

# CHAPTER 3. Etymology

Like most places with any pretension to a long history the constituent farms have changed little in name through the centuries. Variants in spelling, of course, frequently occur. It is a great loss that the people who now live in these various farmsteads and who daily use the words of bygone ages are forced to remain ignorant of the often interesting details which remain imprisoned within their common speech. This Chapter is intended to indicate some of the more interesting facts which are to be found in a study



of place names.

Two standard books have been used as basic authorities and other interpretations are included at discretion.

Bertil Blomé's work on North Devon place names is of much value, but the whole of Winkleigh parish has not been investigated. The English Place Name Society (EPNS) has covered much more ground in their valuable work.

Nevertheless, a few names await interpretation and exception in some cases must be taken to the verdict of these authorities - regarding Weckhouse, Prenchardon, Pitford and Luxton, for instance.

Winkleigh was known in the Domesday record as "Wincheleia" and it is generally understood to represent the Old English

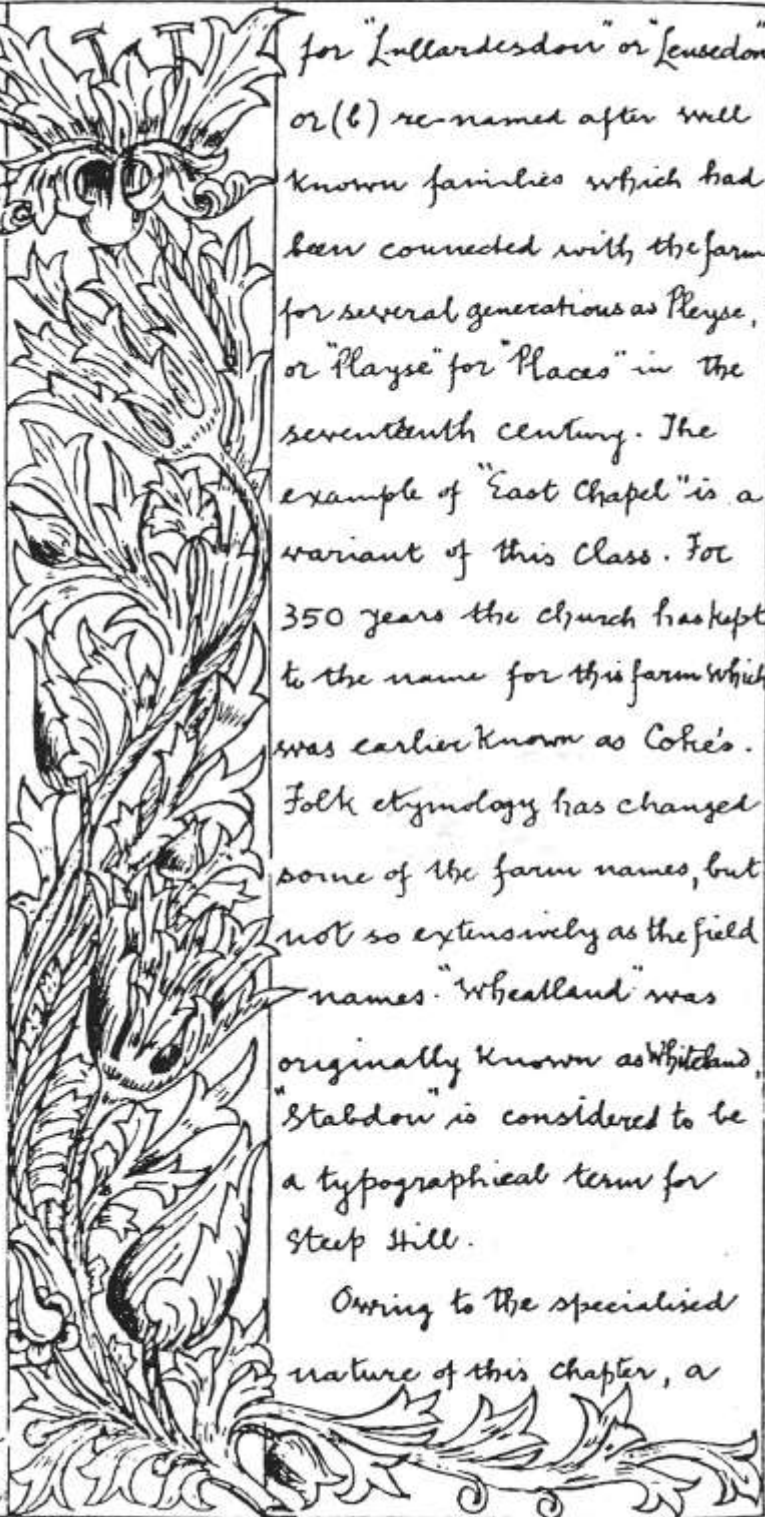
for Hincel's  
leak, or meadow - an  
open space in a wood with  
trees scattered so that grass can  
grow, or notable for its nooks  
and corners.

The name of the hamlet of  
Hollacombe was known as  
Holcumbe or Holcombe, that  
is a Hollow Combe or Valley -  
which is obviously descriptive  
if we refer to the topography  
of the area. For a very long  
time it was known as  
Hollacombe Porremore or  
Parramore, a corruption  
of de Portus Mortuo, the  
thirteenth century lords of  
the manor.

Many of the names of the  
farmsteads are associated  
with either (a) their probable  
founder's name, i.e. Lollaerd

for "Lullardesdon" or "Lusedon"  
or (b) re-named after well  
known families which had  
been connected with the farm  
for several generations as Pleyse,  
or "Pleyse" for "Places" in the  
seventeenth century. The  
example of "East Chapel" is a  
variant of this class. For  
350 years the church has kept  
to the name for this farm which  
was earlier known as Coke's.  
Folk etymology has changed  
some of the farm names, but  
not so extensively as the field  
names. "Wheatland" was  
originally known as "Whitland",  
"Stabdon" is considered to be  
a topographical term for  
steep hill.

Owing to the specialised  
nature of this chapter, a



list of the abbreviations used included in Note 1. In addition the two main sources require an individual code letter. Therefore

A. refers to Bertil Blome's Place Names of North Devon

B. refers to the place names of Devon Vol IX English Place Name Society

C. refers to all others

(a) The Hundred

1. Winkleigh: see Note 2
2. Hollacombe: see Note 3

(b) Farm Names

A great number of the farms and small holdings most probably came into being through the splitting up of the manors sub-manors and larger farms. These would not be mentioned in the official documents. Therefore hearsay and

tradition, in these cases, must be the main source of information and they provide most of the material labelled "C."

1. B. Ashley is Esselegh, Asselegh 1238 Ass., Aysshlegh 133c S.R. (p) v leaf.

2. C. Avers Moortown = workhouses, see Moortown

3. B. Babbages (b) is probably to be associated with the family of Henry Babich (1330 S)

4. A. Bitbear 1281 ass (p) Bykebear 1480 Im R -

possibly from OE Byttan - bær (beam) <sup>\*</sup> Bytta's wood pasture (copse) cf Bittadon supra 13 The

1480 form may be influenced by the Bick-names or else the -K- might be written for -C- due in its turn to a misreading of -t-.

5 B. Birch (l<sup>o</sup>) is la Berche

1305 Jpm (In hundred not found)

6. A. Brandsgrove Brandesgrove

1353 Ass - OE, ME Brandesgrāfa

'Brand's grove.

B. Brandesgrove 1339

a.ss. Brandes - 1356 ass

Bronnes - 1496 Jpm.

7. A Cadditon. Codditon

1330 SR (p) - The element

Cod is not unusual in

English p. ns. It has been

looked upon by writers of various monographs as

reflecting a pers n Codd(a)

An OE \*Codd(a) may well

have existed as a variant

of the well evidenced Cudda.

Derivation of a \*Coda from

the very uncertain ditheatic

Cod-names given by Searle

(Skeat Herts, Drignan WA)

is hardly possible. The pers

n Chod found in Danelaw

Charters (EPNS II 74) and Cod

in DBL (Ellis) could be OI

Cod 'bag, sack' used as

by-name after the Scand<sup>5</sup> man

and can hardly account for

the widely spread Cod-element

in all cases. Codra, which

is probably only an extension

of Cod, is evidently a river

name. The WO group (Storr

Cutsdean, Codeau uellan

seems to me to be better expla

from a (non-English) stream

name. \*Codd than from

pers n., there was possible

a weak variant \*Codde.

The Devon Cadditon is the

best derived from OE Codd

- ig-tūn (or Coddie-tūn?

farm on the \*Codd (ie) (c,

Codicote Herts, Coddinor H

The reference would be the

brook on which Caddito

stands. Cp Codre, Skwell ERN

B. Cadaton 1333 SR(p) and must be associated with the family of Roger Cadya who was living here in 1333 (SR) For Ya v. Intro d XXXVI

8. B. Chaffle is la Chapele, Chapell 1256 ass. Chaffle Down (6") is Chaffledown Mill t. Eliz: Chanc. P.

9. A Chuttlehampton - Cietal - Kettle - a farm of the dwellers in the hollow, - Cietal - haema - tun

10. C. Cok's = Cok's person

11. A. Collacott Colecoth' 1242 Fees 778 Collecote 1276 RH, 1303 FA Col(P) eton 1446 1428 (Nicholaus et Johannes Collecote) FA Colecote 1238 Imp R - Probably OE Colan - Cot' Cola's Cottage.

B. Colecote 1238 ass(p) 1330 SR (p) colle - 1275 RH (p) Cf. Collacott supra 50



12. C. Court Barton = original demesne Mana Farm (Winkclough Keynes)

13. A Conlson Colstaton. 1330 SR (p) - this simple form is not enough to go upon. It ought to be compared with the form in the same document for the neighbourhood Penonlinfra cp: Colston Barton supra 123.

B. A Robert Colate occurs in the 1330 SR, but not in this part of the Country.

14. B. Crispin (6") is briffyndon 1492 FF Crispin al. Crewespyne 1682 Recov.

15. C. Cullums Ham, Culme or Columbine = love like.

16. B. Down Farm (6") probably home of Robert atte Downe (1333 SR)

17. C. Durdon probably Corrupt Duredon dark and heavy.

18. C. Garrete The Head.

19 C. Gays; probably pers n.  
pretty pleasant land. Thos de Keynes  
held it  $\frac{1}{2}$  fee honour of Gloucester F  
(1302).

20 C. Gerry Down = probably  
to colour, bedant.

21 C. Gosses pers n. (circ 17<sup>th</sup> cent)  
assoc John Gosse. Probably only  
17<sup>th</sup> Century entry which can  
now be identified.

22 B. Greys Bridge is Grayebridge  
1699 Recor

23 C. Harry Mill corr: Horry  
= rof, spoil.

24 B. Heath, probably home of  
Robert atte Hethe (1330 SR)

25 A. Hectapen: Hakepenn  
1330 SR (p) - OE haca(n) pen  
"the height in the haca" The  
reference is probably to the high  
watershed (600 feet) on the slope  
of which the farm is situated (500  
feet) cp Hakeford supra 9 f and  
Heckpen Barton supra 83 f.

B. cf Hake infra 538

26. Herdwick (6") is Hurdewick  
1333 SR (p) v feordewic

C Herdwick - feord - flocke;  
wic OE dwelling place

27 C. Heywoods pers n.

28 C. Hill A.S. Hyl - a heap  
(church off Hyl 16<sup>th</sup> Century)

29 B. Hilvers probably associated  
with Reginald le Helyere (1333 SR)

30 B. Hole Farm (6") probably home  
of Nicholas de la Hole (1330 SR)

31 C. Hollacombe Barton See note 3  
Demesne of Castle and old  
mansion. Stormanus the Park  
keeper c 1086 probably lived here

32. B. Kingsland (6") is possibly  
identified with Kayngmaneslond  
1333 SR (p)

33 C. <sup>Lane End</sup> desc. orig. White Hart.  
prob. Inn: no material.

34 C. Little Pitford now known  
as Radgey or Rejeigh.

35. A. Loosedon Barton (Hardsome)

1086 DB Lullardston 1242 Fees

778 Lullardisdon 1303 F.A. Luwardeston 1346, 1428

F.A. Luwedon 1377 C1. - cp *Pewson Barton supra* 63.

B. Lullardeston juxta Wynkelegh 1323 ass Lullesdon 1394  
ass Lollendon 1503 Imp. London al Lulisdon 1746 F.F.

The second element is either *dun* or *tun*. The first is clearly a *pers n.* prob. a late OE name of continental origin. It may be the Middle Dutch *Lollaert*, *Lollaerd*, not hitherto recorded earlier than c. 1300 denoting a mumber' (cf *Verwijs* and *Verdam SV* such a word as a nickname may have a long history behind it. We may compare *Dollaston* (Pembrokeshire) *Dollardyston* in 1331 (*Cymmrodorion Rec Soc* 7, 137) clearly containing the name of a Flemish settler nicknamed 'Lullard'. That word is of L Ger origin, *V. NED*, and *Dullert* is used as a *pers n.* in Holland (cf *Verwijs SV*) See also *Wallenberg* in *Stud NP* (2.97).

36 B. Lutehouse (6°) is the Lutehouse 1566 Deed.

37 A Luxton (East and West) Luggeston 1346 ass (p) - cp

Lugzland supra 115 *ip a.r.n.* the reference is to a small affluent of the Taw on which the place is situated.

B. May derive from the family of Nicholas Lug, a junior in the Winklesigh Hundred in 1238 (ass)

C. Luxton has been associated with the family of that name from the time of Henry II by deed to Willhelms de Luxton (manor of Hollacombe) according to the Rec Luxton

38 B. Moortown probably the home of William de Mora.

39 B. Narracott is Nether(e)cote 1301 Exon 'Lower Cotte' For the modern form of Nurecote in Winsford (SO) Nithercote 1327 SR(p)

40 C. Newgate. prob: corr. Nentake.

41 C. New House probably named when holding newly found.

42 B. Paddons (6") associated with the name of Thomas Padden (t Eliz SR)

43 C. Park-beneath-the-way, desc.

44 A. Penon. Penstaton 1330 SR(p) Penyatn 1480 The 1330 form seems corrupt. The 1480 form is so late that a suggestion made on the strength of it must needs be very tentative. Supposing it to be reliable and not due

to folk etymology I would suggest ME *penini-stan* 'flat, circular stone' as the base. It probably denoted a place where such stones were found cp *Baxenden* PNL a 90 (< *bakestone*) and *Whetstone Lei* (EPN 40 < *hwelstan*), *Panslade* supra 84. See also *Penistone* PNSWY 'Pening's farm' (Goodall)

44. B. Pitford (Great) is *Padeford* 1281 ass. (p) *Piteford* 1330 SR (p) *Pattiford* 1346 FA (p)





possibly "Putta's ford" for "u" > "i"  
v. In Introd. XXXV. The earliest form  
is probably compt.

C. The present writer would  
hesitate to connect it with  
"Putta's ford" although there is  
a ford some distance from the  
farmhouse. But there is a  
Puttyford, over two miles  
distant. It may therefore be  
suggested that it is a personal  
name, and the home of the family  
of Putteford or Pytford. Anno  
31 Ed. 1. 1305 Henry Putteford  
held  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a fee of the manor  
(Hollacombe)<sup>8</sup> Robert Pytford  
.... seized of a messuage called  
Pytforde FR (1550)<sup>9</sup> is admissible  
46 A Punchardou Pyncheton  
1330 SR(p) Possibly "Puncea's  
farm" v tun and of  
Pinehoford infra 477.  
C Punchardou, possibly  
pers u. Devon branch of

Pouchardou 10  
family. DB. de Pontecardonis

48. C Pusen A.N. Poisou.

47 C Quantocks - pole dance

48 C Rectory for centuries  
known as Parsonage. (Rectory  
up to 1310)

50  
49 B. Riddiford is Radeford.

(c) 1275 RH(p) 1330 SR p 'Red form

Riddistone is Redelstan al

Ridestun 1204 BM. Raddeston

1553 Deed.

50 C. Sectington, probably  
to sect, material insufficient.

51 C. Shoreland, prob. many  
poles or stakes in ground.

52 C. Smytham. Smiths Ham  
ie near river.

53 C. Smytham Ball, Smiths  
Ham and field.

54 A. Southcott: Sudcote'

1242 Fees 778 Sutcote 1277

TR-H(p) Southcote 1303, 1346

FA 1387 Imp. TR 1428 FA Self  
explanatory.

B. Southcote 1242 fees

Southcote 1330 SR(p) Southcote  
juxta Wynkelegh 1365 ass.

56 A. Stabdon Stoppedon 1333  
SR(p) - Stoppingas, from which  
Stopp person is derived by Skeat.  
P.N. Beds 38 and Skwall PN IngTof

is the old name  
of a Regis and the pers.  
Character of the stem is, therefore,  
no means certain, it is perhaps  
likely to contain a topographical  
v. The same is probably the case  
the present name, the prefix of

which is probably to be connected  
with the local name Stopp as noted  
by Prof. Zachrisson; see Bardsley  
s.n. Stops. The place is on the  
slope of a down.

B. Stapdon 1731 Recov. This  
is probably OE Steapundun  
'Steep Hill'

57 C. Stable Parks, To make firm  
heavy.

58 B. Staple Green. is la Stapele  
juxta Wynkelegh 1313 ass v Stapol.

59 A Taw Green  
Tose 1480 Imp R

- named from the River Taw on which  
it stands.

B. probably the home of William  
de Taw (1330 SR)

60 Townsend. Descriptive

61 C Venton. Probably from  
Venne A.S. Mud, dirt is one  
of the muddiest.

62 A. Ward Farm: ? Ware 1428

FA(p) probably the same as  
ward supra 54 The  
place is on a  
brooklet.

63 B. Weekhouse. (6<sup>n</sup>) is Wyke  
Tammill 1303 FA, wickehouse,  
Wekhouse, 1592 SR V. Tammill  
may be a scribal or transcriptional  
error for Tam mill. i.e. mill by the  
river Tam.

C. Exception must be raised  
to the interpretation of 'Weekhouse'  
as identified with Wyke Tammill.

The distance from the River (3 miles)  
is conclusive. Weekes House associated  
with the family of Weeke, or Week  
(on some documents) is more probable,  
although no direct evidence can be  
vouched in support of this claim.

B.  
64. West Gosland Down (6<sup>n</sup>) is  
Gosselandoune 1448 Deed.

65 B. Westwood probably the home  
of Walter de Westwode (1330 SR)

66 A. Wheatland: whytelond 1281  
ass. - OE hwitan - lande 'white  
land'. The modern form is  
due to folk etymology.

B. Probably the earlier form

is the correct one.

67. C. Whitehouse probably examined  
with building of a new Farm House.

Original name Lew Jerrill: lew - sheltered,  
possibly contrariwise, being fairly  
exposed. See Wood Jerrill (near)

68. Wood Roberts probably Wood  
Robert d. Chaffinch material insuff.

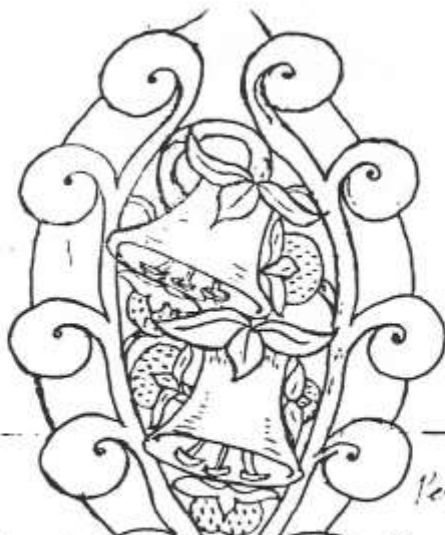
69 B. Wood Jerrill is Wood  
terrel 1727 FF and is to be  
associated with the family of

Richard Lirrel (1249 ass.) and  
Galfridus Lyrel. (1353 SR):

70. C. Horotland: descriptive.

(C) Field and other  
place names.

Unlike many of the village  
dwellings, the farmsteads, in most  
cases, have emerged through history  
in address recognisable in the  
twentieth century as in the  
preceding centuries. Many



of the Villagers houses mentioned in seventeenth century deeds relating to Winkleigh Keynes manor, cannot be found today. Most probably some of them have been re-named. Similarly the greatest changes in nomenclature have occurred in field names. It is regretted that an earlier list than the 1846 Apportionment Survey is not obtainable. One each of the fifteenth and seventeenth centuries would provide a very interesting study of folk etymology.

Space will not allow a complete list of the nearly 3,000 fields plantations, moor, orchard, arable and meadow lands which are contained in the nineteenth century document. The greater part of their names refer to their topographical position and these together with obscure names, represent 88.3% of the total in this district.

Personal names occupy 4.3% flowers, trees etc 4.0% animals chiefly domestic 3.3% and birds only 0.1% of the remaining area.

The greater number of the fields were no doubt enclosed long after the homestead had been erected. But unlike the farmstead, their names do not occur so often in deeds of transfer or bequest. Consequently much of the history of field names is buried with the past, with no literary gravestones to guide us in our search. Nevertheless the glebe (c 1294) of the ancient chapel of Saint Michael at Hollacombe is still known as Churchland, and the fields on which chief rents continue to be paid to the Parish Church, retain the old name of the fifteenth century, with the exception of Dodmans mere. It is doubtful if any of the villagers know the position of this tenement.

The field names of many of the farms are rich in etymological material as the soil of which they are indubitably composed. Through folk-etymology they have often changed considerably, as Brim for Broom, and Hay for Head. During the last century there has been a tendency to drop the original name altogether and merely describe the fields as Meadows, Long Meadow, and Broad Meadow etc.

Again it is difficult to understand the farmer's use of long descriptive "plots" when we remember his habits of clipping words and sentences.

"Lower Rubbing Close Marsh", and "Little Yellow Moor Plot" are two examples from a fairly long list.

Field names which sound plausibly descriptive are pitfalls for the unwary. "Slam" may faithfully describe a sloping field which is also tilted obliquely



at right angles. Yet "Forty Acres" will be found to contain an area of less than three roods and Sand Park to consist of one of the heaviest clay fields! Again Spear Park, Dagger plot Ball and Bulls Park cannot be assumed to have military associations. "Spears" is a personal name, "Dagger" refers to the local <sup>botanical</sup> name of the wild Iris or Flag and Ball a topographical description. Only "Bulls" is in any way connected with soldiering, having been a field for target practice in earlier days.

Many of the fields are well known to the writer, and the necessity and the desire to visit the actual fields has added greatly to the pleasure of the work, while helping to avoid the more obvious mistakes. "Personal Name" has only been given

where there have been traditions or hearsay (backed by such records as are at our disposal, particularly Church accounts and deeds). Where there has been some <sup>II.</sup> doubt over archaic words, the items have been verified in most cases.

### 1. Avers Moortown

Coldstone Moor = i.e. cold clay.

### 2. Bidbare

Spearhays Plantation } pers. n.  
do Orchard } from Speare

Coles Park. pers. n.

Berry Hill desc.

Fort in do. = Strong

Allans Down pers. n.

### 3. Cadditon

Tanners Meadow. pers. n.

Canny Park = can cup topog.

Broom Close. desc. shrub.

Lt and Lt Grattner = Slubble

Column Garden

### 4. Chittlehampton

Pond Close. Pede Poed = toad <sup>venomous</sup>.

Ley - lea pasture

5 Cock's (or East Riddeford)

New Take = OE annexation and cultivation of waste land

Grattner = Common Name.

### 6. Collacott

Rack Park = "Rack" for stretching serge = woollen industry. Several farms.

Pollards Park = coarse flour bran = the coarsest.

Shetlake = Shete to shoot.

Locks Moor. pers. n.

Ep. Park. prob. galloping or leaping (horses) when put to pasture.

Broom Copse = shrub.

E. Grattner = common name

Nap Park = a small rising or <sup>hillock.</sup>

Broom Close Meadow = shrub.

### 7. Court Barton

Oxneers - mere of the oxen

Lt Cross Field = i.e. pathway across f.

Carriou Pit Field = anc. desc.

Radnor Close - pers. n.

Jawtons Rd (desc: on north

Tawton Rd.

Puxhill = quagaine or  
from puch (he got out of  
the mixy and fell in the puch)

Boverish = w. bura - a  
croft by a house.

Traces moor = prob pers n.

Galaworthy meadow. pers n.

Stars meadow = naked.

St Starve Bullock = des. coarse

Withys Brake = withys. great  
pasture  
Sallow

Lt Zaillest = prob. Cor. quillet

= a furrow - a croft or grass  
yard, or odd bit of land.

8. Crispin

Copplehays meadow = Small  
Cup or meadow for poultry.

Column Court meadow = love  
like.

9. Croft

Dilly Down. Public Stage  
Coach. (called at Croft)

Cummins meadow. prob/pers n.

Gammers Close = to idle.



Dunn's plot = dun horse

Peas Close prob. (corrupt. Please  
or Playce, pers. n.)

Stades Close = a valley or  
ravine, breadth of green swan  
in ploughed land or plantation

10. Cullums Ham.

Bennetts = pers n.

Cocks Bridge = Cok's pers n.  
(see church deed)

11. Down.

Yonder E. Close = des.  
(local yanner)

Canna Park. Can Cup

Topog. (on many of the farms)

12. Durdon.

Drang Lane = passage way

Lt Gratten = stubble.

13. East Ashley.

Rolliers = a bundle of reed  
(weak as a rawler)

14. East Chapel

Great Pleases Moor = pers n.

15. East Coulson

Hr Hedgecall = prob. small  
obscure ale house.

Beery - mole or pier.

16 East Heath.

Starve Land = desc.

Yearn = earn or desire

17 Gerry Down.

Gt Gerry Down, prob.  
to colour - bedant.

18 Gosses.

Muddy Plot = desc.

Dayberry = net catch rabbits

Hay's Meadow = Flat Meadow

Shutes Close } a channel or  
Shutes Meadow } open trough  
carrying water  
to lower level. Local Shettes

= from Celtic Syth = steep.  
(adjoins well of the Fairies).

Mary Moor pers n.

Black Field = desc. on many  
farms.

Old Park Lane = local Muxy lane

19 Greybridge

Buck down = to wash.

20 Heckaper.



Polly's field = polle = to cut down

Gt Popes Field - term of contempt

Hr Birch Field desc. Tree.

21 Herdwick.

Backer Plot = late in crops

Crump = Humpbacked

Hophary? = Good Hay Position

22 Higher Bramsgrove.  
Certain

Slam = sloping field which is  
also tilted obliquely.

Lt Sladley = harbour.

Shoreland Long Close = pers n.

Pooley Ford Long Close = mixture

or corrup: Putty Ford = Putta's  
ford.

Forty acres = only 2r. 3p. =

probably enclosure acts responsible.

Splat = flat or plot = on nearly  
all farms.

23 Hill.

Black Stribbs = Cor. Stubbs or  
stubble.

Hr Shute Park = a channel

or open trough carrying water  
to lower level.

24 Hole.

Higher Canny Park = Can-Cut





Lr Cleave = cleavers - tufts of grass

Middle Hays = prob flat ie on the flat.

25 Hollacombe Barton.

Head Combe des: Cor: to Haycombe

Hr Broom Down = Cor to Brim Down.

Churchland = originally glebeland of ancient

Tongue Garden = long strip like a <sup>seed</sup> tongue. <sup>seed</sup> <sup>family</sup>

Rack Park = rack for stretching serge.

Springland wood = desc. wood with spring

Canny Park = Can (Cor Canner Park).

Chapel Orchard = orchard in ancient chapel yard

Townsend, = end of "Hollacombe Town"

Gt & Lt Cross Park = desc.

Homer Lever Hill = Lower movable boards of

W. & Mid Level fields, = possible to <sup>Barn door</sup> levy, but  
prob: Cor: Ley, lee - pasture.

Yonder Park = desc. - Cor Yanner Park.

26 Kings.

Powleys field = pers n.

Tuckers meadow = pers n.

Watercills = early documents Walter Elys, <sup>prob:</sup> <sup>pers. n.</sup>

27.  
Kingsland.

Lr Beer = kind of Barley.

Canny Park = a can or cup. topog.

28 Little Pitford  
 Higher Albert's piece - pers n.  
 29 Loosedon.  
 Titchings = setting up turves  
 to dry preparing for fuel.  
 Bawdens Plot = pers n.  
 Newtake = OE annexation  
 and cultivation of new land.  
 Bill's plot = pers n.  
 Ashbur = ash (tree) bar  
 Kind of barley.  
 King's ease = good fortune  
 30 Lower Bransgrove.  
 Rye Rush = from eddish  
 Stubble: Corr: Irish. folk  
 etymology arish.  
 Holywell Copse = des: Corr  
 Hollow well.  
 Gays - pers n.  
 31 Lutehouse.  
 Newcombs Close = pers n.  
 Lt Church Park } prob: one time  
 Church lands  
 Lt Church Park } or High rents  
 (Hartland Abbey)  
 32 Marshalls pers n.  
~~Marshall's~~ = prob: a Corr.



~~of St Michael (prob: Saint  
 amount Chapel Hollands)~~  
 Great Webbers = pers n.  
 Head Cornie = des:  
 Osmonds Meadow = possibly a  
 Kind of iron: prob: pers n.  
 Homer Cookrams wood = pers n.  
 33 Narracott Hr.  
 Hr Goodacombe = des:  
 Peas Orchard = prob: from Pays =  
 fitch.  
 34 Narracott Hr.  
 Bradwells } from Brad  
 Bradley } = open.  
 Bradwilly }  
 Hr Press Park = from press =  
 Crowd.  
 Yelland's Brake pers n.  
 Colly Park. = to make black.  
 Lt Robbins Close = prob: pers n.  
 Smith's Bottom = pers n.  
 35.  
 Newgate and Heywoods:  
 Corrish Down = poss: Corr:  
 arish, eddish, = stubble.  
 Taylors Moor = pers n.  
 Lt Beer Park = a mole or bir-

- now lost: Deer Park.  
 Flowery Park = desc.  
 Draught: a team of oxen or horses.  
 36.  
 New House  
 Shelly Hill = shillet, local for soft slaty rock, abundant.  
 Stades down = harbour.  
 Gulph = a moor or goaf = rich of loam (see woodland)  
 Sitch = desc. boundary.  
 37 Park Beneath The way.  
 E Eastern Ham Down = rich level pasture or of ground near stream.  
 Pittle = variant of piddle.  
 38 Penson.  
 Eddish = arish or stubble.  
 E Barris Down = barse = bar gate.  
 Clapper Marsh = wood structure thrown over small stream or gully.  
 39 Pitford Great  
 Sand Park = prob. named contrary-wind, clay abounds.  
 Mary Moor = pers. n.  
 Homer Kitchen Park } desc.  
 Yonder do



Little Three Cornus = desc.  
 40 Punchedon.  
 Alice Close = pers. n.  
 Homer Ark } topog: and from  
 Yonder Ark } chest shape  $\wedge$   
 41 Pusen.  
 Cholwell = pers. n.  
 Galloping Close = desc. or gallopin = scullion.  
 42 Quantocks.  
 Bassets = earth dog, or topog: where the Strata rise upwards.  
 Saggets = prob. pers. n.  
 43 Rectory (now parsonage)  
 Rober Moor = to clothe or chaffinch - Robert.  
 Kennels (for harness, now disappeared.)  
 Pikes Field = pers. n.  
 44 Riddestone  
 Downey Park = desc.  
 Tail = end of farm  
 Lugs Park = pers. n.  
 St. Beellers = one who beates cloth.

Gr Scrab Field = Crab (apple tree)

45 Seckington

Lr Benedary = Prayer day

a.s. Benedid The Rogation Day

Homer Cooper Plot = prob after

Cooper maker of vessels to carry

Pollander. = prob: from Pollard

= coarse flour = the coarsest

46. Shoreland

Holywell meadow = Holy Well

47 Smytham Ball

Hr Queeney Park = from  
queen - to scold

48 Smytham

Riddy Park - Ruddy Reddish  
Soil

Rollers = a bundle of Reed  
(weak as a Rawler)

Mow Plot (new plot - corr. on  
most farms)

49 Southcott

Gr Yellow Moor = from Vell the

Salted Stomach of calf for making  
cheese

Newtake = OE annexation  
and Cultivation of wasteland



Tom Quillet = odd bit of land

Stubs = from stub squat = stubble

Pitts Down = pers n

E Middleton (prob. pers n)

Hideaway Orchard: sheltered position

Gr Hooper Park = pers n

50. Stabdon

Dagger Plot = Wild Iris

Newtake OE annexation and

Cultivation waste land

Three Coked Hat = desc.

Canny Park. can. cup top

Bullow Brook = Bullace

or Bullying to swell

51. Stable Parks

Humphreys Close = pers n

Fox close = desc

52 Staplegreen

Brake = coarse pasture and  
furze

Gratton = stubble field applied

to land after corn removed

so that cattle & poultry may feed  
thereon

Zaillet. prob Cor Quillet - a  
furnow - a croft or grass yard  
now known as Croxway close  
at Staplegreen

Deers = a mole or pier - prob.  
a corr: of Deers

Beer Copse (as above)

### 53 Townsend

Rober Moor - chaffinch -

Robert or to clothe -

Smeas = prob pers n.

Pitt's field = pers n.

### 54 Village

Popes = term of contempt

Vinhay - scolding bout.

Salter's Plot = pers n.

Dodmans, Dedmans,

Doddymans Mere, prob: pers

n. or O.E. for snail, the mere

plagued with, or the owner

sluggish. Name now extinct

- mere, high rent 1/2 to church

for Holy Bread.

### 55 Ward

96 Liver Park = prob. early

Tongue Meadow = Tongue <sup>returns</sup> shaped.

Bude Hill Moor = bude -

enduring - everlasting -



des = highest land in parish  
(140 feet)

### 56 Weekhouse

Gambade = pasture for gambolling  
(leaping) horses.

Hookland = hook to cut corn.

Paperwell = Paper White.

Taylor's Field = pers n.

Horned Down = prob: down  
for horned cattle.

### 57 West Ashley

Quillet = a furrow or a Craft  
or grass yard.

Beers - a mole or pier.

### 58 West Chapple

St Cronix  
Cronix Marsh = } prob: from

Cronique = chronicle.

### 59 West Coulson

Beg Bread } des:

Fat Land }

Rap. } rape, refuse

Rap Orchard } rubbish.

Hedge All = prob: refers to endo-  
-ure acts or deteriora-  
ation of hedges.

### 60 West Heath

Halfway Moor = half way,

Hollacombe to Winklesiph.

Crossfield = desc.

Brandy Marsh = Branded-Crowny.

Gratten = Stubble.

61 West Luxton.

Handley Moor } prob: pers n. but

Middle Moor } possibly corrupt.

62 West Penon.

Holland's Ham. Pers n. and Ham =  
good pasture.

63 Wheatland.

Bushment = coarse pasture  
and bushes.

Gratten = Stubble.

Canny Park - Can Cup topog.

Whitey = white.

New take OE annexation  
and cultivation of waste land.

<sup>64</sup> Whitehouse (formerly Lew Terrill.)

Straddlemead = footpath.

Canny Park = Can, cup topog

65 Wood Roberts

Croft = enclosed ground for pasture

Irish = corr: Eddish or Arish =  
stubble (local urish).

S. Beetlers = one who "beetles" cloth

66 Wood Terrill.

Butts = Field for target practice.

Bithin f.c. Bullam = Bullace.

Some close plot = pers n.

Sampsons Orchard = pers n.

Tanyard Hill (= site of old Tanyard

Bark Mill = (mill for prepared bark of  
oak, long since in ruins.

Claver Hill = to climb.

H = Dip Park = dip in field.

Spear Park = pers n.

67 worstland.

Culver Park = wood pigeon.

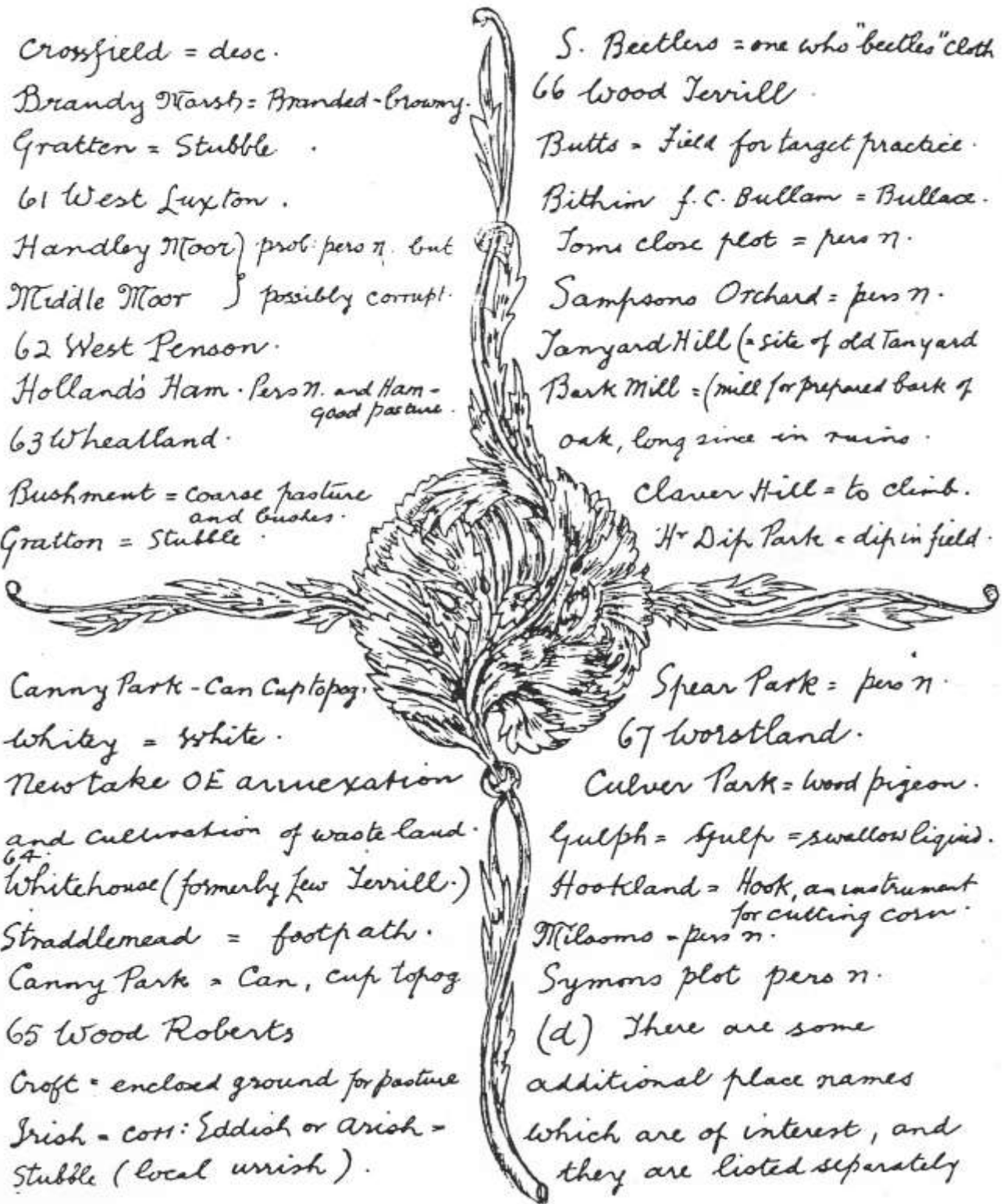
Gulph = Gulp = swallow liquid.

Hookland = Hook, an instrument  
for cutting corn.

Miloms = pers n.

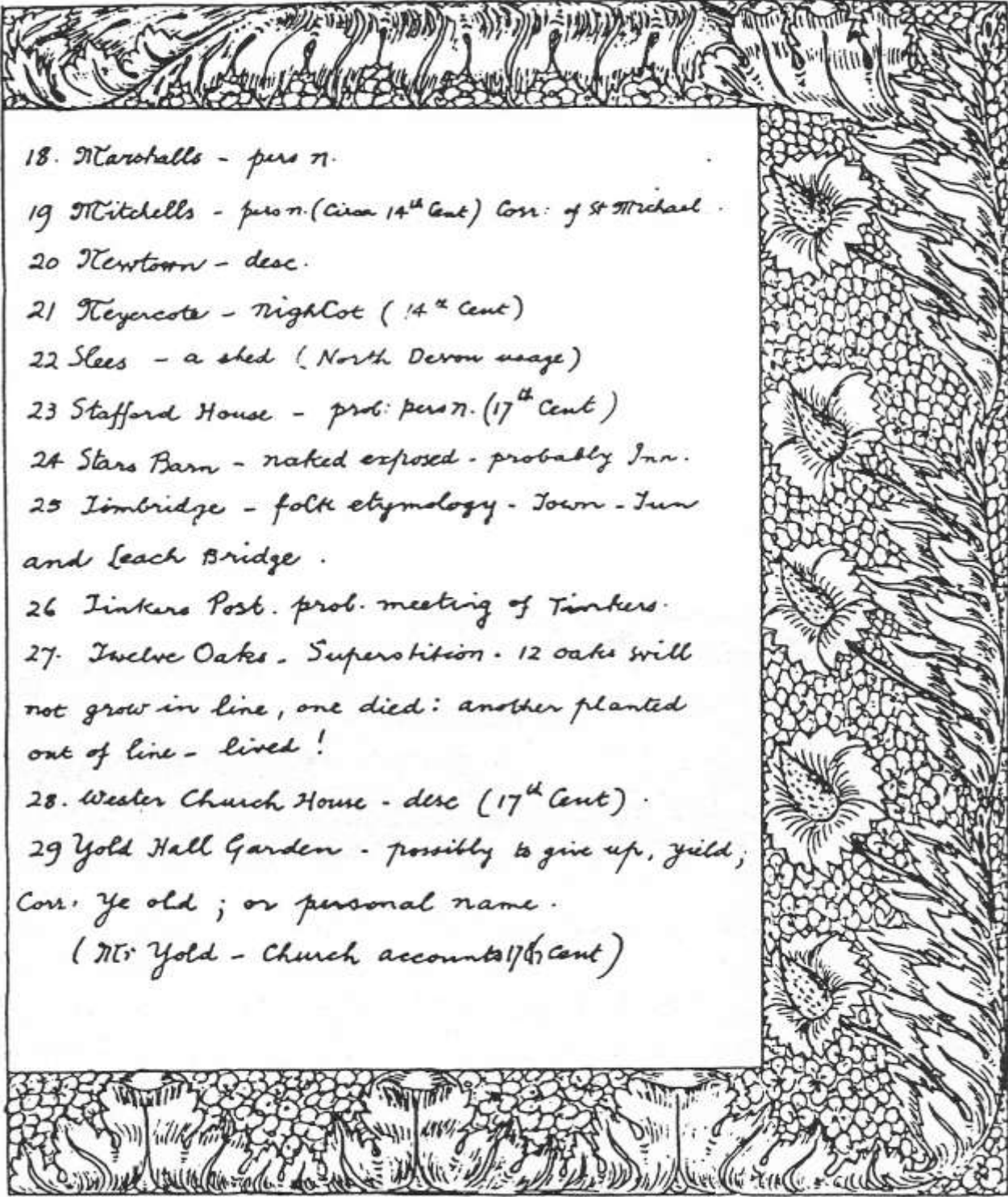
Symons plot pers n.

(d) There are some  
additional place names  
which are of interest, and  
they are listed separately



here, since many cannot be assigned to a definite farm building.

1. Bilhooke = inst for cutting brushwood (17<sup>th</sup> Cent)
2. Bishops Land = pers n. (17<sup>th</sup> Cent)
3. Brockeshouse = grey white, badger (17<sup>th</sup> Cent)
4. Buckingham Land (in the middle of the street) pers. n. (17<sup>th</sup> Cent)
5. Clatworthy = assoc: with family of Thomas Clatworthy 1561 Deed.
6. Claypits = desc:
7. Corner Close = desc (17<sup>th</sup> Cent)
8. Folly = ridiculous building (built sunrise to sunset)
9. Follys Lintox. Cor Follys Poll - head lea pasture or latitude.
10. Furge Close - prob: desc (17<sup>th</sup> Cent)
11. Gib House = a hump on, or hump shape (no material 17<sup>th</sup> Cent)
12. Goodleigh = good lea - pasture or latitude
13. Hillmans pers. n.
14. Indicotts Land - prob pers n. (17<sup>th</sup> Cent)
15. Inn House of the North Church style - desc (17<sup>th</sup> Cent)
16. Keyneoland - prob: built by the Keynes family.
17. Kingsford House - prob: pers n. (17<sup>th</sup> Cent)

- 
18. Marshalls - pers n.
19. Mitchells - pers n. (Circ. 14<sup>th</sup> Cent) Corr: of St Michael.
20. Newtown - desc.
21. Keyecote - NighCot (14<sup>th</sup> Cent)
22. Sless - a shed (North Devon usage)
23. Stafford House - prob: pers n. (17<sup>th</sup> Cent)
24. Stars Barn - naked exposed - probably Inn.
25. Imbridge - folk etymology - Town - Tun  
and Leach Bridge.
26. Tinkers Post. prob. meeting of Tinkers.
27. Twelve Oaks - Superstition - 12 oaks will  
not grow in line, one died: another planted  
out of line - lived!
28. Wester Church House - desc (17<sup>th</sup> Cent).
29. Yold Hall Garden - possibly to give up, yield;  
Corr: Ye old; or personal name.  
(N: Yold - Church accounts 17<sup>th</sup> Cent)