

Notes on Walker's Place-Names of Derbyshire.

By F. WILLIAMSON.

INTRODUCTION.

SEVERAL papers have appeared in the *Derbyshire Archæological Society's Journal* on the subject of the place-names of the county, but only one of them is of any scientific value, that by the late Mr. Bernard Walker, B.A., of Liverpool University, by whose untimely death during the war the study of English philology lost one who would undoubtedly have made a name for himself.

For several years past I have been collecting material for a monograph on Derbyshire place-names for the English Place-Name Society, and this has naturally caused me to use Mr. Walker's paper on very many occasions. While the excellency of his work, especially as regards the detail and general accuracy of his etymologies is evident, I soon found that many of his references were wrongly identified, thus affecting the derivations considerably, as in some cases several of Walker's "types" are wiped out.

As the projected monograph is not likely to appear for some years I decided, with the approval of Professor A. Mawer (the Director of the English Place-Name Society) to prepare this paper for the definite purpose of correcting such errors in Walker's paper as have come to my notice, and also to add all Derbyshire place-names which appear in Domesday Book, many of which Walker had overlooked. In the course of my researches all the

sources of early forms used by Walker have been consulted, and many others not available to him, particularly the numerous volumes of public records, published in the last few years. The result is that early forms have been discovered for a large number of names not dealt with by Walker, but these will be reserved for the volume to be issued by the English Place-Name Society, with the exception of such as arise out of my comments on Walker's text. For instance, Walker placed forms belonging to Cowsley under Cowley, Hough under Hoon, Oakthorpe under Oakerthorpe, and so on, separate headings have been given for such as these, and early forms noted.

The writer does not claim any authority whatever as a philologist, nevertheless he hopes that philologists as well as antiquaries will find something of value in his paper.

The abbreviations used are those adopted by the English Place-Name Society, which, as I have used them in the course of collecting my material, I could not alter to conform with Walker's scheme without laying myself open to chance of error.

As regards Domesday names this is the first serious attempt to identify many of them, and it will be noticed that there are still a number which have so far eluded all efforts to locate their modern representatives. It is hoped that local antiquaries will give their attention to these.

ABBREVIATIONS.

Abbr.—*Placitorum abbreviatio*, 1811.

A.D.—*Catalogue of Ancient Deeds* (In progress).

A.S.C.—*Anglo-Saxon Chronicle*.

Beau. Ab.—Pegge, *Historical Account of Beauchief Abbey*, 1801.

Bel. Ch.—*Belvoir Castle Charters*. (Kerry MSS. vol. xx., in Derby Public Library).

B.M.—*Index to the Charters and Rolls in the British Museum*, 2. vols., 1900-12.

- B.M.Fac.—*Facsimiles of Royal and other Charters in the British Museum*, Vol. I, 1903.
- Brooke.—Brooke, *Catalogue of English Coins in the B.M., Norman Kings*, 2 vols, 1916.
- Burdett.—Burdett, *Map of Derbyshire*, 1767.
- Burt. An.—*Annales de Burton*, A.D. 1004-1263. In *Annales Monastici*, Vol. I, 1864.
- Burt. Ch.—*Burton Chartulary*. In *Salt Arch. Soc.*, Pt. I, Vol. v, 1884, and *Db. A. Soc. Jour.*, Vol. VII, 1885.
- Ch.—*Calendar of Charter Rolls*. (In progress).
- Ch.R.—*Cal. rotulorum chartarum*, 1803.
- Cl.—*Calendar of Close Rolls*. (In progress).
- Cl.R.—*Rotuli litterarum clausarum*, 2 Vols., 1833-44.
- Cox (1).—Cox, *Churches of Derbyshire*, 4 Vols., 1875-9.
- Cox (2).—Cox, *Three centuries of Derbyshire Annals*, 2 Vols. 1890.
- Cox (3).—Cox, *Chronicles of All Saints' Church, Derby*.
- Cur.—*Curia Regis Rolls*. (In progress).
- Cur.—*Rotuli Curie Regis*, 2 Vols., 1835.
- Cur (P).—*Three Rolls of the King's Court* (Pipe Roll Soc.), 1891.
- Cur.(P).—*A Roll of the King's Court (ib.)*, 1900.
- Dane.—Stenton, *Danelaw Charters*, 1920.
- D.B.—*Domesday Book* (with refs. to *V.C.H.* ed. for *Derb.*).
- D.B.—*Facsimile of the part relating to Derb.* (Photozincotype reproductions), 1862.
- D.B.—*Extended Latin text and literal translation*, ed. Ll. Jewitt, 1870.
- D.B.—*Domesday Book for the County of Derby*, ed. J. P. Yeatman, N.D.
- D.B.—*Intro. to the Domesday Survey*, with trans. and indexes of persons and place, ed. F. M. Stenton. (*Vic. County Hist., Derb.*, Vol. I), 1905.
- Db.A.—*Derbyshire Arch. and Nat. Hist. Soc. Journal*, Vol. I, 1879 (in progress).

- Db.Ch.—Jeayes, *Catalogue of Derbyshire Charters*, 1906,
(the numbers of the Charters are quoted).
- Dugd.—Dugdale, *Monasticon*, 6 vols. in 8, 1817-30.
- Duns. Ann.—*Annales de Dunstablia et Bermundeseia*.
In *Annales Monastici*, vol. 3, 1869.
- E.P.N.—*Chief Elements in English Place-names*, 1923.
- F.A.—*Feudal Aids*, 6 vols., 1899-1921.
- Fees.—*Book of Fees (Testa de Nevill)*, 2 vols., 1922-3.
- F.F.—*Pedes Finium*, ed. J. Hunter, 2 vols., 1835-44.
- F.F.Db.—*Calendar of Fines for Derb.* (Db. A. vols. vii to xviii).
- F.F.(P).—*Feet of Fines* (Pipe Roll Soc.), 1894, 1896, 1898, 1900, 1925.
- Fine.—*Calendar of Fine Rolls*. (In progress).
- Fine R.—*Excerpta e rotulis finium*, 2 vols., 1835-6.
- Fine R.—*Rotuli de oblatiis et finibus*, 1835.
- France.—*Calendar of documents preserved in France*, 1899.
- Gaunt.—*John of Gaunt's Registers* (Camden Soc. 3rd ser., vols. xx, xxi), 1911.
- Greenwood.—Greenwood, *Map of Derbyshire*, 1824.
- Gresley.—Jeayes' *Catalogue of the Charters of the Gresley Family at Drakelow*, 1895.
- Had.H.—Haddon Hall Charters (Kerry MSS. vol. x., in Derby Public Library).
- H.M.C.—*Historical Manuscripts Commission*.
- Inq.—*Calendar of Miscellaneous Inquisitions*, 2 vols., 1916.
- Inq. aqd.—*Inquisitiones ad quod damnum* (Record Commission), 1803.
- Ipm.—*Calendar of Inquisitions post mortem*. (In progress).
- Ipm.R.—*Inquisitiones post mortem* (Record Commission), 4 vols., 1806-28.
- I.P.N.—*Introduction to the Survey of English Place-names*, 1923.
- Jewitt.—Jewitt, *Domesday Book of Derb.*, 1870.
- K.C.D.—Kemble, *Codex Diplomaticus Aevi Saxonici*, 6 vols., 1839-48.

- Keary.—Keary, *Catalogue of English Coins in the British Museum*, Anglo-Saxon series, 2 vols., 1887-93.
- Kedl.—*Twenty-one deeds relating to Kedleston and Weston Underwood* (Privately printed without title page), N.D.
- Leic.Sur.—*Leicestershire Survey*, 1124-9 (*V.C.H. Leic.*, and Round, *Feudal England*).
- Lib.—*Calendar of Liberate Rolls*.
- Lib.R.—*Rotuli de Liberate*, 1844.
- Lysons.—D. and S. Lysons, *Magna Britannia*, Vol. 5, Derbyshire, 1817.
- O.—Earliest ed. of 1 in. O.S. map.
- Orig.—*Rotulorum originalium*, 2 vols., 1805-10.
- O.S.—Ordnance Survey.
- (p.n.)—Place-name form derived from personal name.
- Pat.—*Calendar of Patent Rolls*. (In progress).
- Pat.R.—*Cal. rotulorum patentium*, 1802.
- Ph.Reg.—*Derbyshire Parish Registers*, vols. 1 to 15.
- Ph.Reg.Norton.—*Parish Registers of Norton*, 1908.
- Porter.—Porter, *Notes from a Peakland Parish* (Hope), 1923.
- P.R.—*Magnus rotulus scaccarii*, 31 Hen. I, [1130-1], ed. J. Hunter (Record Com.), 1833.
- P.R.—*Great Roll of the Pipe*, 1155-1158, ed. J. Hunter (Record Commission), 1844.
- P.R.—*Great Roll of the Pipe*, 1158-1188 (Pipe Roll Soc., vols. 1 to 38, in progress).
- P.R.—*Great Roll of the Pipe*, 1188-1189, ed. J. Hunter (Record Commission), 1844.
- P.R.—*Rotulus cancellarii*, 3 John [1201-2], ed. J. Hunter, 1833.
- P.R.—*Great Roll of the Pipe*, 1241-2, ed. H. L. Cannon, 1918.
- Q.W.—*Placita de quo Warranto*, 1818.
- Rad.Ch.—Jeayes, *Catalogue of Charters at Radbourne Hall* (Privately printed), 1896.
- R.B.E.—*Red Book of the Exchequer*, 3 vols., 1897.

- R.C.—*Rotuli chartarum*, 1837.
 Rel.—*Reliquary*, ed. Ll. Jewitt, 1860-1886.
 R.H.—*Rotuli Hundredorum*, 2 vols., 1812-18.
 Rot.Dom.—*Rotuli de Dominabus* (Pipe Roll Soc.), 1913.
 R.P.—*Rotuli litterarum patentium*, 1833.
 Rutland.—*MSS. of the Duke of Rutland* (Hist. MSS. Com.),
 4 vols., 1905.
 Sax.—Saxton, *Map of Derbyshire*, 1577.
 Shir.—*Stemmata Shirleiana ; Annals of the Shirley Family*
 2nd ed., 1873.
 Speed.—Speed, *Map of Derbyshire*, 1610.
 Tax.—*Taxatio Ecclesiastica*, 1802.
 Thorpe.—Thorpe, *Diplomatarium Anglicum aevi Saxiconi*,
 1865.
 V.C.H.—*Victoria County History of Derbyshire*, 2 vols.,
 1905.
 Val.—*Valor Ecclesiasticus*, 6 vols., 1810-34.
 Var.—*Calendar of Various Chancery Rolls*, 1912.
 Werb.—*Chartulary Abbey of St. Werburgh, Chester*, ed.
 James Tait (Chetham Soc.), 2 vols., 1920-23.
 Yeatman.—J. Pym Yeatman, *Feudal Hist. of the County
 of Derby*.

NOTES.

(i). After the name of each place will be found the reference to the sheet and square of the 1 in. O.S. map (Popular edition) on which it may be found.

(ii). Where a place-name is only found on the 6 in. O.S. map this is indicated by putting '6"' after it in brackets, e.g., Cowsley (6").

(iii). In some cases the vol. and page of a work is given, either because the authority is not indexed or to facilitate reference. In the case of V.C.H., it will be seen that a few of the identifications made now differ from those of the editor of that publication.

(iv). Derbyshire place-names have been extracted from

all the sources mentioned in the list of abbreviations, although not all are quoted in this paper.

LOST DERBYSHIRE DOMESDAY PLACE-NAMES.

- ' Bolun '—In Walecros Wapentake (Repton and Gresley Hundred), mentioned between Catton and Linton.
- ' Bradelei '—In Duffield Manor.
- ' Cotes '—In Darley Dale.
- ' Faitune ' (later Fenton)—Now Painters Lane.
- ' Greherst '—Soc of the manor of Newbold—now Grassmoor.
- ' Hamelestan Wapentac '—Now Wirksworth Hundred.
- ' Herdebi '—? Now Coxbench.
- ' Langeleie '—' Langeleie ' and Chatsworth.
- ' Lound '—Now Heath.
- ' Mers '—Probably in S. of the county.
- ' Muchedeswelle '—A berewick of Hope, and also a manor with Wormhill.
- ' Padinc '—Soc of the manor of Newbold.
- ' Smitecote '—Now Bell House, Codnor.
- ' Toxenai '—? Now Trusley.
- ' Trangesby '—? Now Thringston, Leic.
- ' Tunestalle '—? Now Dunsill, Notts.
- ' Ulvritune '—A manor mentioned between Sandiacre and Risley.
- ' Upeton '—?Tupton.
- ' Walecros ' Wapentake—Now Repton and Gresley Hundred.
- ' Werredune '—? Now Warrington Knob, Callow, nr. Wirksworth.

ABNEY, 45B8.

1086, D.B., Habenai, V.C.H., I, 347a.

' Abba's island.' O.E. *Æbba*.

ALDWARK, 45J9.

The correct reference for the first entry dated 1140 is *Derb. Ch.*, 15.

' Old fortification.'

ALFRETON, 46J1.

Forms dated 979-1016 under types I and III should be deleted, as they are copied (by Pegge), the second one incorrectly, from the documents dated 1002 and 1004, Wulfric Spot's 'will,' and Æthelred's confirming charter. Type IV, date 1257 should read Afferton.

1002, K.C.D., Ælfredingtune; 1004, K.C.D., Ælfreding-tune; 1086, D.B., Elstretune. V.C.H., I, 353b.

The 1002 and 1004 references almost certainly relate to Alvington, Gl., and not to Alfreton. Æthelred exchanged with Wulfgeat, abbot of Burton, the vill of Rolvestun (Rolleston-on-Dove) for *Ealdesworthe* and *Ælfredintone*, "because the latter were very far from the monastery."

The D.B. form is a false one probably due to a scribal error. 'Alfred's farm.'

ALKMONTON, 53F7-8.

1086, D.B., Alchementune, V.C.H., I, 339b.

'Alkmund's farm.' O.E., *Ealhmund*, O. Merc. *Alh-mund*. St. Alkmund's relics were brought to Derby in the 9th century, and a church dedicated to him. He is claimed as the patron saint of Derby.

ALLESTREE, 53F12-13.

Both entries under Type I, dated 1002 and 1255 refer to Austrey, Warw., 2 m. from Appleby.

1086, D.B., Adelardestreu, V.C.H. I, 335b.

'The tree of Athelard.' O.E. *Æthelheard*.

ALSOP-EN-LE-DALE, 45J7.

1086, D.B., Elleshope, V.C.H. I, 331a.

'The small enclosed valley of Ælle.'

ALTON (Ashover) 45G13, (Wirksworth) 53B10.

Form dated 1272-1307 Alphinton, refers to Alfreton; form dated 1547 is Alton, in Ashover ph., others belong to Alton, Wirksworth.

Alton (Ashover).

1547, A.D., Db. Ch., 128, Alton; 1574-9, Sax., Aulton; 1610, Speed, Aulton.

Alton (Wirksworth).

1296, Ipm., Alton; 1574-9, Sax., Auton; 1610, Speed, Auton.

ALVASTON, 53G14.

Alvaston and Elvaston are adjoining but distinct places. In D.B., the former appears as Alewoldestune, and the latter as Ælwoldestune.

All the entries under Type II refer to Elvaston.

Type III, 1165-6, Elveston, refers to Elveston, Notts.

1002, K.C.D., Alewaldestune; 1086, D.B., Alewoldestune. V.C.H. I, 247b.

AMBASTON, 54G1.

1086, D.B., Emboldestune. V.C.H., I, 347b.

'Eanbold's farm.'

APPLEBY, 62E12.

Add:—1002, K.C.D., Appelby; 1004, K.C.D., Appelby; 1086, D.B., Apleby, V.C.H., I, 334b.; 1086, D.B., Aplebi, V.C.H. Leic., I, 313b., Apleberie, V.C.H. Leic., I, 320b; 1086, Burt. Ch., Appelby.

'Apple tree farm.'

APPLETREE HUNDRED.

1086, D.B., Apletreu Wapent'. V.C.H. I, 328; 1168-9, P.R., Apeltrewap, Apletreu Wap; 1179-90, P.R., Appel-trehundredo; 1184-5, P.R., Apeltrewapentagio; 1275, R.H., Apeltre, Hund' de, etc.

The site of the 'apple tree' from which this hundred is named, has not been discovered.

ARLESTON, 53H12.

1086, D.B., Erlestune. V.C.H. I, 344b.

All entries under Types I and II, refer to Harlaston, Staffs.

'Eorl's farm,' from O.E. *Eorl*.

ASH(E), 53G10.

1086, D.B., Eisse, V.C.H. I, 340a.; c 1141 Dugd. iii, Esse.

'(at the) Ash tree.'

ASH, ONE, 45F7.

Add:—1086, D.B., Aneisc, V.C.H. I, 332b.; c1291, Tax., Knasse in Alto Pecco; 1339, Db. A.xi, 145, Grangea de Onash; 1427, Had. H., Onasshe; 1535, Val., Quasshe.

Roche Abbey had a grange here, and the refs. c1291 and 1535 refer to that grange; these forms seem to have O.E. *cu*, 'cow,' as first element. A later roll in the Augmentation office gives the spelling 'Onasshe.'

'One ash tree.'

ASHBOURNE, 53C7.

1086, D.B., Esseburne (2). V.C.H. I, 330b, 331a.

The following refs. to the stream which flows through Ashbourne show a Scandinavianised form of the latter name.

1286, Db. Ch., 2721, Askebec; 1306 Db. Ch., 2412, Assebecke.

In Ashbourne the stream is now called the Compton Brook, or the Henmore Brook, but until recent times it was the Scow Brook and this name is retained for the higher reaches.

'Ash-tree brook.' O.E. *æsc burna*, O.N. *askr bekkir*.

ASHFORD.

926, B.C.S. II, 658, *Æscforda*; 1086, D.B., Aisseford, V.C.H. I, 332b; a1108, Dugd. v, III, Esseford.

'The ash-tree ford.'

ASHOVER, 45E8.

1086, D.B., Essovre, V.C.H. I, 349a.

'The ash-tree bank.'

ASTON (Hope), 45A7.

1086, D.B., Estune, V.C.H. I, 332b.

'The east farm.'

ASTON (Sudbury), 53H7.

1086, D.B., Estune, V.C.H. I, 339a; c1141, Dugd. iii, Estun.

ASTON, COAL, *als.* COLD ASTON. 45B13.

1086, D.B., Estune, V.C.H. I, 354a.

ASTON-UPON-TRENT, 54H1.

1086, D.B., Æstun, V.C.H. I, 334a; 1086, D.B., Estune, V.C.H. I, 345a.

ATLOW, 53BC9.

1086, D.B., Etelawe, V.C.H. I, 337b.

'The burial-mound of Ætta.'

BAGSHAW, 45A4.

All the entries under Bagshaw Cavern refer not to that place but to Bagshaw in Bowden.

'The wood of Bagga.'

BAKEWELL, 45E8.

s.a. 924, A.S.C., Badecanwiellan, on Peaclond to.

1086, D.B., Badequelle, V.C.H. I, 332b; 11108, Dugd., v, III, Badecowella.

'Badeca's spring.'

BALLIDON, 53A8.

1086, D.B., Belidene, V.C.H. I, 350a.

'The valley of Bælla'; a weak form of the name found in *Ballesweg*, B.C.S. 814.

BAMFORD, 45A8.

Add, 1086, D.B., Banford, V.C.H. I, 349b.

'The tree or beam ford.'

BARLBOROUGH, 46C3.

1002, K.C.D., Barleburh; 1086, D.B., Barleburg, V.C.H. I, 348b.

'The barley-lea town.' The primary sense of *burh* is 'fortified place,' but it is difficult to see how that could apply here; perhaps the 'barley-lea' near the 'burh.'

BARLOW, 45C12.

The D.B., entry given by Walker belongs to Burley, in Darley [Dale] (45G10).

1086, D.B., Barleie (2), V.C.H. I, 353b.; 1574-9, Sax., Barlow; 1610, Speed, Barlow; 1635, B.M., Barley; 1676, Db.A., vii, 33, Barley.

'Barley clearing.' O.E., *bere leah*.

BARROW-UPON-TRENT, 53J13.

Form dated 1200-50 Barweclif is a place in or near Wessington; Barre, 1275, refers to a man named Thomas atte Barre, who has no connection with this place.

1086, D.B., Barewe (2), V.C.H. I, 331b., and 350b.; 1086, D.B., Barwe, V.C.H. I, 344a.

'Grove, wood.' This name is more likely derived from O.E. *bearu*, 'grove, wood,' than from O.E. *beorg*, 'hill.' Its situation is quite flat on the banks of the Trent, and the word 'barrow' is not applied to a burial-mound in Derby.

BARTON BLOUNT, 53G8.

Add:—1086, D.B., Barctune, V.C.H. I, 339b.; 1087-1100 Dugd., iii, 392, Barton; c1141, Dugd. iii, Bertona.

In 1428 F.A., Barton Bakepuys, although Thomas Blount then held it; 1535, Valor., Bartonblonte. It was held by the Blounts from 1381. The above are the only early occurrences of Barton with a distinguishing suffix.

'Barley-farm.' O.E. *bere-tun*. The spelling in D.B. is inconsistent with that of other forms; the letter 'c' appears to be intrusive as in the case of the D.B. form of Linton (q.v.).

BASLOW, 45D9.

1086, D.B., Basselau, V.C.H. I, 332b.

'The burial-mound of Bassa.'

BEARD 37J2.

BEARDHOUGH (New Mills) (6'').

The two entries under Beard Hall belong to Beardhough, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. north of New Mills, while Beard Hall is 1 m. south of the same place.

1285, Yeatman III, 316-7, Berdhough, Berdehalough (p.n.), Berdehalge (p.n.); 1338, Db. Ch., 1370, Berdhalgh (p.n.), Berdechalghfeld; 1350, Db. Ch., 1371, Berdhalugh; 1355, Db. Ch., 1372, Berdehalegh (p.n.); 1362, Db. Ch., 1375, Berdhalgh; 1767, Burdett's map, Beardhough.

'The nook or corner of Beard.' O.E. *Beard(a)*, pers. name.

BEARWARDCOTE, 53G10.

An alias for this place is Barrowcote; 1431 F.A.; Barowcote; 1767 Burdett's map, Barrowcote.

1086, D.B., Beruerdescote, V.C.H. I, 334b., Berewardescote, V.C.H. I, 345a.; a1108, Dugd. I, 645 Bareswarda Cotes, Salt. Soc. 1926, Baresward and Cotes; c1141, Dugd., iii, Berwardescote.

'The barley-ward's cottage.'

BEELEY, 45E10.

1086, D.B., Begelie, V.C.H. I, 333a.

'Bæga's clearing.'

BEIGHTON, 46A2.

1002, K.C.D., Bectune; 1086, D.B., Bectune (3), V.C.H. I, 335b., 348b., 353a.

'Brook farm.'

BENTLEY, FENNY, 53B7.

Add:—1086, D.B., Benedlege, V.C.H. I, 331a; 1272, F.F. Db., Fennibenetlegh.

'Fenny bent clearing.' Wet meadows covered with coarse bents.

BENTLEY, HUNGRY, 53F7.

Add:—1086, D.B., Beneleie, V.C.H. I, 339b.

'Hungry bent lea.' Hungry, denotes land which requires much feeding to make it productive.

BIGGIN.

There are three places of this name in Db. (1) in Hartington (45H6); (2) in Hulland (53B10); (3) in Tibshelf (46G2). There is no place now called New Biggin.

Both Walker's refs. under New Biggin belong to Biggin Hulland).

M.E. *bigging*, 'building, dwelling-place.'

BIRCHILL, 45E9.

1086, D.B., Berceles, V.C.H. I, 332b.; c1260, Had. H., Birchelis; 1276, Db. Ch., 92, Birchull (p.n.); 1308, Ipm., Birchelis (p.n.); 1347, Db. Ch., 204, B.M. I, Birchulles.

'Birch-tree hills.'

BIRCHOVER, 45G9.

Add:—1086, D.B., Barcovere, V.C.H. I, 343b.

'Birch-tree bank.'

BIRLEY (Beighton), 45A14.

1280, Beau. Abb., 151, Birlay; 1291, Beau. Abb., 224, Birley; c1291, Tax., Byrleye in dec' de Scarv.; 1328, Db. Ch. 269, Byrlay in Becthon; 1356, Db. Ch., 271, Byrley in the fee of Beghton; 1420, Db. Ch., 272, Byrley; 1423, Db. Ch., 273, Birley; 1454, Derb. Ch., 275, Byrley; 1486, Db. Ch., 276, Birley; 1488, Db. Ch., 278, Birley.

'Byre clearing.' O.E. *byre*, byre, shed, hovel.

BIRLEY (Brampton), 45D11.

Birley Grange is close to Barlow (formerly Barley) Grange, and sometimes it is difficult to distinguish which is meant.

1154-85, Ch., Birleiam; 1272-1307, Db. Ch., 422, Burleysike; c1291, Tax., Girley, Birleye; 1314, Ch., Birleia, Burleia; 1365, Db. Ch., 1047, Birley (p.n.); 1431, F.A., Byrley; 1535, Valor., Byrlaye.

BIRLEY (Hathersage), 45A9.

1371, Rel. xviii, 64, Birlay de Hathersegge (p.n.).

BIRLEY *see also* BURLEY.

BLACKWELL (Alfreton), 46H2.

BLACKWELL (Buxton), 45D5.

BLACKWALL (Kirk Ireton), 53B10.

The Domesday reference is to Blackwell, Buxton.

1086, D.B., Blachewelle, V.C.H. I, 332b.; a1108, Dugd. v, III, Blacowella in Pecco.

I have not discovered any early references to Blackwall, Kirk Ireton. The forms given by Walker refer to the other two places.

'Black well.'

BLINGSBY GATE, 46F3.

1086, D.B., Blanghesbi, V.C.H. I, 336a.; 1576, Db. A., xx, 114, Blingsbie.

The first el. may be O.N. *Blæingr*, pers. name.

BOLSOVER, 46E3.

1086, D.B., Belesovre, V.C.H. I, 346a.

'The bank of Boll.' This name is not recorded, but its weak form O.E. *Bolla* occurs in *Bollan ea*, B.C.S. I, 211.

'BOLUN.' (Lost).

1086, D.B., Bolun, V.C.H. I, 338a.

A manor in 'Walecros' Wapentake (Repton and Gresley Hundred); mentioned between Catton and Linton.

BONSALL, 45H10.

1086, D.B., Bunteshale, V.C.H. I, 330b.

BORROWASH, 54G1.

The entry dated 1322, belongs to Burrows (q.v.). 1261, Db. A., xxiv, 97, Burgo; 1269, Db. A. xxiv, 89, Burgh upon Derwent; 1272, F.F. Db., Buryasch; 1275, R.H., Burwishasshe; 1280-1300, Db.A. v. 6, Burgh; c1291, Tax., Borwesasse; 1283, Inq., Burgh by Spondon; 1535, Valor., Boroughashe, Borowayssh, Borowyash. 1638, Ph. Reg. I, 54, Boroughsasche; 1751, Ph. Reg. XIII, 27, Borough Ash; 1767, Burdett's map, Borrowas Ash, Burgh Wood House.

'The ash-tree by the burgh.' Walker only gives one ref. belonging to this place, the additional refs. given above prove the last element to be 'ash' and not 'wash' as sometimes suggested.

BOTTLES, DENBY, 53C14.

The solitary reference given by Walker relates to a lost place in Baslow. I have found no early references to this place, and one only to Bottle Brook, the stream which flows through Bottles.

1539, Db. Ch., 1459, a broke called Botell Broke.

'Building.' O.E. *botl*, 'building,' used of an ordinary house, monastic buildings and of a manor-house. The 's' of Bottles is a false genitive, and the brook takes its name from the 'building.'

BOULTON, 53G14.

1086, D.B., Boletune, V.C.H. I, 350a.

O.E.* *bōdltun*, compound of *bōdl* and *tun*, the 'village proper' in contrast to the surrounding outlying land (see E.P.N. I pt. II).

BOYLESTON, 53F7.

1086, D.B., Boilestun, V.C.H. I, 341b.

BOYTHORPE, 45E13-14.

Add:—1086, D.B., Buitorp, V.C.H. I, 329a.; 1184-5, P.R., Boitorp (p.n.).

'The village of Boia.' *Boiga*, *Boia*, was a moneyer at the Derby mint during the reigns of Æthelstan (925-940(1)), and Eadgar (957-975), and his name appears on coins of those kings, minted at Derby.

BRADBOURNE, 53A8.

1086, D.B., Bradeburne, V.C.H. I, 337a.

'Broad stream.'

BRADLEY (Ashbourne), 53C8.

1086, D.B., Braidelei, V.C.H. I, 340b.

The Domesday reference given by Walker refers to the next Bradley.

'Broad clearing.'

'BRADLEY' (in Duffield Manor). Lost.

1086, D.B., Bradelei, V.C.H. I 342b.; 1560, Db.A. xxv, 195, Bradley Leynes; 1662, Ph. Reg. II, 46, Bradley Laund; 1670, Ph. Reg. II, 54, Bradley Laund; 1702, Ph. Reg. II, 81, Bradley Laund; 1767, Burdett, Lawn; 1791, Tithe Award Map, New Bradley Road; c1800, M.S., J.F.H., Bradley Brook (now called Coppice Brook, Belper).

'Bradley' appears to have been situated at Belper, which latter name does not occur until 1231.

The Tithe Award Map is in possession of the Belper Urban District Council. Mr. J. F. Haynes informs me that 'New Bradley Road' is marked on what is now 'Wyver Lane'; this must represent the 'Bradley Leynes' of 1560. At the n. end of Wyver Lane is Lawn Farm, which is no doubt the 'Bradley Laund' of the registers.

The name 'Bradley' therefore has been in use at Belper on each bank of the Derwent until recent times, Coppice Brook being on the east of the river. It seems to be the original name of Belper.

BRADWAY (Dronfield), 45A12.

Form dated 1350 Le Brodewei refers to a place in Priestcliffe, *i.e.*, Broadway Lane, 6" O.S. 22NE.

'Broad way.'

BRADWELL, 45A7.

Add:—1086, D.B., Bradewelle, V.C.H. 1, 346b.; 11108, Dugd. v, 111, Bradewella.

'Broad spring or stream.'

BRAILSFORD, 53E10.

1086, D.B., Brailesford, V.C.H. 1, 340a.

Add:—1086, D.B., Breilesfordham, V.C.H. 1, 329.

BRAMLEY (Baslow), 45D9.

c1230, Had. H., Bramley; 1239, Db. Ch., 548, Bromlege; c1240, Had. H., Bromple; 1319, Db. A. xxii, 54, Bromley-overe, Nether Bromley, Bromley, Bromlei, 55 Brumleie, Two Bromeleiss; 1454, Db. Ch., 1723, Bromley; 1476, Db. Ch., 550, Bramelegh.

'The broom clearing.'

BRAMLEY (Eckington), 46B1.

The entries given by Walker dated 1226, 1230-79 and 1255 refer to Abbot's Bromley, Staffs.

1420, Ipm. R., Bromley; 1481, Db. Ch., 1128, Bramley.

'The broom clearing.'

BRAMLEY-LANE, 46F3.

1086, D.B., Branlege, V.C.H. 1, 353b.

This identification was made by Lysons, and seems to be correct. The D.B. entry reads, "In Rugetorn, Ulsi and Steinulf had one carucate of land to the geld for a manor, and in Branlege 2 bovates of land of the soc of Rugetorn." Bramley-Lane is 1½ m. N.W. of Rowthorn.

'The broom clearing.'

BRAMPTON, 45D12.

Add:—1086, D.B., Brandune, V.C.H. I, 347a.; 1086, D.B., Brantune, V.C.H. I, 351b.

The name of this place may be derived from that of its owner, T.R.E., "In Brantune and Wadescel (Wadshelf) Branwine had 7 bovates of land and 4 acres (assessed) to the geld." The form dated 1294 Type III belongs to Brassington, placed here by Walker owing to a mis-reading of 'e' for 'c.'

'Bran's farm.' *Bran* or *Brand*, a shortened form of *Branwine*, for *Brandwine*, the holder *TRE*. This origin is possible, but may be only a coincidence.

BRASSINGTON, 53A9.

1086, D.B., Branzinctun, V.C.H. I, 336b.; 1087-1100, Dugd. iii, 392, Brassinton; c1141, Dugd. iii, Bracintona; 1194-5, Cur (P.), Brancinton.

Brand will not explain this. Possibly there was a p.n. *Brandsige*, cf. *Brandwine*, supra, 'Brandsige's farm,' O.E. *Brandsigingtun*.

BREADSALL, 53E13.

1002, K.C.D., Brægeshale; 1002, Salt Soc. 1916, Bregdeshale; 1004, K.C.D., Brægesheale; 1086, D.B., Braideshale, V.C.H. I, 343a.

'The nook of *Brægd*.'

BREASTON, 53G3.

Add:—1086, D.B., Bradestone, V.C.H. I, 342b.; 1086, D.B., Braidestone (2), V.C.H. I, 348a, 353a.; 1086, D.B., Braidestone, V.C.H. I, 351b.

'The farm of *Brægd*.'

BRETBY, 62A11.

1086, D.B., Bretebi, V.C.H. I, 331b.

'The village of the Britons.' O. Scand. *Brettabyr*.

BRETTON, 45B8.

BRETTON CLOUGH, 45B8.

BURTON BOLE, (6'').

All the personal names under Type I belong to the Le

Bretton family, lords of Walton, Chesterfield; the single place name dated 1320, *Testa de Nev.* 16, 68, Bretun, does not refer to Bretton, Db., the references are to the Prior de Bredon, Will de Bretun de Hokenal, and Eliza de Breton. The entries under Type II, refer to Bredon on the Hill, Leic. Type III, *Bratenton*, belongs to Brassington, a mis-reading of 't' for 'c.' Type IV, Brecton belongs to West Broughton, and should read *Brocton*.

The only certain references to this place that I have found are the following:—

1317, Db. Ch., 2157, Bretton; 1317, Yeatman v, 412, Borton Boole; 1317, Yeatman v, 412, Britton Clough; 1322, Ipm., Brettone; 1377, Db. Ch., 1282, Bretton; 1400, Db. Ch., 1284, Bretton; 1424, Db. Ch., 1195, Burton.

Burton Bole is a hill at the lower end of Bretton Clough, but whether 'Burton' and 'Bretton' are two forms of one name I cannot say.

'The farm of the Britons.' O.E. *Bretta tun*.

BRIERLEY (WOOD, FARM), 45C13.

The two references given by Walker belong to this place in Unstone, and not to Brierly in Bugsworth, nor to Briarlow in Hartington. The following are corrections and additions:—

c1199, Db. Ch., 2381, Breleia, B.M. 1, Brerleia; 1200-1225, Db. Ch., 2383, Brerleia, B.M. 1, Brelleia; 1353, Ipm. Breresleye, a wood called; 1384, Db. Ch., 2440, Brerlay; 1385, Rel. xx, 219, Brerlay, campis de.

'Briar clearing.' O.E. *bræw*, 'thorn-bush, *briar*,' of wider application than the modern word.

BRIMINGTON, 46D1.

1086, D.B., Brimintune, V.C.H. 1, 329a.

BROADLOW ASH, 53B7.

Add:—1086, D.B., Bredelawe, V.C.H. 1, 331a.

'Broad burial-mound ash-tree.'

BROOMHILL PARK, (Whittington).

All the references given by Walker belong to a 'Broom-hill' in Repton, which I have not been able to find.

BROUGH, 45A7.

The first reference dated 1164-5 should read 'burgo de Noting'! The personal names belong to the De Burgh family, earls of Kent, and to others not in any way connected with Brough in Derby.

'Fort, town.' Takes its name from the adjacent Roman camp.

BROUGHTON, CHURCH, 53G8.

Add:—1086, D.B., Broctune, V.C.H. I, 339a.

'Brook farm.'

BROUGHTON, WEST, 53G6.

The D.B. reference belongs to Church Broughton and not to West Broughton, the latter not being named in the survey. Some of the other references also belong to Church B.

1087-1100, Dugd. iii, 392, Parva Broctona; c1141, Dugd. iii, Parvam Broctonam.

'Brook farm.'

BUBNELL, 45D9.

1086, D.B., Bubenli, V.C.H. I, 332b; 1272, Had. H., Bubbinhul.

'The hill of Buba, or Bubba.'

BUPTON, 53F9.

1002, C.D., Bubandune; 1086, D.B., Bubedene (2), V.C.H. I, 334b., 341a.; 1086, D.B., Bubedune, V.C.H. I, 342a.; 1168-9, P.R., Bubbedon', (p.n.); 1199-1216, Db. Ch., 1554, Bubendona; 1216-72, Db. Ch., 1561, Bubedone; 1252, Db. Ch., 1556, Bobinton; 1258, F.F.Db., Bubeldene; 1258, Db. Ch., 1557, Bubbedonmilne; 1272, Db. Ch., 1559, Bobbeden; 1276, Cl., Bubbedon, Bubbeton; 1277, Cl., Bubbeden; 1314, Db. Ch. 1569, Bobedon; 1338, Imp. R., Bobindon; 1347, Db. Ch., 1578, Bobbedon; 1380, Db. Ch., 1581, Bubbdon; 1396, Db. Ch., 1584, Bubbedon; 1429, Db. Ch., 1590, Bupton; 1430, Db. Ch., 1591, Bubton; 1476, Db. Ch., 1602, Bubdon.

'The hill of Buba or Bubba.'

BURBAGE (Padley), 45A10.

c1200-30, Beau. Abb., 167, Burbache; 1767, Burdett's map, Burbadge River.

'The hill stream.' O.E. *beorg* and *bæc*. M.E. *beche*, *bache*, 'stream.'

BURBAGE-ON-THE-WYE (Buxton), 45D3.

Of the two references given by Walker, the first belongs to Burbage (Padley), and the second, a personal name cannot be attached to any particular 'Burbage' of which there are others in neighbouring counties.

BURLEY (Darley Dale), 45G10.

1086; D.B., Berleie, V.C.H. 1, 330a; 1248, Ipm., Burlee and Derlei; 1295, Ipm., Burley.

This and the four 'Birleys' show indeterminate vowels before 'r.'

'The fort clearing.' O.E. *burh* and *leah*.

BURLEY (Duffield), 53E12.

Late 13 c. Db. A. xxvi, 134, Burleya; 1251, Ch., Burleg, Burleye, Burley; 1291, Ipm., Burley (p.n.); 1311, F.F. Db., Burley; 1327, Ipm., Burley.

'The fort clearing.' O.E. *burh* and *leah*.

BURNASTON, 53G11.

The form Type II dated 1168-9, belongs to Barnston, Notts., Type II, should be deleted as the remaining reference is a variant of the modern spelling.

1086, D.B., Burnulfestune, V.C.H. 1, 345a.

'Beornwulf's farm.'

BURRE HOUSE.

None of the references belongs to this place; the personal names (*i.e.* the De Burun family) have no connection with Burre House; 'Burun' under date 1254 should read 'baronia de Burun'! I have found no early records of Burre House.

*There is
a Burn
House at
Bakewell*

BURROWS (OVER, NETHER), 53E10.

The entry dated 1322 under Borrowash belongs here. 1237, Cl., Burghes; 1284, Cl., Breres, Beres; 1300, Ipm.,

del Burwes (p.n.); 1321, Inq. aqd., Burreweis; 1322, Cl., del Burwes (p.n.); 1323, Cl., les Borwes; 1323, Inq., le Burgwes; 1324, Abbr., Netheborowe; 1325, Fine, Les Borwes; 1325, Inq. aqd., Overburghes, Netherburghes, etc.

'The forts.'

BURTON (Bakewell), 45F8.

1086, D.B., Burtune, V.C.H. 1, 332b.; 1272-1307, Db. A. xv, 41, Borton; 1277, Db. A. xv, 45, Manor of Burton; 1282, Ipm., Burton, Borton; 1323, Pat., Burton by Bauquell, etc.

'Farm near a *burh*, or fortified place.' In 924, Eadward made a *burh* near Bakewell.

BUTTERLEY, 45H12.

BUTTERLEY, 54A1.

These two places are not distinguished by Walker.

'The butter clearing.'

BUXTON, 45D4.

The earliest record of Buxton occurs in the foundation Charter of Lenton Priory.

1108, Dugd. v, 111, Buchestanes.

Another transcript preserved in the Great Register of Lichfield, gives the spelling "Bucstanes."

The waters at Buxton were known to the Romans, and appear to be referred to by the 7th century, Ravenna Geographer as Aquis. It is only since the end of the 18th century that Buxton has grown up around St. Ann's Well. A ref. dated 1460 Imp. R., *Bukston juxta Halywall*, indicates that Buxton was of less significance than the thermal spring nearby.

'The stones of the buck.' It lies at the S.W. corner of Peak Forest.

CALDWELL *als.* CAULDWELL, 62C10.

1086, D.B., Caldewelle, V.C.H. 1, 335a.

'Cold spring, or stream.'

CALKE, 62B13.

The references from the Pipe Rolls, 1161-2 and 1167-8

belong to the family of de Caux, which had no connection with this place.

Mer. *calc*, 'chalk,' Derb. dial. *calk*, *caulk*, *cawk*, 'heavy spar, sulphate of barytes.' There are outliers of Carboniferous Limestone at Calke and Breedon-on-the-hill which are about 16 miles south of the southerly limits of that formation in Derb. It is from these Calke gets its name.

CALLOW (Hathersage), 45A9.

1208, FF. Db., Caldelawe.

'Cold burial-mound.'

CALLOW (Mappleton), 53C7.

1200-1220, Db. Ch., 1636, Calwelawe; 1275, Had. H., Caldelawe (p.n.).

CALLOW (Wirksworth), 53A10.

1086, D.B., Caldelawe, V.C.H. 1, 330b.; 1203, F.F., Caldelawe; 1251, Ch., Caldelawe, Caldelowe; 1272-1307, Db. Ch., 1474 Caldelowe; 1296, Ipm., Caldelowe; 1298, Cl., Caldelowe, etc.

CALOW, 46D1.

1086, D.B., Calehale, V.C.H. 1, 354a.

'Bleak nook or corner.'

CALVER, 45C9.

1086, D.B., Calvoure, V.C.H. 1, 332b.

'The calf-bank.'

CARSINGTON, 53A9.

1086, D.B., Ghersintune, V.C.H. 1, 330b.

CASTLETON, 45A6.

Add:—1086, D.B., Castelli terra in Pechefers.

The name 'Castleton' is not recorded before the reign of Hen. III. (Db. Ch. 551).

'Castle farm.' Situated below Peak Castle.

CATTON, 62D8.

1086, D.B., Chetun, V.C.H. 1, 338a.; c1141, Dugd. iii, Catton; 1272, Ipm., Catton; 1272-1307, Db. Ch., 571, Cattone; 1284-6, F.A., Cacton ('c' for 't'); 1290, Cl., Catton-on-Trent, etc.

'The farm of Catta.' O.E. *Catta*, O.N. *Kati*, personal name.

'CELLESDENE.'

? Shelton, *q.v.* 1086, D.B., Cellesdene, V.C.H. I, 355a.

Lysons does not identify this place; Jewitt (Derb. D.B.) makes it Selston, Notts.; which is extremely unlikely.

CHADDESSEN, 53F14.

1086, D.B., Ceddesdene, V.C.H. I, 343a.

'The valley of Chad.' O.E. *Ceadd* and *denu*.

CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH, 45B3.

Add:—1241, Abbr., Capellam de Friche; 1251, Db. A., v, 144, del Frith; 1252, Db. A., v, 160, Frith; 1278, Ipm., Capell; 1302, Ipm., Capel del Fryth; 1317, Inq. aqd., Hamlet et capella voc' le Frith; 1323, Db. A., xxviii, 181, Capellam de Frith, etc.

'The chapel in the forest.' Also called Bowden Chapel.

CHARLESWORTH, 37G2.

Add:—1086, D.B., Cheueneswrde, V.C.H. I, 333a.; 1285, Db. A., xv, 73, Chavelesworth; 1290, Ch., Chavelesworth; 1294, Ipm. R., Chaulesworth; 1307-8, Inq. aqd., Chavelesworth; 1308, Cl., Chavelesworth; 1308, Orig., Chavelesworth; 1328, Ch., Chaelesworth; c1330, Q.W., Chaelesworth, Chaulesworth; 1574-9, Sax., Chalseworth; 1610, Speed, Chalesworth.

The interchange of 'n' and 'l' is common in D.B. text as well as later.

'The enclosure of Ccawol.'

CHARLESTOWN, 37G2.

The three references given by Walker have no connection with this place.

CHATSWORTH, 45E10.

Add:—1086, D.B., Chetesuorde, V.C.H. I, 333b.

'The enclosure of Ceatta.'

CHELLASTON, 53H14.

1086, D.B., Celerdestune, V.C.H. I, 331b., Celardestune V.C.H. I, 344a.

'Cēolhard's farm.'

CHESTER, LITTLE, 53F12.

7 cent. *Ravennas*, Derbentione; 1086, D.B., Cestre, V.C.H. I, 327; 1229, Ch., Chestre; 1272-1307, Db. Ch., 972, Parva Cestria; 1275, R.H., Parva Cestria; 1282, Abbr., Parva Cestre; c1291, Tax., Parvam Cestr'; 1298, Db. Ch., 2586, ad Pontechester, etc.

The first two references given by Walker do not belong to this Chester; and the third has clearly been modernized.

The site of a Roman camp, or fort, the 'Derbentio' of the *Ravennas*.

'Camp.' O.E. *ceaster*, a loan-word from Lat. *castra*, 'camp.'

CHESTERFIELD.

955, B.C.S., III, 911, Cesterfelda; 1086, D.B., Cestrefeld, V.C.H. I, 329a.

'The open-land near the fort.'

CHILCOTE, 62E11.

(Now in Leic.).

1086, D.B., Caldecote, V.C.H. I, 332a.; 1199-1216, Abbr., Childecot; 1205, Fine R., Childecote, etc.

The modern form and all others except D.B. suggest, *Cilda-cotu*, 'cottages of the children.' The D.B. form must be an error. A transcript of D.B. of 1671 in the *Derb. Pub. Lib.* reads, *Cildecote*.

CHINLEY, 45A3.

The first reference given by Walker, dated 1199-1208 should read 'Chiuoleia'; it does not belong to this place, but probably to Chieveley, Berks., or Cheveley, Camb.

Add:—1610 Rel. 107, Chinley als Maystonfield; 1625, Porter, Mainstonefield *alias* Chinnilies otherwise called Chinlees in the High Peak; 1738, Porter, Chinlee *alias* Mainstonefield.

See also *Mainstone*.

'Deep valley lea.' O.E. *cine*, 'fissure, chasm, cavern.' Cf. south country *chine*.

CHISWORTH, 37G1.

1086, D.B., Chisewrde, V.C.H. 1, 333a.

'The enclosure of Cissa.'

CHUNAL, 37G3.

The solitary reference given by Walker, 1165-6, Pp. Rolls Chelun, cannot be fixed to this place, but he has two under Cowley which undoubtedly belong here.

1086, D.B., Ceolhal, V.C.H. 1, 333a; 1184-5, P.R., Chelhala; 1251, Yeatman, III, 239, Colhale; 1307-8, Inq. aqd., Choley, Cholale 1308, Orig., Cholale; 1308, Cl., Cholale; 1309, Pat., Cholale.

'The nook, or corner of 'Cēola.' The median 'n' was very late in appearing, doubtless for the sake of euphony. Cf. Chowbent, Ekwall, *Place-names of Lancs.*

CLIFF.

The reference given by Walker is to a place of that name in Norton, which I cannot trace.

CLIFTON, 53D7.

Add:—1086, D.B., Cliptune, V.C.H. 1, 350b.; 1086, D.B., Cliftune, V.C.H. 1, 329.

The reference dated 1162-3, Clifton Longa does not belong to this place.

The D.B. reference given by Walker belongs to Clifton Campville, Staffs., not to Clifton, Derb.

'Cliff farm.'

CLIFTON CAMPVILLE (Staffs.), 62E10.

1086, D.B., Cliftune, V.C.H. 1, 332a.

CLOWN, 46C4.

1002, K.C.D., Clune; 1086, D.B., Clune (2), V.C.H. 1, 348b., 354b.

CODDINGTON, 45J12.

The D.B. reference belongs to Cotton (q.v.).

Add:—1219, F.F. Db., Codintone; 1236, Ch., Codinton (p.n.); 1246, Db. A. xvi, 41, Codinton (p.n.); c1286, Had. H., Coddington in Cruch (p.n.); late 13c Db. A. xxvi, 126, Codintone in Cruche (p.n.).

The entries under Coton-in-the-Elms, Type III, belong here.

'Farm of Codda.'

CODNOR, 54B1.

1086, D.B., Cotenoure, V.C.H. I, 346b.

'The bank of Codda.'

COMBS, 45B3.

COMBS MOSS AND EDGE, 45C3.

COOMBES, 37G2.

COOMBS (Bakewell), 45E9. — *Le Kumbis*

'COUMBES' (Barlborough).

Walker's first reference is to a place in Broxtowe Hundred, Notts. The other references require sorting out among the above.

'Valleys.' O.E. *cumbas*, 'valleys.'

COMPTON als COMPTON STREET, 53C7

Add:—1272-1307, Rad. Ch., Campedenestret; 1275, R.H., Campedenstrete, Campedonestrete.

'Valley of the *camp* or field.' O.E. *camp*, *comp*, a loan-word from Lat. *campus*, 'plain, field,' etc. O.L.G. and O. Fris. *Kamp*, 'an enclosed piece of land.' Looking down at Compton from the top of Ashbourne Hill, the most noticeable feature is the wide level ground at the bottom of the valley. '*Stræt*' is usually applied to Roman roads, but in this case none is known in the vicinity.

'CONEYGREY.'

The single entry under this heading is a field-name in Sandiacre, which I cannot trace.

CONKSBURY, 45F8.

1086, D.B., Cranchesberie, V.C.H. I, 332b.; 1156, Ch., Cankersburiam; 1301, Ch., Cancresbur'; c1330, Inq. aqd., Cancresbury, Crancresbury, Cancrusburi; 1339, Db. A. xi, 146, Congsburgh, 148, Conkesburgh, 155, Conkeburgh; 1344, Cl., Congisbury; 1348, Db. A. xxxvi, 22, Congesbur'; 1427, Had. H., Konkesbury.

'COTES' (Darley Dale). Lost.

1086, D.B., Cotes, V.C.H. I, 330a.

According to V.C.H. 'Cotes' appears on a parish map at Darley, but the Rector (Rev. Richard Griffiths) in a letter to the writer, dated 1 Aug., 1924, says that he cannot find the name on the only ancient map among the church documents dated 1767; the D.B. record is the only one I have found relating to 'Cotes' in Darley.

'The cottages.'

COTESFIELD, als. COTES GRANGE, 45F6.

1253, Ipm., Cotes grava; 1253, Inq., Cotes, grange of; 1265, Ch., le Cotes; c1291, Tax., Le Cotes.

The first of the above references is placed by Walker under Coton-in-the-Elms.

'Cottages grange.'

COTON-IN-THE-ELMS, 62D9.

1086, D.B., Cotes, Cotune, V.C.H. 1, 335a.

In the text of D.B., 'cotes' is interlined above 'Cotune.'

Under this place Walker also includes Cotton, 'Cotes' (Darley) and Coddington. He omitted to give the D.B. spelling 'Cotes,' which shows that the two types were already in existence in 1086.

'The cottages.'

COTTON, 53H13.

(Now represented on the map by Cotton's Farm, and Cotton Lane).

1086, D.B., Codetune (3), V.C.H. 1, 331b., 344b., Walker places this under Coddington; 1353, Db. Ch., 982, Cotton; 1357 Ipm., Cotton; 1465, Ipm., Cotten; 1476, Ipm., Cotton; 1544-5, Db. A. xxvii, 112, Cotton next Normanton.

The 's' of Cotton's Farm is a false genitive, and quite a recent accretion.

'The farm of Codd.'

COW HILL (Belper).

The personal names given by Walker have no connection with this place and I have found no early references to it.

COWLEY (Darley Dale), 45G10.

Under the heading of Cowley, Walker includes references to Cowley (Darley Dale), Cowley (Dronfield), Cowsley (Derby), and Chunal.

1086, D.B., Collei, V.C.H. 1, 336 b.; early 13 cent., Db. Ch. 1636, Colleg' (p.n.); 1302, Ipm., Colleye; 1303, FF. Db., Colleye; 1312, FF. Db., Colleye; 1314, Db. Ch., 2221, Colleye (p.n.); 1369, Db. Ch., 915, Colley; 1413, Db. A. xxii, 50, Collayhalgh.

'The clearing of *Cola*.' *Cola* appears in *Derb. D.B.*

COWLEY (Dronfield), 45C12.

1315, Db. Ch., 1037, College (p.n.); 1323, Db. Ch., 1038, Colley (p.n.); 1327-8, Db. A. xxx, 86 Colley (p.n.); 1344, Db. Ch., 1043, Colleye; 1392, Ipm., Colleye; 1535, Val., Colleye; 1547, Db. Ch., 2565, Colley.

'The clearing of *Cola*.'

COWSLEY (Derby), 6''

1216-1272, Db. Ch., 971, Collisleye; 1272-1307, Db. Ch., 972, Collyslege; 1509, Cox (3), Collesley; 1587, Cox (3), Cowllesley, Cowsley, Collesley.

'The clearing of *Col*.' *Cole*, *Colle* appear in *Derb. D.B.*

COXBENCH, 53D13.

See 'Herdebi.'

1633, Ph. Reg., ii, 39, Cocksbench; 1634, Ph. Reg., vii, 71, Coxbench; 1703 Ph. Reg., vi, 31, Coxbench.

There is little doubt that Coxbench is the place named 'Herdebi,' in D.B. It is partly in Holbrook parish, and Horsley parish. The above are the earliest references to Coxbench that I have found.

CRICH, 53A13.

1086, D.B., Crice (2), V.C.H. 1, 349a., 349b.

'Rock.' Brit. **crouka*, Welsh *crug*, 'mound, hill.'
See Ekwall, E.P.N. 1, pt. i, 25.

CROMFORD, 45J11.

1086, D.B., Crunforde, V.C.H. 1, 330b.

'Crooked ford.' O.E. *crumb*, 'crooked.'

CRONKSTONE, 45F5.

All references as given by Walker belong to Croxden Abbey, Staffs, except that of 1543.

1148-9, Dugd. v, Crannokesdune; 1275, R.H., Contrisdon (*t* for *c*); c1291, Tax., Crokesdone; 1535, Val., Crauxton (*u* for *n*); 1535, Db. Ch., 678, Cronxton; 1543, B.M. 1, Cronxtone.

'Crane hill.' O.E. *cranoc*, *cornoc*, 'crane.'

CROXALL, 62D8.

(Now in Staffs.).

1086, D.B., Crocheshalle, V.C.H. 1, 337b.; c1200, Db. Ch. 1500, Croxhale; 1208, FF. Db., Croxhale; 1275, R.H., Crosal, Crocsal; 1283, Inq., Crokeshale; 1284-6, F.A., Crocsale; c1291, Tax., Croxsale; 1295, Inq., Croxhale; 1296, Ipm., Croxhall, Croxhale, etc.

Walker's reference dated 1393 *Crukhill*, belongs to Crookhill (37J7), which neither Walker nor Jeayes identified.

'The nook or corner of Krokr.' O.N. personal name.

CUBLEY, 53F7.

1086, D.B., Cobelei, V.C.H. 1, 341b.

'The clearing of Cubba.'

DALBURY, 53G10.

1086, D.B., Dellingeberie, V.C.H. 1, 334b.

Add:—1086, D.B., Delbebi, V.C.H., 1, 345b.; c1141, Dugd., iii, Dalebiry.

'The fortified place of Dalla, or the people of Dalla.'

DALE ABBEY, 54E2.

The reference date 1229 *Dal*. Cal. Ch. Rlls., should read 'Water of Dal,' near Bolsover, and clearly means the Doe Lea Brook.

DAM, OLD, 45B5.

The personal names given by Walker have nothing to do with this place. The name simply means 'the old dam,' artificial pond. Places in its vicinity are Dam Hall, Dam Dale, Damside Farm, and Dam Cliff. "In the following

year (1441-2) the large sum of £7 os. 11d., was spent on repairing with specially cut piles, the great pond (stagnum) of the Campana. This pond still exists." Dr. Cox, in V.C.H. I, *Forestry*.

1405, Db. Ch. 1439, Demryding; 1411, Db. Ch. 1442, Damryding.

DARLEY ABBEY, 53F13.

The references belonging to this are mixed up with those of the next place. Darley [Abbey], near Derby is not mentioned in D.B.

'The lea of the animals.'

DARLEY DALE, 45G10.

This is the name of the railway station; the place is now divided into two parishes, Darley or North Darley, and South Darley.

1086, D.B., Dereleie, V.C.H. I, 330a.; Derelei, V.C.H. I, 331a.

DARLEY MOOR, 53F7.

1329, Pat., Durley; 1542, Db. Ch., 2715, Darley More.

DENBY, 53C14.

1086, D.B., Denebi, V.C.H. I, 351a.

'Town of the Danes.'

DERBY, 53F13.

s.a. 871 (c975) *Ethelweard's Chr.* Northworthige, "in locum qui *Northworthige* nuncupatur, juxta autem Danaam linguam Deoraby"; s.a. 917, A.S.C., Deoraby; 925-940(1), *Coins*, Deorabyi, Deorabii, Deorabi, Derabi, Deoraby, Deoraivi, Reorabvi; s.a. 942, A.S.C., Deoraby; 957-975, *Coins*, Deorby, Deorbui; 975-979, *Coins*, Deorby; 979-1016, *Coins*, Deoraby, Dorby, Dor., Dyreby; 1016-1035, *Coins*, Deor; 1035-1040, *Coins*, Deorbi, Der; 1040-2, *Coins*, Deor; 1042-1066, *Coins*, Dor., Dirbi, Derbyi, Derbii, Deorbe; s.a. 1049, A.S.C., Deorby; 1066, *Coins*, Deorbi, Deorby; 1066-1087, *Coins*, Diorbi, Durbi, Drbi; 1086, D.B., Derby (2), V.C.H. I, 327.

Derby was originally called *Northworthige* by the English,

and the Danes changed its name. Prof. Ekwall (E.P.N. I, pt. i, 74), says this is the only safe instance of replacement of an English name by a Scandinavian. The best discussion of the etymology of 'Derby' is in Ekwall's *Place-names of Lancs.*, p. 114. Its first el. is usually derived from the word 'deer' O.E. *deor*, 'beast,' but other possibilities are O.N. personal name Dyri, or O.N. adj. *dýrr*, 'splendid,' (O.N. *Dyraby* 'the splendid town'). In favour of the latter Ekwall cites *Whitby* 'the white village' and O.N. *Miklagardr*, 'the large town,' the old Scand. name of Constantinople. He goes on to say that he "should be inclined to believe the second alternative to be correct if the O.N. form *Dyrabyr*, stated by Bugge, *Vikingerne* II, 242, to be the O.N. name of Derby, really exists. *Deoraby* would then be an anglicized form. But in spite of diligent search I have not been able to trace such a form." The O.N. form required is supplied by the coin of Æthelred II (979-1016) *Dyreby*. This unique coin was lot 527 in the Carlyon-Britton sale of Nov., 1913, and fetched the large sum of £100. Although historically the name Derby is known to be Danish, yet hitherto it has only been recorded in the hybrid form, with O.E. first elem. and O.N. second, *Deor by*. "The personal name *Deor(a)* may have been regarded either as a short form of a compound name like *Deorwulf*, or *Deorsige*, or as the O.E. adj. *deore*, 'the beloved.'" (Stenton, E.P.N., I, pt. i, 167).

'North enclosure.' O.E. *Northworthige*. 'The splendid town.' O.N. *Dyraby*.

DERBYSHIRE.

Sub. anno 1049, A.S.C., Deorbyscire; Sub anno 1064, A.S.C., Deorbiscire; 1086, D.B., Derbyscire (heading to each folio); 1096-1101, Werb., Derbesiria, Derbesira, Derbyshira; 1109-1114, Ch., Derbia scira, etc.

Shire from O.E. *scir*, 'cura,' administration, with extended meaning of 'administrative area.' Derbyshire is the shire administrated from Derby, *not* an area 'shorn'

off from a larger one, i.e. Mercia. The word 'shire,' has no etymological relationship with 'share' and 'shear.'

DERWENT RIVER.

7 cent. Ravennas, Doruantium, Derbentione (Little Chester); 1170-1187, France, Derwent; 11197, Bel. Ch., Derwenta; 1204, Ch.R., Derewent; 1228-40, Werb., Dorewent, etc.; 1505, Db. A. xlv, 49, Water of Darwen; 1574-9, Sax., Darwen flu; 1610, Speed, Darwen flud.

Ekwall (E.P.N. I, pt. i, 24) considers that Derwent, and Darwen are derived from Celt *derua-*, 'oak'; O.Ir. *daur*, W. *derw*, 'oak.'

DINTING, 37F2.

1086, D.B., Dentinc, V.C.H. I, 333a.

Add:—1226, FF. Db., Duntinge; 1251, Yeatman III, 239, Dinting.

The first elem. which is very obscure is compared by Prof. Ekwall (Place-names in ing, p. 17), with Dent, Yorks. and a hill called 'Dent' in Cumb., and he says these look like old British hill names, perhaps derived from Brit. **din*, O.W. *din*, 'fort.'

DONISTHORPE, 62D12.

(Now in Leic.).

1002, K.C.D., ? Theogendethorpe; 1086, D.B., Durandesthorp, V.C.H., I, 352b.; 1086, D.B., Durandestorp, V.C.H. Leic., I, 320b.; 1124-9, Leic. Sur., Durantestorp; 1265, Inq., Dorandessorp; 1284, Ch., Duranpdesthorpe; 1296, Ipm., Durantesthorpe; 1309, Ch., Duraundthorpe; 1325, Ipm., Durantesthorp; 1566, B.M., I, Durendisthorpe.

'Durand's village.' I can suggest no other identification for the *Theogendethorpe* of Wulfric Spot's will, nor can I suggest a derivation for the first element of the name. If the identification is correct, then the first element has been entirely replaced by '*Durand*.'

DORE, 45A11.

Sub anno, 827, A.S.C., Dore; Sub anno, 942, A.S.C., Dore; 1086, D.B., Dore, V.C.H. I, 353b.

'Door, gate.' O.E. *dor*, 'door, gate,' and then 'passage in the hills.'

DOVERIDGE als. DOVEBRIDGE, 53G5.

1086, D.B., Dubrige (2), V.C.H. I, 329, 338b.; 1087-1100, Dugd. iii, 392, Dubbrigge; c1141, Dugd. iii, Dubbriggia; 1306, FF. Db., Doveridge; 1428, F.A., Duvvrige.

The fact that the village is situated on a ridge high above the bridge accounts for the change of the second element; it is not a simple case of a lost letter.

'The bridge over the river Dove.' 'The ridge above the river Dove.'

DRAKELOWE, 62B9.

926, B.C.S., ii, 506, Draca Hlawe; 1086, D.B., Drachelawe, V.C.H., I, 352a.

'Dragon burial-mound.'

DRAYCOTT, 54G2.

1086, D.B., Draicot, V.C.H., I, 334a.

For a discussion of the obscure first element in this name see E.P.N. I, pt. ii, under *dræg*.

DRONFIELD, 45B13.

1086, D.B., Dranefeld, V.C.H., I, 329b.

'The field of the drone or drones.' The name of the stream at Dronfield, the Drone, is a back-formation from the place-name.

DUCKMANTON, 46D2.

1002, K.C.D., Ducemannestune; 1086, D.B., Doche-manestun, V.C.H. I, 349a.

'The farm of Ducemann, or of the duckman.'

DUFFIELD, 53D12.

1086, D.B., Duvelle, V.C.H. I, 342b.; 1087-1100, Dugd., iii, 392, Duffeld; c1141, Dugd. iii, Duffeld.

Walker's Etymology would imply that Duffield is on the river Dove, whereas it stands on the confluence of the Ecclesburne with the Derwent.

DUNSA, 45E9.

The solitary reference given by Walker I cannot trace;

it refers to *Derb. Arch. Soc. Journ*, Vol. xi, p. 148, at which page there is no mention of Dunsa, nor does it occur in the whole paper. I have not found any early references.

DUNSTON, 45C13.

The following probably refers to this place, though it may possibly refer to Unstone.

1086, DB., Honestune, V.C.H. I, 329b.

The form dated 1339 Tunston should be marked as a personal name, and as a doubtful form it is better omitted.

'Dun's farm.'

EATON, *als.* COLDEATON, 45J6.

(Alsop-en-le-Dale).

1086, D.B., Eitune, V.C.H., I, 331a.

First record with distinguishing prefix.

1323, Ipm., Coldeyton in Pecco.

'Island farm.' 'Island' as now understood, or land in the midst of marshes and the like.

EATON DOVEDALE, 53J5.

(Doveridge).

1086, D.B., Aitun, V.C.H. I, 341a.; 1296, Abbr., Eyton in Duuedale.

EATON, LITTLE, 53E13.

1086, D.B., Detton, V.C.H., I, 327; c1330, Q.W., Eyton *juxta* *Derb'*.

EATON, LONG, 54G3.

1086, D.B., Aitone, V.C.H. I, 334a.; 1322, Db. Ch., 2207, B.M. I.; Longe Eyton.

The various 'Eatons' are not properly distinguished by Walker; I have given the D.B. references and the earliest at which distinctions are made in the names.

ECKINGTON, 46B2.

1002, K.C.D., Eccingtune; 1086, D.B., Eckintune (2), V.C.H. I, 329a., 348a.

'The farm of Eccii.'

EDALE, 37J5.

1086, D.B., Aidele, V.C.H. I, 332b.

'Island valley.' In this as well as the 'Eatons,' the meaning is rather the secondary one of 'marshy,' rather than 'land surrounded by water.'

EDENSOR, 45E9.

1086, D.B., Edenesoure (2), V.C.H. I, 333b., 346a.; Hennesoure, V.C.H. I, 346a.

'The bank of Eāden.'

EDINGALE, 62E9.

(Now in Staffs.).

1086, D.B., Ednunghalle, V.C.H. I, 337b.; Ednunghale, V.C.H., I, 354b.; 1208, FF., Edelingehale, Edelinghale, Edlinghale; 1221, Fine R., Ettingeshal; 1290, Ch. Edehynghal; 1295, Inq., Edeninghale; 1305, B.M. I, Hedeninghale; 1330, Had. H., Edinghale; 1358, Ipm., Ednynghale; 1422-61, Ipm., Ednynghale.

'The nook or corner of the sons of 'Eāden.' O.E. *Eāden* and *inga healh*.

EDLASTON, 53D7.

Add:—1086, D.B., Dulvestune, V.C.H. I, 342a.; c1141, Dugd. iii, Edolvestonam.

Sometimes the D.B. scribes added an initial 'E'; in this case, they have dropped it.

'Eadwulf's farm.'

EDNASTON, 53D9.

1086, D.B., Ednodestun, V.C.H. I, 335b., Ednodestune (2) V.C.H. I, 328, 348a.

'Eadnoth's farm.'

EGGINTON, 53J10.

1086, D.B., Eghintune, V.C.H. I, 348a; c1141, Dugd., iii, Heginton.

Occasionally the 'g' is replaced by 'k'; e.g., 1219, FF. Db., Ekentone.

'Ecga's farm.'

EGSTOW, 45F14.

1086, D.B., Tegestou, V.C.H. I, 349a.; 1226, FF. Db., Eggestowa (p.n.); 1254, FF. Db., Heggestowe; 1438, Db. Ch., 2410, Eggestowe; 1535, Valor, Eggescawe, ('c' for 't').

The D.B. form represents the dative, 'æt Egestou,' and the 't' has become attached to the name, cf. Ilkeston.

'The place of Ecga.' Personal names prefixed to 'stow' are usually saints' names.

ELMTON, 46D4.

Add:—1086, D.B., Helmetune, V.C.H. I, 347b.

'Elm-tree farm.'

ELTON, 45H9.

1086, D.B., Eltune, V.C.H. I, 336b.

'Ella's farm.'

ELVASTON, 54G1.

1086, D.B., Ælwolestune, V.C.H. I, 347b.

For later references to Elvaston see Walker under Alvaston, Type II.

'ESNOTREWIC,' See SWANWICK.

ETWALL, 53H10.

1086, D.B., Etewelle (2), V.C.H. I, 345b., 347b.

'Ætta's well.'

EYAM, 45C8.

Add:—1086, D.B., Aiune, V.C.H. I, 333b.

'The islands.' Dat. pl. of O.E. *eg*, O.N., *ey*, 'island.'

'FAITUNE,' See PAINTERS LANE.

FARLEY 45G11.

(Darley Dale).

1086, D.B., Farleie, V.C.H. I, 330a.

The reference dated 1465 belongs to a place called 'le Farley,' in Codnor, and that dated 1473 to 'Farnlowe,' in Chapel-en-le-Frith, neither of which I have yet identified.

'Fern clearing.'

FERNILEE, 45B2.

Walker's references dated 1252 and 1254 belong to

Farnah Green (53C12), which in Kelly's Directory, 1855, is called Farley Green. The reference dated 1471 is to a place in Heage, which I have not found. There seems also to have been another 'Fernilee' in Wormhill.

Add:—a1108, Dugd., v, 111, Ferneleia.
'Ferny clearing.'

FINDERN, 53H11.

1086, D.B., Findre, V.C.H. 1, 334b.; c1100, Burt. Ch., Finderne; 1114, Burt. Ch., Finderne; 1182-3, P.R., Finder.

FLAGG, 45E6.

Add:—1086, D.B., Flagun, V.C.H. 1, 332b.

FORD.

(Chapel-en-le-Frith) 45A4; (Stretton) 45H14; (Eckington), 46A1.

The references given by Walker mostly belong to the first named.

FOREMARK, 53J12.

1086, D.B., Fornewerche, V.C.H. 1, 352b.

'The old fort.' O.N. *forni* and O.N. *virki*.

FOSTON, 53H8.

The forms under Type II, extracted from the Pp. Rlls., belong to Foston, 8 miles S. of Leicester, consequently Walker's suggestion of derivation from O.E.* *foxes-tun* is ruled out.

1086, D.B., Farulvestun, V.C.H. 1, 338b.; 1331, Db. Ch., 2105, Farleston; 1627, Db. A. xxi, 73, Forston.

'The farm of Færwulf.' It occurs as 'Foston' as early as 1272 (Db. Ch., 1288).

FRITCHLEY, 53A13.

The form dated 1240 should read 'cappellam de Frich,' *i.e.*, Chapel-en-le-Frith; the second (dated 1331) refers to a place in York., probably Farsley.

1340, Pat., Fyrtesley; 1362, Ipm., Finchesleye; 1493, Db. Ch., 2691, Frytcheley; 1574-9, Sax., Fruchley; 1610, Speed's map, Frithley; 1659, Cal. of Records, Frithley;

1748, Ph. Reg. v, 84, Fritchley; 1767, Burdett's map, Frithley.

'Clearing in the frith.'

GAMESLEY, 37F2.

The solitary reference given by Walker refers to 'a meadow called Gamelesley in Bradelow [Broadlow Ash,]' which I cannot trace. The following is the only reference I can attach to Gamesley, 37F2.

1327-8, Db. A., xxx, 58, Gamelesley (p.n.).

'Gamel's clearing.'

GLAPWELL, 46F3.

1086, D.B., Glappewelle, V.C.H. I, 346a.

'The well of Glæppa.'

GLOSSOP, 37F3.

1086, D.B., Glosop, V.C.H. I, 333a.

GRANGE.

The only place indexed in Kelly's Directory under 'Grange,' without affix, is at Barlow, where there are two 'granges,' Barlow Grange, and Birley Grange. Walker probably meant the first of these, but none of his references belongs to it. There are innumerable 'granges' scattered throughout the county, and usually they were 'outlying farms' belonging to religious houses.

GRASSMOOR, GRASSHILL, 46F1.

1086, D.B., Greherst, V.C.H. I, 329b. Soc of the Manor of Newbold.

This identification was made by Mr. Ll. Jewitt, and is supported by the following reference which Jewitt had not seen.

1280-1300, Db. Ch., 917, Greyhurst Wood, 'between Williamthorp and the great road leading towards Cesterfield.'

The 'great road' would be the Roman Ryknield Street.

According to V.C.H. I, 329b., 'Greyhurst' appears on Wingerworth estate maps, but I am informed by Mr. W. G. Hardy, agent for the Wingerworth estates, that the

only name anything like this is 'Great Hurst' the name of a field in the parish of Woodthorpe, situated not far from the northern end of the Clay Cross tunnel on the L.M. & S. railway (45G14).

This spot is close to Tupton and one and a half miles from Grassmoor; it is a likely situation for the 'Greherst' of D.B. Another field name communicated by Mr. Hardy is 'Great Grislowe' in Hasland parish on the W. side of the same railway near Wingerworth Mill (45F14), half a mile from Grassmoor. Although the site of 'Greherst' cannot be located with certainty, the facts set out above point to its having been in the neighbourhood of Grassmoor.

GRATTON, 45H8.

1086, D.B., Gratune, V.C.H., 343b.

'The great farm.'

'GREHERST,' See GRASSMOOR.

GRESLEY, 62C11.

(Gresley, Castle Gresley, Church Gresley).

Some of Walker's references relate to Greasley (Notts.), which is sometimes difficult to separate from Gresley (Derb.) in old records.

'Grass clearing.'

GRIFF GRANGE, 45J9.

'Griff,' is the N.Cy. *griff*, 'a deep narrow glen,' etc., from O.N. *gryfja*, 'hole, pit.' Cf. Griff Wood, Glapwell (46F3), which appears 1209 FF., *Glappewellegrif*.

Walker's first reference, 1263, Griffes, does not belong here, it relates to Notts., "land in Kirneshall (Kersall, Notts.), and an assart called Griffes."

HADDON, 45F8.

(Nether Haddon, Over Haddon).

1086, D.B., Hadune, Hadun, Haduna, V.C.H. 1, 332b.; c1108, Dugd. v, 111, Haddona.

'Haduna' probably represents the modern Over Haddon.

'Heath hill.'

HADFIELD, 37F2.

1086, D.B., Hetfelt, V.C.H. I, 333a.

It is only by the order of entry in D.B., that this place can be separated from 'Hedfelt' (Hayfield, *q.v.*).

'Heath field.'

HALL DALE, HALL LEYS.

The first is at Matlock, the second at Whitwell; Walker's solitary reference can be attached to neither place.

HALLAM, 54E2.

(Kirk Hallam, Little Hallam, West Hallam).

Walker's first references, dated 1002 and 1004, from Wulfric Spot's 'will,' and Æthelred's charter, relates to Sheriff Hales (Staffs.).

1086, D.B., Halen (Kirk Hallam) V.C.H. I, 351b.;
Halun (West Hallam) V.C.H. I, 351a.

'The nooks or corners.' Dat. pl. of O.E. *healh*.

'HAMELESTAN WAPENTAC.'

[Now Wirksworth Hundred or Wapentake].

1086, D.B., Hammenstan Wapen, V.C.H. I, 330a;
Hamelestan Wapentac (2), V.C.H. I, 336b., 349b.

This name does not occur again after D.B.

The first element is O.E. *hamel* of obscure significance; as 'hamble' and 'humble' it enters into many hill names, cf. O.E. *hamelian*, 'to mutilate,' etc. The second syllable is 'stone.' The only possible survival I can find in Wirksworth Hundred of this name is Hamston Hill, Thorpe.

HANDLEY, 45G13.

1086, D.B., Henlege, V.C.H. I, 349a.

'The high clearing.' O.E. *heah* 'high,' dative sg. *hean*.

HANDLEY, 46BC1, 45B14.

(Middle, Nether, West).

1086, D.B., Henleie, V.C.H. I, 354a.

There are two other places of this name in D.B., for which I have no early references, *viz.*, Handley (Shottle), 53B12, Handley, (Edensor), 45E9.

HANSON GRANGE, 53A6.

Add:—1086, D.B., Hanzedone, V.C.H. I, 331a.

HARDSTOFT, 46G2.

1086, D.B., Hertestaf, V.C.H. I, 336a.

'Hart's homestead, piece of ground.' O.N. *toft*, M.E. *toft*.

HARDWICK, 46G3.

Walker has lumped together several distinct places under this head. His first reference, 1140, belongs to a lost 'herdwick' (hordwica) near Aldwark, for which I have several references; the entry dated 1301 refers to Hargate Wall, (45C5) near Wormhill; the entry dated 1219, refers to Hargate Manor (54H10); the entries dated 1324-5 and 1409 should read *Herdewiksiche*, and *Hardewyksiche*, 'in the fields of Repton.' I have not identified this 'siche,' or stream. The reference, dated 1257 to 1288 all belong to Hardwick [Hall], 46G3.

'Place where the *herd* was kept.' O.E. *heorde* and *wic*. Usually signifies the grange and stable of a small manorial establishment, as opposed to the *berewic*.

HAREWOOD GRANGE, 45E11.

The earliest reference to this place is c1200 Db. Ch. 244, B.M. I, Harewda(m).

'Boundary wood.' O.E. *har*, 'grey, hoar,' descriptive of objects on boundaries of parishes and counties.

HARGATE MANOR, 54H10.

c1141 *Dugd.* iii., Herdewike; 1219, FF. Db., Herdewic; 1301, Db. Ch. 1200, Herdwyk; 1334, Db. Ch. 1201, le Herdewik; 1767, Burdett, Hargate Manor.

HARGATEWALL, 45C5.

1251, Db. A. v, 145, Herdwikewell, 146, Herdwyk, 151, Herdewickwelle; 1272-1307, Db. Ch., 2342, Herdewykewall (p.n.); 1302, Inq., Herdewykewalle; 1319, Inq., Herdewykewall; 1393, Db. A. xxiii, 85, Herdewickwall, A.D., Herdwyckewalle; 1483, Db. Ch., 559, Herdikwall; 1522, Db. Ch., 1618, Hardwykwall; 1525, Db. Ch., 2372, Hardwykwall; 1536, Db. Ch., 565, Herdycwall; 1574-9,

Sax., Hardikwall; 1633, Db. A. vi, 72, Hardwicke wall.

'The spring belonging to the *herdwick*.'

HARTHILL, 45G9.

1086, D.B., Hortel, V.C.H. I, 343b.; Hortil, V.C.H. I, 350a.

Type III, 1274-5, Hertlay, represents Hartshay (53B14), where the abbot of Darley enclosed a park; I have not checked the other references under Type III.

'Hill of the stag.'

HARTINGTON, 45H6.

Add:—1086, D.B., Hortedun, V.C.H. I, 337a.

'Stag's hill.'

HARTSHORNE, 62B12.

1086, D.B., Heorteshorne, V.C.H. I, 338a., *In alia*, Heorteshorne, V.C.H. I, 338b.; c1141, Dugd. iii, Hertishorn.

The village is separated into two parts; in the northern part is the Old Hall, and in the southern part the Old Manor House and Church. Horn Hill lies south-east of the village.

'Hart's horn.' O.E. *horn*, used in place-names of something which suggests a horn. Perhaps in this case it is the hill to which the name was first applied.

HASSOP, 45D9.

1086, D.B., Hetesope, V.C.H. I, 332b.

The reference dated 1229 Hashop, belongs to Ashop (45H6); and probably the one dated 1376 is Ashop also.

HATHERSAGE, 45D9.

Add:—1086, D.B., Hereseige, V.C.H. I, 349b.

HATTON, 53H8.

1086, D.B., Hatun, Hatune, V.C.H. I, 341a.

The reference dated 1251 Heytton, belongs to Little Eaton.

'Heath farm.'

HAY (Ashover), 45H13.

Only one of Walker's references can be attached to this

place; that of 1208 is a field-name in Croxall or Edingale (the reference is p. 35 not 25).

HAYFIELD, 37J3.

Add:—1086, D.B., Hedfelt, V.C.H. I, 333a.; 1574-9, Sax., Heathfeld; 1610, Speed, Heathfeld.

From the order in which the entries occur in D.B., there seems no doubt that this entry refers to Hayfield, and not to Hadfield (*q.v.*).

HAZLEBADGE, 45B7.

Correction:—1086, D.B., Hegelebec, V.C.H. I, 346b. 'Hazel-tree brook.'

HEAGE *alias* HIGH EDGE, 53B13.

Walker's first reference (La Egge) does not belong to Heage, but to a place in Crich.

'High edge.'

HEANOR, 54C2.

1086, D.B., Hainoure, V.C.H. I, 346b.

Walker mixed up this place with the next, Rough Heanor, parcel of the manor of Mickleover (Over), held by Burton Abbey, for which a full list of references follows.

'High bank.'

HEANOR, ROUGH, 53G12.

Early 12 c. (1250), Db. A. v, Enore; 1150, Burt. Ch., Henovere; 1160, Burt. Ch., Henovera; 1160-75, Rad. Ch., Henover; 1185, Burt. Ch., Henofra; 1201-25, Rad. Ch., Henofre; 1216-72, Db. Ch. 240, Henovere (p.n.); 1222, Burt. Ch., Henovere (p.n.); 1223-9, B.M. II, Henour; 1226, FF. Db., Enoure (p.n.); 1256, Burt. An., Henovre (p.n.); c1280, Burt. Ch., Henovere; 1281, Orig., Henover (p.n.); 1284, Burt. Ch., Henovere (p.n.); 1327-8, Db. A. xxx, 79, Henouere (p.n.); 1398, Rad. Ch., Henoure by Derby; 1408-9, Rad. Ch., Henore by Rowdyche, Heynore; 1492, Rad. Ch., Heanor.

The church of St. Mary, Derby, with its chapel of Rough Heanor, was given to the Abbey of Burton by

William I, during the life of Abbot Leuric, who died 1085. The abbey held Rough Heanor as parcel of the manor of Mickleover. All that we know definitely of St. Mary's Church, is that the street, St. Mary's Gate is named after it. The chapel of Rough Heanor has completely disappeared.

'High bank.' 'Rough' is a late addition.

HEARTH COTE (Gresley), (6").

Several references to this place are given by Walker under Heathcote (Hartington).

1086, D.B., Hedcote, V.C.H. I, 352a.; 1185, Burt. Ch., Hefcote; 1285, Ch., Hathcote; 1296, Ipm., Hedcote 1309, Ch., Hathcote; c1330, Q.W., Hathcote; 1364, Imp. R., Hathcote; 1404, Imp. R., Hathcote; 1431, F.A., Hathcote; 1535, Val., Hathcote; 1767, Burdett's map, Hearth Cote.

'Heath cottages.'

HEATH *alias* LOUND, (q.v.), 46F2.

Entries dated 1323 and 1325 belong to the next place.

Self explanatory.

HEATHCOTE, (Hartington), 45H6.

Walker mixes up this place with Hearthcote (Gresley), which he failed to identify. Heathcote is not mentioned in D.B.

'Heath cottages.'

HEATH HOUSE, 53H8.

1240-72, Db. Ch., 1168, Heath; 1303, FF. Db., Hethouses; 1323, Ipm., Le Heeth Houses; 1324-6, Fine, Hethhouses, Heethhouses, Hethouses; 1325, Ipm., Hethouses; 1326-7, Orig., Heethouses, Hethouses; 1376, Db. Ch., 1179, Hethhouses; 1439, Db. Ch., 1185, Hethhouses.

Self explanatory.

HENMOOR (Denby), (6").

Walker's first reference cannot be attached to this place, and his second should read, 1416, Henmersike [in the territory of Hemington, Leic.].

'HERDEBI.'

lost [now Coxbench].

1086, D.B., Herdebi (3), V.C.H. I, 342b., 343a, 351a.

Now represented by the two parts of Coxbench (53D13), in Holbrook and Horsley parishes respectively. There is no trace of the name 'Herdebi,' since D.B.; its normal modern form would be 'Harby.'

HIGHAM, 45H14.

The reference dated 1323, Heghum (A. de) Cal. Inq. Q.D., 272, apparently belongs to Eyam, where this man held land.

'High village.'

HILL TOP (Beeley), 45E10.

The former name of this place was The Greaves. "William Saville purchased the Greaves estate in 1687, occupied the ancient residence of Greaves and changed its name to Hill top," Lysons, 32.

HILTON, 53H9.

1086, D.B., Hiltune (2) V.C.H. I, 334b., 340b.

The two forms with the spelling Helton, 1272-1307, and 1275, belong to Elton.

'Hill farm.'

HOCKLEY, Alfreton, 46J1, Wingerworth, 45F13.

The D.B. reference given by Walker belongs to Hucklow (q.v.). I have no early references to either of the above 'Hockleys.'

HOGNASTON, 53B9.

1086, D.B., Ochenavestun, V.C.H. I, 331a.

Add:—1346, Pat., Hakenaston.

'Hakon's farm.'

HOLBROOK, 53D13.

1086, D.B., Holebroc, V.C.H. I, 342b.

'The brook in the hollow.'

HOLLINGTON, 53E9.

1086, D.B., Holintune (2), V.C.H., I, 340a., 348a.; c1141, Dugd. iii, Holinton.

The other D.B. reference given by Walker belongs to Houghton, Stony (q.v.).

'Hollin (holly) farm.' O.E. *holegn*, 'holly.'

HOLME (Bakewell), 45E8.

1086, D.B., Holun, V.C.H. I, 332b.

'Islet, *holm*.' O.N. *holmr*, *holmi*, O. Dan. *hulm*, dial. *holm*. Commonly used in Derb. for low-lying land by a river or stream, wholly or partly surrounded by water.

HOLME (Newbold), 45D13.

1086, D.B., Holun, V.C.H. I, 351b.; 11108, Dugd. v, III, Hulma.

HOLMESFIELD, 45B11-12.

1086, D.B., Holmesfelt, V.C.H. I, 347b.

HOLY WELL (King's Newton)

Walker appears to mean this place which appears in Kelly's Directory, and on the 1" O.S. map. It is not a place or hamlet, but a reputed holy well. None of his references belong to the King's Newton 'holy well.' The first entry dated 1275 refers to a place in Glossop parish, and possibly the same as the 1460 reference which should read 'Bukston juxta Halywall,' and it may be an earlier name for St. Ann's Well at Buxton.

The other entry relates to 'Holewell' in Leicestershire.

HOON, 53H9.

1086, D.B., Hougen, V.C.H. I, 334b., ? Hoge, V.C.H. I; 11140, Dugd. iii ? Hoga; 1252, Had. H., Howeyn (p.n.); 1296, Ipm., Hogam; 1309, FF. Db., Howen; 1317-22, FF. Db., Howen; 1327-8, Db. A. xxx, 36, Howen; 1350, Ch., Houne; 1402, Ipm. R., Houe vel Hone; 7 Rich. II, Shir., Howne; 4 Hen. IV, Shir., Hone; 1431, F.A., Hone; 1467, Ipm. R., Howne; 1485, Shir., Hoone; 1574-9, Sax., Howne; 1587, Db. A. xvii, 20, Howne; 1610, Speed, Howen.

Walker's types II and III belong to Hough (q.v.) and type IV, reference to a place not identified, property of

Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk. For discussion of 'Hoon' and 'Hough,' see the latter.

N.B. The first D.B. form is taken direct from D.B. Facsimile.

'The hills.' According to E.P.N. I, pt. ii, it contains the dative plural of O.N. *haugr*, 'hill, barrow, how.'

HOPE, 45A7.

926, B.C.S. II, 658, Hope; 1086, D.B., Hope, V.C.H. I, 332b.

'Valley.' O.E. *hop*.

HOPTON, 53A10.

1086, D.B., Opetune, V.C.H. I, 330b.

'Valley farm.'

HOPWELL, 54F2.

1086, D.B., Opewelle (2), V.C.H. I, 334a.

'Valley well.'

HORSLEY, 53D13.

1086, D.B., Horselei, V.C.H. I, 351a.

'The horses' clearing.'

HOUGH (Hulland), 53C9.

Not on new ed. 1" O.S. Map, see 6".

1086, D.B., Hoge, V.C.H. I, 340b.; c1141, Dugd., iii, Hoga; 1242-3, Fees., Hoka; 1285, FF. Db., Hogh; 1296, Ipm., le Houg, le How; 1302, F.A., Hoka; 1309, Pat., Hogh park; 1321, Inq. aqd., Hough; 1322, Pat., Howgh, Huh; 1323, Cl., le Howe; 1323, Orig., del Howe; 1323, Inq., le Houhg; 1324, Abbr., Hogh; 1325, Fine, del Howe; 1327, Cl., Hogh; 1346, F.A., Hoka; 1428, F.A., Houghe; 1431, F.A., Hogh; 1491, Db. Ch., 2000, Hoghe; 1500, Db. Ch., 1823, Hough; 1535, Val., Hogh; 1574-9, Sax., Hogh park; 1610, Speed, Hugh park.

It is extremely difficult to separate the early references to Hoon and Hough, but the following seem to prove the identity of the D.B. *Hoge* with Hough.

1086, D.B., Hoge. Saswalo holds it under Henry de

Ferieres. Saswalo is reputed to be the ancestor of the Shirleys.

1242-3, Fees, Hoka, Sewallo fil. Henry held $\frac{1}{2}$ a knight's fee in Hoka of the Earl of Derby.

1302, F.A., Hoka, Gerardo de Caunvill for $\frac{1}{2}$ a knight's fee, 20s.

1346, F.A., Hoka, Jacobo de Shirleye for $\frac{1}{2}$ a knight's fee in Hoka, which was once Jerardo de Cawyle's, 20s.

1428, F.A., Houghe, Johannes Bradburn held $\frac{1}{2}$ a fee in Houghe (Hoka, which was once Jacobi Schirley's).

1485, John Bradburn and Anne his wife founded a chantry at Hough.

The *Hoga* of Robert de Ferrers charter c1141 (Dugd. iii, 392) is clearly the same place as the D.B. *Hoge*, as the charter says it was given to Tutbury Priory by Sewall (Sewallus dedit).

'The hill.' O.E. *hoh*, dat. sg., *hoge*, 'spur, hill.'

HOUGHTON, STONY, 46F4.

Add:—1086, D.B., Holtune, V.C.H. I, 347a.

Walker places this under Hollington, but there is no doubt that Houghton is the place intended by the D.B. scribe. The form dated 1230 ? Halctone, does not belong to this place.

'Hill farm.' O.E. *hoh*, 'projecting ridge of land, promontory.'

HUCKLOW, 45B7.

(Great, Little).

1086, D.B., Hochelai, V.C.H. I, 346b.; 1108, Dugd. v, 111, Hoccalawa.

Walker places this under Hockley, but there is no doubt that Hucklow is the place intended by the D.B. scribe.

'Hucca's low or burial-mound.'

HUCKNALL, AULT or HAULT, 46F3.

Most of Walker's references belong to Hucknall Torkard (Notts.); the entries in P.R. read 'H. et Chirchebi,' *i.e.*,

Kirkby-in-Ashfield. The following can be accepted as referring to Ault Hucknall.

c1291, Tax., Hokenhale; 1428, F.A., Hukenalle; 1472, Db. Ch., 1469, B.M. 1, Huknall; 1535, Val., Hawke Hucknall, Haulte Huknall; 1574-9, Sax., Huckney; 1610, Speed, Huckney.

'The nook or corner Hucca.'

HULLAND, 53C9.

Add:—1086, D.B., Hoilant, V.C.H. 1, 348a.

The D.B. references given by Walker belong to Holme (Bakewell) and Holme (Newbold), q.v.

'The land on the hill, or spur.' O.E. *hoh*, 'heel, projecting ridge of land.' This fits the topography.

HURST, 45A8.

(Upper, Nether).

1086, D.B., Herct, V.C.H. 1, 349b; 1208, FF., Hurst (p.n.); 1216-72, Db. Ch., 1789, Hyrst (p.n.); 1281, FF. Db., Hurst-juxta-Caldelouwe.

'Copse, wood.' O.E. *hyrst*.

IBLE, 45J9.

1086, D.B., Ibeholon, V.C.H. 1, 330b.

'The nook or corner of Ibba.' The D.B. form has the dative plural of O.E. *halh*, 'halum,' nooks or corners, as second element.

ILKESTON, 54D2.

Add:—1086, D.B., Tilchestune (2), V.C.H. 1, 351b., 354b.

Represents the dative "æt Ilchestune," the 't' having been attached to the place-name by the Norman scribe; not an uncommon occurrence.

INGLEBY, 53J13.

1086, D.B., Englebi (4), V.C.H. 1, 332a., 350a., 352b., 355b.

'The town of the Angles.'

IRETON, KIRK, 53B10.

1086, D.B., Hiretune, V.C.H. 1, 330b.

The D.B., references and some of the other entries given under this head by Walker belong to Ireton, Little, which latter place gave rise to the 'De Ireton' family.

Ekwall (E.P.N. I, pt. i, 35) says, "Names such as 'Ireby, Ireton' no doubt point to a certain amount of Irish immigration [during the Danish occupation], but it is by no means certain that these names always mean 'the village of the Irish.' *Iri* was used as a personal name in Iceland. Also *Iri* might have been used as a sort of nickname of a Scandinavian who had come from Ireland."

IRETON, LITTLE, 53E11.

Now Ireton Farm, etc.

Add:—1086, D.B., Iretune, V.C.H. I, 345a.; c1141, Dugd. iii, Yrton.

IVONBROOK, 45J9.

1086, D.B., Winbroc, V.C.H. I, 336b.; a1192, Shir. app., xii, Yvenbroke; 1192, Shir., app. xiii, Wenbrock; 1189-99, Shir. app., xiv, Ivenbroc; 1201-1300, Db. Ch., 475, Yuenbroc; 1309, Db. Ch., 1491, Iuenbroc (Grange of); 1318, Had. H., Euynbrok Grange; 1332, Had. H., Evenbrook Grange; 1366, Db. Ch., 1492, Yuenebrok; 1379, Db. Ch., 1493, Euenbrooke; 1436, Db. Ch., 1494, Evenbroke Grange; 1440, Db. Ch., 1495, Ivenbrook, Grange of; 1441, Db. Ch., 1496, Ewenbroke, Grange of; 1535, Val., Irnebroke.

'Yew-trees brook.' O.E. *iwen*, *eowen*, 'covered with yews.'

KEDLESTON, 53E11.

1086, D.B., Chetelestune, V.C.H. I, 344a.

'Ketil's farm.'

KIDSLEY (Smalley), (6").

1086, D.B., Chiteslei, V.C.H. I, 331b; 1175-6, P.R. Kideslea (p.n.); c1200, Db. Ch., 1726, B.M. I, Kidesleia, Kidesle; 1281, FF. Db., Kydesley; 1285, Werb., Kideslega; 1295, Ch., 1295, Werb., Kydesleye; 1398, Ch., Kydsley.

'Cydd's clearing.' O.E. *Cydd(a)*, personal name.

KILLAMARSH, 46A3.

1086, D.B., Chinewoldemaresc (2), V.C.H. I, 351b., 353b.

'The marsh of Cyneweald.'

KINDER, 37H3.

Add:—1086, D.B., Chendre, V.C.H. I, 333a.

Entries dated 1293 and 1315 should read the last syllable 'dre' not 'der.'

KNIVETON, 53B8.

1086, D.B., Cheniuetun, V.C.H. I, 335b.

The D.B. spelling is exactly like that of Kneeton, or Kneveton, Notts., the history of which name is parallel to that of Kniveton, Derby.

'Coengifu's farm.' O.E. feminine personal name. Searle gives *Cheneue* as a development of this personal name.

'LANGLEY,' (Chesterfield).

(Lost).

1207, Db. Ch., 2242, Langeleieker, Langele (p.n.); 1216-1272, Db. Ch., 1533, 1534, 1535, Langleye, Langley; 1272-1307, Db. Ch., 1536, Longeley; 1298, Db. Ch., 701, Langeley; 1311, Db. Ch., 1537, Langeleye; 1312, Inq. aqd., Langeley; 1337, Db. Ch., 1538, Langele.

This and the next 'Langley' I have not located. The entry dated 1168-9 Lalega placed by Walker under Langley, belongs to Lea (Dethick).

'LANGLEY' (Edensor).

(Lost).

1086, D.B., Langeleie, V.C.H. I, 333b.; 11108, Reg. Lich., Langley.

"M. In Langeleie and Chetesuorde [Chatsworth], Levenot and Chetel had 10 bovates of land (assessed) to the geld. This belongs to Ednesoure (Edensor). William Peverel had charge of it on behalf of the King. There, 5 villeins and 2 bordars have 2 ploughs and 1 acre of

meadow. Wood-(land) for pannage 1 league in length and 1 in breadth and a little underwood. In King Edward's time it was worth 20 shillings; now (it is worth) 16 shillings —." V.C.H. 1, 333b. 'Langley' was given by William Peverel to Lenton Priory.

LANGLEY (Heanor), 54C2.

1086, D.B., Langeleie, V.C.H. 1, 346b.; 1258, FF. Db., Langelege; 1496, Db. Ch., 2120, Langeley; 1500, Db. Ch., 905, Langley; 1540, Db. Ch., 1532, Langley in Heynore.

'The long clearing.'

LANGLEY, 53E11.

(Kirk L., Meynell L.).

1086, D.B., Langelei, V.C.H. 1, 350a.; 1272, Ipm., Chirchelongeley; 1284-6, F.A., Langelle Meynill.

The parish of Kirk Langley contains two manors, Kirk Langley and Meynell Langley; the latter takes its distinguishing prefix from the family of Meynell.

LEA (Dethick). 45J12.

Add:—1086, D.B., Lede, V.C.H. 1, 349b.; 1168-9, P.R., La lega.

Delete the 1002 reference, it belongs to Leigh, Staffs.

Walker includes several different places of the same name under this head.

'The clearing.'

LEIGHTON, LOW.

The solitary reference given by Walker cannot be attached to this place. I have found no early references.

LINTON, 62C10.

1086, D.B., Linctune, V.C.H. 1, 338a.

Add:—1086, D.B., Lintone, V.C.H. Leic. 1, 320b.

Walker's references under Type 11 'Lenton' belong to Lenton Priory (Notts.). The additional D.B. reference given above shows the *Derb.* D.B. form to be abnormal.

'Flax farm,' *i.e.*, where flax was grown.

LITCHURCH (Derby). (6'').

Add:—1086, D.B., Ludecerce (2), V.C.H. 1, 327;

1154-76, Ch., Luchercha; 1212, Fees, Lutchurch, membro burgi de Derby.

'Little church.' The fact that this place gave its name to a hundred proves its antiquity; nothing is known of the 'little church' from which it is named.

LITCHURCH HUNDRED.

(Litchurch and Morleston Hundred.)

1184-5, 1187-88, P.R., Litlecherchewap'; 1201, P.R., Litlecher wap'; 1264, Inq., Littelchirch; 1268, Ipm., Lochirch; 1275, R.H., Littlechurch, Lutechyrch; 1278, Ipm., Litelchurche, wap' of, etc.

LITTLEOVER, 53C12.

Add:—1086, D.B., Parva Ufre, V.C.H. I, 334b.

'The little bank.' 'Little' as being inferior to Mickleover, of which it was a member.

LITTON, 45C7.

1086, D.B., Litun, V.C.H. I, 346b.

'The farm on the slope, or hill-side.' O.E. *hlith*, O.N. *hlid*, 'slope.'

LOCKO, 54E1.

Earliest reference, 1258, FF. Db. (x, 152), Lokhaye.

Lysons' *Derb.*, p. 258, says, "There is no doubt that Lock-hay, or as it is now called Locko, took its name from the hospital of the order of St. Lazarus, which existed there as early as the year 1296. We find no mention of it before the existence of the hospital. A Lock was formerly used as synonymous with a lazar house, hence the name of the Lock-hospital in London, and an old hospital at Kingsland near London, called 'Le Lokes.' The derivation is from the obsolete French word *Loques*, signifying rags."

It will be seen that the name 'Lokhaye' occurs earlier than the founding of the leper hospital there in 1296, which was known as the 'House of La Maudeleyne de Lokhay' (Pat. Rolls, 21 Ed. III). Further, 'Lock-hospital' is the general term for a hospital for venereal

diseases, and there is no evidence that it was generally applied to a 'lazar-house' (see N.E.D.).

'Locked enclosure.' O.E. *loc*, and *haga*, 'hedge,' then enclosure. Cf. Locka, Lancs.

LONGDENDALE, 37EF1-4.

1086 D.B., Langedenedele (2) V.C.H. I, 333a.; 1157-8, R.B.E., Langedunedale; 1158-60, P.R., Langedenedale; etc., etc.

'The long dene dale.' Lies in Derb. and Ches., on each side of the Etherow. Longdendale was one of the three bailiwicks into which Peak Forest was divided.

LONGFORD, 53F8.

Walker's Type I, 1002 and 1004, *Laganford* belongs to Longford, Shropshire (formerly in Warwickshire) of which place-name it is probably a false form. Self explanatory.

LONGSTONE, 45D7-8.

(Great, Little).

1086, Db., Langesdune, V.C.H. I, 332b.; Longesdune, V.C.H. I, 343b.

Walker's reference dated 1285 should read 'Langeden' [wood, in Longdendale), and does not belong here.

'The hill of Lang.' The gen. sg. ending *-es*, suggests the first element is a personal name.

'LOUND' (Heath), 46F2.

(*als.* Lund, *als.* Lowne).

1086, D.B., Lunt, V.C.H. I, 336a., "In duobus Lunt"; 1246, FF. Db., Lund; c1291, Tax., Lund; 1310, FF. Db., Lounts; 1428, F.A., Lound; 1535, Val., Lowne *als.* Heeth; 1568, Db. A. xx, 96, Lownds; 1709, Ph. Reg. I, 74, Heath *als.* Lound.

O.N. *lundr*, 'a grove.'

Heath and Lound were doubtless the two 'Lunts' of D.B. There is a church at Heath, and an ancient disused chapel about a quarter mile from the village.

LOWE, THE.

By this Walker apparently means The Lowe, Chelmerston, which is the only place of that name indexed in Kelly's Directory. None of the three references he gives, however, refers to that place. The first and third refer to a 'low' near Boythorpe, and the second I cannot locate. There are hundreds of 'lows' in Derbyshire, and the word is the usual local term for a burial mound.

LOWES HILL (Ripley).

Walker makes a curious error in attributing a D.B. entry to this place; for explanation see Osleston.

LUDWELL, (6').

($\frac{1}{2}$ mile S. of Pilsbury).

1086, D.B., Lodowelle, V.C.H. I, 337a.; 1296, Ipm., Lodewell.

'The spring of Luda.'

LUDWORTH, 37H1.

1086, D.B., Lodeuorde, V.C.H. I, 333a.; 1184-5, P.R., Ludewurda.

'The enclosure of Luda.'

LULLINGTON, 62E10.

1086 D.B., Lullitune, V.C.H. I, 354b.

'The farm of Lulla.'

MACKLEY, 53G7.

c. 1141, Dugd. iii, Makelai; 1216-1272, Db. Ch., 2151, Mackelega (p.n.); 1252, FF. Db., Mackeleg; 1256, Db. Ch., 334, Makkelege (p.n.); 1276, FF. Db., Mackeleye; 1281, Db. Ch., 2286, Mackeley; 1286, Db. Ch., 2100, Mackeleye; 1287, A.D. v., Mackeleye; 1347, Db. Ch., 1307, Makeleye; 1368, Db. Ch., 1178, Mackeleye (p.n.); 1422, Db. Ch., 1934, Makkele; 1438-9, B.M. I, Db. Ch., 1620, Makley, Macley; 1438, B.M. I, Db. Ch., 1621, Macley Woodhouses; 1466, Ipm. R., Maklege; 1470, B.M. I, Db. Ch., 2021, Macley, Makley; 1472, Db. Ch., 2288, Makkeley-Campion.

'The lea of Mæcca.'

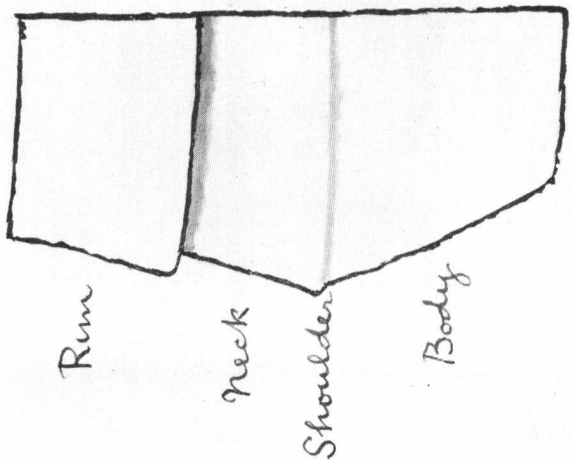


Fig. 1.

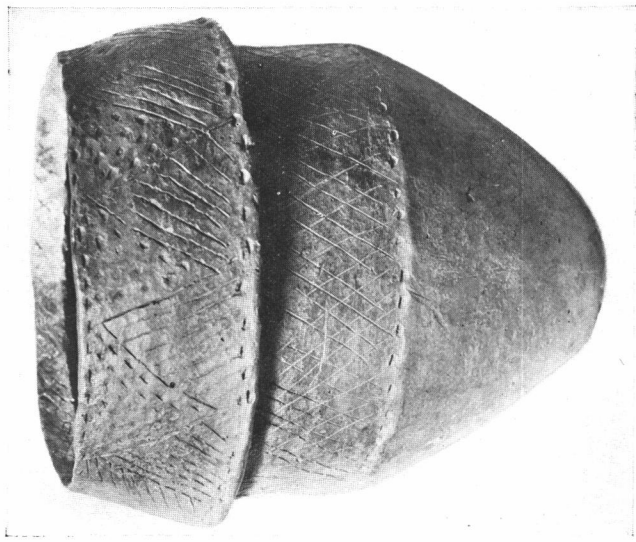


Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.—Diagram of Bronze Age Cinerary Urn, giving names of parts according to Abercromby

Fig. 2.—Urn discovered 1925.

Fig. 3.—Fragments of Urn No. 1.

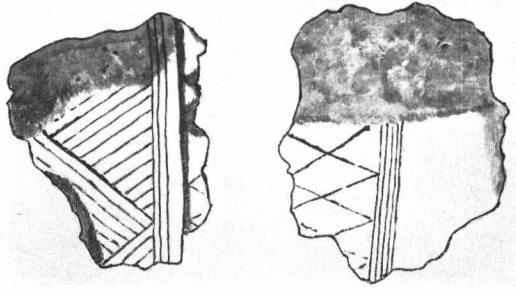


Fig. 3.