Notes and Queries.

BERKSHIRE PLACE-NAMES.

Addenda and Corrigenda.

(Vol. 38. No. 2).

KIMBER, p. III. If Keltic, the original form would have been Cunobriga; and if Keltic, it is a hill-name transferred to a river.

OCK, p. 112. The river-name Geochurnan occurs in Berks also in the charter of Wassingatune (c. AD. 950; A.I. 141).

Hurst Hill, p. 117. For: OE. hyrst, "hill," read "wood." Serpen Hill, p. 117. It is just possible that the XI form Scerpenhylla contains OE. scearp, 'steep'; the same name seems to occur in the bounds of Fontmell, Co. Dorset (AD. 932; B. 691) in the form Scearpenhame.

INKPEN, p. 118. DB. *Hingepene* suggests that the first element might be a pers. name Hinga (not Inga) which some give as the name of the Dane who killed King Eadmund in 870. (ASChron., s.a.).

Sugworth, p. 125. In the bounds of Archet (Orchard) Co. Dorset, occurs a place called *Sugging made* (for *māēd*), (AD. 939; B. 744), which might mean 'the meadow which once belonged to Sugga.'

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T.R.E., p. 11. For "Tenuit Rex Edwardus" read "Tempore Regis Edwardi."

WOODHAY, p. 16. TN. Wydehay = ME. Wudhay; the name may be ME. rather than OE.

CLEWER, p. 22. Lysons give Cleworth as an alternative form; but DB. Clivore points to OE. -ora 1 ather than -wurth.

Wasing, p. 27. The first element may be explained also as OE. wasa, wase, 'stream, water,' with an intrusive 1 in the DB. form. This removes the difficulty of weala(s); and, if correct, gives another example of -inge, 'stream,' compounded with a water-term, of which we already have Lockinge from lacu and inge.

AVINGTON, p. 29. The DB. form of Avebury, Avereberie, stands in the way of Ekblom's derivation from a pers. name Ava, though it does not affect its possible appearance in Avington. There is another Avington in Hants (5 mi. NE. of Winchester).

Hodcott, p. 30. The pers. name Huda occurs in the ASChron., s.a. 853, and also in the Fyfield charter (*Hudes lade*, 'Huda's watercourse'; AD. 956, A.I. 233). The form Hoda occurs in *Hodan hlaewe* in the Ashbury charter (AD. 953; A.I. 149).

ARBORFIELD. The XIII form *Erburgefeld* may indicate a feminine name Hereburh, (*Hereburga*).

DONNINGTON. 1499 Donyngton, 1550 Dunnington, Dunnyngton, goes back to an OE. Dun(n)ingtūn, 'the farm which once belonged to Dun(n)a,' a name occurring in the ASChron., s.a. 740.

G. W. B. HUNTINGFORD.

A ROMAN VILLA NEAR OXFORD.

The excavation of a Roman Villa in Watts Wells Field South on the Ditchley Park Estate began on Monday, August 26th, 1935, and is still in progress. The excavations have proved even more interesting than had been anticipated. Despite the fact that the foundations of most of the walls of the Villa proper lay but a foot or two below the modern surface, the whole ground plan of the Villa has been found and laid bare. The house was stone-built, with a tiled roof, and three periods of construction have been differentiated in it: one c. 120 A.D., when the nucleus of it was first laid down; the second probably c. 200 A.D., when an extension was added at the back; and the third c. 250-330 A.D., when it was rebuilt after a fire and a verandah added to it. final desertion and destruction of the Villa did not occur before the fifth century, as has been proved by finds of coins and pottery. Besides the three phases of the stone-built house the post-holes of an even earlier wooden structure have been found beneath its floors. This wooden erection must date from the later 1st century A.D. and is of exceptional interest, for rarely if ever have traces of any previous buildings been found beneath Roman Villas in this country. Apart from architectural remains the site has produced a considerable quantity of pottery, glass, coins, and

other small finds. Some of the more interesting of these are already on exhibition in the Ashmolean Museum.

A certain amount of excavation still remains to be done if the fullest available information is to be extracted from the site. The wooden house and the first and second phases of the stone one are still but imperfectly known, and at the same time problems have arisen in connexion with the extrance gateway which necessitate further digging. The director of the excavations, Mr. C. A. Ralegh Radford, F.S.A., is prepared to continue until he has solved these problems, but funds are already short, and it is estimated that a further £50-£60 will be needed beyond what has already been given or promised, if the work is to be completed satisfactorily. It is obviously more economical to go ahead now and finish the work rather than to close down for a time and re-open the site next year.

The Committee of the Fund therefore appeals for immediate donations to defray the cost of these final operations. Any amount, however small, will be welcomed and gratefully acknowledged by the *Hon. Treasurer*, *Watts Wells Excavation Fund*, *Ashmolean Museum*, *Oxford*.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Newbury (Berks Arch. Jour., Vol. 39. No. 1).

Since writing the above article, the Canterbury and York Society has published the Register of Simon Gandavo, who was Bishop of Salisbury from 1297 to 1315.

The Register contains an interesting note concerning a Prior of St. Bartholomew's Hospital of whom nothing has before been heard. The following is a translation:—

Register of the Bishop's Chancery of the fourth year.

Item 6th Kalends of September at Ramsbury (Remmesbury) the custody of the hospital was committed in this form:—
"S(imon) by divine permission, etc., to his beloved sons, brothers and sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew of Newbury, greeting, grace and benediction. Whereas the custody of the said hospital committed by us to our dear son, William de Byschopeston, priest, for certain causes has been

revoked, we enjoin and command you by your devotion to yield prompt devotion in spiritual and temporal matters to such your keeper until other hereupon by us shall be ordained. Farewell.

Given at Ramsbury 6th Kalends September, 1301, and the 4th year of our consecration."

"And 15th Kalends December at Porten the said custody was committed once again to the said William in the same form, excepting the words 'until other upon these by us shall be ordained."

As the next entry in the Bishop's Register relating to the hospital is the admission of John of Gloucester, in 1314, it seems that the correct place for William de Byschopeston, in Appendix B of my article, is between Henry the Chaplain and John of Gloucester.

I should like to point out three errors which occurred in my MS.: Page 38 line 25, for South read North; Page 56 line 19, for Tocer read Tour; Page 57 line 5, for May 3rd, read May 13th.

S. TREHEARNE COPE.

ROMAN COINS FROM MAPLEDURHAM.

A bronze coin of Carausius (287–293 A.D.) and an undecipherable one of the 4th century have been found in grubbing up a bank at Upper Woodcote road, Mapledurham, together with shards of pottery of the same period. The site is opposite Blagrave Farm and finds of the Romano-British age are frequently made there.