

A MISCELLANY OF PLACE-NAMES.

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THE study and collection of place-names has, of recent years, received considerable support; and rightly so, for it is a fascinating subject, and the student will find that it is surprising how these old names persist through the centuries. The form and spelling may vary to some extent, but one is often struck by the fact that it is the same old name, handed down through generations through the innate and traditional conservatism of country folk.

The names listed here are inevitably a mixed bag from various localities, because when I discovered them I was not searching for place-names. In fact, they have been culled from various documents which I have had occasion to copy when engaged in genealogical research into my own and other families. When examining each document, I abstracted any Derbyshire place-names on to a separate list, in order to rescue from oblivion these old names which appear in unpublished records. They are mostly field-names, but a few houses, farms, and mines have been included. It so happens that my list includes a few names from places which have been dealt with by Mr. William Fraser, F.R.Hist.S., in his valuable book *Field-names in South Derbyshire*; and when my notes refer to his book, the abbreviation W.F. is used. *D.A.J.*, vols. lxiv and lxv, contain Mr. Fraser's articles on field-names in Repton and Findern, afterwards incorporated in his book.

I have made no attempt to discuss etymology, as I make no claim to be an expert on the subject. I hope

these notes may prove of interest, as in some cases they give earlier references than the earliest found by others; and in other instances some early place-names have been proved to have existed many years later.

ASHBOURNE.

1719. THE BLACKAMoor's HEAD. Evidently a tavern. Described as John Mellor's house in Chancery Proceedings, 1758-1800. (*Hayne v. Bull*, No. 1533). About 1800, Sir Charles Sedley and Mr. Hugo Meynell used to hold an annual cock-fighting contest here. (*Nottinghamshire Magazine*, vol. i, p. 166).

ASTON-UPON-TRENT.

1647. ASTON FARM. Mentioned in Chancery Proceedings, 1668. (*Nicholas Willymott v. Samuel and John Houlden*. C6/38/131).

1687. HUNTS LANDS. "Whereof John Hunt gent. was formerly owner." (*Will of Samuel Holden, of Aston Hall*. Pd. at Lichfield, 18 Nov. 1692). Doubtless named after Christopher Hunt, who d. 14 July 1538, and whose inquisition *post mortem* disclosed that he owned a capital messuage, two cottages and 260 acres of land in Aston. In 1647, "John Hunt, gent. his lands." (*D.A.J.*, vol. lxi, p. 53).

BAKEWELL.

1756. THE WHITE HORSE. "The house of Mr. John Forrest." Chancery Proceedings, 1714-1758. (*Grant v. Langstaff*. 214/12).

BOULTON.

See OSMASTON-BY-DERBY.

BRAILSFORD.

1660. SUFFIELD CLOSE. Sold by Mr. Curtys to John Hough, of Radbourne, yeoman. (*Will of John Hough*. Pd. at Lichfield, 24 Dec. 1660).

CASTLETON.

1630. THE HOOLER. A farm. (*Nuncupative Will of Ellen Howe, of Castleton*. Pd. at Lichfield, 20 Mar. 1631/2).

CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH.

1641. COUNNES HEAD. FORD. "Counnes Head" is a farm then occupied by Robert Allen, yeoman. It is now Combs Head Farm, and is (or was recently) occupied by Mr. James Braddock. Chancery Depositions, before 1714. (*Allen v. Allen*. 314/12). "Ford" was the present hamlet of that name. These names are of great antiquity, "Combs" being mentioned in 1339 and 1484, and "Ford" in 1343 and 1516. (Jeayes: *Derbyshire Charters*, 617, 618, 636, 644).

CHELLASTON.

1690. PIMGREAVE CLOSE. TUPHALL CLOSE. These closes were part of the Chellaston Hall estate, then owned by John Olliver, of Arleston. Chancery Proceedings. (*John Olliver v. John Holden & ors*. Series II, 455/72).

CHESTERFIELD.

1590. BROAD MEADOWS. Four closes of land and meadow so called, said to have been conveyed to the Vicar and Churchwardens of Dronfield by Thomas Fanshawe, Esq. (*Exchequer Special Commission*, No. 632).

DARLEY ABBEY.

1739. ALDER MEADOW. THE PARK. WATSON'S UPPER MEADOW. Alder Meadow, 15 acres. By 1779 Watson's Upper Meadow had become incorporated in The Park, which then had an area of 24 acres. Chancery Proceedings, 1779. (*Holden v. Heath*. C12/929/37).

DERBY.

1557. CASTELL MYLNES. Thomas Wandell, milner and burgess, of Derby, left the lease to his sons Thomas and Henry. (*Will of Thomas Wandell*. Pd. at Derby, 13 Sept. 1557). As "Castelmulnes" these mills existed in 1263. (Darlington: *Darley Cartulary*, p. 48).

1624. BRIDGECROFT. Henry Wandell, late of Derby, deceased, seised in his demesne as of fee of and in two leyes or ridges of ground in Derby, in ground called Bridgcroft. Chancery Proceedings, 1624. (*Henry Wandell v. Thomas Potter*. Series II, 389/42). As "Bruggecrofte," this existed in 1289, and apparently was near St. Mary's Bridge. (Darlington: *Darley Cart.*, pp. lx, 218). In 1428 it was described as "lying next the land of the prebend of All Saints, and between those of the Abbey of Derley and the Dean of Lincoln." (Jeayes: *Db. Chart.*, 989). "Brydge crofte" in Derby Borough Rental, 1611. (*D.A.J.*, vol. xxxvi, p. 91).

1619. COWSLE. A field of arable land. (*Will of Richard Wandell, of Derby, skinner*. Pd. at Derby, 26 Apr. 1620). It appears to be identical with "Collisleye near the fields of Chaddesden and Little Chester" (*temp.* Henry III) and with "Collyslege" (*temp.* Edward I). (Jeayes: *Db. Chart.*, 971, 972).

1642. THE FRYERS. A messuage so called, leased 18 Apr. 1642 by Henry Wandell and his son Richard Wandell to Robert Holden, of Shardlow, for 99 years. Chancery Depositions, Eliz.-Chas. I. (*Richard Wandell v. Isabell Wandell & ors.* W47/5).

1639-1649. GREAT CHEQUER CLOSE. WARFEN CLOSE. LONGE CLOSE. LITTLE CLOSE. ROUND CLOSE. Henry Wandell and his son Richard, by deed dated 25 Jan. 1639/40, mortgaged these lands to John Daulton for £200, who, before 1649, sold them for £240 to Humphrey Yates, of Derby. Chancery

Depositions, Eliz.-Chas. I. (*Richard Wandell v. Isabell Wandell & ors.* W47/5). "Chequer Closes" are mentioned in the *Will of John Willimott, of Osmaston, gentleman.* Pd. 20 Apr. 1646. P.C.C., 44 and 46 Twisse.

1665. LITTLEFIELD. OLD MEADOW. MIDDLE FORD. Leased to Richard Carter, fellmonger, and John Carter, sons of John Carter, of Derby, maltster, for yearly rent £6. 4s. od., from the heirs of Thomas Large of Derby and Thomas Mellor of Tickenhall, both deceased. Chancery Proceedings, before 1714. (*Leaper v. Carter*, Collins 39/169).

1587. NEDDER COLLISTER. (*Will of William Wandell the elder, miller and burgess, of All Saints.* Pd. at Lichfield, 7 Mar. 1590/91).

1587-1619. WALKERS MYSSSES. The house of the Wandell family, on the East side of Full Street. Mentioned in Wills of aforesaid William Wandell and of Richard Wandell, 1620.

DRONFIELD.

1529. STRAWBERYE. A farm leased by Thomas North, of Bradway. Chancery Proceedings. (*North v. Jesoppe and Burton.* Series II, 132/51).

EDALE.

1608. CROEDUN. GRYMESBRUCK BOOTHE. Two farms owned by John Howe, of Castleton, yeoman. (*Will of John Howe.* Pd. at Lichfield, 29 Apr. 1608). Grymesbruck Boothe is now called Grindsbrook. "Croedun" became "Crowden le Booth" and in 1702 was still owned by the family of Howe or How. (F. White & Co.'s *Gazeteer and Directory*, 1857, p. 534).

ETWALL.

1782. WINDMILL CLOSES. Then occupied by John Farmer. Demised by Mrs. Ann Holden to Charles

West, of Culland, yeoman, and Ann his wife. (*Will of Ann Holden, of Derby*. Pd. at Derby, 28 Apr. 1786).

EYAM.

Before 1742. THE LORD'S MEER. MINER'S ENGINE. OLD GROVE. CROSSLOE RAKE. MILLS AND MIDDLETONS. STOKE SOUGH. CONSOLIDATED TITLES. MOREWOODS. OLD NEW. BRADSHAWES. These were the names of lead mines owned by Sir Archibald Grant, Bart., of Aberdeen, and worked by George Langstaff, of Stoney Middleton, Hathersage, as from May 1742. Chancery Proceedings, 1714-1758. (*Grant v. Langstaff*. 214/12). For explanations of "Meer," "Grove," "Rake," "Sough," see *D.A.J.*, vol. xlvi, pp. 1-55. (*Mr. F. Williamson's Glossary of Words used by the Derbyshire Lead-miners*).

FINDERN.

1600. BUCKFORDE MEDDOW. BUTTROE CLOSE. (*Will of William Holden, of Findern, husbandman*. Pd. at Derby, 22 Mar. 1609). "Backford Meadow" occurs in 1649. (Chancery Proceedings, *Phillipp Hopking v. John Holden*. C6/102/64). W.F.'s earliest reference is 1781. Buckford Lane and Buckford Bridge still exist.

1575. ROPLES MEADOW. HELP HOWKE MEADOW (2 closes). COW CLOSE. RUSH CLOSE. THE FOWER HAYES. OVER MEARES (2 closes). WELL CLOSE. By Indenture dated 23 Apr. 1575, sold for £240 by Sir Thomas Gresham and Dame Anne his wife to Philip Okeover of Okeover and Jane his daughter, together with Findern Manor House, the tithes of corn and grain, and the common fields of Findern, in all 200 acres. (*Wolley MSS., Brit. Mus. Add. MSS., 6688*). Wolley gave an abstract only of this deed, but the field-names are mentioned in Chancery Proceedings, Jas. I, 1604. (*Sir John Harpur, kt.*,

Rauffe Egerton, and Walter Bagott v. Sir Anthony Ashley, kt. H14/8). W.F. notes "The Hayes" in 1733 and 1781; "Ruples" in 1781; and "Rowpels" in 1840. "Over Meares" was probably "Le Ouerclose de Pottloke called Overhenmarshe in le Pottlokfield," mentioned in a conveyance dated 1420. (Jeayes: *Db. Chart.*, 1280). W.F. lists an "Overway Field" at Willington in 1768.

1604. BLACKMORE MEADOW. BROOKE CLOSE. CUNINGREE FIELD. (*Will of Thomas Holden, of Findern, yeoman.* Pd. at Lichfield, 19 Feb. 1604). W.F. points out that "le Blakmeyre" occurs early in the 15th century. Blackmore Farm still exists. "Cunningry Close" in 1762 is noted by W.F.

1649. BACKFORD MEADOW (see *sub* 1600). COCKPITT CLOSE. HUNGRILL CLOSE. Mentioned in Chancery Proceedings, 1649. (*Phillipp Hopking v. John Holden.* C6/102/64). W.F. notices "Cockpit" here in 1840, but this reference appears to shew that the sport of cock-fighting was of considerable antiquity. "Hungerhills," 1691, mentioned by W.F. It is still called Hungerhill Close and is the field in which Heath House stands. (*Information of Mrs. Mather, Findern.*)

1659. BROOKE MEADOW (see *sub* 1604). BRACKLEY PLATT CLOSE. HUNGERHILL CLOSE (see *sub* 1649). LONG LANDE CLOSE. SALTERWAY CLOSE. "Longlands Furlong" (1691), "Longlands Shutt" (1742), and "Salterways" (1742) are noted by W.F. Brackley Platt Close is still so called. (*Information of Mrs. Mather, Findern.*)

GLOSSOP.

1631. THE MARSHEBOTHAM. A farm occupied by John Haighe, yeoman. (*Will of John Haighe.* Pd. at Lichfield, 18 Apr. 1631).

1635. STARRIOT. A cottage "in Whytle Hamell, in parish of Glossop." (*Will of John Wyld, of Tartopp, yeoman.* Pd. 25 May 1652. P.C.C., 96 Bowyer).

1718. THE STUBBING. A parcel of ground in the hamlet of Bugsworth, then occupied by William Bennett, of Whitehough, Chapel-en-le-Frith, yeoman, and George Kirke, of Coat Bank, Glossop, yeoman. (Exchequer Bills and Answers, Derbyshire. 4 Geo. I, Hilary, No. 14).

1718. COAT BANK. See THE STUBBING, Glossop.

HARTINGTON.

1731. HASLIN HOUSES. Then occupied by Mary Hall, natural daughter of John Bennett. (*Will of John Bennett, of Bakewell, ironmonger.* Pd. 13 June 1733. P.C.C., 170 Price). Still so called.

HEATH.

1610. DEEREDATE CLOSE. (*Will of Anthony Ludlam, of Heath alias Lown, husbandman.* Admon., 13 Sept. 1610, Lichfield).

KIRK IRETON.

1639. TOWNESHEAD. A message said to have been sold by Zouch Day, of Lynby, co. Notts, to Robert Clarke, and by him to Isabel Wolley, of Kirk Ireton, widow. Chancery Proceedings, Chas. I. (*Wolley v. Storer & ors.* W23/26). Town End Farm is possibly a corruption of this.

LANGLEY IN HEANOR.

1687. DUNSTEAD. A close in the tenure of Elizabeth Moore, conveyed by Robert Carter to Thomas and George Allestrye and others. (Chancery Proceedings, before 1714. Collins 362).

MAPPERLEY.

1649. CROMOORS. OXE CLOSE. HORSE CLOSE LEYS. (*Will of John Pym, yeoman.* Pd. 29 June 1658. P.C.C., 279 Wootton).

1660-1688. THE HEADHOUSE. A farm owned by Henry Holden, of Weston Hall, Weston-upon-Trent, and his heirs. (*D.A.J.*, vol. liv, pp. 3-5). It is now called Headhouse Farm and since 1857 has been owned by John Fletcher, Mr. Woolley, and Mr. Moorhouse. (*Information of Mr. G. E. Emmerson, Mapperley*).

1661. COW CLOSE. GREATE PIT CLOSE. LEY CLOSE. LITTLE CLOSE. LITTLE PIT CLOSE. MEADOW CLOSE. PEASE HILL. SAW CLOSES. THE SHEEPE. SHEEPE CLOSE MEADOW. Demised by Henry Holden of Weston Hall to Sir John Curzon of Kedleston, Bart., for £500, for 21 years at a peppercorn rent. (See *D.A.J.*, vol. liv, p. 3).

MELLOR.

1615. CLIFFE, or COBDEN CLIFFE. The name of a capital messuage and tenement demised by Tristram Stafford *alias* Robothome, of Bothoms, co. Derby, to James and Rauffe Crompton, of Romworth, co. Lancaster, 25 Oct. 1615, for 21 years at rent of £2. 2s. 2d. Chancery Proceedings. (*Crompton v. Heaton.* Series II, 341/11). There are still farms called "Higher Cliffe," "Lower Cliffe," and "Cobden Edge."

1731. LOWERFOULD. A house then occupied by William Chatterton the younger. (*Will of John Bennett, of Bakewell, ironmonger.* Pd. 13 June 1733. P.C.C., 170 Price).

MICKLEOVER.

1576. LONG CROFT (a flax yard and croft called). BRETWALL CLOSE (under HORSLEY HILL). MYCKELL MEADOW CLOSE shutting upon BILL-ETTS. WATERGAWLE CROFT. CLEY HILL

CROFT. CALDWALL HILL CROFT. OLDFIELD CLOSE. BRONDSICH HEDD, John Porter's land at DEW MEADOW. COLNER MEADOW. FENNELL STREET. BUTT LAW CROFT. WATER FALLOW CROFT. BRONDSICH CLOSE shutting upon STAKER HEDGE. HADE MEADOW. NEW DICH CLOSE. THE GORSTIE CLOSE. STONY PITT CLOSE. HOMWELL BANK CLOSE. STOBB WAY CLOSE near BURNASTON. BRETWALL CLOSE. PLANK CLOSE. THE MILN FIELD. FARTHING PLAICKE. THE PARK FIELD. These are all mentioned in an Indenture dated 8 May 1576, whereby Sir Thomas Gresham, of Osterley, Middlesex, and Dame Anne his wife sold to Randulphe Elveston, Thomas Jacksone, and Raffe Hardy, certain farms and dwellings in Mickleover. (*Wolley MSS., Brit. Mus. Add. MSS., 6688, p. 664*). W.F. has an earlier reference (1573) for "Horsley Hill," "Millfield," and "Burntsytch." He also notes "Billets" (1792), "Watergore" (1736), "Stakay," i.e. "Staker" (1736), "Planks," "Park Field" or "Parkend Field" (1664), and "Farthing Pleck" (1846). It is a pity that Wolley, who had access to Sir Thomas Gresham's numerous leases to his tenants in Mickleover, Littleover, and Findern, only quoted in full the one mentioned above. He gave abstracts of the remainder, omitting all field-names. "Clay Hill" and "Staker Lane" survive. (W.F.). The following names also survive at Mickleover: "Micklemeadows Farm" (in Staker Lane); "Stakerflatt"; and "Stakerfield."

1738. HEATH CLOSES. Two closes on the borders of Mickleover and Littleover; they were called "Farther Offen Heath Close" and "Nearer Offen Heath Close." In 1738 they were owned by Miss Alice Houlden, of Derby, and had been leased to Thomas Shirley and Thomas Degge. Miss Houlden left them by Will to Robert Grayson, of Derby, linen draper. (*Will of Alice Houlden. Pd. at Derby, 17 Oct. 1738*). W.F. notes

that Heath Close was originally part of Littlelover Common, was enclosed before 1769, and is now built over.

NORTON.

1624. TIPPITT HOULME. THE WOODSEATES. Houses occupied by Anne Hawe and John Cowper respectively. (*Will of Anne Hawe*. Pd. at Lichfield, 22 Oct. 1625). Norton has now been swallowed up by Sheffield, which has streets named Norton Lees Crescent, etc., and Woodseats Road.

OFFCOTE.

1664. LITTLE DEANES CLOSE. Described as "in Offcorte and Underwood," it was, with certain tithes in Yeldersley, demised by Sir Aston Cokaine, Bart., to Benjamin Taylor, of Ashbourne, attorney, for eleven years, by Indenture dated 18 July 1664. It was then occupied by Edward Pegg, Esq. Chancery Proceedings, before 1714. (*Cokaine v. Taylor*. Reynoldson 424/27).

OSMASTON-BY-DERBY.

1547-1688. HUMBERHOLME. Enclosed land on the boundaries of Osmaston, Alvaston, and Boulton, owned during this period by the families of Babington, Stanhope, Holden, Curzon, and Chambers. (*D.A.J.*, vol. liv, pp. 1-5).

circa. 1587. CAULDWALLSICKE. CLAYPITTS. CRUMSICKE. THE GREEN. HUMBERHOLME. Field-names mentioned by John Dakin, curate of Osmaston, in a claim for tithes. Chancery Proceedings, Eliz. (*Dakin v. Leaper, Bull, and Leaper*. D11/30 and D41/8).

1588. HOLME FORD. OSMASTON PIECE. "Queen Elizabeth was lawfully seized in fee in right of her said Duchy of Lancaster of and in the River Darwent in the County of Derby and also of a parcel of ground

in Osmaston called Osmaston Peece . . . there hath always been a ford or passage leading over the said river called Holme ford leading between the town of Osmaston standing next to the town of Derby unto and from the town of Chaddesden which ford leadeth by and through the said parcel of ground called Osmaston piece, by and through which said ford or passage over the river your orators and the inhabitants of the said towns [i.e., Osmaston, Litchurch, Normanton, Sinfen, Swarkeston, Stanton, Chaddesden, Barrow, Twyford, Stenson, Melbourne, and Newton] have at all times had free passage unto the town of Nottingham, co. Derby and the market there for the buying and selling of household necessaries as also unto the coal mines called Morley Pits, Henor Pits, Denby Pits, and Hallon Pits for the fetching and carrying of coals." Duchy of Lancaster Pleadings. (*Clement Leper & ors. v. Robert Newton and Henry Scattergood*. Vol. 147. L. 16).

1612. BELL WELL. OSMASTON WASTE. Parcels of waste and common ground attached to a farm in Osmaston. Chancery Proceedings. (*Wrigley v. Peach*. Series II, 392/12).

1645. OLDWATER. Enclosed pasturage, the property of Robert Holden of Shardlow and Weston Hall. (Coram Rege Roll, 1708. Hilary 23 Chas. I).

UNDERWOOD.

See OFFCOTE.

WESTON-UPON-TRENT.

1569. GORSY CLOSE, or GORSTY CLOSE. OLD CLOSE. About fifteen acres of enclosed land, parcel of the demesne of Weston lordship. Leased by Anthony Roper to Edward Holden in 1626. Chancery Proceedings, Eliz.-Chas. I. (*Roper v. Holden*. C21/R30/3).

1579-1692. CAWDWELL. KIDDY CROFT. PETTY LANDS, or PITYLANDS. OXENDOLLES.

OVER FIELD. Cawdwell, also called Caldwell Hill and Caldwell Moor, was, by the custom of the manor, open to the parson and inhabitants to feed their cattle there after the corn was reaped. It was on the Aston boundary, within Over Field, part of the common fields of Weston. It was enclosed by Charles Paget, lord of the manor, *circa.* 1579. "A part thereof was demesne lands and some part belonged to the tenants. The tenants were exchanged out or agreed withall by one Charles Pagett, esq., then lord of the manor when the same was enclosed." Chancery Depositions, Eliz.-Chas. I. (*Pole v. Roper & ors.* P26/16). Caldwell was left to his wife by Samuel Holden of Aston Hall. (Will pd. at Lichfield, 18 Nov. 1692). Kiddy Croft, Pittylands, and Oxendoles were enclosed by Anthony Roper, *circa.* 1630. Before that time the parson had common for his cattle there, "so soon as the hay was got." (*Pole v. Roper & ors.*).

1637-1648. NEW CLOSE, or THE HALLOW. A close in Weston demesne. Chancery Proceedings. (*Houlden v. Willimott & ors.* C10/40/152. *Roper v. Houlden & ors.* C6/103/107).

1647. THE PARKE. POOLE YARD. THE GORESSE or GORSTY CLOSE (see *sub* 1569). CONIGREE CLOSE. WINHOLME MEADOW. THE OSIERS. STEANARD. THE HALLOWE PIKE. MRS. EYRES HALLOWE. COTTE CLOSE. LACKHOLME or LOCKHOLME MEADOW ("lying in Aston Meadow"). LITTLE AND GREAT COWHOLME MEADOWS. GILL, or GITH MEADOW. SOMMERS, or ALL SOMER MEADOW. DEANE LEASE ("three little closes of pasture"). MIDDLE CLOSE. OULD CLOSE. REDDY PIT CLOSE. FORK MEADOW. HALL GREEN. THE SHRUBBS (see *sub* WILNE). These were all part of the demesne lands of Weston Hall. Most of the names occur in a rental of the lordship of

Weston, 10 June 1647. (*D.A.J.*, vol. lxi, pp. 52-55). "Mrs. Eyres Hallowe" and "Winholme" were enclosed by Henry Holden in 1648. All these lands were sold by a deed dated 2 Dec. 1647, by Thomas and Henry Stitch, the Earl of Dorset, and Margaret Roper, to Henry Holden, Richard Lewis, and Thomas Roe, together with the lordship of Weston and Weston Hall, for £4,836. 5s. 4d. Chancery Proceedings, 1649. (*Elizabeth Roper v. Robert Houlden & ors.* C6/103/107 and C6/105/39).

1668. GREAT POOLE. "The fishing in Great Poole in part of the Hallow" is mentioned in Chancery Proceedings. (*Nicholas Willymott v. Samuel and John Houlden.* C6/38/131). "The Fishhouse," value £10. 10s. od. a year, appears in Weston rental, 1647. (*D.A.J.*, vol. lxi, p. 52). In 1546 "the ffishing in Trente" was part of "the value comodities of the Manor of Weston." (*Harl. MSS.*, 604, ff. 75-78).

WILNE.

circa. 1587. MILNE YARD. A parcel of land or pasture granted by Queen Elizabeth to James and Elizabeth Ward. Chancery Proceedings, 1622. (*Mary Gerrarde v. John and Robert Houlden.* C8/25/43).

Before 1642. THE SHRUBB. Parcel of Weston demesne, situate in Wilne. Chancery Proceedings, before 1714. (*Robert Houlden v. Nicholas Willymott & ors.* C10/40/152). In the Weston rental of 1647 it was shewn as let for £10 a year, but worth more. (*D.A.J.*, vol. lxi, p. 53).

YEAVELEY.

1590. DRAPER. A parcel of land, about one acre in area. (Exchequer Depositions, Jas. I. 3 Michaelmas, No. 20 Derby).