

ART. VII.—*The Field Names of the Parish of Kirkoswald.*
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Read at Penrith, September 23, 1897.

THE parish of Kirkoswald in East Cumberland, embracing the townships of Staffield and Kirkoswald, contains 8,620 acres of enclosed cultivated land divided into 1,243 enclosures or fields, giving an average of nearly seven acres for each enclosure. With a very few exceptions each of these enclosures has a name. The enclosures are called by various names, *field*, *close*, *croft*, *garth*, *acres*, *roods*, *lands*, *dales*. *Field* and *close* seem to be synonymous, and denote the larger enclosures; *croft* the next smaller, while *garth* (and occasionally *paddock*) is only used for the smallest pieces of enclosed land. *Park* is common for a small permanent grass field, and even its diminutive *par-rock* is in use. *Lot* is short for allotment, as in "Quaker lot," "Fell lot," "Low lot." But the most ancient and characteristic word for a field is *dale*, so commonly used, as in Middle dale, Bran dale, Long dales, Thorn dales, Smithy dale, Bessy dale. This is a very interesting word brought in by our Scandinavian forefathers. It has nothing to do with hill or dale, but is the A.S. word *dæl*—a division with which we may compare the word for a plank or *deal* of wood, a *deal* at cards, a *dole*, &c. We have also in our local field names the form *dolt*, another form of *deal*, and nearer to the old Norse form *deild*, that which is dealt out or divided. We have also the forms *doat*, *dote*. And compare Birkdault (Haverthwaite). The word *dale* is, I think, going out of use, being supplanted by *land*. These *dales* seem to have been originally long narrow strips of unenclosed land, in course of time getting joined together to form fields and often retaining their original long form, as
may

may be gathered from the numerous "long dales." A "broad dale" occurs occasionally as something unusual. See also (Note 170) the word "bands" used in a similar way; and "roods" (Note III).

Many of the names in the following list will be found to occur two or three times over. The second and third use will be found to indicate a different soil or crop. A large piece of land, carrying the ancient name, will be cut up into several smaller fields, say an arable field, a meadow and a small piece of wood-land, all three bearing the same name. This will account for a very large number of duplicate and triplicate names.

In seeking an explanation of the meaning of the names, the first thing to be noticed is that so many of the names carry a final *s*, which may be added or not, indifferently. In many cases this letter turns a merely descriptive word into a field name. Thus while "meadow" is merely descriptive, "meadows" becomes a true field name. So we have *Ellers, Flasks, Boggs, Willows, Greens, Acres, Mires, Parks, Hills, Bottoms, Dales*, all used of a *single field*. The *s* has nothing to do with the plural number.

A certain number of the fields, as might be expected, have been carved out of the neighbouring commons when they "went up" or were inclosed. As these enclosures are modern, the names of these fields are also modern, and are lacking in character and originality. The names for the most part play upon a few simple words marking their relation to the original common, such as *great, little; high, low; far, middle, near*.

In the list of plants and trees found in the field names, seldom is found any allusion to the nobler forest trees which flourish now so well in our parish. The famous and sacred ash tree is barely mentioned; the oak occurs only in "oak-shaws"; there is no mention of the pine, the beech, the sycamore, the hazel, lime, or elm; unless this last occurs in "helm wood hill," a Renwick field name.

name. Can it be that our settlers coming from Scandinavia or Iceland were unfamiliar with these grand and beautiful objects of nature? Or we may note that some of these words, such as pine and sycamore, are not Norse words. And see Note 43 on "grains," and Note 171 on "boggs." It is mostly the humbler trees and bushes, the cultivated plants and the troublesome weeds that have coloured the local field names; the alder (eller), the bur tree (elder), the birch, the crab, the sloe, the willow, the thorn, the briar; with whins and bents and seevs, ling and bracken and blea berries.

The cultivated plants are found to be corn (sometimes under its special name of *haver*) wheat, barley, rye; peas, clover; carrots (once); all old words except carrot. Roots like the turnip, potato, beet, now so common, show their modernness by their striking absence from the list.

In the list of animals and birds occurs the wild swine perhaps in "swine hills"; the fox in "Tod bank" and "Toddles"; the rabbit only once in "Coney hills." The pheasant proclaims its abundance in "Cock shaw" and "Cockshot"; the water-hen in "Crakes brough" and "Crake tarn"; the wild dove in "Doo hills." As for the domesticated creatures, the goose, rare now, is never mentioned; the goat, now almost unknown, may possibly occur in "gate kirk" (? goat currick); the calf is never without its "garth" on every farm; the bull has his special "copp" on most of the larger farms; and though the cow is little mentioned, the "croft" near to every farm bears witness to the presence of the "milky mothers." The horse is barely mentioned, the colt more than the horse, as the calf more than the cow. Whilst the "lamb dotes" and "lamb slacks" are fairly numerous, as is also the "tup close," surprisingly little is said about the sheep, our great industry. The sheep is scarcely mentioned, but perhaps we may see the animal, in some of its stages, in "Hoggin hills," in "Wether bield," and in "Hugh hill" (ewe).

(ewe). The northern farmer, in the matter of sheep, differentiates his stock more than we do, and while he has a field for his lambs and hoggs and ewes, his wethers and tups, he has none for "sheep," which is too general a word for him. But the striking absence of allusion to the sheep in the field names, raises a suspicion that some of the "far lands," so often mentioned, may be the grazing ground of the *farr*, Norse for sheep. Compare Fair Field near Helvellyn, and Fair Isle between Orkney and Shetland. Farra, Faray, islands in the Hebrides and Orkneys; Fare, a hill in Aberdeenshire; Farr, a parish in Sutherland. Some of these "far lands" are by no means far from the homestead, and are without the companion *near* field. See also Note 164 on "Soutar."

The feeling of private property comes out strongly in the abundance of family and personal names attached to the fields, a practice which appears to be on the increase. Most of these personal names are known in the parish as those of land holders in recent times, but some are old, beyond the knowledge of the present generation.

It is noteworthy how the names of the fields cling round the homestead. The fields are seldom north or south, east or west, in respect of the sun or the North Pole; they are near or far, high or low, in respect of the homestead; a fact which lies deep in the character of our people, who, like the skylark of our Cumberland poet, are:—

"Types of the wise, who soar but never roam,
True to the kindred points of heaven and home."

The most important results to be hoped for from a careful examination of the field names will be the conservation by this means of interesting bits of local history. For example, "Old Kirkoswald," a field of 18 acres, distant some three miles from the present town of that name, must show, although the tradition has perished, that here
perhaps

perhaps the first Anglian settler in the parish, coming over the fells, reared his log-house, and, surrounding it with a dyke, called it his "tún." "Bedlam holme" and "Bedlam stream" preserve the tradition that some lunatic was once resident, probably boarded out, here. "Deadman's slack" recalls some deeds of war or murder now lost. It may go back to the year 1314, when the Scots burned Kirkoswald after the battle of Bannockburn. "Tenter cottage" and "Tenter hill" record the energies of some colony of linen manufacturers at Parkhead in this parish, of which the oldest inhabitants can tell nothing. This flax industry is also recorded in other field names (see Note 84). In Note 80 will be found an instance where an ancient British burial site is recorded only by the field name (Lowfield); and a recollection of another kind in Note 51 (Gallows gate). If I may go outside the parish for further illustrations, there is a field in Great Salkeld called "Bridge Willies" (*i.e.* willows) which records the existence of a bridge over the Eden, Force Bridge, at the "force" or cascade of the river, which has long since disappeared. Of the neighbouring parish of Addingham, it is true to say that everything about it has perished, kirk, folk, and houses, except the name. "Chapel flatt," "Kirk bank," and "Kirk meadow" record the site of the ancient church of Addingham, and "Kirk holme" (in Kirkoswald) and "Chapel Well" (Ainstable) the site of the chapel attached to the Armathwaite nunnery.

It will be noticed, and it is brought out still more in the Notes which follow, how many of the names and their explanations point to a Norse origin and ancestry, and especially to the old Norse forms still current in Iceland. It is a striking fact that the names of two of our farm-houses, Selah and Dyrah, occur also in Iceland; and we have many more names of this type such as Scarrowmanock, Blunderfield, Staffield, Sickergill; with numbers of *gills*, *garths*, and *scales*. The list of Icelandic names,

I have little doubt, might be greatly added to by one familiar with the subject.

When the field names have been carefully collected, sifted, and restored as far as possible to their right form and meaning, would it be too much to ask that they might be deemed worthy of a permanent record? This might conveniently be made on the Ordnance sheets. The large scale map (25-inch) is very bare of detail. The newer editions now print the areas upon the fields, but there is still room for the names of the fields, if these can be recovered. A further note as to the nature of the land, whether it be arable, pasture, or meadow, with perhaps a brief note as to the geological quality of the soil, might be welcome. And now would be a favourable time to ask for these insertions, when it has been publicly announced that a revision of the Survey of Cumberland is in progress.

If all the names of places, &c., now scattered over the sheets of the Ordnance Survey were gathered up and printed in one complete list, county by county, what a roll it would be! What a treasury of English words! What a history of the colonization of these islands! And if the list were extended by adding the field names, it would then become the purest memorial of the home-loving English race, a true "Landnáma Book of England."

In conclusion, this work of collecting the field names of a parish may be commended to those who have the requisite leisure and culture, and a taste for research. The clergyman, especially, is in a favourable position for such work. It is a work of much detail, and requires much patience. The farmer is delighted with a visit from one who is interested in his land. His own interest is intense and unflinching. His crops and beasts, his sheep and lambs, every fence and dyke and tree, are deeply, perhaps too deeply, rooted in his affections. Miss Powley has well seized this characteristic of our countrymen in her pathetic picture of "The Brokken Statesman" gazing fondly on the
lown-liggin

“ . . . lown-liggin’ onset by fair Eden side,
Aw its green holms an’ ings, whaur the furst o’ gurse springs,
An’ yon rich hingin’ cworn-fields, our fwore-elders’ pride.”*

It is to be regretted that the old names are vanishing away. The statesmen have almost disappeared from Kirkoswald, and the number of farm changes in recent years has been distressingly large. The new tenants, especially of the smaller holdings, are not too careful to retain the old names, but occasionally affix some new and trivial name. On the larger estates the names are more correctly given, being preserved in the Estate Book. It is well, therefore, to get back as far as possible in collecting the field names. These have been copied, in the first instance, from old valuation books of the parish, made in 1859 and 1860. These in turn appear to have been taken, wherever possible, from the Tithe Award of the parish dated 1843. This carries us back some fifty or sixty years, to a time free from the disturbing effect of modern changes. Some old books of this kind will probably be found, if sought for, in every parish, and will greatly save the labour of tabulation.

In the following lists the first column gives the name of the field ; the second, the kind of land (the abbreviations are A—arable, P—pasture, M—meadow, Pl—plantation, W—woodland); and the third column gives the number of the field on the Tithe Award Plan. The names of existing farm-houses are printed in italics, and are followed by the names of the owner and tenant as they stood in 1859 and 1860. The spelling of the Poor-Law official is adhered to. The superiors refer to the notes which follow.

KIRKOSWALD, High Quarter.

*Selah*⁷⁰ (Thos. Tinkler—Edw. Blakeburn)

Croft	.....	.....	A	288	Calf close ⁶⁸	.....	.....	M	294
Plantation	.....	.....	W	290	Low field ⁸¹	.....	.....	A	295
Greens ⁸⁷	.....	.....	M	291	Low field	.....	.....	M	296
High field	.....	.....	P	292	Pasture ¹²⁴	.....	.....	A	297
Middle field	.....	.....	M	293	Homestead and cottage	.....	.....		289

* *Echoes of Old Cumberland*, Carlisle, G. and T. Coward, 1875, p. 148.

Fellgate (Jos. Watson—William Lee)

Croft	.....	.....	A	277	Croft	.....	.....	A	279
Croft	.....	.....	M	278	Homestead	.....	.....		280

*Haresceugh Castle*¹³¹ (Trustees of Witherslack—Isaac Blenkinsop)

Broad Lands	.....	W &c.	166	Ray's close ²⁶	.....	W	269
Broad Lands	.....	A	167	Ray's close	.....	A	270
High Lowfield ⁸¹	.....	A	168	Birch wood	.....	W	271
Stackyard, &c.	.....		172	Birch wood	.....	A	272
Lowfield	.....	M	182	Birch wood	.....	P &c.	273
Lowfield	.....	A	183	Birch wood	.....	A	274
Lowfield	.....	P	184	Birch wood	.....	M	275
Lowfield	.....	A	185	Little Birch wood	.....	A	276
Homestead	.....		188	High Fellgate	.....	A	283
Calf garth	.....	P	190	Low Fellgate	.....	A	284
Flatt ¹⁴	.....	A	191	Castle field ¹³¹	.....	A	285
Flatt	.....	M	192	Doo hills ¹⁴²	.....	A	286
Flatt	.....	M	193	High pasture	.....	P &c.	287
Little moor	.....	A. P.	195	Far Lowfield	.....	A	323
Doo hills bottom ¹⁴²	.....	P	201	Thompson close ²⁶	.....	A	181

Haresceugh (Geo. Arnison, O. T.)*

Homestead	.....	.....	173	Far field	.....	A &c.	299
Lowfield	.....	M	298	High field	.....	M	300

Haresceugh (Thos. Sanderson, O. T.)

Bridge field	.....	A	160	Little Kirk gate ¹⁷⁵	.....	M	178
Banks of wood	.....	W	161	Great Kirk gate	.....	A	179
Fox holes ¹⁴⁶	.....	A	162	Great Kirk gate	.....	M	180
Square close	.....	A	163	Garth	.....	P	186
Thorntree hill	.....	A	164	Homestead	.....		187
Howe hills ¹⁴⁷	.....	A	165				

*Swathgill*¹⁴⁸ (Mary Sewell—Jos. Hebson)

Intake ⁸³	.....	P	301	Intake ⁸³	.....	A	309
Lowfield	.....	A	302	Garth	.....	M	310
Calf close	.....	A	303	Homestead	.....		311
Grains close ⁴³	.....	M	306	Plantation	.....	W	312
Grains close	.....	M	307	Croft	.....	A	313
Grains close	.....	M	308	Croft	.....	M	314

* Owner and tenant.

*Cannerheugh*¹⁴⁹

*Cannerheugh*¹⁴⁹ (William Bird, O. T.)

Far long syke ⁸²	.....	A	156	Sievy close ⁶⁹	.....	P	304
Near long syke ⁸²	.....	A	157	Hanging brow ¹⁵¹	.....	A	305
Long syke bottom ⁸²	.....	M	158	Housekins	.....	Pl.	315
Long syke bottom	.....	W	159	Housekins	.....	A	316
Bloom fitz ¹¹⁵	.....	M	263	Low croft	.....	A	317
Bloom fitz	.....	A	264	Homestead	.....		319
Bloom fitz	.....	W	265	Home planting	.....	Pl.	321
Round hill ⁴⁷	.....	A. P.	255	Plantation	.....	Pl.	322 pt.
Beggar trod ⁸²	.....	A	267	High croft	.....	A	322 pt.
Matthew ²⁶ dale ²⁵	.....	A	268				

*Busk*¹⁸² (—, Lawson—Jos. Correy)

Lamb slacks	.....	A	138	Faugh ¹²⁰...	.....	A	211
Little slacks	.....	A	151	Faugh bottom	.....	M	212
Cross ¹⁷⁵	.....	A	155	Faugh corner	.....	P	213
Cobeck bottom ⁶	.....	P	194	Faugh bottom	.....	M	214
West moor end	.....	A	199	Corn close ¹⁵²	.....	A	215
East moor end	.....	A	200	Corn close	.....	W	216
Cornclose bottom	.....	M	202	Corn rigg ^{150 35}	.....	A	217
Cornclose bottom	.....	M	203	Broad lands	A.P.M.		218
East moor end bottom	P		204	Garth	.....	P	219
West moor end bottom	P & c.		205	Homestead, & c.	.....		220
Robinson's dolt ^{26 25}	.....	M	210	Plantation	.....	Pl.	221

Busk (Jacob Frost—Thos. Chapelhowe)

Lamb slacks	.....	A	137	Homestead	.....		227
Low garth ⁸¹	.....	M	226	Lees head ³⁸	.....	A	244

Busk (John Walton—Geo. Robinson)

Lamb slacks	.....	M	152	Homestead and garth			232
Lamb slacks	.....	A	153	Palm trees ⁸³	.....	A	233
Lamb slacks	.....	P	154	Leases head ²⁸	.....	A	234
Far Haresceugh moor	A. P.		198	Cross lands ¹⁷⁵	.....	A	235
Near Haresceugh				Long lands	.....	A	238
moor	.....	A. P.	206	Hempton well ⁸⁴	.....	A	245
Low grassing ¹²⁷	.....	A	208	Hempton well	.....	M	246
Dwelling house and				Hempton well	.....	A	247
garden	.....		228	Hempton well	.....	A	248

Busk

Busk (Joseph Latton, O. T.)

Kirkgate close ¹⁷⁵	....	A. P.	150	Nether bands ¹⁷⁰	....	M	236
Low wood	....	A	175	Nether bands	....	A	237
Low wood	....	W & c.	176	Long lands	....	A	239
Mill hills	....	A	177	Broad lands	....	A	240
Carr side ¹⁵³	....	A. M.	209	Broad lands	....	M	241
Homestead	....		229	Fellgate croft	....	A & c.	282

Busk (John Pattinson—Robt. Clarke)

Nook land ¹⁵⁴	....	Pl.	135	Causeway ¹⁵⁵	....	P	249
Nook land	....	A	136	Causeway	....	Pl.	250
Great moor end	....	P	196	Stubble hill	....	A	251
Great moor end	....	A	197	Saddle rigg ¹⁵⁶	....	Pl.	252
Little moor end	....	P	207	Saddle rigg	....	P	253
Green hill	....	P	222	Saddle rigg	....	A	254
Green hill	....	P	223	Nutto ¹⁵⁷	....	A	256
Green hill	....	P	224	Nutto	....	P	257
Green hill	....	P	225	Under hill	....	A	258
Garden	....		230	Housekin close	....	A	259
Homestead and stack				Near housekin	....	A	260
yard	....		231	Brim howe hill	....	A	261
Well lands ⁴⁴	....	M	242	Far housekin	....	A	266
Well lands	....	A	243	Quarry close	....	A	262

Raven Bridge Mill (Francis Mason—Jos. Benson)

Lowfield	....	A	103	Holme ⁵⁵	....	W	108
Holme ⁵⁵	....	M	104	Holme	....	A	109
Homestead and corn				Middle field	....	A	110
mill	....		105	Low wind gates ¹³³	....	W	111
Alders	....	P	106 pt.	Low wind gates ¹³³	....	A	112
Alders	....	Pl.	106 pt.	High wind gates ¹³³	....	A	113
Stack yard	....		107	High field	....	A	114

Huddlesceugh Hall (Wm. Marshall, Esq.—Jos. Dixon)

Low rigg bottom	....	M	95	Dyer lands ¹⁵⁸	....	A	129
Low rigg wood	....	W	96	Black hill	....	W	130
Low rigg	....	A	97	Homestead	....		131
Intake ⁸³	....	M	99	Sieves ⁹⁹	....	P	132
Intake	....	A	100	High demesne ¹³⁵	....	W	133
							Intake

Intake	.....	.....	W	101	High demesne ¹³⁵	.....	W	134
Intake	.....	.....	A	102	High moor	.....	W	139
Low demesne	.....	.....	A	115	Calf garth ⁶³	.....	P	140
Birch hill	.....	.....	A	116	Short Shanks	.....	A	146
Birch hill	.....	.....	Pl.	117	Bird croft ²⁶	.....	A	147
Meadows	.....	.....	M	118	High moor	.....	A	148
Clover field	.....	.....	A	127	Far high moor	.....	W	149
Hodgson croft ²⁶	.....	.....	A	128				

*Todbank*¹¹² (Wm. Marshall, Esq.—Wm. Bell)

Ten acres	.....	.....	A	63	Quarry close	.....	A	72
Flatt ¹⁵⁹	.....	.....	A	64	Far quarry close	.....	A	73 pt.
Middle field	.....	.....	A	65	Far quarry close	.....	Pl.	73 pt.
Croft	.....	.....	A	66	Far long lands	.....	A	74
Homestead	.....	.....	A	67	Long close	.....	A	77
Garth	.....	.....	A	68	Howes croft ²⁶	.....	A	79
Butts ⁸⁶	.....	.....	A	69	Moorfield	.....	A	80
Long lands	.....	.....	A	71				

Viol Moor,¹¹³

Lowfield ⁸¹	.....	.....	A	141	Lowfield ⁸¹	.....	A	70
Croft	.....	.....	A	142	Cottage and croft	.....	A	75
Far field ¹¹	.....	.....	A	145				

*Parkhead*⁹³ (Christopher Hardy, O. T.)

Low wood	.....	.....	W	42	Tarn field ³²	.....	W	88
Low field	.....	.....	M	43	Well field ⁴⁴	.....	A	89
Low field	.....	.....	A	44	Well field	.....	W	90
Tenter hill ⁸⁷	.....	.....	Pl.	56	Croft	.....	W	91
Tenter hill	.....	.....	A	57	High wood	.....	W	92
Tenter hill (quarry ground)	.....	.....		58	Low rigg	.....	A	93
Tenter hill	.....	.....	A	59	Meadows	.....	M	119
Little grassing ¹²⁷	.....	.....	A	62	Middle field	.....	A	120
Watson croft ²⁶	.....	.....	A	76	Back croft	.....	A	121
Lowfield ⁸¹	.....	.....	A	81	Homestead	.....		122
Croft	.....	.....	A	82	Orchard, &c.	.....		123
Round hill ⁴⁷	.....	.....	A	83	Well close ⁴⁴	.....	A	124
Tarn field ³²	.....	.....	A	84	Barn head field ²⁸	.....	A	125
Farfield ¹¹	.....	.....	A	85	Barn head field	.....	W	126
Farfield	.....	.....	W	86				

Parkhead

Parkhead Mill (Christopher Hardy—Thos. Chapelhow)

Mill holme	.....	M	45	Lennox garth	.....	A. M.	52
Corn mill, &c.	.....		46-47	Tenter hill cottage ⁸⁷	.....		53

Parkhead Chapel (Trustees—Rev^d. Jos. Redmayne)

Homestead	.....		49	High lowfield ⁸¹	.....	A	60
Holme ⁵⁵	.....	M	50	High field	.....	A	61
Chapel and yard ¹⁶⁰	.....		51				

Parkhead (Laidler—Rich. Simpson)

Bank	.....	M	1	High new close	.....	A	34
Bank	.....	A	2	High long close	.....	A	36
Homestead, garden, &c.	.....		3-10	High long close	.....	W	37
Croft	.....	A	15	East moor field	.....	A	38
Nook close ¹⁵⁴	.....	A	21	West moor field	.....	A	39
Long close	.....	A	22	Garth	.....	P	16
New close	.....	A	24	Croft	.....	A	18
Town field ⁸⁹	.....	A	27	Nook close ¹⁵⁴	.....	A	20
High town field ⁸⁹	.....	A	32				

Parkhead (John Lowthian—Thomas Chapelhow)

Bank	.....	M	9	Middle new close	.....	A	26
Long close	.....	A	23	Far new close	.....	A	33
New close	.....	A	25	Far long close	.....	A	35

Parkhead (—, Sunderland—Joseph Tuer)

Garth	.....	P &c.	4	Ashtree bottom ⁸⁹	.....	A	28
Banks bottom	.....	A	6	Croft head	.....	A	29
Banks	.....	W	7	Quarry close	.....	A	30
Banks	.....	A	8	Little grassing ¹²⁷	.....	A	31
Homestead, &c.	.....		12-13	Scott close ²⁶	.....	A	40
Croft	.....	A	14	Nook close ¹⁵⁴	.....	A	41
Spout doat ^{88 25}	.....	P	17	Tenter hill ⁸⁷	.....	P	54
Haver close ¹⁷	.....	A	19	Tenter hill	.....	A	55

KIRKOSWALD,

KIRKOSWALD, Low Quarter.

Fog Close (Sir G. Musgrave—Jos. Relph)

Far housegill	.....	A	Triangle field ⁸⁶	.....	A
Near housegill	.....	A	Barn field	.....	A
High Bent ⁴¹	.....	A	High fog close ¹²¹	.....	W
Low Bent ⁴¹	.....	P	Croft	.....	A. M.
Low Bent over beck		P	Low Sherif close ¹⁶¹	.....	A
High Sherif close ¹⁶¹		A	Corn close hill ³⁵	.....	A &c.
Scott close ²⁶	.....	A	Leases ²⁸	.....	A
Holly bush field	.....	A	Watering place	.....	P
High Blea dubs ¹⁴¹	.....	A	Lowfield	.....	A
Crabtree plain	.....	A	Pond field	.....	A
Brier hole North ¹⁶²	.....	P	Middle sykes	.....	A
Brier hole South ¹⁶²	.....	P	Drain field	.....	A
Low Blea dubs ¹⁴¹	.....	A	Cow gap	.....	A
Tarn hill ³²	.....	A	Far Bur tree hill ⁴⁸	.....	A
Colt mire ⁹¹	.....	M	Near Bur tree hill	.....	A
Brier hole west ¹⁶²	.....	P	Calf garth	.....	P
Tarn close ³²	.....	A	Fog close bottom ¹²¹	.....	A
Tarn close	.....	W &c.	Homestead, &c.		
High lowfield ⁸¹	.....	A			

Housegills (Sir G. Musgrave—Joseph Longrigg)

Low cow field	.....	A	Homestead		
Housegill banks	.....	P. W.	High corn field ³⁵	.....	A
Housegill (over beck)		P & Coppice	High corn field ³⁵	.....	A
Low Bent ⁴¹	.....	A	High Bent field ⁴¹	.....	A
Calf garth ⁶³	.....	A. P.	High Bent field ⁴¹	.....	A

*Demesne*¹³⁵ (Sir G. Musgrave—Joseph Longrigg)

Homestead, &c.			Far Castle orchard	.....	W
Croft ¹¹⁴	.....	old grass	Dead man slack ⁹⁴	.....	A
Low corn close hill ³⁵		A	Garden		
Low corn close bottom	old grass		Near well heads ⁴⁴	.....	A
Low corn close	.....	W	Near Castle orchard ⁹²	old grass	
High corn close hill ³⁵		A	Castle ruins ⁹²	.....	P
High corn close bottom		P	Jameson plain ^{26 10}	.....	A
High do. (over beck)		P	Lowthian plain ^{26 10}	.....	A
Far plain ^{10 11}	.....	A	Far Flosch ²⁹	.....	A
Far plain	.....	W	Far Flosch	.....	W
Far plain	.....	W	Taylor's hill ²⁶	.....	A
Back of rigg	.....	A	Flosch ²⁹	.....	A
Far Castle orchard ⁹²		A	Far well heads ⁴⁴	.....	A

Park

*Park House*⁹³ (Sir G. Musgrave—Matthew Walton)

Old nook ¹⁵⁴ .....	.....	A	New bottom.....	.....	M
Great Housegill .....	.....	A	Homestead, &c.		
Smoot field ⁹⁵.....	.....	A	Bull copy ⁸ .....	.....	old grass
Great Hologill ¹⁶².....	.....	A	Mill field ¹⁰⁵ .....	.....	old grass
Barn field .....	.....	A	Wheat close ³⁴ .....	.....	A
Garth and Barn .....	.....	P	Broad bottom .....	.....	A. M.
Little Housegill .....	.....	A	Near Lowfield .....	.....	A
Sheriff close ¹⁶¹ .....	.....	A	Near Lowfield .....	.....	W
Little Hologill .....	.....	A	Far Lowfield ⁸⁰ .....	.....	A
Birch Brow .....	.....	A	Far Lowfield .....	.....	W
Middle Brow .....	.....	A	Far Lowfield .....	.....	P & Water
Isaac Bank ²⁶ .....	.....	A	Dale Raughton North ⁹⁷		W
Cow pool(s) ⁶.....	.....	A	Dale Raughton South ⁹⁷		W
Park field ¹⁸ .....	.....	A	Cooper Leases ^{96 28} .....	.....	A
Little park field ¹⁸.....	.....	W	Cooper Leases .....	.....	W
Little park field ¹⁶⁴ .....	.....	A			

*Mains*¹³⁴ (Sir G. Musgrave—Geo. Carruthers)

Lamb dotes ²⁵ .....	.....	A	Homestead, &c.		
Far Lodge ⁹⁸ .....	.....	A	Near lodge bottom ⁹⁸		A
Dale Raughton ⁹⁷ .....	.....	P. W.	Middle lodge ⁹⁸ .....	.....	A
Far Lodge bottom .....	.....	A	Near lodge ⁹⁸.....	.....	A
Dale Raughton ⁹⁷ .....	.....	W & coppice	Stack yard .....	.....
Over beck field .....	.....	A	Bose hill ¹¹⁸ .....	.....	A
Well field .....	.....	A	Bogg ³² .....	.....	A. M.
Road and recess .....	.....		Low mains ¹³⁴ .....	.....	A
Morgan ⁹⁹ .....	.....	A	High mains ¹³⁴ .....	.....	A
Cart house field .....	.....	A	Swine hills ¹⁰⁰ .....	.....	A
Calf garth .....	.....	old grass	Bird field ²⁶ .....	.....	A

Woodlands (Sir G. Musgrave, O. T.)

Housegill banks .....	.....	W	Near lodge ⁹⁸.....	.....	W
Blea dubs ¹⁴¹ .....	.....	W	Far lodge ⁹⁸ .....	.....	W
Colt mires ⁹¹ .....	.....	W	Deadman slack south ⁹⁴		W
New bottom.....	.....	W	Deadman slack north ⁹⁴		W
Broad bottom .....	.....	W	Halleywell ⁹⁸.....	.....	W
Corn close hill ³⁵ .....	.....	W	Black plain ^{26 10} .....	.....	W
Cock shot ⁹ .....	.....	W			

High

High Bank Hill (Sir G. Musgrave—Thos. Threlkeld)

Far park ⁹³ .....	.....	A	Crampton high field ²⁶	A
Middle park.....	.....	A	Crampton low field ²⁶	A
Near park .....	.....	A	Preston close	..old grass & W
Near park .....	.....	W &c.	Homestead, &c.	
Clover close ...	.....	A	Sturdy plain ^{10 26}	A
Oswald bottom ²⁶	.....	A	Corn close brow ³⁵	A &c.
Dixon bottom ²⁶	.....	A	Croft .....	..... A
Harry bottom ²⁶	.....	A	Croft foot .....	..... P. W.
Sunny brow.....	.....	A	Black plain ^{10 26}	A
Curtsy brow ¹⁶⁸	.....	A	New bottom.....	.. P
Stack yard, &c.			New bottom (over beck).gravel bed	
Road and Recess			Low bottom.....	..... A. P.
Round hill ⁴⁷ .....	.....	A	Low bottom.....	..... P & Coppice

Kirkoswald (various).

Kitty roods ¹¹¹	.....grass	56	Mill bank .....	..old grass	69
Woodhouse field	..... A	10	Garden .....	.....	80
Woodhouse field	.... W. P.	11	Paper mill .....	.....	80
Woodhouse field	..... A	12	Brewhouse croft	.....old grass	78
Saw mill, corn mill		122	Willow bed	.....old grass	
Crampton Common ²⁶	P. W.	49			

*The College*¹⁰⁴ (Mrs. E. W. Fetherstonhaugh)

Bridge flatt .....	.....	Pl.	Berry moor field ¹⁰⁹	grass L.	45
Turn bank ¹⁶⁸ .....	.....	A	Stone acre ⁶⁸	grass L.	46
Turn bank .....	.....	W	Far sand hill ¹¹⁰	grass L.	47
Red brow .....	.....old grass		Common wood	W	48
Bell house hill ¹⁰¹	.....old grass		Far roods ¹¹¹	grass L.	52
Bell house hill	..... W		Near roods ¹¹¹	grass L.	53
Bell house hill	.... W &c.		Near sand hill ¹¹⁰	grass L.	66
Bell house hill	..... W		Town end close ⁸⁹	grass L.	85
Acres and mires ¹⁰²	old grass & M		Little cockle acre ⁶⁸	grass L.	87
The lawn ¹⁰³ .....	.....old grass		Storrow croft	grass L.	89
Mansion—pleasure grounds ¹⁰⁴			Barn .....	..... A	91
Garden and orchard			Wood, &c. ....	..... W	90
N. of Raven			Orchard .....	.....	92
Plantation .....	.....	Pl. 39	Garden, &c.....	.....	120
Cross acre ^{68 106}	.....	A 40	Croft foot .....	..... W	135
Plantation .....	.....	Pl. 41	Close hill .....	..... W	136
Longlands ¹⁰⁷	grass L.	42	Troutbeck .....	..... Pl.	131 pt.
Woodgill ¹⁰⁸	grass L.	43	Holme ⁵⁵	old grass	137
Woodgill ¹⁰⁸	grass L.	44	Holme .....	..... Pl.	137

Lowfield

Lowfield (Mrs E. W. Fetherstonhaugh—Hy. Williamson)

Town end field ⁸⁰ old grass L.	84	Troutbeck	.....	.....grass	131
Walker lands	grass L.	86	Great cockle acre ⁶⁸	.....	A 132
Broad meadow	grass L.	128	Close hill	.....	grass L. 133
Homestead		129	Croft ...	.....	A 134
Wood or pasture		130			

Kirkoswald (various).

Rackstraw croft old grass L.	104	Roods ¹¹¹		grass L.	5
Bird house end		Town end field ⁸⁰	.....	A.M.	50
field ²⁶ old grass L.	100	Town end close ⁸⁰		old grass	88

High Bank Hill (various)

Bowstead gill ²⁶	.....	A.M.	32	Longlands	.....	A	37
Woodhouse field	.....	M	18	Berry moor head ¹⁰⁹	.....	A	20
Woodhouse field	.....	A	19	Longlands	.....	A	38
Croft	.....	old grass	28	E. Woodhouse field		A	13
Garth	.....		35	W. Woodhouse field		A	14
School croft	.....	A	34	Long field	.....	A	15
Gill	.....	P	36	Rye close ¹⁰	.....	A	26

Scales

Far birk hill	.....	A	7	Calf close	.....	A	3
Near birk hill	.....	A	8	Scope hill	.....	A	4
Faugh close ¹²⁰	.....	A	9	Near doctor close ²⁶	.....	A	5
Stack hill	.....	M	1	Far doctor close ²⁶	.....	A	6
Stack hill	.....	A	2				

KIRKOSWALD (Staffield Township)

*Staffield*⁶¹ (Chas. Aglionby, Esq., O. T.)

Plantation	.....	.....	W	14	Simpson's holme ^{26 55}	W	58
Bridge planting	.....	.....	W	17			

*Crossfield*⁵⁶ (Chas. Aglionby, Esq.—James Elliot)

Horse close ⁹¹	.....	A	45	Fish pond ¹³	.....	M	64
Simpson holme ^{26 55}	.....	A	60	Cote field ¹³	.....	M	65
Waterside	.....	.....	W & c.	62	Tom head ¹²³	.....	P 66
Carrot holme	.....	.....	A	63			

*Crosshouse*⁵⁶

*Crosshouse*⁵⁶ (Chas. Aglionby, Esq.—John Salkeld)

Ellers green ¹	.....	A	15	Bank top	.....	W	54
Ellers wood ¹.....	.....	W	16	Kirk holme ^{85 55}	.....	M	55
Bank top	.....	W	52	Kirk holme	.....	W	56
Bank top	.....	A	53				

*Springfield*⁹⁰ (Chas. Aglionby, Esq.—William James)

Stoop close ⁵⁴	.....	A	85	Near field.....	.....	A	94
Kursty quarry lot ¹⁶.....	.....	A	86	Springs	.....	A	95
Lonning head ⁶⁰	.....	A	87	Holme ⁵⁵	.....	M	96
Lonning head	.....	W	88	Over water ⁵⁷	.....	M	97
High field.....	.....	A	89	Homestead	.....		98
Sloe holes ¹⁶²	.....	A	90	Spring field ¹⁹⁰	.....	A	99
Brow	.....	A	91	Gilder side ⁵⁸	.....	A	100
Wood	.....	P	92	Birch hill.....	.....	W	108
High field	.....	A	93	Stoop close ⁵⁴	.....	A	406

*Blunderfield*⁴⁵ (Rev. John Best—John Lewis)

Back whinfall	.....	A	182	Whinney close ¹²	.....	A	547
High fell	.....	P	381	Mires ⁶²	.....	M	549
Park ¹⁸	.....	A	531	Well gates ⁴⁴.....	.....	A	551
Pea field	.....	A	533	Tarn hill ³²	.....	A	509
Great field	.....	A. M.	535	High fell (allotment)	P		383
House steads	.....	A	539	Town end garden ³⁰			479
Broad flatt ¹⁴.....	.....	A	540 B	Back whinfall	.....	A	183
Stackgarth field	.....	A	545				

*Scarrowmannock*²² (Mrs. Bowman—Hodgson Frizzle)

Highgate close ⁴⁴	.....	A	341	Back brow	.....	A	360
Back brow west	.....	A	358	Far close	.....	A	363

Scarrowmannock (Mrs. Bowman—James Waugh)

Sunny brow.....	.....	A	343	Pipe gill bottom	.....	M	354
House and garden.....			348	Middle dale ²⁵	.....	A	361
Pipe gill head	.....	A	350	Pricking hill.....	.....	A	371

Field

Field garth (Deborah Dawson—Isaac Eggleston)

Pasture field ¹²⁴	.....	A	9	Pease close	.....	A	445
Pasture field.....	.....	A	420	Homestead	.....	.....	446
Plantation	.....	W	424	Croft	.....	A	447
Far pasture field ¹¹	.....	A	425	Caldew foot ¹⁷⁶	.....	A	448
Great morton bank.....	.....	A	426	Syke ³²	.....	M	452
Little morton bank.....	.....	A	428	Low star bank ⁴¹	.....	A	466
New close head	.....	A	442	High star bank ⁴¹	.....	A	467
New close foot	.....	A	443	High star bank	.....	W	468
Caldew head ¹⁷⁶	.....	A	444				

*Scales*⁶⁶ (E. and S. Dryden—Mary Garnett—Jane Lowthian)

Croft	.....	A	586	Middle field.....	.....	A	609
Garth	.....	A	587	Master field.....	.....	A	620
Outbuildings, &c.	.....	.....	589	Crampton field ²⁶	.....	A	621
Low croft ⁸¹	.....	A	593	Fell lot ⁵⁹	.....	P	387
Low croft head	.....	A	596	Pasture field ¹²⁴	.....	A	13
Back rigg	.....	P	600	Blacksmith's shop	.....	.....	37
High field	.....	A	608	Shields ⁶⁶ (fell allotment)	.....	P	393

*Westgarth Hill*¹³⁶ (Thos. Ellwood—Thos. Beckton)

Haver flatt ^{14 17}	.....	A	75	Bowman croft ²⁶	.....	A	410
High close	.....	A	76	High close	.....	A	411
Bowman croft ²⁶	.....	A	78	Haver flatt ^{14 17}	.....	A	412
Little common field	.....	A	82	Meadow	.....	P	492
Heslop croft ²⁶	.....	A	409				

Davy Gill (Thos. Ellwood—Thos. Becton)

Low common	.....	A	293	Calf close	.....	P	316
Near lowfield	.....	A	295	Homestead and garth	.....	.....	317
Tup close	.....	A	296	Croft	.....	A	318
Broad leases & low gaps ²⁸	.....	A	309	Clay holes	.....	A	365
Lime kiln bottom ³¹	.....	A	310	Plantation	.....	W	366
Colson close ²⁶	.....	A	312	Bracken hose ⁶⁴	.....	A. P.	367
Dixon close ²⁶	.....	A	313	Low lot ⁵⁹	.....	P	368
High common	.....	A	314	High fell	.....	P	385
Plantation	.....	A	315	High fell	.....	P	394

Staffield

*Staffield Hall*⁶¹ (Chas. Fetherstonhaugh, Esq.)

Staffield walks ⁶¹	.....	W	1	Rash ¹⁷²	.....	.....	A	28
Low pasture	.....	Pl.	2	Wet lands ³²	.....	.....	A	29
Low pasture	.....	A	2	Lanty field ²⁶	.....	.....	A	30
Pasture ¹²⁴	A	3	Hover	M	34
Middle field.....	.....	A	6	Mires plantation ⁶²	.....	.....	W	35
High pasture	.....	A	7	Orchard	.....	.....	.....	36
Pasture field ¹²⁴	.....	A	10	Garden	.....	.....	.....	61
High pasture	.....	A	11	Robley hill ²⁶	.....	.....	A	68
High plantation	.....	W	12	Rash ¹⁷²	.....	.....	A	416
Sheds back & stack yard	A	18	Sticklehow	.....	.....	.....	M	417
Garth.....	A	19	Park ¹⁸	A	418
Plantation	W	20	Pasture field ¹²⁴	A	419
Smithy croft.....	A	21	Pasture field ¹²⁴	A	423
Hill, cottage, &c.	.....	A. M.	22	Field garth	.....	.....	W	449
Homestead	.....	.....	23	Kiln croft ¹²⁹	.....	.....	A	450
Orchard	.....	.....	24	Brow	.....	.....	W	469 pt.
Longlands	A. M.	25	Kettle gill ⁶⁵	M	480
Park ¹⁸	A	26	Mansion, &c.....	(parts)	25-27
Bog ³²	A. M.	27					

Prospect Hill (Chas. Fetherstonhaugh, Esq.—Jonathan Bellas)

Round hill ⁴⁷	.....	A	31	Lowthian bank ²⁶	.....	.....	A	453	
Quarry hill	.....	.....	A	32	Far star bank ⁴¹	.....	.....	A	464
High field	.....	.....	A	72	Near star bank ⁴¹	.....	.....	A	465
Lawrence field ²⁶	.....	.....	A	73	Brow	.....	.....	M	469 pt.
Broad dale ²⁵	.....	.....	A	74	Brow	.....	.....	A	470
Tallen field ²¹	.....	.....	A	413	Croft	.....	.....	A	471
Lawrence field ²⁶	.....	.....	A	414	Homestead	.....	.....	.....	472
Round hill ⁴⁷	.....	.....	A	415	Symie lands ⁴	.....	.....	A	473

Lowfield (Mrs. Eliza Were Fetherstonhaugh)

Quarry hill	.....	.....	Pl.	291 pt.	Bedlam holme ²	.....	.....	Pl.	433 pt.
Grey gate bottom	.....	.....	Pl.	292 pt.	Near parson dykes ¹²⁵	.....	.....	Pl.	436 pt.
Gate kirk ³	.....	.....	W	427 pt.	Near parson dykes ¹²⁵	.....	.....	W	437 pt.
Holme hill ⁵⁵	.....	.....	W	429 pt.	Middle parson dykes ¹²⁵	.....	.....	Pl.	439 pt.
Gate kirk holme ¹²⁹	.....	.....	W	430 pt.	Kiln croft ¹²⁹	.....	.....	Pl.	451 pt.
Holme hill ⁵⁵	.....	.....	W	432	Near high common	.....	.....	Pl.	646 pt.

Nether

Nether Haresceugh (Mrs. Eliza Were Fetherstonhaugh—Lancelot Bellas)

Far high common	....	A	618	Middle high common	A	642
Far hellywell ⁸⁸	....	A	628	Near high common	A	646 pt.
Near hellywell ⁸⁸	....	A	629	Pattinson croft ²⁶	....	A 647
Gill wood	....	W	630	Clover field	....	A 648
Gill field	....	A	631	Five corners	....	A 649
Low croft	....	A	632	Wood top	....	A 650
Corner field	....	A	633	Isaac close ²⁶	....	A 651
Long croft	....	A	634	Wood top	....	A 652
Homestead, &c.	....		635	Wood bottom	....	A 653
Calf garth	....	P	636	Wood bottom	....	A 654
Gussett ⁶⁷	....	P	637	Wood	....	W 655
Common	....	A	638	Wood	....	Road 656
Gill corner	....	A	639	Parkhead field ⁹³	....	A 657
Helly well ⁸⁸	....	A	640	Sickergill field ⁷	....	A 658
Gill field	....	A	641			

*Westgarth Hill*¹³⁶ (Mrs. Eliza Were Fetherstonhaugh—Geo. Carrick)

Tallen garth ²¹	....	A	77	Near brow	....	A 491
Tallen garth	....	A	80	Homestead	....	493
Stoop close ⁵⁴	....	A	81	Mason acre ^{68 26}	....	W. A. 494
Near common	....	A	83	High field	....	A 495
Four road ends	....	A	84	Wood close	....	A 496
Four road ends	....	A	407	Burn hill ¹³⁷	....	A 497
Near common	....	A	408	Far brow ¹¹	....	A 498
Far berry moor ¹⁰⁹	....	A	489	Low common ⁸¹	....	P 515
Near berry moor	....	A	490	Low moor ⁸¹	....	W 516

*Raygarth Field*²³ (Mrs. Eliza Were Fetherstonhaugh—Isaac Holliday)

Gill close	....	A	262	Homestead	....	289
Brigg gill ¹³⁸	....	W	268	Rye close ¹⁹	....	A 290
Little brigg gill ¹³⁸	....	A	269	Barley field ³⁰	....	A 291 pt.
Longmoor foot	....	A	270	Grey gate bottom	....	A 292 pt.
Little brigg gill	....	A	271	Low Fetherston close ²¹	A	294
Middle moor	....	A	272	Linkhowe syke ¹¹⁶	....	A 298
Middle moor	....	A	274	Clayey lands	....	A 299
Middle moor	....	A	275	Street gap gate	....	A 300
Linkhowe hill and				Croglin banks	....	W 301
moss ¹¹⁶	....	A. P.	285	Brigg holme ⁵⁵	....	A 302

Moss

Moss	.....	.....	W	286	Scarrowmannock close ²²	A	305
Croft	.....	.....	A	287	High Fetherston close ²¹	A	311
Guinea hills	.....	.....	A	288	High fell	.....	P 386

Lowfield (Mrs. Eliza Were Fetherstonhaugh—Hy. Williamson)

Gate kirk ³	.....	.....	W	427 pt.	Kiln croft ¹²⁹	grass L.	451 pt.
Holm hill ⁵⁵	.....	grass L.		429 pt.	Near Haver flatt ¹⁷	.....	A 454
Gate kirk holme	.....	.....	W	430 pt.	Far haver flatt ¹⁷	.....	A 455
Little holm hill	.....	grass L.		431	Wheat guards ⁸⁴	.....	A 456
Bedlam holme ²	.....	grass L.		433 pt.	Miller field ²⁶	gr. & A.	457
Bedlam holme	.....	.....	W	434	Broad meadows	grass L.	458
Bedlam holme	.....	.....	W	435	Town end field,		
Near parson dykes ¹²⁵	.....	gr. L.		436 pt.	Fancy dale.....	grass L.	459
Homestead	.....	grass L.		438	Town end field ³⁹	grass L.	460
Middle parson dykes ¹²⁵	.....	.....	A	439 pt.	Mary dykes ¹⁶⁵	.....	W.P. 462
Far parson dykes ¹²⁵	.....	.....	A	440	Mary dykes	.....	A 463
Little parson dykes ¹²⁵	.....	.....	A	441	Six acres ¹⁸⁹	.....	A 474

*Kaber Slack*¹²⁶ (Thos. Graham, O. T.)

Long moor	.....	.....	A	194	Bottom dales ²⁵	.....	A 261
Long moor	.....	.....	A	229	Gill how hill.....	.....	A 263
High long moor	.....	.....	P	231	Barn hill	.....	P 264
Long moor	.....	.....	A	234	Grassing flatt ¹²⁷	.....	A 265
Long moor	.....	.....	A	236	Moss close	.....	P 266
Moor hill	.....	.....	A	252	Broad comb	.....	A 267
Calf garth	.....	.....	A	253	Long moor	.....	P 273
Homestead	.....	.....		264 pt.	Ray garth field ²³	.....	A 276
Island.....	.....	gravel bed		258	Ray garth field croft ²³	.....	A 277
Island.....	.....	gravel bed		259	Sheep grassing ⁷⁷	.....	A 278
Holme	.....	.....	M	260	Long moor	.....	A 670

Scarrowmannock (Thos. Graham, O. T.)

Crofts	.....	.....	A. M.	332	Sieve pots ⁶⁹	.....	P 376
Homestead	.....	.....		334	Currock hill ⁷⁰	.....	A 377
Hills	.....	.....	A	344	Hole gill bottom	.....	A 378
Quaker lot ⁵⁹	.....	.....	P	352	Coal holes ⁷¹	.....	P 379
Bottoms	.....	.....	M	356	Potter bank	.....	A 478
Back brow	.....	.....	A	357	Potter bank	.....	A 475
Brown hills ²⁶	.....	.....	A	373			

*Kaber*¹²⁶

*Kaber*¹²⁶ (Mrs. E. Hodgson—John Gill)

Gravel pit	W	204	High way dale	A	244
Low way dale ¹⁷⁷	A	215	Field gate	A	245
Dam head field	A	216	Field gate	W	246
Leaps wood ²⁴	W	217	Underwood	A	247
Bran dale ¹¹⁷	A	218	Croft	A	248
Field gate	W	219	Homestead		249
Field gate	A	220	Brown close ²⁶	A	250
High way dale ¹⁷⁷	A	221	Hills	W	251
Moss close	P	223	Wall head ¹⁷⁷	A	254
Moss head	A	224	Cow wood bottom ¹⁶⁶	M	255
Gravel pit	A	225	Gravel bed		256
Broad comb	A	226	Water side	P	257
Long moor	P	230	Linkhow backside ¹¹⁶	A	279
Long moor	A	235	Linkhow foreside ¹¹⁶	A	280
Broad comb	A	239	Scar kell ¹²⁹	P	281
Gravel pit	A	240	Tongues	W	282
Moss head	A	241	Linkhowe tongue ¹⁶⁹	A	283
Moss close	P	242	Linkhowe croft ¹¹⁶	A	284
High way dale	W	243			

Staffield.

House and orchard	42	Symie lands ⁴	A	59
Croft	A 43	Garden		39

Walmer Syke Mill (Lady Mary Hoste—Thos. Mason)

Low field	A	162	Corn mill and garden	211
Nursery	P	163	Dam head field	M 212
Miller garth	M	165		

Croglin High Hall (Lady Mary Hoste—Francis Mason)

Ellers ¹	P	161	Turfstack hill	A	206
Ellers	P	164	Homestead		207
Pasture field ¹²⁴	P	166	Meadow ¹²⁴	M	208
Ellers ¹	P	167	Ellers ¹	gravel & P.	209
Six hundreds ²⁷	A	168	Ellers ¹	gravel & P.	210
Plain(s) ¹⁰	A	169	Ellers ¹	gravel & P.	213
White close ⁷³	W	170	Leases ²⁸	A	214
White close ⁷³	A	171	High and moss field	A	222
Bow field ¹¹⁹	A	172	Common	A	227
Smith field ²⁶	A	203	Common	A	238
High field	A	205			

Croglin

Croglin Low Hall (Lady Mary Hoste—Isaac Monkhouse)

Ellers ¹	....	....	P	126	Stackgarth, &c.	....	176
Flasks ²⁰	....	....	A	127	Cottage	....	177
Boggs ¹⁷¹	....	....	M	128	Low Crakesbrough ⁷⁴	W	178
Bank	....	....	W	129	Hill	....	P 179
Great boney hill ¹⁷³	....	....	A	149	Barnfield	....	A 180
Little boney hill ¹⁷³	....	....	A	150	Millstone field	....	A 181
Coney hill ¹³⁰	....	....	W	151	Marston gill ³⁰	....	P 184
Bank lands	....	....	A	152	Whinfell end	....	A 185
Lane ¹⁶⁷	....	....	P	153	High Ling	....	W 195
Widow croft ¹⁷⁴	....	....	A	154	High Ling	....	A 196
Calf garth	....	....	P	155	Old Kirkoswald ⁷²	....	A 197
Homestead and stack yard	....	....		156	Guile cragg	....	A 198
Five days work ¹⁵	....	....	M	157	High ling	....	W 199
Long lands	....	....	A	158	Crake tarn ⁷⁴	A. P.	200
Willows	....	....	A	159	High Crakesbrough ⁷⁴	W	201
Bank	....	....	W	160	High Crakesbrough ⁷⁴	A	202
Bowfield bottom ¹¹⁹	....	....	A	173	Tinneywell tarn ¹⁴⁰	A. P.	228
Smith field ²⁶	....	....	A	174	Tinneywell tarn ¹⁴⁰	A. P.	237
Low Crakebrough ⁷⁴	A	175			Bleaberry gill ¹⁴¹	....	P 392

*Scales*⁶⁶ (Mrs. H. Jameson—Edwd. Blakeburn)

Marston gill ³⁰	....	A	187	High meadow	....	M	573
Marston gill ³⁰	....	W	188	Behind byer	....	A	574
Marston gill ³⁰	....	A	399	Homestead	....		575
Quarry field	....	A	561	Near common	....	A	576
Wheat close ³⁴	....	A	570	Far common	....	A	582
Tom field ¹³²	....	A	572	High fell (allot.)	....	P	384

Scales (Mrs. H. Jameson—John Thompson)

Marston gill ³⁰	....	A	189	Well bottom ⁴⁴	....	A	567
Monk well ⁸⁸	....	A	190	Bath	....	A	568
Monk well	....	A	397	Well close ⁴⁴	....	A	569
Marston gill ³⁰	....	A	398	Bogg ³²	....	M	571
Nether hill	....	A	562	Homestead	....		591
Thornbush close	....	A	563	Croft	....	A	592
Gill gate ⁵¹	....	A	564	Croft head	....	A	597
Old quarry field	....	A	565	Scale rigg ⁶⁶	....	W	598
Kiln dale ^{25 129}	....	A	566	Syke field ³²	....	P	599

Moss

Moss Flatt (John Jameson—Matthew Beckton)

Broad gap	.....	.....	A	297	Flatt ¹⁴	.....	.....	P	319
Flatt ¹⁴	.....	.....	P	308					

*Blunderfield*⁴⁵ (John Jameson—Josias Lambert Proctor)

Long moor	.....	.....	A	191	Near tarn end ⁸²	.....	A	542
Long moor	.....	.....	A	192	Cottage field	.....	A	544
Long moor	.....	.....	A	193	Whinney close ¹²	.....	A	548
Long moor park ¹⁸	.....	.....	A	232	Paddock	.....	A	550
Long moor park	.....	.....	A	233	Bogg ³²	.....	A. M.	553
Long moor park	.....	.....	A	395	Gilly slack	.....	.....	554
Long moor	.....	.....	A	396	Intack ³³	.....	A	556
Pea field	.....	.....	A	534	Homestead	.....	.....	558
Lingey close ⁷⁸	.....	.....	A	537	Scale rigg ⁶⁶	.....	A	602
Far tarn end ⁸²	.....	.....	A	541				

Sickergill Fields (Mr. Ladler—Rd. Simpson)

High boak head ¹²³	.....	Pl. A	644	Sickergill ⁷	.....	.....	A	659
Low boak head	.....	Pl. A	645					

Sickergill and Scales (John Lowthian, O. T.)

Greens ³⁷	.....	.....	P	388	Low lot ^{50 81}	.....	.....	A	643
Wheat field ³⁴	.....	.....	A	577	Far close	.....	.....	A	660
Tom field ¹²²	.....	.....	A	578	Wood.....	.....	.....	W	661
Croft	.....	.....	A	579	Wood bottom	.....	.....	A	662
Yard and outbuildings	.....	.....		580	Near far close ¹¹	.....	.....	A	663
Back rigg	.....	.....	P &c.	601	Middle close...	.....	.....	A	664
Intake ³³	.....	.....	A	581	Wood.....	.....	.....	W	665
High common	.....	.....	A	617	Low meadow	.....	.....	M	666
Middle common	.....	.....	A	619	Bank	.....	.....	W	667
Varey's field ²⁶	.....	.....	A	622	Croft and garden	.....	.....	A	668
Hetherington hill ²⁶	.....	.....	A	623	Homestead	.....	.....	.....	669

*Scales*⁶⁶ (—, Millican—Wm. Wadson)

Low common ⁸¹	.....	.....	A	583	Near share field ³⁶	.....	.....	A	610
Kiln hill ³¹	.....	.....	A	584	Far share field ³⁶	.....	.....	A	611
Low share field ³⁶	.....	.....	A	585	Kiln hill ³¹	.....	.....	W	614
Orchard, &c. ...	.....	.....	.....	588	Greens ³⁷	.....	.....	P	389
Homestead, &c.	.....	.....	.....	590	Greens ³⁷ (fell allot.)	.....	.....	P	391
Croft	.....	.....	A	594	Woodrigg	.....	.....	A	626

Croft

Croft head	.....	.....	A	595	High fell (allot.)	.....	P	125
Scale rigg ⁶⁶	.....	.....	A	603	Low dale ^{81 25}	.....	A	325
Far share field head ⁸⁶	A	606	Wood	.....	.....	M. P.	328	
Near share field head ⁸⁶	A	607	Cottage, &c.	.....	.....		347	

Whinfell and Woodrigg (Sir G. Musgrave, Bart.—Thos. Threlkeld)

Whinney rigg ¹²	.....	A	139	Whinney rigg ¹²	.....	A	405
Back whinfell	.....	A	145	Far woodrigg	.....	A	624
Back whinfell	.....	A	146	Near woodrigg	.....	A	625
Back whinfell	.....	A	148	Helly well head ⁸⁸	.....	W	627
Pond	.....	.....	147				

Staffield (Wm. Nicholson—Wm. Wilson)

Pasture	.....	.....	W	4	Homestead	.....		50
Low pasture field	.....	A	5	Coulthard croft ²⁶	.....	A	51	
High pasture	.....	A	8	Red mire ^{32 46}	.....	A	57	
Hover	.....	.....	M	33	Tarn croft ³²	.....	A	67
Potter garth	.....	A	41	High field	.....	A	69	
Lowthian croft ²⁶	.....	A	44	High field	.....	A	70	
Back hill	.....	.....	A	46	High field head	.....	A	71
Back hill	.....	.....	A	47	Tallen field ²¹	.....	A	79
Staffield hill ⁶¹	.....	A	48	Low pasture field	.....	A	421	
Garth	.....	.....	M	49	Pasture	.....	W	422

*Crindle Dykes*⁷⁵ (Carlton Railton—Thos. Beckton)

Bull coppice ⁸	.....	A	101	Ellers ¹	.....	.....	P	118	
Calf garth	.....	.....	A	102	Ellers ¹	.....	.....	P	119
Homestead	.....	.....		103	Springs	.....	.....	P	121
Croft	.....	.....	A	104	Springs	.....	.....	P	122
Far field ¹¹	.....	.....	A	105	Cockshot ⁹	.....	.....	A	123
Far field	.....	.....	W	106	Cockshot ⁹	.....	.....	W	124
Gilderside ⁵⁸	.....	.....	W	107	Far plain ¹⁰	.....	.....	A	130
Gilderside ⁵⁸	.....	.....	W	109	Middle plain ¹⁰	.....	.....	A	131
Gilderside ⁵⁸	.....	.....	A	110	Plain ¹⁰	.....	.....	A	132
Gilderside ⁵⁸	.....	.....	A	111	Bank lands	.....	.....	A	133
Old barn field	.....	A	112	Back whinfell	.....	.....	A	134	
Stackyard, &c.	.....	.....		113	Buildings field	.....	.....	A	135
Potter field	.....	.....	A	114	Plantation	.....	.....	W	156
Whinney brow ¹²	.....	.....	A	115	Barn, &c.	.....	.....		137
Shield lands ⁶⁶	.....	.....	A	116	Building field	.....	.....	A	138
Ellers ¹	.....	.....	P	117					

High

High Bank Hill (W. Richardson, O. T.)

Far field ¹¹ .....	.....	A	499	Low common ⁸¹ .....	.....	A	513
Fir hill .....	.....	A	500	High common .....	.....	A	514
Low field ⁸¹ .....	.....	A	505				

Potter Banks, &c. (Rev. John Robinson—Thos. Thompson)

Town end field ³⁰ .....	.....	A	461	Low potter bank ¹⁴³ .....	.....	A	481
High cover trees ⁴⁰ .....	.....	A	476	Low potter bank ¹⁴³ .....	.....	W	482
Low cover trees ⁴⁰ .....	.....	A	477	High potter bank ¹⁴³ .....	.....	A	488

*Scarrowsmannock*²² (Pearson Wm. Robinson—Jos. and Isaac Robley)

Pool dale ²⁵ .....	.....	A	322	Corn hill ³⁵ .....	.....	A	333
White dale ⁷³ .....	.....	A	323	Homestead .....	.....		335
Thomason dale ²⁶ .....	.....	A	324	Broad meadow .....	.....	M	338
Plantation .....	.....	W	329	Wood bottom .....	.....	P	349
Shill boards .....	.....	A	330	Greens ³⁷ .....	.....	P	390
High wood bottom .....	.....	P	331				

Scarrowsmannock (Jos. and Isaac Robley, O. T.)

Wood..... .....	.....	W	303	Broad meadow .....	.....	M	337
Corney mouth ¹⁴⁴ .....	.....	A	304	Far broad meadow .....	.....	M	339
Sour flats ⁵³ .....	.....	A	306	Far close .....	.....	M	340
Bents ⁴¹ .....	.....	A	307	Dry slack ⁷ .....	.....	A. P.	364
Far bracken hill .....	.....	A	320	Allotment .....	.....	P	369
Near bracken hill .....	.....	A	321	Pricking hill.....	.....	A	370
Red bank dale ²⁵ .....	.....	A	326	Weather build ⁴² .....	.....	A	372
Wood..... .....	.....	P	327	High fell (allot.) .....	.....	P	380
Public-house, &c. ....	.....		336				

High Bank Hill (Mrs. Rome—John Threlkeld)

Little park ¹⁸ .....	.....	A	483	Stack-yard .....	.....		504
Oakshaws ⁷⁶ .....	.....	A	484	Isaac close brow ²⁶ .....	.....	A	506
Little Isaac close ²⁶ .....	.....	A	485	Pasture hill .....	.....	A	507
High Isaac close ²⁶ .....	.....	A	486	Long lands .....	.....	A	508
Alders .....	.....	A	487	Peg field ⁵⁰ .....	.....	A	511
Plantation .....	.....	W	501	Common field .....	.....	A	512 pt.
Calf garth .....	.....	P	502	Common field .....	.....	A	512 pt.
Homestead .....	.....		503				

Scarrowsmannock

Scarrowmannock (John Stanwix—Henry Mason)

Brow .....	.....	A	342	Bessy dale ²⁵ .....	.....	A	359
Hugh hill ¹⁴⁵ .....	.....	A	345	Far dale ¹¹ .....	.....	A	362
Homestead .....	.....		346	Brown hills ²⁶ .....	.....	A	374
Pipe gill .....	.....	M	351	Brown hills .....	.....	A	375
Grains ⁴³ .....	.....	A	353	Fell lot .....	.....	P	382
Hugh hill bottom ¹⁴⁵ .....	.....	A	355				

Scales (John Walton—Wm. Wadeson)

Lowfield ⁸¹ .....	.....	A	604	Garth.....	.....	M	613
Croft .....	.....	A	605	Low common	.....	A.M.	615
Homestead .....	.....		612	High common	.....	A.M.	616

Blunderfield (W. Watson—John Lewis)

Well gates ⁴⁴ .....	.....	A	120	Four-road-ends	.....	A	517
Low whinfell .....	.....	A	140	Four-road-ends	.....	A	518
High whinfell .....	.....	A	141	Park ¹⁸.....	.....	A	532
Whinfell end .....	.....	A	142	Blunderfield ⁴⁵ .....	.....	A	538
Moss .....	.....	A	143	Broad flatt ¹⁴ .....	.....	A	540 A.
Whinfell end .....	.....	A	144	Sheep close ⁷⁷ .....	.....	A	543
Low common .....	.....	A	186	Homestead and croft			546
Gill howe slack .....	.....	A	400	New close .....	.....	A	552
Plantation .....	.....	W	401	Red field ⁴⁶ .....	.....	A	555
Whinfell end .....	.....	A	402	Long croft .....	.....	A	557
Whinfell end .....	.....	A	403	Low tarn end .....	.....	A	559
Whinfell end .....	.....	A	404	Far croft .....	.....	A	560

High Bank Hill (Isaac Wilson, O. T.)

Peg hill ⁶⁰ .....	.....	A	510	Homestead and orchard			525
Low moor height ⁸¹ .....	.....	P	519	Near mill dyke ⁴⁹ .....	.....	A	526
Coulthard hole ²⁶ .....	.....	P	520	Lingley close ⁷⁸ .....	.....	A	527
Near low moor ⁸¹ .....	.....	P	521	Far mill dyke ⁴⁹ .....	.....	A	528
Far low moor ⁸¹ .....	.....	P	522	Round hill ⁴⁷ .....	.....	A	529
Barn field .....	.....	P	523	Blunderfield close ⁴⁵ .....	.....	A	530
Croft .....	.....	A	524	Paddock ¹⁸ .....	.....	M	536

NOTE.—In a few cases an odd field or two have been joined to the nearest farm.

NOTES

NOTES TO THE LIST OF FIELD NAMES.*

1. Ellers=Alders. The alder loves a low, damp situation. Common.
2. Probably the site of some farm buildings where a lunatic was boarded out. Lunatics of good family were not unfrequently boarded out with Cumberland and Westmorland farmers. Bedlam=Bethlehem. Such houses were called after S. Mary of Bethlehem—a royal foundation under this name having been established for the reception of lunatics by King Henry VIII. in 1547.
3. Gate Kirk=Goat currick. On the rocky bank of the river. Icel. geit=goat. See note 70.
4. Symie, Symon. Unknown.
5. Kiln, sc. malt kiln, of which there were several formerly in the parish, connected with a brewery at Kirkoswald.
6. Co-beck, from goe or gow=a spring. F.
7. Sicker=dry. compare "dry slack." Or Norse personal name Sigar.
8. Cobby or copy, a special field with a high, strong fence, for the bull. A new word not in F. or D.; distinct, I imagine, from copy in "copy stool"—a small round stool for a child, like a *cup*. It may be connected with the word *keep*. Coppice is an obvious obscuration. At Langwathby there is a field called "Bull Cosh," parish land, the rents of which are given to keep a bull.
9. Cockshot=Cock's holt, pheasant wood. Cock-shaw; shaw, shaugh=wood. Icel. Skógr.
10. Plain, a common word, seems to mean land high and exposed, bare of trees. Not necessarily level. Some of these plains are "banky," i.e., hilly. This word cannot be our word *plain* (Lat. *planus*).
11. *Far* field, *far* close, from the Norse word *farr*=sheep. See Introduction. And compare "Hoggin hills" (Renwick); hoggen=hoggs, young sheep. And compare Hoggas or Hoggast (=hogg house) so common in the Wesmorland dales.
12. Whinney, very common. From whins=furze or gorse (*ulex*.)
13. A pigeon cote here formerly. This and the "fish pond" indicate that it was formerly a gentleman's seat (or a manor house). See also 142.
14. Flatt=plat or plot, a broad ridge of land (F). Land ploughed flat, instead of into riggs. Not always flat. "Hall flatt" (Langwathby) is a hilly field.
15. "Five darracks." The story goes that this field (3½ acres) got its name from a lazy ploughman who took five days to plough what should have been done in three. But the field is a grass field, and has been so for a long time. More likely the name is older than the story, and goes back to the time when, with inferior tools, less work was done than now. It would be easy work at this day. One acre is a good day's ploughing; two acres of grass a good day's mowing. My informant knew an Alston man who *mew* four acres in one day. A champion mower. The parts of this verb, locally, are maw, mew, mawn.

* F refers to *The Dialect of Cumberland*, by Robert Ferguson, F.S.A. London: Williams and Norgate; Carlisle: Steel Brothers. D to *Dialect of Cumberland*, by W. Dickinson. London: Dialect Society, 1878.

16. i.e., Allotment of one Christopher.
17. Haver=oats, but (?) O. Norse hafr=a goat.
18. Park means a (small) permanent grass field. Parrock, the diminutive, is also in use. The same word as paddock.
19. Rye, formerly much more cultivated. Still a little. The straw is used for thatching.
20. Barley. Two varieties. Bar (bear)=2 rowed barley. Bigg=4 rowed. (?)
21. Tallen. Personal name Tallentire. Compare Fetherston, the short and local form of Fetherstonhaugh.
22. Scarrowmannock. Better Scarrowmanwick. compare Icelandic Skorra-dal.
23. Ray-garth. Wray (wrag)=a nook or corner. This field is in the angle formed by two roads.
24. Leap, a cascade or force in the Croglin Water; also a place where the rocky banks approach so close that it is possible to *leap* over. Seems to have both meanings.
25. Dale, dolt, dote. See Introduction, and see F. *sub voce*. Dale=a share of common land. Dales originally no doubt were open, unfenced. A *dote fence*, or *dote dyke*, is a wall which is apportioned out for repairs to various persons.
26. Proper names, personal and family names, some of them still well known in the parish.
27. This field of six acres used to produce 600 stooks of wheat; 100 per acre, a heavy yield. 12 (sometimes 14) sheaves=one stook.
28. Leases, a common word. I take this to be=leath-s, i.e. the barn field. Pronounced lee-ath-s, which will make *lease*, compare "Lees head" and "Barn head field." The word having lost its meaning a second s is then added. The numerous "Barn fields" would be originally "Leases." There may be some confusion with lea, ley-s. Lea land is pasture land in the interval between two crops of cereals.
29. Flask-s. Old form of Flosch=a swampy field.
30. Pronounced *mastin* or *masson* gill. Mast land=pasture land (F). *Mast* is cognate with *meat*.
31. These kilns indicate proximity to the limestone quarries on the Renwick fell. In some cases kiln (kill) may=keld (kell)=a spring.
32. These words bog, tarn, moss, syke, flosch, mire, so common, mark the formerly undrained portions of land. It would be difficult now to find a bog in the whole parish. See also Note 35. A *syke* is an overflow of running water on a hard bottom; a *bog*, of still water on a soft bottom.
33. Intack, intake; a piece of land *taken in* from the common. compare the curious form *unthank*, through some confusion between N. tak=English thank.
34. Wheat is now rarely grown in the parish. "Wheat guard-s"=w. garth. Old Norse, gardr; English, yard.
35. Corn hill. Corn rigg. The higher ground was formerly most cultivated, the low lands being too wet. Compare Cornhill in London. So our roads (to Renwick and Staffield) have been carried by preference over high, even hilly, ground, to avoid the treacherous boggy low ground. Corn always=oats; it may occasionally include barley and wheat.
36. Share field, i.e. divided field. But (?) Share, an old family name. Pronounced sharrow.
37. Green-s,

37. Green-s, a rather curious use of the word to denote a large pasture field.
38. Helly well, i.e. holy well. Icel. helgr; Dan. hellig. The wells of the parish are Helly well, Monk well, Morgan well, Tinney well, St. Oswald's well (in the churchyard), Kitty frisk well.
39. *Town* is still used by the old folks to denote the hamlet or even a single farmstead. The town-gate is the village street. Town head and town foot mark the limits of the enclosed land; beyond was common. A. S. *tūn*.
40. Or *Cur* tree-s. Perhaps Celtic. Compare Gaw tree, Tor tree.
41. Bent-s, star bent=rough coarse grass or rush.
42. Weather build; better, wether bield; a shelter for wethers.
43. Grains=green-s, Icel. grænn; or, Pines, Norse, *gran*.
44. Well gates,—heads,—bottom,—close. Well=a spring; used also (Alston parish) for a stream of running water (Thornhope well, &c.) "Well gates" is the field containing the well and road (=gate) to it. A common word. Icel. *vell*.
45. Blunderfield, a farm-house,=Blund-a-field. Compare Icelandic personal name Blund Ketil, a famous chieftain, burnt in his own house (Saga lib. Hen Thorir.)
46. *Red*, so called from the small dock, "sour docken," with a reddish leaf, giving a red tinge to the grass.
47. i.e., around the hill.
48. Bore tree busk, i.e. bur tree bush. The bur tree=the elder tree. The berries are bul-berries or bur tree berries. *Busk*, old form of bush; often now pronounced *buss*. Old Norse, *tusk*; Danish, *tusk*. Compare Bell busk (bur bush) in Yorkshire.
49. Pronounced mell. No mill here. Mell=bent grass. See F. *sub voce*.
50. Peg. Margaret. (?)
51. Gill gate, formerly "gallows gate"; the site of the gallows hill of the parish.
52. Cockle acre, a field with a stream flowing through it. Compare Cockley Beck. F. *sub voce Cocker*.
53. Wet, undrained land grows herbs other than sweet grass, such as sour docks; hence sour land.
54. Stoop, stob, a gate post.
55. Holme, flat meadow land on the river side.
56. "Cross-field" and "Cross-house" (Ainstable) show connection with the ancient nunnery here.
57. That is, across the Croglin Water.
58. Gilderside=gillr-side. A pretty gill runs down the middle. Norse, *gilr*.
59. Lot=allotment.
60. Lonning, from lonnin=lane.
61. Staffield, formerly Staffol. Compare Staff-holt, a farm-stead in Iceland.
62. Mire-s, common Icelandic name (Myri.)
63. Calf close, calf garth. These are often large pasture fields, not for a few sucking calves, but for large and heavy animals, bullocks (stirks). This is the Biblical use of the word calf.
64. Hose=hawse=hals, a *neck* of land. Old Norse, *håls*.
65. Norse personal name. Ketil=small.

66. Scales,

66. Scales, shealings or sheds for cattle (sheep). The Norseman's hall was called skali. *Shields* is almost universal on the east side the Fells as *scales* is on this side.
67. This field is triangular in shape like a gusset.
68. Old use of the word *acre* (Icel. akr) meaning a field. Compare God's acre, for the churchyard.
69. Sieves, seevs, seaves=rushes.
70. Currock, a cairn of stones on the fells marking the boundary of the parish. A heap of stones used as a landmark. (D.)
71. A little coal is still mined at Renwick. Kirkoswald market-place used to be crowded with carts having this coal for sale.
72. Old Kirkoswald, See Introduction.
73. White dale=wheat close. Wheat, so called from the whiteness of its flour. Icel. hveiti=wheat.
74. Crake, the water hen or gallinule.
75. Crindle-dyke, properly cringle=hringel, a circle. All the ancient lands of this farm lying in a "ring fence."
76. The only name referring to the oak.
77. One of the few names alluding to sheep. See farr, Note 11.
78. Lingley, an error for ling-y. Ling, a kind of heather. Icel. *lyng*.
79. Selah. cp. Dyrah (in Renwick) another farm-house near by. Both these occur as the names of farm-steadings in Iceland.
80. Low field. A.-S. Hlæw, hláw, a burial mound. A British Barrow opened up in this field in 1892. See these *Transactions*, vol. XIII, p. 389.
81. See previous note. I suspect other fields of this name to be old burial sites.
82. A foot-road through this field. Norse, *trod*, a footpath.
83. This is the sallow tree, called locally *seal* tree. N. sealgh.
84. A well for steeping flax(=hemp). Linseed (flax) was more grown formerly, the seed used for feeding cattle, the stalks for making flax. See 87.
85. Kirk holme. Site of the old chapel of the nunnery. There is "chapel well," a small enclosure, close by in Ainstable.
86. Butts, a triangular shaped field, where the furrows grow shorter each turn. Buttins, butts,=short lengths.
87. Preserves the memory of a linen industry formerly here—now utterly forgotten. There was a flax mill and a steeping well near the Parkhead Chapel.
88. Spout, a small rivulet. *Doat*, see 25.
89. The only mention of the ash tree.
90. Called from the springs of water here.
91. Horse close, colt mire. The only names that speak of the horse. Colt, a young male horse.
92. Kirkoswald Castle, now a ruin. Dismantled by Lord William Howard (Belted Will,) to furnish his Castle of Naworth.
93. Park head, old parks, &c. These names show the extent of the chase or park surrounding the castle; a full mile in each direction S. and E.
94. Dead man's slack. Tradition tells of a fight here.
95. Smoot=a hole in the wall for hares or rabbits to pass through. In this case it is a hole to pass or smoot sheep through on to the moor.
96. Cowper=a

96. Cowper=a merchant; e.g., a horse-cowper. Leazes, see 28.
97. Dale raughton, pronounced räffen. May be from raven, the bird; a favourite Danish word. Raven beck is Celtic (Rav en=the roaring water.) The stream in this dale is called Glassonby beck; I suspect it was originally the Glass-en, i.e. the green water.
98. Lodge. compare Wespar-leuge (Renwick.) Dutch, leuge=low.
99. "Morgan well" in this field.
100. Swine is Cumbrian for pigs. Hogs are sheep.
101. Bell house hill, pronounced Bellas, the belfry tower of Kirkoswald Church which stands on a neighbouring hill. A quaint object.
102. Now called the Church Holme.
103. Now called the College Holme.
104. The college, the old rectory of the church of Kirkoswald; made collegiate by King Henry VIII. in 1523; dissolved in 1545. Now the property and seat of Timothy Fetherstonhaugh, Esq.
105. An error for *well* field. No mill here.
106. An acre or field which you cross by a path. But see 175. Old use of acre=field. See 68.
107. Or Long Dales. See Note 25.
108. Properly Hud gill. Local pronunciation would make this *wood* gill. Compare *whal* for hole; and Wol gill (Alston) sc. hole gill i.e. hollow gill.
109. Berrymoor, a small common recently enclosed; famous, I suppose, for its berries (blea berries.)
110. Sand hill, now (since 1824, when it was paved,) called Fetherston hill.
111. Kitty; (?) Christopher. Rood-s doubtless implies that these were the small *dales* or shares of the common town field.
112. Tod=the fox. This word is not in F. or D.
113. Viol, i.e. vile, denoting the interior quality of the land. The old meaning of vile was less intense than now, compare the Biblical and P. Book use "this vile body."
114. Pasture, so called from a former small uninclosed common, called Stafffield Pasture.
115. *Bloom*, perhaps speaks of some smelting operations here. Fitz, compare Hall fits, Green fits, Curfits (Langwathby). I cannot explain this.
116. Link-howe, pronounced link-ä. Ling-cow=a stem of heather (F). These fields are heathery. But the latter part may be from goe, gow, gall=a spring. See Note 6.
117. Bran, sc. brant=steep.
118. Pronounced Boo-az. Old Norse, Boose, a stall for a horse or cow. (F).
119. Bow; (?) bol=a dwelling.
120. Faugh=a fallow. This name, along with stationary fields for corn, &c., seems to point to a time when a rotation of crops appears to have been unknown. See 152.
121. Fog=after-grass. Sheep were brought down from the fells in former days to be wintered on this farm, which has a good thick fog.
122. Tom. Gaelic=a hill.
123. Boak, balk, bawk=a ridge between two furrows. F. Balks, locally ranes=ridges of turf separating the open dales or stripes of land ("The Village Community," by T. H. Hodgson, these *Transactions*, vol. xii, p. 133.)
124. These

124. These words are merely descriptive, and not to be called names. Either they never had names, or the names have been lost.
125. Parson dykes. Abuts upon the college lands, and may recall the time when the college was the rectory occupied by the parson or parish priest.
Dyke, a wall, fence, or boundary, now usually a stone wall.
126. Anciently Ket-burgh. Dr. Caleb Threlkeld, a famous M.D. and dissenting divine, was born here in 1676 (Jefferson's *History of Leath Ward*, p. 482).
127. Grass-ing. Ing=low-lying meadow land. Some explain England as=the land of ings.
128. Gate, always means a road. A gate (modern) is a "yett." Compare Aldersgate Street (London).
129. Kell, keld=a spring. Usual word is *well*. Sometimes confused with kiln.
130. Coney, cony=the rabbit.
131. Ruins of a former castle (Haresceugh Castle, pronounced Hãrs,) said to have been an outlier of Kirkoswald Castle. A small manor, with a petty lord-ry; and with the usual accompaniments of a dovecot and fishpond. The story still lingers on the Fells how this estate was bought by Dean Barwick for £4, he seeing it advertised in a London paper. He gave it to his recently established charitable foundation at Witherslack.
132. Busk or Busk-rigg, a small hamlet.
133. Pronounced whin-yetts=whin gate-s.
134. Mains, a common name for a farm-house, sc. that which is kept *in manu domini*
135. Demesne, i.q., dominium, belonging to the Lord of the Manor.
136. Pronounced Westcott.
137. A small runnel in this field.
138. From Briggle beck (no bridge). Briggle=break-le, break=a slope.
139. This field contains $8\frac{1}{2}$ acres. Six acre-s=segs acre=sedge field. The sharp pointed leaves of this plant (A. S. *secg*), resembling a short sword (*seax*), gave name to the Saxons. See F. *sub voce*, *seag*.
140. Tinney well. Perhaps St. Anne's well. Compare Tinnis wood (personal name).
141. Blea berries, blea=blue. O.N. blã ber.
142. Doo=dove. Scotch, *doo*. Recalls the pigeon-cote formerly here; fish-pond in the same field now dried up.
143. An earthenware manufactory formerly here.
144. Corney mouth. Norse personal name Korn.
145. Hugh hill. Hugh croft (Renwick). Sc. Ewe. Compare great and little ewe hill (Ainstable.)
146. John Nicholson of "Toddles" is mentioned in 1835 in the Surveyor's Book. Can this be his place? Toddles=Tod holes=Foxholes.
147. Hew=hollow. How, a sepulchral mound or barrow. Also a natural hill (F.)
148. Swath, swathy=grassy. Now Swarth-gill.
149. Perhaps Can-a-heugh.
150. Corn rigg. Carr rigg in Tithe Award.
151. A "hanging brow" is a field with a ridge down the middle, so that the furrows hang down on both sides.
152. At one time the *only* field where corn was grown here (at Busk).
153. Carr, a swampy, woody place.
154. A field with a nook or angle in it.

155. A field with a road or right-of-way through it.
156. A remarkable sharp ridge, saddle shaped.
157. (?), nut how(hill).
158. May be connected with the flax industry. See Notes 84, 87. The coarse linen was dyed blue for women's aprons, perhaps with woad, the ancient blue dye, which is still manufactured in Cambridgeshire.
159. Now called Broad bottom.
160. An ancient chapel of the Independents is here, of which "the very reverend Mr. George Nicolson" was the first pastor; said to have been the ejected Vicar of Kirkoswald.
161. Sheriff. Perhaps a corruption of Share (pronounced Sharrow) a local personal name.
162. Hole, often used in the sense of hollow. See 147.
163. Turn bank. "The ownership of some undivided portions of common land changed annually." D. *sub voce*, Turn-deall.
164. Formerly Soutar hole, a hollow field or slack for sheep (N. Saudr=Sheep).
165. Mary Dykes. Mary=mere stone, a boundary stone. Old Norse, Mæri.
166. An error for Crow wood.
167. A fine avenue of ash trees.
168. Curtsey. Kursty, Christy, a personal name.
169. Formerly Bull copy.
170. Nether *bands*, narrow strips of land. compare dales, Note 25 and see Introduction.
171. Pronounced Bogue-s. I suspect here the word for Beech tree. Icel. Bók.
172. Rash, same as rush. Scotch, rashes.
173. Boney, an error for coney.
174. Widow, pronounced Weed-a,=withy.
- 175 Cross, Crosslands, Kirkgate; seem to indicate that Haresceugh, a hamlet and small manor, had also a church to itself.
- 176 Caldew; a small stream here. compare Kaldâ (=cold river) in Iceland.
- 177 High and Low Way dale. I suspect here the Scand. *ve, wy*,=a holy place.

NOTE BY THE EDITOR.—This paper is the first of its kind, and will no doubt meet with much friendly criticism. It has been printed *in extenso*, as written in the manuscript, but an improved arrangement will probably suggest itself in future cases; it may be considered unnecessary to print over and over again such field names, as "bull copy," but merely to state the total number in a parish.