

DERBYSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

Notes on Walker's Place-Names of Derbyshire.

By F. WILLIAMSON, F.R.Hist.S.

PART II.

(Continued from Vol. II N.S. p. 198, where list of abbreviations will be found).

Additional abbreviations not given in Part I.

Chanc P.—*Chancery Proceedings in the reign of Elizabeth*,
3 vols., 1827-32.

Hall, I.—Hall, J. Walter, *Catalogue of the Charters in
the Pub. Ref. Lib., Sheffield*, 1912.

Hall, II.—*Catalogue of Ancient Charters belonging to
Sheffield*, 1913.

Hall, III.—*Catalogue of the Jackson Coll.*, 1914.

Hall, IV.—*Catalogue of Misc. Charters relating to Sheffield*,
1916.

Hall, V.—*Catalogue of the Wheat Coll. at Sheffield Pub.
Ref. Lib.*, 1920.

Hall, VI.—*Catalogue of the Brook Taylor Coll., Sheffield*,
1922.

Hall, VII.—*Catalogue of the Edmunds Coll.*, 1924.

Okeover.—Wrottesley, G., *Okeover of Okeover, co. Staff.*
Salt Soc. vol. vii, N.S.

Reg. Lich.—*Great Register of Lichfield Cathedral*, ed. by
H. E. Savage, *Salt Soc.*, 1924.

MACKLEY,

see Part I.

MACKWORTH, 53F11.

1086, D.B., Macheuorde, V.C.H. 1, 335b.

'Mæcca's enclosure.' Cf. Mackley, Makeney and Markeaton.

MAINSTONE FARM.

MAYNESTONE ROAD (Chinley) 6".

1223, Cl.R., Meindenstonfeld, Meinstonesfeld; 1225, Cl.R., Maystanesfeld; 1229, Cl., Maistanesfeld; 1317, Fine, Maynestonesfeld; 1317-8, Ing. aqd., Manestonesfeld; 1568, Db. A. xxi, 61, Maystonfyeld *als.* Chynley; Eliz. Chanc W. Meynston field *als.* Chymeleys; 1581, Rel. vi, 218, Maystonfield; 1609, Db. A. xxv, 34, Maystonfield *als.* Chinley.

This is a fairly common name of hybrid origin; Cornish, *maen*, 'rock,' to which has been added English, *stan*, 'stone.' Chinley has become the more important place, largely owing to the railway.

MAKENEY, 53D13.

1086, D.B., Machenie, V.C.H. 1, 342b.

'Mæcca's island.' Cf. Mackley, Mackworth, and Markeaton. It lies on the banks of the Derwent.

MAPLETON *als.* MAPPLETON, 53C7.

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

The O.S. adopt the first spelling while the P.O. and the parish use the second, which represents the local pronunciation. 'Maple tree farm.'

MAPPERLEY, 54D2.

1086, D.B., Maperlie, V.C.H. 1, 333b.

'Maple-tree clearing.'

MARKEATON, 53F12.

1086, D.B., Marcheton, V.C.H. 1, 328; Marchetone, V.C.H. 1, 335b; Merchetune, V.C.H. 1, 341a.

All the references under type II belong to Marchington (Staffs.), except the one dated 1251 Markenton, the

medial 'n' of which may have been influenced by the Marchington forms. The 1472 form, which Walker queries, *Mar-ton*, does really belong to Markeaton for which it has long been an alias; the two entries given under Morton, type II, also belong here.

'Mearca's farm.' O.E. *Mearca*. Prof. F. M. Stenton (E.P.N. *Bucks.*) points out that an assimilated form of *Mearca* appears in the adjoining Mackworth, in which ph. Markeaton is situated. For a discussion of this phenomenon see Professor Stenton in E.P.N. I, pt. i, 172.

MARSHLANE (Eckington), 46B1.

None of the references given by Walker can be attached to this place.

MARSTON-ON-DOVE, 53H9.

1086, D.B., Merstun, V.C.H. I, 338b; 1087-1100, Dugd. iii, 392, Merstona; c1141, Dugd. iii, Merstona.

'Marsh farm.'

MATLOCK, 45H11.

(-Bank, -Bath, -Bridge, -Green, Old).

Civil administration now united under style of The Matlocks U.D.C.

Add:—1086, D.B., Meslach, V.C.H. I, 330b; Mestesforde (2) V.C.H. I, 330a, 331a; 1196, Cur., Matlac.

No satisfactory explanation can be given of this name; Walker ignores the D.B. forms. The second element is O.E. *lacu*, 'lake or stream.' At the time of D.B. 'Mestesforde' was the head of the manor of which 'Meslach' was one of the 'berewics,' and the former seems certainly to represent the modern Matlock Bridge, and 'Meslach' the village of 'old' Matlock where the parish church is situated. Davies in *Views of Derbyshire*, 1811, says 'Mestes' is derived from 'Nestes,' the name of a lead-mine at Matlock (now the Rutland Cavern), and later Jewitt said "Nestes or Nestus had been the name of the hamlet time out of mind." There is not the slightest evidence in support of these statements, and the true

name of the lead-mine is shown by Farey, *Agriculture and Mineralogy of Derbyshire*, 1811, to have been the 'Nestor Mine,' a name comparable to 'Merlin's Mine,' 'Odin Mine,' 'Bacchus Pipe,' etc., a type of name popular with the old miners.

MEASHAM, 62E12.

(Now in Leic.)

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

'Homestead by the Mease.'

Situated on the river Mease.

MELBOURNE, 62A14.

1086, D.B., Mileburne (3), V.C.H. 1, 331b, 350b.

The first element appears to be O.N. *Melr*, 'sandbank, sandhill.' 'The stream with the sandbanks,' which would fit the topography. Domesday spelling stands almost alone, others having 'e' in the first syllable.

MERCASTON, 53D10.

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

'Mearcwine's farm.'

'MERS.'

(lost).

1086, D.B., Mers, V.C.H. 1, 355b.

"M. In MERS Levenot had 4 bovates of land (assessed) to the geld. (There is) land for 4 oxen. It is waste."

'Mers' is entered in D.B. under lands of the King's thegns, and is mentioned between Risley and Stanton-by-Bridge, which gives no definite clue to its position except that it was probably in the south of the country. It is certainly not Marshlane (Eckington); it may represent Marston Montgomery, which otherwise does not appear in D.B., or Marsh Flat (Aston-on-Trent) is in the right situation.

'Marsh' O.E. *mersc*.

MICKLEOVER, 53G11.

Add:—1011, Hist. MSS. 2nd Report Ufre; 1086, D.B., Ufre, V.C.H. 1, 334b; Overe, V.C.H. 1, 341a; 1086, Burt.

Ch. Ufre; 1087, Burt. An., Ufram majorem; 1447, Rad. Ch. (591), Mikulovere.

'The great bank.' 'Mickle,' great, or superior in contrast to Littleover, one of its dependencies.

MIDDLETON (Wirksworth), 45J10.

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

Walker does not distinguish the various Middletons correctly; see also Milton. 'The middle farm.'

MIDDLETON (Youlgrave), 45G8.

1086, D.B., Middeltune, V.C.H. 1, 343b.

MIDDLETON PARK, 53F7.

1574-9, Sax., Middleton Park; 1610, Speed, Midleton Park.

MIDDLETON, STONY, 45C9.

1086, D.B., Middeltune (3), V.C.H. 1, 333b, 349b, 350a.

MILFORD, 53C13.

1086, D.B., Muleford, V.C.H. 1, 342b.

'Mill ford.'

MILLASH (Whitwell), 6".

The solitary reference given by Walker belongs to a place in Bolsover, which is unidentified.

MILL HILL.

'Mill Hill.' The solitary reference given by Walker belongs to a 'Milnehill' at Wymeswold, Leic.

MILLTOWN (Ashover), 45G13.

None of the three entries given by Walker can be connected with this place; the first cannot be attached to any Derb. place; the second is probably Tunstead Milton (45B2), Chapel-en-le-Frith. Has every appearance of being a late name.

1574-9, Sax., Milnetowne; 1610, Speed, Mylntown; 1767, Burdett, Mill Town.

MILTON, 53J12.

Add:—1086, D.B., Middeltune, V.C.H. 1, 332a.

The D.B. form may be a false one, influenced by the other 'Middletons' in Db., on the other hand there are

several 'Miltons' in other counties derived from O.E. *middel-tun*. Melton Mowbray, Leic., appears in D.B. as 'Medeltone,' this derives from O.N. *meðal* 'middle,' and the numerous spellings 'Melton' for Derb., Milton suggests the same derivation. Prof. Ekwall, speaking of Melton Mowbray, says, 'The name Melton itself is a Scandinavianised form of O.E. *Middeltun*.

'The middle farm.' O.N. *meðal* and *tun*.

MONYASH, 45F6.

1086, D.B., Maneis, V.C.H. 1, 332b; a 1108, Dugd. v, 111, Momar, Mamar.

The forms in Dugdale are clearly due to faulty transcription, i.e. misreadings for 'Monias,' 'Manias' respectively.

'Many ash-trees.'

MORLESTON

(and Litchurch) Hundred.

1086, D.B., Morelestan Wapentac, V.C.H. 1, 334a; 1165-6, P.R., Morleistan, Wap'; 1184-5, P.R., Morlestan-wapentagio; 1252, Inq. Wapentake of Morle.

Morleston Wapentake now forms a double hundred with Litchurch. Morley is about the centre of Morleston Hundred, and "The Mound" (6", 50 N.W.) is almost certainly the meeting place of the Wapentake, the 'stone' has disappeared. "The Mound" is a good example of a Scandinavian O.E. *þing-vollr*, or place of assembly. It is 18 feet high while Tinwald, Isle of Man, is only 12 feet.

'Morley stone wapentake.'

MOOR (The) and MOORHALL.

I cannot identify the places Walker referred to under these names, and the only references he gives are to personal names embodying place-names which cannot be localized.

MORLEY, 53E14.

1002, K.C.D., 1298, Morlege; 1004, K.C.D., 710,

Morlege; 1086, D.B., Morleia, V.C.H. 1, 343a; Morelei, V.C.H. 1, 346a.

Some of Walker's references belong to Morley Park (53 B 13), a distinct place.

'Moor clearing.'

MORTON, 46H1.

1002, K.C.D. 1298, Mortun, Mortune; 1004, K.C.D. 710, Mortun, Mortune; 1086, D.B., Mortune (2), V.C.H. 1, 329, 347a.

Walker's two entries under type II, 'Marton' belong to Markeaton, q.v.

'Moor farm.'

MOSBROUGH, 46A2.

1002, K.C.D., 1298, Moresburh; 1086, D.B., Moresburg, V.C.H. 1, 348b.

The entry under type II is corrected in Ipm. to 'Moresborowe.'

'Mor's fort.' The personal name *Mōr* is probably a shortened form of a name like *Morwine* found in Monsall. The persistence of the genitive singular points to a personal name rather than the significant word 'moor' of Morley and Morton. Cf. Mossbury, Bed.

'MUCHEDESWELLE.'

1086, D.B., Muchedeswelle (2), V.C.H. 1, 332b, 344a.

The first entry in D.B., gives this place as one of seven berewicks of the manor of Hope, the other six being Edale, Aston, Shatton, half of Offerton, Tideswell and Stoke. The second entry gives it as a joint manor, Wormhill and 'Muchedeswelle.'

Much + *edeswelle* = 'Over Tideswell,' perhaps that part of Tideswell now called Town Head. The 't' would be dropped in the unusual combination 'cht.' The additional refs. given under Tideswell with the first element '*Tedes*,' are not recorded by Walker and throw light on this name.

MUGGINTON, 53D10.

1086, D.B., Moginton, V.C.H. 1, 345a; 1087-1100,

Dugd., iii, 392, Moginton; c. 1141, Dugd. iii, Mugintona.

Walker's etymology cannot be accepted. Neither O.E. *muga* nor O.N. *múga*, would explain the phonology of this name. *Mugga* is however, a recorded O.N. per. name, and may well have been used in England.

'Mugga's farm.'

MYTHAM BRIDGE, 6".

The first reference should read 1285 Mythamstede, Mythomstede.

Add:—1767, Burdett, Mythom.

'Place at the bend of the river where two streams meet.' O.E. *myðe*, *hamm*, *stede*. 'Mytham' may represent the dative plural for O.E. (*æt þæm myðum*, 'at the confluences. Cf. Mytholmroyd (Yk.).

'NETHERHALL' (Breasall).

There is no place of this name in Derby. Walker's references are to a manor in Breadsall, but there is no place now representing the manor.

NEW BIGGIN, See BIGGIN in Part I.

NEWBOLD, 45D13.

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

'New building.'

NEWHALL, 62B11.

Walker's first reference, c. 1162, Neuhaulwelle Derby Ch. 536, refers to the head of the stream which flows through Milton, and has no connection with Newhall. The earliest reference to this place is 1185, Burt. Ch., Nova Aula., which suggests the original meaning is 'new hall,' rather than 'new nook, or corner.'

NEWTON (Blackwell), 46H2.

1086, D.B., Neutone, V.C.H. 1, 349a.

Not distinguished by Walker. 'New farm.'

NEWTON GRANGE, 53A7.

Add:—1086, D.B., Neutone, V.C.H. 1, 337a.; 1243, Burt. Ch., Neutona, Grangerio de Neutona.

NEWTON, KING'S.

The first two references dated respectively 1154-89 and c. 1216-30 really refer to the same document, which is entered twice in Jeayes' Derby Ch., viz. Nos. 533 and 1752. Jeayes dates it 'early Hen. II, in which he is probably correct. Walker's only other reference, 1379, belongs to Newton Regis, Warw., formerly King's Newton.

1352, Pat., Kyngesneuton, co. Derby; 1586, Db. Merc. 2. 1. 1924, Kynges Newton. (Have seen original document, F.W.).

1305. "Grant by Thomas, earl of Lancs., to the king, of the manor of Meleburne, held in chief, together with the hamlets of Neuton, Osmundeston, Swarkeston, etc." (Cl.)

This is probably the reason for the prefix 'King's,' and not as Briggs, *Hist. of Melbourne* suggests that it was owing to the fact that King Charles II once stayed at King's Newton Hall with Sir Robert Hardinge.

NEWTON SOLNEY.

956, B.C.S. iii, 944, Niwantune. (Identified by Birch). 1002, K.C.D., Niwanton; 1004, K.C.D., Niwanton; 1086, D.B., Newetun, V.C.H., 1, 331b.

1204-5.

"Final concord . . . whereby Ralph de Argosis conveyed to Alured de Solenneis, his brother . . . the manor of Nuetona in Anglia." (Db. Ch. 1753).

1305, F.F. Db., Neuton Suloni, Neuton Sulony.

NORBURY, 53DE6.

1086, D.B., Nordberie, Nortberie, V.C.H. 1, 341b; 1087-1100, Dugd, iii, 392, Norburie; c. 1141, Dugd, iii, Norberia.

'North fort.'

NORMANTON (by Derby), 53C12.

1086, D.B., Normanestune, V.C.H. 1, 331b, Norman-tune, V.C.H. 1, 345a.

Walker did not identify this place, and mixes three

distinct 'Normantons' together. Ekwall (E.P.N. 1, pt. i, 78) makes this and other 'Normantons' to mean 'the village of the Norwegians.'

NORMANTON, SOUTH, 46J2.

1086, D.B., Normentune, V.C.H. 1, 346a.

NORMANTON, TEMPLE (*als.* North), 46F2.

1086, D.B., Normantune (2), V.C.H. 1, 329b, 330a.

NORTON, 45A13.

There is nothing to connect the Northtune (1002) of Wulfric Sprot's 'will' with the Derb. place of that name.

1086, D.B., Northune, V.C.H. 1, 329b, Nortun, V.C.H. 1, 353b.

'North farm.'

'NORTHWORTHIGE.'

See DERBY.

OAKERTHORPE, 45J14.

All entries under type IV belong to Oakthorpe (62DE12) formerly in Derb., but transferred to Leic. As regards type III, 'Alg' thorp' (Algarthorpe), I have several references to a place of this name, and according to Godfrey, *Honor of Peverel*, Algarthorpe was a manor in Basford, Notts. This place is not mentioned in D.B.

Robert fil. Ulkel held land at Horsley in 1224 (Pat.).

'The village of Ulkel.' *Ulkel* from O.N. *Ulfketill*, personal-name.

OAKTHORPE, 62DE12.

(Now in Leic.)

1086, D.B., Achetorp, V.C.H. 1, 352b; 1124-9, Lei. Sur., Actorp.

The refs. given by Walker under Oakerthorpe, type IV, belong to this place.

'Oak-tree village.'

OCKBROOK, 54F1.

1086, D.B., Ochebroc, V.C.H. 1, 348a.

'The brook of Oca.'

OFFCOTE, 53C8.

1086, D.B., Ophidecotes, V.C.H. 1, 331a; 1100-8, Reg.-Lich., Ossecroft; 13 c. Db. A, xxxii, 92, Offedecote; *ibid.*, 91, Ostecote; 1305, Ipm. R., Estcote; 1305, F.F. D.B., Estecote; 1418, Rad. Ch. (505), Ostercote; 1437, Ipm. R., Oftecote; 1547-9, Lanc., Offecote, Ofcote; 1562-3, Lanc., Ascote. These refs. are additional to Walker's, and Professor Mawer thinks these 'cotes' besides being called 'Offgyth's' were also called *east* cotes, which would probably explain all the other forms. At any rate all the various forms noted here cannot be put down to scribal errors.

'Offgyth's cottages, or east cottages.'

OFFERTON, 45A8.

1086, D.B., Offretune (2), V.C.H. 1, 332b, 349b.

'Farm on the bank (overlooking the river Derwent).'
O.E. *ofer, tun.*

OGSTON, 45H13.

1002, K.C.D. 1298, Oggodestun; 1004, K.C.D. 710, Oggedestune; 1086, D.B., Oughedestune, V.C.H. 1, 347a; Ougedestun, V.C.H. 1, 349b.

'Oggod's farm.'

OLD DAM.

See Dam, Old.

ONE ASH.

See Ash, One.

OSLESTON, 53F9.

laves

Add:—1086, D.B. Oswardestune, V.C.H. 1, 342b.

The Domesday scribe made a correction as above, without crossing out the incorrect syllable. Walker made the curious error of reading 'laves' as a distinct place, and entered it under the heading of Lowes Hill (Ripley).

'Oslaf's farm.'

OSMASTON-BY-ASHBOURNE, 53D8.

Walker does not distinguish this place from the next one.

1086, D.B., Osmundestune (1), V.C.H. 1, 342a.

'Osmund's farm.'

OSMASTON-BY-DERBY.

(Now in the Borough of Derby.)

1086, D.B., Osmundestune (3), V.C.H. 1, 331b, 344b.

"In Osmundestune Osmund had 3 bovates of land (assessed) to the geld," V.C.H. 1.

'Osmund's farm.'

OVERBURROWS, See BURROWS (Over, Nether).

OWLCOTES, *als.* OLDCOTES, 46E2.

1086, D.B., Caldecotes, V.C.H. 1, 347a; 1257, F.F. Db., Holecote; 1271, Ch., Oulecotes; 1272-1307, Db. Ch. 422, Houlekotis (p.n.); c. 1330, Q.W., Oulcoltes, Oulecote, Oulcotes, Oulkotes; 1346, Cl., Oulecotes; 1431, F.A., Owlecottes; 1518, Db. A, xix, 86, Owlcote; 1767, Burdett's Map, Owlcote.

'Owl cottages.' The history of this name is parallel with that of Oldcoates, *als.* Ulcoates, Notts., which also appears in D.B. as *Caldecotes*. In both cases the D.B. scribe appears to have substituted a name with which he was familiar.

(See Mutschmann, *Place-Names of Notts.*)

PACKINGTON, 62D13.

(Now in Leic.)

1086, D.B., Pachintone, V.C.H. Leic. 1, 311b.; 1124-9 Lei. Sur., Pakinton. '*Paca's farm.' See *Pl. N. Wo.* s.n. Paxford.

PADFIELD, 37F2-3.

1086, D.B., Padefeld, V.C.H. 1, 333a; 1184-5, P.R., Paddefeld; 1327-8, Db. A. xxx, 58, Padfeld (p.n.).

'Padda's field.'

'PADINC,' Lost.

1086, D.B., Padinc, V.C.H. 1, 329b.

"Soc of this manor [of Newbold] . . S. In Greherst

and Padinc (there are) 4 bovates of land (assessed) to the geld. It is waste." V.C.H. I, 329b.

'Padda's meadow.' O.N. *eng*, 'pasture, grassland,' the source of N.Cy. dial. *ing*, meadow land.

PAINTERS LANE, 53D8.

1086, D.B., Faitune, V.C.H. I, 341b; c. 1192, Shir. app. xiv, Fenton (p.n.); 1216-72, Rad. Ch., Fenton in Campendenestrete (Compton); 1216-72, Db. Ch. 108, Fenton (p.n.); 1240, F.F. Db., Fentone; 1259, F.F. Db., Fentone; 1278, Db. Ch. 137, Fenton (p.n.); 1306, B.M. I, Fenton; 1421, Rad. Ch. 513, Fenton shawe (Shaw Wood near Painters Lane); 1515, Db. Ch. 90, Fenton; 1529, Db. Ch. 960, Fenton; 1561, Lanc., Fenton; 1767, Burdett, Penters Lane; 1840, O.S., Painter Lane; 1846, Bagshaw, Penters Lane.

In D.B., Faitune and 'Stertune' [Sturston] together formed two manors. Painters Lane lies between Sturston and Yeldersley; the latter place and 'Painter's Lane hamlet' together formed one township in Ashbourne parish (Glover II, 30).

'Fen farm.' O.E. *fenn*, 'marsh, swamp, fen.'

PALTERTON, 46E3.

1002, K.C.D. vi, 148, Paltertune; 1086, D.B., Paltretune, V.C.H. I, 348b.

River Palter, or Poulter runs near Palterton. Ekwall in *English River-names* cannot interpret Poulter.

PARK.

The only place indexed as 'Park' in Kelly's Directory is S. Wingfield Park; neither of Walker's references belong to it.

PARWICH, 53A8.

1086, D.B., Pevrewic (2), V.C.H. I, 331a.

Walker's type IV, *Papewick*, belongs to Papplewick, Notts. The statement that Parwich is the site of a Roman settlement called *Parvus Vicus* is without foundation, in fact not one Roman *vicus* has been discovered in Derby.

It is supposed that a Roman camp existed at Lombard's Green near Parwich, but this appears to rest entirely on the discovery of a hoard of about 80 denarii there about 1769. The published descriptions of the Lombard's green site are so confused as to suggest a doubt as to the existence of earthworks there. There are certainly remains of old lead-workings.

Ekwall, *River Names*, p. 322, makes the first element *Pever* an old name of the stream, a tributary of the Dove, on which Parwich stands, and derives it from W. *pefr* 'radiant, resplendent, bright, beautiful.'

'PEAK.'

(Peak Cavern, Peak Forest, Peakland, Peak District, High Peak, Low Peak, High Peak Wapentake or Hundred).

7th cent. B.S.C. (Tribal Hidage) Pecsætna; 924, A.S.C., Peaclond "On Peaclond to Badecanwiellan."; 1086, D.B. Pechefers, V.C.H. 1, 346b. "William Peveril's castle in Pechefers."

Walker says, "This name requires no comment. See Skeat, *Etymol. Dict.* He considers it a variant of O.E. *pic*, 'something sharp, top of hill.'"

Far from being simple this is one of our most difficult place-names. The word does not appear in literary English until the 17th century, and Professor Skeat changed his views in his *Concise E. Dict.*, 1911. More recent investigation suggests that 'Peak' is an old hill name, but not a variant of *pic*. Professor Ekwall contributes an interesting and valuable note on 'Peak' to *Place-Names of Bucks.*, p. 175, under Pegsdon (1086, D.B., *Pechesdune*). A note in the same volume (p. xli) reads, "The actual reading in the text of D.B., or rather in an interlineation in the text, is *castellum in Pechefers*. This has often been taken for Peak Forest, but *fers* is an impossible form for such an interpretation. Peak's Arse is an old name for Peak Cavern, and *Pechefers* may well be an error for *Pechesers*. The castle is *supra* rather than *in*

Pechesers, but one need not press the meaning of an interlineation too closely."

May not William Peveril's castle have been actually *in* Peak Cavern? He certainly did not build the stone castle, now in ruins, which dates from the reign of Henry II. The cavern is a ready-made stronghold.

Professor Ekwall considers that the name may have been originally applied to Castle Hill at Castleton, but there is no evidence for this, and long before a castle is known at that place, the name Peak was applied to the whole district, whatever may have been its original application. The Tribal Hidage mentions the 'settlers of the Peak,' while the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle tells us that Bakewell was in Peakland which is 10 miles in a direct line from Castleton.

Later references show that Ashbourne in the south and Ashover in the east were, and are, considered to be "*in* the Peak." In modern usage "The Peak" is applied to the hilly district of north Derbyshire, and by the ordnance surveyors only to Kinder Scout.

The name 'Peak' also occurs in Derb. at Peak Tor (Stanton-in-Peak), c. 1266 *Peketor*, 1481 *Pygtore*.

PENTRICH, 53A14.

1086, D.B., Pentric (2), V.C.H. 1, 349b, 350b.

'The ridge of Penda.'

PILSBURY, 45G5.

1086, D.B., Pilesberie, V.C.H. 1, 337a; 1262, Db. Ch., 1470, Pillesbury; 1275, R.H., Pillesbur; c. 1291, Tax., Pillesbury, grangia de; 1304, Ipm., Spillisbury *als.* Pillesbiry; 1325, Inq. agd., Fillesburye; 1535, Db. Ch. 678, Pillesbury.

'The fort of Pil.' Pil is not on record in independent use, but occurs in a number of place-names; Pilsworth (La.), and Pilsgate (Nth.), and the weak form in Pilmoor (N.R. Yk.).

PILSLEY, 46G2.

1086, D.B., Pinneslei, V.C.H. 1, 347a; Pinnesleig, V.C.H. 1, 329; 1169-70, Pileslea (p.n.); 1226, F. F. Db., Pillesleg; 1253, F. F. Db., Pileslege (p.n.); 1535, Val., Pyllesley.

Walker mixes together this place and the next.

'Pil's clearing.'

PILSLEY (Edensor) 45D9.

1086, D.B., Pirelaie, V.C.H. 1, 343a; c. 1192, Shir. app. xxvi, Pullesley (p.n.); 1205, Fine R., Pilisleg'; 1225, F. F. Db., Pillalegh; 1235-6, Fees, Pillesleg'; 1360, Db. Ch., 1860, Pillesley; 1376, Db. Ch. 1861, Pillesley; 1431, F.A., Pyllesley; 1481, Ipm. R, Pyllesley; 1547, Db. Ch. 953, Pyllsley.

POTLOCK (Willington), 53J11.

1086, D.B. Potlack, V.C.H. 1, 334b; c. 1100, Burt. Ch. Pothlac; 1114, Burt. Ch., Potlac, Pothlac; 1160, Burt. Ch., Potlac, Pothlac; 1175-6, P.R. Potlac (p.n.); 1182, Burt. Ch., Potlac, Pothlac; 1185, Burt. Ch., Pothlac; 1198, Cur., Pollac; 1200, Burt. Ch., Potlach, Potlac; 1204, F. F., Potlac; etc., etc.

'Pot-shaped pond,' pot-hole. This place-name occurs several times in Derb. Smith *Pl. Yk.*, p. 234, suggests that 'pot' in such names is of Scand. origin, cf. Swed. dial. *putt*, *pott*, 'water hole.'

PRIESTCLIFFE, 45D6.

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

'Priests' cliff.'

QUARNDON *als.* QUARN. 53E12.

Add:—1086, D.B. Cornun, V.C.H. 1, 327; 1181-1232, Werb., Querendon.

'The hill from which mill-stones were quarried.' O.E. *cweorn*, 'quern, hand-mill.'

QUARTERS FARM, 45B7.

and Nether Water Farm.

1086, D.B., Watrefeld, V.C.H. 1, 347a.

'Watrefeld' was one of William Peverel's manors, and

is mentioned after Abney. A note in V.C.H. (I, 347a) says 'This is a farm in an almost waste part near Abney,' but there is no farm called 'Waterfield.' I have no doubt Quarters, and Nether Water Farms represent the 'Watrefeld' of D.B., although there are no later refs. in support. The corrupt form 'Quarters' suggests age, and the two farms are close together in the spot where the D.B. text would lead us to look for 'Watrefeld.' 'Q' takes the place of 'Wh' in Wheston and Whitehough.

RADBOURNE, 53F11.

1086, D.B., Rabburne, Radbourne, V.C.H. I, 345b.

'Red brook,' or 'reed brook.'

It is difficult in place-names to distinguish O.E. *hræod*, 'reed,' from O.E. *rēad*, 'red.'

RAMSHAW (Unstone), 45C13.

1086, D.B., Ravenesh . . n., V.C.H. I, 329b; 1086, D.B. (17 c.), Ravensholm (MS. in possession of General Meynell, at Meynell Langley); 1086, D.B. (17 c.), Ravenesholm (MS. in Derby Public Library); 1272-1307, B.M.I., Rameshoue (in feodo de Oneston); 1475, Rel. xx, 165, Ramsawe; 1478, Db. Ch. 1069, Ramsawe-feld.

The D.B. entry has usually been interpreted as Renishaw, q.v., but there is no doubt Ramshaw in Unstone is the proper identification. The last few letters in D.B. have been defaced, but the final letter looks like 'n.'

'The hill of Hraefn.' O.E. *Hræfn*, O.N. *Hrafn*, Raven, a man's name.

RAVENSTONE. (Now in Leic.).

1086, D.B., Ravenstun, V.C.H. I, 352b; 1086, D.B., Ravenestorp, V.C.H. Lei., I, 328b; 1124-9, Lei. Sur., Raveneston; 1189, Abbr., Raveneston; 1216-1307, Db. Ch. 2029, Raueneston (p.n.); 1265, Inq., Ravenst.; c. 1291, Tax., Raveneston; etc.

'Hraefn's farm.'

REDMOOR FARM (Denby), 46C1.

Walker's first reference cannot be attached to any

particular place, the second, dated 1274, should read 'Ruyhull et Rodemore,' which lay between Drakelow and Caldwell. 'Ruyhull' is now Royle Farm (62C10), 'Rodemore' I have not located.

RENISHAW, 46B2-3.

The solitary entry given by Walker really belongs to Ramshaw (q.v.). He lost his authority for this, it is *Index* [B.M. 1].

1485, Hall iii, Reynaldeshawe near Ekyngton; 1544-5, Db. A. xxvii, 102, Raynoldeshawe; 1570, Rel. viii, 190, Reynishaw; 1576, Rel. xxi, 10, Renyshaw; 1713, Hall vii, Raynaldshawe in the township of Spinckhill; 1713, Hall vii, Renishaw; 1767, Burdett, Ranishaw.

'Reginald's hedge, enclosure, or wood.' O.E. *haga*, 'hedge, enclosure,' or *sceaga*, 'wood.'

REPTON, 53J11.

Sub anno 755, A.S.C., Hreopandune (5), Reopandune; 848, K.C.D. II, 32, Hrypadune; sub anno 874, A.S.C., Hreopedune (4), Hreopendune; sub anno 875, A.S.C., Hreopedune (10); 1086, D.B., Rapendune (2), V.C.H. I, 332a., 335a; Rapendun, V.C.H. I, 352b.

'The hill of Hreopa, or of the Hreope.'

It is not clear whether the name is that of an individual, or a family name, its undoubted antiquity suggests the latter, as being the older type of place-name.

RILEY (Eyam), 45C9.

1284, Ch., Rysell (Eyum and Rysell); 1284, Ipm. R., Rysley (Eyam, Rysley, Foulowe); 1338, Db. Ch., 1217, Ryleghleyes; 1351, Db. Ch. 1218, Ryleye; 1354, Db. Ch. 1219, Ryleye; 1369, Db. Ch. 1222, Ryley; 1400, Db. Ch. 1237, Ryley; 1410, Db. Ch. 1244, Ryleye; 1421, Db. Ch. 1245, Ryleye; 1436, Db. Ch. 1251, Ryley; 1520, Db. Ch. 1266, Ryley-in-Eyam.

The first two references although the spellings are abnormal, undoubtedly belong to Riley, as can easily be proved from Jeayes' *Derbyshire Charters*.

'Rye clearing.'

RIPLEY, 53B14.

1086, D.B., Ripelei, V.C.H. 1, 350b.

'Rippa's clearing.'

RISLEY, 54F2.

1086, D.B., Riseleia, V.C.H. 1, 353a, Riselei, V.C.H. 1, 355a.

'Shrub clearing.' O.E. and O.N. *hris*, 'shrubs, brush-wood.'

ROBEYFIELDS (Denby), 46C1.

The first entry belongs to Raby Castle, co. Durham; the second a personal name, cannot be connected with Derb. There seems to be no early refs. to this place.

RODSLEY, 53E8.

1086, D.B., Redesleie, V.C.H. 1, 334b, Redeslei, V.C.H. 1, 342a.

Walker's type IIa, 'Redenale' belongs to Redenhall, Norf. Walker's etymology seems the right one, O.N. pers. name *Rauðr*; a nickname meaning 'the red one,' and its O.E. cognate *rēad*, 'red.' This explains types I and II.

'The clearing of Rauðr.'

ROSLISTON, 62C9.

Add:—1086, D.B., Redlauestun, V.C.H. 1, 331a; 1189-99, Gresley, Db. Ch. 2022, Rostlaveston; 1216-1240, Db. Ch. 2023-6, Rosliston, Rostlaveston, Rostlaweston, Roxlaueston; 1226, F.F. Db., Restlaveston; 1235-6, Fees, Rostlaveston; 1242-3, Fees, Roustloviston; 1274, Ipm., Rostlaueston; etc.

Seems to contain a pers. name compounded of *Roskil* and *-laf*. O.N. *Hrossketill*, found in D.B. as *Roschel*.

ROSTON *als.* ROSSINGTON, 53E6.

1086, D.B., Roschintone, V.C.H. 1, 341b, Roschintun, V.C.H. 1, 342a.

Eliz. Chanc. P. "The town, hamlet or thorpe commonly called Rosson *als.* Rossington."

The use of 'thorpe' as a significant word as late as Elizabeth's reign is worth noting.

'The farm of Roskin.' *Roskin* from *Roskil*, O.N. *Hrossketill*.

ROWLAND, 45D8.

Add:—1086, D.B., Ralunt, V.C.H. 1, 332b; a. 1108, Dugd. v, 111, Raalund; 1168-9, P.R., Raalund.

'Boundary grove.' O.N. *rá*, landmark, *lundr*, grove, small wood.

ROWSLEY, 45F9-10.

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

'The clearing of Rolf or Rollo.' The D.B. form disagrees with all later forms of this name.

ROWTHORN, 46F3.

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

'Rough thorn.'

'RYECROFT.'

Of the two entries given by Walker, the first appears to lie in Ashover, and the second in Markeaton, but I cannot locate a 'Ryecroft' at either place; probably field-names.

RYEHILL HOUSE (Chesterfield), 6".

Walker spells this name 'Rihill,' his first ref. 1274 *Ryehull*, belongs to Royle Farm, Drakelow.

1297, Db. Ch. 700, Rihill.

'Rye hill.'

RYLAH (Scarcliffe), 46E3.

This is Walker's *Riley*, *Rylah* (in Scarcliffe), and *Ryhull* (Bolsover).

1209, F.F., Riele; 1252, Ch., Ryleg; 1447-1518, Db. Ch., 1774, Ryley; 1574, B.M. 11, Rylah *als.* Rylve.

'Rye 'clearing.' The place referred to under date 1317 D.B. Ch. (308) 'Ryhull' cannot be identified; it is neither Ryehill, Chesterfield nor Rylah, Scarcliffe. It lay on the road to Bolsover, but the charter does not say which road.

SANDIACRE, 54F3.

1086, D.B., Sandiacre, V.C.H. 1, 354b.

Self explanatory.

SAPPERTON, 53G7.

1086, D.B., Sapertune, V.C.H. 1, 339a; 1087-1100, Dugd. iii, 392, Sapirton; c. 1141, Dugd. iii, Sapertona.

This name occurs in Sussex and Glos., and the first element appears in Sapcote, Wor. So far no satisfactory explanation has been suggested for the first element.

'SALHAM,' See SHALLOW.

SAWLEY, 54H3.

1086, D.B., Salle, V.C.H. 1, 334a.

The entry under type III does not belong to Sawley. but to Shallow. The D.B. ref. suggests 'sallow lea,' but all other early forms give 'sallow low or burial mound.'

Sallow from O.E. *salh-hlaw*.

SAWLEY HUNDRED.

Obsolete division.

1086, D.B., Morlestan Wapentac, Salle Hundred, V.C.H. 1, 334a; 1242-3, Fees, Sallow cum soka; c. 1330, Q.W., Sallowe, Soka de.

Professor Stenton (V.C.H. 1, 295) considers that 'Salle Hundred' was similar in character to the small hundreds into which the four wapentakes of Leicestershire were divided. It preserved some sort of significance as late as the reign of Elizabeth, see the Muster Roll for 1558, in Cox, *Three Centuries of Derbyshire Annals*, 1, 130, "Hundreth of Morleystone and Sawleye Sooke."

SCARCLIFFE, 46E4.

1086, D.B., Scardeclif, V.C.H. 1, 348b.

'The notched cliff,' O.N. *skarð*, 'notch, cleft, mountain pass.'

SCARSDALE HUNDRED.

(Division of the shire.)

1086, D.B., Scarvedele Wapentac, V.C.H. 1, 329a, Scarvesdele Wap', V.C.H. 1, 331b; 1130-1, P.R. Scalvesdale Wapentac; 1178-9, P.R., Scarewesdala-wapentagio; 1184-5, P.R., Scarewedawalawapentagio; 1182-9, B.M.1,

Scaruesdal; 1187-8, Db. Ch. 1080, Scaruesdale; 1204, Ch. R., Scarvedale, soca et wap., etc., etc.

Walker places all refs. to Scarsdale Hundred under Sutton Scarsdale, which is the name of a house at Sutton-cum-Duckmanton.

'The valley of Skarfr.' O.N. *Skarfr*, and *dalr*.

SCROPTON, 53H8.

1086, D.B., Scrotun, V.C.H. 1, 338b; Scroftun, V.C.H. 1, 339a; Scrotune, V.C.H. 1, 341a; 1087-1100, Dugd. iii, 392, Scropton; c. 1141, Dugd. iii, Scropton.

'Skropi's farm.'

SEAL, Over, Nether, 62D11.

(Formerly in Lei. transferred to Derb., 1897)

1086, D.B., Scela [over], V.C.H., Lei. 1, 320a; Scella [Nether], V.C.H. Lei. 1, 320a; Seal, V.C.H. Lei., 332b.; 1124-9, Lei. Sur., Seyla [Over], Scegla; 1135-9, France, Seile (p.n.); 1215 Burt. Ch., Seyle (p.n.); 1216-72, B.M. 1, Parva Sheyle; 1216-1240, Db. Ch. 2023, Seyla; 1242, Cl. Seylle.

'Hall, building.' O.E. *sele*.

SEDSALL, 53F5.

1086, D.B., Segessale, V.C.H. 1, 341a.

'The nook of a man named Secg.'

SHACKLECROSS (Borrowash), 54G1.

All the references given by Walker under this head relate to Shallcross.

1767 Burdett's Map. Shackle Cross.

SHALLCROSS (Chapel-en-le-Frith), 45B2.

a. 1108, Dugd. v, 111, Sachalcros; 1216-72, Db. A. xxviii, 78, Schakilcros, 74, Scakelcross, Scakelcros; 1235, Ch., Shakelcross; 1251, Db. A. v, 145, Sakelcros; a. 1290, Db. A. xxviii, 76, Schakilkros, Schakilcros; 1292, Ipm., Schaulcros, etc.

All entries placed under Shacklecross by Walker belong to Shallcross.

'Shackle cross.' Probably a kind of pillory. O.E. *sceacel* and O.N. *kross*.

SHALLOW FARM, 45E4.

1086, D.B., Salham, V.C.H. 1, 337a; 1244, F. F. Db., Salvin (*vin* = *um*); late 13 cent. 1272-1307, B.M. 1, Salueya(m), Db. Ch. No. 1472, Salveyam.

A manor of Henry de Ferieres in Hamelestan [Wirksworth] Wapentake, mentioned between Hartington and Pilsbury. The 1244 ref. is a dispute between Clemence, countess of Chester, and William de Ferrers, earl of Derby, concerning the hamlets of Crowdycote, 'Salvin,' Buxton, Needam, Sterndale and Foxlawe. The third ref. relates to land at Hurdlow for which payment has to be made at 'Salveyam.' Lysons say 'Salham' represents a pasture in Hartington ph. called 'Saum.' But for this there is no evidence, unless Lysons 'Saum' was Shallow, which is in Hartington.

'The sallows.'

SHARDLOW, 54H2.

1086, D.B., Serdelau, V.C.H. 1, 334a.

'The burial-mound of Sceard.' O.E. *sceard*, 'notch, gap' cognate with O.N. *skarð*, which was used as a nickname meaning 'hare-lip.' Although *Sceard* is not recorded as an O.E. pers. name, it persists in the modern surname, *Sheard*.

SHATTON, 45A8.

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

'Nook farm.' O.E. *sczat*, 'nook, corner, point.'

SHELDON, 45E7.

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

'The shelf or ledge on a hill.' O.E. *scelf*.

For a discussion of Shelton and Sheldon, see E.P.N., vol. 3, p. 19.

SHELTON, 53H13.

1086, D.B., Cellesdene, V.C.H. 1, 355a; 1816, Farey III, 357, Skelton Leys; 1840, O.S. Map, Sheldon.

'Farm on the shelf of land.' O.E. *scelfe*. Initial 'sk' due to Scandinavian influence. Skelton common in N. Cy.

"Land of the king's thegns . . . M. In CELLESDENE Osmund had 4 bovates of land and 3 parts of 1 bovate (assessed) to the geld. (There is) land for 6 oxen. The same holds it himself of the king . . ." V.C.H. I, 355a. 'Cellesdene' follows Sandiacre and precedes Risley, all we can infer from D.B. is that it was in the southern part of the county. It is very unlikely that it stands for Chellaston, as that place occurs twice in correct form, once as a manor and again as a berewick of Melbourne. Lachrisson (E.P.N., pt. i, 113) shows that the D.B. scribes wrote *s*, *sc* and *c* for O.E. sounds *ch* and *sh*. Shalstone, Bucks., appears in D.B. as *Celdestone*.

SHERBROOK (Buxton), 45D4.

a. 1108, Dugd. v, 111, Sirebroch; 1251, Db. A. v, 144, Syrebroc; 1263, Ch., Strerebrok; 1421, Ipm. R., Sherbroke.

Walker does not distinguish this place from Shirebrook. 'Bright brook.' O.E. *scir*, adj. 'clear, shining.'

SHIPLEY, 54D2.

The entries dated 1002 and 1004 belong to Shipley, Salop, and not to the Derb. place of the same name.

1086, D.B., Scipelie V.C.H. I, 352a; Eliz. Chanc. P., Sheepley.

'Sheep clearing.'

SHIREBROOK, 46F5.

Refs. to this place will be found under Walker's type I.

'Bright brook.'

SHIRLAND, 45H14.

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

'Bright grove.' The second element is O.N. *lundr*, grove, replaced later by O.E. *land*.

SHIRLEY, 53E8.

1086, D.B., Sireleie, V.C.H. I, 340a, Sirelei, V.C.H. I,

340b; c. 1141, Dugd. iii, Syrle; a. 1165, Shir. app. xi, Sirlai; a. 1192, Shir. app. xii, Chirley; 1192, Shir. app. xiii, Sirleia; 1226, F.F. Db., Schirle.

The first entry under type III 1296 *Sherley*, is corrected in Ipm. to *Schirle*. 'Bright clearing.'

SHOTTLE, 53CII.

(Shottle Gate, Shottle Park.)

1086, D.B., Sothelle, V.C.H. 1, 337b; 1296, Ipm., Schothull; 1329, Pat., Shothull (park); c. 1330, Q.W., Schethull (park); 1372, Gaunt, Shotell, park de; 1499, Shir., Shottull, parcus de; 1522, Db. Ch. 1471, Shotill Parke; 1540, Db. A. xxv, 185, Shettell Parke; 1560, Db. A. xxv, 192, Shothell Park; 1564, Db. A. xxiv, 62 Shot-hull Park; 1574-9, Sax., Shortley park; 1610, Speed, Shotley park.

Walker puts the D.B. ref. under *Sothal* (Eckington), which cannot be correct. Shottle was a park in Duffield Firth.

'Shoot hill.' O.E. *sceotan* (*scēat*, *scuton*, *scoton*) 'to shoot.' The hill where game was shot.

SHUCKSTONE (Crich), 45J12.

Walker failed to identify this place, and entered its records under Shuckton Manor.

Add:—1086, D.B., Scochetorp, V.C.H. 1, 349a; 1215, Burt. Ch., Scrichethorn; 1237, F.F. Db., Shuckthorne; 1325, Ipm., Shukthorn *als.* Syukthorn; 1326, Cl., Shukthorn; 1722, Db. A. xix, 26 Shuck Thorn Cross. (For other refs. see Walker *sub.* Shuckton).

The D.B. reference is irregular only as regards the final letter which is probably a scribes error for 'n.'

'Goblin's thorn.' O.E. *Scuccanthorn*.

SHUCKTON MANOR.

All the entries given by Walker under this head belong to Shuckstone (Crich), q.v.

1560, Db. A. xxv, 196, Shoughtonsyde, Showtonsyde; 1681, Ph. Reg. II, 63, Shukton, Shackton; 1767, Burdett's

Map, Shuckton. The first element is the same as that of Shuckstone.

SINFIN, 53H12.

Add:—1086, D.B., Sedenefeld, V.C.H. 1, 344b; 1251, Ch., Sydenefen (p.n.); 1296, Ipm., Sudenfen, Sedenfen; late 13 cent., Db. A, xxvi, 116, Sudenfen, Db. A. xxvi, 118, Sidefen, Db. A. xxiv, 93, Sydenfen; 1322, F.F. Db., Sidenfen; 1374, Gaunt, Sydenfen; 1574-9, Sax., Synfold; 1610, Speed, Synfold; 1710, Ph. Reg. VI, 40, Sinfield.

It is curious to note that the second element in the D.B. form, 'feld' is not repeated again until 1710. The 'moor' is the most prominent feature of Sinfin. 'Wide fen.' O.E. *sīd*, 'broad, wide.'

SMALLEY, 54D1.

1086, D.B., Smalei, V.C.H. 1, 331b.

The form dated 1318 'Smaleleghes,' belongs to a place at Chapel-en-le-Frith.

'Small clearing.'

SMERRIL (Middleton), 45G8.

Add:—1272, Rutland, Smerehull; 1293, Rutland, Smerhull; 1300, Had. H., Smerehill, Smerehull.

O.E. *smeoru*, O.N. *smjor*, 'fat, grease,' applied to rich pasture. 'The hill with rich pasture land.'

SMISBY, 62C13.

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

'The village of the smith.'

'SMITHYCOTE.'

(Now Bell House, 54C2.)

1086, D.B., Smitecote, V.C.H. 1, 346b; 1836, O.S. map, Smithycote.

"6M. In Cotenoure [Codnor] and Hainoure [Heanor] and Langeleie [Langley] and Smithecote . . ." V.C.H. 1, 346b.

Smithycote is exactly where we should expect to find it; unfortunately the name is now lost, having been changed to Bell House, some time since 1836.

'The smith's cottage.'

'SNAIDHINGES'

(in Scarcliffe.)

This is a field-name which I have not located; the reference quoted by Walker is the only authority for the name. "... eight acres of land in Snaidhinges which Roger fil. Steinulf held at Riele," [Rylah, Scarcliffe], Db. Ch., 2771.

SNELSTON, 53D6.

1086, D.B., Snellestune (2), V.C.H. 1, 334b, 341a.

'Snell's farm.'

SNITTERTON, 45H10.

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

The entries under Type II, belong to Sneinton, Nt., see Mutschmann, *Notts. Place-Names*. cf. Snitter (Rothbury), Snetterton (Nf.), Snitterby (L.), Snitterley (Nf.), and unidentified *Snitertun* (Yks.). Discussed by Prof. Mawer, *Place-names of Northumberland and Durham*. Probably the first element is a pers. name, *Snyter*, a mutated form of *Snoter*, a nick-name, from O.E. *snotter*, 'wise.' Early nicknames are of Scandinavian rather than English origin, and that might account for the local distribution of this name.

'Snyter's farm.'

'SNODESWIC'

Lost.

1002, K.C.D., 1298, Snodeswic into Mortune. (Shaw, *Hist. of Staffs.*, transcribes this 'Snodderswic'); 1004, K.C.D., 710, Snodeswic; 1086, D.B., Esnotrewic, V.C.H. 1, 346a.

'Snodd's dairy-farm.' The same personal name is present in Upton Snodsbury (Wor.), Snodshill (Wilts.), Snodland (K.), and in a weak form in Snowdenham (Sr.), see *Place-Names of Wor.*

Lyson identifies this lost place with Pinxton.

SOMERSAL HERBERT.

als. CHURCH SOMERSAL, 53G6.

HILL SOMERSAL, 53G9.

1086, D.B., Summersale, V.C.H. 1, 339b.

'The summer hall.' O.E. *sele*, hall, building.

SOMERSAL, POTTER, 53F6.

1086, D.B., In alia Summersale, V.C.H. 1, 339a.

SOTHALL *als.* SOUTHALL, 46A2.

The single ref. given by Walker belongs to Shottle, q.v. The following are the only early refs. to this place that I have found:

1565, Db. A. xxvii, 92, Sothall, *als.* Southall; Eliz. Chanc. P., Sothall.

In the absence of early forms it is impossible to say what the last element is; it may be O.E. *healh*, 'nook, corner,' or O.E. *heall*, 'hall,' probably the first.

SOUGH BROOK (Taddington), 45D6.

The reference given by Walker under this head has nothing to do with this place; the ref. (there is only one really), should read "Scartheclive et sokena," that is, Scarcliffe and land owing *soc* to it. Walker is right in his suggestion that 'Sough' is the modern dialect word *sough*, 'a drain.' Sough Brook is a spring which supplies Taddington with water.

1324, Pat., Soke of Scardeclyve.

'SOUTHWOOD.'

This is a manor in Holbrook parish, but there is no modern place representing the manor.

SPONDON, 54F1.

1086, D.B., Spondune (2), V.C.H. 1, 333b, 343a.

The entries under Sponds Hill (q.v.) belong to Spondon. The first element is O.E. *spōn*, O.N. *spánn*, 'chip, shaving, shingle for roofing,' with O.E. *dun*, 'hill.' The exact meaning of 'spon' in place-names is uncertain.

SPONDS HILL.

The two P.R. references placed under this heading

belong to Spondon, being contracted forms of the latter name. The extracts should read 'Spunde et Chadesdena,' probably the original has a contraction mark over the final 'e' of 'Spunde,' omitted in the printed transcript. Sponds Hill is indexed in Kelly's *Directory of Derbyshire* as if it were a place in Hayfield, Derbyshire, whereas it is a hill in Cheshire lying 2 miles west of Whaley Bridge. Kelly's indexes need revision.

STAINSBY, 46F3.

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

'Steinn's village.'

STANLEY, 54E1.

1086, D.B., Stanlei, V.C.H. I, 353a.

The ref. dated 1172 *Stanlawe*, belongs to Stanlaw Abbey, Ches.; type II is a personal name which cannot be attached to any particular 'Stanley.'

'Stone clearing.'

STANTON (and NEWHALL), 62B10.

Walker mixes up the various 'Stantons'; I shall only attempt here to separate the early references. The two entries under type IV belong to Stenson; the entry under type II should read 'Stantona.'

900-1, B.C.S. II, 583, Stantun, 587, Stantune, B.M. I, Stantun; 1086, D.B., Stantun, V.C.H. I, 338a; c. 1100, Burt. Ch., Stantona; 1114, Burt. Ch., Stantona; 1185, Burt. Ch., Stantona; 1285, Ch., Staunton.

'Stone farm.'

STANTON-by-BRIDGE, 53J13.

1086, D.B., Stantun (2), V.C.H. I, 355b.

STANTON-by-DALE, 54F3.

1086, D.B., Stantone, V.C.H. I, 351b; 1242-3, Fees, Stanton; 1264, Inq. Staunton; 1272, Db. Ch., 2199, Staunton; 1281, Cl. Staunton near Saundiacre, etc.

STANTON-in-PEAK, 45G9.

(Stanton Lees, Stanton Woodhouse).

1086, D.B., Stantune, V.C.H. I, 343b; 1199-1216,

Db. Ch. 173, Stanton (p.n.); 1202, F.F. Staunton; 1272-1327, Db. Ch. 2219, Staunton in Pecke, etc.

STAPENHILL, 62B10.

(Now in Staffs.)

1086, D.B., Stapenhille (2), V.C.H. 1, 335a, 352a; 1086, Burt. Ch., Stapehille; c. 1100, Burt. Ch., Stapenhulle; 1114, Burt. Ch., Stapehulla, Stapenhull, Stapenylle; 1125-30, B.M. 11, Stap'; 1160 Burt. Ch., Stapehulla, Stapenhulla, etc.

'Steep hill.' O.E. *steapen hylle*. The first element is hardly likely to be from *stapol*, a post of some kind marking a boundary. The Derby-Staffs. boundary here is the broadwaters of the Trent. Still in Db. for many purposes.

STAVELEY, 46C2.

1086, D.B., Stavelie, V.C.H. 1, 351a.

'Clearing of the staves, or clearing marked out by staves.'

STEETLEY, 46B5.

Add:—1154-67 (1316), Ch., Stiveleya (p.n.); 1166, R.B.E., Stiveleia (p.n.), L.N., Stiueclea (p.n.); 1240, F.F. Db., Stivele; 1316, Ch., Stiveleia; 1322, Ipm., Styteleye; 1328, Ch., Stiveleia; 1334, Pat., Styfglayfryth, atte Styghle (p.n.); 1572, B.M. 11, Stukeley; 1574, B.M. 11, Stakeley *als.* Steteley, Stekeley *als.* Stewkley.

'Tree-stump clearing.' O.E. *styfic*, 'stump,' vb. *styfician*, 'to root up.'

STENSON, 53H12.

Add:—1086, D.B., Steintune, V.C.H. 1, 344b.

'Steinn's farm.' 'Stone farm.'

STERNDALE, EARL, 45E5.

This is quite distinct from King Sterndale, being formerly in Hartington parish, while the latter was in Bakewell parish. E. Sterndale is in the Dove valley, and K. Sterndale in the Wye valley.

1251, Ch., Sternedale; 1530-1, Lanc., Sterndall; 1554-6,

Lanc., Erlesterdale; 1574-9, Sax., Starndale; 1610, Speed, Starndale; 1758, Bowen, Sterndale; 1767, Burdett, Church Sterndale.

STERNDALE, KING, 45D5.

a. 1108, Dugd. v, 111, Stauredala; 1244, F.F. Db., Stenredile; 1263, Ch. R., Steuredale; Ch., Stenredal; 1288, Cl., Stenerdale (p.n.); 1301, Ipm. R., Steverdale; 1302, Inq., Steverdale; 1309, Cl., Stenerdale; 1328, Pat., Steuresdale; 1347, Ipm. R., Steverdale; 1348, Pat., Stenerdale; 1376, Db. Ch. 677, Steuerdale; 1431, F.A., Steverdale; 1437, Ipm. R., Kingestenerdale; 1472, Db. Ch. 2233, Steverdale; 1483, Db. Ch. 559, Sterndale; 1574-9, Sax., Kingsstrandale; 1610, Speed, Kingestarn-dale.

'Stenerdale' appears to be the correct reading.
'Steinarr's dale.'

STOKE, 45C9.

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

'Place.' O.E. *stoc*, 'place,' dat. sg. *stoce*, which gives the later 'stoke.'

STONEDGE (Ashover).

The refs. given by Walker under this head do not relate to Stonedge, but to a place in Bakewell, prob. Stonedge Field, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. W. of Bakewell, see 1840, O.S. map.

STRETTON, 45G13.

(1 m. W. of Clay Cross).

1086, D.B., Stratune, V.C.H. 1, 349a; 1204-35, Db. Ch. 2284, B.M. 1, Stretton; 1227, F.F. Db., Little Stretton; 1310, F.F. Db., Stratton near Essoure (Ashover); 1373, Cl., Little Stretton; 1476, Db. Ch 2378, Little Stretton.

Walker mixes together the three Derb. Strettons, and Stretton, Staffs., near Burton-on-Trent, to which latter place belong the refs., dated 1002 and 1004.

'Street farm.' The 'street' in this case is Rykneld Street.

STRETTON, 45GH14.

(1½ m. S. of Clay Cross).

1086, D.B., In. alia Stratune, V.C.H. 1, 349a; 1162-76, Beau. Ab., Strettona (p.n.); 1226, Cl. R., Stretton; 1235, Fine R., Stratton; 1325, Db. Ch. 2285, Stretton; 1331, Cl., Stratton in Scarvesdale; 1370, Ipm. R., Stretton.

STRETTON-EN-LE-FIELD, 62E11.

(Now in Leic.)

1086, D.B., Streitun, V.C.H. 1, 337b; 1086, D.B., Stretone, V.C.H. Lei. 1, 320b; 1124-9, Lei. Sur., Stretton; 1216-72, B.M. 1, Stretton; 1242-3, Fees, Stretton'; 1284-6, F.A., Stretton; 1325, B.M. 1, Stretton; 1428, F.A., Stretton-in-le-Feld; 1457, Ipm. R., Stretton-in-le-Feld.

STUBBIN FARM (Ashover) 6".

STUBBINEDGE HALL (Ashover) 6".

1319, Db. Ch. 117, Stubbynges (p.n.), del Stubbinge in Esseovre; 1323, Db. Ch. 118, del Stubbyng in soka de Essouere; 1325, Db. Ch. 119, del Stubbynge de Essover (p.n.), de la Stubbyng (p.n.).

STUBBING FARM (Wingerworth), 45F12-13.

STUBBING COURT (Wingerworth), 45F12-13.

1435, Db. Ch. 2604, Stubbinge (p.n.), Stubbing near Wingerworth.

STUBBINS WOOD, 46E5.

1209, FF, Db. Ch. 2771, Sudstubbings.

M.E. *stubbing* 'clearing of land.'

STURSTON, 53C8.

Add:—1086, D.B., Stertune, V.C.H. 1, 341b; c. 1141, Dugd. iii, Sterton.

'Styr's farm.' The O.N. personal name *Stýrr*, O. Dan. *Styr* is found in D.B. as *Stir*. See E.P.N. v, p. 28.

SUDBURY, 53H7.

1086, D.B., Sudberie (2), V.C.H. 1, 334b, 339a; c. 1141, Dugd. iii, Suberia.

'South fort.'

SUMMERLEY (Unstone), 45B13.

The first reference, 1329, *Somerby*, belongs to *Somerby, Leic.*

Add:—1313, Db. Ch. 1036, *Somerlesowe* (p.n.); 1353, Db. Ch. 1046, *Somurlesowe*; 1358, Db. Ch. 2436, *Somerleso* (p.n.); 1363, Rel., xx, 109, *Somerleso*; 1405, Db. Ch. 810, *Somerlesowe*; 1435, Rel. xx, 109, *Somerlese*; 1541, Db. Ch. 878, *Somerlees*.

'Summer pasture.' The second element is from O.E. *lās*, dat. sg. *læswe*, 'pasture, meadow-land,' from which comes the dial. *leasowe*.

SUTTON (-CUM-DUCKMANTON), 46E2.

(Sutton-en-le-Dale, Sutton Scarsdale.)

1002, K.C.D., 1298, *Suttune*; 1004, K.C.D., 710, *Suthtune*; 1086, D.B., *Sudtune*, V.C.H. 1, 335b.

See Walker under Sutton Scarsdale, type III.

'South farm.'

SUTTON-ON-THE-HILL, 53G9.

949, B.S.C. III, 876, *Suþtune*. (Identified by Birch). 1002, K.C.D., *Suttun*; 1004, K.C.D., *Suthtun*; 1086, D.B., *Sudtun*, V.C.H. 1, 334b, *Sudtune*, V.C.H. 1, 340a.

SWADLINCOTE, 62B11.

Add:—1086, D.B., *Sivardingscotes*, V.C.H. 1, 352a.

'Swarting's cottage.' *Swartinc*, *Swertinc*, was a moneyer at the Derby mint during the reigns of Cnut, Harold and Harthcnut (1016-1042), and his name appears on Derby minted coins of those kings. Sweartling also occurs as a moneyer, but not at Derby, in the reign of Har. II, as a variety of *Swearting*. This accounts for the '1' in all forms of the name after D.B.

SWANWICK, 54A1.

c. 1278, Beau. Ab., *Swanwyk*; 1416, A.D., *Swanwykke*; 1533, Db. Ch. 2210, *Swanwyke*; 1535, Val., *Swanwik*; 1608, Ph. Reg., vii, 65, *Swanwick*; 1633, Db. A. vi, 52, *Swanwicke*; 1721, Ph. Reg. xiii, 163, *Swanwick*.

'Wick' from O.E. *wīc*, often has the meaning of

'dairy-farm,' and the first element of this name might well be O.E. *swān*, 'herd,' more especially 'swine-herd,' so that 'swanwick' is synonymous with 'herdwick,' which is frequent in Derbyshire.

It is tempting to identify Swanwick with 'Snodeswic' of Wulfric Sprot's will, but there is no supporting evidence.

SWARKESTON, 53J13.

1086, D.B., Suerchestune, V.C.H. 1, 331b, Sorchestun, V.C.H. 1, 344 a; 1210, Abbr. Sworkeston.

The pers. name found in the first element of this name is probably Anglo-Scandinavian in origin, cf. O.Sw. *Swærker*, a fairly common name.

TADDINGTON, 45DE6.

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

'Tadda's farm.'

TANSLEY, 45H12.

1086, D.B., Teneslege, V.C.H. 1, 330b; Taneslege, V.C.H. 1, 349b.

'The clearing of Tanni, or Tannr.' For a discussion of this personal name, see E.P.N. v, 222.

TAPTON, 45D14.

1086, D.B., Tapetune (2), V.C.H. 1, 329a, 354a; early 13 cent. Db. Ch. 493, Tapeton (p.n.); 1216-72, B.M. 1, Tappetona; 1220, F.F. Db., Taptone; 1226, F.F. Db., Tappetone; for later refs. see Walker.

Walker places the D.B. Tupton entries under this heading.

'Tapa's farm.'

THORNSETT, 37J2.

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

'Thorn seat, or house,' O.E. *sæte*, M.E. *sete*, 'house, seat.'

THORPE, 53B6.

1086, D.B., Torp, V.C.H. 1, 331a.

'Village.'

THULSTON *als.* THURLASTON, 54H1.

1086, D.B., Turulvestun, V.C.H. 1, 344a, Torulfestune, V.C.H. 1, 347b.

The third D.B. form, given by Walker, *Dulvestune*, belongs to Edlaston, q.v.; the two *Pipe Roll* references belong to Tollerton, Notts., see Mutschmann, *Notts. Place-Names*. The village is now called Thulston, while the Grange preserves the fuller spelling Thurlaston.

'Thorulf's farm.' O.N. *Thōrolfr*.

THURVASTON, 53F9.

(and Nether Thurvaston.)

1086, D.B., Torverdestune, V.C.H. 1, 342a, Turverdestune, V.C.H. 1, 342b; c. 1141, Dugd. iii, Turwardeston; c. 1157-8, P.R., Turnerdeston (*n* for *u*).

'Thurwerd's farm.' O.N. *Thorvarðr*.

TIBSHELF, 46H2.

1086, D.B., Tibecel, V.C.H. 1, 333b.

'The *shelf* of Tiba.' O.E. *scylf*, '*shelf*, shelving terrain, ledge.'

TICKNALL, 62A13.

1002, K.C.D., Ticenheale; 1004, K.C.D., Ticenhealle; 1086, D.B., Tichenhalle (3), V.C.H. 1, 332a (2), 335a; 1086, Burt. Ch., Tichenhale; 1114, Burt. Ch., Tichenhala, Tichenhale; c. 1162, Db. Ch. 536, Tichenhale; 1185, Burt. Ch., Tichenhale.

'The kid's nook, or corner.' O.E. *ticcen*, kid. Alternatively 'The nook or corner of Tica.'

TIDESWELL, 45C6.

1086, D.B., Tideswelle, V.C.H. 1, 352b; a. 1108, Dugd. v, 111, Tindeswell; 1193, Rutland, Tideswell.

Add:—1285, Ipm., Tedeswell; 1298, Db. Ch. 2117, Tedeswell; 1377, Db. Ch. 1282, Teddeswell; Eliz. Chanc. P., Tedswalle.

'The well of Tid.' Tideslow, 'the burial mound of Tid,' lies a little distance north of the town. The additional forms given above throw light on 'Muchedeswelle'

(q.v.) of D.B. A mile and a half N.W. of Tideswell there formerly existed an 'ebbing and flowing well,' which early archaeologists considered to have given its name to Tideswell, i.e. 'tides well,' and this has been repeated in 1929 in a government publication (*Springs and Wells of Derbyshire*).

There is, however, nothing in this theory. The name of the ebbing and flowing well was, 1216-1272, *Wythinwelle*, *Wythinwelle*; c. 1275 *Wythinwelle*; 1610 *Wedingwell*; 1758 *Weddingwell*; 1769 *Weedenwell*, from O.E. *wiðegn*, 'a withy,' the spring by which withies grew. In 1829, Glover wrote that no person then alive seemed to have any certain recollection of the well ebbing and flowing. So much for popular etymology.

TISSINGTON, 53A7.

1086, D.B., Tizinctun, V.C.H. I, 337a; 1087-1100, Dugd. iii, 392, Tissinton; c. 1141, Dugd. iii, Tiscintona; 1154-76, Dane, Ticintona (p.n.); 1223, Duns. Ann., Tiscinctuna.

Probably 'farm of Tidsige.'

TOTLEY, 45B11.

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

'The clearing of the Totings, or descendants of Tota.'

'TOXENAI.'

Lost.

1086, D.B., Toxenai, V.C.H. I, 340a.

It is usually assumed that this represents Trusley, which may be correct, but the names are quite different. There were two manors in 'Toxenai' in 1086, perhaps 'Toxenai' and Trusley, which probably became united under the name of Trusley. After D.B. there is no further trace of the name.

Toxenai, 'The ox water-meadow.' O.E. *Æt oxen æ*.

The last letter of *æt* has become attached to the name as in the case of Ilkeston. Hugh held 'Toxenai,' in 1086, under Henry de Ferrers, and Robert de Ferrers, grandson

of Henry, in a charter (c. 1141) confirming the latter's gifts to Tutbury Priory, gives the original holder of Trusley as Hugo le Arbalaster, clearly the Hugh of D.B.

'TRANGESBY' now THRINGSTON (Lei.), 63C1.

1086, D.B. Trangesbi, V.C.H. 1, 332a, Trangesby, V.C.H. 1, 353a; c. 1162, Db. Ch. 536, Trengestona; c. 1200, Db. Ch. 1726, Trengeston; 1372, Gresley, Threngeston.

Of five places associated with 'Trangesbi' at the first ref., three are now in Leic.; at the second ref. it is the last in the list of the manors of Nigel de Stafford, and the three which precede it are all now in Leic. It therefore seems that we should look in Leic. for this place, which may have been one of the many Derb. islands detached from the rest of the county. It may represent the modern Thringston, which is in the right area, with a change of the last element from 'by' to 'ton.'

'The village of the *dreng*.' O.N. *drengr*, 'young man, servant.'

'TUNESTALLE.'

1086, D.B., Tunestalle, V.C.H. 1, 336a, Tunestal, V.C.H. 1, 348b.

In the two D.B. refs. this place is associated with Stainsby, Palterton and Scarcliffe, which fixes its probable situation within certain limits. According to a note in V.C.H. 336a, Tunstall occurs on Hardwick estate maps in Ault Hucknall parish, but the Duke of Devonshire's agent for the Hardwick estate, Mr. J. D. Penrose, informs me this is not correct. I can only suggest that 'Tunestalle' is represented by the modern Dunsill in Teversal parish, Notts., as this is only half a mile from the Derb. border just south of Hardwick Hall.

c. 1180 (c. 1500), Felley Chartulary, 115, Dunshyll.
'Farmstead.' O.E. *tunsteall*.

TUPTON, 45F11.

1086, D.B., Toptune, V.C.H. 1, 329b, Topetune (2),

V.C.H. I, 347b, 354a, Upetun, V.C.H. I, 329b; 1297, Db. Ch. 2409, Thopton; 1356, Db. Ch. 409, B.M. I, Tupton; 1365, Ipm. R., Tufton; 1370, Db. Ch. 125, Topetun; 1438, Db. Ch. 2410, Topton; 1434, Db. Ch. 507, Tupton; 1460, Db. Ch. 508, Tupton; 1558-1603, Rel. I, 185, Upton *als.* Tupton.

'Upetun' and 'Toptune' were soc of the manor of Newbold, and one succeeds the other in D.B. If Tupton and Upton are synonymous, then Tupton must represent the coalescence of the preposition *æt* with the place-name; *æt Upetun*, becomes Tupton.

'Up or top farm.'

TWYFORD.

1086, D.B., Tuiforde (2), V.C.H. I, 344b, 345a; c. 1141, Dugd. iii, Tuiford.

'Double ford.'

UFTON FIELDS, 45J14.

1086, D.B., Uftune, V.C.H. I, 346b, Uffentune, V.C.H. I, 349b; 1200-10, Db. A. xvi, 22, Ufton (p.n.), Uffton (p.n.); c. 1246, Had. H., Ufton (p.n.); 1251, Ch. Ufton (p.n.); late 13 c. Db. A. xxvi, 129, Uftone; 1292, Db. Ch. 2605, Hufton, B.M. I, Huftona; 1297, Ipm. R., Ufton (p.n.); 1310, Db. Ch. 2607, Ufton; 1318, Inq., Ufton; 1329, Ipm., Ufton Wode; 1378, Db. Ch. 2608, Ufton; 1380, Db. Ch. 2609, Uftone; 1429, Ipm. R., Ufton; 1431, F.A., Ufton; 1473, Ipm. R., Ufton.

'Uffa's farm.' The same personal name occurs in Offenham (Wor.).

'ULVRITUNE.'

Lost.

1086, D.B., Ulvritune, V.C.H. I, 355a.

Land of the king's thegns; a manor mentioned between Sandiacre and Risley.

The only ref. I can possibly connect with this place is:—

Late 13 c. Db. A. xxiv, 119, Ulfredale. (A field-name in Sandiacre).

'Ulvritune,' 'Ulfr's farm,' 'Ulfredale,' 'Ulfr's dale, dole, or portion.'

The Db. A. ref. is from the Chartulary of Dale Abbey.

UNDERWOOD, 53C8.

1199-1216, Db. Ch. 51, B.M. 1, Hunderwude; 1251, Ch. Underwod; 1264, Abbr., Underwode; 1288, Cl., Underwod; 1296, Ipm., Underwode, *et passim*.

The earliest reference for 'underwood' in the O.E.D. is 1541, this and Weston Underwood carry the word back much earlier. Underwood is apparently the same as 'sylva minuta' of Domesday. 'Underwood, coppice.'

UNSTONE, 45BC13.

1086, D.B., Onestune, V.C.H. 1, 330a, ? Honestune, V.C.H. 1, 329b.

The second D.B. ref. probably stands for Dunston, q.v. 'Aun's, Authun's farm.'

'UPETUN.'

See Tupton.

UPPER TOWN.

There are at least four places of this name in Derb., none of which is the '*Upetun*' of D.B., see Tupton.

WADSHELF, 45DE11.

1086, D.B., Wadescel, V.C.H. 1, 347a, Wadescel (2), V.C.H. 1, 351b.

"In Brandune [Brampton] and Wadecel Wade had 3½ bovates of land and 4 acres (assessed) to the geld."

'The shelf of Wade.' Cf. Tibshelf.

WAINGROVES, 54B1.

1275, R.H., Wayngrif; late 13 c. Db. A. xxvi, 122, Waingrif; 1409, Inq. aqd., Wayngrene ('n' for 'v' 1535, Val., Weyngrif.

The second element is clearly the 'grif' of Griff Grange, and Griff Wood, i.e. N. Cy. *griff*, 'a deep narrow glen,' etc., from O.N. *gryfja*, 'hole, pit.'

'The glen of Waega.'

WALDLEY, 53F6.

The first ref. given by Walker, 'Wadelow,' represents Wadley, Berks.; the second should read 'Ralph de Waddesely' and cannot be attached to this place; the third and fourth are from one document and the correct reading is 'Waldeley,' see table of corrigenda in Jeayes *Derb. Charters*.

'The clearing of Walda.' O. Merc. *Walda*. This name occurs also in Wardwick, a street in the town of Derby early 12c *Waldewike*.

'WALECROS WAPENTAKE.'

(Obsolete div. now Repton and Gresley Hundred).
1086, D.B., Walecros Wap', V.C.H. I, 337b.

'Welshmen's cross.' O.E. *weala*, O. Merc. *wala* gen.-pl. of *wealh* 'foreigner, Welshman, serf.' *Cros* is a Scandinavian loan word, as also is *Wapentake*, so that this hundred must have been named sometime after the first Danish incursion of 874. Compare Normancross Hundred in Hunts, the 'Northman's cross,' and in Lancs. Walshcroft Hundred (*Walescros* D.B.), 'the Welshman's cross.'

WALLSTONE FARM, 53B11.

1086, D.B., Walestone, V.C.H. I, 337b; 1296, Ipm., Wolston; 1698, Ph. Reg. II, 77, Walston; 1767, Burdett's Map, Wallstone.

Walker failed to identify this place and entered the D.B. ref. under Walton-upon-Trent. 'The farm of the foreigner, or Welshman.' The first element is gen. sg. O. Merc. *wāles*, for O.E. *wealhes*.

WALTON (Chesterfield), 45E13.

Add:—1086, D.B., Waletune, V.C.H. I, 330a; 1201-20, Db. Ch. 542, Waletona; 1208, F.F., Wallton; 1223, Fine R., Waleton; 1235-6, Fees, Waleton.

'The farm of the foreigners, Welshmen.' O. Merc. *wala* and *tun*, for O.E. gen. pl. *weala tun*.

WALTON-UPON-TRENT, 62C9.

Walker's type I, D.B., Walestone, belongs to Wallstone, q.v.

1086, D.B., Waletune, V.C.H. 1, 331a.

'WATREFELD.'

See Quarters Farm.

'WELLEDENE.'

See Wheeldon.

WENSLEY, 45H10.

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

'Woden's lea.'

'WERREDUNE.'

Perhaps WARRINGTON KNOB (6" 39N.W.).

Callow, 53A10.

1086, D.B., Werredune, V.C.H. 1, 350b.

Land of Ralph f. Hubert, held TRE by Levenot. It may well have been Warrington Knob, as Levenot and his brother Levric also held land in Wirksworth.

Warrington would be a normal development from 'Werredune,' cf. Willington supra.

WESSINGTON, 45J13.

1086, D.B., Wistanestune (2), V.C.H. 1, 347a, 349b; 12 c. Rutland, Wistaneston, Wistanton.

This name almost developed into 'Washington,' besides the reference given by Walker, dated 1585, it is so written on Speed's map of 1610, and Bowen's map of 1758.

'The farm of Wistan.'

WESTON UNDERWOOD, 53D11.

Add:—1086, D.B., Westune, V.C.H. 1, 350b.

Walker's ref. 1251 *Underwood* belongs to Underwood (q.v.) not to Weston U. First appearance with distinctive second name, 1301, F.F. Db., Weston Underwode.

'Underwood' seems to be used in the sense of the D.B. *sylva minuta*, meaning, a wood with trees of small growth, 'a coppice.' In no case does it occur in the form of 'Weston under Wood.' The earliest date for 'underwood' in the O.E.D. is 1541.

WESTON-UPON-TRENT, 54J1.

1086, D.B., Westone, V.C.H. 1, 331b, Westune, V.C.H. 1, 334a; 1096-1101, Werb., Westonam; c. 1150, Werb., Westune, Westone, Westona.

There is nothing to show that the 'Westune' of Wulfric Sprot's 'will,' and Æthelred's charter (1002 and 1004) is a Derbyshire 'Weston.' Many of Walker's entries under this place belong to Weston Underwood.

'West farm.'

WHALEY (Bolsover), 46D5.

The ref. dated 1332 *Whalleye* belongs to Whalley Abbey, Lancs.

'Hill lea.' Prof. Ekwall assumes an O.E. **hwæl*, cognate with O.N. *hvall*, 'hill,' for Whalley, Lancs.

WHATSTANDWELL, 53A12.

1390, Rutland, Wattestanwell ford, Walter Stonewell; 1510, Db. Ch. 2555, Watstanwell; 1528, A.D., Watstanwell; 1574-9, Sax., Watstanwelbridge; 1610, Spede, Watstanwel Bridge.

In the Hist. MSS. Commission, *Rutland MSS.*, lv, 38, is the translation of a document dated Mich. 14 Ric. II, 1390, being an agreement between Thomas, abbot of Darley and John de Stepul, reciting that John intends to build a bridge at his own cost over the Derwent next the house which Walter Stonewell had held of the convent, where no bridge had ever been constructed, the bridge to take the place of a ford commonly called 'Wattestanwell ford.'

WHEELDON, 45F5.

(Wheeldon Trees, High Wheeldon.)

1086, D.B., Welledene, V.C.H. 1, 330b; 1251, Ch. Wldon, Ch. R., Wildon; 1287, F.F. Db., Welleton Cruddecote; 1306, Abbr., Welleton; 1422, Ipm. R., Wheeldon; Eliz. Chanc. P., Wilton.

'Welledene' was a berewick of Wirksworth. V.C.H. makes it 'Weldon,' and a note says 'Close to Hopton, now depopulated' (V.C.H. 1, 330b). There is no evidence

that there ever was a place called 'Weldon' near Hopton. Wheeldon is 13 m. from Wirksworth, but in spite of that I think it may have been a berewick of the latter place. Kniveton, a berewick of Mackworth is 10 m. from the latter, and not in such wild country as lies between Wheel-don and Wirksworth.

'Wheel-shaped hill.' O.E. *hwēol*, 'wheel' formerly used in sense of a circle, cf. *Wheelton*, Lanc., in Ekwall *Place-Names of Lanc.*, 1278, *Wheleton*.

WHESTON, 45C6.

The ref. dated 1002 and 1004 belongs to Whiston, Staffs., consequently there is no argument for Walker's etymology.

'Whet-stone,' probably so-called from stone quarries where stone suitable for whetstone was obtained.

WHITEHILLS, 45B3.

1251, Db. A. v, 144, Wytehelles.

Self explanatory.

WHITEHOUGH, 45A3.

1251, Db. A. v, 144, Wytehalæg; 1292, Ipm., Le Quitehalhe; 1315, Ipm., Wythalg; 1432, Db. A. xxviii, 182, Whytehalgh within the vill of Bawdon; 1449, Had. H., Whytehalgh in villa de Bowdon; 1633, Db. A. vi, 73, Whitehough.

'White nook or corner,' O.E., *hwit-halh*.

WHITFIELD, 37G2-3.

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

'White open land.'

WHITLE, 37J1.

Add:—1275, R.H., Wynthelhul; 1282, Ipm., Wytthull (p.n.).

There is nothing to show that the ref. given under type II, c. 1200 *R. de Witeleghe*, has any connection with this place; the form under type III belongs to Whitehough (q.v.); ref. dated 1553 Whithills, belongs to a place near Stanton-by-Dale. The first form quoted by Walker does not occur at the reference he gives.

'White hill.'

WHITTINGTON, 45C14.

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

'Hwita's farm,' or 'the white farm.'

WHITWELL, 46C5.

Sub anno 942, A.S.C., Hwitanwylles geat; 1002, K.C.D., Hwitewille; 1086, D.B., Witewelle, V.C.H. 1, 348b.

'White spring.' This was on the boundary of Mercia and Northumberland in 942 A.D., and still lies near the Derbyshire—Yorkshire boundary.

WHITWORTH WELL (Hayfield).

The solitary ref. given by Walker belongs to Whitworth, Lancs. The Whitworth well is 'a well' and not a place, and is not named on the 6" O.S. maps.

WILLESLEY, 62D12.

(Now in Leic.)

1002, K.C.D., Wyllesleage; 1004, K.C.D., Willesleage; 1086, D.B., Wivlesleie, V.C.H. 1, 332a, Wivleslei, V.C.H. 1, 338a.

'The clearing of Wifel.' Perhaps the double 'll' in the earlier refs. are clerical errors or wrong transcriptions for 'fl.' At any rate later forms support D.B.

WILLIAMTHORPE, 46F2.

1086, D.B., Wilelmestorp, V.C.H. 1, 347a.

'William's village.' O.E. *Wilhelmes þorp*.

WILLINGTON, 53J11.

1086, D.B., Willetune, V.C.H. 1, 350a.

'Willa's farm.'

WINGERWORTH, 45EF13.

Add:—1086, D.B., Wingreurde, V.C.H. 1, 329a; 1154-76, Rutland, Wingelwrthe (p.n.), Winghellwrthe, Wingelworthe (p.n.); 12 c. Rutland, Winggalwrthe (p.n.), Wingerwrd; 1212, Fees, Wringewrth; 1243 Fees, Wingerwuth.

'The enclosure of Winegær.'

WINGFIELD, NORTH, 46F1.

1086, D.B., Winnefelt, V.C.H. 1, 347b; 1226, F.F. Db., Winesfeude.

The following refs. show a type not recorded by Walker:

c. 1291, Tax., Hallewinefeld, Halleswynefeld; 1297, Db. Ch. 2409, Halleswynnefeld; 1309, Pat., Halleswynefeld; 1312, Db. A., xiii, 103, Alwynefeld; 1313, F.F. Db., Hale Winefeld; 1408, Db. Ch. 1869, B.M. 1, Halwynfeld; 1428, F.A., Halwynfeld.

WINGFIELD, SOUTH, 45J13.

1002, K.C.D., Winnefeld; 1004, K.C.D., Wynnefeld; 1086, D.B., Winefeld, V.C.H. 1, 336a; 1200, Fine R., Winefeld; 1211-12, R.B.E., Winefelde; 1235-6, Fees, Wynnefeld, etc.

'The field of Wine.'

WINSHILL, 62A10.

(Now in Staffs.)

1002, K.C.D., Wyneshylle; 1004, K.C.D., Wineshylle; 1086, D.B., Wineshulle, V.C.H. 1, 335a; 1086, Burt. Ch., Wineshulle; c. 1100, Burt. Ch., Wineshulla; 1114, Burt. Ch., Wineshulla; 1185, Burt. Ch., Wineshull; 1199-1216, Db. Ch. 2610, B.M. 11, Winsul, etc.

'The hill of Wine.' O.E. *Wyneshyll*.

WINSTER, 45H9.

1086, D.B., Winsterne, V.C.H. 1, 336b.

Add:—1120-6 (1329), Ch., Vinesterna; 1155 (1329), Ch., Winesterna.

The above additional refs. support the D.B. form.

'The thorn-bush of Wine.' O.E. *Winesþyrne*. O.E. *þyrne*, O.N. *þyrnir*, existed as well as the more usual O.E. and O.N. *þorn*.

Ekwall, *River Names*, p. 463, dealing with the river Winster in La. and We., identifies it with Norw. *Vinstra*, which means 'the left one.' A village of Winster lies on the banks of the northern stream. Professor Ekwall's is probably the correct etymology, and the forms with final 'n' may be disregarded.

WIRKSWORTH, 53A10.

835, B.C.S. 1, 414, Wyrceuuyrthe, K.C.D. v, 90, Wyr-

cesuurðe; 1086, D.B., Werchesuorde (2), V.C.H. 1, 330b, 331a, Werchesworde, V.C.H. 1, 349b; 1130-1, P.R., Werchesworda; 1154-5, R.B.E., Werkword; 1154-79 (1329), Ch., Werceswrda, etc.

'The enclosure of Wyr.''

WOODHOUSE (various).

This place-name occurs at Barlow, Dronfield, Horsley, Longford, Mackley, Stanton and at other places also; it is not worth while separating Walker's references here.

WOODTHORPE (various).

As with Woodhouse it is not worth while to separate the various 'Woodthorpe's' here.

WOOLLEY, 45H13.

The two entries under type I, belong to Woolow, near Buxton; the two under type II dated 1502-3 belong to a 'close' in Kirk Langley.

1154-76, Dane, Wlhei (p.n.); 1367, Cl., Wolveley; 1375, Cl., Wolley; 1458, Ipm. R., Wolley; 1535, Val., Wolley.

'The wolves' clearing.' O.E. *wulfa* + *leah*.

WOLOW, 45D4.

1288, Cl., Wolvelowe (p.n.); 1301, Ipm. R., Wolslowe; 1302, Inq. Wolfelowe; 1319, Inq., Wollowe; 1331, Db. Ch. 1272, Woluelowe; 1535, Val., Wolow.

'The burial-mound of Wulf.' O.E. *Wulfeshlaw*.

WORMHILL, 45CD5.

Add:—1086, D.B., Wruenele, V.C.H. 1, 344a; a. 1108, Dugd. v, 111, Wrmevill; 1184-5, P.R., Wurmhill; 1204, Ch. R., Wurmehill; 1224, Fine R., Wurmhill; 1225, Cl. R., Wrinehull.

The editors of *Place-Names of Bucks.*, say there must have been O.E. personal names *Wurma*, *Wyrma*, which would account for the various forms of this name. Cf. Worminghall (Bk.).

'Wurma's hill.'

WYASTON, 53D7.

Add:—1086, D.B., Widerdestune, V.C.H. 1, 342a.

'Wigheard's farm.'

YEAVELEY, 53E7.

1086, D.B., Gheveli; V.C.H. 1, 342a; a. 1166, B.M. fac.
49, Giuelega (p.n.).

Jeayes (238) misprints this as 'Gmelega.'

'The clearing of Gefa.'

YELDERSLEY, 53D8-9.

1086, D.B., Geldeslei, V.C.H. 1, 340b.

Walker's etymology is probably correct, '*Geldhere's,
*Gildhere's clearing.'

YOULGRAVE, *als.* YOULGREAVE, 45G8.

1086, D.B., Giolgrave, V.C.H. 1, 343b; 1156 (1318),
Ch., Jalgrave; a. 1192, Shir. app. xii, Yolgrev, Jolgrave;
1208, F.F. Hyolegrave.

'The trench of Iola,' or 'the grove of Iola.' In place-names it is often impossible to separate O.E. *græf*, 'pit, trench, grave,' from O.E. *grāf*, 'grove, copse, and the allied *græfe* used in the same sense, which became Early Mod. Eng. *greave*, used of a thicket or of brushwood.

The Ordnance Survey spells the name *Youlgreave*, but the parish spells it *Youlgrave*.
