

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

“English Place-names in *-ing*,” by Eilert Ekwall, Ph.D., Professor of English in the University of Lund, etc. (Oxford University Press, 1923; pp. xix, 190; 12s.). There has been much discussion of names like Workington, Aldingham, Melling and others of this form, containing the element *-ing*; and now our member, Professor Ekwall, has taken the whole question out of the region of guess-work by collecting the data and setting them out with a completeness and clarity which make this book most valuable. He finds that names in *-ing* or *-ings*, anciently plurals in *-ingas*, were formed for the most part from personal names, at a very early stage in the Anglo-Saxon settlement, which began in Lancashire about A.D. 600, by immigration from Northumbria. Names in *-ingham*, also chiefly from personal names, occur sparsely in southern England; they are fairly thick on the map of East Anglia and Lincs. and moderately so further north. They are placed in easily accessible valleys or on Roman roads, and indicate settlements almost if not quite as early as the *-ings*. The few in our district, Addingham, Hensingham, Whicham (Witingham), and Aldingham, indicate colonization—if not in Æthelrith’s time [593-617]—at any rate in the seventh century: and this is a distinct contribution to the history of a very dark period. Such names need not be patronymics, for as *Islendingar* means “the people of Iceland” and *Scyldingas* “the people of Scyld,” Prof. Ekwall suggests that each little community was known as the people of some leader, or of some other name of distinction, such as the boat that brought them—not their ancestor, in many cases; and that the group-name stuck to the place and became the local name.

“The Roman Occupation of Britain,” by F. Haverfield, edited by G. Macdonald (Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1924, 18/- net), is at once a fitting monument to its author, and the standard work on Roman Britain. It is a revised, annotated and richly illustrated version of six lectures given at Oxford on the Ford foundation in 1907, and Dr. Macdonald has added a life of Professor Haverfield and a bibliography of his writings.

“The Registers of Brough-under-Stainmore, part II (1706-1812)”; Transcribed by Henry Brierley, B.A., LL.D. (Parish

Register Section, 1924, running from p. 222 to p. 498, and completing the volume). The donation of Mr. W. E. Nanson of Eccles is mentioned as assisting the too slender resources of the Section in bringing out this book; and we understand that the excellent index is the work of Colonel Haswell.

"The Roman Evacuation of Britain," by R. G. Collingwood, F.S.A. (*Journal of Roman Studies*, vol. xii, part I, pp. 74-98), reviews the historical and archæological evidence of the closing period of Roman occupation.

"Speculum Mentis or The Map of Knowledge," by R. G. Collingwood (*Oxford*, Clarendon Press, 1924; pp. 327, 12s. 6d. net), a "review of the chief forms of human experience, a new Treatise of Human Nature philosophically conceived." It discusses art, religion, science, history and philosophy in their general bearings and relations to each other.

"Some Worthies of Older Carlisle," by Mary Slee, published in aid of the Cumberland Infirmary, with a foreword by Sir Robert Allison (1923; to be had from the Author, 54 Lowther Street, Carlisle, 4s.). Twenty-five short notices, nearly all with portraits, including the late Chancellor Ferguson, Dr. Henry Barnes and Dr. E. W. Prevost. The little book is uniform with "Older Carlisle" and "Older Carlisle and Round About," noticed in these *Transactions*, n.s. xvii, 257.

"The Official Guide to Barrow-in-Furness," published by authority of the Barrow-in-Furness Corporation and the Local Development Committee; and written, we understand, by Messrs. A. Hawcrige and S. B. Gaythorpe; illustrated with photographs and some drawings by Mr. J. George and others. It contains a sketch of the history of Furness Abbey and other interesting points in the neighbourhood.

"Kirkby Stephen," by J. W. Braithwaite (J. W. Braithwaite & Sons, Kirkby Stephen, 1924; pp. 69 with 12 illustrations, 6d.) is the fifth recast of a well-known description, historical as well as topographical, of an interesting district. Our member, the author, has collected a great amount of information which is not easily found elsewhere, and adds his personal knowledge, reaching back to the early 'sixties, of many details.

Major G. O. Sandys of Graythwaite Hall has had printed "A Catalogue of the Family Portraits and some pictures at Graythwaite Hall, Lancashire," including 91 oil-paintings and 26 miniatures. Nearly all the oil-paintings are portraits of members of the Sandys family. Each picture is numbered and the size of the canvas is given, but not a detailed description, with the pose and

costume, by which the portraits could be identified. This is, however, a good example to owners of family portraits, to which it is very desirable to have the means of reference.

It is proposed to print, if enough support is given, "A Grammar of the Dialect of Penrith, historical and descriptive, with specimens and a glossary," by Percy H. Reaney, M.A., author of "Records of Queen Elizabeth Grammar School, Penrith" (no. x in our Society's Tract Series). Subscriptions at 15s. a copy are invited to be sent to the author at 21 Oliver Road, Walthamstow.

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