, Wi-, Wyldthorp(e) 1535 VE, 1591 et freq FF, 1598 SessnR, 1813 EnclA, -throppe 1597 FF. On the site of this depopulated manor v. Hnt i, 370 (who says that "Wildthorpe Cliffs are wellknown to the sportsmen of the neighbourhood"); the name remained as that of some fields in this parish, Wildthorpe Close & Flatt 1847 TA 370. 'Wild or desolate outlying farmstead', v. wilde, porp. Hunter (Hnt i, 370) remarks that at "that high and exposed point between Melton and Cadeby there is a tradition that a village once stood, and that it was blown away, a violent storm sweeping down into the valley all the houses, to which some who relate the tradition add the church". The DB form is difficult, but probably stands for OE wildan-; cf. DB Widtun for Wilton YN 159 and Bishop Wilton YE 175 (also from wilde). Cf. Wilthorpe 304 infra.

BELL CROSS, Bellcross flat(t) 1663, 1764 Glebe, Bell Cross 1847 TA, cf. also Bell Pit, Bell Pool, Bellstring Flatt 1847 TA; 'cross with a bell', v. belle, cros, but the allusion is obscure; Bellstring Flatt denotes a meadow the rent of which maintained the church bellropes; this name occurs elsewhere in YW (cf. f.ns. 39, 70, 78, etc. infra). BLACK POND, 1847 TA, v. blæc, ponde. BODLES, 1822 Langd, probably early ModE buddle, bothul, boddle 'the corn-marigold' ('a noxious weed among the corn', NED s.v.). BRAND LANE, & BRANDSFIELD FM, Branfield 1771 M, Brandfield-House, -Close 1822 Langd, 1847 TA, cf. also Brand Close & Side 1847 TA; the first el. is probably OE brand 'a fire, a place cleared by burning', v. feld, clos, side, cf. Melton Brand 76 infra. BURNT WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. brende, wudu. CASTLE HILL, Castle Hill Wood 1847 TA, v. castel, hyll; this no doubt marks the site of the original burh of Sprot-CROW WOOD. DILLICARR HO, Dilley Carr 1847 TA, brough. from OE dile 'dill, vetch' and æcer (cf. Dilicar We); kjarr 'marsh' is unlikely topographically. FOLDER LANE, Falder Flatt, Falder Lane Close 1847 TA, v. faldere 'one who folds animals', flat, lane. THE INGS, Ings Meadow 1847 TA, v. eng. MILL HILL, 1847 TA (also Mill Ing Close ib), v. myln, hyll. RAVEN HILL, RICHMOND HILL,

1847 TA, cf. Richmond YN 287 and Richmond Hill Sr 66, from which it is probably named. ST DOMINICK'S CRAG. SCABBA WOOD, 1841 O.S., Scabba Close, Flatt & Wood 1847 TA. SPRING DIKE, Spring Dyke Close, Spring Reans 1847 TA, v. spring 'spring, well', dic, reinn 'boundary strip'. SPROTBROUGH HALL, 1841 O.S. SPROTBROUGH INGS, the comon inges 1546 YChant, v. eng 'meadow'. SPROTBROUGH PARK, 1841 O.S. STAG HILL, Stag Hills 1841 O.S., v. stagga, hyll. STONE CROSS, Stone Cross Close 1847 TA, v. stān, cros. THORPE LANE, v. porp. TOECROFT FM, 1841 O.S., Toe Croft's Spring 1847 TA, v. croft, spring. WETLANDS WOOD, Wetlands Wood, Upper Wetlands 1847 TA, v. wēt 'wet', land. YORK BAR, 1771 M, a former toll-bar (v. barre) on the Great North Road.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a), which include some belonging to Cadeby 63 supra, are from 1847 TA 370. Spellings dated 1546 are from YChant, those dated 17, 1663, 1764 from Glebe, 1813 EnclA 124; others given without source are from Wentw.

(a) Adman Croft, Annus Flatt, Ashing Flatt (v. æsc, eng), Barcroft Flatt (ib 1813, v. bere 'barley', croft), Bason Close, Bean Croft, Blyth Field, Meadow & Tongue (Blythe Feldes 1546, possibly a surname Blythe (cf. Blyth Nt, 46 supra), feld, tunge), Bosville Carr, Bowling Green Close, Bracken Fitts Close (v. brakni, pveit), Broom Close, Bushy Park, Butler Close & Reans, Cadeby Common, Chapel Close, Church Balk & Levs (v. balca, leah), Claypit Close, Cliff Plantation, Coal Pit Close, Cocking Flatt, Cock Shutts (v. cocc-sciete 'a cock shoot'), Cotter Style (v. cottere 'cottager', stigel), Crabtree Flatt, Deer Pen Close, The Devil's Elbow (Devils Elbow 1817 M), Doe Croft, Dole Field (Doll Field 1813, v. dal 'share of the common field'), Dun Meadow (from R. Don), Easter Croft, Foul Syke (v. ful, sic), Fox Flatt, Fox Hills (Foxhill 1591 WillY, v. fox, hyll), Hall Burtlands, Hall Croft, Hanging Cliff (v. hangende 'steep', clif), Hen Croft, Hengist Wood, Hill Greaves (v. hyll, græfe 'copse'), The Holmes (v. holmr), Hovel Croft, Hunger Hill (v. hungor, hyll), Kiln Garth (v. cyln, garðr), King's Grave Field, Lady Pit Bridge, Limekiln Close, Long Carr, Long Lands, Mapplebeck (v. mapel, bekkr), Meanwell Leys & Syke (v. (ge)mæne, wella), Nawter Flatt (possibly ME nouteherd 'neat-herd' from ON naut 'cattle', flat), North Acres Flatt (North Acres Field 1813), North Court, Park Flatt & Hill (v. park), Parson Flatt, Peas Hill (Peishills 1558 BWr 22, v. pise, hyll), Pen Flatt, Pissing Bush Close, Pond Close, Rean's (v. reinn 'boundary strip'), Chief & Far Ridding, Ridding Holt (v. rydding 'clearing'), Rive Oaks Close & Field (Writhe-Oaks 1663, Rithoke feild, Riveoake feild 17, Rive Oak field 1764, 'the twisted oak' from wriden 'twisted' (cf. wrid) and ac), Roe Croft & Ing, Sangwell, Stenhills, Stiff Land Close, Stocking (le Stockyng 1321, v. stoccing 'clearing'), Stone Acre

5-2

Meadow, Stoney Leys, Straight Thorn Flatt (Nether & Hyther Strythorne 1546, ME strie 'hag', porn), Swaith Lands (v. swæð 'track'), Tanner Park (Tannors Close 17, from tanner or the surname, clos), Vivers Close (cf. Vevers Bushes (Lotherton) pt. iv infra), Walk Mill Bank (ME walke-milne 'a fulling mill'), Ward Wood, Westwood(s), Willow Garth, Wood Close & Hole, Wood Field 1813, Woodda Croft, Youl Close & Wood.

(b) le Bailicroft 1310 BWr 4 (v. baillie 'bailiff', croft), Breriheued c. 1200 ib (v. brērig, hēafod), les Buttis 1321 (v. butte 'a short strip'), the Chauntery House 1546 (the house of the Chantry of St Katherine), Cleycroft fields 1558 BWr 22 (v. clæg, croft), the Croft 1318 ib 8 (v. croft), Ducriespit c. 1210 ib 2 (v. pytt), Halfe Flattes 1546 (v. half, flat), Henrodes 1546 (v. henn, rod¹ 'clearing'), Horsclos 1558 BWr 22 (v. hors, clos), Hunuorthedale c. 1200 ib 1, Lounde Close ('a grete woode') 1546 (v. lúndr 'wood'), Margerie hyrne 1397 BWr 1 (the pers.n. Margery, hyrne), Oadley 1655 WillS (v. lēah), Radon felde 1368 (v. feld), Rosedyckes 1558 BWr 22 (v. ros, dīc), the Saferon garth 1499 (ME saffroun 'saffron, the crocus', garðr), le Syck 1318 BWr 8 (v. sīc), le Stonywong 1321 (v. stānig, wang 'meadow'), Welle flatte 1378 (v. wella, flat), Wolfeterode 1. 12 (the OE pers.n. Wulfgeat and rod¹ 'clearing').

xvii. Adwick le Street

The Urban District of Adwick le Street also includes the Carcroft part of Owston township and Skellow township, both in Osgoldcross wapentake (ii, 31 *infra*), as well as the Langthwaite part of the former township of Lang-thwaite with Tilts (cf. 26 *supra*).

Adwick le Street (103–5308)

Adeuuic, -wic, -uuinc, Hadeuuic 1086 DB

Addewic 13 Brett, -wyk 1262 FF

Adewyk, -wic, -wike 1241 Font, 1269 Ch, 1279–81 QW, 1304 YI, 1428 FA

Awike 1248 YI

- Atthewik 1246 Ass 16, Athewyk(e), -wik 1259 FF, 1291 Ch, 1303 Aid, 1304 YI, 1316 Vill et passim to 1520 FF, (-by the Streete) 1546 YChant, Atheweeke super Stratum (sic) 1554 FF, Athewicke by Streite 1566 WillY
- Adwik, -wyk, -wick(e) 13 Brett, 1303 KF, (-(up)on, (-by), (-in) the Street) 1565 FF, 1590, 1637 WillY, 1750 PRHtnP, 1769 PRFrick, Adwicke le Strete 1589 FF, (-Super Stratam) 1603 FF, Adwick le Street 1732 PRBw

Aithwike by (the) Strete 1529, 1550, 1557 WillY Addik o' th Strete 1765 PRThl The somewhat earlier material of Adwick upon Dearne some 5 miles away (79 *infra*) more clearly suggests that Adwick means 'Adda's dairy-farm' from the OE pers.n. Ad(d)a and wic. On -d-appearing as -th-, v. Phonol. § 40. This Adwick stands on the Roman Road (the Great North Road), v. le, stræt and Roads I.

HANGTHWAITE

Hangeneweit 1190, 1191 P (p), Hanggnethwayt 1248 YI Hagenetueit, Hageneweit 1192, 1193 P (p), Hagenthweyt 1298 YI Hangethwait 1246 Ass 25d (p), Hangwheyt 1259 FF Hauntthweyt 1269 Ch, Haunthwayt 1373 Ipm Hamtwayt 1428 FA Hanwhayte 1543 FF, -thwait(e) 1606 FF, 1637 WillY Handthwayte 1551 WillY

'Hagni's clearing', v. pveit, and cf. the Norse p.n. Hoghna puzit(Lindkvist 110). The first el. is the ON pers.n. Hogni, ODan Haghni, found independently in England (Feilitzen 282) and also in Hanlith pt. vi *infra*. The metathesised form Hang- has perhaps been influenced by the neighbouring Langthwaite.

LANGTHWAITE LANE, Langetouet 1086 DB, -twit 1165 P (p), -thait 1166 P (p), 1230-40 Bodl 40, -theyt 1323 MinAcct 16, Langethwait(e), -thwayt, -thweit 1167 P, 13 Brett (p), 1219 FF (p), 1251 Ass, Ed 1 Nost 11d et freq to 1316 Vill, Langetwait 1195-1205 YCh 822, 1303 Aid, -thauit 1279 YI, -wath 1303 KF, Langthwait(e), -thwayt(e) 1323 MinAcct 16, 1363 FF, 1379 PT et freq to 1573 FF, Langwhait 1502 Ipm, -twhayt 1523 YD iii, Langfitt 1641 Rates. 'Long clearing', v. lang, pveit. Langthwaite was formerly a separate township in Doncaster parish.

ADWICK COMMON, 1841 O.S., Common 1847 TA, from ME commun 'common land'. ADWICK HALL, 1841 O.S. BECK HILL, 1760 EnclA, v. bekkr, hyll. CASTLE HILLS, 1841 O.S., v. castel, hyll; on this circular mound v. HntS i, 361. HANGING WOOD, 1843, 1847 TA. 'steep wood', v. hangende, wudu. HIGH FIELDS, 1817 M, High Field (Close) 1843 TA, v. hēah, feld. HOLMEROYD, Humroyd 1760 EnclA, Holme Royd Close & Ings 1847 TA, v. holmr 'watermeadow', rod¹ 'clearing'. INGS, Adwick Ings 1760 EnclA, cf. Ings Close or Royds 1847 TA, v. eng, clos, rod¹. MILL DIKE, 1847 TA, Mill Stream 1841 O.S., v. myln, dīc. RADCLIFFE MOAT, Ratcliff(e) Moat, 1841 O.S., on this ancient rectangular enclosure, v. HntS i, 362. RED HO, Red House 1771 M, 1822 Langd, v. rēad, hūs. RIDGE BALK, cf. Ridge Close 1847 TA, near Roman Ridge (ib 1847 TA, and 73 infra), which is the ancient track of the Great North Road a little to the west of the present route; v. hrycg. STONE CROSS, cf. White Cross Close 1847 TA. TENTER BALK LANE. TITHE BARN, 1841 O.S. WINDMILL BALK, 1841 O.S., v. balca (ME balke 'unploughed boundary strip in the common field'). WOODLANDS, 1822 Langd, v. wudu, land.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are modern (1935), 1843 TA 133 (Lang-thwaite) and 1847 TA 72 (Adwick le Street), the latter being marked (TA).

(a) Askam, Bell Field & Bell String Acre (the rent provided bell ropes for Adwick church), Chapel Fields (cf. Chapel Close TA), Clay Close, Crabtree Close TA, Deep Dale TA, Glebe, Grainings TA, Hatts, Little Ings, Long Doles, Long Lands, Low Beel, North Croft Hill TA, Park Croft, Pate Ings, Pinder Acre (Pinders Acre TA, ME *pinder* 'one who impounds stray cattle', æcer), Quarry Head (cf. Quarry (Close) TA), Size Ings, Sykes Close, Tyas Field TA, Whitehead Close TA, Willow Garth & Hills TA.

xviii. Hampole

This township now includes Skelbrooke (ii, 43) and Hamphall Stubbs (ii, 43 *infra*) from South Kirkby parish in Osgoldcross wapentake. Hamphall Stubbs, though in South Kirkby parish, was also formerly part of Hampole township.

HAMPOLE (103-5010)

Honepol 1086 DB

- Hanepol(e) 1086 DB, c. 1090 Dugd iv, 1109-40 YCh vi, 1142-86 RegAlb i, 71b, 1155-70 et freq to 1214 YCh iii, vi, viii, 13 Dugd v, Pont, Taylor, 1230 Ebor, 1243 Fees, 1254 Nost 74 et passim to 1345 Ass 12d
- Hampol(e) 1202–8 Ass, 1335 Baild, 1366 Test et freq to 1822 Langd, -poll(e) 1281 Ebor, 1428 FA, -pul(l) 1349 Test iv, 1393 ib i, 1459 KirkstRent, -poule 1449 Test ii, -paule 1467 ib iii, -pall 1540 MonRent

'Hana's pool', from the OE pers.n. *Hana* and pol. This was Richard Rolle's Hampole. Cf. Hamphall Stubbs ii, 43 infra.

BUTT LANE. CASTLE HILL, 1841 O.S., v. castel, hyll. DEEP DALE, Depedale 1.12 Nost 29d, 'deep valley', v. deop, dæl. HAMPOLE DIKE, possibly referring to the former Hampall creeke 1577 Holinshed, v. dic, kriki. HAMPOLE FIELD, 'the field of Hanepole' 13 Taylor 1, v. feld. HAMPOLE GRANGE, 1841 O.S. HAMPOLE PRIORY, 1771 M. HAMPOLE WOOD, Hampall high woode 1540 MonRent, Hampole Wood End 1817 PRHtnP, v. wudu. HARRY WOOD, Harry Holt 1841 O.S., v. holt. LAUGHTON WELL, Laughton 1540 MonRent, v. leac-tūn 'a herb garden', found several times in YW; on the form v. Phonol. § 20. LEYS LANE, leyfelde 1540 MonRent, v. læge 'fallow', feld. OLD STREET, 1841 O.S., an ancient road, v. stræt. TOP INGS, v. eng.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1721 WYEnr 183-5.

(a) the Barley Crofts, the Crabtree Close, Fieldalls (v. feld, dāl), the Middle field, Nine Acres, the Oxclose, the Stubbridge (v. stubb, hrycg).

xix. Brodsworth

Brodsworth (103–5007)

Brochesuuorde, Brodesuurde, -worde 1086 DB

Broddeswrde, -word(e) 1156 YCh 1860, 1173 ib 197, 1180-5 ib viii, 1185-96 ib vi, 1238 Pont, 1300 Ebor, -worth 13 Brett, YD ix, 1229 Ebor, 1299 Abbr, 1300 Ebor, 1304 YI et passim to 1545 WillY, -wurth 1221, 1226 FF, -wrth 1250 Ebor

Brodisworde 1180-5 YCh viii

Bredeswrth 1246 Ch

Brodesworth, -wurth 1285 KI, 1291 Tax, 1303 KF et freq to 15 Sawl 193

Braddesworth 1376 FF

Broddisworth 1394 Linds

'Brodd's enclosure', v. worð. Although there is a well-evidenced ON, ODan pers.n. *Broddr*, since OE *worð* is very rarely combined with an ON word or name we should prefer Ekwall's suggestion of an OE pers.n. *Brord*; *Brodd* is not recorded, but it would be a strong and normally dissimilated form of the well-evidenced OE *Brorda*; Redin 45 notes a parallel weak form *Brodda* and Feilitzen 208 a variant *Borda* from DB, whilst *Bord*, the strong form of the latter enters into Balsall Heath, Bordsley Wo 351, 365, and other p.ns. LOUND HILL, Lond, Lound 1379 PT (p), le Lunde 1535 VE, le Lownde 1587 Crewe 369, Lound Close(s) 17 Glebe, 1718 PRBrods, v. lúndr 'a small wood, a grove'.

PICKBURN

Picheburne 1086 DB

Pike-, Pykeburn(e) 1180-5 YCh viii, 1202, 1208 FF, 1219 Ass 16d, 1226 FF, 1243 Fees, 1246 Ass 30d et passim to 1418 YD vi, -bourne 1248 YI (p), -borne 1304 YI

Picke-, Pyckeburn(e) 13 Taylor 1, 1276 RH, 1303 Aid, -bourn 1315 Pat

Picburne 1279 YI

Pickburn(e) 1316 Vill, 1624 PRBrods

Pykbourne 1323 MinAcct 16, -burn 1401 Calv, 1413 YI, 1476 Pat Pig-, Pygburn(e) 1428 FA, 1429 YD vi, 1483 BM, 1499 Ipm, 1527 FF et passim to 1771 M, Piggeburne 1572 YD xiii, 68

'Pike stream', v. pic^1 (ii), burna. An unrecorded OE pers.n. *Pica* (found in some p.ns.) is also possible, but the obvious solution seems the better. On the voicing of -k- to -g- before -b-, cf. Phonol. § 52.

SCAUSBY

Scalchebi 1086 DB

Scalzbi c. 1147 Dugd v

Scalcebi, -by 1156 YCh 186, 1166-94 ib vi (p), 1199 (1232) Ch

Scalubi 1173 YCh 197

Scaucebi, -by 12 Pont (p), 1196 P (p), 13 Brett, Taylor, 1202-8 Ass (p), 1205, 1208, 1221 FF, 1246 Ass 22, 1247 YI (p), 1257 Ch et passim to 1428 FA, Skawceby 1246 Ass 38d, Scouceby 1303 Ebor, Scawceby 1532 FF

Scousby 1226 FF

Scauteby 1316 Pat (for Scauceby)

Scauseby 1316 Vill, 1379 PT, 1418 YI, 1479 WillY

Schauseby 1546 YChant

Scausbye 1620 PRBrods, Scawsby 1641 Rates

Scorsby Hall 1771 M

Although the DB form could suggest the ON pers.n. Skálkr (a byname from ON skálkr 'a slave', cf. LindN, LindBN) as first el., the very persistent medieval spellings with medial -ce- (which is a common spelling for -ts-, -ds- or - δs -, cf. -s² in EPN ii, 92) point

rather to an original ON *Skálds-by* 'Skald's farmstead', from the ON *Skald*, gen.sg. *Skalds*, a by-name from ON *skáld* 'a poet' (Lind BN), and by. The ME *-au*- spellings are AN (cf. IPN 113 § 6), and the later *-au*- forms (finally represented by *Scorsby*) are a normal dialectal development (cf. Phonol. § 6).

BROADRICK HOLT, Holt 1841 O.S., v. holt 'copse'. BRODSWORTH WOOD, 1584 DoncCt 94, 1841 O.S. CHAPEL PLANT., Chapel 1841 CLAPPERS HILL, Clappers Field 1847 TA, ME clapere 'rabbit-O.S. hole', hyll. The CLIFF, Cliff Close 1847 TA, v. clif. COMMON HILL, cf. Common End 1841 O.S., Common Allotment 1847 TA, from ME commun 'common land'. GREEN HILLS, 'the green hill' (transl.) 13 Taylor 1, Green Hills 1847 TA, v. grēne¹, hyll. LEYS HILL, Middle Leys 1847 TA, v. leah. LING FIELD, Eingflat (sic for Ling-) 1208 FF, le Lyngfelde 1587 Crewe 369, Lingfield 1718 PRBrods, cf. also the Linges 1641 ib; v. lyng 'ling, heather', feld. LONG LANDS LANE, Long Lands 1841 O.S., v. lang, land. MELLINDER DIKE, v. Mellinder Holt 75 infra. NORMAN HILL, 1718 PRBrods, Norman Hill Field 1847 TA, probably the pers.n. or surname Norman and PEGDALE. PICKBURN LEYS, 1841 O.S., v. leah. ROMAN hvll. RIDGE, Ermine Street 1841 O.S., Roman Ridge & Wong 1847 TA, and cf. Ridge Balk (Adwick le Street 70 supra); this is the name of the ancient track of the Great North Road, which here forms the boundary between Adwick le Street and Brodsworth, v. hrycg, wang 'meadow'. SCAUSBY LEYS, 1847 TA, Scausby Lees 1822 Langd, v. leah 'clearing'. STANE HILL, 1841 O.S., cf. Stane Hole 75 infra. STONE CROSS (site). TERRY HOLT. UNDERHILLS LANE, Undril Lane 1841 O.S., v. under, hyll. WINDHILLS DRAIN, cf. Windmill Field 1747 PRBrods, v. wind, myln, hyll.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are modern (1935), except when marked TA when they are from 1847 TA 72, or O when they are older spellings collected from local records in 1935. Forms dated 1208 are FF, 17 *Glebe*, and others dated without source PRBrods.

(a) Bate Lane Yard 1718, Beat Close (v. bete 'rough sods'), Boothill Field, Bordale Field TA, Bowards Yard 1718 (Bower yard 17, v. būr¹ 'cottage', geard), Brig Field (cf. Brigclose 17, v. brycg), Burden Lane, Carr Pond Close TA (v. kjarr, ponde, clos), Carrs Close, Climbing-tree flatt 1718, Clipstone, Crabtree Field (Crabtree Close O), Crag Field (Crag Close O, v. cragge), Custs Yard 1718 (the surname Cust, geard), Dovecote Croft O (Duffcoate yard 17, v. dufe, cot, geard), Downing Close (ib O), East Field (Eastfield 1718), Fir Tree Field TA, Foss Field TA (v. foss1 'ditch'), Forsters Yard 1718, Halsteads TA (v. hall, stede), Havercroft (ib TA, v. hafri 'oats', croft), Hollow Leys TA (v. hol1, leah), Ings (v. eng), The Kirk-Yard Close 1718 (v. kirkja, geard), Laith Close (v. hlaða 'barn'), Limekiln Close TA, Long Acres (v. lang, æcer), Long Field TA, Long Croft (cf. The Croft 1718, v. croft), Millfield 1718, Orchard Flat TA, Ox Close TA, Pease Close TA (v. pise, clos), Pond Field TA, Quarry Close (The Quarry Close 17, 1718, v. quarriere, clos), Great Quarry Field (The Great Quarry 1718, v. prec.), Red House Closes, Saint Foyn Leys TA (sainfoin, a forage plant, leah), South Carr TA (v. kjarr 'marsh'), Spetchill Close (probably 'speech hill', v. spēc¹, hyll), Stocking Close (v. stoccing), Street Field (ib 1830 EnclA, cf. Roman Ridge supra), Tup Close TA (v. tup 'a ram', clos), Viccaridge Lane 1718, Well Head Field (cf. Robert atte Welle 1328 Banco, v. wella), West Field (ib 1718), Windmill Field 1830 EnclA, Yaud Hill Field TA (v. jalda 'a nag', hyll).

(b) antrum australe, antrum boreale 13 Taylor 1 (Lat antrum 'cave'), Bakehoushille 13 YD ix (v. bæc-hūs, hyll), le Beck 13 YD ix (v. bekkr 'stream'), Cole stocking' 1208 (v. col¹ 'charcoal', stoccing 'clearing of stumps'), Garebrodeflad 1208 (ME gar-brode 'broad strip in the corner of the common field', v. gāra, brædu, flat), Haluedol' 1208 ('half a share in the common field', v. half, dāl), Herdeng' 1208 ('meadow hard to till', v. heard, eng), Heuetland 1208 (v. hēafod-land), Holegate 1208 ('hollow way', v. hol², gata), Rye Close 1546 YChant (v. rỹge, clos), Scarth 1208 (ON skarð 'an opening, a gap'), Tenrodes 1208 ('ten roods of land', v. tēn, rōd²), Wat'bosc' 1208 (v. wæter, buskr 'bush').

xx. Marr

MARR (103-5105)

Marra, Marle 1086 DB

Marra(m) (Lat) c. 1100–15 YCh 1001, 1158–67 ib vi (p)

Mara(m) (Lat) 1136–40 YCh 1469, 1154–61 ib 1477, 1161 ib 1482, 1250 FF

Mar 1196 P (p), 1199 (1232) Ch, 1200 Cur, 13 Brett, 1248 YI (p), 1251 Ass, FF, 1329 Roche et freq to 1525 Test vi

Mare 1268 FF, 1285 KI, 1428 FA

Marre 1316 Vill, 1458 YD vi, 1529 YD xii, 295, 1531 FF, 1558 WillY, Marr 1499 Ipm et freq to 1733 PRHtnP

Merre 1379 PT

Meare 1597 SessnR

ON marr 'fen, marsh'; Marr is on a hillside and the allusion must be to some patch of ground that was once marshy. ACORN HOLT, 1841 O.S., cf. Acorn Close 1847 TA, v. æcern, holt, clos. Bare Hill. Black Spring. Bone Hole. Brands, Marr Brand 1771 M, v. brand 'a place cleared by burning'; Brands is near Brand Lane and Brandsfield (Sprotbrough) 66 supra. DUCKER HOLT, Duckers Holt 1847 TA, from the surname Ducker and holt. FRIDAY WELL, 1847 TA, v. Frigedæg, wella. HARE HILL, Hare Hills 1847 TA, v. hara, hyll. HILLS & HOLES, 1847 TA, the name of an old quarry, v. hyll, hol¹. MARR GRANGE, 1597 PRFrick, Marr' graunge 1538 MinAcct 34, v. grange. MARR HALL, 1538 MinAcct, v. hall. MARR MOOR, 1841 O.S., v. mor. MARR THICK, 1841 O.S., v. picce¹ 'a thicket', the name of a wood. MELLINDER HOLT & SPRING, cf. Milander Close 1847 TA, v. holt, clos; the same el., perhaps a surname (a variant of *milliner*), is found in Mellinder Dike 73 supra. SOUTH WOOD, formerly Marwood 1608 MinAcct 50, Chas I Rent, South Wood Close 1847 TA, v. sūð, wudu. STANE HOLE PLANT., Stamhole 1847 TA, v. steinn, hol1; it is near Stane Hill 73 supra. WARREN, Warren Close 1847 TA, v. wareine 'warren'.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1847 TA 275. Spellings dated 1250, 1251, 1268 are FF, 1538, 1540 and 1608 MinAcct 34, 50, Chas 1 Rent 29/34.

(a) Bilham Style (cf. Bilhamgate 1608, v. Bilham 86 infra, gata, stigel), Birkmore (v. birki, mör), Church Field, Copley Close, Double Gate Close, Dry Close, Golden Furlong, Grey Stone Holt, Grindale (v. grēne¹, dæl), Hallsteads (v. hall, stede), Horse Close, Lambs Close, Leys Close (*lez Lyes* Chas 1, v. lēah), Man Wood (cf. Mendale 1608, perhaps 'common wood and share', v. (ge)māne, wudu, dāl), Middle & Far Flatts (v. flat), Nooking Croft, Parsons Piece, Quarry Close & Head (*le Quarreygate* 1608, Chas 1, v. quarriere, gata), Scalpy Hill, Sun Field, Three Legs, Town End Close, Vickers Holt, Well Head Close, White Cross Close, Woodland Field.

(b) Amyas thynge 1538 (the surname Amyas, ping 'property'), Bawneburghe gate 1608 ('the road to Barnburgh (80 infra)', v. gata), Blackmooneday buske 1608, -Monday- Chas I (Black Monday 'Easter Monday' (an unlucky day) and buskr), Bradley Chas I (a common p.n., 'broad clearing', v. brād, lēah), Crosflat 1250 (v. cros, flat), lez Dykes 1608 (v. dīc), le Eaststokeinge, -stockinge 1608, Chas I (v. ēast, stoccing 'clearing'), Edwynesgaterode 1268 (the pers.n. Edwin (OE Ēadwine), gata 'road', rod¹ 'clearing'), Emotis 1268 ('rivers'-meets', v. ēa-mōt), Fatte thynge 1538 (v. ping 'property'), Flatte thynge 1540 (v. flat, ping 'a property'), Fleete brygge 1540 ('stream bridge', v. flēot, brycg), Halekstrete 1250 FF (possibly OE halc 'cavity', ME halke 'corner, nook', and stræt), Headgates 1608, Headesgate Chas I (v. hēafod, gata), Howseedes 1608 (perhaps hūs, hēafod, 'headlands near the house'), Hungerhill 1608, Hungar Hill Chas I (v. hungor, hyll), Li-, Lymestone hill 1608, Chas I (lime-stone and hyll), Lyster thinge 1538, 1540 (the surname Lister and ping 'property'), Merscal 1268, Pigborne feild 1608 (v. Pickburn 72 supra, feld), the Preistes house 1608 (a house of the Priors of Hampole, MinAcct 50), Raveneswra 1251 (the pers.n. Raven (OE Hræfn, ON Hrafn) and vrá 'nook of land'), Rydinge 1268 (v. rydding 'clearing'), Shortwood 1608, Chas I (v. sceort, wudu), le South(e) feild 1608, Chas I (v. sūð, feld), Thirslande, Thyrspec(gote) 1268 (probably a compound of OE pyrs 'giant' and pēac 'a hill', v. land, gota 'stream'), Wolf(e) pitte(s) 1608, Chas I ('pits for trapping wolves', v. wulf, pytt).

xxi. High Melton

HIGH MELTON (103-5101), formerly MELTON ON THE HILL

Middeltun, Mideltone, Medeltone 1086 DB

Madaltuna 1148 YCh 179

Meheltonie 13 AD v

Mealtona 13 Dugd v

Methelton' 1208 FF, Methylton 1252 YI

Meauton 1252 YI, Meuton 1269 Ch

Meltun, -ton 1248 YI, 1276 RH, 1279-81 QW, 1303 KF, 1316 Vill et passim to 1428 FA, (-le He(y)g) 1285 KI, (Hegh-) 1342 FF, 1379 PT, 1425 Pat, (High(e)-) 1403 Pat, 1569 WillY, 1739 PRHtnP, (Hie-) 1546 WillY, (-super montem) 1535 VE, 1675 Comm 52, (-(up)on (the) Hill) 1546 FF, 1590 WillY et freq to 1771 M, Melton on the Hill als. Heigh Melton 1588 FF

'Middle farmstead or village', v. middel, tūn; it is half-way between Sprotbrough and Barnburgh. The history of the forms is interesting. OE *middel* was replaced by the cognate ON meðal (in *Medel*-, *Methelton*, etc.). Through AN influence medial - ∂ - was replaced by a hiatus-filler -*h*- (*Meheltonie*) and then lost (*Mealtana*, *Melton*), and sometimes the -*l*- was vocalised (*Meau*-, *Meuton*); on these AN changes cf. IPN 110, 111, Zachrisson, ANInfl 146 ff. Bolton 83, pt. iv, pt. v and West Melton 114 *infra* have similar developments through French influence. For the affixes 'high' and 'on the hill', v. hēah, hyll.

BATH PONDS, 1841 O.S., v. bæð, ponde. HANGMAN STONE, 1764 Glebe, Hangman's Stone Corner 1849 TA 282, probably marking a place (at a road-junction and the junction of four townships) near Barnbrough Cliff where felons were hanged. MELTON BRAND, 1817 M, Brand 1849 TA, v. brand 'a place cleared by burning'.

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MELTON PARK, 1841 O.S. MELTON WARREN, 1841 O.S., cf. Warren Close 1849 TA, v. wareine. MELTON WOOD, 1841 O.S., The Wood, Wood Close 1849 TA, v. wudu. Ox PASTURE, 1841 O.S., v. oxa, pasture. Sheep Lane, Sheep Lane Close 1849 TA, v. scēap, lane.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1849 TA 282.

(a) Appleyards, Carr (v. kjarr), Churchfield Close, Church Leys (v. lēah), Cinquefoin Close (sainfoin 'a forage herb'), Coal Pit Close, Cover Beggar (cf. Cover Beggar Field 61 supra), the Cow & Calves 1764 Glebe (cf. Cow & Calf Rocks (Ilkley) pt. iv infra), Cross Yard, Dearnbridge Close, Dovecote Close, East Dyke Close, Falrow Close, Hallfield, Healey Close, Hezlock Field, Holmes Close, Hop Garden, Horse Race Close, Hurrydike Close, Lady Wood, Limekiln Wood, Martin Close, Mill Bank & Goit (v. myln, gota), Moor Dyke Close, Nun Close, Ridding Close (Riddings 1841 O.S., v. rydding), Saltwell Close, Smithy Moor, Spanish Gap Close, Starhead Close 1764 Glebe, Stocking (v. stoccing), Swine Moor 1841 O.S., Thornham Meadow, Wheatlands.

(b) Esselouenou 13 AD v.

xxii. Mexborough

MEXBOROUGH (103–4800)

Mechesburg 1086 DB, c. 1155-72 YCh 1674, -burc(h) 1121-7 ib 1428, 1127 ib 1435, 1173 ib 197, 1189 Nost 4, Mekhesburc 1156 ib 186

Mekesburc(h) 12 Nost 49d, 1119-47 ib 73, c. 1130-40 YCh 1466, 13 Nost 57d, 1215 ChR, 1240 Ebor, Mekesburg' 1143-54 YCh 1664, 1154 Nost 17d, 1205 FF et freq to 1280 Ass, 1285 KI, -burgh 1234 Ebor, 1249 RegAlb iii, 92b, 1316 Vill, 1331 Ass 5, 1335 FF et passim to 1535 VE, Mekisburgh 1347 Baild, 1479 Brett Mekeburc 1196 P, Mekeburgh 1249 RegAlb iii, 92b

Mikesburg' 1263 Ebor, Mikisburgh 1521 Test vi

Mexseburgh 1362 YD vi, 63, Mexburgh(e) 1529, 1585 FF, 1593 YD i, (als. Mexburrowe) 1591 FF, -brugh 1546 YChant, Meixburgh(e) 1596 YD i

'Mēoc's fortification', v. burh and cf. Introd. The pers.n. *Mēoc* is either an unrecorded OE *Mēoc* (from OE *mēoc* 'meek'), found in *Meoces-dun* BCS 801, or the ODan pers.n. *Mīuk* (from ON *mjúkr* 'meek'); the latter pers.n. is best evidenced in OEScand.

WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

STREET-NAMES

CROSS GATE, HALL GATE (cf. the Hall 1828 Hnt, v. hall, gata), HIGH ST, HIRST GATE.

STRAFFORD SANDS (lost), 1822 Langd, 1840 TA 109; it is possibly the source of the surname *Stratford*' 1323 *MinAcct* 16. This place was no doubt the meeting-place of Strafforth Wapentake (1 *supra*). It was a ford which carried the Roman road, locally called Roman Ridge, across the R. Don, $v. str\bar{a}t$, ford; on the form of this and the wapentake name v. Phonol. § 2.

CASTLE HILL, 1840 TA, also called Mexborough Hill 1771 M; this fortified hill (cf. Hnt i, 390, Hnt S i, 359) was no doubt the site of the burh of Mexborough, v. castel, hyll. CLAYFIELD HO, Clay Field 1840 TA, v. clæg, feld. CLAY PIT, cf. le Clay 13 Brett, Long S Short Clay 1840 TA, v. clæg. DOLCLIFFE COMMON, 1840 TA. THE INGS, 1828 Hnt, Ings Close 1840 TA, v. eng. MEXBOROUGH COM-MON, 1841 O.S. NORTH INGS, 1840 TA, v. norð, eng. TOWN END, cf. Town Side Close 1840 TA. WINDHILL, Windel 1764 Glebe, 'windy hill', v. wind, hyll. WOODFIELD QUARRY, Woodfeild 1633 Glebe, Wood Field (Clay) 1840 TA, v. wudu, feld, clæg.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1840 TA 284. Other spellings dated 13, 1479 are Brett, those dated 1633, 1663, 1764 are Glebe.

(a) Adwick Cross (v. Adwick upon Dearne 79 infra, cros), Bank, Belstring Flatt (The Belstring flatt 1633, Bellstring flat 1764, 'a flat the rent of which went to maintain the church bell-ropes', cf. Bell Cross 66 supra), Bewill (Bewhill 1633, Bewel(l) 1663 1764, probably beaw 'gadfly' and hyll), Brier Hill (Brerihill 13, v. brērig, hyll), Brook Roods, Broome Close, Bull Balk & Green (v. bula, balca, grēne²), Cat Balk, Chapel Pit, Cherry Garth, Child Acre, Coally Pond (Cooley Ponde 1633 Glebe, probably col '(char)coal', leah, v. ponde), Coalpit Close, Cock Ing Acre, Conisbro Leys (v. Conisbrough 125 infra, leah), Cow Ing, Crane Lands, Crimmon Flat, Don Pottery 1822 Langd, Dun Close (v. R. Don (RNs.), clos), Fishpond Close, Gorlands (Corland 13, Gorlands 1633, Garlands 1764, 'triangular plots in the common field', v. gāra, land), Gorse Croft, Grimescroft (1633, the OE, ON pers.n. Grim and croft), Half Downs, Kirkholme (v. kirkja, holmr), Land Ends, Great & Little Leach, Leech (v. læcce), Limekiln Close, Long Doles (1764, v. lang, dāl 'share of the common field'), Long Lands, Low Field (1764, v. lágr, feld), Meaning Close ('common meadow', v. (ge)mæne, eng), Miry

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Wells, Newgate Close, Old Moor, Owler Pits (v. alor, pytt), Pear Yard, The Pinfold (v. pynd-fald), Rakes Close (The Rackes 1633, dial. rack 'a narrow path', v. hraca), Reckin Hill (Reken(h)yll 1479, Rikinhill 1633, possibly dial. reckon (from OE racente or ON rekendr 'chain') generally used of 'a chain or bar to hang pots over a fire' (cf. EDD s.v.), but the application is obscure, v. hyll), Reignends 1764 (v. reinn 'boundary strip', ende), Rye Croft, Screed (v. skrið(a) 'land-slide, scree'), Skitholme (Skytholme 1596 YD i, v. skitr 'dung', holmr 'water-meadow'), Slade Bank (Slatebanke 1479, v. slæd 'valley', banke), Smith Ings, Spittlefull Leys (Spittlefeild Leyes 1663, v. spitel 'hospital', feld, leah), Stanley Greave, Stony Bank Rein (Stonishe banke 1633, v. stānig, banke), Swan Dyke Field, Tailsmall Close (Tayles Smoles 1764; the first el. may be tægl 'tail, projecting piece of land', the second is obscure), Thunnock (Thonock 1633, -ick 1663, Thunock 1764, probably 'thin oak', v. punnr, āc and cf. Thonock L), Wash Nooking 1764 (v. wæsce, nok), Wellsfield & Wells Land, Wet Furrows (Wett furs 1633, v. wet, furh), Wheat Croft, Willow Garth & Holt.

(b) Almond furlong 1633 (the surname Almond, furlang), Carty Meares 1633, Cop 1479 (v. copp 'the top of a hill'), Cosyns land 1606 FF (the surname Cousins and land), Gategraynes 13 ('road forks', v. gata, grein), the Me(a)res 1593 YD i (v. mere 'pool'), Mekesburclif 1224, 1280 Nost 54, 117 (v. clif), Mekesburchabeth c. 1270 ib 53 (probably ON hofuð 'head' in its older form hafuð-), Mekesburchstoc 13 ib 51d (v. stoc 'secondary farmstead'), Middlefeild & Netherfield 1633 (v. middel, neoðera, feld), Ploncke close 1633 (ME planke in the sense 'plank bridge' (cf. Planks 45 supra) or as a surname, v. clos), le Rages 13 (the origin is doubtful but it might be the word ragge 'rough stone' or ragu 'lichen'), Standgate 1479 (v. stān, gata).

xxiii. Adwick upon Dearne

Adwick upon Dearne (103–4701)

- Hadeuuic 1086 DB, Haddewic c. 1155–72 YCh 1674, Hadwich 1189 Nost 4
- Adeuuic 1086 DB, -wic 12 YD x, 1119-35 Nost 7d, 73, 1121-7 et freq YCh 1428, e. 13 Nost 68d, -wich' 1196 P, -wyk 1280 Ch
- Athewic 1158–67 YCh vi, -wyk(e) 1252 YI, 1379 PT, 1409 DiocV, Athwyke 1505 BM
- Adwic 1166 P (p), Addwic en la Heye 13 Nost 143d

Addewyc(k), -wic, -wyk(e) 13 YD xiii, 56, 1215 ChR, 1227 Nost 6, Ed 1 ib 11d, 1298 YI, 1314 Pat et passim to 1483 YD vi, 68, (-iux' Boulton) Ed 1 Nost 68 Awic 1207 Cur Adwike, -wyke, -wick, -wyck 1441 DiocV, 1496 FF et passim, (-of(f) Derne) 1530, 1556 WillY, (-up(p)on, -on Derne) 1546 YChant, 1558 FF, 1588 WillY

'Adda's dairy-farm', v. Adwick le Street 68 supra. The affixes are Bolton upon Dearne 83 infra, R. Dearne (RNs.), and (ge)hæg.

CROW TREES LANE. High WOOD FM, High Woods 1843 TA. HOUND HILL DIKE, Hound Hill (Flatt) 1843 TA, v. hund 'hound', hyll. HOY LANE. LOUSY BUSKY LANE, LOUSEY Bush 1843 TA, ME lousi 'lousy', probably in the sense 'infested with insects' (cf. lūs), v. buskr: MILL HO, cf. Mill Flatt 1843 TA, v. myln, flat. SPRINGWELL FM. STICKING LANE, cf. Sticking Hill Close 1843 TA.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1843 TA 424.

(a) Adwick Shroggs (v. scrogge 'brushwood'), Blakemoor, Broomhills, Burn Yard, Butter Pot, Calf Croft, Cinderwell, Colling Croft, Common Woods, Crabtree Flatt, Golden Smithies Flatt, Hag Close (v. hogg), Holts (v. holt), Ings (v. eng), Land Ends, Ley Field (v. læge, feld), New Gate Flatt, Pingle (v. pingel 'enclosure'), Prior Croft, Quarry Close & Flatt, Rains Close (v. reinn), Round Hill Close, Round Rails, Shrogs 1841 O.S. (v. scrogge), Staining Close, Stocking Hill Flatt (v. stoccing), Sykes Flatt, Tithe Laith Close ('tithe-barn'), Town End Flatt, Wash Close (v. wæsce), Wester Cliffe, Willow Flatt.

(b) The Far Mars 1684 Glebe (v. mersc).

xxiv. Barnburgh

BARNBURGH OF BARNBROUGH (103–4803)

Berneborc, -burg 1086 DB

Barneburg(h), -burc(h) 1086 DB, 1148 YCh 179, 1147-53 ib viii (p), 12 (freq) Nost 57, etc., 1164-81 BM, 1185-96 YCh vi (p), 1190 P (p) 13 Lewes 295, 1215 ChR et passim to 1441 DiocV, -berg' 1243 Fees

Barnaburc(h) 1147-53 Nost 57d, 1148-52 YCh viii, 1156, 1173 ib 197

Barm(e)burgh 1379 PT, 1495 FF, -borghe 1529 FF, -brough(e) 1604 FF, (alias Barnethorp) 1608 FF, (-super dun) 1724 PRHtnP Berneburgh 1418 YI

Branburgh 1507 Test iv Baronbrowghe 1573 WillY, -burgh upon Derne 1577 Arm Bambroughe 1638 SessnR

'Biarni's fortification', v. burh and cf. Introd. On the ODan pers.n. *Biarni* and the forms of Barnburgh v. Barnby Dun 17 supra. In the spellings Barm(e)-, Bam-, -n- is assimilated to -m- by the following -b-. In the affixes dun is clearly an error for R. Dearne.

BARNTHORPE (lost)

Bernolftorp a. 1158 Nost 58d (YCh viii) Bernethorp 1260 FF, 1379 PT (p) Barnethorp 1362 YD vi, 1532 FF, Barnthorp(e) (Grange) 1596, 1614, 1622 FF Bernolthorp 1387 Nost 59d Barnolthorpe 1582 FF Barmethorpe Grandge 1537 WillY

'Bernulf's outlying farmstead', v. porp. The pers.n. is from OE *Beornwulf* or ON *Bjornúlfr* (cf. Feilitzen 200). The place could not have been named from the *Bernulf* whose son Radulphus is mentioned in 1387 *Nost* 59d, though the continued local use of the personal name is interesting. The p.n. has been adapted to the form of Barnburgh.

HARLINGTON

Herlatona 1147–53 Nost 57, 57d (YCh viii)

Herlinton c. 1150 Nost 57, Herlington(a), -yng- 1154-9 et freq YCh viii, 1191 P, l. 12, 1208-37 Nost 58-9, 1260 FF, 1280 Ch et passim to 1418 YI, Herligtun' 1215 ChR

Harlington, -yng- 1418 YI, 1495 FF et freq to 1604 ib

'Herela's farmstead', v. -ing-⁴, tūn. On the OE pers.n. *Herela*, *Herele*, not independently recorded in English, v. Harlington Bd 124, Harlsey YN 213, and How Hill (Markington) pt. v *infra*.

BARNBROUGH CLIFF, 1841 OS, cf. Cliff Wood 1840 TA, v. clif. BARNBROUGH COMMON, 1822 EnclA, Common 1840 TA, ME commun 'common land'. BARNBROUGH GRANGE (lost), Barmborghe Grange 1529 YD vi, Barmeburghe Grange 1584 WillY, v. grange; cf. Grange Field 1748 WYEnr 375. BARNBROUGH HALL, 1841 O.S. BELLA WOOD, Bellay Wood 1841 O.S. (cf. Bell Hagg 193 infra). CHURCH

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LANE, cf. Church Field 1822 EnclA. FIELD HO, cf. Field Allotment 1840 TA, v. feld, hūs. Foxhouse Lane. Hollow Gate, 1840 TA, v. hol², gata. LOSCOE WOOD, Lostescoth (sic for Loftescoch) 1276 RH, Lascar Wood 1764 Glebe, Loscar Wood 1840 TA, 'wood near a loft(-house)', v. lopt, skógr and cf. Loscoe ii, 85 infra. LUD-WELL SPRING, Ludwell field 1764 Glebe, 1840 TA, 'loud spring', v. hlūd, wella. MILL LANE, cf. Milneflat 1208-37 Nost 59, The Mill 1840 TA, v. myln, flat. Owler CARR, 1840 TA, v. alor, kjarr. PINFOLD v. pynd-fald. ST HELEN'S CHAPEL & SPRING, Senttellin Feild 1684 Glebe, St Helens Field & Spring 1840 TA, St Hellen's Well 1771 M; the chapel was already in ruins in 1620 (Hnt i, 380); there are several wells dedicated to St Helen in YW, v. chapel, STABLES WOOD, cf. Harpers Stable 1771 M. THUNDER spring. HOLE, Thunder Hole (Close) 1764 Glebe, 1840 TA, from thunder and hol¹, but the allusion is obscure; it is a hollow in the hillside. WESTFIELD LANE, West Field 1822 EnclA, v. west, feld.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1840 TA 31. Spellings dated 1684 and 1764 are Glebe, 1748 WYEnr 374-5.

(a) Bell Close (1764, cf. Bell Cross 66 supra), Bettress Ing (Bettrice Ing 1764, the fem. name Beatrice and eng), Brackenvit Close (Blakinfitt 1684, v. brakni, pveit), Broad Ing, Bull Close 1748, Bull Croft, Calf Croft, Carr Close, Causeway Close, Coalpit Close, The Croft, Damstead (v. dammr, stede), The Fleet (v. fleot), Goosberry Yard 1748, Goosebutts Close, Gorber Close, Hall Croft (Halcroft 1684, v. hall, croft), Hall Ing (v. eng), Hangings & Hangwood, Holt Close, Hood Croft, Hop Ing (Hobing 1684, v. eng), Horse Close 1748, The Kennels, Kirker Close (Kerker close 1684, Kirker close 1764, perhaps kirkja, kjarr), Laith Close, Lock Croft (ib 1684, 1764, v. loc 'bolt, lock, fold', croft), Margery Bower 1748 (v. būr1), Mill Close, Moor Close, Page Hole (ib 1684, 1764, v. hol¹, Page probably a surname), Pingle (v. pingel 'enclosure'), the Pond Close 1748, Priest Croft, Quarry Field 1822 EnclA, Rails Close, Riddings Sand Pit, Simon Ing, Soughbridge Holme, Sunny Croft, Swainherds (Swainherds Field 1822 EnclA), the Thistle Crofts 1748, Tongue (Close), Vivers Close (Vivers 1684, ME vivere 'pond'), Water Furlong, Well Acres 1748, Wet Acres, the Wheat Close 1748, Wood Hole Flatt.

(b) Bee-lands 1764, Neither Lingings 1684 (v. neodera, lyng, eng), Pike Acre 1764 (v. pic¹, æcer), Pittewelle(sik') c. 1150, 1208-37 Nost 57-9, Pikelwell 1684 (v. pytt, wella, the later Pikel- being a reduction of this), Samuell Box flatt 1684 (v. flat), Stagaldescroft 1147-53 Nost 58 (YCh viii) (Stagald probably a pers.n., croft), Windygreaves 1764 (v. wind, græfe 'copse'), Wosindale 1684.

xxv. Bolton upon Dearne

This parish and Thurnscoe (91 infra) now form Dearne Urban District.

Bolton upon Dearne (103–4604)

Bodel-, Bodetone 1086 DB

Bowoltona e. 12 Nost 7 (YCh 1428)

Boelton 1164–81 BM, 13 Brett, 1236 Fees, Bouelton' 1249 RegAlb ii, 7, Bohilton Ed 1 BM

Bouton' 1190 P

Boolton 1215 ChR

Boulton 13 Brett, 1248 Ebor, 1249 RegAlb iii, 92b, 1269 Ch, 1276 RH, 1280–90 Bodl 41 et passim to 1597 SessnR, (-in Dirnesherth) 13 Brett, 1317 Pat, 1390 Brett, (-super, -on Dyrn(e), Dirn) 1280, 1300 Ebor, 1309 BM et freq to 1355 YD x, (-juxta Wathe) 1302 Ebor, Bowlton 1572 FF

Bolton 1285 KI, 1301 YI, 1379 PT et freq, (-(up)on Dyrne) 1300 Ebor, 1344 FF et freq to 1400 Pat, (-super, -(upp)on Dern(e)) 1467 Pat, 1495 FF et freq to 1605 FF, (-super Deyrne) 1492 Test iv, (-super Dearne) 1675 Comm 52

'An enclosure with its buildings', $v. b\bar{o}\delta 1-t\bar{u}n$. The name occurs several times in YW. On the AN influence in the development of the name cf. High Melton 76 *supra*. For the affixes v. R. Dearne (RNs.) and Wath upon Dearne 118 *infra*. *Dirnesherth* would appear to be the name of a small district; it is a compound of the r.n. Dearne and OE erð 'ploughed land' or eorðe 'earth, soil'. There is a little doubt about the identification of twelfth-century *Nost* forms, since both Bolton on Dearne and Bolton Percy pt. iv *infra* were in the Percy fee. Picot de Percy (who is a party in the above documents) seems to have held the land here (cf. Skaife, DB 129 n).

Goldthorpe

Gulde-, Godetorp 1086 DB

Goldetorp 1086 DB, -thorp(p) 1307 YD vi, 61, 1386 YD v, 1528 FF

Goldtorp 1197 P (p), c. 1219 Fees, -thorp(e) 1285 KI, 1522 Test v et freq

Goultorp' 1219 Fees

Goltorp' 1227 Ch, -thorp(e) Hy 3 BM, 1276 RH, 1298 YI et freq to 1400 Pat

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Gowlthorp 1572 FF Gouldthorpe 1616 FF

'Golda's outlying farmstead', v. porp. The pers.n. is OE Golda; the DB form Gulde- has been partly influenced by the cognate ON Gulli.

BOLTON COMMON, Commons 1759 EnclA, cf. Common Close 1839 TA. BOLTON HALL, 1841 O.S. BOLTON INGS, Bolton Inge 1577 Arm, cf. Ing Close 1840 TA, v. eng 'meadow'. CARR HEAD, 1830 TA, v. kjarr 'marsh', heafod. COLDWELL PLANT., fontem voc' Caldewell 1319 Abbr, Cordal Spring Close 1839 TA, 'cold spring', v. cald, CRANE WELL DIKE, Cranewell Close 1839 TA, v. cran wella. 'crane', wella; cf. Tranelandhades 1396 Brett (from ON trani 'crane', land, heafod). FAR MOOR DIKE, More 13 Hnt, Far Moor 1830 TA, v. feor, mor. FURLONG RD, cf. Damfurlong 1839 TA, v. dammr, furlong. GOLDTHORPE GREEN, 1841 O.S. GOSLING GATE LADY CROFT, 1839 TA, v. hlæfdige, HIGHGATE, 1841 O.S. Rd. croft. New LAITHS, New Laith 1817 M, v. nīwe, hlaða 'barn'.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1839 TA 55. Spellings dated 13 are Brett, 1355 YD x, 1463 Hnt, 1541 MinAcct, 1684 and 1764 Glebe, 1759 EnclA.

(a) Bank End, Barrow Syke, Battering Flatt, Black Bank, Blind Hole 1841 O.S., Bowling Green, Bradley Close, Brick Kiln Close, Broad Water, Bull Plecks 1759 (v. bula, plek 'plot of ground'), Butlands Close (Longbretelands 13 Hnt, v. land), Carr Field (Carrefield 1577 Arm, 1759, v. kjarr, feld and cf. Carr Head supra), Coal Pit Close, Dorman Furrs, Fleet Close (v. flēot), Fraight Lane Close (possibly from freht 'augury'), Gell Croft, Gilbucks (Gilbuck 1684, Gilbuck Spring 1764, probably a pers. nickname), Goole Holmes (sic) 1759, Goose Holme (v. gōs, holmr), Hall Broom (cf. Hall Broom 235 infra), Haver Shutt ('strip of land for oats', v. hafri, sciete), Ing Field (1577 Arm, 1759, v. eng, feld), Laith Close (v. hlaða 'barn'), Far & Near March (OFr marche 'boundary'), Mill Hill (Mylnehill 1541, v. myln, hyll), Prior Croft, Quarry Close, Raw Nook, Smithy Croft, Stirrup Cross Close, Summer Close, Sunderland Close, Lower & Upper Syke, Tuffold Close, Vevers (cf. ME vivere 'pond'), Willow Garth, Woolfit Hole (v. wulf, pveit).

(b) Blaunche farm 1541, Botlisford 13 Hnt (v. ford, the first el. perhaps the ON pers.n. Botúlfr), Cartholme 1355 (v. cræt, holmr), Dovecote land 1463, Eastfield 1577 Arm (v. ēast, feld), Goodwin roo 1541 (the surname Goodwin and vrá 'nook'), les Hades 1355 (v. hēafod 'headland in the common field'), Hermytmanplace 1400 Pat ('the hermit's servant's place', v. place), Herte-

LOWER STRAFFORTH (BOLTON, HICKLETON) 85

wellhill 13 (v. heorot, wella, hyll), Horne thinge 1541 (the surname Horne and ping 'property'), Lothfford 13 (v. ford), Noutecarlewell 13 ('the neatherd's well', ON naut 'cattle', karl, wella), le Pul 13 (v. pol, pull 'pool'), Standyck 13 Hnt (v. stān, dīc), Waterflakes 13 Hnt, Watirssakis 13 (sic for -slakis, v. wæter, slakki 'a hollow'), Whitehedland 1541 (v. hwīt, hēafod-land).

xxvi. Hickleton

HICKLETON (103-4805)

Ichel-, Chicheltone 1086 DB

Hikalton 1164–81 BM

Hi-, Hykil-, -ylton, -tun 12 Brett, 1246 Ass 38d, 1285 KI, 1297 LS et freq to 1519 FF, Hickyllton 1566 WillY

Hi-, Hykelton(a) 1200 Cur, 1201 FF, 1219 Ass 4, 1231 FF, 1238 Pont, 1246 Brett *et passim* to 1503 YD vii

Hiketon' 1201 Cur

Ykelton 1291 Tax

Hekilton, -yl- 1304 YI, 1379 PT, 1414 YI, 1531 Test iv Hikleton 1409 DiocV, Hickleton 1587 NCWills

In view of the complete absence of any early spellings indicating a gen.sg. it would be preferable to take Hickleton as 'woodpecker farm' from OE *hicol* and tūn. There are a few parallels to tūn being combined with bird-names, as in Laverton Gl, So (from læwerce 'lark') or Thrushelton D 210 (from pryscele 'thrush'). At the same time p.ns. with an uninflected gen. of the pers.n. can also be paralleled (cf. Bishopton (Ripon) pt. v *infra* and v. EPN i, 158 -es²), and if this is such a case the first el. could be an OE pers.n. *Hicel* which is presumed to have existed on ample evidence in p.ns. like OE *Hiceles* $wyr \beta e$ BCS 27, Hickling Nt 235, Nf, etc. (cf. Ekwall, PN -ing 90).

CALF CROFT. CASTLE HILL, 1841 O.S., v. castel, hyll. GAWK HILL, probably gaukr 'cuckoo' and hyll. LAWN WOOD. LIDGET WOOD, *Lidget* 1841 O.S., v. hlid-geat. LOSCOE WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. lopt, skógr. MONK'S HILL, *Le Monkhouwe* 1339 Brett, *Munkhill*' 1379 PT (p); v. munuc, haugr replaced by hyll; the monks of Bretton had licence to dig marl in *Monk Howe* (1322 Hnt ii, 134). RED HILL LANE. STABLES HOLT.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1847 TA 210. Spellings dated without source are Brett.

(a) Goldthorpe Closes (v. Goldthorpe 83 supra), Hickleton Hall (1817 M, v. hall), Hickleton Spring (v. spring 'plantation'), Marr Bottom (v. Marr 74 supra, botm), Pig Hill (v. pightel 'enclosure'), Summer House 1771 M (v. sumor, hūs).

(b) Dyrtelandes 1396 (v. drit, land), Langdickare 13 (v. lang, dīc, kjarr 'marsh'), Mikelhaghe 13 (v. micel, haga 'enclosure'), Enstwelles (sic for Oust-) 13, Oustewel feld 14 ('east springs', v. austr, wella), Piletcroft l. 15 (v. pil-āte 'pill-oats', croft), Stanegranes (sic for -graues) 1396 ('stone pits', v. stān, græf).

xxvii. Hooton Pagnell

The three townships of this parish are now united to form an urban district.

1. BILHAM (103–4806)

Bileham, Bilha', Bilam, -an 1086 DB

Bilaham 1109–40 YCh vi, Biloham 1135–40 YCh vi, Steph (1464) Pat

Bile-, Byleham c. 1150 Nost 24, a. 1218 YCh viii, 1260 FF, 1312 BWr 5

Bilam(a) 13 Nost 10d, 1216, 1237 Pont, 1240 BM

Billeham 1221 Cur, 1285 KI

Bilham 1243 Fees, 1259 Ass (p), 1297 LS et freq to 1597 SessnR Billam 1303 KF, 1590 PRFrick

'Bil(l)a's homestead', v. hām. An OE pers.n. Bil(l)a is not on independent record, but it seems to enter into many p.ns. (cf. Ekwall, DEPN 40-1), such as Bilbrough pt. iv, Bilton pt. iv, pt. v *infra*; cf. also Billingley 94 *infra*, some 3 miles away. It would be a weak form of OE *Bil* (Redin 4) or a shortened form of some such OE pers.n. as *Bilfrið* or *Bilheard*.

BILHAM GRANGE, 1841 O.S., v. grange. BILHAM ROW, 1771 M, 1850 TA, v. rāw 'row (of houses, etc.)'. STREET LANE, formerly Stone Lane 1841 O.S., v. stān, lane; it is an ancient track (v. strāt).

LOWER STRAFFORTH (BILHAM, HOOTON PAGNELL) 87

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are modern (1935) and 1850 TA 43 (the latter marked TA).

(a) the Beacon 1808 PRHtnP (v. (ge)bēacon), Bilham Close (ib TA), Bilham Field (ib TA), Bilham Hall TA, Bilham Wood TA, Brook Close (Brookhill Close TA), Catherine Hills (ib TA), Coalpit Close (ib 1724, 1817 PRHtnP, TA, v. col, pytt, clos), Cockshoots Field (Cockshutts TA, v. coccsciete), Coney Roe Sykes (Coney Sykes TA), Crook Hill Close TA, Grey Croft TA, The Lawn TA, Low Moor TA, The Meadow TA, Middle Field TA, Mount Close TA, Paddock TA, Ponds Plantation TA (Pond Closes 1724 PRHtnP, v. ponde), Quarry Close (ib TA, v. quarriere), Sand pit (ib TA), Sykes Close (ib TA, v. sic), Wear Moor TA, West Wells (ib TA).

2. HOOTON PAGNELL (103-4808) ['hutn 'panəl]

Hotone, Hotun 1086 DB, Hoton(a), -tun(a) 1090-1100 YCh vi, 12 RegAlb iii, 26, 1100-8 et freq in 12 YCh vi (passim), 1148, 1156 YCh 179, 186, Steph (1464) Pat, 1204 FF, Kirkst, a. 1218 YCh viii, c. 1219 Fees et passim to 1546 YChant, (-Pain-, -Paynel(l)) 1109-40 et freq YCh vi, 1229 Ebor, 1240 FF et passim to 1460 Pat, (Paynel-) 1303 Pat, 1314 WCR, (-Paynill) 1303 KF, (-Pannell) 1406 WillY, 1511 FF, (-Panell) 1409 DiocV et freq to 1492 Test iv

Hottune, -ton' 1202-8 Ass, (-Painell') 1193, 1196 P

Houton' Painelli 1194 P

Hocton 1196 P

Hoghton 1531 FF

Hoton super Montem 1511 FF, Howghton upon the hill 1531 FF

Hooton Pannell 1539 Test vi, 1597 SessnR, -Pagnel 1822 Langd

Hewton Pannall 1540 WillY, *Hutton Pannel(l)* 1594 NCWills, 1764 PRWath

'Farm on the spur of land', v. hōh, tūn, a common type of northern p.n.; cf. Hooton Roberts 124, Hooton Levitt 136, Slade Hooton 142 *infra*, all in this neighbourhood. It was occasionally distinguished from these as *Hooton on the Hill*, but usually the affix is that of the great *Painel*, *Pagnel* family in whose fee it was from the later eleventh century (v. YCh vi *passim* and many of the sources cited above, such as 12 *RegAlb* iii, 26, 1204 Kirkst 80, 1240 FF, etc.).

MOORHOUSE, Morhuse 1230 Ebor, Moirhus 1264 YI, Morhous, -house(s) Hy 3 BM, 1285 KI, 1303 KF et freq to 1428 FA, Morehous(e) 1303 Aid, 1371 Baild et freq to 1627 PRHtnP, -howse 1588 WillY, Moorehowse 1615 FF. 'House on the moor', v. mör, hüs.

THE ASHES, 1817 PRHtnP, v. æsc. BACK FIELD, (the) Back Field 1817 PRHtnP, 1840 TA, Backfield Bach 1841 O.S., v. feld, bece1. THE BECK, 1841 O.S., v. bekkr. BLUEGATE FLATT PLANT., Blue Gate Flatt 1840 TA, v. gata, flat. BREAD WALLS PLANT., Bread Wall Close 1840 TA. BUTT LANE, cf. Bilham Butts 1724 PRHtnP, Butt Close 1724 ib, 1840 TA, v. butte 'a short abutting strip in the THE GREEN, 1841 O.S., v. grēne². HOOTON common field'. PAGNELL COMMON & WOOD, 1841 O.S. LENNY BALK. MAPPLE YARD, Appelyerd' 1208 FF, ye Appleyard 1724 PRHtnP, 'the orchard', v. æppel, geard and for initial M- (from the old oblique def.art. ME attem 'at the', v. atten). MOORHOUSE INGS. v. eng 'meadow'. North Field, the North Field 1817 PRHtnP, v. norð, STAN WELL, Stainwelle 1. 12 Nost 29, Stanuel Close 1724 feld. PRHtnP, Stannel Close 1840 TA, v. steinn, stan, wella. WATCHLEY CRAG, 1841 O.S., Watchley Close 1693 Glebe, 1840 TA, Watchcliff(e) 1724 PRHtnP, 1764 Glebe, 'look-out cliff' from OE wæcce 'watch, vigil' (cf. wacu) and clif.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1840 TA 216. Spellings dated in the 12th century are YCh vi, 1693, 1764 *Glebe*, and others dated without source are PRHtnP.

(a) Barley Close, Barren Flatt (Barron fflat 1724, from the surname Barron, flat), Bean Flatt, Beaumond Close 1724, Boot, Brear doles 1724 (v. brēr 'briar', dāl), Broad Ing 1724 (v. brād, eng), Brockholes 1764, 1817 (v. brocc-hol 'badger-hole'), Busforth 1724 (probably busc, ford), Bushey Close, Carr Close (v. kjarr), Clay Close & Hill (Clay Hills 1724, v. clæg, hyll), Croft Cross, the Croft Head 1817 (v. croft, cros, heafod), Cross Hill (Crosshill (Yard) 1724, 1817, v. cros, hyll), Deepdale Close, Farmer Croft (ffarmers Croft 1724, the surname Farmer, croft), flour acre Close 1724, Hall Ing (ye Hall Ing 1724, v. hall, eng), Kidcrosse littlewood 1724, Leys Fold (cf. Lea Closes 1724, v. leah, fald), Long Furlong (ib 1817), Marl pitts 1817 (v. marle, pytt), Mean Wood 1724 ('common wood', v. (ge)mæne, wudu, cf. Meanwood (Allerton) pt. iv), Michael hill 1724, Moor Close (Moore Close 1724, v. mor, clos), Morning Flatt (ib 1724), North Ing (the North Ings 1817, v. norð, eng), Oak Head (ib 1817), Oak Ing (ib 1724, v. āc, eng), Oates 1724, The Park (Parke 1724, v. park), Pighill 1724 (v. pightel 'enclosure'), Rail Close, Riddins (Ridings, Ridding Lane Close 1724, v. rydding 'clearing'), Scarthemouth (Starth Mouth Close 1693, Scarthmouth 1724 (v. skarð 'opening, gap', mūða 'mouth', but it may be an adaptation of 'starve mouth', a

LOWER STRAFFORTH (HOOTON PAGNELL, STOTFOLD) 89

nickname for poor land), Skutters (*the Scutters* 1817, probably dial. *scutter* 'mess, muddle' related to scitere 'sewer'), Sparrow Close (*Sparrow fat close* 1724), Stack Close, Great & Little Stockings (*Stockins* 1693, v. stoccing 'clearing'), Stubbs Hall Close (v. Stubbs Hall ii, 44 *infra*), Syke Close (*Si*-, *Syke Close* 1724, 1817, v. sic 'stream'), Town Butts (v. butte), Townend close 1724, Two Lees 1817, Vicar Leys (*-Lees* 1817), Wheatcroft Ing 1724 (v. hwæte, croft, eng), White Acre Close (*Wittacar's Close* 1724), Windmill Close (ib 1724, *Windmill Field near the Wind Mill* 1817), Wood Close (*Wood Closes* 1724), Woodgett Close (v. wudu, geat 'gate'), y^e Woodside 1724 (v. wudu, side).

(b) Butterwyck Stubbins 1276 RH ('dairy farm clearings', v. butere, wic, stubbing), Buttery flatt 1693, y^e churchstyle 1631, 1643 (v. cirice, stigel), Gildhustoft 1158–67 (v. gildi-hus 'guild house', topt 'enclosure'), Mikelflath 1189–1202 (v. micel, flat), pontem de Offord 1189–1202 (v. ford), (nemore quod dicitur) Wranga 1177–86 (cf. wrang 'twisted').

3. STOTFOLD (103-4706)

Stodfald, Stotfalde, Stofald 1086 DB, Stodefald 1252 Ch, -fold 1379 PT (p)

Stodfold(e) 12 Pont, 1259 FF, 1285 KI et freq to 1592 FF, (Schipenes-) 1285 KI

Stotfold 1630 PRHtnP

'Stud enclosure', v. stöd-fald.

SHIPPENS (lost), Scippenes 1226 FF, Schypnes 1259 FF, Schipeness 1285 KI, Skypness 1316 Vill, Stodefold' Sheppens 1379 PT, Schepyn 1404 MinAcct 76, Shepons 1555 FF, Shipping 1570 ib, Shippens 1594 NCWills, 1624 FF. 'The cattle-sheds', v. scypen and cf. Shippen Ho (Barwick) pt. iv infra.

xxviii. Clayton with Frickley

CLAYTON (103-4507), formerly CLAYTON IN THE CLAY

Clai-, Clayton(e), -tun 1086 DB, 1166–1202 YCh vi (p), 1264 YI, 1285 KI et passim to 1620 FF, (-in the Clay) 1771, 1817 M, Cleyton 1283 Abbr, Claton' 1297 LS. 'Farmstead on the clay', v. clæg, tūn; called 'in the Clay' to distinguish it from Clayton West 320 infra.

FRICKLEY, Fricelei(a), Frichelie, Frichehale 1086 DB, Fri-, Frykeley(a), -lay 12 RegAlb iii, 26, 1177–86 YCh vi, 1247 YI, 1285 KI, 1297 LS et passim to 1488 Ipm, Fri-, Fryckelay 1297 LS, 1303 Aid, Frik-, Frykley, -lay 1316 Vill, 1395 BM et passim to 1552 Visit, ffrycklaye 1582 PRFrick. The first el. is probably an OE pers.n. Frica (as in Fricanforn BCS 610); this can hardly be from the rare OE fricca, friccea 'a herald', but it may well be formed, as Ekwall (DEPN) has suggested, from OE frec 'greedy, eager' which has a by-form fric (cf. also related OE words frician 'to desire', friclo 'appetite'). 'Frica's glade or clearing', v. lēah.

CHAPEL HILL, "Here is a desecrated chapel" 1828 Hnt ii, 150, v. chapel, hyll. CHAPEL LANE, 1840 TA 409, v. prec., lane. CHURCH FIELD RD, the Church field of Clayton 1770 PRFrick, v. cirice, feld. FRICKLEY BECK, rivus de Frikeleie 1177-86 YCh vi, v. bekkr. FRICKLEY HALL, 1841 O.S., v. hall. THE GREEN, Hall Greine of Claiton 1590 WillY, the hallgreine 1592 PRFrick, v. hall, grēne². OLD HALL, cf. prec. SHEEPWASH PLANT. STOTFOLD RD, Stotfold Lane 1844 TA 409, v. Stotfold 89 supra, lane; cf. also Stotfold Sike 1770 PRFrick (v. sīc 'stream') also in this township. STREET BALK. WINK HO, 1771 M, 1779 PRFrick, probably a surname Wink(s) and hūs.

FIELD-NAMES

Spellings dated without source are PRFrick. Some modern f.ns. may be amongst those of Thurnscoe 92 *infra*.

(a) Broughton Flats 1809 (v. flat), Bull Dole 1770 (v. bula, dāl), Caudy faudel & Hoole Caudy faudel 1764 Glebe, 1770, 1809 (faudel is perhaps for far-del 'a quarter share', v. fēorða, dāl), Champney land 1764 Glebe, 1770 (John Champney was a parishioner c. 1770 PRFrick 105), Great Barrows, the Barrows 1764, 1770 (v. beorg), Church Balk 1770 (v. balca 'boundary strip'), Dog Croft 1770, Hasker Closes 1764 Glebe, 1770, 1809 (v. clos), Hilly Close 1770, Homestead Croft 1809, Long Close 1770, 1809 (v. clos), Hilly Close 1770, Homestead Croft 1809, Long Close 1770, the Moor(e) Close 1770, 1809 (v. mōr, clos), New Close 1809 (v. nīwe, clos), Normon land 1764 Glebe, -man- 1770 (the surname Norman, land), North & Long Ridding 1809 (v. rydding), Pickhill 1809 (v. pightel 'enclosure'), the plowsike doles 1770 (v. plógr, sīc, dāl), Priest flatt 1770 (The Priest flat 1684 Glebe, v. prēost, flat), Scott Ridding(s) 1770 (ib 1684 Glebe, the surname Scott, rydding), Townend Close 1809, Wade-Bearn 1809 (the surname Wade, bere-ærn 'barn'), (the) Wellyards 1770, 1809 (v. wella, geard), Wood farm 1770.

(b) Oldyerdes 1390 Works (v. ald, geard).

xxix. Thurnscoe

With Bolton on Dearne 83 supra, Thurnscoe now forms the Urban District of Dearne.

THURNSCOE (103–4505)

Ternusc(h), -usche, Dermescop 1086 DB

Thirnescoh c. 1090 Dugd iv, 12 YD iii, 1147-53 YCh vi, l. 12 Nost 28d, 1229 Pat, Thi-, Thyrnescogh Hy 2 (1464) Pat, 1175-88 YCh vi, 1311 NCyWills, 1316 Vill et freq to 1428 FA, -sco 1227 Nost 6, 1233 Ebor, 1237 Brett, 1280 Ch, 1402, 1489 Brett, -scowe 1295 Ebor, 1303 KF, -scoy 1297 LS, -scough 1503 YD vii, Thirnnisco 1219 FF

Ternesco 1090–1100, 1100–8 YCh vi, 1200 ChR

Trinescho 1135-40 YCh vi

Ty-, Tirnescoh 1147–53 YCh vi, 13 Nost 30, -sco(u) 1166 RBE (p), 1190 P (p), 1204 FF, -scogh Ric 1 (1271) Ch, -scho 1215 ChR, Tyernescho 1216 Nost 5d, Tyrinsco 1285 KI

Thurnescho 1189 Nost 4d, -scowe 1284 Abbr, -sco 1526 YD i, 1585 FF

Thrynesc(h)o a. 1196 YCh vi, 1428 FA, Thrynysco(gh) 15 Sawl 193, 1455 Hall, Thrynscogh 1441 DiocV, 1456 Pat, -scoo 1555 FF

Thornescogh 1380 Ch, 1390 Nost 67d, -skowe 1607 FF

Thi-, Thyrnsc(o) 1407 BM, 1501 Ipm, 1521 Test vi

Thurnscoo 1542 FF

Thrownyscowe 1574 FF

Thrunscoe 1786 PRFrick

'Thorn wood' from ON pyrnir (v. pyrne) and skógr. Scribes have obviously always experienced difficulty with this name, even from DB, to produce the variety of spellings, many of which (*T*- for *Th*-, *-er*- for *-ir*-) are of AN origin; others in *Thrin*-, *Trin*-, *Trun*- have a common metathesis; very few have been influenced by the cognate *porn*.

DEIGHTONBY FIELDS (local), Dictenbi 1086 DB, Distinby l. 12 Nost 29, Little Deightonby 1844 TA 409. This name is no doubt a late OE $D\bar{i}ct\bar{u}n-b\bar{y}$ 'farmstead belonging to or at a place called $D\bar{i}ct\bar{u}n$ ', the latter being the common p.n. Deighton 'farmstead with a ditch', v. dic, tun, by. The history and forms of Deightonby find a close parallel in Dinsdale YN 279 from an OE Dictunes-halh. A similar addition of $b\overline{y}$ to a p.n. occurs in the lost *Cuthworthesby* 'farm belonging to Cudworth' (cf. 282 *infra*).

MILNTHORPE (lost), Milnethorp(e) 13 Nost 31, 1620, 1624 FF, Minstrop Field 1844 TA, v. myln, porp.

BACK LANE, 1844 TA. CHAPEL FIELDS, 1844 TA, Chappel Field 1729 EnclA, v. chapel, feld. GOOSEACRE LANE, Goose Acres 1844 TA, v. gos, æcer. HIGH & Low GRANGE, Thrynscoo graunge 1538 MinAcct 34, Thrinscoo (-scoughe) Grange 1540 ib, 1610 FF, Thurnscoe Grange 1763 WB 66, the old Grange Farm 1764 Glebe, v. grange; it was a grange of Roche Abbey. HOWELL HO & SPRINGS, Holewelle 1. 12 Nost 28d, 1554 MinAcct 19, Holwell 1360 ib 78, 1379 PT (p), Howhell 1535 VE, Howel(l) 1555 FF, 1559 NCWills, 1771 M, 'spring or well in the hollow' v. hol², wella. KNABBS HILL, 1841 O.S., v. knabbe 'hill-top'. LIDGET LANE, Lidget Close 1844 TA, v. hlid-geat 'a swing gate'. SHEPHERD LANE, cf. Shepherds House 1841 O.S. SHORT WOOD LANE. SOUTH FIELD LANE, South Field 1841 O.S., v. sūð, feld. Spring Wood 1844 TA, v. spring, wudu. SPRY WOOD, Pry Wood 1764 Glebe, Spry Close & Holt 1844 TA, probably the surname Spry, v. wudu, holt. THURNSCOE DIKE, v. dic. THURNSCOE HALL, 1844 TA, Hall 1841 O.S.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are modern (1935) and 1844 TA 409 (those marked TA or mod occur only in those sources). Other spellings dated in the 12th century without source are YCh vi, those dated 17, 1675, 1684 and 1764 are *Glebe*; other spellings without source are from unspecified local documents.

(a) Arnhill Bar (cf. Arnalde-, Arnolderode 13 Nost 30, from the ON pers.n. Arnaldr, v. rod¹ 'clearing'), Barrow Street Close (Barrow Street 1764, v. beorg 'a hill, barrow'), Breaks (Breks 1680, v. bræc¹, dial. breck 'uncultivated strip'), Bridle Sty Close (Bridle Road 1844 TA, v. stīg 'path'), Bullas Greave (ME bolace 'the wild plum tree', v. græfe 'grove, copse'), Butts Close TA (v. butte), Calf Firth (Calf Forth 1703, v. calf and ford or fyrhp 'wood'), Carnaby, Challenger Wood TA, Charity (Charity Close 1684, 'a close of which the rent was for a charity'), Coal Pit Close, Coldwell Close & Cordale Close olim Caudall Close (v. cald, wella), Dam Bank, Dove Cote, East Land 1771 M (v. ēast, land), Foothill TA, Hampole Ing TA (v. eng), Great & Little Hanging (The hingings 1675, v. hengjandi 'steep'), Hell Hags (Hillhagg 1675, v. hyll, hogg 'a felling of trees'), High Field, Hop Garth, Hop Ridding TA (v. hoppe, rydding), Horse Moor, Ingfield (v. eng, feld), Kirk Hill, Kirk Ing (v. kirkja, hyll, eng), Ladies Well (a pond) 1703, Lingamoor Leys

(Ling-a-more leas 1675, v. lyng 'heather', mör, lēah), Little Moor TA, Lonyers acre 1764 (v. æcer), Merrell (Meariell Slade 17, Myriell feild 1675, Long Meril 1764, Maryhill Field 1703, v. myrige 'pleasant', hyll or halh), Nelcars TA (v. kjarr), Ox Close TA (v. oxa, clos), Pinfold Close TA (v. pynd-fald), Plank Close (ib 1764, cf. Planks in Auckley f.ns. 45 supra), Plumb Tree, Pool Bridge Lane TA & Pool Field (ib 1703) (v. põl), Roe Flatt, Sheet Top Shays TA (v. sceaga 'copse'), Street Shirtcliffe TA, Short Flatt, Skyers Close TA (cf. Skyers Ho 104 infra), Smithy Croft & Syke TA (v. smiððe, croft, sic), Stotfold Lane TA (v. Stotfold 89 supra), Street Hill, Sweeting Tree, Toad Hole (ib 1764, v. tādige, hol¹), Toothill (mod) (v. tōt-hyll 'lookout hill'), Top Street TA, Towngate Road TA, Tuffield Close, Two Gates (ib 18, gata in the sense 'right of pasturage'), Water Flatt TA (v. wæter flat), West Leys TA (v. west, lēah), Willow Garth (mod), Winscover or Whin Covert (v. hvin 'gorse'), Windmill Hill TA, Wrangles TA (v. wrengel 'a crooked place or stream').

(b) Bersicroft a. 1153, 1154-7, ib 13 Nost 31, probably identical with Bazincroft Close 1684 (the ON pers.n. Bersi and croft), Brichaga p. 1153, Bircheage 13 Nost 25d ('birch enclosure', v. birce, haga), Bradeker 13 Nost 31 (v. brād, kjarr), Buen 17, Castelstede 1154-7 (v. castel, stede), Depekarre 1538 MinAcct 34 (v. deop, kjarr), Edrigerodes 1154-7, Edriches-, Edrikesrode 1. 12, e. 13 Nost 29d (the OE pers.n. Eadric as in Edderthorpe 95 infra, rod1 'clearing'), The Floyt 17 (probably dial. float (YW floit) probably in some such sense as 'a dam in a stream, liquid manure', etc., from OE flot), Frerehage 1. 12 Nost 29d (v. frere 'friar', haga 'enclosure'), Gildehuses p. 1153 (v. gildi-hus 'guild house'), Grymbald land 1237-40 Nost 30 (also called terr' Ad. Grimold 1. 12 ib 29, from ContGerm Grimbald (cf. Forssner 132), land), Haltemärode (probably a pers.n. and rod¹ 'clearing'), Hege., He(i)rodes 1147-53, 12, 1154-7, Heyrodes l. 12 Nost 29d ('high clearings', v. heah, rod1), Hickleton Sich 1675 (v. Hickleton 85 supra, sic 'stream'), Holeclohsike 1. 12 Nost 29 ('hollow dell', v. hol2, cloh, sic 'stream'), Kine-, Kenewolleleia 1. 12 Nost 28 (from OE Cynewald, leah), Langerode 1154-7 (v. lang, rod¹), Lincroft l. 12 Nost 29 ('flax enclosure', v. lin, croft), Malderode 13 ib 30d (the ME fem. pers.n. Malde (Maud) from Matilda, rod¹ 'clearing'), Mousegreue 1. 12 ib. 29 (v. mūs 'mouse', græfe 'copse'), Nordcroft c. 1150 ib 25 (v. norð, croft), Pouce sty l. 12 ib 29 (first el. doubtful but it might be dial. pouse 'dust, dirt, rubbish' (ultimately through Fr. from Lat. pulvis 'dust'), v. stig 'path'), Rogerthinge 1538 MinAcct 34 (the pers.n. Roger, ping 'property'), Scales 1. 12 ib 29 (v. skáli 'a hut'), Sidegraines 17 (v. sīd 'large, long', grein 'the fork of a river, etc.), Sindribrige 1. 12 Nost 29 (v. sinder 'cinder', brycg, possibly a hard causeway made of cinders), Smalewelles ib 28 (v. smæl, wella), Stubbi sike (cf. stubb 'stump', sic 'stream'), Swindolfhou 1. 13 ib 29d (the OG pers.n. Swindolf, and haugr 'mound'), crucem Walteri l. 12 ib 29 (the pers.n. Walter, cros).

xxx. Darfield

Wombwell (102 *infra*), Ardsley and Worsborough townships belonging to Darfield parish are in Staincross Wapentake (290 *infra*).

1. BILLINGLEY (103–4404)

Bilingelei(a), -lie, Bingelie 1086 DB

Billigleia 1166 P

Billiglay 1276 RH

Billinglea 1167 P, -leg 1226 FF, Bi-, Byllingley, -lay, -yng- 1316 Vill, 1319-32 YD vi, 62, 1322 Brett et passim to 1587 NCWills Billingelea, -leg(a) 1178-1196 P (freq), -lay, -l' 1219, 1231 Fees, 1246 Ass, Billinggeleye 1304 Pat

Billynlay 13 Brett

Bullinglegh 1227 Ch

Bilingley 1285 KI

Bellinglei, -ley 1525 Edmunds, 1537 Dugd vi

'Clearing of the *Billingas*', v. lēah. *Billingas* is doubtless an old folk-name derived from the OE pers.n. *Billa* (as in the neighbouring Bilham 86 *supra*) and -ingas, but it could also be a folk-name denoting 'the dwellers or men of Bilham' with ellipsis of hām; on the latter type of formation (which is not necessarily old) cf. EPN i, $300 \\ 4$ and particularly i, 302 (d) s.v. -ingas. Cf. also Introd.

BILLINGLEY GREEN, 1771 M, 1840 TA, v. grēne². BILLINGLEY INGS, 1841 O.S., the Ings 1840 TA, v. eng 'a meadow'. BROOMHILL LANE (cf. Branne Hill infra). CARR DIKE, Ings Dike 1841 O.S., v. kjarr, dic. FLAT LANE. KING'S STOCKS, 1841 O.S. WEST KIRK LANE, Low & Upper West Kirk 1840 TA, v. west, kirkja.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1840 TA 840.

(a) Bond Branne Hill (perhaps an error for Broomhill Lane supra, v. brom, hyll), Brecks Close (cf. bræc¹), Bushley Hill, Calf Croft, Catley, Coalpit Ings, Croft Ends, Doncaster Gate, Gorr Broad (v. gāra, brædu), Holme Close, Horse Close, Hunger Hill (v. hungor, hyll), Knowler Lane Close, Marlsbridge, North Field, Plank Close, Sailes (v. salh 'willow'), Sloshes, Swine Bridge Flatt, Thornley Croft, Town Close, Waterslates, Water Slades (v. wæter, slæd), Willow Garth.

(b) Farkylande, Rokleylande 1541 MinAcct (probably both surnames and land).

2. DARFIELD (103-4104)

Dereuueld, -uuelle 1086 DB

Derfeld(e) 1155 Pont, 1170–80 YCh 1638, 13 YD vi, 59, 1208 FF, 1229 Ebor et passim to 1531 Test iv, (-on Dyrn') 1407 Brett, (-on Dern') 1514 ib, Derfeud 1301 YI, Derffeld 1321 Brett Derefeld 1275, 1295, 1300 Ebor, -feud' 1289 ib

Darffeld 1380 Brett, Derfeld(e) 1433 Hall, 1454 Test ii et freq to 1567 YD i, (-on Derne) 1548 WillY, -fild 1587 NCWills

'Open land frequented by deer', v. deor 'an animal, a beast, a deer', feld. The DB *-uueld* (*-uuelle*) and later *-feud* are AN spellings of *feld*. For the affix v. R. Dearne; the name, it may be noted, cannot itself be derived from the r.n.

EDDERTHORPE, Edricthorp, -torp 1208 FF, 1253 YD, 1297 LS, 14 Brett, Ederikthorpe 1365 BM, Edirthorp, -yr- 1306 DodsN viii, 519, 1362 FF, 1394 DodsN vii, 279, Ederthorp(e) 14 Brett, 1407 YD i, 1528 FF, Edderthorpe 1345 BM, 1546 WillY, Etherthorp(e) 1771 M, 1822 Langd. 'Eadric's outlying farmstead', from OE Eadric and porp.

LONG BOTTLES (lost), Langelothell (sic for -bothell) 1349 Brett, the long Bottle 1690, 1764 Glebe, Long Bottles 1839 TA. 'Long dwelling', v. lang, bōðl.

MIDDLEWOOD HALL, Middelwude 1297 LS (p), -wode 1474 Pat, Midilwod (strogs) (sic for -scrogs) 1355 Brett, Medilwod 1483 WillY, Mi-, Myddlewood 1587 ib, 1612 FF, (-Hall) 1771 M, Mi-, Mydlewo(o)d 1596 FF, 1615 Comm 65. 'Middle wood', v. middel, wudu, hall; scrogs is from ME scrogge 'brushwood'. Cf. Upperwood Hall infra.

MILLHOUSES, *Mi*- *Mylnehuse* 13, 1237 Brett, -*hous(e)* 13, 1407 ib, 1463 Hall, 1559 WillY, 1585, 1616 FF, -*hows(e)* 1514 Brett, 1571 WillY, *Milhouse* 1590 ib. v. myln, hūs.

NEW HALL, Neuhala 1145 Fount, 1154-9 YCh 1665, 1155 Pont, Newhale 1186 Brett, Niwela 1202-8 Ass (p), Newehal 1226 FF, Neuwall 1298 Abbr, Neu-, Newhall(e) 1301 YI, 1347 Baild, 1433 Hall, Newehall 1329 FF, the Newhall 1540 Test vi. 'New hall', v. niwe, hall. The compound occurs elsewhere in YW (Newhill 118, Newhall Grange 142, Newhall iii, 246, Newall (Otley) pt. iv infra, etc.) and it is often difficult in the spellings with -hal(a) to decide whether the second element is *hall* or halh 'nook of land'. Mostly, however, *nīwe* is used with words for buildings ('newly built') and less commonly of plots of ground ('newly acquired', 'newly cultivated').

TYERS HILL, Tershill, -hyll 1260 FF, 1418 YI, Tearshill 1572 WillY, Ti-, Tyershill 1616 FF, 1822 Langd, Tireshill 1635 WillY. In all probability this is a ME p.n. from the surname T(h)iers, Tierce (Weekley 180) and hyll; the -s can hardly be gen. sg.

UPPERWOOD HALL, Ouurwod(e)hall 1321 Brett, Ouwer- 1355 ib, Ouer- 1386 YD vi, 65, Overwoodhall 1321 BM, 1570 FF, Ouerwodehal 1439 Brett, Over Wodall 1545 WillY, Upper Wood 1839 TA. 'Hall near the wood', v. wudu, hall; 'upper' (v. uferra) to distinguish it from Woodhall Fm (v. foll.), Netherwood Hall 104 infra, and Middlewood Hall supra.

WOODHALL FM, *Wudehall(e)* 13 YD vi, 60, 1253 Ch, *Wodehall(e)* 13 Brett, 1260, 1361 FF, 1425 Pat, 1469 Brett, *Wodhall* 1369 FF, *Wooddall bank* 1428 *Crewe* 361. 'Hall near the wood', v. wudu, hall and Upperwood Hall (prec.).

BALKLEY LANE, Far & Near Baukley 1839 TA, 'ridge clearing', v. balca, lēah. BRAMHAM CROFT LANE. BRIDGE INGS, 1839 TA, named from Derfeldbrigg 1497 YD xii, 242, Darfeld brige 1530 Test ii, v. brycg, eng. CAT HILL, 1841 O.S., v. catt, hyll. CHAPEL LANE, Chappellayne 1516 Surv, v. chapel, lane. CLIFF RD. CROOK HO, Crokhouse 1546, 1583 WillY, Crook House 1771 M, cf. also Crookes Acre 1839 TA; according to Hnt ii, 119, named from a family of Crooks (who appear in early New Hall charters). FIRTH INGS, (le) Fryth(e), Frith 1424 YD vi, 1433, 1435 Hall, 1497 YD xii, 242, Fyrth 1476 YD vi, Firth Ings 1839 TA, v. fyrhõe 'a wood'. HIGH-FIELD HOUSE FM. HOLLINS WOOD, cf. Hollin Flatt 1839 TA, v. holegn 'holly', flat. MAJOR WOOD 1839 TA. MARY LANE, cf. Mary Close 1839 TA. PINFOLD LANE, v. pynd-fald. QUARRY HILLS, Quarry Close & Hill 1839 TA, v. quarriere, clos, hyll. SAVILLE WOOD, 1841 O.S., from the surname Savile, wudu. SHROGS HEAD GREEN, 1839 TA, the Shroggs 1690 Glebe, Far & Upper Shroggs 1839 TA, v. scrogge 'a bush, brushwood'. SNAPE HILL, 1839 TA, cf. Snapegate 1294 Hnt ii, 120, v. snæp 'a boggy plot' or snap 'poor pasturage', hyll. STONYFORD BRIDGE, Stanefeld bryg (sic) 1516 Surv, Stainforth Bridge Ing 1839 TA, v. stān, ford, brycg.

STORRS WOOD, (le) Storthes 1337, 1339 Nost 64d, 67, le Stordes 1344 ib 66d, Storrs Wood 1839 TA, v. storð 'a plantation'. TYERS HALL, cf. Tyers Hill supra. WATERING LANE, Walker Ing 1839 TA, from walcere 'a fuller' (probably as a surname), eng. WOOD LANE, cf. Wood Close, Little Wood 1839 TA, v. wudu, lane. WOOD LATHES, Wood Laiths 1839 TA, v. wudu, hlaða 'a barn'.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1839 TA 124. Spellings dated without source are 1340 YD i, 1541 MinAcct 39, 1579, 1610 Bretton 61, 1690 and 1764 Glebe; others without source are Brett.

(a) Asker Fleet (Askerfleet Close 1764, v. fleot 'stream'), Bagden, Bank Flatt, Birk Ing (v. birki, eng), Lower, Middle & Upper Bole (Bolefield 1610, The Bole 1690, The Bole Close 1764, probably OE bola or ON bolr 'a tree-trunk'), Briery Acres (v. brērig, æcer), Broom Royds (v. brom, rod¹), Long Burley & Broad Burleys (v. burh, leah), Bush Ing (v. busc, eng), Cade Butts, Campsall Royd, Carr Ing & Side (v. kjarr, 'marsh'), Castle Flatt, Ciss Croft, Coal Heap Close, Coal Pit Close, Cock Glade Ing (v. cocc², glād, eng), College Land 1764 Glebe, Crabtree Flatt, Cram Lands (v. cramb, land), Crow Bitts, Dam Side, Daw Greaves (ME dawe 'jackdaw', græfe 'copse'), Dearne Close, Knowle & Royd (v. R. Dearne (RNs.), clos, cnoll, rod¹), Dockin Close (dial. docken, from the plur. of OE docce 'dock', clos), Fish Ponds, Haigh Close, Hall Croft, Hell Hole, High Leys (v. leah), Hud Carr (the lower Hudcarr 1690, v. kjarr 'marsh', the first el. possibly the ME pers.n. Hudde), Ing Close (v. eng, clos), Laith Close (v. hlaða 'barn'), Lane Close (Le Lane 1351, v. lane), Ley Field (v. læge 'fallow', feld), Long Ing, Matthew Royd (v. rod¹), Mill Moors (Milne Moore 1610), Milne Ing (v. myln, mör, eng), Mouse Nooking, Nether Leys (v. lēah), North Carr (v. norð, kjarr), Little Paddock, Pogs & Long Pogs (cf. Pog Moor 304 infra), Priest Croft, Rashley Bank, Raw Croft, Sandy Gate, Scholes Royd (v. skáli 'a hut', rod¹ 'clearing'), Scill Croft, Shaw Croft (v. sceaga 'copse', croft), Lower & Upper Shutt (dial. shutt, shot 'a division of land'), Slack Close (v. slakki 'a hollow'), Stand Hill, Stock Wood (Stoctwayt 1294 Hnt, v. stocc 'stump', pveit), Stubbing (v. stubbing), Tanner Flatt, Thirsting Knowl, Tinker Nooking, Toad Hole, Tuffold Close, Walk Mill Close (v. walc 'fulling', myln), Lower & Upper Wewell (v. hweowol 'a wheel'), Willow Holt.

(b) Alisseroide 1541 (the fem. pers.n. Alice, rod^1 'clearing'), Baldwynbuttes 1340 (the pers.n. Baldwin, butte 'an abutting strip'), Betwenyegates 1355 (v. betwēonan, gata), Birkhouse(s) 1541 Hall, 1591 WillY (v. birki, hūs), Clayroide 1541 (v. clāg, rod¹), Cookeland 1541 (the surname Cook, land), Foxe Welles 1610, Hyll 1455 Hall, Hill 1540 Test vi (v. hyll), le Hol(le)gate 1355, 1365 (v. hol², gata), Longirdby 1541 (v. by), Newcrosse close 1579, Norcrosseland 1541 (v. norð, cros, land), Sharp lathes 1540 Test vi (the surname Sharp, hlaða 'barn'), Woodseyte 1541 (a tenement owned by John Woode ib 39).

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PNYI

3. GREAT HOUGHTON (103–4306) [ho:ton, 'hauton]

Haltun(e) 1086 DB, -ton(a) 1121-7 YCh 1428, 1147-53 ib vi, e. 13 Nost 26d, 1215 ChR, 1245 Brett, (Magna-) 1303 Aid, 1310 Brett, (Mykil-) 1389 Brett

Halcton(a) a. 1153 YCh vi, 1297 LS

Halethun 1186 Brett, -ton 1276 RH

Halghton 13 YD xii, 260, 1258 Ch, Ed 1 Nost 11d, 1299 Brett, 1316 Vill, 1342 YD x et passim to 1428 FA, (Magna-) 1303 KF, 1331 FF, 1360 Nost 77, 1406 Test i

Halhton 1280 Ch

Halgton Ed 1 Nost 11d, 1319 YD vi, 61, 1375 Kirkl, (Mickel-) 1319 YD vi, 62, (Magna-) 1390 Nost 67d, 1472 Brett, Magna Halgthon 1416 Brett

Magna Hailg-, Haulgton 1285 KI

Halughton 1336 Ch

Haughton 1430 Brett et freq to 1587 NCWills (Great(e)-) 1532 FF, 1546 YChant, (-Magna) 1535 VE, Great Hawghton 1606 FF

Mykilhaghton 1482 Brett

Houghton 1531 Test vi, (Great-) 1558 WillY, 1597 SessnR, (Grett-) 1577 Edmunds

'Farmstead in the nook of land', v. halh (here in the sense 'hollow in a hillside'), tūn. 'Great' (v. also micel) to distinguish it from Little Houghton 99 *infra*. The development of the form of this name is clear from the spellings (cf. Phonol. § 6).

HAW HILLS (lost), Hou (in Haltona) 1147–53, p. 1153 YCh vi, 1215 ChR, Haou 1189 Nost 4d, Haughills 1635 Crewe 417, Haw Hills 1840 TA, v. haugr 'mound, hill'.

BURNT WOOD HALL, Burntwood 1625 Crewe 402, Burnt Wood Lodge 1840 TA, v. brende, wudu. CRABTREE GRANGE, Crabtree Flatt 1840 TA, v. crabbe, trēow. GREEN WELL LANE. THE HALL, Houghton Hall, Hall Croft 1840 TA, v. hall. HARGATE HILL, 1841 O.S., Hargitt Hill 1840 TA. HODSTER LANE, Odsstorth 1473 Brett, Odestorth 1507 YD vii, Oddsters Close, Hodster Lane 1840 TA, 'Odd's plantation', from the ON pers.n. Oddr and storð. HOLMES, Holm 12 YCh vi, cf. Holme Moss 1840 TA, v. holmr 'water-meadow'. HOUGHTON COMMON, 1841 O.S. LADY CROSS, Ladycros(s)e 1476 Brett, 1503 YD vii, 'a cross in honour of Our Lady', v. cros. LITTLE PARK, 1841 O.S., v. lytel, park. MILES WOOD, 1840 TA. RAKES

Wood. SAND HILL. STONE BRIDGE LANE, 1840 TA, v. stān, brycg. WEST HAIGH WOOD, (le) Westhagh(e) 1336 Ch, 1342 YD x, 1360 Nost 78, 1545 FF, West hage Wood 1635 Crewe 417, 'west enclosure', v. west, haga.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are modern (1935) and 1840 TA 222, and are marked *mod* or TA when from only one of these sources. Spellings dated in the 12th century are YCh vi, 1342 YD x; others without source are Crewe 402, 417.

(a) Anglabar (mod), Bailes Wood TA, Brakes TA, Brecks (mod) (v. bræc¹), Briery Holme TA (v. brērig, holmr), Brig Field, Broad Ing (v. eng), Brooms (v. brom), Burker Bank, Long Burks (v. birki), Bushley Hill (mod), Crook Close TA, Dam Holme (v. dammr, holmr), Dill Ing TA (v. dile, eng), Eddish Close TA (v. edisc 'an enclosure'), Garrowby (mod), Garraby TA (Garreby 1635, v. by), Haigh Close TA (v. haga), Hill Top, Hollin Royd (mod), Hollin Moor Royd TA (v. holegn, mor, rod1), Houghton Hatt TA (v. hætt), Howell Close TA, Ings (mod), Kingstocks (cf. Chinnkishahe 1186 Brett, Conynghagh 1342, v. cyning, konungr, haga), Laith Close TA (v. hlaða), Long Lands TA, Moss Carr TA (v. mos, kjarr), Pannel Royd Close (bosc' de Pedale 1154-91 Nost 28d, cf. Paynelcroft 1410, probably pæð 'a path, track' and halh 'nook of land', cf. Painley pt. vi infra; this f.n. has been influenced by the well-known family name Paynel as in Hooton Pagnell 87 supra), Park Field, Pond Close TA, Quarry (Close), Rails Close, Robroyd, Roystone Close TA, Slade (mod), Spark Close TA, Surfield Close & Hill, Tipstone (mod), Whinns TA, Willow Garth, Windmill Far Field.

(b) Bataygate 13 Nost 26d (the ME surname Battay, gata), Cornholm 12 (v. cran 'crane', holmr), Chrawshaws breckes 1635, (the surname Crawshaw, v. bræc¹ 'uncultivated land'), Foxes Close 1635, Holdefed (sic for -feld) 12, Holdffeld 13 Brett (probably hald 'shelter', feld), Jordan Wode 1360 Nost 78 (ME Jordan, wudu), Modigate 13 ib 26d (the ME surname Modi, gata, cf. also Modyoxgange 1492, v. ox-gang 'a measure of land') and un' bouat' que quondam fuit Thome Modye 1419 Crewe 353), Nordcroft p. 1153 (v. norð, croft), Oldeslate 13 Nost 269, le Syke 1410 (v. sīc 'stream'), Verno(i)lwod 1360 Nost 78 (a surname Vernoil, wudu).

4. LITTLE HOUGHTON (103–4205)

Halton(e) 1086 DB, 1215 ChR, (-Minor) 1285 KI, (Parva-) 1316 Vill, Halgton Minor 1285 KI, (little) Halghton 14 Brett, 1334 FF, (Parva-) 1303 Aid, 1379 PT, 1428 FA, Little Haughton 1522, 1543 FF, (-Parva) 1535 VE, Litle Ho(u)ghton 1543, 1558 WillY, and other forms as for Great Houghton 98 supra.

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7-2

WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

CHAPEL LANE, 1840 TA, v. chapel, lane. INGS LANE, cf. Ing Close 1840 TA, v. eng 'meadow'. MIDDLECLIFF, 1840 TA, v. middel, clif. MILL FM, cf. Mill Field 1840 TA, v. myln. PARK FM, Little Park Farm 1841 O.S., cf. Park Field 1849 TA, v. park. STONE CROSS. STREET LANE, cf. Street Close 1840 TA, v. stræt.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1840 TA 223.

(a) Bridge Ing, Broom (v. brōm), Dam Croft (v. dammr, croft), Ealands (v. ēa-land), Henshaw, Horse Ing, Hunger Hill (v. hungor, hyll), Lime Kiln Flatt, Long Pillows, Little Surfield, Wallis Hall Croft (*Walleshall* 1596 FF, the surname *Wallis* and hall), Long Windles.

(b) Cros-, Crossewell(e) 1385, 1416 Brett (v. cros, wella).

II. STRAFFORTH WAPENTAKE

UPPER DIVISION

STRAFFORTH WAPENTAKE, UPPER, v. 1 supra. This division occupies the western part of the Wapentake and includes for the most part the upper valley of the Don and that of the Rother with their respective affluents. It extends through the mountainous moorland country round Sheffield to the borders of Derbyshire and Cheshire. The principal towns are Sheffield and Rotherham. Within this division there were two smaller districts, Hallamshire and Morthen.

HALLAMSHIRE

Halumsira 1161 YCh 1268, -s(c)hir(e) 1276 RH, Ed 2 Dugd vi, 1367 YD v, 74, 1367 BM, 1410, 1461 Pat, comitatum de Halum 1451 FA Hallums(c)hir(e), -scire 13 YD x, 1268 FF, 1279-81 QW, c. 1280 YD v, 70, 1298 YI et freq to 1398 YD xiii, 66 Halomshire 1303 KF, 1401 et freq Pat, 1441 BM Halomeschire 1394 AD ii, -shier 1515 Test v Halamshyre, -shire 1473-4 Pat, 1543 Leland Hallomshyre 1564 FF

The extent of the district is not easy to determine, but according to Hunter (Hlm 17) it appears to have been limited to the older manors of Hallam (now in Ecclesall), Sheffield and Attercliffe and part of Bradfield; in 1268 FF Sheffield, Ecclesfield and Bradfield were within the medes of *Halumscire*; Fullwood (194 *infra*) is described as in Hallamshire. In later times it was used more loosely and even included Handsworth. The name is derived from Hallam 194 *infra* and scir 'shire', which was often used in YW for such small territorial divisions (cf. Claro Wapentake, the Liberty of Ripon, the Honour of Kirkby Malzeard pt. v, Sowerbyshire iii, 2 *infra*).

MORTHEN is not recorded independently as the name of a district. That function is implied in its use as an affix in the names of Aston 158, Brampton en le Morthen 162, Dinnington 146, and Laughton en le Morthen 141 *infra*; from this distribution Morthen would appear to have been a district some six or seven miles across on the

east side of the Rother valley, roughly located between Rotherham and the southern boundary of the Riding. The name survives as that of the village of Morthen (in Whiston) 168 *infra*.

i. Darfield

Darfield parish is chiefly in Lower Strafforth wapentake (94ff supra).

WOMBWELL (103–3902) ['wumwel]

Wanbella, Wanbuelle 1086 DB

Wambewell(e) 12 Font (p), 1195–1216 YCh 646, c. 1210 BWr 2 (p), 1240 FF, 1246 Ass 45d, 1251 Ass (p), 1252 YD x, 1255 Ch et freq to 1316 Vill

Wambwell(e) 1170-90 YCh viii, 13 Nost 30d, YD xii, 260, 1249 FF, 1276 RH, 14 Brett, 1307 YI, 1328 Banco

- Wamwell(e) 13 YD vi, 59, 1276 RH, 1303 KF, YI, 1367 Kirkst, 1428 FA
- Wombewel(l), -welle 13 Heal 49b, c. 1250 ib 51, 1303 KF, 1362 YD vi, 63 et passim to 1550 WillY
- Wombwell 13 YD xii, 260, 1323 Abbr, 1354 FF et freq to 1558 WillY

Womwell 1441 DiocV, 1457 FountB, Wommewell 1527 BM, FF Woumbwelle 1472 YD iii, Woombwell 1641 Rates

Wombell 1610 PRFrick, Womble 1729 YDr

An OE pers.n. Wamba has been suggested, though this name (which Scott uses in Ivanhoe) is not recorded in OE; there is however an OHG Wamba and the possibility of an ON Vambi (in Norw Vambesæter NG xii, 467); a parallel name no doubt existed in OE (from OE wamb 'womb, belly'). OE wamb itself, however, could be used in a topographical sense, of either 'a hollow' or 'a lake', as Ekwall, on the parallel of the Swed lake-name Vambsjö, suggests for Wombridge Sa (DEPN s.n.). The word as used in Wombwell may be descriptive of the well, but the topography is by no means certain today, v. wella. The name has followed the normal development of OE wamb to womb (cf. Phonol. § 4).

ALDHAM HO, Aldham 13 YD vii, Aldam-Feylde 1516 Surv, -house 1654 WillS, -mill 1817 M, Oldham 1771 M. 'The old homestead', v. ald, hām.

HEMINGFIELD, *Hi-*, *Hymlingfeld*, *-yng-* 13 YD x, vi, 59, 1276 RH, 1362 YD vi, 63, 1389 Brett, 1516 Surv, Hymelingfeld 1303 YI, *Hemyngfeld* 1533 WillY, *Hemblefeld* 1555 FF. The first el. of this name, of Hemsworth 264 infra, and possibly Hemlington YN 170 would appear to be an OE pers.n. and the preponderance of early spellings with *Him-* suggests its form would be *Himel(a)* or *Hymel(a)*. No such name is recorded, but, as Ekwall (DEPN) proposes, *Hymel* would be a normal formation from the name-theme *Hum-* which we have in the rare OE *Hymma*, and possibly in the ON fictional names *Humli, Humlungr* and *Hymlingr* (LindN, cf. also DaGP s.n. *Humli*); ultimately the theme is no doubt a hypocoristic reduction of some pers.n. like *Hunbeorht*. It is not certain with the above material whether we have to deal with an older folk-name in -ingas or the pers.n. with the connective -ing⁴; 'open country of Hymel's folk' or 'open country associated with Hymel', *v*. feld.

SMITHLEY, Smithe-, Smythelei, -le, lay l. 12, 13 Brett, 1246 Ass 25, 1379 PT (p), 1386 YD vi, 65, 1390 SheffMan, Smith-, Smythlay 1389 Brett, 1444 YD viii, 1535 VE, Smeth(e)ley 1516 Surv, 1520 FF, 1547 WillY et freq, Smeathley 1594 FF, Smidley 1771 M. 'The smiths' clearing', v. smið (gen.pl. smiða), lēah. On the later forms Smethe-, etc. cf. Phonol. § 23.

ALDHAM BRIDGE, Aldam bryg 1516 Surv, v. Aldham supra, brycg. BRADBURY BALK LANE, 1839 TA, Bradebery 15 Heal 183-4, from the surname Bradbury, balca 'boundary strip'. BROOM HILL, Bromehil(hole) 15 Heal 184, Bromhyll (hoill) 1516 Surv, 'hill overgrown with broom', v. brom, hyll; for hoill v. hol¹. BULLING DIKE, Bolldyll-Rawe, -forelonge 1516 Surv, v. bula; -dyll may be an error COCKSTOOL BRIDGE, Cuckstool Close 1839 TA, from cuckfor dic. stool 'a ducking stool'. DEARNE INGS, Dernengs 15 Heal 183, Derne ynge 1516 Surv, v. R. Dearne (RNs.), eng. EVERILL GATE. Overhill Gate Close 1830 TA, cf. Hauerell lyes 1516 Surv, the first el. is probably the pers.n. Everild (cf. Everhill Shaw iii, 191 infra), v. leah. HIGH GATE, 1830 TA, Hee-, Hyegaite forelang 1516 Gorse Pits. Surv, v. hēah, gata. HILL TOP, 1771 M, v. hyll, topp. Hough LANE, Holghe layne 1516 Surv, Halghe Greene 1681 YD vi, 71, Holey Holes 1839 TA, v. halh 'nook of land' (here a hollow on the hillside), lane, grēne². JUMP, 1841 O.S., cf. Jumps iii, 173 infra. KITROYD, 1839 TA, 1841 O.S., v. rod¹; the first el. is doubtless the pers.n. Kit. LITTLEFIELD RD, Little Field Lane 1841 O.S. Low

LATHES, Low Laiths 1839 TA, cf. Lathesgate 14 Brett, the Laith croft 1516 Surv, v. hlaða 'a barn'. LUND HILL, 1839 TA, v. lúndr 'a wood'. MARLE'S BRIDGE, Marlebryge 1516 Surv, cf. Marle Acre 1839 TA, v. marle, brycg, æcer. MILL GOIT, cf. Goit Close 1839 TA, Mylne dame close 1516 Surv, Mill Dam 1839 TA, v. myln, dammr, gota 'a water channel'; the mill was Aldam Mill 1839 TA (cf. also Aldham supra). NETHERWOOD HALL, Neder hall croft 1516 Surv, Woodhall 1519 Star, Wood-Hall, Nether 1822 Langd, 'hall in the wood', v. wudu, hall, and cf. Upperwood Hall 96 supra. OLD HALL, 1839 TA. OLD MOOR HO, 1841 O.S., le old more 15 Heal 183, v. ald, mor. PARK HILL, cf. Ne(y)ther Parke 1519 Star, parcum de Wodehall 15 Heal 183, v. park. ROEBUCK HILL, Roebuck Quarry 1841 O.S. Skyers Ho, Skyers 1841 O.S., cf. Skyers Hall 112 infra. SMITHY BRIDGE, Smithy Bridge Close 1843 TA, v. smiððe, brycg. SUMMER ROW, 1841 O.S. SUMMER LANE, Somerlane 15 Heal 183, v. sumor, lane. TINGLE BRIDGE, 1662 PRWath, 1771 M; perhaps a bridge supported at several points along its length like a bricklayer's tingle or line (cf. NED s.v.), v. brycg. TUNSTALL CROSS, Tunstalcrosse 1439 Pat, Tunstall-cross 1441 Hnt, Dun-, Donstall crosse 15 Heal 183, 1516 Surv, v. tūn-stall 'site of a farm' (with Don- for Tun- as frequently happens with this el.), cros. WOMBWELL INGS, Far & Near Ing, Ings Close 1839 TA, Wombwell Ings 1841 O.S., v. eng 'meadow'. WOMBWELL WOOD, 1839 TA, boscum Wombwell 15 Heal 183, v. wudu. WOODHEAD, Woodhead(e) 1567, 1593 WillY, 1608 FF, Wombwell Woodhead 1771 M, v. prec., heafod.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1839 TA 440, and other spellings dated 15 are *Heal* 183-4, 1516 *Surv*. The principal (undated) forms in (b) are 1516 *Surv*.

(a) Ass Park, Bird Field, Birks (v. birki 'birch'), Second & Third Bole (v. bola 'tree trunk'), Boulder Croft (ME bulder 'a boulder', croft), Bower Ing (v. būr¹ 'cottage', eng), Bow Royd (v. boga, rod¹), Brafit (probably 'broad clearing', v. breiðr, pveit), Bramhall Close (le Bromyhalgh 1497 YD xii, 242, v. brōmig, halh), Broom, Broom Leys (v. brōm, lēah, and Broom Hill supra), Bull Croft (v. bula, croft), Burtop Croft, Calf Croft, Carrs (v. kjarr 'marsh'), Castle Carr (v. castel, kjarr), Causeway Close (le Cause 15, the Causey, the New Causay, Causeilees 1516, v. caucie 'a causeway, embankment'), Chapel Field, Chirl Hill (Churlputts 15, Cherl(e)hyll (pyttes), Chorlhyll, Chorelhyll pytts 1516, 'churls' hill', v. ceorl, hyll, pytt), Coalpit Close, Cock Pit Oak Field, Cow Close, Cowley Green, Crabtree Close, Croft End,

Crook Side (le Crokydsyk 15, Crokyd-, Crokeidsyke 1516 'crooked stream', ME croked, sic, side), Cross Hill, Dam Ing (v. dammr, eng, Mill Goit supra), Deans Ing (Densengs 15, Denys yng 1516, probably the surname Dean or the pers.n. Dennis, eng 'meadow'), Docking Close (dial. docken 'dock', clos), Dog Croft (v. dogga, croft), Door Close (v. dor 'a gate', clos), Duck Royd (v. dūce, rod¹), East Well Syke, Eight Lands, Espin Flatt (Espy Flatt 1516, v. æspen, flat), Fat Pasture, Fleet Close (cf. Fletwra 13 Nost 36d, Flettewro 13 YD vi, 60, Flett, le Fletfurlength 15, the Fleet Dyke, the Fleitt forlonge 1516, v. fleot 'stream', vrá 'nook of land', dic), Fox Croft, Full Dews (Fowldew 15, Fuldewe 1519 Star, 'dirty damp places', v. ful, deaw), Grey Sykes (v. græg1, sic), Grifts, Grove Close, Hall Cross Close, Hard Hills (Hardhill 15, v. heard, hyll), Hog Close (v. hogg, clos), Holme (v. holmr), Horse Close, Intake (v. intak), Joist Park, Kettle Banks, Kiln Croft (cf. Kylnflatt, -yerd 1516, v. cyln, flat, geard, croft), Lady Croft (cf. the Ladyrode 1516, v. croft, rod¹), Laith Close & Flatt (v. hlaða 'barn'), Long Croft, Long Ing, Long Shutt (dial. shut 'a division of land'), Low Holt (v. holt 'a wood'), Makings, March Close, Marsh Close (le Mersh 15, v. mersc), Mean Close (v. (ge)mæne 'common'), Milkerhaigh (v. haga 'enclosure'), Mire Ing (v. mýrr, eng), Nookings, Nubbuck Close (named from Knoll Beck, v. RNs.), Old House Croft, Old Matty Close (the pers.n. Matty, from Matthew), Old Pasture, Owler Close (v. alor, clos), Ox Close, Pashley Croft, Round Hill, Sandy Gate (v. sandig, gata), Scargill Park, Seeds, Sin Ing, Smith Field, Sour Lane Close (Soure-, Surelayne 1516, v. sūr 'sour', lane), State Hills (Stutyll 15, Stot-, Statyll 1516, probably stott 'a draught animal', hyll), Stenton Close, Stephen Close, Stony Flatt (le Stoneflatt 15), Great & Little Stubbing (v. stubbing), Trickett Close, Tuddy Ings & Knowle (v. eng, cnoll), View Field (v. iw, feld, cf. Yews 241 infra), Walking Croft & Field (probably walking 'fulling, cloth-dressing'), Warren House Piece, Wass-Lane Head 1822 Langd, Well Ing, Well Lane Close (le Wellane 15, Well layne 1516, v. wella, lane), West Field, West Well, Wet Moor (le Wetemore 15, v. wet, mor), White Ley (v. hwit, leah), Widow Croft (Widowe croft 1516), Willow Garth & Holt, Wind Mill Hill, Wisket Royd, Wood Close.

(b) Abisthorne 15 (probably for the ME fem. pers.n. Avicia (Reaney 15), v. porn), Byredoll Close ('the town's share of the common field', v. by, gen.sg. byjar, dāl), Byrwell 15 (v. prec., wella), Boldhill 15, le Brodecrabtre 15 (v. brād, crabbe), Broke forelong (v. brōc, furlang), Butredyks 15 (v. butere, dīc), Buttdykes (v. butte, dīc), 'a cloos called Cademan' (the surname Cadman), Caluerlay (v. calf, gen.pl. calfra, lēah, cf. Calverley iii, 224), Clay croft (v. clæg, croft), Cobcroft (v. cobbe, croft), Coldewelle, le Coldwelle 1390 SheffMan, Colewell Crofts (v. cald, wella), Neder Conyng garthe, ouercony garth (v. coning-erth 'warren'), Cryhing yerd 15, Crymblus, -uls (v. crymel 'a small piece of land'), Croserode 15 (v. cros, rod¹), Derne banke (v. R. Dearne (RNs.), banke), Dipyghill, Dypykyll forelong (v. pightel 'a small enclosure'), le Dyrddall 15, Dowse(y) 15, Dowsengs 15, Doveynge (v. R. Dove (RNs.), ēg, eng), Eskholme 15 (v. eski, holmr), Est landes (v. ēast, land), Farthyng Rode ('clearing worth a farthing rent', v. feorðung, rod¹), Ferenhall 15 (v. fearn 'fern', hall), Fithlargrese 15 (ME fithelere 'fiddler', grese 'stairs'), le Forland 15,

Gybcroft (gynge) (the ME pers.n. Gibbe, croft, gynge probably an early example of the mining term ging 'walling up or arching over an old pit-shaft to prevent cattle falling in, cf. NED s.v. ging vb.2), le Gyldersteds 15, Gyldurstede (v. gildri'snare', stede), Gyrnall grese 15 (ME grese 'stairs'), Grenefelds 15, le Grenegaite 15 (v. grēne¹, gata), Grenelane 1439 Pat, 1441 Hnt, Grenesyke (v. grēne¹, sīc 'stream'), Greseacre 15 (v. gærs 'grass', æcer), le Haldyng15 (v. hald 'shelter', eng), Haliker 13 YD vi, 60 (v. hālig, kjarr, cf. Holly Platt (Ingleton) pt. vi for a similar type of name), Haghton-rode, -royde, Houghton roode 1605, 1614 MinAcct (v. Great Houghton 98, rod¹ 'clearing'), Haverhill 15 (v. hafri 'oats', hyll), le Hedegate 15, le Hethornes 15 ('tall thorn-trees', v. hēah, porn), Hucrode (v. rod¹), Keping-, Kippyngrode, Lytyll More 15, le Longrawe 15 (v. rāw 'row of houses, etc.'), Maynengs 15 (v. main 'demesne', eng), Marchyng (probably the surname March, eng), Meresbrook 1151 Brett ('boundary stream', v. (ge)mære, broc), Mirewell 15, Neder end, the Nedersyde Gaitte, le Neldhowse 15, Ollersflatt (v. alor 'alder', flat), Ower Feylde, Ouerflatt, Ouersyde Gaytte, le Owte gange 15 (v. ūt-gang 'exit'), Ranherode 13 Hnt (v. rān 'boundary strip', rod1), Raw Syde (v. rāw), Richardrode, Shrogcrosse (v. scrogge 'brushwood', cros), le Sike 15 (v. sīc 'stream'), Slakrode (v. slakki, rod1), Smalthorne Hill 15 (v. smæl 'narrow, slender', porn), Stainclyff c. 1154 Brett (v. steinn, clif, cf. Staincliff (Bank Newton) pt. vi), Styflett (v. stig 'path', fleot 'stream'), Thorne forelong, Todhill 15, Todyll-yng, -Knowll (v. todd 'fox', hyll, eng, cnoll 'hillock'), Toftes 1086 DB (v. topt 'enclosure', identified by Skaife with Altofts ii, 119, but it was in the manor of Wombwell), Toklands 15, -landes (the ON pers.n. Toki, land), Wambewellerode 1273 Abbr (v. rod¹), le Westends 15, the Whetefeld (v. hwæte, feld), Wode crose (v. wudu, cros), Wombwell top 15, Woombwell Toppe (v. topp).

ii. Wath upon Dearne

West Melton township, which was originally part of Brampton Bierlow, is now united with Wath upon Dearne to form Wath upon Dearne Urban District. Wentworth now includes the Nether Haugh part of Greasbrough (181 *infra*).

I. BRAMPTON BIERLOW (103–4000)

Brantone 1086 DB

Bramtun, -ton(a) 12 YD x, 1140-5 YCh vii, 1143-54 ib 1664 et freq, Hy 2 (1230) Ch et freq to 1226, 1234 FF, 1319 YD vi, (-juxta Wath) 1297 LS, (-birlagh) 1307 YI, (-Birely) 1522 Test ii, (-Byerley) 1527 FF, (-Byrelawe) 1529 WillY

Brampton 1198 Fount, 13 Brett, 1226 YD vi, 1246 Ass 39 et passim to 1681 YD vi, 71, (-juxta Wath) 1285 KI et freq to 1371 Ch Braumpton 1246 Ass 39

Bireley 1697 PRWath (freq)

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The affix *Bierlow* appears with the following further spellings, *Byr(e)lagh* 1399, 1412 YD vi, 67, 1516 *Surv*, *By-*, *Bierley* 1519, 1589 FF, 1641 Rates, 1648 PRWath, *Biarlawe* 1583 FF, *Bi-*, *Byerlaw* 1616 PRWath, 1681 YD vi, 71.

'Farmstead in the broom', v. brom, tun; on the persistent Bram(p)- forms in this and similar names v. EPN i, 52 and Bramley 134 infra. The place is distinguished (from Brampton en le Morthen 162 infra) as juxta Wath, that is, Wath upon Dearne 118 infra, and as Bierlow. The latter is ON by jar-log 'the law of the village', and here, as in Greasbrough 181, Brightside 209, Bradfield 221, Ecclesfield 244 infra and Dalton La 201, it simply denotes 'a township', a small administrative district in which the local law established by mutual consent to deal with minor disputes held good; in the case of the extensive township of Bradfield the word was used of a subdivision of a township, as also in Brightside which was originally a division of Sheffield township. In the case of Brampton Bierlow the name is still that of the township rather than the modern village of Brampton. The older sense 'the local law of the township' occurs independently in YW: in 1207 in Alverthorpe near Wakefield a defendant pleaded he was distraining for a debt due to him by the judgment of the whole of the Byrrelaghe (1297 WCR ii, 48); in another case held at Brighouse in 1330 it was found that Thomas son of Julian had allowed his cattle to graze in the Birefeld (cf. Brighouse f.ns. iii, 78 infra) contrary to the custom of the birelegh (WCR ii, p. xxiv). On the gen.sg. $b\overline{v}iar$ cf. EPN i, 70 (s.v. $b\overline{y} \\ \S 6$), and cf. the common f.n. Byerdole, etc.

ABDY, *Abbedi in Bramton, Lehabedi, Abedi* 13 Brett, *Abdy(e)* 1345 YD vi, 63, 1379 PT (p), 1535 VE *et freq* to 1822 Langd. ME *abbodie* (from OFr *abadie*, Lat *abbatia*) 'property belonging to an abbey'. Both Monk Bretton and Roche owned land in the neighbourhood.

COALEY LANE, Caldelau, Caoldelawe 13 Brett, le Coldlawe 1332 YD vi, 62, monte de Coldelaw 1366 ib 64, Coldelowe 1379 PT (p), Koldlaw 1389 YD vi, 65, Collowe 1401 ib 66, Colay layn 1516 Surv, Colo 1593 FF, Cowley-, Colie-, Cola-lane 1604–1628 PRWath. 'Cold exposed mound or hill', v. cald, hlāw.

HOOBER, Hoberge l. 12 Nost 56, Kobergh (sic) 13 Brett, Howber (common) 1516 Surv, 1606 PRWath, Hewber 1553 FF, Hoober(side) 1633 et freq PRWath, Hoober Bierley 1697 ib. 'Hill with a jutting spur of land', v. höh, beorg. On Hoober Bierley cf. Brampton Bierlow supra.

LINTHWAITE, Linttveit Hy 2 (1230) Ch, Lintueit 1154 YCh 1475, -uait 1154–9 YCh 1665, Lintwait, -tweit 1154 Brett, 1155 Pont, Lingwayt 1251 Ass (p), Lynthwaite, -y- 1551 WillY, 1608 FF, Linfit 1744 PRWath, Linfeet 1771 M. 'Flax enclosure', v. līn, pveit, cf. Linthwaite ii, 273 infra. On the late form -fit cf. Phonol. § 49.

RAINBOROUGH GRANGE

Reinbergha 1145 Fount, Raineberga 1186 Brett Re-, Rainesberga c. 1154 Brett, 1154 Pont, 1154-9 YCh 1665, -bergh 1155-8 ib 1451, Remesbergh (sic) Hy 2 (1230) Ch Rayn-, Rainber 1512 Brett, 1646 PRWath, -bargh 1566, 1593 FF Raynebarghe Grange 1592 WillY Rainbrow-Park 1822 Langd

'Regen's hill', v. beorg. The pers.n. Regen or Rægen is not on record, but appears in Rainton YN 185. It may well be a shortened form of a native OE Regngār, Regenhere, etc., as it is of OE Regenwald in Rainton Du. This seems more likely than OE regn 'rain' (denoting 'a rainy hill', which is perhaps the sense in Rainhill La), even though the use of the gen.sg. regnes could be paralleled by Snowshill Gl (from snāw 'snow').

ROYDS, Rodes 1164-81 YCh viii, 13, 1332 YD vi, 60, 62, 1390 SheffMan, 1604 PRWath, Rodis 13 YD x (p), Rodeslayne 1516 Surv, the Roydes 1628 PRWath, Royds 1822 Langd. 'The clearings', v. rod¹. On the form Royds cf. Phonol. § 28.

STREET, (del) Strete 13 YD x, 1332 YD vi, 62, 1379 PT (p), Strethe 1243 YCh vii, Streate 1590 FF, Streete 1600 PRWath, Street Farm 1771 M. v. stræt 'a Roman road'. Hunter (Hnt i, 139) notes "an antient road, now known by the name of Packman's lane" (Packman Rd *infra*) and adds that "in an old terrier it is described as an old Roman way, now called the Street". Street is on a lane (Street Lane) which links Roman Ridge and Coaley Lane; Packman Road is in fact a continuation of Roman Ridge to Brampton and Barnsley; Street, therefore, is on the lane which leads to the *stræt* and about a mile from it.

BIRCHCLIFFE BANK, Bincliff House (sic) 1681 YD vi, 71, Birch-, Burtcliff(e) Bank, 1841 O.S., 1843 TA, v. birce, clif. CLIFFE FIELD,

spur of land', v. höh, beorg. On Hoober Bierley cf. Brampton Bierlow supra.

LINTHWAITE, Linttveit Hy 2 (1230) Ch, Lintueit 1154 YCh 1475, -uait 1154–9 YCh 1665, Lintwait, -tweit 1154 Brett, 1155 Pont, Lingwayt 1251 Ass (p), Lynthwaite, -y- 1551 WillY, 1608 FF, Linfit 1744 PRWath, Linfeet 1771 M. 'Flax enclosure', v. līn, pveit, cf. Linthwaite ii, 273 infra. On the late form -fit cf. Phonol. § 49.

RAINBOROUGH GRANGE

Reinbergha 1145 Fount, Raineberga 1186 Brett Re-, Rainesberga c. 1154 Brett, 1154 Pont, 1154–9 YCh 1665, -bergh 1155–8 ib 1451, Remesbergh (sic) Hy 2 (1230) Ch Rayn-, Rainber 1512 Brett, 1646 PRWath, -bargh 1566, 1593 FF Raynebarghe Grange 1592 WillY Rainbrow-Park 1822 Langd

'Regen's hill', v. beorg. The pers.n. Regen or Rægen is not on record, but appears in Rainton YN 185. It may well be a shortened form of a native OE Regngār, Regenhere, etc., as it is of OE Regenwald in Rainton Du. This seems more likely than OE regn 'rain' (denoting 'a rainy hill', which is perhaps the sense in Rainhill La), even though the use of the gen.sg. regnes could be paralleled by Snowshill Gl (from snāw 'snow').

ROYDS, Rodes 1164-81 YCh viii, 13, 1332 YD vi, 60, 62, 1390 SheffMan, 1604 PRWath, Rodis 13 YD x (p), Rodeslayne 1516 Surv, the Roydes 1628 PRWath, Royds 1822 Langd. 'The clearings', v. rod¹. On the form Royds cf. Phonol. § 28.

STREET, (del) Strete 13 YD x, 1332 YD vi, 62, 1379 PT (p), Strethe 1243 YCh vii, Streate 1590 FF, Streete 1600 PRWath, Street Farm 1771 M. v. stræt 'a Roman road'. Hunter (Hnt i, 139) notes "an antient road, now known by the name of Packman's lane" (Packman Rd *infra*) and adds that "in an old terrier it is described as an old Roman way, now called the Street". Street is on a lane (Street Lane) which links Roman Ridge and Coaley Lane; Packman Road is in fact a continuation of Roman Ridge to Brampton and Barnsley; Street, therefore, is on the lane which leads to the *stræt* and about a mile from it.

BIRCHCLIFFE BANK, Bincliff House (sic) 1681 YD vi, 71, Birch-, Burtcliff(e) Bank, 1841 O.S., 1843 TA, v. birce, clif. CLIFFE FIELD,

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Clif, Cliueside 13 Nost 36d, Cliffestygke (sic) 1342 YD vi, 63, le Cliffilde 1342 ib 62, Cliffe Field 1820 EnclA, v. clif, feld. CORTON-WOOD RD, Cortwood (Close) 1841 O.S., 1843 TA, to be associated with Cortworth 120 infra in the adjacent township of Wentworth. GILES WOOD, Gi-, Gyles Wood 1516 Surv, 1843 TA, the pers.n. Giles, wudu. GORRELL SPRING, Gorrel Spring 1843 TA, probably named from the family of Gorrill of this township (cf. Easther Gorrill 1662, Richard Gorrill 1671 PRWath 85, 100); the surname may have originated in Gore Hill (Wath upon Dearne) 119 infra. GORSE WOOD, Goss Wood 1843 TA, v. gorst, wudu. HOOBER STAND, 1822 Langd, 1841 O.S., v. stand 'standing place'. KNOLL BECK BRIDGE, Newbeck Bridge 1841 O.S., v. Knoll Beck (RNs.), brycg. LEE BROOK, LEE WOOD, Leehawll 1591 WillY, Lee 1661 PRWath, 1771 M, Lee 1841 O.S., Lee Brook & Wood 1843 TA, v. leah 'clearing', broc, wudu. LUKE SPRING, Luke Close 1773 Fairb, 1843 TA, the pers.n. Luke, spring, clos. OLD MOOR BRIDGE. PACKMAN RD, Packman-gate 1625 PRWath, -road 1843 TA, v. Street supra; 'a road used by packmen', v. gata; it is a road forking off Roman Ridge. RAINBOROUGH PARK, 1841 O.S., Rainbro' Park 1843 TA. ROMAN RIDGE, the track of the Roman road from Templeborough which crosses the R. Don at Strafforth Sands 78 supra; cf. Street, Packman Rd supra. SIMON WOOD, Simondwood gate 1751 PRWath, the pers.n. Simon(d), wudu. STUMP CROSS, Stob crose 1516 Surv, Stump Cross (Close) 1841 O.S., 1843 TA, 'the stump of a cross', v. stubb, stump, cros; the cross itself may have been referred to in Crosgreve 13 Nost 30d (v. græfe 'copse') and the f.n. Cross Slack Close infra. SWALLOW BANK, 1841 O.S., cf. Swallow Bush 1843 TA, v. swalwe 'a swallow', banke, busc. THIEF HOLE LANE, Thiefhole 1750 PRWath, 1843 TA, 'hollow where thieves lurked', v. pēof, hol¹. WEST FIELD, 1820 EnclA, v. west, feld. WILLOW GARTH. WOOLSEYCROFT, Wolsey Croft 1516 Surv, 1741 PRWath, Woolsev Croft 1771 M, from the surname Wolsev and croft.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1843 TA 424 and 1773 Fairb 200 (the latter being marked 1773). Spellings dated between 13 and 1419 are YD vi, 59–68, those dated 1516 *Surv*, 1541 *MinAcct*, 1681 YD vi, 71, 1773 Fairb 200; others dated without source are PRWath.

(a) Adam Royd (ib 1773, Adamrode 1438 YD x, the pers.n. Adam, rod¹ 'clearing'), Allatt Ing 1773, Angel Close, Ann Wood 1773, Auk Tas-

tards, Bacon Close (ib 1773), Bank Close, Bannicarrs (v. kjarr), Barker Close, Barley Green, Barnsley Gate Close (Barnyslay gaitt 1516, v. Barnsley 302 infra, gata), Bate Green, Blanch Nooking (ib 1773), Break Back (ib 1773, an allusion to difficult tillage), Briery Field, Broad Ing, Broom Close & Shield (v. brom, sceld), Buskey Field, Butcher(s) Field (ib 1773), Cam Ing Close, Carr Close (v. kjarr), Chapel Croft, Coal Ing, Coal Pits Close (Addey Colepitt 1606, from the surname Addy, common in PRWath, v. col¹, pytt), Cockshutt and Cocksey Flatt (the Cockshutt flatt 1681, Cocksey Flatt 1773, v. cocc-sciete 'a cock-shoot'), Coll Moor (College Moor 1773), Coopers Hill (Cowper Hill 1773), Cross Croft, Cross Slack Close (le Crosseslacke 1342, v. cros, slakki 'a hollow', and cf. Stump Cross supra), Danes Bank, Dog Greave (v. dogga, græfe 'copse'), Dog Hole Close (the Dogghole 1681, v. dogga, hol1), Doll Green (cf. Doleflatte 1366, Doll Croft 1773, the fem. pers.n. Doll, v. grēne², flat, croft), Dove Cote Ing, Ellis's Acre (Ellis Acre 1773, the surname Ellis, v. æcer), Far Doles (foredalis 13 Nost 36d, ffordoles, ffordolegate 1342, Fore Doles 1773, 'the front shares of the common field', v. fore, dāl), Gibberthorpe Close, Gin Pingle (v. pingel 'enclosure'), Goose Hole, Gorze Ing (v. gorst, eng), Green Gate Flatt (v. grēne¹, gata, flat), Hank Royd 1773, Hanson Nooking (ib 1773), Hard Leys (v. heard, leah), Far & Near Hartley ('hart clearing', v. heorot, leah), Hell Holes (Hell Hole 1773, v. hell 'hell', hol¹), Hess Croft (ib 1773), Hoberoyd 1773 (probably the ME pers.n. Hobbe and rod¹), Holme Close (v. holmr 'water-meadow'), Hotheroyd Field (Otheroyd Field 1773, v. rod1 ' clearing'), Hugh Close 1773, Hurley Croft (ib 1773), Ing Bank (v. eng), Intake from Melton Green (v. intak), Iredale Close 1773, Kay Close, Laith Croft (v. hlaða 'barn', croft), Lands End Ing, Leys Close (v. lēah), Long Royd (v. lang, rod1), Mean Stones (v. (ge)mæne 'common', stan), Mill Dam Nooking, Monk Dam, Oaks, Owler Ing (v. alor 'alder', eng), Palmer Croft (ib 1773, the surname Palmer, croft), Pearson Ing (ib 1773, the surname Pearson, eng), Pigman Croft (ib 1773), Pingle(s) (v. pingel 'enclosure'), Potter Croft (ib 1773, the surname Potter, croft), Priest Close (cf. Priest Acre 1773, v. preost, clos, æcer), Reynold Royd (ib 1773), Roper Croft (ib 1773), Rough Thorns, Rye Knowle (v. ryge, cnoll), Scholes Close (v. skáli), Shutt under Brampton, Skiers Ing (cf. Skier's Hall 112 infra, v. eng), Skinny Carr (ib 1773, v. kjarr), Smith Croft, Stand Close (v. Hoober Stand supra), Stoney Croft, Stubbin Spring (v. stubbing), Tastard Ing, Far & Near Tastards (Tastards 1773), Tufton Ing (ib 1773, cf. Tofton Edge 1365, v. eng, ecg), Turn Ing (v. trun 'round', eng), Twitchell Lane (dial. twitchel 'a narrow passage', v. twicene), Well Ing & Springs, Wheat Royd (v. hwæte, rod¹), Whispet or Whispot Hill (Westpithille 1302, Whispip Hill 1773, v. west, pightel 'enclosure'), Woolthwaite or Woolpit (Woofit 1773, v. wulf, pveit), Woodwell Flatt.

(b) Appulknolle 1419 ('apple hill', v. æppel, cnoll), Ballinoxganke, -gang 1302, 1307 (probably a pers.n., and ox-gang 'a measure of land'), Bruncroft 13 (a pers.n. Brun and croft), Gledelee Cloos 1516 (v. gleoda 'kite', lēah, cf. Gleadless 165 infra), Grewalebroke 1364 Brett (v. brōc), Hakestort 13, Heldeberne 13 ('barn on the slope', v. helde, bere-ærn), Hooberside 1649, Hoober top 1666 (v. Hoober supra, sīde, topp), Lofts 1332 (v. lopt), Mesebusc

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12 YD x (v. mēos 'marsh', buskr), Nortonland 1419 (probably Norton as a surname, land), Patrichalhe, -halch 13 Nost 30d, 37d (the ME pers.n. Patrik (from OIr Patraicc) and halh 'nook of land'), Penland 1541 (perhaps penn 'a fold' or a surname Penn and land), Piletehil 13 Nost 36d (v. pil-āte, -āte 'pill-oats', hyll), Popeland 1541 (the surname Pope and land), Poryng Wellegate 1342 (perhaps ME poring 'pouring', wella, gata), Stainhill' 13 Nost 30d, Steynhill 1342 (v. steinn, hyll), Stokwellemore 1302 ('stump well', v. stocc, wella, a frequent compound, which may have denoted a well where the bucket was raised by a long pivoted pole), Terreroyds 1361 Brett, -rods 1510 ib (perhaps a pers.n. from OFr T(i)erri (cf. Feilitzen 383) and rod¹ 'clearing').

2. NETHER HOYLAND (103–3600)

Holand, Hoiland 1086 DB

Holand(e), -landa e. 13 Brett, 13 Nost 145, 1250 Ebor, c. 1260 Nost 145, 1284 Ebor, 1297 LS et passim to 1397 YD vi, 66, (Est-) 1360 FF (Nether-, -yr-, Neyer-) 1390 SheffMan et freq to 1548 WillY

Huland 1406 Test i

Netherhulland 1523 FF

Neder Hollande 1542 WillY

Howland 1568 FF

Netherhooland 1578, 1594 FF

Hoyland(e) 1580 WillY, (Nether-) 1590 FF et freq to 1822 Langd

This name is of the same origin as Upper Hoyland (infra) (from which it is distinguished by the affixes Est- (v. east) and Nether-(v. neoðera)), High Hoyland 321, and Hoyland Swaine 308 infra, all with similar runs of spellings. Since each of these places is located on or near the end or edge of a ridge, the name is to be derived from OE hoh 'spur of land' and land. Interesting phonological problems are raised. Sporadic forms in Hoi-, Hoy- in DB and in some twelfth and thirteenth century sources for the other names are probably of AN origin and no doubt attempt to represent or at least to recognise the presence of the long vowel in OE hoh-; they are not to be confused with the later Hoy- spellings which represent a local dialect change of o to oi [oi] in an open syllable from the late fifteenth and sixteenth centuries (cf. Phonol. §§ 28, 30). Presumably at an early stage the vowel in *hoh-lande* was shortened to *ŏ* in the trisyllabic oblique form Holande. The long vowel was retained in forms like Hu-, Hoo-. Cf. also Hooton 124, 136, Soyland iii, 62 infra.

Alderthwaite

Alwardethuait e. 13 Brett, Alwarthuatt 1239 Brett Aluerthwayt 1246 Ass 2d, Alverthueyt 1300 Baild Alwrthwait 1259–66 Nost 145, Allurthauyt 1297 LS Allerwait 13 Nost 145, Allert(h)wayt, -thwait(e), -tweytt 1302 YD vi, 60, 1315 YD x, 1464 Brett, Allarthwaite, -twhayte 1397, 1499 YD vi, 66, 69

'Alfward's clearing', from OE *Ælfw(e)ard* and ON pveit.

Upper Hoyland

Hoiland 1199 Abbr Holand(e) 1240 FF, 1316 Vill, (Anstin-) 1285 Kl Overhooland 1578, 1594 FF Overhoyland 1583 FF, 1585 WillY, Uper- 1672 PRWath

With other spellings and meaning as for Nether Hoyland *supra*. The affix *Anstin*-, presumably feudal, has not been identified. For *Over*-, v. uferra.

SKIER'S HALL, (the field of) Skiris 13 YD x, Skyres 1413 YD vi, 67, 1516 Surv, 1642 Edmunds, Skyres (Hall) 1544, 1555 FF, Nether Skyars 1583 FF, Skyers 1596 FF, 1599 Edmunds, Nether Skers 1660 PRHrb. There are also several references to a family de Skiris, de Skyres, de Sschyres 13 YD vi, 59–60, x, 1379 PT, John Skyrys (of Alderthwaite) 1432 YD x. There is also a Skyers Ho in Wombwell 104 supra, and it is not certain which of the two places has the original name of Skires and which, if not each, is named from the family. It ultimately originates in a p.n. but its source is obscure, unless, as Goodall suggests, it is a mutated form of the rare Icel skurr, Norw, Dan skur 'a shed'. Cf. Scarhouse ii, 292, Addenda.

STEAD FM, del Stede 1379 PT (p), Stead(e) 1578 WillY et freq to 1822 Langd, Steed 1602, 1607 FF. v. stede 'a place, a farm'.

STUBBIN, le Stubbing 1344 YD iv, (Ower-, Neder-) Stobbyng(gs) 1516 Surv, Stubbing Lane 1771 M, 1786 PRWath. v. stubbing 'a place where tree-stumps have been cleared, a clearing'. There may have been other meanings, for in the Wakefield Court Rolls (1275 WCR i, 115) there is a curious reference to a *stubbing* which from the context can hardly mean 'clearing'; one Powe sold to William "a bovate of land with a garden and a *stubbing*; after the agreement was made, Powe came and threw down the *stubbing* and carried it away".

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ARMROYD, Armroyd Fields 1843 TA, v. rod¹. BACK SIDE WELL, Back Side 1843 TA. BELMONT. BROAD CAR RD. COBCAR HO, Gobkarre, Cobrode 1432 YD x, Cobcar Green 1753-71 Fairb, possibly from cobbe 'a lump', kjarr. DIKE HILL. ELSECAR, Elsecar, -ker 1746 PRWath, 1822 Langd, cf. Aylsi rode 1259-66 Nost 145, Elsy Royd 1753-71 Fairb, from ME Elsi (OE Ælfsige), v. kjarr, rod¹. FEARNLEYS, Fearnley 1841 O.S., Fearnley Side 1843 TA, v. fearn, GANG WOOD, The Gang 1843 TA, v. gang 'a passage, a lēah. GREENFIELD HO. LOW HARLEY, Nearer & Upper Harley, track'. Harley Slack & Pingle 1843 TA, probably Harley 121 infra. HARLEY SPRING, 1841 O.S., v. spring. HAWSHAW FM, Hay Shough 1753-71 Fairb, 1843 TA, Hawshaw Lane 1843 TA, v. haga 'hip, haw', sceaga 'copse'. HIGH ROYD HILL, 1841 O.S., High Royd (croft) 1843 TA, v. heah, rod¹. HOYLAND COMMON, 1841 O.S. HOYLAND LANE END, Lane End 1841 O.S. HOYLAND LOWE, The Lowe 1753-71 Fairb, 1843 TA, Lowe Field 1799 EnclA, v. hlāw 'a mound, hill'. HOYLAND STAND, Stand 1841 O.S., v. stand. KIRK MILTON, Milton 1817 M, possibly identical with Mentun BALK. 12 YD x, v. tūn, the first el. may be middel. New Houses. New OWLER DIKE, cf. Owler Ing 1843 TA, v. alor 'alder', dic, Row. PINFOLD, v. pynd-fold. PLATTS COMMON, 1843 TA. RATTEN eng. Row, v. raton 'rat', rāw 'row of houses'. ROYSTON HILL, Low Hill RYECROFT PLACE, cf. Rye Close 1843 TA, v. ryge, croft, 1841 O.S. SHORT WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. sceort, wudu. Skier's Spring, clos. Skyers Spring 1841 O.S., cf. Skier's Hall supra. Stockwith LANE.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are modern (1935) and 1843 TA; forms found in only one of these sources are marked *mod* or TA. Spellings dated 1753 are 1753–71 Fairb 206, 1799 *EnclA* 38.

(a) Ackroyd, Alice Royd (Allis Royd 1753, the fem. pers.n. Alice, rod¹), Ball Greave (ib 1753, v. græfe 'copse'), Bell Shough mod (ib 1753, v. sceaga 'copse'), Far & Near Biggin (v. bigging 'a building'), Birchin Hill TA (v. bircen, hyll), Blacker (v. blæc, kjarr), Lower Bragg (Brog, Upper & Lower 1753), Bridge Flatt (Brigg Flatt 1753, v. brycg, flat), Broad Acre mod, Broad Carr mod (Brodcar 1753, v. brād, kjarr), Brooke Croft TA, Broom Green Croft mod, Far & Near Byre mod (v. bÿre 'cow-shed'), Chapel Close TA, Clapping Close TA (ib 1753), Clay Royd TA, Coal Heap Close TA, Cobler, -ar Close (cf. Coblers Shutt 1753, dial. shut 'a division of land'), Coldwell TA (frigidam fontem 13 Brett, v. cald, wella), Colliwell Slack (Collinwell Slack 1753, v. wella, slakki 'a hollow'), Common Plough (ib 1753), Cook Sick TA (ib 1753, v. sīc 'stream'), Copper Royds (1753, v. rod¹), Crawshaw

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(v. crāwe, sceaga), Crowfoot Ing TA, Crown Lands (ib 1753), Damstead (v. dammr, stede), Deal Field (cf. Dial Croft 1753, v. dial, croft), Dicken Syke TA (ib 1753, possibly the ME pers.n. Dikkon, but cf. Dicken Dike (Menwith) pt. v infra, v. sic), Eighteenpenny Piece (ib 1753), Ellin Close (ib 1753), Ewes Greave TA (v. eowu or iw, græfe), Far Falls TA, Fine Parks TA (ib 1753), Fore Doles mod (v. fore, dāl), Fork Royd TA (ib 1753), Fox Croft, Gams Greave TA (ib 1753), Goodman Royd TA (ib 1753), Goose Neck, Gorby Lands, Grandam Ing (ib 1753, v. eng), Green Yard TA, Grimes Knowle TA (ib 1753), Hall Croft, The Headlands M, Hoiley Close TA (ib 1753), Hole Oak Hill TA, How Hill, Hunt Ing mod, Hurst Ing TA, Intake (v. intak), Jigg Close TA (ib 1753), Leys mod, Lidgate End TA (v. hlid-geat), Malin Yard mod (Mallin Yard 1753, the surname Malin, geard), Marl(e) Close (cf. Marl Croft 1753, v. marle, clos, croft), Mean Close TA (v. (ge)mæne, clos), Nell Croft mod (ib 1753), Nell Flatt TA, Nether Field 1799, Nicker Inch mod (Nicko' Rinshaw 1753), Old Royd Ing TA, Parkin Royd TA, Penny Flatts TA (-Platt 1753, 'land with a penny rent', v. pening, flat, plat2), Pepper Flatts (ib 1753), Poggin Croft (-ing-1753), Ranch Croft (ib 1753), Roger Close (ib 1753), Rother Croft TA, Round Hill, Ruffleys 1753, Bell & Hay Shough, Great & Little Shough, Singleton Wood 1841 O.S., Sough Royd, Stead Ing & Wood mod, Stoney Croft, Summer Royd, Swine Pig Hill (Swim Pighills 1753, v. swin, pightel 'enclosure'), Tickhill (Head) (ib 1753), Topping Croft TA (ib 1753), Town Ing, Ulley Bank, Webster Croft TA, Well Flatt & Ing mod, Wigfield TA (ib 1753, 1799), Wilber Leys 1753, Willow Garth mod, Wood Ing.

(b) Bromrode 1438 YD x (v. brom, rod¹).

3. West Melton (103–4201)

Medel-, Merelton(e) 1086 DB

Medeltona 1155 Pont

Midelton' a. 1148 YCh vii, Middelton Hy 2 (1230) Ch

Mepelton (sic for Mebel-) 13 Brett, Metheltona 1208-37 Nost 38

Melton(a) 13 Brett, YD vi, 59, 1208-37 Nost 38 et freq to 1599 PRWath, (West(e)-) 1401 YD vi, 66, 1472 Brett et passim to 1621 PRWath, (Little-) 1515 FF, (-Birely) 1696 PRWath

'Middle farmstead', v. middel, meðal, tūn. The ON form meðal has supplanted OE middel and has been reduced to Mel-, as in High Melton 76 supra. The affixes are from west, lytel and b \bar{y} jar-log (cf. Brampton Bierlow 106 supra).

HIGHFIELD FM. HOLLOW GATE. MELTON GREEN, 1744 PRWath, v. grēne². MILL LANE END. TAN YARD. WINTERWELL FIELD, *Wyntrewell* 1507 (local deed), *Winterwell Field* 1820 *EnclA*, 'spring that operated chiefly in winter', v. winter, wella.

FIELD-NAME

Some later f.ns. are included in those of Nether Hoyland 113 supra.

(b) West Melton Towne Cawsway 1648 PRWath (v. caucie).

4. SWINTON (103-4498).

Suinton(e) 1086 DB, 1189 Nost 4d, 1192, 1193 P, -tun l. 12 Sheff-Misc

Swintone 1086 DB, Swin-, Swynton(a) 12 Nost 49 (freq), 1196 P, 13 YD xiii, 56, 1215 ChR, 1219 Fees et passim to 1822 Langd Swineton' 1190, 1191 P Swenton 1545 FF

'Swine farm', v. swin, tūn.

BARNSCHOLES (lost), Bernesc(h)ales 13 Nost 51, 143, -scoles 13 ib 142, -stokes (sic) 13 YD xiii, 56, Barm Schole 1775 Fairb, Barn Scholes 1843 TA. 'Bjarni's shielings or huts', from the ON pers.n. Bjarni (cf. Barnby Dun 17 supra), skáli.

Bow BROOM, Ballebrom 1224 Nost 117, c. 1270 ib 53, Baw Broom 1775 Fairb, 1843 TA. v. brōm 'broom', originally 'a thorny bush or shrub', and later no doubt 'land overgrown with broom'. The first el. is possibly the ON pers.n. Balli (cf. Balby 27 supra), though OE ball in the sense 'ball-shaped' or the like is not altogether out of the question (cf. Bawtry 47 supra).

BROCKOE WELLS (lost), Brocholes 13 Nost 51d, Brocholeclif 13 ib 52d, (fontem, montem de) Brockeholes c. 1270 ib 53, Brokelclif 14 ib 54, Broc-, Brockewelle 13 ib 50d, 51d, Brockoe Wells 1775 Fairb, 1843 TA, v. brocc-hol 'badger hole', wella, clif. The form Brocwelle is probably a reduced form of Brochole-welle.

KILNHURST, Kiln(e)-, Kyln(e)hirst(e), -hyrst(e) 12 SheffMisc, Nost 49d, 13 ib 52d, 143d, 1331 Ass 5, 1379 PT (p) et freq to 1558 FF, -hurst 1420 YI, 1584 WillY, 1594 FF, Kilhenhirst 1297 LS. 'Wood with a kiln', v. cyln, hyrst.

ROWNS FIELD (lost), Ruina (sic) 12 Nost 49d, Rumes 13, 1224 ib 51, 117, 142, Rumdicke 13 ib 51d, Rounwellesic 13 ib 142, Roumes, Roumwelsic c. 1280 ib 54, Rowns 1775 Fairb, Rowns Field 1843 TA. In all probability this is from OE rūm 'room, space, a clearing'; the oldest spelling *Ruina* probably stands for *Ruma*; there has been some hesitation between *Roun*- and *Roum*-, and it is possible that *Rounwellesic* is a different name (from OE $r\bar{u}n$ 'secret' and wella, as in Runwell Ess, etc.), with *n* being assimilated to *m* before the labial *w*.

SPARROW CLIFFE (lost), Sparahauec clif 12 Nost 49, Sparahaclif 1. 12 ib 50, Sparhaucclif 13 ib 142, Sparahauekcliffe c. 1270 ib 53, Sparakclif c. 1280 ib 54, Sperkhawke Clyffe 1374 SheffMisc, Sparrow Cliffe Field 1820 EnclA. 'Sparrowhawk cliff', v. clif. The earliest independent occurrence of sparrowhawk is fifteenth century (NED s.v.), but it is already known as a pers.n. in the eleventh (cf. Feilitzen 369).

BIRDWELL FLATS, Birdwell Flat(ts) 1771 M, 1843 TA, Birdhall-Flat 1822 Langd, v. bridd, wella, flat. BLACKAMOOR RD, cf. Black(a)moor Riddings 1773 Fairb, 1843 TA 424, v. blæc, mor, rydding. BROOK FIELD HO, Brook Field 1820 EnclA, v. broc, feld. Glebe FM, 1841 O.S. GRENO HO, Greenahills 17 Glebe, Greenhouse 1817 M, v. grēne¹, possibly haugr, hyll; cf. Greno 246 infra. Hermit HILL, 1841 O.S., v. ermite, hyll. HIGHFIELD. HIGH THORN, 1843 TA, v. heah 'tall', porn. HOLYWELL HO, 1841 O.S., Top Holly Well, Nether Holling Well 1843 TA, v. halig 'holy' or holegn 'holly', SHEEPFORD (lost), Sepe-LAWN PLANT. PINCH ROW. wella. fordeflat 1. 12 SheffMisc, Shepeford Flate 1557 ib, 'sheep ford', v. sceap, ford, flat. SPEN (lost), le Fer-, le Nerspen 1492 SheffMisc, Spring(e) Tong(e) als. the Over Spenn(e)s 1583, 1584 ib, v. spenne and cf. Spen iii, 21 infra; for Springe Tonge, v. spring, tunge. Stake SWINTON COMMON, 1746 PRWath, ME commun HOLE PLANT. 'common land'. WOOD FM, 1841 O.S., cf. Adam de Bosco a. 1290 SheffMisc, Wood Close 1843 TA, v. wudu, clos. WOODFIELD BRIDGE, Woodfield 1841 O.S., v. wudu, feld and prec.; the bridge crosses a stream formerly called Wodebroc, -brok 13 Nost 54, 142 (v. broc).

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1843 TA 424. Spellings dated l. 12, a. 1290, 1323–1374, 1492, 1557–1584, 1595 are SheffMisc, 1586 *Dep*, 1629, 1746 PRWath, 1775 Fairb 212, 1820 *EnclA* 23; other spellings dated without source are *Nost* fols. 49–54, 117, 136d, 142–144d.

(a) Basingbrook Close 1775, Bate Ing, Bradley (v. brād, lēah), Bramelands, Breaks Close & Field (*The Breaks* 1775, *Brecks* 1820, from dial. *breck*

'uncultivated strip', v. bræc1), Bridle-a-Balk, Briery Leys (v. brērig, lēah), Burton Ing (cf. Burden Flatt 1775), The Bye Cut (v. cut), Castle Dyke Oaks (cf. Castell lande 1586, Castle Dyke 1775, v. castel, dic), Cliffe Field 1820, Coc Cliffe Close, Collier Brook, Cowl Acre (ib 1775, v. æcer), The Croft (v. croft), Dike Furlong (Dicfurlanges 13, c. 1270, Dikefurlandes 1224, v. dic, furlang), Dudgeon Field (Dudgeons 1775), Dun Close (v. R. Don (RNs.), clos), Eyrenon Pighill (Eyrenow Pighill 1775, v. pightel 'enclosure'), Flats 1817 M (v. flat), Fox Lands, Garland (ib 1775), Glasshouse 1771 M, Haggerons (Hagarnes 1586, Haggerans 1775), Hare Stock, Hillows 1775 (Hillehall' 1224, Hallehalke (sic) c. 1270, Longehilhalch c. 1270, '(long) nook of land on the hill', v. lang, hyll, halh), Hunger Hill (v. hunger, hyll), Mesne Close (v. main 'demesne land', clos), Middle Shutt Field 1820, Mill Close (cf. Milneflate 1586, v. myln, flat, clos), Minnecarr (Milneker c. 1270, Minnicar 1775, v. myln, kjarr 'marsh'), Mortar Holes 1775, Mouse Row 1775 (Muswra 13, Musewro c. 1270, v. mūs, vrá 'nook of land'), Nettlewaite 1764 Glebe (v. netele, pveit), The Parks 1841 O.S., The Pinder 1775, Plonk Close (cf. Planks 45 supra), Priory Hill & Leys (Prior Lee 1775, v. prior, lēah), Rail Gap (ME raile 'fence', gap), The Row, St Margaret's Ing (ib 1775, v. eng), Shaw Wood (Nedresahe l. 12 SheffMisc, v. neodera, sceaga 'copse'), Sim Pit (Sin Pit 1775, v. pytt), Slade (v. slæd), Sleigh Close & Sleight Field (Slecfeld 12, Slethefeld 13, c. 1280, Scletfeld 1224, Sleight Field 1775, 1820, v. slettr 'level, smooth', feld), Smithy Ford (Smetheford, Smetheheng, c. 1270, v. smiððe, ford, eng), Stanbro' Ings (v. eng), Stanley Hedge Acre 1775 (Stanlauue, -lowe 13, 'stone mound', v. stān, hlāw), Swan Dikes (ib 1775, v. swan, dic), Swinton Wharf 1746 (v. hwearf), White Ley (le Wyteleye, Wyttelay 13, v. hwit, leah, cf. Whitley, etc. (freq) infra), Windmill Close, Winsley (ib 1775), Worm Hill (Wrmenhull 1226, probably 'Wyrma's hill', v. Wormhill Db 179, hyll).

(b) Arnald pihthill 13 (ON Arnaldr, pightel 'enclosure'), Boswell lande 1586 (the surname Boswell, land), le Brodyng 1492 (v. brād, eng), Calfefall 1492 (v. calf, (ge)fall 'clearing'), Colegrimewelle 12 (ON pers.n. Kolgrimr (cf. Feilitzen 306), wella), Crossebut(te) 13 C. 1280 (v. cros, butte 'an abutting strip of land'), Crumdene 13 ('crooked valley', v. crumb, denu), Dalegreue 13 ('valley copse', v. dæl, græfe), Diett Ynge 1584 (v. eng), Ed-, Hedwinholm(e) 13, 14 (OE *Eadwine*, holmr 'water-meadow'), the Elfe ynge 1583 (v. elf, eng), Elintre 12 ('elder-tree', v. elle(r)n, trēow), Fennokkar a. 1290 (v. kjarr 'marsh'), Fyve Roode close 1584 (v. fif, rod², clos), Flekebrigge 13 (v. brycg, the first el. may be ON fleke (flake), ME fleke 'a hurdle'; NED (s.v. flake Sb¹) quotes Robert Manning of Brunne, Chronicle 320: "A brigge he suld do wrihte, Botes & barges ilkon, with flekes mak pam tighte"), Gilbert lande 1586, Hecketoft c. 1270 (perhaps the OE pers.n. Heca or hæcc 'hatch, gate', and topt), Hephawedic 13, Heppⁱakedik c. 1280 (v. dic, the first el. is doubtful; it could be 'hip and haw', v. heope, haga²), les Heuelle 1224 (v. heah, wella), Hors(e)croft 1. 12, c. 1270 (v. hors, croft), le Ker 1371, Farre-, Myddle-, Narcarre 1583 (v. kjarr 'marsh'), Kylnehrst Bregges 1323, Kilnehirst Brigg 1368 (v. brycg), Kylnehirst Carre Ynges 1557 (v. kjarr, eng), Lairpittes 13 ('clay pits', v. leirr, pytt), Leueriche-, Lewichecroft 13, c. 1280 (OE pers.n.

Leofric, croft), Longlandes 1374 (v. lang, land), le Longpikyll 1492 (v. lang, pightel 'enclosure'), Lucasrode 13, 1224 ('a clearing held by Will' Lucas' in 1224 Nost 117, v. rod¹), Mydelfeld 1557 (v. middel, feld), the More, le Mora, the Moore syde 1584 (v. mor, side), Mounke Ynge 1557 (v. munuc, eng), Nethercroftis c. 1280 (v. neodera, croft), le Northenges 1366 (v. nord, eng), the Northe Feld 1557 (v. norð, feld), Oxclvff Mylne Dame 1557 (v. oxa, clif, myln, dammr), Oxeclose 1583 (v. oxa, clos), Potterdyke 1584 (v. pottere, dic), Ranlowe c. 1280 (probably OE rān 'boundary strip', hlāw), Roberde Ridige 12 (the pers.n. Robert, rydding 'clearing'), Sagar Close 1584 (the surname Sagar, clos), Sodd(e) House 1583, 1590 WillY (the surname Sodd, hūs), Stanehuses 1. 12 (v. stān, hūs), Le Stores 13 (v. storð 'plantation'), Swin-, Swynenclif 13 (v. swin, clif; the first el. may in fact be a shortened form of Swinton supra), Swinton Moore 1629 (v. mor), Tybb Syck 1584 (the pers.n. Tib, sic), Litle Toodhoole 1595 (v. tādige, hol¹), Turn-, Torneriding, -yng 13, c. 1260 ('round clearing', v. trun, rydding), Utwara 1135-54 ('outer nook of land', v. ūt, vrá), Walkarefal 1. 12 (v. walcere 'a fuller', (ge)fall 'clearing'), Wellriding 1. 12 (v. wella, rydding), the West Feld 1557 (v. west, feld), Westrydyng 1350 (v. west, rydding 'clearing'), Whetecroft 13, 1323 Hnt (v. hwæte, croft), Wynmundwath 1371 SheffMisc (from the OE pers.n. Winemund and vað 'ford'), Wlmerehus 12 (OE pers.n. Wulfmær, hūs), le Wolfynge 1368 (v. wulf, eng).

5. WATH UPON DEARNE (103–4400)

Wade, Wat(e) 1086 DB, Wad p. 1153 YCh vi, Wat 1164-81 BM, 1205-35 YCh vii, Waht 1180-90 Bodl 43, l. 12 YCh vii, 1253 YD xiii, 72, 1297 LS, Wath(e) 13 YD viii, 1208 FF, 1234 Ebor, 1235 FF et passim to 1590 FF, (-by Derfeld) 1304 Pat, (-juxta Roderham) 1304 YI, (-super, -(up)on Dyrn(e), Dirne) 1319 BM, 1328 Banco et freq to 1429 WillY, (-(up)on Derne) 1407 YD iii et freq to 1608 FF, (-upon Dearne) 1629 PRWath, Waith 1527 Test ii, Wayth upon Dern 1546 YChant. 'Ford (across the R. Dearne)', v. vað and R. Dearne (RNs.). There are several references to a ford called

FLANDERWATH (lost), *Flanderwath* 1251 Ass (p), 1289 AD iii, 1332 Lindsay (p), *Flandirwath*, *Flandreworthe* 1284 ib iv. This may in fact be Wath upon Dearne, since in the thirteenth century Wath was held by a family called *Flandr(ensis)* (1234 Ebor) and in 1285 (KI) by *William le Flemyng*. This same family probably gave its name to Flanderwell 180 *infra*.

NEWHILL

Neuhalle, Niwehalla 1086 DB Neuehalla Hy 2 (1316) Ch

UPPER STRAFFORTH (WATH UPON DEARNE) 119

Neuhal(a), -hale 1145 YCh 79, c. 1234 SheffMisc, 1247 Brett, Newhal(e) 13 Brett, 1285 KI, 1360 Brett, Newale 1361 BM

Newhall(a) c. 1145 Brett, 1170–1200 YCh vii, 1285 KI et freq to 1392 Brett, Neuhalle 1303 Aid, Neuwalle 1333 FF, Newall 1599 PRWath

Newhill 1685 PRWath et freq, Newhill Bierley 1697 ib

'The new hall', v. nīwe, hall, cf. New Hall 95 supra. Newhill is called Nove Aule 1276 RH. For Bierley cf. Brampton Bierlow 106 supra.

BOYD ROYD, Boyd Royd Wood 1843 TA, from the surname Boyd and rod¹ 'clearing', BROOK DIKE, cf. Brooke 1730 PRWath, v. broc, FAR FIELD, 1814 EnclA, v. feor, feld. DUNSFORD HO. dīc. GIPSY GREEN, probably 'a green' where gypsies gathered; one gypsy, described as John Butterworth, Egypt., had his daughter baptised in 1605 at Wath parish church (PRWath 9). GOLDEN SMITHIES, 1843 TA, -smithy 1841 O.S., possibly named from a local family of Goulding (cf. Thomas Goulding 1773 PRWath 216), but it may equally well be 'golden', for the name is repeated in a f.n. Golden Smithies Flat 80 supra; v. smiððe. GORE HILL, cf. Gore Close 1843 TA, from the surname Gore or gara 'a triangular plot of ground' and hyll; cf. Gorrell Spring 109 supra. GREAT MOOR, 1814 EnclA, 1843 TA, v. mor, cf. Little Moor 1814 EnclA. GREEN INGS, 1843 TA, v. grēne¹, eng. HIGHFIELD HO, 1841 O.S., High Field 1843 TA, v. Low Common, 1843 TA. Oaklands. hēah. feld. QUARRY SANDY GATE, Sandigate 1604 PRWath, 1814 EnclA, v. HILL. SCHOOL FIELD, 1814 EnclA, cf. the Schoolhouse 1748 sandig, gata. WATH WOOD, silvam de Wath 12 Nost 50, Wath Wood PRWath. 1843 TA, v. wudu. WELL MOOR, Well Croft Moor 1843 TA, v. wella, croft, mor. WET MOOR, Weit(t) more 1516 Surv, Wet Moor 1843 TA, v. wet, mor.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1843 TA 424. Spellings dated without source are 13 Brett, 17, 1764 Glebe, 1820 EnclA 23, others are PRWath.

(a) Acre Lands, Alms Green, Bean Ing, Birk Row Close (ib 1684 Glebe, Burkrow Close 1764, v. birki, rāw, clos), Braithwaite (Braithwait(e) 13, 1820 'broad clearing', v. breiðr, pveit), Broad Balk (v. balca), Coal Pit Close, Coney Garth (v. coning-erth), Dam Ing (v. dammr, eng), Dearne Close (v. R. Dearne (RNs.), clos), Flatts (v. flat), Gallow(s) Tree Close, Gatwood Lands, Hades Close (v. hēafod, clos), Holme Close & Fleet (v. holmr 'water-meadow', clos, flēot 'stream'), Hothroyd Field, Howbrooke Close & Moor (v. hol², broc), Inshaw, Kam Ing Close, Lady Croft, Mesne Smithies (v. main, smiððe), Middle Shutt (dial. *shut* 'a division of land'), Newhill Lane Plantation (*Newallane* 1392 Brett, v. Newhill *supra*, lane), Nooking Close, Par Yard, Plank Close, Seven Leys (v. seofon, lēah), Steel Pit Close, Stump Cross, Town Shutt, Walker Close, West Field, Willow Holt.

(b) Breretwisel, -twysel 1253 YD, 1323 YI (v. brēr 'briar', twisla 'riverfork', cf. Breastfield ii, 211 infra), the Brigge 1650 (v. brycg), Calverode 13 ('calves' clearing', v. calf, rod¹), Elme in Wath 1659 WillS (v. elm 'elmtree'), Fisher flat 17 (the surname Fisher, flat), Heselwell (a rivulet) 13 ('hazel stream', v. hæsel, wella), Hoober close 1764 (v. Hoober 107 supra, clos), Longyngs 13 (v. lang, eng), Middleton Close 17 (a surname Middleton, clos), Sandwidge 17 (v. sand), Shelebec 13 ('stream by the shed', v. scēla, bekkr), Le Schepenker 13 (possibly scypen 'cowshed', kjarr 'marsh'), Scute 13 (the name of certain fields, possibly an early form of dial. shut 'a division of land'), Skyterick 1604 ('a sewer', v. scite, ric, and cf. Skitterick ii, 168 infra), Smeythecroft 1364 Brett (possibly smið(ðe), croft), Turnecrofte 1304 YI (v. trun 'circular', croft), the Vicars bridge 1626, Wathesdic 13 Nost 143 (v. Wath upon Dearne supra, dic, and the gen.sg. form -es²), the Wheele 1611 (v. hwēol 'a (water-)wheel'), Theuest'uyc 13 YD viii ('the west dairy-farm', v. west, wic).

6. Wentworth (103–3898)

Wintreuuorde 1086 DB

Winterwurd 1196 P

Winteuuorde 1086 DB, -word(a) 1152-5 YCh vii, 1202-10 ib viii, -wurda 1194 P, -wrd(e) l. 12 Nost 56, 1234 Ebor, 1252 YI (p)

Wi-, Wyntew(u)rth(e), -worth(e) 1160-80, 1170-1200 YCh vii, 1180-90 Bodl 43, 1185-9 BM, 13 Brett et passim to 1432 YD vi, 68 Wyntworth 13 Brett, 1285 KI, 1304 YI et freq to 1455 Pat Wentworth 1498 Test iv, 1504 FF et freq to 1822 Langd

The two early spellings *Wintre-*, *Winter-* point to the first el. being the OE pers.n. *Wintra*, as in Wentworth C 243, which also has only vestigial evidence of a medial *-re-*. 'Wintra's enclosure', v. worð. The first el. could formally be winter 'winter', but *wor*ð is usually combined with a pers.n.

BARROW, Barwe 1284 YI, Barrow(e) 1515, 1590 FF, 1590 WillY, v. bearu 'a wood, a grove'.

CORTWORTH, Corteworth 1465 YD xvi, 100, 1486 ib xii, 236, Cortworth 1515 FF et freq to 1607 ib, Kortwode 1638 WillY, Cortwood 1661 PRWath. 'Corta's enclosure', v. worð, and on the OE pers.n. Corta cf. Corburn Lane YN 14. HARLEY, Harelawe 1219 FF, Harlay, -ley 1259-66 Nost 145, 1297 LS (p) et freq to 1590 FF, Hareley 1303 YI (p), -ly 1637 WillY. The first el. is ambiguous; it could be OE hær 'a heap of stones' or hara 'hare'; the former seems more likely with hlāw 'mound', hence 'mound of stones'. OE $hl\bar{a}w$ has been replaced by the more common lēah. Cf. Harlow (Pannal) pt. v.

SPITTAL HOUSES, Spitilhous 1379 PT (p), Spittlehouse 1572 WillY, -howse 1613 FF, Spittle 1771 M, cf. also Spitiland, Hospitale 13 Brett. v. spitel 'hospital, a religious house', hūs.

THORPE FIELD, 1841 O.S., *Thorp(e)* 1537 FF, 1556 WillY, (*-in Went-worthe*) 1542, 1588, 1591 WillY. v. porp 'outlying farmstead'.

WENTWORTH WOODHOUSE, Wynteworth Wodehous 1303 Pat, YI, Wyntworth Wodous 1323 YD i, Wentworthe Woodhouse 1592 WillY. 'House in the wood (of Wentworth)', v. wudu, hūs.

ASHES CROFT, 1843 TA, Ashcroft 1771 M, v. foll. and croft. Ashes FM, Ashes 1771 M, v. æsc 'ash-tree'. BARLEY HALL, Barley hall 1560 FF, v. foll., hall. BARLEY HOLE, Barlehole 1515 FF, Barlye Hoyle 1554 WillY, Barelie Hoole 1635 ib, le Barley hole 1682 Sheff-Man, 'barley hollow', v. bærlic, hol¹. BARROW FIELD, Barrow Field Close 1843 TA, v. Barrow supra, feld. BARROW GATE, Barrow Field Gate 1841 O.S. BESSY GILL SPRING. BOULDER FALL WOOD, Bolderfall Spring 1777 Fairb, Balder Spring 1843 TA, from ME bulder 'boulder, a cobble', (ge)fall 'a forest clearing', v. spring. CHURCH FIELD, Churchfield Close 1843 TA, v. cirice, feld. CLAY FIELD. CORTWORTH FIELD, a close called Cortworth 1540 Test vi, Cortsworth Field Close 1843 TA, v. Cortworth supra, feld, clos. GLASS HOUSE GREEN, 1841 O.S. HAGUE WOOD, 1841 O.S., Oldehave 13 Dugd vi, Old Hague 1843 TA, 'old enclosure', v. ald, haga; on the forms cf. Phonol. § 3. HOOD HILL, Hood Hill Common 1843 TA, v. hod 'hood-shaped hill', hyll; Hood Hill is the end of a ridge. KING'S WOOD, 1841 O.S. KIRBY LANE. LOUSY BUSH, Lousy Busk 1770 Fairb, Lousy Bush 1841 TA 217, 'bush infested with insects', v. lūs, buse, Lowsybusk 37, Lowsey Greaves 270, Lousy Thorn 305. Low Wood, 1841 O.S. NORMANVILLE SPRING, 1843 TA. PINFOLD, v. pynd-fald. SHIRE OAKS WOOD, 1843 TA, 'bright oaks', v. scīr², āc. SWALLOW WOOD, 1843 TA, cf. Swale greve 1516 Surv, v. swalwe, wudu, græfe 'copse'. TEMPLE HILL, Temple Hill Plantation 1843

TA. THORN HILL, Thornhylhall 1425 Pat, Thornhill-hall 1425 Hnt, 1730 PRWath, probably named from a family of Thornhill (from Thornhill 210 infra), cf. Hnt ii, 79, v. hall. THORN WELL, Thornwell Hill 1843 TA, v. porn, wella. TROWLES WOOD, 1841 O.S. WEST HALL FOLD, 1841 O.S., v. west, hall, fald. WINDMILL FIELD. WOOD NOOK, 1771 M, named from Wentworth Wood 1646 PRWath, v. nök.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1843 TA 424 and 1777 Fairb. Spellings dated 1777 are Fairb 214, 1821 EnclA 27.

(a) Awkward Meadows 1777, Bale Croft, Barker Close 1777, Beverley Close (ib 1777), Birchen Leys (v. bircen, leah), Birch Field & Royd, Boot Hill 1777, Bracken Butts (v. brakni, butte), Brook Croft & Hill, Broom Ridding (v. brom, rydding), Chapel Croft, Clark Ing, Corn Croft, Corr Close, Day Acre (v. dey 'dairy', æcer), Dicken Royd (ib 1777, the ME pers.n. Dikkon, rod1), Frowlers, Golden Furlong, Grass Windhills, Half Acre, Hanging Bank (v. hangende 'steep', banke), Hick Paddock (Heck Paddock 1777), Hollin Tree Close, How Croft, Ing Rood, Long & New Intake (v. intak), Jack Riddings 1777, Jepson Close (ib 1777), Kiln Royd (v. cyln, rod¹), Lamb Croft, Leach Yard, Lee Greave (v. lēah, grāfe), Lin Croft (v. lin 'flax', croft), Marl Ing (v. marle, eng), Marylands, Mill Field Close, Oaken Royd (v. ācen, rod¹), Peck Mill Dam, Penny Flatt (Penny Flatts 1777, 'meadow with a penny rent', v. pening, flat), Pighills (v. pightel), Pingle (v. pingel), Pond Croft, The Pound (v. pund), Psalter Field (v. saltere, feld), Red Hill, St Helen's Field (ib 1821, St Ellen's Field 1777), Salt Close, Shroggs (The Shroggs 1777, v. scrogge 'brushwood'), Siss Royd, Spout Hills 1764 Glebe (v. spoute), Spring Leys, Stoney Brigg Close, Sweeting Tree Close (ib 1777), Toad Holes, Tongue, Tufthill Royd, Tufton Royd (ib 1777), Tunn Syke, West End, West Field 1821, Wild Worm Ing, Windles 1777 (cf. dial. windle 'a long stalk of grass, etc.').

(b) myne, pute de carbonus 1370 Linds (a coal-mine), Cock Shutt Closes 1682 SheffCh (v. cocc-sciëte), Langefurlanges 1180-90 Bodl 43 (v. lang, furlang), Mylnehouse 1529 FF (v. myln, hūs), Whynton 1304 Pat (possibly here as it is associated with Wentworth and Brampton Bierlow, v. hvin 'whin', tūn).

iii. Mexborough (77 supra)

DENABY (103-4899)

Denegebi, Degenebi 1086 DB, Degeneby 1208 Cur Dēnīgebi 1166 P, Dennyngby e. 13 YCh viii Deningebi, -by 1166-89 YCh viii, l. 12 Lewes 25, 1240 FF, Demingeby 1277 Ch Daningebi 1195 P Deneby 1219 FF, 1260 RegAlb ii, 52b, 1263 Ebor, 1288 BM Deningby, -yng- 1240 FF, 1303 Aid, 1316 Vill, 1379 PT et freq to 1408 Arm Denigby 1285 KI Denyby 1388 Baild, 1521 WillY et freq to 1585 FF Dennyby 1535 VE Dennabye 1598 SessnR

'Village of the Danes', v. Dene, $b\bar{y}$; the forms *Denige-*, *Deny-* are from the OE gen.pl. *Deniga*, and *Dene-* from the alternative gen.pl. *Dena*; medial *-ing(e)-* is unetymological. Cf. Introd.

DENABY RAGE, Denaby Rage 1771 M, Rage Field 1841 TA, probably identical with Ryach 1487 Hnt i, 396; the etymology is obscure, but since Denaby Rage is on the top of a steep bank it might possibly be from $r\bar{\mathbf{x}}c$ 'reach' in the rare and obsolete sense 'headland' (NED s.v. reach sb.) or one of its other applications 'a stretch of meadow', etc. (EDD s.v. reach vb.¹ § 9); it has in any case been influenced by the common word rage.

DENABY COMMON, Common 1841 TA, ME commun 'common land'. DENABY WOOD, 1841 TA, v. wudu. Fox Well. The GREEN. HANGING WOOD, 1841 TA, v. hangende 'steep', wudu. PEAS HILL, Peyshyllknoll 1487 Hnt, Peas Hills 1841 TA, v. pise 'pease', hyll, cnoll. TOP FOLD.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1841 TA 128 and in (b) 1487 Hnt i, 396. Other spellings dated 1487 without source in (a) are also Hnt.

(a) Ash Tree Close, Bill Croft, Bong Wong (v. wang 'meadow'), Bradwell Leys (v. lēah), Broad Ing (v. eng), Broom Close & Hill, Calf Croft, Carr Nook (v. kjarr, nōk), Coalpit Close (*Colpytes* 1487, v. col¹, pytt), Crabtree Croft, Denaby Thick (v. picce¹ 'thicket'), Drabbles, Duck Ing, Elders, Honey Yard, Jarvis Croft, Leasing Crofts (probably the ME pers.n. *Laising* (v. leysingi), croft), Limekiln Close, Milk Ing, Mill Close (cf. *Mylynhil* 1487, v. myln, hyll), Moorfields, Old Dam (v. dammr), Oldfield, Owlishaw (probably alor 'alder', sceaga 'copse'), Piter Close, Sheep Cotes, Spittle Holme (v. spitel, holmr), Stack Garth ('stack yard', v. garðr), Stanley Hill, Tenter Ing, Water Flatt, Wheat Croft, Wood Close, Woodfield.

(b) Cokshothalgate (v. cocc-sciete 'cock-shoot', hall, gata), Danefurlang (v. furlang), Galofurlang (v. galga, furlang), Hencotes (v. henn, cot), Hesylgret (sic for -gref) (v. hæsel, græfe 'copse'), Kyrkworo (v. kirkja, vrá 'nook of land'), Knaphol (v. cnæpp 'hill-top', hol¹), Lytlands, Marylpits (v. marle, pytt), Merspinmouth, Qwet halk (v. hwāte 'wheat', halh 'nook of land'), Qwylfowret, Schodofywrod, Sowhetfurlang, Swarthyngcroft (possibly 'grazing croft', ultimately from OE swearð 'grass, turf'), Tadecroft 1288 BM (possibly a pers.n. Tade, croft), Toydhol (v. tādige 'toad', hol¹), Wysshyngfurlang, Yeles.

iv. Hooton Roberts

HOOTON ROBERTS (103–4897)

Hotun 1086 DB

Houeton 1226 FF

Hoton(e) Robert(i) 1280 Ebor, 1285 KI, 1291 Tax, 1293 Ebor, 1303 Aid et passim to 1446 Test ii, -Robard 1379 PT

Hoton sub Haia 1316 Vill, Hooton Underhagh 1503 FF

Hooton Robert(e) 1535 VE, 1587 FF et freq to 1609 FF, -Robberts 1683 PRWath, -Roberts 1822 Langd

Hoyton Robert 1548 FF

'Farmstead on the spur of land', v. hōh, tūn, cf. Hooton Pagnell 87 supra. The affix Roberts is from Robert son of William (1226 FF) or the Robertus filius Willelmi de Hoton who held the vill in 1285 KI (called Robert de Hoton in 1316 Vill). For Underhagh 'under the enclosure' v. under, haga.

BURCLIFF WOOD, -close 1770 Fairb, Burcliffe Bank & Wood 1841 TA. CLIFF LANE, cf. Cliffe Close 1841 TA, v. Hooton Cliff infra. CROOKED LANE, Crook'd Lane 1841 TA, v. lane. ELM TREE FM. HOLMES LANE, cf. Holmes Close 1841 TA, v. holmr 'water-meadow'. HOOTON BROOK, cf. Brook Close 1841 TA, v. broc. HOOTON CLIFF, 1841 TA, Cliffe Hill ib, v. clif. HOOTON COMMON, cf. Common Close 1841 TA, ME commun 'common land'. HOWDIKE LANE, How Dyke 1841 TA, v. hol², dic. LITTLE WOOD, 1841 O.S.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1841 TA 217; others are 1770 Fairb 206.

(a) The Acre (v. æcer), Bracken Hills, Bramah Close (the Y surname Bramah, clos), Broad Carr (v. kjarr 'marsh'), Burn Scalp (ib 1770), Burnt Flatt, Cabin Close (ib 1770), Calm Roods 1770, Crabtree Flatt, Cragg House (v. cragge), Crome Falls & Rood (Crome Rood 1770), Dole (v. dāl 'share of the common field'), Duel Acre (ib 1770), Edding Knowl (Eding Knowle 1770, v. cnoll), Hagleys (Hagleys Side 1770), Hanging Flatt (v. hangende 'steep', flat), Hascar (ib 1770, v. kjarr), Hays, High Gate Close, Hooton Quarry, Humley, Ingle Storr (ib 1770, v. storð 'plantation'), Lady Acres

(ib 1770), Lamb Well Leys, Leap Close, Lobwell Side (ib 1770), Long Greave (v. grāfe 'copse'), Mire Ing (ib 1770, v. mýrr, eng), Moor Field & Nook, Old Town, Poggy Close (cf. Pog Moor 304 *infra*), Quarry Bank, Raw Cross Close (ib 1770, v. rāw, cros), Robert Ing (ib 1770, v. eng), Round Thorn, Sandy Gate Croft, Shrogs (v. scrogge 'brushwood'), Sin Bridge Close 1770, Spital Gate Close 1770 (v. spitel, gata), Stocking Side 1770 (v. stoccing 'clearing'), Stoney Well, Stubbing Gate Close (v. stubbing, gata), Stub Ings (v. prec.), Swinewell Close, Tanners Close 1770, Tongue, Top o' th' Hill, Tottleburn 1770 (*Tortleburn* 1663 *Glebe*, possibly OE *turtla* 'turtle-dove', burna), Walby Mires (ib 1770, v. mýrr), Warren House, Whitlass (Close) (ib 1770), Willow Holt, Woodfield.

v. Conisbrough

CONISBROUGH (103-5098)

æt Cunugesburh 1002–4 (c. 1100) ASWills 46

Coningesborc, -burg, Cuningesburg 1086 DB

C-, Kuningeburg(h) 1088–1121, 1091–7, 1164–79 et freq YCh viii, l. 12 Lewes 24d, 25

- Cuningesburc(h) 1121, 1147 et freq YCh viii, 1199 (1232) Ch, 1276 RH, -ingis- 1166-89 YCh viii, -yng(g)es- 1285 KI, 1316 Pat
- Cunnygburgh' 1147-59 YCh viii, Cunigbur(g) 13 YD xiii, 44, 1247, 1252 Ebor, 1297 LS, Cunnigisburg 13 AD i
- Kunningburg 1180–9 YCh viii, K-, Cuningburc, -burg 1202 FF, 1209 P, 1240 Lib
- Coninggesbourg' 1197 (1301) Ebor, Conyngisburgh 13 Lewes 301, Coningesb(o)urg(h), -burc', -ynges- 1276 RH, 1287 Ebor, 1304 et freq Pat, 1316 Abbr, 1329 AD i, 1333 Selby et freq to 1428 FA, Conengusburgh 1332 YD ii
- Cunesburc, -burg 1201 ChR, 1202–8 Ass (p), Cunnesburgh 1428 FA, 1466 Pat

Conigburh 1242 (1301) Ebor, -borgh 1271 Lewes 292d Cuniburgh 1242 Pat

Conesburg(h) 1271 Ebor, 1276 RH, 1294 AD i, 1370 FF, 1379 PT, 1415 Pat, 1466 Test ii, -bourgh 1415 BM

Connesburc, -burg(h) 1275 Ebor, 1418 YI, 1446 Test ii, 1459 Pat

Coningbure 1276 RH, Coningburg(h), -yng- 1289 AD iii, 1300 Ebor, 1302 Pat, 1324 Lewes 299d

Conysburgh 1409 DiocV, -borowe 1534 YD i, -burrough 1597 FF, Conisbrough 1771 M Connysburgh, -is- 1441 DiocV, 1460 Pat, 1521 Test vi, -borow(e) 1503 FF, 1590 Camd

Cunsburgh 1505 BM, -borough 1537 FF, -borrow 1606 BM

'The king's stronghold', from ON konungr (possibly replacing an earlier OE cyning 'king') and burh. Conisbrough was one of the series of forts along the Don valley and the Castle Hill (infra), which is doubtless the site of the burh, occupies a commanding position; cf. Introd. Although in 1066 it was part of the lands of King Harald, some 60 years previously it was one of the estates of Wulfric Spot (ASWills 46). The place is therefore named from some earlier king than Harald. The late medieval chronicler Geoffrey of Monmouth calls it oppidum Kaerconan quod nunc Cunungeburg appellatur and Pierre de Langtoft burge Conane; Geoffrey tells the story that burge Conane with all Hengist's treasure was taken by King Ambrosius, and that King Egbert went there (Goodall suggests this was in 830 soon after Egbert had subdued the North Welsh). Whatever the source of these traditional stories might be, the name Kaerconan probably arises from a misinterpretation by Geoffrey of Cuningesburg; there is certainly no ground for assuming with Goodall that Conan is an old river-name, for the river here has always been known as the Don. The name Conan has been revived in Conanby, the name of a new housing estate near Conisbrough.

BUTTERBUSK, Butterbusc, -busk(e) 1194-9 YCh viii, 1368 MinAcct 88, 1379 PT (p), 1545 FF et freq to 1822 Langd, Buttirbuske 1379 PT (p), Boterboske 1534 YD i, Butterbuskes 1655 WillS, -bush 1764 Glebe. 'Butter bush', v. buttere, buskr. The significance is not clear, but the likeliest explanations are 'a bush on rich pasture land producing much butter' (as in Buttermere Cu) or 'a bush at which butter is sold' (cf. Butter Cross); Butterbusk is near the highest point on the road between Conisbrough and Doncaster. The rare ON bútr 'log, stump' is improbable phonologically. v. Addenda.

CLIFTON, Cliftune, -ton(e), Clyf- 1086 DB, 1154-9 Lewes 25d, 1194-9 YCh viii, 13 Lewes 295, 1297 LS, 1312 Ch et passim to 1655 WillS, Cliftunne 1164-81 YCh viii. 'Cliff farmstead', v. clif, tūn. Clifton is at the upper end of a steep bank.

CROOKHILL HALL, Crocheswelle 1164–81 YCh viii, Crocwell 1202–8 Ass (p), Crokewell 1379 PT, Crokwyll 1534 YD i, Crook(e)hill 1653 BWr 2, 1656 WillS, Crook-Hall 1822 Langd. 'Well in the nook of land', v. krókr, wella. The reference of *krókr* here is to a nook or secluded corner of land in the hillside below Crookhill Hall; cf. also *Crokhagh* 1323 *MinAcct* 21 (also in Conisbrough).

Firsby

Frisobeia 1121–7 YCh 1428, 1215 ChR Fris-, Frysbie, -by 1164–81 YCh viii, 1403 MinAcct 77, 1504 FF Frisebia, -by 1189 Nost 4, 1194–9 YCh viii, 1197 (1301) Ebor, 1246 Ass 17d, 1275 WCR (p)

'Farmstead of the Frisian(s)', v. Frīsa, by, cf. Firsby L, Introd.

BEACON HILL, the beacon at Clifton 1625 Hnt, v. Ashfield. THE BECK, v. bekkr. THE BROOK, cf. Brook (ge)bēacon, hyll. Close 1840 TA, v. broc. BURCROFT, Bircroft 1764 Glebe, Bur Croft 1840 TA, probably 'croft beneath the castle', v. burh, croft; Burcroft is just below Castle Hill. BUTTERBUSK GREEN, 1840 TA, v. Butterbusk supra, grēne². CARR GRANGE, cf. Conisbrough Carr 1841 TA 141, Carr Side Close 1840 TA, v. kjarr 'marsh'. CASTLE HILL, cf. Ocastle Hill f.n. infra, the road leading up to Conisbrough Castle infra, v. hyll. CLIFTON COMMON, Clifton Carr Common 1840 TA, ME commun 'common land', v. Clifton supra, kjarr. CLIFTON HILL, Clifton Hill Close 1840 TA, v. hyll. CONISBROUGH CASTLE, castello de Kunningburgh 1180-9 YCh viii, Chastel de Conesburgh 1347 Test iv, Castle 1771 M, etc., cf. also clauso circa castrum voc' Casteldykes 1461 MinAcct 99, v. castel; the castle stood on a great mound, which was no doubt the site of the burh of Conisbrough. CONIS-BROUGH CLIFF, The Cliff, Cliff Close 1840 TA, v. clif, a lofty declivity forming the south bank of the R. Don. CONISBROUGH COMMON, cf. Common Balk Close 1840 TA, ME commun 'common land'. CONISBROUGH PARKS, Parks 1817 M, Conisbrough-Park-House 1822 Langd, cf. Park Field 1764 Glebe, v. park. DEN BROOK. DEVIL'S ELBOW, 1840 TA, the name of a former ox-bow bend in the course of the R. Don. DRAKE HEAD LANE, Drake Head 1764 Glebe, probably 'dragon headland', v. draca, heafod. Ellershaw Rd. Elli-, Ellershaw Close 1764 Glebe, 1840 TA, 'alder copse', v. elri, ELM GREEN LANE, Elm Green 1840 TA, v. elm, grēne². sceaga. FERRY FM, 1841 O.S., cf. Ferry Close 1840 TA, v. ferja 'ferry' (across the R. Don). GREEN BALK, Greenman Balk Furlong 1840 TA, v. balca; the first el. is probably a surname. HILL TOP, 1840 TA. v. hvll, topp. HOBLOFT, 1817 M, 1840 TA, possibly the ME

pers.n. Hobbe and lopt 'a loft' or 'a hill'. HOLY WELL, Holywell 1764 Glebe, v. hālig, wella. HOWBECKS, Howbucks 1764 Glebe, (Open) Howbecks 1840, 1841 TA, v. hol², bekkr. KEARSLEY BROOK, Kearsley 1840 TA, v. leah. KING'S FERRY, 1841 O.S., cf. Ferry Fm supra. LIDGETS HALL, v. hlid-geat. MILL DAMS, Mill Dam Close 1840 TA, v. myln, dammr. MILNER GATE LANE. MINNEY MOOR, Minny-moor Close 1764 Glebe, Minning Moor Lands, Miney Moor Close 1840 TA. NEAR CLIFF, 1841 O.S., v. clif. NEW NORTH CLIFF HALL, Northcliff(e) Field 1764 Glebe, 1840 HILL. TA, the northern part of Conisbrough Cliff supra, v. norð, clif. PARK LANE, 1841 O.S., v. park, lane. PEASON HOLT. RUDDLE LANE, Redhill 1840 TA, v. read, hyll. Shipman Balk. SNAKE LANE. SPRING BANK, cf. Spring Leys 1840 TA, v. spring 'plantation', leah. WHITE CROSS, White Cross Quarry 1841 TA 141, v. WINDGATE HILL, 1841 O.S., Windlegate Hill 1840 TA, hwīt, cros. probably 'windy hill', v. wind, hyll, gata 'road', with hill again added. WINDMILL FM.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are modern (1935) (marked M) and 1840 TA (marked TA when the name is also modern); a few forms are from terriers in the church (marked *Terr*). Spellings dated 1323-1483 are *MinAcct* 21, 77, 60, 99, 1764 *Glebe*.

(a) Aberskills (Abbey Skills 1764), Ashwell Close, Balk Lane M (v. balca), Beardsworth, Bell Close (cf. Bell Cross 66 supra), Bingley Hill M (Bingley Flatt Terr), Black Busk Terr, TA (v. blæc, buskr), Brockholes (Broakhole 1764, v. brocc-hol 'badger hole'), Brigg Hills, Broom Shutts (Broom Lands Terr, v. brom, dial. shut 'division of land'), Bull Doles (v. bula, dal), Burnt Oak, Christ Yard, Coalpit Close, Cob Croft, Cock Ley Close, Codder Alley M, Cooper Hales (v. halh), Cragg Close (v. cragge), Dam Head TA, M (v. dammr), Daylands M (v. dey 'dairy', land), Dun Close (R. Don, clos), Fairy Hole, Galley Tree Wong (Galtry Whong 1764, 'gallow-tree meadow', v. galga, trēow, wang), Gatherd Ing, Gatley Wong (v. wang), Gold Riddins (v. gold, rydding), Gunney-, Gurney Lands (Gunney Lands 1764), Haggin Gate Close, Hanger Hills, Hangman's Stones, Hay Riddings (v. heg, rydding), Highfield TA, M (the Highfield 1764, v. heah, feld), Hollingshead TA, Terr (v. holegn, heafod), Holme Croft (v. holmr), How Castle, Hoyle Acre, Ill Whong (ib 1764, v. wang), Ingry Dykes (ib 1764), Laughtons (v. lēac-tūn 'garden'), Leys Lane (v. lēah), Line Croft (v. līn 'flax', croft), Lumlier Tongue, Mean Close & Croft (v. (ge)mæne), Long & Top Medley (Medley 1764), Mill Hills, Moat Hall Close, Mow Riddins (v. rydding), Oadsley TA, Terr (ib 1764, Thomas Oad being tenant, v. leah), Ocastle Hill Terr (cf. Castle Hill supra), Owlyshaw 1764 (v. alor, sceaga), Park Balk Close, Parkin Holes, Piggotts Park M (Pregot Close 1764, Top Piggotts TA).

Pit(t) Lands TA, Terr (v. pytt, land), Plumpton Park, Pot Roods, Priory Ing, Quarry Close, Red Acre, Redlands Terr, Robb Hills, Row Cross Quarry (*Rauennis-*, *Rauenescroswong* 1166–99 YCh viii, 13 AD i, possibly named from *Raven* father of William, sheriff of Wakefield (YCh viii, 110), v. cros, wong), Sanders flat 1764 (v. flat), Sandfield, Scabbahaw (*Scabby Haw* 1760, v. haga), Shaveley Boards, Shovel Boards ('narrow strips', v. scofl, brædu), Skitholme ('dung water-meadow', v. skitr, holmr), Slash (Hole), Stelbecks, Swallow Wife Stile (ib 1764, v. stigel), Swinsill Furlong, Tenter Furlong End (*the tenters* 1764, *Terr*), Tranmoor, Wall Nook Close, Warill Close, Wet Lands, Wood Laiths (v. hlaða 'barn'), Wrangholme (Wrong- Terr, v. wrang 'twisted', holmr).

(b) Borowode 1461, Burghwod 1483 (v. burh, wudu), Brodwod 1483 (v. brād, wudu), le Cogwhele (rote aquatice) 1461 (v. cogge, hwēol), Dedenge 1323 (v. eng), Erlesenges 1404, -yng 1461 (v. eorl, eng), Erresbek 1483 (v. bekkr), Estfeld 1483 (v. ēast, feld), Freresland 1483 (v. frere 'friar', land), Gil-, Gylmynwode 1461, 1483, le Hermitage 1466 Pat (v. ermitage), Katenesfeld 1483, le Motehall(e) 1461, 1483 ('the moot-hall'), le Netherhalh 1483 (v. neoðera, halh), Porterhous 1403 (once held by William Porter 1403 MinAcct 1077, 4, v. hūs), gardinii voc' Styrop 1483 (probably a surname from Styrop Nt), Tyolde 1483, Totyllenge 1404, Totylyng' 1461 (v. tōt-hyll 'look-out hill', eng), Wellestrem 12 Lewes 24d (v. wella, strēam), Wynsywroo 1461, Wynswyr' 1483 (probably a pers.n. Wine, vrá).

vi. Edlington

EDLINGTON (103-5397)

Eilin-, Ellintone 1086 DB

- *Edelington*' 1194–9 YCh viii, 1223 Pat, 1250 Ebor, 1268 FF *et freq* to 1316 Vill, *Edelinton*' 1210 P (p), 1276 RH
- Edlingtun, -ton', -yng- 1196–1201 YCh viii (p), 13 Lewes 295, 1202 FF, 1243 Fees, 1246 FF, 1285 KI et passim to 1641 Rates, Edlinton 1202–8 Ass (p), 1208 P

'Farmstead associated with $\overline{E}dla'$, v. -ing⁴, tūn. The pers.n. is found also in Edlington L, and is probably an OE $\overline{E}dla$ (corresponding to OHG Audila), a derivative of $\overline{E}ada$ or a short form of some such name as $\overline{E}adhelm$, $\overline{E}adwulf$, etc.

BLOW HALL, 1828 Hnt ('a conical pile of unhewn stones'). BROOM HO, 1771 M, v. brōm, hūs. COCKHILL HO, Kokkehil 1202 FF, Cockhill House 1817 M, probably from OE cocc¹ 'a hillock' and hyll. DOUBLE DIKE, 1828 Hnt, v. dīc, an entrenchment. EDLINGTON WOOD, 1841 TA, v. wudu. MARTIN WELLS FM, Martin Wells 1841 TA, from the pers.n. Martin and wella. PETER WOOD, Peter Wood

Close 1841 TA, from the pers.n. or surname Peter and wudu. SHEEP-WASH. STUBBINS HILL, Stubbings, Stubbing Field 1841 TA, v. stubbing 'clearing'. WEB HOLT. WOOD LANE, cf. Wood Closes 1841 TA, v. Edlington Wood supra.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1841 TA 141.

(a) Armroyd Holt, Blacker Leys Close, Brier Ridding (v. brēr, rydding), Broad Ing (v. eng), Bully Tree Close (probably ME bolas 'wild plum', trēow, clos), Bush Balk, Carr Close (v. kjarr 'marsh'), Cover Beggar (cf. a similar f.n. 61 supra, etc.), Folks Orchard (Fowk Orchard 1663 Glebe, probably a surname Foukes), Greystone Close (v. græg, stān), Half Acres, Hall Flatts (v. hall, flat), Hop Yard, Lings (v. lyng 'heather'), Long Holt (v. holt 'wood'), Meals Ing, Mill Dale, Pendle Lane (perhaps an old hillname, v. penno-), Petty Yard, Pinfold Leys (v. pynd-fald, lēah), Piper's Acre (The Piperacre 1693 Glebe, probably from ME pipere 'piper' as a surname, æcer), Quarry Holes, St Foin Close (sainfoin, fodder herbage), Stow Riddings, Stump Garth, Swinehead Gap, Wosits, Yard Ends.

vii. Stainton

STAINTON (103–5593)

Stantun, -tone 1086 DB, 13 Lewes 295d

Stain-, Staynton(a) c. 1130-40 YCh 1467, c. 1140 Nost 73, 1164-81 YCh 1480, 1199 (1232) Ch, c. 1216 Nost 46d, 1270 Ch, 1277 YI, 1285 KI et passim to 1552 WillY, (Stoney-) 1739 YDr, Staineton' 1249 RegAlb ii, 7

Steintun, -ton' 1196 P (p), l. 12 Lewes 302, 1202 FF, 1208–13 Fees, 1218 FF, 1627 PRCnt

Steneton 1375 YD xvi, 89, Stenton 1398 ib

'Stone farmstead', v. stān (replaced by ON steinn), tūn. 'Stone' may denote that it was built of stone or to the fact that Stainton is 'situated in a fissure of the limestone rock' (Hnt i, 255), hence also the affix *Stoney* (v. stānig).

CARR HO, Carhouses 1435 DodsN, Karhous 1441 ib, Carris 1771 M, Carr House 1817 M. 'House in the marsh', v. kjarr, hūs.

LAMBCOTE GRANGE, (grangia(m) de) Lambecotes 1277 YI, 14 Roche, 1540 MinAcct, Lambcoits 1535 VE, Langcote Grange, -coat- 1557 WillY, 1771 M. 'A shed for lambs', v. lamb, cot, grange.

WILSICK HALL

Wilseuuice, Wiseleuuinc 1086 DB

- Willesich 1190 P (p), Wi-, Wyllesik(e), -syk(e), -sick' e. 13 Nost 47d, 13 ib 141d, Ed 1 ib 11d, 1280 Ch, 1292 Nost 63, 1421 YD x, 1428 FA
- Wil-, Wylsik(e), -syk 1194–9 YCh viii, 1303 Aid, 1314 Nost 47, 1323 YD vii et freq to 1535 VE, -sick(e) 1596 FF et freq to 1822 Langd
- Wulvessic 1208–13 Fees (p)

Willehesic 1212 RBE (p), Wilegesic 1218 FF, Wilysyk l. 13 Nost 48d, Wi-, Wylgsik' 1313 ib 47, 1347 AD vi, Wylghsyk 1314 Pat Wellesick 1296 LacyComp, Welsicke 1598 SessnR

Wolseck als. Wilseck 1574 FF

There are enough forms in Wil(e)g-, etc., to show that this means 'willow stream', v. wilig, sīc. The DB spellings arise from metathesis and confusion with p.ns. in wīc.

ANT WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. āmette, wudu. BATTY HOLT, 1841 TA, from the surname Batty (cf. Battye Ford ii, 198 infra) and holt 'wood'. BON ROOD HOLT, 1841 O.S., Bonwood Holt 1841 TA, v. wudu, holt. CHAPEL HOLE, Chapel Holls (sic) 1841 TA, v. chapel, hol¹. CRAB-TREE HOLT, cf. Crabtree Close 1841 TA, from crabbe 'crab', treow, or the surname *Crabtree*, and holt. CROW WOOD. FIELD LANE. 1841 O.S., cf. Stainton feilde 1576 YAS 178 iv, Field Close 1841 TA, HANGING HOLT, v. hangende 'steep', holt. HIRST LANE, v. feld. v. hyrst 'wood'. HOLME HALL, 1841 O.S., Howmhall field 1684 Glebe, Holme Ings 1841 TA, v. holmr 'water-meadow', hall, eng. HOLME HILL, 1841 TA, v. prec., hyll. LIMEKILN GRANGE, cf. Limekiln Close 1841 TA, v. lim, cyln. LITTLE WOOD, Little Wood Close 1841 TA, v. lytel, wudu. MALLIN CROFT WOOD, Malling Croft Holt & Wood 1841 TA, v. croft, wudu, holt; the first el. may be a surname. OUT MOOR HOLT, Outmoor Close 1841 TA, v. ūt, RED DIKE WOOD, 1841 TA, v. read, dic, wudu. Ring mōr. POND, cf. the Ringe Closes 1637 YAS 178 iv, v. hring 'a ring, a circle', ponde, clos. RUDDLE DIKE, HOLE & MILL, Ruddle Dike, -Mill 1841 O.S., from *ruddle* 'ruddle, red ochre (for marking sheep)', dic, SAND PIT, cf. Sandgreaves 1841 TA, 'sand pits', v. sand, mvln. græf. SCOTCH SPRING GATE, Scotch Spring 1841 TA, cf. Scot Lane Close, ib, v. spring 'a plantation', gata; the first el. is probably the

9-2

Wylsweke 1553 WillY

surname Scott. STAINTON BOTTOMS, The Bottoms 1841 TA, v. botm. WATER FLATS WOOD, Water Flatts 1841 TA, v. wæter, flat. WILLOW GARTH, 1841 TA, v. wilig, garðr. STAINTON WOOD-HOUSE, 1841 TA, Woodhouse 1817 M, v. wudu, hūs, and cf. Hatfield Woodhouse 8 supra. WOOD LANE, cf. Wood Land, Stainton Little Wood 1841 TA, v. wudu and prec.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1841 TA 373 and include some which are in the adjacent part of Bramley 135 *infra* (esp. for Hellaby which was formerly in Stainton t., 1822 Langd). Spellings dated 13 are Nost 47d-48d, and 1637 YAS Md 178, iv.

(a) Alder Holt, Ash Holt, Batty Close (cf. Batty Holt *supra*), Black Hills Holt (v. blæc, hyll), Bog Close, Broad Ings (v. eng), Calf Croft, Church Croft, Clay Croft, Cockhill (v. cocc¹, hyll), Cow Carrs (v. kjarr), Cow Close (*the Cow Close* 1637, v. cū, clos), Cowdell Well Holt (probably cald, wella), Easter Brook, Foddering Yard (v. födring, geard), Greenwood Lane 1841 O.S. (v. grēne¹, wudu), Griff Ing (v. gryfja 'pit', eng), Holmer Ings, Homer Leys, Ley Close, Ling Hills (v. lyng 'heather', hyll), Long Lands, Mary Hall Close, Mill Goight (v. myln, gota), Moor Field & Head, Newgate Close, North Field, Pond Piece, Priest Croft, Rushy Syke Close, Shuttle, Smithy Flatt, Stone Park, Thistley Close, Toft Close, Tup Moor, Turncroft (v. trun 'round', croft), Well Ing, Willow Yard.

(b) Ayk'wode 13 ('oak wood', v. eik, wudu), Gildeclive 1296 LacyComp (v. gylde, clif), Halueacr' 13 (v. half, æcer), the Longe Croft 1637 (v. lang, croft), le Midelfeld 13 (v. middel, feld), Midilflat 13 (v. flat), Painistubing 1218 FF, Paynstubbing 13 (the ME pers.n. Pain and stubbing 'clearing'), the Prior Rowes 1637 (v. prior, rāw), Staynridig 13 (v. steinn, rydding 'clearing'), the Tenn Lands 1637 (v. tēn, land), the Warren 1637 (v. wareine), Wilsick leyes 1576 YAS (v. lēah).

viii. Braithwell

1. BRAITHWELL (103–5294)

Bradeuuelle 1086 DB, -well(e) 12 Lewes 25d, 1164–81, l. 12, 1200–10 YCh viii, 1271 Lewes 292d, 1300 Ebor, 1324 Lewes 299d

Bradwelle 1147, 1173-81 YCh viii

Breith-, Braith(e)-, Brayth(e)well(e) 1196–1201 YCh viii, 1199 (1232) Ch, 13 Nost 141d, 1242 (1301) Ebor, 1272 FF, 1280 Ass et passim to 1446 Test ii

Brayd-, Braid(e)welle e. 13 RegAlb ii, 64b, 13 Lewes 203, Hy 3 BM

UPPER STRAFFORTH (STAINTON, BRAITHWELL) 133

Brathewell 1222 Cur, 1288 Ebor, 1343 Ass 6d, 1375 YD xiv, 89, 1409, 1441 DiocV, 1469 Pat, Brathwell 1415 Fabr, 1531 Test iv Braytewell 1246 Ass 43d, 1247 Ebor Brai-, Braywell 1415 BM, 1537, 1574 FF Breathwell 1559 WillY Brewell 1607 FF

'Broad well or stream', v. brād, wella. Brade- was eventually replaced by the cognate ON breiðr; the spellings in Brayd- and Brathe- represent a confusion of the OE and ON forms (cf. also Phonol. §§ 11, 40).

AUSTWOOD HO, Ostwode 13 Lewes 295d, Oustwood (sic) 13 Hnt, Austwood Ash 1841 TA. 'East wood', v. austr, wudu.

MICKLEBRING

Mi-, Mykelebrinc 1. 12 Lewes 301, 1206 Cur

Mi-, Mykel-, Miclebrinc(k), -brink, 13 Lewes 295, 1200–10 YCh viii, 1202–8 Ass (p), -brynk 1375 YD xvi, 89, Mykilbrincke 1577 YD iii

Mickil-, Mykel-, Mic(k)lebring(e), -bryng 13 Lewes 293, Nost 141d, 1219 Ass 1b, 1586 WillY, 1612 FF, Mikkilbryng 1394 Brett Mekilbring 1488 Ipm, Mekelbrinke 1534 YD i

'The great slope', v. micel (mikill), brink. Goodall aptly describes the hamlet as being "built at the point where a tableland passes in a long and gradual descent towards the river Don".

BIRCHWOOD CLOSES, 1841 TA, v. birce, wudu. COCKHILL, 1841 O.S., v. cocc¹, hyll. COWNHILL LANE, Cown Hill Close 1841 TA. FORDOLES, Four Doles 1771, 1817 M, Fardells House 1841 O.S., Fordoles Head 1841 TA, 'the front shares of the common field', v. GREAVES SIKE. HAIDS CLOSES, 1841 TA. fore, dāl. Holy WELL, Halywell 13 Lewes 295d, Holywell Close 1841 TA, v. hālig, HOYLE CROFT LANE, Hoyle Croft 1841 TA, from hol¹ wella. 'hollow' or the YW surname Hoyle, and croft. LONG LEYS LANE, Long Leys 1841 TA, v. lang, leah. MARSH HILL, Marsh Hill Close 1841 TA, v. mersc, hyll. MERE FLATS HOLT. MOAT HALL, 1841 O.S., v. mote, hall. MOOR LANE, cf. Moorhead Close 1841 TA, v. POGGY LANE, 1841 O.S., cf. Pog Moor 304 infra. PRIEST'S mōr. SILVERTHORPE, cf. Silver Wood 173 infra. WESTERN Bridge. Well.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1775 Fairb 199, 1841 TA 63 and modern (1935); the latter are marked TA and mod. Spellings dated 13 and 1429 are Lewes 294–296, 1559 and 1601 MinAcct 94, 34, 1765 EnclA, 1775 Fairb 199.

(a) Ashtree Croft TA, Balk Lane Field, Bate Riddings 1775, Bath Close TA, Birkett, Braithwell Green 1765 (v. grēne²), Bramwith Knab 1775 (v. nabbi), Broad Oak TA, Bull Ring, Chapel Holes TA, Chesmond Bottoms, Cliffstuy, -sty TA, mod (v. clif, stig), Cock Croft TA, Cockhill Close TA (Cockhill Common 1765, v. Cockhill 129 supra), Cooper Fold TA, Crag Close TA, Dodds, Dogger Lane Field, Far Fog mod, Foxholes TA, mod, Gras(s)well Close TA, mod, Grime Riddings TA (v. rydding), Hood Shaw Close 1775, Knaresborough (Knaresbro' Forest TA, a transferred p.n.), Laughton Crag (Lawton Crag TA), Leys TA, Limekiln Close TA, Littlehay Bottom TA, Long Yard TA, Luky Croft 1775, Mean Yard TA, MillDale & Dam TA, Mortrams, Nether Shut Close TA, Oysterslack Field 1841 O.S. (v. eowestre, slakki), Paddock, Park Field, Pickhill 1775 (v. pightel), Raddlepit TA (Reddle Pits 1771 M, raddle 'red ochre' (for marking sheep), pytt, cf. Ruddle Dike 131 supra), Sandgrave Field 1841 O.S. (v. sand, græf 'pit'), Skernel Dale TA, Stoney Park, Thiefholes TA (v. peof, hol1), West Flat TA, Wood Field.

(b) Bakehous 1429 (v. bæc-hūs 'bake-house'), Beaderol-, Bredall-lande 1559, 1601, Belstringelande 1559 ('land of which the rent was used to provide bell-ropes', cf. Bell Cross 66), Cressewell 13 (v. cærse, wella), Depedale 13 (v. dēop, dæl), Gategreues 13 (v. gata, græfe), Kylnehous 1429 (v. cyln, hūs), Maltehous 1429 ('malthouse'), Obit lande 1559 ('land to provide for obits'), le Peyseberne 1429 (v. pise 'pease', bere-ærn), le Porie 1429, le Shepecote 1429 (v. scēap, cot), Silkacresse 13.

2. BRAMLEY (103–4992)

Bramelei(a), -le, -lia, -ley(e), -lay 1086 DB, 1188–1205 YCh viii, l. 12 Lewes 302, 1218 FF, 1254–68 Bodl 35, 1297 LS, 1318 YD xii, 115

Bramlei, -ley, -lay 1196–1201 YCh viii, 1199 (1232) Ch, 13 Lewes 294, 1247 Ebor, 1303 KF et passim to 1596 FF Bromley 1543 FF

'Forest clearing or glade overgrown with broom', v. brōm, lēah. This is a common type of p.n. corresponding to Bromley in the south. The first el. here, as well as in Brampton 106, Branton 40, Bramham pt. iv, Bramley 165, etc., and Bramhope pt. iv, is almost invariably Bram(e)- from the time of DB. This is to be explained by an early shortening of $br\bar{o}m$ - to $br\bar{o}m$ - in the p.n. compounds, and then, since OE short - \bar{o} - before a nasal normally appears as -a-

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in the north (as in *man* for *monn*), *brŏm*- appears as *brăm*- by a corresponding replacement of -o- by -a- in these p.ns. (cf. Phonol. § 29). The late ME *brame* from which these names have sometimes been derived is probably a later loanword from LG (cf. EPN i, 47, 52).

HELLABY (formerly in the township of Stainton with Hellaby 130 supra)

Helge-, Elgebi 1086 DB Helgheby 1246 Ass 39 Helghby 1303 Aid Helughby 1333, 1358 FF, 1379 PT (p), 1488 FF Helleby 1428 FA Heluby 1439 Pat, 1502 Ipm, 1528 FF Helloughby 1535 VE Hellowby 1665 Visit Hellowby 1558 WillY Hellaby(e), -bie 1582 FF et freq to 1822 Langd

'Helgi's farmstead' from the ON pers.n. *Helgi* (gen. *Helga*) and by. Cf. Hellifield pt. vi *infra*.

BALK LANE, Back Lane (sic) 1841 O.S., v. balca, lane. BRAMLEY GRANGE, 1841 O.S., cf. Grange Close 1843 TA, v. grange. BRAMLEY LINGS, 1769 EnclA, (Far) Lings 1843 TA, v. lyng 'heather'. BROOK LANE, cf. Brook Close & Field 1843 TA, v. broc. CUM WELL, 1841 O.S., Far Come Wells 1841 TA 373, v. wella. FISH PONDS, Fish Pond Close 1841 TA 373, v. fisc, ponde. FLASH LANE, Stainton flashe ('the comon Watering place') 1576 YAS 178, (Far) Flash Close(s) 1684 Glebe, 1841 TA, v. flasshe 'a swamp, a pool'. KING's POND PLANT., 1841 O.S., v. Kingsforth 171 infra, ponde. LIDGET LANE, 1841 O.S., v. hlid-geat 'a swing-gate'. RED HOUSES, Redhouse 1771 M, v. read, hus. SANDY LANE, 1841 O.S., v. sandig, SLACKS FM, 1841 O.S., cf. Old Slacks Close 1843 TA, v. lane. slakki 'a small valley, a hollow'. WELLCLIFF Ho.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1843 TA 65. Spellings dated 1318 are YD xii, 115, and 1769 *EnclA*. Some f.ns. near Hellaby are included in Stainton 132 *supra*, to which township Hellaby originally belonged.

(a) Apple Tree Flatt, Ash Flatt, Chapel Field, Crabtree Close, Flanderwell Close (cf. Flanderwell 180 *infra*), Hall Croft, Holt Close, Laith Close, Manor Croft, Moor Head, Nookings, Ocket Lane Close, Oxspring (Oxespringhowse 1540 MinAcct, v. oxa, spring, cf. Oxspring 334 infra), Pingle (v. pingel), Potter Close, Riddings (v. rydding), Spencer Close & Yard, Street Side, Swithin (le Swythen 1318, v. sviðinn 'land cleared by burning'), Threap Further Common 1769 (v. prēap 'dispute'), Far & Near Trows (v. trēow 'tree'), Well Yard, Whinney Hole, Willow Garth, Wind Mill Field.

(b) le Herlotgrene 1318 (ME herlot 'a rogue, a vagabond', and grēne²), le Mordik 1318 (v. mōr, dīc), Triston thinge 1538, 1540 MinAcct (first el. no doubt a surname, v. þing 'property').

ix. Maltby

1. HOOTON LEVITT (103–5291)

Hoton(e) 1086 DB, 1199 (1232) Ch, 13 RegAlb ii, 45, 1283 Ch et freq, (-Livet, -Lyvet) 1243 Fees, 1279 YI, 1286 Feod, 1297 LS et passim to 1533 FF, (-Lyveth) 1285 KI, (-Leuet, -v-) 1379 PT, 1404 Pat, 1488 FF

Hotton 1218 FF

Houton Lyvet 1246 FF

Hutton Levet als. Howton 1588 FF

Hootonlevitt 1641 Rates, High Hooton 1771 M, Hooton-Levett or High 1822 Langd

'Farmstead on the spur of land', v. hōh, tūn. Hooton is on the high ground (hence the late affix 'high'), where it slopes steeply down to Maltby Dike. Distinguishing it from Hooton Pagnell 87, Hooton Roberts 124 *supra*, etc., *Livet* is the name of a family which held land here in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries (cf. *RegAlb* ii, 45, 1243 Fees ii, 1099, 1270 YI 200, 1333 FF, *et freq*).

CARR WOOD, v. Carr 142 infra. CLIFF PLANT., Sladehotonclif 14 Roche, v. clif and Slade Hooton 142 infra. MILL HILL HOLTS, Mill Hills, Millers Holt 1844 TA, cf. Hooton mylne (mol' aquat'), 1540 MinAcct, v. myln, hyll, holt. PEAK LANE, cf. William del Peck 1366 Linds 211, Pekehouse 1538, 1540 MinAcct, probably from OE pēac 'a knoll', which is topographically appropriate.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1844 TA 271 (which includes some f.ns. in Maltby 139 *infra*). Spellings dated 14 are Roche, 1540, 1544 MinAcct.

(a) Birks Hill (Birkehill 14, v. birki, hyll, cf. Birks Holt 138 infra), Boat Flatt, Broad Ing, Calf Garth, Coal Pit Close, Dam Close, The Drive, Ell

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Wood, Ewes (a plantation, v. īw 'yew'), Fish Pond, Goodnatured Flatt, Goose Acre, Grange Wood Close (ib 1540, v. grange, wudu), Grime Croft, Hill Green Close, Holme Green, Hovels, Laine, Long Cote Hill Close, Low Pound (v. pund), Mill Dam (le New Mylne dame 1540, v. nīwe, dammr), New Ford, New Mill Field (Newmylne 1544, v. nīwe, myln), Normanstone, Oldcoats, Old Park, Rein Close, Seasoning, Shirebalk Close, Stoney Lands, Style Foot (v. stigel), Whinn Close & Cover.

(b) le Dalebancke 14 (v. dæl, banke), le Fryth 14 (v. fyrhöe 'wood'), Staynegate flat, Stanegate 14 (v. steinn 'stone', gata), Thormundwell 14 (the OEScand pers.n. Thormund, wella), Westclif 14 (v. west, clif), ye Wro of Hoton 1366 Linds (v. vrá 'nook of land').

2. MALTBY (103-5292)

Maltebi, -by 1086 DB, 12 BM, 1147 Dugd v, 1196–1201 YCh viii, 1199 (1232) Ch, 1276 RH et passim to 1464 Pat Mauteby 1221 FF, 1276 Ebor Maltheby 1282 YI Maltby 1377 FF, 1379 PT et passim to 1822 Langd Maultbie 1616 FF

'Malti's farmstead', v. $b\bar{y}$. The pers.n. is ODan *Malti*, as in Maltby L, YN 171. On the AN spelling *Maute*- cf. IPN 113.

ROCHE ABBEY, (abbas, abbatia, monasterium de) Rupe 1147 BM, 1185 Dugd v, l. 12 YCh freq, 1197 FF, c. 1200 Furn, 1200 Cur, 1201 FF et passim to 1445 Test ii, Roch(e) 1253 Pat, 1415 Fabr, 1427 YD x et freq to 1616 FF, la Roche 1293 QW, 1311 Ch, Royche 1354 FF, the Roch 1500 YD i, ye Abbey of Roche 1446 Test ii, Roch(e) Abbey 1817 M. The name describes a rocky bank (now called Table Rock) near the abbey, which was founded c. 1147 (Dugd v. 502); it is from OFr, ME roche¹ 'a rock', usually translated into Lat (abbas de) Rupe in the earlier sources. Cf. Roach Hill (Kippax) pt. iv. The name may in fact have originated as a French translation of Stone (infra) at the foundation of the abbey.

SANDBECK HALL, Sandbec 1148 YCh 179, 1221 FF, -bek 1366 YD x, 1531 FF, 1535 VE, -beck(e) 14 Roche, 1548 FF et freq to 1822 Langd, Sambec 1156 YCh 186, Sanbec 1173 ib 197, Sandebek(e) 13 YD vii, 1276 RH, 1413 Baild. 'Sandy stream', v. sand, bekkr.

STONE, S(e)ton 14 Roche, Stone 1355 MinAcct 22, 1611 FF, 1640 WillY, Stones 1379 PT (p), v. stān 'a rock'. Stone is a little lower

down the valley from Roche Abbey *supra*, but it no doubt describes the same rocky slopes of Firbeck Dike.

THE YEWS, Ewes 1379 PT (p), 1538, 1540 MinAcct, 1577, 1604 FF, Le Ewes 1463 BM, Ewis, -ys 1541, 1557 WillY, Thewes 1576 ib, The Ewes 1656 WillS, Yews 1771 M. 'The yew-trees', v. iw.

ABBEY LATHE WOOD, Abbey Leys 1817 M, 1841 O.S., the leys or clearings (v. leah) belonging to Roche Abbey; final -s is sometimes substituted for -ths (cf. Phonol. § 50), so that levs may in fact stand for hlaða 'a barn'. BIRKS HOLT, 1841 O.S., 'birch wood', v. birki, holt and cf. the nearby Birks Hill f.n. 136 supra. BRIDGE LANE. 1841 O.S., v. brycg, lane. BULLATREE HILL, no doubt from ME bolas 'wild plum'. CASTLE LIDGET, 1841 O.S., le Castle lyddehat 1335 YD x, v. castel, hlid-geat. CLIFF HILLS, Cliff Hill Close 1844 TA, v. clif, hyll. DIKE HAGG, cf. Dyke Close 1844 TA, v. dic, hogg. FOLDS WOOD, 1844 TA, v. fald 'enclosure'. FOUR LANE ENDS, 1841 O.S., Fourlands End Close 1844 TA. GRANGE WOOD, 1841 GREENLAND PLANT. HELL WOOD, Hellegreue, Hellewoode-O.S. flete 1540 MinAcct, perhaps OE hell 'hell' (denoting something sinister) and græfe 'copse' or wudu. HERNE HILL, Herne Field 1841 O.S., Hurn Close & Field 1844 TA, v. hyrne 'a nook of land, a recess in the hills'. LILLY HALL, 1817 M, v. hall. LITTLE HEY NOOKING, Littlehey 1292 YI, Little Hay Nook 1844 TA, v. lytel, (ge)hæg 'enclosure', nok. LORD'S MEADOW, 1844 TA. MALLIN CROFT WOOD, Mallingcroft Wood 1841 O.S., part of Mallin Croft Wood 131 supra. MALPAS HILL, 1844 TA, Malpas 1538 MinAcct 34, 'bad passage', from OFr mal², pas 'passage'; cf. Malpas 54 supra. MALTBY COMMON, 1841 O.S. MALTBY DIKE. MALTBY WOOD, bosc' de Maltheby 13 Lewes 295d, boscum de Maltby 14 Roche, Maltbywo(o)d 1383 MinAcct 88, 1844 TA, v. wudu. MEADOW LANE, cf. Meadow Close 1844 TA, v. mæd. MUGLET LANE, 1841 O.S. NORTH FIELDS, 1844 TA, v. norð, feld. NOR WOOD, Northwod 13 YD vii, Norwood 1844 TA, v. norð, wudu. OLD HALL, 1841 O.S. OUTGANG LANE, v. ūt-gang 'a way out'. PIECES HOLT, Pieces (Close) 1844 TA, v. pece 'a plot of ground'. SANDBECK PARK, 1844 TA, v. Sandbeck supra, parke. SHEEPCOTE MEADOW, 1844 TA, v. scēap, cot, mæd. Sheep WASH BRIDGE, v. scēap-wæsce, brycg. STONE PARK, 1841 O.S., domum voc' le Stone 1540 MinAcct, v. Stone supra, park. STONY WELL LANE. THORNBURY HILL. Thornhill (sic) 1771 M, Thornborough-Hill 1822 Langd, v. porn, probably

beorg 'hill', hyll. WALL GATE, cf. Wallinge 1538 MinAcct 34, Walhowse 1540 ib, v. wall, eng, hūs, gata. WESTFIELD HO. MALTBY WOOD HOUSES, 1841 O.S., cf. Wodhousemyll 1535 VE, v. wudu (Maltby Wood supra), hūs and cf. Hatfield Woodhouse 8 supra. WOOD LEE, Wood Lees 1817 M, Woodlee Mill 1822 Langd, Woodley Close & Hill Green 1844 TA, v. wudu, lēah. YEWS MILL, yews (... paper mill) 1822 Langd, v. The YEWS supra, myln.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1844 TA 271. Spellings dated in the 12th century are Dugd v, 13 YD vii, 14 Roche, 1335 YD x, 1538, 1540 MinAcct.

(a) Alder Sikes, Apper Field, Birks (cf. Birks Holt supra), The Bottoms 1841 O.S. (v. botm), Bughthrop 1771 M (v. porp), Bushgreaves (v. busc, græfe 'copse'), Bygreaves, Castle Reins (v. castel, reinn 'boundary strip'), Church Leys (v. leah), Clay Pond Close, Clog Hill, Coal Pit Close, Dog Croft, Dole Field (v. dal), Drake Hill Close (cf. Drakehowe 1335, 'dragon mound', v. draca, haugr, there is a tumulus marked on 1" O.S., 1841), Fog Close, Fox Hill (cf. Fogswelle 1147, Foxweeledale 14, v. fox, wella), Hanging Flatt (v. hangende 'lofty', flat), Hart Hills (Herteshou c. 1147, High Hardsall 1540, v. heorot, haugr, hyll), Hay Croft, Holt Closes (cf. Holteynge 1538, v. holt, eng), Junthorns, Lane Ends 1771 M, Lawn (le Lawnde 1540, v. launde 'forest glade'), Long Field (Longefeld 1540, v. lang, feld), Maggin Moor, Marl Pit Close, Maltby Ridings 1771 M (le North ryddyng 1335, v. norð, rydding), Marshall Croft, Mill Hill (cf. Milnecroft 14, Mylnefeld 1540, New mylne (molendin' aquatici), le Milne dame 1538, v. myln, croft, feld, dammr), New Dyke, New Hall Ford (cf. Neuhus 1199 (1232) Ch, v. niwe, hūs), Old Park, Ox Closes (le Oxe close 1538, Oxeclose 1540, v. oxa, clos), Pashley Pieces, Pingle (v. pingel 'enclosure'), Quarry Hill, Rosin Pitts, Short Butts, Swalestick Close, Sweeting Tree Dale, Thistle Close, Town End Close, West Pingle, Wood Close & Gate, Yew Tree Close.

(b) thabbottes ynge 1538, 1540 (v. abbat, eng, 'a meadow of the abbot of Roche'), Aggacroft 1185 (perhaps the ON byname Aggi and croft), Backhouse mylne 1540 (v. bæc-hūs 'bake-house', myln), Barkehowsegrene, -medowe 1540 (l. ME bark-house 'a tan-house'), Belleflats 1540 (probably a reference to the rent being applied to the maintenance of the church bells, cf. Bell Cross 66 supra), Bernehull 1199 (1230) Ch, Berne(s)hill 14 (probably the OE pers.n. Beorn and hyll), Bol(e)gate l. 12, 13, 14 (v. bula 'bull', gata), Coley Well 1335 (v. wella, the first el. possibly containing cõl 'cool'), Cotecrofte 1540 (v. cot, croft), Cutson yarde 1538 (v. geard), Deyn 1454 Test ii (v. denu 'valley'), Dolles medowe 1540 (the fem. pers.n. Doll, mæd), Eilrichetorp 1147, Ailricthorp, Elriche-, Eirichethorp(e) 14 ('Ailric's outlying farm', from OE Æþelrīc (Feilitzen 186), porp), Le Foresterbalke 14 (v. forestier, balca), Hardolveker 14 (the OE pers.n. Heardwulf, kjarr 'marsh'), Huglingley 1538 (v. lēah), Louuethuaite 14 (v. þveit), crucem lapideam 14, altam crucem 1540 (a reference to some old stone cross), Staneley 1335 (v. stān, lēah), Stirropps

carre 1540 (a surname Stirrop (cf. Styrrup Nt 98), kjarr 'marsh'), le Waste cragges 1540 (v. waste 'wasteland', cragge, cf. Roche and Stone supra for the topography), le Whitewater 1540 (v. hwit, wæter), Wlvepit 1147 ('pit for snaring wolves', v. wulf, pytt).

x. Firbeck

FIRBECK (103-5688) Friebec 1171-9 BM Fritebec 1190 P Fridebech 1190 P Frybrecc' (sic) 1200 ChR Frithe-, Frythebek 1276 RH, 1355 MinAcct, 1373 Ipm Frith-, Frythebek 1276 RH, 1355 MinAcct, 1373 Ipm Frith-, Frythbek(e) 1373 MinAcct 19, 1403 YD, 1535 VE Firth(e)bek 1379 PT, Firbecke als. Firthbecke 1592 FF Fir-, Fyrbe(c)k(e) 1489 Ipm, 1509, 1585 FF, 1598 NCWills Ferbecke als. Ferthbecke 1577 FF Fribeck c. 1600 BM

'Woodland stream', v. fyrhðe, bekkr, but the ODan pers.n. Frithi is formally possible as the first el. For the AN loss of -th- in the DB spelling, v. IPN 109-110. The stream is now called Firbeck Dike.

COW WOOD, Cows Wood, Cow Wood Close 1842 TA, v. cū, wudu. FIRBECK DIKE, v. Firbeck supra and dic. FIRBECK HALL, 1771 M, FLAT LANE. HAVEN FM & HILL, cf. Cuck(h)olds Haven v. hall. 1817 M, 1822 Langd, The Haven Wood 1842 TA, probably from ME cukewald 'a cuckold' and hæfen² 'a holding of land, possession'. KIDD LANE, Kid Lane Close 1842 TA, v. kide, lane. PARK HILL, 1822 Langd, Park Hill Wood 1842 TA, originally called Gouk-hill hall (cf. f.ns. (a) infra), but sold in 1685 to Nonus Parker of Thurcroft, who called it Park-hill (Hnt i, 303). PENNY HILL, 1842 TA, probably 'hill paying a penny rent', v. pening, hyll. Rough Wood, 1842 TA, v. ruh, wudu. SALT HILL, 1841 O.S. SEED HILL WOOD, Seedalls, Seed Hills Wood 1842 TA, a name that occurs several times, denoting 'a hill where seed (corn) was grown', from OE, ME STUBBINGS WOOD, 1841 O.S., cf. also Nellestubbing 1373 sēd, hvll. MinAcct 19, the latter from the fem. pers.n. Nell and stubbing 'clearing'.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1842 TA 158.

(a) Ashes Close, Bean Mear, Birks Wood, Brierley Bank, Church Field & Flatt, Coney Burrows (v. coni, burg), Crag Meadow (v. cragge), Dam Bank & Head (v. dammr), Deadman's Dale, Dyscar Wood, Fawcetts Wife Grave, The Folly (v. folie), Fox Close Holt 1841 O.S., Golden Stubbings (v. stubbing), Gowkhill Close (*Gawkhill* 1541 FF, 'cuckoo hill', v. gaukr, hyll, and cf. Park Hill *supra*), Holt Close, Hunger Hill(s) (v. hungor, hyll), Kemp Spot (v. spot 'piece of ground', the first el. is a surname *Kemp*), Kirk Acres, Leas (*Leiz* 1538 *MinAcct* 34, *Leys Plantation* 1841 O.S., v. lēah), Long Lands, Martin Hill, Mill Dam, Murfin Close, Past Folly, Pingle (v. pingel 'enclosure'), Rein Park (ib 1841 O.S., v. reinn, park), Riddings (v. rydding), Screed (v. skrið(a) 'land-slide'), Sow Croft, Hanging & Little Starthill, Stump Cross, Wheat Carr, Wood End Close.

(b) Farwath 1414 BM (v. feor, vað 'ford'), Ganghill 1627 MinAcct 57 (v. gang 'a path, a cattle-walk', hyll), Kingsmeadowe 1627 ib.

xi. Laughton en le Morthen

Laughton en le Morthen and Brampton en le Morthen (which was formerly in Treeton parish 162 *infra*) are now united to form the civil parish of Thurcroft.

LAUGHTON EN LE MORTHEN (103–5288)

Lastone 1086 DB

Lathona 1193–9 RegAlb ii, 39b

Laghton(a) 13 RegAlb ii, 39, c. 1201 YCh vi, 1224 ClR, 1279-81 QW, 1379 PT et passim to 1512 FF, (-in Morthing, -yng) 1276 RH, 1291 Tax, 1303 Pat, 1316 Vill, 1328 Banco et passim to 1428 FA

Lacton(a) 1208–13 Fees, 1228 Cl, 1250 Ch, 14 Roche, (-in Mortheng) 14 Roche

Latton in Morthing 1230 FF

Lauton' 1244 Fees

Laython in Morthyng 1285 KI

Lachton in Morthing 1287 Ebor, 14 Roche

Laughton 1546 YChant, (-in le Morthinge) 1574, 1621 FF, 1657 WillS, (-in the Mornynge) 1590 FF

Laighton in le Morthynge 1555 FF

Loughton in the Morthinge 1655 WillS

Lawton le Morthen 1761 PRFrick

'Herb garden', v. lēac-tūn. This common p.n. appears as Laughton and Leighton (as do the spellings of Laughton en le Morthen); cf. Phonol. §20. On the affix, v. le, and Morthing 168 *infra*; cf. Brampton en le Morthen 162 *infra*.

BROOKHOUSE, Brokhouses 1297 LS, -hous(e) 1329, 1377 BM, 1535 VE, Brokehowse 14 Roche, -hous 1379 PT, Brockhowse 1597 FF, Brookehouse 1652 ParlSurv 40. 'House by the brook', v. broc, hūs.

Slade Hooton

Hoton(e), -tun 1086 DB, 1147 Dugd v, (Sled-) 13 Burton, 1291 Tax, (Slad-) 1238–54 Hnt, 15 Sawl 196d, 1304 Ebor, (Slade-) 1594 FF Slade Hooton 1535 VE, 1651 WillS, 1771 M

Hutton Slath 1545 FF, -Slade 1538 MinAcct 34, 1548 FF Slathe Howton 1565 FF, Slate- 1568 Arm, Slade- 1614 FF

'Farm on the spur of land', v. höh, tūn. The affix *Slade*, distinguishing it from Hooton Pagnell 87 *supra* and other local Hootons, refers to the valley which it overlooks (v. slæd 'valley').

NEWHALL GRANGE, Neuhalle, Neuhalla 1086 DB, Newall 1377, 1488, 1621 FF, Newall Grange 1621 FF. 'New hall', v. niwe, hall; a common p.n. in Y.

THURCROFT, Thurscroft 1319 Roche, Turcroft 1327 BM, Turgcrofte 1379 PT (p), Thurcroft 1822 Langd. 'Thori's enclosure', v. croft. The pers.n. is ON Pórir (gen. Póris), ODan Thorir, OSwed Thure; it is common in DB as T(h)ure, Tori etc. (Feilitzen 393).

BEACON HILL. CARR, Kerr 1319 Roche, Carr(e) 1388 YD xii, 98, 1538 MinAcct 34, v. kjarr 'marsh'. CARR HALL, Carehouse 14 Roche, Carr House 1840 TA, v. prec., hūs. CASTLE HILL, the name of an ancient earthwork (HntS i, 357), v. castel, hyll. COLDWELL GREEN, 1841 O.S., Cawdwellflatte 1540 MinAcct, Caudle Green Close 1840 TA, 'cold spring', v. cald, wella. DOODIDDLES QUARRY, 1841 O.S. EASTFIELD, Estfeld 1318 Linds (p), East Field 1771 EnclA, v. ēast, feld. EEL MIRES DIKE, 1841 O.S., v. ēl, mýrr, dīc. FAW-LEYS, 1840 TA, Far Lees 1817 M, Four Leys 1841 O.S., v. lēah, the first el. is possibly (ge)fall 'a felling of trees' or falh 'fallow land'. GREEN HARBOUR FM, Green (H)arbour 1771, 1817 M, v. grēne¹, here-beorg. HANGSMAN LANE, Hangsmans Lane 1841 O.S., cf.

UPPER STRAFFORTH (LAUGHTON, LETWELL) 143

Hangman Stone 76 supra. HOOTON DIKE, Hooton Brook 1840 TA. KING'S WOOD, 1841 O.S. KIRK CROFT RD. LAUGHTON COMMON, 1771 M. LAUGHTON COMMON FM, formerly Laughton Moor Farm Marl Pit Hill. New Orchard, 1771 M, v. niwe, 1841 O.S. PICKLES QUARRY, Pickles Hill 1841 O.S., v. pightel 'enorceard. closure'. RAMPER RD. RIDDINGS, v. rydding 'clearing'. Rose SANDY LANE, 1841 O.S. SAWN LANE, 1841 O.S. SAND PITS. SEAMING LANE, cf. Seaming Field 1840 TA. Moor, 1841 O.S. SLADE HILLS, v. Slade Hooton supra. STEADFOLDS, 1840 TA, v. stede, fald. TINKER HOLE, 1841 O.S., from *tinker*, hol¹. TOLL LANE. TUNWELL RD.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1840 TA 252. Spellings dated without source are from MinAcct.

(a) Balk Close, Bracken Hill, Brick Kiln Close, Brinkable Knowle, Broomalley, Butts Hill, Calf Close, Camp Close, Cocker Hill Close, Crabtree Close, Crow Tree Close, Danding, Hollinghurst (v. holegn, hyrst), Hoo Lane Close (v. höh and Slade Hooton *supra*), Hooton Far Field (cf. *Hooton Near Field* 1771 *EnclA*), Lap-well Close, Middle Yard, Mire Ing, Moor Dike, Nabs Close, Normosson, Randle Ditch Close, Reins Close (v. reinn), St Johns Field (ib 1771 *EnclA*), Scatter Croft, Street Lane Close, Tom Ing, Vicar Bush Field (*Vicar bush* 1693 *Glebe*), Wind Mill Field (ib 1771 *EnclA*), Wood Close & Ing (cf. *Woodifield* 1771 *EnclA*, M).

(b) Conygarth 1693 Glebe (v. coning-erth 'warren'), Le Fryth 1382 Hnt (v. fyrhõe 'wood'), Prestonhowse 1540, le Stubyng 1379, Stubbing-hill 1609 (v. stubbing 'clearing', hyll).

xii. St John's Parish

1. LETWELL (103–5686)

Lettewell(e) c. 1150 Dane, 1171-9 BM, 1190 et freq P (p), 1246 Ass 34, 1255 YD vii, 1318 Linds et passim to 1460 YD xii, 294 Letwell 1505, 1572 FF et passim to 1822 Langd

The persistent *Lette*- spellings do not conform to a derivation from OE (ge)læt 'cross-roads' or 'water conduit' (as suggested by Ekwall, DEPN s.n.) or from a pers.n. *Letta*, proposed by Goodall on the basis of the DB pers.n. *Let* (which Feilitzen 320 rightly derives from ON *Liótr*). Phonologically, ME *lette* 'an obstruction, a stoppage' (from OE *lettan* 'to hinder, stop') would be preferable, and the

name would describe some well or spring (v. wella) whose flow was impeded. Letwell stands on high ground and there is now no stream or spring in or near the village.

LANGOLD, Langald(e) 1246 Ass 34 (p), 1262 Ebor (p), 1379 PT (p), 1403 YD xii, 294, 1572 FF, Langold 1318 Linds, 1328 Banco, 1355 MinAcct 22 et freq to 1601 FF. 'Long shelter', v. lang, hald¹.

BARKER HUDES RD, Barker Rhades 1842 TA, v. barkere 'tanner', hēafod. BURRS LANE, Great & Little Burrs 1842 TA, possibly dial. burr 'a rabbit burrow' (v. burg). CHURCH LANE, cf. Church Field Close 1842 TA. CROW WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. crāwe, wudu. THE GROVE, 1841 O.S., v. grāf. LAMB LANE, 1841 O.S., Lamb Lane Syke 1842 TA. LANE DIKE. LANGOLD HOLT, The Holt 1842 TA, v. holt. MILLER LANDS, 1842 TA. NORTH LAWNS, 1842 TA, v. launde 'woodland glade'.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1842 TA 251.

(a) Batty Holt, Black Bridge Close, Bug Leas, Bracken Hern, Butterhill (v. butere, hyll), Carr Croft & Flatt (Le Carre 1460 YD xii, 294, v. kjarr 'marsh'), Cragg Leas (v. cragge, lēah), Dyscarr, Fallow-worth, Gladden Yard (dial. gladden 'glade', geard), Haven Leas (v. hæfen², lēah), High Field Close, Horse Pool, Hunger Hills (v. hunger, hyll), Lamb Close, Leys Plantations 1841 O.S., Long Moor Screed, March Close & Nook (Le Merssh 1460 YD xii, 294), North Leas, Ox Close, Smithy Green, South Field, South Leas, Stoney Flatt, Tom Closes & Stones, Walden Hill, Wall Leys, Willow Holt.

(b) le Northesik 1352 Linds (v. norð, sīc), le Westeng 1342 ib (v. west, eng).

2. ST JOHN'S (103-5287) (now combined with Dinnington 146 infra to form the township of Dinnington St Johns), Saint Johnestown 1481 Fabr, villa Sancti Johannis 1538 MinAcct 34, Saynt Johnes 1576 FF, St John's 1576 FF, 1771 M, named from the parish church of St John's.

Throapham

Trapun, Trapu' 1086 DB

Thropon 1352 YD viii, 1366 FF, 1499 YD xii, 244, 1535 VE, 1591 FF

Thorpen 1472 Fabr, Thorpon 1596 FF

Thropen 1490 YD viii, 1498 HCY, 1526 FF Throapham 1822 Langd

With the material available it is uncertain whether Throapham is from an OE $pr\bar{a}pum$ (with normal rounding of \bar{a} to ME \bar{q}) or OE *propum* (with ME lengthening of OE \check{o} to \bar{q} in the open syllable), though the DB spellings point to the former. Since there appears to be no root $pr\bar{a}p$, we must assume the name to be from *propum* with the DB spellings erratic. The name would then mean 'at the outlying farmsteads', from OE *propum*, dat.pl. of **prop**; v. -um. Along with Thrope Ho. (Fountains Earth) pt. v *infra*, Throapham would be a rare northern example of OE *prop*.

THWAITE Ho, le Twayt Brok 1318 Linds, Thwayt(e), -i- 1329 FF, 1399 Pat, 1472 Fabr, 1596 FF, Twayt, Thawyt 1355 MinAcct, Twaite, -y- 1373 Ipm, 1550 FF, Wheat House 1771 M. v. pveit 'a clearing'.

BRECK LANE, Breck 1841 TA, Brack Lane 1841 O.S., v. bræc¹. CROW WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. crāwe, wudu. DOLES WOOD, 1841 TA, v. dāl 'a share in the common field'. DOVE COTE, Dove Cote Close 1841 TA. LEYS LANE, Great Leys 1841 TA, v. lēah 'clearing'. LINGODELL, 1771 M, 1822 Langd, possibly lyng 'heather' and dell 'a pit, a dell'. LITTLE MOOR, Little Moor Close 1841 TA, also called Little Common 1841 O.S., v. lytel, mör. LIME KILN CLOSE, 1841 O.S., v. līm, cyln. MANOR FM, Throapham Manor 1841 O.S. LONG & LITTLE THWAITE WOOD, (Little) Thwaite Wood 1841 O.S., v. Thwaite Ho supra, wudu.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1841 TA 407. Those in (b) are 1660 Norf. (a) Alchred Field 1841 O.S., Barley Croft, Bog Meadow, Calf Croft, Chipping Croft, Cow Close, Dale Close (cf. la, le Dale 1318, 1352 Linds (p), v. dæl 'valley'), The Green, Green Gate, Hall Ing, Hunger Hill (v. hungor, hyll), Kingswood Close, Laith Close & Yard (v. hlaða), Limekiln Close, Lunn Yard, Middle Field 1841 O.S., Penny Piece, Pinfold Close (v. pyndfald), Short Butts (v. butte), Stubbing Hills (v. stubbing), Syberry Close, Tup Close (Top Close 1841 O.S.), West Flatt, Wheat Wood, Wood Green.

(b) Far Dunstans, Keller Hill, The Nell Ing (the fem. pers.n. Nell and eng), Paternoster lands ('lands whose rent paid for the saying of paternosters'), The Sayles, long and short (v. salh 'willow'), St John's acre (v. St John's supra, æcer), Sawsage Inne (a cottage), Sheppards Castle (v. castel), Swans Nest (v. swan, nest, cf. Crow Nest ii, 186 infra).

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100,000

xiii. Dinnington

Now combined with St John's (144 supra) to form Dinnington St John's.

DINNINGTON (103–5386)

- Dunin-, Dunni-, Domnitone 1086 DB
- Duninton(e) 1091–7, 1180–1202 YCh viii, l. 12 Lewes 23d, 1200 OblR, 1201 ChR
- Duningtun, -ton 1147-59, 1164-81 YCh viii, 1200 ChR, 1305 Pat, Dunigton 1280 Ass
- Donington, -yng- 1147, 1194-9 YCh viii, 13 (1316) Ch, c. 1230 YCh viii, 1271 Ebor, Donigthon 1300 ib, Donyton 1324 Lewes 299d
- Dinington, -y- 1271 Ebor, 14 Sawl 193d, 1322 BM, 1329, 1344 FF et passim to 1526 FF, (-in Morthing) 1301 Ebor, Dyninton 1289 Abbr, Dynigton(a) l. 13 BM, 1318, 1321 YD viii

Dynnyngton, -i- 1379 PT, 1399 Pat, 1410 YI et passim to 1591 FF Denyngton(e) 1499, 1578 YD xii, 243-4

'Farmstead associated with *Dunna*', v. -ing⁴, tūn. The earlier spellings suggest the OE pers.n. *Dunna*, and this did in fact often become *Dinn*- as in such place-names as Dinton (Bk 159), Dinnington (Nb), Diddington (Hu 254), etc. For the affix cf. Morthen 101 *supra*.

ALCOVE PLANT., Alco Plantn 1841 O.S. BRADSHAW WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. brād, sceaga. BRAND'S FM, Brandside, far & near 1660 Norf, (The) Brands 17, 1764 Glebe, v. brand 'a place cleared by burning'. BRAND'S WOOD, Brans Wood 1841 O.S., v. prec. COMMON FM, 1841 O.S., cf. The Low Common 1778 EnclA, from ME commun CROSS PLANT., 1841 O.S. DOE QUARRY, 1841 'common land'. HIGH NOOK PLANT. LIMELANDS, 1841 O.S., v. lim, land O.S. (so called from the local limestone). LORDEN HILL, Lordon Hill 1660 Norf, Lord in the Hill Field 1778 EnclA, from ME lordeine 'a sluggard, a vagabond', hyll. MARBECK'S BRIDGE, cf. Marbeck Close RED QUARRY, 1841 O.S., v. read, quarriere, cf. White 1660 Norf. quarries infra. STONEHEADS PLANT., 1841 O.S., v. stān, hēafod. SWINSTON HILL, Swinestone 1660 Norf, v. swin, tun. WHITE WALL PLANT., White Walk Plantn 1841 O.S.

FIELD-NAMES

Spellings dated 1660 are Norf, 17, 1764 Glebe, 1778 EnclA 95.

(a) The Carr 1778 (v. kjarr 'marsh'), Epsick Covert 1841 O.S., Longland Field 1778, The Stoops 1764 (ib 17, v. stólpi 'a post'), the White quarries 1764 (cf. Red Quarry *supra*).

(b) Eshwell Sike 17 (v. æsc, wella), The gory flatt 1660 (possibly gory, from gor 'dirt, filth', and flat), Lyngmore croftes 1322 YD xii, 243 (v. lyng 'heather', mör, croft), le Morecroftes 1318 YD viii (v. mör, croft), Watergalls 1660 (from wæter and probably gall 'a bare spot in a field or coppice' cf. NED s.v. gall sb. 5).

xiv. Anston

Gildingwells and Woodsetts once formed the single township of Woodsetts with Gildingwells.

- 1. North Anston (103–5284)
 - Anestan 1086 DB, a. 1172, 1186–1213 YCh vi, 1199 (1232) Ch, 1203 YCh 1413, c. 1219 Fees, 1246 Ass 19d, 1283 Ch et freq to 1379 PT, (-Deyvile) 13 YD vii, (North-) l. 13 BM, 1301 YD xii, 96, 1315 Ch

Annestan 1176–89 YCh 1412

Ennestan 1189–1201 YCh 1411

Aneston' 1200 OblR, 1203 YCh 1413

- Anstan 1268 Ch, 1321 YD viii et freq to 1447 Pat, (North-) 13 YD vii, 1297 LS, 1301 YD xii, 96
- Northanston 1399 YD vii, 1533 FF, 1659 WillS (-alias Chappell Anston) 1619 FF

'The single or solitary stone', v. an, stan, with the affixes Deyvile (from some Norman tenant), North, and Chappell to distinguish it from South Anston infra.

SOUTH ANSTON, Litelanstan, -astone 1086 DB, Anstan Ed I BM, (Suth-) 13 YD vii, (Suth-) 1297 LS, 1316 BM, (South-) 1354 FF, Parva Anestan 1330 FA, Sowth Anneston 1538 MinAcct 34, v. North Anston supra.

BRANCLIFFE GRANGE, (grangie de) Branteclive 1176–89 YCh 1412, 1185 Dugd v, 1189–1201 YCh 1411, 1276 RH, -clyf 1349 YD viii, Brantclive 1203 YCh 1413, -clif 1293 QW, Brenteclive 1251 Ch,

10-2

Bruncliffe 1540 MinAcct, Brancliff Grange 1771 M. 'Steep bank', v. brant, clif. It was a grange of Roche Abbey (v. grange).

LINDRICK HILL, bosco de Li-, Lyndric 1199 (1232) Ch, 1329 Roche, bosc' voc' Laughton lyndrek 1540 MinAcct. Cf. Lindrick 54 supra. 'Lime-tree strip', v. lind, ric. Lindrick Hill no doubt formed part of the district of Lindrick in the adjacent part of Nt (Nt 12).

ANSTON STONES WOOD, Anston Stones, Stones End Close 1850 TA, v. stān. Axle Lane. Birket Wood, 1850 TA. Broad Wood, 1841 O.S. CHURCH LANE, cf. Church Field 1850 TA. CLARKS STONES, 1841 O.S. THE CLUMP, 1850 TA, from clump 'a group of trees'. COMMON RD, cf. Low Common 1767 EnclA, Common Side 1771 M, Common Dyke 1841 O.S., from ME commun 'common land'. CRAMFIT BRIDGE & BROOK, Carfit Dyke 1841 O.S., probably 'crane clearing', v. cran, pveit, dic. CROWGATE, cf. Crowelandes 13 YD vii, Crow Croft, Crow Gut Yard 1850 TA, v. crāwe, land, croft. DEEP CARRS, Deep Car 1771 M, v. deop, kjarr 'marsh'. DEWIDALES WOOD, Dowey Dales 1841 O.S. FAN FIELD, Fairfield Farm 1841 O.S., v. fæger, feld. GREENLAND QUARRY. HARRY CROFTS. 1841 O.S., Herrycrofte 1540 MinAcct, the pers.n. Harry, Herry (from Henry) and croft. HEN EGGS. HUNGER HILL PLANT., 1841 O.S., v. hungor, hyll. LITTLE STONES, v. Anston Stones Wood supra. MONK BRIDGE, Monks Bridge 1841 O.S., v. munuc, brycg; the Abbey of Roche had lands in Anston. Moses SEAT, 1770 Fairb. NORTH FIELD, 1841 O.S., v. norð, feld. PENNY PIECE LANE. QUARRY LANE, Ouarries 1841 O.S., v. quarriere. RACKFORD FM, Rackford Lane 1841 O.S. SMARSON HILL, 1850 TA. STUBBINGS, Heyestubing 13 YD vii, *Hegh Stubbyng* 1341 YD viii, *Stubbings Laith* 1841 O.S., v. hēah, stubbing 'clearing'. TOWNWELLS. WAIN COVERT, 1841 O.S., v. hvin 'gorse'. WOOD MILL, 1771 M, 1850 TA, v. wudu, mvln.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1850 TA 14. Spellings dated c. 1200 are 1189–1201 YCh 1411, 1301 YD xii, 96, 1321, 1323 YD viii, 1540 MinAcct, 1767 EnclA 47, 1770 Fairb 197.

(a) Altar Hill 1770, Ash Close (cf. Robert Attehesches 1321, v. æsc), Barks (Birkys 1321, 1323, v. birki), Bitch Hill Gap, Booth Bower Close, Bowton Wells, North and South Bracken (v. brakni), Caperns Field 1767, Chafe Dam Close, Clay Flatts, Cliffhouse 1771 M (v. clif, hūs), Common

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Close (cf. Common Rd *supra*), Conduit-hill 1822 Langd, Cow Gait Close (*cow-gate* denoted a cow-pasturage), Doles (*v*. dāl 'share in the common field'), Flash Close (*v*. flassche 'swamp'), Foxen Hill Close, Hall Close, Hay Nooking, Ledget (Close) (*v*. hlid-geat 'swing-gate'), March Close, Mary Greaves (*v*. græfe 'copse'), Middlesworth Hill, North Fold 1767 (*v*. norð, fald), Olivers Crag 1841 O.S., Peck Hill Close, Pole Yards, Riddings Close (*v*. rydding 'clearing'), Sand Hills, Snape Hill (*v*. snæp, snap), Stone Field (ib 1767, *v*. stān, feld), Stones Dyke 1841 O.S., Town End Close, Water Lane Close, West Field, Winding Gate Close, Wood Piece.

(b) Botildewellewong c. 1200 (from ON fem. Bóthildr, wella, wang 'meadow'), bosc' voc' le Firth 1540 (v. fyrhðe 'wood'), le Flattelandes 1301 (v. flat, land), Grange Wood 1540 (v. Brantcliffe Grange supra, wudu), Herdewikecroft c. 1200 (from Hardwick Nt 109, croft), Northwood 1540, Nottynge thinge 1540 (ping 'a property', the first el. probably a surname), Saunders Close 1654 YAS 178, Scownelstye 1301 (v. stig), le Toftes 1301 (v. topt).

2. GILDINGWELLS (103-5685)

- (la) Gildanwell 13 YD viii, 1318, 1342 Linds, 1324, 1373 Ipm, Gyldanwelles 1345 FF
- Gyldenwell' 1355 MinAcct, -welles 1498 HCY, 1588 FF, Gyldenwellys 1541, 1572 FF
- Gyldynwelles 1403 YD xii, 294, Gildingwell(e)s 1546 YChant, 1596, 1612 FF, 1641 Rates.

Just south of the village there is Sweet Well and also a spring which is the source of Owlands Wood Brook; the latter forms the southern boundary of Wallingwells Nt 101. The proximity of Wallingwells (from Wallendewelle 'the bubbling spring') has suggested to Ekwall, DEPN s.n., that Gildingwells is a parallel formation of the pres.part. of some verb meaning 'gush', related to Norw gyldra 'a water-course in a ravine'. Although the pres.part. ending -ande (with its ME variants -ende, -inde) is usually retained in the more common verbs found in p.ns. (as in hangende), a few p.ns. like Haggenby (Tadcaster) pt. iv have reductions to -an and -en by the fourteenth century; since, further, an OE wk. gen.sg. -an is not normal in YW and the adj. or noun suffix -en is unlikely to give ME -an, there can be little doubt that Gildan- is a pres.part. gildande with the usual replacement by StdE -ing. Ekwall is no doubt right in proposing some verb meaning 'gush'. On formal grounds the pres.part. of OE gyldan 'to gild' would also be possible and in that case the p.n. would denote a spring which had special colouring properties or which more generally was profitable or beneficial (a sense also suggested by Sweet Well *infra*), v. -ande, wella. 'Gushing spring.'

BARTON WOOD, 1841 TA, v. bere-tun. PINFOLD, v. pynd-fald. SWEET WELL, Sweetwell Close 1841 TA, v. swete, wella and cf. Gildingwells supra.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1841 TA 170.

(a) Burrs Close (cf. the nearby Burrs Lane 144 supra), Calf Close, Cow Close, Dale Close, Dovety Yard, Espy Lands, Far & Near Carrs (v. kjarr), Fish Yard, Four Doles (v. fore, dāl), Horse Close, Ox Close, Peg Borough (Pegbrough Close 1764 Glebe, cf. also Peggbanks 17 ib, v. burh, Peg may be the fem. pers.n.), Pepper Croft, Long & Round Pingel (v. pingel), Red Ing Close (v. rēad, eng), Revill Yard, Great & Little Sands, Sarter Lands, Sparrow Wells, Swine Moor Holes, Upper Well Croft, Windy Hills, Winking Croft, Wood Nook.

3. WOODSETTS (103–5583)

Wodesete 1324, 1373 Ipm, Wodesetes 1355 MinAcct 22, 1399 YD vii, 1439 Pat, -cestes 1379 PT, -setts 1496 YD viii, Woddesettes 1403 YD xii, 294, Wodsettys, -es 1521 FF, 1567 NCWills, Woodsettys 1541 FF, -seets 1641 Rates, -setts 1771 M. 'Folds in the wood', v. wudu, (ge)set, and cf. Woodseats 241, 249 infra.

COTTERHILL WOODS, 1817 M, Cotterell Wood 1771 M, probably the surname Cotterell and wudu. HODES HO, Audzus 1771 M, 1822 Langd, Hards, Hords 1850 TA. LINDRICK HO, cf. Lindrick Close 1850 TA, no doubt named, like Lindrick Hill 148 supra, from the district of Lindrick Nt 12. LOFTIES PLANT., Loft House Close 1850 TA, 'house with a loft', v. lopt-hús. OwlANDS WOOD DIKE, Howland(s) Wood & Garth, East & West Howland, Oldlands Wood Close 1850 TA. PINFOLD, v. pynd-fald. SAUSAGE HILL, 1841 O.S. WOODSIDE, cf. Wood Close 1850 TA, v. wudu, clos, sīde.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1850 TA 441.

(a) Bellstone Hill, Bone Dust Close, Cary Flatts, Dally Croft, Fell Leys (v. lēah), Green Yard, Holt Close (v. holt), Hop Yard, Kiln Close, Limekiln Close, Great & Little Lioness, Locksley, Moody Lands, Noah's Flood, Pickle Nook (v. pightel, nōk), Race Croft, Rocks of Scilly, Rye Close, Sike House Close, Stack Hills, Stainsbrough, Stoney Fords (v. stānig, ford), Street Close, Tongue Close, West Field.

xv. Thorpe Salvin

THORPE SALVIN (103-5281)

Torp 1086 DB, 12 Nost 49, 1189–1201 YCh viii

Thorp(e) 1196–1201 YCh viii, 13 YD vii, 1230 FF, 1296 YI

Richenildtorp 13 YD vii, Ri-, Rykenild(e)thorp(e) 1276 RH, 1285 KI, 14 YD vii, 1383 YD viii

Thorprikenil 13 YD vii, Thorp(e) Rykenild, -y- 1299 Abbr, 1328 Banco, 1329 FF, 1339, 1341 YD viii, 1367 FF, Thoroph Rekenyll 1480 YD viii, Thorpe Ryonyld (sic) 1532 FF

Thorp(e) Saluayn(e), -ey-, -vayn 1255 YD vii, 1309 Ch, 1316 Vill et freq to 1454 Pat, -Salven 1468 Pat, 1485 YD viii, 1547 FF, -Silvayne 1493 ib, -Silven 1496 ib, -Salvin(e), -yn 1588, 1618 FF et freq to 1822 Langd

Thorpe Salvyn als. Ragnall 1545 FF

'Outlying farmstead', v. porp. Although Rikenildthorp and Thorpe Salvin were eventually identified as referring to a single estate, they may have been separate manors (with Rikenildthorp occupying the site of West Thorpe infra) within the same parish (cf. YD viii, 165n); even if they had been separate they both belonged to the family of Salvain in the thirteenth century (YD viii, 165, KI). This was the principal family here from the twelfth to the fourteenth centuries (cf. many of the sources cited above). The affix Rikenild is from the name of Rikenild Street, in this case the ancient road from Worcester to York first mentioned by this name in Higden's Polychronicon ii, 46 (cf. Bd 5, Wo 3). This road, which in some parts of its course in Upper Strafforth wapentake is called Packman Lane or Road (109 supra, cf. Street 108 supra), forms the western boundary of Thorpe Salvin parish and gave its name to Street Field infra. *Rikenildthorp* provides the sole reference to this ancient road-name in YW. The origin of *Rikenild* has not yet been discovered, except that it is more correctly *Ikenild* (with r transferred from the fem. def.art. in ME at there Ikenilde strete), as in the name of the great Icknield Way from the Wash to the south-west.

NETHER THORPE, Nether Thorpe, Netherthorp(e) 13 YD vii, 1303 KF, 1428 FA, 1493 YD viii, 1512 AD vi et passim. 'Outlying farmstead', v. porp. 'Nether' (v. neodera) in relation to Thorpe Salvin supra.

BONDHAY DIKE, Bondhay Close 1844 TA 193, v. bondi, (ge)hæg. CHURCH FIELD, 1848 TA. DEVIL'S HOLE, Devil's hole Br. 1841 O.S., Dule Hole Close 1848 TA, from OE deofol 'devil' (dial. dule) and hol¹. HAWKS WOOD, 1848 TA, v. hafoc, wudu. HONEYSYKE, Honysik 1341 YD viii, Honysykeclose 1493 ib, 'sweet, pleasant stream', v. hunig, sic, and cf. Honeybrook, Honeybourne Wo 12, 264 for similar names. LADY FIELD, 1848 TA. LITTLE WOOD, 1841 O.S. LOB WELLS, 1841 O.S., Hobwell Close (sic) 1848 TA. Loscar WOOD, Lotekou (sic) 1255 YD vii, Loskehowe 1341 YD viii, Loscar 1844 TA 103; although the spellings are ambiguous, this may well be 'wood with a loft(-house)', v. lopt, skógr and cf. Loscoe ii, 85 infra. MOOR MILL FM, Moor Mill 1771 M, cf. Moor Close 1848 TA, v. mor, myln. NUTHILLS WOOD. OLD MEADOW WOOD, 1848 TA, v. ald, mæd. OLD SPRING WOOD, 1848 TA, v. spring 'plantation'. PACKMAN LANE, 1841 O.S. (in Anston par. supra), formerly called strata regia 1255 YD vii, Hertehilstret 1341 YD viii (from Harthill 153 infra), cf. Street Field infra, v. Thorpe Salvin and Packman Road 109 supra; this is part of an ancient road. PECK MILL FM, Peckmyldam 1607 FF, Peck Mill 1771 M, v. myln, dammr; the first el. is uncertain, but may be the surname Peck, peck a measure of volume, or possibly peac 'a peak' since it lies low below a prominent hill; there is a Peck Hill Close in the neighbouring parish of Anston (f.n. 149 supra). PUDDING DIKE, 1841 O.S. SHIREOAKS PARK WOOD, Shire Oak Park 1771 M, on the county boundary and named from the nearby Shireoaks Nt 108 (v. scīr¹, āc, and cf. Skyrack pt. iv, Shire Oaks (Healaugh, Wighill) pt. iv infra). SLAYPIT LANE QUARRY, 1841 O.S., Slapit Field 1848 TA, 'slaughter pit', v. slege, pytt, probably in allusion to the occurrence of some violent death in this old quarry. SPRING-FIELD COTTAGES, Old Spring Close, Spring's 1848 TA, v. spring, feld, and cf. Old Spring Wood supra. STREET FIELD, 1848 TA, cf. Streethouse 1771 M, named from the ancient road Packman Lane supra, v. stræt, feld, and Thorpe Salvin supra. SOUTHARDS WOOD. THE SUMMIT, 1841 O.S. (the highest reach of the canal). THORPE BRIDGE, 1841 O.S., formerly Thorpesford 13 YD xiii, 69, v. Thorpe Salvin supra, ford, brycg. THORPE COMMON, Common Encroachment 1848 TA, cf. Sallett-common Wood 1536 Hnt, ME commun 'common land'; Sallett is probably OE selet 'a willow copse'. TOP HALL, 1841 O.S., v. topp, hall. TURNER WOOD, 1841 O.S., cf. Turnestubbing 1341 YD viii, 'round clearing' v. trun, stubbing. WEST THORPE, 'west' in relation to Thorpe Salvin supra; since West

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Thorpe is on Packman Lane, it may in fact mark the site of *Rikenild-thorp*. WHITWELL RD, *Witewell* 13 YD vii, *Whitewell* 1341 YD viii, v. hwit, wella.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1848 TA 404. Spellings dated 13, 14 are YD vii; others dated without source are YD viii.

(a) Bolus Yard, Breare Wood Close, Carr Hagg (cf. Estker 13, v. kjarr, hogg), Cast Bottoms, Cinder Hill 1841 O.S. (v. sinder, hyll), Dunstan Close, High Field, Locker Close, Long Lands, Nether Flatts, Oaken Croft, Obadeen Close, Ox Close, Penny Greaves (cf. Penny Green Close 1684 Glebe, v. pening, græfe), Pingle Close (v. pingel), Pond Head, Royal Wake, Ryalls, Sand Holes, Scratta Wood (part of Scratta Wood Nt 108, v. skratti, haugr), Snagger Croft, Wake Close, West Street Land Close (cf. Street Field supra), Whinbed Close (v. hvin 'gorse', bedd).

(b) Aldanstubbing' 13 (probably the ON pers.n. Halfdanr, stubbing), Andreuflat 1339 (the pers.n. Andrew, flat), Asenergap (v. gap), Assylcroft 1349, Bakestonwel 13 (v. bæc-stān, wella), Betecros 13 (v. cros), le Birkengrene 13 (v. bircen, grēne² or, if the second el. is -greue, græfe 'copse'), Blakesike 13 (v. blæc, sīc), Cayliwod 1349 (probably a surname Cailli, cf. Caley Hall (Pool) pt. iv infra, wudu), Calu(e)hill, -hull 13 ('bare hill', v. calu, hyll), Chullehull 14 (v. hyll), Hacuneng 13 (the ON pers.n. Hákun, eng), Haghwell 1349 (v. haga, wella), Haraldcroft 1341, 1362 (the ON pers.n. Haraldr, croft), Layrepittes 1341 ('clay pits', v. leirr, pytt), Langewhite-acres 1341 (v. lang, hwit, æcer), Lytlehowe 1341 (v. lytel, haugr 'mound'), Longreuewong 13 (v. lang, græfe 'copse', wang 'meadow'), Mikilthwayt 1341 (v. mikill, pveit 'clearing'), Milneflat 1339 (v. myln, flat), le Milnewang 13 (v. myln, wang 'meadow'), Personcroft 1341 (v. persone, croft), le Wekes 13 (possibly wic 'dairy farm'), Wyggedal(hull) 14 (probably the OE pers.n. Wicga, dāl 'a share of the common field'), Wylliamdal 1341 (the pers.n. William, dal), Will Stubbing 13 (the pers.n. Will, stubbing 'clearing'), le Witegres 13 (v. hwit, ME grese 'stairs'), Wodewardhill 1358 (the surname Woodward, hyll), le Wolfepitt 1341 ('wolf pit', v. wulf, pytt).

xvi. Harthill

HARTHILL (103–4980)

Hertil(l) 1086 DB, 1147 YCh viii, 1154–91 Lewes 25d, 1164–81 YCh viii, 13 Lewes 303d, 1356 YD xii, 254, Hertille 1091–7, 1180–1202 YCh viii, l. 12 Lewes 23d, 1200 Cur

Herthella 12 YD vii, -hill(e), -hil 1190 FF, 1191 YCh viii, 1197 (1301) Ebor, 13, 1255 YD vii et passim to 1535 VE, -hull 1291 Tax, 1319 AD v et freq to 1428 FA Harthill, -hyll 1198 Abbr, 14 Sawl 193d, 1531 Test iv et passim to 1822 Langd, Hartill 1426 AD vi, 1545 NCWills Hertehull 13 YD viii, 1400 Pat, -hil(l) 13 YD vii, 1341 ib viii Herthehill 13 YD vii Hertell 1488 BM

'Hill frequented by the hart', v. heorot, hyll.

WOODALL, Wodehale, Wdehalle 13 YD vii, Wodehall(e) 1263 ib, 1318, 1323 AD vi, 1410 YI, Wodall 1380 AD vi, Wood(d)all 1532 FF. 'Hall in the wood', v. wudu, hall.

BAUGY CLOSE. BIRKENHEAD DIKE, Barkin Head 1844 TA, v. bircen, BROAD BRIDGE (DIKE). BULL HILL, 1841 O.S., v. bula, hēafod. hyll. BURR WELL, 1841 O.S., -wells 1817 M, from dial. burr 'a burrow', wella. CARR FM, cf. le Kerwellemydowe 1380 AD vi, Carr Close 1844 TA, v. kjarr 'marsh', wella, mæd. CUTHBRIGHT WOOD, 1841 O.S., Cuthbright (Hill) 1844 TA, probably the pers.n. Cuthbert (OE Cūdbeorht), hyll. Dowcarr Field, le Delakir 13 YD xiii, 69, Dow Carr 1844 TA, v. dæl, dal 'share of land', æcer. FIR HILL, cf. Firth Closes 1844 TA, v. fyrhoe 'wood'. The FLATS, v. flat. HARD FIELD & LANE, The Harde 1841 O.S., cf. Hard Close, Hard Lane Close 1844 TA, v. heard 'hard to till' (used as a noun), feld, clos. HARTHILL FIELD, cf. Oldefeld 13 YD vii, 'the old common field', v. ald, feld. HARTHILL GRANGE, 1841 O.S., v. grange. THE HOPPINGS, le Hopyng 1380 AD vi, The hoppin 17 Glebe, Hop Ing 1844 TA, v. hopping 'a hop garden'. HUNGER HILL, v. hungor, hyll. NEWTON HILL, 1841 O.S., Newton (Hill) Close 1844 TA, v. nīwe, tūn. NOR WOOD, 1841 O.S., North Wood 1844 TA, v. norð, wudu. PEBLEY POND, cf. Pebley Close 1844 TA, named from Pebley Db 201, probably as a surname, v. ponde. RED RAT STONE HILL, 1844 TA, v. stān, hyll. THURGASYKE POND, Row. Thugasyke (sic) 1844 TA, probably some pers.n. such as ON Porgeirr and sic 'stream'. WALSEKER LANE, Walesker 13 YD vii, Wales Carr 1844 TA, 'marsh near Wales (155 infra)', v. kjarr. WINNEY LANE, Whinny Lane 1841 O.S., v. hvin 'gorse', lane. WOODALL COMMON, formerly Woodhall Moor 1760 EnclA, -Common 1844 TA. WOODALL POND, 1841 O.S., cf. Pond Close 1844 TA, v. ponde.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1844 TA 193. Spellings dated 13 are YD vii.

(a) Allen Greaves (v. græfe 'copse'), Balm Flatt (Bawme Flate 1546 YChant, probably OFr balme, baume 'hollow' or late ME bawme 'balm, balm-mint', flat), Broken Cross (v. brocen, cros), Broom Close, Bull Well Close, Clay Flatts, Cobster Close, Coney Garths (v. coning-erth), Crew Croft, Crosswell Close, Crowdale, Denysyke, East Moor, Gilfit Close, Grannum Yard, Hall Ing & Leys, Harthill Clump 1841 O.S., Hawk Close & Wood, Hay Head & Leys, Hazle Syke Close, Hollow Garth, Holly Hunt, Ladies Mead, Lear Pit Close ('clay pit', v. leirr, pytt), Little Broom, Loxdale, Mead (v. mæd), Mill Close, Moor Close, Muswell Close & Hill, Far & Near Paddock, Partridge Flatt, Randrow Close (probably rand 'border' with reference to the county boundary, rāw 'row (of trees)'), Red Hill, Rein Park (v. reinn), Royds (v. rod1), Shae Meadow (v. sceaga 'copse'), Shire Hazles (v. scīr1, hæsel, 'hazels marking the county boundary', cf. Shireoaks Park 152 supra), Short Butts (v. butte), South Field, Stoney Dales, Turnside Close, West Croft (le Westcroftes 1368 YD xvi, 100, v. west, croft), Wheat Bank, Wheatley Bank, Wind Mill Hill, Winter Well Close, Winter Yard (v. winter), Wood Hagg Close (v. wudu, hogg), Woolsey Broom, Wormsall, The Yard.

(b) Brendusgate 13 ('burnt house road', v. brende, hūs, gata), Edraw 17 Glebe (v. rāw), Halc, (le) Halk 13, 1255 YD vii, 1426 AD vi (v. halc 'nook of land'), Hassoksik 13 (v. hassuc 'a clump of coarse grass', sīc 'stream'), Pryours Mew 1557 Surv 17b (ME meuwe 'a cage or place of confinement for animals', belonging to Worksop Priory Nt), Staniflat 13 (v. stānig, flat), le Wodewelle 13 (v. wudu, wella).

xvii. Wales

WALES (103-4783)

[æt Waleshó 1002–4 (c. 1100) ASWills 48] Wales, Walis, Walise 1086 DB Wales 13 YD xiii, 69, YD vii, 1276 RH, 1279–81 QW, 1291 Tax, 1293 QW, 1304 Ebor et passim to 1542 FF Walys 13 YD viii, 1420 YI, 1499 YD vi, 69 Weles 1285 KI Walse 1546 YChant Wayles 1559 FF, 1641 Rates

'The Welshmen', from OE Walas (v. walh), designating an isolated settlement of Welshmen or serfs (cf. Introd.). This type of placename originating in a folk-name is rare, but the change from a folkname to a place-name is paralleled by p.ns. containing -ingas, -sæte¹, -ware, and of course by the name of the country of Wales, which is of similar origin to this p.n. The identification of *æt Waleshó* with Wales is improbable for grammatical reasons; if it were identical, it should rather have been *æt Walaho* (*wala*, gen.pl.).

KIVETON

Ciuetone 1086 DB, Ky-, Kive-, Kiuetun, -ton 13 YD vii (freq), 1304 YI, 1329 FF, 1339 YD viii, 1373 Ipm, 1439 AD vi Keueton 1297 LS, 1326 YD, 1368 YD xvi, 100, 1532 FF Keton 1410 YI, 1532, 1544 FF

The phonetic history of the name shows that we have an original long $-\overline{i}$ - (or $-\overline{y}$ - unrounded to $-\overline{i}$ -) with occasional shortening and lowering to e (v. Phonol. § 22); the name may therefore be derived from OE $c\overline{y}f$ 'a vessel, a tub' (as by Goodall). It is less likely to mean 'Cifa's farmstead', v. tūn. An OE pers.n. *Cifa* is not on independent record, but it enters into Chevington Wo 219, Chieveley Brk, Cheveley NbDu 44. In this doubtful case K- would be due to Scandinavian influence.

WALESWOOD, *Waliswod(e)*, -ys- 13 YD viii, xii, 100, 14 ib xvi, 87, 1410 ib xii, 252, 1420 YI, 1532 FF, 1546 YChant, *Waleswude* 1238 FF, -wod(e) 1246 Ass 22 (p), 1387 YD xii, 98, 1410 YI, 1528 WillY, *Wallswood* 1451 FA, *Walesewode* 1546 YChant. 'The wood belonging to Wales (*supra*)', v. wudu.

BEDGREAVE LANE, Bedgrave Mill 1771 M, v. græfe 'copse'. BROOK HO, Brookhouse 1817 M, v. broc, hūs. DELVES LANE, v. (ge)-delf 'a quarry, pit'. THE GREEN, cf. Greensides 1840 TA, v. grēne², sīde. KIVETON PARK, 1841 O.S., v. park. PENNY HOLME, 1817 M, 1840 TA, 'water-meadow yielding a penny rent', v. pening, holmr. PIGEON BRIDGE BROOK, 1841 O.S. PIT HOUSES, Pitthouse 1771 M, v. pytt, hūs. RED HILL, 1771 M, 1840 TA, v. rēad, hyll. STORTH LANE, Near Storth 1840 TA, v. storð 'plantation'. WALES COM-MON, 1767 EnclA. WALLING FIELD. WOOD HILL, cf. Woodside Close 1840 TA, named from Waleswood supra.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1840 TA 414 (cf. also Treeton f.ns. *infra*, which may also include a few others for Wales). Spellings dated 1509 are YD vi, 69, 1546 YChant, 1764 *Glebe*.

(a) Balm Flat (cf. Balm Flatt 155 supra), Bay Race, Brecks Close (cf. bræc¹), Broad Ing (v. brād, eng), Calf Croft, Cinder Hill Flat (v. sinder, hyll, flat), Cockshutt (v. cocc-sciete), Crew Gap Field (ib 1766 EnclA, cf. Crew Croft 155 supra), Dun Hill, Gannak Rails 1764 (v. gannok 'shelter', ME raile 'rail, fence'), Gawtree Flat (Gallotre Flate 1546, v. galga, trēow, flat), the Hewitts fleets 1764 (the surname Hewitt, fleot 'stream'), High Thorn, Knew Gate, Ladies Meadow, Lambwells, Lausons, Ledger Close, Little Moor Fields, Marsh Yard, Mill Pasture, Nether Ridding Snipe, Nicholas Croft & Yard, Nun Fleet Head, The Old Acre, Owler Barrows (ib 1766 EnclA, 'alder grove', v. alor, bearu), Owtram Close 1764, Patten Ings (Patenyeng 1546, probably the surname Patton, eng), Prior Leys (v. prior, lēah), Quarry Close (Warrell Close 1546, v. quarrelle 'quarry', clos), Round Close, Stockwell Close, Town Street 1841 O.S., White Fogg (v. hwīt, fogga 'long grass, aftermath').

(b) Brodegrene 1546 (v. brād, grēne²), Havercroft 1509 (v. hafri 'oats', croft), Hawasteredyng 1509 (v. rydding), Nedhams Closes 1546 (the surname Needham, clos), the Palles 1546 (v. palis 'palisade'), Spinkhill 1509 (probably dial. spink 'a finch' or the surname, hyll), Tolcrofte 1546 (v. croft).

xviii. Todwick

TODWICK (103-4984)

Tateuuic 1086 DB, -wich 12 Hlm, a. 1172 YCh vi, 1219-49 Hem 214, 1316 Ch, -wic 1185 Dugd v, 1199 (1232) Ch, 1254 Ebor, -wick, -wik(e), -wyk(e) 13 BM, YD viii, 1232 Ebor, 1246 Ass 13d, 1263 YD vii et passim to 1323 YD xvi, 99, 1391 WillY

Thatewic 1186-1213 YCh vi, 1208 Cur, Tathewic 1329 Roche

Tatwic 13 YD xiii, 62, Tadwy(c)k 14 Sawl 193d, 1305 YD xiii, 63 Totewik(e), -wyk(e), -wick 13 YD xii, 96, 1285 KI, 1300 Ch, 1303

KF, 1304 Ebor, 1316 Vill, 1327 YD xiii, 64 *et freq* to 1366 Hlm *Todewyk(e)* 1268 FF, 1379 PT, 1420 YI, 1428 FA

Tottewyk 1285 KI, 1395 Test iii

Thodewik, -wic 1297 LS, l. 13 YD xiii, 63, Tothewic l. 13 ib

Totwi(c)k 1361 BM, 1368 YD xvi, 99, 1401 WillY

Todwik(e), *-wyk* 1391 BM, 1400 Pat, 1409 DivcV *et passim* to 1822 Langd

Toodweke 1552 WillY

The phonetic history of Todwick points to an OE $T\bar{a}t$ - with ME rounding of \bar{a} to \bar{o} in the thirteenth century (cf. Phonol. § 9); ME $T\bar{o}t$ - was subsequently shortened in the compound to Tot- and -t- was voiced before the following voiced -w-. The occasional forms with *That*-, *Tathe*-, etc., are not significant, being inverted spellings. 'Tāta's dairy-farm', from the OE pers.n. $T\bar{a}ta$ (Redin 55) and wic.

THE BURNE. CONDUIT WELL, near Conduit Moor 159 infra. HARDWICK GRANGE, v. Hardwick 159 infra. CLAY PIT. GOOSE CARR LANE, 1841 O.S., v. gös, kjarr 'marsh'. GOSPEL HILL, 1841 O.S., 'hill where the gospels were read on special occasions'. GROVE CARR LANE. LEAD HILL. NEWLANDS. NICKER WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. nicor 'water-sprite', wudu. OLD HALL. TODWICK COMMON, 1817 M, Upper & Lower Common 1767 EnclA 47, ME commun 'common land'. TODWICK GRANGE, 1771 M, v. grange. TODWICK WOOD, 1851 TA, v. wudu.

FIELD-NAMES

Spellings dated l. 13, 1316, 1369 are YD xiii, 63-5.

(b) Thabbottes howse 1540 MinAcct (v. abbot, hūs), Brerhil 1. 13 (v. brēr, hyll), Kocsot 1. 13, Cokshet Ed 2 Dugd vi, le Cokscotes 1368 YD xvi, 100 (v. cocc-sciete), Froghemere 13 YD vii, Frodmoor park 1630 Glebe, Frogmore 1693 ib (v. frogga, mere 'pool', replaced by mör), Grimcherd 1368 YD xvi, 99, Grimyerd 1369 (the ON pers.n. Grímr, geard), Kilnested 1. 13 (v. cyln, stede), Nicchowoods 1656 WillS (perhaps for Nicker Wood supra), Spitilmanhouses 1316 (v. spitel, mann, hūs), Tyllye Medowe 1546 YChant (the surname Tilly, mæd).

xix. Aston cum Aughton

Aston (103–4685)

Eston(e), *-ton(a)*, *-tun* 1086 DB, 1164–81 YCh viii, l. 12 ib vi, 1248 FF

Aston' 12 Hlm, 13 YD xii, 100, 1218 FF, 1252 Ebor, 1285 KI, 1291 Tax et passim to 1822 Langd, (-in Morthyng) 13 YD xvi, 84, 1334 Ch, 1350 YD xii, 104

Asston 1376 BM

Ashton 1658 WillS

'East farmstead', v. ēast, tūn. For the affix in Morthyng, v. Morthen 101 supra, 168 infra.

Aughton

Actone, Hactone, Hacstone 1086 DB

Acton(a) 12 YD xii, 99, 13 YD xvi, 84, 1202, 1219 FF, 1224 Pat, Hy 3 BM, 1248 FF et passim to 1320 YD xii, 103

Hactona l. 12 YCh vi, 1316 BM, Acthona 1328 BM, Achton 1365 YD viii

Aghton 1323 YD xii, 103, 1334 Ch, 1345 BM, 1355 FF et passim to 1489 YD xvi, 86, 1604 FF

Aigh-, Ayghton 1399 BM, 1658 WillS

Aughton 1532 FF, 1560 WillY et passim to 1822 Langd

'Oak-tree farmstead', $v. \bar{a}c, t\bar{u}n, a \text{ common p.n. as in Ackton ii, 85 infra. In Aughton, -c- became -gh- before -t-, as in many other p.ns. like Aughton YE 237, Broughton pt. vi infra, etc. (v. Phonol. § 38).$

CANONTHORPE (lost), Canuntorp' super Roder 1164–81 YCh 1480, Caunpthorp (sic) 1316 YD viii, Kauenthorp 1335 YD xii, 98, Fawkeners als. Canonthorpe 1553 FF, Canonthorp(e) 1582, 1584 FF, Caunethorpe Woode 1587 YD xii, 98, Thorpe 1771 M. 'Outlying farmstead belonging to the canons (of Nostell Priory)', v. canoun, porp. The place was given to the canons of Nostell by Robert de Eston (Hnt ii, 171), and confirmed c. 1164–81 by the Archbishop of York (YCh 1480). The name has been replaced by Falconer House *infra* (cf. also HntS iv, 359). It was near the R. Rother.

HARDWICK, Herdewico l. 12 YCh vi, -wyk 1293 YW, 1420 YI, Hardwick 1822 Langd. v. heorde-wic 'a herd farm'.

NETHERTHORPE, Newthorp 1498 Test iv, Aston Netherthorp 1647 WillS, Netherthorpe 1656 WillS, 1822 Langd. v. porp 'an outlying dependent farmstead', in this case a small hamlet just below the main village of Aston.

WESTAGE (lost), le Westestedes, -is 12 YD xii, 99, 1302 ib 102, 1315 YD viii, Westetides 13 YD xii, 101, le Westedis Hy 3 BM, 1316 YD xvi, 86, Westage 1839 TA. v. west, stede (styde) 'place, site of a building'.

ASTON COMMON, 1766 EnclA, ME commun 'common land'. COMMON FM, cf. Common Piece 1839 TA, v. prec. CONDUIT MOOR, 1839 TA, formerly Conduit Common 1766 EnclA, Conduit Hill 1771 M, v. conduit, mor; it is near a small reservoir and not far from Conduit Well 158 supra. DAM ING POND, le Dam(e) 13, 1411 YD xii, 102, 104, Dam Ing 1839 TA, v. dammr, eng; this artificial pond

is below Netherthorpe on a stream which rises on Conduit Moor supra. FALCONER HO, Fawkeners 1553 FF, Falconer House 1817 M, named from the family of Robert le Faukener (1311 HntS iv, 360); this p.n. supplanted Canonthorpe (supra). FALCONER WOOD, Falkner Wood 1839 TA, v. prec., wudu. FENCE, (Great) Fence 1817 TA, 1839 TA, v. fence 'a fence, a palisade', possibly one erected by Nostell Priory to protect their property at the nearby Canonthorpe. HAIL MARY HILL, 1839 TA, no doubt a hill whose rent paid for Ave Marias. HEPWORTH POND, Epworth Pond 1839 TA, from the surname *Hepworth* (cf. ii, 242 *infra*) and ponde. LAWN FM, 1841 O.S., v. launde 'a woodland glade'. MILL STONE HILL, 1839 TA, 'hill where millstones were obtained'. PACKMAN'S BRIDGE, Packman Bridge 1841 O.S., cf. Packman Rd and Lane 109, 152 supra. PARK HILL FM, 1817, 1841 O.S., cf. Park Close 1839 TA, v. park, hyll. PIGEON BRIDGE, 1839 TA. PIPER LANE, Piper (Lane) Close 1839 TA, v. pipere, lane. SMALLAGE HO, Smalheys 13 YD xii, 102, Smalays, Smalaysike 1314 ib 103, Smallage 1839 TA, 'narrow enclosures', v. smæl, (ge)hæg, later influenced by the common word hedge. SORBY WOOD, formerly Marshall Wood 1841 O.S. SPRING WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. spring 'plantation'. SWALLOW NEST, 1817 M, v. swalwe, nest, a fairly common type of late name in YW (cf. Crow Nest ii, 186 infra). VESSEY CLOSE FM, Vesey Close 1839 TA; the Vesci family is not known in Aston, but it had lands in the next township of Brampton en le Morthen.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1839 TA 19. Spellings dated Hy 3 are Hnt ii, 172, 13, 1302, 1303, 1314 YD xii, 103, 1318, 1345 YD xvi, 87, 1380, 1387, 1411 YD xii, 98, 104.

(a) Abraham Hill (le Hegebrom 13, Heyebrow (sic) 1302, v. hēah, bröm 'broom', 'high' in relation to Obryam f.n. 163 infra), Aston Field, Aughton Common 1766 EnclA, Balk Intake & Ridding (v. balca, intak, rydding), Batts Old Park, Bean Croft (Benecrofte (scyke) 13, le Bencroft 1411, v. bēan, croft), Beggar Field, Brecks Close (v. bræc), Brink Ing Close (v. brinke, eng), Busket Close, Calf Croft, Carr Ditch (v. kjarr, dīc), Cawthorne Close, Cinderbed, -hill (v. sinder, bedd, hyll), Coalpit Close, Cordall Oak, Crossgang Field 1768 EnclA (v. gang), Damstead (cf. Dam Ing Pond supra), Door Close, Foot Gate Close, Fox Hill, Gallows Hill (v. galga, hyll), Green End, Hare Park (v. hara, park), Harper Oak, Harry Wells, Helk Intake, Hen Tops (Haynes-, Hayntofte 13, le Haintoft 1411, cf. also Hayncroft 1314, probably hegn 'enclosure' or the ME pers.n. Hayn, v. topt, croft), Hirst Hill, Holborn, Howell Close, Laith Close (v. hlaða), Letwood Plantn 1841 O.S., Leveret

Meadow, Liddalls, Long Beck (v. bekkr), Malsin Close, Malt House Close, Mare Ridding (*Maheu riding* 1321 YD viii, *Mairiddinges* 1411, v. rydding 'clearing', the first el. is OFr *Mahieu*, a variant of *Matthew*), Marsh Close, Low (*Nethermers* 13, *Nether Merche* 1302, v. neoðera, mersc 'marsh'), Mean Field (v. (ge)mæne 'common'), Mill Close, Needless Close, New Leys (lēah 'clearing'), Nightingale Ing, Old Ing, Osier Holt, Owen Close (cf. *le Ouensstides* 13, v. ofen 'oven', stede, *styde* 'place'), Pail Side, Petty Close, Pit Hills (*le Pichill* 1257–90 Linds, v. pightel 'enclosure'), Round Hill, Sawmers Close, Slate Rein (v. reinn), Spurr Meadow, Stocking Marsh (v. stoccing 'clearing'), Tagg Close (v. tagga 'a teg'), Town End Close (ib 1766 *EnclA*), Trap Hole Close, Tuffield Close, Wales Rein (v. Wales 155 *supra*, reinn), Whinney Piece, Willow Holt, Windmill Hill.

(b) Alkoe- (sic), Alcoksik 1321 Hlm, 1380 YD xii, 104 (the ME pers.n. Alcok, sic 'stream'), Lavenum 1252 FF (v. le, af-nám 'plot of land taken into use'), le Bentes 13 (v. beonet 'coarse grass'), Berecroft 13 YD xvi, 85, Hy 3, 1345 (v. bere 'barley', croft), le Blindewelle 13 ('hidden well', v. blind, wella), Brakeholm 13 (v. brakni, holmr), le Brodegate 1303 (v. brād, gata), Cressewelle 1318 (v. cærse, wella), Cro(c)kesick 13, 1321 YD viii, Croksyke 1338 ib xii, 104 (v. krókr, sīc), le Croftes 13 (v. croft), Estfeld 13 (v. ēast, feld), (le) Fordoles 13, Hy 3, 1314 ('the front shares of the common field', v. fore, dal), le Frythe 1314, le Frihthed 1387 (v. fyrhoe 'wood'), Gilberd-, Gocelin rid(d)ing 12 YD xii, 102, 13 (the pers.ns. Gilbert, Jocelin, and rydding 'clearing'), le Grenegate 1318 (v. grēne¹, gata), le Hafdland 13 (v. hēafodland), le Helintre b. . h 1315 YD viii (v. ellern 'elder', treow, and no doubt beorg 'hill'), Hocwodclif 13 (v. hoc, wudu, clif), Holgate Hy 3 (v. hol², gata), le Ymppezherd 1380 (v. impa 'sapling', geard), Ledbetercroft 1387 (the surname Leadbeater, croft), le Lincroft 13 (v. lin 'flax', croft), Lutelbrom 13, Littelbrom 1302 (v. lytel, brom), le Longegrevehil 13, Longgrefhylle 1341 YD xii, 104 (v. lang, græfe 'copse', hyll), (le) Mapeldole(s) 13, 13 YD xvi, 85 (v. mapel 'maple', dāl 'share in the common field'), le Milner land 1365 YD viii (ME milner 'miller', land), Moredoles Hy 3, 1314, le Moredolis 13 (v. mör, dāl), Nederivers 13, Neubegkes 13 Kirkst (v. nīwe, beorg), Obite lande 1559 MinAcct 94 ('land whose rent provided for an obit'), le Oldlane 1387 (v. ald, lane), Peselandes 13 Kirkst (v. pise 'pease', land), Puddingecroft 12 Kirkst (v. croft, the first el. possibly ME pudding 'pudding', used as a byname, cf. Reaney 262), Puknalfriht 1387 (v. fyrhde 'wood'), Rey'march 1411 (v. mersc), (le) Ryecroft(slade) 13, 13 YD xvi, 85 (v. ryge, croft, slæd), Stanrowes, Domus Petrina 13 ('row of stone houses', v. stān, rāw), le Utlane 13 ('the way out', v. ūt, lane), Wlfpittherf 13, Ulfpit clif Hy 3 ('wolf pit', v. wulf, pytt).

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II

1 Martin

xx. Treeton

Brampton en le Morthen is now in Thurcroft (142 supra).

1. Brampton en le Morthen (103–4888)

Brantone 1086 DB, Bramton Hy 3 BM, 1304 YI, (-in Moring) 1297 LS, (-in Morthyng) 1377 YD xii, 115, Brampton 1240 FF, 1252 Ch, 1285 KI et freq to 1428 FA, (-in Skyrakes) 1293 QW, (-in Morthing, -yng) Ed 1 BM, 1316 Vill et freq to 1420 YI, (-in the Mornynge) 1586 FF, (-le Morthinge) 1620 FF, Brempton 1276 RH. 'Farmstead in the broom', v. bröm, tūn and Brampton Bierlow 106 supra, from which it is distinguished as en le Morthen (v. Morthen 101 supra, 168 infra, cf. Laughton en le Morthen 141 supra); for Skyrakes v. Shireoaks Nt 108 ('shire oaks', v. scīr¹, āc, the name of a district in the adjacent part of Nt).

BRAMPTON COMMON, 1841 O.S. BRAMPTON GORSE, 1841 O.S., v. gorst 'gorse'. HAWK HILL, *Hawkshill* 1767 Edmund, v. hafoc, hyll. Sheep Dike Lane. Spring Hole. Toad Lane, 1841 O.S., v. tāde 'toad', lane. WOODHOUSE GREEN, *Brampton Wodhouses* 1323 *Grant*, v. wudu, hūs.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1792 Fairb 200.

(a) Black Hill (v. blæc, hyll), Boo Car (v. kjarr 'marsh'), Bright Close, Dove Hills, Kirkby Close, Mean Fields (v. (ge)mæne 'common', feld), Parrot Croft, Pighills (v. pightel 'enclosure'), Ryals, Wycombe Wells.

2. TREETON (103–4387)

Trectone, Tretone 1086 DB, Tret(t)hon 12 Hlm, 1285 KI, Tretun, -ton Hy 2 BM, 1202-8 Ass, 1203 FF, a. 1218 YCh viii (p), 1246 Ass 26 et passim to 1531 Test iv, Tretton 1285 KI, Tryton 1436 BM, Treeton 1564 FF et freq to 1822 Langd, Treaton 1592 WillY. 'Farmstead by the tree(s)', v. trēow, tūn.

BOLE HILL, 1771 M, probably a compound of bola 'a tree-trunk' and hyll. BURNT WOOD, 1840 TA, v. brende, wudu. OLD FLATS FM, Old Flatt 1771 M, v. ald, flat. SPA HO & WELL, Spaw House 1771 M, Spaw Close 1840 TA. TREETON WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. wudu. WASHFIELD LANE, Walsefelde 1546 YChant, Washfeildes 1662 Glebe, -field 1792 Fairb, v. wæsce 'a place for washing (sheep)', feld; Walseis probably an error for Wasse-.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1840 TA 414 (which may include some f.ns. for Wales 157 *supra*). Spellings dated 1662, 1684 and 1764 are *Glebe*, 1668 Norf, 1792 Fairb 213.

(a) Bawn Holme (Barren Holm 1792, v. holmr 'water-meadow'), Bay Flatts (ib 1792), Bellringers land 1792 ('land for the maintenance of the church-bells', cf. Bell Cross 66 supra), Break Back (ib 1792, Breake(e)back(e) Close 1662, 1764, 'land hard to till'), Brikinshaw Cliff (v. bircen, sceaga, clif), Broad Hill, Broom Field, Burrows Meadow, Bushes, Calf Croft, Car Meadow (v. kjarr 'marsh'), Catcliffe Meadow (Catliffe Meadow 1684, from Catcliffe 179 infra, mæd), Coal Pit Lands, Cow Moor Close, Earnshaw Close (ib 1792), Ellen Close (Ellin Close 1792, v. ellern 'elder-tree', clos), Five Brethren (ib 1792, close called 5 brothers 1668), Goosehull Pool (Goosehole 1668, v. gos, hol1 or hulu), Gregory Hill (ib 1792), Hey Croft, Hill Pingle (v. hyll, pingel 'enclosure'), Hood Close, Kirkland Close 1792, Lane Croft, Long Hill, Mill Close, Morton Close (ib 1792), Nichol Ridding (The Nicky ridding 1668, Nichol Riding 1792, from the pers.n. Nicholas (pet-form Nicky), rydding 'clearing'), North Wells, Oaken Cliff (v. ācen, clif), Obyram (Aldebrom 13 YD xii, 101, Awbroome Close 1668, Obyrams 1792, 'the old broom', v. ald, brom, cf. Abraham Hill f.n. 160 supra), Old Wife Close (ib 1792), Pingle (v. pingel), Plumbley (Plumleyes 1662, Plumb Leys 1792, 'plumtree clearings', v. plūme, lēah), Red Lands, Ridding Snipe, Rud Close, Seggs (The Seggs 1684, the Segge 1764, cf. also The Segbrook, Setchfielde 1668, v. secg1 'sedge, reed', broc, feld), Seggs Meadow (ib 1792, v. prec., mæd), Seven Butts (Sewer Butts (sic) 1792, v. seofon, butte 'an abutting boundary strip'), Sick Land Field, Smithey Holme (v. smiððe, holmr 'water-meadow'), Thistley Close, Town End Croft, Waif Close, Walker Pool (1684, 1764, v. walcere 'fuller' (perhaps as a surname), pol), Willow Garth, Wood Close, Worrall Croft (ib 1792).

(b) Criddingges Ed I BM (location uncertain), Eacroft 1662 (v. ēa 'river', croft), Ravenswartriding Ed I BM (the ON pers.n. Hrafnsvartr, rydding 'clearing'), The Steele house croft 1668.

3. Ulley (103-4687)

Ollei(e) 1086 DB, Ullay, -ley 13 YD xii, 100, 1285 KI, 1297 LS, 1303 Aid, 1316 Vill et passim to 1527 WillY, Ulley or Brampton Ulley 1822 Langd. The spelling Ulflay 1242 Fees cited by Moorman and Ekwall probably refers to Woolley 287 infra. The very persistent Ulley spellings suggest that this p.n. is simply 'owl forest-glade', v. \bar{u} le, leah, with early shortening in the compound. Names which contain OE wulf 'wolf' (ON úlfr) normally retain evidence of -f- for several centuries (as in Woolley 286, Wooldale ii, 253, Ulleskelf pt. iv infra, etc.).

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11-2

164 WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

STOKET LANE, (*Holde*)stawegate 1345 YD xiii, 74; as Stoket Lane goes down to Ulley Brook, and after crossing it becomes Stow Bridge Lane in Whiston 169 *infra*, the name may well be 'stone road' or an elliptical 'road to the stone (bridge)', with Stawe- (for stān) taken over from Stow Bridge. v. gata.

CARR LANE, cf. Carr Pasture 1800 EnclA, v. kjarr 'marsh'. NETHER-FIELD. PENNY HILL, Pennyhill Close 1792 Fairb, 'hill producing a penny rent', v. pening, hyll. SWALLOW MILLS POND. TURNSHAW COMMON, Turnissahefeld 13 Nost 36d, Turneshac 13 Brett, Turneschaw 13 AD i, Turnshaw 1839 TA 19, 'round copse', v. trun, sceaga. ULLEY BROOK, Ulley broc, -lay- 13, 1319 YD xii, 101-3, Ulley Brook 1668 Norf, v. broc. ULLEY HOLT, 1841 O.S., v. holt 'a wood'.

FIELD-NAMES

The forms in (a) are 1798 EnclA 29 (Award 1800).

(a) Low Field, North Field, Parry Hill, High & Low Riddings (v. rydding).

xxi. Handsworth

Handsworth is now in the City of Sheffield (191 infra).

HANDSWORTH (103-4186)

Handesuuord, -uurde 1086 DB, -wrth, -wrd(a), -worth(e), -wurth(e) 12 Dugd v, 1181–1210 YCh (1274–1280), l. 12 BM, 13 RegAlb ii, 39, YD vii, 1210 (1252) Ch et passim to 1428 FA

Handelesworth 1193-9 RegAlb ii, 39d (c. 1201 YCh vi)

Handisworth 1342 FF

Hannesworth(e) 1367, 1473 BM, 1441 SheffMan, 1472 Fabr et freq to 1573 SheffMan

Hansworth 1473 Pat, 1529 FF et freq to 1641 Rates

Honnesworth 1474 Pat

Handsworth 1692 Hall

The first el. of this difficult name appears to be a pers.n. (which is likely enough with OE worð 'an enclosure'), and an OE *Hand* (derived from the common word *hand*) has been suggested for both Handsworth and Handsacre St; *Hand* is certainly used as a byname or surname in later times. But the single spelling *Handelesworth* points to a pers.n. Handel, which would be an -el derivative of Hand or a reduced form of an OE name Handwulf or the like, corresponding to OG Handolf; a pers.n. Handila lies behind the Flemish p.n. Handelingehem (Mansion). Unfortunately there is again no evidence so far for an OE pers.n. of this form. Other speculations about the first el. might include the rare OE hand-(ge)sella 'close companion' (only recorded in Beowulf) which, in view of its rarity, might well have been metathesised to handles to conform to the normal gen.sg. pattern, but this would be an unusual el.

BRAMLEY HALL, *Brameleia*, *-ley*(*a*), *-lay* 1190–1200 YCh 1287, e. 13 ib 1289, 1292, 13 Hlm, 1251 Ass, 1297 LS, *Bramleia* 1190–1200 YCh 1286, 1205–18 ib 1288, *Bramley Grange* 1612 SheffMan, *-Hall* 1822 Langd. 'Clearing in the broom', *v*. brom, leah and cf. Bramley 134 *supra*.

DORE Ho, Dormor 1518 FF, Doorehowse 1652 WillS, Dower House 1771 M. Dore Ho is on the main road from Worksop Nt to Sheffield near the place where it crosses the ancient ridgeway from Chesterfield Db to Rotherham. In view of the spelling Doore-, it is from OE duru 'a door, a gate (across the road)', rather than dor of similar meaning. The place is more than a mile from the Derbyshire boundary, and is quite distinct from Dore Db 240, some 12 miles away.

GLEADLESS

le Gladeleys 13 Hlm

(le) Gledeleys 13 Hlm, -le(e)s 1512 BM, 1515 Star, 1549 FF

Gleddeleys 1. 13 Hlm

Gledlegh(e)s 1441 SheffMan, 1492, 1549 BM, -les 1561 FF, 1577 Holinshed, -leys 1602 FF

Gleydl(e)ys 1473 BM, 1563 Hlm

Gleadleys 1584 FF, 1692 Hall, -les 1692 ib, -less 1822 Langd

It is difficult to decide whether this means 'forest clearings haunted by a kite' (OE gleoda), 'clearings in a glade' (OE glæd²), or simply 'bright clearings' (OE glæd³); if the single spelling *Glade*- is to be trusted it would support either of the last two. v. lēah.

RICHMOND, *Rich(e)-*, *Rychemond* 1366 Hlm, 1379 PT (p), 1383 Ipm, 1441 SheffMan *et freq*, *-mound* 1398 YD xii, 299. 'Strong hill' from OFr *riche* and mont (*mond*), of the same origin as Richmond YN 287.

Woodhouse, Handsworth Woodhouse

Wdehus, -us l. 12 Dugd v, 1200 YCh 1279-82

Wodehousis Hy 3 BM, (Handesworth-) 1291 Tax, -house 1359 FF, 1384 Hlm, 1398 YD xii, 299

Wodhouses 13 YD xii, 253, -hus(es) l. 13 BM, 1441 SheffMan, 1451 FF, Hand(e)sworth Wodhous(e) 1365 YD xii, 254, 1389 ib xvi, 101, Hannesworth Wodhouse 1488 BM

Woodhowse als. Handsworth Woodhouse 1608 FF

'House(s) in the wood', v. wudu, hūs, cf. Hatfield Woodhouse 8 supra.

WOODTHORPE HALL, Wodetorp 13 Hlm (p), -thorp l. 13 ib, Woodthorp(e) 1451 FA, 1587 FF et passim. 'Outlying farmstead near the wood', v. wudu, porp.

BALLIFIELD HALL, Balifeld 13 Hlm (p), 1297 LS (p), Ballifield 1644 WillY, 1771 M. The first el. is doubtful, but, since the forms resemble those of Balladen La 64 it may refer to the hillside on which Ballifield stands; v. balg, feld; the earliest spellings do not agree with Goodall's suggestion of baillie 'bailiff'. BEAVER HILL. BEECHY KNOWLE. BISHOP HILL. BOWDEN HO, BOWDEN HOUSTEADS WOOD, 1841 O.S., Baldwynhousted 1332 Ipm, from the ME pers.n. Baldwin, hūs, stede. BOWER (lost), terra de Camera Hy 3 BM, le Bour(e) 1276 RH, 1306-66 YD ii, 253, 1366 BM, la Bourefeld 1398 YD xii, 299, v. būr¹ 'a cottage, a dwelling'. CAR BROOK, Carbrooke 1652 WillS, v. kjarr CINDER HILL (lost), Sindir-, Sindirhil(l) 1200-18 'marsh', broc. YCh 1292-3, Synderhill 1652 WillS, v. sinder, hyll. Cliffe Ho. CLIFTON HO, Clifton 1841 O.S., v. clif, tūn. COISLEY HILL. COMMON SIDE, 1771 M, ME commun 'common land'. EAST BANK. FOUR LANE ENDS, 1841 O.S. FOXWOOD. GLEADLESS COMMON, formerly Gleadleys More 1692 Hall, v. Gleadless supra, mor. GRASS GREEN GATE LANE, verdam viam 1314 YD xii, 103, v. Moor. HAGG LANE. HANDSWORTH HALL, Hansworth Hall grēne¹, gata. HOLLINS END, 1817 M, v. holegn, ende¹. HURL FIELD, 1771 M. Hurle Field 1771 M. INTAKE, the Intacke 1692 Hall, v. intak 'a piece of land taken in (from waste)'. THE KNOWLE, v. cnoll. LAMBCROFT LANE, Lambecroft 1185 Dugd v, v. lamb, croft. LAMB HILL, lamhill 1565 FF, 1613 BM, Lamb Hill 1817 M, v. lamb, hyll. LANE END, 1841 O.S., v. lane, ende. LITTLEWOOD LANE. MYRTLE HILL, 1817 M, MYRTLE BANK & SPRING, 1841 O.S. NETHERFIELD

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Ho. NORMANTON HILL, 1841 O.S. OAKFIELD HO. RICHMOND HILL, 1841 O.S., v. Richmond supra. SHIRTCLIFFE BROOK & WOOD, Shirtclif haull, -clyfe 1555, 1587 WillY, 1556 SheffMisc, Shertcliffe 1692 Hall (p), v. clif. SHUBERT BRIDGE. SPA LANE. SPRINGFIELD HO, 1822 Langd, v. spring, feld. SPRING WOOD, Park Spring Wood 1841 O.S., v. spring, wudu. STUBBIN LANE, v. stubbing 'clearing'. WATER SLACKS LANE. WOODHOUSE MILL, molendinum de Wodehus 13 Hlm, v. Woodhouse supra, myln. WOOD-THORPE COMMON, 1841 O.S.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (*a*) are 1767–93, 1776 Fairb 205. Spellings dated 1200–18 are YCh 1292–5, 1684 *Glebe*, 1841 O.S.

(a) Angs Close, The Bottoms 1841 (v. botm), Burn Bank, Chapman Field, Church Bank, Cockshutts (v. cocc-sciete), Coo'd Piece, Finchwell 1841 (v. finca, wella), Fog Field (v. fogga 'aftermath', feld), Gervase Croft, Hall-Gate 1822 Langd, Hall Gut 1771 M (v. Handsworth Hall *supra*, gata), Heap-a-Stors, Higgins Close, High Stile 1771 M (v. stigel), Jephcock Close, Lemons Croft 1764 *Glebe*, Linley Bank 1841 O.S., Monser (*Mornsall* 1684), Old Gate 1817 M, Parker Close, Sarrack Well, Savage Busks, Sleckgate Close 1764 (ib 1684, probably dial. *sleck* 'slack, small coal', gata, clos), Soldier Hardwick, Sorley Storth (*Sower leyes* 1684, v. sūr, lēah, storð), Whinney Bank.

(b) Clementecroft 1200-18, Colliar land 1441 SheffMan (ME colzer 'collier', perhaps as a surname, land), Dawefield 1573 ib (daw 'a jackdaw', feld), Dehamhill 1200-18, Dove coate close 1684, Fiddler Close 1684, toft' voc' Godshead 1452, Godewinecroft 1200-18 (the OE pers.n. Godwine, croft), Leamons Croft 1684 (ME lemman 'a lover', perhaps as a surname, croft), Margary Sick 1684 (the fem. pers.n. Margery, sic 'stream'), Nodscroft 1684 (a pers.n. Nod, croft), Parson piece 1684 (v. persone, pece), Snowball sick 1684 (v. sic), Stangreave ('stony copse', v. stän, græfe, or possibly græf 'a pit'), le Tounhammedewe 1394 SheffMisc (v. tūn, hām, mæd).

xxii. Whiston

Whiston (103–4590)

Witestan, Widestha', -stan 1086 DB

Witstan(e), Wytstan 12 YD i, a. 1194 YCh vi, 1280 Ass, 1285 KI, 1293 Ebor, 1428 FA, Wytestan 1302 Ebor

Wi-, Wystan(e) 12 Hlm, 1188 YCh 1278 (MS Wiltan), 1202-8 Ass (p), 1236 Ebor, 1285 KI et freq to 1323 BM

Wizestan' 1195 FF, Wizestan 1196 YCh vi

Hwitstan 13 YD xii, 73, 1347 Linds, Whyt-, Whitstan 1301 YI, 1316 Pat, 1345 YD xiii, 73, 1376 BM, 1420 YI, -ston 1407 YI Whi-, Whystan 1316 Vill, 1342 FF, 1355 BM, 1379 PT Withstan 1323 BM, -stone 1409 BM Whi-, Whyston 14 Sawl 193d, 1386 YD vi, 65, 1409 DiocV, 1446 Test ii et passim to 1646 PRWath

'The white stone', v. hwit, stān. The exact allusion is no longer known. The place seems to have been on the ancient track called Packman Rd (109 *supra*) and the name may have referred to some prominent landmark.

BLUE MAN'S BOWER, *Blew Man Bower* 1668 Norf, *Blueman's Bower* 1770 Fairb, described as 'a moated piece of ground' (Hnt ii, 36) and remaining as a rectangular plateau earthwork, possibly a house-site (HntS i, 363, v, 117 ff), from ME *blewman* 'a negro', **būr**¹ 'a cottage, a dwelling'. The allusion is not known.

Guilthwaite

Gillethueit 1164–81 Lewes 25d

Gil-, Gylt(h)wait(e), -thwayt(e) 13 YD xvi, 92, 1323 BM, 1342 YD xii, 252, 1564 FF, -tweth Hy 3 BM, -twhayt 1371 FF, -thewaite, -y- 1410 YD xii, 252, 1420 YI

Gilstauyt Ed 1 BM

Gildthwait 1342 BM

Gilfit 1665 Visit, Guilfitt 1668 Norf

Guilthwaite stands on the side of a ravine. 'Clearing in the ravine', v. gil, pveit. But the ON pers.n. Gilli (OIr Gilla) is possible. On the latest forms in *-fit* cf. Phonol. § 49.

Morthen

Mordinges 1164-81 Lewes 25d, Morthinges 1202-8 Ass

Morthyng, -ing, Morfing 13 Lewes 295, 1202-01185 Bodl 104, 1246 Ass 13d, 1297 LS, l. 13 BM, 1342 FF, 1345 YD xiii, 73 et passim to 1588 WillY, -inge, -ynge 1342 YD xiii, 44, 1607 FF

Morhing a. 1218 YCh viii (p) Mordhingg 1230 P

Morhtheng 1253 YD xiii, 72, Mortheng' 1323 MinAcct 21 Morthehing 1323 BM

Morni(n)g 1285 KI, Morning(e) 1550 WillY, 1621 FF, Morthinge in the Morninge, Morthinge als. Morninge 1583, 1604 FF

The two isolated forms with -eng can carry no weight against the persistent and earlier forms in -ing; any connexion with ON eng 'meadow' (coupled by Goodall to OE moro 'murder') is therefore highly improbable, for eng always retains that form in the twelfth and often in the thirteenth centuries (cf. Phonol. § 13). The evidence points to an original Morthing, and, in view of the fact that the name is also that of a district (v. Morthen 101 supra), Moorman and Ekwall are certainly correct in deriving it from OE, ON mor 'moorland' and OE, ON ping 'an assembly', hence 'moorland district with a common assembly'. The hill at Morthen itself was probably the meeting-place. Some confirmation of the tradition is provided by the name of Tourneberg (1345 YD xiii), which means 'hill where the tourn or sheriff's court for the wapentake was held' (v. beorg) and which was described as being in 'Whitstan and Morthyng field'. The spelling Morhing is AN (cf. IPN 110), and the later spellings Morning are analogical from the common word morning.

ROYDS MOOR, Rodes 1164-81 Lewes 25d, 13YD xiii, 44, le Rodes 1342 ib 44, Rode 1543 FF, Roads Moor 1817 M. 'The clearings', v. rod¹. The modern spelling is dialectal (v. Phonol. § 28).

STOW BRIDGE LANE, Stanesbrige 13 YD xii, 101, le Stanbrige Hy 3 BM, 15 YD xvi, 86, Stowbridge Close 1770 Fairb. 'Stone bridge', v. stān, brycg. On the loss of -n- before the labial, cf. Stoford So and v. EPN ii, 143. Cf. Stoket Lane 164 supra.

UPPER WHISTON, Uuer Witstan, Hover Wistan, Oure Whitstan 1. 13, 1321, 1328 BM, Oure Hwitstan 1347 Linds, Over Whistan 1377 FF, Over Wystan 1451 FA, Over Whyston 1564 FF, Upper Whiston 1817 M. v. Whiston supra, uferra.

ABDY FM, cf. *Abdy Croft* 1770 Fairb, either OFr *abadie* 'property of an abbey' or a surname from Abdy 107 *supra*, v. croft. THE BANK, *The Banks* 1816 *EnclA*, v. banke. BENT LATHES, *Bent Laith* 1841 O.S., 'barn amongst the bent-grass', v. beonet, hlaða. CANKLOW WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. Canklow 178 *infra*, wudu. CASTLE LANE. COW RAKES LANE. FIELD LANE. FLAT LANE. GUILTHWAITE COMMON, 1841 O.S., cf. *Common Close* 1849 *TA*. HUNGER HILL, v. hungor, hyll. THE KNOWLE, v. cnoll. LINER WOOD, *Linall Wood* 1841 O.S. MOORHOUSE, *Murhous* 1493 BM, *Mower House* 1526 WillY, the two forms may be variants of OE mor 'moor', as this is a common compound, v. hus. OAKWOOD HALL. PEA CARR WOOD, Peacar Wood 1841 O.S., v. pise 'pease' (later pea), kjarr 'marsh', wudu. Red REVEL WOOD, 1841 O.S., cf. Revill Croft 1849 TA. SHROGS Ho. WOOD, The Shrogs 1770 Fairb, v. scrogge 'a bush, brushwood'. SITWELL Ho, Sitchwells 1770 Fairb, possibly dial. sitch 'stream' (cf. THE SOUTHLANDS. STAG LANE, near the Stag Inn sīc), wella. (Stag's Head Inn 1841 O.S.). SWALLOW MILLS POND. Well WOOD FOOT, 1841 O.S., v. wudu, fot. LANE. WORRY GOOSE YORK LANE. LANE.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1770, 1774 Fairb, others marked TA are 1849 TA 428. Spellings dated 1345 are YD xiii, 73-4, 1668 Norf, 1684 Glebe.

(a) Addleberghs (cf. les Baroflattes, -heng 1345, v. beorg), Alice Close TA, Almond Levs (Almond leas 1684, v. lēah), Alum Close, Barker Close, Bathe 'Em Gate Close, Billam Close, Black Hill Lane 1841 O.S., Blithra or Blithhells (Blithara mead 1668), Broom-house 1822 Langd (v. brom, hus), Champion Close, Charlton Flatts, Dimple Field (ib 1668, v. dympel 'pool, pit'), Duel Close (Dewell Close Pasture 1668, 'close where duelling took place', but cf. Tuel Lane iii, 141 infra, clos), Flagdale Head (ME flegge, flagge 'a marsh plant, a rush', dæl), Gallowtree Hill (ib 1668, v. galga, trēow, hyll), The Gaw, Gilfit Close (v. Guilthwaite supra, clos), Gin Close, Great Falls (v. (ge)fall 'felling of trees'), Greystones (Gray stone meadow 1668, v. græg, stān), Hall Close, Hammonds Flatt, Havercroft (v. hafri 'oats', croft), Hop Meadow TA, Jordan Field, King's Flatt, Lady Meadow, Leaking Lowe (Leakinlaw 1668, v. hlāw 'mound'), Lease Gate Flatt (v. lēah, or lās, gata, flat), Middle Field TA, Milking Hillock, Morton Croft (Mathencroft (sic) 13 YD xvi, 92, Morthyngcroft 1345, v. Morthen supra, croft), Neaps Field, Great Norrell, Priest Acre, Rush Beds 1841 O.S., St John's Close, Sidelings (v. sīdling), Taylor Field, Taylors Flatt, Trows (The Trough 1668, v. trog 'a valley'), Wheeldon Wife's Pingle (v. pingel 'enclosure'), Wilkin Dey (v. dey 'a dairy'), Wye Furlong (ON kviga, ME quye, dial. whye 'a heifer', furlang), Wormhill (Worm hill pasture 1668, 'snake or dragon hill', v. wyrm, hyll).

(b) Awdy holins 1668 (v. holegn 'holly'), Badger Butts 1668 ('badger strips', v. butte), Bye flat 1684 (v. by, flat), Brere-acre 1345 (v. brër 'briar', æcer), les Brodehadelandes 1345 (v. bräd, hëafod-land), Cankloe field 1668 (v. Canklow 178 infra, feld), le Cloegh 1345 (v. clöh 'a dell'), Coddeyerd 1345 (the surname Codd, geard), Dore Row 1668 (v. Dore Ho supra, räw), Espinches (a furlong called) 1668 (probably a surname, but of obscure origin), le Fenewes 1345, Hestynschate 1345 (probably a pers.n., ON Hásteinn, and sceaga 'a copse'), Heenge-, Hyngesyk 1342 YD xiii, 44 (no doubt eng 'meadow', sic 'stream'), Horscroft 1345 (v. hors, croft), Resting Greaves 1668

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(v. græfe 'copse', the first el. may be the common sb. resting, denoting a resting-place; cf. also Resting bush 172 infra), Schitergrene 1345 (v. sceotere 'archer', grene²), Sothewoode 1342 YD xii, 252 (v. suð, wudu), Thirswelleflat 1345 (v. þyrs 'a giant, a demon', wella, flat).

xxiii. Wickersley

WICKERSLEY (103-4891)

Wicresleia, Wincreslei 1086 DB

Wi-, Wycheresleia c. 1147 Dugd v, Wicchereslay 1173 YCh 197, Wycherleia 13 (1316) Ch

Wicaraslaia 1148 YCh 179, Wicareslei 1156 ib 186

Wi-, Wykereslai, -ley(e) 1185 Dugd v, 1271, 1287 Ebor, 1291 Tax, 1298 Abbr *et freq* to 1449 Pat, *Wykyrisley* 1321 Brett, *Wyckrislay* 1374 Arm

Wi-, Wykersleg, -ley, -lay 1199 (1232) Ch, 1303 KF, 1316 Vill, 1342 FF et passim to 1525 Test v, Wykurslay 1433 Hall

Wi-, Wykerl', -le(y), -lay, -legh 1218 FF, 1239, 1247 Ebor, 1246 Ass 30d, 1251 Ass (p), 1276 RH, 1285 KI et freq to 1303 Aid Wekyrisley 1321 BM

Wyckersley 1485 BM

'Vikar's forest-clearing', from ON Vikarr, ODan Vikær, and lēah.

CHURCH FIELD, le Church(e)feild Chas 1 Rent, 1608 MinAcct 50, the Churchfield 1662 Glebe, v. cirice, feld. COPELAND COTTAGE. GOOSE LANE. GREEN LANE. KINGSFORTH FIELD, Kingsthorp 1451 FA, Kingsforth (Close) 1792 Fairb 200, 1843 TA, v. cyning, porp (replaced by ford). LINGS COMMON & LANE, Lings Lane 1841 O.S., named from Bramley Lings 135 supra. MOAT FM, 1841 O.S., Moat 1771 M, v. mote 'a moat'. NETHER MOOR FIELD, 1316 YD xvi, 87, v. neoðera, mör. North FIELD, le North(e)feild 1608 MinAcct 50, Chas I Rent, v. norð, feld. PINCHFIELD HO, 1841 O.S., PINCH MILL, 1817 M, & PINCHWELL FIELD, Pinchwell feild, -field 1608 MinAcct 50, Chas 1 Rent, 1662, 1764 Glebe; of these names Pinchwell appears to be the oldest, probably denoting 'minnow stream', though a bird-name (here pinca 'finch') is often linked with wella. v. pinc, wella, feld, myln. QUARRY FIELD, 1841 O.S., v. quarriere, feld. ROLLINS LANE, cf. the Rowland head 1764 Glebe. SANDY FLAT LANE, Sandy Flat 1764 Glebe, v. sandig, flat. SLED-GATE LANE. STONEY GATE FIELD. WICKERSLEY WOOD, 1841 O.S.

FIELD-NAMES

Spellings dated 1608 are *MinAcct* 50, Chas 1 *Rent* 29/34, 1662 *Glebe*. Some recent f.ns. may be included in those of Whiston 170 *supra*.

(b) The Bellstring(e) land(es) 1608, Chas I ('land providing for the maintenance of the church bell-ropes', cf. Bell Cross 66, and a similar Braithwell f.n. 134 supra), Caylane 1608, Chas I, Key-lane 1662 (probably YW dial. kay, pl. of cow, lane), Dale acre 1662 (v. dæl, or the surname Dale, æcer), Ellintree acre 1662 (v. ellern 'elder', trēow, æcer), Hanging(e) breck(es) 1608, Chas I ('steep slopes', v. hangende, brekka), Kettle Ryding(s) 1608, Chas I (probably the ME pers.n. Ketel (ON Ketill), rydding 'clearing'), Moldburne closse 1608 (v. molde, burna, clos), Resting bush 1662 (v. busc, the same first el. is in Resting Greaves 170 supra), Ridegate hedge 1662 ('a road fit for riding, a bridle-path', v. ride, gata), St Maryflatte 1608 (v. flat), Se-, Sowerthorp(e) 1555 FF (probably the ME pers.n. Siward (OE Sigeweard, ODan Sigwarth), porp).

xxiv. Ravenfield

RAVENFIELD (103–4895)

Rau-, Ravenesfeld 1086 DB, 1154 Pont, 1164–81 Lewes 25d, 1194–9 YCh viii, 1197 (1301) Ebor, 1254 Pat, 1276 RH, -feud 1246 Ass 4 (p), -fled 1405 YI, Ravenasfeld c. 1160 Pont

Ragenefeld' 1188 et freq P

Rau-, Ravenfeld 13 AD iv, 1234 FF, 1297 LS, 1316 Vill et freq to 1431 BM, Ravene- 1246 FF, Rafne- 1285 KI, Rauyn-, -in-1328, 1368 BM, 1404 MinAcct 76

Ranfeld, -feild, -field 1338 YD viii, 1414 BM, 1428 YD xii, 304, 1521 Test vi et passim to 1608 Glebe

Raumfeld 1369 YD xii, 304

Raynfeld 1503 TestLds, 1516 FF et freq to 1587 FF

Reynefeld 1538 MinAcct 34

Ramfield 1641 Rates

'Raven's open land', v. feld. Names with Raven- are usually ambiguous, for this el. may be the common word OE hræfn or ON hrafn 'raven', or a pers.n. from these words. Ragene- is an inverted spelling which could be introduced after OE -af- and -ag- had been diphthongised. The later contracted forms Ran-, Rayn- should be noted.

ARBOUR LANE, Arbor Lane 1841 O.S., v. erber 'garden', lane. GOLD WOOD, Gold Plantn 1841 O.S. GULLING WOOD, 1852 TA.

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JACOB'S WELL. MOOR LANE. OAK HOUSE FM. PINGLE LANE, v. pingel 'enclosure'. RAVENFIELD COMMON (Common 1817 M) S PARK (1841 O.S.). SILVER WOOD, 1764 Glebe 1769 EnclA, v. seolfor, perhaps denoting 'silver coloured' or as a surname, wudu; it may have given its name to Silverthorpe 133 supra. WATER LANE.

FIELD-NAMES

Spellings dated 1538, 1540 are *MinAcct* 34, 35; others without date are 1338 YD viii.

(b) le Brekes (v. bræc or brekka), Castelwelleing (v. castel, wella, eng), Celdehanwe (sic) (perhaps for kelda, haugr 'mound near the spring'), le Crokidlandes ('crooked strips of land', v. land), Hilleclif (v. hyll, clif), Horscroft (v. hors, croft), Hoton thynge 1540 (Hoton as a surname, ping 'property'), Huscarr Syke 17 Glebe (v. hūs, kjarr 'marsh'), Marioriasik (probably the fem. pers.n. Margery, sīc 'stream'), le Monke ynge 1538 (v. munuc, eng), le Oldfield (v. ald, feld), Setkoppehill (v. set-copp 'hill with a fold' or 'flat-topped hill', hyll, other examples occur in YW), Smalwode ('narrow wood', v. smæl, wudu), Stonewonge (v. stān, wong 'meadow'), le Suggehill (v. sugga 'swamp', hyll), Suninebrigge (sic for Suniue-, the ON fem. pers.n. Sunnifa, brycg).

xxv. Thrybergh

Thrybergh (103–4695)

Tri-, Tryberg(e), -berga 1086 DB, 1166–94 YCh vi, 1170–82, 1180– 96 ib 814, 1010, 1194 Pont (p), c. 1230 YCh viii, 1243 Fees *et passim* to 1303 KF, *-bergh* 1260 Ch *et freq* to 1303 Aid

Thri-, Thryberg(h) 1297 LS, 14 Sawl 193d, 1342 FF, 1405 YI et passim to 1822 Langd, -ber 1476 Pat, 1564 Visit, -bargh(e) 1528, 1531, 1543 Test iv, vi

Trebergh 1316 Vill

Thriebergh' 1379 PT

'Three hills', v. prēo (prī masc.), beorg. Thrybergh stands in a depression between three hills. McClure 109 has suggested from its name that the Roman *Trimontium* (occurring next to *Eburocaslum* or York in the Ravenna geographer and also meaning 'three hills') might be identical with Thrybergh, which is on the main road from Doncaster to Rotherham and Templeborough; there is no other supporting evidence.

BANK WOOD, 1841 TA, v. banke, wudu. BARNEGO. BEECH WOOD, 1841 O.S. CARR LANE, The Carr, Carr Close 1841 TA, v. kjarr 'marsh'. HOLLINGS LANE, the Hollins 1764 Glebe, Holling house 1771 M, Far & Little Hollings 1841 TA, v. holegn 'holly'. LODGE FM, 1841 TA, v. loge. MARSH FLAT PLANT. MILL GOIT, 1841 TA, v. myln, gota 'a water-course'. MUNGY LANE, The Mungye 1712 Glebe, Mungy 1841 TA, possibly connected with ME mong 'a mixture', dial. mung(corn) 'mixed corn sown together'. OLD GATE LANE. ROUND WOOD, 1841 TA. ST LEONARD'S CROSS. THRY-BERGH COMMON, (Far & Low) Common 1771 M, 1841 TA. THRY-BERGH HALL, 1841 TA. THRYBERGH PARK, 1841 O.S., cf. Park Nook 1841 TA, v. park. TONGUE WOOD. VALE HO. WHINNEY HILL, 1841 TA, v. hvin 'gorse', hyll.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1841 TA, and those in (b) 1608 Glebe. Spellings dated 1543 are Test vi, 1608, 1764 Glebe, 1800 EnclA 48.

(a) Bells Croft Wood, Bradleys, Broad Gap, Bull Paddock, Calf Croft, Coal Flatt, Coal Pit Close, Corn Cliffe, Crabtree Flatt (ib 1608), Crossfield Water Slacks (Crossfeild 1764), Dear Leap (v. deor, hlep), Ellis Closes 1764, Gallow Ridding 1764 (v. galga, rydding), Gar Broads (the Gorbrodes, -broads 1608, 1764, v. gāra, brædu), Goodaway Lings 1764 (v. lyng 'heather'), Goose Croft, The Green, Harby Marls, Helliwell Field, Hickfield Bank, the Hinging close 1764 (v. hengjandi, clos), Hobb Holes (Hobbhole 1608, v. hob 'hobgoblin', hol¹), Humley, Island a Wood, Jagger Close 1764, Leasonburgh Hill 1764 (Leasing barrowhill 1608, probably leysingi 'freedman' (or a pers.n.), beorg, hyll), the Moorfield 1764 (v. mor, feld), Nether Field (ib 1800), New Leys (v. lēah), Old Mill, Owler Close (v. alor, clos), Pale Closes, Pinfold Croft (v. pynd-fald), Little Pingle (v. pingel), Redhills, Riddings (Tribergeriding 1240 FF, v. Thrybergh supra, rydding 'clearing'), Royds Close (v. rod¹), Shrogs (v. scrogge 'bush'), Simonthorpe, Smithy Steads (v. smiððe, stede), Sour Flatt (the Sowreflatt 1608, v. sūr, flat), Stanking Row (v. stank 'pond', eng, rāw), Stone Pit Close, Turner Ing (v. eng), Whinny Close (v. hvin 'gorse'), Wigfield Croft, Windmill Hill.

(b) the Dovearne (v. dūfe, ærn 'house'), Dovecote Close 1543, the Eastfield, the Newe Close 1543, the Northe feild, Ravengreve ('raven wood', v. hræfn, græfe), the Saughynge Rowe (v. salh 'willow', eng, rāw), the Westfeild.

xxvi. Rawmarsh

RAWMARSH (103-4495)

Rodemesc (sic) 1086 DB, Routhemersk 1293 QW, -mareys, -ays 1293 ib, 1303 Aid, -mershe 1298 Abbr, -mers 1303 KF, -merch 1316 Vill, Routhmersh 1334 SheffMisc, Rauthemersh 1344 FF, Rothemerch(e) 1406 YI, 1409 BM

Rowmareis 1190-1210 YCh 645, Roumareis, -ays, -eys 1193 P, 1280 Ch, 1283 Ebor, Rowmers(c)h(e) 14 Sawl 193d, 1409 DiocV, 1428 FA, Rowmer 1493 NCWills, -mersshe 1531, 1534 ib

Rumareis, -eys 1204 Cur, 1206 FF, 1226 Ebor, 1286 Feod, -mers c. 1270 Nost 53

Rubeo Marisco 1239 FF

Romaries 1285 KI, Romerssh 1441 DiocV

Raumerays 1297 LS, -mersche 1373 FF, 1379 PT, -mersshe 1408 Pat, Rawemerssh 1463 ib, Rawmers(s)h(e) 1474 WillY, 1479 BM et freq, -marsh 1502 Test iv et freq to 1822 Langd Ramarshe 1552 WillY

'Red marsh', v. rauðr, mersc. "The red earth, which is everywhere about Rawmarsh, may well be supposed to have given occasion to the name" (Hnt ii, 45). The form *-mersk* is due to the substitution of ON *-sk* for *-sh*, and as with other p.ns. like Rawcliffe YN 15, ON *rauðr* itself may have replaced OE rēad. Spellings with *-mareis*, etc., have OFr, ME mareis 'marsh'. On the late spelling *Ramarshe* cf. Phonol. § 8.

UPPER HAUGH, Haleges 1206 FF, Over Halk 1406 YI, 1408 Pat, 1409 BM, Ouer-, Overhalgh(e) 1408 Pat, 1530, 1595 FF, Overhalght 1487 YD xiii, 80, Haugh 1534 NCWills, 1540 MinAcct, (Over-) 1577 Edmunds, 1586 WillY, (-Upper) 1822 Langd. 'Secluded hollow in a hillside', v. halh. Nether Haugh 182 infra, from which this place is distinguished as Over- (v. uferra), is at the head of a small valley at right angles to the main valley of Wentworth Beck. The early Halk forms show some confusion with OE halc of similar meaning.

BANK PIT, cf. (the) Bank Field 1694 YAS 178, 1774 EnclA, v. banke, pytt. BEAR TREE RD, Bertrees 1571 SheffMisc, the Beertrees 1694 YAS 178, Beartrees (Common) 1758 Fairb, 1774 EnclA; this treename is obscure, but may be a variant of dial. bour-tree 'elder-tree' (v. bur-tre), which in ME p.ns. takes the form birtre, byrtre, buirtre, buyrtre (12–13 YN 163, 267); the origin of bour-tree itself is unknown. BIRCH WOOD, 1841 O.S., cf. Birch(wood) House 1817 M, 1848 TA, v. BLACKAMOOR. BRADBURY FM, 1848 TA. CAUDLE birce, wudu. WELL, Caldewell' 1379 PT (p), Cawkewell Dale (sic) 1571 SheffMisc, Caldwell Daile 1574 ib, 'cold spring', v. cald, wella, dæl. CLAYPIT THE DALE, cf. Moor Dale Close 1848 TA, v. dæl 'valley'. LANE. GOOSEBUTT ST, Gosebotes 1571 SheffMisc, Goose Butt 1758 Fairb, v. gos, butte 'an abutting strip'. THE GREEN, Green 1841 O.S., v. grēne². HOLM PLATT ST, cf. le Holmesike 1574 SheffMisc, v. holmr, plat², sic. KIRKLAND HO, Kirk(e)lands 1571 SheffMisc, 1774 EnclA, Church lands 1694 YAS 178, v. cirice (kirkja), land. LANE HEAD, the Lanehead 1694 YAS 178, v. lane, heafod. Maida Ho. MEADOW LANE, The Meadow 1848 TA, v. mæd. Monk WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. munuc, wudu. NETHERFIELD LANE, le, the Netherfeild 1571 SheffMisc, 1694 YAS 178, v. neoðera, feld. PARK GATE, Parkeyeate 1559 WillY, Park Gate 1848 TA, v. park, geat. PEASHILL ST, Peasehill 1571 SheffMisc, Long Peashill feild 1694 YAS 178, Long Peasehill 1774 EnclA, v. pise 'pease', hyll. PIPE Ho. ROMAN RIDGE, there are two stretches of ridge earthworks of Roman roads, one running east to west just north of the town of Rawmarsh and the other, the principal one, forming the west and north boundary of the parish; cf. Roads s.n. ROSE HILL, 1822 Langd, cf. Rose Greave Shutt f.n. infra. ROUNDWOOD FM, Round Wood 1771 M, v. rond, wudu. RYECROFT, Ryecroft(e) 1552 WillY, 1587, 1608 FF, 1659 WillS, v. ryge, croft. SANDHILL, 1841 O.S., v. sand, hyll. STOCKS LANE. HIGH & LOW STUBBIN, Stubbinge 1560 WillY, v. stubbing 'a clearing'. WARREN HO, 1771 M, v. wareine, hūs. WESTFIELD HO.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1848 TA 328, those in (b) 1694 YAS Md 178. Spellings dated 1375, 1472, 1571–1575 are SheffMisc, 1694 YAS Md 178, 1758 Fairb 209, 1774 EnclA 93.

(a) Amery Close 1758, Upper Aychills 1758, Bell Rope Land 1758 ('land for the maintenance of the church bell-ropes', cf. Bell Cross 66 supra), Bierley, Causeway Close (v. caucie, clos), Cawthron Shutt 1758 (Cawthorne 1571, v. cald, porn, dial. shutt 'a division of land'), Copman Owlers 1758 (the surname Copman (cf. kaup-maõr 'merchant'), alor 'alder-tree'), Cow Close, Cracken Hearn 1758 (v. hyrne 'nook of land'), Dike Lands 1571, 1758 (v. dic, land), Dole Close (v. däl 'share of the common land'), Gorbutts Green (Gorbish Greene 1694, Gorbess Green 1758, probably from gära 'gore, triangle', brædu 'broad strip', grene²), Green Croft, Hole Sick Shutt 1758

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(Hole sike 1571, v. hol², sīc 'stream', dial. shutt 'division of land'), Ing Close (cf. Rawmarsh Ings 1694, v. eng), Great & Little Intake 1774 (v. intak), Kemp Well 1758, Menlove Close 1758, Low & Top Mere (v. mere 'pool'), Moatwood (the Moat 1758, v. mote), Moor Busks 1758 (cf. also Rawmarsh Moorside 1694, v. mör, buskr), Penny Dole Close (Long Penny Doles 1758, 'long shares of the common field producing a penny rent', v. lang, pening, dāl), Rabbet Boroughs 1758 (v. burg 'burrow'), Rash Close 1758 (dial. rash 'a narrow strip of land left uncultivated'), Rose Greave Shutt 1758 (cf. Rose Hill supra, Rosegere 1571, v. græfe 'copse', dial. shutt 'division of land'), Rushiforth Flatts 1758 (the Resshye Furthes 1574 SheffMisc, Rushifirth 1694, v. risc' rush', fyrhõe' wood'), School Field 1774 (Scholehouse feild 1694), Wilkin Flatt (the Wilkin Flatt 1694, the surname Wilkin, flat), Yealand Close (Ealands 1694, Yellands 1756 Hlm, v. ea-land 'land by water', cf. Elland iii, 43 infra).

(b) the acre lands 1571 (v. æcer, land), Black Pitt (Black pitts 1571, v. blæc, pytt), Bleisbye banck 1571 (v. banke), Coples 1574, Corker Howse 1574, Cockerhowse 1575, Neither & Upper Crofts (v. croft), Depecarr' 1535 VE (v. dēop, kjarr 'marsh'), the Great & Litle Flatt (v. flat), the Garth Ends 1574 (v. garðr, ende), the Great Acre (v. æcer), Grenewood flatt 1571 (v. grēne¹, wudu, flat), le grue toppe me(a)de 1559 MinAcct 94, le Green(e)- 1601 ib 34, Chas I Rent (v. grēne¹, topp, mæd), Long Roodes (le Longe roides 1571, v. land, rod¹), Low Close, More Doles 1571 (v. mör, dāl), the Orgraves 1574 (cf. Orgreave 184 infra), Potter Dike (the surname Potter, dīc), le Newe-, Olderakes 1571 (v. hraca), le Redd ende 1571, Reddings, Redding Close (the Reddinge Nooke, the Rydings 1574, v. rydding 'clearing', clos, nōk), le Roughynge 1571 (v. rūh, eng), Sharo Lands (probably a surname from Sharrow 196 infra, land), the Small Roides 1574 (v. smæl, rod¹), Sowe Close, Sowside 1571 (v. sugu, clos, sīde), Tenter Close 1571, ye Whyte leyse 1472 (v. hwīt, lēah), Yerde ende 1571 (v. geard, ende).

xxvii. Rotherham

In the parish of Rotherham the townships of Brinsworth, Dalton and Catcliffe remain separate civil parishes. Rotherham had already absorbed the older townships of Aldwarke (180 *infra*), which was formerly in Eccles-field parish, and Kimberworth (186 *infra*), which also included Masbrough and Thorpe Hesley. The present county borough includes all these townships together with the greater part of Greasbrough (181 *infra*), and part of Whiston (167 *supra*). Canklow, which is now in Brinsworth (178 *infra*), and Herringthorpe, later in Rotherham, were originally in Whiston. Tinsley township is now in the City of Sheffield.

1. BRINSWORTH (103–4190)

Bri-, Brynesford' 1086 DB, 1202 FF, 1251 Ass, 1252 Ass 4d, 1366 Hlm, Brinys-, -is- 13 YD x, 1297 LS, Brynesforth 1348 YD xii, 231, -furth 1552 WillY

PNYI

Brenesford 1202 FF, Breneford 1260 Ch Brunis-, Brumisford 1241 FF, Brunsforth 1428 FA Brinford 1285 KI, Brymforth 1528 Test v Bri-, Brynsford 1303 Aid, -furth 1535 VE, 1588 FF, -forth 1546 YChant et freq to 1610 FF Brynnesforth, -ford 1390 YD xii, 231, 1491 FF Byrnnesforth 1498 Test iv Brintesfurthe 1563 WillY Brincheforthe 1587 ib Brindsworth 1822 Langd

'Bryni's ford', from the OE pers.n. Bryni and ford. The substitution of *-worth* is late. There are traces of assimilation of *-n*- to *-m*- by the following labial *-f*- (*Brum-*, *Brym-*).

CANKLOW, Kankelawe 1202 FF, Cancklowe 1608 MinAcct 50, Chas 1 Rent. From OE canc 'a steep rounded hill' and hlāw 'hill, mound'. Canklow Wood on the other side of the R. Rother is on such a hill, where there are remains of Iron Age earthworks (v. HntS vi, 259 ff).

BALK LANE, v. balca. CHAPEL FLAT DIKE. HAWORTH GRANGE & HALL, Haworth 1559 Hnt, Howorth 1666 Visit, Howarth 1639 Hnt, Haworth or Howarth-grange 1828 ib, built by Charles Laughton in 1625 (Hnt ii, 36); from haga¹ 'hedge-row' or possibly haga² 'haw', and word 'enclosure', cf. Haworth iii, 261 infra. MIDDLE BRIDGE. OLD MANOR HO, Brinsworth Manor House 1841 O.S. REGGIE HO. THORN BANK HO. WHITE HILL, Wighthill 1498 Test iv, Whit-, Whythill 1553 WillY, 1590 FF, Whitehill 1634 WillY, from OE wiht 'bend in a river', hyll; White Hill is a great hill round which the R. Rother takes a sharp turn westward.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1766, 1800 Fairb 200-1. Spellings dated 13 are YD x.

(a) Ajambs, Astick, Back of Gaties, Badger Green, Blindwells (v. blind, wella), Bonewood Moor, Breakback (cf. Break Back 163 *supra*), Burr Green (possibly dial. *burr* 'burrow', grēne²), Castle Green, Upper Castleton (v. castel, grēne², tūn, in allusion to old earthworks), Colley Close, Crower Hill Gap, Ellen Tree Close (v. ellern 'elder-tree'), Epsom Knowle (v. cnoll), Hemp Dyke Close, Hiber Syke, Hob Croft (the pers.n. *Hob*, croft), Knaughts-, Knouts Bridge Close, Lady Meadow, Pye Cross, Scanadine Close, Shuffle a Board (a variant of the common *Shoolbread*, v. scofl, brædu), Sidlings (v. sīdling), Vicey Close, Walker Croft, Wash Pools, Wester Wife Close.

(b) Birtheriding 13 (v. rydding 'clearing'), Crumlandis 13 (from crumb 'crooked', land), Hesilwelle 13 (v. hæsel, wella), Mockilclif 13 (perhaps for micel 'great', clif), Swinhoylle 1608 MinAcct 50 (v. swin, hol¹).

2. CATCLIFFE (103–4288)

Cathalai 1086 DB (possibly identical)

Cattecliue 13 YD x, -clif, -clyf 1255 YI, 1316 Pat (p), 1390 YD xii, 231, Cateclyffe 1536 ib 235

Catclif(f), -clyf(f)(e) 1322 AD vi (p), 1366 Hlm, 1398 YD xii, 299 et passim to 1593 FF

Catlif, -lyff 1451 FA, 1555 WillY

Cacclyffe 1522 FF

'Wild-cat bank', v. catt, clif. It refers to the steep bank of the R. Rother.

CATCLIFFE DELVES, v. (ge)delf 'pit'. CHAPEL WOOD, 1849 TA, Capulwod 1379 PT (p), v. capel 'chapel', replaced by chapele, wudu. EAST HO. HIGH FIELD SPRING, 1841 O.S., v. High Field 184 *infra*, spring 'plantation'. NURSERY FM, Nursery Cottage 1841 O.S.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1849 TA 90.

(a) Clover Croft, East Side, The Leys (v. lēah), Moor Lands, Outgang (v. ūt-gang 'the way out'), Pinnacle, Sour Butts (v. sūr, butte 'an abutting strip'), Stump Oak, Turn Holme ('round water-meadow', v. trun, holmr), Water Slacks (v. wæter, slakki 'a hollow').

(b) le Hull(e)feld 1451 FA (v. hyll, feld).

3. Dalton (103–4694)

Daltun(e), -ton(e) 1086 DB, 1164-81 Lewes 25d, 1194-9 YCh viii, 1229 Pat et passim to 1822 Langd, (-by Roderham) 1416, 1424 Pat, Dauton 1197 FF, 1260 Ch. 'Valley farmstead', v. dæl, tūn. It refers to the valley of Dalton Brook. The two villages were distinguished as

DALTON MAGNA, Mekyll Dalton 1466 YD xii, 241, Ovir- 1479 Test iii, Over- 1482 YD, Great- 1616 FF, -Magna 1822 Langd. v. micel, magna 'great', uferra 'higher', and

DALTON PARVA, altera Daltune 1164-81 Lewes 25d, Nethyr Dalton 1482 YD, Little- 1606, 1616 FF, -Parva 1822 Langd. v. neoðera 'lower', lytel, parva 'little'.

12-2

ALDWARKE, Aldewerc, -werk(e) 1226 FF, Ed I BM, 1297 LS, 1501 YD xii, 240, -wark(e) 1405 YI, 1500 YD xii, 241, 1535 VE, Aaldewark' 1379 PT (p), Aldwark(e) 1502 Test iv, 1532 FF. 'The old structure or fortification', v. ald, (ge)weorc. No traces of works are discernible; the place is on higher ground overlooking the R. Don.

WOODLAITHES, Wodelathes 1416 Pat, Wodlathes, -is 1466 YD xii, 241, 1532 FF, Woodlathes 1592 FF, 1598 BWr 215, 1617 FF. 'Barns near the wood', v. wudu, hlaða.

BLACK CARR, 1841 O.S., v. blæc, kjarr 'marsh'. BRECKS HILL & Ho, le Neu brek' 1328 YD i, Newebrekk' 1348 YD xii, 239, Breck(e)s 1364 Linds, le Ovir-, Nethir-brekkis 1479 Test iii, 1782 BM; in view of the compound with niwe 'new', this p.n. must contain dial. breck 'a strip of uncultivated land' (from bræc1) rather than brekka COAL RIDDING LANE, Coleryddinge 1607 FF, Coal Riddings ʻa hill'. Field 1800 EnclA, probably 'clearing where charcoal was burnt or coal was got', v. col¹, rydding. DALTON BROOK, 1817 M, v. broc. DEAN PLANT., cf. the Dain bank 1764 Glebe, Dean Bank 1800 EnclA, v. denu 'valley', this being the upper part of the valley from which Dalton supra is also named. The ELBow, the name of an old ox-bow in the R. Don, cf. Devil's Elbow 127 supra. FLANDERWELL, Flanderwell Farm 1841 O.S., probably named from the Flandrensis or Fleming family of Flanderwath 118 supra; a family de Flandrewath also had connexions with Bramley which is adjacent to Dalton and Flanderwell (1251 Ass, cf. also *Flanderwell Close* f.n. in Bramley 135 supra), v. wella. GIBBING GREAVES WOOD, Gibbing Greave 1841 O.S., v. græfe 'copse'; if not a surname connected with Gibbins or the like, the first el. may be dial. gibbon 'a hooked stick, a nutting hook', v. græfe 'copse'. HIGGORY LANE, cf. Higgary Field 1769 Fairb, perhaps a variant of High Greave Field f.n. infra. HILL TOP, 1817 M, v. hyll, topp, a very common YW p.n. JINKIN WOOD, 1841 O.S. LADY OAK PLANT. MOUSEHOLE LANE. ODD HILL, probably from ON oddi 'point of land', hyll, as it denotes the end of a prominent steep ridge. OLD FIELD SHUTT, Old Field 1800 EnclA, dial shutt 'a division of land'. THE RASH, cf. Rash Close 177 supra. SPENCER WOOD, 1841 O.S. TOP FIELD WOOD. UNDER GREAVE WOOD, Under Greave 1841 O.S., v. under, græfe 'copse'.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1800 EnclA. Spellings dated 13, 1348 are YD xii, 239, 1608 Glebe, 1769 Fairb 201.

(a) Bank Field, Cow Croft Field, Ellers Field (*The Ellis* 1769, v. elri 'alder-tree'), High Greave Field (v. græfe 'copse'), Hostage Housestead 1769, In Field, Parson's Seat Field, Quarry Field, Red House 1841 O.S., Spaw Field, Toft Field (v. topt 'enclosure').

(b) Comburth mill 13, Dalton feildes 1608 (v. feld), Molde Ridding' 1348 (v. molde 'soil', rydding 'clearing'), Orresbrok 12 Lewes 25d, Tomlynthorne-feild 1608 (the surname Tomlin, porn, feld).

4. Greasbrough (103–4195)

Gersebroc, Gres(s)eburg 1086 DB

- Gresbroc, -brok(e) 1156 YCh 186, 1164-8 ib viii, 1173 ib 197, 1208-37 Nost 37d, 1280 Ass, 1371 FF, 1375 YD xvi, 89 et freq to 1593 FF, (-byrelaghte) 1487 YD xiii, 80, (-Byerlawe) 1542 FF, -brock 1454 YD xii, 105, -bruke 1521 Test v, -broike 1550 WillY, -brooke 1621 FF
- *Gresebroc(h)*, -brok(e) a. 1181 SheffMisc, 1194–9 YCh viii, 1246 Ass 13d, 1276 RH, 1297 LS, 1303 KF, 1310 Ch, 1316 Vill, 1498 Test iv

Grise-, Grysebroc(k), -brok 13 Lewes 296, 303d, 1285 KI, 1289 Ebor, Grissebrok 1285 KI, Gris-, Grysbrok(e) 1369 FF, 1425 Pat Gressebrok 1303 Aid, 1328 Banco, Cressebroke 1370 FF

Greis-, Greysbrocke, -brooke 1511 YD vi, 1607 FF, (-Byerley) 1597 FF

Gresbroughbierlawe 1608 FF

Gresebrough 1636 WillY, Greesborough 1653 ib

There are phonological difficulties in deriving this name from OE gærs, gres 'grass', although the few spellings in Gerse- or Gressepoint to that word, and the many forms with Gres- are not against it; spellings with a medial -e- in Gresebroc, however, could not arise from gærs or gres, though a reduced form of the adj. gærsen, gresen 'grassy' would account for Gerse-, Grese-, or Gresse-. On the other hand spellings like the later Greis- and the modern Greas- suggest a ME long vowel \bar{e} , and those with Grise- indicate that this was a close \bar{e} (or there has been some confusion with ON griss 'a pig'). It may be noted that Greasley Nt 144 and Gresley Db 636 have similar forms, and Ekwall (DEPN s.n.) has proposed OE grēosn 'gravel, pebble', which would in fact formally account for both Greasley and Greasborough. The editors, however, state that after local inquiry this is unlikely for Greasley or Gresley. Greasbrough could be from grēosn 'gravel' or possibly gresen 'grassy'. Both would ultimately give ME grēse; Grassington pt. vi infra presents similar phonological problems. The DB form in -burg and the modern ones in -brough are analogical. 'Gravelly or grassy stream', v. brōc. On the affix -bierlawe 'township', cf. Brampton Bierlow 106 supra. v. Addenda.

BARBOT HALL, *Barbotthaull* 1582 WillY, *Barbott* 1593 FF, *Barbothall* 1655 WillS, v. hall; *Barbot* from the family name of the Barbots, who held land here in 1316 (Vill), 1379 PT v, 244, and 1412 SheffMisc 49 (cf. Hnt ii, 29).

BASSINGTHORPE FM, Bassyngthorp(e), -ing- 1379 PT (p), 1385 YD xii, 106, 1653 WillS, Basingthorpe 1602 FF, 1822 Langd, Basonthorp 1771 M. 'Basing's outlying farmstead', v. porp. On the pers.n. Basing (probably an -ing derivative of OE basu 'purple' or basing 'cloak).' The later spellings suggest it was Basing (which is the usual ME form of the pers.n.) rather than Bassing.

CAR HO, Kerhous 1347 Baild, Carre hows 1430 YD viii, Carhouse(s) 1433, 1435 Hall, Chas I Rent, lez Carrehous 1498 Test iv. 'House near the marsh', v. kjarr, hūs; cf. Kerre 1379 PT (p).

HAUGH, NETHER, Haleges 1206 FF, del Halowe 1277-91 Nost 141d (p), Netherhalgh 1396 BM, 1408 Pat, Netherhalk 1406 YI, 1408 Pat, 1409 BM, le Halght 1482 YD xii, 251, Netherhalwghe 1538 Edmunds, Ne(y)therhaugh(e) 1540 FF et freq to 1822 Langd, Underhaughe 1607 FF. v. halh 'nook of land in a hillside', cf. Upper Haugh 175 supra.

MUNSBROUGH, Mundesderhalle 1489 YD xvi, 86, Munsder als. Munsburgh 1607 FF, Munsbrough Close 1776 Fairb. Named from the family of Robert de Mundesdere (1379 PT v, 245, cf. YAJ xii, 106, 239, xvi, 86n), v. hall. As in Greasbrough supra, -brough is an analogical substitution from the many local p.ns. containing burh.

THE BALK, cf. Balk Lands 1849 TA, this is a name of part of the Roman Ridge *infra* and is therefore from OE balca 'a ridge, a bank'. BARKER'S POND. BROOKSHANK WOOD. BROOM RIDDING, 1849 TA, v. brom, rydding 'clearing'. CAR HILL, Carrehill Chas I Rent,

v. Car Ho supra, hyll. CINDER BRIDGE, CINDER HILLS, v. sinder, brycg, hyll. CLAY HILL. HIGH, MIDDLE & LOW COMMON, Upper Common 1841 O.S. COMMON LANE, 1841 O.S. THE CROFT, Broad & Narrow Crofts 1849 TA, v. croft. DANIEL LANE. Don CLOSE, Dun-, Don Close 1841 O.S., 1849 TA, from R. Don (RNs.), clos. FEOFFEE FM. GIN HO, 1849 TA, Munsbrough Old Engine 1841 O.S. Goodwin's Fm. GREEN SIDE. HARROLD CROFT, Harrill Croft 1776 Fairb, v. croft. HOLLIN HALL, 1849 TA, Holly H. 1771 M, v. holegn, hall. LAPWATER, 1822 Langd; this place and Lapwater 251 infra are both on high ground near springs, and the name no doubt means simply 'drinking water, water that can be lapped', from ME lappe (from OE lapian 'to lap') and wæter; the location rules out OE læppa 'border, boundary'. MANGHAM HO, MORLEY LODGE, Moreley 1587 WillY, Morley 1771 M, Morley Close 1776 Fairb, v. mor, leah. OCHRE DIKE. OLD SOUGH, cf. Sough Close 1849 TA, dial. sough 'a ditch, a drain'. POTTER HILL, 1849 TA, v. pottere 'pot-maker', perhaps as a surname, hyll. QUARRY LANE, cf. Quarry Close 1849 TA, v. quarriere. ROCKINGHAM WOOD, Lady Rockingham Wood 1841 O.S. ROMAN RIDGE, 1841 O.S.; there are two parallel stretches of Roman Ridges in this township continuing southward from the Roman Ridges in Rawmarsh 176 supra; cf. The Balk supra. SCROOBY LANE, cf. Scrooby Close 1771 Fairb, from a surname derived from Scrooby Nt 96. STONE Row, probably 'row of stone houses', v. stān, rāw. WESTFIELD COTTAGE, cf. West Hill Field 1849 TA, v. west, hyll, feld. WHITE GATE. WHITE HALL, 1771 M, v. hwit, hall. WILLOW GARTH. WINGFIELD, Wilfelde (sic) 1597 FF, Winfield 1637 WillY, Windfield 1822 Langd, either hvin 'gorse' or wind 'wind-swept', feld.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1849 TA 181. Spellings dated 1425 are SheffMisc, 1776 Fairb 205.

(a) Barkham Pits 1776, Bolton Close, Bowbridge (Bow Briggs 1776, 'arch bridge', v. boga, brycg), Broad Carr (v. brād, kjarr), Butcher Croft 1776 (cf. Bocherroue Chas I Rent, ME bocher 'butcher', rāw, croft), Crab Tree Shutt (dial. shutt 'a division of land'), Crimble (Crimbles 1776, v. crymel 'a small piece of land'), Earls Ing 1776 (v. eng 'meadow'), Flake Field 1776 (perhaps ME flak 'turf', feld), Flatt Hades 1776 (v. flat, hēafod), Hall Flatt (Halleflath 13 Lewes 303d, v. hall, flat), Hartleys 1776, Hencroft Shut, Herbert Croft 1776, Holme Close (v. holmr 'water-meadow'), Hoofing Close 1776, Jarvis Close 1776, Lullings 1776, Machon Close 1776 (the

surname *Machon*, clos), Mag Croft 1776, Manderville Close 1776, Mick Croft 1776, Milner Close 1776, Old Ing Croft, The Park, Pashley Close 1776, Pudding Close 1776, Risling Spot 1776, Robinet Close, Sexton Close 1776, Spaw Close 1776, Swallow Croft, Taylor Ing 1776, Town End Close, Wheat Lands, Windmill Hill, Wood-Foot 1822 Langd.

(b) Milndame 1425 (v. myln, dammr), Mourehilles 1425 (v. maurr 'ant', hyll), Ookeland 1383 MinAcct (v. āc, land), le Shortrowe 1425 (v. sceort, rāw).

5. Orgreave (103-4286)

Nortgrave 1086 DB, Orgraue, -grave 1322 YD xii, 253, 1357 ib 298, 1359 FF, 1379 PT (p) et freq to 1626 WillY, -greaue 1451 FA, -graffe 1551 WillY, -grayve 1554 ib. 'Pit from which ore was dug', v. ōra², græf. On DB Nort- (with *n*- from the def.art.) v. atten 'at the'.

COALBROOK FM, 1841 O.S., v. cöl², bröc. HIGH FIELD FM, *High-fields* 1771 M, v. hēah, feld. ORGREAVE HALL, *Hall* 1841 O.S., v. hall. ROTHERWOOD, 1828 Hnt, v. R. Rother (RNs.), wudu.

FIELD-NAME

(b) Nethyr Holm 1537 YD xii, 298, v. neoðera, holmr 'water-meadow'.

6. Rotherham (103–4393)

Rodreham, -ha' 1086 DB

- Rodenham 1180–90 YCh 495, 1199 OblR, 1201 Abbr, Cur, 1202, 1204 FF, 1208 OblR, 1208 P, 1228 Ebor, 1234 Pat, Rodinham 1202 FF
- Rudenham 1202 Abbr

Roddenham 1205 FF

Roderham 1194-9 YCh viii, 13 YD xii, 101, 1200 Cur, 1208 OblR, 1228 BM, 1243 Fees, 1246 Ass 43d, 1256 BM, 1270 Ebor et passim to 1528 FF, -am 1276 RH, -hame 1482 YD xii, 251, Roderrham 1363 Edmunds

Rodirham 13 Brett, 1377 YD xii, 115, 1379 PT, 1393 Linds

Rodeham 1205 FF

Ruderham 1234 Pat

Raderham 1259 BM

Rodderham 1300 Ebor

Rotherham 1461 Pat, 1491 FF, 1493 Pat et passim to 1822 Langd Rotheram 1590 Camd, 1597 SessnR Ratheram 1541 BM

'Homestead by the R. Rother', v. R. Rother (RNs.), hām. On the early *Roden*- spellings with AN *-en-* for *-er-* cf. IPN 107 and on the modern form *Rother-* cf. Phonol. § 41.

ROTHERHAM STREET-NAMES

BRIDGE, cf. Bridge-end neer Rotherham 1634 WillY, v. brycg. BRIDGEGATE, (le) Briggate 1385 YD ix, 1643 Hlm, le Brygegate 1397 YD ix, (the street called) Pont', Pontis 1418, 1429, 1430 ib, v. brycg, gata. DONCASTER GATE, Doncastergate Chas I Rent 29, 34, 1759 Fairb, v. Doncaster 29 supra, gata. HIGH ST, Highstreete Chas I Rent, v. hēah 'chief', stræt. MARKET PLACE, cf. the Market hill 1536 HntS ii, 37, v. market, hyll. UPPER MILLGATE, Mil-, Mylgate Chas I Rent, v. myln, gata. MOORGATE ST, Moor(e)gate 1658 WillS, 1741 PRWath, Rotherham Moorgate 1640 WillY, 'the road to Rotherham Moor', v. mör, gata. WELLGATE, Wellgate(strete) 1608 Min-Acct 50, Welgate Chas I Rent, v. wella, gata. WESTGATE, 1608 MinAcct 50, Chas I Rent, v. west, gata.

Lost street-names include: (*le*) Brokegate 1385, 1489 YD ix ('brook street', v. broc, gata), Fleshgate 1684 Hnt ('street where meat was sold', from OE flæsc, ME flesshe, gata), Jesus gate (street) Chas I Rent, 1688 YAS Dd 106 (v. gata), Newgate Chas I Rent (v. niwe, gata).

BADSLEY MOOR FM, Baddesl(e)ymo(o)re 1608 MinAcct 50, Chas I Rent, Badsley Moor Field 1759 Fairb, 'Bæddi's forest-clearing', v. lēah. On the OE pers.n. Bæddi, not recorded apart from p.ns., v. Badsey Wo 261-2; it is found also in Badsworth ii, 96 infra.

CASTLEFORTH SIKE (lost), Castleforthsick(e) 1608 MinAcct 50, 1684 Hnt, 1759 Fairb, Castellfortes sick Chas 1 Rent, 'ford near the fortification', v. castel, ford, sic 'stream'. This must have been a ford across the R. Don, presumably carrying the Roman Rigg across to Templeborough, which is the only site which would need to be reached by a ford.

HERRINGTHORPE, Henrithorp 1194–9 YCh viii (1301 Ebor), Heringthorp(e), -yng- Ed 2 Dugd v, 1345 Ass 14d, 1470 SheffMan, 1486 Pat et freq to 1592 WillY, Herryngthorp(p)e, -ing- 1386 YD vi, 65, 1612 FF, Hearingthorpe 1597 FF, Herinthorpe 1654 WillS. v. porp 'an outlying farmstead'. The first el. is the family name Hering; the place was formerly held of Henry de Hareng (cf. SheffMan iii, 142), from whom it was no doubt originally called *Henrithorp*, *Jordanus Heryng* belonged here t. Ed 2 (Dugd vi, 885) and *William Heryng* is mentioned in 1379 PT v, 256 for Thorpe Salvin. The name is probably ON *Hæringr*.

ICKLES, *Ikhills* 1416 YI (p), *Ikkels* 1535 VE, *Ichelles* 1540 *MinAcct*, *Echells* 1564 WillY, *Iykles* 1591 ib, *Iccles*, *Ickles* 1610 FF, 1655 WillS *et freq* to 1822 Langd. There is variation between the palatalised *Ichelles*, *Echells* and the non-palatalised *Ikkels*. This name and Ickles Ho ii, 212 *infra* are from OE ēcels 'land added to an estate' (a word found chiefly in the central north midlands); the non-palatalised *Ikkels* is due to ON influence or to association with such p.ns. as Ecclesall 192, Ecclesfield 245 *infra*.

KIMBERWORTH, Chibereworde, -uuorde 1086 DB, Ki-, Kymberwordia, -wurdia 12 Pont, c.1170-80 Bodl 74, Ki-, Kymberw(u)rth, -worth(e) 13 Dugd v, 1221, 1226, 1235 FF, 1244 Pat, 1276 RH et passim to 1535 WillY, Cymberwrth 1293 QW, Kymbreworthe 1302 Pat, 1475 YD vi, Kymnerworth 1302 Pat, Kymbirworth, -word 1376 Ipm, 1379 PT, Kymburworth 1400 Pat, Kemberworth 1532 FF. This may well be from the OE fem. pers.n. Cyneburg, as Ekwall has proposed, as also in Kimberley Nf. It is certainly to be preferred to a hypothetical OE Cymbra proposed by Goodall. 'Cyneburg's enclosure', v. worð.

MASBROUGH

Morkisburg 1202 FF

Merkisburg 1202 FF, Hy 3 BM, Merkesburc(h)' 1205 FF, 1206 Cur, -burge 1280 Ass, -burgh 1379 PT (p)

Markesburgh 1347 YD viii, ix

Mersburgh(e) 1363, 1410, 1429 YD ix, 1430 BM

Mersshburgh 1369 FF (p), Mershebarowe 1533 FF

Marsburgh(e) 1420 Yl, 1535 VE, 1606 FF, 1655 Wheat, -broughe 1588, 1621 FF, Marseborowe 1555 FF

Masburgh 1528 FF, -brughe 1546 YChant, -bore 1557 WillY, -brough 1654 WillY, 1718 Wheat, Masper 1753 Hlm Maisheburgh Hall 1536 HntS ii, 37

Masbrough would appear to be from an OE *Merces-burh* and in form at least it is identical with Maesbury Camp So (*Merkesburi* 705 BCS 112) and Marksbury So (*on Mercesburh* 941 BCS 767), both of which are the names of ancient encampments; Masbrough is now a

built-up area on high ground west of the R. Don, and no trace of any ancient fortification remains; but it lies between the Don and the Roman Ridgeway to Templeborough. The circumstances suggest that the three names have an identical origin and reference, and are to be derived from OE *mearces-*, *merces-burh* 'fortification on the boundary', v. mearc, -es², burh. What historical boundary is involved cannot be determined, but cf. Introd. Some spellings of Masbrough show confusion with the common word *marsh*, and *Mas-* from *Mers-* is a usual dial. development (cf. Phonol. § 14).

MEADOW HALL, Madhou 1300 Ebor, Maddow(e) 1427 SheffMan, 1593 FF, Maddhowe 1429 SheffMan, Madhawe 1441 ib, Mead Hall 1771 M. The second el. is ON haugr 'mound'; the first el. Mad- is unlikely to be from OE (Angl) mēd 'meadow' (v. mēd), though that word has influenced the modern form. But it may be an OE pers.n. $M\bar{a}da$ (from (ge)mād 'mad, foolish'), suggested for Madeley Sa and Madingley C 181, or even OE gemād itself. Since the place is on the line of the Roman Ridge leading to Wincobank, we might speculate on the possibility of mægden or mægð 'maiden' (with late Madfor Maid- as in Madeley Wo 277, cf. also Phonol. §11); the name would denote an old earthwork which maidens frequented (cf. EPN ii, 31-2), and have something of the same significance as Maiden Castle (Saxton) pt. iv infra, but there are phonological difficulties.

SCHOLES, Scal' 1160-80 YCh vii, Scales 1284 YI, Scooles 1465 YD xvi, 100, Scoles 1498 Test iv, 1559 YD iii, 1587 FF, Scolys 1519 SheffMan, the Scolis 1542 WillY, Stoiles (sic) 1558 ib, Scholes 1822 Langd. 'The sheds', v. skáli.

TEMPLEBOROUGH, Templebarrow 1559 Hnt ii, 2n, Temple Brough 1800 Fairb, Templeborough or Castle-garth 1828 Hnt, also known as Burgh Hill 1736-84 Fairb, Brough Hill 1771, 1817 M, Burgh Green, Castle Garth, 1841 O.S. This is the name given to the Roman forts on the south bank of the R. Don (cf. Hnt ii, 2); it would appear to be an antiquarian invention, though Burgh, Brough (from OE burh 'fortification') may well have been long in colloquial use.

THORPE HESLEY, Torp 1086 DB, 1170-1200 YCh vii, Thorp(e) 1229 Pat, 1307 YI et freq to 1589 WillY, (-juxta Collay) 1302 Ebor, (-Hesteley) 1594 FF, (-hesley) 1611 SheffCh, 1614 FF. v. porp 'an outlying farmstead'. It is near Cowley and Hesley Hall in Ecclesfield 246, 247 infra.

BARBER BALK, 1841 O.S., the name of part of Roman Rigg infra, v. foll. and balca 'a ridge, a bank'. BARBER WOOD, 1771 M, named from the family of Thomas Barber of Rowley (Db), connected by marriage with the Greves family of Ecclesfield infra (cf. 1523 Wheat 1). BEECH EN HURST, no doubt OE bēcen 'beechen', hyrst 'wood'. BENTLEY'S FARM. BLACKBURN, Blackbourne 1771 M, v. blæc, burna BOSTON CASTLE, 1841 O.S. BOW BRIDGE, 'arch 'stream'. bridge', v. boga, brycg. BRADGATE, Bradgat(e) 1475 YD vi, 1571 WillY, 1609, 1624 FF, Bredgate 1563 WillY, 'broad road', v. brad, gata. BRADMARSH, Bradmarsh(e) 1604 FF, 1608 MinAcct 50, 1645 Rent 336, 'broad marsh', v. brād, mersc; it is a wide low-lying tract by the R. Don. BRAY PLANT. BRENTWOOD, probably 'burnt wood', v. brende, wudu. BROOK HILL, v. broc, hyll. BROOM, Brom(e) Ed 2 Dugd vi, 1345 YD xiii, 73 (p), 1379 PT (p), 1532 FF, (-juxta Roderham) 1361 Ass 3d, 'the broom', v. brom. CAMP, Castle Holmes 1841 O.S., an ancient circular earthwork in Scholes Coppice ¹/₂ mile west of Roman Ridge, v. castel, holmr. CLIFTON, Clifton 1197 (1301) Ebor, Clifton House 1841 O.S., v. clif, tūn. CLOUGH FM & HILL, (the) Clough 1765 Fairb, 1771 M, v. cloh 'a dell'. CRANWORTH HO. DEADMAN'S HOLE. DROPPING WELL, 1771 M, cf. Dropping Well (Knaresborough) pt. v infra. EAST HILL. EASTWOOD, Estwod(e) 1297 LS (p), 1379 PT (p), 1476 WillY, Eastwood 1617 SheffMan, v. ēast, wudu. FERN BANK. FISHER'S WOOD, 1841 O.S. GALLERY BOTTOM, 1763 Fairb, probably gallery in the mining sense 'underground passage'; there are old pit-shafts GARROWTREE FM, Gallow-tree hill 1684 Hnt, Garrow Tree here. Hill 1762 EnclA, v. galga 'gallows', treow, hyll. GILBERTHORPE (lost), Gilbthorpehill 1561 FF, Gilberthorp(e)(hill) 1586, 1614 FF, 1588 WillY, 1592 SheffMan, v. porp 'outlying farmstead', with ME Gilbert as first el. GRANGE HALL & PARK, The Grange 1828 Hnt, v. grange and Thundercliffe Grange 248 infra. GREEN LAND. HARE HILLS. HENLEY GROVE & LANE, Heanley Field 1765 EnclA. HILL TOP, 1771 M, v. hyll, topp. HOLMES, the great Holmes 1645 Rent 334, Holmes 1757 Hlm, v. holmr 'a water-meadow'. Holmes GOIT & HOLMES TAIL GOIT, v. prec., gota 'a water-channel'. HUDSON'S ROUGH, 1841 O.S. ICKLES GOIT & HALL, Ickles Hall 1841 O.S., v. Ickles supra, hall. JORDAN, cf. Jordan feld 1371 FF, from the ME pers.n. Jordan and feld. JORDAN DAM, Jordan Damm 1645 Rent 333, Jordon Dam 1760 Hlm, v. prec., dammr, a dam in the R. Don. KIMBERWORTH PARK FM, Kimberworth Park 1771 M,

The Park 1828 Hnt, v. Kimberworth supra, park. KIRKSTEAD ABBEY GRANGE, Grange Farm 1841 O.S., named from Kirkstead Abbey L, v. grange. LANE END, formerly a lane called *Pepper Alley* 1841 O.S. LAWTON, Laughton Croft 1800 Fairb, v. leac-tun 'herb garden', cf. Laughton en le Morthen 142 supra. MASBROUGH COMMON, 1765 EnclA, 1841 O.S., formerly Mersburghmore 1429 YD ix, v. Masbrough supra, mor. MOORFIELD VILLAS, cf. Rotherham Moor 1762 EnclA and Moorgate St, supra. NETHER FOLD, possibly identical with Nether-field 1684 Hnt, v. neodera, fald or Northfield, 1841 O.S., v. norð, feld. feld. Oaken Greave WOOD, 'oak wood', v. ācen, græfe. OAKWOOD GRANGE. OLD BUTTS, Butts 1841 O.S., v. butte. OLD GATE. OLD HALL FM. Ox CLOSE WOOD. RED HO, 1771 M, v. read, hus. ROMAN RIGG, the Roman Rigg 1828 Hnt; there are traces of the two parallel Roman Ridges already noted for Roman Ridge 176, 183 and Barber Balk supra; like the latter, Scotland Balk infra also refers to one of these. ROTHERHAM PARK. ROTHERSTOKE, near R. Rother. SCHOLES PADDOCK, v. Scholes supra, paddock. SCOTLAND BALK, v. balca 'ridge' and Roman Rigg supra. SELWOOD. SMITHY WOOD. SOUGH HALL RD, cf. Soof Close 1763 Fairb., dial. sough 'a gutter, a THORNHILL, Thornellsick(e) 1608 MinAcct sewer'. STONELEIGH. 50, Chas I Rent, Thornhill Sick 1759 Fairb, v. porn, hyll, sic 'stream'. THORPE COMMON, 1841 O.S., v. Thorpe Hesley supra. WALKWORTH FM, le Walkeworthfoldes 1416 YI, 'Walca's enclosure', from an OE pers.n. Walca (cf. Walkley 196, Walkingham pt. v infra) and word. WEST FIELD 1843 TA, v. west, feld. WINTER HILL, Winterhill Field 1800 EnclA, v. winter, hyll. WOOD LEA & SIDE.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (*a*) are 1736–64 Fairb 212, 1760 ib 206, 1763 ib 207, 1759 ib 209. Spellings dated between 1347 and 1430 are YD ix, 1536 HntS ii, 37, 1608 *MinAcct* 50, Chas 1 *Rent* 29, 34, 1660 *YAS* Md 178, v, 1684 Hnt ii, 13, 1762–1821 *EnclA* 27, 28, 47, 106, and 1841 O.S.

(a) Back Lane Field 1765, Becket Close 1841, Bishop's Well, Black Hill Lane 1841, Canklow Field (v. Canklow 178 supra, feld), Chapel Field, Church Gate Shutt (dial. shutt 'a division of land'), Cold Wife Meadow Spot (v. spot 'a small piece of land'), Eilam Close, Far Field 1800, Ferham 1822 Langd, Golden Close, Halgreave Field 1762 (v. hall, græfe 'copse'), Upper Heald (v. helde 'a slope'), Hud Field, Hungerhill Shutt (v. hungor, hyll, dial. shutt 'a division of land'), Jumbler Hole Close, Justin Lands, Kettle Croft, Kirks Land, Lathe Close (v. hlaða 'a barn'), Leys Croft 1765 (v. lēah, croft), Long Arm Hedge, Lords Oak Close, Michaelmas land 1762, Micklehill Field 1762 (the Micklehill feild 1608, v. micel, hyll, feld), Milmoor Cottage 1841, Monk Ings (v. munuc, eng), Owlershaw Wake Shutt, Pinder Balk (v. balca), Pool Green 1765, Psalter Close (v. saltere, clos), Pudding Pye Acre, Rotten Close, Round Table, S. Anns Well Field 1762 (Saint Anne's or Santony Well 16 Hnt), St Helen's Field, Short Reyns Shutt (v. reinn 'boundary strip', dial. shutt 'a division of land'), Soapald Field 1800 (Sopald Close 1763 Fairb), Sowbridge Close (perhaps an error for Bow Bridge supra), Sunbank Field 1800, Swallow Wood 1841, The Swan's Nest (v. swan, nest, cf. Crow Nest ii, 186 infra), Tenter Meadow 1765 (ME tentour 'a frame for stretching cloth'), Town Field 1800, Walk Mill Moor 1765 (walkmill 'a fulling mill'), Wall Close 1765 (ib 1660, v. wall, clos), Wanlow Meadow, Wheat Hill 1841, Whitecross Field 1800, Witch Gap Acre, The Wong (v. wang 'a meadow').

(b) the Ash(e)feild 1608, Chas 1 (v. æsc, feld), le Bellands 1410 (possibly the surname Bell or 'land for the maintenance of the church bells', cf. Bell Cross 66 supra), Bentimore 1608 (dial. benty, cf. beonet 'bent, coarse grass', mor), Calfcrofte 1616 SheffCh (v. calf, croft), Coplay 1475 YD vi (v. copp 'hill top', leah, cf. Copley iii, 110 infra), Crannocarre 1608 (v. cranuc 'a crane', kjarr 'marsh'), Nether Craw-Croft 1698 SheffCh, Crowflatt 1660 (v. crāwe, croft, flat), Crokys 1532 FF (v. krókr 'land in the bend of a river'), Crown Acars 1684 (v. æcer), Dikeside 1657 WillS (v. dic, side), Eldey 1536, Fallow Ings 1684 (v. fealu, eng 'meadow'), Flete, les Fletes 1347 (v. fleot 'stream'), Galande 1608, Gylfoite 1559 WillY (v. gil 'ravine', fot), Gylmyre feild 1608 (v. prec., mýrr 'marsh'), Hempyard 1536 (v. hænep, geard), Howbrooke 1640 WillY (v. hol¹, broc), le Impe-, Ympezerd 1385, 1429 ('nursery', v. impa 'sapling', geard), le Keryng 1429 ('marsh meadow', v. kjarr, eng), Langcroft 1536 (v. lang, croft), Mi-, Mylnegrene 1418, 1430 (v. myln, grēne²), Morewo(o)destabill', -stable 1429, 1608 (v. mor, wudu), Mouselay 1429 (v. mus, leah), lee Olde ryddinges 1453 SheffMisc (v. ald, rydding), Pohnale 1536 (v. halh), le Schoolehouse Chas 1, Cotag' voc' the Talbott 1608, Whinneymore Chas I (v. hvin 'gorse', mor), Whittles croft 1660 (named from Nicholas Whittles ib); Wilbamrydding 1386 (v. rydding), Yathouse 1416 YI (cf. le posternyat ib, v. geat, hūs).

7. TINSLEY (103–4090)

Tines-, Tirneslauue 1086 DB

Ti-, Tyneslaw(e) 1196 P, 1230 Ebor, 1276 RH, 1379 PT (p), *-loue* 1240 Ebor, *-lowe* 1254–68 *Bodl* 35 (p), 1287 Ebor, 1297 LS

Tuneslawa 1196 P

Dynesleya 13 (1316) Ch

Ti-, Tynneslawe 1303 KF, 1316 Vill, 1371 FF *et freq* to 1418 BM, *-low(e)* 1480 Comp, 1539 FF

UPPER STRAFFORTH (ROTHERHAM, TINSLEY) 191

Ti-, Tynslowe 1327 YD xiii, 64, 1383 Ipm *et freq* to 1612 FF, *-lawe* 1588 FF

Ti-, Tynsley 1525 Test v, 1541 BM et passim to 1822 Langd

'Tynni's mound', v. hlāw. An OE pers.n. Tyn(n)i is not recorded independently, but is assumed from p.ns. such as Tynsall Wo 363 and would be a variant of the recorded Tun(n)a. The single Dynesspelling has initial D- paralleled by Dunstall for OE tūn-stall (v. EPN ii, 198).

BANK HO. THE HALL, cf. Hall Close 1849 TA, v. hall. HIGH GATE, v. hēah 'chief', gata. LYCHGATE, Lydgate 1849 TA, v. hlidgeat 'swing-gate'. PARK HO. SHEPCOTE LANE, Shepcoat 1849 TA, v. scēap, cot. TINSLEY PARK, Tinsley parkeside 1640 WillY, park.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1849 TA 411 (marked TA) and 1756–71 Fairb 213. The forms in (b) are 1301 Hlm ii, 32.

(a) Arcas, Carbrook, Chapel Flatt, Crown Hill Gap TA, Dam Tail TA(v. dammr, tægl), Freezeland Close, Gun Flatt, Hanging Brook TA (v. hangende 'steep', broc), Upper Hardwicks (v. heorde-wic), Hare Crofts TA, Great Helliwell (v. hælig 'holy', wella), Hob Sike TA (v. hob 'hobgoblin' or hobbe 'a tussock', sic 'stream'), Hungerhill (v. hungor, hyll), Line Croft TA (v. lin 'flax', croft), Mickcliffe, Mold Rea, Peter Close, Pingle TA (v. pingel 'enclosure'), Plonk Holm (v. planke 'plank(-bridge)', holmr 'water-meadow'), Pye Croft, Round Oak TA, Spring Field TA, Temple Bank (cf. Templeborough 187 supra), Tushill, Waddell Moor, Well Field TA, Wood Croft TA, Wood Field TA.

(b) Clough Hagge (v. cloh 'dell', hogg 'clearing'), Holdebegge, Ralkisfield (sic).

xxviii. Sheffield

The City of Sheffield now includes the ancient parishes or townships of Handsworth (164 supra), Tinsley (190 supra), Ecclesfield (244 infra), much of Bradfield (221 infra), as well as Ecclesall (192) and Sheffield (204 infra), and adjacent parts of Derbyshire (Beauchief, Dore, Norton Woodseats and Totley, v. Db 208, 240, 283, 315). The ancient parish of Sheffield formerly included the townships of Attercliffe cum Darnal, Brightside Bierlow and Sheffield (here grouped together under Sheffield 204 infra), Ecclesall Bierlow, Nether Hallam and Upper Hallam (here grouped together under Ecclesall). The groupings adopted follow the arrangement of parish boun-

WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

daries shown on the 6'' O.S. (as revised in 1901 for the rural areas and 1920-2 for the urban areas). Although a few smaller townships are thus submerged, the grouping allows a reasonable measure of topographical arrangement of the p.ns. within this inconveniently large administrative region.

1. ECCLESALL (with NETHER & UPPER HALLAM)

Ecclesall Bierlow (111-3184)

Eccleshale 1200–10 YCh 1295 (p), 1251 Ass (p), 1328 Banco, 1342 FF, 1405 YI, -hall 1272 Abbr, 1532 FF, 1641 Rates Eccheleshalla 1200–18 YCh 1279 (p) Ecclessale in Seffeld 13 YD xvi, 84, Ecclissale 1228 Hall (p) Ecklishal 1252 FF Ekelsale 1297 LS (p), Ecclssale 1375 Hall Ecclesall 1502 FF, (ye Byerlow of-) 1587 Dep, (-barley) 1658 WillY, (-Byerlow) 1720 SheffD Ekeleshall 1503 BM Eckersall 1543 FF

The el. Eccles- is found in several other YW p.ns., Ecclesfield 245, Eccleshill iii, 259, Exley iii, 91, (Keighley) pt. vi, and a lost Ecclesdo ii, 229, Eccles f.n. iii, 271 infra, as well as in those of other north Midland counties. Each name has a similar run of spellings for the first el. and it is therefore unlikely that Ecclesall has a different origin from Ecclesfield; for Ecclesall Ekwall suggests an OE pers.n. Eccel, for Ecclesfield the Brit word ecles 'a church'. The frequency of occurrence of the el. would favour the latter rather than the pers.n. It is Brit eclēsia 'church', a loan from Lat ecclēsia; cf. EPN i, 145. There is no independent evidence that this word was taken over into colloquial use in OE; as a loan it appears to be very localised, and the best explanation of its occurrence in p.ns. is that in each case it denoted a British church and that the British word for the building was taken over, perhaps as a name rather than an appellative, by the heathen English. Ecclesall would denote 'nook of land where a British church stood', v. halh. The halh here denotes 'hollow in a hillside'; the site of the present church is at the upper end of a small valley running up the great hill on the west side of the R. Sheaf. On the affix Bierlow 'township', v. býjar-log and Brampton Bierlow 106 supra.

Ashurst (lost), Askehurst 1246 Ass 22, Assehirst 1347 Hlm (p), Asschyrste 1379 PT (p), Ashirst 1385 SheffMan (p), the Ashehurst

1593 ib. 'Ash wood', v. æsc, hyrst. The first spelling shows the substitution of ON askr.

BELL HAGG, Bel(l)haye 1567 SheffMan, 1569 Cust, Bell Hagg(e) 1589 WillY, 1618 SheffMan, 1771 M. This would appear to be a variant of the OE compound $b\bar{e}l$ -haga 'beacon enclosure', but with (ge)hæg 'enclosure' instead of haga (as in Bella Wood 81 *supra*). The first el. may well be OE bēl 'fire, beacon', as Bell Hagg is in a prominent place high on a hillside. The more recent forms of the name have been influenced by the common word *bell*, and *-haye* has been replaced by dial. *hagg* 'a copse' (v. hogg).

BIRLEY MEADOWS, formerly BURROW LEE, Byrreyleye 1552 SheffCh, Borolees in Ollerton 1557 SheffMan, Burrow Lee 1607 SheffCh, Barrowe Lee 1639 WillY, Boroughlee 1771 M, Burrow-Lee 1822 Langd. Earlier material is needed, but it looks like a compound of burh (also with gen.sg. byrh), probably in the sense 'town, borough' and lēah. The first form, which appears to be correctly identified because it is associated with Owlerton, may reflect an association of the name with bierlow 'township' common in this wapentake, or with Birley 245 infra, but it has no other connexion with the latter.

BRINCLIFFE & BRINCLIFFE EDGE, Brandeclive 13 (1316) Ch, Brendclive 13 Hlm, -cliff(e) 1279-81 QW, 1624 FF, (-Edge) 1655 WillS, Brendeclif 1267 SheffMan (p), Bryndecliffe 1374 Hlm, Brynklessedge (sic) 1551 WillY, Brincliffegge 1568 SheffMan, Brinclife Edge 1588 WillY. Of different origin from Brancliffe 147 supra, with which it has been confused by Goodall 85; it is from OE brende¹ 'a place cleared by burning' (or the pa.part., adj. brende 'burnt') and clif, to which ecg 'edge, escarpment' has been added. There may be a parallel to the meaning of the compound in Burnt Stones infra. On the forms Brynde-, Brin- cf. Phonol. § 13.

BROOM HALL, Brome 1440 SheffMan, 1442 Comp, Brome Hall 1506 WillY, 1528 Test v et freq to 1665 Visit, Broom-hall 1822 Langd. 'Hall near Broom', v. brom 'broom, gorse', hall.

CROOKES, Crokis, -ys 1297 LS, 1451 FA, 1452 Norf, Crokes 1379 PT, 1536 BM, 1577 Holinshed, Crowkes 1519 SheffMan, 1661 SheffD, Crookes 1588 FF, 1591 WillY et passim, Crooks 1822 Langd, from ON krókr 'crook', which, since Crookes is high on the hill, must here denote 'a nook or corner of land'.

PNYI

CROOKESMOOR, Croockes Moresyde 1579 WillY, Crookesmore 1587 Dep, 1615, 1661 SheffD, (-side, -syde) 1594 SheffMan, 1603 Hlm et freq to 1641 WillY, Cornekesmoresyd (v.l. Croukes-) 1590 WillY 135, Crooksmore 1699 PRSheff. 'The moor near Crooks (supra)', v. mor. The form Cornekes- is clearly an error.

FULLWOOD, Folwod Ed 2 Dugd vi, Fulwod(e) 1332 Ipm, 1441 Sheff-Man, -wudd' 1379 PT (p), -wood 1586, 1590, 1608 FF, Fullewod in Hallumch'r 1359 YD xii, 249, Fullewood 1383 Ipm, Fullwo(o)d 1366 Hlm, 1557 FF. Probably 'dirty wood', v. fūl, wudu, with early shortening to Full- in the compound, as in Fulwood La 148 and Fulwith (Pannal) pt. v infra. For the affix v. Hallamshire 101 supra.

GREYSTONES, Grey stones 1402 Cust, 1609 SheffMan, le Graystons 1447 Hlm, Graie-stones 1553 ib, Graystones 1587 Dep, 1616 FF et passim. v. græg, stan.

HALLAM & HALLAM HEAD, formerly NETHER & UPPER HALLAM

Hallun 1086 DB, Hallum 1202 FF (p), 1299 Baild, 1359 YD xii, 249, 1366 Hlm, 1383 Ipm, Hallom 1496 SheffMan, 1638 SessnR, Hallam(e) 1580, 1636 WillY, 1641 Rates

Halum 1384 Hlm, 1442 Comp, Halome 1440 SheffMan, 1528 Test v et freq to 1562 SheffD, Halom 1533, 1588 FF, Halam 1605 FF

Although the form *Hallum* rather than *Halum* appears here to be original, the spellings of Hallamshire 101 supra, where Halum- is found much earlier, leaves a measure of doubt as to whether this is the case. Some weight must however be attached to the spellings of Hallam itself, and we should take the name as an old dat.plur. of OE hall 'a rock' (Napier, Old English Glosses 4111) or ON hallr 'a rock, a boulder' (v. -um). This seems preferable to OE hallum 'at the halls', dat.plur. of hall (even though DB records that Earl Waltheof had had a hall there), as hall is of rare occurrence in pre-Conquest p.ns., or to OE halum, healum 'at the nooks of land', dat.plur. of halh (which should have given a modern Halam). Nether and Upper Hallam were formerly separate townships between the Rivelin and the Porter adjoining Sheffield. Attempts have been made to place the village of Hallam a little to the south of Hallam Head (grid 111-3086), and a deed of mortgage of 1562 (SheffD 242) speaks of lands "in the village or townshipe of Halome . . . or within the precyncte of the same village or Townshipe of Halome". Hall

(ib 245-7) therefore argues that there was a village of Hallam and that it was near Hallam Head; if village here means a cluster of houses and not a legal equivalent of vill (or township as it is stated in the document) it certainly refers to the Hallam Head district, but this scattered collection of houses (as it was 50 years ago) is not necessarily on an ancient village site; cf. also HntS i, 143 ff. The evidence for any village or town settlement as such is wanting. In DB Waltheof had had an aula in Hallam, but Hallam is also described as a manor 10 leugae or leagues long and 8 leugae broad; it had 16 berewicks with the two manors of Attercliffe and Sheffield as 'inland'. F. Charlesworth (HntS v, 208 ff) has argued that the aula was on the site of Sheffield castle (which is reasonable), that DB Escafeld is to be identified with Sheffield Park over the river and not with the old town of Sheffield, and that Hallam itself was the name of the old town round the castle. The most reasonable interpretation, however, is that Hallam was simply the name of the whole district of Waltheof's manors and never that of a nucleated village; this would also account for the continued use of Hallam as a district name (with shire added in the same way as Bierlow is to Ecclesall, not as a p.n. affix but to describe an administrative district). There is no need to suppose that the town where Waltheof's hall stood before the Conquest was called Hallam, for Sheffield itself is part of the 'inland' of the manor of Hallam; Sheffield and Attercliffe would be the inner or home manors of Waltheof's estates, where his aula might be expected to stand, and Ecclesall (which is not mentioned in DB) would form a large part of the outer lands.

HEELEY

Helegh(e) 1277 Cust, 1442 Comp, -lay 1374 Hlm, 1541 BM Heghlegh 1366 Hlm, 1383 Ipm, -ley 1440, 1549 SheffMan, Heighley 1563 ib, Hygheley Brydge 1566 Hlm

Haylegh 1379 PT (p), -ley(s) 1566 SheffMan, (-als. Heley) 1585 FF Heeley 1553 Hlm, 1591 WillY Hyley 1556 FF

'The high woodland-clearing', v. hēah, lēah, a compound occurring several times in YW.

HILLSBOROUGH, formerly HILLS, HILL FOOT & HILL TOP, Hulle Ed I BM, Hylls 1538 FF, the Hilles 1567 WillY, (The) Hill 1581 ib, 1817 M, (The) Hills 1654, 1659 WillS, Hillsbro', Hill Top 1817 M,

Hill Foot 1841 O.S. 'The hills', v. hyll, with -borough added in modern times.

MILLHOUSES, Milnehuses 1260 FF, -hus 1289 Ebor, -houses 1822 Langd, Mylnne houses 1581 WillY. v. myln, hūs.

OWLERTON, Olerton 1310 Ch, 1552 SheffCh, Ollerton 1366 Hlm, 1375 YD xvi, 89, 1383 Ipm, 1440 SheffMan *et passim* to 1699 PRBnt, Ollyrthon 1398 YD xvi, 89, Owl(l)erton 1565, 1616 FF *et freq* to 1822 Langd. 'Farmstead by the alders', v. alor, tūn. On the later form Owler- cf. Phonol. § 5.

SHARROW HEAD & KNOLL, Sharrowfeld head 1587 Dep, Charrow Head 1771 M, Sharrowhead 1822 Langd, Sharamoreside 1648 WillY, from OE scearu 'share of common land, a boundary, a district' and OE hōh 'a spur of land'; the exact significance is not known, but it might refer to either 'a place where the district met' or 'the hill where the common land was', but most probably 'boundary hill' (as in Sharow pt. v *infra*). Sharrow Head is at the end of the ridge between the Porter Brook and the R. Sheaf.

SHEFFIELD, LITTLE, Lit(t)le Sheffe(i)ld, -field 1441 SheffMan, 1444 Cust, 1572 Hlm et freq to 1822 Langd, Little Sheyfeld 1550 FF, Parva Sheffelde 1553 Hlm, litle Sheaffeild 1608 FF, lies nearly a mile south of the old town of Sheffield 204 infra. v. lytel.

SNAITHING FM & WOOD, Snayth Inge(s) 1447 Cust, 1612 SheffMan, Sna(y)thynges 1549, 1591 ib, le Snathynglayne 1550 ib, Sneathing Spring Wood 1770 Fairb. v. sneiðing 'a detached piece of land' and cf. Snaith Ings ii, 26 infra.

UPPERTHORPE, Hoperthorp(e) 1383 Ipm, 1384 Hlm, 1548 SheffMan, Hop^r Thorp 1366 Hlm, Hoperthrop 1442 Comp, Hupperthorpe 1544 Cust, Hopperthorpe 1543, 1615 SheffMan, Hopathorpe 1546 WillY, Howpathorp (sic) 1605 FF, Upperthorp(e) 1618 PRSheff, 1771 M, Uppthorpe 1637 WillY. v. porp 'an outlying farmstead'. The first el. is the ME surname Hopere, from höpere 'a cooper' (cf. Thuresson 188), as the spellings with Howp- and Hup- indicate.

WALKLEY, Walkelay, -ley Ed I BM, 1366 Hlm, 1554, 1588 FF, Walkleye 1383 Ipm, 1441 SheffMan, 1609 FF, Wawkleye 1555 SheffMisc. 'Walca's forest-clearing', from an OE pers.n. Walca (cf. Walkden 228, Walkingham pt. v infra) and lēah; cf. Walkley iii, 25 infra.

WHIRLOW & WHIRLOW GREEN, Hurlowe 1501 Goodall, Whorlow(e) (Lane, grene) 1557 WillY, 1587 Dep, 1591 WillY, 1655 Wheat, Horlowe grene 1587 Dep, Whirlow 1822 Langd. Whirlow is near the county boundary above Limb Brook on the Sheffield-Hathersage road, and means 'boundary mound', v. hār² 'grey' (sometimes used to denote a boundary mark, v. EPN i, 234), hlāw. The late forms with W- are paralleled by Warstock (Wo 357, Wa 72). v. grēne².

WHITELEY WOOD, Wyteleye 1280 Goodall, Whitley 1366 ib, (-wodd) 1556 SheffMan, (-Wodbridge) 1564 ib, Whiteley Wo(o)d 1533 WillY, 1585 Dep, 1607 FF et freq, (-grene) 1587 Dep. A common YW p.n., 'the bright fair clearing', v. hwit 'white', lēah, wudu.

YARNCLIFFE HO, Yarcliffe, -clyffe 1451 Cust, 1548 SheffMan, 1817 M, Yorkeclyff 1570 WillY, Yercliff 1602 Norf, Yarncliff Farm 1841 O.S.; the modern form suggests this is 'eagle cliff', v. earn, clif; the early and consistent loss of -n- can be paralleled by Areley Wo 29, 30 and other p.ns. containing this el. as well as by p.ns. like Fairburn pt. iv infra; the development of a prosthetic y- is also frequent in such p.ns.

ABBEYDALE, *Abby Dale* 1771 M, v. dæl 'valley', named from Beauchief Abbey (Db 208). Allen Sike. Alms Hill, 1841 O.S. ANDWELL LANE.

BANNER CROSS, Jas I Hlm, 1771 M, cf. Bonner-, Bannerfeld 1495 Hlm, 1585 Dep, from ME, OFr baneur 'a standard-bearer' (possibly used as a surname) or ME, OFr banere 'a banner', v. cros, feld. BARNCLIFFE, possibly with the same first el. as Bernecroft 1405 Cust, Bernscroft 1534 SheffMan, Barnescroft 1541, 1609 ib, Barnecroft 1566 ib; it appears to be the pers.n. Bern (v. Barnby Dun 17 supra), v. BASSETT, Basset Cottages 1841 O.S., from the surname clif, croft. BENNET GRANGE (1841 O.S.) & PLANT., cf. the Benett-Bassett. field 1574 Hlm, v. beonet (or more probably in view of the form Bennet the surname of that form). BENTS GREEN, Benttes 1618 FF, Bench Green 1771 M, Bent's Green 1822 Langd, v. beonet 'bent, coarse grass', grēne². BENTY LANE, cf. Bentyhowghe 242 infra. BINGHAM PARK. BIRCHFIELD. BIRKENDALE, 1761-81 Fairb, v. BIRKS GREEN FM, Birks Green 1841 O.S., v. birki, bircen, dæl. BOLE HILL, Bo(a)lehill 1587 Dep, perhaps from OE bol grēne². 'a smooth rounded hill' and hyll. BOWER HILL, Bowrehill 1565

SheffMan (also called Foxehill 'then in the tenure of John Bower' 1593 ib, v. fox, hyll), named from the Bower family (cf. SheffMan iii, 82n). BRACKENHURST. BRICK KILN PLANT., 1841 O.S. BROAD-SHAW, Broad Shoe 1761 Fairb, v. brād, sceaga 'copse'. BROCCO BANK, Brocholeclif 3 BM, 'badger hole bank', v. brocc-hol, clif, banke. BROOK HO, Brookehouse 1613 SheffMan, v. brōc, hūs. BROOMFIELD, Broomefield 1603 Hlm, v. brōm, feld. BROOM HILL, 1817 M, v. brōm, hyll. BROOMHOUSE FM. BROWN EDGE, 1841 O.S., v. brūn, ecg. BROWN HILLS. BROWN SPRING, 1841 O.S., v. brūn, spring 'plantation'. BUCK WOOD. BURNT STONES, cf. Brincliffe supra. BURNT WELL. BURROW LEE, v. Birley Meadow supra. BUTTON HILL, Buttonhill 1558 WillY, perhaps the surname Button, hyll.

CARR BANK, Car Bank 1841 O.S., v. kjarr 'marsh', banke. CARR-FIELD & CARRWOOD, Le(s) Carre 1495 Cust, 1534–1609 SheffMan, Carrwood 1583 Hall, -wood 1822 Langd, v. kjarr 'marsh', feld, wudu. CARSICK, Carsack Hall 1841 O.S. CARTER KNOWLE, Carter Knowlle 1562 WillY, ME carter 'carter', perhaps a surname, cnoll 'hill'. CASTLE DYKE, 1841 O.S., v. castel, dic; the allusion is obscure. CHANCET WOOD. CHERRY TREE HILL, 1771 M. CLARKEHOUSE RD, Clarkehouse 1644 WillY, Clerk House 1841 O.S., from clerc, probably as a surname, hūs, cf. Clarke Houses 215 infra. CLOUGH FIELD, Cloughfeild, -field 1591, 1637 WillY, v. clōh 'a dell', feld. COIT LANE, Kote 1359 YD xii, 249, v. cot 'a cottage, a hut'; on the dial. form Coit cf. Phonol. § 28. CONEYGREE WOOD, Cuninggrey 1635 Db 285, v. coninger 'a rabbit-warren'. COPPICE FM, The Coppice 1841 O.S., v. copeiz. CRIMICARR FM, Crymy-, Cremy Carr(e) Lanehead 1593, 1605 SheffMan, v. kjarr 'marsh', the first el. is uncertain. THE CROFT. CROSS LANE, 1841 O.S. CROSS POOL, 1792 Fairb, v. cros, põl. CROW CHIN.

DALE BROOK, cf. the Dale Marshe 1587 Dep, v. dæl, bröc, mersc. DELF HO, v. (ge)delf 'pit'. DEN BANK. DICKFIELD HO, 1841 O.S. DICKLEY WOOD. DOBBIN HILL, 1771 M, the pers.n. Dobbin, hyll. DOUSE CROFT LANE, Donscrofte (sic for Dous-) 1487 SheffMan, Dewhouse close 1660 Norf, probably adaptations of ME dey-hūs (v. dey) 'dairy', croft.

ECCLESALL WOOD, 1841 O.S. ENDCLIFFE, *Elcliff(e)*, *-clyff* 1333, 1575 Hlm, 1761–84 Fairb, *Endcliffe-Hall* 1822 Langd, possibly 'elder-tree bank', from OE *ellen* or *elle* (v. ellern), clif; the 'cliff' is now called Endcliffe Edge; cf. Ellen Cliff 258 *infra*.

FAIRTHORN GREEN, Fathom Green (sic) 1817 M, v. fæger, þorn. THE FOLDS, v. fald. FOUL HOLE. FOX HAGG, 1841 O.S., v. fox, hogg (dial. hagg 'a copse'). FOX HALL LANE, cf. Fox Lane in Halum 1442 Comp, v. fox, lane. FOX HOLES. FULWOOD BOOTH & HEAD, Fulwood Booth 1771 M, -Head 1822 Langd, v. Fulwood supra, both 'a booth, a shelter'.

GOOLE GREEN, le Gos-greene (sic for Gol-) 1450 Cust, (le) Gowlegreene 1568, 1618 SheffMan, cf. Goul Hirst 1757 Fairb, v. goule 'a ditch, a stream' (as in Goole ii, 16 infra), grēne². GREEN HOUSE FM, 1841 O.S., v. grēne, hūs. GREYSTONES CLIFFE, Grayston clife 1587 Dep, v. Greystones supra, clif.

THE HAGG, HAGG WOOD, Hag, Hag Green 1817 M, Jial. hagg 'a HALLAM GATE & HEAD, v. Hallam supra. HANGING copse'. WATER, Hinginge water als. Inghande water 1622 Norf, 'steep stream', v. hengjandi, wæter. HANGRAM LANE. HAUGH FM, (the) Haugh(e), ve Hawghe 1552, 1501, 1620 SheffMan, v. haga 'enclosure'. HAW-MIRE WELL, Hormer house 1660 Norf, probably 'dirty pool or marsh', HEAD STONE. HEALD WOOD, le Helde 1495 v. horu, mere, mýrr. Cust, 1494 SheffMan, le heeldes 1534, 1609 ib, Les Heldes 1541 ib, the Healde(s) 1609 ib, 1630 Norf, v. helde 'a slope'. HIGHCLIFFE. HOBROYD, le Hobroyd 1633 SheffMan, cf. Hobfeld HIGH NEB. Meadow 1550 ib, from the ME pers.n. Hobbe and rod¹ 'a clearing'. HOLME HEAD & LANE, Holme 1567 SheffMan, v. holmr 'watermeadow'; it is near the Rivelin. HOLT HO, the Holt Hollyns 1585 Dep, Holthouse 1589 WillY, Hoult House 1610 Hlm, v. holt 'a wood, a thicket', holegn, hus. HOWARD HILL. HUTCLIFFE WOOD.

JEFFERY GREEN. JOWITT HO, 1851 SheffMan, cf. also *Jowet Acre* 1442 Cust, *Jewet(t)hill* 1464 Linds, 1633 SheffMan, the ME fem. pers.n. *Juet*, or the surname *Jowett*, *Jewitt*, formed from it; v. hūs, æcer, hyll.

KNABB COTTAGE, 1841 O.S., v. knabbe 'a hill-top'. KNOLL TOP FM, v. cnoll.

LEES HALL, v. Norton Lees *infra*. LIMB BRIDGE, cf. *Lim Mill* 1841 O.S., v. Limb Brook (RNs.). LITTLE COMMON, *the lyttle comen* 1587 Dep, ME *commun* 'common land'. LONG CAUSEWAY, 1841 O.S., a Roman road from Sheffield to the west, v. caucie 'an embankment, a raised way'. LONG WOOD. LORD'S SEAT, 1817 M, from ME *lorde* and ON sæti 'a residence', used here and elsewhere in YW of 'a lofty place'. LOW FOLDS FM. LYDGATE & LYDGATE LANE, Lidyate 1571, 1588 WillY, 1618 SheffMan, Lidgitt Lane 1660 Norf, Lidgate 1817 M, v. hlid-geat 'a swing-gate'.

MACHON BANK, Machon Ban(c)k 1613 SheffMan, 1819 Hlm, Mechan Bank 1771 M, named from the family of Machon who had lands in Ecclesall (as William Machone 1495 Hlm 372), v. banke; there was also a Machon House (1841 O.S.) near Fulwood. MARE FoLDS. MARK LANE. MARSH LANE, cf. Marsh House 1841 O.S., v. mersc. MAYFIELD HO & MAY HO, New and Old May House 1841 O.S., cf. also Maying, Mayland 1395 Cust; the first el. is ambiguous (May in one of its various senses or mæge 'a maiden'), v. hūs, eng. MEADOW HEAD & HOUSE, Overmede, Medehouse 1547 Cust, v. mæd. MEERSBROOK, v. Meers Brook (RNs.). MILL STONE HOLE, 1841 O.S., v. myln, stān, hol¹. MOORBROOK RD. MOORFIELD HO. MOSSCAR FIELDS, Mosker 1574 Hlm, v. mos 'moss', kjarr 'marsh'.

NETHER EDGE, cf. Edge (End) 1771 M, 1822 Langd, v. ecg. NETHER GREEN, 1771 M, cf. also High Green 1817 M, v. neoðera, grēne². NEWFIELD GREEN, Newf(i)eldgreen(e) 1566 SheffMan, 1648 WillY, 1703 PRSheff, v. foll., grēne². NEWFIELD HALL, Newfeild, -field 1528 Cust, 1771 M, v. nīwe, feld. NEW HAGG, dial. hagg 'a copse'. NORTHCOTE, v. cot 'cottage'. NORTH CROFT, v. croft. NORTH-FIELD RD. NORTON HAMMER, Hammer 1682 PR, an allusion to a water-driven forging hammer. NORTON LEES, Ley(e)s, Leis 12 (1316) Pat, le Lyes 1377 Hall, Norton Lees 1549 SheffMan, v. Norton (Db 283), lēah 'clearing'.

OAK BROOK. OAKHOLME. OAKLAND HO.

PARK HEAD, Parkeheade 1636 WillY, v. park. PETER WOOD, 1841 O.S. PINGLEHEAD, 1841 O.S., le, the Pingle 1612, 1620 SheffMan, 1747 SheffD, v. pingel 'enclosure'. PLUMPTON, Plumbton Park Wood 1770 Fairb. v. plūme, tūn. PORTER BRIDGE, v. Porter Brook (RNs.). PRIEST HILL.

RANFALL & RANMOOR, probably identical with Randfeld 1441 SheffMan, le Reyne 1623 SheffMan, Rand-Moor 1822 Langd, v. rand 'edge, border', replaced in le Reyne by ON reinn 'boundary strip', feld, mör. RAVENCLIFFE. REAPS WOOD, wood called Reapes 1694 Norf, Rapes Wood 1841 O.S., the first el. is uncertain, but could be a dial. form of ON hrapi 'small shrubs', cf. Reap Hill ii, 289 infra. REDDICAR HOLLOW. RED HOLME. REDMIRES, 1660 Norf, Rudmire 1817 M, 'reed marsh', v. hrēod, mýrr. THE RIDGE. RINGING LOW, 'a greate heape of stones called Ringinglawe' 1574 Hlm, v. hläw 'a mound' (here on the county boundary); the first el. is no doubt connected with *ring* 'to ring, to circle', but the allusion and formation are uncertain. ROPER HILL, 1841 O.S. ROUND HILL. RUD HILL, *Red-Hill* 1553 Hlm, *Rudhill* 1817 M, *Rood Hill* 1841 O.S. RUSTLINGS RD, *Russling Park* 1755 Fairb, *Rustlings Farm* 1841 O.S. RYEGATE.

ST ANTHONY'S WELL, cf. St Anthony Hill 1841 O.S. SALE HILL. SANDYGATE, Sand(y) Gate 1771, 1817 M, 1792 Fairb, v. sandig, gata. SHAW HO. SHEEPHILL. SILVER HILL. SLAYLEIGH, Slabee (sic for -lee) 1550 SheffMan, Slalee 1630 Norf, possibly 'sloe clearing', v. slāh (with shortening of the vowel in the compound), lēah. SMELTINGS FM. SMITHY WOOD, a wood called Smythie 1694 Norf, v. smiððe, wudu. Spring Piece, cf. le Spring 1543 Cust, v. spring. STANAGE EDGE, Stanage 1574 Hlm, Stanedge Pole 1817 M, 'rocky escarpment', v. stān, ecg. STEEL BANK, Steill Banke 1550 WillY, Stele Bank 1553 Hlm, Steele Banke 1701 PRSheff, probably dial. steel 'a stile' (v. stigel) rather than ME stelle 'steel', banke. STEPHEN HILL, 1841 O.S., Stephen Hyll 1555 SheffMisc, from the pers.n. Stephen, hyll. STORRS, Storthes 1441 SheffMan, Storres 1509 Cust, High Storrs 1841 O.S., v. storð 'plantation'. STORTH HO. STUMPER-LOWE, Stumperlawe 1589 WillY, -lowe 1612 SheffMan, -ly 1681 Grant 98, v. hlāw 'hill, mound', the first el. is uncertain. SUMMER-FIELD. SYBRAYHILL WOOD.

TAPTON HALL & HILL, Tapton hill 1580 WillY, 1817 M, Topton Hill 1644 WillY, probably from the family name of Henry de Tapton of Ecclesall (1347 Hlm 379), presumably from Tapton Db 312. THORNBURY. THORPE HO. THRIFT HO, 1817 M. TOFT WOOD, Tough Wood 1841 O.S. TOM LANE, Thom(e)layne 1552, 1565 SheffMan, Tomlane 1612 ib, the pers.n. Tom, lane. TRAP LANE, 1841 O.S. TRIPPET WOOD, cf. Trippet Lane 207 infra.

WALKLEY BANK, Hill Bank 1817 M, v. Walkley supra, hyll, banke. WARDLE HOUSES. WATT FM. WEETWOOD. WESTBROOK. WEST HEYS. WEST ROYD. WHINFELL. WHITEHOUSE LANE, Whitthouse 1581 WillY, Whitehouse 1614 SheffMan, v. hwit (perhaps as a surname), hūs. WHITELEY WOOD HALL, 1822 Langd, v. Whiteley Wood supra. WHITE RAKE. WHITE STONES. WIGGIN FM, Wiggin Hall 1841 O.S. WIGLEY FM. WOOD CLIFFE. WYMING BROOK, 1819 Hlm.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1757–1798 Fairb 198, 201–3, 206, 201, 212. Spellings dated 1427–1451 are Cust, 1452 Norf, 1464 Linds, 1469–1633 SheffMan, 1585 Dep, 1660–1699 Norf, 1720, 1747 SheffD, 1841 O.S. Some of these names cannot be located with certainty and may belong to neighbouring townships in Hallamshire.

(a) Abbey Houses 1841 O.S. (v. Abbeydale supra), Allis Croft (cf. Alis-, Alvshouse 1464, 1508, Alice House 1630 Norf, from the fem. pers.n. Alice, v. croft, hūs), Archer House 1841, Bailey Field (v. baillie 'bailiff'), The Bank 1720, Bean Riggs, Birk Greave (cf. Birks Green 1817 M, v. birki, græfe 'copse', grēne²), Break Back (cf. Breakback 110 supra), The Broad Field 1720, Burton Wood, Busky Pleck (v. buskr, plek 'plot of ground'), Butter Brigg, Carnal Meadow, Coppy Wood, Cowen Field, Crook Head Lands (v. heafod-land), Cutler Field, Daw Field (Dawfeldhed 1441 SheffMan, ME daw 'jackdaw', feld), Denton Dole (v. dāl 'share of the common field'), Doddy Well, Doefield 1720 (Dovehill 1587, v. dufe, hyll), Dove Ho 1771 M, The Fiddle Case (a close) 1747 (probably from its shape), Fog House Croft (v. fogga 'aftermath'), Gatefield Lodge 1841, Greedy Field, Griffin Sick (v. sic 'stream'), Guttrel Greave (Gutter hill greave 1660, ME goter 'a gutter, a water-course', hyll, græfe 'copse'), Hacking (Hackynges 1592 Bright, The Hacken 1660, the Hackings 1757 SheffD, an -ing derivative of hack 'to hack, chop', similar in meaning to stubbing 'clearing'), Hallam Field (ib 1636 WillY, v. Hallam supra, feld), Hare Park, Hatfield (Wood), High Field 1841, High House 1771 M, Highness Croft, Hizzle Hole, Honey Poke, Justice Field, Kent Storth (v. storð 'plantation'), Kirkgate Close (Kirkga(i)te 1565, 1566, v. kirkja, gata), Knockhouse Wood, Laughton Steads (v. lēac-tūn 'garden', stede), Lygel 1771 M, Lob Hole, Lodge Carrs (v. loge, kjarr 'marsh'), Mag Lands (Magland 1660), Miry Wood, Nun Field, Old Lumb 1841 (v. lum 'a pool'), Organ Stubbing, Park Meadow (le Parkin meadow 1699, cf. Parkin Carre 1593, from the surname Parkin, mæd, kjarr), Great Pattrills, Pve Grave, Plough Fields 1771 M, Prior Nubb (Brior Nabb (sic) 1659 WillY, Prior-, Pryer Nabb 1659, 1662 PRSheff, v. prior, nabbi 'a knoll'), Psalter Hill 1841 (probably saltere, hyll), Ramscar (Roinescarre (sic for Romes-) 1349 Cust, Romeskering 1415 ib, Rameskarr 1441 SheffMan, Ramsca(re) 1495 Cust, 1660, 'ram's marsh', v. ramm, kjarr, or from hramsa 'wild garlic'), Revel Field, Reyna Leys (Reynold leez 1464, -Lee(s) 1508, 1560, 1630 Norf, Reynolds Lee 1509, the ME pers.n. Rainold, leah), St Mary's Wall, Slate Dole, South Grove 1817 M, Spink Stile Field, Spooner Wood 1841, The Stang 1841 (v. stong 'a pole'), Stockwell Green 1771 M (v. stocc, wella), Stomacher, Stump Wood, Sun Bole Hill (cf. Bole Hill supra), Truswell Field, Walker Field, Warren Wood, Welfield House 1841, Woodhill & Foot 1841.

(b) Ag(g)ascroft, -house 1509 Cust, 1563, Aynscroft 1555, le Appleyard 1550 ('the orchard', v. æppel, geard), Barlees 1552 Cust (probably 'barley clearings', v. bere, lēah), Baseing, -ynge 1546 Cust, 1568 (probably a pers.n.

Basa (cf. Bassingthorpe 182 supra), eng 'meadow'), Benton Stubbing 1612 (v. stubbing 'clearing'), Betering 1544 Cust, Beton(n)ing, -ynge 1464, 1556 (probably the surname Be(e) ton, or Beighton, common in north Derbyshire (Edmunds freq), eng 'meadow', cf. Beeton Fm 231 infra), the Byeght, the Bought or Beight 1585 (v. byht 'a bend, a bight'), le Botheclyfe Syke 13 Hlm. Boathwood Lane 1660 (v. both 'booth, shed', clif, sic, wudu), Brockwell hill 1587 (v. brocc, wella, hyll), le Brodecroft 1550 (v. brād, croft), Brodele(e) (-medowe), (ye Narr-) 1552, 1554, 1591 (v. brād, lēah), Busky Meadow 1603 Hlm, Cateland 1427, Cleynland 1556 (v. clæne, land), the Clyff 1603 Hlm (v. clif), Cokieland 1377 Hall, Cockhaghland 1399-1422 ib 121 n, The Kookeheadlands 1660 (v. cocc, haga, land), ye (le) Cow(e) pasture 1591, 1613, 1617 (v. cū, pasture), Cresswells 1500 Cust (v. cærse, wella), Crowland 1436, Croyeland 1635 Bright (v. croh² 'nook', land), Daniells hill 1660, Dikecroft 1500 Cust (v. dic, croft), Edesthorp 1451 FA (v. porp, the first el. may be the OE pers.n. Eddi); le Farfeld 1550, le Flatt 1613 (v. flat), the (le) Flow(e)ry Feild 1593, 1612, le Grene 1552 (v. grēne²), Greneyerde 1567 (v. grēne¹, geard), Le Hallefeld 1451 FA (cf. Hallfield 224 infra, some spellings of which may possibly belong here, v. hall, feld), Haverfeld 1565 (v. hafri 'oats', feld), Hawslin Bancks 1620 FF, le Hoyle 1699 (v. hol1), Holey grene 1549, le Holyn 15, 1359 YD xii, 249, the Hollyn Feild 1593, 1633 (v. holegn 'holly', grene², feld), The Hood Croft 1660, Latch Croft 1660, Le(e)che-, Letch carre, Lytchcarrhouse 1587, Le Ledge carrs 1699 (v. læcc 'a stream in boggy land', kjarr 'marsh'), Leyland 1320 Hlm (v. læge 'fallow', land), Lyneker 1451 FA (v. lin 'flax', kjarr 'marsh'), Longcroft 1552 Cust, the (le) Longmeadowe 1593, 1612 (v. lang, mæd), Lowcockefelde, Lawecockfeild 1585 (a surname Lowcock, feld), Malkin Crofts 1553 Hlm (the ME pers.n. Malkin, croft, cf. Mauk Royd 237 infra), Le Mylneclyffe 13 Hlm, Milnehill 1552 Cust (v. myln, clif, hyll), Morton Whele, Mortoun wheele layne 1565, 1609 HntS i, 73, Morton Wheel 1660 (a water-wheel), the Netherend 1612, Netherfield in Hallom 1630, ye (le) Netherley feild in Hallom 1591, 1617, the Nethermore 1587 (v. neodera, ende, feld, lēah), Odecroft 1481, 1525, 1604, Odcroft 1557 (the OE pers.n. Od(d)a, croft), Okenfeild 1508, 1509 Cust, Okenhale, -all 1439, 1550, Okenhold 1464, 1544 Cust, 1550 (v. ācen 'oaken', feld, halh 'nook of land', hald 'a shelter'), le Old house 1620 (v. ald, hūs), Ollerton Brydge (v. Owlerton supra, brycg), le Otefeld 1552 (v. āte 'oats', feld), (le) Oven croft(e) 1550, 1581 Norf (v. ofen 'furnace', croft), Overfelde 1585, Overley Feild 1618 (v. uferra, lēah, feld), Oxclose 1638 WillY (v. oxa, clos), Pearls 1660, Pottercroft 1439 (v. pottere, croft), Porter Croft 1575 Hlm, Porter Inge 1620 Sheff-Misc (perhaps connected with Porter Brook RNs.), Priest Croft 1552 SheffCh (v. preost, croft), Rakkar (a close in Walkley) 1555 HntS i, 64-5, Rakkar 1555 SheffMisc, Ye Racker Way (a road from Walkley to Stannington) 1637 ib (from racker 'a racking horse', weg), Radland 1428, Rawhill 1585 (v. rāw, hyll), (the) Ryestorth 1591, 1612, 1617 (v. ryge 'rye', storð 'plantation'), Roundcroft 1552 Cust, Rowte acre 1469, 1508, 1557 Cust, 1599 Norf, Rowettacre 1597 ib, Rowce acre 1599 ib (probably ruhet or ruwet, æcer), Rushstubbing 1428, Rustystubbynge (sic) 1567, Russhiestubbing 1568 (v. risc, stubbing), Sarecroft 1585, Scotfeild 1451, Shaylonde (v. sceaga 'copse', land), Silcokland 1332 Ipm (from the name of a local Silcock family, cf.

HntS i, 37, land), Symcroft 1569 Cust, 1614, 1622 Norf, the ME pers.n. Sim, croft), Skinner Croft 1660 (v. skinnari, perhaps as a surname, croft), Stacyhouse (in Hallam) 1494, 1534, 1609, 1495 Cust, Stacy Croft(e) 1534, 1630 Norf, Stacyroide 1550 (from the surname Stacey, hūs, croft, rod¹; the surname survives in Stacey Bank 239 infra), ten' voc' Stikbuk 1452, Stikbukhouse 1569 (from the local surname Stikbuk, hūs), 'a stone called Stowperstocke' 1574 Hlm 18, Stowp(er)stock(e) 1587 (probably 'a whipping post' from e.ModE stowpe (from stólpi 'a stake' or MLG stūpe 'whipping post') and stocc 'a tree-stock'; cf. Swed stup-stock 'the block'; the root idea of the first el. may be that of OE stūpian, ON stúpa 'to stoop' and its form that of a nomen agentis 'the stooper'), Neither-, Over Stubbing (Feild) 1500 Cust, 1661 SheffD (v. stubbing 'clearing'), Threepenny Meadow 1603 Hlm ('meadow yielding a threepenny rent'), Vnwyne banke 1585 (named after John Vnwyne ib 8), Wheatefeld 1565, the Wheatfield 1603 Hlm (v. hwate, feld), Whytfe(i)ld 1495 Hlm, 1585 (v. hwit, feld), Winterryng 1451 FA (v. winter, eng 'meadow'), Wodols leves 1550 (v. leah), Wood-close 1550.

2. SHEFFIELD (with ATTERCLIFFE and BRIGHTSIDE BIERLOW)

SHEFFIELD (102, 103, 111–3587)

Scafeld, Escafeld, Sceuelt' 1086 DB

- Sefeld(ia) 1161 YCh 1268, 1171–81 ib 1271, a. 1181 SheffMisc, 1184 P, 1208 FF, 1228 Hall, Sefeldh a. 1290 Linds, Seaf(f)eld 1190–1210 YCh 1276, 1287
- Scefeld 1171–81 (1316) YCh 1272, Hy 3 (1316) Ch, Scaffeld 1210– 12 RBE
- Sedfeld 1184 P (p)
- Sadfeld 1185 P (p)
- Saffeld 1188 P (p), Seffled (sic) 1188 YCh 1278, Seffeld 1193 P (p), 13 YD xvi, 85

S(c)hefeld(e) 1202 FF, Hy 3 BM, c. 1224 Hall (p), 1234 FF, 1267 SheffMan, 1268 FF, 1279–81 QW, 1291 Tax, 1297 LS et passim to 1557 WillY, -feud 1265 Abbr, 1276 RH, -feuld 1268 FF

Scheffeud 13 YD xii, 235, 1279-81 QW, 1296, 1301, 1303 YI

S(c)heffeld(e) a. 1279 Hall, 1285 KI, 1296 Ch, 1299 Baild, 1305 BM, 1310 Ch, 1316 Pat *et passim* to 1537 NCWills, Sheffild 1543 Leland, Sheffeild 1692 Hall

Sheyfeld 1533 AD vi, Sheiffeld 1562 SheffD

Shewfeld als. Sheffeld 1574 FF

Sheaffe(i)ld, -field 1576 WillY, 1608 FF, 1631 Wheat

'Open countryside near the R. Sheaf', v. R. Sheaf (RNs.), feld. It has been suggested that the name originally referred to what became the great Sheffield Park which lies to the south-east of the

UPPER STRAFFORTH (ECCLESALL, SHEFFIELD) 205

town (cf. Hallam 194 *supra*), but the name itself does not prove this; Sheffield was a topographical name before it was a settlement name and so could denote the open unwooded area which subsequently became the site of a settlement and town. Spellings with S- (including the single DB *Esca*-) and *-feu(l)d* are AN (cf. IPN 113), those with Sad-, Sed- are vestiges of the original OE form $Sc\bar{e}a\partial$ -feld (with AN *-d*- for *-ð*-, cf. IPN 110), but the majority have assimilated *-ð*to the following *-f*- (as in R. Sheaf itself or Givendale pt. v *infra*), a common enough independent change in more recent dial. pronunciations of words like *father* as [fa:və], etc. The latest spellings with a single *-f*- may also do) that the original long vowel was sometimes kept (cf. Phonol. § 19); it was perhaps thus confused with Shay, a local variant of OE sceaga 'copse'. It may be noted that the DB form Sceuelt' has been incorrectly identified with Waldershelf 257 *infra*.

SHEFFIELD STREET-NAMES

Sheffield is not a medieval city, and its street-names are therefore late in formation and appearance. A useful note on Sheffield streets and their identification is in HntS ii, 384ff. Many later street-names are to be found in 1785 HntS ii, 317ff, Fairb 210 and Hlm 202–3. Some modern streetnames perpetuate older p.ns. and these are dealt with in the p.ns. The street-names noted in this section are within the old town area (in squares L7, M7 in the Geographia Plan of the City of Sheffield). This was a small area south of the R. Don and west of the R. Sheaf with the castle in the angle of land formed by the confluence of these rivers. By far the greater part of the manor (Sheffield Park) lay on the east side of the Sheaf. It will be noticed that croft 'a small enclosure' (probably in the sense 'curtilage') rather than gata 'street' is the common el. in these street-names; several other streets are named from buildings and tenements in them. Spellings dated c. 1700 are Hlm 154, 1771 M.

ALSOP LANE, cf. Alsop Fields 1771, from the surname Alsop, feld. BAILEY ST, 1771, v. baillie 'bailiff', stræt. BALM GREEN (a streete called) Balme greene 1620, 1641 SheffMisc, 1621 Bright 570, from OFr baume 'hollow' (Vincent 486) or ME baume' balsam, balm-mint', grēne² (the forms Balne 1332, 1333) cited by Ekwall, DEPN s.n. Balne, from SheffMisc have not been traced). BARKER'S POOL, Barker Pole, -Pool(e) 1551 SheffMan, 1552 Cust, 1771, the berker poole 1555 SheffMisc, from barkere 'a tanner' (perhaps as a surname), pol1 'pool', referring originally to a small reservoir which supplied the town's water (Hlm 159). Bower Spring, 1771, v. bur1 'cottage, dwelling', spring. BOWLING GREEN ST, possibly identical with Bowling Alley (a pasture) 1660 Norf, Bowling Green Lane 1771. BROAD LANE, c. 1700, v. brād, lane. BURGESS ST, 1771, from ME burgeis 'burgess'. CAMPO LANE, Campo Lane 1662 HntS i, 77, c. 1700, 1757 SheffD, Camper Lane 1756

Fairb, of uncertain origin. CASTLE FOLDS, Castle Fold c. 1700, v. Sheffield Castle *infra*, fald 'enclosure'; it is on the south side of Castle Hill. CASTLE GREEN, c. 1700, the Castle Green 1555 SheffMisc, the Castlegreene streete 1595 SheffMisc, v. prec., grene². CASTLE HILL, c. 1700, v. Sheffield Castle infra, hyll. CHANGE ALLEY, 1771, from exchange, ME aley 'passage'. CHAPEL CHURCH LANE, c. 1700, 1720 SheffD, the Churche lane 1589 WALK, 1771. SheffMisc. COOK ST, Cooks Streete 1660 SheffMan. COPPER ST. 1771. 'street where copper was worked or dealt in'. CROSS ST, 1771 M. CUTLER'S HALL, mess' voc' Cutlers 1452 Norf, Cutlers Hall 1771 M; the earliest reference may simply denote a particular cutler's residence, for the Cutler's Hall was said to have been built in 1638 and rebuilt in 1736. DIXON LANE. C. 1700. 1746 SheffD, from the surname Dixon. FAR GATE, c. 1700, a southward continuation of High St towards the moor, v. feor, gata. FIGTREE LANE, Figtree-street 1664 SheffD, Figtree Lane or New Street c. 1700, named from a house there called Fig Tree Hall (cf. SheffD 219), obviously so called from its having a fig-tree. HARTSHEAD, 'a certain lane commonly called ve Hartshead or Campo Lane' 1662 HntS i, 77, Hartshead c. 1700, perhaps named from an inn of that name. HAWLEY ST, Hawley Croft 1771, v. Hawley 211 infra, croft. HICKS LANE, 1771, from the surname Hicks. HIGH ST, the Hie Streete 1565 HntS i, 73, the Highe Streete 1594 SheffMisc, High Street c. 1700, v. heah 'chief', stræt. Holly LANE, Hollin Lane or Blind Lane c. 1700, v. holegn, lane, and Blind Lane infra. HOLLIS CROFT. 1771 M, from the surname Hollis, croft. JERICHO ST, '16 houses built by Samuel Turner in 1792 and called Jericho' 1792 Fairb. KING ST, Pudding Lane or King Street c. 1700, King's Street 1770 Fairb. LADY'S BRIDGE, (the) Lady Bridge 1595 SheffMisc, 1620 PRSheff, Ladys Bridge 1771 M. now refers to the bridge over the R. Don to the north, and this was pontem Done 12 Norf; there is another reference to "the makyng of a Brygge of ston . . . over the watyr of Dune" in 1485 (HntS i, 57 ff); cf. Sheaf Bridge 207 infra; there is a reference also to a Lord's Bridge Close 1766 Fairb. LAMBERT ST, named from Lambert Croft 1771, from the surname Lambert, croft. MARKET PLACE, the, ye Market(t) place 1620 SheffMisc, 1646 Bright 576, 1662 HntS i, 77, 1771, cf. Sheffeild Market 1692 Hall, v. market, place. MILL LANE, Mullegate 1442 Comp, Mill Lane 1771, v. myln, gata, lane. MILLSANDS, (the) Mill Sands c. 1700, 1757 SheffD, v. myln, sand; it is by the R. Don. MULBERRY ST, 1771, like Figtree Lane supra, named from (a house with) such a tree. New ST, c. 1700. NORFOLK ST, 1771, Norfolk Street or Alsop Fields 1747 SheffMisc, named from the Dukes of Norfolk, the prominent local land-owners; cf. Alsop Lane supra. NURSERY ST. named from a garden called The Nursery 1761 Fairb. ORCHARD LANE, named from Orchard Croft 1572 Hlm, v. orceard, croft, presumably a PARADISE SQ, 1771. PINFOLD ST, Pinfold Lane c. 1700, v. messuage. pynd-fald 'a pound'. PINSTON LANE, Pincencroft Len 1553 Hlm, Pinchen Crofte 1557 SheffMisc, Pinson Crofts 1620 ib, Pinston Croft Lane 1771, probably named from a messuage *Pincencroft* (the ME surname *Pinsun*, croft), lane. POND HILL & ST, the Poandes 1. 16 Hlm, The Ponds c. 1700, 1757 SheffD, Pond Lane 1771, cf. also Pond House 1639 WillY, The Pond Intack 1699 SheffMan, from ME ponde 'an artificial or natural pool'; like

other streets it may have been named from the messuage Pond House RED HILL, the Red Hill, ye Redd Hill 1555, 1557 ('house with a pond'). SheffMisc, v. rēad, hyll. SCARGILL CROFT, Scargell Croft c. 1700, from the surname Scargill, croft. SCOTLAND ST, Lambert Knowle or Scotland 1766 Fairb, Scotland 1771; v. cnoll, scot 'tax', land. SHALES MOOR, Sheremore (lane) 1595 SheffMisc, 1609 HntS i, 73, Shearmoor Vallee 1690 ib 80, Shales Moor Road 1771, probably from scearu 'boundary' (cf. Sharrow 196 supra), and mor, presumably a piece of moorland near the boundary of Nether Hallam township. SHEAF BRIDGE (lost), Sheff Brydg 1592 HntS i, 57ff, Shear-bridge 1692 Hlm 333; Hunter (Hlm 336) says that the passage into the town from the Park is over "the Sheaf-bridge, or, as it was anciently and now commonly and properly called, the Shear-bridge"; this bridge to the east over the R. Sheaf was almost opposite Dixon Lane (cf. map in SheffMan i, xviii). It is of course possible that in the first spelling Sheff is an abbreviated form of *Sheffield*, and so the reference might be to Lady's Bridge (206 supra) over the Don; but the obvious explanation is no doubt the right one, 'bridge over the R. Sheaf', with Shear as a dial. pronunciation of the r.n. Sheaf (RNs.); it may also have been influenced by the early forms of Shales Moor supra (which is however not connected). SHUDE HILL, c. 1700, probably from OE sceod 'pod', dial. shood 'the husk of oats', and hyll, perhaps denoting a hill where thrashing took place. SIMS ST, cf. Sims SNIG HILL, c. 1700, possibly Croft 1771, from the surname Sim(s), croft. connected either with dial. snig 'remote, private' used in the same way as in dial. snig-cut 'a short cut', or with dial. snig vb. in one of its senses 'to drag, pull (a heavy load)' or more probably as in the compound *snig-tree* 'a pole put through the wheels of a cart to act as a brake', denoting with hyll 'a steep hill where a *snig* had to be used'. SPITALFIELDS, SPITAL HILL, named from the Hospital of St Leonard founded infirmis de Sefeldia by William de Luvetot (12 Norf), v. spitel, hyll. STEELHOUSE LANE, 1771, 'lane with a steel-making factory' (cf. Steelhouse Lane in Birmingham, Wa 39). Town-TRINITY ST, Townfield or Trinity St 1771; cf. Townfield HEAD ST, C. 1700. Knowle 1579 SheffMisc, v. tūn, feld, cnoll. TRIPPET LANE, 1771, cf. Far Trippet 1766 Fairb, and Trippet Wood (Ecclesall) 201 supra, probably a place where the NCy game of trippet or tip-cat was played; the game is known WAINGATE, c. 1700, 'wagon rom the fifteenth century (cf. NED s.v.). street', v. wægn, gata. WATER LANE, 1417 Hlm, c. 1700, Watur lane 1451 FA, 'lane leading to the water (of the R. Don)', v. wæter, lane. West Bar, barram de Sheffeld 13 Hlm, ye Weste barre 1555 SheffMisc, Westbar streete 1595 SheffMisc, West Bar c. 1700, v. west, barre 'a barrier closing the entrance to a town'; it is on the west side of the old town on the road to WEST BAR GREEN, c. 1700, v. prec., grēne². WHITE CROFT, Penistone. 1771 M, probably from the surname White, croft. WICKER, atte Vikerres 1379 PT v, 38 (possibly identical), Whicker 1699 PRSheff, The Wicker Road 1771, the Wicker 1788 EnclA 44; Wicker lies across the Don and is now the chief northern exit from the town; the earliest spelling if it is correctly identified with Wicker points to an ON *vikir (cf. MSwed viker, Dan viger) 'a willow', ME wicker 'wicker, an osier'; this seems preferable to a compound of OE wic 'an outlying farm of a manor' and kjarr 'marsh', as the area was known as *Sembly Green* (217 *infra*); the Wicker would simply be a willow-tree on the green. YORK ST, 1781 SheffMisc.

Lost street-names include: Back Lane 1771, Blind Lane 1771 ('a cul-desac', v. blind, lane), Bull Stake (Croft) 1660 SheffMan, c. 1700, 1771 (now Haymarket, 'stake where the bull was tethered in bull-baiting', v. bula, staca), Golstone Crofte 1573 SheffMisc, the Hatchett (a tenement), Hatchett Rawe 1579 Sheff Misc (v. raw 'row of houses'), Yrish-, Irish Cross 1499 Hlm, c. 1700, 'a street there called le Yrish Crosse' 1620 SheffMisc (from Irish, cros; the cross, illustrated in Hlm 231, was at the corner of Angel St and Bank St), The Isle c. 1700, Jehu Lane c. 1700, 1771, New Hall Street c. 1700, 1771 (named from the New Hall, a dissenting chapel), Pea Croft 1771 (ib 1579 SheffMisc), Pepper Alley 1771 (owned by Dennis Pepper 1767 Fairb), Petticoat Lane 1771, Priories Row 1565 HntS i, 73, Prior Row 1604 SheffMisc, 1789 Fairb, 'a streete called the Prior Rowe' 1646 Bright 576, ye Prior's Rowe 1662 HntS i, 77 (v. prior, rāw 'row of houses'), Pudding Lane c. 1700, Ratten Row c. 1700 ('rat-infested row of houses', v. raton, rāw), Red Croft c. 1700 (v. read, croft), Shambles 1747 SheffMisc, 1771 (v. sceamol 'a stall for the sale of meat'), The Under Water c. 1700, Under the Water 1771 (v. under, wæter, it was near the Don and is now part of Bridge St), Vicarage Croft 1771, 1822 Langd (v. croft).

Other street-names in the old town include Bow St (v. boga), Bridge St (named from Lady's Bridge *supra*), Castle St (v. Sheffield Castle *infra*), Lee Croft, Love Lane (v. lufu), Moorfields (leading to Shale Moor *supra*), The Moor and Moor Head (v. mor), Plum Lane (v. plume), Sheaf St (on the R. Sheaf), Silver St (v. seolfor), Smithfield.

Attercliffe

Ateclive 1086 DB Atterclive 1296 Y, -clif(f), -clyff(e) 1361 Ass 1, YD xiii, 50, 1366 Hlm, 1383 Ipm et passim to 1692 Hall Attreclyf 1328 Banco Aterclyff 1440 SheffMan

we have without doubt a shortened form of OE $\underline{Epelred}$ or \underline{Eadred} ; and parallels to the development can be found in Atterton K, OE Eadredestun (DEPN) and then regularly Etreton(a), Attreton, Atterton (K 563), and in Atterton Lei, possibly OE $\underline{Eperedesdun}$ BCS 1283, later Attreton, Atterton. On the absence of the gen. inflection v. EPN i, 158. ' $\underline{Epelred}$'s or Eadred's cliff', v. clif. The 'cliff' is the rising ground on the east side of the Don.

BRIGHTSIDE, formerly BRIGHTSIDE BIERLOW

Brichesherd 1171–81 YCh 1270

Bri, Brykesert 13 YD xii, 305 (p), -herith l. 13 ib 307 (p), -erd 1297 LS, -herth 1366 Hlm, -erthe 1383 Ipm

Brekeshert 13 (1316) Ch, -herth 1345 FF, 1416 YI (p), 1440 SheffMan, 1451 FA, 1452 Norf, 1480 Comp, 1533 FF

Briksard 1379 PT (p), 1520 FF, Brykferth (sic for -s-) 1523 Wheat Berkesherthe 1537 FF

Bresterd 1545 FF

Brigside Byerlawe 1559 WillY

Brekesherth & Bryghtsyde 1574 FF, Brixharth als. Brightsyde 1587 ib, Brekesherth alias Bixerd (sic) alias Brightside Byerley 1611 ib, Brightsharthe alias Bryxerd alias Brightside Byerley 1615 FF

Brightside, -syde 1576 WillY, 1577 FF, 1585 NCWills et passim to 1822 Langd, (-Byrlowe) 1576 WillY, (-Byerlawe) 1616 Sheff-Man, (-Byerley) 1638 SessnR, 1641 Rates

Briksie 1577 Holinshed

Britheside 1647 PRWath

Goodall 85 (followed by Ekwall, DEPN), on the evidence of the 1574 form (*Brekesherth & Bryghtsyde*), holds that the earlier *Brikesherth* is not identical with Brightside. But the Feet of Fines in this period frequently give an older and a modern form, sometimes several variants of the same name; the other forms cited also from FF clearly show that the 1574 form merely has *et* instead of the usual *alias*; it is also remarkable that *Brekesherth* should cease to occur in documents just about the period when Brightside first comes into use. The identity seems unquestionable, and Brightside is merely an attempt to make something intelligible of an unintelligible name. Brightside is usually taken to be from a pers.n. *Brik* (from OE *Brihtric*) and OE erð 'ploughed land', but the form of the elements is not certain. The persistence of early spellings with *-herth* makes it probable that the second element is OE *heorð* 'a hearth', and although

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PNYI

this word is not independently recorded with a technical meaning of 'a smith's hearth' before the late fourteenth century or 'part of a puddling furnace' before the seventeenth (NED s.v.), it would be appropriate both for the early spellings and the sense, especially in this old centre of iron smelting. The earlier spellings of the first el. suggest an OE *Brices* with the frequent *Brekes*- due to lengthening of *-i*- in the open syllable (cf. Phonol. § 23). *Bric*, whatever its ultimate origin, would be a strong form of the OE pers.n. *Brica* which is thought to occur in Brickendon Hrt 218 and Brigden Sx 478, and as a derivative *Bricel* in Brixworth Nth 122. In connexion with the substitution of *Bright*- in the spellings it must be remembered that the local pronunciation of that word is [bri:t] and would therefore be readily confused with the [bri:k] from ME *Brēke.* v. býjar-log and cf. Brampton Bierlow 106 *supra*.

CARBROOK, Kerebroc 1200–18 YCh 1281, Kerbroke 1383 Ipm, Carbroke 1451 FA, 1520, 1543 FF, Carbrook(e) 1603 FF, 1636 WillY, (-alias Carbrough) 1603 FF. 'Stream in the marsh', v. kjarr, broc, replaced by -brough in one spelling as in Greasbrough 181 supra.

DARNALL, Darnehale 13 BM, Darnale 1297 LS (p), 1366 Hlm, Dernhale 1301 YI (p), Darnall(e) 1379 PT (p), 1383 Ipm et freq to 1692 Hall, Darnell 1538 FF, 1641 Rates, Darnoll 1541 BM, 1608 FF. 'Secluded nook of land', v. derne, halh, referring to the head of the small valley of Car Brook.

GRIMESTHORPE, Grimestorp 1297 LS, Gri-, Grymesthorp(e) 1346 YD viii, 1366 Hlm, 1383 Ipm et freq to 1822 Langd, Grymysthorp 1537 FF, Grymethorpe 1591 SheffMan, Grymmesthorpe 1592 WillY, Grymsthorpe 1623 FF, Grimstrop 1657 WillY. Mention is made in DB of a manor called Grimeshou amongst the lands of Roger de Busli (who was also the principal tenant of Hallam, Sheffield and many other manors in this wapentake). Hunter (Hlm 24–26, 32n) may well be right in identifying Grimeshou with the locality of Grimesthorpe and taking it to refer to the two or three tumuli (marked as 'Embankment' in 1843 O.S.) on the end of the ridge near the old village (grid 103–372900). He supposes that the first element of Grimeshou is ON Grimr, a by-name of Woden, and that Grimesthorpe therefore means Villa Diaboli; in support of this he notes the nearby Hell-hole (v. f.ns. (b) infra) in Brightside. Whilst this may be true for Grimeshou, the use of a name for Othin with a habitative el.

is improbable, unless Grimesthorpe is an elliptical formation ('farmstead near *Grimes(hou)*') of the kind we have in Upsland YN 221 (DB *Upsale*, later *Uppeslund*). There are, however, examples of similar pairs of p.ns. containing the same pers.n., one denoting a settlement, the other the tumulus where the man was buried, as Granby and a lost *Granehou* Nt xxi (cf. EPN i, 235); cf. also *Haggenby* (Tadcaster East) pt. iv. Grimesthorpe is clearly 'Grim's outlying farmstead' and *Grimeshou* his mound or burial place, from the common ON pers.n. *Grimr* and porp, haugr.

HARTLEY HO, *Hertelay*, *-ley* 1297 LS (p), c. 1300 Linds (p), 1405 ib, *Hertlay*, *-ley* 1379 PT (p), 1429 YD xi, 1441 SheffMan, 1452 Norf, *Hartley* 1440 SheffMan, 1698 Norf, (Over-) 1611 SheffMan. 'Forest glade frequented by stags', v. heorot, lēah. The name occurs elsewhere in YW.

HAWLEY (lost), Haulay-, Houlay juxta Schef(f)eld 1385, 1394 YD v, Awley meadows 1660 Norf. 'Clearing near the mound', v. haugr, lēah. The last form, like Hawley 206 supra, may contain a surname Hawley, formed from this p.n.

LONGLEY, Longeley 1366 Hlm, Longlegh(e) 1384 ib, 1379 PT (p), 1383 Ipm, 1451 FA, 1552 SheffMan, *-ley* 1452 Norf, 1611 FF, *-lee* 1499, 1592 SheffMan. 'Long clearing', v. lang, lēah, a common p.n., Langley, Longley *infra* (*passim*).

NEEPSEND, le Nypis-hendepol 13 YD xii, 235, Nipisend 1297 LS, Nepeshende(pole) 1361 YD xiii, 50, Nepesend(e) 1366 Hlm, 1383 Ipm, 1587 SheffMan et freq to 1617 ib. 'End of the hill' from OE *hnip, a strong form of hnipa 'steep hill', corresponding to NCy dial. nip 'the steep ascent of a road, a hill', and ende. Neepsend is at the foot of the great hill on the east side of the Don. The $p\bar{o}l$ 'pool' was presumably one formed by the Don. On the lengthening of -i- to $-\bar{e}$ -, cf. Phonol. § 23.

OSGATHORPE HO, Osgottorp 12 Hlm, Hosgerthorp 1260 Hlm (p), Osegerthorp 1291 YI, Osgettorp 1297 LS (p), Osgerthorp 1397 Hlm, Osgathorp(e) 1441 SheffMan, (-hill) 1593 WillY, (-Milles) 1642 ib, Osgarthorp(e) 1451 FA, 1538, 1574 FF. 'Osgār's outlying farm' from the OE pers.n. Ösgār or an anglicised form of ON Ásgeirr, and porp, though one or two spellings rather suggest Osgot, an anglicised form of ON Ásgautr.

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PITTSMOOR, Pitsmore 1618, 1702 PR Sheff, Pitts Moor(e) 1708 SheffMisc, 1771 M; this was a moor (v. mor) named from Orepittes 1315 BM, 1594 SheffMisc, 1623 FF, Orpyttes 1397 Hlm, Owrepitts 1594 SheffMan, the Pittes 1557 SheffMisc, 'the ore pits', v. ora², pytt.

RENATHORPE HALL (lost), Raynaldesthorp, Raynaltorp 13 YD xii, 305, Raynaldt(h)orp(e) 13, 1286, 1287 YD xii, 305–6, xvi, 96, l. 13 BM, c. 1300 Linds, Raynaldethorp 1303 YD xii, 308, Reynold Thorpe 1520 FF, Renalthorp Hall alias Hadfield Farme 1637 Linds. On the change of name of this place cf. YAJ xvi, 96n. 'Rainald's outlying farmstead', v. porp. The same pers.n., from OG Rainald, ON Ragnaldr, ODan Regnvald (v. Feilitzen 346), is also found in other local names (Reyna Leys f.n. 202 supra, Renishaw Db 248). For the Hadfeild family whose 'farm' it was, cf. Hatfield Ho 216 infra.

SCRAITH & SCRAITH WOOD, Scryhcrest (sic) 1452 Norf, Screth 1557 WillY, Skreath 1588 ib, 1591 FF, Screath Wood 1675 SheffMisc, Scraith 1817 M; v. skrið, skreið 'a land-slide, scree'; the first spelling appears to represent scrith-hirst (v. hyrst 'wood'); Skreath is from skriða (with lengthening of -i- to $-\bar{e}$ - in the open syllable), but the modern Scraith would be from the related skreið; it was the name of a steep bank.

SHEFFIELD CASTLE, castellum de Sedfeld 1184 Hlm 39, castrum de Sheffeld 1383 Ipm et freq, the Castell 1480 Comp, the castell of Sheffeld 1485 HntS i, 59, Sheffelde castell 1577 Holinshed. v. castel and cf. Castle Hill, Castle Green 206 supra. For an account of the castle, v. HntS iv, 7 ff. This site of the Norman castle is also thought to have been the site of Earl Waltheof's hall (cf. Hlm 27, v. Hallam 194 supra).

SHEFFIELD PARK, Neuparke 1442 Comp, Shef(f)eld Park(e) 1480 Comp, 1543 Leland, 1563 Hlm 83, 1577 Holinshed, Sheaffeld Parke 1568 WillY, Sheffeild Parke 1692 Hall, 1699 SheffMan, the Park 1647 YDr. v. park. On this park, which formed a great part of the manor on the east side of the Sheaf, cf. Hall 98 ff.

SHIRECLIFFE HALL, Chyrclif 13 YD xii, 235, Shir-, Shyrclif, -clyf 1366 Hlm, 1379 PT (p), 1392 Ch et freq to 1571 FF, Shirecliff 1383 Ipm, 1452 Norf, Shereclyff(e) 1554 FF, -cliffe 1588 FF, Sherclyffe Hall 1665 Visit. 'The bright steep hillside', v. scIr², clif.

SHIREGREEN (partly in Ecclesfield), Sschires 1220 Goodall, Shire 1500 SheffMan, (le) Shire-, Shyregre(e)n(e) 1480 Comp, 1487, 1548, 1563 SheffMan, 1507 SheffMisc, 1575 WillY, (-alias Hatfeild house) 1665 Visit, Shire Grene 1520 FF, Shyrgrene 1594 WillY, Shire als. Shiregreene 1597 SheffMan, Overshire 1535 Cust, 1611 SheffMan, from OE scīr¹ 'shire', usually with grēne² added. The allusion is not certain, but the place may have been a meeting place (though not a central or convenient one) for Hallamshire; but as it is not far from the original northern boundary of Hallamshire it may simply mean 'place or green on the shire boundary'. For Hatfeild cf. Hatfield Ho 216 infra.

SKINNERTHORPE (lost), Schinartorp 1297 LS (p), Ski-, Skynnerthorp(e) 1366 Hlm, 1451 FA, 1502 SheffMan et freq to 1622 FF, Ski-, Skynnathorp(e) 1555, 1607 FF. 'Skinner's outlying farmstead', from ON skinnari 'a skinner' or the ON byname Skinnari and porp. The place was on the northern boundary of Sheffield or just in Ecclesfield, for it is described in 1502 (SheffMan i, 63) as 'in the reeveship of Sowtha' (Southey Green in Ecclesfield 248 infra).

STANIFORTH (lost), Stanyford, -i- 1366 Hlm, 1424, 1440 SheffMan, 1442 Comp, 1451 FA et freq to 1617 FF, Stanyngforde 1383 Ipm, Stain-, Staynford 1424, 1615 SheffMan, Staneford (feld) 1523, 1535 Wheat, Staniforth Piece 1766 Fairb. 'Stony ford', v. stānig, ford. The ford was presumably one across the Don, but not the one carrying the main road from Sheffield to Attercliffe as that was called Westford (v. Washford Rd 218 infra); Staniforth was probably further north, as it is associated with Winckley (Wincobank infra) in 1424 (SheffMan i, 66). The modern Staniforth Rd in Attercliffe on the other side of the river may be from the common early local surname derived from this p.n.

WADSLEY

Wadelei 1086 DB, -ley 1279-81 QW, -lay 1297 LS

Wadeslei(a) 1086 DB, 1200 P (p), -ley, -lay 1297 LS, 1398 YD xvi, 89, 1451 FA, 1516 YD vi

Waddeslay, -ley(e) 13 YD xii, 235, 1276 RH, 1310 Ch, 1350 Linds, 1356 BM et passim to 1608 FF

Waddislay, -ley 13 YD x (p), 1228 Hall (p), 1312 YD xvi, 100 et freq to 1590 FF

'Wad(d)e's forest-clearing', v. lēah. An OE pers.n. Waddi, a strong form of OE Wad(d)a as in Wadworth 59 supra, is not recorded, but appears in several p.ns. including Wadsworth iii, 199 infra.

WINCOBANK and WINKLEY (lost)

According to Hall (SheffMan i, 71) Winkley was the old name of Wincobank; it appears as Winkley 1345 Cust, Wynkelay, -ley 1383 Ipm, 1552 SheffMan, Wi-, Wynckley(e) 1402, 1424 ib, Winklow 1506 Cust. 'Wineca's forest-clearing', v. lēah, or, if the last form is to be relied on 'Wineca's mound', v. hlāw, which is sometimes replaced by -ley. If it is from $hl\bar{a}w$, the name must refer to the great Roman encampment on the ridge on which High Wincobank stands. The OE pers.n. *Wineca* is not recorded but has been suggested from p.ns. like Winkfield Brk (*Winecanfeld* BCS 1127) and Winkburn Nt 197; cf. also Winksley pt. v *infra*.

Wincobank appears as Winkowe 1442, 1511 Cust, Wincoe 1500 SheffMan, (als. Wi-, Wyncoban(c)k) 1587 FF, 1597 SheffMan, Wynkhaw 1523 Wheat, Wy-, Winco-, Winkobank(e) 1531 SheffMan, 1560 Cust. 1574 FF et freq, Winkeybanke 1560 SheffMan, Wyncowbanke 1591 WillY, Winkabank 1694 Wheat, ye Banke 1693 ib, Winkay 1694 Norf. This also would appear to mean 'Wineca's mound' from ON haugr; it could hardly be a reduction of Winkley; there is a reasonable period when both forms are current, even with the sparse material available. Wincobank must certainly refer to the remains of the Roman encampment, v. banke, cf. VCH ii, 8.

ACRES HILL, 1767 Fairb, v. æcer. ARBOURTHORNE, Arborthorne 1841 O.S., v. erber 'garden', porn. ASH FM, mess' voc' le Ashes 1699 Norf, cf. Ash Close 1854 TA, v. æsc 'ash-tree'.

BAGLEY DIKE, Baggeley 1556 SheffMisc, Far Baggiley 1788 Fairb, v. Bagley i, 53 supra, dic. BANK HO. BEECH HILL, 1841 O.S., v. bēce², hyll. BELLE VUE, 1841 O.S. BELLHOUSES, Bellhous(e), -howse 1589 WillY, 1592 SheffMan, probably 'house with a belfry', v. bell-hūs, cf. Bell Ho iii, 159 infra. BEN LANE. BLACK BANK. BLAND LANE. BOLSOVER HILL, Bolsover Cottage 1841 O.S., the surname Bolsover, common in north Db (Edmunds freq). BOULDER HILL. BRAMALL LANE, cf. Bramall 258 infra. BRIDGE HOUSES, Brig-, Bryghous(e) 1366 Hlm, 1383 Ipm, 1451 FA, -houses 1558, 1588 WillY, 1699 PRSheff, Bridgehouses 1587 Hlm, 'house(s) by the bridge', v. brycg, hūs; the bridge was Lady's Bridge 206 supra. BROAD OAKS LANE, Brodeokelaunde 1442 Comp, Broad Oak Green 1841 O.S., 'the broad, spreading oak', v. brād, āc, and launde 'a woodland glade or pasture'. THE BRUSHES, le Brushes in Sheffelde 1553 Hlm, (the) Brushes 1660 Norf, 1681 SheffMisc, from ME brusshe 'brush', in the later recorded sense (dial.) 'thicket, brushwood'. BRUSH HO, Brushouse 1727 YDr, Brush House 1819 Hlm, v. prec., hūs. BURNGREAVE, Byrongreve 1440 SheffMan, Burnegrave (a wood) 1694 Norf, Burngreave 1822 Langd, cf. also Byrun-, Burunfeld 1383 Ipm, from the surname Byron, græfe 'copse'. BUSK MEADOW, 1841 O.S., The Buskes (a close) 1693 Wheat, v. buskr 'a bush'.

CAMP, 1771 M, the Roman encampment at Wincobank. CANNON HALL, 1841 O.S. CAR LANE, Le Carr 1451 FA, v. kjarr 'marsh'. CARWOOD LANE, Car(r) Wood (House) 1817 M, 1822 Langd, v. kjarr, CATCLIFFE. CLARKE HOUSES, several members of a family wudu. of Clarke are known (SheffMan). CLAY PIT. CLAY WOOD. CLIFFE HO, 1841 O.S., Cliff Hall 1817 M, v. clif. COAL PIT LANE, Colputtes 1442 Comp, The Coale Pitts Close 1699 SheffMan, Coalpit Lane 1747 SheffD, Cowpit Lane 1767 Fairb, v. col1, pytt, lane. COCKSHUTT LANE, v. cocc-sciete 'a glade for netting woodcock'. COOKS WOOD RD, Cooke Wood 1675 SheffMisc, Coleford Rd. wood called ... Cooke 1694 Norf, Cook Wood 1841 O.S., from the surname Cook, wudu. CORKER BOTTOMS, cf. Corker Hill 1760-72 Fairb, cf. Corker Walls 233 infra. CRABTREE, Crabtree 1699 PRSheff, Crabtree Hill 1817 M, v. crabbe 'crab-apple', treow. CRICKET Houses, Cricket Inn 1817 M, 1841 O.S., named from the cricket ground (1841 O.S.). CROFT HO, Croft 1854 TA, v. croft. CROWDER Ho, Crowderhous(e), -howse 1402, 1593, 1604 SheffMan, 1579 WillY, cf. Crowderfeld, -fields 1451 FA, 1470, 1509 SheffMan, from the ME crowdere 'fiddler' (or the surname Crowder, Crowther formed from it), hūs, feld.

DEEP PIT, Deep Pit Colliery 1841 O.S. DIAL HO. DYKES HALL, le Dichall' 1298 YI, Dykes 1841 O.S., v. dīc, hall.

EAST BANK. EAST CLIFFE. EAST FIELD. EAST HILL. THE ELM, 1841 O.S., v. elm.

FAIRBARN FM, no doubt from the family name *Fairbarne* (1662 SheffMan i, 124, etc.). FAR HO, 1841 O.S. THE FARM, *Farm* 1822 Langd, a farm originally denoted 'a rent' and then 'a piece of land let out on lease'. FIRS HILL, 1841 O.S., probably from fyrs 'furze'.

GODDARD HALL RD, Gotherdhill 1647 WillY, God(d)ard Hill 1817 M, 1822 Langd, from OE gāt-hyrde 'goat herd' or the ME pers.n. Godard (from OHG Got-, Godhard), and hyll. THE GRANGE, cf. John de Grange 1441 SheffMan, v. grange. GREENLAND, 1841 O.S., v. grēne¹, land. GROVE ST, cf. West Grove 1841 O.S.

HALL CARR, Hawlecarr(e) 1556 WillY, 1566 Wheat, Hall Carr(e) 1592 WillY, 1635 Hlm, 1699 PRSheff, v. hall, kjarr 'marsh'. HALLOWMOOR. HATFIELD HO, Hadfield Farme 1637 Linds, Hatfield 1650 WillY, Hatfield House 1694 Wheat, named from the family of Hadf(i)eld (1441 SheffMan i, 32, 96, etc.), which may have come from Hatfield 7 supra; this place was formerly called Renathorpe (212 supra), cf. also Shiregreen 213 supra. HAWK'S FM, Oakes Field 1841 O.S., v. āc 'oak'. HEELEY BANK, 1841 O.S., v. Heeley 195 supra, banke. HIGHFIELD, Netherh- (sic), Farreheyfeld 1565 Sheff-Man, Heifeldes als. Heyfeld als. Highfeild 1608 FF, v. hēah, feld. HIGH HAZELS, High Hazles 1771, 1817 M, v. hēah 'tall', hæsel. HINDE HO. HOLLINS, Le(s) Holyns 13 Hlm, v. holegn 'holly'. HOLTWOOD HO. HOULT FM.

KETTLE BRIDGE. KIRK BRIDGE DIKE, *Kirkbridge* 1767 Fairb, v. kirkja, brycg. KNOWLE HILL, v. cnoll.

LEAVYGREAVE, Levye Greve 1558 SheffMisc, Leave a Greave 1608 PRSheff, Leavy Greave 1608 ib, 1620 Bright 591, probably ME levy, the older form of leafy 'having much foliage', and græfe 'a copse'. LEPPINGS BRIDGE. LOW FIELD. LOXLEY HO, 1841, v. Loxley 225 infra.

MALIN BRIDGE, Malen brygge 1552 SheffCh, Mallenbrige 1577 WillY, Malyn-, Malinbrigge 1632 SheffMan, -bridge 1660 Norf, 1700 PRSheff, probably a fem. pers.n. Mallin (a diminutive of Mall, a pet-form of Mary), doubtless used as a surname, though not evidenced locally, v. brycg. MANDRAKE HO. THE MANOR, MANOR LAITHS & WOOD, The Mannor 1633 Hlm, Sheffield Mannor, -er 1640 WillY, 1695 M, Manner house 1675 Comm 53, Manor Laiths 1817 M, Manor Wood 1841 O.S., cf. also The Mannor Intack or Lawnd 1699 SheffMan, the manor or chief residence of the manor of Sheffield Park, a house of the Talbots, Earls of Shrewsbury (cf. Hlm 334); v. hlaða 'a barn', wudu. MID HILL, 1841 O.S., v. mid, hyll. MYERS GROVE HO.

New Hall, 1822 Langd, so called by John Fell c. 1700 (Hlm 400). NORBURY. NORWOOD HALL, North Wood 1451 FA, 1519 SheffMan, Norwood 1603 ib, v. norð, wudu. NUNNERY FM, The Nunneryes or *Elmer Cliff* 1699 SheffMan, *Great*, *Middle & Near Nunnery* 1766 Fairb, from ME *nonnerye* 'a nunnery', but the allusion is obscure, unless it is to a house of ill-fame (a sense *nunnery* develops later).

THE OAKS, les Okes 1603 SheffMan, the- 1623 Wheat, v. āc. OAKS FOLD, Oakes Fold 1841 O.S., v. fald, cf. Hawk's Fm supra. ODD Ho, cf. Odecroft 1481 SheffMan in Hallam (from the ME pers.n. Ode, Feilitzen 333). OLD PARK WOOD, The Old Parke 1675 Sheff-Misc, 1841 O.S., cf. Sheffield Park supra. Owler Greave WooD, Oily Greave Common (sic) 1767 Fairb, Owler Greave 1854 TA, 'alder copse', v. alor, græfe. Owlings WooD.

PADDOCK FM, 1817 M, v. paddock (pearroc). PAGE HALL, 1822 Langd, cf. Pageland 1451 FA, from the surname Page and hall, land; John Page was a forester of Bradfield (1440 SheffMan i, 8, etc.). PARK GRANGE, HILL & HO, the Parke hill topp 1636 Hlm, the Parke hill 1692 Hall, Park-grange 1822 Langd, Park House 1841 O.S., v. Sheffield Park supra. PIPER LANE. PISMIRE HILL, 1612 SheffMan, Pyssemyre Hill 1548 ib, ME pissemyre 'an ant', hyll. QUEEN'S TOWER, 1841 O.S.

RAISEN HALL, Raysin Hall 1606 SheffMan, Rayson House als. Rayson Hall 1618 ib, Reason H. 1771 M, named from the family of Thomas Rasyn, son of John Rasyn, Sheffield (Hy 7 SheffMan iii, 25). ROMAN RIDGE, Kemp Ditch or Camp Ditch 1692 Wheat, a cussen Dich there called Kempe Ditch 1693 ib, Roman Ridge 1841 O.S., referring to the more westerly of the two Roman Ridges (176, 183 supra), which runs to the Roman encampment at Wincobank (supra); it once formed part of the northern boundary of Sheffield (1841 O.S.); Kemp Ditche means 'warrior ditch' v. cempa (ME kempe), dīc; a cussen dich is 'a cast-up ditch' from YW dial. cussen, pa.pt. of cast 'to cast, throw up earth from a ditch' (cf. EDD s.v.). Roo LEYS, Roule(y), Rouleleys 1442 Comp, the Rowlee 1636 Hlm, 'the rough clearing', v. rūh, lēah; in Rouleleys, lēah (in the pl.) has been added again. ROYDS MILL ST, Royds Works 1841 O.S.

SALMON PASTURES, cf. Salmon Kick (in R. Don) 1760 Fairb, a salmon-leap near the weir. SEMBLY GREEN (lost), Sembley greene 1660 Norf, The Assembly Green in the Wicker 1778 EnclA 44, from ME semblee 'assembly', grēne² (cf. Wicker 208 supra and HntS iii, 105 ff). SHEFFIELD LANE TOP, 1841 O.S., cf. Sheffeild Lane end 1682 SheffCh. SKY EDGE. SNAKE WOOD. SPRING LANE. STAND HO, 1841 O.S., cf. The Newstand 1699 SheffMan, v. stand 'a stand, a hunter's stand'. STUBBIN LANE, Stobbynge, Myddestubbynge 1442

Comp, *Stubbinge* 1615 SheffMan (identity not certain), v. stubbing 'clearing'. STUDFIELD HILL, probably *Stuthallfield* 1384 Hlm, v. stōd 'stud', hall, feld.

TINGLE'S FM. TOWN HEAD, the towne heade 1595 SheffMisc, v. tūn, hēafod. UNDERWOOD HO.

WADSLEY HALL, Waddesley Hall 1552 SheffCh, 1582 Wheat, v. Wadsley 213 supra, hall. WASHFORD RD, Westford bridg 1577 Holinshed, Westforth Bridge alias Attercliffe Bridge 1647 Hlm, also Attercliffe-bridge 1609 ib, v. west, ford; the road from Attercliffe to Sheffield crossed the Don here (cf. Hlm 405). WESTON PARK, Western Hall 1817 M, Weston 1841 O.S. WINCOBANK HALL & Woodd, 1841 O.S., v. Wincobank 214 supra. WINDY HO, 1841 O.S. Woodbourn BRIDGE, Woodbourne 1841 O.S. WOOD HILL, 1817 M, v. wudu, hyll. Wood LANE, 1841 O.S. WOODSIDE, (ye) woodside, -syde 1572 FF, Hlm, v. wudu, side.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1754-1802 Fairb 197 (Attercliffe), 200 (Brightside), 201 (Darnal), 205 (Grimesthorpe), 210 (Sheffield); others marked TA or O.S. are 1854 TA 20 (chiefly Attercliffe) and 1841 O.S. respectively. Spellings dated 1442 are Comp, 1451 FA, 1452 Norf, 1546, 1565 HntS i, 72-3, 1552 Wheat 3, 1554, 1558 WillY, 1607 SheffCh, 1620, 1630, 1635 Bright 591-3, 609, 1630, 1660, 1694 Norf, 1638 WillY, 1653, 1692, 1693 Wheat 25-7.

(a) The Acre TA (v. æcer), Ant Hill Close TA (v. æmette, hyll), Appleyard Close TA.

Back o' th' Mill, Bailey Fields 1771 M (v. baillie 'bailiff'), Barber Close TA, Barker Close, Barm Field, Bashforth Close, Beardshaw Field (Beardshaw Medow, Beardshaws Farm 1692, from the surname Beardshaw), Beighton Field (cf. Betoning f.n. 203 supra), Berry Field, Bird Close TA, Black Acre TA (ib 1760), (Long) Bradley TA, Brelsforths Orchards (near property owned by John Brelsforth Fairb 210), Bridge Close TA (cf. Bruggende 1442, v. brycg and Lady's Bridge 206 supra), Bridge Field TA (le Brigfelde 1383 Ipm, v. brycg, feld, and prec.), Brightside-Green 1822 Langd (v. Brightside supra, grēne²), Broad Mead 1771 M, Bullas Bath (cf. Bullos wood 1617, 1630, surrendered by George Bullos 1617 SheffMan i, 85, Bullos, Bullouse being a local surname), Burton Field, Busk Brake (v. busk, ME brake 'clump of bushes, thicket').

Calf Close TA, Castle Ditch 1822 Langd, Castle Lathe, Castle Meadow (v. Sheffield Castle 212 *supra*, dic, hlaða 'barn', mæd), Chapel Meadow, Clary Flatts, Clay Flatt TA, Clay Hill TA, Clough House O.S. (v. clōh 'dell'), Cold Bath 1771 M, Cross Gate Close & Hill TA, Cross Hill Field TA.

Darnall Common TA, Dean Field & Knowle TA (ib 1767, v. denu 'valley', cnoll 'hill-top'), Dewce Close (*the deyhous* 1442, v. dey, hūs 'dairy house'). Eyre Field TA, Eyre Meadow.

Faram Bank, Far Field TA (ib 1822 Langd), Far Fold Ings TA, Fertile

Field TA, Fiddle Case (cf. The Fiddle Case 202 supra).

Gibbett Close TA (cf. Gibbet Hill 1770, ME gibet 'gallows'), Gillott Field TA (Gillot Close 1767, a pers.n. Gillot, but cf. Gillot f.n. 'prison' i, 31 supra), Goit TA (v. gota 'water-channel'), Good Croft (ib 1771 M, v. god, croft), Goodwin Storth TA (Goodman Storth 1760–72, v. storð 'plantation'), Goose Dale TA, Gooster Car (Goose Darkar 1579 SheffMisc).

(Long) Hades TA (the Hades 1767, v. hēafod 'headland of the common field'), Hanging Bank TA (v. hangende 'steep'), Upper and Lower Helliwell (v. hælig, wella), Herring Field TA (ib 1760–72), Hibberd Field (ib 1788), High Greave (v. græfe 'copse'), Hocker Storth, Hollinghurst (v. holegn 'holly', hyrst), Hollow Storrs 1752 SheffMisc (v. hol¹, storð), Holme TA (ib 1442, 1451, v. holmr 'water-meadow'), Hunger Hill TA (ib 1760–72, v. hungor, hyll).

Far & Near Intake TA (v. intak).

Kay Meadow *TA* (ib 1760–72).

Lamb Pool TA (ib 1760-72), The Lands TA, Lane Head 1771 M, Levick Croft, Lock Close TA (Lock Field 1766).

Margery Holm, Matwell Car, Milner Springe (a wood) 1718 Wheat. New Gate Close TA.

Old Cotes.

Pall Side Field (*Paleside Field* 1760–72), Peacroft 1757 SheffD (ib 1620), Pinfold Close TA (v. pynd-fald), Pit Close \mathcal{C} Hill TA.

Rashforth Close.

Sandbed Bank, The Sands, Scargill Croft, Shaw Tongue, Nether & Upper Shrogs (v. scrogge 'bush'), Simpson Pingle (v. pingel 'enclosure'), Slathe Rigg, Slattering Rigg (v. hrycg), Sour Lands TA (Sower Land(e)s 1613, 1760–72, v. sūr, land), Spring Croft 1771 M, Stacey Field TA (Stayce Field 1760–72, cf. Stacyhouse 204 supra), Steam Field alias Stephen Field, Stone Delves TA (ib 1767, v. stān, delf 'a pit'), Stoop Gate TA (v. stólpi 'stake', gata), Far & Near Storrs TA (v. storð 'plantation'), Sunderland Moor O.S.

Thorny Acre TA, Tilts 1771 M (YW dial. *tilt* 'watermill used in forging small bars of iron and steel, a tilt-hammer'), Tongue TA (ib 1585, v. tunge 'tongue of land'), Trook Field, True Love's Gutter c. 1700 Hlm, Tufford Close TA (*Tuffold Field* 1788), Turner Croft TA (ib 1767).

Vine Yard 1788.

Wadsley Common 1784 EnclA, Waterhouse Croft, West Hill, Wheel Field TA, The Windmill, Winfield Croft TA.

(b) Agarcrofte 1567 (the surname Ager, ultimately from OE *Eadgar*, croft), Archerfelde 1554.

Barbetynge 1442 (the surname Barbot (freq in SheffMan), eng 'meadow'), Barrellhog (a close) 1451 (a nickname, cf. Alebuttes 242 infra), Baxterlonde 1442, Bienlande 1442 (v. bēan 'bean', land), Byrkynbanke 1441 (v. bircen, banke), ye Blacke Landes 1557 SheffMisc (v. blæc, land), Blakewell 1442 (v. blæc, wella), Bobbin Carr 1635 (v. kjarr 'marsh', Bobbin no doubt a variant of Robin), Boiwrde 1171-81 YCh 1270 (v. boia 'boy, servant', perhaps used as a pers.n., worð 'enclosure'), Bostonhagge 1442 (probably Boston as a surname, hogg 'a felling of trees', the reference in the document being to money paid 'for the felling of oaks for the said new clearing at Bostonhagge' Comp ii, 157), le Breryfeld 1552 (v. brērig, feld), The Bryat Mead 1660, Bryghtsyde Brydge 1566 Hlm, Brekesherth Kare 1441 (v. Brightside 209 supra, brycg, kjarr), the Brode 1442 (v. brēdu 'broad strip of land'), le Brode yng 1552 (v. brād, eng 'meadow'), Bruton Yngs 1630 (v. eng).

Calf(e)crowe 1579 SheffMisc, Cawfield 1660 (v. ceahhe 'jackdaw', feld), Channell-Ings, Chanon-ynges 1546, 1565 (ME chanoun 'canon' (cf. Bolton Abbey pt. vi infra), eng), Clayacre 1638 WillY (v. clæg, æcer), Clew-, Clayf(i)eld 1588 FF, 1613 (v. clæg, feld), le Cloughe 1632 (v. clōh 'a dell'), Cockwell-hill 1574 Hlm (v. cocc¹, wella, hyll), Costnoght place 1452 (a nickname 'cost nothing'), le Cotesflat 1312 YD xvi, 100 (v. cot, flat), Cowshotwro 1441 (perhaps cū, dial. shot, shut 'a division of land', vrá 'a nook'), Crookehorne croft 1451, Cromecroft 1555.

Damosell medow 1595 SheffMisc, Daunselcroft 1452, Dawescroft (the surname Daw, croft), Dykebanke 1442 (v. dic, banke), Dobbefeld 1452 (the ME pers.n. Dobbe, feld), the Dole 1620 (v. dāl 'share of the common field'), Domeland 1452 (perhaps OE dōm 'judgment', land), Dun Cow and Calf (two stones called) 1574 Hlm (a large boulder and a small one on the Sheffield–Wadsley boundary, cf. Cow & Calf Rocks (Ilkley) pt. iv infra).

Estwra a. 1290 Linds ('east nook', v. ēast, vrá).

Foxlane 1441, Fullinge Mylne 1584 WillY ('a cloth dressing mill').

Gauke-, Gawkehouse 1507 SheffMan, 1699 (v. gaukr 'cuckoo', hūs, and cf. Gawthorpe ii, 102 *infra*), Gill Carr 1650 SheffMisc (v. kjarr, with the pers.n. Gille), Goldsmytheplace 1442 (v. gold-smið, place), Grymecar 1660, Grymelands 1552 (v. grīma² 'a goblin', kjarr, land), Gryseholme 1441 (v. gríss 'pig', holmr 'water-meadow').

the Hackinge 1579 SheffMisc ('land hacked up', cf. Lane Hackings ii, 217 infra, Hacking 202 supra), the Hagge 1442 (v. hogg 'a clearing'), Harcroft 1451, Harust Lane 1438 SheffMisc, Hell-hole 1572, 1690 Hlm 25 (v. hell, hol¹ 'pit of hell', perhaps in allusion to the earthworks at Wincobank, cf. Grimesthorpe 210 supra), the Henoote yng 1552 (probably 'hen-hut meadow', v. henn, eng, hut evidenced from 1658 NED), Hokar 1694 (v. kjarr), (a meadow called) Hutterelle 1442.

Jakson yng 1552, Jeffrey croftes 1630.

le Kylne howse 1552 (v. cyln, hūs), Knotland 1451 (v. cnotta, land).

Lady Spring 1563 Hlm (tymber ... gotten in) ouve Lade Spryng 1565 ib (v. spring 'plantation'), (le) Lambe croft 1552, 1692 (v. lamb, croft), Langalte 1442, le Leyfelde 1552 (v. læge, feld), Lynlondes 1442 (v. lin 'flax', land), Listerfeld 1438 SheffMisc (the surname Lister, feld), le Lytell yng 1552 (v. lytel, eng), Little Marshe 1616 (v. mersc), Loggeclose 1442 (cf. Sheffeild Lodge 1657 WillS, v. loge 'lodge', clos), Long Dole 1695 SheffMisc (v. lang, dāl), Longland 1451, le Lordestorth 1383 Ipm (v. storð 'plantation'). le Marsh 1617 (v. mersc), le Mere 1440 (v. mere 'pool'), Mear Oak 1574 Hlm (v. (ge)mære 'boundary', ac, on the Sheffield-Wadsley boundary), Mullenefelde 1442 (v. myln, feld), Moreleyes 1607 SheffCh (v. mor, leah), le Munke Henge 14 Linds (v. munuc, eng).

Narmedowe 1565 ('near meadow'), le Netherwode 1410 Pat, Newland 1594. Oakin Banke 1675 SheffMisc (v. ācen, banke), le Overwode 1410 Pat.

Peresfeld 1361 YD xiii, 50, Pearsefield 1572 Hlm (the ME pers.n. Per(s), feld), Pennyrent 1660 (land paying 1d. rent), Pewfeld 1451 (cf. John Pewe 1379 PT), Pye Banck(e) Close, the Pye Crosse 1594, 1628 SheffMisc (v. pie², banke, cros), the Pingle 1692 (v. pingel 'enclosure'), Planch (v. Swamp infra), the Porterfield 1660 (cf. Porter Brook in RNs.).

Quarrells 1694 (v. quarrelle 'quarry').

Ravenpoole 1633 (v. pol), Rowndeynge 1567 (v. rond, eng).

Sewinsikes 13 YD xvi, 96, a. 1290 Linds (perhaps for 'seven streams', v. seofon, sīc), Showebroad 1635 ('a narrow strip of land', v. scofl, brædu), Sigotehous 1442 (probably a pers.n. from ON Sighvatr, hūs), Sykemancroftes 1452 (a surname Sikeman, croft), Smytheclos 1442 (v. smið, clos), The Spunck 1699 (e.ModE spunk in some such sense as 'small fire' or 'a fungoid growth on trees used as tinder'), Standleys 1660 (v. stān, lēah), Stylesthorpe (a close) 1557 Surv (v. porp), Stonecroft 1552, Stonefeld 1565, Stonehurst 1556 SheffMisc (v. stānig, hyrst), the Swamp or Planch 1699 (cf. sumpe, Planch is from ME plaunche 'a plank' and no doubt refers to planks laid on marshy ground, cf. Planks 45 supra), Swynehull 1655 (v. swīn, hyll).

Tistilcroft 1171-81 YCh 1270 (v. pistel, croft), le Threacres 1552 Wheat, Tomfield 1635 WillY (the pers.n. Tom, cf. Tom Hill 240 infra), Twitchelles 1615, le Twitchells 1620 (dial. twitchel 'a narrow passage', cf. twicene 'roadfork').

Walkemullekerre 1442 (from ME walk-milne 'a fulling mill', kjarr 'marsh'), the Wendeles 1442, Westfeild Hill 1632, Wonsmore-cross 1574 Hlm.

xxix. Ecclesfield

The parish of Ecclesfield has to some extent been absorbed in the City of Sheffield, but in earlier times it consisted of the townships of Bradfield and Bradfield Urban (here grouped together as Bradfield), Ecclesfield and Ecclesfield Urban (grouped together as Ecclesfield), and (more recently) Stocksbridge. The limits for these townships follow the 6" O.S. (as revised in 1901 for the rural areas and 1920–2 for the urban areas). The parish formerly included a township of Aldwark with Wheatcroft (180 supra, 252 infra).

I. BRADFIELD (102–2692)

Bradesfeld 1188 YCh 1278 Bradefeld 13 (1316) Ch, YD x, 1268 FF, p. 1290 Hall, 1297 LS, 1316 Vill, 1376 FF et freq to 1432 YD xii, 298, -feuld 1268 FF *Braddefeld* 13 YD x, 1328 Banco, 1403 YD xii, 405 *Bradfeld* p. 1290 Hall, 1335 YD v, 73, 1415 ib xvi, 94 *et freq* to 1604 FF, (*-bierley*) 1539 SheffMan *Braidefeld* 1367 BM

'Broad stretch of open countryside', v. brād, feld. This large township was formerly divided into four bierlows (v. býjar-log and Brampton Bierlow 106 *supra*), Bradfield, Dungworth, Waldershelf (now in Stocksbridge 257 *infra*) and *Westnall*.

AGDEN, Aykeden 1329 Hlm, Akedon 1332 Ipm, -dene 1442 Comp, -deyn 1473 SheffCh, Akden 1385 SheffMan. 'Oak valley', v. āc, denu, with ON eik in the first spelling. Cf. Agden (Bashall) pt. vi infra.

THE APRONFUL OF STONES, the site of an old 'barrow now known by the name of *the Apron-full of Stones*' 1819 Hlm 23. The name is repeated elsewhere in the NCy and usually this name, like The Devil's Apronful (Barden) pt. vi, The Skirtful of Stones (Burley) pt. iv *infra*, for ancient stone barrows or circles is explained in folklore by tales of the devil undertaking some major building project and tripping up only to deposit his apronful of stones on one or another of the sites.

Brightholmlee

Brithumlee a. 1209 Hall, Brictumley a. 1290 SheffMan (p), Bri-, Bryghtumleye, -legh p. 1290 Hall (p), 1424 Cust, -om- 1337 DodsN, 1489 SheffMan, 1691 Hall

Brightholm(e)lee 1311 YD v, 73 (p), 1568 SheffMan, 1704 Hall Brightonlegh, -lee 1342 DodsN, 1554 SheffMan Brighthulmelee 1567 SheffMan

The formation of an older p.n. with leah 'clearing' occurs several times locally in Withamly 229, Mortomley 247 *infra*; the first el. of the last two is certainly of different origin and we need not therefore assume with Goodall that *Brightholm*- stands for *Brighton*- (on the analogy of Mortomley from *Morton*- according to Goodall's theory). The few *-holm*, *-hulme* spellings indicate that this older p.n. was *Bright-hulm* 'bright water-meadow' (v. beorht, ODan hulm, ON holmr), which was no doubt the lowlying ground by the R. Don, now called Holmes (235 *infra*) or Dyson Holmes, from which Brightholmlee Lane leads up the hill to the *lee* or clearing.

BROOMHEAD HALL

- Bromyheued c. 1280 YD v, 70, 1311, 1335 ib 73, (le) Bromyhed(e) 1335 ib 74, 1385 SheffMan (p), 1387, 1398 YD v, 75, (-juxta Uden) 1380 ib
- *Brom(e)heued(e)* a. 1290 SheffMan (p) (*-in Halumshir*) 1367 YD v, 74, *-hed* 1379 PT (p), 1441 SheffMan, *-head(e)* 1422 SheffMan, 1553 WillY *et passim* to 1625 SheffMan

Broomehead 1454 SheffMan, Broomhead-hall 1822 Langd

'Headland overgrown with broom', v. bromig (later replaced by brom), heafod, which no doubt refers to the prominent hill rising up from Ewden Beck.

COUMES, Cumbes 1297 LS (p), le Coumbes 1339 Cust, (Nether-) 1640 WillY, le Colme 1441 SheffCh, Mid(d)le-, Nether-Colmes 1590, 1618 FF, 1639 WillY, Nether-, Midle-Combes 1621, 1632 SheffMan, 1625 Taylor, Far & Near- 1822 Langd. Possibly OE cumb 'a valley', but the occasional Colme- forms suggest it is rather from 1. ME colm 'soot, coal dust, slack', as in Combs ii, 211.

DUNGWORTH, Dungwith (sic for -wrth) 13 YD xiii, 55, -wrth(e), -worth 13 YD x, 1385 SheffMan, 1586 FF, 1822 Langd, Dunghtworth 1379 PT (p), Dungeworth 1440 SheffMan, Dongworth 1536 FF, 1590 WillY, Douningworth 1552 SheffMan, Doungworth 1591, 1616 ib. Since OE worð appears to denote an enclosure used for a dwelling rather than one for cultivation or agriculture, the first el. would preferably be OE dung in some such sense as 'dwelling, probably one partly underground' (cf. EPN i, 139). The single Douning- spelling is too late to be significant, but could be OE Duna with -ing⁴.

DWARRIDEN, Dueridene Ed I BM, a. 1290 SheffMan, Du-, Dwerydene 1335 YD v, 73, 1350 Hall (p), Dwarriden 1362 YD v, 74, 1454, 1551, 1591 SheffMan, Dwari-, Dwaryden 1398 YD v, 75, 1422 SheffMan, 1558 WillY. 'Dwarf valley', v. dwerg, denu.

Ewden, Udene 1290 Ch, 1307 ib, YD xiii, 68, 1351 SheffMan, 1442 Comp, Wdene 1301 Linds, Uden 1380 YD v, 75, 1822 Langd, (Over-, Nether-) 1616 FF, Over Ewden 1608 FF. 'Yew-tree valley', v. iw, denu, cf. Yeadon (Bishopside) pt. v infra.

FAIR HURST, Fair-, Fayrhirst p. 1290 Hall (p), 1556 Wheat, -herst 1311 YD v, 72 (p), -hurst 1337 Thn 8, 1621 SheffMan, Faire-, Fayrehurst 1489 ib, -hirst(e) 1565 ib, 1578 WillY, Feayrest bancke 1599 Norf, Fairest 1704 Hall. 'Fair wood', v. fæger, hyrst.

HALLFIELD, (*le*) Hallefeld 13 YD x, 1383 Ipm, 1440 SheffMan, 1442, 1480 Comp, Hallfeld 1451 FA, (*the chace of-*) 1474 Pat, *-feild* 1565 WillY, Hawlefeild 1574 Wheat. Most of these references appear to belong to Bradfield rather than a lost f.n. Hallefeld in Ecclesall 203 supra. v. hall, feld; feld (from the reference to the chase) has its older meaning of 'open country'; cf. also Hawe Parke 1637 HntS i, 64 (identified with a Hall Park).

HAWKSWORTH HEAD (lost), Hawkesworth(e) 13 YD x, 1277 Cust, 1332 Ipm, 1405 YD x, 1434 Cust, Haukesworth 1440 SheffMan, 1473 SheffCh, Hawk(e)sworth(e) Head 1500, 1612, 1621 SheffMan. 'Hafoc's enclosure', from the OE pers.n. Hafoc and word (which is often combined with pers.ns.). Cf. Hawksworth pt. iv infra. Hawksworth Head was near Midhope.

HAYCHATTER, the Hechatten House (sic) 1614 SheffMan, ten. voc' Heychatter 1622 Norf. Although this formally could be from PrWelsh cadeir 'seat' (which appears in p.ns. as chatter) with heah 'high' prefixed, that word seems to denote 'hill or lofty place'. But Haychatter is in the bottom of the deep valley west of Bradfield (grid 102-254919) and cadeir is hardly appropriate. In view of its description as house or tenement, Haychatter is probably a surname, derived (like the surname Chaytor) from ME, OFr eschetour 'escheator' or preferably ME achetour 'a provision buyer'; the later form Haychatter suggests the first el. was heg 'hay', hence 'hay-buyer'.

Holdsworth

Aldeuuorde, Haldeuurde 1086 DB

Haldewrth, -worth 1276 RH, p. 1290 Hall (p), 1297 LS, 1385 SheffMan, 1451 FA

Haldwrth 13 Hlm, -worth 1642 WillY

Hauldworth 1509 SheffMan

Haldesworth 1552 ib

'Halda's enclosure', v. worð. On the OE pers.n. Halda (from OE hald 'bent') cf. Holsworthy D 147, Holdingham L, Holdsworth iii, 114 infra. OE Halda (recorded in the spurious BCS 101), is, however, an error for Alda in BCS 171 (Redin 48). OE hald 'shelter, refuge, stronghold' would also be appropriate with worð (cf. Dungworth supra), but the early spellings with medial -e- tell against it.

KIRKTON FIELD (lost), Kirkton(feild) 1416, 1417 Cust, Kerketon 1427 ib, Kyrketone in Bradfeld 1440 SheffMan, le Kirke towne 1545 ib, le Churche Townefeild 1558 ib. This no doubt denotes that part of the town's commonfield near the church; it was south of Bailey Hill and Bailey Well (SheffMan ii, 86), v. kirkja, tūn, feld.

LOXLEY, LOXLEY CHASE, (a wood called) Lockeslay, -ley 13 Hlm, 1332 Ipm, Lokkeslay 1329 Hlm, Lokeslay, -ley 1332 Ipm, 1379 PT, 1385 SheffMan, Lokusley 1441 ib (p), Lokkersley 1550 FF, Locksley 1574 Hlm, 1658 WillS, Loxley Firth 1637 HntS ii, 201, Loxley Plain or Chase 1771 M. 'Locc's forest-glade', v. leah. On the OE pers.n. Loc(c), which is found on late OE coins and in a good many p.ns., like Loxbeare D 540, Loxley Sr 236, and is probably from OE locc 'lock of hair', v. Tengvik 321. This Loxley is the one associated with the Robin Hood ballads; cf. Robin Hood's Bower infra and RNs.

MIDHOPE, Middehop 1255 FF, 1358 YD xii, 301, Myd-, Midhop(e) a. 1279 Hall, a. 1290 SheffCh, l. 13 BM, 1367 Hall, 1441 SheffMan, (Huver-) Ed I BM, (Over-) 1424 Linds, Mitthop c. 1280 YD v, 70, Midehope 1290 Ch, Mid(d)op 1297 LS (p), 1655 WillY, (Nether-) 1661 Hall, (Upper-) 1843 O.S., Ouermedope 1497 BM, Medhope 1553 Hall. '(Land) in the middle of the valley or between valleys', v. mid 'middle', 'in the middle of', hop1 'a small enclosed valley, one overhanging the main valley'. Midhope is in the middle of the Little R. Don valley, but the name may denote the high ground on which Upper Midhope stands between two small valleys overhanging the main valley. Cf. Middop pt. vi infra.

MOORWOOD, Morwd 13 Hlm (p), -wod(e) a. 1290 Hall, 1366 Hlm, 1385 SheffMan (p), Morewod 1379 PT (p), 1440 SheffMan, -wood 1486 ib et passim to 1822 Langd, Marwood 1653 WillS. 'Wood on the moor', v. mōr, wudu.

ONESACRE

15

Anesacre 1086 DB, Anesaker Ed 1-2 BM, Annesacre 1451 FA, Ansaker 1586 WillY

Onysacker Ed 1-2 BM, On(e)saker, -acre 1432 YD xii, 298, 1440 SheffMan, 1576 WillY, 1632 SheffMan, Onseacre 1581 ib, Onesacker 1639 WillY

Whoons-acre 1605, 1611 FF Owns Acre 1771 M

PNYI

ONESMOOR, Onesmor 13 Hlm, -moor 1784 Fairb

These two p.ns. clearly have the same first el., which is most probably from ON An, gen. Anar and Ans (cf. LindN s.n.). This name is well evidenced in Norway and Iceland in the Viking Age. 'An's plot of cultivated land', v. æcer, akr, and 'An's moorland', v. mor. On the later spellings with Whoon- and Own- cf. Phonol. § 9.

Oughtibridge

Uhtinabrigga 1161 (16) YCh 1268

Doutybrigg 1297 LS (p), Uttibrig' 1323 YD xii, 113, Otabridge 1574 Hlm

V-, Ughti-, -y-, -brig(g), -bryg 1359 FF (p), 1379 PT (p), 1441 SheffMan (p), 1633 ib, Ughtebryge, -brig 1488 FF, 1495 SheffCh, Ughtiebridge 1643 WillY

Oughtybryge 1539 FF, -Bridge 1822 Langd

The first el. is a pers.n. containing the OE name-theme $\bar{U}ht$ - (as in $\bar{U}htr\bar{e}d$ in Oughtershaw (Buckden) pt. vi *infra*); the second theme of the pers.n. is less certain but the oldest spelling *Uhtina*- looks like a copying error for *Uhtiua*-, which would normally represent an OE $\bar{U}htgifu$, a woman's name. 'Uhtgifu's bridge', v. brycg.

RIVELIN SIDE, Rivelin Side 1817 M, cf. also Ryvelyng(e) 1441 Sheff-Man i, 45 (a pannage of swine in), 1442 Comp, quarrera de Riveling 1268 FF (probably near Rivelin Rocks), Ryvelyngden(e), -ing- 13, 1330 Hlm, 1332, 1383 Ipm, the chace of Riveling 1474 Pat, Rivelin Frith 1660 Norf, the woods of Rivling 1791 EnclA 55, all from the name of the R. Rivelin (RNs.). Rivelin Side (v. sīde) and Rivelin Frith (v. fyrhðe 'wood') with the chace of Rivelin must have extended over the north side of the valley of Ryvelyngden (v. denu).

ROBIN HOOD'S BOWER & Moss, Robin Hood's Bower, Bower Wood 1637 HntS ii, 201, v. būr¹ 'dwelling'. This also recalls the association of Robin Hood with Loxley (*supra*). Other late p.ns. in YW also associated with Robin Hood include Robin Hood Well 251, ii, 36, Robin Hood Hill ii, 158, Robin Hood's Grave iii, 5, etc. *infra* (cf. Introd.).

ROCHER, ROCHER END, ROCHER FLAT, & ROCHER HEAD, Rocher 1566 WillY, 1849 TA, Brocher neere Bradfeild (sic) 1665 Visit; Rotherend (sic for Roch-) 1558 WillY, Rocherend 1603 SheffMan; Rocher Field

1849 TA; Rotcherhead 1694 Norf, Rocher Head 1771 M. Cf. also Rocher 340, Rotcher ii, 309 *infra*. The common el. is OFr rocher 'a rock', which remains in YW dial. rocher 'a steep rocky bank'; this well suits the steep craggy hillsides above Rocher and above Rocher Head, Rocher End and Rocher Flat. Cf. Fr Le Rocher (Vincent 220).

SMALLFIELD, Smalfeld(e) a. 1290 SheffMan (p), l. 13 Hall (p), 1542 WillY, 1556 Wheat, Smallfe(i)ld, *-field* 1398 Cust, 1441 SheffMan *et freq*, Smalefeld 1565 ib. 'Narrow stretch of open country', v. smæl, feld; it is still the name of a small district at the head of Agden, and may have been named in this way in contrast to Bradfield.

STANNINGTON

Stanygton 13 (1310) Ch, 1398 SheffMan
Stanington, -yng- 13 (1310) Ch, 1366, 1384 Hlm, 1383 Ipm et freq to 1609 FF
Stanynton 1332 Ipm
Staneton 1342 SheffCh
Stannyngton, -ing- 1440 SheffMan, 1543 FF, 1588 WillY
Stainington 1588 WillY

Although this seems to conform to a common type of p.n., 'farmstead associated with Stān' (v. -ing4, tūn), an OE pers.n. Stān is not on record; Feilitzen 371 notes that, whilst it is a very productive second theme in OE names like *Ælfstān*, Dunstān, etc., it does not appear to have been used as a first theme until late OE in names like Stānwine. Cases of its occurrence in p.ns. are doubtful or rare unless it is an anglicised version of ON Steinn (cf. also Stansfield iii, 177 infra, Stanesgate Ess 227). It is therefore more likely that we have the common word stan 'stone, rock', or a derivative of it, staning. There are examples of -ingtūn with appellatives or p.ns. and r.ns. (cf. Rimington pt. vi *infra*, EPN i, 296 § c). It should also be noted that Stene (RNs.), a former name of the R. Loxley (which is less than a mile to the north) is from Stane, but there is a phonological difficulty in associating Stannington with Stene. Stannington therefore probably means 'farmstead associated with or characterised by stone(s)'; there is a steep rocky declivity a third of a mile to the north (Cliff Rocher 233 infra). Cf. also Stanningden iii, 65, Stanningley iii, 116, 237 infra.

STORRS, Storthes 13 YD xiii, 55, 1284 Cust, 1495, 1552 SheffMan, Heghstordes 1235 FF, (Do-, Dung(e)worth) Storr(e)s 1403, 1499 SheffMan, 1589, 1639 WillY *et freq* to 1822 Langd. v. storð 'plantation'. It is not always clear which place is meant in much other material not cited here (cf. Storth Lane *infra*).

STRINES, Stryndes 1591 SheffMan, 1660 WillS, Strynds 1771 M. v. strind 'a stream'; cf. dial. strine 'a ditch, a water-channel' and also 'a stride' (which suggests that it might have been used of a narrow river-crossing (as in Strid (Bolton) pt. vi). Strines is above Strines Dike now crossed by Strines Bridge. The word usually means a waterchannel in p.ns., and it is most frequent in the southern parts of the Pennines; there are other examples *infra* in minor names and fieldnames (Strines 327, iii, 88, 199, Strines Beck iii, 120, Strines Wood iii, 186, etc.).

SUGWORTH HALL, Sugworth(e) 1498 Hlm, 1506 Cust, 1540 FF *et passim.* The first el. of this and Sugden (Bingley) pt. iv *infra* could be OE sugga, dial. *sugg* 'swamp, bog', though with OE worð 'an enclosure for a dwelling' (most often combined with pers. names) the OE pers.n. *Sucga* (cf. Feilitzen 377) would be preferable but not certain.

THORNSEAT, Thornsett(e) 13 YD x, 1407 Cust, 1482 et freq SheffMan, 1557 FF, -set 1440 ib, Thornessete 1322 BM, Thorneset(e) 1329 Hlm, 1343 Thn 6, 1448 Cust, 1590 WillY, Thorn-Seat 1822 Langd. 'Fold near the thorn-tree', v. porn, (ge)set.

UGHILL, Vg-, Ughil(l) 1086 DB, Hy 3 BM, c. 1272 Linds, a. 1290 Hall, 1295 SheffCh, 1536 FF *et passim* to 1822 Langd, *-hul(le)* a. 1290 Hall, 1440 SheffMan, Vg-, Uggil, 13 ib, Hy 3 BM, a. 1290 Hall, 1340 YD x, Wggyl Ed I BM, Hughil(l) c. 1224 Hall, 1586 FF. The repeated spellings with *-hil* and especially *-hul(le)* show this must be from OE hyll and not ON gil as suggested by Goodall. The first el. is a pers.n., either an OE Ugga (as in Ugford W 214) or less probably the rare ON Uggi (as in Ugthorpe YN 138). 'Ugga's hill'.

WALKDEN HO (lost), Walkeden Howse, -Hous(e) 1555, 1565 SheffMan, 1556 Cust, 1622 Norf, Walkden House 1612 SheffMan, 'Walca's valley', from the OE pers.n. Walca (cf. Walkley 196 supra), denu.

WESTNALL (lost) Westmanshalgh (sic) 13 YD x

- Westemondhalh Ed 1 BM, Westmondhalgh(e) 1483 YD v, 85, 1487, 1604 SheffMan, -haulgh(e) 1599 Norf, 1607 FF
- Westmundhalgh c. 1283 YD v, 72, 1329 Hlm, 1362 YD v, 74, -halch 1387 ib 75, 1403 Hall, -haulgh 1607 FF
- Westmonhalgh Ed 2 YD xvi, 103, 1440 SheffMan, -hall 1398 YD v, 75
- Westenhalgh 1335 YD v, 73, 1489 SheffMan, -hagh 1509 Cust, -all 1553 SheffMan
- Westnall 1500 SheffMan, 1565 Taylor et passim to 1822 Langd, (-Byre-, Bir(e)ley, -lawe) 1495, 1517 SheffCh, 1615 SheffMan, (-Haigh) 1553 ib, (-als. Westmondhalghe) 1592 FF, 1628 Sheff-Man
- Westmanhaughe 1560 FF, -haighe 1573 YD xvi, 103, (-als. Westnall) 1603 FF

'Westmund's nook of land', v. halh. The origin of the pers.n. Westmund (which is recorded in 1166 P and c. 1200 infra 278) is uncertain. The theme West- is unknown in OE, but Vest- occurs in a few well-evidenced ON pers.ns. like Vestgeirr, Vestmaðr, Vestmarr; the second theme -mund(r) is common in both OE and ON. An ON pers.n. Vestmundr is therefore possible and a likely source of ME Westmund. Westnall was one of the four bierlows of Bradfield, cf. YAJ xvi, 103, v. býjar-log.

WIGHTWIZZLE

- Wygestwysell c. 1280 YD v, 70, Wiggetwisell 1335 ib
- Wi-, Wyghtwis(s)el(l) 1362 YD v, 74, -twysill 1572 FF, -twysell 1589 FF, -twisle 1638 SessnR
- Wi-, Wygtwisell, -ill 1398 YD v, 75, 1418 Linds, 1440 YD v, 85, -twesull 1441 SheffMan, -twisle 1487 ib, 1606 FF, -twizle 1822 Langd

Wiggtwisle als. Wyghtwysill Bradfeild 1625 Taylor

'Wicga's river-fork', from the OE pers.n. *Wicga* and OE twisla 'the confluence of two streams', here referring to the land between two streams, Lee Lane Dike and Allas Lane Dike.

WITHAMLEY HO, Wythenloe c. 1272 Linds (p), Wyhenlee a. 1290 Hall (p), le Wyt(h)enleye, -lee p. 1290 ib, Whithenley More 1614 SheffMan, Withenley 1771 M. The first el. is OE widign 'a willow, a willow-copse' with leah 'forest-clearing', perhaps added in the same way as in Brightholmlee 222 supra and Mortomley 247 infra.

WORRALL

Wihale, -hala (sic) 1086 DB

Wir-, Wyrhal(e) 1218 FF, Hy 3 BM, *-hall(e)* 1379 PT, 1440 SheffMan, 1451 FA, *-hall* 1362 SheffMisc, *Wyrehall* 1432 YD xii, 298

Wir-, Wyrale Ed 1 BM, -all 1379 PT, 1441 SheffCh, Wyrrall 1539 FF

Werall Ed I BM, 1442 SheffCh, -hall 1451 FA

Worhall 1461 SheffCh, Worall 1557 FF, 1566 Wheat et freq to 1604 FF

'Nook of land where myrtle abounds', v. wir, halh, probably denoting a secluded bit of land on the hillside overlooking the R. Don. A similar compound occurs in *Wirhal* 62 *supra* and Wirral Ch.

ACORN HILL, Ackering Hill Close 1796 Fairb, v. æcern 'acorn', hyll, and for the spelling cf. Accrington Lane 89. ALLAS, the hallowes 1565 Taylor, v. halh 'nook of land'. ANCAR BROOK, Le hand carr 1628 Norf, v. kjarr 'marsh'; the significance of Hand- is obscure, but it might be a late form of hana 'a cock' (as in Handforth Ch from Haneford, cf. Phonol. § 46). ANDREW WOOD, 1770 Fairb. ANNET BRIDGE, cf. Hannett howse, -Howse 1502, 1617 SheffMan, Hanethouse 1509 Cust, from a pers.n. Hannet (a derivative of Hannah), v. brycg, hūs. THE ASPLANDS, 1764 Glebe, 1784 Fairb, Haspland 1660 Norf, v. æspe 'aspen-tree', land.

BACK TOR, v. torr 'a rocky outcrop'. BAILEY HILL, 1819 Hlm, le Balyhill 1558 SheffMan, cf. also Bai-, Baylyland 1447 Cust, 1532 SheffMan, Bayly-, -ie-, -lound 1559 Cust, 1561 SheffMan, the name of an earthwork north-west of Bradfield village, v. baillie 'bailiff', hyll, land, lúndr 'wood' and foll. BAILEY WELL, Baly-, Bayley Well 1558, 1617 SheffMan, v. prec., wella. BANK HO, Bankhous 1568 SheffMan, le Banke 1621 ib, v. banke. BAR DIKE, 1819 Hlm, cf. Barrholme 1559 Cust, a great trench across the Bradfield-Langsett road near the Apronful of Stones (222 supra), v. barre 'a bar, a barrier closing a passage', dic. BARKER HO, 1560 SheffMan, 1580 WillY, from the surname Barker (known in the parish from 1441 SheffMan i, 35), hūs. BARNSIDE, BARNSIDE COTE & MOOR, Barneside 1307 Grant, Barnside Moor 1753 Hnt, Barnside Cote 1841 O.S., probably 'hillside with a barn', v. bere-ærn, side. BARROW, a heap of stones, v. beorg. BATTY'S PLANT., formerly Barnside Plantation

1843 O.S., v. Barnside supra. BAY STORRS TROUGH, cf. le Baystede 1560 SheffMan (near Dungworth); the first el. may be beg 'berry', v. stede, storð 'plantation'; for similar p.ns. cf. Bairstow iii, 90 and Berristers infra. BEACON WOOD, Bacon Wood 1841 O.S., v. (ge)beacon. BEETON FM, GREEN & ROD, Beaken greene 1660 Norf, Beeton 1665 Norf, Beacon Rod 1841 O.S., cf. Beighton lands Hy 7 SheffMan, 1509 Cust, from the local surname Beighton (1621 SheffMan i, 139, etc., cf. Betoning, Beighton Field 203, 218 supra), grēne², rod¹ 'clearing'. BEN GREAVE, v. græfe 'copse'. BENTE-HOLME, Bent Hill Holme 1841 O.S., v. beonet 'bent, coarse grass', hyll, holmr 'water-meadow'. BENT HILLS, 1841 O.S., v. prec. BENTS FM & WOOD, Bencelane 13 Hlm, Bentes 1580 WillY, 1592, 1603 SheffMan, Bents (Wood) 1841 O.S., v. beonet 'coarse grass'. BERRISTERS TOR, Beares Torth 1660 Norf, 'berry plantation', v. berige, storð, and Bay Storrs supra. BINGLEY FM & SEAT, Bingleshouse 1544 Cust, Binningley House, -y- 1559 ib, 1559 SheffMan, Byngley House 1566 ib, Bingley Seat 1817 M, cf. Bingley doles 1617 SheffMan, the surname Bingley, as in George Byngley 1565 SheffMan ii, 20 in Bradfield (cf. Bingley pt. iv infra), hūs, sæti. BIRKS HALL, cf. Thomas de Birks (of Bradfield) 1440 SheffMan i, 15, v. birki 'birch-tree'. BIRKS WOOD, cf. Birch House 1841 O.S., v. birce. BLACK ASHOP. BLACK CLOUGH, 1841 O.S., v. BITHOLMES HO. blæc, clōh 'a dell'. BLACK DIKE, Black Dick Head 1695 Hlm, Black Dyke 1753 ib, v. blæc, dic. BLACK HOLE. BLACK ROCK. BLIND-SIDE LANE, the Blind Side of Bradfield Dale 1770-9 Fairb, v. blind 'hidden', sīde; this east side of the valley is hidden from view because of its southward curve. BOGGERY SLADES. BOLE EDGE. BOSVILLE'S PIECE, from the Bosville family name, frequent in the Worsborough district and elsewhere. Bowsen. BRADFIELD DALE, 1770-9 Fairb, v. dæl. Low BRADFIELD, Nether Bradfeld 1620 SheffMan, v. neodera, Bradfield 221 supra. BRADFIELD MOOR, 1771 M, v. mōr. BRADSHAW & BRADSHAW CLOUGH, 1841 O.S., v. brād, sceaga 'copse', clōh 'dell'. BRIERS Ho, Brerehowse 1563 SheffMan, v. brer 'gorse', hus. BRITTAIN'S PLANT., Brittains Piece 1841 O.S. BROAD CARR. BROADHEAD CLOUGH, 1841 O.S., v. BROAD OAK, 1771 M, 'the brād, hēafod 'headland', clōh 'dell'. spreading oak', v. brād, āc. BROGGING, perhaps identical with le Brodehenge 13 YD x, v. brād, eng, but more probably from Y dial. brog 'a branch, a broken bough' (used to mark safe tracks) or brog 'a bushy or swampy spot' (v. EDD s.v.). Brogging End, Boggin

Ing (sic) 1817 M, v. prec. BROOKS BANK, 1771 M, Brockesbanke 1573 WillY, v. bröc, banke. BROOKSIDE (BANK), 1817 M, 1841 O.S., v. bröc, sīde. BROOMFIELD HO, Bromefeild 1613 SheffMan, v. bröm 'gorse', feld. BROOMHEAD HALL, MOOR & PARK, 1841 O.S., Bromehed 1441 SheffMan, v. bröm, hēafod. BROOMS & BROOM VALE, 1849 TA, Brooms 1771 M, cf. le Bromcroft 13 Hall, v. bröm 'broom, gorse'. BROWN EDGE. BROWN HO, the surname Brown(e) is common in the district from the fifteenth century (SheffMan passim). BRUSTEN CROFT. BUD LANE. BULL CLOUGH. BULL PIECE, 1841 O.S., v. bula, pece. BULL STONES, 1695 Hnt, Bulls Stones 1771 M, the name of large boulders above Bull Clough, cf. Deer Stones iii, 147 infra. BURNSIDE. BURNT HILL, 1817 M, v. brende, hyll. BURTON HO, Burtonhouse 1589 WillY, probably the surname Burton (cf. SheffMan freq), hūs.

CALF KNOLL. CANDLERUSH (DIKE), Candlerush Spring 1753 Hnt, 'place where rushes for candle-wicks were got'. CANYARDS, CAN-YARDS HILLS, Canyas 1592 SheffMan, Canions (corrected from Canyas) 1617 ib i, 193, Canyards 1771 M, Canyard House 1817 M; 1819 Hlm 23 calls it "the Canyers, a range of conical hills stretching about a mile"; they surmount the steep hillside at the opposite end of Bar Dike from the Apronful of Stones. But no suggestion can be made for the name other than that it is a variant of ME coninger (OFr coninière) 'a rabbit-warren' with the more recent form influenced by coning-erth and geard. CARR Ho, Car House 1771 M, cf. also Kerre 1379 PT (p), le newe-, le old kerre 1402 Cust, Over-, Netherkerre 1442 Comp, le Carre 1487 SheffMan, 1516 Cust, Oldcarr 1555 SheffMan, Kerreholme 1440 ib, v. kjarr 'marsh', hūs. CART-LEDGE BROOK, Cartledge 1647 YDr, Cartledge Bents 1817 M, the surname Cartlege occurs in Hallamshire (1564 SheffMan ii, 6), v. CASTLE FIELD & CASTLE HILL, Castle Field, upper & beonet. Nether 1849 TA, Castle Hill 1819 Hlm, cf. Castellynges 1442 Comp, v. castel, feld, hyll, eng; this refers to another earthwork on the opposite side of Bradfield to Bailey Hill supra. CAT CLOUGH, 1841 O.S., v. catt, cloh. CATHOLES. CHAPEL LANE, named from Mid-, Medhop Chappell 1577 Holinshed, 1691 Hall, v. chapele. CHAPEL STILE, possibly equivalent to scalarium de Mitthop c. 1280 YD v, 70; v. prec., stigel 'a stile, a steep ascent'; Lat scalarium is 'a staircase' or the like; for the sense cf. stæger in YW p.ns. (Stairfoot 291 infra, CHURL CLOUGH. CLIFFE & CLIFFE HO, Clyffe 1627 Cust, etc.). Cliffe Hill 1849 TA, cf. Cliffland 1409 Cust, v. clif, here a steep bank near the hilltop south of Dungworth. CLIFFE HO, v. clif, on a steep bank south-east of Bradfield overlooking R. Loxley. CLIFF ROCHER, 1819 Hlm, from clif and OFr rocher 'a steep rocky bank', here denoting the rocky outcrop on the hillside south of R. Loxley near Stannington; cf. Rocher 226 supra. CLIFF WOOD, named from Midhope Cliff 1841 O.S., v. clif. CLIFTON HO. CLOUGH WOOD, the Cloyghe 1565 Taylor, v. cloh 'a dell'. COKE, 1841 O.S., possibly connected with dial. coke 'the core' and so 'the remnant of a haystack' or preferably in the original sense of OFris kolk 'hole', MLG kolck 'hole, abyss' from which coke may be derived (v. NED s.v. COCKSHUTT(S) LANE, Coke Shoute 1539 AD vi, Cockshutt colk). Lane 1658 WillS, v. cocc-sciete 'a woodland glade where woodcock were netted'. COGMAN CLOUGH, Cogmanhole 1447 Cust, -hoile 1561 SheffMan, 1597 Norf, ME cogman 'one who bought cogware (a coarse woollen cloth)' (cf. NED s.v.), and hol¹, replaced later by cloh 'dell'. COLDWELL, 1771 M, Coldewell' 13 Hlm, 'cold spring', Coo HILL & Ho, Culhouse 1553 SheffMan, 1560 v. cald. wella. Cust, Coolehouse 1632 SheffMan, 1630 Norf, Coo Ho 1771 M, 'cow hill and house', v. cū, hyll, hūs. CORKER WALLS, 1817 M, cf. Corker Nook 1849 TA and Corker Bottoms 215 supra; Corker may be surname but its use and origin are doubtful; for Walls cf. Turner Walls infra. COTE HO, Cotewalles 1442 Comp, Coite 1771 M, v. cot, wall 'wall of a house'. COUMES BROOK, Come brooke 1698 Norf, v. Coumes supra, broc. COWELL FLAT & Ho, the surname Cowall, current in Bradfield 1403-1552 SheffMan i, 188 ff, Cow GAP, 1849 TA, v. cū, gap 'an opening in a fence'. ii, 51. CRANBERRY CLOUGH, 1841 O.S. CRAWSHAW, Crau-Cow Hey. schagh 1379 PT (p), 'crow wood', v. crāwe, sceaga; the name occurs CROOK CLOUGH, cf. Crookhill 1704 Hall, v. krókr 'a bend'. infra. CROW CHIN. CROW ROYD. CROW STONES (EDGE), Crow Stones 1817 M, Craw Stone Edge 1695 Hnt, v. crāwe, stān, ecg. CUT GATE, 1771, a mountain track across Midhope Moors (grid 102-1997), v. cut 'a cut', gata 'road', here no doubt in the sense of 'a road whose track is cut out on the hillside', as at the section now called Little Cut.

DALE DIKE, the upper part of the R. Loxley in Bradfield Dale supra, v. dæl, dīc. DAMFLASK, 1849 TA, 'dam pool or marsh', v. dammr, flask. DEAN HEAD (STONES), moorish land called the Dayne 1660 Norf, Deanhead Stones 1817 M, v. denu 'valley', hēafod, stān. DELF HILL, v. delf 'a pit'. DOB CARR, Dob(e)son Carr(e) 1489, 1500 SheffMan, 1509 Cust, from the common surname Dobson, kjarr 'marsh'. DUNGWORTH CROSS, 1849 TA, v. Dungworth supra, cros. DYSON HOLMES, Dyson Holm(e) (or Cote) 1771 M, 1822 Langd, from the common YW surname Dyson, holmr 'watermeadow'.

EARNSHAW (RIDGE), 1841 O.S., Hernchagh 1379 PT (p), Earnshaw Rigg 1753 Hnt, 'eagle wood', v. earn, sceaga, hrycg. EDGE CLIFF (COTE), 1841 O.S., v. ecg, clif, cot. EDGEFIELD, Edgefeilds 1685 Hall, v. ecg 'escarpment', feld. EDGE MOUNT, 1841 O.S. EDGE TOP BANK, 1841 O.S. EMLIN & EMLIN DIKE, Emlin 1817 M. EMMET BRIDGE, no doubt the surname Emmett, brycg. EWDEN BRIDGE & HEIGHTS, 1841 O.S., v. Ewden supra.

FAR FOLD, possibly identical with le Farrfeild 1613 SheffMan, v. feor, feld. FAR HO, Farhous 1561 ib. FEARNEY HILL, 1849 TA, cf. Fernylee a. 1200 Hall (p), v. fearn, hyll. FEATHERBED Moss, 1753 Hnt, doubtless a nickname for soft, boggy moorland. Fenny COMMON, 1847 TA, v. fennig 'marshy'. FERNY HOLE. FLASH, 1849 TA, Flash Field 1796 Fairb, v. flasshe 'a swamp'. FLINT HILL, 1841 O.S., v. flint, hyll. FLEET LANE. FOLDRINGS, Falder yngs 1622 Norf, Faldring 1771 M, v. faldere 'one who folds animals', eng 'meadow'. FOOTERSHAW LANE. FOREST KNOLL. FOUL CLOUGH. FOUSTONE DIKE, Foolstone Moor 1817 M, possibly fugol 'bird', stān (cf. Crow Stones supra for a similar compound). Fox HOLE CARR, cf. Foxehole clif, -ynge c. 1224 Hall, 1617 SheffMan, v. fox-hol, kjarr, clif, eng. Fox Holes, Foxiholes 13 YD x, v. prec. FOX STONES. FROST HO.

GAME LANE, Gam L. 1841 O.S. GATE, 1771 M, Nethergate 1361 Hlm, cf. le Gateland 1618 SheffMan, v. gata. GILL ROYD LANE, Gyl-, Gilrodefeld 1417 SheffMisc, 1424 Linds, the ME fem. pers.n. Gille, v. rod¹. GLEN HOWE. GOODYFIELD FM, Goodifield Wood Field 1796 Fairb, perhaps also Goodrodefeild 1621 FF, probably the pers.n. Goody (cf. also Goodybower ii, 167 infra), but possibly Goodyis reduced from Goodrode- 'good clearing', v. rod¹, feld. THE GRANGE. GRAY CLOUGH. GREAT GROUGH. GREAVE BUSH. GREENFIELD HOWDEN, cf. Howden infra. GREENHEAD, 1841 O.S., v. grēne¹, hēafod. GREEN FOLD. GREYSTONES MOSS. GRIFFS, 1796 Fairb, cf. le Griffings, Griffeild 1411 Cust, v. gryfja 'a pit'. GROVE WOOD, Groue 1379 PT (p), v. grāf 'grove'.

HAGG BRIDGE & BROOK, le Haggs 1553 Hall, v. hogg 'a clearing'. HAGG WOOD, Hagg 1849 TA, v. hogg. HAIGHEN FIELD, atte

Haghende 1379 PT, Haggon field 1660 Norf, Hagen Field 1771 M, Haigh Field 1849 TA, v. haga 'enclosure', ende, feld. HALF HOLES. HALLAM MOORS, v. Hallam 194 supra; formerly Black Moors 1791 EnclA, 1817 M, v. blæc, mör. HALL BROOM, Hal(l)brome 1591 SheffMan, 1592 WillY, -broom 1608 YDr, Haw Broom 1849 TA, 'gorse near the hall or rock', v. hall, brom. HALL CLIFF, le Haeclif 13 YD x, Haw Cliff 1849 TA, v. haga 'enclosure' (with Hall as an inverted spelling), clif. HANDSOME CROSS, 1810 Hlm (described as an ancient stone circle with a heap of stones in the middle). HANGS-MOOR, Han More 1465 HntS ii, 129, Hang Moor 1849 TA. HARDEN CLOUGH, Harden(e) 1332 Ipm, 1442 Comp, probably 'hare valley', v. hara, denu, cf. Harden (Bingley) pt. iv. HASLINGSHAW. HAWTHORN CLOUGH, 1841 O.S. HAZEL GREAVE. HAZELHURST, 1841 O.S., v. hæsel, hyrst. NETHER & UPPER HEY, Upper-, Nether-Hays 1817 M, v. (ge)hæg 'enclosure'. HIGH STONES, 1771 M, v. hēah, stān. HILL BANK & FM, hilles 1442 Comp, The Hills 1841 O.S. HILL HO (1), Hillhouse 1492, 1556 et freq SheffMan, 1655 WillS, Hyllyhouse 1557 SheffMan, v. hyll, hūs. HILL HO (2), Hyll 1591 SheffMisc, HILL TOP, 1771 M, v. hyll, topp. HINGCLIFF SCAR, v. hyll. Hyncheclyff 1441 SheffMan, Hinchcliffe 1847 TA, v. Hinchcliffe ii, 237 infra. HOAR STONES, 1817 M, 'boundary stones', v. hār, stān, cf. Horse Stone *infra*; it is possibly identical with 'the cross of Richard', a boundary cross erected by Richard de Lovetot a. 1290 Hall 110. HOBSON MOSS, cf. Hobson House 1630 Norf, a family of Hobson was frequent in the district (cf. SheffMan, Edmunds freq). HOLDWORTH BANK, Haldworth Bank(e) 1412 Cust, 1441 SheffMan, v. Holdsworth HOLES, del Hole 1379 PT (p), (Nether)hoyles 1817 M, subra, banke. v. hol¹. HOLLING DALE, Hollinden Moor 1771 M, v. holegn 'holly', denu (replaced by dæl). HOLLIN HILL, HOLLIN HO, Holyns 1385 Sheff Man, les Hollins 1413 Cust, Hollen 1547 ib, Hollenhouse 1613 SheffMan, Holling House 1616 ib, v. holegn 'holly', hus. Hollow MEADOWS, 1819 Hlm, Over Hollow 1817 M, v. hol¹, mæd. Holmes Ho, Holmes 13 YD x, le Holms a. 1270 Sheff Man, le Holme 1509 ib, v. holmr 'water-meadow'. HOLT, 1771 M, v. holt 'a wood'. HOLT ROCHER, v. prec., Rocher End supra. HOPWOOD HO, 1638 WillY, v. hop 'a small enclosed valley', wudu. HORSE STONE, the Horestone 1695 Hnt, 'boundary stone', v. hār², stān; it is near the county boundary. HOWDEN DEAN, Holden(e) 1332 Ipm, 1441 SheffMan, (Over-) 1441 ib, Howlden 1585 WillY, Houlden 1660 Norf, Holden Dean 1817 M, 'hollow valley', v. hol², denu, with denu also as an

affix. Howden Edge, 1695 Hnt, v. prec., ecg 'escarpment'. Howden Ho, 1695 M, *Holden Ho* 1771 M, v. prec., hūs. Howshaw Tor. How Wells. Humber Knolls. Hurst Wood, *Hurst* 1771 M, v. hyrst 'a wood'.

INTAKE CLAY PITS, *le Intake* 1415 Cust, *the Intacke*, *-tacks* 1685 Hall, 1753 Hnt, *v*. intak 'land taken into an estate from waste'.

KIRK BRIDGE, cf. del Kyrke p. 1290 Hall (p), Kirkebrooke 1422 Cust, named from Bradfield church, v. kirkja and Kirkton Field 225 supra. KNOWLE TOP, Knoll 13 (1310) Ch, Knoll Top 1841 O.S., v. cnoll 'a hillock', topp.

LAMB HILL, 1700 PRSheff, v. lamb, hyll. THE LANDS, 1841 O.S., v. land. LANG HO, 1771 M. LARCH HALL, Larch Hole 1817 M, 1841 O.S., v. hol¹. THE LAWNS, 1817 M, v. launde 'a forest-glade'. LEE, ye Lee a. 1290 Hall, Lee 1617 SheffMan, 1633 Taylor, High Lee 1659 WillS, v. lēah 'a forest clearing'. LEE BANK, LEE WOOD, cf. lee Roides 1566 SheffMan, v. lēah, rod¹. LOAD BROOK, 1841 O.S., v. Load Brook (RNs.). LOAD FIELD, Lodefield, -croft, house 1622 Norf; this name is not connected with Load Brook (RNs.); it refers to a moorland pass in the hills between Canyards and White Lee Moor (grid 102–257945), crossed by Load Field Lane; doubtless the name is from OE (ge)lād 'a water-course', possibly also 'a track', cf. the sense of Ch dial. lode 'a lane, a road across a moss or bog'. LODGE MOOR, cf. Lodge House 1817 M, v. loge. LOFT-SHAW. LONGLANDS, le Longeland 1287 YD xvi, 96, (les) Longlands 1510, 1579 SheffMan, v. lang, land. LONG LANE, 1841 O.S. LONG POLE, 1841 O.S., v. lang, pāl 'pole, stake', probably one used as a land mark. LOST LAD, 1817 M, the name of a small ridge on the moors, perhaps a reference to the loss of some youth in the moss. LOW ASH, 1771 M, Lawasshe 1564 WillY, 'short stubby ash-tree', v. lágr, æsc. LOW TOR. LUMB BUSH & LANE, Lomeclyffe 1549 SheffMan, Lumfeildes 1629 ib, Lumfields 1628 Norf, Lumb Wood 1841 O.S., v. lum 'a pool, a deep pool in the bed of a river'.

MARGERY HILL, MOOR & STONES, Margery Pike or Nabb 1695 Hnt, Margery Moor and Stones 1841 O.S., from the pers.n. Margery, pic¹ 'pike', nabbi 'a peak', mör, stän. MATLEY (WOOD), 1841 O.S. HIGH, LITTLE & LOW MATLOCK, 1841 O.S., "a place not inaptly named by its late proprietor Little Matlock, as it bears no mean resemblance to some parts of the beautiful valley of Matlock" 1819 Hlm 4, v. Db 388. MAUK ROYD, 1847 TA, cf. Malkinfeild 1506 Cust, Malkynfeld 1565 SheffMan, from the ME pers.n. Mal(e)kin

(a diminutive of Matilda) or the appellative formed from it, 'a low class woman, a slut, a scarecrow', rod¹, feld. MICKLEDEN, Mickeldene 1290 Ch, 'large valley', v. micel, denu. MIDDLEMOSS, 1841 O.S., v. middel, mos 'a moorland bog'. MIDDLEWOOD, Medelwodde 1350 Linds, Middewodhouse (sic) 1658 WillS, v. middel, wudu. MIDHOPE CLIFF, Middop Scar 1841 O.S., v. Midhope supra, sker. MIDHOPE HALL, Medhope Hall 1554 Hall, v. hall. MIDHOPE HALL LANE, Hall Lane 1841 O.S., v. prec. MIDHOPE MOORS, Middob Moor 1841 O.S., v. mor. MILL HO & LANE, cf. le mylne more 1553 Hall, le Milnegate 1537 SheffMan, named from the Mylne 1554 Hall, Bradfeild Millne 1613 SheffMan, v. myln, gata. MITE HO, cf. Mite field 1660 Norf, possibly OE, ME mite 'mite' used as a surname (it occurs as a nickname for a cheesemonger). MOSCAR CROSS & FLAT, Moss Car Cross 1771 M, Moscar Flatt 1849 TA, v. mos 'moss', kjarr, cros, flat. Myers Lane, 1841 O.S.

NAB. NETHERGATE, 1822 Langd, v. neoðera, gata. NEW CROSS. NEW HO, New Hall 1817 M. NEW LATHES, New Laithes 1841 O.S., v. hlaða 'barn'. NEWSTEAD. NOOK, 1841 O.S., v. nök.

OAKEN CLOUGH, 1841 O.S., v. acen, cloh. OAK-Oaken Bank. ing Bank. OAKING CLOUGH, 1849 TA, v. ācen, clōh. THE OAKS & OAKS LANE, 1847 TA, the Oakes 1666 Visit, v. ac. OAKS FM. (le) Okes 1440, 1441 SheffMan, 1490 YD x, 1586 FF, 1617 SheffMan, OLD BOOTH, 1771 M, le Old Bouthe 1613 Sheff Man, v. ald, v. āc. both 'a booth, shed'. OLDFIELD LANE, (le) Oldfeild 1423 Cust, 1621 SheffMan, Oldfeld 1441, 1599 ib, Oldfield sive Odamfield 1622 Norf, Woodden feild als. Odamfeld 1618 SheffMan, v. ald, feld; the alternative name Odamfeld may have a surname Odham. OLDWHEEL FM. Loxley Old Wheel 1841 O.S., an old water-mill. OUTER EDGE, 1841 O.S., v. ecg 'escarpment'. Owler CARRS, Ollerynekar 1429 Thn 4, le Ollercar 1549 Hall, 'alder marsh', v. alor, alren, kjarr. Owler GATE, v. alor, gata.

PARK & PARK COTE, le Parrock 1423 Cust, 1518 SheffMan, le parock 1547 Cust, Parcke 1555 SheffMan, Park Field & Head 1849 TA, Cote 1841 O.S., v. pearroc 'a paddock', cot. PECK HALL, Pekhall 1416, 1447 Cust, Peckhall 1521, 1617 SheffMan, Pechall 1547 Test vi, from the surname Peke (a local family so named was known in 16 SheffMan ii, 65 etc.), hall. PEARS HOUSE CLOUGH, Perishouse 1513 SheffMan, Peereshouse 1660 Norf, Pearce House 1817 M, the ME pers.n. or surname Per(s), hūs. PIKE Low, 1847 TA, Pikelaw 1771 M, v. pīc¹ 'a pointed hill', hlāw 'hill'; the name occurs elsewhere in YW. PINFOLD CLOUGH, *Pinfold* 1849 *TA*, v. pynd-fald. PLATTS, *Plattes* 1587 WillY, *the*, *ye Platts* 1613, 1682 Hall, *Platts Farm* 1739 ib, v. plat² 'a plot of ground'. PLUMPTON LANE, *Plumpton Park*, *-Close* 1792, 1796 Fairb, possibly from the surname *Plumpton*. POGGS, 1817 M, cf. *Pogybank* 1660 Norf, Pog Bank 1770–9 Fairb, from dial. *pog* 'a bog, a shallow pit' (cf. Pog Moor 304 *infra*). POT-HOUSE. PUDDING POKE, 1792 Fairb, dial. *pudding-poke* 'pudding bag' (also used of a cul-de-sac, EDD s.v.).

RAILS, cf. Rails Field 1770–9 Fairb. RANGE MOOR, 1847 TA. RATTEN GUTTER, cf. Rotten Car 1784 Fairb, v. raton 'a rat', hence 'rat-infested gutter or marsh', v. kjarr. RAVEN ROCHER, no doubt hræfn 'raven' and ME rocher 'rocky bank' (cf. Rocher 226 supra). RAYNOR CLOUGH, le Reynerclough 1592 SheffMan, named from the local family of Reyner (a. 1270 ib iii, 137, 1440 ib i, 14, etc.), v. clöh 'a dell'. REDDLE PITS. REVELL GRANGE, Revill Grange 1841 O.S., cf. Revel Bank & Field 1784, 1792 Fairb, named from the local family of Revell (cf. 1603 SheffMan i, ii, freq), v. grange. RICKETT BANK & FIELD, Ricardfeild 1340 SheffMan, Rickardfeild 1430, 1589 ib, Rickerdfeild 1631 ib, Ricket Field 1849 TA, from the ME pers.n. Ricard (OG Ricard), feld. RIGGS, 1849 TA, v. hrygg 'a ridge'. RINGWOOD LANE, 1841 O.S., v. hring, wudu. RIVELIN HO, 1841 O.S., RIVELIN ROCKS, 1849 TA, v. Rivelin Side 226 supra. ROCKING STONES, 1841 O.S. ROE GATE. RONKESLEY WOOD, probably named from Bartyn de Rankesley 1441 SheffMan i, 21 (probably of Ronkesley Db 125). ROUGH HAGG, Roehague 17 Glebe, Row Haigh 1849 TA, v. rūh, haga 'enclosure'. ROWELL BRIDGE & WHEEL, Rowell, Rowell Cliffes 1284 Cust, Rowett (sic) 1347 ib, Rowell-Bridge 1817 M, -Wheel 1849 TA, doubtless from hwēol 'a water-wheel'; the first el. is uncertain. Row TOP. ROYDS CLOUGH, ye Royd 1691 Hall, v. rod¹. RUNNING MOSS. RUSHY FLAT, Rissiplot, Rysschiplottes 13, 1340 YD x, v. risc 'rush', -ig, plot 'a small plot of ground'.

SANDY LEE CLOUGH, Sandhill Clough 1841 O.S., v. cloh; the first el. is 'sandy lee' or 'sand hill'. SHAW BROOK & LANE, Schagh 1379 PT (p), le Shaw 1417 SheffMisc, le Shaw Howse 1554 Hall, Shaw (Ho.) 1771 M, 1841 O.S., Shay Carr 1591 SheffMan, Shay 1817 M, v. sceaga 'a copse'. SICK BROOK. SIDLING HOLLOW, Sidling 1764 Glebe, 1792 Fairb, v. sidling 'a strip of land lying beside a stream or other piece of land'. SKIP. SLACK FIELDS, le Slakes p. 1290 Hall, Slackfeild House 1657 WillS, v. slakki 'a shallow valley, a hollow', feld. SLIPPERY STONES, 1841 O.S. SMITHY BRIDGE, cf. John del

Smythy 1385 SheffMan, v. smiððe. Sough Dike, cf. Sowe croft 1630 Norf, v. sogh 'a bog'. SPITEWINTER FM, Spite Winter 1817 M, SPOON LANE, Spoone lane 17 Glebe, cf. Spoon Field a nickname. 1796 Fairb, from the local surname Spoon (cf. John Spoone (Spoyne) 1628 SheffMan i, 144, etc.), lane, feld. SPOUT Ho, Spouthous(e) 1516 Cust, 1555 SheffMan, 1583 WillY, 1647 YDr, Spowthouse 1547 Test vi, -howse 1555 SheffMan, cf. also Le Sputesyke 13 Hlm, Spowtsick 1537 SheffMan, 1597 Norf, Spout Field 1792 Fairb, v. spoute 'a spout, a gutter, a water-outlet', hūs, sīc; there are three Spout Houses in this township, but they cannot be distinguished in the material. Spring Moor, le Sprynge (a wood) 1556 SheffMan, v. spring 'a plantation'. STACY BANK & BRIDGE, cf. Stacey Wheel 1849 TA, and Stacyhouse 204 supra. STAINERY CLOUGH, Stanyngologhe (sic) 1442 Comp, Steiner Clough Head 1695 Hnt, the first el. may be as in Stannington 227 supra, but probably the later forms are more accurate and we have to start with OE stæner 'rocky ground', v. cloh 'a dell'. STAKE HILL RD, cf. The Stakefield 1618 Norf, v. staca 'a stake, a pole' (used as a land-mark). STOCKURTH LANE, Stokkeworthfeld 1425 SheffMisc, v. stocc, worð. STOCKS LANE. STONY CROFT LANE, Stonycroft 1537 SheffMan, v. stānig, croft. STONY LANE, Stony-, Stonelene ende 1442 Comp, v. stānig, lane. STOPES, Stoopes 1660 Norf, v. stólpi 'a stake' (perhaps used to mark STORRS BRIDGE, 1841 O.S., v. storð 'plantation'. STORRS a track). BROOK, 1841 O.S., v. Storrs 227 supra, broc. Storth Lane, del Storth 1379 PT (p), 1385 SheffMan (p), v. storð 'plantation'. STUBBING, Stubbyngholme 1343 Thn 6, (le) West Stub(b)ing 1518 SheffMan, 1547 Cust, Little, Greate Stubbynge 1566, 1567 SheffMan, Stubing 1771 M, v. stubbing 'a clearing'; there are two Stubbings in Bradfield, indistinguishable in the material. SUGDEN (CLOUGH), 1841 O.S., Sugden broke 1451 Thn 5, cf. Sugworth 228 supra, denu. SWAN HEIGHT, 1841 O.S., possibly identical with le Suannestorsike 13 YD x, v. swan, torr, sic. Swine Side. Swinglee Ford, Swingleyfordebents 1636 WillY, Swingleford Bents 1699 Norf, Swinley storth 1660 Norf, Swingleford 1669 ib, the first el. may be ON sviðnungr 'a place cleared by burning' and leah, but dial. swingle 'the swingle-tree of a plough, a flail' is also possible (though the sense in this p.n. is uncertain), as is swin-eng 'swine meadow' (cf. Swineyng 244 *infra*), v. ford, beonet, storð. SWINNOCK HALL, Swyn(n)ock(e)hall 1582, 1644 WillY; in 1416 this was the estate of John Swynok of Owlerton (SheffMan i, 7, Hlm 471). SYKE & SYKE HO, Sykehouseland 1419 Cust, Si-, Syckehouse 1556 WillY, 1608 YDr, Si-, Sykehouse 1557, 1613 SheffMan, 'house by the stream', v. sīc, hūs, cf. Sykehouse 16 supra.

THICKWOODS. THOMPSON HO, cf. Robert Thomassone 1440 SheffMan i, 8, and other members of the local Thompson family 16 ib (freq). THORN HO, born, Spina a. 1290, l. 13 Hall, Thornehouse 1558 WillY, 1655 Wheat, Thorne 1771 M, v. porn, hus. THORNHURST. THROSTLE NEST, 1841 O.S., v. prostle, nest, cf. Crow Nest ii, 186 infra. TINKER BROOK & HILL, Tinker Brook 1621 SheffMan, cf. Tinkerfeild 1506 Cust, Tinker-Carre, -House 1621 ib, ME tinkere 'a tinker', perhaps as a surname, v. broc, feld, kjarr. TOFTS, le Nether Tofte 1613 SheffMan, v. topt 'an enclosure'. Том Hill, 1615 SheffMan, 1817 M, from the pers.n. Tom, hyll. Torr, 1817 M, Tortop 1784 Fairb, v. torr 'a rock, rocky outcrop', topp. Town End, 1817 M, v. tūn, ende. TownField Head, 1849 TA, le Church Townefeild 1558 SheffMan, v. tūn, feld, cf. Kirkton Field 225 supra. TOWN HEAD, 1841 O.S., v. tūn, hēafod. TROUBLE WOOD, 1784 Fairb. TROUT SIKE. TURNER WALLS, 1817 M, Turner Walles (a close) 1563 SheffMan, cf. Turnerynge 1565 ib, from Turner, a frequent local surname (SheffMan *passim*), and wall 'wall' (perhaps denoting 'an enclosure with (stone) walls'), eng 'meadow'.

UGHILL WOOD (SIDE), Ughilwode 1295 SheffCh, Uggilwod 1397 Thn 12, Ughullwod 1441 SheffMan, Ughillwoodside 1591 WillY, v. Ughill 228 supra, wudu, side. UNDERBANK, 1841 O.S., v. under, banke. UNDER TOFTS, Under Toffs 1817 M, cf. Tofts supra. UPPER GATE 1822 Langd, v. Nethergate supra. UPPERWOOD DIKE, Upper Wood 1841 O.S. USHER WOOD, a wood called le Usher West 1606 SheffMan, doubtless the surname Usher (OFr ussier 'doorkeeper', cf. Thuresson 150), wudu; west may be for OE weste 'waste land', but the form could simply stand for Usher Wood west.

WADEFIELD, Westfield (sic) 1841 O.S.; from the surname Wade (cf. John Wade 1441 SheffMan i, 32, etc.), feld. WALKER EDGE & Ho, Walkerhouse 1617 SheffMan, 1622 Norf, cf. land of Robert le Walkar a. 1290 SheffMan, from walcere 'cloth-dresser' (perhaps as a surname), ecg, hūs. WASHFOLD. WATT HO, What House 1841 O.S., cf. Wattestorth 1444 Cust (v. storð), The Watt field 1660 Norf, the ME pers.n. Watte (from Walter), hūs. WEATHERCOTE. WELL HO, cf. Robert atte Welle 1441 SheffMan i, 41, v. wella. WEST NAB, 1841 O.S., v. west, nabbi 'a knoll'. WET SHAW. WET SLACK, 1817 M, v. wēt, slakki 'a hollow'. WHARNCLIFFE SIDE, Wharnetliffe

Side (sic) 1634 WillY, v. Wharncliffe 299 infra, side. WHEEL LANE & WOOD, The Wheele Intacke 1660 Norf, Wheel & Dam 1849 TA, v. hweol 'a water-wheel'. WHITE CARR (FLAT), 1841 O.S., v. hwit, kjarr 'marsh'. WHITE LEE, Witelegh 1337 Thn 8, Whitelegh 1351 SheffMan, -lee, -leigh 1557, 1591 ib, Whitley 1628 Norf, 1771 M, 'bright forest-clearing', v. hwit, leah. WHITE LEE MOOR, 1841 O.S., v. prec., mor. WIGAN TOR. WIGGIN HALL, Wiggin Hall Griffs, Lower Wiggins 1796 Fairb, no doubt the surname Wiggin(s), hall: v. grvfja 'a pit'. WILD MOOR. WILFREY EDGE & NEILD, neild is perhaps dial. neeld, a common variant of needle, and it might describe a narrow strip of ground between two streams or refer to WINDY BANK, W(h)inney Bank 1849 TA, v. hvin some rock. WOLF WHEEL, 1849 TA, v. hweol 'a water-wheel'. 'gorse', banke. WOODHOUSE, Wodhus 1564 SheffMan, Wood-WOODFALL LANE. house(s) 1586 FF, 1631 Wheat, v. wudu, hūs. WOODSEATS, Woodsetts 1691 Hall, v. wudu, (ge)set 'a fold', cf. Woodsetts 150 supra; this is difficult to keep apart from Wood Seats 249 infra. WRAGG HO, cf. Wragg Croft 1849 TA.

THE YEWS, (*The*) *Ewes* 1539, 1592 SheffMan, 1817 M, *Viewtrees* 1650 WillS, *Yews* 1771 M, *v*. *iw* 'yew-tree', which often has the spelling *view* in late sources, cf. Yews Fm 295, Yew Tree ii, 264.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1770–9 Fairb 199 (Bradfield), 1784 ib 213 (Wadsley), 1792 ib 202 (Dungworth), 1796 ib 211 (Stannington), 1847 TA 289 (marked TA). Some Bradfield f.ns. cannot be separated from those of Ecclesfield 253 *infra*. Spellings dated a. 1283 are Cust, 1290 Hall, 1341–1439 Cust, 1442 Comp, 1444–1448, 1500–1509, 1547 Cust, 1559 Cust, 1630 Norf, 1633 Taylor, 1660 Norf, 1691–1739 Hall. Others dated without source are SheffMan.

(a) Angry Dole (ib 1628, Hungry Dole 1792, v. hungrig, dāl), Ant Hills (v. āmette, hyll), Archelaus Croft, Ashing Acre (cf. Ashen Carr 1574 Hlm, v. æscen, æcer, kjarr), Attlesfeild 1704, Barwood Meadow, Base Wife Common, Bate Royd, Blackholme 1704 Hall (v. blæc, holmr), Brawn Hurst (Brawne hurst 1660, v. hyrst), Bridlesty way 1704 (v. brigdels, stīg, weg), Burnt Acre, Butcher Cleaver, Catty Croft, Caw House 1817 M, Chapman Field, Cheeting Field, Coplowe Hill (v. copp, hlāw), Cosnet Ing, Cowms Acre, Crimbles (v. crymel), the Croft, little Croft 1739 (le Croft 1617, v. croft), Cutter Storth (v. storð 'plantation'), Darling Field, Deep-Car 1822 Langd, Dewsiefield 1704, Dogfall, Dunham Park, Eyrenow Field, Flaxen Side, Flaxholme 1704 (v. fleax, holmr), Fob Field, Foster Croft, Fridley Field, Gamble Croft, Gilding Sick Well, Goodwoman Gap (v. gap), Greave

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PNYI

Edge (v. græfe 'copse'), Grey Field, Hackting Holm, Hallbank TA, Hanging Day Work (v. hangende 'steep'), Hann Field, Harry Field, Henry Croft (cf. Harry Inges als. Harry Greaue 1618 SheffMan, Harry ynge 1630, v. eng, græfe), Higher Ash 1817 M, The High Moors TA, Hordron Common TA, Hortods, House Bank TA, Howl Ing, Huckwood TA, Hudling Dole, Hudsons Croft 1764 Glebe, Hungry Dole (cf. Angry Dole supra), Hungary Knowl 1817 M (v. prec., cnoll), Kibwells, Laches 1843 O.S. (Lach's Well 1817 M, v. læcc 'stream, bog'), Ladies Dole, Lincroft 1704 (v. lin, croft), Lintin Lawns, Lords Croft, the Middlefield 1739 (Midlefeild 1610), Midhope Carr TA, Mouse Croft, Muddery Field, Natt Hoyle 1744 WB 24, New Wood 1841 O.S., Nico' Busk (v. buskr), Nud Field, Penny Piece, Pepper Mill Field, Peter Field, Pickman Croft, Porter Field (cf. Porter Brook RNs.), Priest Croft (ib 1398), Pryor Ing, Reynold Croft (cf. Renathorpe 212 supra), Rimington Holm, Rotherham Cross, Rowley Croft, St Mary's Croft, Sands (Sandes 1442 Comp, v. sand), Scaffold Day Work, Little Skibbern, Sneize Croft, The Spangs (cf. dial. spang 'a leap'), Stag Mires 1841 O.S., Stone(s) Green TA, Summering Lawns (v. sumor, eng), Sup Royd, Tag Holling (v. tagga 'teg', holegn 'holly'), Tagland (Taylands 1660, Tagland 1698 Norf, cf. prec.), The Tang (v. tang 'a spit of land'), Tangle Field, Tothornefeild 1704 (v. twā, porn), Wallin Ing, Wardhole 1817 M, Woe Mire, Wolf's Hill 1753 Hnt.

(b) Aykyngthorpe 1564 (v. porp), Albrayrood 1290 (a reduced form of ME Alberic, rod¹), Alebuttes 1613 (probably a nickname 'ale-barrel', cf. Barrellhog 219 supra), Alesynge, -Inge 1559 Cust, 1564 (cf. Allis Croft 202 supra, eng), Alley land 1660, Ashelands 1613 (v. æsc, land).

Ballelonde 1442, Bawcroft 17 Glebe, 1617, Bellyland 1410, Bentyhowghe, -haugh 1558 WillY, Benti-, Bentyhough 1584 ib, 1657 WillS, Bentihaugh(e) 1607 FF, 1617, 1621 SheffMan (v. beonet, -ig, haga 'enclosure'), Beregecroft 1465 HntS ii, 129, Bilbeleye 13 Hlm, Byredole lands 1565 Taylor ('the town lands', v. by, dal, land), Blacknoll 1310 Ch (v. blæc, cnoll), Blustourland 1440, Bootelee 1660, Borosbanke 1568 WillY, Botham Acres 1621, Botheworthe 1442 (v. both, worð), Old Botry field 1399 (ME boteri 'buttery, store-room', feld), Boulkerleyes 1423 (v. lēah, the first el. is no doubt e.ModE bulker 'a petty thief' (NED s.v. from 1673), perhaps as a surname), le Boureyward 1290 (v. būr¹ 'cottage', geard 'yard'), Bradfelde water 1577 Holinshed (v. wæter), Bretfeld 1509, Brodecroft 1564 (v. brād, croft), Broddell (a close) 1559, le Brodedole 1617 (v. brād, dāl 'share of the common land'), (Le) Brodefe(i)ld 1564, 1623 (v. brād, feld), Brodyng 1451 Thn 5 (v. brād, eng), Brokegrayneeng 1413 (v. broc, grein 'river-fork', eng 'meadow'), Broome Close (Nether, Over) 1606 (v. brom, clos), Bromcroft 1327 SheffMisc (v. brom, croft).

Car(r)holme 1532, 1561 (v. kjarr, holmr), Case feld, -House 1270, Chaffer 1660, Chandrellclogh 1490 YD x, Chapmanfeild 1283, le Churchfeild 1617, le Closeynge 1547, Cobker 1415 (v. kjarr), the Cow close 1612, 1623, Cressewel-feld 1561 (v. cærse 'cress', wella, feld), Crimekes mead 1660, Crofthilfeild 1447, Crokcroft 1564.

Darling field 1660, Dawfeild 1415, Dawmore 1560 ('jackdaw field and

moor'), Dead Mans Stubb acre 1660, Dickland 1379, Dykecroft 1442 (v. dīc, croft), Dodch-, Dochecrofte 1547, 1554 (the pers.n. Dodge, a pet-form of Roger, croft), Doddokynge 1567, Dogfeild 1413, Doghom 1556, Dog(g)house 1553, 1560 Cust, Doge-, Dodge house 1557 (cf. Dodchcroft (supra), hūs), Dolewood 1621 (v. dāl, wudu).

Eymycroft 1559 Cust.

Faireacre 1568, Fairflat 1556 Wheat (v. fæger, æcer, flat), le Faw 1413 (v. (ge)fall), le Flattes 1618 (v. flat), le Fold(e)stede 1560, 1564, the fouldstead 1633 Taylor (v. fald, stede), Fo(r)sterland 1547, 1567 (v. forestier, perhaps as a surname, land), Fower Acres 1618, Foxland 1379, Framthorpe 1442 (the OE pers.n. Fram(a), porp), Freenefield 1628 Norf.

Gamylcroft 1564 (the ME pers.n. Gamel (ON Gamall), croft), Garleybanke 1621 FF, Gibbcote, -feild 1591 (the ME pers.n. Gibbe (from Gilbert), cot, feld), Gilland, Gilloland 1397, 1405, Gyllesfeild 1433 (the ME pers.n. Gille, land, feld), Gilsonfeild 1501, 1551 SheffMan, Gilseyfield 1622 (the surname Gilson, feld), Greenecroft 1508, 1694 (v. grēne¹ (perhaps as a surname), croft), le Gressecroft 1290, 1340 SheffMisc, Gressyherd 1415 (v. gærs 'grass', croft, geard), Griffin sicke 1660 (v. sīc 'stream', Griffin as a surname).

Hall(e) Croft 1343 Thn 1, 1508, Hardyng(e), -ing 1560, 1591 (v. heard, eng), Harwodbrok 1333 SheffMisc (v. hara, wudu, broc), Haselynheed 1333 SheffMisc (v. hæslen, hëafod), le Hasels 1553 Hall (v. hæsel), (a tenement called) Has(se)ler 1603, 1606 (v. hæsler 'a hazel'), Haukescar 1448, Haumore 1465 SheffMisc (v. haugr, mor), Heal(e)yfeild, -field 1610, 1630 (possibly Heeley (195 supra) as a surname, feld), le Heathfeild 1613 (v. hæð, feld), Heynbrok(e) Hy 8 Hnt (v. hegn 'enclosure', broc), Hye Feild 1621, Hellesfield 1660, Helliwell Ker 1439 (v. hælig, wella, kjarr), Hichekocloue 1290 (the surname Hitchcock, hlāw), Hobley hoyle 1660 (dial. hobblie 'soft, quaking' (cf. EDD s.v. hobble), hol¹), Hodge 1/2 acre 1628 Norf, Ho(a)le-, Hoyle Croft 1560 Cust, 1567 (v. hol¹, croft), Holinwelle(ker) 13 YD x, Hollin carr 1633 (v. holegn, wella, kjarr), Hoppinfeild 1413 (v. hopping, feld), Hoppurcroft 1413 (v. hoppere, perhaps as a surname, croft), le House Close, -feild 1606, 1623 (v. hūs, clos, feld), le Houstedclyf 1290 (v. hūs, stede, clif), Howndewelker 1387 Linds (v. hund, wella, kjarr), Hutcliffe 1508 (v. clif).

Ibbhole 1393, Ynghamholme 1552, Yngram- 1557 (v. holmr), le Ing Rood 1666 (v. eng, rod^{1}).

Kirkeholmes 1447 (v. kirkja, holmr), Kitterfeild 1617.

Laughton Croft als. garden Croft 1617 (v. lēac-tūn 'herb garden', cf. Old Laughton infra), Lydyacroft 1622 Norf (v. hlid-geat 'swing-gate', croft), le Longrood 1606 (v. lang, rod¹), le Long yard hirst 1547.

Meg(g) Croft 1610, 1630 (the pers.n. Meg, croft), Markelane 1606, Mattok(e)-, Mattockland(es) 1367 YD v, 74, 1379, 1482 et freq (OE mattuc 'a mattock', land), Merecloghe c. 1283 YD v, 72 (cf. Mearclough iii, 141 infra), Middelpastura 1442, Medhope Water 1554 Hall (v. Midhope supra, wæter), Mitocroftes 1441, Mold(e)clyf(f), -cliffe 1379 PT (p), 1433, 1561 WillY, Muldicliff 1440 YD v, 85 (v. molda 'hill-top' or molde 'earth, soil', clif), le More 1383 Ipm (v. mör), Mucherynge 1442.

Nanfield 1622 Norf, Neitherfidlyn 1630, Nethercroft 1565 Taylor, Netylpite 1399 (v. netele, pytt), Newfeild 1509, le New Ing 1606 (v. eng), (the)

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Newland(e)s 1418 Linds, 1617, Neuland 1430 Thn 13, Newmyln (bridgend) 1270, Newmill-bridge 1639 WillY.

Oak-well 1574 Hlm, Okemanhoyle 1416 (v. hol¹), Old Croft 1506, le Old Damme 1606 (v. dammr), le Old Goyt 1606 (v. gota), Old Laughton 1560, 1591, 1628 Norf, Oldelaighton 1560 (v. lēac-tūn 'herb garden'), le Old rode 1506, Oldrodehead 1537, Oldroide 1565 (v. ald, rod¹), Ollerley 1412 (v. alor 'alder', lēah), Ouerfeld 1565, le Outshutte, -shoite 1560, le Owtshott 1591 (v. ūt, dial. shutt 'a division of land'), Oxclyff Lane 1441 (v. oxa, clif).

the Paradice (a close) 1617, Pighehulle 1442 (v. pightel 'enclosure'), Pingles 1433, 1547 Cust, le Pi-, Pyngle, Pynghill 1560 (v. pingel 'enclosure'), Plangeyardhurst 1518 (doubtless for 'playing yard', v. hyrst 'wood)', le Plattys 1327 SheffMisc (v. plat), Prestesforth 1310 Ch (v. prēost, ford), Proudfotland 1440 (the surname Proudfoot, land).

Ragentree field 1660 (probably a form of rowan-tree), le Rauenesford 1290, Ravenstorth 1340 YD x, 1344 Thn 9 ('raven plantation', v. hræfn, storð), Rawlandfeld 1565, Redmancrofte 1547 (the surname Redman, croft), Ryacer 1559 SheffMan (v. ryge, æcer), le Rie croft 1290, Rycroft 1569 Cust (v. ryge, croft), Roodokeing 1508 (OE ruddoc 'robin', eng), Rumbling Clough 1574 Hlm, Rush(y)feild 1417, 1433 (v. risc, feld).

Saverey 1519, 1597 Norf, Sham car 1660, Sheephouse 1560 Cust, le Symhouse 1628 (the ME pers.n. Sim, hūs), Slanning butt 1660, le Smalbehind Greve 1506, Smal(l)bend greve, -greaue 1520, 1592, 1615, Smalebent Greave 1617 (from the local surname Smallbehind (Cust freq), græfe 'copse'), le Snape 1618 Norf (v. snap), Sterrefen 1399 (v. størr 'sedge grass', fenn), Starefeld 1552, Sterfeldes 1557 (v. prec., feld), le Stocwelle 1330 Hlm (v. stocc, wella), Stone croft 1327 SheffMisc, 1516 Cust, le Stonedelphrood 1606 (v. stān, delf 'pit'), Stonesland(s) Hy 7, 1509 (v. stān, land), Stubbingholme 1448 (v. stubbing, holmr), Swineynge Lands 1616 (v. swīn, eng), Thynbitland 1447, Thornfeild 1398, -feld 1442, Thorneland 1402, le Too Holes 1561 (v. twā, hol¹), Touncroft 1393, Turfehouse 1560 Cust, le Torvehouse 1560 ('turf house', v. turf, hūs), Turneholme 1442, Turneyng 1592 (v. trun 'round', holmr, eng), le Two Day Work 1617.

Voilecroft 1567.

the Walls (a close) 1633 (v. wall, Turner Walls 240 supra), the Warth 1660 (v. varða 'heap of stones'), Washer land 1660, Wel(es)croft 1379, Wel(le)croft 1442, 1451 FA (v. wella, croft), the Well yeard 1612 (v. wella, geard), ye Westcrofte l. 13 Hall, Whetecroft 1415 (v. hwæte, croft), Whiteclyffe 1442 (v. hwit, clif), Wildrawes 1415 (v. wilde 'wild', rāw 'a row (of trees, houses, etc.)'), Willebankes 1379, Wilbanke 1509, Wythenys 1442 (v. wiðign 'a willow'), le Woleacre 1568 (v. wull, æcer), le Wulingate 1290 (v. gata).

2. Ecclesfield (102–3594)

Eclesfelt 1086 DB, *-feld* 1086 DB, 1150–6 YCh 1266, 1171–81 ib 1269, 1193 P (p), 1291 Tax

Ecclesfeld 12 Dugd v, 1150-60 YCh 1267, 1190, 1191 P (p), 1201 OblR, 1268 FF, 1285 KI, 1315 Pat et passim to 1532 FF,

(North-, -in Halumshire) 1276 RH, -feud 1200–10 YCh 1295, -feuld 1268 FF, Ecclisfeud, -ys- 1279 YD xii, 307, 1297 LS, -feld 1403, 1405 YD xii, 246, 295, 1483 BM

Eglesfeld 1161, 1188 YCh 1268, 1278, 1201 Cur, 1206 OblR, 1528 WillY, 1535 VE, *Eglisfeld* 1502 Test iv

Ecclefeld' 1190 P

Egglesfeld(e) 1201 Cur, 1207 OblR, 1479 Test iii, 1519 WillY, Egglisfeld 1531 Test iv

Ekelesfeud 1276 RH, Ekelisfeld 1287 Ebor, YD xvi, 96, Hekelesfeld 1472 Pat

Egelesfeld 14 Sawl 194

v. eclēsia, feld, and Ecclesall 192 supra, 'open country in which a British church stood'. The many Eg(g)les- spellings are due to the voicing of -k- before -l-, which is not uncommon in p.ns. (cf. Phonol. § 37).

BARNES HALL, Bernes c. 1267 SheffMisc, 13, 1366 Hlm, 1383 Ipm, 1442 Comp, 1451 FA, Bernis 1297 LS (p), le Barnes 1426 SheffMisc, Barneshall 1556 WillY, Barnshall(e) 1564, 1585 ib, Barnes 1607, 1612 FF. 'The barns', v. bere-ærn, cf. Barnes Green infra.

BEELY WOOD, Byllauwode 1332 Ipm, Billhaghe Wode 1349 SheffMisc, Bilhagh 1366 Hlm, Bylleywode, -ay- 1425 SheffMisc, 1442 Comp, Billey Wood 1618 Norf, a wood called Beley 1694 Norf. 'Billa's enclosure', from the OE pers.n. Billa (cf. Bilham 86 supra); v. haga, wudu.

BIRLEY CARR, Burleia, Burleiestan 1161 (16) YCh 1268, -ley 1394 Hlm, Bir-, Byrley, -lay 1297 LS (p), 1298 YI, Ed 2 Dugd vi, 1323 YD xii, 113 et passim to 1611 FF, (-Kerre) 1343 SheffMisc, (-Carr(e), -Car), 1542 Cust, 1551 SheffMan, 1557 WillY et passim to 1822 Langd. 'Forest clearing near the byre or cowshed', v. byre, leah, kjarr 'marsh'. Cf. Birley Edge infra. The name has no connexion with Birley Meadow 193 supra.

BUTTERTHWAITE, Butterwayt(e) 13 YD xii, 306 (p), 1297 LS (p), e. 14 Linds (p) 1554 FF, -thwait(e), -thwayt(e) 1478 HntS ii, 307, 1588 FF, 1596 Norf et passim to 1822 Langd, -weke 1519 SheffMan, -whett, -wheat 1557, 1568 WillY, Butherthwaite 1370 SheffMisc. 'Clearing with rich pasture', v. butere, pveit. CHAPELTOWN, Capella 13, 1260 Hlm, c. 1277 DodsN, Capell 1366 Hlm, (le) Chap(p)el(l) a. 1279 SheffMisc, 1393 Cust, 1440 SheffMan, 1451 FA et passim to 1649 WillY, Chapple 1591 ib, Chap(p)eltown 1707 Hlm, 1726 YDr, cf. also Chappellfelde 1565 SheffMan. v. capel¹, chapel(e), tūn. This was a chapel of ease of Ecclesfield.

COWLEY, Collay, -ley(e) 13 Hlm, 1276 RH, 1302 Ebor, 1392 Ch et passim to 1588 FF, Cowley 1603 FF, 1660 Norf. 'Forest clearing where charcoal was burnt', v. col¹, lēah.

CRESWICK GREAVE, Creswyk, -wick 1322 YD, 1349 Hlm, 1440 Sheff-Man (p), 1591 WillY, Cresewyk 1342 Ipm. 'Farmstead where cress grew', v. cærse, wic.

Greno Knoll

Gravenhou, -howe a. 1279 SheffMisc, 13, 1329 Hlm, 1410 Pat le Grenow 1277 Cust, Greno' 1587 Norf Granehow 1332 Ipm, 1385 SheffMan Granow(e) 1430 SheffMan, 1442 Comp, 1451 FA, 1460 Pat Greenowe 1587, 1622 SheffMan, 1611 FF

There can be no doubt that the name refers to the prominent hill above Greno Wood (Greno Knoll is 102-324955) (v. haugr or hōh); ON haugr can denote a natural eminence as well as a mound; there is no trace of a mound remaining on the knoll. The first el. can hardly be OE $gr\bar{x}fan$, gen.sg. of $gr\bar{x}fe$ 'a copse' or grafa 'a trench', for in YW the gen.sg. in *-an* would not be retained in ME. It is therefore more likely to be OE grxfen, pa.part. of grafan 'to dig, excavate', or an unrecorded noun grxfen formed from grafan (v. *-en*¹ § (v)) meaning something like 'excavation, quarry'. Greno would denote 'excavated hill' or 'quarry hill'; there are old quarries on the top of the hill and at Grenoside. The modern form has been influenced by green. Cf. also Gravenhay ii, 271 infra.

GRENOSIDE, Granhowside 15 DodsN, Grennall Syde 1617 FF, Grenowside 1646 WillY, Grennowside 1747 Hlm, Grina Side 1771 M, Grenoside 1822 Langd. v. Greno Knoll supra, sīde 'a hillside'.

GRENO WOOD, Grenowoodsetts 1390 Cust, Gre(e)nowfirth 1560, 1627 SheffMan, Grenenowfurth (sic) 1591 WillY, Grennall Firth 1617 FF, Grenowe Wood 1618 SheffMan, Greenaforth 1665 Visit, Grenofirth 1822 Langd. v. fyrhõe, wudu and Greno Knoll supra. HARTLEY BROOK, Hertelay 1297 LS (p), Hertelay Croc (sic) 13 YD xvi, 96, Herteley broke 1405 Linds. 'Stag forest-glade', v. heorot, lēah, brōc.

HESLEY HALL, Hesteley, -lay 1344 FF, Hesley 1494 FF, Hesseley 1554, 1561 FF. 'Forest-clearing used for horses', v. hestr, lēah; cf. also Thorpe Hesley 187 supra. It is not to be confused with Hesley Nt 80.

HOUSLEY HALL, Husel' 13 Hlm (p), Houseley(e), -lay e. 14 Linds, 1379 PT (p), Hauselay 1379 PT (p), Hows(s)ley(s) 1498 Hlm, 1607 FF, (-Hall) 1507 SheffMisc, Housley 1440 SheffMan (p), (-Hall) 1822 Langd. 'Forest-clearing near the house', v. hūs, lēah.

LOICHER BRIDGE, *le Loydcar yng* 1552 Wheat, *Loydcar Inge* 1692 ib, *Lechearwheell* 1591 WillY, *Leychybriggfield* 1596 Norf. Although the spellings are somewhat confused, the likeliest explanation of the name is OFr, e.ModE *loche* 'a loach (a small edible fish)', in dial. also 'a leech', and kjarr 'a marsh'; the oldest and the modern forms have YW dial. *loich* (cf. EDD s.v., Phonol. § 28), whilst the rest show the substitution of *leche* 'leech'. v. also eng 'meadow', hwēol 'waterwheel', brycg.

LOUND SIDE, Lundo 1200–10 YCh 1295, Lund 13 Hlm (p), Loundes 1440 SheffMan (p), Loundhouse 1531 Cust, 1579 SheffMan. v. lúndr 'a small wood'.

Mortomley

- Mortonlay 1190 P (p), 1442 Comp, Mortunele(g)a 1190, 1193 P (p), Mortonelay 1191 P (p), Mortunlay 1440 SheffMan
- Morthumlay, -ley(e) 13 YD xvi, 96, 1228 Hall, 1379 PT (p), 1383 Ipm, 1384 Hlm, 1403 YD xii, 295, 1442 Comp, Morthomley 1415 YD xvi, 94

Mortumley 1403 Hall (p), 1441 SheffMan

Mortomley 1584 FF, 1598 SessnR, 1607 FF et passim to 1822 Langd, (Old-) 1785 Fairb

Mortemley 1622 FF

The predominance of the form *Morthumlay* is significant and the few spellings with *Mortonlay*, etc., although early, can only be conscious adjustments to a popular form of a name that was already obscure in meaning; it would certainly be difficult to explain the

change of *Mortun*- to *Morthum*-, except perhaps on the analogy of Brightholmlee 222, and Withamly 229 *supra*. Judging by the latter, *Morthum* might be an older p.n. to which lēah 'forest-clearing' has been added, but its origin is not clear. It could be a reduced form of *morð-holmr* 'water-meadow where a murder took place', but there is here no trace of *-holm* in the spellings, as there is in those of Brightholmlee, and topographically *holmr* is inappropriate; Barthomley Ch (*Bertemeleu* 1086, *Bert(h)umleg(h)* 1260, 1288, *Bert(h)onelegh* 1287, 1289, *Bertomlegh* 1290) and Marchamley Sa (*Mercemeslei* 1086, *Mercheme(s)leg, -le* 1185, 1206, *Marchamlegh, -um*- 1229, 1327) present similar problems; both may be elliptical or contracted compounds of older p.ns. *Bertūn* and *Merchām* with OE hāme 'dwellers'. So Mortomley might well be 'clearing of the folk of some lost *Mortun*'. v. mōr, tūn.

SOUTHEY GREEN, le Southhalgh (sic) 1277 Cust, Southa(u)gh 1322 Ipm, 1366 Hlm, Suthhagh 1460 Pat, Sou-, Sowthawe 1410 Hall, 1440 SheffMan, 1442 Comp, 1451 FA, Sou-, Sowthey, -ay 1487 SheffMan, 1535 Wheat et freq to 1591 FF, (-Green) 1822 Langd, Sowtha 1594, 1610 FF, Sou-, Sowther Green(e) 1647 YDr, 1771 M. 'South enclosure', v. sūð, haga, grēne².

THUNDERCLIFFE GRANGE (lost), 1817 M, Tunnocliffe Hy 3 Hlm 448, Thundercliffe 1535 ib, 1828 Langd, Thunerclife Grange 1670 PRWath, also known as Senecliff 1535 VE, Scenocliffe Grange 1542 WillY, Synecliffe Grange 1557 ib, Synoclyffe Grondge 1571 Hlm 437. This was a grange of Kirkstead Abbey, near the hill where the monks had iron-workings. On the history of the grange and its site v. T. W. Hall in SheffMan ii, 220 ff. This grange was pulled down c. 1777 and replaced (across the stream in Kimberworth) by The Grange (188 supra). Thundercliffe is unlikely to represent an early ME th' under cliff (as that adj. use of under is not found in early p.ns.); it is therefore doubtless OE punor 'thunder' (the form Tunnocliffe is not from a very reliable source), alluding to the noise of the forges. The first el. of Senecliff might be scēne 'bright', but if spellings of that type are erratic, they could be taken to stand for Sindercliff, 'cinder bank' (v. sinder, clif), from the cinders from the forges; there are many old shafts and scoriae in the district.

WADSLEY BRIDGE, Wadsleybridge 1427 Cust, -brigge 1591 WillY,

Waddesley brygge 1552 SheffCh, -bridg 1577 Holinshed. v. Wadsley 213 supra, brycg.

WARDSEND, Wereldesend(a) 1161 (16) YCh 1268, Werldishend(e) 13 YD xiii, 72, 1323 ib xii, 113 (p), Werlsend 1366 Hlm, We-, Wardeshend 1379 PT (p), Wordesend 1383 Ipm, Wordhend 1555 WillY, Wardlesend 1586 ib, Worldes Ende 1601 WYD, Warldsend 1666 Visit, Wardsend 1749 Wheat. 'World's end', from OE weoruld and ende. It is near the Sheffield boundary.

WHITLEY, Whit-, Whytley 1366 Hlm, 1451 FA et freq to 1822 Langd, (-felde) 1440 SheffMan, (-Hall) 1587 ib, (Nether-) 1589, 1618 FF, Whittelay 1442 Comp, Launderhouse als. Whitley Hall 1587 Norf. 'Bright forest-clearing', v. hwit, lēah, cf. Launderhouse 251 infra.

WOOD SEATS, Wodsetes 1366 Hlm, Wodesetes 1383 Ipm, -setus 1451 FA, Woodsettes 1419, 1616 SheffMan, -seyts 1579 ib, -Seat 1771 M. 'Folds or dwellings in the wood', v. wudu, (ge)set, cf. Woodsetts 150, Woodseats 241 supra.

ANDREW CARR, Andrew Carre 1445 Cust, Andrewker 1452 Norf, Andrewe Carr 1484, 1551, 1590 SheffMan, from the ME pers.n. Andrewe and kjarr 'marsh'. ANGRAM BANK FM, Angram Bank 1785 Fairb, probably the common p.n. Angram from OE angrum, dat.plur. of anger 'pasture land'.

BAGSHAW WOOD, Bagschaghe 1379 PT (p), Bagshaws Croft 1849 TA, v. bagga 'a badger (or other animal)', sceaga 'a copse'. BAR BARNES GREEN, Barnes Greane 1656 WillS, v. Barnes Hall Ho. BIRKIN ROYD, Birken Royd 1841 O.S., v. bircen, subra, grēne². BIRLEY EDGE, Bir-, Byrley Egge 1343 SheffMisc, 1534 FF, rod^1 . (Le) Edge 1422, 1565 SheffMan, 1606 FF, Undereg 1451 FA, Bi-, Byrley Edge 1568 Cust, 1577 WillY et passim to 1647 ib, Burley Edge 1771 M, v. Birley Carr supra, ecg 'escarpment'. BLACKBURN BRIDGE, the bridge of Blakburn 1523 Wheat, Blackbourne Bridge 1817 M, v. Blackburn Brook (RNs.), brycg. Bower LANE, Top & Middle Bower, Bower Pit 1849 TA, probably named from the family of Francis Bower (of Ecclesfield) 1613, 1616 SheffMan i, 126. BRACKEN BROAD OAK FM. BURNCROSS, Barn Cross (sic) 1771 M, Hill. Far or Burn-Cross 1822 Langd. BUTTERTHWAITE WHEEL, v. Butterthwaite supra, hweol 'water-wheel'.

CHAPEL HILL. CHARLTONBROOK, Cherking brooke 1453 Cust, Charton Brook 1817 M, doubtless 'squelching brook', from ME chirken 'to squeak', Scots dial. chirking 'squeaking, grating, squelching' (cf. L dial. chark 'to line a well with stones'), and broc, with the modern form Charlton as an analogical replacement. CINDER HILL, Scynderhill 1297 LS (p), Si-, Synderhilles, -ir- 1306 YD, -hill 1379 PT (p), 1659 WillS, v. sinder, hyll, no doubt in allusion to the heaps of waste products of early iron-smelting (cf. Thundercliffe supra). CLAY WHEELS LANE. CLOUGH WOOD 1841 O.S., v. cloh 'a dell', wudu. COCKHILLS BANK, possibly identical with Coghalgh 1379 PT (p), v. cogge 'mill-wheel', halh 'nook of land'. THE COMMON, Ecclesfield Common 1817 M. COWLEY HILL, 1841 O.S., v. Cowley supra. CROSS HO, Crosse-house 1551, 1622 SheffMan, Croshouse 1585 WillY, v. cros, hūs.

DEER LANDS, 1841 O.S., *Dearlands* 1817 M, v. dēor, land. DOE ROYD, 1817 M, v. dā 'a doe', rod¹.

EDGE WELL, 1590, 1613 SheffMan, v. ecg, wella. ELLIOT LANE, Ellyott Lane 1590 FF, cf. also Ellatynge 1587 SheffMan, Ellyottyng(e) 1616, 1622 ib, Hellet Ing 1785 Fairb, from the surname Elliot, v. lane, eng 'meadow'. ELM FM, Elm Green 1771 M, 1822 Langd, v. The Elm 215 supra, grēne².

FOSTER GROUND. FOX HILL, *The Foxling* 1660 Norf, Foxhill 1771 M, v. fox, hyll (or fox-hol), eng 'meadow'.

GREAVES LANE. GREEN GATE LANE, Gringate Acre 1785 Fairb, v. grēne¹, gata. GREEN HEAD, Ughtibrigg green(e) head 1591, 1613 SheffMan, v. Oughtibridge 226 supra, grēne², hēafod. GREEN SIDE.

THE HAGG, le Hagge 1542 Cust, The Hagg 1647 WillY, v. hogg 'a clearing'. HALL FM, Haulehouse 1569 SheffMan, Hawlehowse 1570 ib, cf. Halleflatt' 13 Hlm, v. hall, hūs, flat. HALL WOOD, Hallwoodds 1590 FF, Hall(e)wood 1591, 1613 SheffMan, v. prec., wudu. HAZLESHAW, Haselhagh 1495 SheffCh, Haslehaugh 1510 SheffMan, Hazleshaw 1817 M; the earliest forms, if not erratic, are 'hazel enclosure', v. hæsel, haga, replaced by sceaga 'copse'. HESLEY PARK, 1817 M, v. Hesley 247 supra, park. HIGHGREAVE HO. HIGH GREEN, 1726 YDr, 1771 M. HILL TOP, 1817 M, capite collis 12 Hlm. LOWER HIRST, 1841 O.S., v. hyrst 'wood'. HOLLINS WOOD, 1841 O.S., Bi-, Byrley Hollins 1459 Cust, 1484, 1587 SheffMan, -Hollynges 1551 ib, Low & Top Hollins 1849 TA, v. Birley Carr supra, holegn 'holly'. HOLLY HO, 1841 O.S., Hollen-, -in House

1622, 1625 SheffMan, Holden or Hollin-House 1822 Langd, v. prec., hūs. HOLME LANE, Home Lane 1771 M, Holme Bottoms & Edge 1849 TA, v. holmr 'water-meadow'. HOLT HO. HORBURY, 1841 O.S., Horbury Croft 1785 Fairb, perhaps a surname from Horbury ii, 150 infra. HOYLE HO, (Le) Hoylehouse 1593, 1615 SheffMan, Holehouse 1616 ib, v. hol¹, hūs. HUKIN, Hewkin Field 1785 Fairb, probably the early ModE pers.n. Hewkin (a diminutive of Hugh), cf. Bardsley 60. HUNTER HO, 1771 M, cf. le Hunter Croft 1580 SheffMan, Hunters ynges 1613 ib, v. huntere, perhaps as a surname, croft, eng.

ING WELL. INTAKE, *le Intake*, *-tack* 1566 SheffMan, 1568 Cust, *v*. intak 'land taken into an estate from waste'.

JUMBLE HOLE, 1785 Fairb, probably ModE *jumble* 'a confused medley', hol¹, no doubt a disused mining shaft used for rubbish, cf. Jumples Ho iii, 115 *infra*.

LADY CLOUGH, 1841 O.S. LANE END & HEAD, 1841 O.S. LAP-WATER, v. Lapwater 183 supra. LAUNDERHOUSE (lost), Launderhouse 1407 Cust, 1487, 1510 SheffMan, (als. Whitley Hall) 1587 ib, Lownderhouse 1530 ib, Launderhouse sometyme Loundhouse nowe Whitley 1579 ib, ME lander 'a launderer', possibly as a surname, hūs; for the alternative names v. Lound Side, Whitley supra. LEE SHROGGS WOOD, 1841 O.S., Ley 1532 Cust, cf. Leebrook 1627 SheffMan, v. lēah 'clearing', scrogge 'a shrub'. LONG LANE, 1841 O.S. THE LUMB. THE LUMP.

MIDDLETON GREEN, 1771 M. MOONSHINE, 1817 M, 1849 TA. MOSLEY, cf. the local surname *Mosseley* 1564 SheffMan, v. mos, lēah.

NETHER HOUSES. NETHER LANE, 1841 O.S. NORMANDALE.

OLIVER WHEEL, The Olliver 1785 Fairb, from the surname Oliver, v. hweol 'water-wheel'.

PARKIN WOOD, cf. Perkinfeld 1451 FA, Parkin Field 1785 Fairb, Parking Close 1660 Norf, from the surname Parkin, common locally (SheffMan freq), feld, wudu. PARK WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. park, wudu. PARSON CROSS, cf. Parsonfeld 1451 FA, Parson greene 1536 SheffMan, v. persone, cros. PITFIELD COTTAGE, Pitty Field 1785 Fairb, Pit Field 1849 TA, v. pytt, feld. POOL TAIL. PLATTS LANE. POTTER HILL, Potterhulle 1441 SheffMan, cf. Pottercrofts 1402 Cust, v. pottere, hyll, croft. PRIOR ROYD, 1817 M, v. prior, rod¹; on Ecclesfield Priory cf. Hlm 429 ff.

RAINCLIFFE. RAINSTORTH. ROBIN HOOD WELL, Robin Hoods

Well 1773 Fairb, v. Robin Hood's Bower 226 supra. ROYDS ROW, (le) Roides 1565, 1566 SheffMan, 1568 Cust, le Royd 1613 SheffMan, le Roodes 1682 SheffCh, v. rod¹ 'a clearing'.

SHAW HILL, 1841 O.S., v. sceaga 'copse'. SHIRE GREEN, SHIRE Ho, Nether Shire 1822 Langd, 1841 O.S., v. SHIRE GREEN 213 SHOTNALL, Shotnall 1613 SheffMan, cf. Shottnall-, Shotsubra. nollcroft 1590, 1613 ib, perhaps from OE sceotna, gen.pl. of sceote 'pigeon', halh 'nook of land'. SICEY LANE. SKEW HILL, Sque Hill 1771 M, 'slanting hill', from e.ModE skew, hyll. SMITHY CARR, 1817 M, cf. Smethy Medowe 1613 SheffMan, v. smidde, kjarr 'marsh'. SMITHY WOOD, 1770 Fairb 202, v. smidde, wudu, named from the forges owned by Kirkstead near Monks' Smithy Houses (cf. SheffMan ii, 228 ff). SORREL HILL, 1841 O.S. SOUTHEY HILL, Souther Hall 1771 M, v. Southey Green supra. SPRING WOOD, le Spryng 1552 Wheat, The Spring(e)wood 1660 Norf, 1692 Wheat, v. spring 'plantation', wudu. SPRINGWOOD Ho, Springwood Car 1841 O.S., cf. prec., kjarr. STANLEY HILL. STARNHILL, Starling (sic) 1596 Norf, the Shroggy wood called Starling bushes 1660 ib, Starnell Busk 1694 ib, Far Starnell 1785 Fairb, OE stærling 'starling' with later metathesis, busc. STEEL HILL. STEPHEN LANE, cf. Steem Piece 1785 Fairb, Steem is a reduced form of Stephen. STONY BANK, Netherstonebanck 1590 SheffMan, v. stān, banke. STUBBING Ho, Stubing 1613 SheffMan, v. stubbing 'clearing'.

THORNCLIFFE, 1675 M, 1841 O.S., v. porn, clif. TOAD HOLE, Todeho(o)le 1565, 1628 SheffMan, v. tāde, hol¹. TONGUE GUTTER. TUN WELL KNOWL, *Tunwell feild* 1682 SheffCh, v. tūn, wella, cnoll.

UNDERHILL, 1841 O.S., v. under, hyll. UPPER HIRST, 1841 O.S., Hurst 1613 FF, Hurst Green 1822 Langd, v. hyrst.

WARREN HO. WHEATA WOOD, Waytehawe 1451 FA, wood called Wheata 1694 Norf, 'wheat enclosure', v. hwæte, haga. WHEAT-CROFT (lost), Whetecroft 1238 FF, Wetecroft 1288 BM, Wheatcroft(e) 1591 SheffMan, 1641 Rates, 1822 Langd, v. hwæte, croft. THE WHEEL, Wheel 1771 M, v. hwēol 'water-wheel'. WHITLEY CARR, Whaley Carre (sic) 1487 SheffMan, Whitley Carr(e) 1510, 1530 ib, 1531 Cust, v. Whitley supra, kjarr 'marsh'. WINDMILL HILL, 1817 M, Wyndmylhill 1634 WillY, named from the Windmill 1645 ib, v. hyll. WILSON SPRING WOOD, 1841 O.S. WISEWOOD, 1815 EnclA. WOOD END, 1849 TA. WOOLLEY WOOD, Woollywood(side) 1597 SheffMan, 1692 Wheat, probably 'wolf clearing', v. wulf, lēah, wudu, cf. Woolley 287 infra.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1758 Fairb 201, 1785 ib 203, and 1849 TA 375 (marked TA, also including some f.ns. which may be in Bradfield or Stocksbridge). Spellings dated 13, 1279 are YD xii, 305–7, 1287 ib xvi, 96, 1290, l. 13 ib xii, 307, 1379–1436 Cust, 1440, 1441 SheffMan, 1442 Comp, 1450 SheffMan, 1452 Norf, 1453 Cust, 1500–1633 SheffMan, 1638–1698 Norf, 1751 WYEnr 387–8.

(a) Acre Nab TA (v. æcer, nabbi), Ape Thorp (Apethorpe 1379, ODan Api, porp), Arbour Ing, Armitage Field TA.

Back 'oth Lathe TA, Bank Field TA (Banckfeild 1616, cf. le Banks 1694 SheffCh, v. banke, feld), Barcelona, Barn Field TA, Basket Cliff & Ing, The Baxter (Baxt' 1452), Becket Field (Beckett field 1587 Norf, the surname Becket, feld), Bendle Row, Ben Hall Croft TA, Bent Croft TA, Berkin Park, Blake Lands, Blandfield TA, Blue Field & Hills, Upper Bottoms TA (the Bottoms 1751, v. botm), Boulsover Hill Field, Bowling Alley TA, Boy Field (ib 1638 Norf, v. boia, feld), Bradley Briggs (v. brycg), Brakefield House 1822 Langd, Bratt Field, Briers House TA, Brigg flat 1751, Broad Field TA, Brow(side) TA, Bryne Field, Burgan Bottoms, Butchers Bill.

Cabbin Field, Caddy Croft TA, Calf Croft TA (Calvecroft 13 YD xvi, 96, le Calfecroft 1343 SheffMisc, v. calf, croft), Chapel Field TA (Chapellfeld 1441, le Chappelfeild 1547 Cust, v. chapel, feld), Chapel Stoops, Clay Hole TA, Clen Close, Cloaths Hedge Croft, Coal pit Field TA, Cock'd Hat TA, Coln Ing, Corn Croft TA (Cornecroft 1451 FA, v. corn¹, croft), the Cowker 1751 (v. cū, kjarr), Cowgill TA, Cragg Nether Field TA, Croft TA, Crofty Bank TA (Crostybeke (sic) 1565), Crow Croft TA.

Dam Bank & Moor TA (cf. le Damsteads 1698, v. dammr, stede), Deerfield TA (cf. Deer Lands 250 supra), Denby Yard, Derbyshire Field TA, Dog up Lane Flatt, Doncaster Gate TA, Dunkirk.

East Field *TA* (*Eastfeild* 1597, v. ēast, feld), Eddish Field (v. edisc 'enclosure'), Edge Top *TA* (cf. *le Edge End* 1568 Cust, cf. Birley Edge 249 *supra*), Emm Lands (cf. *le Emecarr(e)* 1587 Norf, Emefeild 1419 SheffMan, 1500, Hemy hagge 1451 FA, Em(e)yng 1587, 1622 from the ME surname Eme (ultimately OE ēam 'uncle'), land, kjarr, feld, hogg).

Far Carr TA, Far Ing TA, Lower Fearn TA (v. fearn), Flaxen Side TA, Flax Land Side TA, Fleck Field, Football TA, Fore Croft TA, Frank Wheel TA (cf. Frank Piece 1785), Frosten Wells, Frosting Acres (Frostin acre 1596 Norf, Frost Ridding 1638, perhaps a late form of the ME pers.n. Thorstain (ON Pórsteinn), æcer, rydding).

Gams Croft, Ganister Field TA (modE ganister a close-grained Yorkshire stone used in furnaces), Garlick Ing, Garner Paddock, Gate Field TA(*Galesfeld* (sic) 1607 FF, v. gata, feld), Gaze Hill TA, Geneva Leys, Gibb Lands (cf. *Giblane* 1451 FA, the ME pers.n. *Gibbe* (from *Gilbert*), lane), Grimsalls.

Hallifax, Hall Laighton, -Laughton (v. hall, lēac-tūn 'garden'), Hand Moor Field TA (cf. Handland 1517, 1591 Norf), Hare Field TA, Harper Greave, Harry Field TA (cf. Harry Lands 1785), Haw Cliffe TA, Hell Car

(*Hell Carr* 1622, cf. Hell Hole 220 *supra*, v. kjarr 'marsh'), Great & Little Heys 1751 (v. (ge)hæg), High Moor TA, Hill Side TA, Hollin Field TA (v. holegn 'holly'), Hunchell Field.

Ingry Dole (The Ingreedole 1660, v. dāl 'share of the common field').

Jim Royd ($v. \operatorname{rod}^1$), Justing Lands.

Katersworth TA, Kebb Well TA, Kiln Croft TA, Knave Green.

Laithe Field TA (Lathefeild 1622, v. hlaða, feld), Low Laithing TA (Latheynge 1587, v. prec., eng 'meadow'), Lamb Croft 1751 (Lambecroft 1599, v. lamb, croft), Ley Field TA (ib 1565, v. læge, feld), Loke Cross (cf. Lokefeild 1682 SheffCh, le Loakefield 1698, 'playing field', v. lac, feld, cros), Lords Field TA, Low Field TA (Lowefeld 1442, Lawefeild 1554, v. lágr, feld).

Madrid Close, Mansel, Mapplewell Field (cf. *Mapelcroft* 1630 Norf, v. mapel, wella, croft), Martin Pickle (v. pightel 'enclosure'), Maudlin Field (*Maldfeld* 1565, cf. *Mawdewodd* 1565, from pet-forms of the pers.n. *Matilda*), May Doles (cf. *Mayfeild* 1568 Cust), Moody Spring (cf. *Moody Crosse Lane* 1560, from the surname *Moody* (cf. Richard *Mody* of Ecclesfield 1441 SheffMan i, 35), v. spring), Motherby Hill *TA*, Mousehole Forge *TA*, Myres *TA*.

Nan Field, Never-fear, New Field TA (Neufeld 1442, Nether-, le Overnew(e)feild 1560, v. nīwe, feld), Nicholl Bank TA (cf. Nicko Field 1785), Noit Field (Noyt-, Noitefeild 1418, 1613, Notefeild 1427, cf. Notland 1451 FA, 'nut field', v. hnutu (hnot), feld).

Oaks TA, Old Ing Piece TA, Owler Field TA (cf. le Hollerhengg' l. 13, Olleryng 1587, litle Olleryinge 1622, v. alor 'alder', eng 'meadow'), Ox Close TA (Oxcloses 1613, v. oxa, clos).

Paradise, Parameal, Pattin Field (*Pattenfields* 1630 Norf, probably the surname *Paton*), Peggerley Field, Peg Ing, Pellet Royd (doubtless pil-āte, rod¹).

Quarry Bank TA.

Rad Moor TA, Ran Field TA, Rand TA (v. rand 'border'), Ridge Croft TA, Rob(b)in Croft & Ing TA, Rod Moor TA (le Redemyrefeld 1349 Sheff-Misc, Rodmyrefeild, -wood 1406, cf. Redmires 200 supra), Roe Croft TA (Rawcroft 1621, 1627, v. rāw, croft), Roe Haigh TA (Rawoodhagg 1590, 1613, cf. Rawgreaves 1596 Norf, v. rāw, wudu, hogg, grāfe 'copse'), Rough Bits TA, Round Table (The Round Table Meadow 1660, probably an allusion to the Arthurian round table), Rud Hole.

St Mary's Acre, Salter Close (cf. Sauter Ing 1785, v. saltere, clos, eng), Screed TA (v. skrið 'land-slide'), Shag TA, Low Shrogs (v. scrogge 'bush'), the Siddlings 1751 (v. sidling), Sin Field, Sivar hill 1751, Somer Shaw TA(v. sumor, sceaga), Sour Acre TA, Little Spang (cf. The Spangs 242 supra), Spoon Field \mathfrak{S} Lane TA, Spring End TA, Sprodmer Royd, Steven field 1751, Stone Acre TA, Stone Pit Field TA, Stony Croft TA, Strether Field, Stulter Ing, Swains Lands, Swallow Wheel \mathfrak{S} Dam TA, Sweet Dock Croft TA, Syke Cross \mathfrak{S} Field (cf. Sikehogg 1451 FA, v. sīc 'stream').

Tang Field TA (v. tang 'spit of land'), Throstle Nest TA, Tin Hole, Tom Ing TA, Trossells, Trow Hagues.

Uggathorn (Lethughtorne 1548, Hook a Thorn 1758, doubtless an adapta-

tion of OE *pefan-porn* 'blackberry', v. pefa (with a possible vocalisation to *thewe*), porn, with initial *th*-wrongly analysed as the def.art.), Urnfield TA.

View Croft TA (cf. The viewtree field 1660, v. iw, cf. The Yews 241 supra for view-), Vineyard TA.

Wear Field TA (cf. Hammer waire 1660 'a weir for a water-driven forging hammer'), Wood Field TA (Woodfeild 1436 SheffMan, 1568, Wodefeld 1442, Wodfeld 1560, v. wudu, feld).

Yarrop Field TA.

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(b) Aldous Sikes 1343 SheffMisc (v. ald, hūs, sīc), Alewinfelde 1361 SheffMisc (the pers.n. Alwin (OE Ælfwine), feld), le Apelyardesic 1290 (v. æppel, geard, sīc), Astupe Oke 1548 ('a stoop oak', v. stólpi, āc).

Barbotland 1556 (cf. Barbetynge 219 supra), Barefeild 1587, 1622 (v. bær¹, feld), le Bekenland 1279 (v. (ge)bēacon 'beacon', land), Berry Feildes 1587 (v. berige 'berry', feld), Boothwood 1660 (v. bōth, wudu), Brerefe(i)ld 1442, 1500, Breerfeild 1531 Cust, Breryfeild 1450 (v. brēr, brērig, feld), Brownell House 1587 (cf. Thomas Brownell 1603 SheffMan i, 92 in Bradfield).

Calyanrode 1451, probably the same as Galliard-, Gallyyard-roid 1660 (ME gaillard 'sturdy, brisk' as a pers.n., rod¹), The Castling mead 1660 (v. castel, eng), Clayfield Hy 7, 1591 (v. clæg), le Cliffwell 1343 SheffMisc (v. clif, wella), Cloggefeild 1622 (dial. clog 'a log'), Coyt Inges 1510, le Cote Inge 1610 (v. cot, eng), Cowcroft 1555, Cowderhole 1657 WillS, Crossefeild 1583, Crossham 1559 Cust (v. cros, there are remains of an old cross near Whitley).

Depe Myers 1590 FF (v. dēop, mýrr), Dobbing 1579 (the ME pers.n. Dobbe (from Robert), eng), Dowfin lands 1660, Drakefeilds 1592 (v. draca as a surname, feld), Dukestorth 1425 SheffMisc (v. dūce, storð).

Edfeld 1442, *Edusker* 13 Hlm (probably the ME fem. pers.n. *Edus*, kjarr 'marsh'), *Egland* 1451 (probably ecg 'escarpment', land), *Elmtreacker* l. 13 (v. elm, trēow, æcer), *le Estwro* 1287 (v. ēast, vrá 'nook').

Falleys 1532 Cust (v. (ge)fall, lēah), Faroldfeld 1567 (probably a pers.n. from ON Faraldr), Fernhough 1453 (v. fearn, hōh), Flat Ash 1698 (v. flat, æsc), le Folde 1548 (v. fald), the Foure wheele meadows 1660 (v. hwēol 'waterwheel'), Foxfelde 1442 (v. fox, feld), Frankeffeld (sic for Frankes-) 1442, Frankish field 1660 (ME Frankish, feld), Frithley 1440 (v. fyrhõe, lēah).

Gamell Close 1599 (the ME pers.n. Gamel (ON Gamall), clos), Gemend 1442, Gynnfield 1660 (probably gin 'an engine'), Godardridding 13 YD xvi, 96 (the pers.n. Godard (cf. Ralph son of Godard, a witness to this deed), rydding 'clearing'), Godly house 1638, Golden-stubbing 1621 (v. stubbing), Grenebere pasture 1638, Grenowe More 1622 (v. Greno 246 supra, mōr), Gringelaykilne 1287 (a surname from Gringley Nt 30, cyln), Grist rode 1660 (probably the surname Grist, rod¹), Gunroyd 1660.

Haggas Croft 1442 HntS ii, 201, Hagaste-croft, -Howse 1548 (the obsolete haggess or haggister (cf. OLG agastria) 'a magpie'), Hallidaiefeild 1590 (the surname Halliday), Hargap 1260 Hlm (v. gap), Hassle cloughe 1590 WillY (v. hæsel, cloh), Herbarescroft 1451 (v. here-beorg 'shelter'), Hobbeschagh of ye Hill 1405 Linds (v. hob 'hobgoblin', sceaga 'copse'), (le) Hol(e)storth 1552 Wheat, 1597, le Holdstorth 1597, Houltstorth 1692 Wheat (v. hald 'shed', 'sloping', storð 'plantation'), (le) Howns(e)cliffe 1510, 1610 (v. hund, clif), Huddecroftes, -feld 1343, 1349 SheffMisc (the ME pers.n. Hudde, croft, feld). Jonecker 1317 SheffMisc (the pers.n. John, kjarr).

Kentland(s) 1560, 1590, the Key meadow 1698, Kirkcroft 1451, le Kirkegate 1. 13, le Kirkeland 1287, Kirtland house 1628 Norf (v. kirkja, croft, gata, land), Knightland, -place 1409, 1441 (v. cniht, land).

Leytofts 1597 (v. lēah, topt), Levicke croft 1660, Lidchate 13 (v. hlid-geat 'swing-gate'), Lincrofte 13 (v. līn 'flax'), Longcroft 1591, Long Spring (a wood) 1613 (v. spring 'plantation').

Mages-, Magcroft 1427, 1451 Fa, Magfe(i)ld 1590, 1613 (the pers.n. Mag (from Margaret), croft, feld), le Marsh 1517, 1591 (v. mersc), Meking close 1660, Me(a)res House 1572, 1618, 1632, le Middyngstede 1548 (v. midding 'midden', stede), Mykelmilker 1451 FA, Mekilmylke 1565, Mickyle Milke (a close) 1568 Cust (v. micel, meoluc 'milk'), Mi-, Mylnefe(i)ld 1510, 1564, 1610 (v. myln, feld), Molcroft 1451 FA, Mounteney Croft 1698 (from the surname Mounteney ib), le Munkeheng' 13 (v. munuc, eng, named from the monks of Kirkstead).

Netherstone banckfeild 1613, Newcroft 1627, Nicolhagg 1425 SheffMisc (the pers.n. Nicol(as), hogg), Newland Hy 7.

Orepitt 1403 (v. ōra², pytt), le Overhades 1682 SheffCh (v. hēafod 'headland in the common field').

Pennycroft 1630 Norf, Pyghill of the Hill 1416 (v. pightel 'enclosure'), (le) Pi-, Pynghill 1565, 1568 (v. pingel 'enclosure'), Ponetstubbin 1320 Sheff-Misc (v. stubbing), Prestolrudding' (sic) l. 13 (v. prēost, rydding).

Ralfe carr 1698, Raskitt Cliff 1698, Redfeild 1569 Cust, Redwick Hy 7, 1591, 1630 Norf (v. rēad, wīc), Ryvercroft 1587, Rughe Crimble 1638 (v. rūh, crymel), Russhe Stubynge 1548 (v. risc, stubbing), Rutheyng 13, le Roþenge 1287 (v. roth, ruð 'clearing', eng).

Scotfeild Hy 7, 1591 (the surname Scot), Scott Stubbyng 1343 SheffMisc (the field of Robert Scott, v. stubbing), Synnyholme 1565 (v. holmr), le Smythe noke 1548 (v. smið, nök), le Snytthorn 13 YD xvi, 102 (probably OE sniðen, pa.part. of sniðan 'to cut', porn), Spintheswelle 13 (dial. spink 'a finch', wella), Spynnerfeild 1590 (ME spinnere 'spinner', perhaps as a surname), Stanbed 1442 (v. stān, bedd), Stynkandewelle 1442 ('stinking well', from OE stincande, pres.part. of stincan, wella), Stotrode 1323 YD xii, 113 (v. stot, rod¹), Straw milne 1660, Stringfield 1660 (v. strengr 'water-course'), (le) Stuthehal-, Stedhallefeld 1383 Ipm, 1442 (v. hall, feld), Swethen 13 Hlm, le Swithenis 1260 ib (v. sviðinn 'land cleared by burning').

Tylcroft 1393, *le(s) Toft(e)s* 1547 Cust, 1565 (v. topt), *wood called Tuxter* 1694.

Ver Inges 1436.

Wadland 1436, Walefeld 1425 SheffMisc, Waterfeld 1442 (v. wæter), Weteynge 1567 (v. wēt, eng), Wheatfeild 1622, Willfeldinge Kerr 1405 YD xii, 246, Will Walles 1660 (the pers.n. Will, v. feld, eng, wall in the sense 'walled enclosure'), Wodewelle 13 YD xiii, 72 (v. wudu, wella), Wryghcostes (sic) 1451 FA (v. foll., and āst 'kiln'), le Wrighte Land 1361 SheffMisc (the surname Wright, land).

UPPER STRAFFORTH (ECCLESFIELD, STOCKSBRIDGE) 257

3. STOCKSBRIDGE (102–2798)

Stocks Br. 1841 O.S., a nineteenth-century township taken from Bradfield. Cf. Stockbridge 25 supra, to which belong the earlier spellings cited by Goodall for Stocksbridge.

BOLSTERSTONE, Bolstyrtone (sic) 1375 YD xvi, 89, Bolsterton(e) 1402 ib xii, 113, 1474 Pat, 1522 Test v, 1548 YChant et passim to 1739 Hall, Bolstirston 1419, 1426 YD xii, 114–15, Bolsterton (sic) 1474 Pat, Bolstarstone 1543 WillY. The first el. is OE bolster 'bolster, pillow', and, from the description of the stone on the village green in Hlm 476, it would seem to refer to a 'stone bolster' on which the head of a felon was laid, at his beheading, for this stone rests upon another and has mortices cut in it to receive the wooden posts of a gibbet, v. stān. Hunter reports a similar stone in the churchyard at Haworth iii, 261 infra.

WALDERSHELF, WALDERSHAIGH, WALDERS LOW

Walderehelf (sic) 1190 P (p), Walderchelf 1191, 1193 P (p) Walderself 1227 BM, 1228 Hall

Walders(c)helf(e) 1290 Ch, p. 1290 SheffCh, 1301 Linds, 1302 YD xii, 301, 1307 Ch et passim to 1613 Hall, (-byerlawe) 1586 Dep Waldirschelf(f) 1382 Hall, 1419 YD xii, 114, 1431 Hall Waldurshelf 1441 SheffMan Waddeshelfe 1550 FF

Waldershaigh is *Waulderseg*' 1196–1201 YCh viii, and Walders Low, *Walderslow* 1841 O.S.

'Waldhere's shelving terrain, enclosure and mound', v. scelf, haga, hlāw. The pers.n. Wald(h)ere is independently recorded in Old English sources, and it occurs also in Waldringham Sf (*Waldringfeld* BCS 1008). The site of the tumulus is still known. DB *Sceuelt*', where the king had one carucate, has been identified with Waldershelf by Skaife, Yorks DB 27, 215, and Zachrisson, PN -ing 118 note, but this cannot be reconciled with the forms or origins of the two names; there is no reason why the king should not have had this one carucate in Sheffield nor is there anything in the spelling *Sceuelt*' to preclude its identity with Sheffield 204 *supra*.

WHITWELL, Wytewell a. 1290 SheffCh, 1301 Linds, 1307 YD xiii, 68, Whitewell 1302 ib xii, 301, Wytwell (clogh, -rodys) 1382 Hall, Whitwell

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PNYI

1394 AD ii, 1568 SheffMan *et freq* to 1822 Langd, (*-rodis*) 1431 Hall, *Wyghtwell* 1549 WillY. 'Clear spring', v. hwit, wella; the spring is at Whitwell Spring. v. cloh 'dell', rod¹ 'clearing' for the additions.

WIND HILL, Wyndehill(e) 1289 AD iii, (-fall) 1307 YD xiii, 68, Wyndill 1523 Wheat, Wyndhill 1562 ib, Wyndell 1608 FF. 'Windswept hill', v. wind, hyll, and cf. Windhill 287, iii, 267 infra.

ALLEN CROFT BROOK, cf. Allen House 1741 Hall, Allen Croft 1771 M, from the surname Allen, croft; Alen is known locally from the fifteenth century (SheffMan i). ALLMAN WELL, 'the common well', v. almenn, wella; it is on Townend Common. AVICE ROYD, Avis Royd 1806 Fairb, cf. Avyshouse 1566 SheffMan, from the ME fem. pers.n. Avice (Hawisia), rod¹, hūs.

BANK, 1771 M, v. banke. BATE GREEN, 1771 M, the ME pers.n. or surname *Bate* (common in the district, SheffMan *freq*), grēne². BERTON UNDER EDGE, *Le Egge* 1350 Hall, cf. *Barton halfe acre* (near Ughill) 1617 SheffMan, v. bere-tūn 'grange', ecg 'escarpment'. BITHOLMES, *Bithoms* 1647 YDr, v. bytme 'a valley bottom'. BOCK-ING HILL, the first el. may be a surname, cf. *Ralph Bockin* (Barnsley) 1613 Edmunds 30. BRACKEN MOOR, *Bracking Moor* 1841 O.S., v. brakni, mör. BRAMALL, *Brammall Field* 1849 *TA*; the family of *Brammall* was common in the district (cf. SheffMan *freq*), 'broom nook', v. bröm, halh, cf. Bramhall 104. BRIERY BUSK, 1817 M, v. brērig, buskr. BRIDGE FM. BROOMFIELD, 1849 *TA*, *Over-*, *Netherbroomefeild* 1622 SheffMan, v. brōm, feld. BROWNHILL Row. BURNT STONES.

CALF CARR, Galfker (sic) 1382 Hall, v. calf, kjarr. CARR HEAD, 1841 O.S., cf. Car House 1817 M, v. kjarr 'marsh'. CLAY PITS LANE. CLIFF BUSK. COAL PIT LANE. COCKSHOT HILL, v. cocc-sciete. COTE HO, Coat House 1841 O.S., v. cot, hūs. CRAW-SHAW WOOD, 1849 TA, v. crāwe 'crow', sceaga 'copse'. CRIMBLES, le Crymbles 1618 Hall, v. crymel 'a small piece of land'. CROFT.

DEEPCAR, Deep Carr 1771 M, v. deop, kjarr 'marsh'.

EDGE CLIFF, 1841 O.S., v. ecg, clif. ELLEN CLIFF, *Ellcliff* 1623 FF, *Elder Cliff* 1817 M, v. elle(r)n 'elder-tree', cf. Endcliffe 198.

FIRTH WOOD, v. fyrhöe. Folderings Lane, cf. Foldrings 234 supra.

GREAVE HO. GREEN, del Greene 1350 Hall (p), Greene als. Upper Whitwell 1691, 1694 Hall, Green 1817 M, v. grēne².

HALF HALL, 1817 M. HARE HILLS LANE, v. hara, hyll. HAW-THORN BROOK. HAYWOOD. THE HEIGHT. HEN HOLMES, 1841 O.S., v. henn, holmr. HERMIT ROYD, 1771 M, le Hermetrode a. 1290 SheffCh, Hermytrode 1380 SheffMisc, v. ermite 'hermit', rod1. HOLE HO, del Hole p. 1290 SheffCh (p), le Hole 1382 Hall (p), Holes 1771 M, v. hol¹. HOLLIN BUSK, 1817 M, 'holly bush', v. holegn, HOLLIN EDGE, 1771 M, v. holegn, ecg. buskr. HOLLINGS, del Holyns 1385 SheffMan (p), Hollins 1817 M, v. holegn. Horner Ho, 1841 O.S., from the local surname Horner (SheffMan freq). HORSLEY, Horsley House 1817 M, v. hors, leah. HUNGER HILL, 1771 M, Hungre Hill 1405 Linds, v. hungor, hyll.

INGFIELD HO. KNOLL TOP, 1841 O.S., v. cnoll, topp.

LANE END, 1841 O.S., v. lane, ende. LANGLEY BROOK, Langley Brooke 1644 WillY, v. lang, lēah, broc. LEE HO, 1771 M, Whitewelle Leye p. 1290 SheffCh, v. lēah 'clearing'. LOW LATHE, v. hlaða.

MACHIN WOOD, named from the family of *Machon*, common in the Sheffield district (SheffMan *freq*). MIDGE HALL. MILLSTONES. MIRY BOTTOM, 1841 O.S. MOOR HO. MORE HALL, 1822 Langd, *Moorehall* 1691 Hall, *Moor Hall* 1771 M, named from the family of (*La*) *More*, settled here from the fourteenth century (cf. 1350 Hall 119, Hlm 478-9), v. hall.

New Hall, 1771 M, v. nīwe, hall. New Mill Bridge, 1841 O.S. Nook Fm, Nook 1817 M, v. nōk.

THE PARK. PEA ROYD HILL. PEAS BLOOM, Peas(e)bloom(e) House 1704 Hall, 1771 M. PEG FOLLY. PEN NOOK, 1841 O.S., v. penn, nök. Pot Ho.

ROUND HILL. ROYD, Rodes 1371 FF, Royd(s) 1771, 1817 M, v. rod¹ 'clearing'.

SALTER HILLS. SALT SPRING. SEGG HOLE, Segg Hall 1817 M, dial. segg 'sedge' (v. secg), hol¹. SHAW HO, 1841 O.S., Schawe 1381 Hall (p), v. sceaga 'copse'. SMITHY MOOR. SPINK HALL, Spink(e)hall 1570 Wheat, 1571 WillY, cf. Spinkecroft 1698 Norf, 'finch hall' from ME spynke, dial. spink, hall; hall is frequently combined with bird-names (cf. Gawthorpe ii, 102 infra). STONE MOOR. STONES, del Stones 1385 SheffMan (p), v. stān. STORTH HO, 1817 M, v. storð 'plantation'. STUBBIN HO, le Stubyng' 13 YD xii, 305, le Stubbinggrene 1290 ib 308, (le Nether-, le Over) Stubbing 1568 Cust, 1590 SheffMan, v. stubbing. SUNNY BANK, 1771 M.

Town End, 1771 M. Townend Common, 1841 O.S.

17-2

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WATSON HO, 1771 M. WHITE CARR HEAD. WHITE ROW, 1841 O.S., v. hwit, rāw 'row (of houses)'. WOOD FM, Wood 1817 M, v. wudu. WOOD ROYD, 1841 O.S., v. wudu, rod¹.

YEW TREES, Yew Tree 1817 M, v. iw, treow.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (*a*) are 1764 *Glebe*, 1770 Fairb 199, 1778 *EnclA* 92, 1819 Fairb 214.

(a) Basil Wong 1819 (the pers.n. Basil, wang 'meadow'), Belph Close 1819, Buiring 1764 (v. eng), Clinthill Close 1819 (v. klint 'rocky slope'), Cobler Close 1770, Nether & Upper Commons 1778, Dicken Close 1819, Ellis Holme 1770 (v. holmr), Geld Royd 1770, Glass House 1822 Langd, Golland Yard 1819, Grundy Nook 1819, Lincroft 1764 (v. līn 'flax', croft), Priestwood Plain 1819 (v. prēost, wudu), Reynold Close 1819 (for the pers.n. cf. Renathorpe 212 supra), Stony butts 1764 (v. stānig, butte), Tingley House 1817 M, The Utteroyd 1764 (v. ūterra, rod¹), Wham 1770 (v. hvammr 'a small valley'), Whitwell Moor 1778 (v. Whitwell supra, mōr).

(b) Armechaster cloch 1228 Hall (v. ceaster, cloh 'a dell'; the first el. is uncertain), Emnetfeld 1380 SheffMisc, le Holme 1360 ib (v. holmr), Longerode 1290 SheffCh (v. lang, rod¹), Symhag 1360 SheffMisc (the pers.n. Sim, hogg).

STAINCROSS WAPENTAKE

Staincros (wapentac) 1086 DB, 1204-9 YCh 1784, c. 1210 Pont, a. 1230 YD ii

Stancros (wapentac) 1086 DB, 1219 Ass 2d

Stain-, Stayncros(s), -crosse 1086 DB, 13 YD x, 1204-9 YCh 1784, c. 1210 Pont, a. 1230 YD ii, 1233 BM, 1252 Cl, 1262 Ass 10, 1286 YI et passim to 1620 Skyr, Staynecrosse 1597 SessnR

(wap' de) Steincros 1166, 1170, 1193 P, Steyncros(se) 1231 Ass 15, 1300 Pat

The wapentake presumably met at Staincross 317 *infra*, from which it took its name. As with Osgoldcross ii, 1 and Ewcross pt. vi *infra*, the meeting place was marked by a cross. The region occupied by the wapentake consists chiefly of the upper valleys of the Don and the Dearne; it lies north of Upper Strafforth wapentake and extends from Osgoldcross wapentake in the east into the mountainous moorlands on the Cheshire boundary in the west. The principal places are Barnsley and Penistone.

i. Wragby

Wragby parish is mainly in Osgoldcross wapentake ii, 88 infra.

1. RYHILL (103-3814)

Rihella, -helle 1086 DB

Ri-, Ryhil(l), -hyll 12 Nost 70d, 1190–1200 Bodl 99, Hy 3 BM, 1220–30 Bodl 102, 1252 YI, 1316 Vill et passim to 1400 YD vii, -hull 1190 P, 1219 FF, 1343 Nost 66d, 1353 YD viii

Ryle, Rile 1382 YD viii, 1400 Pat, 1402 FA, 1509 DodsN et passim to 1658 WillS

'Hill where rye was cultivated', v. ryge, hyll.

COMMON ING LANE, Common Ing (Bogs) 1843 TA, v. eng 'meadow'. FAIRY WOOD, 1841 O.S., cf. Fairy Close 1843 TA. KIRK HO, cf. Kirk Balk 1843 TA, v. kirkja, balca. OATLANDS. RYHILL PITS, cf. Pits Field 1843 TA, v. pytt. WEST FIELD, 1843 TA, v. west, feld. WILLOW GARTH.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1843 TA 341. Spellings dated 1619 are YAS 78, 3.

(a) Low & Top Blacker (v. blæc, kjarr), Black Hills, Bramblock Whin, Broom Close, Browney Royd, Burton Flatt (Burton flatts 1619, probably Burton as a surname, flat), Calf Croft, Came Flatt, Clay Flatt, Coal Pit Leys, Conduit Croft, Dam Bank, Dogshite Croft, East Field (ib 1841 O.S., le Eastfeild 1619, v. ēast, feld, cf. West Field supra), Espiner Close, Good Ashes, Grey Croft, Hanging Bank (v. hangende 'steep'), Laith Croft (v. hlaða 'barn'), Lands Park, Laughland, Market Leys, Market Pit Leys, Middle Hirst (Midelhirst Hy 3 BM², v. middel, hyrst 'wood'), Mill Close, Ox Close, Pickhill (v. pightel 'enclosure'), Plumpton Park, The Pound, Rail Close, Rob Royd, Rycliffe, Rye Croft (v. rÿge, clif, croft, cf. Ryhill supra), Skin Pits, Smithy Croft, Snape Hall, Stinted Pasture, Stone Bridge, Three Lands, Tunnicar (Turne Carr 1619, 'round marsh', v. trun, kjarr), Well Croft & Field, Wheat Croft, Winn Close.

(b) Boswell flatts 1619 (v. flat).

2. WINTERSETT (103–3815)

duabus Wintersetis 12 Nost 14d

Winterset(a-m), Wint'-, Wynter- 1119-35 Nost 7d (YCh 1435), 1143-54 ib 17d, 1189 ib 4, 1190 P (p), 1226 FF, 1316 Vill et freq to 1534 FF, -sete 1121-7 Nost 34, 1215 ChR, 1378 Baild, 1380 Ch, -sett(e) 1546 YChant, 1557, 1578 WillY, -seate 1613 FF Wyntressete 1280 Ch

'Fold for winter use', v. winter, (ge)set.

SANTINGLEY

Saintelei 1150–60 Bodl 97 (p) Santiglay 13 Nost 35d Santingley, -yng-, -lay 1292 Nost 63, 1370 FF, 1379 PT (p), 1608, 1624 FF Saintenley grange 1559 Ipm Santley graunge 1578 MinAcct 62 Saintingley, Saynt-, -yng- 1580, 1588 WillY, 1613 FF St. in Law 1771, 1817 M

The forms of this name offer difficulty, and the only suggestion that can account for them is a compound of OE senget 'a place cleared by burning' and lēah 'forest-glade or clearing', perhaps linked by -ing⁴. The name would have the same significance as St Chloe Gl (OE *Sengetlege* BCS 574) and Syntley Wo 36-7.

FERRY TOP, 1841 O.S., 1843 TA, the name of a peak south of Wintersett; probably from OE fergen 'mountain' (since ON ferja 'ferry' is impossible topographically). LAYCOCK WOOD, 1841 O.S., the surname Laycock (cf. Laycock (Oakworth) pt. vi *infra*), wudu. LONG DAM LANE, Damend close, Damyngeclose, -pightell 1557 Surv, Long Dam 1843 TA, v. dammr, eng, pightel. MOORHOUSE LANE, the Mowrehouse 1472 TestLds, v. mor, hūs.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1843 TA 439. Spellings dated 13 are Nost 34-35d, 1557 Surv, 1578, 1587 MinAcct 62, 72.

(a) Barr Hill, Bradlow End, Broom Close (Bromeclose 1557, v. brom, clos), Cams Carr, Carr (le Carre 1557, v. kjarr), Carr Flatt (Carreflatt 1557, v. prec., flat), Coal Pit Close, Conduit Close, Foul Sykes (v. fūl, sīc), Gibb Ing, Greaves Close (Greues 1557, v. græfe 'copse'), Green Leys (v. grēne¹, lēah), Hoe Field, Holling Royd (v. holegn, rod¹), House Croft, The Ing (cf. Lytle Inge 1557, v. eng), Ings Close (Ingclose 1557, v. prec., clos), Jack Yard, Lancer Close, Lark Hill, Long Ing, Long Lands, Long Ley, Long Royds, Mill Croft, Moor Close, Nan Pitts, Ox Close, Pickhill (v. pightel), The Pound, Quarry, Ravens Carr, Snookers (le Snouker 13, v. kjarr), Stone Bridge Close, West Close, Wheat Croft, Great & Middle Whins (v. hvin 'gorse'), Willow Holt, Wood Nook, Wormold Close.

(b) Tharcheflatt 1557 (v. flat), Bernestoft 13 (the ME pers.n. Bern (OE Beorn or ON Bjorn), topt), le Caluecroft 13 (v. calf, croft), le Chery yarde 1557 (v. chiri, geard), Cloughpightell 1557 (v. clōh 'dell', pightel 'enclosure'), Farehilles 1578, 1587 (v. feor, hyll), Langemorcroft 13 (v. lang, mōr, croft), Lawhill 13 (v. lágr 'low', hyll), Lytsterclose 1578 (ME litester 'dyer', perhaps as a surname, clos), Longfeld 1557 (v. lang, feld), Merotflat 13 (v. flat), Netherclose 1557, Rother(h)am pittes, -Pytts 1557, 1641 MinAcct 39 (v. pytt, cf. Rotherham 184 supra, doubtless used as a surname here), Scapelflat, -il-13 (v. flat, the first el. may be connected with e.ModE scapple 'to dress stone or wood'), Shawflatt 1557 (v. sceaga, flat), Stanifurlanges 13 (v. stānig, furlang), Wlueshill 13 (the ON pers.n. Ülfr or wulf, hyll), le Wollefeld close 1557 (possibly wull 'wool', feld).

ii. Hemsworth

HEMSWORTH (103-4213)

Hamelesuurde, Hilmeuuord 1086 DB

- Hi-, Hymelesw(0)rd(e), -wurd(a) 12 Pont, 1193 P, e. 13 Nost 10d, 1301 Ebor, -wurde 1191 P, -w(u)rth, -worth(e) c. 1190–1220 YCh 1593, 13 Nost 20d, YD x, 1247 Ebor, 1272 Ch, 1280 Ebor, 1296 WCR et freq to 1428 FA, Hymeliswrd, -wrth c. 1220 Pont, Himmelsworth 1316 Vill
- Hemelsword 1137–9 (16) YCh 1492, Hemelesw(o)rth(e) 1288, 1305 Ebor

Hymmelewrth c. 1150 Nost 23d, Hymelwrth 1242 Ebor

Hi-, Hymlesvrtha 1188–1202 YCh viii, -w(o)rd(e) c. 1190–1220 YCh 1594, a. 1230 YD ii, 1245 YI, -w(o)rth 13 YD x, 1230–40 Bodl 34, 1272 DodsN, 1319 YD x

Humleworth 1245 Pat

- Hymesw(o)rth 14 Linds, 1382 Test, 1430 YD vi, 1488 Test ii, 1587 WillY, Himisworth 1365 YD v
- Hi-, Hymmesworth 1334, 1371 FF, 1379 PT et passim to 1504 Arm, Hymmysworth 1535 FF, 1539 YD viii
- Hi-, Hymsworth(e) 1356, 1533 FF, 1541 NC Wills, 1546 YChant et passim to 1662 PRHms, Himsorth 1545 NC Wills
- Hemmesworth 1431 YD x, 1526 FF, Hemmysworth 1524 WillY, 1536 FF

Hemsworth 1556, 1585 FF, 1598 SessR

'Hymel's enclosure', v. worð. For the OE pers.n. Hymel cf. Hemingfield 103 supra. The history of the form of the name is clear from the spellings: Himeles- was reduced to Him(m)es- in the fourteenth century and Him(m)es- was lowered to Hemmes- in the fifteenth. Of the early Hem- spellings one is from a late copy and the other two from Ebor are, like DB Hameles-, due to AN influence.

HORNCASTLE, Horne Castle, Hornecastle 13, 1302 DodsN, 1557 WillY, -cast' 1208-37 Nost 65d, -castell 1316 DodsN, Horncastel(l) 1379 PT (p), 1532 WillY, -castle 1615 YAS 78, 1. There is nothing in the situation of this farmstead to connect its name with OE horn in its topographical sense of 'a headland, a horn-shaped piece of land' (as it does in Horncastle L); horn is therefore doubtless used in this p.n. of 'a horn-like projection on a building, a gable end, a pinnacle', and the name denotes 'high-gabled house' or the like (cf. EPN i, 261). v. castel. Horn Castle (Cowling) pt. vi *infra* has a different origin.

KINSLEY

Chineslai, -lei 1086 DB

Ki-, Kynneslay, -ley 13 YD x, l. 13 Arm, 1309 Nost 23d, 1317, 1329 YD x, 1334 FF et passim to 1556 WillY, Kynnsley 1244 DodsN

Ki-, Kyneslay, -le 1245 YI, 1246 Ass 4d, l. 13 Nost 31d

Kenislay 1321 YD x

Ki-, Kynsley 1535 FF, 1822 Langd

'Cyne's forest-clearing', from the OE pers.n. Cyne (Redin 121) and lēah.

NEWSTEAD, Newestede 1416 Pat, (the) Newstede 1427, 1461 DodsN, 1462 Test ii, 1499 Star, 1504 FF, -styde 1502 WillY, -stead(e) 1592 ib, 1604 FF. 'New place', v. nīwe, stede.

SCHOLEY'S BRIDGE, Scoley, -ay 13 YD x, 1230 DodsN, 1379 PT (p), (als. Laynes) 1585 FF, Haldescallay 1246 Ass 4, Scollay 1276 RH, Scholay 1309 Nost 24. 'Clearing with a shieling', v. skáli, lēah. Laynes is Hemsworth Lanes infra; Halde- is OE ald 'old'. Cf. Scholey iii, 40 infra.

VISSITT, Byssett, Bysset Howse, Bysset landes 1554 NCWills, Vizit 1771 PRHms, Visit 1817 M, 1822 Langd. In all probability this name is from the surname Bissett (Reaney 34), but the change of initial B- to V- is unusual.

ANTHONY'S QUARRY. BINGLEY SPRING WOOD, Bingley Spring 1841 O.S., doubtless named from the family of Bingley (cf. Bingley pt. iv infra), common here in the eighteenth century (PRHms), v. spring. BULLINGER WOOD, Billinger Wood 1841 O.S., probably the surname Bellinger, a variant of OG Beringar. BUTCHER HILL LANE. CARR FM, Ker 13, 1329 YD x, 1. 13 Arm, cf. Carhouseyherd 1458 YD x, v. kjarr 'marsh', hūs, geard. CHANTRY WOOD, named from the Chantry of St Thomas, Hemsworth (cf. Hnt ii, 430). CHURCH FIELD, 1803 EnclA 71. CHURCH LANE, cf. Kyrkebrige, Kyrkeforlange 13 YD x, v. kirkja, brycg, furlang. CLAY FLAT PLANT. CLIFTON COMMON END, cf. Kinsley Common infra. CROSS HILL. Ho. FISHPOND PLANT. GARMIL HEAD, Gurmilles 1615 YAS 78, v.

myln. GREEN HILL. HAGG WOOD, v. hogg. HEMSWORTH HALL. HEMSWORTH LANE, 1771 M. HEMSWORTH LANE ENDS, 1771 M, Lane Ends 1771 PRHms, v. lane, ende. HEMSWORTH LANES, (the) Laynes 1562, 1584 WillY, 1585 FF, the Lanes 1793 PRHms, v. leyne 'tract of arable land'; this is distinct from Hemsworth Lane. LITTLE HEMSWORTH, 1841 O.S. HEMSWORTH MARSH, 1771 M, v. mersc. HIGH FIELD, 1803 EnclA 71, v. heah, feld. HOLLINS BANK, cf. Holynwell 1413 YD x, v. holegn 'holly'. HORNCASTLE HILL, High Hornecastle 1656 WillS, v. Horncastle Fm supra. HOYLE MILL DAM. Hoyle Mill 1841 O.S., v. hol¹, myln. JONAS REIN. KINSLEY COMMON, 1771 M, ME commun 'common land'. KINSLEY GREEN, 1771 M, 1791 PRHms, v. Kinsley supra, grēne². LADY'S WALK, 1841 O.S. Low Field, 1803 EnclA 71. MARSH FM, (The) Marsh 1770 PRHms, cf. Hemsworth Marsh supra. MARSH WHIN COVERT, 1841 O.S., v. prec., hvin 'gorse'. MOOR TOP FM, the More 1560 WillY, Moortop 1773 PRHms, v. mor, topp. Nooking Plant. PEATHILL PLANT. ROYD MOOR, 1771 M, 1772 PRHms, cf. Roydes 1585 WillY, the Roodes 1626 Bretton 67, v. rod1 'clearing'. SANDY-GATE LANE, v. sandig, gata. SHAW HILL, le Schaghe 1329 YD x, v. sceaga 'copse'. SHAY LANE, Shaghgate 1364 Hnt ii, 424, v. prec., gata 'road'. SHOULDER OF MUTTON WHIN, so called from the shape of the plot of ground, formerly Hemsworth Whin 1841 O.S., v. hvin 'gorse'. South Moor, 1841 O.S., v. sūð, mör. TOM BRIDGE, cf. Tom Bank 269 infra. TOWN'S WELL. WESTFIELD RD. WHEAT ROYDS, 1841 O.S., Wheterode 1327 YD x, v. hwæte, rod¹ 'clearing'. WHITE HALL. WILLOW GARTH. WOOD CLOSE PLANT., named from le Wode 1370 YD x, le Wodelandes 1317 ib, v. wudu, clos, land.

FIELD-NAMES

The spellings in (a) dated 1764 are Glebe, 1841 O.S. Spellings dated 1309 are Nost 24, 1605, 1614 MinAcct 33, 41, 1615, 1621 YAS 78, 1, 4. 1684 Glebe, and others dated without source are YD x.

(a) Coalpit close 1764 (*Colepitlane* 1331, v. col¹, pytt), the Hospital Croft 1764, Hospital Whin covert 1841 (*y^e Hospitall* 1664 PRHms, a hospital), Kingsley Carr 1817 M (v. Kinsley *supra*, kjarr 'marsh'), the North Goyts 1764 (v. gota 'a water channel'), Town Moor 1841.

(b) Archethyng 1482 (v. ping 'property', the first el. is probably a surname), le Bagourhouses 1309 (probably an early instance of e.ModE badger 'a hawker, itinerant dealer', v. hūs), the Bayte Royde 1621 (ON beit 'pasture', rod' 'clearing'), Baldewinhil 13 (the ME pers.n. or surname Baldwin, hyll),

Barnehurstfeild 1605 (v. bere-ærn 'barn', hyrst 'wood', feld), Bessellmore 1574 WillY (v. mor), Brechekoft (sic) 1331 (probably brec 'land broken up for cultivation', croft), le Bretlandis 13 (possibly an error for Brec-, v. bræc or brekka 'slope', land), le Burhys 13 (probably burg 'burrow'), le Buttes 1331 (v. butte 'an abutting strip of land'), Cawysgrewe (sic) 1321 (since this is the name of a road leading to Pontefract, the first el. may be caucie 'causeway'), Cinderforlandis 13 (v. sinder 'cinder', the second el. is fore, land), Col(l)ierstih 1154-90 YCh 1590-1 (ME colier 'collier', stig 'path'), Cort(e)dike, -dyke 1329, 1331 (possibly cort 'short', dic), Cord-, Cortland(e) 1331 (possibly corte 'a short plot of ground', cf. prec., land), Dedemanoke 1309 ('dead man oak'), Deep Car (sic) 1364 Hnt ii, 424 (v. deop, kjarr 'marsh'), Dobyrode 1454 (the ME pers.n. Dobbe, rod1 'clearing'), Dowdalefeild 1614, Feldwelle 1331 (v. feld, wella), Flekewelleslatte (sic for -flatte) 1331 (v. wella, flat, the first el. may be ME *fleke* 'a hurdle', but the sense is uncertain), Lytelflythurst 1562 FF (possibly (ge)flit 'dispute', hyrst 'wood', denoting 'woodland about which there was a dispute', cf. Thereplandis infra), Fole flatts 1615 (v. fola 'foal', flat), Gillrode 1454 (perhaps the ME pers.n. Gille, rod1 'clearing'), Grysepeghell 1454 (v. griss 'a young pig', pightel 'enclosure'), le Halye 13 (v. halh 'nook of land'), Hylbertrode 1321, Ilberdroyde 1413 (the ME pers.n. Hil-, Ilbert (OG Hildiberht), rod1 'clearing'), Jakeroyd 1458 (the ME pers.n. Jakke, rod¹), Kinseley Upper Parke 1654 WillS (v. park), Lauerhende 13 (v. hlāford, ende), Lececroft 1317 (v. croft), Lyttilacre 13 (v. lytel, æcer), Longeforlandis 13 (v. lang, fore, land), Mapel 1329 (v. mapel 'maple'), Mouleroid 1615 (the pers.n. Mule (ON Múli, cf. Feilitzen 330), rod¹), Nebberode 1309 (probably the ON byname Nebbi, rod¹), Newroides 1614 (v. niwe, rod¹), Nodestede 1412 (the first el. is probably a ME pers.n. Node (cf. William Nodeson of Hemsworth 1329, 1331 YD x, 98), v. stede), le Orpittes 1309 (v. ora² 'ore', pytt), the Owller close 1684 (v. alor 'alder', clos), Prest(e)rodewelle 1329, 1331 (v. preost, rod¹, wella), Quarrells 1615 (v. quarrelle 'quarry'), Quenhammore 1309 (possibly cwēn, hām, mor), Ryecroft 13 (v. ryge, croft), le Rissiforelang 1329, Rissefurlong 1331 (v. risc 'rush', furlang), Rushe Close 1621 (v. risc, clos), Scholaybirkes 1309 (v. Scholeys supra, birki 'birch'), Simwalls 1615 (the ME pers.n. Simme, wall), Swattroid 1615 (v. rod1), Thereplandis 13 ('disputed lands', v. preap, land, cf. Lytleflythurst supra), Thurkelheued 1329 (the ON pers.n. Porkell, heafod), Watirslak 1329, le Watyrslacke 1331 (v. wæter, slakki 'a hollow'), le Westmor(e) 13, 1413 (v. west, mor), Wetlandis 13 (v. wet 'wet', land), le Weteschaghfurlang 1331 (v. wet 'wet', sceaga 'copse', furlang), le Wollay, Wollaybrig 1413 (cf. Woolley 287 infra, brycg), Wood-hole 1364 Hnt ii, 424, Yohkwelleforelang 1329, Yhickewelle 1331 (probably OE geoc² 'help, support', wella, no doubt denoting 'a helpful spring or well').

iii. Felkirk

1. BRIERLEY (103-4110)

Breselai, -lie 1086 DB

Brerleia, -ley, -lay 12 Brett, 13 YD xii, 236, 1279-81 QW, 1280 Ass 3, 1285 YI

Brerelay, -lai, -leia, -ley 1194 P, l. 12 Nost 70d, 13 AD i, Nost 26,

YD vii, 1225 Nost 71, 1254 YI, 1279 Ch et passim to 1589 FF Brirleye, -lay 1271 Ch, 1304 Pat

Bryerley 1566 FF, Brearley 1588 WillY, Breireley 1623 FF

'Forest-glade or clearing amongst the briars', v. brēr, lēah, a p.n. found elsewhere in YW, usually as Brearley; cf. also Brerewell, Brier Butts f.n. *infra* for other local names with 'briar'. The modern form is due to the influence of ModE *brier*, a form difficult to account for (cf. NED s.v.) and not found in literary sources before the sixteenth century; the two early spellings with *Brir*- are therefore interesting and suggest that the raising of *brēr* to *brīr* goes back to ME.

GRIMETHORPE, Grimestorp l. 12 Nost 70d, l. 12 Arm, -thorp 1369 DodsN, Grynthorp 1535 VE, Grimethorp 1735 PRFrick, 1740 PRHms. 'Grim's outlying farmstead', from the ON pers.n. Grimr, porp; cf. Grimesthorpe 210 supra.

RINGSTONE HILL, *Ringston(e) hill* 1591, 1593 WillY, 1726 YDr, v. hring 'ring, circle', stān, and cf. Ringstone Edge iii, 58 *infra*. It is a prominent hill on the east of the township.

ADDEY BOTTOMS, 19 (Rent book), v. botm. BREREWELL HILL, v. BRIERLEY COMMON, 1841 O.S., cf. Top Common 1841 brēr, wella. BRIERLEY LODGE, 1841 O.S. BRIERLEY MANOR, 1841 O.S. TA.BROAD LANE, 1841 TA. CARR PLANT., cf. Upper Carr 1841 O.S., v. kjarr 'marsh'. CLIFF LANE, cf. Cliffe Close & Field 1841 TA, v. clif. COBLERS WELL. FLASHES, Great Flashes 1841 TA, v. flasshe 'a swamp'. FOLDHEAD FM. FOLLY HALL, Follyat Halle als. Follyhall 1584 FF (possibly identical), Folly House 1771 M, from the surname Folyot (originally a nickname 'foolish one'), later replaced by folie. FRICKLEY BRIDGE, 1841 O.S. FRICKLEY DIKE, cf. Dyke Royd 1841 TA, Frickley (89 supra) is in the adjoining township of Clayton, v. brycg, dic, rod¹. GRIMETHORPE GREEN, 1841 O.S., v. grēne². HALL STEADS, 1841 TA, 'hall site', v. hall, stede; there are

remains of a moat here. HEMP DIKE, 1841 TA. KET HILL LANE, Ket Hill Close 1841 TA. LADY WELL, 1841 O.S., & LADY WOOD, 1841 TA, near Lady Cross in Great Houghton 98 supra. MACKEY LANE. PUDDING HILL. ROYD WELL, $v. \operatorname{rod}^1$, wella. SPA WELL. TOM BANK, 1841 TA, cf. Tom Bridge 266 supra, v. banke. TRICKETT HEAD, 1841 TA. WINDMILL HILL, 1841 TA. WOOD LANE, cf. Wood Close, Woodfold 1841 TA, v. wudu.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1841 TA 71, with some which are current (marked *mod*) and others from a local Rent Charge book (19).

(a) Anniss Butts, Bald Acre, Benn Carrs, Bessey Croft, Bind Hole 1841 O.S., Blue Butts, Bottom Leys mod, Bow Acre, Brick Garth (v. garðr 'yard'), Brier Butts, Brighty Lane Close, Broom Close & Hill, Burnt Hill, Calf Croft, Church Field mod, Clap Gate Close, Costard Tree, Couple Croft, Crabtree Close & Flatt, Croft, Cunny Clapper (v. coni 'rabbit', ME clapere (Fr clapier) 'a rabbit burrow'), Dam Close & Ing, Dell mod (v. dell), Dial Close & Croft (v. dial 'sun dial'), Ellers, Fiddling Croft, Flatts 19. Gamble Royds, Gilderscrook (possibly the surname Gilder, krókr), Gospel Thorn (ib 19, mod, 'thorn where the gospel was read when beating the bounds', cf. Gospel Thorn ii, 80 infra), Great Holmes (v. holmr 'water-meadow'), Guggle Road, Hanging Bank (v. hangende 'steep'), Helley Hill, High Field, Hollins mod (v. holegn 'holly'), Hower close, Ing, Kiln Field, Laith Close (v. hlaða 'barn'), Lamas 19, Far, Long, Low & Upper Lea (v. lēah), Long Birks, Long Ing, Long Land, Long Royd, Manney Close, Manor Leys, Mapple Acre, Mawkin Butts (the ME fem. pers.n. Malkin, butte), Mill Field, Mill Pond 19, Oak Royd, Owlers (v. alor 'alder'), Ox Close, Park Close & Gate (cf. Breerle Parke 1543 Leland, v. park), Pighill (v. pightel 'enclosure'), Pit Hill, Rein mod (v. reinn 'boundary strip'), Rye Hill Flat, Shire Oaks (v. scīr² 'bright', āc), Skiers (cf. Skier's Hall 112 supra), South or Sow Croft, Stack Thorn, Stocking Royd (v. stoccing, rod¹), Tansea Croft, Tanyard Croft, Thistley Close, Thorns (ib 19, mod), White Croft, Will Croft, Willow Garth, Wisely Flatt.

(b) Cuningeshage 13 YD xii, 236 (ME coning 'rabbit', v. coni, sceaga 'copse', cf. Coney Shaw 273 *infra*), Fayrhome 1438 Brett (v. fæger, possibly holmr), Fasham 12 Brett, Gateshadyls 1438 ib (ME gate-shadel 'a cross-roads').

2. HAVERCROFT (103-3914)

Hauer-, Havercroft(e) 1155-70 YCh 1729, l. 12, 13 Nost (freq), 1281, 1287 YI, 1316 Vill et passim to 1615 FF, Hauerecroft 1191 P

(p). This name occurs elsewhere in YW as a f.n., and the first el. could be either OE hæfer, ON hafr 'he-goat' or OE hæfera, ON hafri 'oats'; the latter is perhaps more likely as croft 'enclosure' is often used with crop names (as in the common Ryecroft), whilst hæfer is not common in p.ns.

COLD HIENDLEY, Hindelei(a) 1086 DB, Hinde-, Hyndelay, -leg, -ley 13 Nost 70, 1252 FF (p), Indelay 1316 Vill, K-, Cold(e)hind(e)lay, -ley 13 YD vii, c. 1254 Nost 75, 1319 YD xii, 257, 1483 Nost 69d, Cald- 1297 YI, Could- 1603 FF, Cold(e)hend(e)ley 1405, 1457 Brett, 1483 Nost 69d, 1535 VE, Could- 1577 WillY, Cold(e)hindley, -hynd-1431 WB, 1531, 1584 FF, Coldheindley 1612 FF. 'Hind glade', v. hind, lēah. 'Cold' (v. cald) from its bleak, exposed position, to distinguish it from South and Upper Hiendley 271 infra. On the later spellings with Hend- cf. Phonol. § 22.

BLACK HILL. BLIND LANE. BRIER LANE. CHURCH LANE, cf. Kirkgate 272 infra. Cow LANE, formerly Car Lane 1841 O.S., v. kjarr, lane. ELLIS LATHE, Hellis Lathe 1771 M, Ellis Laiths 1817 M, from the surname Ellis and hlaða 'barn'. GREEN WELL. HALL FIELD LANE, Hall Field Close 1841 O.S., v. hall, feld. HAVER-CROFT GREEN, 1841 O.S., v. grēne². THE HOLLIES. LUND HILL, 1841 O.S., v. lúndr 'wood'. MONCKTON GRANGE & Row, named from the Monckton family (from Nun Monkton pt. v infra), whose residence it was till the eighteenth century (cf. Hnt ii, 415). TEN LANDS LANE, Ten Lands 1843 TA, v. tēn, land 'a strip of land in the common field'. TUP LANE.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1841 TA 197, 1843 TA 106.

(a) Bailey Croft, Barton Croft, Bean Hill, Blakesley, Brian Close, The Burrs (cf. Bushcliff 283 infra), Carter Close, Cawthorne Gates (v. Cawthorne 323 infra, gata), Clay Flatt, Long Crawshaw (v. crāwe 'crow', sceaga 'copse'), Denmark, Dick Royd, Elliotts Croft, Frankey Moor, Half Acres, Hall Yards, Hannah Royd, Hardings, Hilley Close, Kay Croft, Laith Close, Langcar (v. lang, kjarr 'marsh'), Limekilns, Low Riding, Lowsey Greaves (v. lūs, grāfe 'copse'), Milking Royd, Mill Hill, Moor Hill, Near Shut (dial. shut 'a division of land'), Oatlands (v. āte, land), Oglethorpe (probably identical with Okenthorp 1402 FA, v. ācen, porp), Old Field, Ox Close, Pick Hill, Pilling, Prick Hills (v. pricca 'prickle', hyll), Quarry Burrs, Raven Acre, Rush Ing, Rye Moor, Sand Hills, Scar Nabs (v. sker 'rock, scar', nabbi 'knoll, hill'), Shitter Hills, Broad & Long Skitrick (cf. *Skitterick* ii, 168 *infra*), Town End, Warran Close, Waterprick Hill, Will Field, Willow Holt.

(b) Whenegrene yate 1536 Test vi (v. grēne², geat).

3. South Hiendley (103–3912)

Hindeleia, Indelie 1086 DB, Hi-, Hyndelei, -leg, -ley(a), -lay 13 YD i, Hy 3 BM et freq to 1368 FF, (South-) 1465 WillY, 1536 FF, Suthindelai, -hynde- l. 12, 13 Nost 70d, Sowth-, Southyndley 1493, 1508 YD x, 1583 FF, Hendelay 1396 YD vii, 1402 FA, Southhendley 1428 YD x, Sowthendley 1585 FF, South Heanley 1641 Rates, South Hindley 1666 Visit. v. Cold Hiendley 270 supra.

Felkirk

Felechirc(h)a, -e, 1119–47 Nost 73, c. 1130–40 YCh 1466, 1252 Ebor, c. 1254 Nost 75, -kircha 1121–7 YCh 1428, Felachircha 1127 Nost 7d

Felekirk(e), -kyrk(e), -a 1170-85 YCh 1538, e. 13 BM, 13 YD i, 1215 ChR, 1225 Nost 71 et freq to Ed 1 ib 11d, -kerk 1280 Ch

Felkirk, -kyrk(e) 1289 Ebor, 1291 Tax, 14 Sawl 193d et passim to 1558 FF

Feldkirk 1362 Nost 27

'Church built of planks', v. fjol (also in Fell Beck (Bishopside) pt. v *infra*), kirkja. Felkirk, though not a township, gave its name to the parish; it stands in the centre of the parish at a crossroads.

UPPER HIENDLEY, Parua Hyndelay 1. 12 Nost 149, Indelay 1316 Vill, Hendelay 1400 YD vii, Overhindley 1623 FF. v. Cold Hiendley 270, South Hiendley supra.

HODROYD HALL, Hoderode 1143-54 YCh 1664, 1154 Nost 17d et freq to 1298 YD x, Oderode 13 YD vii (p), Hodderod 1522 WillY, Hodrod(e) 1428 YD x, 1546 YChant, Hoytroyde 1548 FF, Hodroyd(e) 1597 FF, 1665 Visit, -roid 1625 FF, Hoth(e)royd Hall 1817 M. 'Hoda's clearing', v. rod¹. The OE pers.n. Hoda is not recorded independently, but it appears in the OE p.n. hodan hlæw BCS 899, 1121, and Hodenhoe Hrt 167, and as a strong form Hod(d) in Hoddesden Hrt 228. The ME surname Hod(d)e is fairly common in YW (WCR passim).

CAWKER WOOD, 1841 O.S. COCKSHOT LANE, Cockshutt 1841 TA, v. cocc-sciete 'a glade where woodcock were netted'. CRoss Hill, 1841 TA, v. cros, hyll. FARFIELD LANE. GREAT DAM. HIEND-LEY COMMON, 1841 TA, Common 1841 O.S. HIGH WELL, High Well Hill 1841 TA. HOLGATE LODGE, 1841 O.S., le Hollegate 14 AD iii, 'hollow or sunken way', v. hol², gata. KIRK GATE, 1841 TA, v. kirkja, gata. RABBIT INGS, 1841 TA, v. eng 'meadow'. RAVEN LANE, 1841 O.S. ROBIN LANE & WOOD, 1841 TA. RUSH-WORTH WOOD, Rushy Wood 1841 O.S., probably named from John Ressheworth 1482 YD x (cf. Rishworth iii, 71 infra). SANDY BRIDGE, 1841 O.S., v. sandig, brycg. SLACK LANE, le Slack 13 Nost 174, v. slakki 'a hollow, depression'. TUN LANE & WELL. UPPER SCHOLES, 1841 TA, Huberdescoles, Hubberdescolderode 13 Nost 70d, 'Hubert's shielings', from the ME pers.n. Hubert, -berd (OG Hubert) and skáli; v. rod¹ 'clearing'. WESTER CLIFF, 1841 TA, Western Cliff 1841 O.S., v. westerne, clif. WESTOFF LANE, Westoft 1841 TA, v. west, topt. WHIN COVERT, Whin 1841 O.S., v. hvin 'gorse'. WHITECROSS FM, Whitecrosse 1665 Visit, v. hwit, cros.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1841 TA 71.

(a) Abraham Ing, Box Close, Broad Slade (v. slæd 'valley'), Brook Close, Broom Close, Cherry Flatt, Coldwell Close (v. cald, wella), Collin Gap (v. gap), Crooked Acre, Dick Croft, Died Acre, Gelder Nooks, Goose Pudding, Half Acres, Hall Croft, Hiendley Field, Horn Croft, Kirk Croft, Kirkside (v. kirkja, croft, side), Knowle Flatt, Mean Hills (v. (ge)mæne 'common', hyll), Pease Lands & Row, Pick Hill, Pingle (v. pingel 'enclosure'), Roger Royd, Sarum Cliff, Shaw Close, Simm Scholes (v. skáli), Soughs (v. sogh 'bog'), Southren Flatt, Swinnah, Thick Leaves, Tofton, Tom Greaves (v. græfe 'copse'), Tom Thorn Tops, Ubblethwaite Close, Ward Close, Wash Hill Close, Wet Lands, Far & Long Whit, White Rod, Wicker Close, Willow Holt.

(b) Cragge place 1396 YD vii (v. cragge, place), (le) Hesp(e)-, Espey(h)erd 1396, 1400 ib (v. æspe 'aspen', geard).

4. Shafton (103–3911)

Sceptun, -tone 1086 DB, Scafton(a), -tun 1155-70 YCh 1533-4, 1170-85 ib 1538, 13 Nost 62d, 1230 P (p), Schafton(a) 12 Brett, 1165-80 YCh 1535, 13 AD i et freq to 1379 PT, Shafton l. 13 Arm, 1345 FF, 1428 YD x et passim to 1586 WillY. 'Farmstead marked by a pole' or possibly 'one made of poles', v. sceaft, tūn. Names of this

type are difficult to interpret exactly, and similar ambiguity exists with p.ns. such as Rounton YN 217, Stapleton ii, 65 *infra* (cf. EPN i, 266, ii, 146, s.v. hrung, stapol, etc.).

THE BANK. DOG HALL. FERRY MOOR, 1771 M, Fayramore 1558 WillY, v. mör; the first el. is obscure. GANDER HILL, 1841 TA. HOLLY FM. LIDGATE LANE, Lidgate 1841 TA, v. hlid-geat 'swinggate'. PETER WOOD, 1841 O.S. QUIBY LANE, Quiby Close 1841 TA, possibly ME qwy 'heifer' (ON kviga), by. SHAFTON GREEN, Green 1841 O.S., v. grēne². TWO GATES, 1771 M.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1841 TA 71.

(a) Ashbarrow, Ash Well Butts, Baldacre, Beavers 1817 M, Black Acre, Coal Pit Close, Coney Shaw (*Cunegeshaccroftes* 12 Brett, v. coni 'rabbit', sceaga 'copse'), Cussin Cliffe, East Field, Gilderhook, Gill Hole, Goose Croft, Hebble Roods, High Gate Close, Nether & Upper Hinds, Hough, Newdy Cross, Pilling, Plumpton Park, Poole Ing, Shovel Broad (v. scofl, brædu), Spittle Royd (v. spitel, rod¹), Water Roods.

(b) Blindewelle 12 Brett (v. blind 'hidden', wella), Gresilandes 12 ib ('grassy lands', v. gærs, -ig, land), Kyrkeker 12 ib (v. kirkja, kjarr 'marsh').

iv. Royston

The townships of Monk Bretton and Carlton are now part of the County Borough of Barnsley (302 infra).

1. Monk Bretton (103–3608)

Bret(t)one 1086 DB, Bretton(a), -tun 12 Pont, c. 1154 Brett, Hy 2 (1230) Ch, BM, 1154-71 YCh 1671, 1155-8 ib 1451, 1180-1200 ib 1546, 1186 Brett et passim to 1428 FA, (Munk(e)-) 1225 Nost 71, 1281 Ebor, 1300 Baild et freq to 1430 Test ii, (Monk(e)-) 1300 Ebor, 1354 FF, 1371 Ch et freq to 1477 YD viii, (-Monachorum) 1317 Pat, 1351 FF et freq to 1466 YD iii, (Muncke-) 1562 FF, (Mounck-) 1651 WillY

Britton 1230 Ebor, (Monk-) 1433 YD x

- Monk(e)burton 1530 Test v, 1535 VE, 1565 FF, Mounkburton 1567 Dep, Munckeburton 1591 WillY
- Burton als. Bretton als. Muncke Bretton als. Muncke Burton als. Burton Monachorum 1607 FF

PNYI

'Farmstead of the Britons', v. Brettas (gen.pl. Bretta), tūn, and cf. Burton Salmon pt. iv *infra*, where the metathesised form Burton has persisted, as it has done in some minor names *infra*. On the Britons who gave their name to these places as well as Birkby pt. iv, West Bretton ii, 99 *infra*, v. Introd. The affix 'Monk' (v. munuc) distinguishing it from West Bretton refers to the monks of Bretton Priory.

LUND WOOD, Lunda c. 1145–59 YCh 1666, c. 1154 Brett, Hy 2 (1230) Ch, 1154–8 YCh 1451, c. 1160 Pont, 1200 Brett, Londa 1227 ib, bosc' voc' le high lunde 1541 MinAcct. v. lúndr 'a small wood'. This was the original name of Monk Bretton Priory.

BANK HO. BELLMONT. BURTON ABBEY FM, Burton Abbey 1841 O.S., cf. thabbey milne 1541 MinAcct. BURTON BANK, Burton banck 1726 YDr, also called Smythy Bank 1841 O.S. (cf. Smithies infra), v. banke. BURTON FIELD. BURTON GRANGE, Burton grainge 1546 Test vi, 1558 WillY, Burtone Grange 1662 PRThl, v. grange; on this and the prec. names, cf. Monk Bretton supra. CASTLE Row, 1841 O.S., v. castel, rāw. CLIFFE BRIDGE, *Cliff Wood Bridge* 1841 O.S., v. brycg and Cliffe Wood *infra*. CLIFFE Ho. CLIFFE Wood, *le Cliffewoode* 1541 *MinAcct*, v. clif, wudu. CROFT BRIDGE, 1841 O.S., named from Days Croft (infra), v. brycg. CUNDRY CROSS. DAYS CROFT, probably the surname Day and croft. FISH DAM LANE, Fish Dam 1684 WharnSurv 71, v. fise, dammr. KILLCLAY Ho. LAMB LANE, 1841 O.S., Lambelane 1349 Brett, v. lamb, lane; a nearby stream was called Lambesyke 1349 ib (v. sic). LITTLE-WORTH, 1822 Langd, Bridge, Littleworth Bridge 1841 O.S.; possibly, in view of it being the site of a bridge, this was originally 'little ford', v. lytel, vað. MONK BRETTON PRIORY, Priory 1841 O.S., near the site of the Cluniac abbey of Monk Bretton founded t. Hy 2. SMALL BRIDGE DIKE. SMITHIES, Smythies, two Iron Mylnes or Smythies standinge vpon the water of Dearne 1588 Dep, Bretton Smithies 1590 WillY, Burton Smithies 1728 YDr, cf. also Smithy Hill 1817 M, Smithies-Mill 1822 Langd, v. smiððe. SMITHY BRIDGE, 1841 O.S., v. prec., brycg. Smithy Green, v. prec., grēne². SUNNY BANK, 1841 O.S. TUMBLING LANE. WALLSEND MAIN. WESTGATE, Westgate Moor 1700 PRThl, v. west, gata. Wood CORNER. 1841 O.S.

FIELD-NAMES

Spellings dated 12 are Pont, 13, 1294, 1444, 1467 Brett, 1538 AOMB, 1541 MinAcct, 1581 BM, 1588 Dep, 1591 Comm.

(a) Common Old Field 1777 EnclA 120, Far & Near Field 1777 ib, Lund Laith 1841 O.S. (v. Lund Wood *supra*, hlaða 'barn'), Purpy Dyke Flatt 1777 EnclA, Shep Cote 1841 O.S. (Bretton Shepecote 1541, v. scēap, cot), Summer House 1841 O.S.

(b) Agelay croft 1541, 1581 (v. croft), Akedene 13 ('oak valley', v. āc, denu), Anneston Crymble 1541 (v. crymel 'a small piece of land or water', the first el. may be a surname from Anston 147 supra), Brawell sikes 1541 (possibly brad, wella, sic), Bromcliffe 1294 (v. brom, clif), Burton Common 1591, Burton more 1591 (v. mor), Choksthorpe 13 (v. porp), Constablebutts 1444 (v. conestable, butte), Crimble 12 (v. crymel), Dernerode 1538, 1541 (v. R. Dearne (in RNs.), rod¹ 'clearing'), Dodraweleese 1538 (v. rāw, læs, the first el. is probably the ME pers.n. Dodde), Dodrodenges mede 1538, Dodrodinges et aliud claus' voc' Dodroddes 1541 (v. prec., rod¹, eng, mæd), Esshetoftes 1538, 1541 (v. æsc, topt), Ouer-, Nethergaddyng wood(e) 1538, -inge- 1541 (v. wudu), Gamilwelrodhede 1444 (the ON pers.n. Gamall, wella, rod¹, heafod), Gertheston 13, Gerston henges 1294 (probably of the same origin as Garriston YN 269; the ON fem. pers.n. Gerðr, gen. Gerðar, suggested there, is unlikely, and both p.ns. are most probably ON gerdis-tún 'a garden'; v. eng), the Hagg(e) 1538, 1541 (v. hogg, dial. hagg 'a copse'), Halrenesrebella 12 Pont, Hathelwelmor 1294 (cf. Haddlesey pt. iv infra, v. wella, mor), Hesilhirst 1444 ('hazel wood', v. hæsel, hyrst), Hesilwelrode 1444 (v. hæsel, wella, rod¹), Hokynhil 13 (v. ācen, hyll), Howlgraywes, -greives 1591 (v. hol1, græfe 'copse'), Holgree 1541 (possibly hol1 'hollow', ME gree 'a step'), (le) Horsecarr 1541 (v. hors, kjarr 'marsh'), Hungeryehill 1538, Hungrye Hilles 1541 (v. hungrig, hyll), Ingle 1538, Yngle 1541 (possibly dial. ingle 'a domestic fire', later 'a nook, corner', but cf. Ingleton pt. vi infra), Jenkin Carre 1588 (the ME pers.n. or surname Jenkin, kjarr 'marsh'), Lammeroda 12 (probably lamb, rod¹ 'clearing'), Lethevetrode 1294 (probably the OE pers.n. Leofgeat or the fem. Leofgyd, rod¹), Ling-, Lynghill 1444, 1538, 1541, 1684 WharnSurv 71 (v. lyng 'heather', hyll), Malkinyarde 1541 (the ME fem. pers.n. Malkin, geard), Meresbrok 1154-9 YCh 1665, Meeresbrooke, Mearesbroke 1591 ('boundary stream', v. (ge)mære, broc), Midelton c. 1206 Bodl (Douce 60), (v. middel, tūn), Okecroft 1444 (v. āc 'oak', croft), Peeseroode 1538, 1541 (v. pise 'pease', rod² 'rood of land'), pighellez, pighills 1444 (v. pightel 'enclosure'), Rauf Royde 1541 (the ME pers.n. Ralf, Rauf, rod¹), le Schelegrene 1294 (v. scēla 'a hut', grēne²), Shepeyngesike 1444 (v. scēap, eng, sīc), Sighro(y)de 1467 (perhaps ON Siggi, rod^1), Sikeroide 1541 (if not identical with prec., v. sīc, rod^1), Sixtrode 1444 (v. rod^1), Smallwelflattes 1541 (v. smæl 'narrow', wella, flat), Snaperode 1444 (v. snæp 'boggy ground' or snap 'poor pasture', rod1), Staybrigge (sic) 1541 (v. steinn, brycg), Tindolles 1541 (v. tēn 'ten', dāl 'share of common land'), Tunstall 1392 Bodl 446 (v. tūn-stall), Turneng 1444 ('round meadow', v. trun, eng), Waterbutts 1444 (v. wæter, butte), Wel(l)ecloise 1591 (v. wella, clos).

18-2

2. CARLTON (103-3610)

Carlentone 1086 DB, C-, Karleton(a), -tun 1086 DB, 1155-1211 YCh (1668, 1678-9, 1747, 1819), 1186, 1200 Brett, 13 AD i et passim to 1684 WharnSurv 71, Carlton 1233 Ebor, 1658 WillS, Carilton 1591 Comm 13. 'Farmstead of the churls or ordinary freemen', v. Carleton ii, 71 infra.

ATHERSLEY WOOD, Hattirslay 1379 PT (p), Ethersley 1591 Comm 13, 1684 WharnSurv 71, Eddersley, Tedersley 1591 Comm, probably 'Æthered's forest-glade', from the OE pers.n. Æþe(l)rēd and lēah.

New LAITHES (lost), Newelaythys 1377 Baild, (grang' voc') Newlaithes 1541 MinAcct, 1656 WillS, 1822 Langd, Newlathes 1665 Visit. 'New barns', v. nīwe, hlaða. The name occurs elsewhere in YW.

ST HELEN'S FM, St Ellens 1817 M, named from Saynt Helene chapple 1541 MinAcct, Seynt Helyns Chappell 1544 ib (which was a house of the Prior of Monk Bretton and later a jointure house of the Wortleys, cf. Hnt ii, 395) and Sentellingewell 1591 Comm 13, St. Hellen wells 1728 YDr, which was, according to Dodsworth a place of pilgrimage; there are several wells and springs dedicated to St Helen in YW.

BOULDER BRIDGE, Bowlderbridge Ing 1684 WharnSurv 71, 'bridge built of boulders', from ME bulder 'a boulder, small rounded stone' BROOKFIELD HO, cf. Brokehouse 1366 YD i (named and brvcg. from Robert Broke ib), v. broc, feld. CARLTON GREEN, Green 1841 O.S., v. grēne². CARLTON LANE, 1841 O.S., v. lane. CHAPEL LANE, the chapel (v. chapel) is referred to in Chapelshepecote 1541 MinAcct (v. scēap, cot), Chapel Croft 1845 TA. CRONK HILL (BRIDGE), Cronkhill 1684, WharnSurv 71, 1841 O.S., v. cranuc 'a crane', hyll, brycg. CROOKES LANE, Crooks Lane 1841 O.S., v. krókr 'crook' (perhaps as a surname), lane. HILL TOP. Kirk CROSS (remains), Church Cross Close 1845 TA, v. kirkja, cros. MILL HILL LANE, 1845 TA, v. myln, hyll. NORTH ROYDS WOOD, 1845 TA, le Northrode 1402 YD viii, (wood ground, wood called) North Rodes, -royd 1591 Comm 13, v. norð, rod¹ 'clearing'. PINFOLD LANE, Pinfoulde greene 1650 ParlSurv 40, v. pynd-fald. Pools DIKE, 1841 O.S., Pullesmor versus Pull 1185-1211 YCh 1819, Upper & Nether Pools 1684 WharnSurv 71, v. pol 'a pool', influenced in form by OE pull 'pool', if not from it; v. dic, mor. Rydon Ho. SHAW DIKE & LANE, the Shawe flatt 1541 MinAcct, Shaw (Close)

1845 TA, v. sceaga 'copse'. SPRING WOOD, Spring 1684 WharnSurv 71, v. spring. STAND HILL, Standhill Wood, 1841 O.S., v. stand 'a hunter's stand', hyll. STOCKS HILL. WHARNCLIFFE WOOD MOOR, named from the Earls of Wharncliffe (v. Wharncliffe 299 infra) who owned property here (cf. WharnSurv). WOOD LANE, cf. Wood Close 1845 TA, v. wudu.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1845 TA 87. Spellings dated 13, 1352 are Brett, 1541, 1544 MinAcct, 1591 Comm 13, 1684 WharnSurv 71.

(a) Beckett Croft, Bedlam Close, Berkin Royd (Birkin Royd 1684, v. bircen, rod¹), Far & Near Blacker (Blakcarr(inge), Blaker 1541, v. blæc, kjarr 'marsh'), Black Moor, Calf Lands, Carr Furlong, Chicken Royd, Church Croft & Royd, Nearest & Upper Coldwell (Caldwelleflat c. 1200 YCh iii, 432 n, Cold Wells 1684, v. cald, wella), Crabtree Close (ib 1684, v. crabbe, treow, perhaps as a surname, clos), Crawshaw Croft ('crow wood', v. crāwe, sceaga), Cross Flatt, Damstead (v. dammr, stede), Dun Close, Far Flatts (possibly lez Foure flattes 1541, v. feower 'four', flat), Francus Royd, Glossop Ing (ib 1684, Glossop as a surname, eng), Hall Flatt, Hemroyd (ib 1684, Emrode 1444 Brett, v. rod¹), Horse Pools, King Croft, Lingerleys, Long Lands, Long Shutt (dial. shut 'a division of land'), Nine Lands (Ing) (the ix landes 1541, v. nigon, land), Ouson Syke, Outgang (v. ūt-gang 'exit'), Owler Close (v. alor 'alder', clos), Ox Close, Peter Close, Peterfoot (ib 1684, Petherwait 1466 YD iii, probably ME peddere 'pedlar', vað, cf. Peterfoot 286 infra), Raven Royd (ib 1684, v. hræfn 'raven', perhaps as a pers.n., rod¹ 'clearing'), Roystone Carr Side & Ing (v. Royston 284 infra, kjarr, eng), Rye Croft (Ricroft 13, v. ryge, croft), Salter Oak (Salter oake 1684, v. saltere, āc), Sheep Bridge (Sheep bridges 1684, v. scēap, brycg), Simon Royd, Skid Carr (Skidd Carr 1684, probably ON skið 'a skid, a billet', kjarr 'marsh'; the first el. may be used in some such sense as 'skid (for crossing marshy ground)' or 'fence' as in the ON compound skid-gardr), Skyars (Shiers Close 1684, cf. Skier's Hall 112 supra, here used as a surname, v. clos), Smally Flatts, Stoney Royd, Town Ing (cf. le Townefeld 1541, v. tūn, feld, eng), Willow Holt, Wind Mill Field.

(b) le Barkehowse (domus tannar') 1541 ('the tan house', from ME bark 'bark (for tanning)', hūs, cf. le Tannehous infra), Birdales c. 1200 YCh 1819 ('the town shares of common land', v. b \bar{y} (gen.sg. $b\bar{y}jar$), dāl), Buttesclose als. Bothesclose 1541 (v. butte, bōth, clos), Carleton more 1591 (v. mōr), Carletonshethe, -shathe 1541, 1544 (v. scēað 'a boundary, a cross-roads', cf. R. Sheaf RNs.), Charun Close 1684, Cuteyerde 1541 (v. cut 'a water-channel', geard), Elfildebrige c. 1200 YCh 1819 (the OE fem. pers.n. Ælfhild (cf. Feilitzen 175), brycg, and cf. foll.), Eluedwik close 1541 (probably the pers.n. of prec. and wīc), le flatt voc' Esshett 1541 (v. æscett 'a clump of ash-trees'), Feliceland 1352 YD ii (the pers.n. Felix, land), Fewell flatte 1541, Garnerodemede 1541 (the surname Garner, rod¹, mæd), Grassley 1541 (v. gærs 'grass', lēah), Gressecroft 1541 (v. gærs, croft), Haseynge 1541 (v. eng), Hason Sykes 1684 (v. sīc), Hayebuttes 1541 (v. (ge)hæg 'enclosure', butte 'abutting strip of land'), Lambecroft 1541 (v. lamb, croft), le Leghe, litle Legh 1541 (v. lēah 'clearing'), Lemmanrode 1352 (ME lēofman, lemman 'lover', rod¹), Littelrode 1352 (v. lytel, rod¹), Midehopflat 13 (probably a surname from Midhope 225 supra, flat), Mikillinge 1636 MinAcct 35 ('great meadow', v. micel, eng), Muck Dam 1684 (v. muk 'muck', dammr), the olde Felde Knole 1541 (v. ald, feld, cnoll), le Rode sprynge 1541 (v. rod¹, spring), Rugheye 1541 ('rough enclosure', v. rūh, (ge)hæg), Sallow Close 1684 (v. salh 'willow', clos), Segetfeld 1541 (perhaps e.ModE sedged 'overgrown with sedge', feld), le Tannehous (domus tannar') 1544 (cf. le Barkehowse supra), Well letten Nooke 1684, sartum quod fuit Westmundi c. 1200 YCh 1819 (on the pers.n. Westmund, cf. Westnall 228 supra), le Wro 1366 YD i (v. vrá 'nook of land').

3. Chevet (102–3415) [¹tʃivit]

Cevet, Ceuet 1086 DB

Chi-, Chyuet, -v- 1153-60 Nost 14, 1177-1200 YCh 1516, 1714, 1190-1200 Bodl 99, 13 YD vii, c. 1210 Pont, 1230 Ebor, Pont, 1230-40 Bodl 100, 1233 BM, 1240-50 Bodl 101, 1243 Fees (p), 1251 Ass, 1252 FF, YD x, 1298 WCR (p), 1317 YD viii

Chyuit 13 YD vii

Chyveth Hy 3 BM Chyved 1377 YD viii

Chivot 1233 Ebor, 1360 Brett

Schiuet, Schyuet 13 YD vii, 1297 LS (p)

Chevet, -u- 1244 YI, 1305 DodsN, 1316 Vill, 1318 YD viii, 1342 FF, 1363 DodsN, Cheuete 1353 YD viii, Chevett 1534 FF

Chewet 13, 1332 YD vii, 1379 PT

Chift(e) 1291 Tax, 1348 YD viii, Cheft 1322 ib vii, Chieft 1328 WCR (p), Chyffte, Cheyfft 1367 YD viii, Chyeft 1382 ib

Chete 1377 YD viii, 1402 FA, 1404 WillY, 1424 YD viii *et freq* to 1573 YD vii, *Chet* 1408 YD vii, 1467 ib viii, *Chett* 1530 Visit, 1540 FF

Cheytt 1529 YD viii, Cheite 1547 ib, 1547 ib x

Cheet(e) 1530 DodsN, 1599 FF, 1641 Rates, 1658 Pick, (als. Chivet als. Chevet) 1616 FF

Chytt 1564 Visit

Chivit 1709 WMB

Apart from the DB spellings (which appear to have e by AN influence), all the early spellings down to the thirteenth century point to an early ME *Chivet*, and the somewhat later *Chevet* forms probably represent the later ME lengthening of short i to \bar{e} in the

open syllable; this form *Chēvet* was reduced to *Chete*, *Cheet*; the two spellings with initial *Sch*- for *Ch*- are AN (cf. IPN 113), whilst *Chewet* has -w- for medial -v-, as in words like *newt* from OE *efete*. The spellings *Chifte*, etc., have a reduced form of the suffix, whilst the latest spellings *Chytt*, *Chivit* reflect the final raising of ME \bar{e} to \bar{i} in the modern period (cf. Phonol. § 17). The phonological history of the name therefore suggests that the later OE etymon was *Cifet* (*Cyfet* must be excluded because the palatalised *Ch*- would not have occurred before the original back-vowel implied by the *i*-mutated *y*). The name may be connected with Cheviot (Nb 44), but the latter has a different suffix, as shown by such spellings as *Chiuet* 1181 P, *Chyvietismores* 1244 Ch, *Chivyet* 1251 Cl, etc.; an unidentified place in Bury (La), *Langschevet* 13 Brett, would appear to be identical with Chevet.

There is no village of Chevet, but the dominating feature of the local landscape is the long broad ridge on which Chevet Hall stands. Goodall connects the name with Welsh *cefn* 'back, ridge' (cf. Chevin (Otley) pt. iv *infra*), presumably with a root **kemn*- and the suffix *-et* which occurs in certain Brit r.ns. and p.ns. like Kennet Brk, Dent pt. iv *infra*, etc. Whilst this is likely enough topographically, we should have to assume, not only the lenition of *-m*- to *-v*- (which is probable in YW), but also the OWelsh raising of Brit *e* to *i* before the nasal as in OW *Dimet* from Brit **Demet*- (cf. Jackson 278), and that Brit *cemēt*- is a possible reduction of *cemnēt*. The name would mean something like 'the ridge'.

BLEAKLEY BRIDGE, 1841 O.S., Blakesley 1843 TA. BRIERY HALL, 1841 O.S., Bryar Hall 1771 M, cf. Brerirode 13 YD vii, Briery Close 1848 TA, v. brērig, hall, rod¹, clos. CHEVET HALL, 1771 M, Chivethall 1214 ClR, v. hall. CHEVET HILL, Chyvethyl 1252 YD x, v. hyll. CHEVET PARK, 1848 TA, v. park. GREEN LANE PLANT., 1841 O.S. LONG BANK PLANT. MILLCLIFF WOOD, 1841 O.S., cf. Chyveteclif 1252 FF (p), Milnerode 13 YD vii, v. myln, clif, rod¹.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1848 TA 95. Spellings dated 13, 1287, 1314, 1319, 1408 are YD vii; others dated without source are YD viii.

(a) Bath Close, Batty Wells, Birk Ing, Broom Close, Brown Close, Chapel Close (cf. *Chapelfeld* 1432, v. chapel, clos, feld), Chevet Moor, Crooks (*Crok*, *Littel-*, *Schortecrok* 13, *le Crokes* 1547, v. krókr 'crook, bend'), Cross Close, Deer Leys, Denton High Field, East Moor, Hall Ing (*Halleynges* 1382, v. Chevet Hall *supra*, eng), High Field, North Royds (*Short Northrodis* 13, v. norð, rod¹ 'clearing'), Open Leys 1841 O.S., Ox Close, Rye Close, Sheep Close.

(b) Adamker 13, 1348, Adam Carre 1432 (the pers.n. Adam, kjarr 'marsh'), Adamerode 13, Adamrode 1348 (v. prec., rod1 'clearing'), Aylsirod 1348 (the ME pers.n. Avlsi (OE Æþelsige, cf. Feilitzen 187), rod¹), le Balke 13 (v. balca 'ridge'), Betonland 1382 (the surname Beton, land), Bradelaygate 13, Bradley 1348 (v. brād, lēah, gata), C(h)ristianrod(e) 1348, 1384, Cristeanrode 1432 (the ME pers.n. Christian, rod¹), Cuttelone croft 1317 (v. cut 'a waterchannel', lane, croft), Deconrode 1432 (ME deken 'deacon', rod1), Drahstaewel 1348 (v. drag 'a slope, a portage, wella, -stae- is obscure but may stand for -scae-, v. sceaga 'copse'), le Drihalges 1348 (v. dryge 'dry', halh 'nook of land'), End furlangs 1348 (v. ende, furlang), le Estfeld 1432 (v. east, feld), Lefall 1348 (v. le, fall 'felling of trees, clearing'), le flat 1319 (v. flat), le Grene 1317 (v. grēne²), Gryndilnoteland 1382 (cf. Thomas Gryndelnote of Cheuet 1348 YD viii, v. land), Hahethornstube 13 (v. hagu-porn 'hawthorn', stubb 'stump'), le Hardheng 1348, Hardyng 1432 (v. heard, eng), le Heyebalke 1317, le Heghbalk 1319 (v. hēah, balca 'ridge'), le Kirkefeld 13 (v. kirkja, feld), Lanegate(clif) 1287 (v. lane, gata, clif), (le) Latheclif 13, 1287, 1348 (v. hlaða 'barn', clif), Littelferthing 13, Longfarthinges 1408 (v. lytel, lang, feoroung 'a quarter'), Malinrod 1348 (the ME pers.n. Malin, rod¹), le Mere 13, Mereflat 1287, le Merflat 1342 (v. mere 'pool', flat), le Milnwel 1348 (v. myln, wella), Monkeplace 1404 (v. munuc, place), le Greate-, Litle new close 1547, le Nuhengthorne 1348 (v. niwe, eng, porn), Northwode 1428, le Greate Norwoode 1547 (v. norð, wudu), Oliue yerd 1317 (v. geard), Oswaldmersche 13 (the OE pers.n. Öswald, mersc), Southfeld 1431 (v. suð, feld), Stok-, Stockecroft 13, 1240-50 Bodl 101 (v. stocc, croft), Stubbes 13 (v. stubb 'stump'), le thre grenes 1348 (v. prēo, grēne²), le Westfeld 1314 (v. west, feld), Wolpit 1348 (v. wulf, pytt).

4. CUDWORTH (103–3808)

Cutheworth(e), -wrth 12 Brett, 13 YD i, 1274 WCR, 1298 YD x, 1302 ib vii et freq to 1342 AD i, Cuttheworth 1346, 1354 AD i, ii Cudeuurdia(m) 1180-90 YCh 1540, l. 12 Nost 65d, -wrda 1200

Brett, -wrth(e) 1200-14 YCh 1793, 1233, 1268 Ebor

Chudewrda 1186 Brett

Cuthuurthe 1208–37 Nost 65d, -wrd 13 AD ii, -w(o)rth 1333 ib, 1418 YI

Cothew(o)rth(e) 13 AD i, 1260-80 Bodl 44, 1329 FF, 1331 Ass 5, 1366 YD i et passim to 1434 AD iii, -worde 1297 YI, Cootheworth 1363 Edmunds, Cothworth 1395 Brett

Cotteworth 1259 Ass

Cotworth 1346 AD ii

Cudworth 1371 Brett, 1559 FF

'Cūða's enclosure', from the OE pers.n. $C\bar{u}\partial a$ (Redin 46), with vowel shortening in ME, and worð. The pers.n. sometimes had the form *Cuda* in OE (Redin 62).

LOWER CUDWORTH, Nether Cudeworth 1402 BM, Nether Cudworth 1614 FF. 'Nether' (v. neoðera) to distinguish it from UPPER CUD-WORTH, Ower Cudworth 1451 Brett, Over Cudworth 1528 ib, 1556, 1614 FF, v. uferra 'upper'.

PEN HILL LANE, Penihal 13 AD i, Peniale 14 ib iii, Long \Im Short Penhill 1845 TA, probably denoting 'nook of land worth a penny', v. pening, halh. In 1308 WCR ii, 86 ff, amounts are given for taking over the lord's wasteland and the price varied from 1d. to 8d. an acre; such a name as Pen Hill might have arisen from some such payment, as well as from the payment of an annual rent of a penny.

SID COP, Settecoppeslay 1. 12 Nost 70d, Sedecop 1350 Brett, Schortsetcop 1451 ib, (Far) Sidcop 1845 TA. v. set-copp 'seat-shaped hill'; this p.n., Sackup Lane 318, Setcopp (Spofforth) and Set Cop (Kearby) pt. v infra are further examples of this common compound found in such p.ns. as Sidcup K 18. Here also it is the name of a hill (cf. also Cophills f.n. infra).

GRASS WHEATLEY (lost), 1845 *TA*, *Wetelay(a)*, *-ley* 13 YD i, vii (an assart), 14 AD i, *Wetlaygate* 1348 YD viii, *Le Qwethelaybeghe* 1438 Brett, *Le Qwetlay* 1451 ib. 'Wheat clearing', v. hwæte, lēah, cf. Wheatley Wood 287 *infra*.

BELLE GREEN, Bell Green & Yard 1845 TA, possibly the surname Bell, but v. belle 'bell', grēne, geard, perhaps 'land for the maintenance of church-bells' (cf. Bell Cross 66 supra). BIRK ING WOOD, 1845 TA, v. birki, eng. CARRS LANE, cf. Carr Close 1845 TA, v. kjarr 'marsh'. COAL PIT LANE, 1841 O.S., v. col¹, pytt. COMMON LANE, formerly Moor Lane 1841 O.S., v. col¹, pytt. COMMON LANE, formerly Moor Lane 1845 TA. CUDWORTH DIKE, formerly Cudworth broke 1482 Brett, 1538 AOMB, Goodewarthe broke als. Cudewoorth 1541 MinAcct, v. brōc, dīc. DEEPCAR LANE, Deep Carr 1845 TA, v. dēop, kjarr. ENFIELD HO. THE GREEN, v. grēne². KNOWLES QUARRY, Knowle Ing, Knowles 1845 TA, v. cnoll 'a hillock'. MANOR HO, 1841 O.S. MARL PIT, cf. Marl Flatt 1845 TA, v. marle, flat, pytt. NORTH FIELD, (le) Northfeld 1185-1211 YCh 1819, 13 AD, YD vii, 1451 Brett, v. norð, feld, cf. South Field f.n. *infra*. RING FM. SMALL BRIDGE, 1841 O.S., v. smæl 'narrow', brycg. STORRS LANE & MILL, 1841 O.S., Storrs 1845 TA, cf. also le Hallestorht, Wilkocstorht 13 AD vi, v. storð 'a plantation', cf. Storrs in the neighbouring township of Darfield (97 supra); the earlier forms contain hall 'hall' and the surname Wilcock. TENTAKE LANE. THREE NOOKS. WEET SHAW, 1845 O.S., Wheatshaw Lane 1841 O.S., v. wēt 'wet', sceaga 'copse'. WHITECROSS FM, White Cross Close 1845 TA, v. hwīt, cros.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1845 TA 122. Spellings dated l. 12, e. 13 are Nost 65d, 7od, 1541 MinAcct, and others dated without source are Brett.

(a) Long & Short Adams, Bonny Lands, Broad Ing (le Brodeyng 13 AD i, v. brād, eng), Brown Butts (Brombutts 1350, v. brom, butte 'an abutting strip'), Burfit Gate Close, Byard Yard, Calf Royd (v. calf, rod1), Calvey Lands (probably identical with le Caulwellandes, Caulwellmore 14 AD i, v. cawel 'cole, cabbage', wella, land), Catwell (v. catt, wella), Churl Hill (v. ceorl, hyll), Cophills (v. cop 'summit, peak', hyll, cf. Sid Cop supra), Cross Close, Daisey Close, Dam Carr (v. dammr, kjarr), Firth Ing (v. fyrhðe 'wood', eng), Gilbert Royd, Hall Croft & Flatt, Hawking Royd, Hazzle Row (v. hæsel 'hazel', rāw 'row (of trees)'), High Royd (le Hegh(e)rode 13 SheffMisc, 1361, v. heah, rod1), Hollin Royd (v. holegn 'holly', rod1 'clearing'), Hugan Green Close, Ibbotts, Killey Greave (v. græfe 'copse'), Kiln Croft, Kirk Balk & Bridge (v. kirkja, balca 'boundary ridge', brycg), Lady Yard, Lisle Tofts (v. topt 'enclosure'), Long Tofts, Low Laith 1841 O.S. (v. hlaða 'barn'), Lund Close (Lunde Close 1541, v. lúndr 'wood', clos), Mabstile (Mabstegvll 1451, the fem. pers.n. Mab (also used of a loose woman), stigel 'stile'), Mean Royd (v. (ge)mæne 'common', rod1), Mill Close, Moor Close, New Field Top, Old Field (Oldfeld 14 AD iii, v. ald, feld), Ox Close, Pine Croft, Pye, Rawshoof, Rye Royd, Scales Storrs (v. skáli 'hut', storð 'plantation'), Shoolaboard (v. scofl, brædu), Smithy Croft, Sough Close (v. sogh 'bog'), South Field (Southfeld 1451, v. suð, feld), Swine Royd, Thornhill (probably identical with Thornwellflat 1350, v. porn, wella, flat), Tithe Laith Croft, Tom Croft, Upper Town Field (ib 1812 EnclA), Walk Mill Close (v. walc 'fulling', myln), Well Close, Wet Close, Whiteley (W(h)yteleghes 1483 Brett, v. hwit, leah).

(b) Ailsitorp 12, Aylsithrop 1350 (OE Æpelsige, porp, cf. Aylsirod 280 supra), Balderode 14 AD iii (probably an OE pers.n. Bald, as in Balsford Wo 187, Baldslow Sx 534, rod¹), Barleland 1370 (v. bærlic 'barley', land), Clay, Schortclay 1350, (le) Long(e)clay 13 AD i, 1350 (v. clæg 'clayey place'), Cloghes 1350 (v. clōh 'a dell'), Cuthworthesby 13 (v. bỹ, EPN i, 69), Dandecrosse, -keres 13 AD i, 1350 (v. cros, kjarr), Dunnell flat 1541, Le Fernileghs 1361 (v. fearnig, lēah), Haleg 1. 12, Hanganclyff 1350, Hyngandbank 1451

(v. hangende 'steep', clif, banke), Hedewell 1350, Helliwell 1597 SessnR (v. hælig, wella), Holedon l. 12 (v. hol¹, dūn), Jonrode 13 AD i (the pers.n. Jon, rod¹), le Kyrketoftes 14 AD iii (v. kirkja, topt 'enclosure'), le Longspyrt 14 ib (v. lang, spyrt 'a spirt, jet of water'), le Milnestorht 13 AD vi (v. myln, storð 'plantation'), le Morlandes 13 AD i (v. mör, land), Moseleia 12 (v. mos 'marsh', lēah, cf. Moseley ii, 48 infra), le Northesikes 13 AD i, Northsyke 1350 (v. norð, sīc 'stream'), Osset closeynges 1541 (probably a surname from Ossett ii, 188 infra, clos, eng), Pyke Close 1541, Seghesyke 14 AD iii (v. secg 'sedge', sīc), (le) Toftes, le Toftegate 13 AD i, 1350 (v. topt 'enclosure', gata), Ueggekastel e. 13 (this would seem to be a compound of ON veggr 'wall' (used in names of ancient works like Stanwick YN 296), and castel 'fortification', but the allusion is not known), le Westhaghe 13 AD i (v. west, haga 'enclosure').

5. NOTTON (102–3413)

Notone, Nortone 1086 DB

Nottun', Notton(a) 1170–1205 YCh 1713–15, c. 1180 Bodl 98, 13 AD i, Brett, 1230 Pont, 1234 FF, 1246 Ass 30d, 1249 YI et passim to 1610 FF

Nocton 1186 P (p), 1230 Ebor, 1259 Ass

'Wether-sheep farm', v. hnoc, tūn. A similar development of *-ct*to *-tt*- (perhaps partly due to confusion of c and t in medieval writing) occurs in Brotton YN 142.

APPLEHAIGH, Adbalde(s)hage 1180–90 Bodl 98, 1195–1217 YCh 1649, Adbaldehac 13 Brett, Abboldhagh 1444 ib, Habyllehaghe 1557 WillY, Appleday 1560 FF, 1822 Langd, 1843 TA, Apyllhaeght 1582 WillY, Aboldhaigh 1610 FF, Applehaigh 1841 O.S. 'Adbald's enclosure', v. haga. The pers.n. is OE Eadbald.

BUSHCLIFF HO, Burresclif 13 YD vii (p), Bursclive 1258 Ch, Boresclive 1. 13 BM, Busclif(f) 1409 Test i, 1414 YI, Burghescliff 1424 Rent, Bushcliff Wood 1841 O.S. The identification is not altogether certain, but seems probable. There are f.ns. Burrs in the neighbouring townships of Havercroft (270 supra) and Woolley (288 infra), which are probably dial. burr 'a rabbit burrow' (v. burg). The first el. of Bushcliff is probably the same. 'Rabbit-burrow's bank', v. clif. For reduction of -rs- to -s-, cf. Royston 284 infra; Bush- is a late analogical substitution for Bus-.

BLACKER HILL, 1841 O.S., named from Blacker (Darton) 317 *infra*, v. hyll. BRICKYARD PLANT., cf. *Brick Kiln* 1841 O.S. FLESH DIKE. GILL BRIDGE, cf. *Gill Close* 1843 *TA*. GREEN GATE HILL. THE INGS, Ing 1843 TA, v. eng 'meadow'. MANOR HO, 1841 O.S. NOTTON GREEN, Green 1841 O.S., v. grēne². NOTTON HAIGH, bosci de Nottonhawe 1409 Test i, v. haga 'enclosure'. NOTTON PARK, 1841 O.S., v. park. OWLER WELL, 1843 TA. OWLER WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. alor 'alder', wella, wudu. PARK HO, 1841 O.S. RIDINGS WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. rydding 'clearing'. SANDY WELL, Sandy Wells, Sandy Well Sykes 1843 TA, v. sandig, wella, sic. SECKAR DIKE, Sicker 1568 Hnt ii, 392, Secker Wood 1843 TA, v. sīc 'stream', kjarr 'marsh'. SHAW LANE, cf. Shaw Ing 1843 TA, v. sceaga 'copse'. SMAWELL LANE. SPRING LANE. LOWER TIPSEY, TIPSEY HILL & LODGE, Tipsey Lodge 1841 O.S. WOOLLEY MILL, 1841 O.S., v. Woolley 286 infra, myln.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1843 TA 306. Spellings dated 1444 are Brett. (a) Arnot Hill, Bank Lawns, Banks, Barley Close, Baskett Flatt, Bath (Close), Black Earth Close, Bringley, Broad Fur, Brookhouse Croft, Burley Croft, Castle Gates, Chapel Garth, Clough Lane (v. cloh 'dell'), Colbeck Close, Collwell Hole Close, Crimbles (v. crymel), Dam Close & Crofts, Deadman Croft, Dyke Ing, Foldroyd (v. fald, rod1), Footgate (v. gata), Gunhills, Haigh Well Close (v. Notton Haigh supra, wella), Handwells, Harrat Syke, Holm Hill, Horsegate Lane 1841 O.S. (v. hors, gata), Horse Head, Far Intake (v. intak), Lady Royd, Laith Close & Croft (v. hlaða 'barn'), Lanshaw, Line Butts, Long Land, Lord Croft, Mean Half Acre (v. (ge)mæne 'common'), Mill Royd Head (Milnerodehead 1568 Hnt ii, 392, Mill Royds 1771 M, v. myln, rod1 'clearing'), Mire Dole (v. mýrr, dāl 'share of the common land'), Mosells, Pad Close, Paley Shrogg (v. scrogge 'brushwood'), Poggy Piece (cf. Pog Moor 304 infra), Far & Near Rakes, Great & Little Rales, Raywood Spring 1841 O.S., Rough Ing, Rye Hill, Sheep Dyke, Stony Cliffe, Wade Carr, Warren House, Well Ings, Whisbridge, White Pits, Womack Close, Yate Close (v. geat).

(b) Cram[ton]a a. 1200 YCh 1714, Hullerode l. 12 Pont (v. hyll, rod¹ 'clearing'), Kymancroft 1444 (possibly 'cows' man enclosure' from $c\bar{y}$ plur. of cū, mann, croft), Lawdogrode 1444 (v. rod¹), Ravenesacre c. 1190 Bodl 98, c. 1200 YCh 1649 (the OE pers.n. Hræfn or ON Hrafn, æcer), Segerstan thinge 1544 MinAcct (v. secrestein 'sacristan', þing 'property'), Spetill crosse 1444 (v. spitel 'hospital', cros).

6. ROYSTON (102–3511) ['rɔistən]

Rorestun(e), -ton(e), 1086 DB, 1154 Brett, 1155-9 YCh 1668, 1159-71 ib 1678, 1161 Pont, 1172-81 YCh 1679, 1200, e. 13 Brett, 13 YD x, 1233 BM et passim to 1300 Ebor, 1366 YD i, 1428 FA, Roriston 1186 Brett, 13 YD vii

Roston 1268 Ebor, 1316 Vill, 1334 FF, 1342, 1349 Brett, 1357 YD i, 1363 FF, 1379 PT *et freq* to 1466 YD iii

Ruston 1409 DiocV, 1422 YD vii, 1435 Brett et passim to 1531 Test iv

Rois-, Royston(e) 1411 Brett, 1417 YD iii, 1552 WillY, 1557 FF, 1579 Dep et passim to 1662 PRThl

Ruyston 1539, 1565 FF

Roustone 1579 Dep, Roistone als. Rowestone 1608 FF

Royston has been derived, like Ruston YE 94, from the ON pers.n. Hróarr (Goodall, Moorman s.n.); this assumes the simplification of Hróarr to $R\bar{o}r$ -, as in late OE Rold (BCS 1052, DB) from ON Hróaldr; since, however, the latter pers.n. usually appears in ME as Roald (cf. Björkman, NP 69, ZEN 69) and Hróarr might therefore be presumed to become Roar, Royston and Ruston should be derived from an OE $Hr\bar{o}r$ (from $hr\bar{o}r$ 'active, strong') which Ekwall proposes also for Rorrington Sa. On the later dial. form Royston cf. Phonol. § 28. 'Hror's farmstead', v. t $\bar{u}n$.

BROOMFIELD HO, cf. Broom Butts & Close 1845 TA, v. brom, feld, butte, clos. CHANTRY HO. CHAPEL HILL. CHURCH HILL, 1845 TA, le Kyrkhill 1409 Brett, v. kirkja, hyll. GUISELEY WELL, 1845 TA, possibly a surname (from Guiselev pt. iv infra), wella. HOLLY LEE LANE, 1841 O.S., v. leah 'clearing'. CROFT FM. Low COMMON, 1845 TA. MUSCLE HILL, 1841 O.S., Muscle Dyke 1845 TA.POOLS INGS, Pool(e) Ing 1684 WharnSurv 71, 1845 TA, v. Pools Dike 276 supra, eng 'meadow'. Pools LANE, Pool Gate 1845 TA, v. prec., gata 'road'. ROYSTON GREEN. SCOT BRIDGE, Scott Bridge Garden 1845 TA, probably the surname Scott, brycg. SUMMER LANE, 1845 TA, v. sumor, lane. Wellfield Ho, Well Field 1845 TA, v. wella, feld. WHINCOVER, probably hvin 'gorse', WINDMILL HILL, 1841 O.S. WOOD LANE, Roston le Wode covert. 1298 YD x, v. le, wudu.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1845 TA 340. Spellings dated 1541 are MinAcct, 1635 Comm 64, 1650 ParlSurv 40, 1684, 1689 Glebe, and others Brett.

(a) Apple Haigh Syke (Appledosyk (sic) 1635, v. Applehaigh 283 supra, sīc 'stream'), Barnet Royd (v. bærnet, rod¹ 'clearing made by burning'), Brambles (v. brēmel), Broad Ing (v. brād, eng), Far & Near Carrs (v. kjarr 'marsh'), Coldwell (v. cald, wella), Cross Gate Nook, Cusworth Croft,

Dooles (v. dāl 'share of the common land'), Dove Hills, Dyat Ings, Goodly Croft, Grass Carrs (v. gærs, kjarr), Grimble (*Grimball* 1684), Hallfield, Harper Hill, Humple, Kilbuck Close & Field (*Little Kill-buck* 1684), Lee Close, Low Croft, Low Moor 1772 EnclA 143, Lunns, Millgate Close (*Milnegate* 13, v. myln, gata), Monk Dam (*Muncke Damme* 1650, v. munuc, dammr, named from the monks of Monk Bretton Priory, which had land here), Peterfoot (*Pedyrwath* 1409, Petterfoote 1635, this doubtless refers to the same feature as Peterfoot in the neighbouring township of Carlton 277 supra, from ME peddere 'pedlar' and vað 'ford'), Pick Hill, Pinfold Croft (v. pynd-fald, croft), Pit Close, Rail Close, Robin Hood, Round Ing, Rye Croft, Skyars (cf. Skier's Hall 112 supra), Smith Close, Stack Garth ('stack yard', v. garðr), Thief Hole (v. pēof, hol¹), Town End Croft, Great West Field 1841 O.S., West Moor 1772 EnclA, Wheat Butts, Willow Garth Close.

(b) Aydworth 1573 WillY, Farneley thinge 1541 (Farnley is probably a surname, ping 'property'), Milnehous 1200 (v. myln, hūs), Mote croft 1684 (v. mote 'moat', croft), the Nethermore 1635 (v. neoðera, mōr), the Northe More 1635 (v. norð, mōr), Peronelyng 1417 YD iii (the ME fem. pers.n. Pernel, or e.ModE pernel 'a loose woman', eng), Schoole lands 1689, Sine-dahalis (sic for Smed-) 1200 (v. smēðe 'smooth', halh 'nook of land'), the Tythedole 1650 (v. dāl 'share of the common land'), le Wetehyng 1341 YD vii, Whete enges 1541 (wēt 'wet' or hwāte 'wheat', eng 'meadow').

7. WOOLLEY (102–3113)

Wiluelai 1086 DB

Ulsinople (sic) 1100–14 YCh 1419, Wulwineleya 1201 OblR, Wluineleys 1200–18 YCh 1297, Wolfi-, Wolfyley 1348 YD viii

Wlve-, Wluele(y), -lay 12 Riev, 1193–1211 YCh 1525, 1194 BM, 1195–1210 YCh 1788, 13 YD vii, viii, 1232–40 BM, 1274 WCR, 1350 YD ii, Wlfueleia a. 1194 YCh vi (p), Wlweley 13 YD viii

Wlfleia, -ley, -lay c. 1190 Nost 36, 1233 BM, 1347 YD viii

Wulueleia, -legh, -ley John Kirkst, 1202 FF (p), 1303 Ebor, Vulueley a. 1298 BM

Wolflay 1292 BM, 1293, 1343, 1345 YD viii, 1342 Thn 21, Wolfelay 1316 Vill

Wolue-, Wolvelay, -ley 1296 LacyComp, 1297 YI, 1366 FF, 1367 DodsN *et freq* to 1487 WillY

Wollay, -ley 1330 YD viii, 1375 Pat, 1379 PT, 1402 FA et passim to 1541 FF

Wulley 14 DodsN

Woollay, -ley 1381 ib, 1430 Test ii

'Forest-glade frequented by wolves', v. wulf (gen.plur. wulfa), lēah; cf. Woolley 311, iii, 80 infra. Hunter notes two references to pits

for trapping wolves on Woolley Bank c. 1257, "foveam in *Wlvelaia-clif*" and "*Wlfpit*... super colles de *Wlvelei*" (Hnt ii, 383). In the earlier spellings there is some hesitation between the sg. form wulf (in *Wlf-*, *Wolflay*) and the gen.plur. wulfa (in W(u)lue-, *Woluelay*). The spellings with *Wluine-*, *Wolfi-*, and the curious *Ulsinople* (perhaps for *Ulfine-*) probably reflect an alternative form from the OE fem. wylfen 'she-wolf', as does the DB *Wilue-*.

Moor Ho, Mor(e)huses 1193-1211 YCh 1525, (Wlweley-) 13 YD viii, Morehosses 13 Brett, (le, les) Morehous(e) 1326, 1366, 1387 YD viii, 1657 WillS, (Wollay-, -lay-) 1330, 1480 YD viii, (Wuluelay-) 1350 ib, Wluelaymorehuse 1341 ib, Mor(e)houses 1342 ib, (Woulfelay-) 1344 ib, (Woluelay-) 1364 et freq ib, Wolley Morhous(e) 1467 YD vii, 1637 WillY. Named from Woolley Moor infra, v. hūs.

WHEATLEY HALL & WOOD, Wetelay 1343 YD viii, Whetelay 1344 ib (p). 'Wheat clearing', v. hwæte, lēah. It is not always easy to distinguish the spellings of this name from those of Wheatley (in Cudworth) 281 supra.

WINDHILL GATE & WOOD, Wi-, Wyndhil(l) 1193-1211 YCh 1525, 13 YD vi, viii, Hy 3 BM, 1247 Ch, 14 DodsN, (-Gate) 1822 Langd, (-Wood) 1841 O.S., Windle Gate 1771 M. 'Wind-swept hill', v. wind, hyll, cf. Windhill 258 supra. In some cases this p.n. might be more precisely translated 'hill suitable for a windmill'; a local windmill is referred to in the f.ns. (Wyndmilnestigh) infra; cf. also Windmill Fm and Windy Hill ii, 140, Windmill Hill ii, 220 infra.

ABBOT LANE, cf. the surname of John Abot of Wolflay 1345 YD viii, 160, v. lane. BEACON HILL. BIMSHAW WOOD, Beamshaw Wood 1843 TA, v. bēam 'beam', sceaga 'copse'. BRAMLEY LANE. COMMON DOLES, 1841 O.S., v. dāl 'share of the common field'. Cow CARR WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. cū, kjarr, wudu. ECCLE HILL, Aycolt heued 13 YD viii, Eccle-, Eccold-Field 1843 TA, probably 'oak wood', v. eik, holt. GALLOWS LANE. HAIGH HILL, 1841 O.S., cf. John del Haghe 1349 YD viii, Haigh Beck & Moor 1764 Glebe, v. haga 'enclosure'; Haigh (Kexbrough) 319 infra is just over the R. Dearne. HAW TOP, 1843 TA, le Hou 13 YD viii, le Hawe 13, 1345 ib, v. haugr 'mound, hill', here the name of a prominent hill. HUSBAND WOOD, 1841 O.S. INTAKE LANE. JOBSON WOOD, 1841 O.S. LITTLE SPRING, 1843 TA, v. spring. LONG PYE WOOD. LONG SPRING, 1841 O.S., v. spring 'young wood'. MIDDLE FIELD LANE, Mid(d)elfeld 13, 1287 YD vii, v. middel, feld. MOLLY HURST WOOD. PETER SPRING, 1843 TA. LOW & TOP ROW, cf. le Schorthefolrawes 1347 YD viii, v. sceort, (ge)fall, rāw. SAVIN ROYD WOOD, Savin Royds 1843 TA, cf. Sabynenge 1383 YD vi, v. eng; the first el. is probably the ME pers.n. Sabin(a) (Bardsley 72), v. rod¹. SECKAR LANE, Seccar Lane 1841 O.S., cf. John Sekker 1470 YD viii, 179 (West Bretton) and Seckar Dike 284 supra. SHROGGS HILL, Shrogg (Hills) 1843 TA, v. scrogge 'brushwood'. WARREN HO, 1817 M, v. wareine. WOOLLEY BANK, 1841 O.S., Wolley Banke 1536 Edmunds, identical with Wluelaieclif Hy 3 BM, le Clyf, -i- 1345, 1351 YD viii, Wollayclyf 1366 ib, v. banke, clif. WOOLLEY EDGE, 1822 Langd, v. ecg. WOOLLEY HALL, 1841 O.S. WOOLLEY EDGE, 1822 Langd, v. etg. WOOLLEY HALL, 1841 O.S. WOOLLEY MOOR, Wlvelai(e)mor Hy 3 BM, c. 1257 Hut ii, 383, mora sub monte de Wlflay Ed 1 ib 384, Wollaymore 1393 YD i, Woolley Low Moor 1764 Glebe, v. mōr and Moor Ho supra. WOOLLEY PARK, Wo(o)lley Park 1817 M, 1822 Langd, v. park. WOOD SIDE.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1843 TA 442. Spellings dated 1194–1298 are BM, 13, 1319–1366 YD viii, 1383 YD vi, 1393 YD i, 1402 YD viii, 1415 AD i, 1424 Rent.

(a) (Lower) Abbot, Little Bailey, Bauble Close, Birch Ing, Bogg Close, Bridlesty (v. stig 'path'), Broad Ing, Broom Close & Croft, Far & Near Burrs (cf. Bushcliff 283 supra), Butter Ing (v. butere, eng), Calf Croft, Carker, Clay Closes & Croft, Coal Pit Close, Cockshoils (v. cocc², hol¹), Cook Ing (cf. le Kookhoxgang 1342 Thl 21, from the surname or byname Cook, eng, ox-gang), Cow Car, Dick Royd, Dobb Royd (Dobrode 1345, 1349, the ME pers.n. Dobbe, rod¹ 'clearing'), Dove Royd Spring, Folderholme (v. faldere 'folder', holmr 'water-meadow'), Foot Gate Close, Frostley, Ganger Lane Close, Goatherd Close (cf. Godardekerr f.n. infra), Hall Close, Hanging Close (v. hangende 'steep', clos), Harrow Ing, High Greaves (v. græfe 'copse'), Horse Park, Kiln Croft (le Kelne-, le Kylnecroft 1349, 1415, v. cyln, croft), Ley Close, Moody Bank, Morton (v. mor, tun), Nor Cross (v. norð, cros), North Moor Close, Parson Ing, Pit Close, Priestley Croft, Quarry Close, Riding Closes (Rydynges 1393, v. rydding 'clearing'), Saintfoin, Sale Ing (v. salh 'willow', eng), Simpson's Croft (cf. Symcroft 1346, the ME pers.n. Simme, croft), Small Syke, Smithy Croft, Spinker Bank, Spout Croft (v. spoute, croft), Stony Royds (Stony-, Stonerodes 1342, 1344, v. stānig, rod1), Walk Croft (v. walc 'fulling', croft), Waterside, Well Croft, Woodhouse Croft & Spring, Wood Ing & Royd, Wool Royd, Woolley Common, Woolley Nab (v. nabbi 'hillock').

(b) Achardoxgange 1424 (the ME pers.n. Achard, OG Akihard, ox-gang), Alaynrode 1366 (the ME pers.n. Alain, rod¹, a contemporary note reads,

"they called it Alaynrode, sometimes Hicdunrode and now Breryrode", YD viii, p. 169), les Bentes 1342 (v. beonet 'bent-grass'), Bernardflat(tes) 1351 (the ME pers.n. Bernard, flat), Byggeden 1426 BM (v. bygg 'barley', denu), Birkynwell 1342 (v. bircen, wella), le Brek 13, 1344 (v. bræc), le Clerkelon' 1344 Thn 25 (v. clerc, lane), Cokerode 1319 (the surname Cook as in Cook Ing f.n. supra, rod¹), Cristcroft 1347 (v. Crist, croft), le Engeacre 1344, Evngeaker 1349 (v. eng, æcer), Faldeworthyng 1342 ('enclosure used as a fold', v. fald, worðign, but it may be an error for the common compound falding-worth, as in Fallingworth iii, 54 infra), le Faregate 1345 (v. gata, Faremay be OE fær 'passage' or ON fár 'sheep'), Frereyng 1503 Bretton (v. frere 'friar', eng), Godardekerr 1314 Thn 20, Goderker 1349, Goddardkarre, Godderkeringe, Goddirdrodeynge 1415 (the ME pers.n. Godard, OG Godhard, kjarr 'marsh', rod¹, eng), le Hadeland 1348 (v. hēafod-land 'headland in the common field'), Hallestedes 13 Brett, 1250-60, 1342 (v. hall, stede), Hamelis 13 Brett (probably e.ModE hamell from OFr hamel 'hamlet', first recorded c. 1514 NED), Ineoxgange 1424 (v. in, ox-gang), Kylneflat 1342 (v. cyln, flat), Malsard (assarted land) 1307 Thn 19, 1348, Malford (sic) 1415 (a Fr. p.n. 'bad clearing', v. mal², assart, cf. Kirkby Malzeard pt. v infra), Malincroft 1333 (a ME pers.n. Malin, croft), Merschaw c. 1200 YCh 1525, 1298, Merkhage (sic) 1194 (probably 'boundary wood', v. (ge)mære, sceaga), Mokocland 1346 (v. land), le Morecrosse 1366, le Mor(e)feld 1331, 1349, More oxgange 1424 (v. Woolley Moor supra, cros, feld, ox-gang), Nobilrode 1402 (ME noble as a surname, rod¹), Old(e)feld 13, 1366, Hold(e)feld 1345, 1415 (v. ald, feld), Robberode 13 (the ME pers.n. Robbe, rod¹, perhaps a variant of Dob Royd f.n. supra), Santone, Sacton 1086 DB (once linked with Woolley and in Staincross in the DB recapitulation, v. sand, tun), Sarcroft 1393 (v. croft), Schep(e)layhenge, -oxgang 1345, 1347 (probably a surname from Shepley ii, 250 infra, eng, ox-gang), Sentoxgange 1424 (v. ox-gang), Sissecroft 1342 (a ME pers.n. Sisse, croft), Smethefeld 1348 (v. smēde 'smooth', feld), Spytilcroft 1393 (v. spitel 'hospital', croft), Staynclyf 1383 (perhaps identical with Steinclif Hy 2 (1230) Ch, Stainclyff 12 YCh, 1665, v. steinn, clif), le Stubbyng 1402 (v. stubbing 'clearing'), Thorncroft 1346 (v. porn, croft), le Walkerverd 1347 (v. walcere 'fuller', geard), le Westecliff 1366 (v. west, clif), le Wet(e)rod(e) 1349, 1415 (v. hwæte 'wheat' or wet 'wet', rod1), le Wyndmilnestigh 1366 (v. wind, myln, stig 'path', cf. Windhill Gate supra), Wingerwode Hy 3 (a pers.n. Winger (OE Winegār), wudu), Wipponrode Hy 3, Wyppowerod 1348 (v. rod¹), Withakres c. 1200 YCh 1525, Wythacris 1194, Witacres 1298, Whytacres 1293 QW (v. hwit, æcer).

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v. Darfield

Ardsley township is now part of the County Borough of Barnsley (302 *infra*). This is a detached part of Darfield parish (94 *supra*).

1. Ardsley (102–3805)

Erdeslaia super Dirnam 1156–66 YCh vii, *Erdeslei(a)*, *-lai(a)*, *-leg(h)*, *-lay*, *-ley(e)* 1186 Brett, 1196 P, l. 12 BM, 1202 FF, 13 YD xii, 260, Hy 3 BM, 1245 Brett, 1269 YI *et passim* to 1442 BM, *Erdisley* 1352, 1385 Brett

Herdislaia, -leia John, c. 1212 BM, Herdeslei(e), -lay Ed 1 BM, 1316 Vill, Herdeleia John BM

Ardeslay, -ley 1381 Ch, 1400 YD vi, 1402 FA et freq to 1624 FF, Ardislay 1380 Brett, 1529 WillY

Long Ardsley 1828 Hnt ii, 278

The first el. may be the OE pers.n. *Eard*, which is not recorded, but which appears in several p.ns. such as Earsdon Nb 69, with the weak form *Earda* in such p.ns. as Ardeley Hrt 151, Ardingly Sx 251, Arthington pt. iv *infra*. It is a short form of OE pers.ns. like *Eanrēd*. Normally in Y, however, such a pers.n. would produce more early unbroken *Ard*- forms, as in Arthington pt. iv *infra* (cf. also Armley iii, 210, Arncliffe pt. vi *infra* from earn, Barnby Dun 17 *supra*). In view of the long persistence of spellings with *Erdes*-, much is therefore to be said for Ekwall's suggestion that this p.n. is from the OE pers.n. *Eorēd*. v. lēah 'glade, forest-clearing'. In ME spellings with *Herd*- (as in Arthington, etc.) initial *H*- is inorganic. East Ardsley ii, 174 *infra* with a similar run of forms is doubtless from the same pers.n.

CLIFF Ho, cf. *Crinocclyf* 14 Brett, v. clif. The first el. in the early spelling is a pers.n. *Crinoc* (recorded in LVD), which FörsterKW 175 derives from an OIr *Crinóc*, a pers.n. formed from OIr *crīn* 'dry, withered'; the latter has given the name *Crin*, which is that of a tenant TRE in YN, and another derivative *Crinan*, also in English usage (Feilitzen 219).

HUNNINGLEY, 1839 TA, Hundigleie 14 Brett, probably 'Hund's forest-clearing', from an OE pers.n. Hund (cf. Hunsworth iii, 26 infra), v. -ing⁴, lēah.

MEASBOROUGH DIKE, Measbrough 1774 Fairb, Measbro Dyke 1839 TA; this stream, as it runs down to the Dearne, forms the boundary

between Ardsley and Barnsley; the name therefore probably represents an OE (ge)mæres-burh 'fort on the boundary'; its meaning is paralleled by that of Masborough 186 *supra*; for the form cf. Maze Brook (RNs.).

BIRK HO, 1839 TA, 1841 O.S., Berks House 1771 M, v. birki, hūs. BLEACH CROFT, 1839 TA, probably 'a croft used for bleaching cloth'. COLLEY CROFT, Colley Crofts 1702 Edmunds, v. croft. DOB HILL WOOD, Dob Hill, Dob Syke 1839 TA, the ME pers.n. Dobbe, hyll, sīc. HORSE CARR WOOD, Hors(e)car Wood & Bottom 1839 TA, v. hors, kjarr 'marsh'. LEES HILL. OAKS LANE, Oaks 1817 M, Oaks Quarry 1839 TA, v. āc. PARK HO, 1839 TA, v. park, hūs. SCARFIELD. SCORAH WOOD, 1841 O.S. SHEPCOTE HO, cf. Sheep Cote Close 1839 TA, v. scēap, cot. STAIRFOOT, 1771 M, 1839 TA, v. stæger 'a stair' (used elsewhere of steps cut in a steep declivity, cf. Stairs Dike, Stairs Hill iii, 202, 265 infra), fōt. TOP ROW.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1839 TA 15. Spellings dated 13, 1251, 1337, 1457 are Hnt ii, 280, 1344 Linds, 1541 MinAcct, and others dated without source are Brett.

(a) Acres Close, Ardsley Common 1760 EnclA 41, Ardsley Shutt (dial. shut 'a division of land'), Barberry Fruss, Black Ing, Bower Close (v. būr 'cottage'), Brodilley, Broom Close (cf. Brom Lande f.n. infra), Buck Well Close, Cheese Fall, Coal Pit Close, Cow Close (Cowe close 1541, v. cū, clos), Crabtree Shutt, Crown Well Hill & Spring, Docking Close (dial. docken 'dock'), Farthing Hall (cf. Far(h)thingforht 13, 14, v. feorðung 'a quarter (of an estate, etc.)', ford), Glebe Hill, Far & Near Hacking, Hawkwell Leys, Hole Mill, Hoyle Mill (v. hol¹), Hugh Close, Hussey Car, Jop Royd, Kay Close, Kiln Croft, Laith Close (v. hlaða 'barn'), Maw Hood Spring, Milker Haigh (Milkarrehaugh 1541, v. meoluc 'milk' or myln, kjarr 'marsh', haga 'enclosure'), Moor Ing (ib 1457, v. mor, eng), Nookings, Norman Royd (the pers.n. or surname Norman, rod1), Northfield Close, Oak Ing, Oak Well, Partlero Croft, Pond Close & Ing, Post Flatt, Raw Nook, Rye Flatt, Sandy Gate, Scales Close, Scotch Croft, Silver Close, Spink Well (dial. spink 'a finch', wella), Strap Lane, Tippett Ing, Walk Mill Close (v. walc 'fulling'), Water Blob, Well Close & Field, Wood Head Close.

(b) Ardesleywod 1441 (v. wudu), Le Brom Lande 1332, Bromeroide 1541 (v. brōm, land, rod¹), Cadrodes 1344, Cobboklande 1541, Crumlandes 14 (v. crumb 'crooked', land), Dadderodes 1346, Dolfinewellsich Hy 3 BM (ME Dolfin as a surname, wella, sīc), Grissecroft 1541 (v. griss 'young pig', croft), Henryse landes 1541, Hill feld 1541, messuag' voc' Quaintres 1541 (probably e.ModE queynterye 'finery', or possibly e.ModE quoin (also with the form

10-2

quain) 'the corner of a house' and tree, hence 'corner posts'), Slogrode 1342 (probably sloh 'slough, mire', rod¹), Smythcroft 1541 (v. smið, croft), Stokwelleynge 1344, Stoc Welle c. 1392 (v. stocc, wella, cf. Stockwell passim), Thomas Royde 1541 (v. rod¹), Westall 1541, Westroyd (sic) 1251 (v. west, rod¹), Woodcarreacre 1541 (v. wudu, kjarr).

2. WORSBOROUGH (102–3603)

Wircesburg 1086 DB

Wircasburc 1148 YCh 179 Wyrcaburc 1156 YCh 186

Wirkeburc, -burg(a) Hy 2 Riev, 1172–81 YCh 1680, 1173 ib 197, 1196 P, 1219 Ass 8, 1260–80 Bodl 44

Wi-, Wyrkesburg(h), -burc 1170-84 YCh 1689-90, 1175-85 ib 1735, 1180-90 Bodl 43, 1194, 1196 P, 13 Brett, YD i, 1249 Ch et passim to 1382 YD iii

Wirkisburg 1196 Riev, l. 12 YCh vii

Werkesburg(h) 1219 FF, 1381 Ch, 1433, 1435 Hall

Wyrseburgh 1363 Edmunds, Wirsburgh 1366 Test

Workesburg(h-e) 1449 Hall, 1474, 1491 Brett, 1524 Edmunds

Worsburgh 1458 Brett, 1519 FF et freq to 1612 YD i, -burght 1522

Test v, -borghe 1537 Edmunds, -broughe 1570 WillY

Worsseburgh 1489 Brett, Worseborghe 1550 WillY

Wursbrughe 1559 Edmunds, Woursbroughe 1575 Dep

Worspur 1556 Will Y, 1695 M, Wosper 1669 PRCnt, 1796 PRFrick

'Wirc's fortification', v. burh and on the relation of this to other burh-names in the Don-Dearne valleys, v. Introd. The pers.n. Wirc or Wyrc is not recorded, but is assumed for several p.ns., Wirksworth Db 413, Worsall YN 173, Worksop Nt 105, and a weak form Wirca for Wortley iii, 212 infra; it may well be a variant of Weorc which probably occurs in OE Weorcesmere BCS 1282, and a fem. form Verca, Werca is found in Bede (Searle s.n.)., with a change of eo to y after the labial, as in OE -byrht for -beorht (cf. Feilitzen 62). The latest reduced forms Worspur, Wosper are dialectal, as with Worsborough Dale infra.

BLACKER, Blakeker 12 Riev, 1199 YCh 1755, Blacker 13 Brett (p), 1344 MinAcct 86, 1594 FF, Blakker 1335 YD i, 1476 ib xvi, 98, 1583 FF, Blaker 1561 Will Y, the Blackar 1729 YDr. 'Black marsh', v. blæc, kjarr, a freq. p.n. in YW. On the family of Blacker, who took their name from this place and from whom one or two of these p.ns. are named, cf. J. W. Walker in YAJ xxxv, 235 ff, Blacker ii, 102, iii, 97.

DARLEY HALL, DARLEY CLIFF, *Derley* 13 Brett, (-*clyff*) 1386 ib, *Darlay*, -*ley* 1377 Linds, 1608 FF, (-*clif*) 1400 Edmunds, (-*clyff*(e)) 1400 ib, 1512 Brett, 1575 *Dep*. 'Glade frequented by deer' or 'animal clearing', v. dēor, lēah, and clif.

OUSLETHWAITE HALL, Osilthwayt 1382, 1392 YD iii, Ousellthwait 1575 WillY, Uslethwayte 1603 NCWills. 'Blackbird clearing', v. ösle 'ouzel, blackbird', pveit.

ROCKLEY ABBEY, Rokkelei, -lay 1185–1215 YCh vi (p), 1366 YD i, 1368 Edmunds, Rokel', -lay 1195–1207 YCh 1649, 13, 1335 YD i, Rockeley, -lay 13 Brett, 1250 Ebor (p) 1314 Pat, 1344 MinAcct 86, Rockley, -lay 1302 YD i, 1344 MinAcct 86, 1594 FF, Roklay, -ley 1357 YD i, 1379 PT (p) et freq to 1546 YChant, Rockley-Abbey 1822 Langd. 'Forest-glade or clearing frequented by rooks', v. hrōc, lēah, cf. Rockley W 304. There was early shortening of hrōca (gen.plur.) to ME Rŏk(k)e- in the compound.

SWAITHE, Swatha 1180–1200 YCh 1691, Swathe 13 Brett, c. 1258 Hnt ii, 283, 14 Brett, 1588 FF, 1642 Edmunds, Swath 1368 ib (p), 1379 PT (p) et freq to 1647 YDr, Swayth 1542 FF, 1607 Edmunds, Nether Swaithe 1550 WillY. Formally this could be from OE swæð, swaðu 'track, pathway', ME swathe 'strip of grassland', but it could also be from ON svað 'a slippery place', used in Norw p.ns. particularly of 'land laid bare of earth', 'rocky ground where the surface has been carried away by landslide' (cf. NGIndl 80, NG i, 117). There is a very steep declivity in and about Swaithe Wood, where some such event could have happened.

WIGFIELD FM, Wigefall 13 Brett, Wiggefall 1330 ib, Wig-, Wygfall 1379 PT (p), 1407 Brett, (-als. Hilsland) 1594 FF, (-als. Hillesland) 1611 FF. The first el. is OE Wicga or the rare OE wicg 'a horse', ME wig, later widge 'a beast of burden' (cf. NED s.v. widge) or the cognate ON poetic vigg 'steed', but OE wigga 'beetle' is also possible. The second el. is (ge)fall 'place where trees have been felled'; the name is similar in meaning to Horsefall iii, 182 infra. The change of -fall to -field occurs also in Waterfield ii, 40 infra.

WORSBOROUGH DALE, Wirkesburg(h) Dale 1458, 1459 Brett, Wyrkysburghdale 16 ib, Wors(se)burgh(e)dale 1461 ib, 1547 WillY et freq to 1599 Edmunds, -dail 1512 Brett, Worysboroughdale 1552 FF, Worsbrough als. Workisbroughdale als. Wisburghdale als. Westburghdale als.

Worsburghdale 1624 FF, Wospurdall 1564 WillY, Wosberdale 1727 YDr, Woosperdale 1752 PRFrick. The valley is that of the R. Dove. v. Worsborough supra, dæl 'valley'.

BALK, 1771, 1817 M, 1822 Langd, cf. le Baulkehead 1607 Edmunds, v. balca 'ridge, boundary ridge'. BANK END, 1841 O.S., cf. Banck-top in Wosberdale 1727 YDr, Bank Top 1771 M, v. banke, ende, topp. BARROW FM, probably beorg 'hill'. BELL BANK WOOD, Beubanke 1562 WillY, v. belle 'bell', probably in the sense 'round hill', banke. BIRDWELL, 1817 M, the Birdwell 1642 YDr. v. bridd BLACKBURN ROW. Blacker Dike. 'bird', wella. BLACKER HILL, Blacker Hills 1841 TA. BROUGH GREEN, 1841 O.S., Bro' Green Common 1841 TA. CALF CROFT GREEN, 1841 TA, v. calf, croft, grēne². CASTLE HILL, 1841 TA, a hill-top in the north of the township, v. castel, hyll; there is no extant evidence of a fortification. COLT LANE. CORK BRIDGE & WELL, cf. Cock Bridge, Cork Ing 1841 CROW NEST, a house on the lower slope of a steep hillside TA.near Brough Green Brook, v. Crow Nest ii, 186 infra. DAW CROFT, 1841 TA, cf. also Daw Lands & Lane ib, from daw 'jackdaw', croft. DOVECLIFFE WOOD, 1841 TA, 'bank above the R. Dove (RNs.)', EDMUNDS Row, named from the Edmunds family (cf. v. clif. Edmunds passim). ELMHIRST, Elmerst, Aylemeherst 1379 PT (p), Elmehvrst 1415 YD, Elmhurst 1841 TA, v. elm, hyrst. FRIAR TAIL WOOD, Freretaile 1522 Test v, Fryer Tail 1778 Fairb, 1841 TA, v. frere 'friar', tægl 'projecting piece of land'. GENN HO & LANE, 1841 O.S. GOOSE HULLS, 1841 TA, v. gos, hulu 'shed'; cf. dial. to hull (geese) 'to house (geese) for the night', hull 'a fattening shed for animals'. HAVERLANDS, Havre Lands 1841 TA, v. hafri 'oats' or hæfer 'he-goat', land. HAY GREEN, 1771 M, Haighe-, Hawegrene 1558, 1569 WillY, Haeggreene 1639 ib, v. haga 'enclosure', grēne². HELLIWELL SPRING, (H)ellewell Hills & Syke 1841 TA, 'holy well', v. hælig, wella, cf. Holywell Green iii, 50 infra. HIGH-STONE, 1841 TA, Heaston 1622 Hrt ii, 120, v. heah, stan; it denotes a rock in a high situation near Castle Hill. HOLLIN WELL, 1841 TA, v. holegn 'holly', wella. HOLLY GATE. HOUND HILL, Houndhill 1656 WillS, v. hund, hyll. HUDROYD, Hodroyd 1828 Hnt ii, 303, Hood Royd 1841 TA, probably the ME pers.n. Hudde, rod¹ 'enclosure'. JARRETT ROYD, cf. Jarratt Spring 1841 TA, the surname farrett (probably from Gerard), rod¹. KENDAL GREEN, 1752 PRFrick, 1771 M, Gendill Green 1817 M, probably Kendal as a

surname, grēne²; doubtless the name was suggested by the wellknown Kendal green, a green woollen cloth from Kendal. KING-LEWDEN, 1817 M, Leudin 1734 YDr, Lewdin 1841 TA, WELL. 'sheltered sunny valley', v. hleow, denu; it referred to the lower part of the Dove valley, here sheltered on the north by Lewden Hill. LOBWOOD LANE, TA, possibly 'spider wood' from OE lobbe 'spider' and wudu, or more probably 'wood in which the trees have low pendulous branches', v. lobb, wudu and Lob Wood (Draughton) pt. vi infra. Lockeaflash, Locker Flash Close 1841 TA, probably locere 'a shepherd', flasshe 'swamp'. MARROW HO, 1817 M, 'formerly called Gods Croft, named from a family named Marrow' 1828 Hnt ii, 292. MILLER HILL, cf. Miller Royd 1841 TA, ME millere, perhaps as a surname, v. hyll, rod¹. MONK SPRING, 1841 O.S., Monk Spring Wood 1841 TA, cf. le Monke acre 1541 MinAcct, v. munuc, spring 'plantation', æcer; Monk Bretton Priory had land here (MinAcct). MOOR LEYS, cf. Old Moor 1841 TA. THE OLD PARK, Old Park Wood 1841 O.S., cf. Park House 1817 M, v. park. PINDER OAKS, 1841 TA, Pinder-Oake 1622 Hnt ii. 120. Pinder Oke 1641 WillY, -Oak 1771 M, ME pynder 'an officer who impounds stray cattle', āc; cf. Pinders Fields ii, 168 infra. PRIEST ROYD, Preisterodes 1382 YD iii, cf. Priest Hole Royd 1841 TA, 'priest clearing', v. preost, rod¹. QUARRY HILL, cf. 'a stone quarry' 1729 YDr, Ouarry Close 1841 TA, v. quarriere. ROB ROYD, 1841 TA, Robroid 1726 YDr, cf. Robin Royd 1841 TA, the pers.n. Rob(in), ROCKLEY DAM, 1841 O.S., Rockley Upper Dam, Low Dam rod¹. Carr, Dam Ing 1841 TA, v. dammr. ROCKLEY DIKE, cf. Dike Ings 1841 TA, v. dic, eng. ROCKLEY OLD HALL, 1841 O.S., Rokkelav Halle 1368 Edmunds, Rokleyhall 1547 FF, Holde hall 1541 MinAcct. Oldhall 1656 WillS, 1560 WillY, The Old Hall 1638 ib, v. ald, hall. ROCKLEY WOOD HO, 1841 O.S., v. wudu, hūs. SHAW BANK WOOD. Shay Bank Wood 1841 TA, v. sceaga 'copse'. SMITHY WOOD. 1841 O.S., cf. Smithy Green 1841 TA, v. smiððe, wudu, grēne². SWAITHE HALL, Swa(i) the Hall 1665 Visit, 1771 M, v. Swaithe supra, TIMOTHY SPRING, 1841 O.S. WARD GREEN, 1817 M. hall. WARREN DIKE, cf. Warren Common 1841 TA, v. wareine. Well-FIELD COTTAGE, cf. Well Close & Ing 1841 TA. WHITE CROSS FM. White Cross 1771 M, v. hwit, cros. WILLOW GARTH. Wood WORSBOROUGH BRIDGE, 1841 O.S. NOOK. WORSBOROUGH COMMON, 1841 O.S., cf. Common Side 1817 M. Worsborough HALL, Hall 1841 O.S. YEWS FM, Thewes, Dewes als. Glewhouse 1687

Bright 638, View(s) 1771, 1817 M, 1822 Langd, 'the Views which is the local pronunciation of the Yews' 1828 Hnt ii, 290, v. pe, iw 'yew-tree', cf. The Yews 241 supra, Glewhouse f.n. infra.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1841 TA 443. Spellings dated l. 13 are Hnt ii, 284, 13, 14, 1326, 1330, 1343, 1386, 1413, 1423 are Brett, 1382, 1392 YD iii; others dated without source are Edmunds.

(a) Annis Field (Annotfieldes 1642, the ME fem. pers.n. Annot, perhaps as a surname, feld), Ash Close, Barker Wood, Barley Close & Royd (Barlyrodes 1598, v. bærlic, rod¹), Bear Close, Bell Ing (cf. Bell Cross 66 supra, eng), Birkin cliff (v. bircen, clif), Bracken Close, Briery Field, Broad Ing (Brodehighe (sic) 1. 13, v. brād, eng), Broom Close, Broomy Bank, Bumper, Calker, Cawker Bottom, Cawwood Close, Clay Butts & Royd, the Closes 1729 YDr, Coal Pit Close (Colepit Close 1614, v. col¹, pytt, clos), Coat Close (cf. Cotescroft 1386, v. cot, croft), Cock Shutt (v. cocc-sciete 'cock shoot'), Common Piece (the Commonpiece 1642, v. pece), Corn Croft (Cornecroft 1599, 1615, v. corn, croft; Kolnecroft 13 Brett may be identical, in which case corn is a substitution; Kolne- is here obscure), Cow Ing, Crabtree Close, Crawshawe Ings, Creswick Ing, Crookes Close (cf. Crokrode 13, v. krókr, rod¹), Cross Lands, Day House Ing (v. dey 'dairy'), Delf Field (v. (ge)delf 'quarry'), Dicken Royd, Dob Syke, Dog Pit Close, Dusting Royd, Elm Ing, Fallace Ing & Hill (cf. foll.), Fall Fit (Falthwayte alias Rockley 1624 FF, v. (ge)fall, pweit), Flash Close (v. flasshe 'swamp'), Footgate Close, Fork Royd, Furnace Hills, Gate Close, Glewhouse 1708 WYEnr 12 (Gluhowse 1642 WillY, Gluehouse 1654 WillS, 'house where glue was made', ME glu, hūs), Hack Royd, Half Ings, Hanging Bank (v. hangende 'steep'), Haw Royd, Hay Shoe, Holmes (v. holmr 'water-meadow'), Hunger Hill (v. hunger, hyll), Joan Royd (cf. Jhonker 1343, v. rod¹, kjarr), Jonas Green, Kiln Ing, Lady Ings, Laith Close (v. hlaða 'barn'), Little Earth, Long Lands, Long Row, Mapple Tree Close, Marl Croft Ing, Middle Earth, Mill Hill Nook, Mill Ing, Mosforth Close, Moss Ing, Nan Royd, New Stead, Osmund Croft, Owlers (cf. Owler Close 1817 EnclA 44, v. alor, 'alder'), Ox Close, Parkin Croft & Spring, Pickles (v. pightel 'enclosure'), Pingle (v. pingel 'enclosure'), Pit Hills & Hole, Pitt Lands (Pytt lond 1536, v. pytt, land), Platts Common, Pond Field & Yard, Race Common, Raff Yard, Rebel Close, Riddings (v. rydding 'clearing'), Sheep Cot, Snape Syke (v. snap), Steward Ing & Royd, Stone Hill, Stone Style, Stony Royd, Storr Close (v. storð 'plantation'), Stubbing(s) (Littelstubbings 1330, v. stubbing), Stub Wood (v. stubb), Templing Lane, Tenter Croft & Yard (places for tenting cloth), Thicket Lane, Thistle Ing, Thornhill, Turnshaw ('round wood', v. trun, sceaga), Urchin Royd (ME urchon 'hedgehog', rod¹), West Gate Close, Windmill Close, Witch Croft, Wood Ing & Royd, Yew Bank.

(b) Ayrode 1343 (v. rod¹), Aluayhyng(es) 1382, 1392 (v. eng), Asspeker 1382 (v. æspe 'aspen', kjarr), Bec Rode 1199 YCh 1755 (v. bekkr, rod¹),

Blabirland, -toft 13 (ME blabery 'bilberry,' v. land, topt), Chapmancroft 1400 (ME chapman 'merchant', perhaps as a surname, croft), Darley Edge 1608 FF (v. Darley supra, ecg), Darneclif 1575 Dep (perhaps an error for Darley Cliff supra, otherwise v. derne 'hidden', clif), Duneleis c. 1190 YCh 1691, Dinielees (sic for Dune-) 13 (probably dūn 'hill' or the OE pers.n. Dun(n)a, lēah), Grymehyng 1386, Gryme Enge 1541 MinAcct, Grymewell 1413 (perhaps the ON pers.n. Grímr or OE grīma 'goblin', eng, wella), the Kirk-, Kyrkbutts 1532 (v. kirkja, butte 'abutting strip of land'), Ladyzerdes, -rode 1423 (v. geard 'yard', rod¹), Miln(e)thorpe 13 Brett, l. 13 (v. myln, porp), Rossuillande 1400, le Seckerrode 1326, Sekkeroyde 1413 (perhaps a surname from ME secker 'sack-maker' (v. Fransson 94), connected with Seckar Dike 284, Seckar Lane 288 supra, v. rod¹), Sethwat-, Setthwetflatt 1386, 1400 (v. pveit, flat), Smaleby 13 (v. smæl, by), Spynkeshouse 1413 (the surname Spink, hūs), Swathker 1386 (v. Swaithe supra, kjarr), Thirnethueit 14 ('thorn clearing', v. pyrne, pveit), Thorprode 13 (v. porp, rod¹).

vi. Tankersley

1. TANKERSLEY (102–3499)

Tancreslei(a), *-ley* 1086 DB, 1185–1215 YCh vi, *Tancrislei* l. 12 ib vii (p)

Tancrellei (sic for Tancres-) 12 YD ii (p)

Thankerleia c. 1150 Crawf (p)

Tancredeslay 1194, 1196 P

Tankerle(y), -lay 1225 Ebor, 1246 Ass 11, 1251 Ass (p), 1289, 1301 Ebor et freq to 1428 FA

Thancrislay 1228 Hall (p)

Tankersley, -lay 13 YD i, 14 Sawl 193d, 1336, 1354, 1372 FF, 1409 DiocV et passim to 1564 NCWills

Tankeresley 1316 Vill, Tankirislay 1428 AD vi

'Thancred's glade or clearing', v. lēah. The OE pers.n. *Dancrēd* is recorded (Searle). Initial T- for Th- is due to AN influence (IPN 108-9), and the loss of the gen. inflection is a common northern feature. v. Addenda.

PILLEY, *Pillei(a)* 1086 DB, 12 Riev, 1150–7, 1185–1215 YCh vi, Ric 1 (1252) Ch, 1196 Riev, *Pi-*, *Pyllay*, *-ley* 1194, 1196 P, 1379 PT *et freq* to 1593 WillY, *Pille* 1522 Test v. 'Wood or glade from which shafts were obtained', v. pīl, lēah.

BULL WOOD. BROAD ING PLANT. CHURCH LANE & STILE. CLAY ROYD PLANT., *Clayrode* 1259–66 *Nost* 145 'clayey clearing', v. clæg, rod¹. CROFT HEAD. HANGMAN STONE, 1771 M, cf. Hangman Stone 76 supra. HOLLINS PLANT. KNOLL DRIFT. LACTON HO. LIDGETT COLLIERY, Lidgett Close 1684 WharnSurv 72, v. hlid-geat 'swing-gate'. LONGLEY FM, 1841 TA, possibly identical with Langeleya 12 Pont, v. lang, lēah. MOOR LANE, 1841 O.S., named from Tankersley Moor 1643 Hnt ii, 303, v. mōr. NEW BIGGIN, Newbiggin 1771 M, 'new building', v. nīwe, bigging. OLD HALL, 1817 M. PARK GATE, Parke Yate 1647 WillY, v. Tankersley Park infra, geat 'gate'. PARK SIDE, 1841 O.S., v. prec., sīde. PILLEY GREEN, 1841 TA. PILLEY LANE END, 1841 O.S. POTTER HOLES, 1772 Fairb, v. pottere, perhaps as a surname, hol¹. SOWELL WOOD. STONE ROWS. TANKERSLEY PARK, 1841 O.S., my park at Tankersley 1558 Hnt ii, 302, Park 1771 M, v. park. THORNCLIFFE WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. porn, clif. WARREN LANE, Warren 1841 O.S., v. wareine. WEST WOOD, 1726 YDr, v. west, wudu.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1841 TA 393, and include some from Wortley 301 *infra*. Spellings dated 1662, 1764 are *Glebe*, 1684 *WharnSurv* 72, 1772 Fairb 212.

(a) Anny Croft 1772, Bingleay Piece 1772, Burfitts 1772, Goosegarth 1764 (v. gōs, garðr), Hood Hill (v. hōd 'shelter'), Horner House, Kendals 1772, Ladys Folly 1817 M, Moke Field 1772, New Mill, Old Mill, Padley Hill, Patrick Field 1764, 1772 (*The Partrick field* 1662, ME *pertrich* 'partridge', feld), Rough Close 1764, Swallow Wood 1841 O.S., White Lane, Whiggin Dish Close 1772 (*The Wiggadishes* 1664, possibly OE wicg 'horse' (cf. Wigfield 293 supra), edisc 'enclosure'), Wiggenbury Houses (*Twigenbury* 1771, 1822 Langd, probably a scandinavianised form of OE twigen 'overgrown with shoots' and burh), Windmill Field, Wood Grounds.

(b) Broylle 1572 WillY, Mould Inglands 1684 (v. molde 'earth', eng, land), Smithy Croft 1684 (v. smiððe, croft).

2. WORTLEY (102–3099)

Wirtleie, W(i)rlei(a) 1086 DB

Wrtley, -lay 1185-1215 YCh vi (p), 1303 Aid

Wrtelay, -ley 1190-1210 YCh vii, a. 1218 ib viii, 1251 FF

Wrthele, -lay a. 1218 YCh viii, 1228 Hall (p)

Wortelai, -ley(e), -lay 1293 QW, 1307 Abbr (p), Ch, 1316 Vill et passim to 1564 NCWills

Wreley 1303 KF

Wortley, -lay 1428 FA, 1448 Test ii, 1526 FF et freq to 1741 Hall

STAINCROSS (TANKERSLEY, WORTLEY) 299

'Clearing used for growing vegetables', v. wyrt, lēah. Wortley iii, 212 infra has a different origin.

BROMLEY, 1841 O.S., Bromelye 1557 WillY, Broomly Thornes 1684 WharnSurv 72, Brumley 1771 M. 'Clearing amongst the broom', v. brom, leah. The spellings suggest that the name is a later formation, as this compound when old normally becomes Bramley in YW (cf. Phonol. § 29).

COB CASTLES, 1841 O.S., referring to loose rocks and stones at the highest point above Wharncliffe Rocks. The name, which occurs elsewhere, may contain OE cobbe 'a round lump', possibly 'a hill, the peak of a hill', and castel, but in YW usage a *cob-castle* is 'a building overtopping those near it' and also 'a flimsy building' (v. EDD s.v. *cobb* sb.1). These definitions may originate as descriptive interpretations of the names of such places which are in lofty situations or merely ruinous remains of old structures. The word thus came to be used of a heap of loose rocks.

FINKLE STREET, Finkell street 1657, 1659 WillS, Finkill Street 1817 M, Finkley-Street 1822 Langd. This is a rural example of the common NCy st.n., as in Finkle St. passim; cf. also Fink Hill iii, 60, Finkle Edge 341, Finkle Lane iii, 223, Finkle Holme (Moor Monkton) pt. iv, etc. *infra*. Here it is now the name of a farm, but doubtless once referred to Finkle Street Lane. It probably means 'road with a bend in it', v. fenkel², stræt. The lane (no. B.6088) has bends in it (grid 102-305990), but since street is not normally used of a minor lane of this kind the name may have been transferred from some urban example.

HOWBROOK, Holbroke 1575 WillY, Howbrook(e) 1651 WillS, Haw Brook 1817 M. 'Brook in the hollow', v. hol², broc.

NORTHORPE, Northorp(p)e 1406 YD vi, 1424 ib viii, 1572 WillY, Northethorpe 1586 FF. 'North outlying farmstead', v. norð, porp.

SHIPMANTHORPE, 1558 WillY, 1817 M. v. porp 'outlying farmstead'. The first el. is either OE *scip-man* 'shipman, sailor', here used as a surname, or ME *schepman* 'shepherd', also used as a surname (v. Thuresson 63, 83).

WHARNCLIFFE (CHASE), Querncliffe 1406 Cust, Wharnecliffe 1598 SessnR, -Clyffe 1606 SheffMan, -clif 1734 YDr, Wharncliffe-chase

1828 Hnt ii, 314, 'cliff where querns or millstones were obtained', v. cweorn, clif. It refers to a long steep cliff and rocky edge overlooking the Don valley. On initial *Wh*- cf. Phonol. § 39.

AYTON WOOD, 1841 O.S., Ayton House 1841 TA. BANK END, 1817 M, 1841 TA, v. Wortley Bank infra, ende. BERRY FOLD. BIM-SHAW WOOD. BOOTH WOOD. BOTTOM DIKE, cf. Bottoms 1841 TA, v. botm, dic. BROAD STONE. BROWNLOW ROCHER, cf. Rocher 226 supra. BUCK PARK. BULLOCK WELL. BURNT HILL, 1774 Fairb, v. brende 'burnt', hyll. CARR HEAD, Car Head 1817 M, v. foll. CARR Ho, cf. Carr Bottom 1771 M, v. kjarr 'marsh'. CLAPPERS, Clappoth Close 1684 WharnSurv 72, Clap(p)er H(ouse) 1771 M, 1841 TA; from its lofty situation on a steep hillside this cannot be ME clapper 'a rough bridge'; it is ME clapere 'rabbit hole, fox's earth'. CLIFFE COMMON & Ho, 1841 O.S., v. clif. COATES GREEN, Coat Green 1841 TA, v. grēne². COTE FIELD, Coat Field 1817 M, cf. Coate Ing 1684 WharnSurv 72, v. cot, feld, eng. CRANE GREAVE, 1841 TA, on Crane Moor 315 infra, v. cran 'crane', græfe 'copse'. CUNDY CROSS (remains), CUNDY HOUSES, Conduit-house 1822 Langd, v. conduit, cros, hūs. DANCE LANE & GREEN, le Dancelane 1614 Edmunds, Dauncelane End 1652 WillS, Dance Lane Green 1841 O.S., possibly the surname Dance, lane, grene². DIKE BOTTOM. THE FLATS. GOSLING FM & MOOR. GREEN SPRINGS, Green Spring Wood 1841 O.S., v. grēne¹, spring 'plantation'. HAGUE'S WOOD, The Hagues 1774 Fairb, v. haga 'enclosure'. HALL FIELD HEAD, Hall Field 1817 M, v. hall, feld. HARE SPRING. HARPER HILL FM, Harper's Hill 1841 O.S., v. hearpere (probably as a surname), hyll. HERMIT HILL, Hermit(t) Hill 1634 WillY, 1822 Langd, cf. Armitroid 1734 YDr, v. ermite 'hermit', hyll. Hey CROOK COMMON, 1841 O.S., v. (ge)hæg, krókr. HIGH WOOD, 1841 O.S. HOBB STONES, Hobstones Wood 1774 Fairb, v. hob 'goblin', THE HOLLOW, the Hallowe 1578 WillY, Hollow 1817 M, cf. stān. Hollowbrooke 1590 WillY, v. hol¹ 'hole, hollow'. HOLLY HO. HOLMES FM. HURST GREEN, 1771 M, v. hyrst 'wood', grene². HUSSEY HALL OVEN. LANE ROYDS. LAYCOCK QUARRY. MARK BROOK, forming the boundary between Wortley and Ecclesfield, v. mearc 'boundary', broc. MILL MOOR, 1841 O.S., v. myln, mor. Moor Side, 1841 O.S., v. mör, side. Nottingley Well. Ochre Well. Owler Lane, 1841 O.S. v. alor 'alder'. Pales Wood, Paleswood Plain 1774 Fairb, named from the parke pale (of Wortley

PEA FIELD LANE. PLANK GATE. parke) 1526 Star. RAVEN Royds Well. RUGGEN HO, Raggan ROCKS. Redmires Wood. House (sic) 1817 M, Ruggan Houses 1841 TA. SIMS WELL. SMITHY FOLD, 1817 M, Smithe Fold 1771 M, v. smiððe, fald. SOUGH DIKE, v. sogh 'swamp'. Soughley Bridge. SPOUT HO, cf. Spout Ho STANFIELD ASH, Stain-, Standfield Ash 1817 M, 1841 239 supra. TA, v. stān, feld; Hunter reports that "a town to which tradition gives the name of Stanfield is said to have stood on the top of Wharncliffe-Moor" (Hrt ii, 330); the Ash (v. æsc) was on the Wortley-Ecclesfield boundary. STEAD SPRING, Steeds-spring Side 1591 Hnt ii, 332, v. stede (probably as the surname Stead), spring 'plantation'. STOCTHORN GAP, v. stocc, porn, gap. STORRS HO, 1841 O.S., v. storð 'plantation'. TOP CLIFFE WOOD, upper cliff Wood 1841 O.S. TOWNEND HO, 1841 TA. WELL HOUSES, le Wellehusses 13 Brett, Well House 1841 O.S. WHARNCLIFFE LODGE, 1822 Langd, Warncliffe Lodge 1726 YDr, 1817 M, v. loge, Wharncliffe supra; Sir Thomas Wortley had "a loge" made here in Wharncliffe Chase in 1510 (Hnt ii, 314, 329). WHARNCLIFFE WOOD, 1841 TA, v. prec., wudu, referring to the extensive woods forming Wharncliffe Chase. WHEEL BANK HILL. WINTERBOTTOM BUSKS. WOOD END. WORTLEY BANK, Bank 1771 M, v. banke. WORTLEY HALL, 1841 YEW GATE. 0.S.

FIELD-NAMES

Some modern f.ns. are included in Tankersley 298 *supra*. The principal forms in (b) are 1684 *WharnSurv* 72.

(a) Dragon's Den 1822 Langd (named from the Dragon of Wontley of the ballad), Mouse Park 1774 Fairb, Paw Car Park 1774 ib, Walker House 1817 M.

(b) Berk feild (v. beorc, feld), Brackin Hill (v. brakni, hyll), Bully-tree feild (ME bolas 'bullace, wild plum'), Chirm Ing (probably OE cirm 'noise', later 'chatter of birds', eng 'meadow'), Great and Little Coppy Ing ('meadow held by copyhold', that is at the lord's will by a copy of the manorial roll), Coppy Knoolls (v. prec., cnoll 'hill'), Cuckoo Leas, Diall Ing (v. dial 'sundial cut in the turf', eng), Dutchman Croft (v. croft), Fatt Pasture (fat 'rich'), Foxfield, Foxhole (v. fox, feld, hol¹), Hellen Cliff, Hettebroke 1431 SheffMisc (v. hetta 'a hood, a hill', brōc), Little Hunterpitt Leas (v. huntere, pytt, lēah), Huthit Close, Ing Spott (v. eng, spot 'piece of ground'), Long Tongue (v. tunge 'tongue of land'), Ludge Leas, Silkcock Ing (the surname Silcock, eng), Sowre Dock Field (v. sūr, docce, feld), Swillingtub Hill (e.ModE swillingtub 'a swill-tub', hyll), Nether & Rough Vskers (cf. Uskers 334 infra), Woodcock Ing.

vii. Silkstone

The townships of Barnsley with Monk Bretton and Carlton (from Royston parish 273 *supra*) and Ardsley (from Darfield parish 290 *supra*) form the County Borough of Barnsley. Hoyland Swaine township is now in Penistone Urban District (326 *infra*).

1. BARNSLEY (102–3406)

Berneslai(a), -lei(a), -le, -lay(a), -ley 1086 DB, 1090–1249 Pont (freq, YCh 1475, 1485, etc.), Hy 2 (1230) Ch, 1155–8 YCh 1451, 1250 Baild, Ed I BM, 1284 Ebor, 1296 WCR et passim to 1413 Baild, 1514 Ch, Bernislay Ed 2 BM, Bernysley 1455 Hall

Barneslai(a), -ley(a), -lay c. 1120–c. 1160 Pont (freq, YCh 1468, 1504, etc.), 1230 P, 1381 Ch, 1400 YD vi, 1415 AD i et passim to 1597 SessnR, Barnyslay 1460, 1467 Brett

Barndesle 1311 AD i

Barnsley 1460 Hall, 1508 FF et freq to 1822 Langd, (Black-) 1675 Og

'Beorn's glade or forest-clearing', from the OE pers.n. *Beorn*, lēah. The same man doubtless gave his name to the lost *Barnscliff* (*infra*). The spellings with *Barn*- down to 1230 are due to AN influence (cf. Barnby Dun 17 *supra*); from 1381 they reflect the normal e.ModE development of *-er* to *-ar*- (cf. Phonol. § 14).

BARNSLEY STREET-NAMES

CHEAPSIDE. CHURCH ST, Kirkgate 1726 WYEnr 233, cf. Kirkestighel, Kirktofts 13 Hnt ii, 254, Kirketoftes 13 Pont, v. kirkja, stigel 'stile', topt 'enclosure'. EASTGATE. HIGH ST. MARKET HILL. MAY DAY GREEN. NORTHGATE. ST MARY'S GATE. SHAMBLES ST, v. sceamol 'a bench for the exposure of goods for sale'. SOUTHGATE. SUMMER LANE. TOWN END. WESTGATE, c. 1280 Hnt ii, 253, v. west gate.

BARNSCLIFF (lost), Barnesclif, -cliff(e) 13 Pont, Hnt ii, 254, 1441 YD x, Barnscliffe 1726 WYEnr 233. 'Beorn's bank', v. Barnsley supra, clif. From YD x it appears to have been near the west field of Barnsley.

KERESFORTH HALL & HILL

Creuesford 1086 DB Kefresforth 1155–86 YCh vii (p) Keu-, Keverford 12 Pont, Hy 3 BM Keueresforth Hy 3 BM, -ford 1334 BM, Keu-, Keverisforth Hy 3 BM, 1392 YD iii, 1393 Edmunds (p), YD viii, 1394 ib x (p), Keuersforth 1349 YD iv (p)

Keresford 1381 Ch, 1474 Brett, -forth 1386 YD v, 1460 Hall, (-hill) 1594 FF, (-hall) 1625 FF, 1657 WillS, Keresf(o)urth hill 1580 YAS 129, 1583 FF

Kersforthe 1433 Hall, -ford 1441 YD x (p), 1446 Test ii (p) Keixforthe hill 1550 WillY, Kexfurthill 1575 FF Kesforth(e) hill 1571 WillY, 1777 EnclA

An OE pers.n. Ceafor (derived from ceafor 'beetle' on the etymological parallel of OE Wifel from wifel 'weevil', cf. Wilsill (Bishopside) pt. v infra) has been suggested for Keresforth and other p.ns. including Keverstone Du 126 and Charingworth Gl (Chevringavrde 1086 DB). The DB pers.n. Chevre (TRW) has been adduced to illustrate its independent use, but, as Tengvik 360 shows, this is from OFr chievre 'goat' and is therefore not relevant. Chaver- would be the normal form of OE Ceafor, which we must have as the base of Charingworth, but if it is the pers.n. in Keresforth and Keverstone we have also to assume the replacement of ME Ch- by ON K-, a common enough feature in Danelaw p.ns. like Dunkeswick pt iv, or Keswick pt. v, Kildwick pt. vi infra (cf. Phonol. § 35). Ekwall derives the two northern p.ns. from OE Cenfrid, with loss of -n-before the labial as in p.ns. like Stoborough Do 130 (Stanberge 1086 DB, Stoburgh 1315) or Stafford Do 159 (Stan-, Staford 1086 DB). This particular change does not appear to be a northern feature, though Stow Bridge Lane 169 supra and Hubberholme (Buckden) pt. vi infra (from Hūnburg) might provide parallels. 'Cenfrith's ford', v. ford, here the crossing of Dodworth Dike by the Barnsley-Stainbrough road. The p.n. became the surname of the Keresforth family from whom Keresforth Hall was named. The early occurrence of the form -forth is to be noted.

OLD TOWN, formerly OLD BARNSLEY

veteris Berneslaye 12 Pont, Old(e) Barnesley, -lay 1536 FF, 1545 WillY, 1597 SessnR, 1619 FF, Old Barnsley 1822 Langd veteri villa 12 Pont, Old(e)ton(a) c. 1280 Hnt ii, 253, Ed 2 BM, (-de Berneslay, -ley) 1379 Hnt ii, 254, 1467 YD x, Oldtown 1407 Hnt ii, 242, Holdton 1433 Hall, Olde towne 1539 WillY Old Barnesley als. Oldtowne Barnesley 1611 FF

v. ald, tūn; cf. Mickletown ii, 127 *infra* for this use of ME *toun*. The district called Old Town lies half a mile north-west of the ancient centre of the modern borough, and not far from the lost *Barnscliff*; it may have been the site of the original pre-Conquest settlement.

POG MOOR, *Poggemor(e)* 13 Pont, 1379 PT (p), *Pogmore* 1379 ib, 1472 YD x, 1537 Baild, 1625 FF, *-moor* 1618 PRSheff. Several YW p.ns. contain the el. *pog*, Poggs 238 *supra*, Pog Hall 315, Pogg Myres iii, 29, Pog Fm ii, 224, f.ns. Long Pogs 97, Poggy Close 125, etc. These are all from YW dial. *pog* 'a bog', also 'a shallow trial pit for a coal shaft' and the adj. *poggy* 'boggy, sloppy' (EDD s.v.). The origin and connexions of this word are unknown, but it might be a local variant of ME *bog* 'a bog', or possibly of dial. *podge* 'a miry pit, a pit, a cesspool', which has been associated with *pudge* 'a puddle' and OE *pudd* 'a furrow' (NED s.v.). The material generally is too late and restricted to lead to any conclusion. The main fact is that the word *pog* 'bog, shallow pit' is carried back to the thirteenth century by this p.n. It belongs to the southern part of YW.

SWINEHILL (lost), Suimhil (sic) 12 Pont, Swithin-hill 13 Hnt ii, 254, le Swythenhyll 1472 YAS 129, 4 (YD x), Swinehillfields 1726 WYEnr 233, Swinnel Field 1777 EnclA. v. sviðinn 'land cleared by burning', hyll; the dial. word swithen 'moorland cleared by burning' appears in other YW p.ns.

WILTHORPE, possibly identical with Wilthorp 1202 FF, Wildethorp 1495 FF, Wildthorpe 1623 TN(F), Wilthorps 1778 Fairb 198. 'Wild desolate outlying farmstead', v. wilde, porp, cf. Wildthorpe 66 supra.

BEEVOR HALL, Beverhole 1609 FF, Beaver Hole 1771 M, 1778 Fairb, 'beaver hole', v. beofor, hol¹. COCKERHAM GARDENS, probably identical with Collegrimewellerodes c. 1200, 13 Pont, Cockram Well 1778 Fairb, 1841 O.S., 'Colgrim's well', v. wella, rod¹; the pers.n. is ON Kolgrímr, well-evidenced in the Danelaw (Feilitzen 306, NP 84). DRURY PLACE & SPRING, 1841 O.S. EAMING WOOD, 1841 O.S., Hevening 12 Pont, Heyinges (sic) c. 1200 ib, Heveninges 1578, 1597 MinAcct, Eyming Wood 1778 Fairb, possibly 'level meadows', v. efen (with a variant emn) 'even, flat', eng, but in view of the early -ing it may be an OE efening, emning 'level place' (formed from efen with -ing¹). THE FLEETS, Fleet 1778 Fairb, v. flēot 'stream'. GREEN FOOT, 1817 M. HALL BANK. HARBOROUGH HILL, a lofty hill with an earthwork east of the town. HOLGATE HO. HONEY- WELL LANE, Honey Well 1708 WYEnr 35, 1778 Fairb, v. hunig, well. HORSE WOOD, 1841 O.S. HOYLE MILL, 1817 M, v. hol¹. JORDAN HILL, Jordan Hills 1778 Fairb, cf. Jordan 188 supra. LONG-CAR LANE, Long Carr Closes 1708 WYEnr 35, Loncar Ho, 1841 O.S., v. lang, kjarr 'marsh'. MOUNT OSBORNE, 1841 O.S. NEEDLE EYE & WOOD. OAK WELL. OLD MILL, 1817 M. SHAW LANDS, the Shaa 1588 Hnt ii, 255, v. sceaga 'copse'. SLACK HILLS, 1841 O.S., v. slakki 'a hollow in a hillside'. STOCKS LANE. WOOD HO.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (*a*) are 1778 Fairb 198. Spellings dated 12, c. 1200 are Pont, 1441, 1472 YD x, 1541–1626 *MinAcct*, 1661 *WharnSurv* 123, 1708, 1726 *WYEnr* 35, 233, 1777 *EnclA* 137; others dated without source are Hnt ii, 253–4, 268.

(a) Allen Close 1726, Amos Close (Upper or Nar Amias Close 1633, the ME surname Amyas, cf. Reaney 8), Barber Field, Beast Fair Shutt (dial. shut 'division of land'), Beechfield 1841 O.S., Blind Mare Close, Chessymary Flatt, Church Field 1726, 1777, 'Coalepitt close with the colemine therein' 1726 (v. col¹, pytt), Cockpit Close (Cockpitt close, the Cockpitt house 1661, a cock-fighting pit), Dark Royd 1841 O.S., Dial Close (v. dial 'a sundial cut in the turf'), Dodge Car (the pers.n. or surname Dodge, kjarr), Dull Yard (Dullyerd 1441, -yards 1708, ME dul 'dull, stupid' as a byname, geard), Dungworth Croft (a surname from Dungworth 223 supra, croft), Flesh Hall Close, Folly Hall Shutt (v. folie), Galley Royd (cf. Gallow hill 1727 YDr, v. galga 'gallows', rod1, hyll), Heeby Close, Horse Fair Shutt, Lousy Thorn Shutt (v. lūs-porn, cf. Lousy Bush 121 supra), Old Mill Field 1777 (Milnefield 1441, v. myln, feld), Mouse Croft (Mowsecroft 1455 Hall, the ON byname Músi, croft), Nicholas close, Pellet Croft (v. pil-āte 'pill-oats', croft), Pepper Lands, Pye Croft (v. pie² 'magpie'), Schoole Crofts 1726 (Scolecroft 1617 Bretton), Sill Royd, Stoned Horse Paddock, Windlepit Bank Shutt, Woodboice Field (Hood Boyse 1777, the ME pers.n. Hudde, bois 'wood'), Wormstalls (cf. Wormestalles ii, 136 infra).

(b) Aldefeld 12 (v. ald, feld), Barnesley birkes 1633 WillY (v. birki 'birchtree'), Brererode 1541, le Breributtes 1441 (v. brēr(ig) 'briar', rod¹, butte 'abutting strip'), Le Causey 1467 (v. caucie 'causeway'), Clailandes c. 1220 (v. clæg, land), cuniculus voc' le Conyberries 1624, 1626 ('rabbit warren', v. coni, burg 'burrow'), Crimbel 13 (v. crymel 'a small plot of land'), Dobrode 1541 (the ME pers.n. Dobbe, rod¹), Gresroda c. 1200 (v. gærs 'grass', rod¹), Gryndlestone close 1541, Grinelston close 1661 (ME grindelstone 'a grind-stone', clos), Hewetthirste 1541 (the surname Hewett, hyrst 'wood'), Hollerodys 1472 ('clearings in the hollow', v. hol¹, rod¹), Lagelay 12 (v. lágr 'low', lēah), the Laythes 1661 (v. hlaða 'barn'), Milnegate 13, -holm, -ker 12 (v. myln, gata, holmr, kjarr), More 1467 (v. mōr), Mustardhouses 1370 (ME mostard 'mustard' or the ON byname Mustarðr 'Mustard', hūs), Neucroft 12 (v.

nīwe, croft), le Northfeld de Barnesley 1541 (v. norð, feld), Pesehill 13, Peasehill 1594 FF (v. pise 'pease', hyll), Round Inge 1594 DoncCt 178 (v. rond, eng), Skyres more 1559 (cf. Skier's Hall 112 supra, mor), Tunbruch l. 13 BM ('town stream', v. tūn, broc), Waldefrode 12 (the OE pers.n. Waldeof, rod1), Wheteclose 1472 YAS 129, 4 (v. hwæte, clos), Wdalecroft 13 Pont (probably wudu, hall (perhaps as a surname), croft).

2. DODWORTH (102-3205)

Dodesuu(o)rde 1086 DB, -worth 1300 Baild, Dodsworth 1523, 1527 FF

Dodewrd(a-m) c. 1090-c. 1170 Pont (freq, YCh 1477-1499), -worth 1303 DodsN, 1316 Vill, 1323 Ass 10, -wourth 1343 YD i Doddewrd(am) c. 1090-c. 1232 Pont (freq, YCh 1468-9, 1478, 1504), -wurth 1240 FF, 1290 YD i, -worth 1301 Ch, 1307 Pat, 1414 YD v

Dudewurða 1170 P

Dodwurth 1349 YD i, -worth 1379 PT, 1528 FF

The single Dude- spelling might suggest OE Duda as the first el. but all others, including later ones, point to the OE pers.n. Dod(d)(gen. Dod(d)es) or the weak form Dod(d)a (gen. Dod(d)an). The strong form Dod(d) is preferable in view of the DB and other occasional spellings with -es-; the others would represent the common NCy uninflected genitive. 'Dod's enclosure', v. worð.

HUGSET WOOD, Huggesside c. 1110, 12 Pont (YCh 1485), Huggeside, -sida 1122, c. 1232 Pont, Huggettes springe(s) 1578, 1597 MinAcct 62, 82. v. sīde 'hillside'. The first el. is probably the rare ODan byname Hugger, which may occur also as OSwed Hugge in the Swed. p.n. Huggenæs (Lundgren-Brate 112).

BEN BANK, Benbank(e) 1608 WB 102, 1728 YDr, from the pers.n. Ben, v. banke. CHAMPANY HILL, Champney Hill 1771 M, ME champayne (OFr champaigne), 'level open country, open unenclosed land, the moor on top of a hill' (v. NED s.v.), found in a variant form in Champion (Grindleton) pt. vi infra. CHURCH HILL, cf. Kirklandes 1541 MinAcct 84, v. kirkja, land. Dodworth Bottom, Dod(e)worth(e) bothome 1578 MinAcct 62, -bothame 1587 WillY, -Bothum 1587 MinAcct 72, -Bottom 1625 FF, 1727 YDr, v. botm (boðm) 'valley bottom'. Dodworth Dike. Dodworth Green, Dodworth(e) grene 1557 WillY, -greene 1638 ib, v. grēne². FIELD HEAD, 1771 M, Feildhead 1619 FF, 1656 WillY, 1726 YDr, v. feld, hēafod. GATE INN, 1841 O.S. GILROYD, *fill Royd* 1848 TA, the fem. pers.n. *fill*, rod¹. LAMBERT FOLD, 1841 O.S. LANE HEAD, 1817 M, *Lane End* 1771 M, v. lane. LANESIDE FM, 1841 O.S. LANGFORD WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. lang; topographically the second el. is more likely to be fyrhõe 'wood' than ford. LEY ROYD, cf. *Ley Field* 1848 TA. MOOR END, 1841 O.S. NORTH FIELD. POND FM, Pond Close 1848 TA, v. ponde. RATTEN ROW, Rotten Row 1841 O.S., 'rat-infested row of houses', v. raton, rāw. ROSE HILL. SAVILLE HALL, Seyvile hall 1311 Hnt ii, 260, Sayvell Hawlle 1578 WillY, Savil(e)hall 1593 ib, 1613 Edmunds, named from the prominent YW Savile family who held land here from the thirteenth century (Hnt l.c.). SMITHY WOOD LANE. SNOW HILL. WATER ROYD, 1848 TA, v. wæter, rod¹.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1848 TA 132. Spellings dated 1090-13 are Pont, 1578-1614 MinAcct, 1731 YDr.

(a) Ark Lane, Bark Close, Bean Croft, Birchfield, Briery Close, Butterleys (v. butere, lēah), Calf Croft, Cinder Hills, Clay Lands, Clay Royd, Great & Upper Cliffe (*Midelclif* 13, v. clif), Crabtree Close, Cramlands (*Cramlandes* 1608 WB 102, v. cramb 'bend', land), Croft Royd & Stead, Damsteads (v. dammr, stede), Delf Earth, Fall Close (v. (ge)fall 'felling of trees'), Farrow Close, Gleadhall Cliffe (v. gleoda 'kite', hall), Hall Ing, Hannas Royd, Harry Croft, High Field, Holling Croft (v. holegn 'holly', croft), Hollin Row, Ironstone Hills (*Iron Stone Delf(e), miner 'farr'* 1541, 1636 *MinAcct*, an iron-stone quarry, v. (ge)delf), Labour in Vain, Laith Croft (v. hlaða 'barn'), Lingthwaite Knowle (v. lyng 'heather', pveit, cnoll 'hill'), the Long close 1731, the Meanroid 1731 (v. (ge)mæne 'common', rod¹), Middlewoods, Mill Ing, North Royd, Orchard Croft, Ox Close, Pingle(s) (v. pingel 'enclosure'), Pitts, Stone Croft, Far & Near Stubbs (v. stubb), Town End Close, Wall Spring, Well Carr, Whinny Close (v. hvin 'gorse'), White Close, William Royd, Wood Syke.

(b) Bowden spring(e), a wood 1578, 1597 (v. spring 'plantation'), Breregrevehirst 13 (v. brēr 'briar', græfe 'copse', hyrst 'wood'), Efkesclif 1090 Pont, Efkisclif 1108-14 YCh 1485 (v. hafoc, clif, 'hawk's cliff', where the monks of Pontefract conceded Robert de Lacy sparrowhawks, falcons, etc.), Haueshirst 13 (v. hyrst), Hol(l)and springe, a wood 1597, 1614 (v. Hoyland Swaine 308 infra, spring 'plantation'), Horclouf 13 (v. horu 'dirt', clōh 'a dell'), arborem . . . Lind 1090, 1122 (v. lind 'lime-tree'), Mervin(e)broc(h) 1090, 1112, 1122 (the pers.n. Mervin, from OE fem. Mærwynn, brōc), Orreputtes 13 (v. ōra² 'ore', pytt, cf. Ironstone Hills f.n. supra), Ravenesclou 1090, 1122 (the OE pers.n. Hræfn or ON Hrafn or hræfn 'raven', clōh 'a dell'), Wintelersik 13 (v. sīc 'stream'), Dodwourth Wodehouses 1343 YD i (v. wudu, hūs).

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3. HOYLAND SWAINE (102-2605)

Holan(de) 1086 DB, Holand(e) 12 YD ii (p), c. 1154 Brett (p), 1297 LS, (-Swayn(e)) 13 Linds, 1265 YI, 1342 YD iii et freq to 1486 YD ix, (Swayn-) Hy BM, (Swaines-) 1280 Ass
Hoi-, Hoyland 1189-1201 YCh 1411, 1200 Cur, (-swayne, -Swaine) 1580, 1586 FF, 1597 SessnR et passim to 1822 Langd
Holanswayne 1316 Vill, 1390 YD ix
Hulandswayne 1451 Pat
Hollandsuayn 1548 FF, -swayne 1578 FF, 1585 WillY
Howl(l)and Swayne 1549 Hall, -Swaine 1579 YD iii

'Land on the end of a ridge', v. hōh, land and Nether Hoyland 111 supra for an explanation of the forms. The affix Swaine is the ON pers.n. Sveinn, a name borne by one or two local tenants, Swein son of Ailric who died 1129, and Swane de Hoiland who witnessed a deed 1189–1200 YCh 1411; cf. also 12 YD ii, 1200 Cur i, 218 for other references to these men.

HIGH LEE, formerly HEALEY HILL

Helileiam 1108–14 YCh 1485, Elileiam 1122 Pont, Helileg' in Silkeston' 1246 Ass 5d Heghlegh' 1379 PT (p) Heley, -lay 1397, 1489 Hnt ii, 334, (-by Sylkeston) 1465 Pat Heelye 1619 Comm, -ley 1684 WharnSurv 71, Healey Hill 1841 O.S.

The original form of the name appears to be a compound of OE hælig 'holy' and leah (and doubtless refers to the monks of Pontefract), but it was later adjusted to the form of the common YW p.n. Healey (from heah, leah); cf. High Lee iii, 137 *infra*.

WESTHORPE, Westethorp(p) 1362 YD ix, 1592 WillY, Westthorp(e) 1362 YD ix, 1549 Hall, Westhorpe 1534 WillY, 1817 M. 'West outlying farmstead', v. west, porp.

ACRE LANE. BOULDER BRIDGE WOOD, Buldirbrig 1495 Test iv, ME bulder, brycg, probably a small rough bridge made of boulders across the R. Don; cf. Boulder Bridge 276 supra. BRAY WOOD, 1840 TA. BROAD HALL. CARR HEAD, 1771 M, Carhead 1591 WillY, named from rivulum voc' le Carre Sike als. le Carre Cloughe 1614 Wharn 22, v. kjarr 'marsh', sīc, clōh. CAT HILL, 1605 FF, 1614 Wharn 22, Cothill 1588 FF, (-greene) 1684 WharnSurv 73, Cattill 1589 WillY, Catlinghill 1666 Visit, -Hall 1828 Hnt ii, 271, probably 'cat hill',

v. catt, hyll; it is probably the coincidence of a family *Catling* being here that produced the occasional Catlinghill, -Hall spellings (cf. Hnt ii, 271), if the two names do in fact refer to the same place. CRABTREE HILL. CROSS HILL. DELF HO, v. (ge)delf 'quarry'. FELL HO, 1841 O.S. FELL LANE, 1771 M, probably the surname GREEN BOTTOM FM. Fell. GREEN SIDE. GUYDER BOTTOM. 1840 TA, Goodier bottom 1684 WharnSurv 71, Gother Bottom 1771 M, Goyders Bottom 1841 O.S., the surname Goodyer (with Guyda local dial. form, v. Phonol. § 30), botm. HAIGH, Hoyland Haige 1614 Wharn 22, v. haga 'enclosure'. HAIGH COMMON, 1840 TA. ME commun 'common land'. HAMPER LANE, cf. Hampalle-flatts, -gevd 1540 MonRent; it belonged to the convent of Hampole (70 supra), cf. op. cit., YD ix, 104. HIGH ROYD, 1841 O.S., le Heghrode 1420 Edmunds, v. heah, rod¹ 'clearing'. HOYLAND SWAINE HEIGHT, Hoyland Height 1684 WharnSurv 73, v. hehðu. Hoyland Moor, 1840 TA, v. mor. HUNGER HILL, 1841 O.S., v. hunger, hyll. KIDFIELD HO, 1817 M, Kitfeild 1614 Wharn 22, -Field House 1841 O.S., the pers.n. Kit (from Christopher), feld. LITTLE ROYD, 1841 O.S., v. lytel, rod¹. LONG LANDS WOOD, Langelandes c. 1200, 13 Pont, Long Wood (sic) 1841 O.S., v. lang, land. MALLING CARR WOOD, Malling Carr 1841 O.S., v. kjarr 'marsh'. MUSTARD HILL, Musterde royde 1455 Hall, ME mostard 'mustard' (or possibly the ON byname Mustarðr) and rod¹, hyll, cf. Mustardhouses 305 supra). NORTH WOOD. PICKNESS HALL, un meerston in NIPPING ROW. Pickenes, Pickneys, Picknasse 1614 Wharn 22, probably 'pike headland' v. pic1 'a pointed hill', næss. PINFOLD, v. pynd-fald. RENALD LANE, Renall Lane Bottom 1841 O.S., probably the surname Rennel or Reynold, lane. ROYD WOOD, cf. le Bate-, Adam Roidenoke 1614 Wharn 22, v. rod1 'clearing', nok 'nook of land', with ME pers.n. Bate (cf. Battye Royd f.n. 311 infra) and Adam. Scout Dam & DIKE, le Scowte 1614 Wharn 22, Scout Dam 1841 O.S., v. skúti 'projecting cliff, overhanging rock', dammr, dīc. SHROGG WOOD, Shroggywood 1662 Glebe, v. scrogge 'bush, brushwood', wudu. STUD ROYD, 1841 O.S., v. stod, rod¹. TINKER Ho, cf. Tinker Wood TOP OF THE CLIFF. WALKER ING WOOD, cf. Walker 1840 TA. croft 1840 TA, v. walcere 'fuller' as a surname, eng, croft. Well Ho, 1817 M, cf. Wellclyff(s), -buttes 1362 YD ix, Well Croft 1840 TA, v. wella, clif, croft. WHIN MOOR, Whinnymore 1684 Wharn-Surv 73, v. hvin 'gorse', mor.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1840 TA. Spellings dated 1362, 1486 are YD ix, 1535 VE, 1540 MonRent, 1614 Wharn 22, 1684 WharnSurv 71.

(a) Birks, Far & Near Carr (v. kjarr), Clay Platt, Cliff 1817 M (*Cliffemoor* 1684, v. clif, mör), Clough Wood (*le Clowghe* 1614, v. clöh 'a dell'), Cobler Ing, East Croft, Green Meadow, How Broom (*Holbrone* 1540, v. hol¹ 'hollow, hole', bröm), Laith Croft (v. hlaða, croft), Lep yard, Leys, Little Ings (v. eng), Lovet Ings, Mare Lands, New House 1771 M, Ox Close, South Croft, Vicar Wood (cf. *Vicarcote* 1535, v. cot 'cottage').

(b) Byredoleynges 1362 ('town shares of the common land', v. by (gen.sg. $b\bar{y}jar$), dāl, eng 'meadow'), Brekes 1362 (v. brekka 'slope' or dial. breck 'uncultivated strip'), Brelas 1362, le Burnefeild 1614 (v. burna, feld), le Castlehill 1614 (v. castel, hyll), Crawshawfeild 1614 ('crow wood', v. crāwe, sceaga, feld), Deepcloughe 1614 ('deep dell', v. dēop, clōh), Elmroyd Moor 1684 (v. elm, rod¹, mōr), Eventreacre 1535 (v. æcer), Fowle acre 1684 (v. fūl 'foul', æcer), Hannerodesyke 1362 (the ME pers.n. Hanne, rod¹, sīc), Hellerhirst 1614 (v. elni 'alder', hyrst 'wood'), Incheburnsyke 1362 (v. burna, sīc), Longfurlonges (v. lang, furlang), Seynt Mary Woodd 1614, le doole called Shulbrede 1540 (v. dāl 'share', scofl 'shovel', brædu 'breadth'), Smethyrodes 1486 (v. smiððe, rod¹), Sowrelandes 1362 (v. sūr, land), Trysterlandes 1362 (ME trystor (OFr tristre) 'a hunting station or position', land), the hill of Wodwall 1362 (ME wodewale 'a singing bird, a woodpecker').

4. SILKESTONE (102–2805)

Silches-, Silcston(e) 1086 DB, Si-, Sylkestun(a), -ton(a) c. 1090 et freq Pont (YCh 1485, 1663, etc.), Hy 2 (1230) Ch, 1155–8 YCh 1451, 1185–1215 ib vi, 1196 FF, 1196 P, 1229 Ebor et passim to 1572 YD v

Silkistuna, -ton(a) 1154–9, 1238 Pont, 1552 Hall Selkestona 1155 Pont Silechest' 1166 P, Silcheston' 1167 P Silketon' 1196 FF

Sylxton 1440 YD v Silksworth Du 180 (Sylceswurðe c. 1050) has a similar first el., which is probably a shortened form of OE Sigelāc; v. tūn 'farmstead'.

which is probably a shortened form of OE *Sigelāc*; v. tūn 'farmstead'. This is preferable to a supposed strong form of the ON byname *Silki*, which is merely a variant of *Selki* (ON *selki* 'a seal').

BULL HAW HALL, Bolhalch 12 Pont, Bolehal(a) 12 ib, -halt 1240 ib, Bulhall 1379 PT (p), Bullow Carre, -Hall 1614 Wharn 22, 1817 M, Bullahall 1645 WillY. 'Bull nook', v. bula, halh, hall.

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NOBLETHORPE, 1647 YDr, 1771, 1817 M. v. porp 'outlying farmstead'. The first el. is ME *nobil* 'noble', probably used as a surname and affix.

WOOLLEY, *Ulvelay* 1259 Ass, cf. *luporum fovea* 1108–14 YCh 1485, which is certainly in this township and not Woolley 286 *supra*. 'Wolves' forest-glade', *v*. wulf, lēah.

BLACKER DAM & GREEN, 1841 O.S., Blackar 1611 FF, v. blæc, kjarr, dammr, grēne², cf. Blacker 202 supra. BLOOMFIELD HO, Broom Field (sic) 1846 TA, probably brom 'broom', feld. CONE LANE, cf. Con Royd 1846 TA. DAW WELLS, Doe Well 1771 M, v. dā 'doe', FALL HEAD, Feildhead (sic) 1656 WillS, Fall head 1731 wella. YDr, 1771 M, 'head of a small valley below Great Fall', v. foll., hēafod. GREAT & LITTLE FALL, 1841 O.S., Fal (a wood) 1235 FF, Silkston fall 1726 YDr, the name of an extensive wood, v. (ge)fall 'place where trees have been felled'. HALL ROYD, 1771 M, v. hall, rod¹ 'clearing'. HIGHFIELD BRIDGE, High Field 1846 TA, v. heah, feld. HILL TOP, 1817 M, v. hyll, topp. HOLLOW SPRING, 1846 TA, Hawley Spring 1841 O.S., 'plantation in the hollow', v. hol¹, spring. ICICLE WOOD, Hickles, Hickles Wood 1846 TA, probably OE ēcels 'land added to an estate', cf. Ickles Ho 186 supra. KINE MOOR, 1817 M, v. cū (gen.pl. ONb cyna), mor. LINDLEY DIKE & WOOD, 1841 O.S., 'lime-tree glade', v. lind, leah. Moor END, 1771 M, v. mor, ende. NABS Ho, the Nabes 1558 WillY, Knab 1771 M, Nab (House) 1817 M, 1841 O.S., v. nabbi 'a peak, knoll'. NETHER ROYD WOOD, 1846 TA, v. neodera, rod¹. New HALL, 1841 O.S., Newall 1614 Edmunds, v. niwe, hall. NOPE PIT. PIE FLAT, PYE GREAVE, Pygress (sic) 1567 WillY, Pye Grave 1771 M, v. pie² 'magpie', flat, græfe 'copse'. ROGER ROYD, 1771 M, the pers.n. Roger, rod¹ 'clearing'. ROGGINS, Roggins Close & Wood 1846 TA. ROYD HILL. SILKSTONE BECK, aqua de Silkestone 1108-14 YCh 1485, v. bekkr. THROSTLE NEST FM, Throstle Hall 1841 O.S., v. prostle, nest, hall, a common type of name in YW, cf. Crow Nest ii, 186 infra. WARREN ROYD, 1841 O.S., v. wareine, rod¹.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1846 TA 355 and include some Thurgoland f.ns. Spellings dated 1516 Surv, 1535 VE, 1541–1641 MinAcct, 1662, 1764 Glebe, 1822 Langd.

(a) Aiken Royd, Bailey Close, Banks 1780 Arm, Barefoot Ing, Barn Close & Ing, Battye Royd (*Baterode* 1516 Surv, the ME pers.n. *Bate* cf. Royd

Wood 309 supra), Beatrice, Bell Clough, Bend Croft, Bentley Croft, Birkenshaw (v. bircen 'birchen', sceaga 'copse'), Bracken Brow, Bridge Field, Briery Bank & Knowl, Broadgates, Broadhead Close, Brow, Bushes, Carter Royd (Cartrode 1516, the surname Carter, rod¹), Clough Field, Coal Pit Close, Coit Hill 1822 (v. cot 'cottage', hyll), Copewell Close, Croft Hill, Dole Close (v. dāl 'share'), Far Carr (v. kjarr 'marsh'), Far Moor, The fisher flat 1764 (Fyssherflatt 1535, the surname Fisher, flat), Flatts, Footgate Close, Furnace 1822, Goody Flat(s) (cf. Gody Rode 1515, the Gooder Close 1764, the surname Goodyer or Goody, v. flat, rod¹, clos, cf. Guyder Bottom 309 supra), Great How Meadow, Hall Ing, High Royd, High Thorns, Hive Yard, Horse Steads, Hullock Syke (v. huluc 'shed', sic 'stream'), Ing Nook & Wood, Far & Middle Intake (the Intake 1764 PRHrb, v. intak), Iron Hills, Knowling Field, Lady Royd, Laith Close (v. hlaða 'barn'), Lamb Close, Lees, Upper & Lower Lidget (v. hlid-geat 'swing-gate'), Little Ing (Litlyng 1535, v. lytel, eng), Low Lands, Mill Ing, Morton Croft, Mount, Nether Field, Northcrofts 1822 (le Northcroft 1420 Edmunds, Northcroft 1658 Pick 79, v. norð, croft), North Field, Old Ing, Penny Close (v. pening, clos), Pighill (v. pightel 'enclosure'), Pit Royd (v. pytt, rod¹), Pond Close, Sauf Tree Close (probably salh 'willow'), Silkstone Common (ib 1809 EnclA, Common Side 1817 M, ME commun 'common land'), Slade (v. slæd 'valley'), Smithy Close, Stone Pit Close, Street Lands, Town Field 1809 EnclA 31, Water Royd, Well Ing, West Field, Wheat Ing, Whin Field (Wynfeld 1541, Winefeild, -field 1631, 1641, cf. The Whinn Lane 1662, v. hvin 'gorse', feld), Whin Moor (v. prec.).

(b) Bursedge 1647 YDr, Cokeshoteclose 1535, The Cockshutts 1662 (v. cocc-sciete), Jenkinsoneland 1554, Jenkinsons landes 1587, Spitelflatt 1535 (v. spitel, flat), Weneynges 1541, -ings 1631, 1641 (v. eng), Wheatecroft 1641 (v. hwāt, croft).

5. STAINBOROUGH (102–3102) [ste:nbrə]

Stanburg 1086 DB

Stanburght 1522 Test v

- Stainburg, -burch(a), -burgh(e) 1086 DB, 1090 Pont, 12 Riev (freq), 1150-7 YCh vi, 1150-60 YCh 1726, c. 1160 Pont, 1172-81 YCh 1680, 1740, 1235 FF, 1333 Pat, -burx 1108-14 YCh 1485, Staynburgh(e) 1348 FF, 1357 YD i et passim to 1545 WillY, Staynneburgh 1316 Vill, Staineburghe 1619 Comm
- Sleinburch Hy 2, 1160 Riev, -burg 1173-85 YCh 1737, Ric i (1252) Ch, c. 1230 YD i, l. 13 Riev, -burgh 12 ib, Steynburge 1225 Nost 71

'Stone fortification' v. stān, replaced by ON steinn, burh. The site of the *burh* was doubtless the Castle Mound or Stainborough Castle (*infra*); cf. Introd. The 1235 FF spelling *Stainburg* has been identified with Stanbury Hill (Bingley) pt. iv *infra* (which is not to be confused with Stanbury near Haworth iii, 269 *infra*), as it occurs in a fine relating to lands near Bingley, but there is no reason to doubt its identification with Stainborough since it is associated in the fine with Falthwaite *infra*, as it is in 1230 YD i.

FALTHWAITE, Falthuuait c. 1200 Pont, -t(h)wayt(e) 13 YD i, 1382 ib iii, 1613 Edmunds, -thewayte 1393 ib, Falghthweyt, -it 1235 FF, 1333 Riev, Fawltwait 1522 Test v, Fawlthwayte als. Fawthwayte 1574 FF Fawthwayt, -thwaite 1588 WillY, 1597 SessnR, Faulfitt 1771 M. 'Clearing broken up for cultivation or one left lying fallow', v. falh, pveit. The later forms are normal local developments, cf. Phonol. §§ 6, 49.

BAGGER WOOD, 1615 Edmunds, Baggerwode 1344 MinAcct 86, Braggerwodde (sic) 1522 Test v, v. baggere 'a hawker', wudu. BROOM ROYD & WOOD, Brom 13, 14 Brett, Broom Wood 1841 O.S., v. brom 'broom, gorse', rod¹ 'clearing', wudu. BROUGH GREEN BROOK, Broad Green (sic) 1771 M. CLIFFE BRIDGE, cf. Cliffe Common 300 supra. COLD BATH FM, 1841 O.S., a swimming bath, v. cald, bæð. CRANE MOOR DIKE, cf. le More end 1613 Edmunds, CROWTHER WOOD. cf. Crane Moor 315 infra. THE DIKES. FALTHWAITE BOTTOMS, 1841 O.S., v. botm. GUDGEON HOLE. HOOD GREEN, 1817 M, Hud Green 1771 M, from the ME pers.n. Hudde or hod 'shelter', grene¹. HOUSE CARR DIKE, Husker Close 1844 TA, v. hūs, kjarr, dīc. IVAS WOOD, 1841 O.S., le Iverst Wood 1614 Edmunds, 'ivy wood', v. ifig, hyrst. LEE BOTTOM. LISTNERS Low Wood, 1841 O.S. Old Fold. RATTEN ROW. v. Pond. RAVEN HOLT. ROUND GREEN, 1771 M, le Roume raton, rāw. Greene, Roumme Greene 1613 Edmunds, le Roome Greene 1614 ib, v. rūm 'open space', 'spacious', grēne¹. SMALL STEW POND. STAINBOROUGH CASTLE, 'the castle ruins called Staynbroughe Lowe', Lawe 1613 Edmunds, Stane-, Stayneburghe Lawe 1545 TestLds, 1610 FF, ye Lawe 1615 Edmunds, an earthwork, v. castel, hlāw 'mound', cf. Stainborough supra. STAINBOROUGH FOLD, Stainber Folds 1771 M, v. fald 'a fold, enclosure'. STAINBOROUGH LANE FM, 1841 O.S. STONEY ROYD, the stony Rode 1516 Surv, v. stānig, rod1 'clearing'. TOP PIT WOOD, WENTWORTH CASTLE, 1771 M, a residence built 1730 by Thomas, Earl of Strafford, one of the Wentworth family. WOOD NOOK, cf. Wood Close 1844 TA.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1844 TA 371. Spellings dated 1613, 1614, 1642 are Edmunds.

(a) Bath Farm (cf. Cold Bath Fm supra), Brays Bank, Bridge Close, Hall Ing, Laith Close (v. hlaða 'barn'), Long Ing, Long Lands (Longe Lands 1613, v. lang, land), New Leys, Old Mill, Quarry Close.

(b) Cisse Feild 1613, Sisfielde 1642 (the fem. pers.n. Sisse, feld), les dames 1613 (v. dammr), the Goyte, a watercourse 1614 (v. gota 'channel'), le Hut(c)henfeild end 1614 (the surname Hutchin, feld), Ludcrofte 1642 (v. croft), le Nether towne feild 1614, Norlees Bridge 1613 (v. norð, lēah), Roads Inge Springe, a wood 1614 (v. rod¹ 'clearing', eng, spring), les Stiles 1613, le Style 1614 (v. stigel 'stile'), Webster Inge 1613 (the surname Webster, eng).

6. THURGOLAND (102–2800)

Turgesland 1086 DB

Turgarland(am) 1090, c. 1112, 1122 Pont, 1202 FF

Thurg'lond 1259 Ass

Thurkerland 1316 Vill

Thurgerland(e) 1321 YD ii, 1323 MinAcct 45, 1334 BM, 1348 AD i et passim to 1565 Edmunds

Thurgarlande 1402 FA, 1420 Edmunds

Thurgurland 1528 FF

Thurgoland 1549 YD vi, 70, 1569, 1623 FF

Thurguland 1577 WillY, 1614, 1619 Comm

Thorgoland 1578 WillY

'Thurgar's expanse of land', v. land. The first el. is the ON pers.n. *Porgeirr*, ODan *Thurger*, anglicised to *Purgar*, and (with AN influence) *Turgar* (cf. NP 156, Feilitzen 393).

FAR & LOWER COATES, Cotes 13 YD ix, 1588 FF, Coytes 1424 Linds, Coates 1614, 1619 Comm, (Near-) 1841 O.S., Coats 1650 WillY, (Far-) 1817 M, v. cot 'cottage', and for Coytes cf. Phonol. § 28.

BERRY MOOR, 1731 YDr, v. berige 'berry', mör. BIRD LANE, 1817 M. CALF HALL WOOD, 1841 O.S., *Calfehold* 1565 Edmunds, 'calf shelter', v. calf, hald¹, cf. Horsehold iii, 172 infra. CHEESE BOTTOM, le Chesebothum 1420 Edmunds, *Cheesebotham* 1828 Hnt ii, 270, v. cēse 'cheese', botm (boõm), probably meaning 'valley bottom which produced cheese'. COPSTER, 1841 O.S., *Copstorth* 14 AD vi, 1422

AD i, 'hill-top plantation', v. copp, storð. CRANE MOOR, 1771 M, (-or Green) 1822 Langd, v. cran 'crane', mor, cf. Crane Greave 300 CRANE MOOR NOOK, The Nook 1841 O.S., v. nok 'nook of supra. DEPLEDGE WELL. EASTFIELD, 1623 TN(F) 7, Estfeld 13 land'. Pont, Eastfeld 1562 WillY, -feild(e) 1585 ib, 1614, 1619 Comm, v. east, feld. Edgecliff Fm. HADLEY HO, 1771 M, cf. Hadland 1476 YD ix, v. hæð 'heath', lēah, land. HAND LANE, 1771 M. HIGH-FIELD, 1817 M, (le) Hehefeld 13 YD ix, 1301 AD i, v. heah, feld. HILL TOP, 1817 M, v. hyll, topp. HOLLIN DIKE, 1841 O.S., Holly Dyke 1817 M, v. holegn 'holly', dic. HOLLIN MOOR, Holly Moor 1841 O.S. HUTHWAITE, Huthwayt 1366 Goodall, Hewethwait 1590 FF, 'Hugh's clearing', from ME Hugh, Hew, and pveit. ING WELL, cf. le Yngcroft 1422 Edmunds, v. eng 'meadow', croft, wella. JUBB HILL, 1841 O.S. LOWER & UPPER LEE WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. leah 'clearing'. LONG WOOD, 1841 O.S. MAG WOOD, Meg Spring 1841 O.S. NABS WOOD. NOR ROYD WOOD, v. norð, rod¹. PARTRIDGE DALE, 1841 O.S. PICKLIFFES, Far Pickcliffe 1841 O.S., v. pic 'peak', clif. PINFOLD HILL, 1841 O.S., v. pynd-fald. POG HALL, named from John son of Thomas Pog, who had a tenement here (1420 Edmunds 12). PULE HILL, Pulehill 1420, 1602 Edmunds, Puel(l) Hill 1665 Visit, 1729 YDr, 'pool hill', v. pol, hyll, doubtless named from a small pool near the farm; Puel reflects the dial. pronunciation of pool as [puil], cf. Pool Hill 327 infra. RAG LANE. ROPER HO, 1817 M, from the surname Roper (cf. Roper Green iii, 120 infra). RUMTICKLE, Ramptickle 1841 O.S. SIM HILL, Sym-Hill 1822 Langd, the ME pers.n. or surname Sim, hyll. Spring Wood. ye Spring wood 1614 Edmunds, v. spring 'plantation'. STUBBIN WOOD, Stubbyng, a cloos of wood 1516 Surv, v. stubbing 'clearing'. THURGOLAND HALL, Hall 1841 O.S. TOAD HOLE, 1817 M, v. tādige 'toad', hol¹. Тор о' тн' Неіднт, Hill Top 1841 О.S. Том ROYD WOOD, 1841 O.S., Thomas Rode 1516 Surv, v. rod1 'clearing'. WOODLANDS.

FIELD-NAMES

Some f.ns. from this township are included in Silkstone 311 supra. Spellings dated 13, 1476 are YD ix, 1420, 1422 Edmunds, 1516 Surv, 1764 PRHrb.

(a) the Great Holme 1764 (v. holmr 'water-meadow'), the Jeproyds 1764 Glebe (Jep-, Gepperode 1516, the ME pers.n. Jeppe (from Geoffrey), rod¹), The Pingle 1764 (v. pingel 'enclosure'), the Ryeholme 1764 (v. $r\bar{y}ge$, holmr).

(b) Brodrode 1476 (v. brād, rod¹), Goleyflatt 1516 (v. flat), the Hall clyff 1516 (v. hall, clif), Henrerode 13 (the pers.n. Henry, rod¹), Hyngyng Rode 1516 (v. hengjande 'steep', rod¹), Jak intak 1516 (the ME pers.n. Jakke, intak), le Longintake 1358 AD ii (v. lang, intak), Magotcroft 1476 (the ME fem. pers.n. Magot (from Margaret), croft), Masseclyff 1516 (v. clif), le North(e)sthagh(e) (sic) 1420, 1422 (v. norð, sceaga 'copse'), Perkyn Intak 1516 (the ME pers.n. Perkin, intak), le Sowthcroft 1422 (v. sūð, croft), le Stable Feld 1516 (ME stabil 'stable, stall', feld), Stagard 1516 (probably 'stack yard'), le Wellgrieve 1422 (v. wella, græfe 'copse').

viii. Darton

The three townships of this parish now form Darton Urban District.

1. BARUGH (102–3108) ['barə]

Berg 1086 DB

Berc(am) 1090 Pont, 12 Hnt ii, 260, 1108-14 YCh 1485

Berig 1243 Fees

Bergh(e) 1297 YI, 1304 Ebor, 1316 Vill, 1333 FF et passim to 1459 BM

Bargh(e) 14 Brett, 1379 PT, 1430 Brett, 1449 Pat et passim to 1617 FF

Little Barugh 1656 WillS

'The hill', v. beorg; cf. Barugh YN 74. Little- refers to Low BARUGH.

GAWBER & GAWBER HALL, Galgbergh 1304 YI, Galbergh 1379 PT (p), 1415 YD xvi, 94, -barre 1526 FF, -ber 1607 Edmunds, (-Haull) 1550 Test vi, Gawberdhall 1550 FF, Gawberhall 1590 WillY, Gober Hall 1771 M. 'Gallows hill', v. galga, beorg.

HIGHAM, 1623 TN(F) 7, Heyham Hy 3, Ed I BM, Heghham 1271 Ebor, Heghome 1375 Arm, Hegham 1379 PT (p), 1535 VE, Hi-, Hyghame 1546 YChant, 1601 FF, Beighhigham (sic for Bergh-) 1604 FF, Heigham 1617 FF, 1727 YDr. 'High homestead', v. hēah, hām.

BARUGH GREEN, Green 1841 O.S., v. grēne². BARUGH HILL, the hill from which Barugh is named. CLAY CLIFF, 1822 Langd, v. clæg, clif. CRAVEN WOOD, 1841 O.S., doubtless the surname Craven (cf. Craven pt. vi *infra*). DAY HO, 1817 M, Dayehowsse 1576 WillY, Deyhouse 1665 Visit, v. dey 'dairy', hūs. DEARNE HALL, 1841 O.S., v. R. Dearne (RNs.), hall. HERMIT HO & WOOD, 1841 O.S., Hirmit House 1817 M, v. ermite 'hermit'. THE LIMES. LONG BALK, v. balca. THE NOOKINGS, Noukelins 1595 Bretton 36, Nookelins 1617 ib. POG WELL, v. POg Moor 304 supra. RED-BROOK, 1817 M. VELVET WOOD, formerly Rhode Wood 1841 O.S., v. rod¹. WESTFIELD LANE.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1845 TA 33, and 1717, 1762 Bretton 72.

(a) Birch Field, Bridge Field, Broad Ing, Calf Croft, Cutlers Ing, Dam Ing, Dob Wood, Four Lands, Glass House Green, Ingle Fit, Jackmeres, Nether Carr, The Nook 1841 O.S. (v. nok, distinct from The Nooking *supra*), Overshutt (dial. *shut* 'a division of land'), Ox Close, Robin Close, Small Drink, Sum Field.

(b) Okyn-, Hokythorp(e) 13 DodsN, Ed 1 BM (v. ācen, porp).

2. DARTON (102–3110)

Dertun(e), -tone, -ton(a) 1086 DB, c. 1154 Brett (p), 1190-1210 YCh 1716, 1234 Ebor, 1259-66 Brett, 1265 YI et passim to 1433 Hall, 1479 Brett, Darton 1333 FF, 1391 YD iii, 1409 DiocV, 1435 Pat et passim to 1544 Test vi. 'The deer park or enclosure', v. deor-tun.

MAPPLEWELL, Mapelwell(a), -welle 1190–1210 YCh 1716, 13 Brett, 1316 AD i, ii, Map(p)ul(l)well 1418 YD vi, 1488 Ipm, Mapplewell 1579 YD iii. 'Well near the maple-tree', v. mapel, wella.

STAINCROSS, *Stainecrosse* 1589 WillY, *Staincross* 1636 ib. 'Stone cross', v. steinn, cros. The cross marked the site of the wapentake meeting-place, v. 261 *supra*.

SWALLOW HILL, Swal(e)uehil, -we- 1190-1205, 1194-1211 YCh 1686-7 (Brett), e. 13 YD iv, Swaluhill(e), -lo- 1297 YI, 1382 YD vi (p), Swalwell 1471 Brett, Swawell 1537 WillY, 1557 FF, Swalowhill als. Swalwell 1617 FF. 'Swallow hill', v. swalwe¹, hyll.

BELLE VUE, 1841 O.S. BELMONT HO. BENCE LANE, 1841 O.S., the Bense 1608 Bretton 34, Bence (close) 1844 TA, probably NCy dial. bense 'cow-stall' from Flem bens (cognate with OE bos 'cow-boose'). BLACKER, 1822 Langd, named from YW Blacker family (cf. YAJ xxxv, 235 and Blacker 292 supra) or an independent formation from blæc, kjarr. BLOOM HOUSE (GREEN), 1841 O.S., Blomehouse Grene 1584 WillY, Nether Blomehouse 1591 Bretton 27, from ME blome, OE bloma 'an ingot of iron', hus, perhaps referring to a building where iron was smelted or forged. BROAD ROYD HEAD, 1822 Langd, Broderode 1219 FF, Far-, Narbrodroid 1566 Bretton 27, Nether-, Overbroderoyde 1616 Arm 647, Brotheroid head 1730 YDr, 'broad clearing', v. brād, rod¹, hēafod. CARR GREEN, -green(e) 1637 WillY, 1771 M, v. kjarr 'marsh', grēne². Cockshot Pit Lane, v. coccsciete. DARTON HALL (Hall 1841 O.S.) & LANE HEAD (1822 Langd). DAYHOLE, v. Dayhole ii, 189 infra. HILL END, cf. Hill Top 1670 Bretton 26. MANOR HO. MILL HO. OAKLEY HO. THE OAKS, 1828 Hnt ii, 248, Okes 1637 WillY, v. ac. PADDOCK PYE WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. pie² 'magpie'. SACKUP LANE, WOOD. Setcoppe lane 1541 MinAcct, v. set-copp, cf. Sid Cop 281 supra. SPARK LANE. TOWN GATE.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1844 TA 126. Spellings dated without source are *Bretton* 27.

(a) Barrow Close & Ing (cf. Barracliffe 1608, v. Barugh 316 supra, clif, eng), Breaks Corner (v. bræc), Briery Close, Broom Field, Castcliffe Bank, Chapel Croft, Clay Pit Close, Coal Cliffe, Cowlshaw, Half Royds, Hazard Croft, High Royd, Hudroyds (the ME pers.n. Hudde, rod¹), Kirk Ing 1730 (-ings 1670, the Churcheynge 1616, v. kirkja, eng), Laith Croft (v. hlaða 'barn', croft), Little Ings, Long Cross, Mean Close (v. (ge)mæne 'common'), New Lathes 1771 M, New Royd, Pond Close, Priest Royd, Seacliffe, Smithy Croft, Tongue (v. tunge), Wells Croft, Woolgreave (v. wulf, græfe 'copse').

(b) the Calfe House 1611, Neyther-, Overclough 1566, Clough Ing 1613 (v. cloh), Faugh Knowle Hill 1670 (v. falh 'fallow land', cnoll), the Fourelands 1603, Goosebrigge 1541 MinAcct (v. gos, brycg), Narhacking 1566 (cf. Lane Hackens ii, 217 infra), Ovenhouse 1611 (v. ofen 'oven, furnace'), The Parsonage 1655 WillS.

3. Kexbrough (102–3009)

Ceze-, Chizeburg 1086 DB

Kesceburg(h) 1159-1181 YCh 1681, 1325 BM, Kessceburgh 1383 YD vi

Keseburc 1194 P, -burne 1196 P, -burgh 1316 Vill, 1434 YD vi Keceburg 13 YD vi (p) Kesteburg 13 YD iii

Kesseburgh 1316 AD i, ii, 1327, 1355, 1370 YD iii, 1347 ib viii Kessesburgh 1375 Arm 324

Kesburgh 1376 FF, 1415 AD i, 1545 FF, -borowh 1430 Brett Kexburgh(e) 1402 FA, 1523 YD iii et freq to 1581 YD viii, -brough 1540 MonRent

In the earlier spellings -ze, -sce and -ce represent the sounds -ts, -ds- or $-\delta s$ - (cf. EPN ii, 92, s.v. $-s^2$), these combinations usually arising with the ON gen.sg. in -s, but the origin of the first el. is obscure. Ekwall has suggested the ON byname *Keptr* (gen. *Kepts*); this pers.n. would certainly seem to enter into Kexby L (*Cheftes-*, *Chestesbi* 1086 DB, *Chez-*, *Chetesbi* 1115 Ekwall, *Keftesby* 1202, *Kestesbi* 1212 ib), which has had a development similar to Kexbrough. 'Kept's fortification', v. burh, and cf. Introd. for this and other *burh-* names in the district. In this p.n., as in Flaxby pt. v *infra*, Roxby, Throxenby (YN xxxii), the later form with -x- is an inverted spelling for -zwhich arose in the dialect from x, ks as well as from ts. Hunter notes that "the name...is usually pronounced Kesborough or rather Kesper" (1828 Hnt ii, 373); cf. the later spellings of Worsborough 292 *supra*.

BIRTHWAITE HALL, Birket(h)wait, -tweyt, -thait, -th(w)eit 12 Riev, 1180-1202 YCh viii (p), 1228 Hall, 1234 Ebor, 1241 FF, 1304 Ebor, Brictwait 1180-5 YCh viii (p), Byretweyt 1243 Fees (p), -whayt 1568 WillY, Byrtthwayth 1249 Ebor, Bir-, Byrthwayt, -thwait(e) 1319-32 YD vi, 62, 1331 Brett, 1336 Ch et passim to 1822 Langd, Burthwait 1579, 1604 FF. 'Birch clearing', v. birki, pveit.

BALLFIELD LANE, Ball Field 1691 Bretton 88. BROOK HILL, 1841 O.S., v. broc, hyll. CHURCH FIELD LANE. COWCROFT WOOD, DEEP HAIGH HO, 1841 O.S., v. deop, haga 1841 O.S., v. cū, croft. 'enclosure'. Fox HALL, 1822 Langd, Foxoles 1124 YCh 1486, v. HAIGH, 1604 FF, Hage fox-hol 'fox-hole'. GREEN ACRE POND. 1266 YI, le Haghe 1316 AD i, ii, Haghe 1573 YD viii, v. haga 'enclosure'. HAIGH GREAVE, Hagh grene (sic for greue) 1594 WillY, Haigh Wood 1841 O.S., v. prec., græfe 'copse'. HIGH WOOD, 1841 LAMBS FLAT LANE. PARK HILL. RUSHWORTH PLANT. O.S. SCRAT HAIGH WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. skratti 'goblin', haga 'enclosure'. SIXPENNY LAND. SNAPETHORPE, 1841, Sneathorppleys 1632 Bretton 91, v. snap 'poor pasture', porp, or possibly of the same origin as Snapethorpe ii, 155 infra. SQUIRREL HALL, 1841 O.S. LOW

& UPPER SWITHIN, Swythyn 1566 Bretton 27, Swithings 1771 M, Swithen 1817 M, v. sviðinn 'land cleared by burning'. UPLANDS. WALK ROYD. WEST ROYD WOOD.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (b) are 1691 Bretton 88; other spellings dated without source are also Bretton 89-91.

(a) The Belts 1766.

(b) Bight (v. byht 'curve in a stream or road'), Bobyard (the pers.n. Bob, geard), Brearebursett 1632 (v. brēr 'briar'), Great Buckstones 1632 (v. bucc, stān, cf. Deer Stones iii, 147 infra), Cobcroft 1671, the Cow Closes 1602, Hoyle Ing (v. hol¹, eng), Kexborough Bridge Close 1602, Lamb platt (v. lamb, plat² 'plot'), Oxclose, Parsons Springs (v. spring 'plantation'), Stone Pit Close.

ix. High Hoyland

The two townships in this parish are now in Denby Dale Urban District (326 infra).

1. CLAYTON WEST (102–2610)

Clac-, Claitone 1086 DB

Cleitun, -ton 12 YD i (p), 1204–9 ib iv, Cleyton 1284 Abbr, 1526 FF Clai-, Claytun, -ton(e) 1193–1211 YCh 1525, 1194 BM, a. 1230 et freq YD iv, 1243 Fees, 1296 LacyComp et passim to 1549 YD vi, (-West) 1822 Langd

Claton 1297 LS, 1323 MinAcct 45

Cleeton 1444 YD xii, 235

'Clay farmstead', v. clæg, tūn. 'West' in relation to Clayton 89 supra.

WHEATLEY HILL, Wetelei(a), -lay 12, e. 13, a. 1230, 1246–58 YD iv, Wheatleyhill 1587 WillY. 'Wheat clearing', v. hwæte, lēah.

BILHAM GRANGE, 1774 M, Billam Grange 1611 Bretton 60, cf. Bilham 86 supra. CLAYTON HALL, 1633 WillY, Claiton Hall 1542 ib, v. hall. THE CLIFF, cf. Cliffe Common 1842 TA, v. clif. CUTTLE-HURST, 1771 M, v. cutel 'an artificial water-channel', hyrst 'wood'. DEARNELEA, v. R. Dearne (RNs.), lēah. DUKE WOOD, 1842 TA. EARTHS PLANT. HILL TOP, 1841 O.S. HOLLIN HO, 1771 M, v. holegn 'holly'. INGS HO, cf. Great & Little Ing 1842 TA, v. eng 'meadow'. LITHERUP, 1817 M. NEW LATHE, cf. atte Lathes 1329 FF, New Laith 1841 O.S., v. hlaða 'barn'. PARK MILL, Park Mills 1771 M, cf. Park Ing 1842 TA, v. park. RIDING WOOD, Riding Wood Shroggs 1842 TA, v. rydding 'clearing', scrogge 'bush, brushwood'. SCOTT HILL, 1841 O.S. SPRING GROVE, 1841 O.S., v. spring 'plantation'. STAGWOOD HILL. SWALLOW HILL, Swallow Hill Common 1842 TA, cf. Swallow Hill 317 supra. TOAD HOLE DIKE, Toad Hole 1842 TA, v. tādige, hol¹. TOPIT, Topit(t) 1771 M, Toppit 1822 Langd, 'hill-top pit', v. topp, pytt, an old colliery.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1842 TA. Spellings dated without source are YD iv.

(a) Ashes Royd (v. æsc, rod¹), Bell Croft (cf. Bell Cross 66 supra), Birch Row, Brans Croft, Bridge Ing (v. brycg, eng), Brook Lands, Broom Close, Cat Wood, Chapel Field, Clarke Pit Head, Clerk Pits (*The Clarke Pits* 1684 *Glebe, v.* clerc, probably because it was glebe land, pytt), Clough Close, Coal Pit Close, Cold Well Ing, Cow Close, Dam Lands (v. dammr), Deffer Ing, Doles (v. dāl), Ellen Yard, Gate Close, The Green, Green Ing, Hand Ing, Hard Ings, Horse Close, Horse Ing, Howroyd Pits, Lady Croft, Long Holt (v. holt 'wood'), Middle Royd, Middle Shutt (dial. shut 'a division of land'), Moor Gap close, Nun Ings, Oven Top, Ox Close, Patway Close, Pease Close, Pellet, Pit-hill, The Pound, Reap Ing, Rister, Robin Royd, Round Spring 1841 O.S., Rye Royd, Sciss Flat & Royd (cf. Scissett ii, 223 infra, just over the R. Dearne), Slade Ing (v. slæd, eng), Smithy Croft, Stoney Lands, Swain Royd, Three Lands, Tom Field 1841 O.S., Town End 1841 O.S., Turmull (Steap), Upper Leys, Well Close & Croft, Wheat Close, Whinny Close, White Field.

(b) Edmondrode 1525 YD viii, Edmundroyde 1530 ib (the OE pers.n. Eadmund, rod¹), Eilrikebirge, Ailrichebrige 13 (named from Ailric (from OE Æpelric), grandfather of Adam who founded Monk Bretton priory, v. brycg; the metathesised form -birge is very rare in NCy), Fostall Crofft 1525 YD viii (v. fore-stall, croft), Gosserode 13 (probably 'goose clearing', v. gōs, rod¹), Laisingkerode 13 (v. leysingi 'freedman', also as a pers.n., rod¹), the Ley Intacks 1587 Bretton 60 (v. lēah, intak), Neuton 14 (v. nīwe, tūn), Stones-, Stanes-, Stoni-, Stainford(e) 13 (v. stān(ig), steinn, ford), Thornetelay 13 (v. porniht 'thorny', lēah), Tunstal 13, 1204-9 (v. tūn-stall).

2. HIGH HOYLAND (102–2710)

Holant 1086 DB, Holand(e) 1086 DB, e. 13 YD iv, 1267, 1290 Ebor, 1549 YD vi, (Hey-) 1283, 1303 Ebor, (Hy-) 1303 ib, (Hegh-) 1304 YD iv, 1307 Abbr, 1328 Banco et passim to 1444 YD xii, 235, *Hegholand* 1304 Ebor, 1369 FF, *Higholand* 1304 Ebor, 1374 DodsN, *Highholand* 1481 Test iii, 1526 FF, 1535 VE *Heland* (sic) 1194 P, 1316 Vill, *Helland* 1196 P

Hoi-, Hoyland(e) 1201 Cur (p), 1251 Ass (p), 1599 Edmunds, (High(e)-) 1638 SessnR, 1641 Rates, Hoyland on the Hill als. High Hoyland 1561 FF

Hyghohelund (sic) 1433 Hall

Huland (by Calthorn) 1449, 1471 Brett, High Hulland 1585 WillY Hooland 1550 YD vi

Highehowland 1585 FF

'Stretch of land on the hillside', v. hōh, land, and Nether Hoyland 111 *supra*. The village stands high on the side of a ridge; the church is at the end of this ridge. For the affix v. hēah 'high'.

BANK END, 1817 M, Banke end 1670 Bretton 39, v. banke, ende. BATH WOOD, 1845 TA, v. bæð, wudu. DAM HEAD, cf. Dam Pits 1845 TA, v. dammr, pytt. GREENLAND 1845 TA, v. grēne¹, land. HORN WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. horn, here 'projecting headland' (at the end of the ridge on which Hoyland stands). HOYLAND BANK, 1845 TA, v. banke. HOYLAND HILL, 1841 O.S., the Hills 1670 Bretton 39, v. hyll. JEBB LANE. THE KENNELS, Kennels Wood 1845 TA. LONG SIDE. OXLEY BANK, 1845 TA, v. oxa, lēah (or a surname), banke. ROCK WELL, Roch Well 1845 TA, v. roche¹ 'a rock', wella. SHUFF WOOD, 1845 TA. TOWN WELL. WINTER HILL, 1817 M, v. winter, hyll.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1845 TA 224. Spellings dated without source are *Bretton* 39.

(a) Alice Royd (Allis Royd 1670, the fem. pers.n. Alicia, rod¹), Bate Royds (Narr Bate Royd 1670, the ME pers.n. Bate, a short form of Bartholomew, rod¹), Bramleys (Branleys 1670, v. brōm, lēah), Bretton Dykes 1822 Langd (v. West Bretton ii, 99 infra, dīc), Briery Close, Broad Ing, Church Close (ib 1670), Cloverlands (ib 1670, Clouer- 1684 Glebe, v. clāfre 'clover', land), Cote Close (v. cot 'cottage'), Deffer Foot (Defferth Foot 1670, probably, as in Deffer Hill (327 infra), 'deep ford', v. dēop, ford; they may refer to the same ford), Delf (v. (ge)delf), Gilling Carr, Greaves Royd, Green Acres, Holt Ings (v. holt, eng), Iron Stone Wood, Lamb Close, Pig Cotes, High & Low Pighill (v. pightel 'enclosure'), The Pound, Round Croft, Rye Close, Scammond Hill, Spink Yard (the surname Spink, geard), Sym Royd, Thornhill (v. porn, hyll), Well Croft & Royd.

(b) Beacon Close 1684 Glebe (v. (ge)bēacon), the Upper Bight 1670 (v. byht 'bend, curve'), Break backe closes 1684 Glebe ('closes hard to till'),

STAINCROSS (HIGH HOYLAND, CAWTHORNE) 323

Dycongreve, -stubyng 1441 YD vi (the ME pers.n. Dikkon, græfe 'copse', stubbing 'clearing'), Longlands 1670, the Nether Field 1670, Noble Ing 1670 (the surname Noble, eng), Stone Delf close 1670 (v. stan, (ge)delf), Young Beast pastures 1670.

x. Cawthorne

CAWTHORNE (102–2808)

Caltorn(e) 1086 DB, 1122, 1155 Pont, 1142-86 RegAlb i, 71, 1180-5 YCh viii (p), 1194 P, Calturn' 1173 YCh 197

Calthorn(a), -(e) 1090 Pont, 1120-30 YCh 1663, 1148 ib 179, 1154 Pont, Hy 2 (1230) Ch, 1190-1231 YCh 1683, 13 YD ix, 1254 ib iv, 1279 Ch et passim to 1486 YD ix

Caldorn 1156 YCh 186

Calethorn 1246 Ass 4

Cawlthorne 1426 Ramsd, 1561 FF

Cawthorn(e) 1546 Hall, 1556, 1593 FF et passim to 1641 Rates, -thawrne 1557 WillY, -thron 1647 YDr

This has probably the same origin as Cawthorn YN 78, 'cold, exposed thorn-tree', v. cald, porn, which is indicated by the spelling *Caldorn*. Although the single *Cale*- spelling might support Ekwall's proposal to derive the name from OE calu 'bare', we should normally expect that el. to produce ME *calwe*. On the later spellings Caw(l)-cf. Phonol. § 6.

BARNBY HALL, *Barnebi* 1086 DB, *Barneby* 1090, 12 (*freq*) Pont (YCh 1485), 13 Brett, 1298 Abbr, 1357 FF et freq to 1557 FF, *Bernby* 1433 Hall, *Barnbye* 1554 ib, *Barmby hall* 1729 YDr. 'Bjarni's farmstead', from the ON pers.n. *Bjarni* and by; cf. Barnby Dun 17 supra.

CANNON HALL, *Canonhall* 1449 Brett, 1569 WillY, *Cannon Hall* 1658 WillS, 1771 M, cf. also *Canongreve* 1344 Hnt ii, 229n. Hunter supposes that this took its name from Gilbert de Bosville who was called 'Canun' (Hnt ii, 231), but it may in fact be simply ME canoun 'canon', in allusion to the monks of Monk Bretton, whose messuage it was; there is a late tradition that the place was anciently called *Camel-Hall* (1775 Watson 180).

ELMHIRST, Elmehirst 1486 YD ix, (or Croft) 1614 Comm, (-or Gresham house) 1619 ib, le Elmhirst 1614 Wharn 22. 'Elm wood', v. elm, hyrst.

ADAM LATHE. BANKS HALL, Bankes als. Mikelthwaite 1580 WillY, The Banke(s) 1614, 1619 Comm, the Banck 1614 Wharn 22, Banks 1698 Pryme, 1707 Hnt ii, 237, Banks Hall 1771 M, v. banke, Micklethwaite (infra). BARK HOUSE LANE, Bark House Close 1851 TA, 'tan house' from ME bark (ON bork) 'bark', hus. BARNBY FUR-NACE, 1841 O.S. BARNBY GREEN, 1841 O.S., v. grēne². BEET HO, High & Low Beet 1845 TA, v. bete 'sods removed in preparing ground for cultivation'. BENTCLIFF HILL. BROOK HO (lost), Brookehouse 1582, 1636 WillY, 1614, 1619 Comm, v. broc, hus. CAW-THORNE PARK, 1841 O.S., v. park, formerly Cawthorne Hall 1613 Bretton 52. CINDER HILL, 1817 M, Sinder Hill 1771 M, v. sinder 'cinder, slag', hyll. CLAY HALL, 1771 M, v. clæg, hall. CLIFF HILL, Cliffe Hills 1714 Bretton 57, (Far & Near) Cliffe 1851 TA, v. CLOUGH GREEN, 1841 O.S., Clough 1771 M, v. cloh 'a dell'. clif. COMMON SIDE, Cawthorne Commons 1809 EnclA 31. DALE HO, 1841 O.S., named from Tivy Dale infra. DAW HILL. Daw WALLS, 1771 M, probably ME dawe 'jackdaw', wall 'wall'. DEAN HILL, 1771 M, Deanehill(s) 1614, 1619 Comm, 1650 WillS, Dein hill 1734 YDr, v. denu 'valley', hyll. FLASH HO, 1771 M, v. flasshe 'swamp'. FRYER ROYD. GADDING MOOR, Gaddingmore 1614 Wharn 22, Gaddin Moor 1841 O.S., v. mor. HADDEN, HADDEN GREEN, Hadden (Green) 1817 M, possibly hæð 'heath', denu 'valley'. HAGG WOOD, v. hogg. HEALD HEAD, 1817, possibly Helehill 1344 Hnt ii, 229n, v. helde 'slope', heafod. HILL Ho, Hillhouse 1584 WillY, v. hyll, hūs. HOLLIN ROYD & WELL, v. holegn 'holly', rod¹, wella. HOOD WOOD. JOWETT HO, Jewet house 1614 Comm, Jowit House 1771 M, the surname Jewet, Jowet (cf. Jowitt Ho 199 supra), hūs. KILLAMARSH, Killamarsh Close 1851 TA, probably a surname (v. Killamarsh Db 273). KIRKFIELD QUARRY, cf. Kirkcroft 1660 Bretton 51, v. kirkja, croft. KIRK HILL. THE KNOLL, v. cnoll 'hillock'. LANE HEAD, 1619 Comm, 1771 M, cf. Cawthornelanes 1645 WillY, v. lane, heafod. LUKE WELL. MARGERY WOOD, 1841 O.S. MICKLETHWAITE (lost), 1623 TN(F) 7, 1648 WillY, (-or The Bank) 1828 Hnt ii, 234, -thwaith within Cawthorne 1650 ib, -thwayt vulgo Bancke 1666 Visit, the older name of Banks Hall supra; 'great clearing', v. mikill, pveit, cf. Micklethwaite pt. iv infra. MILL Ho, 1841 O.S., cf. Milnestede 13 Hnt ii, 229, Milnefeildes 1614 Comm, v. myln, stede, feld. NORCROFT, Northcroft 13 YD ix, 1399 YD xii, 234, 1771 M, Norcroft(e) 1557 WillY, 1614, 1619 Comm, 1651 WillS, v. norð, croft. PASHLEY GREEN, 1771 M. PEASE GROVE, Pearesgreave 1614, 1619 Comm, the ME pers.n. Per, grafe 'copse'. RAW GREEN, 1771 M, v. rāw 'row (of houses or trees)', grēne². Raw ROYD, Rawrood 1586 WillY, -royd 1647 YDr, Row Royd 1771 M, v. prec., rod¹ 'clearing'. RONS CLIFF, Ranscliffe Sike 1614 Wharn 22, probably 'raven's cliff', v. hræfn, clif, sic. RowLING Ho, Rawlin house 1614, 1619 Comm, the surname Rawlin, hūs. ROYD, 1841 O.S., v. rod¹ 'clearing'. SMALL LANES, cf. Lane Head STUBS NOOK PLANT. SPRING BECK. TANYARD WOOD, supra. cf. Tan Pit Close 1851 TA. THIMBLE HALL. TIVY DALE, Twydale (sic) 1771 M. WATER SLACK, 1841 O.S., v. wæter, slakki 'hollow'. WOMAX, Womaks 1841 O.S., possibly a dial. WINDMILL HILL. WOOD ROYD, 1851 TA, Hudderode 13 Hnt, form of holm-oaks. Hudroid(es) 1605, 1650 Bretton 51, 56, from the ME pers.n. Hudde, rod1, cf. Wood Royd iii, 59 infra. WOOLGREAVES, 1841 O.S., v. wulf, græfe 'copse'. WOOLSTOCKS LANE.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1851 TA 92. Spellings dated 13, 1344 are Hnt ii, 229, 1554 Hall, 1596–1608, 1633–1676, 1714 Bretton 51–7, 1614, 1619 Comm 246, 1684 Glebe.

(a) Broad Bank Close, Browncer meadow, Butt Ing 1714 (v. butte, eng), Calf Croft, Cat Close, Delf (v. (ge)delf), Gawthropp House 1714 (cf. Gawthorpe ii, 102 *infra*), Griffe 1714 (v. gryfja 'hole, pit'), Hattersley Wood, Highfield, Hob Royd (the ME pers.n. *Hobbe*, rod¹), Hop Croft (v. hoppe, croft), Great & Little Ing, Lamb Croft, Leyes 1714 (v. lēah), Nooks (v. nōk), Rabbit Garth, Rowley (ib 1596, *-lees* 1614, 1619, 'rough clearings', v. rūh, lēah), Stable Croft, Steward Royd (*Stiwardrood* 1535 VE, v. stīgweard 'steward', rod¹), Well Bank & Close (cf. *Welcroft* 1614, v. wella, croft).

(b) Beanefurs 1659 (v. bēan, furh), the Bottom of the feild, a close 1619, the Bowleing Alley 1684, Bridgeclose 1660, Broadflats 1633, Broadeyates 1614, 1619 (v. brād, geat 'gate'), Chauntry house 1619, Coperonker 1344 (from the rare ME coperoun, OFr couperon, 'hill-top, summit', kjarr 'marsh'), Dasie close 1650, Dykensawe 1279 Ch, Dykongreve 1344 (the ME pers.n. Dikkon, sceaga, græfe 'copse'), Dikrode 1344 (v. dīc, rod¹), Gil(l)roid, -royd 1633, 1650 (the ME pers.n. Gille, rod¹), Le Greve 13 (v. græfe), le Halker 1344 (v. hall, kjarr), Horsfall House 1619 (the surname Horsfall), Horse Ing 1676 (v. hors, eng), Huerod 13 YD ix (the ME pers.n. Hew, Hugh, rod¹), Huntroyd(e) 1614, 1619 (v. hunta, rod¹), Intake 1633 (v. intak), Jhesup Crofte 1554 (the surname Jessop, croft), Kauche-, Kanchcroft 1614, 1619, Kettleroyd, -roide 1619, 1636 WillY (the ME pers.n. Ketel, ON Ketill, rod¹), Kexburgh ynge 1554 (v. Kexbrough 318 supra, eng), the Kilnehouse 1656, Malkincroft 1344 (the ME fem. pers.n. Malkin, croft), Medrode 1554 (v. mæd 'meadow', rod¹), the Minister Crofte 1684, Morris Ing 1633, the Newclose 1554, New Intake 1633, Old Grene Hall 1488 Ipm, Parson close 1650, Pingle 1660 (v. pingel 'enclosure'), Shawfield 1659 (v. sceaga 'copse'), Silver Close 1650, Slack crofte 1660, -house 1633 (v. slakki 'hollow'), Smithie Leyes 1608 (v. smiððe, lēah), Southfield 1659, Thistle close 1608, Thorneclose 1614, 1619, Vivering 1650 (ME vivere 'pond', eng), Nether & Upper Walls 1676, Walton House 1614, 1619 (Walton as a surname), Great & Little Waters 1650, Westrod 1344, Wheelewright house 1619 (the surname Wheelwright), Wilkinroid Ing 1678 (the ME pers.n. Wilekin, rod¹), Wylcock holme 1554 (the ME pers.n. Wilcok, holmr 'water-meadow'), Windye Bank 1608.

xi. Penistone

The township of Denby (together with Clayton West and High Hoyland 320 *supra*) is now Denby Dale Urban District, Gunthwaite and Ingbirchworth are united and form a civil parish, Penistone is united with Hoyland Swaine (from Silkstone parish 308 *supra*) and part of Thurlstone (339 *infra*) to form the Urban District of Penistone, and the rest of Thurlstone township now forms the civil parish of Dunford (339 *infra*).

1. DENBY (102–2408), DENBY DALE (102–2308)

Denebi, -by(e) 1086 DB, 12 YD i (p), 13 Linds (p), a. 1230 YD ii, 1261 YD iv, 1307 Abbr et freq to 1611 FF

Denby(e) 1304 YD iv, 1381 Ch, 1402 FA et passim to 1581 YD viii, (-Dale) 1851 TA

Dembye 1562 Hall, Dembey 1659 PRThl

'Farmstead of the Danes', v. Dene, by, dæl; cf. Introd.

LOWER DENBY, Netherden(e)by(e) 1261 YD iv (p), 1588 FF, Neyther Denbye 1573 SheffCh, Low Denby 1822 Langd, v. neodera. Nether Denby is now actually called Nether End (infra).

UPPER DENBY, Overdeneby 1261 YD iv, Over Denbe 1564 WillY, -by(e) 1573 SheffCh, 1588 FF, 1633 PRThl, High Denby 1822 Langd. v. uferra.

BAGDEN, Bygden 1563 WillY, Bagden als. Bigden 1591 ib, Bagden 1611 FF, (Over-) 1619 Hnt ii, 251, (Lower-, Upper-) 1817 M, Baggden 1659 PREm. Probably a compound of OE bagga in the sense 'bag-like' or possibly 'badger', and denu 'valley'. But the relation of this to the earliest form Byg- is obscure.

ACKIN ROYD. ASH WELL, 1843 O.S., v. æsc, wella. BAYCROFT WOOD, 1843 O.S., v. croft. BIRD'S EDGE, 1771 M, v. bridd, ecg.

BLACK HILL. BROADSTONE DIKE, Broad Stone 1843 O.S., v. brad, CALVERLEY WOOD, 1843 O.S. CASTLE HILL, 1843 O.S., an stān. encampment, v. castel, hyll. LOWER & UPPER CLOUGH, Upper, Lower Close 1843 O.S., probably from cloh 'dell'. COALPIT LANE, the Coyle-pitt hills 1647 YDr, v. col¹, pytt, hyll. CUCKSTOOL. DEFFER HILL, Desfurth Fott (sic) 1546 Hall, Defords 1556 Hnt ii, 352, 'deep ford', v. deop, ford; cf. Deffer Foot 322 supra. DELF HILL & Houses, Delph House 1843 O.S., v. (ge)delf 'quarry'. DENBY HALL, 1675 Og, 1771 M, v. hall. DENROYD FM. DIKESIDE LANE. Denby Dyke 1771 M, Denby-Dike-Side 1822 Langd, v. dic, side. DOBROYD DRY HILL, Drawhill 1771 M, v. hyll, the first el. is possibly HILL. dryge 'dry' (with Draw- as an attempt at the local pronunciation of dry as [dru:]); or it is ON drag 'slope, portage' (as in Draughton pt. vi DUNKIRK, 1822 Langd. EXLEY GATE, 1771 M, Exley 1817 infra). FALLEDGE, Folage 1771 M, doubtless (ge)fall 'felling of trees', M. GAUNT WOOD. GOOSE GREEN. HAGG WOOD, v. hogg ecg. 'clearing'. HALEY WELL. HAYWOOD BOTTOM. HIGHFIELD FM. Highfields 1843 O.S. HIGH FLATS, 1817 M, v. heah, flat. IORDAN Beck. MILL COTTAGE, Mill Bank Ho, 1843 O.S. MILLER HILL, MOIST HOLME. MOOR ROYD, 1771 M, v. mor, rod¹. MUNCH-NETHER END, v. Lower Denby supra. New Ho, CLIFFE BECK. 1843 O.S. NEW LATHE, New Lathes 1647 YDr, v. niwe, hlada NEW PARK. NORMAN BRIDGE. PARK HEAD, 1843 O.S., 'barn'. v. park. PINFOLD, 1843 O.S., v. pynd-fald. POG HALL, 1843 O.S., v. Pog Moor 304 supra. Pool HILL, Pule hill 1647 YDr, v. pol 'pool', hyll; cf. Pule Hill 315 supra. REVEL BOTTOM. RIGLEY HILL. ROMB PICKLE, v. pightel 'enclosure'. ROYD WOOD, Rodwood(s) 1647 YDr, 1652 WillS, v. rod¹ 'clearing', wudu. RUSBY DELF, 1843 O.S., v. (ge)delf 'quarry'. SIKE HO, 1843 O.S., v. sic 'stream', hūs. SOUGH WELL, v. sogh 'bog', wella. SPRINGFIELD STRINES, Strainds 1822 Langd, v. strind Stove End. Ho. 'stream', cf. Strines 228 supra. STUBBIN Ho, Stubbing 1843 O.S., v. stubbing 'clearing of stubs'. TANNER WOOD. TENTERS, 1817 M, 1843 O.S., ME tentour 'a frame for tenting or stretching cloth'. THREAD MILL HO. TOBY SPOUT, a spring, v. spoute. TOPPIT CLOSE WELL, Topit 1647 YDr, Toppits 1843 O.S., v. topp, pytt, cf. Topit 321 supra. TRISTER HILL, ME trystor 'hunting station', hyll, cf. Trysterlandes 310 supra. WARD WOOD. WHITE CLOSE FM. WOOD FM, Wood 1817 M.

FIELD-NAMES

(a) Papish Hill 1817 M, Stocks Hall 1771 M.

(b) Butcroft 1556 Hnt ii, 352 (v. butte, croft), Gledeholt 1556 ib, Gleadeholt 1602 Cause 286 (v. gleoda 'kite', holt), Nethering 1556 ib (v. neoðera, eng), North Wellesicke 1556 ib 'a running broke or lytell water' (v. wella, sīc 'stream'), Southcroft 1556 ib (v. sūð, croft).

2. GUNTHWAITE (102–2206)

Gunultwayt 12 Dugd v, Gunhullewayth 1379 PT

Gunnild(e)thwayt, -yld(e)-, -thweyt 13 Linds (p), 1257 Abbr, 1320, 1342 YD iii, 1348 AD i, 1381 Ch, Gonnild- 1334 BM

Gunyldthwayt(e) 1284 WCR (p), Gunilde- 1. 13 Nost 124

Gunnilthuayt, -yll-, -thwayt(e) 13 Nost 106d, 1318 YD iii, 1433 Hall, 1435 DodsN

Gomuldthwayth, -ey- 1549, 1550 Hall, Gumuldthwaite 1559 FF, Gu-, Gomblethwayt, -thwaite 1578, 1595 FF, 1591 WillY

Gunnethwat 1354 YD ii (p), Gunthwayt(e) 1402 FA, 1449 Hall, -thwet 1614 Wharn 22

'Gunhild's clearing', from the ON fem. pers.n. *Gunhildr*, ODan *Gunild*, and pveit.

BIRCH REIN. BRACKEN WOOD. BROAD OAK, 1771 M, Broad oke 1648 YDr, v. brād, āc. BURNT COTE, Burncoates 1843 O.S., 'burnt cottages', v. brende, cot. CARR LANE, Car Lane 1817 M, v. kjarr, lane. CLOUGH DIKE, Clough 1843 O.S., v. clōh 'dell'. CROW WELL, Crawhill 1556 Hnt ii, 352, v. crāwe 'crow', hyll, an alternative name to Colmanclyff f.n. infra. CUCKOLD CARR. ELLISON SPRING, 1843 O.S., v. spring 'plantation'. GUNTHWAITE GATE, 1841 O.S., v. gata 'road'. GUNTHWAITE HALL. HAZEL HO, 1843 O.S., v. hæsel. SIMROYD LANE. SWIFT WOOD.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1851 TA 185. Spellings dated 1320 are YD iii, 1556 Hnt ii, 352.

(a) Adam Royd (ib 1614 Wharn 22, the pers.n. Adam, rod¹), Dam Close, Hand Royd, Great & Little Hollins (v. holegn 'holly'), Jack Royd, Knot Royd, Mill Close, Spa Close, Tollifoot Hall 1817 M, Town Croft.

(b) Bridde Rode 1320 (v. bridd, rod¹), le Collemanclyve 1259–72 YD i, Colmanclyff 1550 Hall, 1556 (the ME pers.n. Colman (OIr Colman), clif), Dastenrode 1556 (v. rod¹), Longrode als. Long grene 1556 (v. lang, rod¹, grēne²), Nether Haugh 1556 (v. haga 'enclosure'), le Smythflatt 1320 (v. smið, flat).

3. HUNSHELF (102-2600)

Hunescelf 1086 DB, -selue 1190–1210 YCh vii, -self 1227 BM Hunschelf(e), -(f) 13 AD i, 1413 YD x, 1431 Hall, 1558 DodsN, -self 1333 YD i, -shelf 1369 YD i, 1402 FA, 1513 FF Hundeschelf(f) 1365 YD i, 1358 AD ii, 1379 PT Howenchelf(e) 1440 Pat

'Hūn's shelving terrain', v. scelf. The pers.n. is OE $H\bar{u}n$ (as in Hunslet iii, 220 *infra*). Hunshelf Hall is on the side of a ridge.

SNOWDEN HILL, 1596 FF, Snodenhil, -hill(e) 13 AD i, vi, 1333 YD i, 1608, 1621 FF, 1704 Hall, -hul 14 YD ii, Snawdon (sic) 1402 FA, Snodinhill 1494 Test iv, Snodhill 1535 WillY, Snoddenhill 1564 FF, 1575 Hall, Snodnell 1647 YDr. 'Bare, bald hill', from ON snodinn 'bald' (cf. dial. snod 'smooth(-hair)'), and hyll.

BLACK MOOR, 1771 M, v. blæc, mör. CARR HEAD, Car Head 1817 M, v. kjarr 'marsh', hēafod. DEAN HEAD, 1771 M, the Deynehead 1647 YDr, v. denu 'valley', hēafod. DON HILL, Dunhill House 1841 O.S., v. R. Don, hyll. DYSON COTE, 1817 M, Dison Coite 1771 M, from the local surname *Dyson* and cot 'cottage'. EDGEMOUNT. GREEN MOOR, 1841 O.S., v. grēne¹, mor. Grudgey Lane. HEATH HALL, 1817 M, v. hæð, hall. HILL TOP, 1841 O.S. HOLLY BANK. HOLLY HALL, 1771 M, Holhagh' 1379 PT (p), Hollowe hall 1582 WillY, the Hollow 1695 Hnt ii, 360, Holley-Hall 1822 Langd, 'enclosure in the hollow', v. hol¹, haga. HUNSHELF BANK, 1771 M, HUNSHELF HALL, 1841 O.S., v. hall. OAKENSHAW v. banke. SPRING, Oakenshaw Wood 1841 O.S., v. ācen, sceaga 'copse', spring 'plantation'. PARK LANE, Park 1771 M, the Parks 1810 EnclA 25, PECK POND. POND FM, Powndes 1591 FF, Pond(s) v. park. 1817 M, 1822 Langd, v. pund 'a pound (for stray cattle)'. RAVEN ROCK HO. SALTER HILL, 1841 O.S., doubtless an old CRAG. ridge salt-way from Cheshire to Wortley, v. saltere, hyll. Sharp FORD BRIDGE, Chubford banke 1684 WharnSurv 71, v. ford. STONES THROSTLE NEST. TIN MILL, 1841 O.S. WOOD. TENTER LANE. TOFTS LANE. TRUNCE FM. UNDERBANK, 1771 M, v. under, UNSLIVEN BRIDGE, Vnshrywynbrigh a. 1290 SheffCh, banke.

Schrevynbrigh 1358 Grant, Unshriven-Bridge 1822 Langd, Unsliven 1841 O.S., ME unshriven 'unshriven', brycg, but the allusion is obscure. WELL HILL, 1771 M, Wellhill 1562 WillY, v. wella, hyll. WINDY BANK HALL, 1817 M, Windy Bank 1771 M.

FIELD-NAMES

Spellings dated 1541 are MinAcct, 1684 WharnSurv 71.

(a) Briery-busk 1822 Langd (v. brērig, buskr), Dunning House 1741 Hall, France Hall 1817 M.

(b) Bryery feild 1684 (v. brērig, feld), Crimbles 1684 (v. crymel 'small piece of land'), Deepcar Milne 1561 Wheat (v. dēop, kjarr 'marsh'), Edish Close 1684 (v. edisc 'enclosure'), le Grene thinge 1541 (probably the surname Green and ping 'property'), Nipping Acre 1684, Round about 1684, Rowrode 13 Hnt ii, 356 ('rough clearing', v. rūh, rod¹), Smithy feild, -Myers 1684 (v. smiððe, feld, mýrr), Smith Wise's Ing 1684 (v. eng), Wainwrights thinges 1541 ('properties of Richard Waynewright' (l.c.), v. ping), Wortley Forge 1659 WillS.

4. INGBIRCHWORTH (102–2206)

Berceuuorde 1086 DB

- Bi-, Byrchewrd, -w(o)rth 13 AD i, 1246 Ass, e. 14 YD ii, 1313 WCR, 1434 AD iii, (Hing-) 1326 YD xiii, 61, (Yng(e)-) 1424 YD vi, 1449 Hall, (Ing-) 1435 DodsN
- Ing-, Yngbirchworth(e), -byrch- 1433 Hall, 1535, 1542 FF, 1641 Rates, Ling- 1529 FF
- Ing-, Yngburch(e)worth(e) 1552 YD viii, 1584 FF, 1591 WillY, 1608 FF, Eng- 1589 WillY

Ingburtchworth 1617 FF, -birtch- 1633 WB 177

'Birch enclosure', v. birce, worð; the affix *Ing*- (from eng 'meadow') to distinguish it from Roughbirchworth 335 infra.

ANNAT ROYD, 1780 Fairb, the Annot Royds on the more 1647 YDr, Arnot Royd 1771 M, the ME fem. pers.n. or surname Annot, rod¹ 'clearing'. BLACKWATER DIKE. BLOVERLANDS WELL, Bloverland 1780 Fairb. COCKLE EDGE, Cocklidge 1780 Fairb, probably cocc¹ 'hillock', hyll, ecg. FOX HILL, 1843 O.S., v. fox, hyll. GREEN GATE. HORN LANE, cf. Horncar Field 1780 Fairb, v. horn 'projecting piece of land', kjarr 'marsh'. MILL LANE. MILNER WELL. ROWLEY WOOD, 1843 O.S., v. rūh 'rough', lēah. SPICER HILL &

Ho, Spicey House 1817 M, Spicer-Hill House 1822 Langd, the surname Spicer, hyll, hūs. SUMMER FORD HILL, v. sumor, ford. TANYARD BROOK.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1780 Fairb 207.

(a) Arking Royd, Birting Croft, Basket Royd, Coit Ing (v. cot 'cottage', eng 'meadow'), Espen Ing (v. æspen, eng), Firth Ing (v. fyrhde 'wood', eng), Folly (v. folie), Iberish (cf. Iveridge Hall ii, 146 infra), Mothers Ing, Pill Hill, Renny Croft, Swinnercliff, Thanet House 1817 M, War Royd Top.

(b) Byrchworth Ledzatt Hy 8 Hnt ii, 361 (v. hlid-geat 'swing-gate'), the Weet's Yate 1647 YDr (v. geat).

Langeside, -syde 12 Brett, c. 1190-1214 YCh 1793, 1802, 1806, 1241, 1255 FF, 1290 Ch, 1328 Banco et freq to 1375 YD xvi, 89, Langgesid' 1208 YCh 1798

Langside, -syde 1208-22 YCh 1805, 1358 YD xii, 301, 1367 Hall, 1379 PT et freq to 1608 FF, (-als. Langsett) 1586 FF Lanside 1316 Vill

Langsett 1540 FF, 1553 Hall, 1597 SessnR

Longside 1554 Hall

'The long hillside', v. lang, side, referring to the long steep slope on the north side of the Little Don valley.

BELLE CLIVE, Billeclif 13 YD ii, -clive 13 ib, 1208-11 YCh 1799, 1226, 1241, 1255 FF, l. 13 YD ii, Bil-, Bylclif(f) 1358 YD xii, 301, 1367 ib v, 74, 1379 PT (p) et freq to 1817 M, Billclyffe, -cliffe 1625 SheffMan, 1647 YDr. 'Billa's bank', from the OE pers.n. Billa (cf. Bilham 86 supra), and clif.

BROOK HO, Browkhous 1392 Brett, Brokehous 1393 ib, 1551 SheffMan, Le Brokehousez 1471 Brett, Brokhous(e) 1503 YD vii, 1547 Cust, Brook(e)house 1597 SessnR, 1647 YDr. 'House by the brook', v. brōc, hūs.

HORDRON, Horderne 1208-11 YCh 1798, 1801, 1290 Ch, Hordryn 1367 Hall, Horderon 1379 PT (p), 1647 YDr, Hordron als. Hourdron 1691, 1704 Hall. v. hord-ærn 'a store-house'.

LADY CROSS, Lauedicros Hy 3 For, 1290 Ch, La-, Leuedycroft (sic) 1285 For, Lady(e) Cross(e) Hy 8, 1695 Hnt ii, 360-1, 1771 M. v.

^{5.} LANGSETT (102–2100)

hlæfdige, cros. The remains of the cross are near the Sheffield-Manchester road a mile from the county boundary.

PENISALL (lost)

Penigheshal' 1190–1208 YCh 1803, Peniggeshal, -hag (sic) 1208–11 ib 1798–9, Penigeshalg' 1208–22 ib 1805, Penigsale 13 YD xii, 300

Pening(g)eshalhe c. 1190–1208 YCh 1806, *-hald*' 1200–8 ib 1800, *-halg(e)* 1208–11 ib 1799, 1210 (1252) Ch, *-hal* 1252 Ch, *-ale* 1290, 1307 Ch

Penighalch, -halg 1208-11 YCh 1802-4

Peuihishal (sic for Peni-) 1241 FF, Peiveshal (sic for Penies-) 1255 FF

Peningsale, *-yng-* 1301 BM, Linds, 1302 YD xii, 301, 1307 YD xiii, 68

Penesale (-Mere) 1358, 1402 YD xii, 301, Penesall 1402 ib 113 Peneale 1346 AD ii

Penysalemer(e) 1375 YD xvi, 89, 1419 ib xii, 114

The court of the ancient manor of *Penisall* was held under a giant yew-tree at Alderman's Head near the Little Don River (cf. SheffMan ii, 213). This is about 2 miles south-west of Penistone (grid 102–225006 approx.) and there can be no doubt that both names have the same first el. v. Penistone 336 *infra*, halh 'nook of land, hollow in a hillside', (ge)mære 'boundary, border'.

SWINDEN

Suindene c. 1190–1208 YCh 1806, (Hol-) 1208–11 ib 1801

Swineden(e) 1208–11 YCh 1798, 1802, Suinnedenna 1208–22 ib 1805

Swin-, Swynden(e) 1241, 1255 FF, 1301 Linds, 1307 YD xiii, 68 et passim to 1691 Hall, (-house) 1632 SheffMan

Swyndone 1302 YD xii, 301, Swindon 1822 Langd

'Swine valley', v. swin, denu; for the early affix Hol-, v. hol¹ 'hole, hollow'.

ALDERMAN'S HEAD, Aldermanhead 1581 FF, -mans- 1585 WillY, 1647 YDr, -hedd 1608 FF, v. aldormann 'alderman, chief officer of a shire', probably used here and in Alderman's Hill ii, 312 infra as a surname, heafod 'projecting headland'. BARELANDS LANE. BARM-INGS, 1843 O.S., v. eng 'meadow'. BORDHILL LODGE, Board Hill

Bar 1806 Fairb, v. Bord Hill 341 infra. BRADSHAW, Bradshaw(e) 1591 WillY, 1691 Hall, 'broad copse', v. brād, sceaga. BRIDGE HOLME, le bryg(g)holmes 1553 Hall, v. brycg, holmr 'water-meadow'. BROCK HOLES, 1843 O.S., Brocholeclif l. 13 YD ii, 'badger-hole bank', v. brocc-hol, clif. BROWN'S EDGE, Brown Edge 1709 WMB, v. brūn, CASTLE DIKE, Camp 1843 O.S., an encampment, v. castel, ecg. CAT CLOUGH'S HEAD. CLOUDBERRY MOOR, 1843 O.S., dīc. e.ModE cloudberry, mor. COTE FIELD BECK, (le) Covtefeild, -field 1618 SheffMan, 1622 Norf, the Coytfeild 1647 YDr, v. cot 'cottage', COW CROFT BROOK, Callecrofte 1442 Comp, v. cawel, cāl feld. CRANBERRY, Cranberry Inn 1843 O.S. CROOK-'cabbage', croft. LAND WOOD. DAISY LEY HILL, Daisy Hill 1843 O.S. DAMSTAKES, 1817 M, v. dammr, staca 'a stake', doubtless stakes used to dam a river (the Little Don), now submerged in a modern reservoir. DIKE SIDE, 1771 M, v. dic, side. DOUBTING. FIELD HO. FOX CLOUGH. Fox Holes, 1843 O.S., v. fox-hol. Fullshaw, Fulschaweker 13 AD i, Fulshaw 1685 Hnt ii, 360, Fulcher 18 ib, probably 'dirty wood', v. fūl, sceaga, but fugol 'fowl' is also possible. GILBERT HILL. GREAT & LITTLE GRAIN. HAND BANK, Overhumbanke (sic) 1573 WillY, Hanbank(e) 1647 YDr, 1652 WillS, Handbank 1648 YDr, 1771 M, 'cock bank', v. hana, banke; doubtless hana is the source of Hand- in other YW p.ns., cf. Phonol. §46. HARDEN MOOR, 1843 O.S., v. Harden Clough 235 supra. HEATHERCLIFF HILL. The HOLLINS. HOLLIN WOOD, 1843 O.S., v. holegn 'holly'. Hood-LANDS, 1817 M, v. hod 'shelter', land. HORDRON BANK & CLOUGH, 1843 O.S., v. Hordron supra, banke, cloh 'dell'. HURST HEAD BROOK, Husted 1806 Fairb, v. hūs, stede. JUDD FIELD, 1806 Fairb, Judfeild lane head 1647 YDr, the ME pers.n. or surname Judde, feld. KILN BANK BROOK. LADY SHAW, 1695 Hnt ii, 360, 1843 O.S., v. Lady Cross supra, sceaga 'copse'. LANGSETT BANK, 1843 O.S., Langset banck Top 1647 YDr, v. banke. LASCHE RUSHES. LAUND, Laund Clough 1843 O.S., v. launde 'forest-glade', cloh 'dell'. LITTLE MOOR. LOFTSHAW CLOUGH, 1843 O.S., 'copse with a loft-(house)', v. lopt, sceaga, cf. Loscoe ii, 85 infra. LONG MOOR, 1817 M, v. lang, mor. Mossley, Mosley Edge 1695 Hnt ii, 360, 'bog clearing', v. mos, leah, cf. Moseley ii, 48 infra. NETHER HO, 1817 M. OLDFIELD WOOD. PAW HILL, 1806 Fairb, Pawfiel-Ochre Dike. howse 1614 FF, Paw-Hill or Well 1822 Langd. ROUND HILL, the Round hill 1648 YDr, v. rond, hyll. RUSHBED MOOR, The Rushbed 1843 O.S., v. risc, bedd, mör. SHEEPHOUSE, 1822 Langd, Shephus Merhs 13 YD xii, 113, Schephouses 1358 ib 301, (the) Shepehouse 1556 WillY, 1557 Wheat, 1616 FF, -howse 1574 Wheat, v. scēap, hūs. THE SHROGGS. SMALL CLOUGH, (the) Great Small Clough 1695, 1753 Hnt ii, 360-1, 'narrow dell', v. smæl, clōh. STONE RUCKS, Stone Rocks 1843 O.S., v. stān, roke. SWAINS HEAD, Swaine Greave Head 1695 Hnt ii, 360, the top of Swaines Greave 1753 ib, v. Swains Greave Db 128, hēafod. SWINDEN ROCHER, v. Rocher 226 supra. SWINDEN WALLS, 1647 YDr, 1808 Fairb, Swinden Walles 1636 WillY, v. Swinden supra, wall 'wall', doubtless here referring to the stonewalls of some enclosure. UPPER KNOLL. USKERS, Huscars 1806 Fairb, Huskers 1817 M, v. hūs 'house', kjarr 'marsh', cf. Vskers f.n. 301 supra. WHITELEY FIELD. WHIZ GROUGH. WICKEN HILL. WIGAN SPRING.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are 1806 Fairb 207 and modern (J. Hanson Green, 1930). Spellings dated 13–1358 are YD xii, 68, 113, 301, Hy 8–1753 Hnt ii, 360–1, 1806 Fairb.

(a) Ben Ing, Bleak-Royd 1822 Langd (*Blaike Royds* 1695, *Blakeroyds* 1753, doubtless the surname *Blake*, rod¹), Calhom Ings, Dunstones, Elklands, Gamble Royd, Gib Field, Greyhound Stone 1753 (ib Hy 8, *Gray*- 1695), Hunter Busks (v. huntere, buskr), Hand Grave (cf. Hand Bank *supra*, græfe 'copse'), The Heald (v. helde 'slope'), Joan Field, James Royd, Jennet Bank, Kerston Intack 1930 (v. intak), Much Bank, Rush Top Croft 1930, Size Holm, Standing Stone 1753 (ib 1695, *ye standing stone* Hy 8), Tenters.

(b) Alaynfeld 13 (the ME pers.n. Alain (OFr), feld), Breriker(r) 1302, 1307 (v. brērig, kjarr 'marsh'), Clyff tonge 1554 Hall (v. clif, tunge), Danddker 1346 AD ii (v. kjarr), Odegate 13 (v. gata), Pese croft sike 1. 13 YD ii (v. pise 'pease', croft, sīc), Sandyfore 1695, -ford 1753 (v. sandig, ford), le Shoterfeld, -sike 13 (v. scēotere 'shooter, archer', feld, sīc), Schrevyn haigh 1358 (v. Unsliven Bridge 329, haga 'enclosure'), le Stribrigge 13 (ME strie 'hag', v. brycg), Sunnolclif 1252 Ch (the ON pers.n. Sunnúlfr, clif).

6. Oxspring (102–2602)

Ospring, -inc 1086 DB, Ospring 1305 YI, 1316 Vill

Oxspring, -yng 1154-9 YCh 1665, 1310 Brett, 1328 Banco, 1371 Brett, 1371 FF, 1374 AD vi, 1402 FA et freq to 1588 FF

Oxpring, -yng(e) 13 YD ix, 1348 AD i, 1365 YD i, 1378 PT, 1434 AD iii

Oxprig' 1259 Ass (p)

There can be little doubt in view of the persistence of Ox- spellings that Oxspring is of different origin from Ospringe K (with which it

has been associated), and simply means 'ox spring', v. oxa, spring. The three spellings with Os- are due to AN influence, cf. IPN 114 (12).

Roughbirchworth

C. L. S. L.

Bercewrde, -uuorde 1086 DB

Bi-, Byrchewurth, -worth(e) 1246 FF, (Roygh-) 1299 AD vi, (Ruth-) 1365 YD i, (Routh-) 1402 FA, (Rughe-) 1547 FF

Rughtburcheworth 1549 Hall, Rough- 1577 WillY

Rowgh(e) Birchworth(e) 1575 Hall, 1586 FF, Ruff- 1741 Hall, Rough- 1822 Langd

'Birch enclosure', v. birce, worð. The affix Rough- (to distinguish it from Ingbirchworth 330 supra) appears to be from OE rūh 'rough', but the spellings R(o)uth-, Rught- rather suggest that (as with Ingbirchworth) the affix is a noun, OE rūhet 'piece of rough ground', or an OE $*r\bar{u}hd$ 'clearing', though generally replaced by the adj.

BOWER HILL, 1771 M, v. būr¹ 'cottage, dwelling', hyll. CAMP. 1841 O.S., an ancient encampment. CLAYS GREEN & Ho, del Clay 13, 1342 YD ix (p), (Le) Clay 1304, 1307 Hnt ii, 355, Clays Green 1741 Hall, cf. also le Claygate, le Clayyngs 1549 Hall, Clay-, Whiteclaymeadowes 1590 Wharn 20, v. clæg 'clayey place', gata, eng, mæd. CLAYS WOOD, 1841 O.S., v. prec. COATES GREAT WOOD, Kotes 13 YD ix, Coyts 1647 YDr, Coit 1771 M, v. cot 'cottage'. DAWSON'S GAUNT WOOD. JOCKEY HILL & HO, 1841 O.S. Mill, 1841 O.S. KIRK WOOD, le Kirkewo(o)d 1575, 1618 Hall, Kirkwood Gate 1645 ib, v. kirkja, wudu. LONG LANE, (le) Longleyes 1549, 1618 Hall, Long Ley Ing 1741 ib, v. lang, leah, eng; Lane is here an adaptation of Nоок. -Ley Ing. MAGGOT LANE. OXSPRING ROCHER, v. Rocher 226 supra. STORRS DIKE, le Storyebroc (sic for Storbe-) 13 YD ix, v. foll., dic. LOWER & UPPER STORRS, Coppicstorye (sic) 13 YD ix, le Stores 1549 Hall, (le, the) Storrs 1575, 1645 ib, 1822 Langd, the Storres closes 1590 Wharn 20, 1, le Storthes 1614 ib, v. stord 'plantation', for Coppic- v. copeiz 'coppice'. TOM HILL, Tom Hyll (Yng) 1549 Hall, the Tomehill 1590 Wharn 20, 1, from the pers.n. Tom, WALK MILL BANK, 1841 O.S., le Walkemylle goat 1549 Hall, hyll. Oxspring Walk miln 1729 YDr, 'fulling mill', v. walc, myln, gota 'water-channel'. WHITE FIELD, 1841 O.S. WILLOW BRIDGE, Willey Bridge 1841 O.S., cf. Willy House 1771 M, v. wilig 'willow', brycg. WILLOW LANE TOP, Willey Lane End 1841 O.S., v. prec. WRAITH HO, Wrethowse 1665 Wheat, Wrath house 1666 Visit, Wreth-House 1822 Langd, Raith House 1841 O.S., probably e.ModE wraith 'a spectre, wraith', doubtless denoting 'a haunted house', or the surname Wraith, Wreath; dial. wreath 'wattle, brushwood', etc., which might also be thought of, belongs to the extreme south-west and is not known in the north; cf. also Wraythland (Drax) pt. iv infra. WOOD BANK HO.

FIELD-NAMES

Spellings dated 13, 1342 are YD ix, 1310, 1359 Brett, 1549–1741 Hall, 1590 Wharn 20, 1.

(a) Millcliff 1741 (v. myln, clif).

(b) Barherse 1342 (probably an early example of the common f.n. Barearse, v. bær¹, ears), Bellynclyfe 1549, the Bellam Clife closes 1590 (v. clif), Betoncrofte 1310 (the surname Beighton, cf. Beeton Fm 231 supra, croft), Clogh 1304 Hnt ii, 355 (v. cloh 'dell'), Clowegraines 13 AD vi (v. cloh, grein 'fork of a river'), the Dawecrofte 1590 (ME daw 'jackdaw', croft), Hatlyng 1549, Heeley green 1645, le Heyefeld 13, Heghfeld 1342 (v. heah, feld), le Holmes 1549 (v. holmr 'water-meadows'), the Lathecrofte 1590 (v. hlaða 'barn', croft), the Lawecrofte, -ynge 1590 (v. lágr 'low', croft, eng), Lyn(d)ley 1549, 1590 (v. lind 'lime-tree', lēah), Lobanks 1342 (v. banke), Longgelay 13, Longeleys 1590 (v. lang, leah), Lonynges 1310, 1359 (v. laning), Molgerode 13 (v. rod¹), the Moorecloses 1590, Moore Feild 1645 (v. mor, feld), the North yng 1590 (v. norð, eng), le Overfeild 1618, le Rye feild 1618, le Smythes 1575 (v. smiððe), le Stonirode 13 (v. stānig, rod1), Stonyknoll 1359 (v. stānig, cnoll 'hillock'), le Tentercrofte 1549 (ME tentour 'frame for stretching cloth', croft), le Westfylde 1549, Westfeild 1590 (v. west, feld), West Wod 1575 (v. wudu).

7. PENISTONE (102–2403)

Pengeston(e), Pangeston 1086 DB

Peningestun, -ton, -ynges- 12 Brett, 1199 P (p), 1204-9 YD iv (p), 1208-11 YCh 1801, 1230 P, 1232 Ebor, 1328 Banco, 1428 FA, Peningston, -yng- 1298 Abbr, 1301 AD i

Penig(g)estun, -ton 1208 YCh 1798, 1233 Ebor, Penigiston 13 YD ii, Peneg(h)eston(a) 1208–11 YCh 1802, 1225 Nost 71, Penegelston (sic) 1228 Ebor, Penigston(e), -yg- 1259–72 YD i, 1282 Ebor, 1291 Tax

Pengeston' 1243 Fees Penyeston 1283 Ch

Penyston, -is- 1295 Ebor, 1298 Abbr, 14 *Sawl* 193d, YD ii, 1301 Ebor, 1316 Vill, 1329, 1346 FF, 1332 AD i *et passim* to 1509 DodsN

Pennyston 1524 Wheat, 1531 Test iv, 1539 ib vi

The first el. of Penistone is repeated in certain other names in the immediate vicinity, Penisall (in Langsett) 332 supra, Peningeherst 1227 Pat (which is probably an older name for the lost Hyrste f.n. infra), and possibly an unidentified stream Pensyke 1422 AD i, 472. The original form of the first el. was Peninges- and this was reduced to Penges- by the common change of -ning- to -ng- in words like king from OE cyning and certain p.ns. like Finghall YN 247 from an earlier Fininghall. In ME the forms with Penig-, Peni- have clearly followed the development of OE pening to peni 'penny'. The use of the gen.sg. -es in both Penistone and Penisall might suggest that Pening is an OE pers.n., which could be identical with the rare OE byname of Dunstan Peoning (Tengvik 144), but more likely to be an assimilated variety of an OE Pending, a patronymic formed from the name of Penda, king of Mercia, or from a hypocoristic form of OE Pendhere, Pendwulf, etc.; the ON byname Peningr, which Lind BN thinks may be foreign, is possibly this OE Pen(d)ing, but it could also be the OE word pen(d)ing 'penny' (according to Dickins, LSE i, 20-1, also derived from the name of king Penda). In view of the difficulties involved in these personal names, Ekwall makes the alternative suggestion (DEPN s.n.) that we have here an old hillname Pen(n)ing; it has much to commend it. This would be an OE p.n. formed from Britpenno-, OWelsh penn 'hill, height', with the OE suffix -ing² (cf. EPN i, 289 (ii) for parallels, and 288 § 5 for the use of formations of this kind as first els. with the gen.sg. inflexion in -es). Ekwall notes a possible parallel in a lost hill-name Penningstein howe in Kirkby Lonsdale (We). The name Penning presumably denoted the great ridge lying between the Don and the Little Don; at the foot of the northern side is Penistone, 'the farmstead by Penning' (v. tūn), and on the southern slopes was Penisall, 'the hollow on the side of *Penning'* (v. halh); *Pensyke* and *Peningeherst* cannot be precisely located.

CUBLEY, Coubelay 1379 PT (p), Cublay, -ley 1408 Brett, 1503 YD vii, 1656 WillS, Coblay 1451 Brett. 'Cubba's clearing' from an OE pers.n. Cubba, as suggested for Cubbington Wa 169, and lēah. The dial. word cub 'a cattle crib, a cattle stall or shed', first evidenced

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PNYI

1546 (NED), is also possible, but its provenance seems to be rather south midland (EDD).

SCHOLE HILL, 1747 Hall, *Scalfeld* 1208–11 YCh 1801, (*le*) *Scoles* 1422 AD i, 1614 FF, *Scollhill* 1592 WillY. v. skáli 'shieling', hyll.

BRIDGE END, 1843 O.S., v. brycg. CALLIS LANE. Boggard Lane. CASTLE DIKE & GREEN, 1843 O.S., v. Shepherd's Castle infra, dic, grēne². CHAPEL FIELD. CLIFF HO, 1843 O.S., v. clif. COAL PIT DIKE. CUBLEY HALL & WOOD, Cubley House & Wood 1843 O.S., v. Cubley supra. GRAVELS, Geavels (sic) 1638 WillY, Gravels House 1843 O.S., ME gravell 'gravel'. The GREEN, Penistone Green 1843 O.S., v. grēne². HACKING HILL. HIGH FIELD KNOLL. JOAN ROYD, Jonrodewade (sic) 1326 Hall, the fem. pers.n. Joan, rod1. KIRKWOOD, v. the nearby Kirk Wood 335 supra. LUMB ROYD, le Lombelode (sic) a. 1290 SheffCh, Lũme e. 14 YD ii, v. lum(m) 'a pool', (ge)lad 'watercourse', rod1; lumb is well evidenced in YW and may sometimes have the sense of dial. *lum* 'a woody valley'. NEW Ho, Newehous 1580 WillY, v. nīwe, hūs. New Lodge, 1843 O.S., NOOK. ROSE HILL. ROYD FIELD, del Rode 13 Hnt ii, v. loge. 334 (p), Royd Field(s) 1771 M, 1826 EnclA 16, v. rod1 'clearing', feld. RUD BROOM LANE, 1843 O.S. SHEPHERD'S CASTLE, 1843 O.S., v. castel, here 'residence'. SPRING VALE. STOTTER CLIFF, 1843 O.S., Stodfaldclyf 14 AD vi, Stotfeld-cliff 14 Hnt ii, 334, v. stodfald 'a stud-fold, horse enclosure', clif. WATER HALL, Waterhall 1379 PT (p), 1397 Hnt ii, 334, 1594 FF et freq to 1843 O.S., Waturhall 1408 Brett, v. wæter (here referring to the site of the hall in the water-meadows by the R. Don), hall. WELL SPRING DIKE. WEST-FIELD HO. WOOD END, formerly Wood Grove 1843 O.S.

FIELD-NAMES

The forms in (a) are modern 1930 (J. Hanson Green), 1780 Hnt ii, 338. Spellings dated c. 1260 are YD i, 13 Hnt ii, 334, e. 14 YD ii.

(a) Four-acres 1780, Longlands 1780, Scout Closes 1764 Glebe (v. skúti 'overhanging rock or cliff'), Swan Field (mod), Winney Field (mod) (v. hvin 'gorse').

(b) Donnyghowes 1477 YD x (v. haugr, the first el. possibly the OE pers.n. Dunning), Elysrode 13 (the ME pers.n. or surname Ellis, rod¹), Greenherste 13 (v. grēne¹, hyrst 'wood'), Has-, Hoslostoft e. 14 (v. topt 'enclosure'), Hyrste, Hyrstebroc 1208-11 YCh 1801 (v. hyrst 'wood' and Penistone supra), Iggramrode e. 14 (probably the ME pers.n. Ingram (OG Engelram), rod¹), le Kyrkeflatte c. 1260 (v. kirkja, flat), terram del Leye 13

(v. lēah 'clearing'), Lewen-rode-brook 13 (probably the ME pers.n. Lewin (OE Lēofwine), rod¹), (le) Longeherste 13, -hirst 1328 Brett, -hurst 1503 YD vii (v. lang, hyrst 'wood'), le Schayekerre c. 1260 (v. sceaga 'copse', kjarr 'marsh'), Walkerhoxegong c. 1260 (v. walcere 'fuller', probably as a surname, ox-gang, a measure of land, in this instance 1 bovate).

8. THURLSTONE (102–2303)

Turulfestune, Turolueston 1086 DB Thurueleston 1246 Ass 47d Thurleston(e) 13 AD i, ii, 1259-72 YD i, 1286 YI, l. 13 BM, 1301 AD i, 1316 Vill et passim to 1504 FF Thurlaston 1301 YD xiii, 61, Thurliston 14 AD ii, 1326 YD xiii, 61 Dhurleston' 1379 PT Thurston 1569 Wheat

'Thurulf's farmstead', v. tūn. The pers.n. is ODan Thurulf.

BULLHOUSE HALL, BULLACE GRANGE

Bule-, Bolehuses 13 YD ii Boleholes 13 AD ii Bullous 1574 Wheat, Bullos 1647 YDr, Bollowes 1598, 1611 FF Bullhouse 1647 YDr, 1771 M

'Bull houses', v. bula, hūs; for -holes (if not an error) v. hol¹.

CARLECOTES, Carlecotes 13 AD ii, 1277, 1286 WCR, 1285 Ch, 1293 QW, 1307 WCR, 1529, 1614 FF, -coytes 1379 YD ii, 1647 YDr, -coittes 1557 Wheat, -cootes 1588 FF, -coates 1645 Hall, Carlcotes 1372 YD xii, 233, -coates 1741 Hall. 'The churls' cottages', v. karl (doubtless replacing OE ceorl 'churl, freeman, peasant', as in Carleton ii, 71 infra), cot.

DUNFORD BRIDGE, *Dunneford* 1282 DodsN. 'Ford across the Don', v. Don (RNs.), ford.

ECKLANDS, 1817 M, Eckelholes 13 AD ii, Echulis 14 ib, Eckelholis 14 AD vi, Ekklehols 1334 AD ii, Ecklishull 1358 Grant, Eckilholshouses 1370 Hnt ii, 254, Eklonges 1529 FF, Ec(c)land(e) 1569 WillY, 1607, 1620 FF, Eclans 1647 YDr. The first el. of this difficult name is obscure; it could be the ON pers.n. Ekkill (cf. Inkle Moors 3 supra) or the rare ON ekla 'want', with hol¹ 'hollow' (later replaced by land), denoting poor unproductive land.

22-2

HARTCLIFF HILL, Hertecliue 1. 13 Hall (p), Hertclif, -clyff 1379 PT, (-Cros) Hy 8 Hnt ii, 360, Hartcliff(e) Rocher 1399 Cust, -hill 1753 Hnt, -Clump 1771 M, Hercliffe Royd 1417 Cust, Hart(e)ley Rocher(d), -Roche 1560, 1565, 1567 SheffMan. 'Hart cliff', v. heorot, clif. On Rocher(d), from OFr rocher 'rock', v. Rocher 226 supra and cf. Rocher infra; v. also rod¹ 'clearing'.

HAZLEHEAD, Heselheued 13 WB 61, Hnt ii, 360, 1342 Ass 1d, 1369 WB 62 (p), Hesil- 1372 YD xii, 233, Hesilhede 1408 Brett (p), Hasselheued 1591 WillY, Haslehead 1647 YDr. 'Hazel headland', v. hæsel, hesli, hēafod, referring to the upper part of the Don valley or to the steep hillside which abuts on the river.

HORNTHWAITE, Ornethweyt 13 AD i, Orntwayt 1301 ib, Hornetweyt 1548 FF, -thwayte 1647 YDr. 'Boar clearing', v. orne (OEScand), pveit, cf. Lindkvist 118.

RANAH STONES, (*Henr' de*) Ravenhowe 13 WB x, 61 (p), Ranaw 1379 PT (p), Ranall 1571 WillY, *-ell* 1771 M, Reynoe 1645 Hall, Raynow (Stones), y^e Raynoh feilds 1647 YDr, Renold stones 1741 Hall, Ranah 1817 M. 'Raven mound or hill', v. hrafn, haugr. The 'stones' are a great number of boulders on the hillside.

REDDISHAW KNOLL, Redischagebroc 1208–11 YCh 1801, Redyshaw knoll 1647 YDr, Redishaw Knowl 1695 Hnt ii, 360. 'Reedy copse', v. hrēodig, sceaga, and cnoll 'a hill, knoll'.

ROCHER, the Rocher 1647 YDr, from OFr rocher 'rock', v. Rocher 226, and Hartcliff Hill supra. The various references in YDr are interesting; Adam Eyre, the diarist, relates that on going fishing "I fastned my hook in the rocher-pit where I left it till morning" (p. 27); he laid stones "wayre-wise [i.e. in the manner of a weir] under the Rocher to turn the water" (p. 49); and further "wee stayed all day at the Rocher and got great stones out of the quarry there" (p. 52). The latter is a significant allusion to the rocks which the name describes. This place is distinct from the Rocher at Hartcliff Hill supra.

SMALLSHAW, Smalschaw(h)e 13 AD ii, WB 61, Smal(e)shagh(e) 1322 YD iv, 1327 FF, 1328 Banco (p), -shay 1558, 1611 FF, -shaw 1588 WillY, Smallshaie 1598 FF, -shaw(e) 1647 YDr, 1658 WillS. 'Narrow copse', v. smæl, sceaga.

SOFTLEY, 1593 WillY, 1645 Hall, -ly 1771 M, Soughley 1817 M. 'Soft, agreeable clearing', v. softe, leah, cf. Softley Nb.

WINDLEDEN, Wyndlowedene 13 Hnt ii, 361, Whynlaynden 1411 WCR i, Winleden 1647 YDr, Winilden 1695 Hnt, Windleden 1771 M. 'Windswept hill', v. wind, hlāw, denu 'valley'.

ABBOTS BIRKS. ACRE HEAD. APPLEYARD (lost), Apelyard 1297 LS (p), Apilyerd', Appelyerde 1379 PT (p), 'orchard', v. æppel, geard. BAGSHAW RIDGE. BANCE EDGE, 1843 O.S. BAND BOTTOM. BANK HO, Bankhouse 1648 YDr, v. banke, hūs. The BANKS, Thurleston banke 1648 YDr, v. banke. BELL ROYD, Bellroyd 1843 O.S., v. belle, rod¹, cf. Bell Cross 66 supra. BENTS COMMON, the Bents 1647 YDr, v. beonet 'bent-grass'. BLACK BANK, 1843 BOOTH HILL, 1843 O.S., BLACK DIKE. BONNY BRIDGE. O.S. v. both 'booth, shed', hyll. BORD HILL, Bordhill 1648 YDr, (-Cross) 1695 Hnt ii, 360, Boardhill 1817 M, 'hill where boards were got', v. bord, hvll. BORD HILL FLAT, 1843 O.S., v. flat. BRACKEN BROAD CLOUGH, 1843 O.S., v. brād, clōh 'dell'. BROAD Beds. BROOK HILL. BROWN'S CLOUGH, 1843 O.S., v. Hill Bank. BURNT MOSS. BURNTSHAW BROOK, BURKES HO. clōh 'dell'. 'burnt copse', v. brende, sceaga. CARR HO, 1771 M, v. kjarr 'marsh'. CARR TOP, Windleden Car 1843 O.S., v. Windleden supra, kjarr. CASTLE HILL, 1843 O.S., remains of old earthworks, CAT CLOUGH, 1843 O.S., 'wild cat dell', v. catt, v. castel. hvll. CATSHAW, Catchaw 1647 YDr, 'wild cat copse', v. catt, clōh. CATSHAW CROSS, 1843 O.S., Catchaw crosse 1647 YDr, v. sceaga. prec., cros; on the cross v. YDr i, 59n. CLAY PIT. CLIFF LANE. COCKER EDGE, Cockers Edge 1843 O.S., v. ecg. COTE BANK. CROSS ROYD, 1771 M, Cross-royd head 1647 YDr, v. cros, rod¹ 'clearing'. CROSS ROYD HEAD, 1843 O.S. CROWBROOK GRAIN. DEARDEN CLOUGH & FOOT, 1843 O.S., v. deor, denu. CROW EDGE. DICK ROYD, 1771 M, the Dickroyd 1647 YDr, from the pers.n. Dick and rod¹ 'clearing'. EAGLE NEST, 1843 O.S., v. egle, nest. FIDDLERS GREEN, 1843 O.S. FIELD LANE, 1843 O.S. FINKLE EDGE. FLASH HO, 1771 M, Floshouse 1647 YDr, v. flasshe 'swamp', hūs. FLIGHT HILL, cf. Flight Ho iii, 67 infra. FLOUCH INN, Flouch 1843 FOLLY, 1771 M, v. folie. Fox Holes. Gallows Moss, O.S. 1843 O.S., v. galga, mos. GLEAD NEST CLOUGH, v. gleoda 'kite', nest, cloh. GOOSE HOLME DIKE. GREEN HO, 1843 O.S. GREEN-

LEY CARR, Grimble Carr farm 1647 YDr, Grinley Car 1843 O.S., possibly 'Grimbald's marsh', from the ME, OG pers.n. Grimbald, GRIP HILL. LONG & SHORT GROUGH; the el. grough kiarr. occurs in several minor names in the moorlands of YW and is doubtless ON gróf 'a stream, the hollow which a stream makes'. HARDEN, Hy 8 Hnt ii, 361, v. hara 'hare', denu. HARDEN LUMB, v. lumm 'pool'. HEALD COMMON, le Helde 1600 WCR ii, v. helde 'slope'. HILL SIDE, 1771 M, v. hyll, side. HOLME WOOD. HORSEGATE. ILLIONS, 1822 Langd, Ilyons 1565 SheffCh. KILN HILL. THE KNOLL. KNUCKLE OF THE HILL. THE LANES. LEE LANE DIKE, le Leve 1301 AD i, 14 AD vi, le Leghland 1393 Edmunds, the Leelovns 1647 YDr. v. leah, lane. LILEY HO, 1771 M, cf. Lillyeholme 1556 SheffMan, the fem. pers.n. Lilly or possibly 'flax clearing', v. lin, leah, cf. Lillands iii, 39 infra. LONG GRAIN, 1843 O.S., v. lang, grein 'river-fork'. LOW LATHE, Low Laithe 1843 O.S., v. hlaða 'barn'. Low MOOR, 18 Hnt ii, 361, the Low More 1647 YDr, Law More 1648 ib, v. lágr 'low', mor. LUMB HILLS, v. lumm 'pool'. MARY KNOLL, 1843 O.S., cf. ye Marre thorne, Marye thorne Hy 8 Hnt ii, 361, Mary (perhaps the Virgin), cnoll 'hillock', porn. MIDDLE CLIFF, 1665 Hall, 1771 M, Mi-, Myddelclive, -clyff 13 WB 61, 1565 SheffMan, v. middel, clif. MILLHOUSE GREEN, Mill House 1817 M, v. myln, hūs. MIREFIELD. MOOR ROYD, 1843 O.S., v. mōr, rod¹ 'clearing'. NETHERFIELD, 1843 O.S., v. neoðera, feld. NORWOOD LANE, v. norð, wudu. NUBBUCK END, 1843 O.S., YW dial. nubbock 'a lump', here with a topographical reference. PARK GATE, 1843 O.S., Park H. 1771 M, v. park. PARKIN HO, Parkin 1843 O.S., from the surname Perkin, Parkin. PLUMPTON. RED HOLE, 1843 O.S. ROLLY HOLME, Bolley Laith (sic) 1843 O.S. ROYD, 1648 YDr, Le(3) Rodes 1328, 1408 Brett, del Roydes 1393 Edmunds (p), Rode 1598 FF, v. rod¹ 'clearing'. ROYD MOOR, 1822 Langd, Rodmore yate 1647 YDr, Royds Moor 1771 M, v. prec., mor. SALTER'S BROOK, Salterbroke Hy 8 Hnt ii, 361, -Brook 1695, 1753 ib, Salter Brook Ho. 1771 M, v. saltere, broc; the hamlet is on the main Cheshire-Stocksbridge road which crosses the brook at the county boundary; this road was no doubt an old saltway. SAND RIDGE, 1843 O.S., v. sand, hrycg. SAVILE HO, 1771 M, named from the important YW Savile family. SCHOOL Wells, cf. School Hill 1817 M. Scot Ho. Scout Bridge, Old Scout Bridge 1843 O.S., v. skúti 'overhanging cliff or bank'. SCOUT DAM, 1843 O.S., v. prec., dammr. SHAW BANK, le Schawe

14 AD vi, the Shaw 1647 YDr, v. sceaga 'copse'. SHEPLEY INGS, 1843 O.S., cf. Shepley ii, 250 infra (here probably a surname), eng SHINER HILL. SHORE HALL, 1565 SheffCh, 1647 'meadow'. YDr, Shoerhall 1540 Hall, Shower hall 1691, 1694 ib, v. scor(a) 'a steep slope'. SHORT GREEN, 1843 O.S., v. sceort, grēne². SIKE Ho. Syke 1817 M, Syke House 1843 O.S., v. sic 'stream'. SLANT GATE. SLEDBROOK DIKE, Sledbrooke lane 1648 YDr, v. slæd 'valley', broc. SMALLDEN CLOUGH, 1843 O.S., Smalden' 1208-11 YCh 1801, 'narrow valley', v. smæl, denu. SMALLSHAW BANK, 1843 O.S., v. Smallshaw supra, banke. SNOW RD, Snowgate head 1648 YDr, v. snāw, gata; this is doubtless the alternative track alongside the main road to Cheshire to be used in snowy weather. SOFTLEY SPRING, 1843 O.S., v. Softley supra, spring 'plantation'. SOUTH NAB, (the) South Nabb 1695, 1753 Hnt ii, 360-1, v. sūð, nabbi 'a projecting peak, knoll'. SPRINGFIELD HO. TOPPING MOOR, 1843 O.S., v. topping 'hill-top'. TOWN BROOK, 1843 O.S., v. tūn, broc. Town HEAD, 1771 M, the towne head 1647 YDr, v. prec., heafod. UPPER HEAD DIKE, Upper Head Clough 1843 O.S. UPPER-MOST CLOUGH, Upp^r Clough 1843 O.S., v. cloh 'dell'. Well BANK. WELL SPRING. WESTFIELD HO. WETSHAW. WHAMS, 1843 O.S., v. hvammr 'a small valley'. WHITE HO. WHITLEY FM, Whitcliffe 1647 YDr, Whitley Height 1843 O.S., v. hwit, clif. WIKE. WIKE HEAD, 1843 O.S., v. wic 'farmstead'. WINSCAR HOLES. WOGDEN CLOUGH, 1843 O.S. WOODLAND CLOUGH, Woodland 1647 YDr. WORK BANK, Chapel Work Bank 1843 O.S.

FIELD-NAMES

The principal forms in (a) are modern (1935), and those in (b) are 1647-8 YDr. Spellings dated 13 are AD ii, Hy 8, 1695 Hnt ii, 360-1, 1755 Fairb 212.

(a) Allin House Ings, Annold Royd Close 1755, Ash Field, Ban Royd, Big & Little Berry, Brand Rodwoods, Burken Clew (v. bircen, clöh), Carr Flat & Holme (v. Carr Ho supra, flat, holmr), Cow Gapps (v. cū, gap), Croft (the Croft 1647 YDr, v. croft), Crosslands, Flag Field (v. flagge 'reed'), Grinsel Field, Harry Royd 1755, Ing, Intake (the Intack 1648 YDr, v. intak), Knott Field 1755 (v. cnotta 'a hillock'), Lathe Flat (v. hlaða 'barn'), Leppings, Mare Field, Middle Field, Moor-Hallows (v. mör, halh), Nether Field, Out-Lane Intake, Paper House 1822 Langd, Pig Butts, Pith Hill, Puddle Hill, River Green, Rodmer 1771 M, Secter, Sniccups, Stoned Horse Field 1775, Stones, Top Croft, Tup Field, Wash Pit, West Acre, West Ing (Leys). (b) the Bothoms (v. botm), 'the watercourse in the Broad fore' (v. brād, ford), the Broad Ing (v. brād, eng), the Brodstone Hy 8 (v. brād, stān), the Calfe Close (v. calf, clos), the Coyl royd (v. col¹, rod¹), the Coney woyles (v. coni 'rabbit'), the Cowclosseleys (v. cū, clos, lēah), the Crofthead, Deadman'sfore (v. dēad, mann, ford), Eclands Townfield 1695 (v. Ecklands supra, tūn, feld), Feildheads (v. feld), the Hag-coyt (v. hogg, cot), Haya 13 (v. (ge)hæg), Horre-, Horys-Lawe Hy 8 (v. hlāw, the first el. may be hār 'boundary'), Knyghtesbothum 13 (v. cniht, botm), the Lad 1695 (probably a rock, cf. Lad Stone iii, 54 infra), Ladybowre (v. būr 'dwelling, bower', cf. Lady Cross supra), the Newfeild, the Oxclose (v. oxa, clos), the Second Royd (v. rod¹), Theveschawebrock 13 ('thieves' copse', v. pēof, sceaga, brōc), Thurlestone Meare 1598, 1605 FF (v. (ge)mære, cf. Friar Mere ii, 311 infra), the Wayres, the Wayre bridge (v. wer 'a weir', cf. Rocher supra), the Wheat holme (v. hwæte, holmr).

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