A Glossary of Cornish Names,

LOCAL AND FAMILY, ANCIENT AND MODERN,

CELTIC, TEUTONIC, &c.;

GIVING THE SEVERAL MEANINGS THAT HAVE BEEN, OR MAY BE, ATTACHED TO SOME.
The Salamanca Corpus: A Glossary of Cornish Names (1869-1871)

AND GUESSESS AT OTHERS; DRAWN CHIEFLY FROM THE OLD VERNACULAR OF THE COUNTY, ITS KINDRED DIALECTS, AND OTHER LANGUAGES THAT HAVE BEEN SPOKEN IN

CORNWALL:

BY THE

REV. JOHN BANNISTER, LL.D., VICAR OF ST. DAY.

“Si quid novisti rectius istis
Candidus imperti; si non, his utere mecum.”

JAMES R. NETHERTON, 7, LEMON STREET.

1869
GLOSSARY OF CORNISH NAMES,

ANCIENT AND MODERN, LOCAL, FAMILY, PERSONAL, &C.:

20,000 CELTIC AND OTHER NAMES,

NOW OR FORMERLY IN USE IN

CORNWALL:

With derivations and significations, for the most part conjectural, suggestive and tentative of many, and lists of unexplained names about which information is solicited.

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“Si quid novisti rectius istis
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WILLIAMS & NORGATE,
14, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London; and 20, South Frederick Street,
Edinburgh;

J. R. NETHERTON, 7, Lemon Street, Truro.

TO

AUGUSTUS SMITH, ESQ.,
OF Tresco Abbey, Isles of Scilly,

R.W.G. MASTER OF
THE PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE
OF
ANCIENT, FREE, AND ACCEPTED MASONS
OF
CORNWALL,

This attempt to illustrate the Nomenclature of the
“FIRST, LAST, AND BEST COUNTY IN ENGLAND,”
and to shew how much of the old and but recently extinct Vernacular is still
preserved in

IT S LOCAL NAMES,
Those of Towns, Villages, Hamlets, Hundreds, Parishes, Manors, Estates, Farms, Tenements,
Fields, Moors, Mines, Hills, Headlands, Rocks, Rivers, Streams,
Coves, Camps, Tinbounds, Fishermen’s-marks, &c.;

ITS FAMILY NAMES,
Both ancient and modern, native and foreign, territorial, local and official, patronymics,. sobriquets, &c.;

AND PERSONAL NAMES,
Those found on the ancient Inscribed Stones of the County; the Patron Saints of the several Parishes and extinct Chapelries; manumitted Celtic Serfs in the Bodmin Gospels, their Saxon Manumitters and Witnesses;
Tenants in Domesday, &c., &c.,

by giving
the various meanings that have been assigned to many of these, and the authorities for the same; conjectural derivations and tentative renderings of others; lists of unexplained names, &c., &c.;
The Salamanca Corpus: A Glossary of Cornish Names (1869-1871)

A WORK OF MANY YEARS LABOUR,
BUT A LABOUR OF LOVE,

IS BY PERMISSION DEDICATED BY HIS OBEDIENT AND OBLIGED SERVANT AND BROTHER,
JOHN BANNISTER, P.M. Tregullow, 1006,
P.P.G. CHAPLAIN OF CORNWALL

Vicarage, St. Day, Cornwall, Feb. 25, 1871.

IN PREPARATION,
Introductory and Supplementary to

THE GLOSSARY OF CORNISH NAMES,

By the same Author,

THE
NOMENCLATURE OF CORNWALL:

IN WHICH WILL BE GIVEN
ADDITIONS TO, AND CORRECTIONS OF, MISTAKES AND MISFITS IN

THE GLOSSARY.

HINTS AND HELPS SOLICITED.
The close of the 18th century witnessed the final extinction, as a spoken language, of the old Celtic vernacular of Cornwall. Dolly Pentreath, who died in 1788, has had the credit of being the last person who could talk and scold in this tongue; but William Bodenner, who died about the year 1794, at a very advanced age (102, the same as Dolly Pentreath’s), could “converse with old Dolly,” and “talked with her for hours together in Cornish”; so says the historian, Polwhele *; and further he says † of Tomson, “a native of Truro, an engineer or maker of engines for the use of mines,” who, as well as he knew, might be alive when he wrote, “he knows more, I believe, of the Cornish language than the old lady, whom he celebrated, ever knew.” “I met him at Plymouth Dock ” (now Devonport) “in 1789; the old man, hearing my name an-nounced, saluted me instantly with the motto of my family,” Karenza whelas karenza, love worketh love.

The only known literary remains of the old language are very meagre. They are the following ‡: “Mount Calvary,” a poem of little more than 2000 lines, of the 15th century; five miracle plays (Guaremirs) or dramas—three, “The Origin of the World,” “The Passion of our Lord Jesus Christ,” and “The Resurrection, with the Death of Pilate,” of about the same date—one dated 1611, “The Creation of the World, with Noah’s Flood,”—and another dated 1504, “The Life of St. Mereadocus, Bishop and Confessor,” discovered in 1869, by Mr. Wynne, among his manuscripts in the Peniarth library; a Vocabulary of the language as it was spoken about the 10th or 11th century ||; another Vocabulary, § with the corresponding Welsh, Armoric and Irish words, collected by the learned Edward Lhuyd, at the beginning of the last century, when the language was fast dying out; a Grammar by the same with a Preface in Cornish, of the language as it was spoken in, his day; he also gives us an old “Tale”; and, “An Elegy on the death of William the Third,” of his own composing. There are also two or three versions of the first chapter of Genesis, the Creed, the

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*“Language, Literature, and Literary Characters of Cornwall,” p. 19. † ib., p. 43.
‡ “The Ancient Cornish Drama, edited and translated by Mr. Edwin Norris,” v. 2, p. 437; Preface to “Lexicon Cornu-Britannicum, a Dictionary of the ancient Celtic language of Cornwall, in which the words are elucidated by copious examples from the Cornish works now remaining, with translations in English, and synonyms from the cognate dialects of Welsh, Armoric, Gaelic, and Manx,” by the Rev. R. Williams, of Rhydycroesay; “Chips from a German Workshop,” by Professor Max Müller, v. 3, p. 268.
The Salamanca Corpus: A Glossary of Cornish Names (1869-1871)

§ “A comparative Vocabulary of the Original Languages of Britain and Ireland,” Title II of his Archaeologia. In title I, “Comparative Etymology,” there are also long lists of Cornish words.

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Lord’s Prayer, and the Ten Commandments; * a pastoral song; another on the curing of pilchards; many proverbs, wise saws, and riddles; some colloquies and colloquial phrases; a few mottoes on the coats of arms of the old families, and epitaphs; a letter written in 1776 by William Bodenner; and a few other small trifles. †

But though these are the only known literary remains, they are not the only remnants of the old tongue. Scawen, writing about two centuries ago, says, “The Cornish tongue hath mostly resided for some ages past in the names of the people, the gentry chiefly (?), and in the names of places observed to be significant mostly as to the site, &c., or for something eminent about them.” ‡ The discovery of a meaning of these names in the old language, which would fit the places, has long been a favourite pursuit with the antiquary; Camden in his Britannia, Carew in his Survey, Norden in his Speculum, (i.e. Mirror), Scawen in his Dissertation, Hals, Tonkin, Polwhele, Hitchins and Drew, Davies Gilbert, Sir John Maclean, and others, in their Parochial and Family Histories, Baxter in his Glossarium, Lhuyd and Pryce in their Archaeologia, Borlase in his Antiquities and Natural History, Whitaker in his Cathedral, Blight, Murray, Black, Besley, &c., in their Guides or Handbooks, and many others in various works and papers on the peculiarities of the county, have thus given translations of many hundreds of these names, some good, some bad; some right, but perhaps more wrong.

The first aim of the compiler of the following work was to collect together as many as possible of the names which had thus been translated. He then saw that the analogy of these, assistance that he might expect || from various parts of the County, a knowledge of the old language, and some acquaintance with its kindred dialects, would enable him to give fair and reasonable explanations of many other names. He proceeded to collect these names from the histories, gazetteers, and directories of the county; from old deeds and other documents; from maps § and plans; from newspapers

*To be found at the end of Davies Gilbert’s “Mount Calvary” and “Creation,” and of William’s Lexicon.
† Most of these minor pieces may be seen at the end of Pryce’s “Archaeologia”; Davies Gilbert’s “Mount Calvary,” &c.; and in the Journal of the Royal Institution of Cornwall. No 5, p. 7. Amongst others Mr. Davies Gilbert gives “A protestation of the Bishops in Britain to Augustine the monk, the Pope’s legate in the year 600 after Christ” !! a piece of not twenty words. Bodenner’s letter is given in “Archaeologia,” v. 5 p. 83, and an extract in Mr Sandys’ “Specimens of Cornish Provincial Dialect.” Boson’s song on the curing of
pilchards is in the Journal R.I.C, No 5. P. 14. Mr. Williams gives a corrected version of the Creed, Lord’s Prayer, Ten Commandments, and First Chapter of Genesis at the end of his Lexicon. He is also preparing for publication the “Life of St. Mereadocus.”

‡ Davies Gilbert’s “Parochial History,” v. 4. p. 209.

|| That the compiler was right in his expectations, the list of authorities, references abbreviations, &c., p. 207, will prove; and he desires to express his best thanks, not only to those whose names are there given, but also to the many others who have rendered him assistance, some of whom have desired that their names might not be published, and as a consequence, when he has agreed with their views, he has not distinguished their renderings from his own, except it may be by the omission of a?, the mark of uncertainty. Among his helpers he can reckon dignitaries of the church, and members of both houses of parliament; learned professors at the universities, parsons, and methodist preachers, both rounders and local; doctors, and lawyers, and land surveyors; officers of the army and navy, and members of the society of friends; national schoolmasters, and registrars of births and deaths; mine agents and miners; master mariners and fishermen. The following notice of the Glossary in the Western Daily Mercury, almost too flattering to be republished by the compiler, shews well how these and others can help. “To criticise adequately such a work as this would demand an acquaintance with its subject-matter as great as Dr. Bannister himself possesses, and to this not even the omniscience of a journalist would pretend. But to make suggestions as to the correct rendering of special words is within the province of any native of the district, and we can hardly recommend Cornishmen with a little leisure a more graceful employment, than thus helping Dr. Bannister in his illustration of their county’s history.” By such help, in some cases, crude guesses at the meaning of the names have been turned into correct renderings.

§ More especially Martyns’, 1748, &c. In these and the Index he published, which was afterwards republished by the late Rev. W. Wallis of Bodmin, the names are most accurately spelt; and a reference to these will generally shew in what parish in the county the more important places, the names of which are given in the Glossary, are found.

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and bills of sale; and lastly from the Tithe Apportionments of the several parishes. These last have proved a most prolific source, but at the same time a very puzzling one. Here, in many parishes, every field has its distinctive name; and, more particularly in the western parts of the county, many of these are decidedly Celtic; some so correctly spelt that it can at once be said what the derivation is (i.e. what words enter into their composition), and what is the plain meaning of the names. But in a far greater number of cases it requires a familiarity with the general Celtic nomenclature of the county to enable one to see in the badly spelt name, resemblance to any known words; and often they have been so distorted from the fair, simple, rational meaning that they bore in the Celtic, that they appear to be common English names with a frivolous, foolish, absurd meaning. In giving these and other names in his Glossary, the compiler has not attempted to correct the spelling,* so as to make the meaning he supposes the names ought to bear more evident. In every case, as often as seemed necessary, he has given in italics (within parenthesis) the Celtic words, generally in their primary form,
which he supposes have entered into the composition of the name. Very often, in consequence of the grammatical laws of initial mutation, † common to all Celtic languages, and still oftener, from there being no fixed orthography for the Cornish branch, and the utter ignorance of the language by the surveyors, who wrote down the names of the fields, and the labourers and farmers who told them the names, || names that perhaps had never been written or spelt before, there may seem to be little resemblance between the supposed roots and the name; and hence it has often been said, by a little manipulation you can make a name mean anything you like: vowels go for nothing, and the consonants † may be changed for any other. But this is not the case; as, notwithstanding a great amount of latitude that is allowed, there are certain fixed canons, which must be attended to, and which limit the range of conjecture.

What has just been said with regard to field names, given in comparatively recent times, and which, to those who gave the fields the names by which they are called in the Tithe Apportionments, were scarcely proper names at all, but common appellatives, descriptive, in their vernacular, of “their scite on high or low ground, their relative situations,” ‡ their shape, particular trees growing in them, their produce—wheat, barley, &c., or derived from the animals feeding in them, or birds frequenting them, some event that happened in them, or some former owner or occupier, is true of other names. Those who first wrote them down were probably ignorant of the language in which they were significant; and those who pronounced the names commonly had no idea of their etymology, || and could neither write nor spell; so that the scribes had to

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*It is possible that the spelling, though bad, may lead another to a better derivation and meaning than the compiler has been able to discover.

† In all languages letters of the same organs are liable to be mutually interchanged often according to the caprice of individual pronunciation; but in the Celtic languages this is done by fixed grammatical rule, e.g., tre, a dwelling, becomes in certain cases dre, drea, but could not become, as Dr Charnock in the preface to his Patronymica Comu-Britannica, p. xii, says it does, fra, fre, free, frea, &c.; d is a dental, f a labial, and they are not thus interchanged; but b in brea, bre, a hill, is a labial, and therefore this word assumes these latter forms in certain cases when entering into the composition of proper names.

‡ Polwhele’s “History of Cornwall.” vol 1, p. 166.

|| Tonkin, writing to Qwavas, 1736, a sort of dedication to his Cornish Vocabulary, the manuscript or which came into Dr. Pryce’s hands, and, as he acknowledges, was largely used by him, says, “I may add too, that very few of those who speak the language, can give any tolerable account of the orthography, much less of the etymology or derivation of those words which they make use of, and are many times apt to.
write and spell according to their several ideas of propriety, or individual fancy or caprice, as well as they could catch the names from their ignorant informers, who also might differ among themselves in their pronunciation of the same names or words, thus introducing another element of discord and difficulty.

Some may say, such being the case, where is the good of attempting to recover the meaning of a host of “uncouth,” “barbarous” * names of places, &c., of which very few persons ever heard, and still fewer care. With much to encourage him in his long and arduous task, the compiler has had many discouragements; and his endeavours have been spoken of as hopeless and useless. He himself thinks otherwise. Within the last one hundred years, a language or dialect believed by some once “to have been spoken throughout the central and southern divisions of England by the original inhabitants,” † has died a natural death, and every effort ought to be made to preserve what little remains of it. Even with regard to proper names, permanent as they may seem, they are liable to be changed or lost. Within two miles of the place where this is written are villages now known as Higher and Lower Cusgarne. Not a hundred years ago they were Cusgarne Wartha and Wollas; the meaning of Wartha and Wollas is now unknown to everyone in the two villages. In the same way, many of the fieldnames in the Tithe Apportionments, made forty years ago, have been changed; though in some cases the English name, substituted for the old Celtic one, has much the same signification as the latter, the tenant having been guided by the same peculiarities of the field as his predecessor; but ask him about the field by its old name, and he will not know which it is. Hence the importance of at once collecting together these old names, while some of those still live who made the surveys for the Tithe Apportionments, or who gave these persons the names they entered on their plans, &c.

In the opinion of the compiler, old personal names, the names of individuals, jumble two or three words together, making but one of them all, tho’ they pronounce them rightly enough. Of this you were pleased to give me lately some instances, as in merastadu, which they thus pronounce in one breath, as if it had been one word, whereas it is a contraction of four, meor’ras tha Dew, much thanks to God, and anciently written, maur gras tha Deu; and merastauchy, much thanks to you, a contraction of meor’ras tha why.” -Cambrian Journal, 1861, to which it was sent by Prince Louis Lucien Bonaparte, in proof of Dr. Pryce’s plagiarism.

*The compiler has heard these terms applied to the old names, by Cornishmen, who preferred the “more euphonious” (?) English names. But what can be more melodious than the following string of names put into a sort of song, nonsense verse, though every name is significant, by old Mr. Le Grice, copied as here given, excepting the punctuation, from a very old manuscript:-

“Karn e quiden, pol pen henna; Praes an bygle, vellan vrane,
Wheal eu druckia, barle wenna; Pons a nooth, bos traze, tre tane.
Treg a varah; treen, chi kembra, Amal veer, drul as, tre neere,
Tol peden penwith, pen drea hendra, Skil e wadden, boughe heere.
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Karn kie nudjack; garle dinnia, Peden a vounder; gwills, carn jue
Mene darva; vellan hoggan, Tre reef, pedn pons, goon gumpas, treu.
Merther uny, tre ga minion; Pedn a venton, treu je vean,
Amal veor; pol goon, Bos ahan; Chi un, carne gwavas, usk a jean.
Trego nebris; begil tuban, Em la, chi pons; gwal an crane
Hally widden; wal crous woola; Pons an dain; tren gwainton carne.
Tre la warren; park in skeba, Drim be jowa; crouse en vra
Clies, tre gerthen; ambe juah, Kille ankar, boen, trem bah.”

Professor Max Müller speaking of the language says (“Chips,” v. 3, p. 257), “It seems to have been a melodious and yet by no means an effeminate language, and Seawen places it in this respect above most of the other Celtic dialects: ‘Cornish,’ he says, ‘is not to be gutturally pronounced, as the Welsh for the most part is, nor mutteringly, as the Armorick, nor whiningly, as the Irish (which two latter qualities seem to have been contracted from their servitude), but must be lively and manly spoken, like other primitive tongues!”

† Advertisement of a “Gerlevar Cernewac,” i.e. Cornish Word-Book, in 1842, by the Rev. Robert Williams of Rhodycroesau, which he published or rather completed, having previously published part, in 1865, as the “Lexicon Cornu-Britannicum”; see p. v, Note ‡.

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enter largely into the composition of Cornish local names. In all ages and countries, persons have been in the habit of calling their lands and their houses after their own names, or others have so called them. There are not many ancient purely Cornish personal names extant as such, but there are very many Welsh, Armoric, and Gaelic ones. The reason of the difference is plain; while these languages have very ancient records, poems, legends, histories,* &c., there are no very ancient Cornish writings, no ancient history of Cornwall, and not many references to it in the histories of other countries. In Domesday Survey we have the names of tenants, both in the Conqueror’s own time, and in the time of Edward the Confessor; but nearly all these are plainly Teutonic, and, with a recognized meaning in the Anglo-Saxon tongue, which will be generally found given in the following pages; and these names, Teutonic though they are, very often are found suffixed to the Celtic Tre-, Ros-, Pol-, Lan, Caer-, and Pen-, as well as prefixed to the Teuton -ford, -ley, -ham, and -ton, in names of places in Cornwall. Older than Domesday are the records of manumissions in the Bodmin Gospels. † In these, while the manumitters and witnesses bore for the most part Teutonic names of the same character as those in Domesday, and used in like manner, many of the serfs manumitted have names, so peculiar, that they are at once seen to have their origin from another, and altogether different, language. Some of these are very similar to those found in the genuine ancient Welsh genealogies and other writings, and they are, without any doubt, pure Celtic, though badly spelt by Anglo-Saxon scribes. But while there are a few here, that
may be possibly thus identified, very numerous are the instances in which the suffixes in local names are the same, or nearly the same, as those old Welsh and other Celtic personal names; and the compiler has not hesitated to use them in explaining the Cornish names of places. Many of the ancient inscribed stones of the county also bear similar names; and the saints, whose names enter into the composition of the names of parishes, have names closely resembling those found in Wales, Brittany, and Ireland. What the meaning of many of these is, the compiler cannot say; others may be able to suggest a meaning, and so trace out remnants of the language that have escaped him. Doubtless many of these names are not indigenous, but adopted, with certain variations, from the nomenclature of other people, introduced by foreign merchants and immigrants, Christian missionaries, or Roman and other conquerors; but where they are indigenous, taking their rise in the land, given by the people themselves from their native language, they will commonly be found significant in the vernacular, as the others are in the tongues whence they are derived.

*Contrast the meagre remains of Cornish literature, enumerated on page V., with the account Mr. M. Arnold gives in his essays “On the study of Celtic literature,” in the “Cornhill Magazine” for 1866. – The Myrvyrian manuscripts (Welsh) in the British Museum amount to 47 volumes of poetry, containing 4,700 pieces in 1,600 pages, besides 2,000 Englynion, or epigrammatic stanzas; and 53 volumes of prose, in about 15,300 pages. In the library of Trinity College, Dublin, and in that of the Irish Academy, there is, according to Professor O’Curry, even a greater number of Irish manuscripts. There are the Book of the Dun Cow, the Book of Leinster, the Book of Ballymote, the Speckled Book, the Book of Leain, &c., &c. The Annals of the Four Masters give the years of the foundations and destructions of churches and castles, the obituaries of remarkable personages, the inaugurations of kings, the battles of chiefs, the contests of clans, the ages of bards, abbots, bishops, &c. There are books of pedigrees and genealogies, martyrologies, and festologies, and topographical tracts, in which we touch the most ancient traditions, traditions which were committed to writing, when the ancient customs of the people were unbroken. We get the origin and history of the countless monuments of Ireland, of the ruined church and tower, the sculptured cross, the holy well, and the commemorative name of almost every townland and parish in the whole island. Such materials are invaluable in the study of nomenclature, and they have been made good use of by Mr Joyce in his excellent work on “The Origin and History of Irish Names of Places.” Such helps, alas! are altogether wanting in Cornwall.

† See B. m. on page 207.

A greater variety of family names or surnames exists in Cornwall than in any other county; for, in addition to the common ones found in all parts of England, especially patronymics, there are many names that are peculiarly Cornish. Some of these are the Celtic equivalents of common English ones, which are found in Cornwall side by side with them,
and are derived from that infinite variety of sources that have given rise to surnames, such as trade, occupation, rank, profession, natural temperament, bodily peculiarity, animals, birds, trees, &c. But others, and these more easily recognized as Cornish, are the local names beginning with the well-known prefixes “Tre, Ros, Pol, Lan, Caer, and Pen,” by which, as Camden says, “You may know the most Cornish men.” Not that persons bearing such family names are the most numerous in Cornwall, they are far outnumbered by those who have simple patronymics; but these are the most distinctly and peculiarly Cornish names; and persons bearing such names, wherever found, may, as a rule, but not without many exceptions, be considered as from Cornwall, i.e., taking their name from some place in Cornwall, whether their ancestors, who first had the name, were originally Cornish, or only Anglo-Saxon, Norman, or other settlers, connected with the place whence the name was taken, by ownership or otherwise. Many however of these local family names have been so altered, through ignorance, or caprice in spelling, that one cannot say positively, in the absence of documentary evidence, whence they were originally derived, and they may be referred to several places as their possible source.

In conclusion, the compiler would apologize for the many irregularities and inaccuracies, mistakes and misfits that he knows exist in the Glossary. He must plead in extenuation of these, want of experience in the art of book-making; the nature of his undertaking, something like a first attempt to recover a lost language; and the length of time the work has been passing through the press. * It is more than six years since it was announced as shortly to be published, and subscriptions solicited to enable him to bring out his book, a work of immense labour, but one, in which, from its nature, but few could be expected to take any interest. He has at intervals published parts of the book, to show the progress he was making, excite and keep up an interest in the subject, and obtain hints and help. He has never wished it to be supposed that he considers himself to have succeeded in discovering or recovering the original, and therefore the correct, rendering of all, or even most of the names † he has attempted to

*It might be thought that the length of time the work has been in hand ought to have made the result more perfect. The compiler has constantly been adding to his materials, and seeking fresh information, by communication with persons in all parts of the county, correspondence in the public papers, and lecturing in various towns. He has again and again had to modify his views as to the meaning of words and names; and now after being so long occupied with this, he feels less inclined to speak confidently with regard to many of the names, than he did when he began to publish nearly three years ago. He has been blamed for giving so many and so different meanings to the same names; but where authorities are given, he thought it best that each writer should be heard, and where no authority is mentioned, the names seemed to him fairly to admit of these varied renderings; and he would say, as E. Lhuyd formerly said, “Eligat lector quod maxime placet.” It is possible, too, that as the same names occur over and over again, in various parts of the county, the different derivations and meanings may fit different places. It is the same with proper names, as Professor Müller says it is with other
words, while one word may, by a varied process of corruption, assume different forms, widely different words may, by the same means, assume the same form.

† Many of the names in the Glossary, to which a conjectural derivation, often little better than a guess, has been given, might rather have been relegated to the Lists of Unexplained Names; and the compiler thinks, if he had to do his work over again, he should now so do; but at the time he was influenced by the feeling that led Lhuyd to write his Cornish Grammar. In his preface he says, “I know very well that the inhabitants could have done this work much better than is done by me. But yet I considered, that it was better to give some sort of help, than no help at all, and likewise that this poor work of mine might induce another to begin a good one.”

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explain. The number of notes of interrogation (??), marks of doubt, and also the various renderings he has given of the same names, shew this. It would require a much better acquaintance with the history, traditions, and peculiarities of so many families and places than is attainable, to speak with certainty of their true derivation and real original meaning. He wishes his renderings, &c to be considered for the most part as conjectural—tentative, and suggestive. He courts correction, and would be obliged by anyone pointing out mistakes and misfits with regard to their own names, or the names of places in their own neighbourhood; and to scholars living in other countries, where not only a Celtic nomenclature prevails, but also a Celtic language is still spoken, if, from the analogy of their own nomenclature, they would point out what may seem to them more probable meanings of these names in Cornwall. It is possible that these latter persons may see in the many names found in Cornwall, which are in the Glossary characterized as Teutonic, a Celtic derivation,* and also that the general philologist may detect in many of the names, especially in those in the lists of Unexplained Names, traces of other languages, and proofs of various theories that have been propounded as to a Semitic or Turanian element. The compiler does not at present enter into a discussion on these points. Whilst giving the best explanation he could of the apparently non-Celtic names, referring them to what appeared to him their proper languages, his chief aim has been to shew how much of the old Celtic vernacular appears to be still preserved in the current nomenclature of the county.

*Dr. Stratton, in his interesting little work on the “Celtic Origin of Greek and Latin,” gives the Celtic roots of many classical proper names; but, W. Obermüller in his “Deutsch-Keltisches Geschichtlich Geographisches Wörterbuch,” goes much beyond this; reversing the plan followed by the Rev. W. Lysons in his “British Ancestors” and holding that the Celt was the precursor of civilization everywhere, and the universal nomenclator of the world, he gives Celtic derivations not only for the names of rivers, cities, provinces, peoples and persons belonging to the Aryan family in Europe and Asia, but also to the Turanian in China, and the Semitic in North Africa and Palestine; and has a Celtic derivation even for the
POSTSCRIPT.—UNEXPLAINED NAMES.—Page 193.—It was intended, as is intimated at the foot of page 192, to have had inserted after the Glossary, the third and fourth pages of the wrappers of Parts I to IV, on which were given the names the compiler had met in his researches, but for which he could not at the time give a reasonable conjectural rendering. He has, however, been persuaded to reprint these names, and has added many others which he has since found in the Tithe Apportionments of the parishes referred to in the number put after the name, the key to which will be found in the LIST, page xii. He solicits assistance from persons connected with the places, to enable him, if possible, to get at the true derivation and meaning of these names, and to trace in them any relics of the old vernacular. To some of these persons many of the names may seem to require no explanation; but, it may be otherwise with those who have not the knowledge they themselves possess of local history, traditions, peculiarities, usages, idioms, &c., and therefore it may be desirable that explanations should be given. Some of the names, doubtless, are plain English, “meaning what they say;” and either, given with some definite reason, or are mere “fancy names,” or, “called after some other place.” But, on the other hand some of these apparently English names may be modifications of good old Celtic words, disguised by bad orthography, or changed by the “metamorphic process” common in all “countries where two languages come in contact with each other, and where, in the end, one is superseded by the other.” (Max M., Chips, v. iii., p. 300). Some again may be the result of mistakes, either from the imperfect pronunciation of those who gave the names to the surveyors, or from the difficulty these found in catching the sound, or in spelling names that never before had been spelt; or they may have arisen from their own mistakes in copying from “rough notes,” or are misprints. As a consequence many may be of little value. However, it has been thought desirable to give all. They will serve to illustrate the nomenclature of the county in a way that has never before been attempted and those who may follow the compiler, in the same field of philological research, will be saved the immense labour he has had in amassing and arranging them. The names explained in the Glossary will enable any one to see a probable, possibly the correct, meaning of many of these Unexplained names.

A LIST of the 208 ANCIENT PARISHES wholly or in part in the COUNTY or ARCHDEACONRY of CORNWALL, Arranged and numbered so as to shew their relative situation, east and west, beginning with the Isles of Scilly and going from the Land’s End towards Devonshire ;—1-12 are as far west as Penzance; 13-68 as far west as Truro; 28-35 in the Meneage or Lizard district; 69-114 as far west as Bodmin; and 137-208 are beyond the limit laid down by Mr. Herman Merivale, in his Historical Studies, as the boundary between Celt and Saxon.

1 Isles of Scilly, (S. Mary’s; Tresco; S. Martins; Bryher; S. Agnes). 2 Sennen. 3 S. Levan. 4 S. Just in Penwith, (Pendeen). 5 Buryan. 6 Morvah. 7 Sancreed. 8 Madron, (Penzance, S. Mary’s and, S. Paul).
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*Marks the parishes in the County of Devon but Archdeaconry of Cornwall; † a parish partly in Devonshire but wholly in the Archdeaconry of Cornwall; § parishes partly in the County but not in the Archdeaconry of Cornwall. See also p. 207.—The Tithe Apportionments of the Parishes in italics have not yet been examined; the loan of these is solicited. The places within parenthesis are towns new parishes, or chapelries, now or formerly, wholly or in part, dependant on the ancient parish with which they are here joined.

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UNEXPLAINED NAMES.

Continued from Page 200.

TENEMENTS, ESTATES, &c.—Coose Mr. 163, Cope H. 114, Copper Thorn 160, Cople Stone Heath 139, Corcorland 151, Corks 110, Cotislost 92, Cottys Point 67, Couches Folly 114, Counse 1, Courlands 119, Court Place 111, -Toll 40, Cowbridge 106, -ders 202, -dery Bridge 184, -land 65, -lisborough 169, -Sutton 167, Cox 67, -Burrow 100, Crabbe Walls 197, Crabtree 110, Cracketton 168, Craft 102, Crastis 119, Craor Creathorn 169, Crebinack 101, Creeken 71, Creeps 202, Crefle 153, Cresars 8, Creva 18, Cribrick 75, Crieffle 150, Crig-murrian 59, -toll 91, Crill 42, Crimble Passage 206, Cripples Ease 14, Croft-a 95, -hole 154, Crosswolla 27, Crowbridge 106, Crowders House in the Ball 20, Crowns 33, -Zawn 4, Crow-pound 144, -snest 147, Crumple Horn 122, Crylla 148, Cuddle Rock 1, Cullendrafli 75, Culver-hole 1, -lake 190, Cumberletor 202, Cur-gell 102, -gotha 82, Cusverworth 51, Cyprus P. 189, Dalson 159, Dark Lane 86, Darleyford 159, Dassell 174, Daws-Hugo Lizard, -lands 192, Daycombe 75, Deacons 132, Deary 80, Deep Hatches 145, Deers 193, Delank river, Demains 74, Demeans or Dimeans 106, Dengle 87, Dennabowl 160, Deright 147, Diddis 171, Diddy Lake 144, Dighouse 193, Dilland 79, Dimma 177, Dimson 196, Dinnerdale 158, Dipper 179, Dobriggo 67, Dolgas t.b. 48, Dollys 37, Donniton o. Durreton 131, Downathan 112, -Rose 136, Dranna Point 37, Dregennes Common 144, Dribbles 132, Drillaville 135, Drissell Rock 67, Drocombe 189, Drugletts 132, Drump 46, Ducks Pool 200, Dussard 185, Dutchmans Carne 1, Dymlank 133, Dysart 168, Eanes-manan & -triven 7, East-coombe 122, -Cott 180, -Hay 175, -Heal 177, -Lawns 160, -ros 133, Egens Wara 175, Elldown 174, Elmgate 202, Empacombe 206, Endleighs 100, Enescaven 97, Enquire the way 157, Ex-mill 190, -well 159, Faby 28, Farewell Lane 132, Fellamore 158, Fellover 133, Feltrick 47, Fine Apple 200, Fishes 171, Flanders 168, Fleahill 173, -trap 49, Folly 114, Fox-Holt Cliff 113, -Tor 145, -Water 173, Frallan 8, Franchise Lizard, Freewater 72, Frel 27, Frightens 16, Frogapit 183, Frosswell 184, Frost P. 187, Frowder 29, Furland 125, Fursnap 158, Fuzlow 157, Fuzzoe Clizow t.b. 11, Gamper Rock 3, Gannick or enick 1, Ganniorick 1, Ganoak 193, Garlidinnia 27, Gazza 57, Geen Mill 72, Gew Skerton Bottom Kynance, Gibraltar 176, Gilly Bold 203, Gillhay 191, Gilmstone 1, Gimble Porth 1, Gimbletts 164, Gists 171, Glubhole 160, Gnatham 193, Godarick Wood 178, Golden Ball 1, Gonighter 74, Gonowrias 82, Goodman’s Farthing 191, The Goose rock 69, Goreggan 1, Gravelings 114, Gregland
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Mallacorn 37, Malloorn 34, Mark Rock 1, Marrowbone 47, Make 1, Meachard *rock* 138, Mean-dell 37, -dower 4, -es 138, -Pearne 40, -s 140, -Talc Point 29, Mearfield 193, Meggs 175, Meigh 108, Mejuggarn 114, Meliaikwartha 84, Mellekue 169, Men-ar Dew 45, -dennick 204, Meor 27, Meres 29, Merlin Retarrick 87, Merope Rocks 90, Merra H. 20, Mertha 123, Mesne Ground Wood 156, Middle Hamp 193, Midlanes 110, Millaton 159, Mill-endrem 153, -ewarne 34, -ford 182, -ham 119, -hook 169, -mehall 37, -Zawn 4, Mineer 100, Missick Point *Truro River*, Molom Inn 140, Molsters 193, Montvill 116, Moor-gate 141, -swater 148, -s Washford 198, Mornick 194, Morwelham 196, Mots Hole 168, Mount-Ambrose 46, -Carbiss 46, -Edgecumbe 206, -Flaggon 1, -Halmont 27, -Horam 133, -Joy 84, -Pleasant 41, -Racket 40, -Rattle 72, -shire 186, -Tallant 14, -Toddleen 1, Murs 114, Music Water 89, Nackaby Carn 1, Nafrego 29, Nanceddan 47, Nanceunt 94, Nanceunturies 63, Narrada 144, Narrow Zawn 4, Napps 144, Navax Point 23, Necolla 70, Negibga 27, Nerral 147, Nenna 71, Nescoat 184, Nether-bridge 186, -cott 179, Neviges 1, New-acott 176, -Bridge 195, -churches 187, -coombe 194, -Ground 110, -hams 160, -man 1, Newel Tor 147, News Rock I, Ney Downs 169, Nigh Tor 100, Nine Maidens 27, -sisters 95, -stones 100, Ninnis Hobnoba 50, Nodden 150, Nogist 133, Norbruns 140, Nornour 1, Northern Door rock 168, Nossingtons 136, Nub *f.m.* 123, Nullo 1, Nundeeps 1, Nur-tho, o. -cho 1, Nut Rock 1, Nymph Bank *Land's End*, Nyvrane 87, Old-Living Badarlick 183, -Man 1, -Whit 184, Wrack 1, Olders Farm 142, Orchard Marries 178, Orchats *f.m.* 123, Ormill 198, Oxford 124, Pabeer 78, Pa-ise, -s 1, Pampeluna 44, Parbola 25, Parloe 54, Patherrow 10, Peathick 152, Pednathi-as, -s, -s 1, Peekwater 122, Pegdon 173, Pelagenna 147, Pellborder 198, Penadag 1, Penbole 114, Penbow 35, Pencrowd 150, Penderlath 12, Penfoot 190, Penhale Lakes 18, Pensidon 121, Pensinger 199, Pethins 160, Petticoat Lane 180, Pevally 138, Pick Corner 83, Piddic 196, Pinchla P. 118, Pips-hill or -well 174, Pittacies 175, Plain Street 112, Playing or Plain Place 57, Flash Mill 159, Plem-min, -ming 11, Pol-chanterel Water (?), -dory 49, -egne 124, -nick 190, -keers 123, -garrow 114. — *For continuation see Page 203.*

DOMESDAY.—Arganlis, Argentel, Bentewoin, Betnecote, Bewintone, Bochenod or Botchenod, Borge, Botcini, Botchatuuco, Broclesseborge, Cabulian, Cariahoil, Dovenot, Egloghos, Elent, Eil, Ermenhen (e), Ghivaile, Gloeret, Heli, Herminhen (e.), Karsalan, Lancharet, Lanchehoc, Landelech, Landicle, Lacebay, Lavredo, Lisnecot, Melledham, Nanchert, Nantuat (e. Namteciat), Odenol, Pennadellwan, Peret (e. Pedret).—*For continuation see Page 205.*

DOMESDAY TENANTS.—Aluilet, Chitel, Dorgeret, Edzi, Haemae, Haeche, Merken.

INSCRIBED STONES.—Alroron 101, Clotuali 22, Icedinus 8, Imsioci 63, Morigratti 22 — *For continuation see Page 205.*

BODMIN MANUMISSIONS.—Aedoc (s.), Adoyre (w.), Artaca (w.), Cili-sri or -fri, Diuset (s.), Gloweodo (s.), Gluiucen (s.), Guadriet, -ihrith (w.), Guenguin (s.), Guennercenc (s.), Guennneget (s.), Guentunte (s.), Gwantoast (s.), Gurcencor (s.), Gwurter (s.), Gurtient (s.), Gwuruet (s.), Heneriat (s.), Hincomhal, Hresmen (w.), Iliuth (s.), Inaprost (s.), Inisian (s.), Judhent, Lecern (w.), Lethelt, Loc or Loi (s.), Macoss (w.), Macurth (w.), Macilloc (s.), Madsuth (s.), Medguistil (f.s.), Methwustel (s.), Meore (f.s.), Miler (w.), Modred, Mohr-atho, -aethho, -aedo, -aytho, -ith (w.), Moriw, Ogurcen (s.), Osian (w.), Ousduthal (s).—*For continuation see Page 205.*
FAMILY NAMES.*  —Addi-cat, -cot, -son; Agnew, Ailes, Aitken, Akenhead, Alban, Aldridge, A’Lee, Alford, Alger, Allanson, Allicoct, Allig, Allin, Allport, Alms, Alsyn, Amerdyther, Amice, Amory, Amy, Aneray, Angel, An-gelly, -gilyo; Anglesea, Ancar, Anson, Anterson, Anthony, Appleton, Arcedekne, Ardelle, Arewood, Armstrong, Arnes, Arntonin, Arundell, Ash-born, -ford; Atkins, Aty, Audley, Anger, Aumarle, Aune, Aure, Aust-in, -yn; Axworthy, Aylworth, Aymand. Ayshton, Babbage, Badyang, Bagh, Bail-ey, -ie, -y, -lisbury; Bakes, Bale, Ball, Bal-aham, -san, -som, -sdon; Banbury, -dry, -dyn, -field, -om; Banks, Bankart, Bant, Barclay, Bard, Barentin, Barcoat, Bark-ell, -la, -ley; Barlow, Barnby, Bar-on, -ron, -ons; Barrabil, Barry, Barsow, Barter, Bart-le, -ley; Bast-ard, -in, -ian, -ion; Baswednack, Bat-ershill, -eshull, -tishull, -tison, -ton; Bather, Battin, Bawdry, Bayb-ey, -is; Baynard, Bayth, Bazeley, Beadon, Beamish, Bealmeis, Beanbulk, Bed-ward, -doe, -dow, -eger, -ford; Begech, Behanna, Behaven, Bel-champ, -etede; Bell, Bell-amy, -ingham, -man, -ringer, -ot, -ton; Benrose, Ben-ne, -ney, -nett, -netts, -oy, -son; Bern-ard, -bury; Berri-ball, -man; Berson, Bessake, Bestall, Bet-ard, -enson; Bett-any, -esworth, -ie, -ies, -ison, -ons, -ringer; Bevant, Bevetto, Beueli, Bevil, Beyle, Bickerleg, Biddon, Bigglestone, Bilkey, Bin-den, -es; Birch, Birkhead, Bisc-oe, -ow; Bissicks, Bisthop, Black-er, -ler, -pole, -ney, -well; Blamey, Blanchminster, Blanning, Blasipain, Blatch-ford, -ley; Blitch-ford, -ley; Blekennock, Blenkinsop, Bletsho, Blew-lett, -etts; Bloom-er, -field; Blowey, Blu-at, -ett; Blundell, Bloy-e, -on, -owe, -ye; Blunt, Boa-s, -z; Bobb-et, -ot; Bocunyan, Bod-carme, -cuik, -dye, -dy, -e castle, -esgate, -enck, -gener, -inel, -kin, -leat, -mer, righam, -rugon, -ymel; Bogg-an, -ans, -ons, -as, -is; Bohay, Boileaux, Boisragon, Bol-and, -land, -eigh, -igh, -len, -t, -ythe; Bond, Bon-etto, -ifant, -ithan, -man, -ny, -nyman, -ser, -thron, -ythorn; Boon, Boot, Booth, Bor-aston, -den, -deny, -dinner, -chard, -ehard, -las, -mas, -row, -rough, -thy; Bos-anker, -cathnoe, -cuse, -inney, -kea, -metherick, -per, -varthick, -veal, -warthick, -waydel, -wellick; Bothell, Bot-arl, -eux; Bott, Boucher, Bouges, Bouhard, Boul-den, -der, -derson, -dry, -ger, -t; Boun-d, -dy, -sall; Bourchier, Bov-e, -ill; Bow-cher, -er, -les, -man, -se; Box, Boyeer, Boyle, Boyne, Boynes, Brad-in, -yn; Bracey, Brad-hurst, -shaw, -y; Bragg, Bra-imer, -mer; Brak-gysh, -kish; Bram-ble, -well; Branch, Bran-dreth, -ton, -tons, -well; Braun-d, -ton; Brealey, Bree, Bree-kin, -n; Brenegan, Brentyngham, Breerton, Brestow, Brew-eter, -ster; Bride, Bricknell, Briddon, Bridg-es, -man; Bright-t, -ton; Brim-acome, -macome, -macorn; Brinton, Brit-nall, -ton; Broad, -lick, -ley; Brock, -hill, -man; Brodigan, Brodgen, Broke, Brokenshar, Brokenshaw, Brokenshir, Brokenshire, Brokenshow, Bromell, Brom-ley, -ond; Bron, Brood, Brook-ings, -s, -sbank; Brooming, Bros, Brougham, Broun, Brown, -field, -ing; Browse, Bru-ere, -er, Brun-sham, -ton; Bru-res, -yn ; Brush; Bryan; Buck, -ett, -ingham, -nam, -nall, -nell, -ston, -thought, -well; Bucton, Budd, -el; Budeauxhead, Budok, Builder, Buglehole, Bulford, Bull, -cock, -ivan, -un; Bunk -ing, -um; Bunney, Bunster, Bunt, Burchell, Bur-den, -eil, -gan, -gon, -wood; Burgh, Burke, Burn-and, -ard, -bury, -er, -erd, -ett, -ey; Burr-al, -idge, -ow, -ows; Burt, -on; Bus-combe, kay, -kin, -sall, -scowen, -ustow, -vargus, -well; Bush, -ell; But-cher, -ler, -lin, -son, -ters, -terworth, -ton; Buxton, Buzon, Buzza, Byampire, Byestecolomp, Byle, Cad-dy, -y, -well; Caeron, Caesar, Calf, Call-agan, -ard, -away, -ey, -ick, -mady; Cal-way, -woodley; Camul, Cann-iford, -ing, -on; Canter, Cantik, Capelayn,
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Caprust, Car-ah, -ahayes, -bery, -berry, -bines, -binis, -burra, -byon, -d, -dell, -devile, -gege, -inthen, -le-ton, -li-an, -na, -nall, -nbal, -rah, -rel, -rew, -rey, ri, -rivick, -row, -ru, -ry, -ruthers, -slegh, -swell, -ter, -vall, -vill, -y, -yhaes; Casabom, Case, -boume, -ley; Cash, Cas-ley, -sell, -tine; Catch-er, -preist; Cater, Cattell, Caunter, Caurie, Caus-e, -se ; Cauthen, Cav-al, -all, -anagh, -ill; Cavadley, Cawdell, Cawrse, Cawse, Caynges, Cayzer, Cecely, Ceeley, Cennick, Cerbis, Cerieaux, Cernick, Chacepore, Chadwick. Chaintley, Chal-ers, -ey, -law, -m, -mers, -on; Chamb erlain, -ers, -ron; Cham-ond, -pernoon, -pernon, -pion; Chan, Chanceaux, Channing, -on; Chap-ell, -lin, -man, -pell, -pelayne; Chard, Charke,

*The names in Italics have not been found in, or connected with Cornwall, by the compiler; they are given on the authority of Dr. Charnock’s “Patronymica Cornu-Britannica,” in which there are some 1,600 names. A review of this book in the “West Briton” of July 7th, 1870, says “Many of these names are altogether new to us, and we do not believe they were ever in use in the county.” The compiler would not speak so positively. Many a Cornishman has wondered whether he has picked up his 20,000 names. Doubtless some of his, as well as Dr. Charnock’s, are the result of bad spelling, affected orthography, arbitrary change, or even misprints; and persons bearing some of the names may have been only officially, or accidentally, connected with the county.

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Charles, Charlton, Chasepore, Chatten, Chaumond, Che-ffers, -gin, -gwidder, -mhall, -mall, -nhalls, -mell, -nock, -mnock, -noweth, -relw, -verton, -ynalls; Ches-ter, -well; Chi-dley, -gwidden, -lcott, -lds, -n, -ng, -ner, -nery, -noweth, -pman, -sley, -tsock, -val-lier, -valliers, -vel, -vell; Cho-lwill, -ne, -unens,-wne, -owne; Christ-o, -opher; Chubb, Chudleigh, Church, Churke, Chygwyn, -ke, -mmowwe, -nk, -noweth, -vals; Cithare,Clarksworthy, Clamo, Clar-ces, -idge, -k, -ke; Clatworthy, Clay, -pole, -ton; Clegg, Clem-ence, -mow, -o, -oes, -oor; Clen-ick, -sce; Cleverton, Clift, Climo, Clin-ch, -nack; Cloake, Cloen, Clogg, Cloke, Cloutier, Clo-wbbery, -berry; Chushbecke, Clyes, Clym-a, -o; Coak-er, -es; Coant, Coast, Cobbel-dick, Cobham, Cobon, Cock, -ing, -worthy, -s; Codd, Code, Cog-worthy, Cok-er, -yn; Col-a, -burn, -eford, -ense, -enso, -ensoe, -es, -eshill, -lan, -lard, -lect, -leton, -lick, -lier, -ling, -lins, -liver, -man, -mer, -nay, -pit, -well, -will, -yn; Comb-ealack, -rigg; Com-eford, -merfod, -ming, -mins, -mon, -mons, -plin; Con-dor, -derow, -dray, -dua, -gdon, -ner, -ning, -ock, -norton, -or, -way; Coo-e, -ch, -che, -k, -ke, -kworthy; Coo-m-mbe, -me, -pe, -per, -t, -ze; Cop-elin, -p, -pen, -pin, -plestone; Cor-am, -ant, -by, -c, -clew, -field, -en, -in, -ington, -ton, -k, -khill, -lyer, -lyon, -nburgh, -nelius, -nellow, -nish, -now, -rah, -rdy, -teis, -vyens, -y, -yton, -yn; Cos-bey, -by, -grave, -sa, -sentine, -tine, -way, -worth; Cou-l, -lam, -mbe, -rtice, -rts, -sins; Cov-en, -in, -er, -erdale, -erthorne; Cow-ard, -d, -l, -lin, -ling, -lins, -lstock; Coy-nle, -sgrame, -thmore; Cox, Crabb, Cracherede, Crad-dock, -ick; Crag-e, -o, -gs Crahart, Craise, Crake, Crang, Craft, Crathdoor, Cravarth, Craigveig, Crawling, Cre-agh, -ak, -ba, -bo, -ber, -eper, -ckledene, -euch, -eke, -gan, -geen, -goe, -llis, -per, -sa, -stowe, -ws; Crid-dle, -land, Crigan, Cripps, Croc-hard, -kard, -ken; Crogg-in, -on; Crofts, Croker, Cromwell, Crook, Croome, Cropp, Cross, -antine, -man; Crothers, Crouch-eh, -gey, -th; Crow-e, -1, -ley, -nem; Cruse, Crutchley, Cruvess, Cryffle, Cryol, Cudlipp, Cuer, Culling, Cum-bellac, -ing, -mins; Cun-dor, -nick, Cur-ganven, -genwen, -le, -ra, -rah, -ry, -ris, -teis, -teys, -ties, -tis, -toys,
y; Cus-den, -din, -wath, -wyn; Cut-tel, -ecliffe, -till, -toffe; Cyrson, Dabern-oun, -on; Dacon, Dadd-a, -ow; Dag-ell, -g, -worthy; Dal-by, -ly, -phin, -ton; Dale, D’Alneto, D’Alton, Dame, Dan, -caster, -gar, -iell, -iels, -nan, -ny, -t, -vers; Dar-by, -ell, -rant, -t, -ton; Dash, Daubuz, Daunt, Dav-ey, -ie, -y, -ies, -is; Daw-barn, -ning, -son; Day, -man, -men, Dea-con, -ly, -son; Debett, De Cant, Decoy, Deeker, Deimans, Dell, -ridge; Demble, Denn, Den band, -bigh, -ham; -ithome, -ison, -isel, -isly, -nis, -ny, -nyngton, -ton, -zil; Derneford, Derrick, Deson, Dev-any, -onshire; Devyock, Dewrant, Dick, -son; Dighton, Dillon, Dimond, Din-ch, -ely, -gley, -gleys; -ner, -nes, -nis, Dir-a, -daunt; Ditton, Dixon. Dobree, Dobson, Doc-at, -ton, -kton, -kin; Dodge, Dogge-t, -tt; Dol-ben, -lman, -man; Dom- mett, Don-ald, -es, -ey, -ney, -nithome, -y; Doogood, Dor-mar, -mer. -rington, -wick; Dow-ding, -er, -erick, -laing, -rick; Down, -e, -ey, -ing, -hault; Doyle, Doyloy, Doyn -ell, -gell; Drain, Drewry, Driscoll, Drown, Dryden, Duance, Duckham, Dudley, Duff, Dug-dale, -gar; Dunn, Dun-calf, -gay, -kin, -ning; Dunpen, Dure, Durham, Durnford, Dust-ing, -ow; Dy-ala, -mond, -nurst, -stone, -sart, -son; Ead, Earle, Earnell, East -brook, -cott, -lake, -man, -mead; Eathorne, Ebbott, Eccless, Ede, -n, -vean, -vein, -y; Edge-cumbe, -rs; Edmonds, Edwards, Edy, -vane, -veain; Egar, Egbert, Eggins, Eggo, Eglington, Eihrid, Eldridge, Elford, Elias, Ellary, Ellio-t, -tt; Elson, Elvins, Elwin, Ely, Emans, Emidy, Eng-land, -lish; Ercedekne, Erskine, Erynton, Escudifer, Espi-akelin, Estorun, Euren, Eusti- ce, -s; Eva. Evel-combe, -eighs, -yn; Ever ett, -son, -y; Evil, Ex-elby, -ton; Eykyn, Eyres, Eyst, Eyte, Fac-ey, -y; Fair-child, -weather; Fal-cke, -k; Fan-e, -ning, -shawe, -stone; Fare, Farr, Far-ley, -mer, -naby, -quharson, -rell, -thing; Fatta, Fauckner, Faull, Favihild, Fawlyn, Fawn-hop, -hope; Fayrer, Faz-an, -on; Fell, -enoweth; Fenwick, Fermack, Ferrill, Fes-ant, -tas, -ting; Fid-dian, -ick, -ock; Field, Finch, -er; Finter, Finn-amore, -emore; Firrel, Fish, -er; Fissacre, Fithian, Fitz-e, - Gerald, -Richard, -Rogonis, -Smith; Flavell, Fled, Flete, Fletcher, Fliggard, Flindell, Flynn, Foard, Foggit, Fol-ey, -ly; Fonerau, Fookes, Foote, For-eisight, -rester, -far, -saith, -sett, -ster; Fouyer, Fow-ler, -nes; Fox-well, -worthy; Franc-es, -is, -h; Fra-ser, -zer, -zier, -than, -we; Fre-athy, -derick, -eman, -ethy, -they, -ize, mewan, -wartha; French, Friend, Frere, Fricker, Fridge, Friend, -ship; Frig-gen, -gens, -nis; Fruren, Fugler, Fulford, Fur-long, -medge, -neaux, -ye, Fuse, -brook; Fynneux, Gadgcombe, Gal-sworthy, -sworthy, -gey; Gale, Galy, Gandi, Gar-ry, -tarell, -trel, -y; Gashrhy, Gav-ed, -id; Gawman, Gayry, Geady, Gechard, Gededy, Gedge, Geer, -e; Geffrie, Gentil, George, Ger-amanly, -man, -nigan, -ningham, veys; Gevers, Gew-en, -ett, Geyre, Gibson, Gichard, Giles, Gillet, Gimblett, Gist, Glading, Glasson.

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Glaze, Gleham, Glissan, Glu-as, -gas; God-man,戈 gay, Gold-ney, -smith, -son; Goley, Gosmersale, Good-fellow, -land; Gouch, Goude, Gove, -ley, lly; Gowf-yd, -man; Goyн-s, -es, -s; Gran-ger, -gey; Graves. Gray, Green. -wood; Greews, Grengge, Gren- sell, Grew, Grey, -nefelde; Grieve, Grubb-ен, -ens, -le; Grig, -er; Grills, Grimaldi, Grimes, Groub, Grove, Groves, Growdon, Grub, Gryke, Grundry, Gryllo, Guavas, Gubs, Guilleez, Gullick, Gum, Gumм-a, -oе ; Gunn, Guppy, Gur-neу, -tboys; Gushry, Gutheridge, Gwa irnick, -mack, -vis ; Gwe-ator, -rick; Gwi-n, -нн; Gwy-n, -nn, -нне, -ther;
The Salamanca Corpus: A Glossary of Cornish Names (1869-1871)

-uish; Mella-dew, -odew, -ow, -ows; Melyngissys, Mena-dawa, -due, -ndue, -gwins, Men -ear, -adue, -edew, -henhick, -hinack, -hinnick, -weneck, -wenick, -zant; Mer-efield, -iton, -rin, -sey, -ton; Mewsam, Meyn, Meyrick, Mich-ael, -amp; Middleton, Mil-dum, -es, -eton, -iton, -liton, -ford, -roy, -wain; Mili, -e, -an; Mimpriss, Min-ar, -ard, -as, -chin, -nerd, -ors, -taye, -ty; Miron, Moderet, Moffett, Moger, Moleneck, Mon-aghan, -day,

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-eron, -hure, -ton, Mont-acute, -ague, -gomery; Moor. -man; Mor-phew, -rish -head, -timer; Moss, Mottie, Mount Edgcumbe, -Stephens, -Steven, Mowne, Moyses, Mowtt, Mudge, -on; Mugfor, -d; Mules, Mur-ray, -r, -rice, -rish, -t; Mushell, Myn e. -on, -or, -ors, -taye; Mythian, Nan-collins, -garthen, -julian, -kevill, -keville, -phant, -savallen, -scawen, -scorus, -scuke, -sevallen, -skevall; Napleton, Nause, -nell; Neaine, Neal, -es; Neilder, Nelonde, Nett-ing, -el, -le; Nevel, Nev-etton, -oll; New-man, -son; Nias, Niblett, Nichol, -l, -as, -l; Nick-ell, -els, -ett, -s; Nichols, Night, Nile, -s; Niniss, -niss; No-all. -ble, -ell, -le; Nor-man. -way; North, -am, -cott. -y; Nostunell, Not-hey, -well; Noy, Nu-bal, Nute. Nye, Nyvett, Nywelling: Oakes, -ton, Okestone, Ooat-es, -ten. Obbs, Obern, Octanell, Odgers, O’Dogherty, Offill, Old-brook, -ham, -s; Olford, Olive, -r; Olliver, O’Niell. Onslow, Or-ven. -well; Os-berne, -ler; Ough, Owens, Ox-enberry, -ford; Pa-ige, -get, Pal-eologus, -mer, -ms; Panks, Panter, Pappin, Paris, -h; Park-ing, -ings, -s; Par-miter, -row, -sons ; Pase, Pashley. Pas more, -singham; Pate-fond, Pat-erson, -herick, -riern, -ten, -erson, teson; Fau-coe ll, -lett, -ling; Paver, Pawley, -ing, -yn ; Payton, Peake. Pear-den, -don, -n, -son; Pease Peckard, Ped-der, -igree, -lar, -ler, -rick, -roncelli, -yfar; Peal, Peern, Peg-geh, -o, Pel-amountain, -ena, -lamouster, -low, -lowe, -mear, -mounter, -niddon ; Pem ber, bridge, -ean; Pen aluric, -bery, -bethe, -carow, -cavel, -dene, -deray, -dered, dred, -dry, -eligan, -estone, -eystone, -fern, -fowne, -garsick, -gelley, -gillay, -gold, -gree, -guick, -gully, -haluric, -haluwic, -ikett, ket, -keth, -kettley, -kethman, -kevil, -kivel, -kerviel, -lease, -lez, -lerick. -ley, -ligan, -lirick, -nalyk, -nerkes, -nikett, -phrase, -price, -rhyn -rin, -raddock, -ruddocke, -tecost, -tine, -quit, -ularick, -warn, -warverell, worverell, ystone; Per-cival, -cy.-er, -rer, -nall, -ken, -kin, kins, -s, -son, -ue, -yes, Pet-aalaway, -er, -ers, -et, -ite, -yt, -ty, -tygrew, -igrew; Petheicke, Peure, Peytouer, Peyton, Pheasant, Phillip, -s; Phythian, Pick-e, -ford; Bidwell, Piers, Piggot, -ot; Pike. Pile, Pill-amontayne, -ivant, -ow; Piltenam, Pine, Pin-cerna, -found, -kerviel, -ney, -nick, -nock; Plementle-ath, -ith; Plomer, Plum-ber, -mer; Plymm, -in; Po-e, -er, -her, -heden; Pol-amonter, -amountain, -ard, -carnie, -egreen, -ganhorn, -glose, -karne, -kenhorn, -kinorne, -korn, -lamountain, -lo- monter, -omounter, -on, -locowe, -len, -ley, -lito, -lybland, -lyn, -mere, -porth, -und, -warne, -wart, -warth, -wel, -well, -wheile, -whyll, -whyle, -wyl, -ybland; Pomeroy, Ponna, Popplestone, Port, -el, -cous, -er; Porthkellopen, Pothlony, Potter, Powerman, Pown-e, -ing, -re; Poydas, Poyle, Poynter, Praise, Pread, Precheur, Preen, Preston-on, -wood; Prethowan, Prewbody, Prin, -ce, -dle ; Pris, -k, -ke; Proc-ter, -kter; Pro-fett, -fit, -phet, -wer, -use; Pidyiaux, Prye, Pryn, -ne; Punnett, Purling, Pye, Pyp-ard, -er; Quin-n, -tral; Rad-cliff, -dall, -dle; Raleigh, Rambac, Ran-dall, -dle, -k; Ras-coilen, -oiben, -pey, -saunt; Ratty, Rawling, Reburn, Redding, Relton, Rem-mick, -phry;
Ren-dall, -dell, -fry, -phry; Repp-er, -uke; Res-cassa, -corlia, -kelly, -krug, -preme, -prynne, -s - tallock; Retollock, Rhead, Ryderarch, Rich, -ardson; Rid-del, -dle; Rilstone, Ring-wood, Rise, Riston, Ritson, Rivers, Rob-b, -bins, -yns, -inson; Rock-s, -wood; Rodd, -a; Rodeney, Roe, Rogger, Roll-e, -ing, -s; Ronalds, Rooper, Roper, Ros-carrack, -coe, -corlia, -craw, -crowe, -crowgie; Rose-monde, -wharm, Ros ken, -kily, -kiley, -se, -vere; Rothern, Rous, Rowly-n, -ngs; Rum nell, Rus-coe, -cow, -crowe, -sell; Ry-al, -all, -an, -ce, -se; Salts, Sam-mals, -pons, -uels; -Sand-eland, ers, -erson, -ilsands, -oz; San-gar, -sbury, -to, -ty, Sar-gent, Satterley, SaunDer-cock, -s; Savage, Saw, -dy; Saygemoor, Scaberius, Scarwin, Scho-bell, -lar, -ler, -oles; Scorse, Scort, Scot, Scovern, Scown, Screech, Scritten-s, -er; Scudamore, Seal, -ey; Sedg-emoor, -more; Sedman, Seeleg, Sel-ke, -ioke, -iak, -ick; Sel-er, -ars, -ors; Selwood, Semple, Senior, Ser-eod, -geaux, -jeant, -jeaux; Shadford, Shakelok, Shapton, Sharp, -e; Shaw, Shell-ibear, -y; Shentelbury, Shep-hard, -heard, -herd, -pard; Sherris, Sherston, Shillebear, Shop-cott, Shovel, Shugg, Shuldam, Shute, Shuttleworth, Sickler, Silk, Silvest-er, -on; Sim-cock, -psion; Skelton, Skerreston, Skewys, Skyneck, Skinfield, Skuse, Skyburio, Skyrme, Slaughton, Slegh, Slight, Sloan, Slo-eman, -oman; Slugs, Slurbridge, Sly, Smart, Smedley, Smith, -am, -em, -eram, -ram, -rem; Smyth, Sob-ey, -y; Somerset, Sondry, South-cot, -well, -wood; Spar-e, -goe, -nall, -nel; Spear, -man; Speck, Spink, Spoure, Spira-ke, -gge; Sprid-al, -dle; Spur, -rier; Stan-naway, -tan, -way; Start, Steer, Stenlake, Stewart, Sticker, Stirrup, Stoddern, Stonnard, Stokes, Stone, Strangar, Strathon, Strick, Strood, Stroute, Stuart, Stubbs, Sturt-on, -ridge; Stuttaford, Sullivan, Summerfield, Sumpter, Sutherland, Symon, -ds, -s; Tadd, Tagert, Taleen, Tall, -ard, -at, -ent, -ick; Tan-cock, -k, -gve, -nailh, -ner; Tape, Tap-perell, -rell; Tat-am, -ham; Taunton, Taufeld, Tavernor, Tayldor, Teazer, Tell-am, -an; Tencreek, Tevisden,

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ADDENDA CORRIGENDA, ET DELENDA.

ÆTHOC, for “rich oak, t., Y.” read “fiery.”
ALSHIR, high (hir, long) cliff (als), Cu.
ALVERDON, add “i.q. ALVERTON.”
APPLEDORE, add “? = apulder, an apple tree, s.”
ARALLAS, add “83, ? = ar-gollas, bottom or low land, B.M.”
ARROW = garrow, rough, E.G.H.
ARGANTEILEN, ? silver harp (telyn, w.)
BACCHUS PARK, ? bush (bagas) close (parc).
BAGH BARRACK, for “stubble,” read “fallow”.
BAIN PARK ? i.e. PARK BEAN.
BEHENNA, for “little,” read “Littler, n.f.”
BARGAINS, ? i.q. PARK EANES
BEQUEST, ? i.q. PARK QUEST.
BRAND-ICE, -IZE, -YS, ? three cornered [field], t.
BRODEHOC, d.d., ? from bro, a country, and tioc, a farmer, W.S.
BUCHENT, d.d., ? cow (bucb) path (hent, w.), W.S.
BULLOCK, n.f. ? = a. BALCH; haughty.
BURCOM, i.q. BERRYCOMBE.
BUSVEAL, ? ? Beal’s, or Veal’s house (bos); or bus (i.e. calf, m.c.) field.
BUSVIGO, ? Vigor’s (n.f.) house.
CABEL CUT, ? wood (coed) chapel (capel) T.C.
CALLIBUDGIA, ? fold (boudghi) field (gweal), or grove (celli).
CALLINGTON, ? i.q. COLLENTON.
CALLM-ADY, -UDU, ? Madoc’s field, T.C.
CANCER, i. q. CANSFORD, ? the ford causeway or path (caunse, m.c.)
CARBILLY, after “castle,” add “or town (caer), ?”

CAREWRGE, add “EWRGE goats, pl. of iorch, W.S.”
CARIORGEL, dd, IORGEL = iyrchell, a young roe, w., W.S.
CARN GOLEUA, rock of adoration (gol) of the moon (leua), C.
CARNKIEF, rock basin, C.; rock or castle of hiding (cudva), Ev.
CARNNOAR, ? boundary (or) rock, M.
CARNEDJACK, add “hynadza, to groan, sigh.”
CHILLCOTT, back of the wood, W.S.
CRINNIS, ? = gorennys, a peninsula.
FEOCK, ? = fiach, a raven, e., Cu.
GARVEROT, d.d., ? rough (garo) acres (eru, pl. erot, w.), W.S.
HUEL BAGS, ? = gweal bagas, bush-field.
For “HYTHANCER,” read “HYTHANEER.”
KERR PARK, ? oat (cerh, w.) field.
PARK PAW, dirty (baw) close, M.

BALDHU, black hill. Spelter is a name in commerce for the impure metal, but no one would speak of a spelter mine. R.H.
BELLYACHE, the vulgar or slang name for a place, where smuggled brandy (a cure for the complaint) was formerly to be got, A.A.V.
BOLVENTOR, m., = Bol vên tor, mountain of (china) clay stone, or, little (vean) clay (bol) hill (tor), F.R.
BODMIN, in note strike out “monk’s house, B.” and add “B” after “Wh.”
BUDOCK, in line 2 from bottom of foot-note, for “S. Budeaux, partly situated west of the Tamar,” read “partly in Cornwall though wholly east of the Tamar.”
CASTEL AN DINAS, the earth-fort with a stone citadel, C.
COBBLETY CUT, COBLIDOICE, &C., names derived from a boy’s game with nuts.
CONIUM, m., given from supposing that Truro river was the Kenion of Ptolemy.
COPARCENARY, _to be struck out_; (a legal term that has crept into the Tithe Apportionment, and means property in undivided shares, T.C.)

GOONGLAZE, _add_, the sea, or green (_glas_) plain (_gwon_), B.

HELLMOUTH, m, derived from a black gloomy gap in the cliffs: there is no water; it is not the HEGELMITHE of Malmesbury.

KNIGHTONS KIEVE, the vat (_cyf, s._), or, retreat (_cuddva, w._) of S. Nectan.

LAUGHER, _n.f._, pronounced LAFFER, T.C.; = _lan year_, græt enclosure.

MORWENSTOW, place (_stow, s._) of S. Morwenna, R.S.H., of S. Wenna by the sea, C.

MYENDU, “black (_du_) mouth (_min_) or chimme,” _Le_.

PARK OLVIN, ? sparrow (_golfin, w._), or bench (_colfin, w._) close, M.

On Page 209 under Nord., for “written 1584,” _read_ “the survey is supposed to have been made in 1584, but it must have been written much later as he makes frequent references to Carew’s Survey and Camden’s Britannia.


For more ADDENDA, CORRIGENDA, ET DELENDA _see_ Wrappers of Parts i., iii., and iv.; _also_, Page 206 where strike out in line 34 from bottom, “_see also_ Page 200,” and the whole of the last line.

For AUTHORITIES, REFERENCES, ABBREVIATIONS, &c., _see_ Page 207.

For UNEXPLAINED NAMES, _See_ Preface, Page xii., and 193.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbots Hendra</th>
<th>conduit or water-course field.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abbot’s oldtown (hendra)</td>
<td>ADELCES, presbiter, B.m., noble pledge, t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ables Field, from personal name</td>
<td>ADGEVEOR, ?=an chy veor, the great house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abel, w.B.m., diminutive of abo, a man, t. F. (?); or, colts’ (ebol) field.</td>
<td>ADGEWEDNACK, ?=an chy wednack, the (an) white house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accasinny, ? Acca’s manor-house (inne, s.)</td>
<td>ADGEWELLA, ?=an chy whella, the higher house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AchyM, n.f., a descendant, issue, offspring, H. (ach, R.W.) - ? = s. ac-ham, oak home, or boundary.</td>
<td>ADJELS, ? low (isal) [fields].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ackey’s Field, Hercules’ * field.</td>
<td>ADLGUN, f.s.B.m., ? noble war, t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ackland, n.f., oak (ac, s.) land, t.</td>
<td>ADNIS, ?= ST. AGNES.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acre Croft, ? daisy (egr) croft.</td>
<td>ADVENT, (parish), from patron saint Adwen, (O.). †</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acton, oak town or enclosure (ton, s.), or hill (dun).</td>
<td>ADOC, f.s.B.m., ? rich oak, t., Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actsworthy, ? Acca’s field or farm (worthing, s.).</td>
<td>ÆLCHON, ÆULCEN, s.B.m., ? i.q. ADLGUN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adalberd, presbiter, B.m., noble bright, t.</td>
<td>ÆLFGYTH, f.s.B.m., elf gift, t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addalburg, s.B.m., noble protection, t.</td>
<td>ÆLFRIC, B.m., elf ruler, t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addicroft, Addy’s (?=Adam’s or Eddy’s) croft.</td>
<td>ÆLFWERD, B.m., elf protection, t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÆLFWINE, B.m., elf friend, t.</td>
<td>ÆLGER, w.B.m., formidable (egel) spear, t.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Hercules is a not uncommon forename in the County, sometimes represented by the equally unchristian name Archelaus.

† S. Adwen, given by Leland as one of the twenty-four sainted children of King Brechan (5th cent.), is not found in the Welsh lists, though they give him twenty-four sons and twenty-four daughters, all saints. *The Inquisitiones Nonarum*, according to Dr. Oliver, calls the saint *Sca, Athewenna.*
ÆLWOLD, B.m., elf power, t.
ÆTHÆSTAN, w.B.m., = Athelstane, noble, or precious, stone, t.
ÆTHAN, s.B.m., fire, k., Y.
ÆTHELFLAED, B.m., noble increase, t.
ÆTHELGAR, B.m., noble spear, t.
ÆTHELHIDE, B.m., noble cheer, t.
ÆTHELWERD, B.m., noble protection, t.
ÆTHELWINE, B.m., noble fiend, t.
ÆLWOLD, B.m., elf power, t.
ÆTHÆSTAN, w.B.m., = Athelstane, noble, or precious, stone, t.
ÆTHAN, s.B.m., fire, k., Y.
ÆTHELFLAED, B.m., noble increase, t.
ÆTHELGAR, B.m., noble spear, t.
ÆTHELHIDE, B.m., noble cheer, t.
ÆTHELWERD, B.m., noble protection, t.
ÆTHELWINE, B.m., noble fiend, t.
AGAR, n.f., = Egiheri, formidable warrior, t.; or, = (Egir, the god of the sea, Y.
AILBRIC, AILBRIHT, t.d.d., noble bright, t.
AILM, t.d.d., formidable (ag) helmet (helm), t.
AIRE, back, behind, the poop or stern, Pr. (aeros, R.W.
AISSETONE, d.d., = Ashton; or, Saltash, “Esse his towne”, Car.
AIULF, t.d.d., = Agilulf, formidable wolf, t.
ALAN, = all aon, white river, ga., I.T.
ALBALANDA, i.q. Blanchland, Whiteland, lat.
ALBASTON, ? Alva’s (Alueua) town, t.
ALBURY, ? moor (hal) by the hill (bre); or, old (ald) fort (bury), t.
ALDERCOMBE, alder vale, or = Algar’s coombe, t.
ALDERMYLLE, corruption of Algar’s mill.
ALDESTOWE, the old (ald, s.), or, Athelstane’s place (stow), t.
ALDON, = hal dun, hill moor; or, aldton, old town, s.
ALDREN, ? thorn (dren) moor (hal), or, hill (alt).
ALDWINNICK, ? the marshy (gwinnick) height (alt).
ALE AND CAKES, = hal an cegas, hemlock moor.
ALICE VEAN, little (vean) broad (las), or green (las) moor (hal).
ALLAN GUE, = hal an gew, moor by the gew, or, best field.
ALLEN, n.f., from ALLAN or ST. ALLEN.
ALLEN CROFT, for hurling croft.
ALLERCOMBRE, alder-tree-vale, t.
ALLERTON, alder town or enclosure (ton), t.
ALLET, ALET, ALLIOT, = hal yet, moor gate.
ALLE WYDN, = hal y widn, whitemoor.
ALLEYS, ALICE, = hal les, broad moor; or, green (las) moor.
ALLGATE, = hal goed, the wood moor, or Moorgate.
ALLOWS, ALOES, for hallow, moors.
ALMAR, t.d.d., hall, or noble, fame, t.
ALNOD, t.d.d., hall, or noble, compulsion, t.
ALRIC, t.d.d., noble (adel) ruler, t.
ALS, ALSA, HALSE, cliff.
ALSEPHRAN, ALSIFARN, the hellish cliff, i.e., deep as hell, B.
ALSI, t.d.d., = i.q. ÅLSIG.
ALSTAN, t.d.d., hall, or old, stone, t.
ALSTON, high-cliff hill (dun), Po. ? the town of Alsi, d.d.
ALSVEAR, great (veor) cliff.
ALTARNUN, ALTERNON, the altar of the nun, or, of St. Nonna (the patron saint of the parish).
ALTERWEN, ? the oak (derwyn) moor (hal).
ALTON, = ald ton, old town (s).
ALUREDUS, t.d.d., elf peace, t., Y.
ALURIC, t.d.d., i.q. ÆLFRIC.
ALUUOLD, t.d.d., hall power, t.
ALVACOT, (d.d. ALVEVACOTE), the cottage (cot) of Alva, (Alueua, d.d.). Howling (olva) cot, Pr.
ALVARDUS, ALWARD, t.d.d., hall
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ALVERTON, the town, or enclosure, (ton) of Aluuard (d.d.). – High green hill, Pr. (!)
ALVIGGAN, little (bichan) moor (hal).
ALWIN, t.d.d., hall, noble, or, elf friend.

AMAL, AMEL, AMYLLE, ??=ymyl, w., a boundary.
AMALIBRIA, hill (bre) Amal.
AMALVEOR, great (veor) Amal.
AMALVEAN, AMALWIDDEN, little Amal.
AMANETH, ??=an menedh, the mountain.
AMBERS HILL, Ambrose’s hill.
AMBLE, AMMEL, ?from St. Adhelm, or, i.q. AMAL.
ANAGUISTI, s.B.m., ? Ana (? ph. = Grace) the hostage (guistl, w.).
ANAOC, w.B.m., ? Ana, or Grace, the younger (og. i.).
ANAU, priest B.m., ?Grace.
ANAUDAT, s.B.m., Ana, or Grace, the wise (doeth, w.).
ANCHOR, the hermitage, Pr. (Ancar, a hermit); ? the corner (cor).
ANDARDON, ANDERTON, the (an) oak (dar) hill (dun), Pr.
ANDENNIS, the fortification (dinas).
ANDERS FIELD, Andrew’s field.
AN DINAS HILL, the fortification hill.
ANDRE, the town or dwelling (tre).

ANGLE DITCH, earthworm (angle-twitch, m.c.) [field].
ANGOLLA, the bottom (goles).
ANGOOSE CROFT, the wood (coos) croft.
ANGOVE, n.f., the smith (gof).
ANGROUSE, the cross (crows).
ANGUIDAL DOWNS, the Irishman’s (gwyddel, w.) downs; or from gwyddwal, a place full of thorns, brambles, bushes, w.
ANGWIN, n.f., the white.
ANHAY, ANHEY, the enclosure (hay).
ANHELL, the hall (hel), H.
ANJARDEN, ?=an chy ar dun, the house on the hill.
ANJEWINJACK, ? i.q. ANGEWNACK; or=an chy win issack, the lower white house.
ANKERBURY, the camp hill (bre); or a reduplication, bury = castle, t.
ANKERVIS, ?=an gaer ves, the camp outside.
AN MAROGETH ARVOWED, the armed knight, H.
ANNEAL, n.f., = an hal, the moor; or, heyl, river.
ANNEAR, ANAER, n.f., ?=an hir, the long.
ANNERSEY FIELD, ? the long dry (an hir sich) field.
ANDREAS, t.d.d., = Andrew.
ANDREW, n.f., ?=handeru, a cousin german; or = an derow, the oaks.
ANDREWARTHA, ANDWARTHA, n.f., the higher town.
ANERAY, o.n.f., ?=an hir hay; the long enclosure.
ANGARRACK, the rock (carrack), Pr.
ANGER, n.f., ?=an gaer, the camp.
ANGEVAL, the horse (cevil).
ANGEW, the support, Pr.
ANGEWNACK, ?=an chy wednack, the white house.
ANNETT, = Agnette, little Agnes.
ANSTEY, ANSTIS, n.f., = Anastasius.
ANTERTAVES, i.q. HANTERTAVES.
ANTONY, (parish; d.d. ANTONE), ? from former patron, SAINT
ANTHONY, (now Saint James, 0).
ANTICOOSE, ? = hanter coos, half the wood.
ANTRON, the (an) promontory, nose, tongue, or projection of land, Pr. ?= hanter oon, half, or middle, of the down.
AN TYER DEWETH, the Land’s-end, H.
APLIN, n.f., = (ap)lyn, apples, s.

*Gavel, w., is a fork or pass in a mountain; Angeval might be “the mountain pass,” (R.W.).

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<th>APP</th>
<th>AXL</th>
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<tr>
<td>APPLEDORFORD, Apple</td>
<td>ARSON BEON, = arish</td>
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</table>
ARGALL, ARGLE, ARBOLL, ? on the ridge, promontory, or point (col); or, in front (arag) of the moor (hal); or,=w. argel, a concealing, hiding.
ARGALLACK, ? ? upon the rock (clog).
ARGALLAS, on the bottom (goles).
ARGANBRI, s.B.m., ? silver (argant) honour (bri), u.
ARGANTEILEN, f.s.B.m., ? silver forehead (talcen), w.
ARGANTINOET, s.B.m., ? silver fortune (tynged), w.
ARGENTEIL, d.d., = TREGANTLE.
ARGUE, o.n.f., on the best field (gew); or, high (ard) gew.
ARISH PARK, stubble (arish, m.c.) field.
ARLYN, on (ar) the lake (lyn), or grove (llwyn, w.).
ARNALL, ARNOLD, n.f., eagle (arn) power (ald=valid), t.
ARRISH CROFT, stubble croft.
ARRY or ARRA VENTON, spring (fenton) field (eru).
ARSCOT, n.f., ? boundary (hars) wood (coed, w.), or cottage (cot, t.).

ARWORTHAL.
ARWORTH.
ARWORTH.
ASGAR, t.d.d., divine spear, t.
ASHLEY, the ash pasture (lea), t.
ASHTON, the ash enclosure (ion, s.), or = isa ton, lower lay.
ATHALBERTH, presbiter, B.m., noble brightness, t.
ATHILL, ATTLE, by the hill, t.
ATHWART PIECE, the cross-piece.
ATLEYS, by the pastures, t.
ATWELL, ATWILL, by the well, t.
ATWOOD, by the wood, t.
AUDIT FIELD, = ADIT FIELD.
AUSTIN, AUSTYN, n.f., = Agustinus, B.m.; Agustin, s.B.m.; Austius, w.B.m.
AVALDE, d.d., ? apple (aval) land (tir), = ALBALANDA.
AVAR, n.f., = eaver, a kind of grass.
AVARD, n.f., summer (haf) height (ard).
AVERY, n.f., ?=haf vre, summer hill.
AVOH BICKEN, the signal, beacon, or proclamation, house, H. (?).
AWSOOTT, i.q. ARSCOT.
AXFORD, Acca’s ford, t.
AXLE CLOSE, ? the low (isal) close.

*The name of King Arthur is derived from arth, a bear, w., (R.W.); or from ardrigh, ardheer, the highest chief, i., (Y.). Some of the Cornish Arthurs are corruptions of ANDREWARTHA. Ardwir, w. is a husbandman; ardwywr, a governor.

[5]

AYL

AYLMER, n.f. (t.d.d. AILMER), = Athelmar, or, Egelmar, noble, or, formidable fame, t.

BAL

BAGH BARRACK, ? = parc havrec, stubble $ close.
BAGNEL FIELD, i.q. PARC AN HAL.
AYSLAND, waterfall (eas, ga.) land, Beal. ? eas = hays, enclosures, t.
AZZEL PARK, the low (aisal) close (parc); or, hazel field.

Baal FIELD, the mine (bal) field.

BAB, n.f., ? = papar, an anchoret father, o.n.
BABER, Bab’s land (ar).
BABBINGTON, the enclosure (ton) of the descendants (ing) of Bab, t.
BACCHUS PARK, field (parc) at the back of the house.
BACH, BACHE, BAGGE, BAGH, n.f., = w. Baugh = little, R.W.
BACK BEAN, ? little (byan) back [field]; or i.q. PARK BEAN.
BACKWELL, n.f., ? = parc uchel, high field.
BACK WIDOW, ? ? = trees close, (widow = gwydhow), R.W.
BAL, BALL, a mine; also, a place, a spot; a field, Halliwell.
BALCOATH, the wood (coat), or old (coth), mine.
BALCOMBE, ? ? field (ball) in the coombe.
BALCOUTHY, ? woods’ (coitau) mine.
BALDEES, ? the people’s (dees) mine.
BAL DOWNS, Baal’s, or the mine, downs.
BALDUE, BALDHU, David’s, or the black (du), mine or place. *
BALHATCHET, n.f., ? the mine, or field, with the hatch-gate (yet).
BALINS, ? lambs’ (eanes) field (ball).
BALKIN, ? mine on the ridge (cein).
BALKWELL, n.f., the boundary-ridge (balk) well, Halliwell.
BALANCE, ? lambs’ (eanes) field (ball).
BALLARD, ? the high (ard) place.
BALLESWHIDDEN, the mine by the white (gwidn) court (les).
BALLET, n.f., ? mine gate (yet).
BALLEYACK DOWNS, ? hedge-hog (ballawg, w.) downs.
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*Baldhu, a new vicarage in Kenwyn, is “black mine”, from the spelter, zinc, or black jack mines there. The church is dedicated to Saint Michael.

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| BALMANEAR, long stone (maen hir) mine. | BARNETT, ? barn gate (yet); or, little bear, t. |
| BALNOON, mine on the down (an oon). | BARNICOAT, n.f., i.q. BARNACOT. |
| BALROSE, the heath, or moor (ros), mine. | BARNNOON, BARON, BARANOON, THE BARROON, i.q. BARANWOON. |
| BALSCAT, the stopped, bankrupt, or, knocked (scat), mine. | BAROGLAZE, nickname, grey beard, Gw. = barv glas, R.W. |
| BAMFIELD, BANFIELD, n.f., tree (beam) field, t. | BARKE, over (bar) the oak, Pr. (?) |
| BAMPUSH, ? = parc an bos, the bush close. | BARRABALL, BARRABLE, n.f., ? barrow field (ball); or, i.q.BARAPILL. |
| BANNOON, BARON, BARANOON, THE BARROON, | BARRAS NOSE, ? cod-fish (barvas) headland (ness, t.). |
| BANNEL CROFT, broom (banal) croft. | BARRATON, ? barrow enclosure, t. |
| BANKEY FIELD, the field with banks in it, or = parc an ce, the hedge field. | BARRETT, n.f., little bear, t. |
| BANS, ban, a mountain, hill, high ground, Pr. | BARSHEBA, = parc scaber, barn close. |
| BARAGWANATH, n.f., wheat (gwaneth) bread (bara). | THE BARTERESS, ? i.q. PARK DARAS. |
| BARALLAN, corn (bara) enclosure (lan), Pr. ? i.q. BORALLAN. | BARTH, BARD, BATH, n.f., a mimic, bard, poet, Pr. |
| BARANWOON, top (bar) of the down (an woon). | BARTILEVER, ? great (veor) Bartholomew’s (Bartle) meadow (lea, t.). |
| BARAPILL, corn harbour (pill), Pr. (?) | BARTINE, BARTINNEY, hill (bar) of fire (tan, c., teine, i.): fiery top, B. |
| BARBALINGY, ? field (parc) by the house pool (pol an chy). | BARTON, the demesne lands of a manor. |
| BARBARY, BARBERRY, n.f., ? top (bar) of the hill (bre). | –The enclosure for the bear or crop, T. |
| BAREPPA, BARREPPA, BARRIPPA, BARREPER, &c., ?= Parc haf maur, the grat summer close: or, = Beaurepaire, fair retreat, f. | BARWELL, ? = bar-uchel, high summit. |
| **BAT** | BARWICK, ? = beor-wic, barley village, t.; or, over (war) the creek (gwic). |
| **BARNETT, ? barn gate (yet); or, little bear, t.** | BARWIS, n.f., = o.h.g. Berwis, Bearbold, F.; or = parc ves, outside close. |
BARGUS, top of the wood (cuz); or, wood close (parc).

BARGWANNA, i.q. BARAGWA-NATH; or, wheat field (parc).

BARHAM, n.f., the bear’s home, t., F. B.

BARLANDEW, “God’s acre” (landhu) summit; or, top (bar) of David’s enclosure. ? Black orchard (perlan, w.), R.W.

BARLANZY, top (bar) of the dry (sech) enclosure (lan).

BARLOWENA, Mount (bar) Joy (lowene), or Mount Pleasant.

BARNACOT, ? barn by the wood (coat); or, the barn cot, Pr.

BARNCOOS, top of the wood.

BASCOMBE, n.f., i.q. BOSCOMBE.

BASELEY, BAZELEY, n.f., ? birch (bezo) pasture (lea, t); or bees’, or bays’ pasture.

BASHER, n.f., = bashdour, low water, Pr., a ford, B.

BASIL, a herb, a palace, T. ? = boshal, moor house.

BASKAFULL, n.f., i.q. Baskerville, f.; or = BOSCA FIELD, cottage field.

BASSETT, n.f., diminutive of bassi, a bear, o. norse, F.

BASSOW, ? = bissoe, birches.

BASTAIN, BASTIN, BASTION, n.f., ? tin (stean) house (bos), or mine (bal).

BAT, BATE, BATH, BATT, n.f., i.q.

BARTH, or = Bartholomew; or, bat, a dormouse; or, bath, a coin, money.

BEARRAH, BEARA, ? the farm, or, the barley enclosure (hay), t.

BEATLEY, the peat (beat, m.c.) pasture.

BEATON, n.f., ? peat down (oon).

BEAT PARK, peat field.

BEAUCHAMP, n.f., = de bello campo, of Fairfield, f.

BEAUCOMBE, BEAUCAMP, n.f., the same; or = Bod combe, vale-house.

BEAUFORD, n.f., = bod-fordh, house by the road; or = Beaufort, fair castle, f.

BEAUREPER, (15 cent.), i.q. BAREPPA.

BEAUPRE, n.f., = de bello prato, of the fair meadow, f.

BECHAN, little [field].

BECKERLEG, n.f., ? i.q. BEKELEGÈ.
BEACON, BEAKEN, an eminence, a token, a look out, Pr.
BEADEN, n.f., ? peat (beat, m.c.) down (oon).
BEADS PARK, ? outer (ves) close, T.C.
BEAGLEHOE, n.f., ? corruption of BEAGLEHOLE, n.f., ? = HAL AN BEAGLE.
BEAGLE MOOR, shepherd’s (bigel) moor.
BEAGLE ROSE, shepherd’s heath or moor.
BEAGLE-TODDEN or –TON, shepherd’s pasture (ton), or hill (dun).
BEAK, ? i.q. BAKE.
BEAL, BEALE, BEEL, n.f., ? i.q. BELI; or = BAAL; or, BAL.
BEALBURY, ? Baal’s hill (bre); or, Beli’s castle (buri, t.).
BEANCHY, n.f., ? little (byhan) close.
BEAN PARK, little (byhan) close.
BEAN STITCH, little long narrow strip.
BEARD, n.f., ? i.q. BARTH, or, BIRT.
BEARDON, ? the farm (bere, t.) on the hill (dun); or, barley (bere, s.) hill.
BEARE, n.f., ? = veor, great; or, beree, s., a farm.
BEAR FIELD, great (veor), or barley, field.
BEARFORD, n.f., ? = Barfit, barefoot, or bearfoot, t.
BEARLAND, ? barley (bere, s.) land, t.

BECHET, n.f., ? little (bech) gate (yet); or, little (beck) brook, t.
BECKON HILL, beacon hill.
BECNONION, i.q. BOCONNION.
BECOVEN, ? i.q. BOSCOVAN.
BEDACK, ? the place of birches.
BEDEUE, ? = bedho, birches.
BEDLAKE, ? willow (helic) house (bod).
BEDMAN- or PEDMAN-DOWE, Nord., for PEDN-MEAN-DU.
BEDRAWEL, ? the house (bod), or grave (bedh), or Riowal.
BEDRETHAN, BEDRUTHAN, = bethrh-vaun, the graves on the sloping haven, M’L.; - ? red (rudh) cove (haun) grave or house.
BEDRICK, ? = parc dourick, watery field.
BEDROGE, ? Rioe’s grave.
BEDRONA, ? long (hir) grave (bedh) on the downs (oonou).
BEDRUGGAN, i.q. BODRUGAN.
BEDWIN, the aspen; or, i.q. BODWIN.
BEDYER, long (hir), or battle (heir), house (bod), or grave (bedh).
BEDZANGAVAR, ? cowhouse (boudzhi) for the goat (gavar).
BEEF PARK, BEE PARK, ? cow, or beeve (beuch), close.
BEENY, ? ? the lesser (byhenna) [field].
BEER, ? the farm (bere, s.).
BEERSHEBA, i.q. BARSHEBA.

[8]

BEE

BEN

BEESTON, ? the bees’, or the cattle (best) enclosure (ton, t.).

BELL RICK FIELD, distant (pel) stack field.
BEFARNEL, moorfield (parc an hall) house (bod).

BEFILLICK, i.q. BOFILLICK.

BEG MEADOW, little (bech) meadow.

BEHAN PARK, little (byhan) field.

BEHEATHLAND, BOHELLAND, = bohel-lan, the dwelling by the water nigh the church, Pr. - ? Heathland, or, moor (hal) house (bod), or field (parc).


BEJOSAH, BEJAWSA, Jose’s house (bod) or field (parc); see IOS A.

BEJOWAN, = BOD JOWAN, the lonely dwelling, or John’s house.

BEJUTHNO, i.q. BOJUDNO.

BEKELEGE, (14th cent.), ? little (bich) pasture.

BEL, BELL, fair, or far off, Pr.

BELATHERICK, i.q. BOLATHERICK.

BELERION, the Land’s-end of Diodorus Sic., (BOLERION, Ptolemy), = bol e rhin, head of the promontory, Bax.

BELHAY, the fair enclosure, Pr.

BELI, s.B.m., a giant, from belian, to bellow, o. norse, F. * ? from ph. Baal.

BELINGEY, the mill (melin) house (chy), Pr.

BELINNIS, fair, or distant, island (ynys), Pr.

BELITHO, n.f., i.q. BOLITHO.

BELKEY, ? far (pel) hedge (ce).

BELLS DOWNS, ? pillas, or Baal’s, downs.

BELLS GWIDDEN, ? little (vidn = vean) pillas field.

BELLURIAN COVE, i.q. BELERION.

BELLYACHE, BELLY HAKE, = bolec, calves’ house; or, i.q. BALLYACK.

BELOITHA, BOLOYTHA, BELOWDY, BELOWDA, ? house (bod) by the dairy (laity); or = PARK LAITA.

BELOVER, ? chimney (lwfer, w.) house; or, the great (veor) calf’s (loch) house.

BENALLOCK, BENNALLACK, BENALLECK, broomfield, or, the broomy place, (banal, broom).

BENATHLACK, n.f., the same.

BENBOW, n.f., ? = PARK AN BEU, or PENPOL.

BENBOLE, BENBOUL, ? i.q. PENPOL.

BENBOW, n.f., ? = PARK AN BEU, or PENPOL.

BENNERTON, (? d.d. BENNARTONE), Bernard’s town, t.; or, long (hir) hill (pen) enclosure (ton, t.).

BENNICKE, o.n.f., = pinnick, the wryneck, Po.

BENNY, ? the same; or = BEHENNA.

BENNITYN, ? i.q. BENITHEN.

BENOCK, BENOKE, n.f., ? i.q. BENNICKE.

BENORTH, ? = parc en arth, the high
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*This and other names of serfs in the records of manumissions in the Bodmin Gospels, referred by Mr. Ferguson to the Teuton, belong rather to the Celtic of Phoenician. “BELI was a great prince of the ancient Britons. See William’s Eminent Welshmen.” (R.W.).

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<td>field; or high, or bear’s (arth, w.), hill (pen).</td>
<td>BESCOLLA, school house, Pr.</td>
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<td>BENTWOIN, d.d., ? i.q. PENTUAN.</td>
<td>BESCOLLIN, ? holly (celin) house.</td>
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<td>BENTLEY, n.f., ? couch grass (bent) meadow, t.</td>
<td>BESCOWES, ? outside (ves) elder-trees (scaw) field (parc).</td>
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<td>BENVEITH, n.f., ? i.q. PENWITH.</td>
<td>BESIDER, ? = besidar, a window.</td>
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<td>BEORLAF, w. B. m., bear relic, t.</td>
<td>BESLOW, ? = parc isala, lower close.</td>
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<td>BEOW, ? cow (beuch) [field].</td>
<td>BESOAAR, BESORE, the clomb, mud, or earthenware (oar) house, Pr. ? i.q. BASHER.</td>
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<td>BEPHILLICK, i.q. BOFILLICK.</td>
<td>BESOWSA, i.q. BOSAWSA.</td>
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<td>BERPLOBE, i.q. BESPALFAN.</td>
<td>BESPALFAN, prayer on the palm of the hand, H. (!). i.q. BOSPOLVAN.</td>
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<td>BERCLE, n.f., Car., the birch (beorce, s.) lea, t.</td>
<td>BESOE, BESSOW, the birches.</td>
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<td>BERCOE, n.f., ? = parc cio, snipe close.</td>
<td>BESGY OON, ? birch, or, cowhouse (boudzhi) down (oon).</td>
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<tr>
<td>BERRINICK, ? = bar dinnick, the fortified hill, T.C.; or, = parc dinnick, hilly field.</td>
<td>BESTALL, n.f., ? = pistyll, waterfall, w.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BERE, the farm, t.; or, = veor, great.</td>
<td>BEST PARK, ? cattle (best) close.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BERE PARK, ? barley (bere, s.) close.</td>
<td>BESTRASE, ? the tailor or cutter’s (trahes) house. House in the meadow (pras), Pr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BERGES, ? i.q. BARGUS.</td>
<td>BESURREIL, = ? bos ar hal, house on the moor; or, Seiriol’s (w.) house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BERIES, BERRIES, ? i.q. PRAISE.</td>
<td>BESWARICK, BESWETHERICK, n.f., i.q. BOSWETHERICK.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BERIOU, BERIOWE, ? pl. of bar, the hills.</td>
<td>BESWIDDLE, i.q. BOSWIDDLE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BERRIPPER, BERREPPA, BERRIPPER, BERRUPPA, i.q. BAREPPA.</td>
<td>BESWORM, T.A., ? for bee-swarm field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BERNARD, t.d.d., firm bear, t., Y.</td>
<td>BETALICK, i.q. BOTALLACK.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BERNEL, d.d., ? i.q. BRANNEL.</td>
<td>BETHANEL, ? the grave (beth) on the moor (hal); or, = benathel, broom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BERNER, t.d.d., bear warrior, t., Y.</td>
<td>BETHAW HALL, ? = bethow hal, graves’ moor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BERNERH, d.d., ? long (hir) hill (bron).</td>
<td>BERRAS, BERRYAS, ? i.q. PRAISE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BERRAS, BERRYAS, ? i.q. PRAISE.</td>
<td>BERRICOT, n.f., ? castle, or, hill cottage or wood (coat).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BERRIMAN, n.f., castle, or, hill man, or, 
stone (maen).
BERRY, = bre, a hill; or, bury, a castle, t.
BERRYCOMBE, the castle vale, t.
BERRY HILL, the castle hill.
BERRY PARK, the castle close.
BERSEY, n.f., = BIRHSI.
BERTHEY BRUNE, Car., ? Beort’s 
enclosure (hay), Brune’s part.
BERWINNEY, ? = parc winnic, marshy 
close.
BESANKO, n.f., i.q. BOSANKO.
BESAWN, cove or cave (zawn) house 
(bos); or, house on the down (oon).
BESCARN, rock (carn) house (bos).
BESCASSA, house (bos) by the woods 
(cosow).
BETHEDNICK, the lonely (idnic) grave.
BETHEGO, ? Iago’s grave.
BETWEEN, ? i.q. BEDWIN.
BEUTY BILL, T.A., ? field (gweal) by the 
cow (beuch) house (ti), (w. beudy).
BEVAN, n.f., = ab-Evan, = John’s son.
BEVERLY, n.f., beaver parture, t.
BE VES, = parc ves, outside close.
BEVESOC, d.d., ? Bevis’s oak.
BEWES, BEWS, n.f., ? i.q. Bevis, f. = 
boge, Y. See BOIA.
BEYLE, n.f., i.q. BEAL.
BEZACK, i.q., BEDACK.
BEZOAN, = bos oon, down house.
BEZUEN, i.q. BOSWEN.
BICE, n.f., ? = bais, a ford, passage, w.; 
or, bois, a wood, f.

BIC
BICKE, n.f. = bich, = w., bach, little.
BICKEL, n.f., = bigal, a shepherd.
BICKERLEIGH, BICKERLEY, BI-
CKERLY, n.f., = BEKELEGEL.
BICKFORD, n.f., little (bich) passage 
(fordh).
BICKLEY, n.f., little pasture (lea, t).
BICTON, (d.d. BICHETONE), little town 
or enclosure.
BIDICK, n.f., = buddic, an axe; or, i.q. 
BUDIC.
BIDIGO, ? i.q. BETHEGO.
BIGGAL, little islet or rocklet, A.S; 
shepherd, N.
BIGLETUBBEN, shepherd’s bank.
BIGLOUN, o.n.f. ? shepherd’s down, 
(oon).
BILCROOK, ? barrow (cruc) field
BISHOPS BALLS, ? Bishop’s fields.
BISKEY BROOM, ? pixey, or fairy, 
broom [field].
BISSA, BISSE, BISSOW, BIZZA, 
birches.
BISSICK, the birch (bezo, a.) place.
BLA LAND, ? plain (ble, w.) land.
BLACALER, n.f., ? cleared land (clar, i.) 
by the calves’ house (bolec, Po.).
BLACKADOWN, ? calves’ house down.
BLACKAMOOR, ? calves’ house moor.
BLACKATON, ? black hill, or town.
BLACK HAY, ? calves’s house close.
BLACK PARK, ? calves’ house close.
BLACKUM, ? calves’ house coombe.
BLADDER PARK, ? dog-stones (baldar, 
w.) close.
BLAGDON, ? calves’ house hill (dun).
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(gweal).

BILGARS, BILGORS, ? fen (cors) field.
BILKUM, the coombe field.
BILL, n.f., ? i.q. BELI. An axe, gentleness, t., F.
BILLACOT, ? Beli’s cottage.
BILLET, n.f., ? i.q. BELLI. An axe.
BILLACOT, ? Beli’s cottage.
BILLET, n.f., ? i.q. BLIGHT, or, BLEWETT.
BILLIN CROFT, ? ball (pellon) croft.
BILLING, n.f., i.q. BELLING.
BILLOWS, pillas [field].
BILLY BOUNDER, ? lane field (gweal).
BILSON, n.f., ? pillas down (oon).
BINDON BEACON, top (pen) of the hill (dun) beacon.
BIN DOWN HILL, ? a triplication of hill; or, little down hill.
THE BINN, ? the little (bihan) [field].
BINNER, ? long (hir) hill (pen).
BINNER VEAN, little BINNER.
BIRCHINHAY, n.f., birchen enclosure, t.
BIRHSI, BRYHSIGE, BYREHTSIGE, &c. w.B.m., bright victory, t.
BIRT, n.f., = Bright (beort, s.).
BISCAVILLET, ? the cottage (bosca) in the quilled or little field.
BISCAW WOUNE, Cam., the cottage on the downs (gwon).
BISCOVALLACK, lower (wollach) cottage.
BISCOVEY, ? little (bich) cottage.
BISCOW, Nord., the cottage.

BLAKE, n.f., = bolec, calves’ house, Po.
BLARICK, BLARY, ? the place abounding with water cress (beler).
BLASS, n.f., ? i.q. PELLAS; or = plas, a palace.
BLAYBLE, BLABLE, ? = pol ebol, the colt’s pool.
BLEDERIC, Duke, ? BELI, the red (dearg, ga.).
BLEE, n.f., ? i.q. BOLEIGH or BLIGH.
BLEIDIUD, s.B.m., ? from blaidh, a wolf, w.
BLE-KENKOW, W.Worc., ? parish (plu) of Caenog (w.s. 5 cent.); ? BOCONNOC.
BLENCOVE, n.f., ? the mound (how) of the Billings, t.
BLENVILLE, ? ball (pellon) field (gweal).
BLERRAKE, a place of content, Sc.
BLETHCUF, w.B.m., wolf belly (kof, a.).
BLETHROS, w.B.m., ? wolf warrior (rhys, w.).
BLEU BRIDGE, parish (plu) bridge, Bl.
BLEWITT, BLUETT, n.f., hair (bleo, a) corn (et, id), i.e. barley, W.N.
BLEWIT, n.f., ? i.q. BOLEIT; or, blaidh, a wolf.
BLISLAND, parish (o. BLISTON), ? BELI’S
BLISS, BLISS PARK, pillas field.
BLITHE, n.f., ? i.q. BLIGHT
BLOHIN, t.d.d., ? = blaen, w., head, point, chief, R.W.
BLOWSE HAY, Bloyse’s or pillas close.
BLUE PARK, ? parish (plu) close.
BLUEUN CLOSE, = belein, priest’s, or, blueun, hairy field, B., (T.C.). (?)
BLUNTA, B. m., sleepy, t., F.
BOAL FIELD, mine (bal) field.
BOASE, BOAYS, n.f., ? = bos, meat; a house, a dwelling; a bush.
BOCADDON, ? the house by the wood (coat) on the down (oon).
BOCARNE, = bod carn, rock house.
BOCHYM, cow or cattle (beuch) house (ham), H. (?).
BOCONNION, ? cold (ian) down (gon) house.
BOCONNOC, parish, ? Caennoc’s house (bod), or, parish (plu). (p.s. not known, A.T.). See BLE-KENNOK.
BODANNAN, ? bod an oon, down house.
BODARDLE, BODARLE, o.
BOCARDEL, ? the exiles’ (gwr deoI, w.), or, Gwrthwl’s (w.s.) house.
BODBRANE, the crow (bran), or, Bran’s house.
BODREAN, hill (bryn), or, tree (pren) house.
BODDENAR, BODINAR, ? high (arth) fort (din) house.
BODEAN, ? John’s (ean = Evan) house.
BODEEVE, ? Ive’s, or, summer (haf), house.
BODEGGO, the smith’s (go) house, R.W.
BODELLAN, ? fir tree (aidhlan) house.
BODELICK, ? Alexander’s (Allick), or, willow (helic) house.
BODELLIS, step-son’s (els), or, green

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moor (hall as) house.

**“Bod-men, stone-house; bod-myn, the kid’s abode; also, the dwellings on the ridge, or, edge of a hill. Lh.’ Pr.; “monk’s house,” B.; $ “mansion of the monks,” Le., Cam., Car., Wh., B., &c.; ’preacher (bode) man or men,” T. (!)**

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[12]

**BOD**

BODOWAL, Howel’s (w.), or, high, (uchal), house.

BOD-, BOS-PROWEL, ? Riowal’s (a.) son’s (ap) house.

BODRANE, BODREAN, the thorny (draen) dwelling (bod, Pr.), or close (parc).

BODREGAN, Regan’s house.

BODRIFTY, ? the house by (ar) the summer shed (hafty).

BODRIGY, house by the sea side, or tide place (trigva), Pr.

BODROLE, Raoul’s house.

BODROGAN, BODRUGAN, i.q. BODREGAN.

BODUELL, i.q. BODOWAL; or, = w. Bodvel, house of honey (mel), R.W.

BODULLA, elm tree (elau), or, owl’s (ula) house, Gw.; (?) wollach, lower.

BODULGATE, ? = bod hal coat, Morewood House; or, Moorgate House; or, moor house gate.

BODVALGAN, (BODULCAN, Le.) ? ÆLCHON’S house.

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**BOL**

BOFILLICK, Phillack’s house.

BOFINDLE, ? Gwendal’s (w.), or, little (bihan) dale (dol) house (bod).

BOGAN, n.f., ? = bochan, little; i.q. VAUGHAN.

BOGEE, BOJEA, = boudzhi, cowhouse.

BOGER, n.f., ? = Bouchier, or Bourchier, (f.); or Bowyer, see BOIA.

BOGIEF, ?? summer (haf) cowhouse.

BOGULLAS, lower (gullas) house.

BOHAGOE, ? IAGO or Jame’s house.

BOHELLAND, BOHELLAN, i.q. BEHEATHLAND.

BOHENNA, n.f., = BEHENNA, or, BOKENNA.

BOHETHERICK, ? Ydroc’s (w.) house.

BOHURRA, BOHURTHA, higher or further (urr, urtha, = gwartha) house.


BOJEWYAN, ? i.q. BOJOWAN. Abode of the Jews (edzhewon, B.), A. Esquiros.

BOJIL, ? the moor or hill (hal) cowhouse.
BODVILLE, n.f., ? i.q. BODEUELL.

BODWAIN, BODWAN, ? i.q. BODWIN.

BODWANNICK, down (gwn) house.

BODWAY, house by the river (gwy).

BODWEN, BODWIN, ? i.q. BODWANNICK, down (gwon) house.

BODWAY, house by the river (gwy).

BODWEEN, house near the poplars or aspen trees (bedewen), Pr.

BODWAY, house by the river (gwy).

BODWEEN, house near the poplars or aspen trees (bedewen), Pr.

BODWIN, white house, or, house on the marsh (win), Pr.

BODWITHGY, house near the trees (gwith) by the river (gwy).

BODWITHIEL, WITHIEL'S house.

BODY, BODDY, n.f., = parc ty, field house; or, bodi, a messenger, o.n.

BODYFORD, n.f., i.q. BADAFORD.

BOFARNELL, i.q. BEFARNEL.

(boudzhì); or, low (isal) house.

BOJOWAN, ? John’s (Dzhuan), or, the lone (jowan) house.

BOJUDNO, ? ? cowhouse (boudzhì) on the high naked exposure (uthno, Pr.).

BOKEWICH, Grove (celli) House. †

BOKENNA, ? Caenog’s (w.s.) house.

BOKENVER, ? Cynvor’s (w.), or, the great (veor) ridge (cein) house.

BOKIDDICK, Cedig’s (w.) house.

BOLAND, LUNCEN’S house (bod); or, the pool (pol) on the ridge (an cein).

BOLASE, n.f., i.q. BORLASE.

BOLATHAN, ? ox (lodh) pool. ‡

*Druid’s house, B.; = “Bo daro gun, the house on the oak downs,” Pr. And Po.;

? “= Bod ru goon, the house on the sloping down,” M’L. (or on the slope of the downs); “the king’s (dragon) house,” Wh.; “the cows’ (bo) sea side or tide (trig) habitation (ham); or the (an) cows’ (bo) sea-shore or tide (trig).” H.

† Carew derives the family name from Boch, “a goat,” and Kelly, “to lose,” “The lost goat,” and adds “a goate he beareth for his coate.”

‡ The Chronic. Alexandrin., as quoted by Mr. Lysons in Our British Ancestors, says, “The Phoenicians and Syrians call Cronos” (Saturn) “El, and Bel, and BOLATHAN.”

[13]
BOLHAM, o.n.f., ? ? field (ball) dwelling (ham, s.).
BOLINGY, i.q. BELINGY.
BOLITHO, ? great (itho), or, most distant (eithaw, w.) hill (bol), or, pit or pool (pol); or, i.q. BOLEIT or BELOITHA.
A huge belly (bol), Pr.
BOLLOWAL, high (uchel) pit or pool.
BOLOGGAS, mice or rats’ (loggas) house, Pr., (locus, toffie, m.c.).
BOLOTHAS, BOLOWTHAS, house near the tumuli or barrows (low, t.), M’L.
BOLON, the house on the cliff (an alt), Pr.
BONY, n.f., ? = bo an hay, house in the enclosure.
BOOSEY, ? i.q. BOUDZHI.
BOO TOWN, BOVE TOWN, [field] above the town place or farm buildings.
BORALLAN, the house (bol), or hill
BORLASE VATH, high (warth) green summit.
BORNUICK, the dwelling (bol) by the (a’n) harbour or village (gwic), Pr.
BOROPARK, BOROUGH, BORROW, the barrow, or, mine-heap close.
BORSNEEUAS, (a barrow), “in English cheapfull,” Car.; ? i.q. BOSNIEVES.
BORT HAY, ? broad, or, Beort’s (s.) enclosure (hay), t.
BOSADON, ? the house (bos) on the hill (dun); or, Sadwrn’s (w.) house.
BOSAHAN, BOSHAN, the summer (han) house, Pr.; or = bos-haun, house on the haven, Po.
BOSANKEN, a disquiet house, or, house of trouble (ankan, a.), Gw.
BOSANKETH, the same, Pr. (16 cent. BUSSANGUITHE, wood house).
BOSANKO, house of death, (ancow).
BOSANNETH, dwelling house, N.; house of rest, R.W.; (annedh, a dwelling).
BOSANQUET, n.f., i.q. BOSANKETH.
BO-SAUSSACK, -SAWSEN, the Saxon’s (saws) house.
BOSAVA, -SAVA, apple-tree (aval, apples) house, T.C.
BOSAVERN, alder-tree (gwern) house.
BOSAWNA, haven (hauen) house, Wh.
BOS-CAGELL, -CADZHELL, -CASWELL, castle house.
BOSCARNE, rock (carn) house.
BOSCARNON, ? down (oon) rock house.
BOSCASTLE = BOTREAUX’S castle.
BOSCAVANN, marsh (gwern) cottage (bosca); or, alder (gwern) thicket (bosc, o.n., I.T.).
BOSCAWEN, n.f., elder-tree (scauan) house, Pr.; = bosca woon, the cottage on the down, Gw.
BOSCAWEN NOON, the dwelling (bos) on the down (an oon) of elders (scaw), Pr.; ? down elder house.
BOSCAWEN ROSE, the house in the valley of elder trees, Pr.; ? moor (ros) elder tree house.
BOSCEAN, BOSCEHAN, ? house on the ridge (cein), R.W.
BOSCOBBO, BOSCOPER, house by the barn (scaber).
BOSCOLLA, school house, Pr.
BOSCOMBE, Vale House.
BOSCOSWYN, o., white (wyn) wood (cos) house.
BOSCOVEAN, -VEAN, -VEY, the little (vyhan, vich) cottage.
BOSCORA, the house by the sheepford (corla).
BOSCREEGE, barrow (ereeog) house.
BOSCREGAN, ? little (an) barrow, or, rock (carrag) house.
BOSCROWAN, ? house by the hovel (crow) on the down (oon).
BOSCUBBEN, little (en) coombe house.
BOSCUDDEN, ? wood-pigeon (cudon) house.
BOSCUNDLE, ? family (cenedl, w.) house, R.W.
BONSENCE, BOSENSE, holy residence, M’L.; (syns, saints).
BOSENT, ? the saint’s (sant) house.
BOSENVER, ? house by the road (vor).
BOSFRANCAN, the beaver (francon, w.) house; or, great (veor) house on the down (an goon).
BOSSIGAN, BOSSIGANS, twenty cate’s (sistwr, w.) house; or, i.q. BOSUSTICK.
BOSITHNEY, ? SITHANEY’S house.
BOS-ITHY, -ITHOW, ? ivy (idhio), or, great (ithic) house.
BOSKEAR, castle (caer) house; (cear, lovely, Pr.).
BOS-KEDNAN, -KENNA, the house on the ascent (ascen), Pr.; or, on the ridge (cein).
BOSKELL, ? house by the hazels, R.W.
BOSKENNAL, ? the house on the ascent (ascen) of the cliff (alt), or, of Seachnall (w.).
BOSKENSQ, BOSKINSOW, the first (censa), or, CHENISI’S house.
BOSKENWYN, KENWYN’S house.
BOSKERR-AS, -IS, the dwelling on the summit (gwarhas), Pr.
BOSKEVELLICK, Cyfelac’s (w.), or the woodcock’s (cyvelac), house.
BOSKINNING, Cynin’s (w.), or, leek (cennin, w.) cottage (bosca).
BOSLAMAN, SALAMAN’S house.
BOSLEAKE, Helig’s (w.s.), or, willow house.
BOS-, BUS-LEVAN, ? ST. LEVAN’S house.
BOSLOGGAS, i.q. BOLOGGAS.
BOSLOVER, ? i.q. BELOVER.
BOSLOW, ? i.q. BOSWALLACK. House near the water (l’eau, f.), Pr.
BOSLOWACK, i.q. BOSWALLACK.
BOSMAWGAN, ? ST. MAWGAN’S house.
BOSNAR, ? high (arth) down (an oon) house.
BOSNIEVES, Nywys’s (w.) house.
BOSOLLAN, ? SALENN’S, or, Allwn’s
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The following is a glossary of Cornish names from the Salamanca Corpus, (1869-1871):

- *igans* houses, Pr.; (? i.q. *BOSIGRAN*).
- *BOSIGRAN*, house of sand (grean), T.C.; ? Eigron’s (w.) house.
- *BOSILLIACK*, *BOSULGIACK*, ? SULLEISOC’S house.
- *BOSIRON*, ? i.q. *BOSIGRAN*; or, long (hir) house (bos) on the down (oon).
- *BOSISSEL*, ? lower (isala) house.
- *BOSISTOW*, *BOSSUSTOW*, ? the advoca-
- *BOSORE*, i.q. *BESORE* or *BOSOUR*.
- *BOSORN*, ? corner (orn = corn) house.
- *BOSOUR*, sisters’ (hoer) house; or, house by the water (dour), R.W.; or, i.q. *BASHER*.
- *BOSOWSA*, i.q. BOSAUSACK; or, healthy (sawsac) house.
- *BOSPARVA*, ? marsh (morva) house.
- *BOSPEBO*, *BOSPIBO*, ? Pabo’s (w.s.), or,
- *BOSPEBO*, *BOSPIBO*, ? the baker’s (peber) house.
- *BOSPIDNICK*, ? i.q. PROSPIDNICK.
- *BOSPOLVAN*, house by the little (vean) pool. See *BESPALFAN*.
- *BOSPRENNY*, ? the wooden (prennyer), or, crows’ (bryny) house.
- *BOSPRENNIS*, the prince’s (prennis) house, B. (o. *BOSPORTHENNIS*, ? castle (dinas) gate (porth) house.
- *BOSSEAN*, i.q. BOSCEAN.
- *BOSSINEY*, BOSYNEY, (d.d. BOTCINI), ? ISNIOC’S or Esne’s house. ? = Bos an ick, house near the stream, M’L.
- *BOSSORROW*, i.q. BOHURRA.
- *BOSSOON*, house on the down (oon).
- *BOSOWSA*, *BOSHER*, i.q. BOSHAN, high (gwarth) house.
- *BOSWARTH*, high (gwarth) house.
- *BOSWARVA*, ? outside (ves) house.
- *BOSWATHICK*, ? i.q. *BOSWARTH*.
- *BOSWAWAS*, ? outside (ves) winter (gwaraf) house; or, Gwawas’s house.
- *BOSWEN*, BOSWEN, i.q. *BOSWEN*.
- *BOSWEDNACK*, ? Wednoc’s (w.) house.
- *BOSWEDDREN*, ? Medron’s (w.) house.
- *BOSWEDDREN*, ? Medron’s (w.) house.
- *BOSWETHERICK*, ? PETHERICK’S house.
- *BOSWHARTON*, ? i.q. *BOSWARTHEN*. 
w., a steer.
BOSTOWDA, ? Dodo’s (t.) house.
BOSUE, black house (bos du), Pr.
BOS-UEN, -WEN, white (wen) house, Pr.
BOSURREL, i.q. BESURREL.
BOSUSTICK, Ustug’s (w.s.) house.
BOS-, BUS-VARGUS, house on the top (bar) of the wood (cuz), Pr. Bargus, a kite.
BOS-VARREN, -VERRAN, ? alder or marsh (gwerp) house.
BOSVATH-ICK, -OCK, Maedhog’s (w.), or, the fugitives’ (fadic), house.
BOS-VELLICK, -WELLOCK, house by the mill stream (ick), T.
BOS-VENNEN, -VENNING, the woman’s (benen) house, Pr.
BOSVIGO, ? house by the little (go) stream (gwy), H.M.W.; or, Wiga’s, or, the warrior’s (wiga, s.) house.
BOS-, BUS-VINE, little (byhan) house.
BOSVISACK, ? outer (vesach) house.
BOSVISICK, house by the river’s (gwy) creek (ick), Pr. ? House by the birches (bizzo).
BOSWALL-OCK, -OW, ? lower (wallack) house.

BOSWIDDLE, ? Irishman’s (gwidhal) house. House in open place, or one easily seen from, T.; (guydh, conspicuous, high, B.).
BOSWINGRAN, ? white sand (WIN GRAN) house, R.W.
BOSWINGY, white (gwin) house by the rivulet (gwy), Pr.
BOSWOR-DY, -GY, -THA, -THY, ? house on (war) the river (gwy); or, i.q. BOSWARTHA.
BOSWARLAS, ? lower (wollas) house; or, house on the green (war las), R.W.
BOSWARLAS LEHAU, ? Boswarlas flat stones (lechau).
BOSWYLLICK, ? Meilig’s (w.), or, the priest’s (belec, a.) house.
BOSWYLLICK, ? Meilig’s (w.), or, the priest’s (belec, a.) house.
BOTAD-EN, -ON, ? i.q. BOSBON.
BOTALL-ACK, -ICK, -OCK, = bod talog, house on a promontory, R.W.; high (talick) house, Pr.; house of the serpent (hac) god (al, ph.), Buller.
BOTARDELL, i.q. BODARDLE.
BOTATHAN, i.q. BOTADEN. The pope’s, or father’s (tad, tat) house, Pr.
BOTCONOAN, d.d., i.q. Bocconion.
BOTELETT, BOTLETT, (d.d. BOTILED),

[16]

BOT

? i.q. BODULGATE; or, BOLEIT.
BOTEN, d.d., ? i.q. BOWDEN.
BOTENDLE, ? house in the vale (dol).
BOTERELL, BOTTRELL, n.f., = bod ar hal, house on the moor; or, botrello, a toad, f., W.N.; or, potrael, shepherd.

BOWIDOC, d.d., ? QUITHIOCK’S, or the wild-sow’s (gwyddwch, w.) house.
BOWITHICK, ? the same; or, BUDIC’S house; or, house in the woody place (gwithic).
BOWJEY BEAGLE, ? shepherds’ (begel)
f.; or, i.q. BOTREAX, or, PUTRAEL.

BOTERNELL, fire (bot) land (tir) hill, ga., Beal.

BOTISHALL, o.n.f., ? house (bod) under (is) the hill or moor (hal).

BOTHANDER, d.d., ? long (hir) hill (ard) hut (both).

BOTHERAS, n.f., ? = BOTREAUX, or, PORTHERAS.

BOTIVAL, d.d., ? high (iuhal) house.

BOTOWN, BOVETOWN, i.q. BOOTOWN.

BOTREA, ? = bod tra, house beyond.

BOTREATH, ? red (ridh) house; or, house on the sand (treath).

BOTREAUX, BOTTERAUX, n.f., from Les Botteraux, in Normandy, Lo.; castle on the sea or waters (eaux, f.), Pr.

BOTREVA, ? the tax-gatherer’s (refa, s.) house (bod).

BOTTERS, ? Botreaux’s [farm].

BOTTERTON, (d.d. BOTTHATUNO), ? cottage (both) on the hill (dun).


BOU-DGIE, -DZHI, -JEY, cow (beuch) house (chy) or fold.

BOUDZHI PARK YET, gate (yet) close (parc) with the cow-house.

BOUNDARA PARK, ? lane (bounder), or, boundary close.

BOUNDANYET, the boundary by the gate.

BOVEHAY, above the enclosure, t.

BOWDEN, n.f., i.q. BAWDEN. A sorry fellow, a bad man, a nasty place, Pr. (Boden, a grove, thicket, a.).

BOW-GEHEER, -GYHERE, long (hir) cow-house (boudzhi); or, long (hir) house (bo) by the water (gwy), Pr.

cow-house.

BOWJEY REEN, hill (rhyn) [field] with the cow-house.

BOWKENNA, ? i.q. BOCONNOC.

BOWLAND, ? cow field; or house (bod) in the enclosure (lan).

BOWZY FIELD, cow-house field.

BOYER, n.f., ? i.q. BOWGEHEER, or BOGER, or, BOIA.

BOY-LAND, -PARK, ? cow field.

BOYTON, parish, (d.d. BOIETONE), BOIA’S enclosure, t. Ox (biu), or, wood (bois, f.) town, T.; Colony of the Boii, H. (p. s. not known, J.G.D.).

BOZACON, ? cow-house (boudzhi) on the down (goon).

BRACKBERRY, ? brake, or, badger (broch, w.) hill (bre).

BRADDON, ? i.q. BRANDON.

BRADFORD, broad ford, t.

BRADINGHAM, ? dwelling (ham) in the broad meadow (ing), t.

BRADOCK, = BROADOAK, parish, (p.s. St. Mary, O.) ? place of treachery (brad, w.), R.W.

BRADRIDGE, broad ridge, t.

BRADSWORTHY, ? Beort’s farm (weorthig, s.).

BRAES, ? Bray’s [farm]; or, lower (isa) hill (bre); or, hills.

BRA-HIAN, -HANE, ? summer (han) hill (bre); cow brannel, Pr.

BRAKESDON, ? the brakes’ hill (dun).

BRAN-DISE, -DIS, -DISH, ? i.q. PARK AN DISE. (brandys, m.c., a tripod used in cooking, T.Q.C.).

BRAN-DON, -TON, ? cow hill.

BRANDY, ? crow (bran) house (ty); or, i.q. PARK AN TYE.

BRANNEL, ? = bar an hal, top of the moor or hill.

BRANSON, ? Bran’s (w.) town.
### The Salamanca Corpus: A Glossary of Cornish Names (1869-1871)

**BOWHAY**, cow (*beuch*) close.

### [17]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BRA</th>
<th>BRY</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BRASMORE, BRAZENMORE, ? the great (<em>maur</em>) meadow (<em>pras</em>).</td>
<td>BRIS-MAR, -MER, bear (<em>bersi</em>, <em>o.n.</em>) fame (<em>mar</em>, <em>s.</em>).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRASS WELL, ? high (<em>uchel</em>) meadow.</td>
<td>BRISONS, the prisons, <em>Bl.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRAVERY, ? further (<em>guarra</em>) hill.</td>
<td>BRISTON, ? Brice’s, <em>or</em>, BIRHSI’S town or farm, <em>t.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BREACKE PARK, ? brake close.</td>
<td>BRIT, BRITA, <em>o.n.f.</em>, ? the Briton.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BREAGE, <em>parish</em>, from <em>p.s.</em> St. Breaca, <em>O.</em></td>
<td>BRITAIL, <em>w.B.m.</em>, ? Brit the generous (<em>hael</em>); <em>or</em>, <em>i.q.</em> BRETEL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BREAS, ? <em>i.q.</em> BRAES, <em>or</em>, PRAISE.</td>
<td>BRITTON, BRIDDON, <em>n.f.</em>, ? <em>i.q.</em> BRAY DOWN; <em>or</em>, reduplication of <em>Hill</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BREA VEAN, little (<em>bihan</em>) hill.</td>
<td>BRIXI, <em>t.d.d.</em>, <em>i.q.</em> BIRHSI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRE-VA, -JA, -EDGA, ? lower (<em>isa</em>) hill.</td>
<td>BROADA PARK, the broad close.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BREMAN, ? hill with the stone (<em>maen</em>).</td>
<td>BROADOAK, <em>parish</em>, (<em>d.d.</em> BRODEHOC), <em>see</em> BRADOCK.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRENCH, <em>s.B.m.</em>, ? king (<em>bren</em>) dog (<em>ci</em>).</td>
<td>BROCKA BARROW, badger’s barrow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRENN, BRET, BREINTA, the hill, <em>J.C.</em></td>
<td>BRODE, <em>o.n.f.</em>, ? = <em>Beort</em>, bright, <em>s.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRENTER, hill (<em>tor</em>) of burning (<em>brenning</em>, <em>s.</em>), <em>T.Q.C.</em></td>
<td>BROKEN PARK, the badger’s close.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRETEL, <em>t.d.d.</em>, ? bright helmet (<em>helm</em>), <em>t.</em>; <em>or</em>, <em>i.q.</em> BRITAIL.</td>
<td>BROMBOIT, the boor’s (<em>broman</em>) hut (<em>both</em>), <em>ga.</em>, <em>Beal</em>. ? = Broomwood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRETHA TOR, hill of judgement (<em>breath</em>, <em>ga.</em>), <em>Beal.</em></td>
<td>BROMHILL, broom hill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRETHOC, <em>s.B.m.</em>, ? = <em>bradawg</em>, traitor, <em>w.</em></td>
<td>BRONSEHAN, the dry (<em>sech</em>) round hill (<em>bron</em>), <em>R.W.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| BREW, ? high (*uch*) hill (*bre*). | }
| BRICTRIC, t.d.d., bright rule (ric), t. | BROTHECK, Car., i.q. BRADOCK. |
| BRIDGERULE, parish, Raoul or Reginald’s bridge, t.; (p.s. St. Michael, O.) | BROWNDEEP, ? = bron dubh, black hill. |
| BRIDGEVINE, stones (myin) of judgement (brys), T.C. | BROWNVELLY, ? grove (celli) hill. |
| BRIEN-D, -SIUS, t.d.d., i.q. BRYANT = BRIAN, strong, i.; or, bruyant, noisy, f., Y. | BROWN QUEEN, BROWNQUIN, white (gwin) hill. |
| BRIDGEY, cent. 14, Cornish bridge. | BROWNSUE, ? black hill. |
| BRIGHTOR, little (biggan) hill (tor), Pr. (?) | BROWNWILLY, = w. Bronwylya, hill of watching, R.W.; highest (uhella) hill, J.B.; female (bran) attendant (giolla), ga., Beal. |
| BRIGHTON, ? clay (pry) hill (dun). | BROWNWITHAN, tree (gwidhen) hill. |
| BRIFFERD, t.d.d., bright peace (frid), t. | BRUIN CLOSE, rushes close. |
| BRILL, (? = hal) hill (bre). | BRUN, B.m., brown; or, impetuous, t., F. |
| BRIMBOW, i.q. BROMBOIT. | BRUNE, n.f., ? the same. |
| BRIMMELL, ? broom or bramble hill. | BRUNNION, ? = brunnen, a rush. |
| BRYANNICK, ? = brunnic, a rushy | BRYAN-B, n.f., ? i.q. BRIEND. |
| BRYDON, clay (pry) hill (dun), Pr. | BROWN QUEEN, BROWNQUIN, white (gwin) hill. |
| BRYHER, o. BREHER, long (hir), or, eagle (er) hill (bre), N. | BROWNQUEEN, BROWNQUIN, white (gwin) hill. |
| BRYN, i.q. BRIN. | BROWNQUEEN, BROWNQUIN, white (gwin) hill. |
| BRYTTHAEL, w.B.m., ? i.q. BRITAIL. | BURY BARN, cow-house (beudy, w.) barn [field]. |
| BUCCAS MEADOW, scarecrows’ meadow. | BUFTON, ? ox close; or, i.q. BOO TOWN. |
| BUCHY, i.q. BOUDZIE. | BUGGEL, o.n.f., ? = bugel, a shepherd or herdsman. |
| BUCK, n.f., = boch, a he goat. | BUGGIN, n.f., = Bacon, H.; ? i.q. BOGAN. |
| BUCKA, ? cow, (beuch) field (hay). | BUGLE, ? cow (beuch) hill. |
| BUCKA BORROW, ? scarecrow harrow. | BULLAND, BULLEN, clay (pol) enclosure (lan), Pr. |
| BUCKA BORROW, ? scarecrow harrow. | BULLAPIT, ? the bulls’ or clay pit. |
| BUCKA BORROW, ? scarecrow harrow. | BULLMORE, n.f., ? great (mawr) pool |
BUCKENVER, ? great (veor) ridge (cein) house (bod).
BUCKLESMOE, ? BUGGLE’S home.
BUCKERNE, Nord., i.q. BOCARNE.
BUCKLAWREN, ? fox (lowern) hole (voag).
BUCTON, n.f., ? cow (beuch) enclosure.
BUDDA, w.B.m., a messenger, t., F.
BUDLE, n.f., = budel, a beadle, t., Lo.*
BUDE, a haven, Pr. (?)
BUDEAUXHEAD, n.f., St. Budeaux Point.
BUDGE, BUDGELL, n.f., dim. of boda, a messenger, t., F.
BUDGET, ? cow-house (boudzhi) gate (yet) [field].
BUDIC, s.B.m., victorious (buddic, w.).
BUDLA, ? house (bod) by the enclosure (lan).
BUDNICK FIELD, ? bunchy (bothan, B.) field.
BUDOCK, † v. BIDDICK, parish from p.s. St. Budocus, i.q. BUDIC.
BUDOCK VEAN WARTHA, higher little Budock.
BULOCK, n.f., = blouc’h, without hair, a.
BULLREATH, ? red (rydh) pool.
BULSE, ? = PILLAS.
BULSEBEAR, ? pillas or poor farm (bear).
BULSWORTHY, ? bulls’ field (weorthi, s.); or, i.q. BUSWORGY.
BUMBLE, rock, ? from pwmpl, a bubble, w.
BUNERDAKE, ? = pen eru tec, fair field end.
BUNNY, BUNY, ? i.q. BONY.
BUNGAYS, BUNGS PARK, ? cooper’s (bynciar) close.
BUNGERED, t. d. d., ? city council (red, s.)
BURB - GESS, -GOIS, -GOSS, -GUS, i.q. BARGUS.
BURGET, ? = parc yet, gate field.
BURGHGEAR, reduplication of castle.

*Rather = Buddle-boy, he who attends to the washing away of the impurities from the tin ore that has been crushed in the stamping mill.

† BUDOCK, byth’ick, oak haven, or, the border or skirt of the harbour, Pr.: from bwth, a hut, cottage, or booth (w.), and ick, adjectival, or a creek, Ped. St. Budeaux, partly situated west of the Tamar, is also dedicated to St. Budocus, and is one of the very few parishes in Devonshire called after the patron saint.

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lambs’ (eanes) field (parc).
BURINS, ? = parc eanes, lambs’ close.
BURITON, (now Penzance), castle town, Po.
BURKEHAM, ? birch (beorc) border (ham), t.
BURKENHALL, ? birch moor or hill (hal).
BURLAND, ? top (bar) of the enclosure (lan); or barley (bere) land, t.
BURLACE, BURLASE, i.q. BORLASE.
BUR-LAWN, -LORNE, ? fox (lewarn) hill (bar).
BURNE, BURNA, BURNE, ? = burne, a stream, s.; or, bron, a hill.
BURNAWITHAN, i.q. BROWNWITHAN.
BURNCOON, ? down (goon) hill.
BURNCOOSE, the high or hill (bron) wood (cos), Pr.; ? wood hill.
BURNERIE, ? i.q. BERNERH, d.d.
BURNGULL-A, -OE, -OW, ? lower (gwolla) hill.
BURN-ON, -OON, DOWNS, the high downs, Pr.; ? top of the (bar an) downs.
BURN-UHALL, -EWHALL, well (burne, s.) in or above (yu) the moor (hal), Pr.; ? high (uchal) hill (bron).
BURNWELL, the same.
BARRACOT, ? barrow cottage.
BURRATON, ? barrow hill (dun).
BURROW BELLES, the far (pel), broad, or large (les), barrow or sepulchre, H.
BURROW GAVES, ? barrow outside (ves) the fence (ce).
BURR-ELL, -ILL, ? bar hal, top of the moor or hill.

BURT-HAY, -HY, ? i.q. BORT HAY; or, bush (perth) enclosure.
BUR-THOG, -THOGGE, n.f., ? ? the same.
BURTHY BREWING, i.q. BERTHEY BRUNE.
BURTHY ROW, ? Rowe’s, or, rough Burthy.
BURWELL, ? i.q. BURNUHALL.
BURWIN, ? i.q. BURNWIHALL.
BURAS, ? i.q. BERRY. The tumulus, C.
BURY, i.q. BERRY. The tumulus, C.
BURCAY, BURCAV, i.q. BURCAVAN; old house, Pr.
BURCHEY, BURCH, i.q. BURCH.
BURNSHEL, -SHALL, -SHAL, -SUILL, ? house by the hazels (coll).
BURNSTICK, ? i.q. BURSTICK.
BURNSTOW, ? i.q. BURSTOW.
BURY, i.q. BERE. The tumulus, C.
BURY CAMP, castle or hill camp, t.
BURY PARK, castle close.
BUSALLO, i.q. BOSWALLOCK.
BUSAVEAN, ? little house (bos).
BUSCADDY, ? dirty (cassic) house.
BUSCAVAN, i.q. BOSCAVAN; old house, Pr.
BUSCARN, ? the same; or, i.q. BOSCARNE.
BUSCOL, ? i.q. BOSCOL; or, house by the hazels (coll).
BUSSEY, ? i.q. BOSSEY.
BUSKEYS, ? shade (sces) close (parc).
BUSLOW, -ELL, -SULL, -WALL, i.q. BOSLOW.
BUSS, the same.
BUSSAS HILL, ? hill where the urns (bussa, m.c.) were found.
BUSSAWSICK, i.q. BOSAUSICK.
BUSSILLIAN, i.q. BOSSULIAN.
BUSSOW, ? i.q. BOSSOW.
BUSSY, ? i.q. BOUDGIE.
BUSTICK, ? i.q. BOSTICK.
BUSTOW, ? i.q. BOSISTOW.
BUSVEAL, the calves’ house, Pr.; ? house on the bare hill, (= w. Bod y voel), R.W.
| BURRIDGE | = | BUSVEAN |
| BURRUPPA | = | BUSWAGE |
| BURSUE | = | BUSWARRA |
| BUSWASBER | = | BUSWASBER |
| BUSWEDEN | = | BUSWEDEN |

| BURRIDGE | = | BUSVEAN |
| BURRUPPA | = | BUSWAGE |
| BURSUE | = | BUSWARRA |
| BUSWASBER | = | BUSWASBER |
| BUSWEDEN | = | BUSWEDEN |

| BUS | CAL |
| CADON BARROW | = | CADOR |
| CADSON BURY | = | CADSON |
| CADWEN | = | CADUSCOT |
| CAER AN KLEDH | = | CAERFOS |
| CAER GONIN | = | CAER KIF |
| CAER HEIZ | = | CAER KYNOCK |
| CAER LEON | = | CAERNGREY |
| CAERTHILLIAN | = | CAERTHILLIAN |

| BUS | CAL |
| CADON BARROW | = | CADOR |
| CADSON BURY | = | CADSON |
| CADWEN | = | CADUSCOT |
| CAER AN KLEDH | = | CAERFOS |
| CAER GONIN | = | CAER KIF |
| CAER HEIZ | = | CAER KYNOCK |
| CAER LEON | = | CAERNGREY |
| CAERTHILLIAN | = | CAERTHILLIAN |

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BYRCHTYLYM</td>
<td>s.B.m., ? i.q. BRETEL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BYRHTLOED</td>
<td>B.m., bright influence, t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BYRHTGYVO</td>
<td>B.m., bright gift, t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAASE</td>
<td>? lower (isa) enclosure (ce); or, the wood (cois).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THE CABEL</td>
<td>? = cape, promontory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CABILLA</td>
<td>i.q. CARBALLA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CABLAN</td>
<td>= Cabm Alan, the crooked (cam) ALAN; Po., (now the CAMEL).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CADAPIT</td>
<td>? battle pit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CADD</td>
<td>n.f., ? battle (cad, w.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CADES</td>
<td>? = caites, a bondwoman.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CADGE-. CAGE-WITH</td>
<td>battle tree, H.; ? = scedgwith, privat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CADMADOC</td>
<td>? Madog’s battle-field (cad, w.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CADOCK, Duke</td>
<td>= cadwg, warlike, w.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAL-EDNA, -IDNA, -ENDO, -ENNO</td>
<td>? i.q. GWEALEDNACK.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALEN-DRA, -DRY</td>
<td>old house (hendra) field; or = celin dre, holly house, R.W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALENICK</td>
<td>holly (celin) place; or, moist (lynnic) enclosure (cae).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALL</td>
<td>n.f., hard, flinty, obdurate, H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALLASE</td>
<td>? green (glas) field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALLE-AN, -ON</td>
<td>? lamb (ean) field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALL-EVAN, -EVAN</td>
<td>? smooth (levan) field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALLENGIA</td>
<td>? = gweal an chy, field by the house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAFFIL MEADOW</td>
<td>? horse (cevil) meadow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAIR</td>
<td>= caer, a camp, castle, city, village; or, care, the mountain ash.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAIRNE HAY</td>
<td>carn or rock close.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAIRO</td>
<td>? = caerau, the camps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAKEVAL</td>
<td>? horse (cevil) close (cae, w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALADDICK</td>
<td>? Edrick’s field (gweal); or watery (douric) fields (gwealow).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALAMANSACK</td>
<td>the hard (cal) stoney place, or, the stoney grove, (celli), Pr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALA-MERE, -MEER</td>
<td>? great (mear) field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALARTH</td>
<td>? high (arth) field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAL-Artha, -ATHA</td>
<td>? higher field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALCUFF</td>
<td>? the smith’s (gof) field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALDOWN</td>
<td>? = cold down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAL-EDNA, -IDNA, -ENDO, -ENNO</td>
<td>? i.q. GWEALEDNACK.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. VEAN</td>
<td>little Camborne.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. VEOR</td>
<td>great Camborne.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAMBRIDGE</td>
<td>crooked bridge, Pr.; ? bridge over the crooked [river]; o.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAMBROSE</td>
<td>? = carn bras, great carn, T.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAMEL FIELD</td>
<td>= camomile field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAMELFORD</td>
<td>the passage over the river CAMEL.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CALLESTOCK, hard (cal) broad (les) oak, T.; ? broad field (gweal) with the dead stock of a tree (stoc).
CALLIBARRET, ? BARRETT’S grove.
CALLIBUDGIA, cowhouse (boudzhi) grove (celli), or field (gweal).
CALLYLOND, ? grove land.
CALLIMAY POINT, from the Breton festival Kalamae, on the calends of May, N.; = w. Calanmai, R.W.
CALLINGTON, v. KELLITON, d.d.
CALWETONE, (p.s. St. Mary), chapel (cil, H.), or, grove (celli, T.) town.
CALLIWITH, ? = w. Collwith, hazel grove, R.W.
CALSTOCK, d.d. CALESTOCK, (p.s. St. Andrew, O.), hard stock or oak, Pr.
CALVADNACK, i.q. GOLWEDNACK.
CALVENOR, ? slaughter (ar) stone (maen) field.
CALVER MEADOW, ? great field (gweal veor), or, pigeon-house (culver) meadow.
CALVORRY, ? further (warra) field.
CAMBEAK, crooked (cam) point (pyg).
CAMBERDENY, CAMPERDENY, Welshman’s fortification (dinas), N.
CAMBERDOWN, Welshman’s hill or down.
CAMBLAN, CAMB ALAN, Cam., for CABM ALAN.
CAMBORNE, o. CAMBRON, (c.d. St. Meriadocus, O.), crooked hill (bron).
The crooked or arched burne or
CAMERRANCE, i.q. CARMERRANCE.
CAMOEN, ? crooked down (oon).
CAMPASSUCK, i.q. CARNPESSUCK.
CAMPBELL, CAMEL, n.f., ? from the river, C.S.G.
CANKEY, i.q. CARNKEY.
CANAL-IDGEY, -ISSEY, -EGIE, St. Issey Creek, B. ? carn on St. Issey moor (hal).
CAN A PARK, ? = Corner close.
CANARTHEN, i.q. CARNARTHEN.
CANDRA, ? white or singing town.
CANDROW, ? down (goon) of oaks (deru).
CANE PARK, ? ridge (cein) close.
CANEAN, ? lamb (ean) rock (carn).
CANEDON, i.q. CARNEDON.
CANENV OR, -ER, rock (carn) by the road (en vor).
CAN-ERA, -ARA, field (eru) ridge (cein), Ped.
CANNELLAS.
CANRETHEO, deacon, w.B.m., ? singer (cantor) of merit (reth), F.B.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAN</th>
<th>CARE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CANTGUEITHEN, CANTGETHEN, CANGUEDEN, deacon, w.B.m., ? singer of prayer (gweddi, w.), F.B.</td>
<td>CARBOULING, ? Peulyn’s (w.) c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CANWORTHY, i.q. CARNWORTHY.</td>
<td>CARBOWL, ? the pool (pol) c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CARA, n.f., ? = carrag, a rock, a stone; or, carow, a stag.</td>
<td>CARC, ? = carrac, a rock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARAC DIU, black (du) rock.</td>
<td>CARCARICK, ? rock c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CARA-CLOSE, -CLOUSE, -CLOWZE, -CLUZ, -GLOOSE, -GLOZE, -GLUZ, the grey (ludzh, Lh.) rock.</td>
<td>CARCLAZE, grey (glas) rock (Pr.), or castle, Po.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARA CLOWSE EN COWSE, “the hoare rock in the wood” (cuz), Car.</td>
<td>CARCLEW, o. CRUCGLEW, the barrow (cruc) with the ditch or fence, (cluth), Po.; the enclosure (? clew) of barrows, H.; the rocky-land (carrak) of the creek (loo), Ped.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARA CROAK, = carrack, i.e. the rock, a reduplication.</td>
<td>CARC-OW, -OE, ? barrows (cregow). Camp of the warrior or dog (cu, ga.), Beal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARADJER, ? = caer-, carn-, or cae issa, lower castle or town, carn, or close. †</td>
<td>CARDI-EST, -EAST, ? c. of the witness (test).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARADOCUS, king, w. Caradwg beloved.</td>
<td>CARDIGGAN, ? sack (tigan, B.) close.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARALLA, ? lower (gwolla) close.</td>
<td>CARDINHAM, Dinan’s or DINHAM’S town; (p.s. St. Meubredus, O.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARALVA, ? Alva’s c.</td>
<td>CARDINNEY, ? hilly (dinnick) c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARB-ALLA, -ELLA, -ILLA, ? lower c.; or, i.q. CARBILLY.</td>
<td>CARDODDAN, ? the c. below (dodn).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARB-ARROW, -URROW, -ORRO, ? higher (gwarra) c.</td>
<td>CARDREAVY, ? the c. of the house (tre) by the stream (gwy).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARBAN, d.d. CARBIHAN, little c.</td>
<td>CARDREW, oak (deru), or Druids’ c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAR-BEELE, -BILLY, a rock mentulae formae, Sc.; ? rock of Bel or the sun.</td>
<td>CARWEN, ? = gard wen, white garden, R.W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARBIGLETT, ? shepherd’s (bigel) gate (yet) close (cae).</td>
<td>CARE, i.q. CAER.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARBILLY, ? BELI’S castle, i.q. BLISTON.</td>
<td>CREG-LOOSE, -LOOZ, i.q. CARAG-LOOSE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAR-BIS, -BOS, -BUS, rocky wood (bois, f.) or, house or castle (bos) of stone, Pr.</td>
<td>CAREGROYNE, the seal (groyne) rock, Po.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARBLAKE, ? priest’s (belec. a.) town.</td>
<td>CAREG TOL, the holed rock, Bl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARENICK, ? the rocky place.</td>
<td>CAREW, n.f., = caerau, pl. of caer, a camp, castle, &amp;c., R.W. ‡</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARBONENELLIS, CARBONELELES</td>
<td>i.q.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* Cara Cowz in Clowze, given in “Carew’s Survey” (fol. 154), is either a misprint, or a corruption, of Cara clowse in Cowse, “the ancient name of Saint Michael’s Mount,” (fol. 3.).

† In the following names, when from want of sufficient knowledge with regard to the several places, it is doubtful whether CAR stands for caer, carn, or cae (the Welsh equivalent of ce, “a hedge, enclosure,” &c.), the abbreviation “c.” is used.

‡ The name is pronounced Car’-ew in Ireland; Ca-rew’ in Devonshire; Ca’-rey in Cornwall and Wales. The old historian gives his patronymic a Norman origin,

“Carew of ancient Carru was, And Carru is a plowe,
“Romanes the trade, Frenchmen the word, I doe the name auowe.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CARE</th>
<th>CARN</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAREWR-GE, -GA, d.d., the c. on the water; ? i.q. TREWORY.</td>
<td>CARKEEK, ? look out c. (geek, to peep, m.c.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAREY, river, ? = carow, a stag, or, graw, rough.</td>
<td>CARKEEL, “i.q. CARBEELE,” Sc.; ? leech (gel) c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARFURY, ? the camp on the hill (bre).</td>
<td>CARKEEN, ? St. Keyne’s c.; or, lamb’s (ean) rock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARG-AAL, -AUL, -OL, the holy castle, Pr. (d.d. CARGAV).</td>
<td>CARK-EET, -EIT, n.f., ? i.q. GRUGGITH. (carcath, a ray fish; gurcaeth, a prisoner).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARG-ALLON, -OLLON, ? the enemies’ (gallon, w.c. c.</td>
<td>CARKEVAL, ? horse (cevil) c.; or, St. Eval’s rock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARGEASE, ? lower (isa) barrow (crug); or, i.q. CARKEASE, or, CARNKEZ.</td>
<td>CARKEW, ? i.q. CARCOW.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARGELLY, grove (celli) c.</td>
<td>CARLAND, ? the c. of the enclosure (lan).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARGELLYO, the groves c.</td>
<td>CARL-ANICK, -INNICK, i.q.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARGENTLE, ? family (cenedel) barrow (crug).</td>
<td>CALENICK, or, = kea linec, a field of flax, Pr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARGENWEN, ? Kenwyn’s c.</td>
<td>CARGERRACK, ? rocky or higher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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(gwarrach) c.
CARGLIBBET, ? the miser’s (cybydd, w.) c.
CARGLOTH, the veiled or concealed castle or town, ga., Beal; ? trench (clawdh, w.), or, glutton’s (glwth, w.) c.
CARGREAN, rock in the gravel (grean), Sc.; sun (grian, ga.) rock, Beal.
CARICHER, court (cur) castle (caer) wall (gual), Wh.
CARHALL-ACK, -ICK, -OCK, moor (hal) castle port (ock), or, the rocky moor of oaks, Pr.; ? i.q.
CARALLACK.
CARHANGIVES, ? castle of the gyves or fetters; or, i.q. CARNHANGIVES.
CARHARRACK, the long (hir) rocky dwelling, Pr.? further (gwarrach) c.; or, i.q. CARCARICK.
CAHART, ? high (arth) c.
CARHAYES, the enclosed castle, Pr.; the barley (heiz) village, Gw.
CARICK ROADS, rock roadstead.
CARICK STARNE, saddle (ysdarn, w.) rock, N.
CARIC-ON, -ONE, ? rock (carrac) on the down (gwon).
CARIN CROFT, ? carn croft.
CARINES, ? lambs’ (eanes) c.
CARINNA, ? castle on the promontory (rhy). CARJEWAY, ? David’s (Dewi) close.
CARKEASE, ? lower (isa) rock (carrag).
CARL-EAN, -EEN, -INE, -ION, ? i.q. CAERLEON; or, = celyn, holly.
CARLENNOW, ? linen clothes (lennow) field; ? the c. of the learned (llen, learning), R.W.
CARLERRICK, ? the c. of the lunatic (loerig, w.), or, of Lleurwg, w.
CARLESCAS, ? the burnt (leskys) c.
CAR-LIDDEN, -LEDDON, the broad (ledan) carn.
CARLIGGA, ? i.q. CLIGHAR.
CARLOW ROCKS, ? the martin (carlo, o.n.) rocks.
CARLOGGAS, ? mice or rats’ (loggas) c.
CARLOOSE, grey (ludzh) rock, Pr.
CARLYON o. CAER LYGHON, the camp (caer) place (le) on the downs (on = gwon), M’L.
CARMAILLOC, cent. 11, Mailoc’s c.
CARMELOR, ? Meilyr’s (w.) c.
CARMERRANCE, ? the c. of death (mernans).
CARMERRIS, i.q. CARNMINNISS.
CARM-INNOW, -ENNOW, little (minnow) city, Pr.; the monks’ (menech) castle, T.Q.C.; the rock hill (menedh), H.; a rock immoveable, Sc.
CARN, CARNE, rock, rocky place, natural pile of rocks.
CARL-ABEGGAS, -BEGGAS, bush (bagas) carn.

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C. CROUSE, ? the cross (croes) carn.
CARNDEAW, ? south (dehau) carn.
CARN-DEW, -DU, black (du) carn.
CARN-ROSE, ? carn of the boast (terros).
CARNEBIN, little (bihan) carn.
CARNEBONE, ? down-house (bo oon) carn.
CARNEDON, the rocky hill, T.
CARNEGG-AN, -ON, ? carn on the downs (goon). CARNEGGO, ? the smith’s (gof) carn.
CARNEGLOS, the grey (glas), or church (eglos) carn.
CARNEGOES, ? carn of blood (goya). CARNEGUDDEN, i.q. CARNAGUDDEN.
CARNE HALLOW, ? rock moors (hal-low).
CARNELLAN, ? elm moors (ellan, Pr.) carn.
CARNE-LAS, ? green-moor (hall as), or, church (eglos) carn.
CARNE-LS, the same; or, son-in-law’s (els) carn.
CARNE-MOGH, the pigs’ (moch) carn.
CARNE-TRANAL, ? the carn in the middle (hanter) of the moor (hal).
CARN ENYS, island (enys) carn; or, lambs’ (eanes) c.
CARN-E-THEN, -ITHIN, the birds’ (edhen) carn.
CARNE-TON, i.q. CARNADON.
CARNE-VAS, ? outside (ves) the long (hir) carn.
CARNE EVALL, ? St. Eval’s, or, the bald (y voel, w.) carn.
CARNE WARRA CARNE, the rocky
CARN-CLOG, -CLOUGY, the cairn of hard rock, Bl.
CARN-CRAVAH, ? carn of the banshea (craevagh, i.).
CARN-CREAGLE, the crying cairn, Bl.
C. CREIZ, the middle (crez) carn.

C. GOLEUA, rock of lights, B.
C. GOLLA, ? lower (gwolla) carn.
CARNGREAN, the rock or altar of the sun (grian, ga.), Beal.
CARN-GREEB, -GRIBBA, the rock like a bird’s crest or comb (crib), Bl.
CARN-GRESS, -CREASE, i.q. C. CREIZ.
CARN GREY ROCK, grey rock carn.
CARNHAUT, ? sea shore (aut, B.), or, duck (hoet) carn.
CARN-HAL, -HILL, the carn on the moor or hill (hal); or, rock by the river (heyl), C.; or, white moor (can hal).
CARNHANGIVES, ? carn of the house (an chy) outside (ves).
CARNHAUT, ? sea shore (aut, B.), or, duck (hoet) carn.
CARN HERMEN, long (hir) stone (maen) carn, Bl.
CARN-HIMBRA, -KIMBRA, the Welshman’s carn. Associated rocks, C.
CARNHINGEY, ? ? carn by the house (an chy).
CARNHOAR, the sister’s (hoar) carn.
CARNICK, the rocky place.
CARNIDDRIS, ? Idris’s (w.) carn; (edris, waste about the higher carn.
C. CREIZ.
C. GLA-SE, -ZE, the green or blue stone, or, grey rock, Pr.

rocks, North. ? lesser (le) carn.
C. LEHAU, flat rocks (lechau) carn.
CARNLESBOEL, ? ? the broad (les) carn by the ox-cliff (buallt, w.).
CARNLESKYS, the rock of burnings, B.
CARNLOGE, the calf’s (loch) carn.
CARNLUSACK, ? i.q. CARNLESKYS.
CARNMANNAL, ? i.q. CARVANNAL.
CARN-MARTH, † open rock, C.
CARNMEAL, honey (mel), or, Michael’s carn.
CARNMEN, ? kids’ (min) carn.
CARNMENELLIS, ? green (glas), or, broad (les) moor (hal) stone enclosure (maen hay) carn. Manal yz, a sheaf of corn, Lh.; (c.d. Holy Trinity, Du B.).
CARNMINNIS, ? the small (minys) carn.
CARNMOAN, ? the maimed man’s (moun, a.) carn.
CARNMORVAL, whale (morvil) carn, N.
CARN MURR, the rock frequented by the sea bird “murr,” Woodley.
CARNIDJACK,* (Nord., CARNUIACK),
the hooting (idzhek) carn, B.
CARNIFRIARS, the monks’ carn, N.
CARNINNEY, ? i.q. CARNHINGEY.
CARNINOUS, ? lambs’ (eanes) carn.
CARN IRISHMAN, ? Irishman’s carn.
CARNITHIN, the birds’ (edhen) carn.
CARN-KEE, -KEY, the stony hedge (ce),
  Po.; ? i.q. CARNKIE.
CARNKEZ, cheese (ces) carn.
CARN-KIE, -KYE, the dog (ci) carn.
CARNKIEFS, i.q. CAER KIEF.
CARN –LEA, LEH, the group of flat

*CARN KENI-DZHEK, -JACK, according to some; rendered “the head indented, notched, or jagged
  (kenneagach, ga.) cairn,” Beal; “the ridge or head (kean) of the flying (niedga) serpent (hac),” Buller. An old
  west-countryman, whose family (including himself) always prided itself on keeping up the meaning of Cornish
  names, makes it “the carn of the nineteen (nawnzac) dogs (cei),” T.C.

† ? i.q. CHENMERCH, d.d.: Norden has “KERN-MARGH BEACON or CARN MARIGH, signifying
  rocke whet horses (merch) shelter”; Whitaker, “the knight’s (marheg) cairn or barrow”; Polwhele, “the carn at
  the boundary (mearc, s., mars, w.). Merch is also “daughter,” c.

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Carne’s miry hay or close.
CARN SPER-N, -NAC, bramble carn, C.
CARN-SULAN, -SULAN, ? Sulcan’s (s.B.m.), or, Sulien’s (w.s.) carn; = Bellevue, prospect rock, C.
CARNSWORTH, ? Carn’s farm, t.
CARNTISCOE, ? elder-tree house (ty scow) carn.
CARN TOMMEN, the little hill (tommen) with the heap of rocks, Heath.
C. TORK, loaf-like (torth, w.) carn, Bl. (tvrch, a hog, w.; torch, a collar, w.).
C. TYER, ? thatcher’s carn. Spar stone (carn) land (tir), H.
C. UNY, St. Uny’s carn.
CARNVASSACK, outside rock, Bl.
CARNVENTON, well (fenton) carn.
CARNVESILEN, the carn outside (ves) the enclosure (lan), T.C. (meslan, a mastiff).
CARNVIEW, ? cow (beuch), or, look-out carn.
CARNVOEL, i.q. CARN EVALL.
CARN-VORTH, -Y VORTH, ship (aorth, ga.) carn, Beal.
CARNVRES, rock of judgment (bres), Buller.
C. WATCH, ? look-out carn.
CARN-WEATHER, -WORTHY, ? further (wartha) carn.
CARN-WHIDDEN, WYTHAN, -Y WITHEAN, the tree (gwedhen), or, white (gwidn) carn.
CARNWWINN-ECK, -ICK, ? boggy carn.
CARNWYNENN, Gwynen’s (w.s.) carn.
CARYORTH, i.q. CARNVORTH; carn of the bear (orth), Buller.
CARN Y VELLAN, i.q. CARN MELLYN.

CARRACKDUES, ? sheep or tongue (devas) rock. Black rocks, C.
CARRACK GLADDEN, ? broad (ledan), or brink or edge (glan) rock, C.
CARRACKS, rocks, Bl.
CARRA GROUND, rock (carag) land.
CARRAN CARRAW, ? stag (carow) carn.
CARRATON, i.q. CARADON.
CARRAW, ? brook (carrog) [field].
CARREAN, ? lamb’s (eau) c.
CARR-EAS, -IES, lower (isa) c.; or, i.q. CARINES.
CARRELLOWE, ? on the moors (hallow); or, i.q. CARALLA.
CARRENACK, ? rocky [piece].
CARRENDER, ? c. by the road (an vor).
CARRICK CALYS, ? the submerged or lost (collys) rock; (calys, hard).
C. –DEW, -DHEW, i.q. CARAC DIU.
C. GLOSE, i.q. CARAGLOSE.
C. HOWELL, -OWL, high (uhal), or, Howel’s rock.
CARRICKNATH, bare (noth) rock.
CARRIG GONNYON, white stones, B.
CARR-INE, -ION, i.q. CARREAN.
CARRINES, rock island (enys); or, island city or castle, Pr.; ? i.q. CARNINOUS.
CARRIVICK, ? Herwig’s (t.) c.
CARRICK GOAL, ? moor (hal) rock; or, i.q. CARGAUL.
CARRICKNATH, bare (noth) rock.
CARRIG GONNYON, white stones, B.
CARR-INE, -ION, i.q. CARREAN.
CARRINES, rock island (enys); or, island city or castle, Pr.; ? i.q. CARNINOUS.
CARRIVICK, ? Herwig’s (t.) c.
CARRICK GOAL, ? moor (hal) rock; or, i.q. CARGAUL.
CARRICLEN, Argwed’s (w.) c.
CARRUAN, rocky river, or, castle on the river (aun), Pr. Ruan, = Roman, Po.; St. Rumon, C.
CARRYGLOOSE, i.q. CARACLOSE.
CARSAYSEN, the Saxon’s camp.
CARSCEIN, sedge (hesken) moor (cors), or c.
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[27]

CARS

CARSELLA, d.d. KARSALAN, ? moor of the sun (haul) enclosure (lan), M'L. Stone of the view, (sulw, w.), C.
CARSEWES, ? outside (ves) the dry (sech) c.
CARSILGEY, rocky (carn) river (gwy) or house (chy) in open view (sul), Pr.; ? rocking (siglu) stone, C.
CARSIZE, ? Saxon’s (sais) camp.
CARSKILLING, ? holly (kelinick) moor (cors); secluded rock, C.
CARSLEWYE, rock reflecting light, or, very bright, C.
CARSULLAN, ? i.q. CARSELLA.
CARTHEW, black (dhu) rock, Gw.
CARTHION, ? John’s enclosure.
CARTHVEAN, little (biðhn) enclosure.
CARTOWL, ? the devil’s (diawl) c.
CARTREEVE, ? rock of dwelling, C.
CARTUTHER, ? Tudor’s c.
CARVABIN, ? Mabin’s (w.) c.
CARVAEN, stone (maen) fort; or, i.q. CARWEN, white castle, T.Q.C.
CAR-VALLACK, o. –VALGHE, -VOLGHE, the castle with the deep trench, Po.; (? wollack, lower).
CARVANNAL, broom (banal) c. Broomy place among the rocks, Pr.
CAR-VARTH, -VATH, the high (warth) castle, Pr.; varth, splendour, C.
CAR-VEAN, o. –VIGHAN, d.d. –BIHAN, little camp; or marsh, Wh.
CAR-VEDRAS, -WEDRAS, ? whether sheep (gwedhar-es) c.

CARY

CARVENNER, ? long-stone (menhir) croft.
CARVERTH, the green (verth) place, Pr.; flat or sunk-in rock, C.
CARVERY, i.q. CARFURY.
CARVETH, city (caer) grave (beth), or, castle burying place, Pr.
CARVIN-ICK, -ACK, stony (maenick) town, R.W.*
CARVOLTH, ? Walloth’s (w.B.m.) town. Molletha, to curse; emladhe, to kill one’s self.
CARVORITY, ? stone of direction; (forry, to shew the way), C.
CAR-VOSSA, -VOSSOW, -VOWSA, -VOZA, the intrenched castle, Pr.
CARWALSICK, ? Wulsige’s (B.m.) c.
CARWARTHEN, the c. on (war) the hill (dun).
CARWEDRAS, i.q. CARVEDRAS.
CAR-WEN, -WIN, -WYN, white, fair, good, or advantageousely situated camp, T.Q.C. White rocks, C.
CARWICK, ? creek (gwic) c.; or, i.q. CARWYTHENICK, or, CARWINNICK.
CARWINE, i.q. CARVEAN, or CARWEN.
CARWIN-EN, -IAN, -IN, -ION, i.q. CARWEN; or, white (gwyn) c. on the downs (oon).
CARWINNICK, the dwelling on the marsh, Pr.; ? i.q. CARVINICK.
CARWITHEN, the c. by the tree (gwedhen).
CARWITHER, ? Uther’s c.
CARWOLL-EN, -ON, ? the high (whal) c. on the downs (oon).
CAR-VEER, -VEOR, great marsh or c.
CARVELDRA, ? castle of cunning or subtlety (feldra), C.

CARWORGY, i.q. CAREWRGE.
CARWYTHENICK, the castle in a woody place, Pr.
CARYBULLOCK, = caer bulach, prince’s town or enclosure, T. †
CARYQUOITA, quoit-shaped rocks;

*The city, dwelling (caer), or stony (carn) marsh (winnick), Pr.; the rock (carn) spring, or fountain (fenton), leat, or rivulet of water (ike) H. Sharp-edged rock, C.

† Tonkin adopted this from Baxter, having previously rendered the name “the entrenched (boll) enclosure (caer) on the river (ick). Carew, fol. 115, tells us this was once a deer-park of the dukes; but “now it hath lost its qualitie through exchanging Deere for BULLOCKE.” See D.G., iv, 8.-BULLOCK = bwlich, w., a pass, a ravine, C.

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CARZ

or = car y coedau, w., the rock in the woods, C.
CARZANTICK, sacred (santic) rock, C.
CASPARD, ? wood part (parth).
CASSACA-DDEN,-WEN, ? elder tree (scawen) wood (cus). The trench (cwys, w.) of the battle-field (cadva), C.
CASSLAKE, willow (helak) wood (cus) or marsh (cors).
CASTALLACK, castle place.
CASTEL AN DINAS, a reduplication.*
CASTERIL-LS, -LIS, ? wood (cus) land (tir) by the green-moor (hal las).
CASTICK, ? Usteg’s enclosure (cae).
CASTILLEY, ? TILLEY’S wood or marsh.
CASTLE ANOWTHAN, the new (noweth) castle.
C. BEAN, little (bihan) castle.
C. BROSE, great (bras) castle.

CANOCK, &c., king’s castle, H.; ? Cynoc’s castle.
C. –KILLY BIRY, -KELLY BURY, grove (celli) castle, (redup.).
C. MAWGAN, MAWGAN’S castle.
C. MENN-ACK,-ECK, the castle on the hill (pen) near the water (ick), M'L.; ? monks’ or stony castle, R.W.
C. PENCAYRE, ? head (pen) camp (caer) castle.
C. SCUDZICK, = LESCUDJACK castle.
C. TERRIBLE, treble walled castle.
C. VEAN, i.q. CASTLE BEAN.
C. WARY, -WERRY, -WHARRY, castle on (war) the river (gyw), M’L.
C. CASTLEWITCH, ? i.q. CASTLE HEWES.
C. CASTLEZANCE, holy (sans) castle.
CATA-CLEW, -CLUSE, corruption of CARACLLOWSE.
CATACOMBE, ? wood (coat) vale.
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C. BURY, a reduplication; or, hill (bre) castle.
C. CAERTH, ? high (arth) enclosure (cae) castle.
C. CARNUIACK, see CARNIDZHEK.
C. CAYLE, ? see CAYLÉ.
C. COFFER, ? rivulet (gover) or goat (gavar) castle.
C. COMBRIA, ? hill (bre) combe castle.
C. DOOR, -DORE, -DOAR, castle by the water (dour).
C. FUST, club or mace (fust) castle.
C. GOFF, -GOUGH, the smith’s (gof) castle.
C. GOTH, -GOTHEA, castle surrounded by woods (coedau), M’L.
C. HAY, castle close.
C. HAYES, chapel fields.
C. HORNECK, the iron (haiarn) castle, Pr.; corner (horn) castle, Wh.
C. KAER KIEF, i.q. CAER KIEF.
CATCHER, ? long (hir) CATCH; or daisy (gajah, B.); [field].
CATCHFRENCH, = cadge fryns, the prince’s enclosure, Wh.; = f. chasse franche, free chase or warren, E.
CATGUSTEL, ? s.B.m., war (cad) pledge (guistel).
CATIN, m.s. Worthyvale, ? = Cadvan, war horn, Y.
CATSTON BURY, i.q. CADSON; ? war hill castle. Camp down barrow, C.
CATTEBEDREN, w., cad y bedren, battle burying place, C.
CATTICOOMBE, i.q. CATACOMBE.
CATUUTIC, s.B.m. ? i.q. QUETHIOCK; or victorious (budic) battle (cad).
CAUNCE, CAUNSE, the causeway.
CAUSELAND, ? moor (cors) land.
CAUSEWELL, ? well by the causeway.
CAUTRELL, ? wood (coat) on (ar) the moor (hal).

*CASTELLAN DENIS or DANIS, the camp of the Danes, Car., Cam.; Tonkin has CASTLE CAER DANE; Whitaker suggests Castle on the hill (dun); Norden, the isolated castle, made by its ditch like an island (Castle en Inis). DINAS might be din enys, island fortress. Some make Castle to be a fortification of stone, dinas of earth.

[29]

CAVARAH, ? higher (gwarra) close (ce).
CAVELDRA, i.q. CARVELDRA.
CAVERLO, ? close (ce) over (war) the pool (lo).
CAVEWEDNACK, ? = ce wednac, white close.
CAVIL CLOSE, ? horse (cevil) close.
CAVINACK, i.q. CARVINACK.
CAWDERY, ? = w., coed deru, oakwood.
CAWESPARK, ? causeway (coanse, m.c.)
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close.
CAWETH, i.q. CARVERTH; or, CARVETH, (? Stone grave, C.).
CAWJ GORTHA, ? higher (gwartha) wood (cuz).
CAWSAWN, i.q. COSWINSAWSEN.
CAYLE, ? castle (caer) on the HAYLE.
CAYSE, i.q. CAASE.
CAZEHILL, ? wood (cois) hill.
CEENGULED, s.B.m. ? feast (guledh) supper (cean).
CENGAR, s.B.m., ? feast (guledh) supper (cean).
CENGAR, s.B.m., ? jewel (cein) of a friend (ear).
CENHUIDEL, s.B.m., ? whelp (cyn) of scent (huadl), C.
CENMENOC, B.m., ? chief (cyn) monk (manach).
CENMYN, presbiter B.m., ? jewel of a mouth (meyn, w.).
CENT-RY, -URY, i.q. SANCTUARY.
CHACEWATER, ? hunting ground by the stream; (c.d. St. Paul.)
CHAIR LADDER, ? redup. of cliff (scar, t.; ladr, k.).
CHALLACOMBE, the valley of jaw-bones (challa), Pr.
CHALL-ACOT, -COT, the cottage near the shed where kine are housed (chall, T.Q.C.).
CHALL PARK, ? kine house close.
CHAMPERNOWNE, n.f., = Arnulph’s field (champ, f.).
CHANNEL CROFT, moor house (chy an hal) croft.
CHAPEL AMBLE, the dull, blockish, or ignorant chapel, H. See AMBLE.
C. AN CROUSE, chapel of the cross.
C.-AN GADAR, -ENGARDER, ? the pirate’s (ancredour) chapel.
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<tr>
<td><strong>CHENGWETH, ?</strong> house in the green (gwyrdh) [field].</td>
<td><strong>CHILCOT, n.f., ? i.q. CHILCOIT, d.d.; ? = COLQUITE.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CHENISI, t.d.d., ? = censa, the first.</strong></td>
<td><strong>CHILDENNY, ? house on the hilly (dennick) moor (hal).</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CHE-NOWATH, -NOWAH, -NOWTH, i.q. CHYNOWETH.</strong></td>
<td><strong>CHILIWORGY, ? grove (celli) on (war) the river (gwy).</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CHENOWEN, house on the downs (an oon); new (nowen) house, C.</strong></td>
<td><strong>CHILLIER, ? linen (lin) house.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CENGWENS, = chy an gwens, the windy house.</strong></td>
<td><strong>CHILLOWBETT, ? CHIELOW by the pit or grave (beth).</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CHENRET, t.d.d., ? bold counsel, t.</strong></td>
<td><strong>CHILLY PARK, ? moor house (chyhal) close.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CHENTON, hill (dun) house; or, house on the lay.</strong></td>
<td><strong>CHILLY WILLY WATTLE BOROUGH, t.b., ? ? grove (celli) field (gweal) refuse (attle) heap (burrow), T.C.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CHEQUE-, CHEQUER-PARK, ? = PARK SKEBER.</strong></td>
<td><strong>CHIORGORET, d.d., ? i.q. KILLIGO-RICK.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CHEREASE, middle (crez) house.</strong></td>
<td><strong>CHILS-WORTH, -WORTHY, ? children’s settlements, or, homestead for the husbandmen (ceorles, s.), Beal.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CHEREEN house on the hill (rhyn).</strong></td>
<td><strong>CHIMDER, ? reaper’s (meder) house.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CHER-GWIDDEN, -GWIN, ? white long (hir) house; or = CHEGWIDDEN.</strong></td>
<td><strong>CHINESTAN, t.d.d., ? ? jewel (cein) stone, t. Tin (ystean) house, C.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHESEWARN, lower (isa) house by the marsh (gwerin).</strong></td>
<td><strong>CHING PARK, white house (chy wyn) close, C.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CHES-TEWAY, -TEWI, ? David’s (Dewi) lower (isa) house.</strong></td>
<td><strong>CHINGWITH, house by the trees (gwedh).</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CHETAN, ? i.q. CHYTANE.</strong></td>
<td><strong>CHINHALE, house by the river (heyl), C., or on the moor or hill (hal).</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CHE-TOADN, -TODDEN, ? i.q. CHENTON. Toad’s house, or h. on the hill, Pr.</strong></td>
<td><strong>CHIN-HALS, -ALS, house on the cliff (als).</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CHEVA FIELD, i.q. PARK SKEBER.</strong></td>
<td><strong>CHINOAN, ? i.q. CHENOWEN.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CHEVELAH, = chy vaela, house of trade, i.e. the shop, C.</strong></td>
<td><strong>CHINVY, ? house by the river (gwy).</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CHEVYTOODDEN, ? barn (skeber) lay or unploughed field (todn).</strong></td>
<td><strong>CHIOWNE, CHOON, = chygwoon, down house.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CHEYNEY, ? i.q. CHENEY.</strong></td>
<td><strong>CHIP PARK, sheep close.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CHEYNOY, ? nephews’ (noi) house; or, i.q. CHENOWETH.</strong></td>
<td><strong>CHIPPER CLOSE, i.q. PARK SKEBER.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CHIB FIELD, ? = sheep field.</strong></td>
<td><strong>CHIPPONDS, ? house by the bridge</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CHIBRAGGED, house of metheglin (braggadu), T.C.</strong></td>
<td><strong>CHIN-</strong></td>
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CHICKEMBA, CHIKEMBA, = chy cam bre, house of crooked hillock, C.
CHIDOW, ? house by the water (dour).
CHIELOW, cell, or house, by the lake (lo), Po.? i.q. CHELLEW.
CHIENGWEAL, CHINGWEAL, house in the field (gweal).
CHIGOOLIN, ? house in the little field (gweal vean).
CHILBROOK, ? grove (cilli) by the brook.
CHILCHETONE, d.d., ? i.q. KILKHAMPTON.

CHISL PARK, low (isal) house close.
CHITODDEN, i.q. CHETOADN.
CHITOL, house by the hole (tol), C.
CHIVERTON, house upon (war) the hill (dun), Pr.; green (gwyrdh, w.)

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CHIVILAS, ? house in the green field (gweal las).
CHIVORLOE, house over (war) the pool (lo), or, by the great (veor) pool, Pr.
CHOL, ? house on the moor or hill (hal); or, kine house (chall).
CHOLLOW, house by the moors (hallow).
CHOLWATER, higher (wartha) CHOL; or, CHOL stream.
CHOONS, ? lower (isa) down house.
CHORLEY, n.f., ? darnel (jure, Po.) field.
CHOOSE FIELD, ? Joe’s field.
CHOUGH ROCK, daw or Cornish chough rock.
CHRISTANE, ? middle (cries) under (pons).

CHYBUCKA, the cows’ cot, Pr.; ? the haunted house (bucca, a spirit).
CHYCAN-DRA, -DRIA, house of the singing (can) town (tre), Po.; candre, white or bright village, C.
CHYCARNE, the stone house, or, on a rock, Pr. Rock House.
CHYCARRADRE, i.q. CHYCANDRA, Po.
CHYFONS, ? bridge (pons).
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(tan) [field].
CHUBACOMBE, Chub’s vale.
CHUBB, n.f., ? house in the opening (hop, m.c.).
CHUDLEY, n.f., ? war (chad) pasture.
CHUNE, i.q. CHIOUNE.
CHURCH HAY, church-yard or close.
CHURCHTOWN, village by the church.
CHUREEN, ? games (choarion); or, house on the hill side (rhyn).
CHURN PARK, ? games’ close.
CHYANCHY, house by the house, R.H.
CHYANDAUNCE, ? dance (dinas) house.
CHYBARLEES, house on the high (warth) green (las), Pr.
CHYBARRAT, ? BARRAT’S house.
CHYBILLY, ? BELI’S, or, the colts’ (ebilli) house.

house; i.q. TREGAJORAN, J. Ca.
CHYGARDER, ? fiddler’s (crowder) house.
CHYGARKIE, house by the low hedge (gurgy, m.c.); or, Gwrgi’s (w.) house.
CHYGROUS, cross (crous) house.
CHYGWIDDEN, white house.
CHYHEIRA, battle field (heirua) house.
CHYAH, lower (isa) house.
CHY-KEMBO, -KEMBA, house of the Briton, B.; i.q. CHICEMBRA.
CHYLAN, enclosure (lan) house.
CHYLAS-ON, -SON, house on the green downs (glas oon).
CHYMBLO, ? Embla’s (t.) house.
CHYMDER, i.q. CHIMDER.
CHYMOW, the hogs’ (mogh) house.
CHY-AN NANCE, i.q. CHY-AN NANCE.
CHYANOR, the ram’s (hor) house, Lh.
CHYANWHEAL, house by the work or mine (whel).
CHYBARLEES, house on the high (warth) green (las), Pr.
CHYNEEDY, ? the great (ethy) house.
CHYOISTER, i.q. CHYSAUSTER.
CHYON, i.q. CHIOUNE.
CHYPRASE, meadow (pras) house.
CHYRANCE, the place of the breach, the house by, or rather, over against (ar), the house, R.H.
CHY-RASE, -REASE, the middle house, Gw.

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CHY

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CHYREENE WARRA, higher (wartha) house on the hill (rhyn).
CHYROSE, heath (ros) house.

CLARKENWATER, CLERKAN-WATER, ? the parson’s stream, t.
CLEASE, CLEEESE, ? lower (isa) field
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CHYS-AUSTER, -OISTER, heap- (sawch, w.) shaped (i.e. bee hive) houses, C.; dwellings on the south, Bl.; house of lodging (ostia), B.
CHYSHORE, ? sister’s (hoar) lower (isa) house.
CHYTANE, lower house, Pr. (tan, under). ? Fire (tan) house, R.W.
CHYTRYAN, a house of cob or clay (pryan) walls, Po.; (tryan, a third part, R.W.); ? house of homestead, C.
CHYVARTON, i.q. CHIVERTON.
CHYVAVIAN, ? Peiban’s (w.) house.
CHYVELIN, mill (melin) house.
CHYVERANS, ? crows’ (branes, w.) house.
CHYVOAGE, -VOGUE, house in the hollow or by the cave (vug).
CHYWOUNDER, house in the lane (bounder).
CHYWEDNACK, white (gwednack) house.
CHYWH-ELA, -EELA, house in the fields (gwealou).
CHYWITTA, ? the widow’s (gwedho) house.
CHYWCOON, down (gwon) house.
CIRUSUIS, m.s. Fowey, = Kerus, beloved, Ped.
CLAH-AR, -AIR, ? = i.q. CLARE.
CLAM-, CLAMP-, CLAN-PARK, ? close with the foot bridge; ? = llam, w., a leap, a stride.
CLAMPITS, ? the holes near the foot bridge.
CLAN, CLAUN, ? = w. llan, an enclosure; or, glan, a bank. A foot bridge, T.Q.C.
CLANDICE CLOSE, ? stack (diše, B.) close (llan, w.).
CLAPER PARK, ? ? mire (clabar) close (parc).

CHYTANE, lower house, ? Fire (tan) house, R.W.

CLEATHER, n.f., from ST. CLEATHER.
CLEAVE, CLEEVE, the cliff.
THE CLEDE, ? the trench (cledh).
CLEEST, ? east (est) field (gweal).

CLEGRE, = clegar, a rock, cliff.
CLELAR, llar’s (w.) field.
CLEMOWE, n.f., = Clement.
CLENNCH ZAWN, ? cave (zawn) into which the tide flows, (clench, to flow in), C.
CLEN-ICK, -NICK, i.q. CALENNICK.
CLENICOME, CLINCOMBE, holly (celinic) vale.
CLEVENNER, ? long-stone (menhir) field.
CLEW, ? grey (llwyd, w.) rock.
CLEWIS FIELD, ? GLUIS’S field.
CLIAS, CLIES, CLYES, CLIJAH, a wattled fence, Bot.
CLIDDERN, ? thorn (draen) field.
CLIDGER, i.q. CLIAS or CLODGY.
CLIFTON, the cliff enclosure, t.
CLIGGA, i.q. CLEGHAR.
CLIKE, ? Isaac’s (Ike) field.
CLIMES, CLINES, CLYESE, CLIJAH, a wattled fence, Bot.
CLIVER, ? great (veor) field.
CLOBERRY, CLOWBERRY, ? echo (clow) hill (bre) or barrow.
CLODE, n.f., ? = clod, praise, fame.
CLOGDON, i.q. CLIGGER DOWNS, M’L.
CLOPPE COMBE, Clapa’s (d.) vale.
CLOQUE, ? = clog, a steep rock.
CLOWANCE, = clownance, the hearing,
CLAPPER ROCKS, humpy rocks, C.; (clapier, to speak, Pr.). or valley of echoes, Pr.; the valley of moorstones, T.; ? many (llawer) dingles (nans), C.
CLARE, ? i.q. CLEGHAR. CLOUN, ? down (oon) field (gweal).
CLUBBERLEY, ? clover, or, dove-cot (culver) meadow.

CLUCKA MILL, ? rock (clog) mill.
CLUMYER FIELD, dove-cot field.
CLUNEWIC, d.d., ? i.q. CALENIC.
CLUNK, ? i.q. CALENIC.
CLUSION, = w., clues y on, encampment on the down, or, by the ash trees, C.
CNEGUMI, m.s. Mawgan, ? = w. Cnecus, wrangling, jarring, C.
Coad, COAT, CODE, n.f., wood.
COADDAH, ? wood enclosure (hay).
COAL PARK, ? cabbage (caol) close.
COANSE, the causeway.
COARSE HECKER, i.q. COOSE HECCA.
COARSE MOOR, ? a reduplication.
COATH, the wood (coed, w.).
COAT HILL, wood hill, or moor (hal) wood.
COAVER FIELD, field with the rivulet (gover).
COB ALAND, ? rivulet land. Graves (cobra) of the temple (lann), ga., Beal.
COBB, (n.f.) ? from cob, to break; or, cob, mud or earth for building.
COCK PULMARY, ? red (coch) pool of Mary, (C.), or Meore, s.B.m.
COCKWELL, ? = red (coch) well.
CODIFORD, the passage (fordh) by the wood; or, wood by the road.
CODNA COOS, neck (codna) of the wood (cuz).
CODNA PORTH, neck of the bay, T.C.
CODNAWILL-Y, -AN, lapwing (codnawilen) [field].
CODNIDNE, the narrow (edn) neck, Pr.; ? fowler’s (idne) wood, T.C.
COD PARK, ? wood (coed, w.) close.
COFFEN OWLA, ? lower (golla) excava
tion or open working.
COGGAN ROCK, ? ? the red (coch) rock.
COGLAND, ? red land. (? From gogelu, w., to conceal or shelter, C.).
COISFALA, o. COYTFALA, wood on the FA.
COISPENHAILE, wood at the river’s
COBBET THORN, i.q. COPPET.
COBBLEDICK, n.f., = Cobbler Dick, S.P.A. ? i.q. CUBLIDOICE.
COBBLETY CUT, ? smithy (govail) house (ty) wood (coat).
COBBSSHORNE, ? Cobb’s corner (horn).
COBER, (river) the stream.
COHAM, ? dwelling (horn) on the summit (cop), t.
COBMOOR, ? top of the moor.
COBBAS, i.q. GABNAS.
COCKALORUM, ? ram’s (hor) dung (cagal) low-field (ham).
COCK CRIGATE, ? heron (crychydd) down (goon).
COCKFORD, ? red (coch) passage.
COCKINGTON, ? the enclosure (tun) of the descendants of Cocc (t).
COCKLAKE, ? boat (cwch, w.) lake; or willow (helak) down (goon).
COCKLEMOOR, the moor where the weed Cockle grows; or, Cuckold moor. See COGLAND.
COCK MOYLE, ? the mule’s (moyle) basin (cawg, w.).

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COCK MOYLE, ? the mule’s (moyle) basin (cawg, w.).
lock, C.
COLD-, COL-SLOGGET, ? Sloggett's
ridge.
COLD-, COLE-VAZE, hillock (col) of
open field (maes), C.
COLDVERTH, ? green (gwyrd) ridge.
COLDWEST, hill of lodging or entertain-
ment (gwest), C.
COLD-WIN, -WIND, ? white (gwyn) hill,
C.
COLDWORTHY, ? = gweal wartha, high-
er field.
COLE, n.f., ? = coll, the hazels.
COLEAN, lamb's (ean) field.
COLEBROOK, ? hill near the stream;
or,
i.q. COLDBROOK.
COLENZO, o. Kalenso, ? nettly (lenzac)
enclosure (cae).
COLE PARK, ? cabbage (caol) close.
COLEZENT, ? holy (sant) hill, C.
COL-GARE, -GEAR, i.q. COLDGARE.
COLGREASE, middle (creiz) field
(gweal) or ridge (col).
COLHAY, ? ridge enclosure (hay).
COLHENDER, ? field by the old house
(hendra).
COLLACOT, ? lower (golla) cot.
COLLAND, ? hazel (coll, w.) land.
COLLATON, ? lower town or hill.
COLLEDROY, ? oak (deru) field.
COLLEGREEN, ? granite (grouan) hill,
C.; ? gravel (grean) field.
COLLENTON, ? hazels on the hill.
COLLERY, ? hazel field (eru).
COLLET, ? = gweal yet, gate field.
COLLEVOR, ? great (veor) field (gweal).
COLLEY PARK, ? hazel close.
COLLFRETH, i.q. KILLIVERTH.
COLLING, ? = w. colleen, a hazel.

C.; ? rose (breilu) field.
COLQUITE, i.q. COLCOIT.
COLROSE, i.q. COLDROSE.
COLSHILL, n.f., neck (col) shields, H.; ?
= Cole’s hill.
COLSLUICK, ? Solveig’s (t.) ridge, or
ridge of prospect (sulva, w.).
COLVANNICK, stony (maenic) ridge;
speckled (manog, w.) with boulder
stones, C.
COL-VAZE, -VAZE, i.q. COLDVAZE.
COLVENOR, i.q. CALVENOR.
COLVERNES, ? alder (gvern) fields.
COLWITH, ? hazel (coll) wood.
COLWOOD, ? the same; or wood on the
ridge (col).
COM, COMBE, COOMBE, = w. cwm, a
bottom, a vale, a place between two
hills, a dingle.
COMBE KEAL, ? the concealed ravine,
(ceu, to hide, w.), J.W.M.
COMBELAND, ? valley enclosure (lan).
COMBEROW, ? valley of pear trees
(perwydd, w.), J.W.M.
COMBULLOCK, n.f., ? calves’-house
(bolec, Po.) valley.
COME TO GOOD, = cwm ty goed, wood
house valley, Bellows.
COM-FORD, -FORT, the great road or
pass (fordh) between the hills, Pr. The
combe with a road in it.
COMMENDS, ? fields at the end of the
combe.
COMMERANS, i.q. CAMERRANCE.
COMMOW, ? pigs’ (mogh) valley. Dark
or close place, Pr.
COM-OERE, -UYRE, w.B.m., ? i.q.
Conmor, strength, great, Y.
COMPASS, ? shallow (bas) valley.
COMPRIGNEY, ? fertile (brygain, w.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CON</th>
<th>COR</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>valley, J.W.M.; ? down (goon) by the</strong></td>
<td><strong>CONVENE, ? little (bihan) down.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>wood (bryccini, T.R.)</strong></td>
<td><strong>CONVENNA, lesser (behenna) down.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONAGON, ? corner of the down (goon)</strong></td>
<td><strong>CONVENON, ? butter (menan) down.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONAN, n.f., speech, i.e. orator, w., R.W.</strong></td>
<td><strong>CONYCOMBE, rabbit valley.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CONANDERS, ? Andreas’s (t.d.d.) down.</strong></td>
<td><strong>CONZION, i.q. GOONZION.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CONARD, ? high (ard) down.</strong></td>
<td><strong>COOD, COODE, n.f., i.q. COAD.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CONCE, CONES, i.q. CAUNCE.</strong></td>
<td><strong>COOF, ? summer (haf) down.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CONDER QUOIT TOR, ? Condor’s (c.)</strong></td>
<td><strong>COOMFORD, i.q. COMFORD.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>quito peak.</strong></td>
<td><strong>COON, ? = gwon, goon, a down.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CONDOLDEN, ? Gundulf’s woody</strong></td>
<td><strong>COOS, COOSE, the wood (cuz).</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>pasture (den, s.).</strong></td>
<td><strong>COOSEBEAN, little (bihan) wood.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CONDORA, ? the head (cean, ga.)</strong></td>
<td><strong>COOSEHAY, wood close (hay).</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>between the two waters (dourau), M’L.</strong></td>
<td><strong>COOSEHECCA, Dickie’s (Hecca) wood.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CONDURR-A, -OW, druids’ down, B.;</strong></td>
<td><strong>COOSPOST, ? pillar (post) wood.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>the neck of water, Pr.; ? oak (deru)</strong></td>
<td><strong>COOSVEA, COOZVEAN, little wood, Pr.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>down (goon).</strong></td>
<td><strong>COOSWORTH, high (gwarth) wood.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONETOCSUS, m.s. Cubert, ? = gonidec,</strong></td>
<td><strong>COOZWARRA, higher (wartha) wood.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>victorious, a.</strong></td>
<td><strong>COPARCENARY, ? the stream (cober)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CONEY EAR, ? = goon y hir, the long</strong></td>
<td><strong>near field ridge (kein ery, Ped.).</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>down.</strong></td>
<td><strong>COPE HILL, ? top of the hill.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CONGDON, ? king’s (konge, d.) hill.</strong></td>
<td><strong>COPPET THORN, tufted (coppog, w.)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CONGIER, ? camp (caer) down.</strong></td>
<td><strong>thorn.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CONWINIAN, ? bees’ (gwenyn) down.</strong></td>
<td><strong>COQUARNELL, ? ? = ogo gwar an hal,</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CONIUM, ? coney or rabbit border (hem)</strong></td>
<td><strong>the cave on the moor.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>[field].</strong></td>
<td><strong>CORALLACK ? i.q. CARALLA.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CONLY PARK, ? down pasture (lea, t.)</strong></td>
<td><strong>CORAN, COREN, ? i.q. CARN.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>close.</strong></td>
<td><strong>CORDER, ? i.q. CARDEW.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONNAMANNING, ? butter (manen)</strong></td>
<td><strong>COR-A, -AY, -EE, ? = gurgy, a low</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>down.</strong></td>
<td><strong>hedge, m.c.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CONNA-, CONNER-PARK, ? = corner</strong></td>
<td><strong>CORGARRAH, ? further (gwarra) moor.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>close.</strong></td>
<td><strong>CORGELLY, ? the moor (cors) grove; or,</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONNERIES, ? dream (henrus) down.</strong></td>
<td><strong>i.q. CARGELLY.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CONNERTON, * the scolding (conner)</strong></td>
<td><strong>CORGERRICK, ? i.q. CARGARRACK.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>place, Pr.</strong></td>
<td><strong>COR-LAIN, -LEAN, ? = corlan, a sheep-</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CONNINGS WOOD, ? king’s wood, t.</strong></td>
<td><strong>fold.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CONNIRON, ? the down at the boundary</strong></td>
<td><strong>CORLOREN, ? nettle (linhadan) close</strong></td>
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<td><strong>(yrhian).</strong></td>
<td><strong>(cae); ? joyous (llon, w.) circle (cor)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CONNOCK, n.f., rich, prosperous, H.</strong></td>
<td><strong>J.W.M.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CON-NOR, -ORE, ? sister’s (hoar) down.</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CONQUER DOWNS, ? Congar’s downs.</td>
<td>CORMIGAS, ? Maccos’s (B.m.) close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONQUIDNO, ? Gwyddno’s (w.) downs.</td>
<td>COR-AGY, -IGGY, ? i.q. CARNAKEY.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONSTANTINE, from p.s. King Constantinus; (v. CUSTENTON).</td>
<td>CORN-AIL, -ALL, -EAL, ? corner (corn) of the moor; or, i.q. CORNHILL.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CORNEGOES, ? carn of blood (gois).</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CORNELLOE, ? corner of the moors (hallow).</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CORNELLY, from p.s. St. Cornelius, O.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*o. CONMAWRTON, the town of the great (mor) hundred (cant), or, the great hundred town, C.S.G.; ? d.d. CONARDITONE, the town of Conard.

[C36]

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>COR</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CORHILL, i.q. CARNHALE.</td>
<td>of the waste (gwydd, w.) ZAWN.</td>
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<tr>
<td>COR-, COR-PESACK, i.q. CARN PESSACK (pasgaid, rich, w., M.).</td>
<td>COTWYNE, n.f., ? white wood.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CORNWALL, the horn (corn) shaped land of the foreigner.*</td>
<td>COUCH, n.f., = w. Coch, red, R.W. ? = gudzh, blood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CORSULLAN, i.q. CARSULLAN.</td>
<td>COULHENDERS, ? old house (hendra) fields (gweal-s).</td>
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<td>CORSULT, Le., the conspicuous (stull) moors (cors), Wh.</td>
<td>COULSON, n.f., son of Cole (d.).</td>
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<td>CORUGAN, ? Eorcon’s court (cor).</td>
<td>COURLANDS, ? coarse lands, or, i.q. CORLEAN.</td>
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<td>CORVISSACK, ? Ivy (idzhio) croft.</td>
<td>COURTEYS, CURTEIS, CURTIS, from lat. cors, cortis, a pen, cattle yard, Max M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CORVODE, ? rich (voeth) moor.</td>
<td>COURAGE, n.f., i.q. CROWDGIE.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CORY, n.f., ? i.q. CAREY.</td>
<td>COVE BEAN, little (bihan) cove.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CORWENS, windy (gwens) moor.</td>
<td>COV-EN, -IN, n.f., ? = cefn, a ridge.</td>
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<td>COSAW-ES, -IS, the woods, Pr.; i.q. COSWINSAWSEN.</td>
<td>COVERACK, ? stream (cober), or goat (gaver), place; or, = COBER rock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COS-EN-, SEN, n.f., ? i.q. COSAWSAN.</td>
<td>COWAN PARK, ? down (gwon) close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>COSGARNE, rocky (carn) wood, Pr.; ? crane’s (garan) wood.</td>
<td>COW HEELS, ? i.q GWEAL GULLAS.</td>
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<tr>
<td>COSHAN, ? summer (han, a.) wood.</td>
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</table>
COSMEAL, Michael’s or honey (mel) wood.
COSPOST, scratching post, w., J.W.M.
COSSAWSIN, the Saxon’s wood, Po.
COSTA LOSS, T.a., = Cost is lost, i.e. Good for nothing [field].
COSWALL, ? wall (gwal) wood.
COS-, COSO-, WARTH, high (gwarth) wood (cuz) or woods (cuzow).
COSW-IN, -YN, white (gwyn) wood.
COSWINSAWSEN, Saxon’s white (gwin) wood. (sawch, a heap, w., C.).
COTFORD, i.q. CODIFORD.
COTHELE, the river (heyl) wood (coat);
= cotele, a wood, R.W.
COTTAPIT, ? cottage by the pit.
COT-TEL, -TLE, n.f., i.q. COTHELE.
COTTERELL, n.f., ? wood on (ar) the river. (coterellus, a cottager, lat.).
COTTEY, n.f., ? wood hay, or close.
COTTON, n.f., ? = down (oon) wood.
COTTON WEITH ZAWN, ? neck (codna)
COWINAC, ? i.q. CAVEWEDNACK.
COW- ISSACK, -YJACK, lower (issach) enclosure (cau, w.).
COWLING, n.f., ? = colleen, a hazel.
COWLOE, ? = cowlas, the bay with the building, Bl.
COWNANCE, ? enclosure in the valley.
COYSPENHILEK, 14 cent., ? broomy (benalac) wood. (coys = coed).
COYTMOR, n.f., great (mor) wood.
CRABINS PARK, ? lambs’ (eanes) summer (haf) rock (carn) close.
CRAB ROCK, ? = creeb, a crest.
CRACADILLOCK, ? Dillic’s barrow (crug) or rock.
CRACK, = carac, a rock.
C. AN GODNA, ? rock of the neck (codna).
CRACKER, ? long (hir) rock.
CRACK-HAMPTON, -INGTON, ? rock on the hill (an dun); ? d.d.
CRACHENWE, rock by the river (gwy).

*d.d. CORNVALIA, CORNVALGIE; o. Kernow, Cerniw, the horns or promontories, B.; Sammes derives it from ph. Cheren, a horn; Bp. Gibson from carn, a rock; others from Corineus, Companion to Brutus; Whitaker makes it “Wales” (from wealhas, s., the Welsh or foreigners) “in the corner” (corn).

[37]
(crug).
Craggy Tor, rocky peak.
Cragoe, n.f., = Crego.
Crake DeW, black (du) rock.
Crams, ? outside (ames) rocks.
Crane, ? i.q. Carn; or = garan, a crane, H.
Crane Hay, ? frog (cranec) close.
Crani, ? outside (ames) rocks.
Crankan, ? white (can) spring (cren), B.; ? rock (carn) of song (can).
Crankum, ? crane’s valley (cwm).
Cranock Park, frog (cranog) close.
Cranow, ? the same.
Cransea, -sea, -seck, -Jack, ? dry (sech), or, lower (issach) rock (carn).
Cranson, ? the charm (swyn, w.) rock.
Cranston, ? the charm (swyn, w.) rock; or, hovel place (le).
Craw Park, ? hovel (crow) close.
Craze, n.f., ? i.q. Carhayes.
Creadle-, Cradle-field, ? = w. cardail, manured land.
Crean, ? = grean, gravel.
Creany, ? = greanic, gravelly.
Crebar, ? mountain ash (care) summit (bar), or close (parc).
Creedis, ? St. Crida’s [cell].
Creeg Carrow, the deer’s (carow) barrow (creeg), Pr.; or Roman (row) castle (caer) barrow, Po.
C. Broaz, the great (bras) barrow, Pr.
C. Glaze, the green (glas) barrow, Po.
C. Logas, the mice (logas) barrow.
C. Mear, -Meer, the great (meor) barrow, T.; the rock (carag) on the sea (mor), Nord.
C. Murion, the ants’ (murrian) barrow, Pr.
C. Pelloe, i.q. Crebilliow.
C. Sillick, the barrow in open view, T. (syl, a view, prospect).
C. Tol, = careg tol, the holed rock, Bl.
C. Vose, the intrenched barrow, Pr.
Creeken, ? little (vean) barrow or rock; or, i.q. Cregan.
Creek Luddra, ? thieves’ (ladrou) rock.
Creens, ? i.q. Carn Enys.
Creep, ? = i.q. Pengreek.
Creerer, n.f., ? i.q Crebar.
Creffel, ? = cyrafol, service berries, w.
Creftoa, strong hatch or poleaxe, H.
Crega, Crego, Crego, ? = cregow, hillocks, mounds, barrows, tumuli.
Cregan Field, ? little hill (crechen, a.) field.
Crell-, -ow, -y, Creilly, ? i.q. Cregh, or Crellas.
Crell-as, -ys, ? = crehyllys, ruined
The Salamanca Corpus: A Glossary of Cornish Names (1869-1871)

CRE

[38]

CROFT

[dwellings]. Green (glas) hillock (creeg), R. E.
CREM-BLE, -ILL, (Car. CRYMELL), the hill (aill, ga.) of Crom, Beal; sharpedged (crimp) hill, M.
CREM-ICK, -NICK, ? i.q. CARNICK.
CRIB AN ZAWN, ? the crest (crib) by the ZAWN.
CROCKADODON, ? the under (dadn = dan) barrow.
CROCKADON, the barrow (cruc) or rock (carrac) on the hill (dun).
CROCKARD, , n.f., high (ard) barrow.
CROCKET, , n.f., i.q.
CROCKET; or = krogour, a hangman, a.
CROCKET, ? barrow gate (yet).
CROCKWOOD, barrow or rock wood.
CROF HER, long (hir), or, higher croft.
CROFT AN BROSE, the great (bras) or thicket (brouse) croft.
C. AN CONS, causeway (coans) croft.
C. AN CREEK, the field with the tumulus (eryc), M’L.
C. AN GARRAT, ? the garden or enclosure (gardd) croft.
C. AN HELLOW, croft by the moors (hallow).
C. AN MEERE, ? the great (meor) croft.
C. AN VOUNDER, the lane (bounder) croft.
C. BARTH, -BERTH, ? side (parth), or bush (perth, w.) croft.
C. BIB, ? pipe (pih) croft.
C. BROASE, -BROWSE, i.q. CROFT AN BROSE.
C. CAIRN, the carn croft.
C. CHAIR, ? darnel (jure, Po.) croft.
C. COATH, the wood (coat) croft.
C. CROW, hovel (crow) croft.
C. DEW, -DUE, black (du) croft.
| CRIGGMAJOR, ? rock feeding ground (mager, Pr.). | CROFTEDEDOR, d.d., (e.d.d., CROUTEDEDOR), ? great (ethy) croft by the water (dour). |
| CRILL-A, -EY, ? i.q CRELLA. | CROFT EN CRANETH, croft with the heap of stones (carnedd, w.). |
| CRIM, CRIMP, sharp-edged [rock], M. CRINE, = caer rhyn, the castle on the promontory, M’L. | C. FOLD, croft with the sheep fold. |
| C. GARRA, higher (gwartha) croft. C. GODNA, the neck (codna) croft. C. GOTHAL, ? Irishman’s (godhal) croft. |
| CROFTHANDY, convenient croft; or croft by the house (an ty); the fire (tan) croft, Francis. CROOK PARK, barrow close. C. SANS, ? holy rock (carrac). |
| CROFT HARRY, ? acre (eru) croft. CROOM FIELD, ? crooked (crom) field. CROSCOMBE, the valley at right angles to another. |
| C. KELLIER, ? long grove (celli hir) croft. CROSSICK, ? boggy (corsic) field. CROSSOBY, place (by, d.) of the cross, M’L.; ? i.q, CROUSE HARVEY. |
| C. LOGE, calf’s (loch) croft. CROSSMAN, n.f., ? stone (maen) cross. CROUG-ATH, -ARTH, ? high hovel. |
| C. MAIN, stone (maen) croft. CROSSTOWN, the furze (an eithen) croft. CROUSA DOWNS, the cross downs. |
| C. MAINER, long-stone (menhir) croft. C. MARGER, ? magpie croft. CROUSA RASE, the middle (cres) cross. |
| C. MEDLYN, ? Magdalen’s or battlefield (midland, w.) croft. CROSSTOWN, the furze (an eithen) croft. |
| C. MILEGEY, greyhound (milgy) croft. CROSSOBY, place (by, d.) of the cross, M’L.; ? i.q, CROUSE HARVEY. |
| C. MORT, ? magpie croft. C. NETHAN, the furze (an eithen) croft. CROUS, cross, or = cors, moor. |
| C. MARGETT, ? mappie croft. C. NOALS, the cliff (an als) croft. CROUSA DOWNS, the cross downs. |
| C. MEDLYN, ? Magdalen’s or battlefield (midland, w.) croft. CROUSA RASE, the middle (cres) cross. |
| C. NETHAN, the furze (an eithen) croft. CROUSA WRAGH, the witch’s (an wrach, w.) cross, R.W.; cross of the hill (bre), T.C. |
| C. OVAL, ? apple (aval) croft. CROUSE HARVEY, ? battle field (heirva) cross. |
| C. PASHOE, Pascoe’s croft. CROUSENVEAN, the little cross. |
| C. PEDAN, ? croft end (pedn = pen). CROUSANWRAGH, the witch’s (an wrach, w.) cross, R.W.; cross of the hill (bre), T.C. |
| C. PEDAN, ? croft end (pedn = pen). CROUSANWRAGH, the witch’s (an wrach, w.) cross, R.W.; cross of the hill (bre), T.C. |
| C. PENDREA, town end croft. C. PILLAS, pillas or poor croft. C. ROSE, heath or moor croft. |
| C. PILLOWS, pillows or poor croft. C. SEA, dry (sech) croft. C. SEAN, dry (sech) croft. |
C. SHENAUL, CHENHALL croft.
C. STUBB-Y, -YS, croft with the cut furze stems.
C. SUGAL, rye (sygal) croft.
C. TIDNEY, ? fowler’s or narrow (idne) croft, T.C.
C. TOTTAN, ? the lay (todn) croft; ? hill (dun) croft, T.C.
C. VEAN, little (bihan) croft.
C. WEND-JACK, -ZACK, ? lower (isach) white (gwin) croft.
C. WEST, west croft; (gwestu, to shelter).
C. ZEATH, dry croft, Gw.
C. ZEATH, dry croft, Gw.

CROGGAN, ? hovel on the downs (goon).
CROG-GET, -ITH, wooden cross, T.; ? heath (heyth) barrow (crug).
CROGANS, ? lambs’ (eanes) barrow.
CROKE, n.f., = crug, a barrow, hillock.
CROLL-A, -OW, ? calf’s (loch) hovel (crow).
CRONE, CROON, i.q. CROAN.
CRONICK, ? frog (cronec) [field].

CROUSLEVAN, ? St. Levan’s or lamentation cross (llevain, to lament, w.).
CROUSMENIGGUS, the blessed (beniges) cross, G.L.; ? the nun’s (manaches) cross.
CROW, the stye, hovel, or shed.
CROWAN, from p.s. St. Crewenna, O.; crow-an, the cross, grouan, moorstone gravel, Pr.
CROWD-A, -EY, -ER, ? hovel by the water (dour), T.C.; ? fiddler’s (crowder) [field].
CROWDILLION, the owls’ (dylluan) hovel.
CROW GEY, -GIE, cross hedge (ce), or house (chi), or dog’s (ci), cross, Pr.
CROW HILL, the hill with the camps (caerau) on it, M’L.
CROWL, CROWLE, n.f., ? the same; or, hovel on the moor (hal), T.C.
CROWLAS, grey (glas) hut, T.C.
CROWLEY, n.f., ? hut pasture.
CROWNICK, the dwelling at the cross, Pr.; ? i.q. CRONICK.
CROWN PARK, hovel close.

CROWN ZAWN, ? hovel ZAWN.
CROWSADJACK, ? lower (issach) cross (crows).
CROWSATH, ? high (arth) cross.
CRO-WSER, -ZIER, ? long (hir) cross.
CROWSWIN, white (gwin) cross, Pr.
CROWTON, ? i.q. CROW HILL.
CROW WEETHS, ? crow trees (gwedd); or, uncultivated lands (gwydd, w.) with the hovel.
CRUCARESKEN, 11 cent., barrow by the

CUDDLID, CUDLIP, -OW, ? moist (leb) wood.
CUDDNO, ? codna, the neck.
CUDDRICK, ? rock (carrac) close (ce).
CULLION, ? i.q. CARLEAN, or CALLEAN.
sedgy camp (CRESKIN).
CRUDGE, n.f., ? = crudzh, crous, cross.
CRUFF, CRUFFE, n.f., ? = gariff, rough.
CRUGIGIZARD, = crug a giz ard, tumulus of the woody ridge, M‘L.
CRUGKERN, n.f., ? barrow in the corner (corn), or, of the handmill (quern).
CRUGMEER, the great (meor) barrow, Pr.
CRUGSILLICK, the conspicuous barrow, or, in open view, Pr.
CRUGVES, the barrow outside.
CUDDAN BEAK, CUDDEN POINT, the woody promontory, Pr.; the promontory with a neck (codna), T.C.
CULLODEN, steer (lodn), bank (ladn), or broad (ledan) field (gweal).
CULLIS, n.f., ? = goles, bottom, lowest part.
CULLYNOUGH PARK, ? holly (celenic) close.
CULLY PARK, ? grove (celli) close.
CULOMS, ? from ST. COLUMB.
CULVER-LAND, -PARK, dovecot (clomiar) close.
CUNAIIDO, m.s. Carnsew, good (da) lord (cuniaid, w.).
CUND-AY, -Y, n.f., ? i.q. CUNAIIDO.
CUNICOURT, (now PLACE), the king’s court, t.
CUNMOR, duke, great head or chief.
CUNNACK, n.f., ? i.q. CONOCK.
Cunning, n.f., ? i.q. CONAN.
CUNOWAL, m.s. Madron, head (cyn) of praise (maul), Dr.
CUNSIE, w.B.m., bold victory (sige), t.
CUNWORI, m.s. Fowey = CUNMOR.
CURGALLON, i.q. CARGALLON.
CURG-ARE, -ARE, ? = carrag hir, long rock; or, grugyer, a partridge.
CURGENVEN, ? Kenwyn’s court (cur).
CURGURWEN, n.f., Gerwyn’s (w.) court.
CURLY-GHON, -ON, n.f., i.q. CARLYON.
CURN-O, -OW, n.f., = Cerniw, CORNWALL.
CURPLY, = caer plas, palace camp, Po.; ? BELI’S or BLIGHT court.
CURRAN NIEGAN, i.q. CARN NIEGAN.
CURRAS, ? = cors, a moor.
CURVEAN, Little (bihan) close (ce).
CURVODA, ? court (cur) by the wood.
CURVOZA, i.q. CARVOSSA.
CURWEN, white (gwyn) court.
CURY, from p.s. St. Corentinus, O.
CURYAN, = curvean, little court.
CUSBURRIER, ? long (hir) barn (skeber) wood (cus).
CUSECCA, i.q. COOSEHECCA.
CUSHING FIELD, ? turf (cesan) field.
CUSK-AIN, -EAN, i.q. CARSCAIN; or, ridge (cein) wood (cus).
CUSK-AYS, -EASE, ? the enclosed wood.
CUSTENTIN, w.B.m., i.q. CONSTANTINE.
CUSTUS LOGGAS, = COST IS LOST.
CUS-VARTH, -VEORTH, -WARTH, ? high (warth) wood.
CUSVEY, ? little (bich) wood (cus).
CUSWYN, white (gwyn) wood.
CUTBRAWN, = w., coed bron, wood on the hill.
CUTCARE, ? camp (caer) wood.
CUTCREW, wood with the hut (crow) or camps (caerau); ? deer (carow) wood, T.C.
CUTECLIFFE, n.f., ? cliff wood.
CUTHILL, wood on the river (heyl), Pr.
CUT-KEIVE, -KIVE, ditch (keij) wood, M'L.; wood of hiding place (cuddva, Ev.).
CUTLINWITH, ? high (warth) lake (lin) wood. (enwydh, ash trees).
CUTMPEAR, great (mear) wood.
CUT PARK, wood close (pare).
CUTPARROT, ? gate close (parc yet) wood.
CUTPIT, ? wood with a grave (bedh).

DACON, n.f., = diacon, a deacon.
DADDYPORT, the parent (tad, w.) port, Wh.
DAD-, DOD-DYCROSS, cross of position or mark (dodi), C.; ?
DODO'S, or, DAUID'S (s.B.m.), marsh (cors).
DAD WOOD, ? fox (tod) wood, t.
DAGGE, n.f., ? tach, a warrior, i.
DAG-GEL, -GLE, n.f., ? from TINTAGEL.
DALA-WHITTON, -WIDDEN, ? white (gwidn) dale; or, little DELI.
DALIAS GEW, ? foliaged or leafy ravine (cew), C.
DALLACK, foremost or front (tal) of land, or, headland, C.; ? the place in the dale.
DALLARD, ? high (ard) dale.
DAMASINNAS, ? the look out; (dam, round about, syiu, to observe, w.), N.
DAMELSA, i.q. DEMELZA; ? under (dan) cliff (als), T.C.
DANDY, n.f., under (dan) house; or, i.q. DAWNAY, Lo.
DANE CLOSE, fire (tan), or, under (dan) close.
DANESCOMBE, the Danes’ valley, t.
DANIEL, n.f., ? i.q. TINNEL.
DANGER, DAUNGER, n.f., ? under (dan) the camp (caer).
DANMONII, from den, men; or, dun, a hill; or, dyfn, deep; and moina, mines. ?
DAMNONII, from damn, or, w. dwvn, deep, R.W.
DANNAR’S CLOSE, ? i.q. DINAS.
DANNET, ? below (dan) the gate (yet).
DANNON CHAPEL, ? under (dan) down (oon) chapel.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CORNWALL NAME</th>
<th>MEANING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cutten Peat</td>
<td>? cutting peat [field]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cutti-Ford</td>
<td>- Vet, wood by the road (fordh)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuttine</td>
<td>? coed wyn, white wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cutty</td>
<td>= w. coetey, a field, R.W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cygney</td>
<td>? kitchen (cicne, s.) [field]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dabb</td>
<td>n.f., ? dab, a flat fish; or, i.q. Dobb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dannondozel</td>
<td>? under down low (isal) land (doar). (dwzel, a spout, w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dapifer</td>
<td>n.f., the steward (lat.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darby Park</td>
<td>? little (bich) water (dour); or, oak (dar) close (parc)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darke</td>
<td>n.f., ? = darag, an oak, i.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darkey</td>
<td>= dourgy, a low hedge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darley</td>
<td>= Oakley; or, oak (dar) place (le); Oak green (less), Pr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darmann</td>
<td>? stone (maen) field, (doar, land)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darn-Abey, -Ey, Bay</td>
<td>? little (bich) oak (derwen) [field]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darnicombre</td>
<td>? the oak (derwen) valley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darnight</td>
<td>? i.q. Dannet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darracot</td>
<td>? oak (derow) or dairy cottage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darr-Aps, -As</td>
<td>? = Park an Darrass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darrity Hole</td>
<td>dirty cave, Woodley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darsell</td>
<td>low (isal) land (doar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dartzey</td>
<td>? = doar sech, dry land or oak, T.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darundle, n.f., of (d’f) Arun vale (dal)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Daunas</td>
<td>= dinas, a fortification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daven Meadow</td>
<td>? deep (dyfn), or trickling (davn, w., R.W.) meadow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davidstow</td>
<td>v. Dewstow, St. David’s (p.s.) place (Dauid, s.B.m.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daw</td>
<td>n.f., ? = Daud, or, dehau, south</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dawarne, n.f., ? i.q. Trewarn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pr.; ? Deli pit (pol)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Delahay, n.f., ? i.q. Deli; or, of (de) the (la) enclosure (haie). f.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Delavall, n.f., ? i.q. Delabole; or, of the valley (val), f.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Delawaydde</td>
<td>? Irishman’s (gwiddal) dale</td>
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<tr>
<td>Delbridge, n.f., ? Brixi’s dale</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deli, Delle, d.d. Deliav, ? dale (dal) enclosure (hay)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Delionuth, ? new (nowyd) Deli</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dellas</td>
<td>? green (glas) dale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dellymeer</td>
<td>? great (meer) Deli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demble, n.f., ? i.q. Denneboul</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demelza</td>
<td>? eel (malsai) house (ty.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denant</td>
<td>? = du nant, black vale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Narrow Zawn</td>
<td>? rough (harrow) hill (din) Zawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denbow, n.f., ? i.q. Denneboul</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denby</td>
<td>? little (bich) wooded vale (denu, s.), or castle (din)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DENCH, DINCH, n.f., ? = DENNIS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Meaning</td>
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<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>DAWN-A, -AH</td>
<td>? the down, or, down enclosure (hay).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAWNAY, n.f.</td>
<td>= D’Aunai (Normandy), Lo. (aune, an alder, f.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DA’WNET</td>
<td>= down gate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAWNS-MYIN, -MEN</td>
<td>the stone dance, or dancing stones, Bl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAWRACK</td>
<td>= dourick, watery [field].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAZARD POINT</td>
<td>? high (ard) stack (das, w.) point.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THE DEADMAN</td>
<td>solitary (man) horn, end, or point (deadh), ga., Beal.*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEAN, ? = den</td>
<td>a woody pasture, s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEASON, n.f.</td>
<td>= dyson, noiseless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DECUM, ? house (ty)</td>
<td>in the coombe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEEBLE, n.f.</td>
<td>i.q. Theobald, people’s (theod) prince (bald), t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEGEMBRIS</td>
<td>i.q. TREGIMBRIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEGIBNA</td>
<td>? house on the confines (cyffiniau, w.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEJEY FIELD</td>
<td>? house (tshei) field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELABOLE</td>
<td>? the clay (bol) hole (tol).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DENCREEK</td>
<td>i.q. TENCREEK.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DENEMY, ?</td>
<td>Amy’s wooded vale, t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DENGEL, s.B.m.</td>
<td>= dungel, dungeon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DENIS-EL, -LY</td>
<td>? lower (isala) hill (din); or, i.q. Dinsul.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DENN, n.f., ? i.q.</td>
<td>DEAN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DENNA-, DINNY-BROAD</td>
<td>? castle (din) of treachery (brad).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DENUEROUL</td>
<td>clay (bol) hill (din), Pr.; fortress (dinas) on round hill (bol), C.;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i.q. DELABOLE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DENNICK, the hilly</td>
<td>[field].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DENNIS, i.q. DINAS</td>
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<tr>
<td>DENNIS EIA</td>
<td>St. Ixe’s castle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DENNITHORNE, n.f.</td>
<td>? the hilly (dinnick) place with the thorn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denny, ? i.q. DENNICK; or, DENNIS; or, hill (din) enclosure (hay).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEN-SIL, -ZHELL</td>
<td>hill in open view (syl), Pr.; ? i.q. DINSUL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DER BETTYS, DERBY’S</td>
<td>CLOSE, ? beet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DERDEN</td>
<td>? oak (dar) vale (den, s.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DERGAN, i.q. DOURGAN.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>DERNIFORD, ? the oak</td>
<td>(derwen) passage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DERR-AS, -ES, -IES</td>
<td>i.q. PARK AN DARAS ; or, PARK DRIES.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DERRYCOMB, ? oak (deru)</td>
<td>vale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DINHAM, n.f., i.q.</td>
<td>DINAN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DINNAB-ELL, -OLE, -OWL, -OLD, i.q.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>DENNEBOUL.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>DINNACOMBE, ? castle</td>
<td>vale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DINNARS HEAD, i.q.</td>
<td>PENDENNIS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DINNAVAL, i.q. Dinenbella.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DINNERS PARK, DINAS)</td>
<td>close.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DINNEY PIECE, THE DINNICK, ? hilly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*There is however “a bay of corpses,” BAIE DES TREPASSES, in Brittany. Sailors call the Cornish headland THE DODMAN (T.C.); ? the stone (maen) of mark or position (dodi), C. Gwavas says, DUBMAN or GUBMAN, a place where much ore (gubman, sea weed) is cast. Dudman is given by Bailey as scarecrow, hobgoblin; and is also a personal name.

[43]
DER-VAL, -WELL, ? high (uhal) oak.
DEUI, w.B.m., i.q DAVID.
DEVERA, ? hill (bre) side (tu).
DEVIOCK, ? DEUI’S estate.
DEVIS, sheep (davas) place, Pr.
DEVORAN, ? = difron, a bosom.
DEW, n.f., ? = du, black; or, deheu, w., south; or, edhow, the Jew.
DEWCOME, ? black or south vale.
DEW DRY, ? south homeward (adre) [close].
DEWEN, n.f., ? of (de, f.) St. Wenn; or, white (wen) house (ty).
DICKEY, DIGGEY, ? the tithe [field] (dege, tenth); ? = ty isa, lower house, T.C.
DIDDIS, ? stack (dise) house (ty).
DIDDY LAKE, ? ? TEHIDDY by the pool (laca).
DIMELIOCK, ? Mailoc house or castle (din).
DINAH’S HILL, fortification (dinas) hill.
DINAKY, ? i.q. TANGEY.
DINAN, n.f., ? i.q. DENANT; or, the valley (nant) castle (din).
DINAS VEAN, the little (bean) fortification (dinas).
DINERDAKE, ? Arthog’s (w.) castle (din).
DINGDONG, ? bell [mine].
DINGEREIN, Gerennius’s castle, Wh.
DINGEY, ? i.q. TANGEY.
DINGLE, ? wooded (gelli) valley (den, s.).

field, or, = DINNIS.
THE DINNIS, i.q. DINAS.
DINSUL, hill sacred to the sun (sul), B.; conspicuous hill, Wh.; high (uhal) castle (dinas), Po.; ? hill of view (syll).
DINWORTH, high (warth) hill.
DIPPER PARK, ? pit (dippo) close.
DIRFORD, ? passage over the water (dour), M’L.
DIRLING, w.B.m., darling, t.
DIRMANTLE, field (dour) with the holed-stone (maen tol).
DIRTY POOL, ? ? water (dour) house (ty) by the pool.
DIRWYN, n.f., ? = derwen, an oak.
DISH, ? i.q. PARK AN DISE.
DISTIN, n.f., ? tin (stean) house (ty).
DITCHEN, ? John’s (Dzhuan) house.
DITCHI PARK, ? i.q. DISH; or, DEJEY.
DIZZARD, ? i.q. DAZARD; or = dysert, a wilderness, w.
DOBB, n.f., ? dubh, black; or, dobh, boisterous, ga.; or, i.q. DABB.
DOBBS, DOBBINS, n.f., = Roberts.
DOBLE, n.f., = Theobald.
DOBNA, ? i.q. PARK TUBBAN.
DOBWALLS, = daub (i.e. cob) walls, C.
DOCK, ? sheaf (attock) [field].
DODD, n.f., ? i.q. DODO, t.d.d., from theod, people, s.; or, Daud, s.B.m.
DODDEN, i.q. PARK TODDIN.
DODMAN, i.q. DEADMAN.
DODNAL, ? under (dan) the moor (hal).
DODSON, ? Dodo’s down (oon).
DOENGAND, s.B.m., ? ? dark (dun) fox (cando, w.).
DOFFAL CROFT, ? dock (tafol) croft.
DOIDGE, n.f., ? = Dodo’s son.
DOLCOATH, wood (coed) by the hole.
The Salamanca Corpus: A Glossary of Cornish Names (1869-1871)

[44]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOL</th>
<th>DOR</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>or shaft (tol), C.; the old (coth) pit, T.C.; old valley, dale, or meadow (dal), Pr.</td>
<td>DORBEAR, ? barley (bere, s., C.) field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOL-EER, -YER, long (hir) dale.</td>
<td>DORBERRY, ? rich (berric) field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOLGEY, ? i.q. DOLLEY; or, hedge (ce), or dog (ci), dale.</td>
<td>DOR BOTHICK, ? cottage (bothoc) field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOLHUE CROFT, ? high (uch) dale croft.</td>
<td>DORCAS, wood (cus) land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOLKA PARK, ? DOLGEY close.</td>
<td>DOR CATCHER, ? daisy (cajah) field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOLKA PARK, ? DOLGEY close.</td>
<td>DORCLAY, ? grove (celli) field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOLL-AR ROCK, rock of grief (dolur, w.).</td>
<td>DOR-DEAW, -DEW, -DUE, ? south (dehau), or black (du), or David’s field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOLLARD, ? high (ard) dale.</td>
<td>DOR EAR, long (hir) land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOLLEGY, dale near the house (agy).</td>
<td>DOR EYE, ? water (dour) field (hay).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOLLING, ? little (vean) dale.</td>
<td>DOREY, n.f., ? the same; or, i.q.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOLPHIN, i.q. GODOLPHIN; or, DOL-VEAN; or, little (vean) dale.</td>
<td>DOWRICK.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOLPHIN, i.q. GODOLPHIN; or, DOL-VEAN; or, little (vean) dale.</td>
<td>DOR GULVAL, GULVAL land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOLREE, ? dale field (ere).</td>
<td>DORGWIDEN, white (gwidn) land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOLREY, n.f., ? the same; or, i.q. DOWRICK.</td>
<td>DOR-HEERE, -HAIR, i.q. DOR EAR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOLRENNY, ? valley REENS.</td>
<td>DORHervas, ? outside (ves) long field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOLRUNNY, ? plum (aeranic) valley.</td>
<td>DORJOAN, ? down house (choon), or John’s (Dzhuan) field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOLSBERRY, ? dark (dulas) hill (bre).</td>
<td>DOR LEE, ? flat stone (lech) field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOLLY-WHIDDEN, -WHITHEN, ? white (gwidn), or tree (gewdhen), dale.</td>
<td>DORLIS, ? broad (les) field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOLVEAN, i.q. DOLPHIN; ? little hole or shaft, C.</td>
<td>DOR-MAN, -MUN, stone (maen) field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOM BUCKA, ? ghost or scarecrow (bucca) hill (dun); bucha, a milking fold, C.</td>
<td>DOR MARTH, ? water plain, or meadow (marth, C.) land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOMELLICK, ? Mailoc’s down (dun).</td>
<td>DOR-MEAR, -MEER, -MER, great (meer), or marsh (mere, s.) field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DONECHENIF, d.d., ? autumn (cynaif) castle; or, nut (cynif) hill (dun).</td>
<td>DORMINNACK, stony (maenic) field or land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DONEY, n.f., i.q. DAWNAY.</td>
<td>DOR MINNIS, ? little (minys) field; or lambs’ (eanes) stone (maen) field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DONGEY, n.f., i.q. TANGEY.</td>
<td>DORMULLION, ? clover (meillion, w.) land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DONHAVERN, i.q. GOONHAVERN.</td>
<td>DORN, ? = trone, a depression between the furrows of a field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DONIERT, m.s. Redgate, i.q. DORNELLA, ? the elm (an elaw) field.</td>
<td>DUNGERTH, warrior (gereit) king (donna), ga., Beal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DONNE-NY, -EGNEY, ? Cennych’s (w.)</td>
<td>DONNE-NY, -EGNEY, ? Cennych’s (w.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
castle; or, worm (cynic) hill (dun); or, 
i.q. DONECHENIF.

DOOR DOWNS, ? water (dour) downs.

DOPP, ? the summit (top).

DOR, ? = doar, land, i.e. field; or, dour, water.

DORANVITHAN, the (an) tree (gwedhen) field.

DORAS, i.q. PARK AN DARAS.

DOR ATTY, ARTHUR’S field, T.C.

DORAVAL, apple (aval) field.

DORNEOUTH, new (newydh) land.

DORNOLDS, ? the cliff (an als) field.

DOROTHEGVA, ? tithe (degeve) lands (doarou).

DOR POL, pool or pit (pol) field.

DOR PONS, bridge (pons) field.

DORACKS, watery (douric) fields.

DORRE, ? i.q. DOR; or, DORHEERE.

DORSEALL, ? low (isal) land.

DORSET, seat, or, dry (seth) field.

DORVOR, ? water (dour) lane (for), T.C.;

or, great (veor) field.

DORWARD, n.f., ? = s. duru-weard,
door-keeper; i.q. Porter, Lo.

DORWASE, ? outside (ves) field.

DORWICK, n.f., ? = dourick, watery.

DOSMAR-E, -Y, DOZMERE, a drop
dos) of the sea (mere, s.), C.*

DOTSON, i.q. DODSON.

DOUBLEBOIS, Two woods, f.

DOUBLE PARK, ? dock (tavol) close.

DOULIN, ? black (du) pool (lyn).

DOUNE, n.f., = dun, a hill, down.

DOUR CONNOR, ? Connor’s water.

DOURGAN, white (can) water (dour); or,
water mouth (genau).

DOUROCK, ? watery or oak place.

DOVEAR, ? i.q. DOVOR.

DORSTENOR, tinner or waterwagtail
(stenor) field.

DOR VELHA, ? look out (wylfâ) field.

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or, great (veor) field.

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water mouth (genau).

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DOVEAR, ? i.q. DOVOR.

DOZER, ? darnel (jure) field (doar).

DRAGON PIT, ? king’s pit.

DRAINOS, DRAWNS, ? thorn (draen)
[fields].

DRAISES, ? bramble (dreis) [fields].

DRAKE, n.f., = draig, a dragon, w.

DRAKEWALLS, ? conspicuous (drych)
walls, C.

DRALL, ? moor (hal) land (tir).

DRANGLING, ? = draen lan, thornclose,
T.C.

DRANGS PARK, ? i.q. DRAINOS.

DRANN-ACK, -OCK, ? thorny place
(draenic). Place of oaks, Pr.

DRAWCOMBE, ? oak (derow) vale.

DRAWLAS, DRELLOS, ? green (glas)
oak; or, i.q. DREWOLLAS.

DRAY, n.f., ? = tre, a dwelling,
homestead; or, deru, oaks.

DRAYTON, DREADON, n.f., ? oak hill
(dun); or, i.q. DRYDEN.
DOVRIGGER, daisy (egr) field, T.C.
DOWBER, the short (ber) water (dour), Pr.; ? i.q. DOVEAR.
DOWDLE, south (dehau) or double (deau) dale (dal).
DOWERNICK, ? marshy (wernic) land (dour).
DOWER PARK, water (dour) close.
DOWGAS, water in the wood (cus), Pr.; ? i.q. DORCAS.
DOWGATH, ? south garden (garth).
DOWLAND, ? south enclosure (lan).
DOWLSDOWN, water dingle, C.; ? devil’s (diaou) down.
DOWNANCE, ? south vale (nance).
DOWN CHAINEYS, ? Chenisi’s down.
DOWDERRY, ? oak (deru) down.
DOWN HAY, ? hill (dun) close (hay).
DOWNING, n.f., ? narrow (ing, w.) down.
DOWRAN, ? i.q. DOURGAN.
DOWRAN, ? i.q. DOURGAN.
DOWRICK, n.f., = douric, watery.
DOWSTALL, ? south (dehau) shop (stal).

DREAN, ? i.q. PARK DREAN.
DREASON BALL, ? ? bramble (dreis) down (oon) round hill (boll, C.).
DREEK KERROW, ? = doar carow, stag land.
DRENNICK, ? i.q. DRANACK.
DREURY, n.f., ? oak field (eru).
DREW, n.f., = derow, oaks.
DREWOLLAS, ? lower (wolas) oak.
DREY FIELD, ? oak, or home (adre), or, dry field.
DRIBNA, ? = dor behenna, lesser field.
DRIFF, DRIFT, ? = tref, a dwelling.
DRIGG, n.f., ? i.q. TRIGG.
DRONE PARK, ? i.q. PARK TROON.
DROSKIN, ? HOSKEN’S land, T.C.
DROWN, n.f., ? = tir oon, down land.
DROWNGELLOW, ? down-land groves (celliow).
DRUSE, ? i.q. DORWASE.
DRUSELLET DOWNS, DRUZEL gate (yet) downs.
DRUZEL, ? i.q. DORSEALL.

*Or, sea (mere) with small- pebble-beach (dos), C. Sweet or fresh water sea (douce mer, f.), Bond. Dozmare, the water that ebbs and flows, Pr. From dos, to come, and maur, great, Car. The pool (mere) in the bush (dos), ga., Beal. The meeting or coming together (dos) of the lake (mer) water (uy), B. ? i.q. MERRYMEET.

[46]

DRY EAS
DUDNANCE, ? lambs’ (eanes) lay field (todn).
DUDWELL, ? DODD’S well.
DUFFNAL, ? moor (hal) bank (tubben).
DUION, B.m., ? duon, grief, sorrow.
DULASTON, n.f., ? dark (duglas) hill.
DULEAR, ? i.q. DOLEAR.
DULGER, ? camp (caer) dale, T.C.
DULGOON, ? the down (goon) dale.
DUION, B.m., ? duon, grief, sorrow.
DULMER, ? great (meer) dale (dol).
DULO, black (du) pool (lo), T.; or, God’s pool, Pr.; ? south (deheu) pool; (p.s. St. Keby, O.; ? o. St. Theliau, Bond).
DUM-ABOLE, -BLE, i.q. DENNEBOUL.
DUM-DER, -BLE, i.q. DENNEBOUL with the oaks (deru).
DUNBAR, ? the bar below (dan).
DUNBLE, n.f., i.q. DENNEBOUL.
DUNCAN, ? below the down (goon).
DUNDAGELL, n.f., i.q. TINTAGEL.
DUNDER PARK, ? oak (dar) down close; or = the under close, T.C.
DUNDHILL, ? mer (hal) lay (todn) [field].
DUNGAR, ? castle (caer) hill (dun).
DUNGELE, the dungeon, Wh.
DUNGERTH, i.q. DONIERT.
DUNGEY, n.f., below the house (chy).
DUNHAY, ? hill or down enclosure.
DUNHEVED, down head (heafod) s., Po.; summit of the hill, O.
DUN-KEN, -KING, n.f., ? i.q. TONKIN; or, brown head, donn cean, ga., Lo.
DUN-MEERE, -MERE, -NAME, great (meor) hill, Pr.; lake (mere, s.) camp (dun), M’L.
DUNN, n.f., brown; a teacher, ga.
DUNNEFORD, n.f., ? hill ford.
DUNY, ? i.q. DONEY or DUNHAY.
DUPATH, ? south (deheu) side (parth).
DUPLIN, n.f., ? black (dubh, i.) lake.
DUPORTH, black (du) beach, G.F.
DURANT, n.f., ? water vale (nant).
DUR-FOLD, -VAL, ? = s. deorfald, deer park; or, oak (dar) field.
DURGAN, i.q. DOURGAN.
DURLAN, ? oak or water close (lan).
DUR LEAN, ? flax (lin) land (doar).
DURLO, oak (dar) pool (lo).
DURRA, river, ? the water (dour).
DURRA, river, ? the water (dour).
DURRABEANS, ? the little (bean) lands or fields (daourou).
DURRACOT, ? oak wood (coat).
DURRAW, ? = derow, oaks.
DURVA, oak or water place (va).
DUSTON, n.f., ? i.q. DUNSTONE.
DUSTOWE, n.f., i.q. DAVIDSTOW.
DUTSON, DODD’S down (oon).
DUXHAM, ? the duke’s, or ducks’, border (hem) [land], or home.
DUZZARD, DYSART, i.q. DAZARD.
DWELLA, ? i.q. TREWELLA.
DYER, n.f., ? = tyor, a thatcher.
DYMMAN, ? Emma’s house (ty), T.C.
DYMMYN, s. demesnes, the land occupied by the lord himself.
DYPPER, ? = dippa, a pit, B.

E
EADE, i.q. ETHY; or, EDDY.
EAD-, ED-, EAD-LESS, Ethelred’s court (les), Po.
EARISH, i.q. ARISH PARK.
EARLING, ? = hurling, [field].
EARTH, ERTH, = arth, high.
EASEM CROFT, ? lower (isa) border (hem) croft.
EASTRY, ? east acre or field (eru).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EAS</th>
<th>ENN</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EASY PARK, i.q. PARKISSEY.</td>
<td>EGLOSMERThER, the church of the martyr (St. Coanus).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EATHNEVAS, ? Nywys’s (w.) heath (heyth); (neves, new, a.; hennaways, refuse, m.c.).</td>
<td>EGLOSSANT, holy (sant) church.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAVER CROFT, eaver-grass croft.</td>
<td>EIULPHUS, t.d.d., island wolf, t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBER ROCKS, ? colt (ebol) rocks.</td>
<td>ELERCHY, swans’ (elerch) house (chy), i.e. the swannery, T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THE EBBER, fishing ground at the ebb-tide, T.C.; ? carcase (abar, w.) [rock].</td>
<td>ELF NOD, w.B.m., elf-bold (noba), t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECGLOSTUDIC, e.d.d., ST. TUDY church [land].</td>
<td>ELIOT, n.f., i.q. ILIUTH, or, ALLET.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDD-EUA, -IDA, i.q. EDUWARD, rich (ead) guard, t.</td>
<td>ELLA, ? = elau, the elms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDDY, n.f., ? the same; or = ethic, great; or, s. eadig, happy, rich, prosperous.</td>
<td>ELLBridge, ? bridge moor (hal), or, i.q. TELBridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDELET, d.d., ? Ethelred’s heath, now ALLET.</td>
<td>ELLCOMBE, ? moor, or elm vale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDEENSE, ? i.q. ENIS.</td>
<td>ELENGLAZE, green (glas) elms, Pr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDGEcombe, n.f., edge of the vale, t.</td>
<td>ELLERY, n.f., ? moor field (eru); or, from ST. HILARY.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDMER, t.d.d., rich fame, t.</td>
<td>ELLIS, n.f., ? = els, a son-in-law; or, green (las), or, broad (les) moor; or, = Elias.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDNOD, t.d.d., rich threatening, t.</td>
<td>ELMENtor, i.q., HELMENTOR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDRICUS, w.B.m., rich rule, t.</td>
<td>ELMER, t.d.d., ? i.q. AYLMER.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDYVEAN, n.f., little (bean) EDDY.</td>
<td>ELRIC, t.d.d., noble (adel) power, t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFLANS, ? ? St. Eval’s island (enys).</td>
<td>ELSON, n.f., ? i.q. HELSTON.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFFORD, = EBBINGFORD, the passage (fordh) at the ebb of the tide.</td>
<td>ELUUIN, noble friend (wine), t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EGBERE, ? the farm on the edge, t.</td>
<td>ELVANS, ? nuns’ (manaes) moor; or, from elvan, moor stone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EGLA-, EGLOS-ROSE ? the heath (ros) church (eglos), Wh.</td>
<td>ELWELL, ? high (uhel) moor (hal).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EGLASDERRY, ? Edric’s church [land]; or, church oaks (derow).</td>
<td>ELWERDUS, w.B.m., noble guard, t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EGLOSBERIE, d.d., St. Berriona’s church [land].</td>
<td>EMBLA, ? i.q. AMBLE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENDEAN, n.f., ? = an dean, the man.</td>
<td>EMBLANCE, ? ? Hannibal’s ENAS.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENN</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>EGLOSCROC</td>
<td>church of the cross, Po.; ? of the barrow (crog).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EGLOSELLIS</td>
<td>? Ellis’s church [land].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EGLOSERUE</td>
<td>? church field (eru).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EGLOSHALLOW</td>
<td>church moors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EGLOSHAYLE</td>
<td>the church on the river (Pr.), or estuary (M’L.), or of St. Helie, Wh. (p.s. not known).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EGLOSHELLEN</td>
<td>? church corner (elin); or, i.q. ELLENGLAZE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EGLOSKERRY</td>
<td>church of love (Pr.), of St. Keri, Wh. (p.s. SS. Ide &amp; Lydy, O.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENDSLEIGHS</td>
<td>pasture (lea) end [fields], T.C.; ? lambs’ (eanes) pastures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGEW</td>
<td>= an ceow, the closes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGILLY</td>
<td>the (an) hazel grove.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGOLLAN</td>
<td>the bottom, Pr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGOOSE</td>
<td>the wood (cus).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN-IS, -NIS</td>
<td>i.q. ENAS or ENYS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN-MOR, -MOAR, -NOR</td>
<td>great (maur) island, Po.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENNIS-VARTH, -VATH</td>
<td>green (gwyrrdd, w.) island, T.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENNISWORYG</td>
<td>? lambs’ (eanes) pound (gwarchae, w.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENNYS MORVA, ENIS</td>
<td>marsh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENTR-AL, -EL</td>
<td>middle or half (hanter) the moor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENYS</td>
<td>an island, R.W.; also, a peninsula made by a river or the sea, Pr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENYS DODNAN</td>
<td>the island with the soil on it, Bl. ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPLETT</td>
<td>n.f., ? colt (ebol) gate (yet).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPPS, EPSE</td>
<td>n.f., i.q. APPS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERA, ERRA, ERROR</td>
<td>? = eru, an acre, a field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERA GROSIZE</td>
<td>? Lower (isa) cross (crous) field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERA LEDAN</td>
<td>broad field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERA WIDN</td>
<td>? tree (gwedhen) field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERCHENBALDUS</td>
<td>t.d.d., sacred prince, t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERE, ? i.q. ERA</td>
<td>or, PARK HERE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERISEY</td>
<td>the dry (sech) acre (eru); or, upon (er) the bottom (izy), Pr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERICHENBALDUS</td>
<td>t.d.d., sacred prince, t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERMEN, B.m.</td>
<td>public, universal, t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERMENHALDUS</td>
<td>t.d.d., public power, t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVANS, n.f.</td>
<td>son of Evan ; = Johnson.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVERY, n.f.</td>
<td>? i.q. Avery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EWSANNEC</td>
<td>s.B.m., ? = ewnhinsic, just.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX, EXE</td>
<td>? = aeces, oaks, s.; or, hesk, rushes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXWELL</td>
<td>well by the oaks, t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EYLES</td>
<td>n.f., ? = als, a son-in-law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EYRE, n.f.</td>
<td>? Long (hir), i.q. ANNEAR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EYRIE</td>
<td>? eagle’s nest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAEK, -E</td>
<td>? fair hill (dun).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAGGELFORD</td>
<td>? fowl (fugel) ford.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAIRWASH</td>
<td>? the fair stream.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAL</td>
<td>the prince’s (fal, Pr.) [river]; ? foill, slowly, softly, ga.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FALMOUTH</td>
<td>mouth of the Fal (p.s. K. Charles the Martyr).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAWEY</td>
<td>cave (faw) river (gwy), Po.; ?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ERMENHEU, d.d., ? i.q. CARMINNOW.
ERO FENTON, spring field.
ERO PENHALE, moor’s head field.
ERRA DRY SACK, ? thorny (dresick) field.
ERRA GEAR, ? camp (caer) field.
ERRA WARTHA, higher field.
ERW WIDDEN, i.q. ERA WIDN.
ESCALLS, ? = esgols, the holy place; or, iz goles, corn valley, T.C.; ? the thistles (ascal-s).
ESCOTT, n.f., ? east (est) cottage, t.
ESHES, ? stubble (arish) fields.
ESS, ESSE, o.n.f., ? = esc, the ash, s.
ESSA PARK, lower (isa) close.
ESSEL, n.f., ? below (is) the moor (hal).
ESSERY, n.f., ? lower field (eru).
ESSET PARK, ? lower (isa) gate (yet) close (parc).
ESSEY, i.q. PARK ISSEY.
ESTR-AY, -Y, ? east field (eru).
ETHNEVAS, i.q. EATHNEVAS.
ETHORN, i.q. EATHORNE.
ETHORN, i.q. EATHORNE.
ETHY, ? the great (ethic) [house]. i.q. TETHY.
EULCEN, s.B.m., i.q. AEULCEN.
EUSEBI, B.m., = Eusebius.
EVA-, EVAR-, EVER-PARK, i.q. EAEVER.

[49]

FEN

FOW

FENTONGOLLAN, holy (glan) well, Po.; hart’s well, Car. (colon, the heart).
F. GOOSE, the wood (cus) well.
F. GYMP, the continual (gempes), i.e.

FLEARDON, ? fiddler’s (filwr) hill.
FLEMMING, n.f., ? = fleming, a runaway, s.; or, from Flanders.
FLEXBURY, ? Felix’s earthwork.
ever-flowing spring or well, Pr.
F. LADOCK, St. Ladock’s well.
F. –OON, –WOON, i.q. FENTEROON.
F. SCAUAN, elder tree spring, B.
F. VAL, source of the Fal, B.
F. VEASE, the outer (vez) well, R.W.
F. VEDNA, the high (ban) well, Pr.; ? lesser (behenna) well.
F. WEST, ? shelter (guest) spring.
FENTRIGAN, ? i.q. FENTERGAN; or, Regan’s well.
FEOCK, from p.s. St. Feoca, O.; ? = fre
ick, hill by the water, M’L.
FERN, ? = forn, an oven, T.C.
FERN ACRE, ? alder (gwenr) acre.
FERN-GO, -IGO, the fern wood (coed) or brake.
FERRYWIDDEN, ? white (gwidn) hill (bre).
FERSNEWTH, ? i.q. FORSNOOTH; or, new (nowydh) thicket (browse).
FETCH FIELD, ? = vetch field.
FIDDICK, n.f., ? fitheach, a vulture, a.
FISCAR, ? pixie or fairy field (eru).
FITCETH, n.f., the polecat, t.
FLAMANK, n.f., burning (flam) glove (maneg), H.
FLAMMOCK, n.f., = flammog, blazing, w., R.W.; bleary eyedness, H.
FLANKEY CROFT, ? mill (melin) hedge (ce) croft.
FLATCHES BRIDGE, ? = Fletcher or flesher’s bridge.

FLOYD, n.f., i.q. Lloyd, R.W.
FLUSHER, FLATCHET FIELD, flood-gate field, t.
FLUSHING, ? flood meadow (ing), t.; (c.d. St. Peter).
FOGE, FORGE, i.q. FOUGE.
FOGHAM, ? cave border (hem) [field].
FOGOU, FORGE, the cave.
FOLAMOOR, ? the foal’s moor.
FOLDRESSICK, ? brambly (dreisick) [field] with the fold.
FOLNEY, ? ? the fold by the enclosure (an hay).
FOODELIEOSE, ? green moor (hallas) ford.
FORD, = fordh, way, pass, Pr.
FORDA, the same; or, A = hay, enclosure, field.
FORDER, ? long (hir) passage.
FORDINNIC, ? hilly (dinnic) road [field]; ? i.q. PRADANACK.
FORDLE, ? [field] before cow (beu) [field].
FORGE, FORGUE, ? i.q. FOGE, or, FOGOU.
FORRABURY, ? the burial place of St. Symphori [an] (p.s., O.), Mur.; far off, or, beautiful (fair), hiding or burying place, H.
FORSNOOTH, ? new (nowydh) way or road (fordh), Pr.
FORSWINE, ? white (gwyn) road, Pr.
FORTESCUE, n.f., forte escu, strong shield, f., Lo.
FOSS, entrenchment, ditch.
FOSSWIDN, white (gwidn) trench.
FOSTER, n.f., ? entrenched land (tir).
FOUGE, the hearth or blowing house, forge or furnace, Pr.
FOWEY, i.q. FAVEY.*
FOYEFENTON, source (fenton) of the Fowey. Walled spring, H.
FRAD, n.f., ? = frath, noise, objection, B.
FRADDON, ? FRAD’S hill (dun).
FRA-GGIN, DJAN, ? i.q. PARK JANE.
FRANKET, ? i.q. PARK AN YET.
FRATHY, FREATHY, ? i.q. FRETH; or great (ethic) hill (bre).
FRAUNINUS, ? t.d.d. ? Frea’s friend (wine, s.).
FRAYNE, o.n.f., ? the same.
FREETHING, FRETH, ? field with a wattled (frith) hedge or gate.
FREL, ? moor (hal) hill (bre).
FREOC, w.B.m., = fricca, a preacher, s., F.; or, i.q. ST. BREOCK.
FRIGGANS, ? ox (udgeon) closes (pare-s).
FROAN, ? i.q. PARK OWEN.
FROG-COOM, -HAM, ? FREOC’S, or frog valley (cum), or home (ham), or border (hem), t.
FROXTON, ? d.d. FORCHETESTAN, front gate (forgeat) stone (stan, s.).
FROXWATER, ? ? FREOCK’S or frog (frax, s.) stream.
FRYE, n.f., ? = w. bry, fry, high, R.W.: fri, free, s., J.T.
FUDGE, FUIDGE, FUGE, n.f., i.q. FOGE.
FUGESOME, ? fowl’s (jugel) border (hem), or lowland (holm), s.
FUGOE, ? i.q. FOGOU.

FYNTENGYMPYS VEAR, and VEAN or BIAN, 15 cent., great and little FENTONGYMS.

GABALLAS, ? arable (palas, to dig) enclosure (ce); or, pillars down (goon).
GABER LANDS, ? goat (gavar), or brook (gover), closes (lan-s).
GABNAS, ? i.q. GOBNAS.
GABRIAS, ? hill (bre) closes (cae-s).
GADDONS, ? lambs’ (eanes) wood (coed, w.), or, castle (dinas), close (ce).
GADERN, ? i.q. GUDERN.
GADLES, the moles’ (godh) green (les), Pr.; the battle (cad) court (les), i.e. the camp, R.W.
GADYCUMBE, n.f., ? goat (gat, s.)combe.
GAFFELECT, i.q. CAMELFORD, Cam.; tribute (gafol, s.) ford, Bo.
GAIL, d.d. GAER, i.q. CAER.
GAGES GROUND, hemlock (cegas) land.
GALANGULLAS, the bottom (an goles) field (gweal).
GALDS-, GALS-WORTHY, n.f., i.q. GOLDSWORTHY.
GALGEATH, field with trees (gwydh).
GALLACOMBE, i.q. GOLLACOMBE.
GALLAND, ? bottom (golla) close (lan).
GALLE, GALE, GALY, n.f., i.q. GELLY.
FURD-A, -AR, ? i.q. FORDA.
FURLEY, n.f., ? far, or the faimeadow.
FURMEDGE, n.f., ? = f. fromage, cheese.
FURNELL, n.f., ? = fern hill; or, i.q. PARNELL.
FURNISS, n.f., wisdom, sagacity, w.
FURSNAP, ? furze knap or brow.
FURZ DON, -DOWN, -ON, hill (dun) with the entrenchment (fos), M’L.; ? furze down or hill.
FURZE BALL, ? furze field or hill.
FURZE HAM, ? furze border (hem).
FURZEBEWIN, ? furzy down (gwn).

GAL-LENA, -ENNA, -IDNA, ? narrow or fowler’s (idne) close (ce).
GALLEY MEAD, ? grove (celli) meadow.
GALLILOES, ? barrow, (low, t.) grove (celli) [field]s.
GALLOWRES, i.q. GOLOWRES.
GALLOWS PARK, ? bottom (goles) close.
GALVER, ? great (meer) field (gweal).
GAM, = cam, the crooked [place], Pr.
GAMBEL, ? distant (pell), or river (heyl) combe.
GAMBE MEADOW, crooked, or combe meadow.
GAMBER, GAMPER, ? = campier, a champion; or, crooked close (parc), or bay (port).

“the water (wy) of the deep ditch, vault, or den (fau),” B. Carew has “FOY HAVEN, in Cornish, FOATH.” p.s. St. Nicholas; o. St. Fimbarrus, O.

GAM

GAW

GAMBRIDGE, i.q. CAMBRIDGE.
GAMES, n.f., ? i.q. KEAMS.
GAMMEL WOOD, ? i.q. CAMEL.
GAMMON PARK, ? foot-path close.
GAMON, n.f., ? = cammen, foot-path.
GAMPEN SEEZ, a crooked bay with a rock in it, Mur. (?)
GANG, a path, drain, s.; ? meeting-place, t., L. Sz.
GANGUMPIS, t.b., i.q. GOONGUMPAS.
GANHAFFORNE, ? i.q. GOONAVERN.
GAN-HILLY, -ILLY, -NILLY, ? i.q. GOONHILLY.
GANNEL, the channel, creek, &c., Po.; ? river’s (heyl) mouth (genau); or white (can) river.

GARNDARNEY, thorny (draenic) garden; or by thorn (draen) close (hay).
GARNEGGAN, i.q. CARNEGGAN.
GARNICK, ? i.q. CARNICK.
GARNON, n.f., ? i.q. CARNON.
GARRACK = carrag, the rock, stone.
G. DOWNS, rock or rocky downs.
G. SANZ, holy (sans) rock.
GARRAH, on the top of the hill, Pr.
GARRANCE, n.f., ? from ST. GERRANS.
GARRAPARK, ? i.q. CARA park.
GARR-AS, -IS, -OWS, -US, i.q. GARRAH, Pr.; = gwarhas, summit.
GARRATOR, rough (garow) tor, C.
GARRET, n.f., ? = gearait, a warrior,
GANNET, ? down (goon) gate (yet).
GANNICK, ? i.q. CARNICK.
GANT, n.f., ? i.q. CANT.
GANVER, ? great (veor) down.
GANWHEAL, ? down field (gweal).
GAP, ? the breach, or = cape.
GARADOWN, ? i.q. CARADON.
GARD, n.f., ? = ceard, a refiner, mechanic, ga.; or, i.q. GARRET.
GARDER WARTHA, and WOLLA, higher and lower fortification, T.
GARDY, ? castle (caer) housey (ty).
GARE, i.q. GEAR.
GARGALLE, d.d., ? by (gar) the grove (celli); or green (gear) grove.
GARGES, GARGUS, the wood (cus) afar off (cer), Pr.; ? over (gwar), or by (gar), the wood.
GARRIGAN, n.f., i.q. GAERRIGAN.
GARRICK, i.q. GARNICK or GARRACK.
G. PARK, rock or rocky close.
GARRICKS, rocky [field].
GARRIER, ? long (hir) leg’s (gar), or heron’s (cryhyr) [field].
GARRIGAN, n.f., i.q. GAERRIGAN.
GARROW, ? i.q. GARRAH, or CAREW.
GARTHWAITE, n.f., ? white enclosure (garth).
GARTHWOOD, ? wood enclosure.
GAR-VES, -WES, ? i.q. GAVES.
GASKIN, n.f., ? sedge (hesken) close (cae, w.); or, i.q. GOONHASKEN.
GASS, n.f., ? = gouz, a goose, B.
GATE, n.f., ? = geat, a goat, s.
GATE PARK, ? i.q. PARK YET.
GATHERS, ? brambles (dreis) close (ce).
GATLEY, n.f., ? goat (geat, s.) pasture.
GAT-TY, -Y, gate or goat close (hay).
GAVER, ? goat (gaver) [field]; or, great (veor) close (ce).
GAVER-RIGAN, -IGON, GAURIGAN, the goat’s down (goon), H.; twenty (iganz) goats, Pr.
GAVES, outward (ves) close (ce).
GAWDY, n.f., ? i.q. CUTTY, or GATTY.
GAWENS, ? from c.n. Gawen = gavin, hawk of battle, Y.
GAWLAND, ? enclosed (cau, w.), or manured (cawch) land.

[52]

GAW  

GEW
The Salamanca Corpus: A Glossary of Cornish Names (1869-1871)

GAW MEADOW, ? smith’s (gof), or, cow meadow.
GAWN, ? = gwon, a down.
GAWTON, ? goats’ or cows’ enclosure (tun, s.), or hill (dun).
GAY, n.f., ? i.q. GEE.
GAYCHE, GEACH, n.f., ? cae issa, lower close.
GAYER, n.f., ? long (hir) close (ce).
GAYLAND, ? flourishing (gay, m.c.) field.
GAYLARD, n.f., ? the dancer (galliard, B.); or, i.q. Celert, w.s.
GAYLSE, n.f., ? green-moor (hellas), or cliff (ce) close (ce).
GAYRICK, ? i.q. GARRICK.
GAYRY, ? i.q. CAREY, or GEARY.
GAYRLAKE, ? willow (helig) garth.
GAYRLAND, dirty (gasa), or deserted (gasa, to leave) enclosure (lan), Pr.
GELANGYS, ? fields (gweal-s) by the house (an chy).
GELLIES, = celliow, the groves.
GELLINGWARTHA, ? = the higher (an wartha) field (gweal) or grove.
GELLY, = celli, a grove, more commonly, a hazel grove, Pr.
GELMEARS, the great (mear) fields (gweal-s).
GELYN, n.f., from St. Gennys.
GENN, n.f., = gwen, white; or, cein, a ridge; or, gen, a chin; or, i. gen, a sword; or, from ST. KEYNE.
GENTRY, ? huntsman’s (cynydd) [field]; or, i.q. GUNNETT.
GENTING, ? tent; or, cenin, a leek; or, cwningen, a rabbit.
GENTER CROFT, ? nail (center) croft.
GERRYS HILL, ? hill or moor (hal) top (gwarhas).
GERVEYS, n.f., spear eagerness, t.; ? = gervas, a good word.
GESTIN, w.B.m., ? = castan, a chestnut.
GEW, ? = ceow, pl. of ce, a hedge, enclosure, field.*
GEWANS, ? the valley (nans) GEW.
"GEW, the stay, support. On many estates one of the best fields is called THE GEW, from its being the support of the estate," Pr. A plain field, B. A plain amidst hills, which would be the best land in an estate, Wh. ?w. caw, hollow, R.W. Sometimes it is "a common," as, THE GUEW, touching St. Agnes, Scilly, S.G. The GEWS is often found; as also several fields in the same farm, called GEW with a prefix; as Barn Gew, Horse Pool Gew, Lower Hilly Gew, &c., in Pollard, Wendron. In Irish, cuan is a bay, a haven, a field; cuas, a hollow, J.B.

GEW

GEWENS, ? island (enys), or lambs’ (eanes) GEW.

GEW-GRAZE, -GREASE, middle (cres) hollow or cove, J.B.

GEW GYNANCE, hollow or bottom leading from KYNANCE cove, J.B.

GEW JANE, ? ox (udzheon) GEW.

GEW PEARIS, ? GEW meadow (pras).

GIBBEY MEADOW, ? from ST. CUBY.

GIDD-EY, -Y, n.f., ? i.q. GEDY; or, = Ceadda, war, Y.

GILBERIC, ? fallow (havrec, a.) or fat (berric) field (gweal).

GIDGEON, n.f., ? ox (udzheon) close (ce).

GIDGEY, ? i.q. ST. ISSEY.

GIDLEY, n.f., ? i.q. GATLEY.

GIGGAS, i.q. COGEGOES, R.B.R.

GILB-ARD, -ART, -ERT, -URD, n.f., companion or servant (gele) of St. Bridget; or, bright pledge, t., Y.

GILCHRIST, n.f., ? servant of Christ.

GILHILLS, ? = gweal-s, fields; or, moor (hal) fields.

GILL, n.f., ? = cil, a recess; or, gele, a companion; or, cell, a grove.

GIRTYMILK STREET, the street of milk and girts, i.e. grits or groats.

GISHARD, n.f., ? = Giselhart, pledge of firmness, t., Y.

GLADNEY, ? i.q. GELYDNA.

GLAND PARK, ? river-bank (glan) close; or, i.q. CLAM.

GLANVILLE, n.f., ? town (ville, f.) on the bank.

GLAS-ENEY, -NEY, green water (ea, s.), Nord. (?)cnys, island); Le. GLASNITH, green nest (nith); green ford, H. (hyth, a coast, port, haven, s.).

GLASS, n.f., ? = glas, blue, grey, green; the stomach; or, i.q. GOONLASE.

GLASSCOT, n.f., ? green wood (coat).

GLASSWORTHY, n.f., ? higher (wartha) GOONLASE.

GLASTON, n.f., i.q. GLAZDON.

GLAZ-DON, -ON, green hill or down (dun).

GLAZELAND, green close (lan).

GLEBRIDGE, ? grove (celli) bridge.

GLEEST, ? east (est) field (gweal).

GLEN, n.f., i.q. GLYNN.

GLENROSS, n.f., ? glen moor (cors);
GILLA, ? = gwealow, fields; or, celliow, groves.
GILL-ARD, -ET, i.e GAYLARD.
GILLEBON, ? down house (bo oon) grove (celli).
GILL-EY, -IE, -Y, i.e GELLY.
GILLIES, groves; or broad (les) fields.
GILLIN, ? = celin, holly; or, i.q. GLYNN.
GILLNARTHWA, i.q. GELLINGWARTHA.
GILLONS, ? lambs’ (eanes) field.
GILL PARK, hazel trees (cyll, w.) close.
GILLY GABBON, ? foot path (cammen) grove.
G. TREGOD, woodhouse (tregoed) grove.
GIMBLECOOM, ?? = vale of the CAMEL.
GIMNEN SCREPHA, Beal, i.q. GUN-MENSCRYFA.
THE GIN FIELD, ? = cein, a ridge.
GINGYNs DOWN, T. a = Jenkin’s Down, T.C.
GIRLES, ? i.q. GARLES.
GIRLS PARK, ? herb garden close.
GIRTLEY, ? = great lea, or meadow.

or, cross (crous) glen.
GLENDENNING, n.f., ? Dinan’s glen.
GLENDORGAL, ? ? Torquell’s (t.j.): or noisy glen. (deragla, to brawl).
GLENDURGAN, glen of the DOURGAN.
GLEN WITAN, ? = gweal an wedhen, the tree field; or, tree glen.
GLIDDEN, ? broad (ledan) field (gweal); or, i.q. GLYNN.
GLI-, GLU-VIAN, ? little (bihan) grove (celli) or groves (celliow).
GLOOM, ? loam field (gweal).
GLOWETH, the down (goon) with the barrows (loweth), M’L.
GLOYNS, ? = glens; or, lambs’ (eanes) field (gweal).
GLUDDENS, ? broad (ledan) fields (gweal-s).
GLUDEDDENS, ? broad (ledan) field (gweal).
GLUBB, n.f., ? = glub, wet, moist, a.
GLUVIAS.
GLUSTONE, d.d. for BLISTON, ? church (eglos) town; or, i.q. GLAZDON.
GLUTH, ? garden (lowarth) close (ce).

GLYFORD, road in the glen.
GLYNN, the glen; ? ? wooded (celli) valley with a river (avon).
Goad, n.f., ? = coid, a wood; or, godh, a mole, a goose; or, god, s., good.
GOAH, ? = gover, a stream.
GOAL GWIDDEN, ? tree (gwedhen), or white (gwidn), field.
GOAMARTH, ? i.q. GONAMARTH.

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GOAMARTH, ? i.q. GONAMARTH.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English Word</th>
<th>Cornish Form</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GOAN NOATH, new (nowyth) down.</td>
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<td>GOARD, n.f., ? high (ard) down (goon).</td>
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<td>GOATSLAND, ? goats’ close (lan).</td>
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<td>GOBBAS VEAN, ? little GOBNAS.</td>
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<td>GOBB-EN, -INN, ? little down (goon).</td>
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<td>GOBMAN CROFT, ? sea-weed croft.</td>
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<td>GOBNAS, ? lesser (behenna) down (goon) [field]s, or closes (cae-s).</td>
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<td>GOBRIA, ? i.q. GOONVREA.</td>
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<td>GODA, w.B.m., = Goth, s.</td>
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<td>GODCOT, ? Goda’s cottage, t.; or, cottage near a wood (coed, w.).</td>
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<td>GODDARD, n.f., divine firmness, t., Y.; godard, a cup, w.</td>
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<td>GODFREY, n.f., i.q. GODEFRIDUS, t.d.d. God’s peace.</td>
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<td>GODGEN, ? ox (udzheon) down (goon).</td>
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<td>GODOLGAN, o.n.f., ? ? tin (alcan, w.) smelting (goddeithiol), C.; land of tin, ph., Po.; white eagle, Car.</td>
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<td>GODOLPHIN, the same; a little (go) valley (dol) of springs (fenten), Pr. (c.d. St. John Baptist, DuB.).</td>
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<td>GODREN, ? thorn (draen) down.</td>
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<td>GODREVVY, little (go), or wood (coed), town (tre) by the water (wy), Pr.; godre, a border, edge, w.; godro, to milk, w.</td>
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<td>GODRIC, t.d.d., divine king, t., Y.</td>
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<td>GODVEN, t.d.d., divine friend, t., Y.</td>
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<td>GOES FIELD, ? blood (gois) field.</td>
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<td>GOFADDLE, a shop, a workhouse, a smith’s shop, Pr.</td>
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<td>GOGLAS, green (glas) down (goon).</td>
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<td>GOGWELL, the cuckoo’s (gog) town (ville, f.) or work (wheat), B.</td>
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<td>GOLANCE, ? lambs’ (eanes) field (gweal).</td>
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<td>GOLANT (or ST. SAMPSON, p.s.), adoration, C.; holy (gol) church (lan), Po.; the stream (nant) from the</td>
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<td>GOLBERRY, ? rich (berric) field.</td>
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<td>GOL-, GOAL-, GUL-DEN, i.q. WOLVE-DON; ? = col din, castle hill.</td>
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<td>GOLDEN GUMPAS, i.q. GOON GUMPAS.</td>
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<td>GOLDEN VEAN, little GOLDEN.</td>
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<td>GOLDEN VERRIS, ? = golden furze.</td>
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<td>GOLDEW, ? south (deheu, w.) field.</td>
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<td>GOLD FOLD, ? fold (fald, s.) field.</td>
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<td>G. HILL, ? moor (hal) field.</td>
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<td>G. HOSKEN, ? rush (hescen) field.</td>
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<td>GOLD-ING, -NEY, n.f., ? narrow (idne) field, T.C.</td>
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<td>GOLDMELLIN, ? yellow (melyn), or mill (melin) field.</td>
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<td>GOLD-, GOOL-MORRISH, Morrish’s or marsh field.</td>
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<td>GOLD PERROW, ? pear trees (perwydh) field.</td>
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<td>G. RAFTER, ? rough land (tir) field.</td>
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<td>GOLDRICK, ? watery (douric) field.</td>
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<td>GOLDSITHNEY, ? ? SITHNEY’S field, or hill (col), or hazels (coll, w.); v. GOLSINNY.</td>
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<tr>
<td>GOLD SLIP, ? narrow-strip field.</td>
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<tr>
<td>GOLDSTANNA, ? tinner or water wagtail (stenor) field.</td>
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<tr>
<td>GOLDSWORTHY, n.f., ? further (wartha) bottom (goles).</td>
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<tr>
<td>GOLHOSKING, i.q. GOLD HOSKEN.</td>
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<tr>
<td>GOLL-A, -AH, ? = goles, a bottom; the bottom or lower place, Pr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>GOLLACOMBE, ? lower (gwolla) valley (cum).</td>
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<tr>
<td>GOLLASTREA, bottom near home (tre).</td>
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<tr>
<td>GOLLAWATER, stream in the bottom.</td>
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<tr>
<td>GOLLAWEST, ? west, or shelter bottom (gwestu, to shelter).</td>
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<tr>
<td>GOLLOBEN, ? little (bihan) bottom.</td>
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<tr>
<td>GOLON, i.q. COLON.</td>
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<tr>
<td>GOLONA, ? glanow, the Banks, R.W;</td>
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</table>
water flag (galunga, f.), C.J.
GOL LOURES, at (go) the garden (lowarth), Pr.; tumulus (low, s.) down (goon), M’L.
GOL-OYTHA, -YTHA, obstruction, C.; ? dairy (laitty) down (goon).
GOLPITHY, ? birch (bedho) field.
GOLPRONTER, ? preacher’s or priest’s (praonter) field.
GOLSANS, ? lambs’ (eanes) bottom or valley (goles).
GOLSTICK, ? narrow-slip (stitch) field, or bottom (goles).
GOLVADNECK, ? stony (maenick) field; or, i.q. COLVANNICK.
GOLVEAN, little field (gweal).
GOLVOEL, the bald hill (moel) of light (golow), Beal.
GONAM, n.f., ? stone (maen) down.
GONA-BARREN, -BARN, ? crow (brahan, bran), or, barn down.
GONAMARROES, ? MEDROSE down.
GONAMARTH, ? down of the wonder (marth), or horse (march), or water plain or meadow (marth, C.).
GONAMENA, ? stony (maenic) downs.
GONEBRAS, ? great (bras) down.
GONEVA, ? down place (ma, va).
GONEW VISCA, ? ? high (uch) down of the piskies or fairies.
GONGEARS, ? green or camp downs.
GONIGHTEN, furze (eithen) down.
GONNETS PARK, St. Conant’s close.
GONIGHTEN, furze (eithen) down.
GONAMARTH, ? down of the wonder (marth), or horse (march), or water plain or meadow (marth, C.).
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GONNETS PARK, St. Conant’s close.
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GONNORWARTHA, higher CONNOR.
GONOMAN DOWNS, no man’s down (reduplicated).
GONORMAEL, ? Gwrmael’s (w.s.) down.
GONORMAN, ? ? St. Rumon’s downs.
GON PARK, down close (parc).
GON PIPER, ? baker’s (peber) down.
GONRE, i.q. GONREETH.
GONVEAN, little (bihan) down.
GONVELLOCK, ? Mailoc’s down.
GONVERZETH, ? the dry (sech) great (veer), or, furze heath down.
GONWIN, white (gwin) down.

G. HINGEY, ? field by the house (an chy).
GOOL VELLAN, mill (melin) field.
GOONABARN, i.q. GONABARREN.
GOONAVERN, alder (gvern) downs, R.W.
GOON BALLAS, ? i.q. GABALLAS.
G. BARROW, ? higher (warra) down.
G. BEL, the fair (bel), or far off (pell), or further down.
G. BREA, hill (bre) down, Po.
G. BROZE, great (bras), or thicket (browse), down.
G. CROUZA, the cross (crows) downs.

G. DEAN DOWNS, ? castle (din) down (reduplicated).
G. EVAS, ? the down outside (vez).
G. GALLIS, ? bottom (goles) down.
G. GARTHA, ? higher (gwartha) down.
G. GEATH, ? down of the limit (geyth), or the trees (gweydh).
G. GILLIN, ? holly (celin) down.
G. GIVIN, ? boundary (cyffen, w.), or ridge (cefn, w.), down.
G. GLAZE, ? green (glas) down.
G. GOOSE, the common by the wood (cus), Pr.; hill of blood (gos), Nord.; ? cheese (caus) down.
G. GOOTH, ? goose (godh), or wood (coed, w.) down.

GOON DEAN DOWNS, ? castle (din) down (reduplicated).
G. EVAS, ? the down outside (vez).
G. GALLIS, ? bottom (goles) down.
G. GARTHA, ? higher (gwartha) down.
G. GEATH, ? down of the limit (geyth), or the trees (gweydh).
G. GILLIN, ? holly (celin) down.
G. GIVIN, ? boundary (cyffen, w.), or ridge (cefn, w.), down.
G. GLAZE, ? green (glas) down.
G. GOOSE, the common by the wood (cus), Pr.; hill of blood (gos), Nord.; ? cheese (caus) down.
G. GOOTH, ? goose (godh), or wood (coed, w.) down.

GOON RAW, rough or Ralph’s down.
G. REETH, open (rhydd, w.) downs, Pr.
G. RINSEY, ? dry (sech) hill (rhyn) down.
G. SOIL, ? stubble (saul) down.
G. STRESS, ? narrow (strez) down.
G. VEAN, little down.
G. VENA, ? lesser (behenna) down.
G. VREA, hill (bre) downs, R.W.
G. WALKIN, ? frog (cuilcen) down.
G. WARTHA, ? higher (gwartha) downs.
G. WIDDEN, -WIN, -YN, ? white (gwyn, gwidn), or tree (gwedhen) down.
G. WINNOWS, marshy (winnoc) down [field].
G. YERL, the earl’s (yerl) down, Pr.;
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G. GREGOR, partridge down.
G. GUMP, ? combe down. (gump, down hill, Pr.)
G. GUMPAS, v. GOONGUMPY, wrestling or games (campau) down.
G. HASKIN, sedge (hescen) down.
G. HAVERN, i.q. GOONAVERN.
G. HEATH, ? heath (heyth) down.
G. HINGEY, ? down by the house (an chy).
G. HOWER, down by the water (dour), Bot.; ? ram’s (hor) down.
G. HUSMAN, ? husbandman’s (hwsman, w.), or, huntsman’s down.
G. INNIS, ? ENYS’S, or island (enys), or lambs’ (eanes) down.
G. LAZE, green (lays) down.
G. LOAF, ? Leof’s (t.) down.
G. MELLON, ? yellow (melyn) down.
G. MENHEERE, long-stone (menhir) down.
G. MINE, ? stone (maen) down.
G. MINE MELLON, ? yellow (melyn) stone down.
G. NOWETH, new (nowydh) down.
G. OON, -OWN, ? Owen’s down.
G. PEDNY VOUNDER, lane (bounder) end (pedn) down.
G. PRAUNTER, PROYNTER, the priest or preacher (praontier) down.
G. PRINCE, Prince’s down.
HEARL’S down.
G. GORE, ? = coed, a wood, w.
G. GORE-DEN, -DON, ? i.q. CARADON.
G. GORGUT, o. GORRACOT, on (gwar) the wood, Pr.; ? wood rock (carrag).
G. GORLING, ? enclosure (garth) by the house (an chy).
G. GORKLAND, ? a sheepfold or cote (corlan); or, a graveyard (corhlan).
G. GORMAN, ? by (gar, w.) the stone (maen).
G. GORMELICK, on (gor) the mill premises, Pr.; ? i.q. CARMAILOC.
G. GORRAN, from p.s. St. Goronus, O.
G. GORRAS, ? St. Gorran moor (cors).
G. HOANE, Gorran haven (hauen).
G. GORRES, ? = garz, a hedge, fence, M’L.; guriz, a grirdle, Po.
G. GORT LANE, ivy or garden (gort, ga.) lane, Beal.
G. GOSLEY, ? moor place (le).
G. GRAMBL, -A, -ER, the scrambling place,
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GOSLING, n.f., ? goose pond (lyn).
GOSPENHEALE, i.q. COISPENHAILE.
GOSS, n.f., moor; or, wood (cos).
GOSSMOOR, ? great (mawr) moor (cors); or, wood (cos) moor; or, a redup.
GOSSOSE, i.q. COSAWES.
GOSTICK, n.f., ? pleasant (tec) wood.
GOSWARN, ? alder (gwern) wood.
GOTCHA, ? i.q. PARK CADJAW.
GOTH-A,-ERS, ? i.q. GATHERS.
GOTLEY, n.f., ? goat or great pasture, t.
GOUDGE, n.f., ? i.q. COUCH.
GOUGH, n.f., ? = goch, red, R.W.; or gof, a smith.
GOULAR ROCKS, coral rocks, Bl.
Gould, n.f., ? golud, wealth, w.
GOURD, n.f., ? i.q. GOARD.
GOUTH, ? wood = coed, w.
GOUTHERS ROCK, ? CARUTHERS rock.
GOV-ARROE, -ERROW, the streams.
GOVER, rivulet, stream.
GOVERGAN, i.q. GAVERIGAN.
GOVETT, n.f., ? smith’s (gof) gate (yet).
GOV-ILE, -ILLY, -EYLEY, ? stream place (le); or Beli’s down (goon); ? govail, a smithy, R.W.
GOVIS WATER, ? higher (gwarthah) down (goon) outside (ves).
GOVORRACK, nickn, snubnose, T.
GOW, ? i.q. GEW.
GOW-ANS, -ENS, ? i.q. GEW-ANS, -ENS.
GOWER, n.f., ? i.q. GOVER.
GOWEYS, ? lower (isa), or outside (ves), enclosures (ceow).
GOWN PARK, down (gwon) close.
GRACK, ? rock (carrag) [field].
GRAD-DON, -ON, ? i.q. CARADON, or GRADY.
GRADE, from p.s.; (c.d. Holy Cross and St. Gradus, O.).

Pr., (grambla, to scramble).
GRAMMERS PARK, ? grandmother’s, or woodlouse (grammer sow) close.
GRAMMERY, ? grandmother’s hay or close.
GRAMPON, o. GRANPONT, the great (grand, f.) bridge (pons, pont, w.); (c.d. St. Mary).
GRAMPUS, ? grandpapa’s [field].
GRANFARS MEADOW, the same.
GRANKIN, n.f., ? = crencyn, alimpet, w.
GRANNICK, ? i.q. CARNICK.
GRANNKAM, ? i.q. CRANKUM.
GRANT, n.f., ? i.q. St. Geraint; or = grand, great, f.
GRANVILLE, n.f., great (grand) town, f.
GRASKEN, i.q. CARSCAIN.
GRATNA, i.q. GRADNAR.
GRATT-AN, -EN, -ON, ? i.q. GRADDON.
GRAVE, n.f., ? = gerefa, a steward, s.
GRAVESEND, ? i.q. GROVESEND, end of the grove, t., (craobh, a tree, i.).
GRAWLEY, ? i.q. CRAWLE, or CROWLEY.
GRAZELAND, ? middle (cres) enclosure (lan); ? parched (cras), w., R.W.
GRAZES, the middle (cres) [field]s.
GREADON, ? herd (gre) hill (dun).
GRE-ADY, -EDY, -DIOUE, ? Edy’s or the Jew’s (edhow) rock (carn).
GREATA PARK, ? the great, or steps (gradou) close.
GREBER, ? long (hir) GREEB.
GREBBLE, GRIBBLE, n.f., ? cattle (gre) pool (pol).
GREBS, rocks like the comb of a cock.
GREEB, = creeb, a crest, comb, summit.
GREEB ZAWN, the crest or comb ZAWN.
GREENAGE, ? ? lower (isa) gravel (grean) [field].
GREENAMOOR, ? the green moor.
| GRADN-AR, -ER, -EY, ? long (hir) GRADDON. | GREEN-AWAY, -WAY, = grenaweg, the green pathway, s. |
| GRADY PARK, ? steps (gradow) close. | GREEN BARROW, the sun (grian) tumulus, Beal. |
| GRAF-NER, -TNER, i.q. GRADNAR. | G. GRIPES, ? green ditch filled with brambles, &c., (grep, a furrow, s.). |
| GRAGON, ? i.q. CARICON. | G. GWAIL, ? green field (gweal). |
| GRAHAM, n.f., ? i.q. GRIM. | |
| GRAING PARK, ? grange close. | |
| GRAMAIRE, o.n.f., ? = gramr, fierce, o.n. | |
| GRADDON. | |
| GRADY PARK, ? steps (gradow) close. | |
| GRAF-NER, -TNER, i.q. GRADNAR. | |
| GRAGON, ? i.q. CARICON. | |
| GRAHAM, n.f., ? i.q. GRIM. | |
| GRAING PARK, ? grange close. | |
| GRAMAIRE, o.n.f., ? = gramr, fierce, o.n. | |

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| GREEN SCREEPS, ? green patches or strips. | GRIMSBY, Grim’s dwelling (by, d.); o. |
| G. SLADE, n.f., ? green bottom. | GRYNSEY, ? green sea, B. |
| G. SPLAT, grass plot. | GRIMSCOTT, Grim’s cottage. |
| GREENEPSS, ditches full of thorns, &c. | GRISSLING, n.f., ? hedge (garz) by the lake (lyn). |
| GREENES, n.f., ? i.q. CRAZE. | GRISSON’S POOL, ? = garz an pol, the hedge pool, M’L; ? hedge by the pool. |
| GREENESEY MEADOW, ? cress (cerse, s.) meadow. | GRIST CLOSE, ? i.q. CRIST. |
| GREET, n.f., ? i.q. GARRET. | GRIZZLE, ? camps (gear-s) hill, M’L. |
| GREETHURST, n.f., ? great wood, s. | GROAN, GROWAN, ? granite [field]. |
| GREGAN GEGAN, ? ? rock (carrag) with the slit (an gagen). | GROAT FIELD, ? field with pile of grute, i.e. roots (gwrydh) and rubbish, A.A.V. |
| GREGE, GREGG, n.f., ? i.q. GRIGG. | GROGATH, GROGOE, limit (greyth) or boundary cross, or coss of the limits, Pr. |
| GREGOES, ? barrows (crynog) [field]. | GROGLEY, ? rock pasture or place (le). |
| GREGOR, n.f., heath-poul or black game, C.; partridge, R.W. | GROGOE, ? barrows (crynou). |
| GREGORETH, grous or heath-poulth ground, C. | GROSE, GROWSE, the cross (crows) or marsh (cors). |
| GRELENBESELS, 11 cent., cattle (gre) pool (lyn) by the birches (bezula). | GROSISE, ? lower (isa) cross; or Saxon’s (sais) hovel (crow). |
| GRELLY FIELD, ? grelin, cattle pond. | GROTENAGE, ? lower GRADDON. |
VILLE; or Greenfield.
GRESTON, ? = GREYSTONE.
GRETNA, i.q. GRATNA.
GREW LAND, ? hovel (crow) field.
GREW’S HILL, ? CAREW’S hill.
GREY LAKE, i.q. CARHALLOCK.
GREY MARE, ? great (meer) heath (grug), C.
GRIEBBEN HEAD, ? crest (gryb) like headland (pen) reduplicated.
GRIDDEFOR, ? great (veor) GREEDY.
GRIDGET, ? barrow (cryg) gate (yet).
GRIGGIN, n.f., ? = grig, heath or ling; or, i.q. GARRICK.
GRIGGIN, ? little (vean) rock.
GRIGLAND, ? heath land or close.
GRILLINS, ? cattle pond (grelin) [field]s.
GRILLIS, ? i.q. GARLES.
GRIM, t.d.d., = w. Gruiffin, = lat. Rufinus, ruddy, Y.
GRIFFETH, n.f., = GRIFFIUD, w.B.m., the same.
GRIGG, n.f., ? = grig, heath or ling; or, i.q. GARRICK.
GRUZELIER, n.f., ? huntsman’s (hellier) cross.
GRYKE, n.f., ? i.q. GARRICK.
GRYLLS, i.q. GRILLIS.
GROUS CROFT, cross (crows) croft.
GROUSHIE, ? cross close (hay).
GROUSE VEAN, little cross (crows).
GROUSIER, i.q. CROWSER.
GROWDEN, n.f., ? valley (den, s.) with hovel.
GROWER, ? long (hir) hovel.
GROW VINES, ? ? little (bihan) hovel (crow) [field]s.
GRUBB, n.f., ? = garv, rough, a.
GRUDGDRAHENOT, 11 cent., ? EDNOD’S house (tre) cross.
GRUGITH, heath hillock, or barrow, Ped.; ? i.q. GROGATH.
GRUGKENNYWOL, 11 cent., ? Cynhafal’s (w.s.) barrow (crug) or cross (crons).
GRUMBLER, i.q. GRAMBLA.
GRUZELIER, n.f., ? huntsman’s (hellier) cross.
GUAVIS, n.f., i.q. GWAVAS.
GUBBIN, n.f., ? little (bian) down (goon).
GUBEES MEADOW, ? from St. CUBY.
GUWARDRE, i.q. WARTHANTRE, Se.
GUA-GUL
GUA-EDRET, -ITHRIT, w.B.m., ? = Guiderius, wrathful (?), Y.
GUEAL CUBBANS, ? COBNAS field.
G. LEDIA, ? dairy (laitty) field.
GUALDRAN, i.q. GWEAL DREN.
GUARANDRE, i.q. WARTHANTRE, Sc.
GUAVIS, n.f., i.q. GWAVAS.
GUBBIN, n.f., ? little (bian) down (goon).
GUBEES MEADOW, ? from St. CUBY.
GULLA GEAR, the camp (caer) field.
GULLA-GUETONS, -QUETONS, ? tree (gwedhen) fields.
GULLAMAIN, ? the stone (maen) field.
GULLAND, the gull island.
GULL AN GEAR, i.q. GULLA GEAR.
GULLANT, i.q. GOLANT.
GULLAS, ? green (glas) field, or = goles, bottom.
GUDDA, t.d.d., ? the Goth, t.
GUDDER, ? from gudra, to milk.
GUDEARN, brambly (draen) wood (coed),
   Pr.; oak (derwen) plain (gun). Ped.
GUE GRAZE, i.q. GEW GRAZE.
GUELA, GUEL AZ, easily seen, Mur.
GUEL CARNE, rock field.
GU ENGUIN, s.B.m., ? doubly fair.
GUERD-EVALAN, d.d. (e.d.d. – AVALAN) ? apple tree (avallen) enclosure (garth). ? now WORTHYVALE.
GUEST MEADOW, ? shelter (guest) meadow.
GUEW, GUGH, a plain, field, Bor.; ? i.q. GEW.
GUFFAER, from gavar, a goat, Po.; (? now TRESCO).
GUILDFORD, ? i.q. GULLIFORD.
GULALLAS, ? green-moor (hal-las), or cliff (als) field (gweal).
GULANCE, ? lambs’ (eanes) field (gweal).
GULAWANA, ? foxes’ (lowernou) field.
GULBRAWS, great (bras) field.
GULCHYNE, ? house (chy) field.
GULDONNEL, cask (tonnel) field.
GULDUSMET, ? bat (hisomer) field.
GULEGULLAS, ? the lower (gullas) vallum (gual), Po.; ? bottom (goles) field.
GULF, ? summer (haf) field; also = wolf
GULFWE LL, = St. GULVAL’S well.
GULGUARN, alder (gwerp) field.
GULGWARRA, higher (gwarra) field.
GULLACKAN, ? pond (lagen) field.
GULLACKS, ? lower (gwollach) [field]s.
GULLACOMBE, ? combe field, or lower (golla) vale.
GULL BEAN, little (bian) field.
GULLEN, ? little (vean) field.
GULLET, ? gate (yet) field.
GULL GARRAS, i.q. GWEAL GARRAS.
G. GWEEK, GWEEN field.
G. GWIDDON, ? tree (wedhen) field.
GULL-IES, -YS, ? broad (les) field; or = goles, a bottom.
GULLI-EWS, -OWA, ? fields in the loo or shelter (hleow, s).
GULLIFORD, field by the road (fordh).
GULL NORS, ? the ram’s (an hor) field.
GULLOVELLAN, apple tree (avallen) field.
GULLOW, ? = gwealow, fields.
GULLS PARK, ? bottom (goles) close.
GULL VEAN, little (bihan) field.
GULLY, n.f., ? = celli, a grove.
GULLY AMBLES, ? Hannibal’s field.
G. BOWLS, ? dug up (balas) field.
G. FAWN, ? hay (foen) field.
G. MEORS, the great (meer) fields.
G. PARK, ? grove close.
GUL-MEAN, -MEN, stone (maen) field.
GULMOOR, ? great (mawr) field.
GULNANCE, valley (nans) field.
GULNINNIS, the lambs’ (an eanes) field.
GULREEVE, ? the steward’s (s.) field.
GUL ROBIN, Robin’s field.
GULTAN, fire (tan), or under (dan) field.
GULTOL, the hole (tol) field.
GULVAL, from p.s. St. Gudwall, O.; holy (gol) vale; or, bottom (golla) of the vale, Lh.; or, hazel (coll, w.) moor (hal), Pr.
GUL-VES, -VIAS, field outside (mes).
GUL-WARRA, -WARTHA, higher (gwartha, warra) field.
GULWEST, i.q. GWEAL WEST.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GUM</th>
<th>GWA</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GUMM, n.f., ? i.q. COMBE.</td>
<td>GWA, n.f., ? i.q. COMBE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUMBLE CLOSE, ? = combe hill.</td>
<td>GUMBLE CLOSE, ? = combe hill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUMMA-ER, -OW, n.f., ? long (hir) combe; or the combes.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUMMOCK, ? pigs’ (moch) field (cae, w.).</td>
<td>GUMMOCK, ? pigs’ (moch) field (cae, w.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUMP, down hill, Pr.; a plain, Bl.</td>
<td>GUMP, down hill, Pr.; a plain, Bl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUM PARK, ? combe close.</td>
<td>GUM PARK, ? combe close.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUMPAS, a plain, B.</td>
<td>GUMPAS, a plain, B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUN, = gwon, a down.</td>
<td>GUN, = gwon, a down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUNBURGESSES, kites’ (barges-es) down.</td>
<td>GUNBURGESSES, kites’ (barges-es) down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUNDAVEY, Davey’s downs.</td>
<td>GUNDAVEY, Davey’s downs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUNDRED, a plain, T.</td>
<td>GUNDRED, a plain, T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUN, = gwon, a down.</td>
<td>GUN, = gwon, a down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUNBURGESSES, kites’ (barges-es) down.</td>
<td>GUNBURGESSES, kites’ (barges-es) down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUNDRED, a plain, B.</td>
<td>GUNDRED, a plain, B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUNGEW, ? high (uch), or Hugh’s down.</td>
<td>GUNGEW, ? high (uch), or Hugh’s down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUNHEATH, ? stag (hyd, w.) down, R.W.; or, downy heath (heyth).</td>
<td>GUNHEATH, ? stag (hyd, w.) down, R.W.; or, downy heath (heyth).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUNLYN, the lake (lyn) down.</td>
<td>GUNLYN, the lake (lyn) down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUN MANNELS, ? sheaf of corn (manal yz) down.</td>
<td>GUN MANNELS, ? sheaf of corn (manal yz) down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUNMANN-ING, -ING, butter (manen) down.</td>
<td>GUNMANN-ING, -ING, butter (manen) down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUNMAR’R, Mercury’s down, B.</td>
<td>GUNMAR’R, Mercury’s down, B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUNMENSCRIFA, the down of the inscribed stone (maen-scryfa).</td>
<td>GUNMENSCRIFA, the down of the inscribed stone (maen-scryfa).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUNNAMEER, ? the great (meer) downs (guniow).</td>
<td>GUNNAMEER, ? the great (meer) downs (guniow).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUNNICKS PARK, ? Caenog’s (w.) close.</td>
<td>GUNNICKS PARK, ? Caenog’s (w.) close.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUNNISLAKE, the rivulet (lacca) from the mining cavity (gunnies, m.c.); c.d. St. Anne, J.H.H.</td>
<td>GUNNISLAKE, the rivulet (lacca) from the mining cavity (gunnies, m.c.); c.d. St. Anne, J.H.H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUNWELL, the gushing well, Beal; gun, a breach, a rapid river, ga.</td>
<td>GUNWELL, the gushing well, Beal; gun, a breach, a rapid river, ga.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUNWENNAP, Gwennap’s down.</td>
<td>GUNWENNAP, Gwennap’s down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUNWENSE, ? windy down, (gwyns, wind); or, spring (fions, a.) down.</td>
<td>GUNWENSE, ? windy down, (gwyns, wind); or, spring (fions, a.) down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUNWIN, white (gwyn) down, Pr.</td>
<td>GUNWIN, white (gwyn) down, Pr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUNWINTON, spring (fenten) down.</td>
<td>GUNWINTON, spring (fenten) down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GURD-EN, -ON, ? on (gwar) the hill (dun); or, = cerden, the mountain ash; or, i.q. CARADON.</td>
<td>GURD-EN, -ON, ? on (gwar) the hill (dun); or, = cerden, the mountain ash; or, i.q. CARADON.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GURLAND, ? i.q. GORLAND.</td>
<td>GURLAND, ? i.q. GORLAND.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GURLEY, ? little (le) camp.</td>
<td>GURLEY, ? little (le) camp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GURLYN, the husband’s (gur) lake (lyn); or moist or wet place (ker, a.), Pr.; camp (caer) by the lake, M’L.; ? = grelin, cattle pond.</td>
<td>GURLYN, the husband’s (gur) lake (lyn); or moist or wet place (ker, a.), Pr.; camp (caer) by the lake, M’L.; ? = grelin, cattle pond.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GURNER, ? the long (an hir) camp (caer), or rock (carn).</td>
<td>GURNER, ? the long (an hir) camp (caer), or rock (carn).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GURNETS HEAD, headland shaped like the fish gurnard.</td>
<td>GURNETS HEAD, headland shaped like the fish gurnard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GURNICK, ? i.q. CARNICK.</td>
<td>GURNICK, ? i.q. CARNICK.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GURT, ? little (le) camp.</td>
<td>GURT, ? little (le) camp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GURTILYA, ? great lea, or pasture.</td>
<td>GURTILYA, ? great lea, or pasture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GURWEN, white (gwyn) camp (caer).</td>
<td>GURWEN, white (gwyn) camp (caer).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUSHLAND, o. GOSELAND, = garzlan, hedge enclosure, M’L.</td>
<td>GUSHLAND, o. GOSELAND, = garzlan, hedge enclosure, M’L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUSKUS, ? = guscys, shelter, cover.</td>
<td>GUSKUS, ? = guscys, shelter, cover.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUSTE-VEAN, and –VEOR, great and little wood (cus), Pr.; (? —TE— = ty, house.)</td>
<td>GUSTE-VEAN, and –VEOR, great and little wood (cus), Pr.; (? —TE— = ty, house.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUT GROUND, ? ivy (gort, i.) field, Beal.</td>
<td>GUT GROUND, ? ivy (gort, i.) field, Beal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUY, n.f., ? = gwy, water, w.; or, i.q.</td>
<td>GUY, n.f., ? = gwy, water, w.; or, i.q.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GUNNON, ? St. Non’s down.
GUNOAKE, ? empty (wak) down, R.W.
GUN PARK, ? down close (parc).
GUN POOL, ? down pool.
GUNROUNDSON, ass (rounsan) down.
GUNSWORTHY, ? higher (wartha) causeway (counc), or GUNNIS.
GUNTERS FIELD, ? Gundred’s field.
GUNVEANS, little (vean) down [field]s.
GUNVER, great (meer) down.
GUNVEAZETH, i.q. GONVERZETH.
GUNWALLO, from p.s. St. Wynwallaus, O.; the castle (gwal) mount (lo, s.) on the downs (gun), M’L.

[61]

GWA

GWAVAS, winterly place, Pr.; ? [farm by the] winter [station]; the mole, C.
GWAVASVEAN, little GWAVAS.
GWEAL, a field; or, = wheyl, a work, R.W.; huel, a work, a mine, B.
G. AN ALEDH, field of the hill (alt), or key (alwedh) field, T.C.
G. AN COOZ, the wood (cuz) field.
G. AN DREA, town-place field, T.C.
G. AN GEAR, the camp (caer) field.
G. AN TOP, the top field.
G. AN VEZ, the outward (mes) field, B.
G. BEVILL, field of the mean (vil) house (bo, bod), T.C.; Beville’s field.
G. CARN, rock (carn) field.
G. CLOCK PERMJAR, ? prison (cloch-prednier) field.
G. COCK, ? red (coch) field.

GWEAL LANCHY, the house (an chy) field.
G. LEDNACK, broader (ledanach) field.
G. MAYOW, ? Mayow’s or mowhay field.
G. NAYNE, the lamb (an ean) field.
G. NOON, the down (an oon) field.
G. NORS, ? rams’ (an hor-s) field.
G. –NOWETH, -NOATH, new field.
G. ON, ash (on) field, R.W.
G. PAUL, ? pit (pol), or Paul’s field.
G. PEAS, peas (pys, w.) field.
G. –POR, -PORTH, cove (porth) field.
G. SCAWEN, elder-tree (scawen) field.
G. SKIBBER, barn (sceber) field.
G. SPERNON, thorn (spernan) field.
G. VA, ? bean (fa) field.
G. VEZA, ? outer (vezach) field.
G. CREEG, ? barrow or hillock field.
G. DARRAS, field before the door (daras).
G. DERRIS, ? bramble (dreis) field.
G. DREA, home (tre) field.
G. DREN, thorn (draen) field.
G. DRISSICK, brambly field.
G. DUBNAS, ? banks (tuban-s) field.
G. DUES, ? sheep (devas) field.
G. DURANT, DURANT field.
G. EATH, heath (heyth) field.
G. EDNACK, ? narrower (ednach) field.
G. ELAVELLAN, ? mill (melin), or yellow (melyn) moor (coal) field.
G. FIELD, a reduplication.
G. FOLDS, ? fold fields, or folds’ field.
G. GARRAS, top (gwarhas), or parched (cras), or moor (cors), field.
G. GOLLIS, bottom (goles) field.
G. -GUARE, -GWARRE, ? play (gware), or quarry (cuare, Pr.) field.
G. GULLAS, lower field, B.
G. GWARRA, ? higher (gwarra) field.
G. GWARTHAS, higher (gwartha) fields; or, i.q. GWELL WARRAS.
G. HAVERECK, fallow (havrek, a.) field.
G. -HELLIS, -HILLS, broad-moor (hales), or son-in-law’s (els) field.
G. -HELLOW, -HILLOW, moors (hallow) field.
G. IDNEAUX, ? narrower (ednach) fields.
G. WARTHA, higher field.
G. WEST, shelter (gwest) field.
G. WIDDEN, ? white (gwidn) field.
G. YATE, gate (yet) field.
G. ZELMERE, ? great (meer) low (isal) fields; or, grass (gwells) moor (hal).

GWEALS, the fields, Pr.; ? i.q. GWILLS.
GWEDNA, n.f., ? white (wednac) down (goon).
GWEEG, GEEK, a village, bay, cove, Pr.; = guyik, the watery village, or village on the Guy, B.
GEEK WOLLAS, lower GEEK.
GELL DUE, ? south (deheu) field.
GELL, ? = gweed, a field.
GWELLAN QUARRY, ? the quarry field.
GWELLIN GWETHAN, the tree (gwedhen) field.
GWELMELLAN, mill (melin), or clover (meillion), or yellow (melyn) field.
GWELLIN GWETHAN, the tree (gwedhen) field.
GWELLIN GWETHAN, the tree (gwedhen) field.
GWELLIN GWETHAN, the tree (gwedhen) field.
GWELLIN GWETHAN, the tree (gwedhen) field.
GWELLIN GWETHAN, the tree (gwedhen) field.

[62]
GWE
HAL

GWENT-ER, -OR, ? white water (dour).
GWENTON, white lay field (ton), R.W.
GWERICK, on (gwar) the river (ick), T.
HAGLAND, o. HALGHLAND, ? willow (helig), or, holy (halig, s.) land.
The Salamanca Corpus: A Glossary of Cornish Names (1869-1871)

GWERN, the alders, or marsh.
GWEVEL MOOR, ? the weevil mor.
GWILLS, GWYLLS, grass [farm].
GWIN-EAS, -GES, rocks, = gwingois, awkward, in the way, f., C.J.
GWIN PARK, white (gwin) close.
GWINHILL, white (gwin) isle.
GWN-HILLVEOR, -HELLEVER, ? great (mawr) white isle.
GWN ROCK, white rock.
GWINHILL, white (gwin) isle.
GWYN ROCK, white rock.
GWIN-HILLVEOR, -HELLEVER, ? great (mawr) white isle.
GWYNHILL, white (gwin) isle.
GWYNHILLVEOR, -HELLEVER, ? great (mawr) white isle.
GWYN ROCK, white rock.
GWYN-HILLVEOR, -HELLEVER, ? great (mawr) white isle.
GWYNHILL, white (gwin) isle.
GWYNHILLVEOR, -HELLEVER, ? great (mawr) white isle.
GWYN ROCK, white rock.
GWYN-HILLVEOR, -HELLEVER, ? great (mawr) white isle.
*HALGALOWER, = Haul gole lloer, the sun and moonlight district; or = halogwr, a profaner, ga., Beal. = hal gol lui, the down of the holy moon, Buller. ? the moor (hal) of the moon’s (loer) festival (gol).

[63]

HAL

HALE AN WYTH, the trees (gwydh) moor.
H. BAL, mine (bal) moor.
H. BROWSE, the moor with the short furze thicket, Bot.
HAL-EGGY, -EGY, -IGEY, -LEGY, the near (agy), or KEA moor.
HALEGARRACK, rocky (carrag) moor.
HALEGARRAS, moor near the summit (gwarhas), Pr.; camps’ (gears) moor, M’L.
HALEGATHA, ? higher (gwartha) moor.
HALEGINECK, worm (cinac) moor.
HALEGRASE, middle (cres) moor.
HALE LUE, the moor pool (lo), Pr.
HALEP, n.f., ? moist (leb) moor.
HALESVA, ? ? cliff (als) place (ma, va).
HALESVOR, ? great (mawr) cliff.
HALEVEAN, little (bean) moor.
HALEVENTON, spring (fenten) moor.
HALEVOSE, ditch (fos) moor.
HALEWHIST, ? shelter (gwest) moor.
HALEWIN, white (gwyn) moor; the fair of white hill, H.
HALEWOON, the downs (gwon) moor, Pr.
HALEWORTHY, i.q. HALWARTHA.
Haley, n.f., ? = helig, willows.
HALEYZY, lower (isa) moor.
HALGARRAS, ? camps’ (caer-s) hill,

HALLAMELLIN, mill (melin) moors.
HALLAMORE, ? great (mawr) moors; or, a reduplication.
HAL-LAN, -LAND, ? moor land, or enclosure (lan).
HALLAN PONDS, ? the moor (hal) by the (a’n) bridge (pons).
HALLANVRANE, the crow (an bran) moor.
HALL-AT, -ET, -OT, n.f., i.q. ALLET; or = haletta, a hero, s., Lô.
HALLAVIDEON, ? = hallow gwydhion, w., wild moors.
HALLAZ, green (las) moor.
HALL DINNAS, castle (dinas) moor or hill (hal).
HALL DOWNS, moor downs.
HALLE, ? i.q. HALL; or moor place (le).
HALLEAST, east (est) moor.
HALLEGAN, ? ? i.q. HELIGAN; or = haligern, a holy place, s.
HALLEGRO, ? smith’s (gof) moor.
HALLENBEAGLE, shepherd’s or herdsman’s (bigel) moor.
HALLENDUE, ? the (an) south (deheu) moor or hill.
HALLERDUBIN, ? ? little (bian) long (hir) black (du) moor.
HALL GOATH, goose or mole (godh), or old (coth) moor.
M’L.
HALGAVER, goat (gavar) moor.
HAL-GEBRON, -GABORN, ? goats’ moor; (? ceu vron, a hollow in the side of a hill, w., R.W.).
HALGHLAND, i.q. HAGLAND.
HAL HAGAR, the ugly (hagar) moor.
HALIGLEY, n.f., ? willow (helig) place (le); or, holy (halig) meadow, t.
HALITON, ? willow enclosure (tun, s.); or, moor by the hill (dun).
HALIVEN, ? smooth (leven) moor.
HALL, a mansion; or, i.q. HALE.
HALLABEEF, ? moor farm (bere, t.).
HALLABEZACK, i.q HALLABESICK.
HALLAGATHER, ? milking (gudra), or further (gwartha) moor.
HALLAGENNA, ? ponds’ (lagennow) moor; or moors’ (hallow) mouth (genau); or, i.q. HALLEGAN.

HAL Livear, the great (meer) moor.
HALLIVIT, ? LEUJUT’S moor.
HALLHISK, ? sedge (hesc) moor.
HALLMORE, i.q. HALLAMORE.
HALLINGEY, n.f., ? moor by the house.
HALLKISK, ? mare’s (casec) moor.
(Hisky, the dry hollow stem of a plant, m.c.).
HALL MICHELL, Michell’s moor.
HALLOON, down (oon), or Owen’s moor.
HALLORICLE, ? merchants’ (harokel, ph.), or, Hercules’ (Aercol) moor.
HALLOVOWS, ? cows’ (beuch-es) moor.
HALLOW, moors; or = halow, hills.
HALLOWAY, ? Llwy’s (w.) moor; or, holy (halig) way (weg), s.
HALLOWELL, ? moor field (gweal), or well; or, = Holywell, s.
HALLHILL, ? moors’ hill.
HALREE, ? moor acre (eru).
HALLRICK, ? swan (elerch) moor.
HALLS, HALS, HALSE, ? = als, cliff, sea-shore; or, alt, a high place, M’L.
HALLTON, ? moor town.
HALLELLAN, ? mill (melin) moor.
HALLELL, ? i.q. HALLOWELL.
HALLELL-WIDDEN, -WYN, white (gwyn) moor.
HALLY VEAR, i.q. HALLIVEAR.
H. WOONE, down (woon) moor.
HALNORTH, new (nowydh) moor.

HALLOON, down (oon), or Owen’s moor.
HALLORICLE, ? merchants’ (harokel, ph.), or, Hercules’ (Aercol) moor.
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HALLELL, ? i.q. HALLOWELL.
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HALLY VEAR, i.q. HALLIVEAR.
H. WOONE, down (woon) moor.
HALNORTH, new (nowydh) moor.

HALLOWHILL, ? moors’ hill.
HALLREE, ? moor acre (eru).
HALLRICK, ? swan (elerch) moor.
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HALLTON, ? moor town.
HALLELLAN, ? mill (melin) moor.
HALLELL, ? i.q. HALLOWELL.
HALLELL-WIDDEN, -WYN, white (gwyn) moor.
HALLY VEAR, i.q. HALLIVEAR.
H. WOONE, down (woon) moor.
HALNORTH, new (nowydh) moor.
HALROOT, red (rudh) moor.
HALSEACRE, o.n.f., ? HALSE’S, or the cliff (als) field (aecer, s.).
HALSEY, n.f., ? i.q. ÆLSIG.
HALSON, ? Halse’s down (oon).
HALSTENNICK, tinny (steanic) moor.
HALTON, moor town, T.; hall town, H.;
a green place (ton) near the water (hael), Sc.
HALTOWRACK, watery (dourick) moor
(or sand, M’L.).
HALUIN, s. B. m., hall friend, t.
HALURY, ? further (gwarra) moor.
HAL-VARRAS, -VERRAS, -WARRAS,
? top (gwarthas) moor.
HALVENNA, old moor, Pr.; ? lesser (behenna) moor.
HALVEOR, great (mawr) hill (alt), M’L.,
or moor.
HALVERICK, rich (berric) moor.
HAL-VOSSO, -VUSSO, the moor ditches
(fossow), Pr.
HALWARTHA, higher moor.
HALWELL, ? i.q. HALLOWELL.
HAL-WHIDDEN, -WIDN, -WIN, -WYN,
white (gwyn, gwidn) moor, Pr.; or, =
atwin, the fair eminence, M’L.
HALWINNICK, marshy moor.

HAMELDON, n.f., ? HAMAIL hill.
HAM-ELIN, -LIN, LYN, t.d.d., ? =
Heimalin, brought up or kept at home,
o.n., F.
HAMETETHY, d.d. HAMOTEDI, ? =
great (ethic), or EDDY’S HAMMET.
HAMHORN, ? the home or dwelling in the corner (horn), t.
HAMM-EL, -IL, n.f., ? i.q. AMBLE; or Hannibal, grace of Baal, i.e. the lord, ph.
HAMM-EL, -LLL, n.f., ? i.q. HAMAIL.
HAMMER, n.f., ? = an meer, the great.
HAMMET, d.d. HAMET, ? home or border gate (yet); or, little HAM.
HAMMETFORD, HAMMET passage.
HAMMOND, n.f., ? i.q. Almund, hall protection, t.; home defender, A.
HAMOAZE, ? water (uisg, ga.) border
(hem).*
HAMPT, ? i.q. HAMMET.
HAMPTON, ? near or home (ham), or border (hem), enclosure (tun), t.
HAMSTOKE, 9 cent., home or border place (stoc).
HANBURY, ? old (hen) hill (bre or) earthwork (bury, t.).
HANCANNON, n.f., ? ? the old ravine
(ceunant, w.).
HANCOCK, n.f., = an coch, the red.

*"HAMOSE, a safe commodious road for shipping, compounded of the words oxe and ham, according to the nature of the place," Car. “The wet, oozy, habitation, circuit, or enclosure,” s., B. From amus, protection, safety, ga., Beal. From the hamlets (hamaux, f.) that were formerly on its shores, R.E. Others have thought it to be of Phoenician origin.
HAN

HANCORNE, n.f., one (an) horn (corn), or unicorn, M.; ? the corner, J.B.
HANDALL, i.q. HENDOLE.
HANDER, n.f., ? i.q. HENDRA.
HAND FIELD, ? dwelling-house (annedh, w.) field.
HANDS, n.f., ? i.q. ENYS or ENIS.
HANGARRACK, i.q. ANGARRACK.
HANGER, ? the meadow, t.; or, = henggaer, old castle, R.W.
HANJAGUE, ? old (hen) James’s; or Jago’s isle (enys).
HANKFORD, n.f., ? narrow (aenge, s.), or horse (hinge, s.) ford.
HANKINS, n.f., diminutive of Hengst.
HAN JEN, the (an), or old (hen) stream (non), M.; the valley (nant), J.B.; ? old down (oon).
HANSON, n.f., ? HANNE’S son.
HANTERGANTICK, half (hanter), i.e. noontide or midnight, singing (cant) place, Pr.; old opening or cleft, C.; half-hundredth, R.W.
HANTER-TAVAS, -DAVAS, half a tongue (davas), Car.
HANTERVATHEN, half the meadow (bidhen).
HAPENSTOCK, [field with] stone

HAREWOOD, ? the lord’s (hearra, s.), or, higher wood.
HARFOOT, n.f., ? long (hir) ford.
HARHILL, ? battle (heir) hill.
HARLAKE, ? = Harlech, high (hardh) sloping stone (lech), w., R.W.
HARLYN, = ar lyn, upon the water, or river, or pool, Pr.
HARN SCAUAN, ? elder-tree (scauan) corner (horn).
HARP-ER, -UR, n.f., ? = hearpere, a harper, s.
HARRA VEAN, little field (eru).
HARRO, HARROW, the place or battle (heirva), Pr.; ? arable farm (bere, t.).
HARROW BALL, ? mine (bal) field (eru); or, rough (garw) hill (ball).
HARRY, n.f., ? i.q. ERA, or HARVEY.
HARRY VEOR, great (meer) field.
HARSWELL, ? the stag’s well, t.
HARVENNA, T.a., i.q. HALVENNA.
HARVEY, n.f., = c’houerv, bitter, a., Y.; or, heirva, battle field; or, heriwig, army war, t.
HARVOSE, i.q. ARVOSE.
HARWARDE, n.f., ? battle guard, t.
HARWICH, T.a., arish, i.e. stubble (arsc, s.) [field].
HASTHAGER, ? daisy (egr) hedge.
HARTLEY, n.f., the stag pasture, t.
HARTSWELL, ? the stag’s well, t.
HASSONS MEADOW, ? asses (asen-s) meadow.
HATCH, a forest gate, Lo.; or, flood gate;
mounting-steps (upping stock), t.
HAR-COURT, -KET, ? = higher gate; or,
= ar goed, over the wood.
HARDING, n.f., HARDY’S descendant
(ing, t).
HARDY, n.f., a hero (haddr, a lock, a
curl, a.n.), F.
HARDYCOT, i.q. HERDACOT.
HARE, ? = hir, long.

or, half gate, m.c.; or, i.q. HUTCH.
HATCHALL, ? i.q. HATCH MOOR
(hal); or, house (dhizi) on the moor.
HATCH-ARD, -ED, -ET FIELD, ? hatch
gate (yet) field.
HATCHMAN, n.f., ? ? HATCH stone
(maen).
HAT-HAM, -TAM, n.f., ? heath home

HAT, HEG

(ham), or border (hem), t.
HATHFIELD, i.q. HEATHFIELD.
HATT, ? i.q. YATE.
HATWOOD, i.q. ATWOOD.
HAUK-EN, -IN, -YN, n.f., ? little hawk.
HAULSEY, n.f., ? dry (sech) moor (hal).
HAUNCH, ?, ? lambs’ (eanes) down (oon).
HAVARACK, HAVEROCK,
HAVRECK, = havrec, the fallow, a.
HAVELAND, n.f., ? summer (ha) enclosure (lan).
HAVELEY, n.f., ? summer place (le).
HAVEN, ? i.q. HAY VEAN.
HAVET, = havot, summer hut, w., R.W.
HAW DOWNS, i.q. HOW DOWNS.
HAWEIS, n.f., ? i.q. HEWIS.
HAWKEN, n.f., i.q. HAUKEN.
HAWKEY’S PRAISE, Hawkey’s
meadow (pras).
HAWORTH, n.f., ? = Hayward, hedge or
enclosure keeper, t.
HAWSTON, ? i.q. HURSTON; or,
bramble (hos) hill (dun), s.
HAWTEBRIG, Le., “i.e. high bridge”;
now HORSEBRIDGE.
HAWTLYN, ? duck (hoet) pool (lyn).

HAYLED SHOP, shop covered with slate.
HAYLE KIMBRA, ? welshman’s moor.
HAYLINNEY, shed or lean-to close
(hay).
HAYMAN, n.f., ? stone (maen) close; or,
i.q. HAWORTH, or HAMMOND.
HAYME, n.f., house, home, s.
HAY MOWHAY, close (hay) by the rick
(mow) yard (hay).
HAYNE, n.f., ? = hagen, a hedge
meadow; or, i.q. HEAN.
HAYTISK, ? i.q. HAY DITCH.
HAY VEAN, little close.
HAYWELL, ? high (hea) well, t.
HAYWOOD, ? high wood, t.
HEA, pr. and i.q. HAY.
HEADON, i.q. HAYDON.
HEAL, ? i.q. HALL, or HAYLE.
HEALEZEY, i.q. HALEZY.
HEAME, n.f., i.q. HAYME.
HEAN, n.f., high; poor, s.; or, = hen, old,
w.
HEARD, n.f., hard; a herd, s.
HEARDBURY, army (here) camp (bury),
s., M’L. (heord, treasure, &c., s.).
HEARLE, n.f., ? = heorl, an earl, s.; or
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HAY, HAYE, i.q. haie, f., hage, s., cae, ce, k., a hedge, enclosure.
HAY ARISH, stubble (ersc, s.) close.
H. BYEWAY, ? close by the road.
H. CRAFT, ? croft close.
H. DITCH, ? rick (disi, das, w.) close.
HAYDON, ? hill (dun) close; or, high (heah) hill, s.
HAYES, n.f., ? = haies, enclosures, f.
HAYGRA, ? old woman’s or witch’s (gwrach) enclosure.
HAY LAKE PARK, ? ? willows (helig) close (parc).
H. LANE, close lane, or lane close.
HAYLE, river, B.; salt water river, Pr.; or, estuary, (rather, arm (el) of the sea), Ped.; or, cliff or shore, M’L.; = hal, a salt marsh, O.
HAYLE A MAENAU, the stones of the shore, rocks, or sands, M’L.
HAYLEBOATE ROCK, i.q. HALBOAT.
HAYLE DOWN, ? moor (hal) down.

HEARM, n.f., ? from ST. ERME.
HEARNE, n.f., ? = haiarn, iron; or, = Heron.
HEART, n.f., ? i.q. HEARD.
HEAT, ? = yet, the gate.
HEATHAM, ? heath border (hem).
HEATHY PARK, close with heath.
HEATHY ROSE, ? moor with heath.
HEAVER, eaver-grass [field].
HEBB-ARD, -ERD, -ORD, n.f., ? bright (beohrt) mind (hige), s.
HECHYNNS, HEKENS, n.f., ? diminutive of Richards.
HEDGEALLACK, ? lower (wallach) house (dzhi) [field].
HEDGER, ? i.q. PARK CADJAW.
HEEDON, i.q. HAYDON.
HEGLOSENUD-ER, d.d., -A, e.d.d., ST. ENODER church (eglos) [land].
HEGROW, ? hovel (crow) close (hay).

HEIL, n.f., i.q. HEAL.
HEINE, n.f., i.q. HEAN.
HEIN-ES, -S, n.f., i.q. ENYS, or ENIS.
HILA, d.d., ? i.q. HALL.
HELAKA, ? willow (helig) close (hay).
HELANCLASE, v. THE GREEN HALL; i.q. ELLANGLASE.
HELANGOVE, the smith’s (an gof) river, Pr., or moor (hal).
HELBORN, -REN, n.f., ? i.q. HAL BROWN, or HALGEBRON.
HELCHLADE, ? moor (hal) bottom

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HEINE, n.f., i.q. HEAN.
HEIN-ES, -S, n.f., i.q. ENYS, or ENIS.
HELCOOSE, river wood (cus). Pr.; rather woody river, J.B.; ? moor (hal) by the wood.

HELDRICUS, t.d.d., battle (hild, s.) rule, or power (rice, s).

HELE, n.f., ? i.q. HAYLE, or HALL.

HELEN MOOR, ? the great (an mawr) moor (hal).

HELFORD, o. HAYLEFORD, river passage (fordh), Pr.; road over the sea-shore (hayle), M'L.; the concealed (hel) arm of the sea (fjord), o.n., C.G.B.R.

HELI, d.d., ? moor enclosure (hay).

HELIGAN, the place of the willows (helig), Pr.; or, holy (haelig, s.) place (ern, s.); or, the legate’s hall (hel), H.; hall on the downs (goon), T.; or, i.q.

HELLAGAN.

HELLING, o.n.f., ? hall meadow (ing), t.

HELLACANOE, ? i.q. HALLAGENNA.

HELLADON, ? moors’ (hallow) hill (dun).

HELLAGAN, -ENNA, -ON, HELLEGAN, ? i.q. HELIGAN, or HALLAGENNA.

HELLAN, = ellan, the elms, Pr. (?); judicature, pretorium, tabernacle, H.; ? i.q. HALLAN.

HELLAND, d.d. HENLAND, ? old (hen) enclosure (lan); Helen’s land, (p.s. St. Helena, O.); T.; hall (hel) temple or church (lan), H.; ? i.q. HALLAN.

HELLANGEAR, ? moor by the (a’n) castle (caer).

HELLANOWETH, new (nowedh) elms, Pr.; ? the (an) new hall (hel).

HELLESVEAN, ? little broad moor.

HELLET, n.f., moor gate (yet).

HELLISVEOR, the great shore or cliff (als), M’L. ? great broad moor.

HELLMOUTH, ? river (hayl) mouth.

HELLNOWETH, i.q. HELLANOWETH.

HELLO-N-WARTHA and -WOLES, ? higher and lower enclosure (lan) on the moor (hal).

HELLOW, ? the moors (hallow).

HELLWIN, ? white moor or hall.

HELMAN, stream or river stone, C.; ? moor by the stone (maen).

HELMINTOR, moor stone hill, Pr.; the tor on the stone downs, C.

HELCOT, ? broad (les) moor (hal); or, Ella’s cottage.

HELLA, = HALLAN.

HELW-IDDEN, -YDDEN, i.q. HELLWIN.

HELGRAVE, holy (haelig) grove, s.

HEM, ? a border, limit, boundary, s.; or, i.q. HAM.

HEMBLEL, -BLE, ? old (hen) pool (pol); or, round-hill (ball) HEM.

HEMGATE, ? border by the gate (yet); or, wood (coat) border.

HEMLEY, n.f., i.q. HAMLEY.

HEMPEL, n.f., ? i.q. Hannibal.
HEMPEY, ? hemp close (hay).
HEMPLING, ? old (hen) pond (pullan).
HENADÁ, the old (hen) good (da), or God’s (du) place, Beal.
HENAFRETH, ? the old hedge or thorn (freth, Pr.).
HENCENETHEL, f.s.B.m. ? encinethe, a giant.
HENCHMAN, ?? i.q. ENESMANEN.
HEND-AR, -ER, n.f., old oak (dar), R.W.; or, i.q. HENDRA.
HEND-DARSIKE, -DERSICK, -DRESICK, the old (hen) corn (izick) land (dar), T.C; or, old dry (sech) oak (dar).
HENSEEERN, s.B.m., ? old oak (derwen).
HENDIN, n.f., ? old castle (din), R.W.
HENDOLE, ? old valley (dol).
HENDORA, ? the old lands (doarou).
HENDOWER, n.f., old water (dour); or, = hen dwr, old tower, w., R.W.
HENDRA, the old town (tre), Pr., or homestead.
H. BURNICK, old town well (burne, s.), Pr.; ? old homestead in the rushy place (bruinic).
H. CHAPLE, Chapel HENDRA.
H. GOTH, HENDRA by the wood (coet), M’L.; or, old wood-house.
H. PAUL, -POL, HENDRA by the pool or pit; or Paul’s or pool HENDRA.
H. VEAN, little (bian) HENDRA.
H. VENNA, ? lesser (behenna) HENDRA.
H. VOSSAN, old town entrenchment, Pr.; old house by the ditch or fortification, T.C.
H. WETHER, ? higher (wartha) HENDRA.
H. WINNICK, ? marshy HENDRA.
HENDRAWNA, ? HENDRA on the
HEN-GER, -GOR, the old meadow (garth), C., or castle (caer), or marsh (cors).
HENGIST, s. king, a horse, Frisian, F.
HEN-JAK, -JAGUE, i.q. HANJAGUE.
HENKASTEL, the old castle.
HENLAND, ? poor (hean) land, t.; or old enclosure (lan).
HENLISTON, d.d., ? i.q. HELSTON.
HENNACLEEVE CLIFF, ? the old cliff (repeated); or, = s. henge-clif, hanging cliff.
HENNAH, old enclosure (hay).
HENNAN, old valley (nance).
HENNAS VEAN, ? little ENIS.
HENNEYS, ? Enys’s [farm].
HENNIES GROUND, ENIS’S land.
HENN-OT, -ET, ? old gate (yet).
HENPOINT, i.q. THE HEN (henna, s.) point.
HENRY, ? = hen eru, old field.
HENSBURROW, old (hen) barrow, C.; ? Oenus’s (king) barrow.
HENSCARTH, ? old boat (scath).
HENSDON, ? shrovetide (enes), or ENIS hill (dun).
HENSHA, ? heron’s wood (shaw), t.
HENSLOW, i.q. HENSBARROW.
HENTER-GANTICK, i.q. HANTER-.
H. VEAN, i.q. HENDRAVEAN.
HEN-VAR, -VER, -VOR, the old road (for).
HENVORGELLIE, old road grove (celli).
HENWELL, ? the old (hen) well.
HENWOOD, ? the old wood.
HEPPENSTONE, i.q. HAPENSTOCK.
HEP-PLE, -WELL, ? the old (hen) pool (pol).
HERDACOT, ? the herdsman’s cottage.
HERLAND, ? long (hir) enclosure (lan);
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downs (oonou).
HENDR-E, -Y, i.q. HENDRA.
HENDRETHEN, bird’s (edhen), or furze (eithen) HENDRA.
HENDY, n.f., old house (ty), C.
HENEWARR, old fortification (gwarth, B.).
HENFORD, the old road (fordh) or ford.
or, the earl’s (yerl), or higher land.
HERLE, n.f., i.q. HEARLE.
HERLES, pillar of Hercules, Sc.
HERMAN, n.f., a German deity, Lo.; army man, or, public, t., Y.; herman, a soldier, s.
HER-NAN, -NANCE, n.f., ? long (hir) vale (nance).

HERNE CORFT, ? heron croft, R.W.
HERNEST, ? east (est) corner (horn).
HEROD’S FOOT, foot or bottom of the higher wood, Gl. (c.d. All Saints).
HEROD’S HEAD, i.q. PENHEROTS.
HERSHAM, HESAM, ? the wood (hurst) home (ham), s.
HERSPOOL, ? horse or wood pool.
HERWOOD, ? i.q. HAREWOOD.
HESATOR, ? lower (isa) field (doar), or, water (dour), or, peak (tor).
HESK-IN, -YN, = hescen, a rush, sedge.
HESSAFFORD, ? Essa’s, or lower ford or road (fordh).
HESSENFORD, ? Isan’s (w.), or ox (udzheon) ford; (c.d. St. Anne).
HEUSCOTT, n.f., ? enclosure (hay) below the wood (is coed).
HEW, ? upper (yew) [field].
HE WAS, owls, C.; ? the outside (ves) close (hay); or, i.q. HIWIS.
HEWES EN FENNON, ? hide of land (hiwisc) by the spring (fynnon, w.).
HEWETT, n.f., dim. of Hugh, Lo.
HEXT, n.f., = hexta, highest, s., Lo.

HILL BALL, ? ? moor field (ball).
HILLHAY, hill or moor close.
HILMAN, n.f., i.q. HAILMEN.
HILSTICK, narrow slip (stycce, s.) by the moor (hal), or on the hill.
HILTON, ? i.q. HILLHAY.
HINDRA, T.a., i.q. HENDRA.
HINGEY, ? old (hen) house (chy).
HINGHAM, ? Inge’s (o.n.) home, t.
HINGON, ? old down (goon); or = hengen, a prison, s.
HINGTON DOWN, = Hengestes dun, Hengest’s down, s.; or, horse (henges, s.) hill (dun).
HIPPISLEY, n.f., pasture of the heap (hype, s.).
HITCHAM, n.f., ? Richard’s home.
HITCHIN, n.f., dim. of Richard.
HITHER BROW, ? near summit, t.
HIWIS, n.f., hiwisc, a family property, a hide of land, s.
HOAR ROCK, ? the grey rock, t.
HOBACOTT, Hobba’s cottage.
HOBLEY, ? Bob’s pasture.
| HEXWORTHY | sedge (hesc) farm. |
| HEY | i.q. HAY. |
| HEYDAH | i.q. HAYDA. |
| HEYDON | i.q. HAYDON. |
| HEYES | ? i.q. HEWAS, or HEWES. |
| HEYLE BAY | ? estuary bay. |
| HAYLE LANE | water lane, T.C. |
| HEYME | n.f., i.q. HAYME. |
| HEYMOOR | ? great (mawr) enclosure (hay); or, high moor, t. |
| HICK | n.f., = ISAAC, B.m. |
| HICKENS | HIGGENS, n.f., ? = igans, twenty; or, i.q. RICHARDS. |
| HICKS | HIGGS, = Hick’s son. |
| HIDDENLEY | n.f., ? hither or nearer pasture, t. |
| HIGHTHAM | n.f., high home, or border (hem). |
| HIGHT-ELL | , -HALE, -HAL, high moor (hal); or, high (uhel) close (hay). |
| HIGHTWAY | = Higget, the high gate, s. |
| HILCOOSE | i.q. HELCOOSE. |
| HILL | ? i.q. HALL, or HALE. |

| HOBL-IN | -YN | ? = O’Belin, descendant of a king, i. |
| HOCK | n.f., ? = hoch, high; or, hog, prudent, s.; or, i.q. Hawke. |
| HOCKADAY | n.f., fifteenth day after Easter, Lo. |
| HOCKBRIDGE | n.f., high bridge. |
| HOCKER | n.f., ? = Hawker. |
| HOCK-EN | -ING, -EN | n.f., ? = Hoking, descendant of Hoce, t.; or, i.q. HAWKEN; or, dim. of HOCK. |
| HODGYMORE | n.f., ? high or oak moor, t. |
| HODDY | n.f., ? i.q. HUDDY; or EDY; or, = odr, a dart, o.n. |
| HODGE | n.f., ? = hog, a little lad, w.; or, i.q. HOCK. |
| HOISWELL | n.f., ? duck (haws) well. |
| HOOIT | n.f., ? i.q. ODGER, or Roger. |
| HOE | point, ? heel-shaped (ho, s.), or, high (hoch) promontory. |
| HOGG | n.f., ? = hog, a little lad, w.; or, i.q. HOCK. |
| HOHSTOWN | Hony’s enclosure (tun). |

| HOLD | HOLT, n.f., a grove, wood, s. |
| HOLD-EN | -IN | n.f., ? = holthana, a woodcock, s. |
| HOLDRAN | i.q. ALDREN. |
| HOLE | a hollow; or, i.q. HALL. |
| HOLDERODE | ? holy rood or cross, t. |
| HOLL-ABER | -ABER | ? the farm (bere) in the hollow orcombe, t. |
| HOLLAMOOR | ? the great (mawr) moors |

| HONEY | HONY | n.f., ? = Hannibal. |
| H. BAG | ? Honey’s close (parc). |
| H. COOMBE | ? Honey’s, or the down (oon), vale. |
| H. MAN | n.f., ? = Hunimund, Hunn’s protection (mund), t., F. |
| H. VEIN | ? little (vean) down (oon). |
| HONYTON | Hony’s enclosure (tun). |
| HOO | n.f., ? = ho, a heel, s.; or, hou, a |
(hallow).
HOLLAN, ? moor (hal) enclosure (lan).
HOLLOWAY, ? i.q. HALLOWAY.
HOLLOW PARK, ? moors’ (hallow) close.
HOLMAN, n.f., ? the stone (maen) moor (hal); or, = alman, german, t.
HOLM-, HOME-BUSH, holly bush.
HOLTON, ? hill (hal) enclosure.
HOLVEAR, the great (meer) hollow, N.
HOLWELL, ? holy or moor (hal) well.
HOME GUNLAZE, the near GOONLAZE.
H. MEAD, the near meadow.
H. PARK, the near close (parc).
HOMER BUTTS FIELD, nearer archery field.
H. CEGARS, nearer hemlock (cegas) [field].
H. CREASE, nearer middle (cres) field.
H. DUNGEY, nearer [field] under the house (dan chy).
H. and YONDER GEW, nearer and further GEW.
H. HAM, ? nearer boundary.
H. MENA PARK, nearer stony (maenic) close (parc).
H. NARE, -NEAR, ? the (an) nearer long (hir) [field].
H. PARK BOWEN, ? nearer beef or ox (boen) close.
H. SHOOT PARK, nearer waterspout (shoot, m.c.) close.
H. SLADE, nearer valley.
H. VENTON VARE, nearer great (meer) spring (fenten).
H. WAY FIELD, nearer path field.
H. WEETH, ? nearer waste (gwydd, w.); or field (gwaeth, B.).
H. WELL, nearer well or field (gweal).
HOM PARK, i.q. HOME PARK.

mountain, hill, s.
HOOD GROUND, ? woodland, t.
HOOECLIFF, ? hollow (cau, w.) cliff.
HOOK, n.f., ? = huc, a cloak; or, ogo, a cave.
HOOKER, n.f., ? = achor, small, slender; or, achwr, a herald, w.
HOOK PARK, close with crooked hedge; (hoc, a hook, s.).
HOOPER, n.f., ? = hopper, a dancer, s.
THE HOOTH, ? the waste (gwydd, w.); or, the bare, naked (hoeth, w.) place.
HOPKYN, n.f., dim. of Robert.
HOP PARK, ? hop close (parc).
HOPPY, hop close (hay).
HOPSLAND, ? Hobbs’ land.
HORAPARK, ram’s (hor), or, further (warra), close (parc).
HORE, n.f., ? = hor, a ram; or, hoar, a sister.
HORESTONE, ? boundary (harz) stone.
HORGUE, ? ram’s (hor) GEW.
HORN, n.f., ? = corn, a horn, a trumpet, a corner.
HORNABROOK, n.f., ? corner by the brook.
HORNACOT, -INGCOT, d.d. –IECOTE, the iron (haiarn) cot or house, H.
HORNAWIG, a poor bit of a place, fit only for plovers (hornywinks), B.M.
HORNCastle, ? corner or iron castle.
HORN, ? long (hir) corner.
HORNINGTOPS, prayer (urnaige, ga.) summits, Beal.
HORNWIWKNS, plovers (in the east), slugs (in the west).
HORN PARK, corner close.
HORRAPPOOL, further (warra) pool.
The Salamanca Corpus: A Glossary of Cornish Names (1869-1871)

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HOR

HORR-AS, -IS, ? boundary (harz), or horse [field].

HORREL, ? further hill; or, ram’s (hor) moor (hal).

HORSCOTT, ? cottage by the fence (harz).

HORSE BEAN, ? little (bian) horse, or boundary [field].

H. BRIDGE, ? Horsa’s (s.) bridge, Dr. H. HAYES, ? boundary closes.

H. PARK, ? horse or boundary close.

HORSEY, n.f., HORSNA PARK, ? horse or boundary close (hay, parc).

HORSON, ? Horsa’s or the horse down (oon).

HORTON, n.f., ? ram’s (hor) hill (dun); or, herb (ort = wort) garden (tun), t.

HOSGET CROFT, ? hogshead or horsegate croft, t.

HOSKIN, -YN, n.f., ? = hescen, a sedge, bulrush; or, from asc, the ash, s.

HOT POINT, ? from odd, a point, d.

HOTT-AN, -EN, n.f., ? i.q. HOWTON, or HOLTON, or HOLDEN.

HOULSON, n.f., ? Howel’s son.

HOUNDAPIT, ? dog’s hole, t.

HOUSEAL, n.f., ? = husol, an attendant on a priest at the sacrament, s.

HOUSE AN GWIDDEN, ? the (an) white (gwidhen) house, or, by the tree (gweal).

HOUSE IN CREEG, ? house by the mound (creeg), or rock (careg).

HOUSE PARK, house close (parc).

HUEL

HUEL AN BRUSH, the (an) great (broaz) mine (huel); or, the field (gweal) of judgement (brys), T.C.

H. AN CREEK, ? the mound (creeg), or rock (carrag), field or work.

H. AN DREAM, the thorn (draen) field or work.

H. AN GROUSE, the cross (crous) field or work.

H. ANOUTH, the new (nowydh) mine.

H. AN POOL, ? the pit (pol) field.

H. AN TEAL, the manure (tel) field.

H. AN TEESE, the stack (dise, B.) field.

H. AN TUTMES, ? Thomas’s field.

H. AN YET, i.q. GWEAL YATE.

H. BAL, ? mine (bal) field (gweal).

H. BOYS, ? bush (bos) mine.

H. BUDNICK, ? bunchy (bothenic, B.) mine or work.

H. –BUSSA, -BUSY, ? the busy work; (bussa, an earthen pot).

H. CARNE, Carne’s or CARN mine.

H. CHANE, ? i.q. WHEAL JANE; or, jews’ (edzhewon) mine.

H. CHELLEY, ? lower (isella) field.

H. CLEATH, ? trench (cledh) field.

H. CRAGE, ? i.q. HUEL AN CREEK.

H. CROFTY, ? croft close (hay) mine.

H. CULLIACK, ? cock (celioc) mine.

H. DANCE, ? DINAS field or work.

H. FAT, ? fat or rich work.

H. –GALLISH, -GALLOWS, ? clay slate (killas), or hard (cales) mine; or, i.q. GWEAL GOLLIS.

H. GANICK, ? ? mine full of cracks
HOUSEY, ? house close (hay).
HOWE, n.f., ? i.q. HOO.
HOWEL, n.f., = Hywel, conspicuous, one that does not hide himself, T.R.
HOWSE, n.f., THE HOWES, ? i.q.
HUISH; or, the house.
HOWTON, ? hill, or tumulus enclosure (tun), t.
HUBBER, n.f., ? i.q. HEBBARD.
HUDDY, n.f., = hudig, cautious, s.
HUEAL GOOTH, ? old (coth) or wood (coat) field (gweal) or mine (huel).
HUEU A GUIDDEN, white (gwidn), or tree (gwedhen) field.
H. GEAR, i.q. WHEAL GEER.
H. GOAZ, goose (goaz), or blood (gudzh) field; or, wood (cuz) mine.
H. –HOWLA, -OWLA, ? elm (ula), or lower (wolla), field or mine.
H. JOULE, ? the devil’s (jowl) mine.
H. LAITY, ? milk-house (lait ty), i.e. dairy, or LAITY’S field.
H. LEATH, = gweal heyth, heath field.
H. LEENON, ? nettle (linhaden) field.
H. MALIKIN, ? rag-mop (makin) work or mine.
H. HUEL IBBI.
HUEL MENOR, ? long-stone (menhir) field or work.
H. NOWETH, new (nowydh), or bare (noeth) field or work.
H. OAK, ? oak, or empty (gwag), field.
H. OATH, i.q. HUEL ANOUTH.
H. OWLD, the old, or cliff (allt, w.) mine.
H. OWLS, cliff (als) mine.
H. PEEVER, i.q. WHEAL PEEBER.
H. REETH, red (rydh) work or field.
H. SEAREG, ? clot-bur (serchog) field or work.
H. SHUTT, work or field by the waterspout (shoot, m.c.).
H. SPARABLE, ? hob-nail mine.
H. SPEATH, ? work or field below (is) the draw-well (peeth).
H. STEAN, tin mine.
H. STERRAN, star (steren) mine.
H. TOWAN, ? sand-hill mine.
H. –HURLIE, ? low (isal) pasture.
H. –HURREL, ? higher hill or moor (hal).
H. –HURRYGUTTER, ? gutter field ( eru).
H. –HURS-, HUS-TO, wood (hurst) town, s.; or, boundary (harz) hill (dun).
H. –HUSSEY, n.f., = Houssaie, from houx, a holly, f.
H. HUNK-IN, -YNG, n.f., dim. of Humphrey, Lo.
HUNN, n.f., ? i.q. HUNA.
HUNTER, ? i.q. HANTER, the half.
HUON, ? = gwon, a down.
HUR-DEN, -DON, long (hir) hill (dun).
HURDLE, ? higher dale.
HURLAND, ? higher land.
HURLERS, from ur, fire and light, and, lar, the hearth, ga., Beal; rather, from the game of hurling, R.H.
HURLEY, ? long (hir) pasture.
HURREL, ? higher hill or moor (hal).
HURREYGUTTER, ? gutter field ( eru).
HUSPE, HUS-TON, wood (hurst) town, s.; or, boundary (harz) hill (dun).
H. TYE, work by the house (ty).
H. VERRA, ? bragging mine (guerha, to brag, B.).
H. VLEW, i.q. WHEAL VLOW.
H. VOR, great (maur) work or mine.
H. VOTTLE, ? bottle mine; or, budle work.
H. WIDDEN, white (gwydn), or little (vidn = vean) work or field.
H. ZAUNDERS, Saunders’s mine.
H. ZION, ? i.q. HUEL JANE.
HUGH PARK, ? ewe, or high (uch) close.
HUGHTOWN, town near the height.
HUGOE, n.f., from hugr, thought, o.n., Y.
HU - GOOSE, - GAS, - GUS, high (uch) wood (cus), R.W.
HUISH, HYWIS, n.f., i.q. HIWIS.
HULKER, ? camp (caer) moor (hal).
HUMBLEIGH, ? Hannibal’s pasture, t.
HUMFY, field (hay) full of hillocks, Jo. C.
HUNA, s.B.m., the Hun or giant, t., F.; also = oonow, the downs.
HUNCH, HUNDS, ? i.q. ENIS.
HUNFRIDUS, t.d.d., giant or hound of peace, t., F.; or = Humfrey, support of peace, Y.
HUSTLER, ? n.f., innkeeper (hosteler, o.e.).
HUSTYN, wood (hurst) town (tun), t.
HUTCHINGS, n.f., ? i.q. HITCHINS.
HUTCH MEADOW, the meadow with a HATCH gate, a coop for animals, or a trough.
HUTHNANCE, ? the valley (nance), or lambs’ (an eanes) HOOTH.
HUIT, ? = wood; or, i.q. HOOTH.
HUXHAM, n.f., ? sedge (hesk), or ox pasture (holm, t.) or border (hem).
HYDE, n.f., ? = hyd, a family possession, a hide of land, s.
HYDE PARK, ? skin (hyd, s.) close.
HYM-AN, -EN, n.f., ? stone (maen) close (hay).
HYSCOT, ? i.q. ISACOT.
HYSTON, the high stone, H.M.W.
HYTHAN, the high stone, H.M.W.
HYTHENS, ? furze [field]s.
IAGO, n.f., i.q. JAGO.
IARNWALLON, s.B.m., ? iron (haiarn) heart (wholon = colon).
IBBOTT, n.f., ? i.q. HEBBARD.

ICCOMB-WARTHA, & -WOLLAS, ? higher (wartha) and lower (wollas) oak (aec, s.), or Isaac’s (Ike) vale (cum).
ICTIN, Diodorus Siculus, tin (ph.) port, R.E.; bay (gwie) hill (din), J.B.; little (in) [abode] of hospitable (icht) and good-natured people, Beal.
IDDY, n.f., ? = hydig, heedful, cautious, s.
IDELESS, EDELES, the narrow (idn)
breadth (les), H.; d.d. EDELET.
INESU, s.B.m., ? = Jesus.
ILBERT, n.f., ? = Hildebert, battle bright,
_t._, Y.
ILCOMBE, evil vale, Nord.; ? willow
(heilig) vale.
ILIFF, n.f., ? = Eylif, eternal, t., F.
ILLAND, ? hill or moor (hal) land.
ILLCUM, f.s.B.m., ill favoured, t., F.
ILLMEADOW, ? hill meadow.
ILLMOUTH, ?
ILLCOMBE, evil vale, Nord.; ? willow
(helig) vale.
ILLF, n.f., ? = Eylif, eternal, t., F.
ILCOMBE, evil vale, Nord.; ? willow
(heilig) vale.
ILMEADOW, ? hill meadow.
ILMOUTH, ? i.q. HALLACANOE,
moors' mouth or opening.
ILLOGAN, from p.s. St. Illoganus, O.;
= lug gan, white tower, or, lug gun
or, lug dun, tower hill, Pr.
ILLWILL, ? well (wyl, s.) hill.
ILMSWORTHY, ? elm farm (weorthig,
s.).
INCE, an island, Sc.; a peninsula, Pr.; i.q.
ENYS.
INCEWORTH, = ines wartha, the island
above, or the higher island, Sc.; the
high (warth) peninsula, Pr.
INCH, n.f., i.q. ENYS.
INCLEDON, n.f., ? angle (engel, s.) of the
hill (dun).
INDEAN, n.f., i.q. ENDEAN.
INDES MEADOW, ? HENDY'S
meadow.
INGLES, n.f., english.
INGRAM, n.f., Ing's raven, t., Y.
IN-IS, -NES, -NIS, i.q. ENIS.
INISCAW, Le., isle (enys) of elder trees
(scaiw); now TRESCO.
INISPRIVEN, Le., rabbit (priven) isle,
R.W.; or, isle of rushes (brwyn, w.).
INISVEAN, little (bihan) island.
INKPEN, n.f., ? Inge's fold; or, meadow
(ing, s.) by the pen, t.
INNEY, the little river (avon), I.T.

INOR, i.q. ENNOR, ? from St. Eneour, or
Enemour, a.
INSIDGEN, ? ox (udzheon) isle.
INSWORK, INTS- or INIS-WORTH, i.q.
INCEWORTH.
INTS, i.q. ENYS.
IOHANN, s.B.m., i.q. John, grace of
Jehovah, h.
IONS FIELD, ? = John or Joan's field.
IOSA, B.m., ? raised, h.
IOSEP, s.B.m., he will add, h.
IRELAND, T.a., = higher land; or, long
(hir) enclosure (lan).
IRISHES, ? arish or stubble (arsc, s.)
(fields).
IRISHMAN'S HILL, ? HRESMEN'S
(B.m.) hill.
ISAAC, messe preost, w.B.m., and n.f.,
laughter, h.
ISA-, ISSA-COT, the lower (isa) wood
(coat), Pr.
ISBELL, n.f., ? under (is) the pool (pol).
IUSTUS, B.m., the just, lat.
IVY, ? ? small (bich), or water (wy)
enclosure (hay).
IZZET PARK, ? ? lower (isa) gate (yet),
or Z-shaped close (parc).

J

JACK, JACK-A, -ET, n.f., ? i.q.
JAGO, or JACKMAN.
JACKEN DAW, jackdaw [field].
JACKMAN, n.f., ? from jaeger, a hunter,
d., F.
JACKYS PARK, ? snail (jan jeaks) close.
JACKYS ROCK, ? jackdaws' rock.
JACOBSTOW, Jacobus, i.e. St. James's
(p.s., O.) place (stow).
JAGO, king, B.C., and n.f., strong (iach)
spear (gwayw), F.W.P.J.; or,
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JAH</th>
<th>KEI</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i.q. Jacobus, James, (w., Iago).</td>
<td>KANDLE, n.f., ? = cantl, a candle; or, cendel, fine linen; or, i.q. KENDAL.</td>
</tr>
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<td>JAHAN, JANE, JANNE, n.f., ? = Jean, John, f.</td>
<td>KANNEG, i.q. CARNEGGY.</td>
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<td>JARVIS, n.f., spear (ger) eagerness (fus), t., Y.</td>
<td>KARAK CLEWS, i.q. CARACCLOSE.</td>
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<td>JAIL, JAILF, t.d.d., ? rich (ead) wolf (ulf), t.</td>
<td>KARE MOOR, ? mountain ash (care) or camp (caer) moor.</td>
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<tr>
<td>JEFFER-Y, -IES, n.f., from Godfried, God’s peace, t.</td>
<td>KARENSY-WORTHY CHAPEL, worthy love or affection chapel, (?). (c.d. St. Mary Magd.), H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAIL, JAILF, t.d.d., ? rich (ead) wolf (ulf), t.</td>
<td>KARRAMORE, n.f., ? i.q. KARE MOOR; or, great (maur) rock (carrag).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JERVIS, n.f., i.q. JARVIS.</td>
<td>KARROW, n.f., i.q. CAREW.</td>
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<tr>
<td>JET, = gate (yet) [close].</td>
<td>KARSALAN, d.d., ? i.q. CARSELLA.</td>
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<tr>
<td>JETWELL, the jetting well, T.C.; or, ? well by the gate.</td>
<td>KASTELL, n.f., i.q. KESSEL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JEW, n.f., ? = le Jeu, the Jew, f.</td>
<td>KAY, n.f., = Caius (lat.); or, ce, a hedge, enclosure; or, from KEA.</td>
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<tr>
<td>JEWEL AN DREA, i.q. GWEAL AN DREA.</td>
<td>KAY-LE, -ELL, i.q. CAYLE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JEWELL, n.f., ? i.q. JOLL.</td>
<td>KEA, an enclosure, Pr.; a hedge or mound, a quay or wharf, H.; ? from Pope Caius, T.; or St. Cuby, Wh.; or St. Tegai, O.; o. LANDEGE. (p.s. not known).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOEL, n.f., ? strong willed, h.</td>
<td>KEAGLE FIELD, dirty (geagle) field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHNS, JONES, JONAS (?), n.f., = John’s son.</td>
<td>KEALS, n.f., ? = cyllys, lost.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOICE, JOYCE, n.f., sportive, lat., Y.</td>
<td>KEAMS, KEEMS, n.f., outward (ames) close (ce).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOLIFFE, JOLLY, JULIFF, n.f., = jolif, fine, trim, gay, jolly, o.e., Lo.</td>
<td>KEARLS, ? i.q. GARLES.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOLLY, JOWELL, n.f., the devil; or, i.q. JOEL.</td>
<td>KEARN, n.f., ? = cern, side of the face, w.; or, i.q. CARN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JORDAN, JERDAN, n.f., ? darnel (jure, Po.), or play (choary), hill (dun).</td>
<td>KEASE, n.f., ? lower (isa) close.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JORY, JURY, n.f., ? darnel (jure) close (hay); or = choary, play.</td>
<td>KEASON, i.q. CADSON, or KITSON.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOSE, n.f., i.q. IOSA.</td>
<td>KEAST, ? east (est) close (ce).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOSLIN, JOSCELINE, sportive, lat., Y.</td>
<td>KEATE, KEETE, n.f., ? = caid, a slave.</td>
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<tr>
<td>JOVINUS JOVIN, t.d.d., belonging to Jupiter, lat., Y.</td>
<td>KEEN, n.f., ? i.q. GENN.</td>
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<tr>
<td>JOULBY, n.f., ? little (bich) devil (joul); or, JAOU'L’S place, d.</td>
<td>JEALE, n.f., ? = cyllys, lost.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
JUGGER PARK, ? Jago’s close.
JULIAN, n.f., ? from LUXULYAN.
The Jump, T.a., i.q. GUMP, T.C.
JUSTIN, n.f., ? = Gestin, Augustin, B.m.
JUSTING PLACE, ? playing place, t.
JUTSWORTH, ? the Jute’s farm (weorthig), s.

K

KAER, n.f., i.q. CAER.
KAHELLAN, T.a., i.q. KELLYHELLAN.
KAN, n.f., ? white, shining (can).

[75]
KEI

KEIPOVER, ? ? great (veor) CAIRO.
KEISILGEY, ? tottering (siglu, w.) hedge; or, i.q. CARSILGEY.
KELBROOK, ? ? leech (gel) brook; or, retreat (cil) by the brook, R.W.
KELEANKER, i.q. KILLIANCAR.
KELHURLE, ? the earl’s (yerl) retreat (cil), or grove (cilli).
KELINACK, holly field, R.W.; nettle hedge, Gw.; flax field, Pr.
KELLAH, ? i.q. KELLIOW.
KELLAHAM, ? grove (celli) dwelling (ham, s.), or meadow (holm, s.).
KELLAND, ? grove enclosure (lan).
KELLAWAY, n.f., ? grove path (weg, s.); or, retreat (cil) by the water (gwy).
KELLER, ? long (hir), or high (ard) grove, or field (gweal).
KELLIFRAY, ? hill (bre) grove, or, grove hill; or, i.q. KILLYVERTH.
KELLIGOG, cuckoo (cog) grove.

KEENA PARK, ? worm (cynac) field.
KEEVE, KEIVE, ? = cyf, a vat, s.
KEGELL-ACK, -ICK, hazel-grove or copse hedge (ce), Pr.; ? dividing (gyllic, w.) hedge, N.
KEGERTHEN, n.f., the quickset (cerden) hedge, Pr.
KE-, KEI-GWIN, -GWIDDEN, n.f., white (gwin, gwyn) dog (ci), Pr.; or, i.q. Whitfield, R.W.
KEICH, KEYCH, n.f., ? i.q. KEASE.
KEIR, n.f., i.q. KARE.

KELWAY, n.f., i.q. KELLAWAY.
KEMEL, n.f., i.q. KEMYEL.
KEMP, KEMPE, n.f., ? = cempa, a soldier, a champion, s.: kempe, a giant, d.: cemp, a circle, w.: camp, a game, a prize, w.: a contest, battle, war, camp, s.
KEMPETHORN, ? KEMP hill (iron), or thorn, t.
KEMSON, n.f., ? KEMP’S son.
KEMUE, ? greater (mau) hedge (ce).
KEMYEL-DREA, -CREIS, and – WARTHA, home or near (adre), middle (creis), and higher (wartha) Michael’s, or honey (mel), or iron or gain (mael) enclosure (ce).
KEN, n.f., ? i.q. GENN.
KENACOT, ? Keyna’s cottage; or, ridge (cein) of the wood (coat).
KENAP, ? ? = cnoep, the top or brow of the hill, s.
KELLIMAR’R, Mercury’s grove, B.; or, horse (marsh) grove, R.W.
KELLI-NOON, -OON, grove on the down (an oon).
KELL-IO, -IOW, -OW, the groves.
KELLOR PARK, ? earth nuts (clor) field (parc).
KELLOW PARK, groves’ close.
KELLY, = celli, a grove.
KELLYBRAY, i.q. KELLIFRAY.
KELLYCOFF, the smith’s (gof) grove.
KELLYERS, ? boundary (hars) grove.
KELLYFRETH, i.q. KILLYVERTH.
KELLYGAN MOOR, ? ? sheath fish (cillygan) moor.
KELLY GREEN, ? gravel (grean) grove; or, grove of the sun (grian), ga.
K. HELLAN, HELLAN grove.
K. HELLAN PRASE, KELLYHELLAN common or meadow.
K. LAND, grove land or field.
K. PARK, grove close (parc).
K. ROUMDS, KELLY circular entrenchments.
K. VOSE, grove with the ditch (fos).
KEL-SEY, -ZEY, ? the dry (sech) neck (cil), Pr.
KENCREEK, barrow (creeg) ridge (cein), M’L.
KENDALL, n.f., ? head (cean, ga.) of the dale; or, i.q. KANDLE.
KENEG-IE, -Y, the mossy (neag ?) hedge (ce) by the water (gwyr), B.; mossy hedge, or, house near the bogs, Pr.
KENEWAS, ? ridge outside (ves).
KENIDJACK, i.q. CARNIDJACK.
KENKEE, ? enclosure (ce) ridge.
KENN-ACK, -ICK COVE, ? rocky (carnic) cove.
KENNACOMBE, ? Keyna’s vale.
KENN-AL, -EL, ridge of the moor (hal); or, above the moor, T.C.
KENNA PARK, T.a., ? corner close.
KENNARD, n.f., ? high (ard) ridge.
KENNAWENNA, = white (gwennack) ridge (cein).
KENNEG, ? i.q. CARNEGGO.
KENNER, ? long (hir) ridge (cein).
KENNICOT, ? i.q. KENACOT.
KENNING-, KENI-STOCK, king’s (cuning, s.), or, rabbits’ (cyning, w.) place (stoc, s.).
KENSERY, river, ? dry (sech) ridge.
KENT, n.f., ? = ceneat, a singer; or,
kant, edge, border, headland, w.
KENTEBURY, n.f., from Kinterbury (Devon), ? = earthwork (bury) on the headland (ceann tir, Beal).
KENVER, n.f., ? i.q. GENVOR.
KENWITH, o.n.f., ? i.q. PENWITH.
KENWORTHY, ? higher (wartha) ridge; (cerse, s.) brook (leak, Pr.).
KERS-PIT, -WELL, n.f., ? = cress well (putt, s.).
KER-THEN, -TON, ? = caerton, castle or rock on the hill, T.C.; or, cerden, the quicken or mountain ash tree, Lh.
KESKEYS, i.q. GUSCUS.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cornish Name</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KENWYN</td>
<td>Ken’s farm (worthing, s.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>KERW</td>
<td>Kew’s farm (worthing, s.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KERNOW</td>
<td>Kernow, the round (kren) or compact place; also, = cernick, rocky place, Pr.; or, horned, R.W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KERROW</td>
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*Carew, speaking of this hundred, says, “Kery in Cornish signifieth bearing; and yet you must beare with me, if I forbeare to deriue KERIER herefrom until I see some reason for my warrant.” Hals says, “= kerryer, a lover”; Pryce, “KIRRIER, the coast or border of the country (Kur-Urian)”; Whitaker, from “carhar, a prison.”*
KILHAM, ? grove or cell home (ham, s.); or, well (kell) meadow (holm), t.

KILKEA, KEA grove or cell.

KILKHAMPTON, church (kirk) home or dwelling (ham) town, t., H.; e.d.d. KILCHETONA; (? cyleh, a cycle, circle, w.); p.s. St. James, O.

KILKOBHEN, = Kilcrobben, crooked refuge, C.

KILCHETONA; (? cylch, a cycle, circle, w.); p.s. St. James, O.

KILKHAMPTON, church (kirk) home or dwelling (ham) town, t., H.; e.d.d.

KILCHETONA; (? cyleh, a cycle, circle, w.); p.s. St. James, O.

KILCOTT, i.q. KILCOID.

KILLEFRETH, -VERTH, i.q. KILLY-VERTH.

KILLEGORGAN, ? grove on (gwar) the down (goon); or, Gurgwin’s (w.) grove.

KILLEHELLAN, enclosed (lan) grove by the river (heyl), or grove of elms, Pr.; ? HELLAN grove.

KILLEWERRIS, i.q. KILLYWORCY.

KILLIWORC, the grove on the waters side (gwar ick), Pr.

KILLIGREW, the rough (garow) retreat (cil); or, herds’ (grew, w.) refuge, C.; eagles’ (eriew), or crane’s (grew) grove, Pr.


KIL-LIMENSACK, -MENSAC, -MANJAC, i.q. CALAMANSACK or KILMANACH.

KILLINACK, ? i.q. KELINACK.

KILLI-O, -OW, the groves, Pr.; the sheltered or secluded place, C.; = celli wg, overspreading grove (w.), M.

KILLIS-ALLOW, -ULLOW, ? the lower (isellach) grove, J.B; grove of elms (ulowe), Pr.

KILLISERTH, steep (serth) grove, R.W.

KILLIVOR, ? the great (maur) grove.

KILLIWERRIS, i.q. KILLYWORC.

KILLYVERTH, white-thorn (frith ?) grove, Pr.; ? green (gwerdh, w.) grove.

KILLYWORCY, grove by the river (wary), Pr.; upper-field grove, J.B.

KILMANACH, the monks’ cell, B.

KILMAR, -MARK, -MARTH, the great
KILLEWERRAS, ? i.q. GWEAL GWAR-THAS; or, the Virgin’s (gwythes) grove.
KILLIACK MOOR, ? cock (celioc) moor.
KILLIANCAR, ? hermit’s (ancur) grove; or, grove of the fort (caer), R.W.
KILLIARD, ? high (ard) grove.
KILLIERS, ? long (hir) grove [field].
KILLIGARTH, ? high (gwarth) grove.
KILLIGNOCK, ? grove of the hill (cnwc, w.), R.W.; ? Caenog’s (w.) grove.
KILLICTER, -TOR, ? grove or cell by the water (dour); or, grove land (doar).
KILMENORTH, the retreat on the stone (maen) ridge (arth), M’L.
KILNA, ? the kiln.
KILNEY MEADOW, ? i.q. CALENICK.
KILQUITE, i.q. KILCOID or CHILCOT.
KILT-TER, -TOR, ? grove or cell by the water (dour); or, grove land (doar).

KILVARACK, ? horse (march) grove; or, St. Baruch’s (w.) cell.
KILWANNICK, ? grove or cell in the marshy (gwernic) place.
KIMBERLEY, the champion’s (campier), or welshman’s pasture.
KINANCE, dog’s (ci) valley, Po., or brook, C.; ? = ceunant, a ravine, hollow, w.
KINE PARK, ? ridge (cein) or kine, i.e. oxen close (parc).
KING-BEAR, -BEER, ? King’s farm.
KINGDON, n.f., ? the king’s hill; or, = KINGTON.
KING-EY, -HAY, ? King’s, or rabbits’ (cwning, w.) close; or, ridge (cein) hedge (ce).
KINGLAYS, ? green (glas) ridge.

KLEDH, the trench, B.
KLYMIARVEN, modern, the little (vean) dovecot, Jo.C.
KNACKABY, ? ? the little (by) knoll (cnwc, w.).
KNACKERS, ? = kein acres, ridge of the acres, w., R.W.
KNAP-PARC, ? top (cnoep) close, s.
KNAYLE, n.f., ? i.q. CARNHALE.
KNEEBONE, n.f., ? i.q. CARNEBONE.
KNEIGHTON’S KEIVE, Knighton’s basin (cyf, s.).
KNEVETT, o.n.f., ? from DUNHEVED; or, ridge (cein) head (heafod, s.).
KNIGHT, n.f., ? = St. GONNET.
KNIGHTON, = NETHERTON, Beal.
KNILLY PARK, ? GOONHILLY close.
The Salamanca Corpus: A Glossary of Cornish Names (1869-1871)

KINSEY, n.f., ? i.q. KENSEY.
KINSMAN, n.f., ? kine or cattle tender, R.B.K.; or, king’s man or servant.
KIPPISCOMBE, ? St. Cuby’s vale.
KIRGOE, rock (carrag) vale.
KIRKANOWAN, the rock (carrag) on the down (an oon).
KIRKETH, ? i.q. CARKEET.
KIRKLAND, rocky land.
KIRSPIT, i.q. KERSPIT.
KIR-THEN, -TON, i.q. KERTHEN.
KIRWIN, ? i.q. CARWEN, or, CURWEN.
KISSING CLOSE, KITCHEN PARK, ? turf (cesan) close (parc).
KISTLE MORRIS, ? castle marsh.
KIT-CHEN, -SON, n.f., ? i.q. CADSON; or, Christopherson; or = ce udzheon, ox close.
KITE, ? = coit, a cromlech; or, coed, a wood, w.
KITIEL, ? manure (teil) close (ce).
KITSHAM, ? Christopher’s meadow (holm), t., T.C.
KITTO, n.f., ? = kitter, a stealer of ore from another man’s pile, m.c.
KIVELL, n.f., = cevil, a horse.
KIVERN, ? from ST. KEVERNE.

KNIVER, n.f., ? i.q. CARN Y VERTH.
KNIVETON, n.f., ? Knava’s town.
KNOLL, KNOWL, the promontory hill or eminence, a projection of hilly ground, Pr.; cnoll, a hill, top, summit, s.
KNOTT, n.f., ? = St. GONNET.
KNOTWELL, n.f., ? St. Gonnet’s well.
KNUCKEY, n.f., ? i.q. CARNKIE.
KUGGAR, ? play (choary) wood (cud).
KUSKARNE NA HUILAN, the lapwing’s (codnahwilan) rock (carn) by the wood (cus), Lh.
KUSKEASE, i.q. GUSCUS.
KYKYSHIERE, ? long (hir) hemlock (cegas) [field].
KYLGAT, n.f., KILCOID.
KYMIEL, i.q. KEMYEL.
KYNILM, w.B.m., ? chief helmit.
KYVER ANKOU, the place (cyvar) of death (ancow), T.

LABTER, ? = Lampeter, Peter’s church or enclosure (lan).
LABURNICK, rushy (bruinick) enclosure.
LAC, n.f., ? = lla, light, clear, M.
LACCA FIELD, ? well or pit field.

LACKEY VEAR, ? great swamp, M.
LACUDAN, ? wood pigeon (cudon) enclosure.
LAM-B, -BE, ? little (bich) enclosure.
LAMBADLA, ? ? the outlaw’s (adla) leap; i.q. LAMBRADLA.
The Salamanca Corpus: A Glossary of Cornish Names (1869-1871)

LADANDRE, Andrew’s enclosure, T.C; ?

LADDENVEAN, ? little (bihan) broad (ledan) [field]; or, little bank (ladn).

LADDIS, ? stack (dise) yard (lan); or, Laity’s [field].

LADNOR, n.f., ? i.q. LANDER.

LADOCK, from p.s. St. Ladoca, O.; steep hill (ladn) of oaks, Pr.

LADY PARK, the Virgin Mary’s close, Beal; or LAITY close.

LAFEOCK, St. Feock’s church or enclosure (lan).

LAFFAN, n.f., ? i.q. LAVIN.

LAFFENHAC, the church of the monks (menech); or, the stone (maenic) church, B.

LAFFORD, n.f., ? enclosure (lan) by the road (fordh); or = hlaford, a lord, loaf (hlaf) originator (ord), s.

LAFRONE, ? hill (bron) enclosure.

LAFROWDA, the church (lan) of the good (da) cross (rood), Buller. (? ?)

LAI-ETY, -TY, milk (lait) house (ty), i.e. the dairy.

LAIN, river, = Elaine, a fawn, B.; lyn, a deep still pool, or, leven, smooth, I.T.

LAINCE, LANE, ? = llan, an enclosure, a church; or, llain, a slip of land, w.

LAKE, ? rivulet or stream.

LAKKA, a spring of water rising from the earth, J.P.

LAM-, LAN-AIL, the enclosure (lan) on the estuary (hayl), M.L.

LAMALKIN, ? rag-mop (malkin) close.

LAMANNA, LA MAYNE, ? monk’s (manach) church (lan).

LAMAN-VA, -VER, ? enclosure by the great (vear) stone (maen).

LAMAR, ? the horse (march) enclosure (lan), or leap (lan).

LAMBE-DO, -SSO, the place (lan) of birches (bezo, w. bedw), Pr.

LAMBERT, n.f., country’s (land) brightness, t., Y.

LAMBEST, ? cattle (best) enclosure.

LAMB LAYERY, ? Llary’s (w.) leap.

LAMBLEATHER, ? Bledri’s (w.) enclosure.

LAMBLOCKS, calf’s-house (bo loch) enclosures.

LAM-BOURN, -BRON, -BURN, the hill (brön) enclosure, T.; ? St. Perran’s enclosure.

LAMBOURN WIGAN, LAMBRIGGAN, little (bichan) LAMBOURNE.

LAMBRADLA, ? enclosure of the judgment seat (brawdle, w.).

LAMBRENNY, ? king’s (brennin) enclosure, M.; or, bryny, crows.

LAMBUSWELL, ? enclosure by the high (uhel) house (bos); or, dung (busl) enclosure.

LAMEL-AN, -IN, -ION, -YN, -LYN, ? mill (melin), or clover (meillion), or yellow (melyn), or Melin’s, or Mellion’s enclosure.

LAMELWIN, ? Maelgwn’s (w.) enclosure.

LAMERE, ? great (mear) enclosure (lan); or, long (hir) leap.

LAMETTON, stone (medn = maen), or Merddin’s (w.) enclosure.

LAMIN, ? stone enclosure, or, at the edge or limit (min), w.

LAMINSTER (i.q. MINSTER), the (la, f.) monastery.

LAMORESK, the marsh (marais, f.) church; now St. Clements.

LAMORICK, i.q. LANVORICK.

LAMORIER CLOSE, ? ? wall builder’s (muriwr, w.) close (lan).

LAMORNA, ? Morwenna’s enclosure; (morvah, near the sea, M.).
### The Salamanca Corpus: A Glossary of Cornish Names (1869-1871)

| LAMARN, ? ? salmon (maran, w.) leap. | LAMORRAN, = lan mor ruan, the church upon the sea or salt-water river, Pr.; enclosure by the marsh, |
| LAMARTH, ? high (arth) leap. |

| LAMLAND, C.; church of St. Maruan, Wh., (p.s. not known). | LANDAZARD, ? high (ard) stack (das), or wilderness (diserth, w.) enclosure. |
| LAM-PARRO, -PRA, ? St. Baruch’s, or bread (bara) enclosure. | LAND-EGAY, -EGEA, d.d. – IGHE, ? Kea’s land; or, manor of St. Tegai. |
| LAMP-EER, -IER, n.f., church of St. Peter. | LADELAKE, ? high (ard) stack (das), or wilderness (diserth, w.) enclosure. |
| LAMPEN, ? = lamb pen, or fold. | LANDENNER, ? long (hir) hill (din), or, the fowler’s (edhanor) enclosure. |
| LAMPETH-A, -O, ? i.q. LAMBEDO; or, graves (beddau, w.) enclosure. | LANDER, ? oak (dan) enclosure. |
| LAMPRENNY, i.q. LAMBRENNY. | LANDERHTUN, 11 cent, ? oak enclosure on the hill (dun); now LANDRAKE. |
| LAMPRETHEN, ? enclosure of the Britons (brethon), or, of the tree (predn). | LANDER-RY, -YAH, oak (deru) enclosure. |
| LAMPROBUS, PROBUS manor (lan). | LAN-DEW, -DUE, God’s (du) enclosure, or the churchyard, the sanctuary, Pr.; or David’s, or black (du), or south (deheu, w.), enclosure. |
| LAMPSHIRE, n.f., ? i.q. LAMBESSO. | LANDEWEDNACK, the white (gwenac) roof (to) holy church, or church of God, Pr.; church of St. (da) Wednack or Winnock, T.; (p.s. St. Winwolaus, O.). |
| LAMWIDDEN, ? little (vidn = vean) leap (lan), or enclosure (lan). | LAND GOODIX, ? rush (hesk) wood (coat) field (land, s.). |
| LANAGAN, ? hawthorn-berry (hogan), or Hagan’s (t.) enclosure. | L. GREEK, ? mound (creeg) field. |
| LANARTH, the high (arth) enclosure, Pr. | L. HASSICK, ? field with the short coarse grass (hassuc), t. |
| LANDEWEDNACK, the white (gwenac) roof (to) holy church, or church of God, Pr.; church of St. (da) Wednack or Winnock, T.; (p.s. St. Winwolaus, O.). | LANDITHEY, the place or enclosure of |
or, rough (gariff) enclosure; ? d.d. LANCHARET.
LANCARROW, ? deer (carow) park; or, rough (garw) enclosure.
LANCE, LAUNCE, n.f., LANCH, ? ENES enclosure (lan).
LANCELWYS, now LANSALLOS.
LANCORLA, ? deer (carow) park; or, rough (garw) enclosure.
LANCROW, ? hovel (crow) enclosure.
LANDABETHIC, ? meadow land.
LANDARE, ? oak (dar) enclosure.
LAND-AVALE, -EVAL, ? apple (aval) land; or, St. Idwal’s enclosure.
LAND-AVEDY, -EVEDDY, Tafyd or David’s enclosure, or farm, or dwelling, T.Q.C.
LANDAWARNICK, ? the marshy (gwernic) land.
LANOHO, i.q. LANOW.
LAND, LAN-RAKE, ? oak (derric) enclosure; or, church of St. Rioch; (p.s. St. Peter, O.).
LANESCOT, ? enclosure below (is) the wood (coat).
LANESKIN, sedge (hescen) field.
LANEWA, the enclosure of St. Ewa.
LANFEATHER, ? Peter’s (Pedyr) enclosure or church.
LANEW, ? the high (uch), or yew-tree (yw, w.) enclosure.
LANEWEY, ? high (uch), or yew-tree (yw, w.) enclosure.
LANESKIN, sedge (hescen) field.
LANENEW, ? the church on the rivulet (lacca), Pr.; i.q. LANDELAKE.
LANDNO, the bare (noadh), or narrower (ednach), enclosure.
LANDREY, n.f., ? oak (deru), or sand (traith), or home (tre) close.
LAN-EVEYD, -EVEDDI, Tafyd or David’s enclosure, or farm, or dwelling, T.Q.C.
LANESKIN, sedge (hescen) field.
LANESTICK, ? Ysteg’s (w.s.) enclosure or church.
LANEW, ? the high (uch), or yew-tree (yw, w.) enclosure.
LANEW, the enclosure of St. Ewa.
LANFEATHER, ? Peter’s (Pedyr) enclosure or church.
LAND, n.f., long, s.; or, i.q. LANK.
L. SEAGUE, i.q. LANSEAGE.
L. SEATON, land on the SEATON.
L. SEW, i.q. LANDJEW.
L. SUGLE, rye (sygal) land.
L. SWORTH, ? high (warth) lands.
L. TALLIC, ? high (tollic) enclosure, T.C.; or, land full of holes (tollic).
L. THORNE, ? hill (tron) enclosure (lan); or, thorn field (land, s.).
L. SEATON, land on the SEATON.
L. SEW, i.q. LANDJEW.
L. SUGLE, rye (sygal) land.
L. SWORTH, ? high (warth) lands.
L. TALLIC, ? high (tollic) enclosure, T.C.; or, land full of holes (tollic).
L. THORNE, ? hill (tron) enclosure (lan); or, thorn field (land, s.).
LANDUE, i.q. LANDEW.
LANGAR, ? long enclosure (garth), t.; or, garden (garth) enclosure (lan); or, i.q. LANEGATH.
LANGCARRE, i.q. LANCAR.
LANDDON, ? long enclosure (tun, s.), or hill (dun).
LANGENWIT, d.d., ? Cynwid’s (w.) enclosure; (cynwydd, land ploughed the first time, w.).
LANGFORD, the long ford, t.
LAN-EAST, eastern, or wood (hurst, s.) enclosure; or, church of St. Just; (c.d, St. Welvela & St. Sativola, O.)
LANEER, long (hir) enclosure.
LANEER, the Templar, H.; i.q. LANEER.
LANEGH, 14 cent. = llanerch, a glade.
field (weorthig, s.), t.; or, i.q. LAN-GURTHA.
LANHADRON, the enclosure of the mighty (cadarn), Wh.; a den of thieves (ladron), Nord.; i.q. NANSADRÓN, Pr.
LANHARGY, ? the forest glade (lanherch) enclosure (hay).
LANHASSICK, i.q. LANDHASSICK.
LANHAY, the church-yard (hay), Po.
LANHEAVERNE, i.q. LAN KEVERNE.
LANHAY, the church-yard (hay), Po.
LANHAY, the church-yard (hay), Po.
LANHERNE, the sanctuary or church built with iron- (haiarn) or hardstone, Pr.; the church at the angle (horn), Wh.; i.q. LANGHARNE; d.d.
LANHERWEU, a place of refuge (herwa, to flee, w.), T.
LANHERRIOT, ? Hwroad’s (w.), or long (hir) wood (cuit) enclosure.
LANHEYL, i.q. LAMAIL.
LANHOUSE, ? temple (lan) of Hoesus; or wood (cus) enclosure.
LANHUDNOW, ? St. Idno’s (w.) church.
LANHYDROCK, ? watery (douric) bank (glan), or, church (lan) under a watery hill, Pr.; ? Ydroc’s (w.) church, or, church of repentance (edrec); v. LANHETHERICK, ? Hetherick’s farm, T.Q.C.
LANIESCHI, lower (isa) church; i.q. LAUNELEY.
LANI-LEY, -LEY, ? St. Hely’s church or enclosure.
LANINE, n.f., ? cold (iein), or furze (eithen) enclosure; or, i.q. LANYON.
LANIVET, ? church by the grave (beth), [river], C.; ? = lanherch, a clearance in a wood.
LANKAIRE, ? camp (caer), or mountain-ash (care), enclosure; or, oat (ceirh) field.
LANKEAST, ? east LANK.
LANKELLY, the church grove (celli), Pr.; ? Gelhi’s (w.) enclosure.
LANKEVERNE, St. Keverne manor.
LANKIDDEN, ? ? Icdin’s (m.s.), or the wood pigeon’s (cudon) enclosure.
LAN-LAKE, -LEASE, the lake (lacca) enclosure, Pr.
LANLARON, d.d., ? St. Lawrence’s manor (lan).
LANLAVERY, ? Leuric’s (t.) enclosure.
LAN-LAWNE, d.d. –LAWARNÉC, ? fox (lowern) enclosure.
LANLEDRA, ? cliff (ledra) enclosure; or, = lam ledra, robber’s leap, w., R.W.
LANLIVERY, church of books (livrou); or, = Lan le Vorch, St. Vorch’s church place, T.; ? i.q. LANLAVERY. (p.s. St. Manaccus & St. Dunstan).
LANLOOE, i.q. LANDLOE.
LANLOOME, ? bare (llom) enclosure.
LANLOVEY, ? LOVEY’S enclosure.
LANMIEL, o.n.f., St. Michael’s enclosure.
LANNAUGH, ? i.q. LANOW.
LANNAUGH, ? i.q. LANOW.
LANNEEL, -EL, -EL, i.q. LANEER.
LANNERVEAN, little (bihan) LANEER.
LANNICK, the water (ick) enclosure, M’L.; ? i.q. LARNICK.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LANJEW</th>
<th>LANDUE</th>
<th>LANJORE</th>
<th>LANJORE, the enclosure of the lord (ior) or ruler, Beal; ? play (choari, a.) enclosure.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LANJEATH</td>
<td>dry (zeth, Gw.) enclosure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LANLADRON</td>
<td>St. Elldeyrn’s (w.) enclosure.</td>
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<td>LANNIN</td>
<td>LANINE</td>
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<tr>
<td>LANNINGLE</td>
<td>cabbage (ungle) field.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LANNOWETH</td>
<td>new (nowydh) enclosure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LANOROW</td>
<td>rough (harrow = garow) enclosure.</td>
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<td>LANOW</td>
<td>my (ow), or egg (oyow), church or temple, H.; ? St. Kew’s</td>
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<td>LANP</td>
<td>LANW</td>
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<tr>
<td>LANTENNEN</td>
<td>St. Anthony’s place (le) or enclosure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LANTERRICK</td>
<td>Edric’s (t.) enclosure; or, i.q. LANDRAKE.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LANTEWELL</td>
<td>? the devil’s (dioul) enclosure; or, high (uhel) land.</td>
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<td>LANTENNY</td>
<td>? St. Anthony’s place (le) or enclosure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LANTICK</td>
<td>sons (ic) of the Lann, ga., Beal; ? pleasant (teg), or the husbandman’s (tyac) enclosure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LANTIC</td>
<td>sons (ic) of the Lann, ga., Beal; ? pleasant (teg), or the husbandman’s (tyac) enclosure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LANTMATIN</td>
<td>? the manor of St. Martin.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LANTREASE</td>
<td>? yonder (treas), or middle (cres) enclosure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LANTRESWORTH</td>
<td>? high (warth) LANTREASE.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LANTUEY</td>
<td>i.q. LANTEWEEY.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
enclosure.

**LANSOWNICK**, ? ISNIOC’S (m.s.) enclosure.

**LANSUGLE**, i.q. LANDSUGLE.

**LANSULHAS**, ? i.q. LANSALLOS; or Julius’s enclosure.

**LANSULIEN**, ? St. Sulien’s (w.) enclosure or chapel.

**LANTABETHICK**, i.q.

**LANTYBETHICK.**

**LANTALL-ACK, -ICK**, ? Tallwch’s, or high (tallic) enclosure.

**LANTALLAN**, ? Talan’s (B.m.) enclosure.


**LANTEGLOS**, ? = Laniliz, church or temple land, a., Leg.*

**LANT-ENDLE, -ERNDALL**, ? ? the (an) dale (dol) land.

**LANTUNDLE, i.q. LANTENDLE.**

**LANTYAN, i.q. LANTINE.**

**LANTYBETHICK, i.q.**

**LANDABETHICK**, (? bushy, perthic, w., M.).

**LANUAH, i.q. LANEWA.**

**LAN-UDNO, -UTHNO, o. –UTHINOCH,** ? church of St. Wedenoc; or, the narrower (idnach) enclosure. (udd, one in authority, a chieftain, w., M.).

**LAN-VARNICK, -WARNICK,** ? i.q. LANLAWARNEC.

**LANVEAN, little enclosure.**

**LANVORCH, i.q. LANLIVERY, T.**

**LANVORNICK, the church on the way (for) to the creek (an ick), Pr.**

**LANWAFFER,** ? goat (gafr, w.) field, M.

**LANWAMAELL,** ? ? enclosure place (ma, va) of trade (mae).

**LAN-WENEOC, d.d. (e.d.d. – GUIENHOC)** ? St. Winnow manor.

**LANWHITTON, i.q. LAWHITTON.**

**LANWITHAN,** ? the tree (gwedhen) enclosure.

**LANX-ON, -TON,** ? long stone, t.

**LANYEIN, i.q. LANYON.**

**LANYEW,** ? high (uch) enclosure; (yw, a

Sc.; ? = LARRICK, i.q. LANDRAKE.**

**LASANT, i.q. LANSANT.**

**LASHBROOKE, n.f., ? salmon (leix) brook, t.**

**LASULLIAN,** ? Sulcen’s (s.B.m.), or Julian’s enclosure; now LUXULIAN.

**LATCHET,** ? = latch gate (yet) [field].

**LATCHLEY,** ? latch [gate] meadow.

**LATE PARK,** ? dairy (lait ty) close.

**LATIMER, n.f., interpreter.**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>yew tree, w., M.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>LANYON, ? the church of St. Jona, Wh.; enclosure on the down (oon), B., or, of the ash trees (on), C.; or, i.q. LANEINE.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LANYHORN, church at the angle (horn), Wh.; see RUAN.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LANCEAGUE, i.q. LANSEAGE.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LANZION, i.q. LANDZION.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAPEAN, ? little (bihan) enclosure (lan).</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAPPER, -ER, ? pear (per) enclosure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAPSTONE, ? boundary (lappa, s.) stone, t.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAPTHORN, ? boundary thorn, t.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LARAN BRIDGE, the (an) floor (lar, i.) bridge, H.; ? i.q. LERRIN.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LARCUM, ? the lark’s vale.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LARE CLOSE, T.a., ? lower close. (llar, overspreading, w., M.).</td>
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<tr>
<td>LARDYNER, o.n.f. ? i.q. LANDENNER.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAR-GAN, -GEN, -GIN, -RIGAN, ? Regan’s enclosure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LARK, n.f., i.q. LARRACK.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LARKY, 15 cent., i.q. ELERCHY.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LARNICK, ? = louernic, fox place.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAROCHE, n.f., ? [of] the (la) rock (roche), f.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LARR-ACK, -AKE, a place of content,</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>LATTY, milk (lait) house (ty).</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAUGHER, n.f., i.q. LAWYER, or LOWER.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAUGHERNE, n.f., ? i.q. LANHERNE.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAUNCE, ? ENES enclosure (lan).</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAUNCHES, the cells’ church (lan), T.; enclosure or holy cells, C.; grove retreat or cells, M.; ?? church of St. Julius. (p.s. St. Andrew, O.).</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAUNCESTON, v. LANSON, i.q. Llanstephan, St. Stephen’s church, w., M.*</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>LAUN-DER, -DRY, n.f., i.q oak (dar, dera) grove (llwyn, w.), R.W.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>LAVABE, LAVAPPER, now MABE, ? St. Mabe’s church (lan).</td>
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<tr>
<td>LA VAL, now HOLY VALE, ? the vale, f. (? = lavalu, apples, M.).</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAVALSEA, ? Walsige’s (s.) enclosure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAVELIS, n.f., the calves, f.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAVETHEN, enclosure of graves, C.; ? the meadow (bidhen), or tree (wedhen), enclosure (lan) or place (le).</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAVORACK, i.q. LANVORNICK.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAVREAN, ? Urien’s (w.) enclosure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAVREAN, ? Urien’s (w.) enclosure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWELLIN, the mill (melin), or Melyn’s enclosure.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Carew says, “Those buildings commonly knowne by the name of LAUNSTON, and written LANCESTON, are by the Cornishmen called LESTEEUAN (Lez in Cornish signifieth ‘broad’, and these are scatteringly erected), and were anciently termed LANSTAPHADON, by interpretation, S. STEPHEN’S CHURCH”; Camden, “LANSTUPHADON, i.e. the church of Stephen”; Scawen, “ = LEOSTOFEN, which is a place of large extent, or a broad end,” others say, “Lancelot’s town”; Leland, “LAUNSTONE, otherwys caulled LOSTEPHAN, yn old tyme caulled DUNEVET”; Borlase, “town of the church (lan) by the castle; or, long (lang) castle (ceaster) town, s.,” agreeing in sense with “the old Celtic name DUNHEVED, long hill.” d.d. LANSACVETONE. The church is dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene; but the mother church is St. Stephens by Launceston.
LAWENNICK, ? marshy (winnic) enclosure; or, i.q. LANWENEOC.
LAWHARN, ? alder or marsh (gvern) enclosure; or, i.q. LEWARNE.
LAW-IBBET, -IPPET, ? = law y beth, hill of sepulcher, M L.
LAWHIDDEN, ? white (gwydn) enclosure; or, i.q. LAVETHEN.
LAWHIRE, ? Gwyar’s (w.), or, sister’s (huir) enclosure.
LAWHITTON, white or fair (gwidn) church (lan), T.; town (tun, s.) of St. Iltut’s church, Sc.; enclosed (lan) white town, C. (p.s. St Michael, C.S.G.). d.d.
LANGVITETONE.
LAWNEY, n.f., = llawn, full, w., M.; ? i.q. TRELAWNY.
LAWRY, n.f., ? i.q. LAWRENCE.
LAWTON, n.f., ? i.q. LAWHITTON.
LAWYER, n.f., = law hir, long hand.
LAYLAND, ? unploughed land, t.
LAYOWEN, ? Owen’s pasture.
LAY PARK, unploughed close.
LAYS, ? green (las = glas) [field].
LAYTY, i.q. LAITY.
LAZARUS FIELD, ? the leper’s (lizar) field.
LEAFERN, ? marshy (gvern) place (le); or, femy lea or meadow.
LEAN, ? the lane; or, i.q. LAN or LANE.
LEAN AN KROW, the hovel (crow) close.
LEAN AN STILLLEN, the plank close, R W.
LEAN AN KROW, the hovel (crow) close.
LEAN TIE, ? house (ty) close.
LEAPER PARK, ? leper close, t.
LEAR, n.f., the sea; or, i.q. HELLIER.
LEASE, LEAZ, the green open place, Pr.; ? = hal lez, broad moor.
LEAT, a small stream, m.c.; (= lad, a way, journey; passage for water, s.).
LEATHER, n.f., ? = leththir, sea-board land; or, ledr; a cliff.
LEATHERGWEARNE, ? dairy (lait ty) by the alder trees (gvern).
LEATHLEAN, n.f., ? milk (leath) close (lan).
LEDDEN, ? broad (ledan) [field].
LEDDYGOON, dairy down (gwon).
LE DEMMYNS, 16 cent., the demesne, or land kept in the hands of the lord, f.; also called DYMYS.
LEDDICT, ? i.q. LEDDICOAT.
LEE, i.q. PARK AN LEE, Pr., or, LEA.
LEEDYGOON, dairy down (gwon).
LEFFRA, ? hill (bre) meadow, or enclosure (lan).
LEGG, n.f., ? = clegr, a rock.
LEGG-O, -OE, n.f., the same.
LEGONNA, ? place on the downs (gonnou).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L. DOURACK</td>
<td>close by the water (dour), T.C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>L. -DRAIN, -DREAN</td>
<td>? homestead (tre), or thorn (draen) close.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. GUERNEN</td>
<td>alder tree close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>L. GURNELL</td>
<td>? corner (cornel) close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>L. HEERE</td>
<td>? long (hir) close.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. HILL</td>
<td>chapel (lan) hill, Beal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LE-GRICE</td>
<td>-GREICE, n.f., ? the (le) grey (gris, f); i.e. the boar, W.N.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LEHA</td>
<td>a place for calves (leauh), or = leiha, a small place, Pr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>THE LEHAN</td>
<td>? i.q. LEAN.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LEIGH</td>
<td>LEIGHA, ? i.q. LEA; or = le, a place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEISON</td>
<td>? broad (les), or green (las) down (oon).</td>
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<tr>
<td>LEJEARN</td>
<td>? garden (dzharn) place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LELAND</td>
<td>unploughed land, t.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LELANT</td>
<td>o. LENANT, from p.s.*</td>
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<tr>
<td>LELIZ-ICK</td>
<td>-IKE, the heifer (ledzekh), Pr.), or bushy (lessick, Gw.) place.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LEMAILE</td>
<td>? Michael’s (Miel), or, trade (mael) place.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LE-MAIN</td>
<td>-MAYNE, ? ? stone (maen) place; i.q. LAMANNA.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LEMALLA</td>
<td>? Mehalla’s place, T.C.; or, place (le) of trade (maelva).</td>
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<tr>
<td>LEMAR</td>
<td>the place of horses, horse (march) place or green, Pr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LEMARNE</td>
<td>? Maruan’s (w.) place.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LEMBRAY</td>
<td>n.f., ? i.q. LENABRAY.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LEMELION</td>
<td>? i.q. LAMELLION.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LEMETTON</td>
<td>i.q. LAMETTON.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LEMON</td>
<td>n.f., ? i.q. LEMAIN.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LEMSWORTHY</td>
<td>? i.q. Elmsworthy, the elm farm (weorthig, s).</td>
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<tr>
<td>LENABRAY</td>
<td>? enclosure (lan) on the hill (bre).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LENAS</td>
<td>LENNAS, ? = lenez, nettles.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LENDER</td>
<td>i.q. LANDER.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LENDERSON</td>
<td>n.f., oak (derwen) close</td>
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<tr>
<td>LEOFSIE</td>
<td>w.B.m., beloved victory (sige), t.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LEOW FIELD</td>
<td>? sheltered (hleo, s.) field.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LERCEKNE</td>
<td>LERCHDEACON, o.n.f., the (le) archdeacon, f.</td>
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<td>LERGAN</td>
<td>i.q. LARGAN.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LER-RIN</td>
<td>-RING, -YN, river or channel (ryn) place (le), M’L.; little (in) sea (lear), ga., Beal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LERRY</td>
<td>? = leary, hungry, empty, m.c., M.; ? moor (hal) field (eru).</td>
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<tr>
<td>LESALSON</td>
<td>? ALSTAN’S court (lis).</td>
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<tr>
<td>LESCADDOK</td>
<td>? Cadwg’s court, H.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LESCERNICK</td>
<td>? rocky court.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LESCAYNE</td>
<td>? elder-tree (scawen) place (le); or, down (goon) court (lis).</td>
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<tr>
<td>LESCHELL</td>
<td>d.d., ? i.q. LESKEEL.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LESCLISTON</td>
<td>? scarlet oak (glastanen) border (lez, a.).</td>
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<tr>
<td>LESCROW</td>
<td>? hovel (crow) field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LESCUDJECK</td>
<td>bloody (gudzhic) field (les), B.; i.q. LESCADDOCK, Caradoc’s court, Bl.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LESENGY</td>
<td>? ? court by the river (an gy).</td>
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<tr>
<td>LESEW</td>
<td>? dry field (le), W.B.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(lan)</td>
<td>LESHOWTT, 15 cent., the (le, f.) water spout (shoot, m.c.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>LENDON, the enclosure on the hill or down (dun)</td>
<td>LESKEEL, ? rye (sygal) field.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LEN-DRA, -DERYOU, i.q. LANDERYAH</td>
<td>LESKERNICK HILL, i.q. LESCARNICK.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LENN, n.f., ? len, faithful, true; full; a ling fish; a cloak, blanket</td>
<td>LESKEYS, ? the burnt (leskys) [field].</td>
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<tr>
<td>LENIERS, ? long (hir) closes</td>
<td>LESKINNICK, Cennygh’s (w.) court.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LENNY, ? Non’s place</td>
<td>LESMANAEK, (13 cent.) the monk’s (manach), or Meneage court.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LENOY, the nephew’s (noi), or Noe’s (B.m.) place.</td>
<td>LESNEWITH, new (newydh) width (les), Car.; new, or ash-trees (enwith) court. (p.s. St. Michael, O.).</td>
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<tr>
<td>LENT PARK, ? linden, or linnet close, t.</td>
<td>LE SORE or SOOR, n.f., the stag, f.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LENTY MEADOW, ? shed (lean-to, m.c.) meadow.</td>
<td>LESPERRROW, ? pear trees (perwith) court. (berw, a boling, w., M.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LENYER, ? i.q. LANHER.</td>
<td>LESQUITE, the quoit, or cromlech place, T.Q.C.; = Llys coed, wood court, w., R.W.; ? place (le) under (is) the wood (cuit).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEOFRIC prespiter, w.B.m., Bishop, t.d.d., beloved rule, t.</td>
<td>*Whitaker makes the old patron saint to be Lananta, al. Kananc, a daughter of K. Brechan; the present patron saint is St. Ewinus or Uny. Tonkin makes LELANT = le lan, the church place; Pryce says, = lan nant, the church on the plain, or, by the river. R.E. compares the name of this sandy parish with Les Landes, on the Bay of Biscay. In legal documents the parish is called UNI LELANT, T.C.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| LES-TEADER, -TOWDER, ? Tudor’s court. | LEV-ARRICK, -ORRICK, ? church (lan) road (for) place, C.J. |
| LESTINNES, ? castle (dinas) court. | LEVEALE, LEVELES, n.f., the calf, the calves, f.; ? = laf fel, a cunning or sly hand, W.N. |
| LEST-OON, -WEN, -UNE, ? ? hill (dun), or white (gwin), or Deon’s (w.) court. | LEVELLAN, ? mill (melin) place. |
| LESTORMELL, Car., ? king’s (mael) hill (tor) court; now RESTORMEL. | LEV-ENNA, -NA, ? smooth or level (leven) [field]. |
| LESTOU, ? the (le, f.) place (stow, s.). |
LEST-WIDDEN, -WYN, ? white (gwin, gwydn) court.
LETCHA, LECHA, ? ivy (idzhio) place (le).
LETCHER, n.f., ? people’s (leod, s.) spear (ger, s.), t.; or, i.q. LETCHA; (letshar, a frying pan).
LETOT, ? i.q. LEDDICOAT.
LETHANNECK, a place of much sand, Sc. (?) now Little PETHERICK.
LETHBRIDGE, n.f., ? ? the bridge in the broad open plain, (lledd, w.), or over the leat or small stream, t.
LETHLEAN, i.q. LEATHLEAN.
LETHNEAN, ? the (an) lamb’s (ean) side (leth, B.), or leat.
LETHOWSOW, (i.q. LIONESSE), the shore, Wh. (?)
LEU-BELEC, -HELEC, s.B.m.; ?? hairy (blewac) lion (leu).
LEUCUM, w.B.m., ? the sheltered (hleo, s.) vale, t.
LEUDON, ? i.q. LEWDON.
LEUENOT, t.d.d., ? beloved (leof) compulsion (not), t.
LEUERON, t.d.d., ? beloved shield (rond), t.
LEUIUT, m.s. Camborne, the pilot or master of a ship (leuiut).
LEUMARH, w.B.m., lion (leu) horse (march); or, beloved (leof, s.) fame (mar), t.
LEURIC, Bishop, d.d., i.q. LEOFRIC.
LEUTY, n.f., ? = llety, house, room, lodging, w., M.; or, i.q. LABILITY.
LEUINUS, t.d.d., ? beloved (leof) friend (win), t.
LEVAPPER, i.q. LAVABE.
LEVARDER, ? higher (wartha) place (le).
LEVERMORE, n.f., ? green (verth) moor (hal), reduplicated.
LEVERS, n.f., ? = Oliver’s son.
LEVERTON, n.f., ? i.q. ALVERTON.
LEVINWELL, ? smooth (leven) field (gweal).
LEVREAN, i.q. LAVREAN.
LEVREAR, ? = lle vear, great place, w., M.
LEWANNICK, the church (lan) upon or near the marsh (winic), Pr.; monk’s (manach) church, Wh.; St. Wednach’s church, T.; (p.s. St. Martin, O.).
LEWARNE, fox (loarn) place (le), Pr.; ? swampy or alder (gwerne) place.
LEWCOMBE, ? sheltered (hleo, s.) vale, t.
LEWCOTT, old (coth) place (le), M.; ? sheltered cot or wood, t.
LEWDON, ? sheltered hill (dun), or down, t., A.A.V.
LEWELL-EN, -AND, the horizon (llyweli, w.), M.
LEWHAM, ? the sheltered (hleo, s.) meadow (holm), t.
LEWHAM, ? the sheltered (hleo, s.) meadow (holm), t.
LEWINWELL, ? smooth (leven) field (gweal).
LEY, i.q. LEA.
LEYLAND, i.q. LELAND.
LEY PARK, unploughed close, t.
LEYROS, ? heath (ros) pasture land; or, the (le, f.) heath.
LEZANT, o. LANTZANT, Holy church, All hallows, Pr.; (p.s. St. Briocus, O.).
LEZEREIA, i.q. LIZEREIA.
LIBBY, n.f., ? from libid, soft, w., M.; i.q. Mary, Y.
LICKHAM, ? the flat stone (lech) enclosure (ham), M.
LIDCOT, ? i.q. LEDDICOAT.
LIDDA PARK, ? dairy (lait ty) close.
LIDDEL, n.f., = LITTLE, s.
LIDDEN, ? broad (ledan) [field].
LIDG, f.m., ? = the ledge.
LIDGEY, n.f., ? i.q. HALLINGEY; or, ivy (idzho) place (le).
LIDGATE, ? = hlidgeat, a postern gate, a back door, s.
LIDGAR, -ER, -ER, ? = clegar, a rock.
LIGWRATH, place (le) near the shore (gwarth), M.; ? root (gwredh) place.
LILDECRAP, LILLICARP, n.f., ? lily or little croft, t.
LIMITS, -ICKS, from limax, the sea snail, lat., Jo.C.
LIMPIT, T.a., ? = lime pit.
LIMSWORTHY, i.q. LEMSWORTHY.
LINDERS, ? oak (dar) closes (lan-s).
LINE, n.f., ? lyn, a pool.
LIN-GER, -GEY, ? flax (lin) close (ce).
LINHAY PARK, shed close, t.
LINKAN VOUNDER, ? the moist place (lynnic) in the (a’n) lane (bounder), T.C.
LINKANDALE, ? the moist place in the dale, T.C.
LINKINGHORNE, ? the church (lan) on enclosure (lan).
LINNEY, shed (lean-to, m.c.) [field].
LINNICK, ? flax (lin) field, R.W.; or, moist place (lynnic).
LINYON, n.f., i.q. LANYON.
LIPSON, n.f., ? = Philip’s son.
LISART, d.d., i.q. LIZARD.
LISCONE, i.q. LESCAWNE.
LISEADRE, ? Sadwrn’s (w.) court.
LISKEARD, ? Carwyd’s (w.) court; or court by the castle (caer) in the wood (cuit).*
LISKERNICK, rocky (carnic) court.
LISK-ERS, -ES, -IS, ? = lescys, burnt.
LISKOMBE, n.f., ? Luke’s, or bushy (lesic) vale; or, i.q. LOSCOMBE.
LISKROW, ? heifer (ledhec) shelter or hovel (crow).
LISKY, ? bushy (lesic) close (hay).
LISLE, n.f., the (l’) isle, f.
LISNIWEN, d.d., i.q. LESNEWTH.
LISQUITE, i.q. LESQUITE.
LISTER, n.f., ? = bwythter, fine land, w., R.W.; or, lester, a ship.
LISTETHA, ? Teithi’s (w.) court.
LISTOO, ? = lluestou, cottages, w.
LITHIOCK, ? = llaethog, yielding much milk, w.
LITHTON, n.f., ? hill (dun) side (leth).
LITH-ONEY, -NEY, v. LUNY, ? Theony’s (w.) place (le).
LITTENS, ? broad (ledan) [field].
LITTLE GOOD GRACE, t.b., ? little middle (cres) wood (coed); or, = little good-grass [field].
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<tr>
<td>the rising of the iron (haiarn) hill, Pr. church in the corner (horn); (p.s. St. Milorus, O.). LINNER, ? long (hir) lake (lyn), or LIVELOE, cliff (clive) castle or tumulus (low), t., M'L. (?) LIVERS, ? Oliver’s [field]. LIZARD, ? high (ard) court (lis), or</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>B.m.</strong> LYSCERRUYT; d.d. LISCARRET; old seal of the borough, LESKERRT; official name, LISKERRET, alias LISKEARD. These latter forms have been rendered “fortified or castle (caered, pl. of caer, w.) court or palace (lis), or, refiner’s (ceard, e.) court or green (les),” Pr.; “the court (cuird, e.) at the castle or earthwork (lios, e.),” Wh.; “square (carret = quadrata, lat.) camp,” W.S.; “some say ‘a place affected’; other take it from the Cornish word Leskeveres (?), ‘like length, like breadth, i.e. a square’; and so it anciently was, an so fortified, as the castle walls, yet in part remaining, shew,” Sc.; “widenesse (les, broad) gone (ker),” Car.; “LIS- or LIOS-CEART, the court (lios) of the old (ette) fortified (caer) town, and, of workers in metal (ceard), ga.; otherwise, LYSKERRET, the lesser (et, s.) law court,” Beal.</td>
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<td>[89] LIZ LOS</td>
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<td>cliff (als); or, steep (serth) place (le).* LIZAREA WARTHA &amp; WOLLAS, ? higher and lower leper’s (lizar) enclosure (hay). LIZZON or CLUSION, ? green (glas) down (oon). LLOYD, n.f., = w. llwyd, grey, hoary, brown, R.W. LOBB, n.f., ? = leof, beloved, s.; or, lob, a spider, s. LOCKE, the calf’s (loch) place, T.C. LOCKETT, n.f., = lokket, curled, i.e. a hero, d., F. LOCKHAM, ? Lucco’s home, t. LOCK PARK, ? calf’s close. LOCKSTICH, ? calf’s close. LOCKSTICH, ? calf’s intake or narrow strip (sticc, s.). LODDECOOMBE, ? heifer (lodn), or muddy (lleidiog, w.), or prince’s (leod,</td>
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s.) vale.
LODEN, ? = ladn = glan, a bank.
LODENEK, Leland, brim or bank (ladn) of the water (ick), Wh.; LODERICK, robber’s (lader) creek (gwic), Po.; now PADSTOW.
LOE, = lo, a lake, pool, pond, or inlet of water, R.W.; LOE POOL, a reduplication.
LOENTHER, n.f., ? = lowender, joy, mirth; or, i.q. LAUNDER.
LOEVAN, little (bihan) mound (low, s.), M’L.
LOGAN ROCK, LOGGON STONE, rocking (loging, m.c.) stone.
LOGGAN, n.f., ? Luke’s down (goon); or, from ILLOGGAN.
LOOE, i.q. LOE. †
LOOM HILL, ? naked or bare (llwm, w.) hill.
LOOSE-LORAN, ? ? fox (lowern) bottom (goles).
LOPS CLOSE, ? Lobb’s Close.
LOPTHORNE, ? the lopped or cut thorn.
LOSCOMBE, ? burning (losc), or camp (lost) vale (comb, s.).
LOSTWITHIEL, ? WITHIEL, or the Irishman’s (gwyddel) encampment (llest, w.).‡

*Borlase says, “LYSHERD, much (liaz) thrust out (herdya, thrust forward, prominent); a chief place thrust forth, or headland jutting forth”; Gough, “something thrown forward and high”; Baxter, “high cape”; Hals, “lofty (ard) or dangerous gulph between two lands, &c., (liz)”; Norris (speaking of LIZARD POINT, Scilly) says, it implies a gate or passage = w. llidiart, or lidiard; Jephson refers it to lazar, a leper; others to the reptile lizard, form its resemblance; the Rev. W. Beal asks, “Was it in early days the high (ard) [beacon] light (les), ga.”?

† St. Mary is the patron saint of West Looe, O.; East Looe is otherwise called “St. Martin juxta Looe,” O.; Scawen renders LOOE and LOE a low or watery place; M’Lauchlan prefers referring both LOOE and LOE to the tumuli near, (low, a mound, tumulus, s.), rather than to lwch, a lake or pool, w., in Cornish, lo.

‡ The UXELA or UZELLA of Ptolemy, Cam.; = Les uthiel or uhal, the high palace (referring to its old site (?) at Restormel), Po.; the palace (lis) of [earl] Withiel, Wh.;

[90]

LOT

LOTTHON, n.f., ? i.q. LODEN.
LOUCHLANDS, ? fields by the waterside (louc’h, a.).
LOUCUM, cleric, w.B.m., pool (lo) in the valley (cum), M.
LOUMARCH, w.B.m., i.q. LEUMARH.

LYD

LUDGVAN, from p.s. St. Ludowanus, O.; = lud, or lug uan, high tower, B.; ? = Llwydvan, grey stone, w., R.W.; ? ox (udzheon) enclosure (lan), T.C.

L. -LAZE, -LEES, ? LUDGVAN meadows (lea-s, t.), T.C.; (les, broad,
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LOV-AGE, -IS FIELD, ? ? = Lovey’s field.
LOVE, n.f., = loup, wolf, f., Lo.; or, leof, beloved, s.
LOVELL, n.f., dim. of LOVE; or, i.q. LEVEALE.
LOVEY, n.f., ? = w. Llywy.
LOVICE, n.f., ? son of Llywy.
LOWARTH COOSE, t.b., ? wood (cus) garden (lowarth).
LOWBRYGGE, W. Worc., = Loe bridge.
LOWDON, ? mound (loe, s.) hill.
LOWENAN, w.B.m., ? = lovennan, a weasel.
LOWER, n.f., ? = law hir, of the long hand, w.; or, lower, a lord, Pr., a leper, Po.
LOWLEY, river, ? flowing (lli) pool (lo), M.
LOWRES HOSPITAL, leper’s hospital.
LOYS CAVE, St. Eloy’s cave.
LUAR DREN, ? home (dre), or thorn (draen) garden.
LUBY, n.f., ? i.q. LOVEY.
LUCCO, s.B.m., unexpected, one who was got by luck, t., F. (?)
LUCKETT, ? = lock gate.
LUCKHAM, ? LUCCO’S home (ham), t.
LUC-, LU-COMBE, ? Luke or LUCCO’S vale (comb, s.).
LUCOT, ? LUCCO’S cot, t.; or sheltered (hleo, s.) wood (coat).
LUCY, n.f., ? = Lucius, light, lat.
LUDCOT, o. LUTCOT, ? = w. llwydcoet, grey wood, R.W.; ? Lutta’s cottage, t.
LUDDENGARTH, ? bank (ladn = glan) enclosure (garth).
LUDDRA, ? the cliffs or steep hills (ledrou); or, oak (deru) enclosure (lan).
Dr., court, Po.).
LUDGY, ? i.q. LIDGEY.
LUDON, ? sheltered (hleo, s.) down.
LUFF, n.f., ? i.q. LOVE.
LUFFCOTT, ? o. LUFFING COTTE, ? Leof’s cottage, t.
LUGG, n.f., ? the undergrowth of weeds, clover, &c., among corn, m.c.
LUGGAN, n.f., i.q. LOGGAN.
LUGGER, n.f., ? i.q. LONGORE.
LUKEY, n.f., ? i.q. LUKE.
LUMBERT, ? Beort’s (t.) enclosure (lan).
LUN-A, -EY, -NA, -Y, i.q. LITHONY.
LUNCEN, s.B.m., ? from w. llyngcu, to swallow; m.c., clunk.
LUNON, = Llwyn on, ash grove, w., R.W.
LUNSTONE, ? puffin (lundi, o.n.) rock.
LURE, n.f., ? = luior, a painter; or, i.q. LOWER.
LUSCOMBE, ? Luke’s or LYWC’S vale; or, i.q. LOSCOMBE.
LUSKEYS TOR, ? the burnt (leskys) hill, or tor of burning.
LUSON, n.f., ? i.q. GLAZON.
LUTMAN, n.f., a man who stoops (lutan, s.) in his gait, t., Lo.
LUTTRELL, n.f., dimin. of loutre, an otter, f., Lo.
LUX CROSS, St. Luke’s cross.
L. STREET, St. Luke’s street.
LYD-COTT, -CUTT, i.q. LUDCOT; or = llydiart, a country gate, w.
the tented encampment (lluest, w.) of the stranger (gwyddel, an Irishman), Fenton; the lion’s (guifil, B.) tail (lost), Le., Car. (!); vulgo, “Lost i” (= in) the hill,” from its very low situation, (!!); p.s. St. Bartholomew.

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<th>Lyd</th>
<th>Man</th>
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<tr>
<td>LYDE ROCK, ? from St. Elidius.</td>
<td>MAENTOL, the holed (tol) stone.</td>
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<td>LYLE, n.f., i.q. LISLE.</td>
<td>MAEN Y GRIB, the comb-like rock.</td>
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<td>LYNAM, n.f., ? dwelling (ham, s.) on the lake (lyn).</td>
<td>MAES PARK, ? meadow (maes), or May’s close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LYN, n.f., ? = lyn, a lake.</td>
<td>MAGARUS, m.s. Worthyvale, ? = makarios, blessed, gr.</td>
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<td>LYNHER, river, long (hir) lake, B.</td>
<td>MAGER, the feeding place (maga, to feed); MAGOR, n.f., the same, Pr.</td>
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<td>LYTHER, n.f., ? = lyth, a limb, the back, Pr.</td>
<td>MAGMAIN, ? a brood (mag) of stones (myin), i.e. many stones, M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LYTE, s.B.m., ? = leu dog (ct).</td>
<td>MAIDEN BOWER, = men vor, the great stone or rock, N.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LYZON, ? i.q. GLAZON.</td>
<td>M. HAYS, stone closes.</td>
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MABOT, n.f., dim. of Mabb = Abraham, Lo.
MABE, from p.s. St. Mabe, C.S.G., or St. Mabon or Mabyn, M.; son (mab) [of God], H.; o. LAVABE, v. LAVAPPER, ? church (lan) of the son of Mary (mabhair).
MABELBURROW, ? maple tree, or Mabil’s mound, t., Jo. C.
MABIN, n.f., from St. MABYN.
MACEY, n.f., from Macei (Normandy), Lo.
MACHUS, t.d.d., MCCOS, w.B.m., ? = maximus, greatest, lat.; or, makarios, blessed, gr.
MACKWORTH, n.f., ? i.q. MACURTH, w.B.m., ? i.q. Machraith (w.s.).
MAD-DEN, -DERN, -ERN, -RON, n.f., from St. MADRON.
MADDERHAY, mugwort (madere, s.) enclosure (hay), t.
MADDOX, n.f., son of MADOC (w.), i.e.
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the beneficent.
MAD-ERS, -US, ? Madern’s [place].
MADFORD, ? the place (mod, w.) at the ford; or = mudford, t.
MADLY, ? good (mad, w.), i.e. fertile place (le), or pasture (lea, t).
MADVERN, ? ? alder (gwern) meadow (maes, maed).
MAEN ADDICK, ? the great (uthic) rock or stone (maen).
M. DOWER, the stone near the water (dour), Bl.
M. DU, the black (du) stone.
M. HEERE, the long (hir) stone.
M. TALLACK, the high (tallie) rock.

roses (breilu).
MANACCAN, o. MINSTRE.
MONATHON, monk (manach) town (tun, s.), Wh.; the stony (maenic) haven (an = haun), or; haven (ack) of white (can) stones (myin), Pr.; (p.s. St. Antoninus, O.).
MANACK POINT, monk’s point.
MANACLES, church (eglos) rock or stone (maen), Po.
MANALLACK, ? lower (wollach) stone.
MANATON, stony hill (dun), T.; monk (manach) town, Wh.
MANAULOE, tumulus (low, s.) of stone;

or, the monk’s (manach) tumulus, M'L.
MANE, = maen, a stone.
MANEHAY, stone enclosure (hay).
MANELEY, the stone pasture (lea, s.), or place (le); or, i.q. MINGELI.
MANELS, ? ? sheaf of corn (manal yz), or MANNEL’S [field].
MANGITHA, ? St. Ceitho’s (w.) stone; or, great (ithic) stony (maenic) piece.
MANHAN-ICK, -IOT, n.f., from MENHENIOT.
MANHIRE, n.f., i.q. MENHEIR.
MANKEY, stone hedge (ce); or St. Cai’s stone.
MANLEY, n.f., i.q. MANELEY.
MANN, n.f., ? i.q. MANE, or MOHUN.
MANNA, n.f., i.q. MANEHAY.
MANNEL, n.f., i.q. MANUEL.

MARBLE FIELD, ? = maple field.
MARBURY, n.f., ? from MARRABOROUGH.
MARCAIEW, Car., i.q. MARKET JEW.
MARCH, MARH, w.B.m, ? horse.
MARCADDEN, ? fern (redden) boundary (mearc, s.).
MAR-DEN, -DON, n.f., ? i.q. MARADON.
MARGATE, i.q. St. MARGARET’S.
MARGHAS-BIGAN, -BEAN, little market; i.q. MARAZION.
MARHAM, the dwelling (ham) on the frontier, I.T.; ? MARH’S dwelling.
MARHAM-, o. MARWYN-CHURCH, the church of St. Morwenna, p.s. O.
MARHASANVOSE, the (an) maid’s (mos), or trench (fos) market (marhas).
MARK, king, and n.f., i.q. MARCH.
THE MANNICK, the stony (maenic) [field].
MANNING, i.q. MANNERING.
MAN OF WAR, i.q. MENAVORE.
MANNERING, n.f., i.q. MAINWARING.
MANOR-GWIDDEN, -WIDDEN, white (gwidn) mountain (mener), Fr.; ? white long (hir) stone (maen).
MANUEL, n.f., ? high (uhel) stone (maen); or = Emmanuel.
MANUEL SCUD, Manuel’s low ledge of rocks (scud, m.c.), T.C.
MANUTE, n.f., i.q. MENHENIOT.
MANY GULLAS, = maen y goles, the bottom stone.
M. PARK, i.q. MAINAPARK.
M. WITHIN, white (gwydn) stone.
MAR-ADON, -RADON, ? horse (marh), or market (marchad), or boundary (mearc, s.) hill (dun).
MARAZION, Jews’ (edzhuon) market (marhas), B.*
MARKET JEW, Jew (ezow) market (marchad).*
MARKWELL, the knight’s (marheg), or boundary (mearc, s.) well.
MAROONEY, i.q. MERTHER UNY.
MAROW, n.f., ? dead (marrow).
MARRABOROUGH, ? knight’s barrow.
MARRACK, n.f., ? marheg, a horseman, knight, cavalier, soldier.
MARR- AIS, = marais, marsh, f.
MARSHALL, = marais, marsh, f.
MARSH PARK, ? marshy close.
MARS-LAND, = marshy land.
MARTHA, i.q. MATHA.
MATHA, a flattening down (mathr, w.), a flat place, M.

*Professor Max Müller says, MARAZION may be “little (-en) market” (i.q. MARGHAS-BIGAN, -BEAN), but, with friends and correspondent, J.B., prefers considering both MARAZION and its alias MARKET JEW simple plurals of marhas, a market (pl. marhasion), and its more ancient form marchad (pl. marchadyou). See “Macmillan’s Magazine,” April, 1867, p. 486; and “Journal of the Royal Institution of Cornwall,” 1867, p. 333. Leland, Camden, Carew, Norden, Oliver, &c., make both “Thursday (dieu) market,” the n being regarded as a mistake for u. Halliwell makes Marazion “market on the strand (zian)”; Pryce, “market on the sea coast”; Hingston, “market of the island (ia-n, s.)”; Isaac Taylor, “hill by the sea” (ph.); and others, “bitter ZION” (h.) !!
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Maddalene; ? i.q. MADLY, R.W.
MAULS MEADOW, ? mules’ (moyls, m.c.), or wether-sheep (mols) meadow.
MAUNDER, n.f., a beggar, t.; ? = mawndir, peatland, w., R.W.
MAWGAN, from p.s. St. Mauganus, O.; ? = mor gan, by the sea, Pr.
M. PORT, MAWGAN cove.
MAWLA, i.q. MOLA.
MAWNAN, from p.s. St. Maunanus [and St. Stephen], O.; boy’s (maw) plain or valley (nans), perhaps MOR-NAN, valley or plain by the sea, Pr.
M. SMITH, Mawnan smithy, W.R.
MAXWORTHY, ? Maccus’s (B.m.) farm (weorthig), t.
MAY, n.f., ? = me, May, the month; (moeg, a man, a maiden, s., F.).
THE MAY, ? the may-[pole place].
MAYNARD, n.f., mighty (mein = megin) firmness, t., Y.; ? high (ard) stone (maen).
MAYNDY, n.f., i.q. MENDY.
MAYNE, n.f., ? i.q. MEAN.
M. PORT, i.q. MAINPORTH.
MAYO, o. MAYHEW, n.f., ? the yew (eo) plain (mach), i.
MAYON, i.q. MEAN.
MAY PARK, ? hawthorn close.
MAY ROSE, ? hawthorn moor (ros); or, i.q. MEDROSE.
THE MAZE, ? = naes, a field.
MAZEDIPPER, ? ? May’s pit (dippa, B.); or, pit field (maes).
MEADENWELL, ? i.q. MANUEL.
MEAD PARK, ? meadow close.
MEAD ROSE, i.q. MEDROSE.
MEALHERN, ? Michael’s (Mihal), or trade (mael) corner (horn). (haiarn, iron).
MEAL PARK, ? Michael’s close.
MEAN, = maeen, the stone.
M.-A, -HAY, stone close.
M. MELLIN, ? the yellow (melyn) stone.
M. PARK, stone close (parc).
M. SCREEFIS, the inscribed (scrifys) stone.
M. TOLL, the hole (tol) stone.
M. VOSE, ? the maid’s (mos) stone.
MEAR, ? the lake (mere, s.).
MEARS PARK, ? close with the boundary (gemere, s.) stones.
MEASHAM, ? ? meadow (maes) island (holm, t.), or home (ham, s.).
MEASMEER, great (mear) field (maes).
MEAT PARK, ? i.q. MEAD PARK.
MEAVER, ? great (vear) field.
MEDESCHOLE, 13 cent., now MICHELL.
MIDGUISTYL, f.s.B.m., ? mead or bashfulness (meth) pledge (guistel).
MEDHUIL, f.s.B.m., ? the same.
MEDLAND, ? mead or meadow-land; or, middle field, t.
MEDL-ANE, -YN, ? = meddal lyn, soft swamp or pond, T.C.; or, midland, a field of battle, w.
MED-RES, -ROSE, i.q. MODROSE.
MEER, i.q. MEAR.
MEHAL MILL, ? Michael’s mill.
MEIN, n.f., i.q. MAYNE.
MEIN AN DANS, t.b., i.q. DAWNSMEN.
MEINEK, rock, strong, Bl.; ? stony.
M. POINT, stony (maenic) point, Bl.
MELANCOOSE, mill (melin) by the wood (cuz).
MELANDREWS, i.q. MELLANDRUCHA.
MEL-ANGYE, -INGY, water-mill, Wh.; or, mill by the water (gy).
MELGESS, the mill woods, Po.
MELHUIS, n.f., the mill estate (huisc), t.
MELINDRAFT, yellow (melyn) sands (trait), C.; mill scour (traf, w.), M.
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M. GEAR, ? camp (caer) stone.
M. HEER, long (hir) stone.
MELINGISSEY, the mill woods, Pr.
MELLAN-DRUCHA, -DRUCHIA, the mill with the solid wheel (drucha), W.B.
M. GOOSE, i.q. MELANCOOSE.
M. EAR, long (hir) mill.
M. HAYLE, mill on the river (heyl), or moor (hal).

MELANOWETH, new (nowydh) mill.
MELLENGETH, ? wood (coed) mill; or, i.q. MELLINSETH.
MELL-EWARNE, -WARNE, alder or marsh (gwnern) mill.
MELLIDEN, ? mill vale (denu, s.).
MELLIDOR, ? mill by the tor, or water (dour).
MELLINKE, mill, lake, leat, or bosom of waters (ike), H.
MELLINSETH, the dry mill, Pr.
MELLON, n.f., ? = melin, a mill; or, meillion, clover, w.; or, melyn, tawny.
M. COOSE, i.q. MELANCOOSE.
MELLOW PARK, ? mallow close.
MELUCKHORN, 16 cent., ?Maelloc’s (s.B.m.) corner (horn).
MELLYN-CARNE, the yellow (melyn) rock, Bl.; mill of the rock, R.W.
MELLYS, ? lower (isa) or corn (iz) mill.
MELORN, ? mill corner.
MELROSE, honey (mel), moor, C.
MEN, o. MAEN.
MENABILLY, the colts’ (ebilli) hill (menedh), Pr.; stone of the wolf (bleit), C.

MENALIDA, 12 cent., ? stone of wrath (llid, w.), M; ? ? Ida’s manor (mesnil, f.); ? now TEHIDY.
MENALLACK, i.q. MANALLACK.
MENALU, ? i.q. MANAULOE.
MENAMBER, Ambrose’s rock, Car.; rounded (ambol) stone, C.; stone of crookedness (camder, w.), M.; i.q. MENANBAR, the top (an bar) stone, B.
MEN AN TOL, the stone with the hole (tol), or holed stone.
MENARIDDEN, ? i.q. MANORGWIDDEN.
MENAR-VORTH, -VARTH, ? the high (arvarth) stone.
MENAULS, ? i.q. MENAGULLAS.
MENAVEAN, little MEANHAY.
MENAVORE, the great (maur) stone or rock.
MENAW, ? = maenau, the stones.
MENAWETHAN, the rock of the tree (gwededhen), N.
MENDY, the black (du) stone, J.B.; or, house (ty) by the stone; or stone house.
MENEAGE, = maenic, stony, B.; the deaf
MENACHURCH POINT, ? monks’ (manach) church point.

MENACRIN, ? stone of wailing (creen ?).

MENACUDDLE, hawk (cudyll, w.) stone (maen), C.; ? Irish (gwyddel) monk (manach).

MENADARVA, rock by the running water, T.C.; the watery hill, or by the water, or, the hill of oaks, Pr.; rock of the oak place, R.W.

MENADEWS, ? stones outside (dyves); or, black-stone [field]s.

MENADODDA, ? Dudda’s (t.) stone.

MENADRUM, ? ridge (trum, w.) Stone.

MENADU, the black (du) mountain (menedh), Pr., or stone (maen).

MENAFIELD, ? the stone field.

MENAGISSEY, i.q. MELINGISSEY.

MENAGUE, the stone of lying (gue), or of the smith (gow), or of the chief (cu, ga.).

MENAGULLAS, i.q. MANYGULLAS.

MENAFIELD, ? the stone [field]s.

MENAGUSS, ? outside (ves) MANEHAY.

MENAGISSEY, i.q. MELINGISSEY.

MENAGUSS, ? the stone of lying (gue), or of the smith (gow), or of the chief (cu, ga.).

MENAGULLAS, i.q. MANYGULLAS.

MENGLOW, the coal (glo, w.) rock.

MENGREES, ? the middle (cres), or hedge (garz) stone.

MENHEIR, battle (heir), or long (hir) stone.

MENHEN-ICK, -ITT, n.f., from

MENHENIOT, the old (hen) stone (maen) gate (yet), H.; the mountain (menedh) of the elder (heneth), Wh., of, ? of St. Neot, (? O.p.s., now St. Antoninus, O.);

MENESSA, ? lower (isa) MEANHAY.

MENEWETHEN, i.q. MANY WITHIN.

MENEWINK, i.q. MENWINNICK.

MEN FLEMING, the Fleming’s Rock, N.

M. GEARN, ? the stone on the face

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MEN

MEU

(cern) of the hill, R.W.

MERRICK, [the rock of the sea bird] merrick.

MERRIOTT, n.f., ? Rhyod’s (w.) place (ma), or field (maes).

MERR-OS, -OSE, OWS, i.q. MEDROSE.

MERRYMAIDENS, ? the dancing and therefore merry stones, (maidens = maen-s).

MERRY-MEETING, -MIT, ? the same; or, place where the hounds meet.

MERTHA, ? i.q. MARTHA or
a hill on a highway (?), Sc.
MENHERRIAN, ? the boundary *(urrian)* stone.
MANIES, ? stone fields *(haiies, f.)*
MEN-KE, -KEE, i.q. MANKEY.
MENNA, MENNAH, i.q. MEANHAY; or stone of offering *(offrwn, w.)*
M. CLUE, ? stone of light *(goleu)*
M. DOWN, ? stony *(maenic)* down.
M. GLAZE, i.q. MENEGLASE.
M. WARTHA, higher Stone *(maen)*, or MEANHAY.
MENN-EAR, -EER, -ER, -OR, ? i.q. MENHEIR; *(mener, a mountain, Lh.)*
MENNEREES, ? long-stone *(maen hir)* closes *(haiies)*
MEN-PENGRIN, -PERKIN, the pilgrim or stranger’s *(pirgirin)* rock, N.; *(pengarn, a gurnard)*
MENPERHEN, ? the king’s *(bren)*, or proprietor’s *(berhen)* stone.
MENSHAM, ? ? nuns’ *(manaches)* enclosure *(ham, w.)*
MENWI-DDEN, -NNION, the windy place *(man), B., (gwyns, wind)*
MENWINNI-CK, -ON, head *(men = pen)* of the marshes, Pr.; marshy *(winnic)* place *(man), J.B.*
MEREDITH, n.f., sea protector, Y.
MERKIU, Cam., i.q. MARKET JEW.
MERLINS CAR, Merlin’s rock, Bl.
MERLYN, the great lake, Pr.; or, = w. *merchlyn*, the horse-pond, R.W.
MERR-ET, -ITT, n.f., ? i.q. MEREDITH.
MERRI-, MERRY-FIELD, = Mary’s field
MEVAGISSEY, from p.s. St. Mewa and St. Ida (O.), or Issey, Car.; al.
MENAGISSEY, mill (melin) woods, Pr.; a hill (menedh) to keep mares (casseyg) in, Sc.
MEWDON, the great hill (dun), Pr.
MEWSTONE, ? greater (mui), or gull (moew, s.) rock.
MUCHAELSTOW, the place (stow, s.) of St. Michael, (p.s., O.).
MICHELL, n.f., i.q. Michael; or, from
MICHELL, o. MODISHOLE, MEDDESCHOLE, ? the low (isal) place (mod).
MICHELL MORTON, ? great (mycel, s.) MORTON.
MICHELSTOW, n.f., i.q. MICHELSTOW.
MIDDLECOAT, n.f., ? middle cottage (cote, s.), or wood (coat).
MID-DLING, -LEN, i.q. MEDLANE; or, middle meadow (ing, s.).
MID GARGUS, ? the meadow (mead) near (gar) the wood (cus).
MIGEL, t.d., i.q. MITCHELL.
MIGHSTOW, i.q. MICHAELSTOW.
MILCENOC, s.B.m., servant or disciple (mael, i.) of St. Cynoc.
MILCOMBE, the mill vale, t.
MIL-DERN, -DREN, n.f., ? servant or disciple of St. Ederyn.
MILE, n.f., ? = Mihal, Michael.
MILET, n.f., ? i.q. MALET.
MILHAM, ? the dwelling at the mill, t.; d.d. MELLEDHAM.
MILLIAN, w.B.m., ? = meilion, clover, w.
MILLA-DON, -TON, the mill enclosure (tun, s.), t.
MILLINSE, ? dry (sech) mill.
MILLROSE CROFT, ? mill valley (ros) croft, J.B.; ? ros, a wheel.
MILLS, n.f., Michael’s [son].
MILROY, n.f., ? the king’s (roué, a.) soldier (mael, a.).
MILTON, ? the mill, or middle, or Michael’s enclosure (tun, s.).
MILWAIN, n.f., ? i.q. Merlesuain, t.d.d.
MIN-ACK, -NACK, ? i.q. MANNICK.
MINALTO, the cliff (allt, w.) rock (maen), N.
MIN-AMEER, -NIMEAR, ? the great (mear) stones (myin).
MIN-ARS, -ORS, n.f., ? boundary (harz) stone (maen), or stones (myin).
MINAS COVE, ? little (minys) cove, M.
MINCAMBER, Sc., Welshman’s rock; i.q. MENAMBER.
MINCARLO, the martin (carlo, o.n.) rock, N.
MINERD, ? high (ard) stone.
MINE-Y, -HAY, i.q. MANEHAY.
MINGELI, d.d., ? Stone (maen) by the grove (celli); or, Gelhi’s (w.) stone.
MINGEYS, n.f., ? i.q. MELINGISSEY.
MINGOOSE, the kids’ (min) wood (cus), R.W.; ? wood mine.
MINICHESLAKE, o., the nuns’ (manaches) lake.
MINIT, = mynydd, a mountain, w., Wh.
MINMANUETH, ? scrubby isle or rock; (manwydd, brushwood, w.), N.
THE MINNACK, the stony piece.
MINNER, ? = menhir, long stone.
MINNEY, i.q. MINACK, or MANEHAY.
MINSES DOWN, ? the nuns’ (manaches) down.
| MILLAN, n.f., ? i.q. MILLAND, the mill field (land, s.), or enclosure (lan). | MINSTER, the monastery, (p.s. St. Mertheriana, O.). |
| MILLENCOOSE, i.q. MELANCOOSE. | MINWONNET, ?? the stone on the down (gwon) with a gate (yet). |
| MILLENDRAFT, f.m., i.q. MELINDRAFT. | MIRRL, n.f., = moor hill, t. |
| MILLET, n.f., ? mill gate (yet); or, i.q. MALET. | MISERY, ?? acre (eru) field (maes). |
| MILLINOWAL, cliff (hal = als), or high (uhal), or Howel’s mill. | MISSLE PARK, ? moor (hal) meadow (maes), or blackbird close (parc). |
| MILLINOWITH, i.q. MELINOWETH. | MITCHELL, n.f., = Michael, or, migel, great, s.; or, i.q. MICHELL. |

| MITCHELSON. | MITCHELLSON. |

| MITCHINSON. | MITCHINSON. |

| MITER, n.f., = meder, a reaper. | MITZK, d.d. MOR’S, or the moor enclosure (tun), t. |
| MOASE, n.f., ? = Moses. | MORLAND, moorland, t. |
| MOCHIL TREWINT, great (mucel, s.) TREWINT. | MORLEY, n.f., ? moor pasture, t. |
| MOCK, n.f., ? = mach, a surety, bail, w. | MOR-RAB, -RAP, by the sea-side, Pr. |
| MOCKARD, n.f., ? a mocker; or, i.q. MACURTH, s.B.m. | MORSHEAD, n.f., i.q. PENHALLOW. |
| MODDERN, n.f., from MADRON. | MORTH, = murth, a foundation; or, marth, flat, open, plain, w., M. |
| MODESHOLE, 14 cent., now MICHELL. | MORTHA, i.q. MARTHA. |
| MODITON, ? the meeting (mot) enclosure (tun), t. | MORTON, d.d. MORTUNE, ? MOR’S, or the moor enclosure (tun), t. |
| MODITONHAM, the meeting or court dwelling, H.; or, MODITON home. | MORVAH, the place (va) near the sea Pr., or a fenny place (morfa, a marsh), Po.; |
| MODROSE, place (mod) in the valley (ros), Pr., or heath. | MORTON. |
| MOFFATT, n.f., ? i.q. MUFFORD. | MODROS. |
| MOHUN, n.f., from Moyon (Brittany), Lo. (moun, lame, maimed, a.). | MODROS. |
| MITHIAN, the feeding place, Pr., (methia, to feed); c.d. St. Peter. | by (ryp) the sea side, Pr.; ? = moreb, the ebb-tide, w., M. |
| MITTER, n.f., ? = meder, a reaper. | MORGAN, duke, by the sea, Pr.; sea born (geni, w.). |
| MIXTOW, i.q. MICHAELSTOW. | MOR-ICE, -RISS, n.f., i.q. MORES. |
| MOISE, n.f., ? = Moses. | MORCOM. |
| MOCHIL TREWINT, great (mucel, s.) TREWINT. | MORKHAM, n.f., i.q. MORCOM. |
| MOCK, n.f., ? = mach, a surety, bail, w. | MORLAH, ? sea enclosure (lan). |
| MOCKARD, n.f., ? a mocker; or, i.q. MACURTH, s.B.m. | MORLAND, moorland, t. |
| MOASHE, n.f., from MADRON. | MOR-RAB, -RAP, by the sea-side, Pr. |
| MODOSHOE, 14 cent., now MICHELL. | MORSHEAD, n.f., i.q. PENHALLOW. |
| MODITON, ? the meeting (mot) enclosure (tun), t. | MORTH, = murth, a foundation; or, marth, flat, open, plain, w., M. |
| MODITONH, the meeting or court dwelling, H.; or, MODITON home. | MORTHA, i.q. MARTHA. |
| MODORSE, place (mod) in the valley (ros), Pr., or heath. | MORTON, d.d. MORTUNE, ? MOR’S, or the moor enclosure (tun), t. |
| MOFFAT, n.f., ? i.q. MUFFORD. | MORVAH, the place (va) near the sea Pr., or a fenny place (morfa, a marsh), Po.; |
| MOHUN, n.f., from Moyon (Brittany), Lo. (moun, lame, maimed, a.). | by (ryp) the sea side, Pr.; ? = moreb, the ebb-tide, w., M. |
MOLA, ? the bare (moel) place; or, = mola, a mill, lat., a blackbird, c.
MOLE, n.f., i.q. MOYLE.
MOLESWORTH, n.f., ? Mole’s estate (weorthig, s.); or, sheep (mols) farm.
MOLEYNS, i.n.f., i.q. MOLINESS.
MOLINGEY, i.q. MELANGEY.
MOLINICK, the place of goldfinches (molinek), Pr.; the mill place, Wh.
MOLIN-ESS, -NIS, ? lower (isa), or island (enys) mill.
MOLINSEY, i.q. MELLINSETH.
MOLLARD, n.f., ? miller.
MONGLEATH, = w. Mwnglawdh, from mwn, ore, clawdh, a quarry, R.W.
MOON, n.f., i.q. MOHUN.
MOPAS, sea (mor) passage (pas, f.), M’l.; i.q. MALPAS.
MOR, B.m., the sea; or, = maur, great.
MORAH, ? i.q. MORVAH.
MORCANT, w.B.m., ? sea margin (cant).
MOR-COM, -COMBE, n.f., a bend (cam) of the sea (mor), R.W.; ? sea vale.
MOR-DAN, -DEN, ? moor hollow (denu, s.), t.
MORELL, n.f., ? moor hill, t.
MORVAL, the same, Pr.; sea valley, T.; brink (ael, w.) of the marsh, C. (p.s. St. Wenna, O.).
MORVILLE, n.f., ? the town (ville, f.) by the sea (mor); or MOR’S town.
MORWEL, ? MOR’S, or the moor well.
MORWINSTOW, the place (stow, s.) of St. Morwenna, (p.s., O.); place of St. Wenna by the sea (mor), R.S.H.
MOSAL, i.q. MODESHOLE.
MOSSE, ? the marshy piece, t.
MOTLAND, ? the land where the assembly (mot) was held; or, field with a stump (mot, m.c.) in it, t.
MOTTRAM, n.f., strong (ram) courage (mod), s., F.
MOULDINWELL, Magdalene’s well, t.
MOULD, n.f., ? = mont alt, high hill, f., Lo.; or = mollt, a wether sheep, w.
MOULS ROCK ? wether sheep rock.
MOUNE, n.f., i.q. MOHUN.
MOUNT CARLESS, ? castle (caer) court (lis) hill, M.
M. COLDWIND, ? cold wind, or white hazels (coll win) hill.
M. HAWKE, ? Hawke’s, or high (hawk, Pr.) hill.

MOUNT HERMON, ? ? long (hir) stone (maen) hill.
M. HAY, ? hill field, t.
M. HOLMAN, ? holed stone (tolmen) hill.
MULLION PARK, o. clover (meillion) close (parc).
MULLIS, n.f., = moel-lys, bare court, or moellas, green bare place, w., R.W.; a
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M.

M. PISKEY, fairy hill.
MOUSAL, maid’s (mos), or sheep (mols) moor (hal), or river (hayl).
MOUSE CLOSE, ? wether sheep (mols) close.
MOUSEHOLE, from a large cavern near, Bp. Stafford; maid’s (mos) river (hayl), R.E.; or, i.q. MOUSAL, or MODESHOLE. (? = mousheol, the bone of the cuttle-fish, Jo. C.).
MOWHAY, the stack (mow) enclosure (hay), t.
MOW PLOT, stack piece, t.
MOX FIELD, ? MACCOS’S field.
MOXLEY, n.f., ? MACCOS’S pasture.
MOYES, MOYSE, n.f., ? Moses.
MOYLE, n.f., a mule, m.c.; baldheaded (moel), R.W.; or = moeh, a blackbird.
M. PARK, mule close.
MOZENS, ? maid’s (mos) island (enys).
MOZRANG, the maid’s (mos) pool, Bl.
MUCH LARNICK, great LARNICK.
MUCHMORE, n.f., ? great moor, t.
MUCKFORD, ? dirty (muck) ford, t., T.C.
MUDG-AN, -EON, -IAN, = muchan, a short chimney, H.; ox (udzheon) field (maes), T.C.
MUDGE, n.f., ? = much, great, s.
MUDLEY PARK, muddy pasture close, t.; or, i.q. MADLY.
MUEL, s.B.m., ? i.q. MOYLE.
MUG-AUN, -EON, n.f., i.q. MUDGAN; or, = mogyon, the vulgar, B.
MUFFORD, n.f., ? mud, or swine (moch), or dirty (muck, t.) ford.
MUGBERRY, the great (much) hill (burg), t.
MUL-BERRY, -FRA, -VERA, -VRA, the bare (moel) hill (bre), Pr.
MULLION, from p.s. St. Melanus, O.; St. Meliana, M.; the cold (iein) bare (moel) she mule or ass (mules, w.), M.
MUM-, MUN-FORD, n.f., ? St. Mawan’s (w.) ford.
MUN-DAY, -DY, n.f., ? ore (mwyn) or mine house (ty).
MUNGON, n.f., ? i.q. MUDGAN.
MUNGLOR, ? musician’s (cler) stone (maen), or place (man).
MUNSELL, n.f., ? seal (sel) stone (maen); or, lower (isal) bog (moin, i).
MURDON, great (mur) hill (dun).
MURLEY, n.f., ? moor pasture, t.
MURTH, i.q. MORTH, M.
MURTON, n.f., moor enclosure, t.
MUSH-, MUS-TON, ? moss or marsh enclosure, (tun), t.
MUTTENHAM, i.q. MODITONHAM.
MUN BEACON, ? stone (maen) observatory.
MUTTON, n.f., from MODITON.
MUTFORD, ? i.q. MADFORD.
MYDHOPE, n.f., ? middle opening (ope, m.c.).
MYENDU, Lel., black (du) stones (myin).
MYLOR, from p.s. St. Meilyr, M., (Meilorus, O.)
MYN, MYNE, n.f., ? = myn, a kid; or, mayn, a friend, intimate.
MYRMEN, w.B.m., ? great (mur) stone (maen), M.

N.

NABINE, ? i.q. NAPEAN.
NACKERS, ? i.q. NANCARRAS.
NACOTHAN, n.f., i.q. NANCOTHAN.
NADDERWELL, adder (noedre, s.) well.
NAFFEAN, i.q. NAPEAN.
NAFFETON, ? NAVA’S enclosure (tun, s.); or, i.q. NANCEVENTON.
NAG PARK, ? horse close, t.
NAGLE, n.f., from noegel, a nail, s.; or, i.q. NIGELLUS.
place or exposure, Pr.

NAILBOROUGH, ? NIGELS barrow, t.
NAILE, n.f., i.q. Nagle.
NAIRN, n.f., ? = an haiarn, the iron.
NAJARROW, i.q. NANCHARROW.
NAKERRIS, i.q. NANCARRAS.
NAMAIL (13 cent.), Michael’s (Mial) valley (nance); now AMBLE.
NAM-BELL, -BOL ? distant (pel), or pit (pol) valley.
NAMPARA, ? hand-mill (brow), or higher (warra = wartha) valley.
NAMPEAN, i.q. NANCEPEAN.
NAM-PETHA, -PITTY, i.q. NANPITHO.
NAMPL-OE, -OUGH, -OW, ? further (pella) valley.
NAMPRATHICK, ? meadowy vale.
NANCADDEN, ? wood-pigeon (cudon) vale; battle (cad) vale, Beal.
NANCALLAN, ? i.q. NANSAGOLLAN.
NANCAR, the valley rock (carn), or rock in the valley, H.; ? rock vale.
NANCARRAS, ? fen (cors) vale.
NANCARROW, the stag (carow) valley, Pr.; brook (carrog) vale, T.
NANCASSICK, ? woody (cussic), or the mare’s (caseg) vale.
NANCATHA, ? higher (gwurtha) vale.
NANCE, a plain, valley, dale, ravine; = nant, a ravine, a brook, w.
N. ALVERN, ALVERTON valley.
N. CROSSA, ? valley of the crosses (crowsow), or marshes (corsow).
NANCEMELLIN, mill (melin) vale.
N. MOLKIN, dirty valley, Pr.
N. NOY, nephew’s (noi), or Noye’s, or NOE’S valley.
N. NT, i.q. NANSANT.
N. NTURIES, ? ? the valley of the SANCTUARIES.
N. –PEAN, -VEAN, little vale.
N. VENTON, spring (fenten) vale.
N. WALLON, i.q. NANSAVALLAN.
N. WIDDEN, white (gwydn) tree (gwedhen), or little (vean) vale.
N. WRATH, ? giant’s (wrath) vale.
NANCH-ARROW, -ERROR, ? higher (warra = wartha) valley.
NANCHOLLAS, n.f., ? i.q. NANCOLLAS.
NANCOLLETH, ? hazel-grove (collwith) valley.
NANCOLLA, ? lower (gwollach), or Colo’s (t.d.d.) vale.
NANCOLLAS, ? bottom (goles) vale.
NANCOLLETH, ? hazel-grove (collwith) valley.
NANCOR, ? i.q. NANCAR.
NANCORRAS, ? i.q. NANCARRAS.
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N. FYNTON, *i.q.* NANCEVENTON.
N. GLOS, *i.q.* NANSEGLOS.
N. GOLLEN, *i.q.* NANSAGOLLAN.
N. JEVAL, *i.q.* NANKIVEL.
N. KEAGE, -KUGE, -KUTE, the village (*gwic*) on the plain or near the valley, *Pr.*
N. LOE-GREAZ, -WARTHA & WOLLAS, the middle (*cres*) higher (*wartha*) & lower (*wollas*) valley with the tumulus (*low, t.*), or pool (*lo*).
N. LONE, grove (*llwyn, w.*), or fox (*lowern*) vale.
N. MABYN, ? St. Mabyn’s vale.
N. MARROW, ? ? the vale of the dead (*marrow*) [man].
N. MEER, great (*mear*) valley.
N. NANGOTHAN, the old (*coth*) valley, *Pr.*; the wood (*coat*) valley or river (*nant, w.*), *Gw.*; valley of the wood, *T.C.*; ? *i.q.* NANCADDEN.
NANCROBUS, ? valley of the hut (*crow*) by the bush (*bos*), or of Rufus.
NANCROSSA, *i.q.* NANCECROSSA.
NANF-AN, -ON, *n.f., i.q.* NANCEVEAN.
NANFELLOW, ? *i.q.* NAMPLOE.
NANFISICK, Fisick’s (*t.*) valley.
NANFONS, ? bridge (*pons*) valley.
NANGARTH-AN, -IAN, *n.f., i.q.* NAMPLOE.
NANGIDNAL, ? ? narrow (*idn*) vale by the moor (*hal*).
NANGILES, ? the valley of Julius,

Silus (*m.s.*), or Giles.
NANGITHA, ? hide away (*cudhe*, to conceal), or Ceitho’s (*w.*) valley.
NANGOLLAN, *i.q.* NANSAGOLLAN.
NANGOTHAN, *i.q.* NANCOTHAN.
NANGUAN, owl’s (*caun, w.*) valley, *M.*
NANGUITHNEA, ? woody (*gwithenic*) valley.
NANGUITHO, ? ? the widow’s (*gwedhow*) vale.
NANHANDOLOW, ? fir-tree (*aidhlen*) vale.
Nanjithal, high (*uthal*), Irishman’s (*gwythel*), or hawk (*cudyl*, *w.*) vale.
Nanjarrow, *i.q.* NANCHARROW.
Nanjkenkin, Jenkin’s valley.
Nanjeth, ? vale of the arrow (*zeth*).
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NANJEVAL, i.q. NANKIVEL.
NANJEWICK, ? village (gwic) vale.
NANJIKEVAL. }
NANJIZEL COVE, the cove beneath the valley, Bl.; (isal, low).
NANJULEAN, valley of hazels (coll), Pr.; ? king-fishers (gualan) vale.
NANKEG, ? snipe (giach, w.) vale.
NANKELLY, hazel-grove (celli) vale.
NANKERSEY, the winding vale, T.; (ceirsio, to wind, B.).
NANKIVEL, horse (cevil) valley, Pr.
NANPE-AN, -DN, i.q. NAMPEAN.
NANPLOE, i.q. NAMPLOE.
NANPOCUS, ? bush (bagas) vale.
NANPUCHAR, -KER, four (pesguar) (piscadur) valleys, T.C.
NANQUIDNO, Gwyddno’s (w.) vale.
NANS, NANSE, i.q. NANCE.
NANSACRE, ugly (hagar), or daisy (egr) valley.
NANSALVERN, i.q. NANCEALVERN.
NANSADURN, the valley of Saturn, B.; ? Sadwrn’s (w.) vale.
NANSAGOLLAN, the hazel-tree (coleen) valley, R.W.; ? valley of the holy (gol) enclosure (lan), T.C.; the
NANSBRENNAR, i.q. NANCARLOW.
NANSCARRA, i.q. NANCARROW.
NAN-SCAUAN, -SCAWN, -SCOVEN, -SCOWEN, the valley of the elder-tree (scawen).
NANSCOWE, vale of elders (scau).
NANS-EDDON, -IDON, ? furze (eithen), or bird (edhen) valley.
NANSEDERN, ? i.q. NANSADARN.
NANSEFRINK, French valley, Pr.
NANSEGLOS, church (eglos) vale.
NANSEVEN, ? Little (bihan), or Evan’s, i.e. John’s valley.
NANSHEAR, long (hir) vale.
NANSHUTAL, ? sorceress’s (hudol) vale; or, i.q. NANNETHAL.
NANSIAS, ? barley (haiz) vale.
NANSIDWELL, Sidwell’s valley.
NANSLADRON, the thieves’ (ladron) valley, (or bottom, J.B.).
NANSMELLYN, i.q. NANCEMELLIN.
NANSMELLYN, i.q. NANCEMELLIN.
NANSOG, moist (sog) valley, Wh.
NANS-TRISSACK, ? brambly
NARABOE, ? Riabach’s (k.) valley.
NARAMORE, n.f., ? narrow-moor.
NARE POINT, ? the long (an hir), or battle (an heir), or Ner’s (w.) point.
(dreisic) bottom or ravine.
NANSUG-ALL, -WELL, ? rye (sygal), or bench (scavel) valley.
NANS-WHYDEN, -WIDDEN, the white (gwedhen) valley, Pr.; or, tree (gwedhen) vale.
NANTALLAN, the miry (teil, dirt, mire) valley, Pr.; the valley of the church or chapel (lan), M’L.; ? vale of the ALAN river.
NANTALLIS, ? echo (adlais, w.) valley.
NANTARNAN, ? Aronan’s (w.) vale.
NANTEG, fair (teg) valley. R. W.
NANTOGLAN, ? enclosure (lan) in the fair valley.
NANTELLAN, ? elm-tree (elan) vale; or, i.q. NANTALLAN.
NANTERREN, ? prince’s (teyrn) vale.
NANTERROW, ? bulls’ (terrow) vale.
NANTHEN, ? bird (edhen) vale.
NANTIAN, ? furze (eithen) dale; or, i.q. NANTVEN.
NANTIRRAT, ? trout (trut) dale.
NANT-ORYAN, -URRIAN, ? boundary (yrhian), or Urien’s (w.) vale.
NANTOWAS, sheep (daus) bottom (nant); or, vale outside (aves), W.B.
NANT-RELLOW, -ILLO, ? Trillo’s (w.), or brewer’s (darllawydd, w.) vale.
NANTS, i.q. NANCE.
N. MELLYN, the mill river valley, Pr.; i.q. NANCEMELLYN.
N. WELL, ? valley spring.
NANTURRAS, ? bramble (dreis) dale.
NANTVEN, n.f., little (vean) dale.
NANTYRACK, ? golden (oirech), or dung (orrach), or water (douric) valley.
NAP, ? turnip (neap, Po.) [field].
NAPH-AN, -EAN, i.q. NAMPEAN; or = an vean, the little.
NAPHANT, n.f., i.q. NAFFETON.

NAR-IN, -RAN, n.f., ? i.q. NAIRN.
NARKURS, ? i.q. NANKERVIS.
NARROW HALE, ? PARK AN ARROW taken from, or by the moor (hal).
N. WIDDEN, ? tree (gwedhen) PARK AN ARROW.
NASH, n.f., ? = atten ash, by the ash, t., Lo.; or = naes, a cape, s.
NASSINGTON, n.f, i.q. NANCEFYNTON.
NATASIAS, i.q. NEGOSIAS.
NATHANS CAVE, i.q. St. Nectan’s or KNEIGHTON’S KEIVE.
NATH DOWN, T.a., ? north downs.
NATT, n.f., ? from ST. NEOT.
NATTER BRIDGE, i.q. NODDETOR.
NATTLE, n.f., ? i.q. NETTLE.
NAUTRISICK, n.f., i.q. NANTIVE.
NAV-A, -AS, n.f., i.q. KNAVA.
NAWKERVIS, n.f, i.q. NANKERVIS.
NAWNS CROFT, ? valley (nance) croft, H. M. W.
NAW-VOZ, -WHOORS, -WHAWRS, nine maids or sisters.
NEAGELLE, ? grove (celli) down (oon).
NEAM, ? i.q. NEWHAM.
NEATFORD, ? St. Neot’s, or the cattle (neat) ford, t.
NEEDELS, n.f., ? Neot’s, son.
NEGOSIAS, v. NICKIES EASE, Nicholas’s resting place; or, i.q. NANKERVIS.
NELLS, ? i.q. PARKNELLS.
NEMEA SYLVA, Le. the wood (silva, lat.) of the bright (nainh.e.) [fountain], Wh.
NEMETOTACIO, Ravennas, = nemetomagus, i.q. DUNEVEVED, the citadel (magus ?) in the groves (nemet, a. Z.), Bax. (magus = mach, a plain, e., Z.).
NE-, NI-OTESTOV, d.d., the stow or place of ST. NEOT.
NEPEAN, n.f., i.q. NAMPEAN.
NAPPER, n.f., ? great (year) vale (nans); or, = an year, the great

NETHERCOMBE, lower vale, t.
NETHERFORD, lower ford, t.
NETHER-TON, -TOWN, lower town,

NET, n.f., farm place or enclosure (tun, s).
NETTLE, n.f., dim, of knecht, a servant, knight, s.
NETTI EBED, ? bed of nettles, t.
NE-VILLE, -VOLL, n.f., new town, f.
NEWALL, n.f., ? from BURNUHALL.
NEW BERRY, new castle [field].
NEW-COMBE, ? the new, or yew (an yw) vale.
NEWER PARK, ? i.q. PARKEN OWER.
NEW-HALE, -HALL, n.f., i.q. NEWALL.
NEWHAM, the new home, t.
NEWHAY, the new enclosure, t.
NEWINGTON, = Niwanhum, the new town or enclosure, t.
NEWIS, Nord., ? i.q. PARK AN USE.
NEWKAY, now NEWQUAY, t.
NEWLAND, ? recently acquired land, or the yew (an yw) land, t.
NEWLEIGH, new pasture, t.
NEWLICOMBE, ? new pasture (lea) vale, t.
NEWLYN, new pool; or, = niul-in, in a fog or mist, Gw.*
NEWNHAM, ? = Niwanhum, the new home, s.
NEW NOL = noonnoi, the (an) nephew's moor or down (oon) T. C.
NEW PARK, new close (parc).
NEWPORT, nova porta, new-gate, lat.

NOAL, NOALE, NOEL, n.f., christmas, f.; or, i.q. PARK NOWEL.
NODDE-R, -TOR, snake (wader, s.) tor.+
NOE, messe preoste, w.B.m., i.q. Noah, consolation, h.; or, Naoi, (i.); noi, a nephew.
NOLLAS, ? i.q. PARK NOLLAS.
NOMANSLAND, waste piece, t.
THE NOOKEY FIELD, ? the field full of corners, t.
NOON AN GROAS, the (an) down (oon) of the (a'n) cross (crous).
N. ANTRON, ANTRON down.
N. BELL, the (an) fat (pell) down.
N. -BELLAS, -BILLOSE, -BILLOWS, the works or diggings (ballas) downs, J.B. ? i.q. PILLAS downs.
N. COUTH, the old (coth), or wood (coat) down.
N. -CREEK, -CREEG, the barrow (creeg), or rock (carrag), or heath (grig) down.
N. CROFT, the down croft.
N. GALAS, ? the bottom (goles) down.
N. GAY, ? the hedge (ce) down.
N. GLASSON, ? GLAZDON, or, scarlet-oak (glastanen) down.
N. GOOSE, the wood (cus), or moor (cors), or goose (goaz, B.), or mole (gudh) down.
N. GRAZE, -GREASE, the middle (cres),
The Salamanca Corpus: A Glossary of Cornish Names (1869-1871)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NEWS ROCK</td>
<td>the (an) rock outside (aues).</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEW-TON, -TOWN, d.d.</td>
<td>NEWTONE, the new enclosure, farm, or town.</td>
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<tr>
<td>NICKELL, NICKS, NILE,</td>
<td>NILES, n.f., from NIGELLUS, t.d.d., from nig ellus, darkish, lat., or</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>naegel, a nail, s.</td>
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<td>NIGH PARK</td>
<td>? the near close, t.</td>
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<tr>
<td>NINCE, NINNES, NINIXS,</td>
<td>NISS MEADOW, = an ymys, the island; or, PARK AN EANES.</td>
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<tr>
<td>NIZZLE CLOSE</td>
<td>? the (an) lower (isella) close.</td>
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<td>NOON VEAN</td>
<td>the little down.</td>
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<tr>
<td>N. VE0R</td>
<td>the great down.</td>
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<tr>
<td>N. WARTHA</td>
<td>the higher down.</td>
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<tr>
<td>N. ZERRAS</td>
<td>the down of the heath cocks (zar-es, B.) or turkeys (Pr.).</td>
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<td>NOOTH, ? i.q. PARK NOATH</td>
<td>i.q. PARK NOW.</td>
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<td>NOP HILL, ? hill knap or top, t.</td>
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<td>NORCOTT, i.q., NORTHCOTT, t.; or, NORTHWOOD.</td>
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<td>NORRINGTON, n.f., ? north meadow (ing.s.), or the Norwegian's (norma, s.) town, t.</td>
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<td>NORRIS, n.f., = le Noreis, the Norwegian, f. Lo.; or, norice, a nurse, s.</td>
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<td>NORS, ? the (an) boundary (hars), or OAKENHAYS, ? oaken closes, t.</td>
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<td>OAK-EY, -HAY, -PARK, oak close</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(haege, s.; parc, c.).</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OAT-, OATEN-ARISH, oat stubble</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ersc, s.) [field].</td>
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<td>OATEN, n.f., ? i.q. HOTTEN.</td>
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<td>OATEN-HAY, -PARK, ? oat close.</td>
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<td>OATEN STITCH, ? oat slip (sticce, s.).</td>
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<td>OATEY, oat close (hay), t.</td>
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<td>OATS, n.f., ? = Otto’s son, t.</td>
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<td>OBY, n.f., ? = Obadiah, or Hoby = Robert, or Offy = Theophilus.</td>
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<td>OCRINUM, Ptolemy, high (och) promontory (rhin), w., Bax.; now the LIZARD.</td>
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<td>ODDIHAM, ? ODO'S home (ham, s.).</td>
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stubble (ersc, s.) [field].
NORTHEY, n.f., the northern enclosure (hay), or island (ig, s.), t.
NORTH HILL, t. (p.s. not known, O., St. Torney, C.S.G.).
NORTHPER JACKA, ? JACKA'S north close (parc).
NORTON, d.d., NORTONE, the north town or enclosure (tun, s.).
NORTH WENN, ? ? = an or wen, the white land or field (or = dor).
NORTHPER JACKA, ? JACKA'S north close (parc).
NORTHPER JACKA, ? JACKA'S north close (parc).
NORTON, d.d., NORTONE, the north town or enclosure (tun, s.).
NORTH PER JACKA, ? JACKA'S north close (parc).
NORTHERN, n.f., the northern enclosure (hay), or island (ig, s.), t.
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NORTHERN, n.f., the northern enclosure (hay), or island (ig, s.), t.
ONE FIELD, down (gwon) field.
ONEVEAN, little (bian) down.
ONEWIDDENS, ? the little, or white (gwydn) downs (gwon-s.).
ONGLÉ, n.f., ? i.q. ONCENEDL.
ONNCUM, s.B.m., ash (on) combe (cum), w., R.W. ; uncomely or unexpected, t., F.
OUNURION, O., ? boundary (yrhian) down (oon), or ash (on).
ON-WEN, -WUEN, -WEAN, s.B.m., white (gwen) ash, .R. W.; joyless.
ONYPOKIS, T.a., down (oon) of the hollows (voogon), T.C.
ONYREEN, ? hill-side (reen) down
ONE, OPPY, n.f., i.q. OBY.
ORCHARD, o. ORCERT. d.d. ORCET, ? = ortgeard, a garden, orchard, s.; or, i.q. HARCOURT.
ORD, n.f, origin, chief, s.
ORDGAR, earl, chief, or rich (ead) spear (ger), or defence (gard), t.
ORDULF, B.m., chief wolf, t.
ORESTONE, ? i.q. HORESTONE.
ORFAL, ? over (ar) the Fal.
ORGAN, ? penny-royal [field], J. S.
ORLAND, ? i.q. HARLAND.
ORNERSEY, ? long (hir) dry (sech) corner (horn = corn).
ORVES VEAN, ? little (bian) outside (ves) land or field (ar).
OSBORNE, n.f., divine bear, t.
OSFORD, t.d.d., divine peace, t.
OSOLF, w.B.m., divine wolf, t.
OTCER, s.B.m., ? i.q. ORDGAR.
OTFORD, n.f., ? at or by the ford, t.
OTTEN, n.f., ? i.q. OATTEN.
OTTER, n.f., i.q. OTCER.
OTTERHAM, ? OTCER'S home, t.
OULD, n.f., i.q. OLD.
OURDYLYC, f.s.B.m., gold (our) necklace (delec).
OVERLEY, upper pasture, t.
OVERWOOD, t., ? i.q. BARGUS.
OWANPROSE, ? the down (gwon) meadow (pras).
OWELS, OWLES FIELD, ? cliff (als) field.
OWENVEAR, great (mear) down.
OWLA, ? = ula, an elm; an owl.
O. COMBE, ? elm vale.
O. PARK, ? elm close.
OWLEY, ? elm or owl pasture.
OWN PARK, ? i.q. PARK-oon.
OXENH-, OXN-AM, n.f., ? ox water-meadow (holm), t.
OXMAN, n.f., ? the same.
OZENTON, ? oxen enclosure, t.

ACKEN TYE, i.q. PARK AN TYR
PACK JER, i.q. PARK CADJAW.
P. SUNDRY, ? Saunder's close.
PA-CORRA, GORA, i.q. PORTHGUARRA, higher cove, J. Ca.
PACURNO, i.q. PORTHCURNOW, J. Ca.
OWLEY, PADAM, ? Adam's close (parc).
PADDEN, n.f., ? castle (din) close.
PADDICOT, ? Paddy's cottage, t.
PADDY, n.f., ? i.q. PACKEN TYE.
PADER-, PADRE-DA, prayers (pader) good (da), Pr.
PADERBURY TOP, ? prayer hill (bra) reduplicated.
PADGIGER, four (padzharr) acre (acer, s.) [piece]; empty (posigr) [field], T.C
PADSTOW, St. Patrick's, or St. Petrock's (p.s.) place or station (stow, s.); o.
ALDESTOW.
PADZHUERA, ? = paswera, the fourth.
PAINDAIN, i.q. PENDEEN.
OUT & OUTER Park, distant and further close (parc), t.
OUTH, ? i.q. PARK NOWETH.
OVERCOMBE, upper vale, t.
OVERHAYS, ? upper fields, t.
OVERLAND, upper land or field, t.

PAINDRAN, d.d., ? bramble (draen) hill (pen), now PENDRIM.
PAIN, n.f., = paganus, heathen, lat. P. ROCK, ? rock at the point (pen).
PAINTER n.f., i.q. PENTIRE.
PALACE, a fish cellar, A.S.; a court-yard, J.S.; ? i.q. PLAS.
PALASTINE, i.q. PELASTINE.
PALES PARK, PILLAS close.

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PAL-PARK AN D.

PAL-LAMOUNTER, -MAUNTER, -MANT- ER, i.q. POLMANTER.
PALLAS CROFT, i.q. PILLAS.
PALLEPHANT, i.q. PENTIRE.
PALREDEN, n.f., ? fern (reden) pool (pool).
PALZUM, ? step mother's (lesvam) close (parc).
PANGVOL, d.d., ? i.q. PENKIVEL.
PAZHALLYN, ? = Pant y llyn, hollow of the pool, w., R. W.
PAPALLS, ? i.q. PARK BELLAS.
PAR, PARR, ? [sand] bar ; or = porth, a cove ; or, bar, a summit ; or, i.q. PARK.
PARA-DICE, -DISE, i.q. PARK AN DISE.
PARAT, n.f., i.q. BARRETT.
PARBROOK, ? badger (broch) close.
PARC-ABIN, -BEHAN, i.q. PARK BEAN.
PARDABERRY, ? wild-gooseberry (day-berry) close (parc); or, i.q. PADER-BURY.
PARDENICK, ? hilly (dinnic) close.

PARK AN BOWAN, i.q. PARK BOUAN.
P. AN BOWGEY, i.q. PARK BOUDGIE.
P. AN-BRAKE, -BRICK, ? fallow (hav-rec), or the brake close.
P. AN BROWSE, i.q. PARK BROAS.
P. AN BURLYS, the barley (barlys) field.
P. AN BUSH, ? the bush, or post (pos), or cow-house (boudzi) close.
P. AN BUTCHER, the cow-house close.
P. AN BUTTS, ? the archery close; or, i.q. PARK AN BUSH.
P. AN CALLE, ? the hazels' (coll) close; or, cabbage (caol) field.
P. AN CAMPS, ? the games' (camp-s, w.) or camps' close.
P. AN CANS, ? the pavement (caunse), or nuns' (caines) close.
P. AN-CARNE, -CAIRNE, the close of the rock or heap of rocks (earn).
P. AN CARRACK, the rock (carrag) close.
P. AN CHAMBER, ? i.q. P. AN SKEBER.
P. AN CHERRY, ? the play (choary)
The Salamanca Corpus: A Glossary of Cornish Names (1869-1871)

PARDON, n.f., \textit{i.q.} PADDEN.
PARK, = \textit{parc}, enclosure, close, field, park.
P. -ABEY, -ABIA, \textit{i.q.} PARK AN AB-BYER; or, Abraham's close, \textit{E.H.}
P. A DOOR, ? water (\textit{dour}) close.
P. A DORY, ? watery (\textit{douric}) close.
P. ALMACK, ? ? footstep (\textit{ol-mych}), \textit{i.e.} pathway close, \textit{T.C.}
P. AMBER, ? the summit (\textit{an bar}), or Ambrose's close.
P. AN ABBER, the young-birds' (\textit{mabyer}) close.
P. AN ALS, the cliff (\textit{als}) field, \textit{Gw.}
P. AN ANNS, \textit{i.q.} PARK AN EANES.
P. AN BEAR, ? the great (\textit{vear}) close.
P. AN BELL, the far (\textit{pell}) close.
P. AN-BEW, -BUE, the cow (\textit{beuch}) close. \textit{pl.} PARK AN BEWS.
P. AN BICKEN, the \textit{beacon}, or the little (\textit{bichan}) close.
P. AN BONY, ? the pony close.
P. AN-BOOR, -BORE, ? the way (\textit{fordh}) close; or, \textit{i.q.} PARK AN MEOR.
P. AN BOUNDS, ? close with the boundary stones, \textit{or bridge (pons)}.

\begin{center}[106]\end{center}

PARK AN D.

\textit{or} grandfather's (\textit{hendas}) close.
PARK AN DOWLS, the hag's (\textit{diowles}) close.
P. AND-PONS, -POND, -POUND, ? \textit{i.q.} PARK AN-PONS, -POND.
P. AN-DRAIN, -DREAN, the thorn close.
P. AN CHY, the house (\textit{chy}) close.
P. AN CLAIES, \textit{i.q.} PARK CLIES.
P. AN COCKING, ? \textit{i.q.} P. KIGGAN.
P. AN-CRANE, -CREAN, the gravel (\textit{grean}), or hide (\textit{crehan}) close.
P. AN-CREAGUE, -CRIG, ? the rock (\textit{carrag}) or mound (\textit{crig}) close.
P. AN-CROWN, \textit{i.q.} P. AN GROWAN.
P. AN DANACK, ? the hilly (\textit{denick}, \textit{Pr.}) close; or, \textit{i.q.} P. DRANNACK.
P. AN DANGER, ? the close below the house (\textit{dan chy}).
P. AN DANOR, ? the same; or, the fowlers' (\textit{edhanor}) close.
P. AN DARRAS, close by the door (\textit{daras}); or, \textit{i.q.} PARK AN DREAS.
P. AN DAVAS, the sheep (\textit{davas}) close.
P. AND DOE, ? the south (\textit{dehou}) close.
P. AN DEVONS, ? ? the Devonshire cows' close.
P. AND HALL, ? \textit{i.q.} PARK AN TOL.
P. AND HILL, ? \textit{i.q.} PARK AN HAL.
P. AN DIGGY, ? the tithe (\textit{dege}) close.
P. AN-DISE, -DIX, therick (\textit{dise, B.}),
(draen) close.
P.-AN DREA, -ANDREA, the home (tre) close; the town field, J.B.
P. AN DREAS, the brambles' (dreas), or cross (dres) close.
P. AND SPIDER, i.q. P. AN SKEBER.
P. AND STUFFLE, ? down (taf ol, w.) lambs' (eanes) close.
P. AND TOWER, the water (dour) close.
P. AND TREES, i.q. P. AN DREAS.
P. AN DUEL, i.q. PARK AN HURL; or, the devil's (diowl) close.
P. AND VENTON, i.q. P. AN VENTON.
P. AN EAN, the lamb (can) close.
P. AN-EANES,-EANS, the lambs' (eanes) close.
P. AN EAST, the east (est) close.
P. AN EBBYER, i.q. P. AN ABBYER.
P. AN FAT, ? the dormouse (bat), or rich or fat close.
P. AN-FOLD, -FLOOD, ? ? the fold (ffald, w.) close.
P. AN FORYER, the thief's (forrior, B.) or, blacksmith's (feror) close.
P. AN FOWL, the blackbird's (moelh) close; or, i.q. PARK AN POLL.
P. AN FOX, ? the bush (bagas) close.
P. AN GARNE, the garden, or heap of rocks (earn) close.
P. AN GARRACK, i.q. P. AN CARRACK.
P. AN GARRATT, ? the carrot close.
P. AN GATE, the gate close.
P. AN GAYAN, ? the ridge (cein) c.
P. AN GEAR, green (gear) field, T.C.; or, the camp (caer) close.
P. AN GEW, -GUE, the GEW close.
P. AN-GILLIE, -GILLY, the grove or hazel grove (celli) close.
P. AN GLOW, ? the fuel (glow, dried droppings of cattle) close, W.B.
P. AN GOOSE, ? the wood (cuz), or goose (goaz, B.), or cheese (caus) c.
P. AN-GORE,-GOVER, the brook (gover), granite-gravel (T. C.), or granite soil (W.B.) close.
P. AN GUEN, the wasp (guhien), or down (guen) close; or, the vine-(guin) yard; the GEWS close, J.B.; the white or fair (gwen) field, M.
P. AN GWITH, the trees (gwyth) c.
P. AN-HAL, -HALE, -HALL, the moor (hal), or river (hayl) close.
P. AN HALS, i.q. PARK AN ALS.
P. AN HEAN, i.q. PARK AN EAN.
P. AN HERBS, ? ? the ripe (arvez) c.
P. AN HOAR, i.q. PARKEN HOAR.
P. AN HOWAN, i.q. P. AN NOON.
P. AN HUEL, the mine (huel) close.
P. AN-ITHAN, -ITHEN, the furze (eithen), or bird (edhen) close.
P. AN JANE, ? the same; ox (udsheon), or the chaff (ision) close.
P. AN JARNE, the garden (dzharn) c.
P. AN JAVIS, i.q. PARK AN DAVAS.
P. AN JEDNAS, ? the lambs' (eanes), or near (nes) gate (yet) close.
P. AN JETS, ? the gate closes.
P. AN JETT, the gate (yet) close.
P. AN JORA, i.q. PARK AN CHERRY.
P. AN JOSE, ? outside (aues) house (chy) close.
P. AN-JOY, -JY, i.q. PARK AN CHY.
P. AN-LAY, -LEA, ? the pasture (lea, t.) close.
P. AN LEAR, ? the hunter's (hellier) c.
P. AN LEE, the calves (lee) close, B.
P. AN LENIES, the nettle (linaz) close.
P. AN LORN, the fox (lowern) close.
P. AN-LOR, -LOUR, -LOWER, -LOWR, ? the garden (luar) close.
P. AN LOT, the mire (lued), or slaughter (lladd, to kill, w.) close.
P. AN LUAZ, ? ? the outside (ves) sheltered (lew = hleo, s.) close.
P. AN MANNER, ? the long-stone (maen; hir) close.
PARK AN M.

PARK AN MENAS, ? ? the little *(minys)*, 
or corn-sheaf *(manal yz)* close.
P. AN MEOR, the great *(mear)* close.
P. AN MEW, ? ? the greater *(mui)* c.
P. AN-MOE, -Mow, the pigs' *(moch)*,  
or rick *(mow)* close.
P. AN MOWHAY, the stackyard c.
P. ANNA, ? = parc genau, close at the  
mouth or entrance.
P. AN NARROW, ? = parc an warrra,  
the further close.
P. ANNEAN, i.q. PARK AN EANES.
P. AN NEAN, i.q. PARK AN EAN.
P. AN NEWETH, -NOWETH, the new  
*(newydh, nowydh)* close.
P. AN NICHOLAS, Nicholas's close.
P. AN-NOON, -NOWAN, -OUNE, the  
down *(gwon)* close.
P. AN NOWLES, -OLDS, -OWLES, -OWLS,  
i.q. PARK AN ALS.
P. AN ORBER, herbs-garden *(erber)*  
close.
P. A NOWER, i.q. PARK AN HOAR.
P. AN PEAS, PEASE, the pease *(pes)*  
close.
P. AN PEATH, draw-well *(peeth, W.B.)*  
close.
P. AN PINK, ? the wry-neck *(pinnick)*,  
or bench *(bench)* close.
P. AN PIT, ? the pit close.
P. AN POLL, the pool *(pol)* close.

PARK AN V.

PARK AN SHUTTER, ? the shoot or  
waterspout close ; or, i.q.
P. AN SKEBER, -SKEBA, -SKEBO, the  
barn *(sciber)* close.
P. AN SHAFTS, ? the mine shafts c.
P. AN SPARES, ? the ghost *(speris)* c.
P. AN SPRING, i.q. P. AN VENTON.
P. AN STABLE, ? i.q. P. AND  
STUFFLE.
P. AN STAGAN, ? the pool *(stagen)* c.
P. AN STALEN, ? ? the hedge *(stillen)*  
close.
P. AN STARVE US, ? = oak-field *(dar  
ves)* lambs' *(eanes)* close.
P. AN STEP, ? ? the gridiron-stile c.
P. AN STRIFE, ? ? the dispute close.
P. AN TIDNA, -TIDNO, ? ? the close  
below *(tadn)*.
P. AN TOL, the hole *(tol)* close.
P. AN TOP, the top close.
P. AN TRAP, ? the trap, or bull *(tarb,  
ga.)* close.
P. AN TREATH, the sand *(traith)* c.
P. AN TROAN, ANTRON, ? close by  
the turning *(torn, or of the de-  
pression between the furrows  
*(trone)* ; or, down-house *(tre-oon)* c.
P. AN TROUBLE, ? ? the close by DOR  
POL ; or, mole-hill *(turumef)* close.
P. AN TULE, i.q. PARK AN DUEL.
P. AN TURK, the watery *(douric)* c.
P. AN TWIST, ? the crooked c., *W.B.*
P. AN POLLARD, ? the lopped-tree close.
P. AN-POUND, -POUND, ? the cider-mill, or pond, or pound close; or, i.q.
P. AN PONS, the bridge (pons) c.
P. AN-POSS, -POST, the post close.
P. AN PRAPP, ? the worm (pref) c.
P. AN QUAKER, ? the mother-in-law's (hweger), or merchant's (guicgur) c.
P. AN BEES, ? the middle (cres) c.
P. AN ROPER, rope-walk close, W.B.
P. AN ROSE, the heath (ros) close.
P. AN ROUND, ? the round close.
P. AN SCREBO, ? the barns' (sciberiow) close.
P. AN SEAVER, ? the artizan's or carpenter's (saer) close.
P. AN SHOP, ? the shop close.
P. AN TYE, the house (ti) close.
P. AN UN, i.q. PARK AN NOON.
P. AN USE, ? the nightingale's (eus, B.) or outside (aues) close.
P. AN VAU, ? the cave (fow) close.
P. AN VEAR, the great (mear) close.
P. AN VEL, the honey (mel), or ball (pel), or distant (pell) close.
P. AN VELVAS, the lark's (melhues) c.
P. AN VELVAN, -VELLIN, the mill (melin), or clover (meillion, w.) close.
P. AN VELVAS, the lark's (melhues) c.
P. AN-VENTON, -VENTUM, the spring (fenten) close.
P. AN VETHAN, the tree (gwedhen) c.
P. AN VICTER, ? i.q. P. AN QUAKER.
P. AN-VIEW, -VUE, the cow (beu) c.
P. AN-VOGUE, -VOGE, the cave or hollow (vug), or forge (foc) close.

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PARK AN VOME, ? the balm (baum, w.) close.
P. AN-VORN, -VORNE, the oven or furnace (forn), or alder (gvern) c.
P. AN VOUNDER, field of pasture, B.; or, the lane (bounder) close.
P. AN VOUSA, ? the ditches', entrenchments', or walls' (fossow) close.
P. AN VOWNE, i.q. P. AN BOWAN.
P. AN VRANE, the crow (bran) close.
P. AN WATCH, ? the watching, or outside (aues) close.
P. AN WHALYER, the workman's (wayler) close.
P. AN WHEEL, i.q. PARK AN HUEL.

PARK BODA, ? the cow-house (beu ii) close.
P. BOLLEN, pool (polan) close.
P.-BORN, -BORUN, ? hill (bron), or oven (forn) close.
P. BOTTOM, bottom or lowest close.-
P.-BOUAN, -BOWEN, -BOWIN, ? beef (bowin) close.
P. BOU-DGEY, -DGIE, -DJIE, -DZHI, fold-close, T.C.; or, cow-(beuch) house (chy) close.
P. BOUND-EA, -ER, i.q. PARK AN VOUNDER or BOUNDS.
P. BOUNGAY, ? i.q. P. BOUDGIE; or, boundary fence (ce) close.
P. AN WHENS, the wind (gwens) close.
P. AN WRAHAN, ? i.q. P. AN VRAHAN.
P. AN WRECK, ? the woman's (gwrec) close.
P. AN YALE, i.q. PARK AN HAL.
P. APPLE, ? apple's close (aval) or orchard; or, colt's (ebol) close.
P. ARTER, ? Arthur's, or long (hir) hill (ard) close.
P. A VARCA, ? prison or cattle-pound (gwarchae, w.) close.
P. AVON, ? i.q. PARK AN BOWAN.
P. BACON, ? i.q. P. AN BICKEN.
P. BANNEL, broom (banal) close.
P. BANS, ? close with the circular-entrenchments (bans), W.B.
P. BANT, ? close in the hollow, bottom, or valley (pant, w.) close.
P. BARROWS, barrows' close.
P. BASTARD, ? base-child's close.
P. BAUKER, ? i.q. PARK BUCKA.
P. -BEAN, -BEHAN, -BEN, little (bihan) close.
P. BELLAS, i.q. PARK PELLAS.
P. -BENNY, BINGEY, ? i.q. PARK BOUNGAY.
P. BENNET, Bennet's or beneath c.
P. BETTY, ? cow-house (beuty) close.
P. BEW, i.q. PARK AN BEW.
P. BILLIER, water-cress (beler), or hogshhead (baliar) close.
P. BLASE, i.q. PARK BELLAS.
P. BLOOD, ? blossom (blodh,) close.
P. BOAZ, ? bush (bagas) close.
P. BOUNDS, i.q. PARK AN BOUNDS.
P. BOUR, ? i.q. PARK AN BOOR. P. BOWDEN, ? BAWDEN'S close.
P. BRACKET, ? brake gate (yet) close. P. BRAKE, ? i.q. PARK AN BRAKE.
P. BRAMBLE, Bramble close.
P. -BRANS, -BRONS, crow (bran) closes.
P. BRAURE, ? brother's (broder) close.
P. BREENY, BRINEY, crows' (bryny) c.
P. BRIGHT, ? burnt, or Briant's close.
P. BRITON, ? southernwood (bryttwn, w.) close.
P. BRONGY, ? breast of the house (bron gy) close, R. W.
P. BRONSE, ? lambs' (eanes), or dry (sech) hill close.
P. BROOK, ? badger (broch) close.
P. BROOM, i.q. PARK BANNEL.
P. BROW, ? hand-mill (brow) close.
P. BROWN, ? hill (bron) close.
P. BUCK-A, -ER, scarecrow (bucca) c.
P. BUDGA, ? i.q. PARK BOUDGIE.
P. BULLA, the bull (bwla, w.) close,
P. BULLAS, ? i.q. PARK BULVIS.
P. BULVIS, ? outside (ves) pool (pot) close ; or, i.q. PARK AN VELVAS.
P. BU-NNY, -RNEY ? i.q. P. BREENY.
P. BURGAN, ? bulrush (brychan, B.).
P. BUSSA, ? close of the earthen pot (bussa), or birches (bezo) ; or, i.q.
P. BUDGA.
PARK BUTTS, i.q. PARK AN BUTTS.
P. BYVYAN, ? little (bihan) cow (beu), or Vivian's close.
P. CAB, close with the mess (cab) in it; or, crooked (cabm) close.
P. CADJAW, daisy (gajah, B.) close; ? = parc egr.
P. CALIGER, ? i.q. PARK CLODGEY.
P. CALLON, ? hazel-tree (collen, w.) c.
P. CANDY, ? white-house (candy, w., R. W.) close; or, i.q. PARK AN TYE.
P. CARN, CARN close.
P. CARNAL, ? moor (hal) rock (earn), or corner (cornel), or crundle close.
P. CARREETH, ? red (rydh) fort (caer, R. W.) or rock (earn, J.B.) close; or, root (gwredh) close.
P. CARR-EG, -IG, rock (carrag) close.
P. CARRY, ? rough (garow) close.
P. CASER, i.q. PARK CADJAW.
P. CASTLE, round or castle close.
P. CAUL, ? i.q. PARK HALL.
P. CHAPEL, ? chapel close.
P. CHAY, -CHIE, -CHUY, -CHY, house (chy) close.
P. CHEGROUSE, ? cross (crows) house close; or, CHYGWROUSE close.
P. CHERRY, i.q. PARK AN CHERRY.
P. CHIVERTON, CHIVERTON close.
P. CHYWOOLAS, lower- (wolas) house close; or, lower PARK CHY.
P. CLEBURA, ? KELLYBRAY close.
P. CLEMOE, ? CLEMOE'S close.
P. [CLI-ES, -ZE, wattled-hedge close, W.B.
P. CLIFT, ? cliff close.
P.-CLOGEY, -CLUDGIE, -CLERGY, sticky (elidgy, m.c.), i.e. muddy c.
P.-CLOSE, -CLUSE, ? green (glas), or church (eglos), or bottom (goles) c.
P. COBBER, ? i.q. PARK AN GOVER.
P.-COCK, -COOK, ? red (coch), or cook
P. CONNIN, ? rabbit (cynnin) close.
P. COORE, ? goat (gauar) close.
P. COOSE, wood (cuz) close.
P. COOTHA, ? mustard (ceddw, w.), or privy (gaudy), or husks' (kutho) c.
P. CORNER, ? corner, or long (hir) corner (corn) close.
P. COUSIN, ? turf (cesan), or ox (udzheon) close.
P. COUTH, ? old (coth) close.
P. COWING, ? i.q. PARK OWEN.
P. COWL, ? i.q. PARK HALL.
P. COWLS, ? = parc als, cliff close; or, i.q. PARK-GULLAS or -CLOSE.
P. CRAB, ? crab-tree close.
P.-CRANE, -CREAN, gravel (grean), or crane (garan), close.
P. CRANK, frog (cronec), or toad (cronec du) close.
P.-CREASE, -CREASE, -CREASE, -CREASE, -CRESS, -CRIES, -CRIZE, middle (cres) close.
P. CRAZIE, ? crooked (ceirsio, to wind) close; or, i.q. PARKERISEY.
P. CREA, ? cattle (gre) close.
P.-CREASE, -CREASE, ? i.q. P.CARREETH.
P.-CREASE, -CREASE, ? mound (creeg), or rock (carrag) close.
P.-CRIGAR, -CRocker, ? partridge (gruyger), or long-mound (crug-hir) close.
P. CRIGET, ? heron (crychyd, w.) c.
P. CROSS, cross, or bog (cors) close.
P. CROW, hovel (crow) close.
P. CROW-AN, -N, ? round (crwtn, w.) close.
P.-CUDDLE, -CUDDLAL, ? Irishman's (godhal), or wilderness (gwyyddwal, w.) close.
P. CULLAN, ? holly (celyn) close.
P. CULL-AS, -IS, ? bottom (goles) c.
P. CUTCHUY, i.q. PARK AN CHY.
or cuckoo's (cog) close.
P. COCKEN, ? [hay] cock (coccyn) close,
R.W. ; or, i.q. PARK HOCKING.
P. COLAS, ? i.q. PARK CLOSE.
P.-COLDERN, -COLDRAIN, ? ? thorn (draen) hill (col) or moor (hal) c.
P. COLLEY, ? lower (golla) close.
P.-DANGY, -DUNGEY, ? close below (tan) the house (chy).
P. DANIEL, ? close below the moor (hal) ; or, Daniel's close.
P.-DARAS, -DARRASS, -DARROWS, close by the door (daras).
P. DARROW, ? oaks' (derow) close.

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<th>PARK DAR</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PARK-DARY, -DAIRY, ? i.q. P.-DREA, or -DOWRICK, or -CHERRY.</td>
<td>P. ENBANK, ? the bench (benc) close.</td>
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<td>P. DAVERS, i.q. P. DEVAS.</td>
<td>P. EN BAYS, ? ? boar (baez) close.</td>
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<td>P. DAVEY, ? David's (Deui) close.</td>
<td>P. ENBEAR, ? i.q. PARK AN ABBYER.</td>
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<td>P. DEAN, ? cream (dehen) close.</td>
<td>P. ENBEWS, i.q. PARK AN BEWS.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. DEANS, ? castle (dinas) close.</td>
<td>P. EN-BLOWER,-BLUBBER, ? the plover close.</td>
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<td>P. DEES, ? rick (dise, B.) close.</td>
<td>P. EN BODZHI, i.q. P. AN BOWGHEY.</td>
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<td>P. DEGLIS, ? church (eglos) house (ti), or pleasant (tig) green (glas) close.</td>
<td>P. ENBONE, i.q. PARK AN BOWAN.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. DE-JAM, -ZHAM, ? ? poor (ezom, deves) close ; or, tongue c., H.M.W.</td>
<td>P. EN BOORE, i.q. PARK AN BOOR.</td>
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<td>P. DEWERRA, ? ? further (warra = wartha) side (tu) close.</td>
<td>EN BOUNDS, ? the tin bounds croft, T. C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. DINNY, ? narrow or Fowler's (idne) close.</td>
<td>P. EN BROSE, i.q. PARK AN BROWSE.</td>
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<td>P. DONAL, cask (tonnel) close.</td>
<td>P. EN BULLS, ? i.q. P. AN BURLYS.</td>
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<td>P. DOWER, water (dour) close.</td>
<td>P. EN Cady, ? i.q. PARK CANDY.</td>
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<td>P. DOWN, ? deep (down), or hill (dun) close.</td>
<td>P. EN CENTER, the SANCTUARY c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. DOWRICK, watery (douric) close.</td>
<td>P. EN CHAPEL, the chapel close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P.-DRAEN, -DRAIN, -DREAN, thorn (draen) close ; home close, T. C.</td>
<td>P. EN-CHEWY, -CHU, -CHUY, ? south (dehou) close ; or, i.q. P. AN CHY.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. DRANNACK, thorny (draenic) close.</td>
<td>P. EN CLAYS, i.q. PARK AN CLAIES.</td>
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<td>P. EN COWLS, ? the bottom (goles) c.</td>
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<td>P. EN CRAIL, i.q. P. AN CREAGUE.</td>
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<td>P. EN CREASE, ? PARK CRASE.</td>
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<td>P. EN CREET, ? i.q. PARK CREAD.</td>
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</tbody>
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The Salamanca Corpus: A Glossary of Cornish Names (1869-1871)

P. DRAY, -DREA, -DREE, -DRY, house (tre), or homeward (adre) close.
P. DREA AN WARTH, the (an) higher (gwartha) home close.
P. DREER, ? long (hir) home close.
P. DRIES, brambles' (dreis) close.
P. DRUID, ? oak-wood (deru-with) close.
P. DRUM, ? ridge (drum, w.) close.
P. DRY, -SACK, -SACK, -SOCK, -SUCK, brambly (dreisic) close.
P. DUCHY, ? i.q. PARK DANGY.
P. DZAIN, ? chaff (ision) close.
P. EADER, ? common (cyttir, w.) close.
P. EALIN, ? lamb's (ean) moor (hal) close.
P. -EANES, -EANS, i.q. PARK INNIS.
P. EAR, long (hir) close.
P. EAST, east (est) close.
P. EAVES, ? close outside (aves).
P. EITH-AN, -ON, furze (eithin) close.
P. EMMET, ? ant's close.
P. EN ABLE, ? the (an) colt's (ebol) c.
P. -BALL, -ENBALL, ? the same;
P. EN CROWS, the cross, (crows) close.
P. EN BALLS, ? the hag's (diowlez) c.
P. EN DANES, i.q. PARK DEANS.
P. EN-DARIS, -DORS, i.q. PARK AN DARRAS.
P. EN DARRA, the oaks' (derow) close.
P. EN DRAEN, -ENDEAR, -ENEVER, ? the water (dour) close.
P. -EN DEUS, -ENDEAVERS, i.q. PARK AN DAVAS.
P. EN DORREL, ? the close in the middle (hanter) of the moor (hal).
P. EN DOWDRY, ? the homeward (adre) water (dour) close.
P. -ENDRAY, -EN DRY, i.q. PARK AN DREA.
P. EN DREAN, i.q. PARK AN DRAIN.
P. EN DYAS, i.q. PARK AN DISE.
P. EN ELL, the moor (hal) close.
P. EN ELLICK, the (an) willows' (helec) close.
P. EN GAIN, ? i.q. P. AN GAYAN.
P. EN-GARDEN, -GARN, i.q. PARK AN GARNE.
P. EN GARRAS, i.q. PARK GARRAS.

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PARK EN G

PARK GAR

PARK EN GEER, i.q. PARK AN GEAR.
P. EN GRAMP, ? grandfather's close.
P. EN GRANNAS, ? grandmother's c.
P. ENGREGOR, i.q. PARK CROCKER.
P. EN GROWSE, i.q. P. AN GROUSE.
P. EN GUES, the GEWS close.
P. EN GULLAS, i.q. PARK GULLAS.
P. EN SHAFTY, ? lambs' (eanes) close by the summer hovel (hafdy) ; or, i.q. PARK AN SHAFTS.
P. EN SKIBBER, i.q. P. AN SKEBER.
P. EN SKIBBON, the barns (sciberion) close.
P. EN SQUARE, ? i.q. P. AN SKEBER.
P. ENTHORN, the thorn (draen) c.
P. ENGWARRAS, i.q. P. EN GARRAS.
P. EN HALLAN, ? the salt (halan) c.
P. EN HARBOR, ? the herbs’-garden (erber) close.
P. ENHELL, i.q. PARK AN HAL.
P. EN HOAR, the ram’s (hor), or sister’s (hoer), or boundary (or) c.
P. EN JEAN, ? the cold (yen) close,
T.C. ; ? i.q. PARK AN JANE.
P. EN-JEAT, -JET, i.q. P. AN JETT.
P. EN KINE, i.q. PARK EN GAIN.
P. EN LANE, the lane, or patch (llain, w.) close ; or, i.q. P. EN HALLAN.
P. LETA, ? the dairy (lait-ty) close.
P. EN LOARNE, i.q. PARK AN LORN.
P. EN LOCKS, ?? the calves’ (leauch-s) c.
P. EN-MARROW, -MORROW, ? the corpse (marow) close.
P. EN MORRISH, ? field of the sea-rushes (morhesg, w.), R.W.; or, Morrish’s close,
P. ENNOWETH, i.q. P. AN NOWETH.
P. ENNOWER, i.q. PARK EN HOAR.
P. EN NOWLS, i.q. P. AN NOWLES.
P. ENOORN, ? the corner (corn) close.
P. EN PENES, ? the parsnip (panez) c.
P. EN PENTON alias SPRING (fenten) FIELD, T.a.
P. EN PLUD, ? the pool (pludn) c.
P. EN PONDS, -ENPONS, ? i.q. PARK AN PONS.
P. EN PROCTOR, Proctor’s field, W.B. ; ? the maltster’s (bragwr) c.
P. EN QUARRA, the higher (gwarra) close ; or, quarry field.
P. ENRISE, ? i.q. PARK AN REES.
P. ENROWS, ? i.q. PARK AN ROSE.
P. EN RUFFLER, the fidler’s (harfelor) close.
P. EN SACKS, ? the parched (seghes) c.
P. ENSCAWEN, the (an) elder-tree (scauen) close.

P. EN TIDNOE, i.q. PARK AN TIDNA.
P. ENTODDEN, the same; or, the lay (todn) close.
P. ENTOWER, the water (dowr) close.
P. EN TREASE, ? i.q. P. AN DARRAS.
P. ENTRUCKLE, ? the (an) small-ragwort (teircaill, w.) close.
P. ENVAGGHAN, ? i.q. P. AN VORN.
P. EN-VANE, -VEAN, the little (bihan, bean, vean) close.
P. EN VELLIM, ? i.q. P. AN VELLYN, the mill (melin) close, W.B.
P. ENVEOR, i.q. PARK AN VEAR.
P. EN VOARN, i.q. PARK AN VORN.
P. EN VOR, the close by the road (fordh) ; or, great (mawr) close.
P. EN VRA-HAN, -N, crows' field, Pr.
P. ENWICKER, i.q. P. AN VICTER.
PARK ERA, ? acre (eru) close.
P. ERISEY, field (pare) upon (er) the bottom (izy), Pr. ; or, dry (sech) acre (eru) close.
P. FAMOUS, ? fifth (pemfas) close.
P. FAT, ? i.q. PARK AN FAT.
P. FAVEN, ? brick (pobfaen) close.
P. FAWN, ? i.q. PARK AN BOUAN.
P. FILLEY, ? colts' (ebilli) close.
P. FITCHER, ? badger’s field, W.B. ; or, four (padzhār) [acre] close.
P. FLY, ? colts' (ebilli) close.
P. FODDEN, ? little (vadn) close.
P. FOGE, forge (fog) close.
P. FREAT, ? wattled-hedge close.
P. FRIG-YLES, -GLEYS, -GLUS, -LES, ? church-road (for-eglos) close.
P. GABBIN, ? i.q. PARCAW.
P. GABB, ? i.q. PARK ABECY.
P. GADGER, i.q. PARK CADJAW.
P. GALOWAS, ? i.q. PARK GULLAS.
P. GARDAND, ? garden close.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARK GAR</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PARK GARNE, <em>i.q.</em> PARK AN GARN.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. GARR-ACK, -ICK, rock (<em>carrag</em>) c.</td>
<td>P.-HAIR, -HARE, -HEAR, -HERE, long (<em>hir</em>), or battle (<em>heir</em>) close.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. GARRAS, top (<em>gwarhas</em>) close.</td>
<td>P.-HAL, -HALE, -HALL, moor (<em>hal</em>), or river (<em>hayl</em>), or cabbage (<em>caol</em>) c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. GARRET, ? root (<em>gwredh</em>) close.</td>
<td>P.-HALES, -HALLS, ? cliff (<em>als</em>), or broad-moor (<em>hal les</em>) close.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. GARR, -ACK, -ICK, rock (<em>carrag</em>) c.</td>
<td>P. HAMBLY, Hambly's close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. GELLAS, ? bee-swarm (<em>glez</em>) close.</td>
<td>P. HARBOUR, <em>i.q.</em> PARKEN HARBOR.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. GERNICK, rocky (<em>cernic</em>) close.</td>
<td>P. HARRY, <em>i.q.</em> P. HARVEY, ? Harvey's, or battle-field (<em>heirva</em>) close.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. GEUGLE, ? sheep-dung (<em>cagal</em>) close.</td>
<td>P. HATCH, <em>i.q.</em> PARK CADJAW.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. GO, ? wood (<em>coat</em>) close ; or, = parcow, closes ; or, <em>i.q.</em> PARK GOVE.</td>
<td>P. HEBYE, <em>i.q.</em> PARK ABY.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. GOAR, <em>i.q.</em> PARK AN GOAR, or PARKEN HOAR.</td>
<td>P. HEC-CA, -KA, Dickie's close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. GOODNAS, <em>i.q.</em> PARK EANES.</td>
<td>P. HEDRAS, <em>i.q.</em> PARK AN DARRAS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. GOON, down (<em>gwon</em>) close.</td>
<td>P.-HELLAS, -HILLAs, -HILLS, ? green-moor (<em>hal las</em>), or son-in-law's (<em>els</em>) close ; or, <em>i.q.</em> PARK HALES.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. GOVE, smith's (<em>gof</em>) close.</td>
<td>P. HENVER, old (<em>hen</em>) road (<em>fordh</em>) close ; or, <em>i.q.</em> PARKEN VOR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. GRAIN, <em>i.q.</em> PARK CRANK</td>
<td>P. HETCHA, <em>i.q.</em> PARKCADJAW.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. GRIGLAN, heath (<em>griglan</em>) close.</td>
<td>P. HEWAS, <em>i.q.</em> PARK AN USE.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. GROSISE, GROSISE close.</td>
<td>P. HITHER, ? ? PARK COOTAHA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.-GROUCE, -GROUS, -GROWSE, cross (<em>crows</em>), or heath or moor (<em>ros</em>) c.</td>
<td>P. HOCK-IN, -ING, Hockin's close; or, <em>i.q.</em> PARK COCKIN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. GROWN, <em>i.q.</em> PARK AN GROWN.</td>
<td>P.-HOE, -How, <em>i.q.</em> PARK Go.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. GUARYS, <em>i.q.</em> PARK GARRAS.</td>
<td>P. HOLDRAN, <em>i.q.</em> PARK COLDRAN.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. GULLET, ? QUILLET close.</td>
<td>P. HOLLY, <em>i.q.</em> PARK COLLEY.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.-GULLAS, GOLLAS, -GULLES, -GUL-LIES, ? bottom (<em>goles</em>), or green-</td>
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The Salamanca Corpus: A Glossary of Cornish Names (1869-1871)

down (goon-las) close.
P. GUMPAS, i.q. PARK AN CAMPS.
P.-GURRA, ? hay (gorha) ; or, i.q. PARK-GWARRA, -GWARRATH, ? higher (gwarra) close.
P. GUTHAL, Irishman's (godhal) c.
P. GYIN, 1 mine (wheal) close.
P. GWIN, white (gwyn) close; or, the VINE-(gwin) YARD.
P. HAGEL, ? sheep dung (cagel) c.
P. HOMER, homeward or nearer c.
P. HORN, ? corner (corn) close.
P. HURGLE, ? ? heap (grachel) close.
P. IN, n.f., ? = parc ean, lamb close.
P. INARROW, ? i.q. P. AN NARROW.
P. IN BEAN, i.q. PARK BEAN.
P. IN BELLOWS, -BELLS, the pillas, or peeled-oats close.
P. IN Boo, i.q. PARK AN BEW.

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PARK IN B

P. IN BOTH, ? the hut (buth, w) c.
P. IN BOUNDER, i.q. P. AN VOUNDER.
P. IN BURRANS, ? the barrows' close ;
or, i.q. PARK AN BROWSE.
P. IN CALLS, -CLOSE, ? i.q. PARK EN COWLS.
P. IN CLIFF, the (an) cliff close.
P. IN CLUE, ? the groves (kelliow) close ; or, i.q. PARK AN GLOW.
P. IN CYLSE, i.q. P. AN CLAES.
P. IN DAVIS, i.q. PARK AN DAVAS.
P. IN DRAEN, i.q. PARK AN DRAEN.
P. INDUKY, 1 i.q. Putk DUTCHY.
P.-IN-DU-RY, ? i.q. PARK A DORY.
P. IN GARRIS, i.q. P. EN GARRAS.
P. IN GREEN, i.q. P. AN GRANE.
P. ING VENTON, i.q. P. AN VENTON.
P. IN HELL, i.q. PARK AN HAL.
P. IN KIND, ? i.q. PARK KINE.
P. KEEN, = parc ean, lamb close.
P. KENNIN, ? wild leek (kennin, w.) field, R.W. ; or, rabbit (cynin) close.
P. KERRIS, ? i.q. PARK CRASE.
P. KEW, ? ewe, or GEW close.
P. KIGGAN, ? kitchen (cegin) close.
P. KINE, ? ridge (cein) close.
P. KISTALL, ? i.q. PARK WHISTLE.
P. KITCHEN, ? = parc udsheon, ox c.
P. KNELL, i.q. PARK IN HELL.
P. KNOLLS, i.q. PARK AN ALS.
P. KNOWAN, i.q. PARK AN OUNE.
P. KNOWETH, i.q. PARK NOWETH..
P. KRUGE, ? i.q. PARK CREAGE.
P. LANCE, ? nettle (linaz) close.
P. LANE, ? i.q. PARK EN LANE.
P. LANYER, ? glade (lanherch) close.
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P. IN LEASE, ? the (an) broad moor (hal-les), or church (eglos) close.
P. IN LOWER, ? the garden (luar), or lower close.
P. INNIS, island (enys), or lambs' (eanes) close.
P. IN OVER, ? i.q. PARK AN ORBER.
P. INRREAN, ? ? the (an) hill (ryn) c.
P. IN WALLACE, the (an) lower or bottom (wollas = gollas) close.
P. IN ZETH, the dry (sech) close, Pr.;
P. ISAAC, ? corn (izic) field.
P. ISAU, ? lowest (isa, w.) close, R. W.
P. ISSEY, ? corn (izic) field; or, i.q. PARKERISEY.
P. ITH-AN, -EN, furze (eithin) close.
P. IVAY, ? i.q. PARK ABEY.
P. JACKA, JACKEY, JACKET, JAGO, Jacka's, Jago's, or Jacket's close.
P. JANE, i.q. PARK AN JANE.
P. JARNE, -JEARNE, i.q. PARK AN JARNE.
P. JENNY, ? fowler's (idne) close.
P. JET, gate (yet) close.
P. JEWIS, ? south (dehou) closes.
P.-JOAN, -JONE, ? Joan's, or John's, or down (oon) house (chy) close.
P. JOPPA, ? barn (sciber) close.
P. JOY, i.q. PARK CHY.
P. LATCH, ? grey (ludzh) close.
P.-LAY, -LEA, -LEE, LEAH, -LEHA, -LEY, ? the lay, or pasture close; or, i.q. PARK AN LEE.
P. LEAN, lean or poor field, W.B.; ? = parc celyn, holly close.
P. LEAR, ? i.q. PARK AN LEAR.
P. LECK, ? = parc helec, willows' close.
P. LEDDAN, LEDDON, -LIDDEN, broad (ledan) close.
P. LEGAN, ? pond (lagen) close.
P. LEHANS, ? nettle (linaz) close.
P. LESS, ? broad moor (hal les) close.
P. LEVEN, smooth (leven) close.
P. LEW, ? sheltered (hleow, s.) close.
P. LIBBA, ? sticky (clibby, m.c.) c.
P. LIDGET, ? muddy (luedic) gate (yet), or LIDGATE close.
P. LIDGEY, ? i.q. PARK CLODGEY.
P. LOAN, ? bush (loin) close, R. W.
P. -LOAR, -LOUR, LOWER, -LOWETH, -LUAR, -LURE, ? garden (lowarth, luar) close.
P. LOOSE, ? grey (luclzh) close.
P. LUDRA, ? grey (llwyd, w.) oaks (derow), or LUDDRA close.
P. LUGG, ? field with much undergrowth of weeds, &c. (lug, m.c).
P. MAB-ER, -IER, -YAR, ? young-hen or pullet (mabyer) close.

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PARK MAG

P. MAGE, ? discovery (myc) close.
P.-MAIN, -MAYNE, stone (maen) c.
P.-MAISE, -MAIZE, -MAZE, ? close

PARK PEL

P. NETHAN, i.q. PARK NITHAN.
P.-NEWAN, -NOWEN, -NOWAN, -NOON, new, or the down (an won)
outside (ames) or outer close.
P. MAN-EN, -NEN, -NING, ? = Butter-field (manen, butter).
P. MAR-IA, - , = dairyman's (maerwr), or wall-builder's (muriwr) close.
P. -MARTH, -MATH, ? MARTII close.
P. MARTHA, ? flat (mthr, w.) close.
P. MART-IN, -ON, -YN, ? Martin's, or MURDON close.
P. MAYHAZ, field of much seed (haz), T.C., ? i.q PARK MAISE.
P. MEAG, discovery (myc) close.
P. MEAN, stones (myin) close.
P. MEANNA, -MENA, ? stony (maenic), or long-stone (maen, hir) close.
P. MEAR, -MEER, -MEOR, -MERE, ? great (mear), or the mere or lake c.
P. MENAS, ? i.q PARK AN MENAS.
P. MEN-EERE, -ER, -HER, -HOR, -NER, -NOR, -OR, ? long (hir), or boundary (or, w.) stone (maen) close.
P. MINNICK, ? stony (maenic) close.
P. MINNUS, ? ? little (minys) close.
P. MIRE, ? [black]berry (moyar) c.
P. MOH, pigs' (moch) close.
P. MOOR, ? moor field, or big (maur) close.
P. MOWHAY, stackyard close.
P. MUTTON, ? ? morning (mytin) c.
P. NANCE, ? valley (mans), or the lambs' (an eanes) close.
P. NAPP, ? close on the brow (knap) of the hill ; or, turnip (neap, Po.) c.
P. NAVA, ? KNAVA'S, or old road (henvor) close.
P. NEAR, the near, or long (an hir) close.
P. NEBIL, the colt's (an ebol) close.
P. NEEN, the lamb (an ean) close.
P. NEES, ? near of next (nes) close.
P. NELLANS, ? the nettle (an linaz), or lambs'-moor (an hel canes) close.
P. NELLS, ? the son-in-law's (an els), close.
P. NEWL, ? the high (an uhel) c.
P. NEWETH, new (newedh) close.
P. NICHOLL, Nicholl's close.
P. NIEVAN, the yew (an hivin) close.
P. -NITHAN, -NITHON, -NOTHING, -NYON, the furze (an eithin) close.
P. -NOATH, -NORTH, ? north, or bare (noath), or new (nowydh) close.
P. -NOLLAS, -NOWLES, i.q PARK AN NOWLES.
P. NO-R, -WER, i.q PARK AN HOAR.
P. -NOW, -NOWAH, ? = parc genu, close at the mouth or opening; or, bare, or new close.
P. NOW-ATH, -ETH, i.q. P. NOATH.
P. NOWEL, ? i.q PARK AN HUEL.
P. O'DOURICK, i.q PARK DOWRICK.
P. -OLDS, -OWELS, -OWLES, ? PARK GULLAS; or cliff (als) close.
P. OLVIN, ? white (gwin), or stone (maen), or little (bihan) moor (hal) close (? elvan, trap rock, W.B.).
P. -OON, -OWIN, down (gwon) close.
P. OUSE, ? outside (aues) close.
P. OW, ? i.q PARK GO.
P. O PLUD, i.q. PARK PLUD.
P. PARISH, ? i.q. PARK BROAS.
P. PARNALL, PARNALL close.
P. PARNALS, ? close by the top (bar) of the cliff (als).
P. PARROW, ? barrow close.
P. PARRUCK, ? ? badger's (broch), or fallow (havrec, a.) close.
P. PASCOE, PASCOE'S close.
P. PATE, ? peat, or BATE'S close.
P. PAW, ? foot (paw) close.
P. PEAL, ? herdsman's (bigel) close.
P. PE-ARN, -RRIN, ? purchase (perhen), or tree (pren) close.
P. -PEAS, -PEASE, ? peas (pes) close.
P. -PEATH, -PEETH, draw-well close, W.B.
or cliff (als) close.
P. NEST, ? the east (an est) close.
P. PELEW, ? parish (plu) close.
P. PELL, distant (pell) close.
P. PELL-A, -OW, ? more distant (pellach) close.

PARK PEL

P. PELL-AS, -OWS, oat-grass, or poor close.
P. PENDAR, ? water (dowr), or oak (dar) head (pen) close.
P. PENROSE, PENROSE close.
P. PENTON, ? spring (fenten) close.
P. PENVER, ? close at the head (pen) of the road (for).
P. PENWITH, ash (enwith) head c.
P. PENROSE close.
P. PENTON, ? spring (fenten) close.
P. PENVER, ? close at the head (pen) of the road (for).
P. PENWITH, ash (enwith) head c.
P. PERES, meadow (pras) close.
P. PERROW, Perrow's close.
P. PILLAS, i.q. PARK PELLAS.
P. PILLEN, ? ball (pellen), or pool (pullan), or mill (melin) close.
P. PILLION, ? pebble (bilien) close.
P. PINK, ? i.q. PARK AN PINK.
P. PLACE, ? i.q. PARK PELLAS.
P. PLEASANT, ? principal-house (plas an), or weedy (plos an) field, T.C.
P. PLETA, ? BOLITHO close.
P. PLUD, ? pond (pludn, B.), or muddy (plud, mire, m.c., W.B.) close.
P. PODEN, ? cloth (padn) close.
P. PON-DS, -S, ? bridge (pons) close.
P. POOL, ? pool close.
P. POOR, -POR, ? poor, or fat (bor), or meadow (pawr, w., M.) close.
P. PORA, ? morning (bora) close.
P. PORN, ? hill or heap or stack (bernh), or cliff (als) close.
P. PYE, ? magpie (pi, pia) close, R. W.
P. QUEST, ? est, or waste, or shelter lodging or inn (guest) close.
P. QUETT-A, -AR, ? mole (godhar) c.
P. QUILLA, ? lower (gwoll, ch) close.
P. RAMBLE, ? GRAMBLA close.
P. RANK, i.q. PARK CRANK.
P. REDDICK, ? radish (redic) close.
P. REENS, ? hill (rhyn) closes.
P. REES, i.q. PARK CRFES.
P. REGULUS, -RG-GLOS, ? i.q. PARK WRIGGLES; or, heaps' (grachel-s), or green-acre (eru glas) close.
P. RINSEY, ? dry-hill (rhyn seech) c.
P. ROD, ? red (rud, m.c.) close.
P. RO-SE, -ASE, -USE, ? heath or moor or wheel (ros), or cross (crows) c.
P. ROUND, camp, or castle close.
P. ROW, rough (row, m.c.) close; or, i.q. PARK CROW.
P. RUMER, ? i.q. GRAMMER'S PARK.
P. SAFFRAN, ? crocus (saffrwnm, w.) c.
P. SAUNDRY, ? ash house close, W.B.
P. -SAY, -SEA, ? dry (sech) close.
P. SCADDEN, ? wood-pigeon (ysguthan, w.) close; or, i.q. P. SCAUAN.
P. SCATH, boat (scath) close.
P. SCA-AN, -WEN, -WN, elder-tree (scawen) close.
P. SCHEBA, -SHEEPER, -SHIVER, i.q.
or rush (broen) close.
P. POS-EN, -T, ? the post close.
P. POT-CHER, -TS, ? i.q. P. BOUDGEY.
P. POUNDER, i.q: PARK BOUNDER.
P. POVERTY, ? ? baker's-house (peber ti), or very poor close.
P. PRATTLE, ? ? Bartholomew's close.
P. PRAZE, meadow (pras) close.
P. PRA, ? hill (bre) close.
P. PRICKERS, ? kite's (barges) close.
P. PRIDD-EN, -ON, ? tree (predn) c.
P. PRILL, ? rose (breilu) close.
P. PROCTOR, ? maltster's (bragwr) c.
P. PROWSA, ? thicket (browse) close.
P. PRY, ? lay (pri) close.
P. PUCK, ? he-goat's (boch) close.
P. PUNCH, ? i.q. PARK BOUDGEY.
P. PUR, ? bush (berth, w.) close.
P. PYAS, ? Tobias's close.
P. SCUE, ? privet (skeow, m.c., S. G.), or elders' (scow) close.
P. SHAFT-ER, -Y, -IES, -OES, ? i.q. PARK AN SHAFT.
P. -SHEETA, -SHUTTER, ? water-shoot close.
P. SKE-BA, -DER, -BO, -BOR, -BOW, -PPER, -VER, barn (sciber) close; also, SKIBBER, SKIVER.
P. -SKEATH, -SKITT, ? underwood (is cuit) close.
P. SKI LLY, under-grove (is gelli) c.
P. SKINNER, ? SKINNER'S, or long (hir) rush (hescen) close.
P. SLAD, valley (slad) close, N.H.
P. SLEETE, ? under stream (is leat) c.
P. SLEDDON, ? ? little (vean) valley (slad) close.
P.-SOLE, -SOWELL, ? stubble (soul), or under-moor (is hal) close.
P. SOON, ? ? under-down (is oon) c.
P.-SOOTH, -SOATH, ? south, or rich fat (south) close.
P. SPAR, spar-stone field, W.B. ; or, 7 barn (seiber) close.
P. SPARNELL, ? thorn (spern) moor (hal), or below (is) PARNALL close.
P. SPARNON, ? thorn down (oon) c.
P. SPEARN, field of thorns.
P. SPELLER, ? tinner's (spallier, Po.) close.
P. SPERM, ? crocus (saffrwm, w.) c.
P. SPRY, ? Spry's close.
P.-TRISSEN, -TRUDGEON, ? mole-hill (dorossen, B.), or starling (trodzhen, Lh.), or Trudgeon's close.
P. TRO-NE, -ON, close with the depression between the furrows (trone, T.Q.C.); down-house (tr-oon) c., W.B. ; tron, a nose of land, R. W.
P. TROT, ? oak (dar) wood (cuit) c.
P. TRUST, ? east (est) oaks' (derow) close.
P. TUBBAN, ? dam or bank (tuban) close; (tubban, a hard clod, W.B.).
P. TURTLE, ? close at the foot (troed) of the moor (hal).
P. URLIN, ? the hurling field.
P. STAIL, -STALL, -STEEL, ? plank or board (astel) close.
P. STAMP-IS, -s, ? mine stamping- mill close.
P. STARVEN, ? close below (is) the oak (derwen, w.); or, starving c.
P. STARVER, ? close below (is) the great oak (derwen, w.), R.W.
P. STERRES, close below the door (daras), or the brambles (dreis).
P. STRAY, ? under-town (is-dre) c.
P. -TABLE, -TAMLYN, ? dock (tafol, tavolyn) close.
P. TAN, -TANNA, ? under (tan) close.
P. TEM,? thyme (tint) close.
P. TINKER, ? close under (tan) the castle (caer).
P. -TODDEN, -TODN, ? lay (todn) c.
P. TOLL, ? high (tal), or hole (tol), or dale (dot) close.
P. TOLVAN, ? the holed-stone (tot vaen), or little (bihan) high (tal) c.
P. TOWAN, ? the strand or sand-hill (Iowan) close.
P. -TRAY, -TREA, home (tre) close.
P. TRE-ATH, -ETH, sand (traith) c.
P. TREBOR, ? three roads' (tri vor) c.
P. TREENS, ? three lambs' (eanes) c.
P. TREES, ? i.q. P. DARAS or DRIES.
P. TREMAN, ? passage (tremyn) close.
P. -TRESSOCK, -TRISACK, brambly (dreisie) close.
P. TREWS, ? outland (tir aues) close.
P. TRIGLEY, ? three-grove (tri gelli) c.
P. VAIN, ? narrow (main, vain, w., R. W.), or stone (maen) close.
P. VALLEN, ? apple-tree (avallen) c.
P. VARNE, ? alder (warn, gwern) c.
P. VARRAS, ? meadow (pras) close.
P. VEAHN, little (bian) close.
P. VEAN GLAS, ? the green (glas), or church (eglos) little close.
P. VEASE, ? close outside (aves).
P. VEDRAS, ? wether-sheep (gwedhar-s. B.) close.
P. VELL-AM, -UM, ? William's, or, i.q. P. VELL-AN, -IN, ? mill (melin) close.
P. VENT-AN, -ON, -UM, spring (fenten) close.
P. VENTON SAH, ? dry (sech) spring close.
P. VERN, alder (gwern) close.
P. VERTH, I green (gwyrdd, w.) close.
P. VETHAN, ? meadow (bidhen) close.
P. VIEW, ? cow (beu) close.
P. VINE, i.q. PARK VAIN, R.W.
P. VINGLE, ? fennel (fennochel) close.
P. VINTAL, ? winnowing (gwyntyllio, to winnow) close.
P. VISTA, beast's (besta) close.
P. VIZ, close outside (aves).
P. VOAN, ? i.q. PARK BOUAN.
P. VOGUE, ? forge (fog) close.
P. VOIN, ? sain foin field, W.B.
P. VOLE, ? blackbird (moelh) close.
P. VOR, i.q. PARK EN VOR.
P. VORRAN, ? crow (bran) close.

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P. VORRIAN, ants' (murrian) close.

P. VORTH, ? road (fordh) close.

P. VOUNDER, i.q. PARK BOUNDER.

P. VOURNE, -VOUR, oven (forn) field, T.C.; ? i.q. PARK BOUNDER.

P. VRO, ? handmill (brou) close.

P. VULLEN, ? pond (pullan) close.

P. WALL, the walled field, T.C.

P. WALLER, ? workman's (wayler) c.

P. WAR-NE, -REN, warren, or alder, or marsh (gwern) close.

P. WARRA, -WARRAH, -WARTHA, -WARTHO, ? i.q. PARK GWARRA or GWARROW.

P. WARTHA HALE, higher close by the moor (hal).

P. WASTE, -WEST, ? i.q. QUEST.

P. WATER, i.q. PARK WARTHA; or, water close or field, PARK DOWER.

P. WATTY, i Walter's or hare c.

P. WAYN, 'twain or waggon, or white (gwyn) close.

P. WEAL, -WHEEL, ? mine (wheal) c.

P. WELLS, ? well, or high (uhel) close.

P. WHERRY, wheel-dray close, W.B.

P. WHISTLE, ? lodging (gwestle, w.) close; or, i.q. HUSTLE FIELD.

P. WIDDEN, -WITHAN, meadow (biddhen), tree (gwedhen), or little (vidn) close.

P. WHITEY, willow (t.) close.

P. WOLLAS, bottom (goles) close.

P. WOON, down (gwon) close.

P. WRECK, wife's (gwrec) close.

P. WRIGGLES, i.q. PARK FRIGGLES.

P. YAWM, ? home, i.e. near close.

P. YET, gate (vet) close.

P. ZEATH, -ZETH, dry (zeh) field, Gw. ;

PARLEBEN, n.f., ? i.q. PORTHLEITEN.

PARLEYS, ? i.q. PARKLESS.

PARLIAN GARRICK, ? PARK LEE by the rock (carrag).

PARLOUR, ? i.q. PARK LOUR.

PARLYVOSSO, ? PARK LEE by or with the intrenchments (fossow).

PARMENTER, n.f., tailor, f., Lo.; ? i.q. POLMANTER.

PARN-ALL, -ELL, ? top (bar) of the moor (anhal); or, i.q. PARK AN HAL.

PARN GOVER, i.q. PARK AN GOVER.

PARNVOSE, ? the (an) fortified or intrenched (foss) cove (porth).

PARQUEST, i.q. PARK QUEST.

PARQUIN, i.q. PARK GWIN.

PARRAMOOR, ? PARK MOOR.

PARRY, n.f., = ApHarry, i.q. Harrison.

PASCOE, n.f., = parc scaw, elder-trees close; or, = pasche, easter, f.

PATTER, ? ELL, ? top (bar) of the moor (anhal); or, i.q. PARK AN HAL.

PARSLEY, ? lower (isella) close.

PAT-ERDA, -REDA, -UDA, -HADA, ? i.q. PADERDA.

PATREC, s.B.m., i.q. Patricius, lat.

PAVENTON, i.q. PARK VENTON.

PARRY, n.f., = ApHarry, i.q. Harrison.

PATTER, ? ELL, ? top (bar) of the moor (anhal); or, i.q. PARK AN HAL.

PATTEN, n.f., i.q. PADSTOW; or, = parc scaw, elder-trees close; or, = pasche, easter, f.
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iq. PARK IN ZETH.
P. ZIGGAN, ? close with the standing-pool (sagen, B.); or, elder-tree (scauen), or sedge (hescen) close.
P. ZOM, ? poverty (ezom, a.) close.
P. ZOUL, ? iq. PARK SOLE.

PEACH, o. PEC, PECK, n.f., ? = bich, little.
PEALE, a spire, Sc.
PRAN-PROSE, -VROSE, ? little (bihan) meadow (pras); or, i.q. PARK AN BROWSE.

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PEA

PEA PARK, ? pea or cow (beuch) close.
PEARLS, i.q. PORLES.
PEARNE, n.f., ? from PERRAN.
PEAS ARISH, pea stubble [field].
PEASEN CLOSE, the pea close, t.
PEATH FIELD, i.q. PEETH.
PECOBSEN, i.q. PENCOBBEN.
PEDAN PONDS, i.q. PENPONS.
PEDDANGWARRY, PEDNANGWARY, ? ? quarry end (pen); or, i.q. PLAIN AN GWARY.
PEDDANRIDEN, ? i.q. PENRITHEN.
PEDELEFORD, d.d., ? the ford over the narrow stream (pedele, s.), t.
PEDENEGAR, ? i.q. PENGAER.
PEDENPOLL, i.q. PENPOLL.
PEDENVARDEN, i.q. PEDNVADN.
PEDENVOUND-E, -ER, i.q. PENFOUND.
PEDNA CARNE, ? rock end (pen) ; or, head of the CARN.
PEDNAMEORE, the great (maur) headland (pedn = pen).
PEDNAN-, PEDN-DREA, top (pen) of the town, or = Townsend.
PEDN-ANKREN, -CREN, head of the spring, Po.; (cren, round).

(maen) head.
PEDN MENAN MERE, the (an) great (meur) stone head.
P. OLV-A, -ER, head of the breach (dolva), Bl., or of lamentation (olva), R. W.; or, OLVER head.
P. POL, i.q. PENPOL.
P. PONS, i.q. PENPONS.
P. PRAZE, i.q. PENPRAZE.
P. SAWANACK, headland with the caverns, Bl. (sawan, a hole).
P. VADN, the little (vean) headland, Wh.; ? i.q. PEN MEAN.
P. VENTON, L.q. PENVENTON.
P. VOUNDER, headland with a road, Bl.; ? i.q. PENFOUNDER.
P. WARRAW, ? i.q. PENWARTHA.
P. Y COANSE, the causeway (coance, m.c.) head or end.
P. YET, gate (yet) head or end.
PEEPEROW, COW (beuch) close.
PEETH, draw-well [field], W.B.
PEGUARRA, ? i.q. PARK WARRA.
P. ELY, a far off (pell), T.
PELAMELLIN, i.q. POLMELLIN.
PELASTINE, ? ? scarlet-oak (glastan, Lh.), or Austin's pool (pol).
P. PEL-AYNE, -EAN, -LEAN, -LYN, ? lamb
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PEDNAN-LAAS, -LASE, the (an) green (glas) head or promontory (pen), H.; (now the LAND'S END).
PEDN BE JUFFIN, ? BEJOWAN point.
PEDN BOAR POINT, ? the great (rnaur) point or head.
P. CARN, ? i.q. PEDNA CARNE.
P. CONDURROW, CONDURROW head.
P. CREW, ? hovel (crow) end; or, head of the camps (caeru).
P. CRIFTON, ? ? TENCRIFF point.
P. EY CROUSHA, ? end or top (pen) of cross (crows) close (hay).
P. GARRICK, ? rock (carrag) end.
P. GELLIER, ? long grove (celli hir) end, or top, or point (pen).
P. GWAY, ? i.q. PEDDANGWARRY.
P. GWINION, ? head of the marshes (gwinion, Pr.).
P. MEAN-DU, -DUE, black (du) stone (ean) pool (pol); or, i.q. PENLENE, or PELLYN.
PELLA, ? i.q. PARK PELLA or PELLAS.
PELLAR CROFT, ? wise-man's croft.
PELL-ARS, -AS, -IS, ? peeled oats' (pellas) [field].
PELLESCOURT, ? from "pel isca," distant water, Bond.
PELLEW, n.f., ? head (pen) of the pool (lo).
PELLITRAS POINT, gymnasium point, Woodley; (from the greek!!); ? head (pen) of the slope (lledrodw.). R.W.
PELLOWZAWN, ? more distant (pella) hole in the rock (sawan).
PELLYN, the distant pool (lin), or pool afar off (pell), Pr.
PELLY POINT, ? more distant (pella) headland.

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PELSUE, i.q. POLSUE, T.
PELUE-VEAN, -WARTHA, & -WOLLAS,
? little-(bian), higher-(wartha), & bottom (goles) calves' (leauh) field (parc).
PELVELLAN, i.q. POLVELLAN.
PELYNT, V. PLYNT, ? = pen-lyne, or -llwyn, head of the streams or wood, M'L; ? head (pen), or bulwark (pi) of the grove (lhyn), Bond; d.d.
PLUNENT, ? parish (plu) of St. (haugr, t.) hill, Beal; ? i.q. PEN-HALGAR.
PENAVAR-RA, -THA, the higher or further head or top (warra = wartha)
PENA-WEN, -WIN, head of the down (guen) ; or, white (gwyn) hill, J.B.
PENB-ALL, -OLE, ? i.q. PENPOL.
PENBEAGLE, i.q. PENBUGELL.
PENBEATH, ? head of the grave (bedh); or, boar's (baedh) head.
PENBERTH, the green (verth) top, Pr.; ? bush (perth) top, R. W;
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Nonnita or Non, *p.s.*, *Wh.*; (*p.s. St. Mary, O*).

PEMBERNOSE, head (*pen*) of the night (*nos*), or midnight (*hanter nos*), *Sc.*

PEM-BOLE, -PWELL, *? i.q. PENPOL.*

PEMBR-E, -O, *Le.*, = *pen bre*, mountain height, *Wh.*; *? now BREAGE.*

PEMBROKE, *? i.q. PARK AN BRAKE.*

PENADL-AKE, -ICK, *? i.q. PENALLOCK.*

PEN ALL-ECK, -Y, *? i.q. PENELICK.*

PENHALHAM, *? moor-head (penhal) HAM.*

PENALLUND, *? moor-head land.*

PEN ALS, head cliff, *Pr.*; *? head (pen) of the cliff or shore (als), M’L.*

PENALUNA, *? moor or hill head (pen hal) of the downs (oonou), H.M. W.*

PENALVERNE, ? ALVERNE (i.q. ALVERTON) top or summit (pen), *T C.*

PENAN, *? parc an on*, the ash close; or, *i.q. PENAN-CE, -T, i.q. PENNANCE.*

PENAPONDS, *i.q. PENPONS.*

PEN-AR, -ARE, *? i.q. PEN-AIR, or -ARTH. PENARE-WARTHA & -WOLLAS,* higher & lower PENARE.

PENARTH, high (*arth*) top or hill, *Pr.*

PENASKEN, reed (*hescen*), or ascent (*ascenna, to ascend*) point, *N.*

PENATILLY, *i.q. PENALLOY.*

PENALL, n.f., *i.q. PENHALL.*

PENALL-ECK, -Y, *? i.q. PENELICK.*

PENHALHAM, *? moor-head (penhal) HAM.*

PENCARNS, *? head of the rocks.*

PENCARRA HEAD, rock (*carrag*), or further (*gwarra*) head, reduplicate.

PENCARR-OE, -OW, the head place of *porth.*
The deer (carow), or the stag's head, 
Pr.; headland of the stag, C.; 
head or height of the camps (caerau), 
M'L.; head Roman (row) castle, Po. 
PENC-
PEND-
The deer (carow), or the stag's head, 
head or height of the camps (caerau), 
M'L.; head Roman (row) castle, Po. 
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head or height of the camps (caerau), 
M'L.; head Roman (row) castle, Po. 
PENC-
PEND-
| PENENHAR, now RAME- (hor, a ram) | PENDR-IFFEL, -UFFEL, ? chief place (pentref, w.) on the moor (hal). |
| HEAD (pedn), Sc. (?) | PENDR-IM, -YM, head of the ridge (trum) ; or, i.q. PARK DRUM. |
| PENDEN-ICK, -OCK, ? furry (eithenig), or lonely (iddac) headland. | PENDRISSICK, ? i.q. PARK DRYSACK. |
| PENENNANT, 12 cent., head of the deep (down) valley (nani), .RW. | PENDRUSCOT, PENDREA below (is) or outside (aues) the wood (coal); DRWS COET, door of the wood, w., B.W. |
| PENENNIS, headland of the fort (dinas), C.; the peninsula or fortified headland, Pr. ; also, i.q. PARK AN EANES. | PENDULOW, ? head of the two (dew) pools (low), or tumuli (t.). |

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| PENENARTH, ? high (earth) summit. | PENGOUN, ? i.q. PARK AN GEW. |
| PENEGOU, ? i.q. PENALAWEY. | PENELEWEY, i.q. PENALAWEY. |
| PENELIGGON, i.q. PENHALIGON. | PENELLARRICK, n.f., i.q. PENHAL-LURICK. |
| PENELLICK, head of the willows (helic) ; or, i.q. PARKENELLICK. | PENFEND, head of the road (fordh). |
| PEN ENYS, island (enys) point. | PENFOUN- DER, head of the lane |
| PENERA, ? higher (warra) point. | PENFOVER, the head of the rivulet (gover), Pr.; or, i.q. PARK AN GORE. |
| PENES-KYN, -SKEN, [at] head of the rushes, Pr.; or, the sedge (an hescen) close (parc). | PENGREEP, ? ridge (crib) end. |
| PENESTA, ? wortleberry (iz diu, B.) head, or close. | PENGROUSE, ? cross (crows) head or end; or, i.q. PARK EN GROUSE. |
| PENEVARRA, i.q. PENAVARRA. | PENG鲁GL-A, -ER, heatfi (griglan) hill or headland, C.; I head of the heath place (crug le), R.W. |
| PENF-ON, -OUN, head well or spring (fymon, w.), H.; or, i.q. PENFOUND. | PENG-URNE, -WERNE, head of the alder-trees (gwern), or mast-head, Gw.; or, head of the marsh. |
| PENFORD, head of the road (fordh). | PENGULLAS, ? bottom (goles) end. |
| PENFOUN-D, -DER, head of the lane | PENGWARRAS, ? top (gwarhas) end. |
| PENFOWN, i.q. PARK AN GUEN. | PENGWARROW, i.q. PARK GWA.RROW. |
| PENFED, ? the end of the region or territory (gulat), or = parc en gould, the marigold field. | PENGWIN, i.q. PARK AN GUEN. |
(bounder), or, lane end, Pr.; or, i.q. PARK AN VOUNDER
PENFRA-N, -NE, i.q. PENBRAHAN.
PENGA-ER, -RE, head of the camp
(caer); camp end or close.
PENGARR-ACK, -ICK, -OCK, the head
rock (carrag), Pr.; ? rock end;
or = parc an garrag, the rock field.
PENGARWICK, i.q. PENGERSWICK.
PENGELLY, -GILLY, -GELLY, d.d.-GELLE, head of the grove (celli), or
of the hazel-grove, Pr.
PENGELLYS, Pengelly's (n.f.) [farm].
PENGERSICK, ? moorish or fenny
(corsig) head, R. W.*
PENGERSICK, ? i.q. PARK AN GARRATT.
PENGGLA-SE, -ZE, the green (glas)
head, Pr.; or, i.q. PARK GLASE.
PENGLEE, i.q. PARK AN GILLIE.

*The green headland, Pr.; Po.; the head (pen) ward (gwerres) of the cove (ike), Mur.; from Pen gueraz, a head to help, Car.; the head word or command (gar) fenced or fortified place (wick); or, the creek, cove, or bosom of waters (ike) head help, H.!
moor (hal warth); or, garden (lowarth) end.
PENHANGER, ? head of the camp (an gaer).
PEN-HARGARD, -HERGARD, = pen ar gear, head of the camp, M'L.
PENHARG-ATE, -ETT, ? the same; or, Argwed's (w.) summit.
PENHASAR, ? Osar's (t.) summit.
PENHASGAR, ? Osgar's (t.). summit.
PENHAWG-AR, -ER, i.q. PENHANGER, M'L., or PENAUGER.
PENHAYES, ? i.q. PARK HAYS.
PEN-AYLE, -EALE, -EL, -ELL, -ILL, i.q. PENHAILE; or, the chief hall (hel), T.
PEN-SHELLICK, -HILLICK, the head of the willows (helic), Pr.
PENH-ERATS, -ODS, ? higher woods end or head.
PENHERRET, ? i.q. PENHARGATE.
PENHESK-EN, -IN, i.q. PENESKYN.
PENHOLE, i.q. PENHAL, or;
PENHOLT, i.q. PENHALT.
PENH-ORN, ? corner (corn) end.
PENHURDEN, ? HURDEN top.
PENIMBLE, ? i.q. PENEDPOL.
PENINNIS, head of the island (enys), N.; also, i.q. PARK ENLETA, or BOLITHO.
PENLEESE, ? ELLIS end or top.
PENLIGGEN, ? HELIGAN end.
PEN-LITA, -LITHA, ? i.q. PARK ENLETA, or BOLITHO.
PENLU, ? sheltered (hleo, s.) end.
PENLYER, ? i.q. PARK AN LEAR.
PENLYKIE, n.f., ? i.q. PENHALGITY.
PENLYM, i.q. PENNALIM.
PEN-MAN (n.f.), -MAINE, -MAYNE, -MEAN, stone (maen) end.
PENMARSH, ? i.q. PARK MARSH.
PENMEDEL, ? reapers' (medel, w.) end.
PENMEN, ? mill (melin) end.
PENMEN-ER, -NER, -OR, -NOR, the principal mountain (mener), Pr.; MENHEIR end or top.
PENMENNA, ? MANEHAY end.
PEN-MONT, -MOUNT, m. hill top.
PENMOYLE, mule's (moyle, m.c.), or bare (moel), or blackbird's (moelh) head.
PENN, n.f., = pen, an end, point, top, summit, promontory, the chief or principal, R.W.; also a height, upland, hill, Po.
PENNA, n.f., = pennou, plural of pen, R.W.; or, i.q. PENNECK.
PENNA-IR, -RE, i.q. PENAR.
PENNALERICK, n.f., i.q. PENHALURICK.
PENN-IM, -YM, i.q. PENHALLAM.
PENNALT, i.q. PENHALT.
PENNAN-CE, -S, -T, head of the valley or plain (nane), Pr.; nant, a ravine, brook, w.
PENNAR-D, -TH, ? high (ard) summit.
PENNAR-D, -TH, ? high (ard) summit.
PENNA-TILLY, -NTILLY, ? head of the toft, or of the enclosure (hay) with the house-site (tyle, w).
PENN ECK, -ICK, -OCK, n.f., the head creek, brook, rivulet, or place; or, head oak, Pr.; ? one with a great head (pen); or, from ST. PINNOCK.
PENNEDARN, ? oak (derwen) head.
PENNEHALGAR, d.d., ? head of Algar's enclosure (hay, t.).
PENNEHEL, d.d., i.q. PENHELLICK.
PENNELICK, i.q. PENHELLICK.
PENN EY, -Y, n.f., i.q. PENNA.
PENNIES, -YS, ? i.q. PARK HAYS.
PENNIGHT, i.q. PENKNIGHT.
PENNINGTON, n.f. ? the enclosure (tun) of PENNA'S descendants, t.
PENNISCEN, ? rush (hescen) head.
PENNISCOT, ? under-wood (is goat) end, head, or close.
PENN-O, -OW, n.f., ? i.q. PENNA.
PENNORE, ? i.q. PENAR; (nore, a promontory, t.).
PENNURRA, ? i.q. PENAVARRA.
PENNY BALL, the BALL end.
P. BRIDGE, ? ? i.q. PENPONS.
P. COMEQUICK, head of the creek (guric) valley (cum), J.B.; of the contracted (cuch ?) valley or dingle, D.G.; or, of the cuckoo (cog. ga. cuach) vale.
P. CLOSE, ? i.q. PENGULLAS.
P. CRADOCK, ? Caradog's, or Cradock's head enclosure (hay, t.).
P. CROCKER, ? partridge (grugyer) top.
PENNY TINNY, beacon hill, J.B.; fire (tan) enclosure (hay) summit.
P. VEER, ? i.q. PARKENVEOR.
P. VOUNDER, i.q. PENVOUNDOR.
P. WILLOWS, ? i.q. PENHELLICK.
P. WIN, white (gwin) head.
P. WRINKLE, ? periwinkle head.
PENOAK, ? head oak, Pr.
PENOLV-A, -ER, ? i.q. PEDNOLVA.
PENONACK, ? = parc an unack, the solitary or lonely field.
PENOWELL, ? i.q. PARK NOWEL.
PENPALL, ? i.q. PENNY BALL.
PEN PARK, ? sheep pen close (parc).
PEN-PELL, d.d., -PEL, far off or remote (pell) top or head, H.
PENPELL, top of the round (pel) tumulus (low, s.), M'L.
PENPERRY, ? hill (bre) top.
PENPERS, ? Byrhishys's (B.m.) top.
PENP-ERTH, -ETH, -ITH, ? i.q. PENBERTH or PENBEATH.
PENPETH-EY, -Y, ? i.q. PENBERTHY; or, head of the graves (bedhou).
PENPETHICK, ? PETHICK end.
PEN-PILL, -PILLICK, head of the creek or little harbour, Pr.
PENPINE, ? i.q. PARK VINE.
PENPO, ? i.q. PARK VINE.
PENPO-L, -LE, -LL, -UL, head of the pool, well, pit, or lake (pol), Pr.
P. CROFT, croft end.
P. CROSS, headland of the cross, C., or fen (cors); or, penny ferry.
P. DEARN, i.q. PENNEDARN.
P. GASKIS, ? covert (guscys) end.
P. GONEAR, long down (gwonhir) end or top.
P. KEY, ? i.q. PENKEY.
P. LANE, ? i.q. PENVOUNDER.
P. LEDGE, ? head of the ledge of rocks.
P. LIGON, i.q. PENLIGEN.
P. MEADOW, ? ? head of the meadow.
P. PARK, ? head of the close (parc).
P. POOL, ? i.q. PENPOL.
P. QUICK, ? i.q. PENKUKE.
PENPON-DS, -S, -T, the head bridge (pons) or head of the bridge, Pr.; or, bridge foot or end.
PENPONSKEENS, ? bridge foot rush (hescen) [field].
PHENPRA-SE, -ZE, top of the meadow (pras); or, i.q. PARK PRAZE.
PENPRETHY, ? ? meadow (prathec) summit or end.
PENQU-AIN, -EAN, -E, i.q. PENNYWIN.
PENQUARO, e.d.d., i.q. PENQUARE.
PENQU-ET, -IT, -ITE, -ITT, -0IT, top of the wood (cuit), Pr.
PENQUINDLE, ? i.q. PARK VINTAL.
PENREST, ? ? top of the wood (hurst, t.); or, Grwst's (w.) summit.
PEN-RICE, -REES, head of the fleeting ground, (reese, to flit or slide away), Pr.; ? i.q. PARKANRISE.
PENRITTHEN, ? fern (reden) end or top; or, i.q. PENDRATHEN.
PEN-ROOSE, -ROUSE, red (rooz) head, or top, or field; or, i.q.
PEN-ROSE, o. -ROS, head (pen) of the moor, R. W., of the valley or moss, Pr., of the heath, T.: hill of the heath, Wh.
P. BURDEN, BURDON'S PENROSE.
P. SOPHIA, SOAPER'S PENROSE.
P. UD-D, -DA, ? UDY'S PENROSE.
PENRUKE, ? ? Rieuk's (a.) summit.
PENRYN, a curled head, Car.; head of the river channel (ryne), or promontory (rhyn), Pr.; ? hill
PENTAFRIDDLE, i.q. FENTAFRIDDLE.
PENTANE, ? i.q. FENTON.
PENT-ANGO, -ENGOE, ? the smith's (gof), or wood (coat) well (fenten).
PENTARGAIN, I DURGAN point.
PENTARGEN HILL, ? the head-dragon (pendragon) or supreme ruler's hill; or, silver (archans) well hill.
PENT-AVALE, -AVALL, -ENVALL, the head or chief (pen) good or consecrated (da) spring or well, H.; the source (fenten) of the FAL.
PENTEARTH, ? bear's (arth, B.) well.
PENT-TELLA, -TILLY, ? = parc en teile, the manure close; or, elms' (elau) well (fenten).
PENTELVADDEN, ? the spring on the
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P.-E BRYN, FOREIGN, or FORRYN</td>
<td>the court of Penryn, Wh.</td>
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<tr>
<td>PENSCAWN</td>
<td>? elder-tree (scauen) end.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEN-SOMBE, SECOMBE</td>
<td>? head of the dry (sech) valley (comb.t.).</td>
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<tr>
<td>PENSHANDY</td>
<td>? the springs (fenten-s) near the house (an dy).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENSI-GILLIS, QUILLIS</td>
<td>head of the dry copse (celli), or dry hill of wood, T.; ? goles, a bottom or vale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENSIZE</td>
<td>? parched (syhys) end.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENSTRASS-A, OW</td>
<td>head of the springs (stret, a fresh spring), T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENSTRAS-W, -Y</td>
<td>? ? the field (parc en) below (is) the oaks (derow) or house (tre).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENTENHALE</td>
<td>? moor spring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENER, n.f., i.q. PEN-DER, or -TIRE</td>
<td>the head (fenten) below (is) vale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENTHOGA</td>
<td>? ? cave (ogo) spring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENTILLIE</td>
<td>=penteau, the master's, or head of the family, Pr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENSTRAW, -TUAN, -REWAN, TEWYN</td>
<td>head of the sand-banks (Pr.), or hillocks (Po.), or heaps (C.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENTREATH</td>
<td>head of the sands (traith), B. W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENTIENT</td>
<td>head of the family, Pr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENVENTENNEW</td>
<td>head of the sands (traith), B. W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENWARRAS</td>
<td>head of the family, Pr.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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PENVER, *i.q.* PARK AN VEAR.
PENVERANCE, ? crows' (bran-s) top.
PENVERE, great (maur) headland.
PENVERE, great (mear) headland.
PENVERANCE, ? crows' (bran-s) top.
PENVERGATE, ? the gate, or wood (coat) by the great field (parc an year).
PENWEND, *i.q.* PENBEATH.
PENWENDHER, i.q. PAKENGWARRAS.
PENWREN, head of the rookery, 
PENWRENACK, -ACK, ? white or marshy (winic) head.
PENWENACK, -ACK, -NICK, ? white or marshy (winic) head.
PENWENHAM, -WINNAM, ? PENWINE meadow (ham).
| PERCOSE, ? cheese (caves) close. |
| PERNAGGIE, the broken port (ageness, to break; agenoc, fall of cracks), N. |
| PERNANCE, valley (nans) close. |
| PER-OSE, - ROSE, -ROWS, ? i.q. PEN-ROSE, or PARK EN ROWS. |
| PERPITCH, ? little (bich) cove. |
| PERPOL, ? pit or pool (pol) close. |
| PERRAN AR.WORTHAL, Perran parish of the manor of ARWOTHEL.* |
| P. PORTH, Perran bay (porth). |
| P. UTHNO, Perran parish of the manor of UTHNO.* |
| P. VOSE, ? cove (porth) of the (an) intrenchment (fos). |
| P. ZABULO, Perran in the sand.* |
| PERR-ROW, ? = perwith, pear trees, w. |
| PERRUP-A, -ER, i.q. BAREPPA. |
| PERRY, n.f., ? = bre, a hill. |
| PERR-YMAN, -IEM, n.f., ? i.q. PEREM. |
| PERSGUIDDLE, ? close (parc) under (is) the wilderness-piece (gywd-wal, w.). |
| PERT, n.f., ? = perth, bush. |
| PERTH, i.q. PORTH. |
| PERTHILICK, ? willow (helic) bush. |
| PERTHISASNAC, Saxon's cove (porth). |
| PERVELLIN, ? mill (melin) close. |
| PERTHILICK, ? willow (helic) bush. |
| PERTHILICK, ? willow (helic) bush. |
| PERTHILICK, ? willow (helic) bush. |
| PERTHILICK, ? willow (helic) bush. |
| PERT-HILLICK, ? withy (helic) close. |
| PERTILLICK, ? withy (helic) bush. |
| PERTHSASNAC, Saxon's cove (porth). |
| PERWENNACK, -WINNICK, marshy (winnic) close (parc). |
| PETATSON, ? Petite's down (oon). |
PERLUTES, midwife's (lavethas) close (parc).
PERMAYNE, i.q. PARK MAINE.
PERMELLIN, mill (melin) port; or, yellow (melyn) cove N.
PERMEWAN, n.f., ? St. Mewan's cove.
PERMIZ-EN, -ZEN, ? = Porth Moesen, Moses's cove, N.
PETT, PETTET, PETTY, n.f., o. PETITE = le petite, the little, f.

*The patron saint of the three PERRAN parishes is St. Pieran (0.), the Irishman (Cornice, gwidal, godhal, wodhal), from whence, possibly, ARWORTHAL, in the 14 cent. ARWOTHEL; others say this is "upon (ar) the noted (woth) cliff or height (hal)," Pr.; "upon the noted river (heyl)," Wh.; upon (arwarth) the salt-water-river (heyl), or estuary (el, an arm of the sea), Ped. The chief village in this parish is "PERRANWELL, so called from a chalybeate spring." D.G.—UTHNO is "the high bare place, or naked exposure," Pr.; or " = edn, narrow," T.C.—ZABULO is from the middle latin sabulum, sand. Leland who speaks of "RYVIER absorptum a sabulo," calls the parish ST. PIRANES IN THE SANDES; Cornice, PIERAN IN TRETH, Wh.

PETTIGREW, ? crane's (grew, Pr.) bush (perth).
PETVIN, n.f., from PETHERWIN.
PEVERELL, o.n.f., pevr, fair, w., R. W.; -ELL, diminutive.
PEZZACK, n.f., ? i.q. BEZACK.
PHARNISSICK, ?? lower (isach) furnace (forn), or alders (earn, i.).
PHILLACK, from p.s. St. Felicitas, O.*
PHILLEIGH, from p.s. St. Filius, O. *
PHILLPOTTS, PHILPS, n.f., the son of Philip (a lover of horses, gr.).
PHIPPEN, little (en = vein) PHILIP.
PHYSICK, n.f., ? from TREVISICK.
PICCE, ? little (bich) enclosure (hay).
PICKEN PARK, ? beacon, or little (bichen) close (parc).
PICKENS, ? little [close]; or = park eanes, lambs' close.
PINCET, ? dry (sech) end (pen).
PINCH, ? i.q. PARK EANES.
PINE, n.f., ? = bihan, little.
PINGAR, ? i.q. PARK AN GEAR.
PINGLESTON, ? P. enclosure (tun, s.).
PINK CARNE, ? the wry-neck (pin-nick, Po.) rock or rocks (earn).
PINKSKIN, ? i.q. PARK HOSKEN.
PICKENS, ? little [close]; or = park eanes, lambs' close.
PISKEY.-, PIXEY.-, PARK, fairy
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PICKLAND, ? shepherd's (bigel) land.
PIECE A PIECE, ? rick (dise) piece.
PIGGY NELL, ? i.q. PARK EN HELL.
PIG LOOSE, ? i.q. PARK CLOSE.
PIGSDON, d.d. PIGESDONE, ? bush (bagas) vale.
PIKES PARK, ? bush close (parc).
PILL, the salt-water trench, or little harbour, Pr.; the creek, Wh.; or = pil, a hillock, mound; or, pol, a pit, pool.
PILLANCE, ? lambs' (eanes) PILL.
PILL-AS, -ARS, -ERS, -OWS, -OWES, -S, i.q. PELLARS.
PILLATON, d.d. PILETONE, ? the PILL enclosure (tun); p.s. St. Odulphus, O.
PILLER PARK, ? i.q. PARK BILLIER.
PILLIANATH, ? wormwood (fuelein), or pebble (bilien) heath.
PILLORY, i.q. PULLERY.
PIISEY, ? dry (sech) PILL.
PILVER, ? great (mear) PILL.
PINARD, n.f., ? i.q. PENNARD.

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* According to Whitaker, St. Piala, Philley, Fellye, Phelack, Felack, Felix, or Felicitas came from Ireland A.D. 460. Dr. Oliver gives the name of the patron saint of PHILLEY, alias FILLYE, Bt. Filius de Eglosros. Dr. Pryee gives “PHILLACK, = pill ick, the village near the harbour.”

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PLA

POLE

PLAINS, ? = pol eanes, lambs' pool.
PLAIN SANCTU'ARY, the playing [field] near or belonging to the church.
PLAIN STREET, ? smooth road; or =

POLATH-A, -ER, ? Uthr's (w.) pool.
POLAUGHAN, i.q. POLLAWGHAN.
POLBARROW, tumulus pool.
POLBATHICK, pool of the coins (bath,
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- **Poi an streth**, the spring pool
- **Plam**, n.f., ? i.q. Flemming.
- **Plane**, ? i.q. Pelayne.
- **Plash**, puddle, pool, swamp, bog, marsh; also, i.q. Pillas.
- **Plashcroft**, swampy croft, T.C. **Plashford**, ? ford at the swamp.
- **Plash town**, muddy town — field, W.B.
- **Plasnoun**, the palace (plas) of the monk (nonnus, lat.), Wh.
- **Plunder**, ? = plann-dir, planted field, R.W; or, launder field (parc).
- **Playd**, = plaidey, partitions, w., R.W.
- **Player**, n.f., ? = polheir, battle pool.
- **Plea**, Pleton, ? i.q. Pillaton.
- **Plint**, Plynt, i.q. Pelynt.
- **Plisay**, Pillas close (hay).
- **Plishay**, Pillas close (hay).
- **Ploch**, Ploshet, Plush park, Plusha, Plash close.
- **Plochland**, Pillas or Plash hill.
- **Plum**, -B, -P, pump [field].
- **Plumier**, ? dove-cot (clomiar) close (parc).
- **Poad**, Poat, Pode, n.f., ? = bod, a kite, w., a messenger, s.
- **Podestock**, d.d., ? Podes place (stoc, s.) — now Poundstock.
- **Poffaland**, people's (pohyl) enclosure (lan); or, pebble (pabol, s.) land.
- **Poke Tor**, ? ? Puck's peak.
- **Polagenna**, ? the pool or pit (pol) at the mouth or opening (genau).
- a coin, C.
- **Polbithen**, head (pol) of the meadow (bidhen), Gw. (?).
- **Polbrock**, ? i.q. Polbrock.
- **Polbre-an, -EN**, ? hill (bryn), or tree (pren) pit or pool.
- **Polbrock, -KE, -OK**, ? hoar-frost (barrug, w.), or badger (broch), or St. Broock's pool.
- **Polca-IRN, -RNE**, rock pool.
- **Polcan**, ? white or song (can) pool.
- **Polcarnick**, rocky (carnic) pool.
- **Polcatt**, ? battle (cad) pool.
- **Polcoat**, forest (coat) pool.
- **Polkocks**, ? red (coch) pools.
- **Polconla**, ? ? the pool or pit (pol) with the rail (canllaw, w.).
- **Polcoverack**, Coverack pool.
- **Polcrebo**, ? Grebar pool.
- **Polcreek**, ? mound (creeg) pool.
- **Polaws**, ? sheep (daues) pool.
- **Polden**, ? i.q. Poldown.
- **Poldew**, -DUE, d.d. -DUH, e.d. -DU, black (du) or God's, or David's (Du), or south (dehou) pool.
- **Poldice**, ? stack (dise) pool.
- **Poldory**, ? watery (douric) pit.
- **Pol-Dower**, -DOWR, water (dour) pit or pool.
- **Poldrea**, homeward (adre) pool; or, pool by the house (tre).
- **Poldriassick**, briery (dreisic) pool.
- **Poldroas**, pool by the door (daras).
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POLAND, n.f., ? pool field (land, s.).
POLANNES, ? lambs' (eanes) pool.
Polarvan, ? St. Rumon's pool, W.H.

POLEADRICK, I Ydroc's (w.) pool
POLEAN, ? lamb (ean) pool.
POLECAK, ? dung (cac) pit.
POLEGRASS, ? dry (cras) pit.

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POLE

POLE

POLEMARTIN, ? Martin's, or lake (merthyn, a.) pool or pit.
POLEDRA, HENDRA pool.
POLENNICK, ? moist or wet (lynnic) close (parc).  POLE, i.q. POLLOE.
POLERICK, ? pool field (eros).
POLESCAT, d.d., ? the pit or pool below (is) the wood (coat).
POLESKAN, ? sedge (hescen) pool.
POLEYS PARK, ? ? broad (les) pool close (parc).
POLEGRAAM, ? smith's (gof) pool or pit, or, i.q. POLECAK.
POLEGANOOGO, i.q. POLKANOGOU.
POLEGARTH, ? pool of the enclosure (garth), R.W.
POLEGARVIS, outer (aves) castle (caer), or rock (carn) pool.
POLEG-ROM, -SICK, -ZECK, ? dirty (gassic) pool, or, mare's (caseg) p.
POLEGAVER, goat's (gavar) pool.
POLEGAR, castle (caer), or green (gear) pool.
POLEGEE, ? leech (gel), or horse (cefil), or retreat (cil) pool.
POLEGIGGA, ? the fools' (guccy) pool.
POLEGIGGAN, ? kitchen (cegin) pool.

POLGITRTAS, ? camps' (caer-s) head, M'L; ? castle (curtis, m. lat.) pool.
POLGUTTER, cess pool, m.c, W.B.
POLGWANA, ? i.q. PORGWANA.
POLGWARRA, ? higher (gwartha) pool.
POLGWINS, ? windy (gwen) pool.
POLHAL, d.d., MOOT OT hill (hal) pit or pool; or, i.q. POLWHELE.
POL-HARMAN, -HERMON, -HORMON, ? long (hir) stone (men), or St. German's pool.
POLHAY, ? pool close (hay).
POLHEATH, ? pool heath, or heath p.
POLHENDRA, HENDRA'S pool, B.
POLHERN, iron (hern) pool, R. W.
POLHIBET, ? newt (ebbet) pool.
POLHILL, ? ugly (hull, w.) pool, R.W.
POLHILSA, ? Elisa's (w.) pool.
POLHOLME, ? holly (holm, m.c.) pool.
POLHUEVERAL, ? kid's (cevere)l pool.
POLICY, ? St. Issey pool.
POL-I, -GEY, -INGEY, ? i.q. BOLINGY.
POLINGARROW, ? cattle (gwarhog), or stag's (carow) pool (polan.)
POLISCOURT, ? underwood (is goat) p.
 POLJEW, few's pool, C.; black (zu =
POLGLA-CE, -S, -SE, -ZE, the green (glas) top or pool, Pr.
POLGI.FRSE, ? church (eglos) pool.
POL-GOADA, -GODA, ? wood (coat) pit or pool close (hay).
POL-GOODH, -GOOTH, -GOTH, the old (coth) pits, Pr.; old pit, J.B.;
? goose (godh) or wood (coat) pool.
POLGOON, down (gwon) pool.
POLGORMON, St. Guron's pool.
POLGOVER, a rivulet (gover) pool, or
head of the rivulet, B.
POLGR-AIN, -EAN, -KEN, -ENE, gravel (grean) pits, Pr., ? pit (pol).
POLGRAY, ? cattle (gre, w.) pool.
POLGREER, ? shoemaker's (cereor) p.
POLGRIGGONS, ? pool of the gins (croccan-s) pool.
POLGRINNA, ? cranes' (garanou) pool.
POLGUIN, white (gwyn) pool.
POLSUNG, -GUMB, ? pool COMBE.

POLLADRAS, ? bramble (dreis) pool.
POLLAMOUNTAYNE, Nord.
POLLANDS, ? lambs' (eanes) pool.
POLLAMOUNTE, the pool or mire under the bill, Po.; ? Maunder or beggar's pool; mawn dir, peat land, w.; PILLAGOUNTE, Nord.
POLLAN NY, ? little-ewe-lambs' (oenig, w.) pool; or pond (polan) close (hay).
POLLANVEOR, ? great (mear) pond.

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POLKYTH, ? i.q. POLKEATH.
POLLADRA, ? bramble (dreis) pool.
POLLAMOUNTAYNE, the pool or mire under the bill, Po.; ? Maunder or beggar's pool; mawn dir, peat land, w.; PILLAGOUNTAYNE, Nord.
POLLANDS, ? lambs' (eanes) pool.
POLLANGH, pond (polan) meadow (ham, t.); or, crooked (cam) pond.
POLLAN NY, ? little-ewe-lambs' (oenig, w.) pool; or pond (polan) close (hay).
POLLANVEOR, ? great (mear) pond.

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POLK

POLKANOGOU, ? close (parc) of the (an) cave (ogo).
POLKEA, ? hedge (ce) pool
POLKEATH, ? captive's (eaeth) pool.
POLLKEEVES, the drinking pool, Po.;
(? kieve, a basin, m.c.)
POLLKERE, ? i.q. POLGEAR.
POLLKERNICK, rocky (cernic) pool.
POLLKERRIS, ? Kirys or Cirusius's (m.s.)
pool, Lh.; or = pul kerriss, lowest stream, (R.), B.
POLLKERTH, ? quaking (creth) pool
POLKIL, the pit in the slip or neck (cil) of land, B.; ? cell pool.
POLLKILICK, ? cock (celioc) pit.
POLLKIN-GHORNE, -HORN, pool with (gan) iron (hoern), H.; chalybeate or medicinal pool, Pr.; ? = parc an gwarn, the alder close.
POLLKIRT, ? tinker's (ceard) pool.

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POLMANTER, i.q. POLLAMOUNTE.
POLLAR, horse (marh) pool, Pr.
POLLAR, ? Merkin's (d.d.) pool.
POLLARK, the wonderful (marth)
pool, Pr.; ? open (mathr, w.) pool.
POLLARY, ? Meore's (f.s.B.m.) pool
POLLAR, ? field (maes) pool.
POLLAR, -ASK, -ESK, the top (pol)
or upper field, Pr.; ? stinking (musac) pool.
POLLIN, -MAUGAN, -MAWGAN, great (ntogan) pool, Pr.; ? St. Mawgan's pool.
POLLAPHANT, the top (pol) spring
or fountain (fenten), H.; ? spring pools or pits.
POLLARD, ? high (ard) pool.
POLLARIAN, i.q. POLURRIAN.
POLLAVAS, the pool outside (aves).
POLLAWGHAN, ? i.q. POLYOGAN.
POLLAWYN, joyful (lowen) pool, R. W.
POLLBRANDY, ? crow (bran) house (ty), i.e. rookery pool.
POLL BROWN, rush (bruin) pool.
POLLLEAN, full (len) pool, Pr.; river (lin) pool, M‘L.; ? i.q. POLEAN.
POLLEDAN, broad (ledan) pool.
POLLIOWE, n.f., i.q. POLLOE.
POLLSCAN, i.q. POLESKAN.
POLLFRY, ? i.q. POLPRY.
POLLGLESE, i.q. POLEGLEESE.
POLLGREASE, ? middle (cres) pool
POLLGREEN, i.q. POLGRAIN.
POLLICK, ? flat-stone (lech, B.) pool.
POLLINDRA, i.q. POLHENDRA.
POLLINGSHIRE, ? artizan's (sair) pond.
POLLINNY, ? LINNEY close (parc).
POLLIVEDEN, i.q. POLBITHEN.
POLLWIDDEN, little (widden, m.c.) pit or pool, W.B.; or, i.q. POLWIN.
POLLOCK, n.f., ? calf's (loch) pool.
POLLOE, ? the same; the pools (pl.), J.B.; or, sheltered (bleo, s.) pool.
POLL PARK, ? pool close (parc).
POLL STACK, ? stack pool.
POLLVA, ? pool place (ma).
POLLY JOKE, ? heifer (ledzhek) pool.
POLLYNE, I linen (lien) pool; or, i.q. PELAYNE.
POLLY VELLYN, i.q. POLMELLIN.

POL-MEAR, -MEARE, -MEER, great (mear) pool or pit, Pr.
POLMELLIN, mill (melin) pool.
POLME-NA, -NNA, -NNOW, ? monk's (manach), or monks' (menech), or stony (maenic), or little (menou) p.
POMENAS, ? nun's (manats) pool.
POMMEN-ER, -OR, ? long (hir), or battle (heir), or boundary (or) stone (maen) pool.
POMMORGY, ? dogfish (morgi) pool.
POMOR-LA, -LAR, -LE, ? sea place (mor-le, R. W.), or sea calf (morlo, w.) pool.
POMORLAND, ? moorland pool.
POMORVA, marsh (morva) pool.
POLNEY, ? pond (polan) close (hay).
POLNICK, mossy (neag, B.) pool.
POLOSTOC, cap-like headland, Bl.; ? = pen losteg, fox head.
POLPARROW, ? i.q. POLBARROW.
POLPATES, ? lunatic's (badus) pool
POLP-EA, -Y, i.q. POLULPEA.
POLPE-AR, -OR, ? great (mear) pool.
POLPENGY, the pool at the head (pen) of the field (ce), J.B., or end of the house (chy), R. W.
POLPENN-ICK, -Y, ? PENICK'S, or nipple (penig, w.) pool.
POLPENWITH, the pool at the head of the breach or separation, Pr.
POLPERR-O, -OW, sandy (para, T. ?) or mud (pri, Bond) port (porth); Le.
POUL PIRRHE, Paul's pier or quay, Wh.; ? i.q. POLPARROW.
POLPEVER, ? ? beaver (befer) pool.
POLP-DNICK, ? i.q. POLPENNICK.
POLPRY, clay (pri) pit, Pr., or pool, 
*Bl.*: miry pool, *W.B.*: pool-day, B.

POLPUCKY, ? scarecrow (bucca) pool.

POLPYZE, fish (pisc) pool, (now POL-
PERROW), *Jo.C.*

POLQUEST, ? shelter (guest) pool.

POLQUICK, ? head of the village (gwic), 

POLREAG, the woman's (gwrec) pool.

POLRIDMOTH, ? Rhymarch's (w.) p.

POLRO-AD, -DE, ? messenger's (herod, 
*w.*) or wheel (rhod, w.) pool or pit.

POLROSE, wheel (ros) pit.

POLROZZER, warrior's (rhyswr, *w.*) p.

POLRUAN, ? St. Rumon's pool, C.*

POLRUDDON, head (pol) of the ford 

POLRUNNY, ? the pool of charms or 
enchantment (rhiniou, *w.*)

POLSCAD, ? underwood (is goat) pool.

POLSC-ATH, -OATH, -OOTH, -OTH, 
? boat (scatha) pool.

POLSCATHA, boats' (scatha) pool.

POLSCOE, pool of the elders (scaw).

POLSCO-PP, -VE, ? bishop's (esco) pool.

POLSETHOW, southern (didhiou) pool,
*J.B.*: ? pool of the arrows (sethow).

POLSEW, pool [sometimes] dry, or a 
tidal pool, *W.B.*: ? i.q. POLJEW.

POLSHEA, ? dry (sech) pool.

POL-SHEAS, -SKEASE, ? the dried up 
(sylys, sychys) pool.

POLSKIEWS, ? elder-trees' (scow-s) p.

POLS-ON, -TON, ? Paul's town.

POLS PARNICK, ? thorny (spernic) 
pool (pol), or close (parc).


POLSTANGY, muddy, sticky, stogg*y 

POLSTEAN, the tin (stean) pit, or miry 
pit, *Pr.*: miry head, *Car.*: tin pool

POLSTREATH, ? ? pool or cove (port/h) 
of the fresh spring (stret).

POLSTROUGH, ? Sadwun's (w.) pool.

POLSUE, black (*zu = du*) pool, *Pr.*

POL-TAIR, -TARE, -TER, ? the back 
(*der*), or oak (dar) pool.

POLTARROW, ? bull (tarow) pit.

POLTEGRAN, ? Degan's (w.) pool.

POLTER-, POLTRE-WORIE, ? 
POLTAIR, on (war) the river (gy), or 
cattle pond (gwarrae, *w.*)

POLTESCA, = *pwell is goad*, pool below 

POLTICK, ? clear (tec) pool.

POLTON, ? Paul's or pool town.

POLTRAY, ? home (adre) pool.

POLTREASE, ? bramble (dreis) pit.

POLTURRIAN, ? Urien's (w.), or bound-
ary (yrhian), or silver (arian, *w.*) p.

POLVADDEN, ? stone (mael[d]n) pool.

POLVARTH, ? high or laughing 
(gwarth) pool; or, i.q. POLMARTH.

POLTATHICK, i.q. POLBATHICK.

POLVELLAN, mill (melin) pool, C.

POLVENNA, ? lesser (behenna) pool.

POLVENTON, spring (fenten) head or 
pool, *Pr.*: ? i.q. PENVENTON.

POLVETHAN, meadow (bidhen) pool.

POLVIL-AN, -ION, ? snail (melyen), or 
pebble (bilien) pool.

POLVORTH, ? road (*fordh*) pit.

POLWAIN, ? white (gwyn) pool.

POLWARTHA, higher (gwartha) pool

POLWH-ARVEL, -EVEREL, ? kid's 
(ceverel) pool, *Pr.*

POL-WHEEL, -WHELE, the pool work 
(*weyl*), or top of the field (gweal), 
*Pr.*: miry (pol) work, *Car.*: head 
of the manor (guel), M'L.; ? field p.

POLWILLows, ? pool of the willows.

POLW-IN, -YN, white (*gwyn*) pool.
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POLY</th>
<th>POR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POLYBLANK, n.f., ? COW (blanc) pool.</td>
<td>PONSONGATH, or PONT ST. GARTH, ? bridge of the cat (an gath), R. W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLYGLAIZE, ? i.q. POLGLEESE.</td>
<td>PONT, bridge (pont, w.); or, i.q. POND.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLYMELLIN, i.q. POLMELLIN, POLYPHUNT, i.q. POLLAPHANT.</td>
<td>PONT-ABOYES, -BOY, -EBOY, ? = pont de bois, bridge by the wood, f.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLYN, ? little (vean) pool.</td>
<td>PONT BALDWIN, Baldwin's bridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLYOGAN, ? p. of the cleft (agen, w.).</td>
<td>POOLE = pol, a pool, pond, a miry place; mire, mud; a well, pit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLY-CEL, -CEL, -CEL, dry (sech), or lower (isa) pit or pool</td>
<td>POOLER, ? long (hir) pool, R. W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLZEAL, low (isal) pool.</td>
<td>POOL-AY, -HAY, pool close (hay).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POMEER, i.q. PARK- or POL-MEAR.</td>
<td>POOL HALL, ? pool moor (ha/).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POME PARK, ? ? causeway (born, a., B.), or sledge (born) close (parc).</td>
<td>POOL PARK, pool close (parc).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POMER-AY, -Y, n.f., = pomeraye, an orchard, f., Lo.; or, i.q. POMBRE.</td>
<td>POOL VENTON, spring (fenten) pool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POMEROLA, i.q. POLMARY; or, PEMBER-E, -O, Le.</td>
<td>POOR GAMES, ? games' i.e. playing, or outer (ames) close (parc).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POND, n.f., I =pard, a hollow, bottom, valley, w. ; or, i.q. PONT.</td>
<td>POPE, n.f., ? = pah, pope.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PONDHU, ? black (du) valley.</td>
<td>POPHAM, ? Pope's dwelling (ham, s.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PONJARAVAH, bridge by the oak</td>
<td>PORBUAN, i.q. PORTHEPEAN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PONJARAVAH, bridge by the oak</td>
<td>PORCOLLAS, i.q. PARK GULLAS.</td>
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<tr>
<td>PONJARAVAH, bridge by the oak</td>
<td>PORCRASA, i.q. PORTCASSOU.</td>
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<tr>
<td>PONJARAVAH, bridge by the oak</td>
<td>PORCULLUM, i.q. PORTCULLUMB.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PONJARAVAH, bridge by the oak</td>
<td>PORDENACK, ? hilly (dinnic) cove.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PONJARAVAH, bridge by the oak</td>
<td>PORE, n.f., ? = peochaer, peacemaker, a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PONJARAVAH, bridge by the oak</td>
<td>PORFELL, ? pasture (porfa, w.) field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PONJARAVAH, bridge by the oak</td>
<td>PORGUARDE, cove of the amphitheatre, Bl. ; (guare, a play).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Roman (Ruan) pool or port, Po., Wh.; the river (ruan) head or pool (pol), or the pool of the river, Pr.; the head (pol) of the steep or sloping (rhiw, w.) haven (haun), M’L.; a frosty (rhew, frost, w.) bottom or pool, Sc.! ? i.q. POLRUMAN (Lys- newth), t., Henry IV, Car.*
place (darva), J.B.
PONJIO, black (du, zu) bridge, J.B.
? livy (idzhio) bridge (pont, w.) or vale.
PONS, bridge (pons).
PONSANBERTHE, ? the bridge by the
grove (an berth), R.W.
PONSANDANE, the man's (den) bridge,
Bl.; i.e. foot bridge, T.C.
PONS AN MAIN OAR, the boundary
(or) stone (men) bridge.
PONSANMEDDA, ? the meadow bridge.
PONS-ANNWTh, -ANOOTH, the (an)
new (nowyd) bridge, T.; or, bridge
by the naked (noath) place.
PONS-ARDEN, -HARDYN, -HARDY,
bridge of the steep (ard) hill (din),
S.G.; ? forest hill bridge, J.B.;
or = pont ardent, burning bridge, f.
PONS-AVERRAN, -EYARREN, ? bridge
by the alders (gwarn, gwern), J.B.
PONS-BRITAL, -PRITAL, ? Brithail's or
Bartholomew's bridge.
PONSMAYNE, stone (maen) bridge.
PONSM-EOR, -UR, great (mear) bridge.
PORGWANA, i.q. PARK GWANETH.
PORKAN HILL, the hill of the port
or haven, Dr.; ? i.q. PARKENHELL.
PORK-ELLIS, -ILLIES -LES, gate
(porth) of the grove (celli), Po.;
? ELLIS close (parc).
PORKIDNICK, ? pullet (idnic) close.
PORK-LEDAN, -LIDDEN, i.q. PARK
LEDAN.
PORLOE, the inlet or cove (porh) of
the tumulus (low, t.), M'L.
PORMEER, i.q. PARK MEAR.
PORMENNA, ? i.q. PARK MEANA.
PORMORRAN, ? woman's (morwyn, w.),
or whale (moran, w.) port, N.
PORNANVEN, the port of the stony
(maen) or rocky valley (nant), Buller
PORREPTER, i.q. PERRUPA.
PORSELLI, conger-eel (SELLI) cove.
PORSKENTE, ? i.q. BOSCUNDE.
PORT-ALLAND, -ALLOW, TALLAND
bay.
PORT BULLA, ? i.q. PARK BULLA.

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PORT COR

PORT CORNICK, ? rocky close (parc).
P. CUEL, ? work (wheal) cove.
P. EAST, ? east, or St. Just cove.
P. EATH, ? noisy (aedd, w.) Cove.
P. EITHEN, i.q. PARK EITHAN.
PORTEOUS, n.f., ? i.q. PARK DEES.
PORTERS, ? i.q. PARK DARAS.
PORTEUR, ? i.q. PARK DOWER.
PORTGAVERN, ? cavern, or little goat
T.; PORTHIA PRIOR, the prior's
manor of PORTHIA.
PORTH-ILLY, -ILLA, Church (eglos)
cove, Dr.; ? St. Helie's cove.
P. JOKE, ? the shag or cormorant
cove; or, i.q. PORT ISAAC.
P. KEA, ST. KEA'S cove.
P. KERNICK, rocky (cernic) Cove.
P. KERNOW, v. PORCURNOW, the
cove surrounded by horn- (corn)
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(gavar vean) cove.
PORT-GUIN, -QUIN, white (gwyn), or wine (gwyn) cove.
PORTH, a gate, cove, bay, port, harbour (porth, porh).
P. ALL-A, -AS, ? lower or bottom (gollach, goles) cove.
P. ALLOW, TALLAND cove, J.H.
P. ASKEL, ? ? thistles' (ascall) cove.
P. BEAN, little (bichan) cove.
P. BEER, great (mear, vear) cove.
P. CAUL, ? the cove where the wild cabbage (caul) grows, R. W.
P. CHAPEL, chapel cove.
P. COR, ? giant's (caur) cove.
P. -COTHAN, -CUTHAN, Cathan's (w.), or wood-pigeon (cudhan, w.) cove.
P. COTHERN, ? the hero's (cadarn) c.
P. CRASSA, ? winding or crooked (ceirsio, to wind, B.) cove.
P. -CULLUMB, -CULLUM, ?? bare or naked (Iwm, w.) hill or summit (bar).
P. ELLICK, herring (allec, B.) cove.
P. EN-NIS, -YS, island (enys) haven, D.G. ; now MOUSEHOLE.
P. ER-AS, -RAS, ? i.q. PARK DARAS.
P. ERROW, ? i.q. PORTHGURRA.
P. EUE, ? David's (Deui) cove.
P. GLA-S, -ZE, ? green (glass) cove.
P. -GUARRA, -GWARTHA, higher Cove.
P. -GWIDEN, -GWIDDEN, GWYDN, white (gwydn) cove.
P. HOLLAND, i.q. PORTHOLLAN.
P. HORN, iron (haiarn) gate (porth), Car. ; haven (haun) gate, M'L.
P. HOSKEN, ? i.q. PARK HOSKEN.
P. -IA, -IA, -EA, St. I've's (la) port, like hills, Bl. ; Kernow, Cornwall; earnow, rocks.
P. KERRIS, ?? cherry (ceiros, w.) cove.
P. KIDNEY, ? dinner (cidnio) cove.
P. KILLIER, i.q. PERKILLA.
P. LEA, ? flat-stone (lech) cove.
P. LED-AN, -DAN, ? wide (ledan) cove.
P. LEVAN, i.q. PORTLEVAN.
P. LISPIN, ? little (bian) PORTLEASE.
P-LOE, -LOO, port of the pond (lo), or of dust (llwch, w.), N. ; i.q. PORLOE.
P. MEL-LI1N, -LYN, -ON, ? Mill (melin), or yellow melyn), or MULLION cove.
P. -MERE, -MEAR, ? great (mear), or lake (mere, t.) cove.
P. MEW, ?? great (mu?) cove.
P. MINNICK, ? stony (maenic), or monks' (menych) cove.
P. MINSTER, ? monastery Cove.
P. MOINA, monk's (manach) port, Bl.
P. NANVEN, port of the high (ban) valley (nant), Bl.
P. NAVAS, ? Nywys's (w.) cove.
P. OLLAN, HOLLAN cove.
P. OUSTOCK, ? Ysteg's (w.s.) cove.
P. PEAN, i.q. PORTH BEAN.
P. ROW, ? rough (row, m.c.) cove.
P. TOLLICK, cove with the noted hole (tol) ; or, Tallwch's (w.) cove.
P. TOWAN, TOWAN cove.
P. VYAN, i.q. PORTH BEAN.
P. ZENNOR, ZENNOR cove.
PORT-TSAAC, -ISSIC, the corn (izic) port, Pr. ; ? ISAAC'S cove.
P. KERNE, crane port, Nord. ; ? rock (earn) cove.
P. KISKEY, the blessed (kesky, to bless, Pr. sleep, R. W.) haven, Pr. !
Porth Lea


P. Looe, i.q. Porthloe.

P. Misser, Moses’ (Moesen, w.) cove.

P. Pigham, i.q. Port Bean.

P. Prior, the prior’s cove.

P. Quin, i.q. Portguin.

P. Reath, sandy (treath) cove, Pr.; or, red (rydh) cove.

P. Saussen, Saxons’ (sowsen) cove.

P. Scath, -o, boats’ (scatha) cove.

P. Uan, tumulus (tuyn, Lh.) cove, M’L.; i.q. Porth Vyan.

P. Wrinkle, periwinkle cove.

P. Yllyglos, I Porthilly by the church (eglos).

P. Yllygres, ? middle (cres) P.

Posey, ? post (pos) close (hay).

Potbrane, i.q. Bodbrane, C.

Poteness, ? i.q. Park Deans.

Potram, ? Potter’s meadow (ham), t.

Pott, n.f., ? i.q. Pode.

Potter, n.f., ? = bodhar, deaf.

Poughill, C. Poffil, ? = pou guil, the country frequented by gulls, o pou guilla, the low country, Pr.; ? i.q. Polwhele; d.d. Pochella; p.s. St. Olave, O.

Poulgarrah, i.q. Polgwarra.

Poulpea, ? magpie (pi, w.) pool.

Poulters, i.q. Polroas.

Poulton, i.q. Polton.

Poulza, i.q. Polza.

Pound, ? the pinfold; or, cider-mill (m.c.); or, i.q. Pond.

Pounda, ? pound close (hay).

Poundscoanse, the causeway (coans).

Oak, Pr.; house (tre) of the province, Po.

Powell, n.f. = Ap-Howel, Howel’s son; or, Paul; or, from Poughill.

Power, n.f., i.q. Pore.

Powlelis, ? Ellis pool.

Powles, n.f., ? Powell’s son.

P. Combe, n.f., Powell’s valley.

Powley, n.f., the pool (pol), or Powell’s close (hay).

Pown, -All, n.f., ? i.q. Parnal.

Poyle, n.f., ? i.q. Powell.

Pradannack, ? ferny (redanic) country (pou), or close (parc).

Prade, n.f., Praed, Pratt, a meadow, prad, a.; i.q. Pras.

Pradoe, ? = w. paradwys, paradise, R.W.; or, parc aradow, plow close.

Praes Meadow, a reduplication.

Praire, ? = parc hir, long close.

Prake, n.f., ? = BRE-Age, or -Ock.

Prala, i.q. Porthalla.

The Pran, ? i.q. Prean.

Pees, Praze, Praise, Prayers, = pras, a meadow, common.

Praze an Beeble, ? the (an) people’s (pybl, w.), i.e. common meadow, (pebyll, tents, pavilions, w.).

P. Bean, little (bichan) meadow.

Gooth, ? old (coth), or wood (coat) meadow.

P. Loar, ? garden (luar) meadow.

P. Ruth, ? red (ruth) meadow.

Pread, Peard, n.f., ? i.q. Praed.

Pre-an, -Dden, -Den, ? = pren, predn, tree, Pr.

Pregue, ? i.q. Park an Gew.

Pre Meadow, a reduplication; or i.q. Bray.
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by or between the ponds, J.M. ; or, POUND'S (o.n.f.) causeway.
POUNDCROSS, ? POUND'S marsh (cors), or cross roads.
POUNDSTOCK, d.d. POND, POD-ESTOCH, ? POUND or POUND'S place (stoc, s.); p.s. St. Neot, O.
POUND, POWTON, i.q. POLTON.
POWDER, the hundred, country, or province (pow) of oaks (dar, an

PRESKIN, ? i.q. PARK HOSKEN.
PRESLEA, ? Prest's pasture (t.).
PRESSTIS, ? close (parc) below (is) the stack (dise, B., das, w.).
PREST, n.f., = prest, ready, w., R.W.
PRESTACOTT, ? priest's or Prest's cottage (t.).
PRICE, = ap Rhys, sort of Rhys, w.

PRI

PRIDACOMBE, ? Pread's vale, t.
PRIDEANCE, n.f., ? i.q. PRUDENS ; or,
PRIDEAUX, -YAS, n.f., clay (pri, prid) cliff or shore (als, aus), T.; = pres d'eaux; near the waters, f.,
Pr. : ? stack (dise) meadow (prad).
PRIDHAM, ? PREAD'S meadow (ham).
PRIGLIS BAY, i.q. PERICLES BAY.
PRILEY, ? primrose (briallu, w.) [field].
PRINDLE, n.f., a croft, Cam.
PRINKWELL, ? Brenici's (s.B.m.) well.
PRINN, n.f., Rhun's son (ap, w.).
PRINSEY, ? Prinn's enclosure (hay), t.
PRISCAN, ? i.q. PARK SCAUAN.
PRISK, ? = prysc, underwood, w.
PRISLOW, near (pres, f.) the water (l'eau, f.), Pr.
PROBERT, n.f., Robert's son (ap), w.
PROBUS, from p.s. Probis [& Grace].
PROCTOR, ? = bragadwr, brewer.
PROCLAIM, ? foot-bridge (clam, m.c.) close (parc).
PRO-FFIT, -PHET, n.f., ? from TREBAR-FOOT.
PROG, ? cave (ogo) cove (porh).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROGAN</td>
<td>= bruchen, a spring, w.</td>
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<tr>
<td>PROSCEN, s.B.m.</td>
<td>= great (bras) head (cean, ga., = pen).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROSPIDNICK</td>
<td>= little (ig) magpie (pioden), or wry-neck's (pinnick) meadow (pras).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROUESTOCK</td>
<td>= Porthoustock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROUT, n.f.</td>
<td>= Rhaawd's son (ap), w.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROVIS, n.f.</td>
<td>= from Probis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROWSE, n.f.</td>
<td>= Rowse's son (ap), w.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRUDENT</td>
<td>= discreet, lat.</td>
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<tr>
<td>PROU - CULLAS, -GALLAS</td>
<td>= Park Gullas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURCHASE, n.f.</td>
<td>= berges, a citizen, B.; or, i.q. Burgess.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURGATORY</td>
<td>= Park A Dory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURLAS, i.q.</td>
<td>= Park Glase or Gullas, Puriawn, = fox (lowen) close.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURRAW, ?</td>
<td>= Park Row.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURSE HILL, PUZZLE</td>
<td>= Park isal, low close.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURUPPA, ?</td>
<td>= Bareppa.</td>
</tr>
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<td>PURUS, ?</td>
<td>= Park Row.</td>
</tr>
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<td>PURUSHILL, PURK</td>
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<tr>
<td>PURUS, ?</td>
<td>= Park Row.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURUSEY</td>
<td>= close (parc) below (is) the wood (cus).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURSEY</td>
<td>= post (pos) dose (hay).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURWELL</td>
<td>= magpie well, t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PYATT, n.f.</td>
<td>= piod, a magpie, w.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PYCLE,</td>
<td>= Park gilly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PYDDERLEY, n.f.</td>
<td>= Peter's pasture, t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PYDER, the fourth (pedar, four)</td>
<td>= Puder, from St. Peter, H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PYDER</td>
<td>= Park Gilly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PYNTAR</td>
<td>= Magpie well, t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUANCE, ?</td>
<td>= i.q. Coanse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUANNA PARK, i.q.</td>
<td>= Park Gwaneth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUARDALE, ?</td>
<td>= war dol, on the dale, or high (worth) dale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUAR-AM, -M, -ME</td>
<td>= worm, a serpent, t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUARL, QUERLE</td>
<td>= quarry (cuare).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RADMORE</td>
<td>= red moor, t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RADNOR, n.f.</td>
<td>= fern (reden) land (naor = an aor = an daor), Pr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAFFELL</td>
<td>= the ready or quick well, T.C.; or, Ralph's, rough hill, t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAF-TON, -TRA</td>
<td>= Ralph's town.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAG, before, in front of.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAGENNIS</td>
<td>= opposite or in front of (rag) the island (enys), T.C.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
or camp (caer), or play (guare) place (le).
QUEEN-, QUEENA-, QUEENER-, QUIN-NY-, QUEENY-, QUENA-, QUINN-PARK, white (gwyn) or marsh (win-nic), or red-wing (winnard) close.
QUEEN-, QUEENA-, QUEENER-, QUIN-NY-, QUEENY-, QUENA-, QUINN-PARK, white (gwyn) or marsh (win-nic), or red-wing (winnard) close.
QUEETHIOC K, the weaver's place (gwia, to weave), Pr.; p.s. St. Hugh, O.
QUICK, n.f., ? i.q. GWEEK.
QUIL-LET, -LOT, -T, ? little (-et), or water (dour) field (gweal).
QUILLYS, ? i.q. GOONLAZE, or GULVES, or GULLIES, or WILLY'S.
QUININ, 14 cent., ? i.q. Uny.
QUINT-REL, -EREL, ? Trywyl's (w.), or Terrel's down (guen).
QUITE COOMBE, wood (cuit) vale.
QUODRI, 14 cent., ? i.q. CUBERT.
QUOIT, = w. coed, a wood; a crom-lech or coit-like flat-stone.
QUOYKIN, 14 cent., ? i.q. HOCKIN, F. H.
RABBITS, n.f., i.q. ROBERTS.
RABEY, n.f., ? i.q. Trebigh.
RABNAN FIELD, ? field with sub-soil of decomposed or unformed granite, W.B.
RACE, ? = cres middle; or, reece, a heap of turnips; (a row, w., R. W.).
RACK PARK, front (rag) close.
RAD-DALL, -DLE, n.f., ? i.q. RANDALL.
RADDON, n.f., = radn, a share, Ch.
RADFORD, ? red ford, t.
RADDow, n.f., i.q. TRESREDDOW.
RADICK PARK, i.q. PARK REDDICK, ? race (rhe dec, to run, w.) field.
RADIAND, ? fern (reden) enclosure (lan), Po.; or = red land, t.

power (wald) of judgment (regen), t.
RAIL, RAINS, n.f., ? the same.
THE RAKE, ? i.q. RAG.
RAINFORTH, n.f., ? Reginald's ford, t. RALEGH, n.f., ? Ralph's pasture, RALPH, i.q. RUDALPHUS, W. Worc.; i.q. RANDOLPH.
RAME (c.d. St. Germanus, O.), from RAME HEAD, the ram's head, t.; the great, high, steep, or projecting (? !) headland, Ch.
RAMSACOMBE, Ram's vale, t.
RAMS-AY, -PARK, Ram's, or the rams' close (hay, t., parc, k.).
RAND-ALL, -ILL, -YLL, -OLPH, n.f., ? shield (rand, s.) help (ulph, s.).
RANN EYS, ? i.q. RAGENNIS.
RAPHEL, i.q. RAFFEL.
RAPSON, n.f., RALPH'S son.
RASCASSA, i.q. ROSECOSA.
RASCOW, Le., now TRESCO.
RASHLEIGH, n.f., rush (resce, s.) pasture, t.
RATTLING FIELD, ? = w. rhydhlan, an open area, level field.
RAUFF, o.n.f., now RALPH.
RAUGTREA, i.q. RAFFRA.
RAVEL, ? i.q. RAFFEL.
RAVEN, ? = ar avon, on the river.
RAWDON, n.f., Ralph's or rough hill
RAWE, RAWLE, n.f., i.q. RALPH.
RAWLIN-GS, -S, -SON, n.f., son of little RAWLE.
RAYLE, ? = ar hal, on the moor.
RAYMOND, n.f., wise (regin, judg-
RAY

RAYNSFORD, Reginalds ford.

RE-AD, -ED, -ID, -ATH, n.f., ? = rid, free; or, ryd, a ford; or, rydh, red.

READER, n.f., ? = ryd hir, long ford.


REDEVALLEN, = red valley, R.B.K.; ? apple-tree (avallen) ford.

REDGATE, = rhie-gat, river's course, Bond; open (gaith ?) ford, C.

REDIVER, ? damel (efer) ford.

REDLAKE, ? Willow (helic) ford.

REDMAN, n.f., ? stone (maen) ford.

REDDMORE, ? great (maur) ford.

REDRUTH, druids' (druith) ford, B.; or, red (rudh) ford, or druids' town (tre), Pr. ; = tre trot, the dwelling in the bed or channel of the river, Wh.; p.s. St. Eunus (v. Uny), or Erminus, O.

RED TYE, ford house (ti), Pr.

REE, i.q. RHI.

REECE, REESE, n.f., ? = w. Rhys, i.q. gr. Ares, Mars.

REEDA-, REEDY-MILL, ? ford mill.

REEN, REIN, = ryn, hill; pl. REENS, REINS, RHEENS, RUINS, RUNS.

REEN-WARTHA & -WOLLA, or -WOL-LAS, higher and lower hill.

REMFRY, REN-FREE, -FREY, n.f., = Ragnfrid, ? judgment of peace or freedom, t., Y.

REN-AUDIN, -OWDEN, -ORDEN, n.f, power of judgment, t., Y.

RENEUEL HILL, ? high (uhel) hill (ryn), reduplicated.

REPRIN, i.q. RESPRIN.

RESAIR, ? i.q. TRESARE.

RESCADDOCK, i.q. ROSCARROCK.

RESCARN-AN, -ON, i.q. ROSKARNON.

RESCARRETUNUS, 14 cent, ? CARA.DON heath or moor (res = ros).

RESCAS-A, -SA, i.q. ROSECOSSA.

RESHER, 14 cent., i.q. ROSKEAR.

RES-COLLA, -CORLA, -CORLAR, n.f.

ROSCORLA, i.q. ROSCORLA.

RESCRADECK, 14 cent., i.q. ROSCAR-ROCK.

RESCROWA, i.q. ROSCROW.

RESCUDGIAN, ? turf (cesan) heath.

RESEIGH, n.f., ?dry (sech) heath.

RESEVEN, = roseyhan, the plentiful vale, Pr. ; ? Evan's heath.

RESINGY, ? the heath by the house (an chy).

RESKADINICK, ? Cadanoc's (w.) heath.

RESK-AEGAGE, -RAGE, ? privet (scadg-with) heath or moor.

RESKEAN, i.q. ROSKEEN.

RESKEIF, i.q. ROSKEIF.

RESKENDALL, i.q. ROSKENDALL.

RESKER, n.f., i.q. ROSKEAR.

RESKILLEY, n.f., i.q. ROSKELLY.

RESKIVE-AS, -RS, ? SKEWES, or barns'
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REES-E, -H, ? i.q. RACE or REECE, Reeve, n.f. = geraf, steward, s.
REFRAWELL, o.n.f., ? i.q. TREFRAWUL.
REFRY, o.n.f., ? i.q. REM- Or TRE-FRY.
REGINNIS, i.q. RAGENNIS.
REGULARPARK, ? i.q. PARK GRIGLAN.
REJANE, ? ox (udzheon) ford (ryd).
REJARNE, ? garden (dzhar) ford.
REJOURRA, ? i.q. RESURRA.
REJARNE, ? garden (dzharn) ford.
REJOURRA, ? i.q. RESURRA.
RESK-YMER, -IMER, great dog (cimear) race, Car.; great dog marsh or fen, H., heath or moor.
RESOGAN, i.q. ROSAGAN.
RES-OGOE, -UGGA, i.q. ROSUGGA.
RESOLLA, ? i.q. ROSEPPA.
RESOON, slippery (rees) moor (gwon), T.C.; ? down (gwon) heath.
RESINES, ? ? i.q. RESURRANS.
RESPRIN, -YN, ? king's (brenin, w.) h.

RESA, i.q. TREREST, Jo.C.
RESTALLICK, -OCK, ? TALLICK heath.
RESTIGAN, ? Digain's (w.) heath.
RESTINEAS, ? ? deer (danas, w.) heath.
RESTORMEL, = res tor meal, the king's tower hill, Wh.; a bellyful of money, a place of honey, Sc.!! ? mole-hill (turumel, B.) heath.
RESTOWRICK, i.q. ROSTOWRACK.
RESTOWRICK, i.q. ROSTOWRACK.
RESTRONG-ET, -ETH, -IEETH, O. -AS, valley with the deep (gwys, w.) promontory (tron). T.; valley of the wood (cuit) promontory, Dr.
RESUDGIAN, i.q. ROSOGGAN, Pr.; ? ox (udzheon) heath.
RESUGGAN, i.q. ROSOGGAN.
RESURBA, ? i.q. ROSEWORTHY.
RESURRANS, i.q. ROSURREANCE.
RESVINE, i.q. ROSEVINE.

RILLATON, royal (riol) town.
RINGBURY, round earthwork, t.
RINGFORD, ? ford by the round, t.
RINGLE, ? grove (celli) hills (ryn).
RINGS, ? rounds, or hills (ryn-s).
RINSEY, ? dry (sech) hill.
RIOL, s.B.m., ? i.q. RIOVAL, = king Howel, A. Butler.
RIPPER, n.f., ? i.q. RIBBERY.
RIT, ? s.B.m., ? i.q. RET.
RIVIME, great (meaw)slope (rhiw, w.), M' L., or hill (ryn); = rywier, river, a., B.
ROACH, from St. Roche, T.; o. LA ROCHE, the rock, f.; p.s. St. Goe-
mandus or Conandus, O.
ROAD-A, -Y, ? road close (hay), t.
ROAS AN GEAN, ? the giant's (ghean, B.), or ox (udzheon) heath.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RET, w.B.m., ? l.q. READ.</th>
<th>ROB-ARTES, -ERTS, n.f., o. ROTBERTUS, bright (beort) fame (hrod), t.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RET-ALLACK, -ALLICK, -ILLOCK (n.f.), -OLLOCK, a very (re-) high place (talic) or with many pits (tollic), Pr.; or, i.q. RESTALLICK, &amp; c.</td>
<td>ROCK-HAY, rock close (hay).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RETER-GH, -TH, the exceeding (re) strict charge or command; or, the exceeding or too much nipple, teat, or udder, H.!</td>
<td>ROCKSEY, rocks' close (hay).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RETHOGGA, the bearing (doga, to bear) or fruitful town (tre), Po.; ? i.q. TRYTHOGGA.</td>
<td>ROD PARK, road close (pare).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REVELL, o.n.f., ? = yr evel, the smithy, w.</td>
<td>ROGERS, n.f., i.q. ROGERUS, t.d.d., spear (ger) of fame (hrod), t., Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REYN-ALDS, -OLDS, n.f., i.q. REGNALDUS, powerful judgment, t., Y.</td>
<td>ROMANE, n.f., ? from ST. RUAN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REZARE, i.q. RESAIR.</td>
<td>ROOSE, i.q. ROS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHEEN CROFT, ? hill (ryn) croft.</td>
<td>ROPE HAWN, = rope haven, t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHI, RI, chief, prince, king (ri, ga.), Beal.</td>
<td>ROS, a heath, Wh.; peatland, moor, common, mountain meadow, R. W.;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIALOBRAN, m.s. Madron royal (rial) prince (bren), B.</td>
<td>a valley, or dale between hills, Pr.; also, a wheel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIBBERY, n.f., ? = ripere, a reaper, s.</td>
<td>ROSAGAN, n.f., white (can) valley, Gibson; i.q. ROSOGAN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RICE, n.f., i.q. REECE.</td>
<td>ROSAMUNDI, i.q. ROSEMUNDY.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIC-HARDS, -KARDS, n.f., i.q. RICKARDUS, stem (hard) king (ryce), s., Y.</td>
<td>ROSANE, ? little (vean) heath.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RICKET PARK, ? Rickard's close.</td>
<td>ROS AN HALE, ? the (an) moor (hal) or river (heyil) heath, &amp; c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIDGOVEAN, ? little (bean) ridge.</td>
<td>ROSA PARK, heath close (pare).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIDULPHUS, t.d.d., red (reid, s.) wolf (ulf, s.), t.</td>
<td>ROSARRICK, ? i.q. ROSCARR-EK, -ICK, -OCK, valley of the brook (carrog), Pr.; ? rock (carrag) heath; d.d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROSCARRETT.</td>
<td>ROSCARREK BIGAN, little (bichan) R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROSCAS-OWE, -SA, ROSCASSA, i.q. ROSECASSA.</td>
<td>ROSAWEN, ? heath of the hole (sawan).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROSCARREK BIGAN, little (bichan) R.</td>
<td>ROSCAS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROSE-M</td>
<td>ROSCAS.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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ROSC

ROSCOLL-A, -AS, lower or bottom (golla, goles) heath; or, i.q.  
ROSCOR-LA, -LAN, ? grave-yard (corh-lan), or sheep-fold (corlan) heath.  
ROSE-HILL, i.q. ROSKESTAL, T.C.  
R. JANE, ? ox (udzheon) heath.  
R. KILL-EY, -Y, i.q. ROSKELLY.  
R. LADDE-RN, -NN, robbers' (laddron)
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Roscornle, ? corpse-place (corple) h.
Roscornwell, ? sheep (caor) field (gweal), or well heath; or, Gur-
havel's (w.) heath or moor.
Roscow, n.f., i.q Roscrow, Ch.
Roscreddock, Craddock's heath.
Roscreege, the valley cross, Pr.;
barrow (creeg) vale, Po., or heath.
Roscrogg-an, -en, the valley of shells (cregyn), Pr.
Roscrow, valley cross, T.;
barrow (creeg) heath or moor.
Roscrowan, valley or moor of the cross, T. C.;
? gravel (growan) h.
Roscullion, ? i.q. Roscelyn.
Rose, i.q. Ros.
R. A bargus, the kite's (barges) h.
R. Anbeagle, the (an) shepherd or herdsman's (bygel) heath.
R. An dour, the water (dour) heath.
R. An-dranack, -drennick, the thorny (draenic) heath.
R. An grouz, the cross (crows) heath.
R. An haile, i.q. Ros an hal.
R. An par, ? the thicket (brows) h.
R.-Arth, -ath, ? high (arth) heath.
R. Broase, i.q. Ros an pars.
R. Cadg-ell, -hill, -well, moor camp hill, C; i.q. Roskestal, T. C.
R.-Cassa, -coasa, the woody (cosie) valley, T.;
? dirty (gasa) heath.
R.-Creeg, n.f., -creeg, i.q. Roscreag.
R. Egl-ess, -os, church (eglos) heath.
R. En haile, i.q. Ros an hal.
R. Eth, = rhosdyth, heathy ground (R.), B.; or, a reduplication.

heath; or, i.q.
R. LADN, bank (gladh); or broad
(ledan) heath or moor.
R. Land, heath land.*
R. Lath, ? slaughter (ladh) heath.
R. Lathens, ? heath banks (ladn-s).
R.-lian, -lyon, vale in open view
(sull); ? Sulienn's heath.
R. Lvuy, ? Alyvvw's (w.) heath.
R. Lyn, ? lake (lyn), or grove (llwyn,
w.) heath; or, i.q. Roselian.
R. Ma-in, -yn, stone (maen), or nar-
row (main, w.) heath or moor.
R. Mannon, ? butter (menen) heath.
R. Marrow, dead-man's (marow) h.
R. Mel-in, -lan, -land, -len, -lyn,
? mill (melin), or violets' (meillion),
or clover (meillion, w.) heath.
R. Menew-as, -es, ? outside (aves)
or outer stone (maen) heath.
R. Menoweth, new (nowyd) stone h.
R. Mergy, -morgy, -muryg, valley
near the sea, T.C.; ? dog-fish
(morgi) heath or moor.
R. Merrin, blackberry (morun duh)
valle, Pr.; ? Mervyn's (w.) heath.
R. Mine, ? stone (maen) heath.
R. Mod-eriiss, -ris, -reth, -reu, the heath with the circle (moderny,
a bracelet).
R. Moon, ? peat (mawn) heath.
R. Moran, i.q. Rosemerrin.
R. Morder, valley near the sea-
water (mor dour), Pr.; ? water
land (mor dir), R. W.
R. More, great (mawr) moor, R. W.
R. Morrin, vale of blackberries, Bl.
R. Mullion, violet moor, C.
R. Mundy, ? black-stones' (myen du),

* Heath, mountain-land, or sheep walk, Wh: district or land of the moor, C.; from rhos, a well watered
plain, Gough; "tho'ough the original of the name came as master Camden noted from his former thicketts, yet his present estate resembleth a flowerie effect (rhos, roses, w.)." Car. Besides the district thus called, there are many fields bearing the name of ROSE LAND, i.e. heath or moor field; as also ROSE-FIELD, -DOWN, -DALE, -GABDEN, -MARSH, -MOOR., -MEADOW, -CROFT, -PARK, -HAM, & c., & c.

ROSE N

or peat-house (maundy), or Mundy's heath or moor or valley.

ROSE-NANNON, ? heath of the ash-tree (an onnan).

R. NEA., ? Ane's (w.) heath ; or, heath by the enclosure (an hay).

R. NITH-AN, -EN, -ON, the furze (an eithin) heath or moor.

R. NICK, ? summer (hanic) heath.

R. NOWETH, new (nowydh) heath.

R. NUN, ? heath of the down (an oon) ; or, Nonna's heath.

R. NURDEN, ? heath of the furze-brake (an redaman).

R. NVALE, ? the valley heath.

R. NVEAR, the great (mear) heath.

R. PANELL, broom (banal) heath.

R. PARVA, ? pasture (porfa, w.) heath.

R. PEATH, draw-well (peeth) heath.

R. PLETHA, the moor of the house of the tribes (bod leithow), T.C. ; or, heath of cursing (molytha).


R.-RROW, -SERROW, ? higher (urra = wartha) heath or moor.

R Sillian, i.q. ROSELLIAN.

R. SU-E, -EA, ? black (zu = du) heath.

R. TAIL, ? manure (teil) heath.

ROSE WAR-RICK, -WICK, the marshy (gwarnic) vale, J.B.

R. WKDDEN, ? tree (gwethlen) heath.

R. WELL, ? field (gweal) heath.

R. WEN, ? down (guen) heath.

R.-WICK, -WEEK, i.q. ROSUICK.

R.-WIDN,-WIN, -WYN, ? white (gwym),

or little (widden, m.c.) heath.

R. WOON, down (gwn) heath.

R. WORTH, green (gyrdh) valley, T.;

? high (warth) heath or moor.

R. WORTHY, ? higher (wartha) heath.

ROSILLIAN, i.q. ROSELLIAN.

ROSKADINNACK, i.q. RESKADINNICK. ROSKARNON, valley of the high rock, Pr.; ? CARNON heath.

ROSKEAR, the lovely (caer) heath.

ROSKEARN, ? alder (gwerth) heath.

ROSKE-EN, -N, ? ridge (cein) heath.

ROSKEIF, ? ditch (keif, M'L.) heath.

ROSKELL, -ILLY, -ILLEY, the grove (celli) in the valley, .Pr.; ? grove heath or moor or vale.

ROSKESTAL, valley of the castle, Po.; ? castle heath or moor.
R. TEAGUE, fair (teg) heath.
R. UNDLE, ? the dale heath.
R. VALLAN, apple-tree (avallen) h.
R VANNION, ? ? the heath with the caves or hollows (guagion, Pr.).
R. VANNOCK, ? turbar (mawnog, w.) moor; or, i.q. ROSEWARICK.
R. VEAL, n.f., calves' valley, Ch.
R. VEAN, little (bean) heath.
R. VE-ARE, -ERE, -OR, -RE, great h.
R. VETH, grave (bedh) heath.
R. VINICK, stony (manic) heath.
R. WALL, ? high (uhal) heath.
R. WAR-N, -NE, spreading or extensive moor, C.; ? alder (gwarn) heath.

ROS -KILLIN, O. -CELYN, -CHELYN, -QUELIN, ? holly (celin) heath.
ROSOKRA, i.q. ROSCORLA.
ROSOKWELL, i.q. ROSCORWELL.
ROSOKROW, n.f., i.q. ROSCROW.
ROSKR-OWGIE, -UGE, i.q.
ROSAROUGIE. ROSKURO-H, -K, hag's (gwrach, w.) moor, R. W.; or, i.q. ROSCROW.
ROSARFYMER, i.q. RESKYMER.
ROSM-ERAN, -ORAN, i.q.
ROSEMERRIN. ROSMINVET, d.d., ? brushwood (man-wydd, w.) heath or moor.
ROSAROEDREVY, i.q. ROSEMODERISS.
ROSNIOTHN, i.q. ROSENITHAN.
ROSOGAN, the moist (sog-an) valley,
Pr. : (agen, a cleft, chink, w.).
ROSAROMON, n.f. i.q. ROSEMOON.
ROSPREEV, n.f., ? i.q. ROSEPARVA.
ROSARAGE, ? i.q. ROSKUOK.
ROSS, n.f., i.q. ROS.

ROSSWICK, i.q. ROSUICK.
ROSTARLOCK, ? Tallwch's (w.) heath.
ROSTAGE, fair (teg) valley, Pr.
ROST-TER, -SITER, n.f., = ros tir, moor land, R. W.; or, Uther's (w.) heath.
ROSTIDGON, ? DITCHEN heath.
ROSTOURRACK, ? watery (douric) h.
ROSTOWDA, ? Tudur's (w.) heath.
ROSUGGA, i.q. ROSOGAN. Pr.
ROS-UICK, -WICK, valley of the village, port, or haven (gwie), Pr.
ROSURRAN-CE, -S, ? lambs' (eanes)

ROVIER, i.q. RIVIER.
ROWAN COVE, ? St. Rumon's cove.
ROW-DEN, -DON, -DOWN, ? rough (row, m.c.) down or hill (dun).
ROWDY, ? = rhw dy, house slope.
ROWE, n.f., i.q. RALPH.
ROW-ELL, -LE, n.f., = Raoul, house wolf, t., Y.; ? i.q. RIDULPHUS.
ROWLAND, rough land or field, t.
ROWLING, n.f., dim. of ROWELL.
ROWLY, rough pasture (lea, t.).
ROW-PARK, -POCK, rough close.
higher (urra = wartha) heath.

ROSURROW, ? higher heath.

ROSVEAN, i.q. ROSEVEAN.

ROSVEAR, -ER, -OR, great heath.

ROSVARNE, i.q. ROSEWARN.

ROSWARNE, i.q. ROSEWARN.

ROSWARTHICK, n.f., ? cow’s (gwarthe, w.) heath; or, i.q. ROSEWORTHY.

ROSWARVA, n.f., ? i.q. ROSEWORTHY.

ROSY, n.f., ? = rhosyd, moors, w., R.W.

ROTHER, n.f., ? i.q. RUTH DOWER.

ROTHERON, ? = rhiw derwen, the slope of the oak.

ROUGH, n.f., ? i.q. RALPH.

ROUNCEVALL, -SEVALE, ? the vale of the horse (ranse, a.), or of the bramble-thicket (rauns, f., W.B.); or, = n.f. ROUNDS-AVILLE, -EVELL, -WELL (vine, town), f.

ROUNDAGO, ?, the round or camp, t.

ROUNDAPARK, round close, t.

ROUND BALL, ? round hill, t.

R.-BURY, -ABERRY, the round earthwork (bury), t.

R. CROFT, ? hill (ryn) croft, T. C.

R. HAM, ? castle meadow (ham, s.).

R. OUTH, ? = run nowyd, new hill.

ROUNDPARK, i.q. ROUNDAPARK.

ROUNGLEY, RUMEN'S pasture, t.

ROUSE, i.q. ROS or ROWSE.

R. ROSE, ? red (rooz) moor (ros).

ROUTHMOOR, red (rudh) moor.

ROWSE, n.f., ? = rooz, red.

ROW-, ROUGH-TOR, rough (huero) hill, B. := roigh-tor, king tor, ga., Beal; red (rudh) tor, R.S. H.

ROYDON, ? king's (ray) hill (dun).

RUALLEN, = rhiw a llyn, the declivity or slope by the lake or stream M'L.

RUAN, from p.s. St. Rumon, O.*

RUBERRY, ? slope (rhiw, w.) of the hill (bre).

RUD-ALL, -DLE, -HALL, n.f., ? red (rudh,) moor or hill (h,al) ; or, i.q. RIDULPHUS, t.

RUDHERS, ? ROTHER's [farm].

RUDLEY, ? ford (ryd) place (le).

RULDUFF, n.f., ? red cliff, t.

RUDMOOR, red moor, t.

RUFFY, ? rough enclosure (hay), t.

RU-IN, -N, -NE, ? i.q. REEN.

RULE, n.f., ? i.q. ROWELL.

RUM, s.B.m., a giant, t, F.

RUMFORD, RUM's ford, t.

RUMNUN, B.m., ? the Roman.

RUNDAL, -LE, ? i.q. Arundel.

RUNE BRAW'S, ? big (bras) hill (run).

RUNG, i.q. REEK.

RUN GUAY, hill by the water (gwy).

RUNNALS, n.f., i.q. REYNOLDS.

RUSCARROCK, i.q. ROSCARROCK.

RUSDEN, n.f., ? rush vale (denu, s.), t.

RUSE, (RUSH, n.f.), i.q. ROSE.

*RUAN LANIHORNE, the church (lan) of St. Rumon in the angle (corn). Wh.: the iron (haiarn) church of St. Rumon, Po.; the iron church near the river (ruan), Pr.: St. Rumon's by the horn-shaped enclosure (lan), C.; RUAN MAJOR & MINOR, St. Rumon's the greater and the less (lat.), Po.; RUAN MAJOR, the great river, RUAN MINOR, the less river, Pr. ! ! RUANI is found on the maen scryfa, Michell = royal, Po.
RUSHLADE, rushy water-course (leat), t.
RUSHY, rush close (hay), t.
RUSSELYN, i.q. ROSKILLIN.
RUTH DOWER, red (rutl) water (dour)
RUTHERN, i.q. ROTHERN.
RUXMOORE, ? rush (rise, s.) moor, t.
RUZZ-A, -All, red (rooz) close (hay).
RYALTON, royal (riol), town, Pr.
RYE-Arish, EARRISH, rye stubble (ersc, s.) field.
RYE PARK, rye close (parc).
RYE HILL, ? middle (cres) hill.
RYLAND, rye land or field.
RYNE HILL, a reduplication.
RYT, B.m., i.q. READ.
RYVIER, i.q. RIVIER.

S
SADGELL, SAGELL, SADGEWELL,
? sedge hill or well, t.
SADGE-, SAGE-MOOR, n.f., sedge
moor, t.
SAFFRON PARK, i.q. PARK SAFFRAN.
SAINGUILANT, e.d.d., SANGUILAND,
d.d., ? i.q. ST. GLUVIAS or ST.
GENNYS.
SAINT-ADWEN, -ATHAWYN, -ANDE-
WIN, ? = Athelwine, noble friend,
s., Y.; now ADVENT, v. S. ANNE.
S. AGNES, from p.s. (pure, gr.).
S. ALDHELM (chapel), noble (adel)
helmet (helm.), s.
S. ALLEN, from p.s. S. ALUNUS or
Elwinus, O., = elf friend, s., Y.;
or, S. Alun (a.s.) ; the (an) moor
(hal) saint, Hi. ; or, church (lan)
moor.

holy hostelry, H.; holy altar, Po.
SAINT BARRE, i.q. S. FIM-, FIN-BAR-
RUS.
S. BARTHOLEMEW, son of furrows, h.
See WARLEGGON, LOSTWITHEIL, &c.
S. BENNET'S (ch.), i.q. S. Benedictus,
blessed, lat.
S. BERINUS, W. W, ? = Bertwine,
bright friend, t.; or, i.q. S. Ber-
wyn, w.
S. BLAKEY, from p.s. S. Blazius,
lisper, lat.
S. BREACA, see BREAGE.
S. BREWARD, from p.s. S. Brueredus,
O., Bp. Brewer, H.; from bruere,
heath, f. T.
S. BRIDGET (ch), = Brightid, strength,
i., Y.
S. Biocus, ? = breach, spotted, t.;
see BREOCK.
S. BUDOCUS, see BUDOCK.
S. BURYAN, from p.s. S. BURIANA, O.
S. CAD-IX, -OX, i.q. S. CYRICUS, Ly.
S. CARANTOCUS, ? = coronedig, crown-
ed, w.; see CRANTOCK.
S. CHRISTINA (ch.), christian, lat.
S. CHYGWIDDEN, holy white (gwydn)
Thursday (de Jeu), Dr.
S. CLEA-, CLE-THER, from p.s. S. Cle-
derus, O., = elydw,r a defence, R. W.;
cledher, fencer or gladiator, T.
S. CLEER, from p.s. S. Clarus, O.,
bright, renowned, lat.
S. CLEMENT'S, from p.s. S. Clement,
O., gentle, merciful, lat.
S. COANUS, p.s. of MERTHER, O.
S. COLAN, from p.s. S. Colanus, O.,
? little (vean) dove (colom).
S. COLUMB, from p.s. S. Columba,
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S. AMBRUSCA (ch.), ? i.q. Ambrose, immortal, gr.
S. ANDREW, Andreas, a Stout or strong man, gr.; see CALSTOCK.
S. ANIANUS (ch.), ? = uniawn, just, w.
S. ANIETUS, e.d.d., i.q. S. NEOTUS.
S. ANTHONY, from p.s. S. ANTONI-US or -NUS, inestimable, lat., Y.
S. ANIETUS, e.d.d., i.q. S. NEOTUS.
S. AUBYN, n.f., o. SANTALBIN, SENT-ABYN, ? = albinus, white, lat.
S. AUS-TELL, -TLE, from p.s. S. Aus-tolus, O.; ? i.q. Hawystl, w. s.;

the dove, lat.
S. CON-AN, -ANDUS, see ROACH.
S. CONGAR (ch.), ? i.q. Concar (w.s.)
S. CONOGLASIUS, (Bishop) grey (gas)

[A hair helmet] lord (con), Wh.
S. CONSTANTINUS, firm, lat.; see CONSTANTINE.
S. COO-SE, -Z, holy wood (cus), Pr.
S. CORETINUS, see CURY.
S. CORNELIUS, see CORNELLY,

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SAINT CRA

SAINT CRADOC (ch.), i.q. Caradawg, beloved, w.
S. CREWENA, see CROWAN.
S. CRIDA, see CREED.
S. CUBY, i.q. S. KEBY.
S. CUTHBERT, noted splendour, t., Y.; see CUBERT.
S. DACHUN, DACUNUS, ? = deacon, gr.;
or, i.q. S. Decumanus, farmer of tithes, lat.
S. DAVID, beloved, darling, h.; see DAVIDSTOE.
S.-DAY, o. -DAYE, -DYE, from p.s.
S. Dye, Bp. of Nievre, Ly. ; from [Holy Trini] tye, c.d., O.
S. DENNIS, from p.s. S. Dionysius;
or, camp (dinas) saint, Hi.
S. DERWE (ch.), ? = deru wy, the oak by the water.

SAINT EVAL, from p.s. S. Uvelus, O.;

? i.q. S. Ewan = Ethelwald, noble power, t. ; aval, an apple, Dr.
S. EVE, i.q. S. IVE.
S. EWE, from p.s. S. Ewa or Eustachius, O., happy in harvest, gr., Y.
S. EW-NU, -NY, ? = Unchi, contentious, i.; see CROWAN, REDRUTH.
S. EYE, 14 cent., i.q. S. IVES.
S. FELICITAS, happiness, lat.; see PHILIACK.
S. FEOCA, see FEOCK.
S. FIDES (lat.), or S. FAITH (ch.).
S. FILIUS, see PHILLEIGH.
S.-FIM, -FIN-BARRUS, fine hair, i.;
p.s. of FOWEY, O.
S. FINGAR (i.), i.q. GWINEAR, Wh.
S. FRANCIS (ch.), free, t., Y.
S. GABRIEL (ch.), God's hero, h.
S. GENNYS, from p.s. S. Geniscius,

O.; d.d. SANGUINAS.
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S. DOGMAEL (ch.), ? = w. S. Dogfael.
S. DOMINICK, from p.s. S. Dominica, O., Lord’s-day born, lat.
S. DUNSTAN, see LANLIVERY.
S. EAST, -EWST, i.q. S. JUST.
S. EDE, 14 cent., i.q. S. ISSEY.
S. EDMUND’S, rich (ead) protection (mund), t., Y.
S. ELECTA (ch.), elect lady, lat.
S. ENDE, 14 cent., i.q. S. ISSEY.
S. EDMUND’S, rich (ead) protection (mund), t., Y.
S. ELECTA (ch.), elect lady, lat.
S. EDWARD, from p.s. S. Erminius, O., p.s.
S. EDWARD, from p.s. S. Erminius, O., p.s.
S. ENODER, from p.s. S. Ennodorus, O., i.q. S. Athenadorus, T., ? = Win-
heder (w.s.); holy soul (ene) water (dour), or town (tre), H.
S. ENODOCK, from p.s. S. Gwinodec, ? i.q. CONETOCUS or CUNAIDO.
S. ERNE, from p.s. S. Hermes.
S. ERN-BY, -A, -E, holy (san) hour (uma !) or eagle (erne, t.), T.; p.s.
not known.
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not known.
S. ERNE, from p.s. S. Hermes.
of QUETHIOCK, O.

S.-HYA, -IA, see S. IVES.
S. IDA, thirsty, k., rich, happy, t., Y. ; see MEVAGISSEY; S. ISSEY.
S. ILDIERNIA, see LANSALLOS.
S. ILDUICTUS (ch.), i.q. ILLTUT, w.
S. ILLICK (ch.) same or. = Alexander.
S. ILOGANUS, see ILLOGAN.
S. ING-ANGER, -UNGER, i.q. S. GUNGER or Gangel = Wingel, Wh.
S. ISSEY, from S. Yse, w., Wit.; p.s.
S. JAMES, see JACOBSTOW.
S. JANUARIUS [with S. KEBYI, p.s. of Cuby, Po. ; ? door keeper, lat.;
or. = Gwenhwyfar, white wave, w.
S. JOHN (Baptist), from p.s., O.
S. JULIAN, see MAKER.
S. JULIOT, v. JILT, from p.s. S. JULLITTA, O.
S. JUST, from p.s. S. Justus, O.
S. KANANC, i.q. LELANT, Wh.
S. KEA, i.q. KEA.
S. KEA, i.q. KEA.
S. KEBY or KEBIUS, ?? i.q. [Ja]cobus; see CUBY.
S. KENWYN, see KENWYN.
S. KERI, see EGLOSKERRY.
S. KEVERNE, from p.s. S. Keveran or Kieran, O., black, i.; ? i.q. S.
Pieranus, i.e. ; e. d. d. sancti Achebranni.
S. KEW (p.s. unknown), ? S. Keby, T. or, i.q. w. S. Kiwa.
S. KEYNE, from p.s. S. Keyna, a jewel, Y.
S. LADOCAn, see LADOCK.
S. LALANT, W. W., i.q. LELANT, Wh.

S. MABYN, from p.s. St. Mabena, O.
S. MACHUTUS, see S. MAWES.
S. MADERNUS, see MADRON.
S. MAGDALEN (ch.), from S. MARY.
S. MANACCUS, ? = Manach, a monk; see LANREATH.
S. MARCELLIANA, see TINTAGEL.
S. MARGETS, i.q. S. MARGARETS.
S. MARTIN, from p.s. (= Mars, Y.).
S. MARUAN, ? = Morwyn, a maid, virgin, w.; see LAMORRAN; ? i.q.
S. MARY, alias S. MAWES, Car.
S. MATERIANA, see TINTAGEL.
S. MAUGANUS, ? = MORGAN; or, i.q. Meugan or Meigan, w.s.; see MAWGAN.
S. MAUNANUS, see MAWNAN.
S. MAWES (or MAUDITUS, O., or MARY, Car.), ? from p.s. S. Machutus, Machutus, Machiu, Maclovius, or Malo,
Wh: from maw, a boy, A. Butler.
S. MELLION, from p.s. S. Mellanus, O; Mellyan, Wh.
S. MERIADOCUS, ? = Meireadw, sea protector, w.; see CAMBORN.
S. MERRY, from p.s. S. Marina, O; ? i.q. S. Merin or Merini, w.
S. MERTHIANA, see MINSTER.
S. MEUBREDUS, see CARDINHAM.
S. MEWA, see MEVAGISSEY.
S. MEWAN, from p.s. S. Mewanus, O.
S. MICHAEL-CARHAYES, -PENKIVEL, -S MOUNT, &c., from p.s.
S. MILORUS, (Meilyr, w.), see MYLOR.
S. MINVER, from p.s. S. MENEFRIA, O., ? Maginfred, powerful peace,
t., Y.
S. MORWENNA, see MORWINSTOW.
S. MYDBARD, i.q. S. MEUBREDUS, Wh.
S. NEDDIE, i.q. S. ENODER, Nord.
S. NEOT'S, from p.s. S. Neutus, O., compulsion, t., Y.
S. LAUDUS (ch.), ? i.q. S. Laudatus, praised, lat.

S. NEWELINA, see NEWLYN.

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SAINT NIC

SAINT NICHOLAS, see FOWEY, & c.
S. NIGHTON'S KIEVE, ? the retreat (cuddva, w.) of S. Nectan.
S.-NONN, -NONNA, -NONNITA, -NUNN, nun ; or, ninth, lat., Y.; p.s. AL-TARNUN.
S. OIAVE, = Aulaf or Olaf; ancestor's relic, t., Y.; see POUGHILL.
S. PANCRAS, ? all powerful, gr.; ? now S. Mary's, Truro, Wh.
S. PATERNUS, fatherly, lat.; ? i.q. S. Padarn, w.; see PETHERWIN.
S. PAULINUS, see PAUL.
S. PETER, rock, gr.; see SHEVIOCK.
S. PETROCK, ? little (-oc) Peter; see PADSTOW, BODMIN, PETHERICK.
S. PHILLACK, PHILLEIGH, PIALA, & c.; see PHILLACK, note.
S. PICR-AS, -OUS, ? i.q. S. PIRANUS, Max M.; or, S. PANCARS.
S. PINNOCK, from p.s. S. PYNOCUS, O.
S. PIRANUS, see PERRAN.
S. PROBUS, just, lat.; see PROBUS.
S. PROT-US, -ASIUS, v. PRATT, see BLISLAND.
S. QUOVRUS, 14 cent., ? i.q. CUBERT.
S. RUAN, see RUAN.
S. SAMSON, from shemesh, sun, h.; see GOLANT.
S. SANCREDUS, see SANCREED.
S. SATIVOLA, see LANEAST.

SAINT TATHEN, 17 cent., i.q. S. AD-WEN.
S. TENNOCUS, TWENOCUS, 14 cent., i.q. TOWEDNACK.
S. TERBYN, W. W, i.q. S. ERBYN.
THE SAINT TERRY, i.q. SANTRY.
S.-TEW, -TUE, i.q. S. EWE.
S. TISSIE, Nord., i.q. S. ISSEY.
S. TORNEY, see NORTHILL.
S. TUDY, from p.s. S. Uda or Tadius, O.
S. UL-ETTE, -JANE, Le., i.q. S. JULIANA.
S. UNY, i.q. S. EWINUS.
S. UVELUS or VUELUS, ? i.q. S. EVAL, = huvel, humble; see WITIEL.
S. VEEP, from o.p.s. S. Vepus or Vepa, (? = Gwymp, w.s.), now SS. – Cyrus and Julitta, O.
S. VORCH, see LANLIVERY.
S. WEDNOCK, ? see LANDEWEDNACK and TOWEDNACK.
S. WELVEIA, see LANEAST.
S. WENDRONA, see WENDRON.
S. WENEPPA, see GWENNAP.
S. WENN, from p.s. S. Wenna (the fair), O.; ? i.q. S. Gwennan, w.
S. WERBURGHA, powerful protection, t., Y.; see WARBSTOW.
S. WILLOWS, fram S. WILLOCUS.
S. WINNERIUS, see GWINEAR.
S. SAVIERY, ? St. Saviour's (ch.) enclosure (hay).
S. SENNARA, see ZENNOR.
S. SENNINUS, see SENNEN.
S. SID-, SITH-UINUS, see SITHNEY, O.; ? i.q. Swithun, strong (swith) friend, t., Y.
S. SILVANUS (ch.), living in a wood, lat., Y.
S. SIRUS, i.q. S. CYRIACUS.
S. STEDIAN-A, -US, see STITHIANS.
S. STEPHENS, from p.s.; crowned, gr.
S. SYMPHORIAN, see VERYAN.
S. TALLANUS, see TALIAND.
S.-TANE, -TEEN, i.q. ADVENT.
S. TANS, i.q. S. AGNES.
S. TEATH, from p.s. S. Tetha, 0., Tedda, Wh., Tathius, H.
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SANSON, ? i.q. ST. SAMPSON.
SANSBURY, SAUUN'S earthwork (bury, t.).
SANTASPERRY NECK, ? isthmus of the Holy Ghost (saint esprit, f.), 0.
SANTO, n.f., ? i.q. SANDOE.
SANTRY, glebe or church land, = sant eru, holy acre or field.
SANWINNEC, d.d., i.q. S. WINNOW.
SAPLYN, n.f., ? = S. PAULIN or ST. AUBYN.
SAR-A, -AH, n.f., ? i.q. SAYER.
SARTIN, n.f., ? = Sadwrn, w.
SATAN'S PARK, SARTIN'S close.
SAULF, t.d.d., ? sea wolf, d., F.; ? i.q. w. Selif, = SOLOMON.
SAUWIN, t.d.d., a youth, d.
SAW-ANNAH, -NAH, ? i.q. SEWANAH.
SAWLE, ? = sawell, healthful; or, i.q. Sawyl (w.s.).
SAWN VEAN, little ZAWN.
SAXON, the Englishman.
SAY-ER, -HAR, n.f., = sair, artizan, workman; i.q. WRIGHT.
SBERN, t.d.d., = Asbjorn, divine bear, t.
SCABERIAS, the barns, or a sweeper, Pr.; sweepers or sweeping (scaberia, to sweep), Sc.
SCADDEN, -IN, ? i.q. SCAWEN.
SCADG-ELL, -HILL, ? i.q. BOSCADGELL; or, ? under (is) the castle.
SCMTH, ? boat (scath) [field].
SCANTLEBURY, ? under (is) Gundulf's, or BOSCUNDALE earthwork (bury, t.).

a bench (scavel), Gw.; n.f., ? the town (ville, f.) of elders (skaw, a.).
SCOFFERN, n.f., ? = scovarn, ear; or, scovarnog, hare.
THE SCOONS, ? the elders (scaw-en-s).
SCORRIER, from the tin scoria (lat.), W. W.; ? long (hir) ridge (esgar, ), w.; or, i.q. SKYBURRIO.
SCOSE, n.f., ? = is cors, under marsh.
SCOT, n.f., ? i.q. ESCOTT; or, = is goed, under-wood, w.; or, Scotchman.
SCOTLAND, underwood field.
SCOWEN, n.f., i.q. SCAWAN.
SCOW PARK, elder-trees' close.
SCROS-, SCRAW-SON, hill (dun) of fracture (sgaradh, ga.), Beal.
SCROUSE, ? under (is) cross (crous).
SCUDJECK, ? i.q. LESCUDJECK.
SCUTLE, ? under wood (is cotele).
SEAGE-, SEDGE-MOOR, = secgesmaere, sedge moor; s.
SEATON, town on the sea, t., B; hill (dun) stream (sa, ga.), Beal.
SEC-COMBE, -CUMB, -OMBE, n.f., dry (sech) valley.
SECCOUCH, ? COUCH'S seat (se).
SECHELL, n.f., ? sedge hill.
SEDG-, SED-MAN, n f., ? = Sigmund, conquering protection, t.
SEDGwick, n.f., ? sedge cove (guic), t.
SEGRAR, n.f., idle, w.; victorious, s.
S. SEGHS-, SEGHSY'S-ROCK, the shag or cormorant's (shagga) rock.
SEIBERTUS, t.d.d., = Sigbert, conquering brightness, t., Y.
SELDON, n.f., ? prospect (sell) hill (dun) ; or, hill of the sun (sul).
SELEVEN, 16 cent., i.q. S. LEVAN, O.
SELLAN VEAN & VEOR, little and great dry (sech), or low (isel), or sun (sul) enclosure (lan).
SELY, n.f., = selic, conspicuous.
SEMERS- , SEMES- DON, ? SEYMOUR'S hill.
SEMMONS, n.f., Simon's [son].
SEMSWORTHY, ? SIMS'S farm, t.
SENDROW, n.f., i.q. SANDOE.
SENNEN, from p.s. S. Senana ; the saint's or holy (sans) vale (nans), Pr.
SENTRY, i.q. SANTRY.
SERPELL, n.f., = sarf pol, serpent's pool, Ch.; ? service-tree hill.
SES.COMBE, n.f., ? sedge vale.
SESSION, n.f., = saesyn, a Saxon, w.
SETH-NEY, -NOE, ? = St. Idno ; or, ldno's seat (se).
SEVARTH, high (warth) seat, Pr.
SE-VEAK, -VEOCK, the dwelling (chy) by the oak river (gwy, Pr.) ; or, i.q.
SEVEAK.
SHILLINGHAM, the dwelling (ham) covered with slates, t., H.; ? Julian's home.
SHIISON, n.f., ? Julian's son.
SHIPLEY, n.f., sheep pasture, t.
SHIPPEN PARK, SHIPPING PORT, cow-house (scipen, s.) close (parc).
SHIPWAY, n.f., ? sheep walk, t.
SHOVER PARK, i.q. PARK SCHEMA.
SHO-AL, (n.f. SHOLL), i.q. SHAWL.
SHOE-, SHOOT-, SHOOTA-, SHOT-, SHOTA-, SHUT-, SHUTE-, SHUTTER-PARK, i.q. PARK SHUT-TER.
SHORESTON, i.q. SHERSTONE.
SHORLEY, n.f., ? i.q. CHORLEY.
SHOVER PARK, i.q. PARK SKEBA.
SIBBETT ROCK, SIBELLA'S rock, Bl.
SILVA, prospect (sell) place (va).
SIM-COE, -MONS, -S, n.f., from Simon, Lo.
SIMON WARD, ? ? Sigismund's guard, t.; alias ST. BREWARD.
SINNS, the saint's [abode], Pr.
SIREUUOLD, t.d.d., conquering (sigor, s.) power (wald, s.), t.
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[field] under the moors (is hallow).
S. PARK, under-moor close (parc).
S. POOL, jawbone (challa) pool, J.Ca.
SHARPITOR, SHARPY-TOR, -TORY,
= sharp point Tor, B.; n.f., SHAPTER.
SHARPOSE, sharp point, t.
SHAWL, = is hall, under moor.
SITHNEY, the bishop's land, Pr.;
from p.s. St. Sidiuinus, 0.
SITWELL, n.f., i.q. ST. SATIVOLA.
SIUARD = Sige-ward, conquering guard, t.
SIZE, n.f., = sais, a Saxon.
SKABBAR, the barn (scebar).
SKAWN, n.f., = scawen, an elder tree.
SKISDON, ? shady (sces) hill (dun).
SKITTER PARK, SKITTY, ? privat

SKE

SME-ATH, -ATHE, -ETH, n.f., ?
= smoethe, a smooth plain, a field, s.;
or = SMITH.
SMEATON, ? SMEATH enclosure, t.
SMETHAM, ? SHEATH border (hem).
SMITHICK, SMYTHIKE, SMYTHWEEK,
= ? SHEATH'S village (guic; or,
smithy; or, smooth haven; now
FALMOUTH.
SNAIL, SNELL, n.f., ? = snel, bold,
active, s.; or, i.q. CHYNALE.
SOARD, SODDY, SODY, ?? south,
or moist (sog) house.
SOORN, SORN, corner (sorn), Pr.; or,
= sarn, a causeway, pavement, B.
SOCKEMOOR, n.f., ? moist moor.
SODEN, n.f., ? south vale (denu, s.).
SOLDIERS' CROFT, from Sul, the sun,
jor, lord or governor, Buller.
SOLOM-AN, -AN, n.f., i.q. SALMON.
SOMERLES, ? SOMER'S, or summer
leas or pastures, t.
SOMERTON, ? summer, or south lake
(mere) enclosure or town, t.
SOOR, SORE, LE SOR, SOWER, n.f., ? =
zar, heathcock, grouse, Pr.
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(scbedgwith) close (parc).
SKYBURRIOWE, the barns.
SLAD, SLADE, valley, N.H.
SLADDY PARK, valley close.
SLADDYVEAN, little valley.
SLADESFOOT, ? valley end.
SLATER, n.f., ? i.q. SALTER; or
SLAUGHTER, n.f., ? = slagger, a butcher, d.
SL-AAY, -EA, -EIGH, n.f., i.q. TRESLEA.
SLEE-, SLO-, SLU-, SLY-MAN, n.f., ? i.q. SALMON.
SLIMEFORD, muddy passage, t.
SLIPPER-, SLIPPY-HILL, ? slippery hill, t.
SLOVEN'S BRIDGE, from is loe vaen, under the stone tumulus, M'L.; alias SLAUGHTER BRIDGE.
SLUSHAY, ? sloppy close (hay), t.
SLUTSCOOMB, ? St. Illtut's vale.
SLUTSWELL, ? St. Illtut's well.
SMALLACOMBE, ? little vale.
SMALLA PARK, ? little close.
SOPER, n.f., ? south close (parc).
SOUTHERLAND, ? southward field, t.
SOUTHEY, n.f., south close (hay).
SOUTH HILL (t.); p.s. St. Samson.
SOWDEN, n.f., i.q. SODEN.
SOWDER, ? south, or moist (sog) land (tir).
SOWELL, n.f. south hill; or, i.q. SAWELE.
SOWETH, n.f., ? south heath, t.
SOWKER, ? = zigyr, sluggish.
SPAR CROFT, ? barn (sciber) croft.
SPARGO, ? barn wood (coat).
SPARK, n.f., ? i.q. SPERRACK.
SPARN-A, -ECK, -ICK, -OCK, thorny (spernic) [place].
SPARNELL, ? thorn moor (hal).
SPARNON, ? thorn (spern) down (con).
SPARROT, ? = lower (isa) PARK YET.
SPPEAR HAY, ? barn (sciber) close (hay).
SPEARIES PARK, spirit (speris) close.
SPEARN, = spern, thorns.
SPEC-COT, -OT, n.f. Speke's cottage.

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SPE STR

SPECKHAM, ? Speke's meadow.
SPEKE, n.f., ? = esbog, bishop, w.
SPENCER, butler, steward.
SPERNON, a thorn, Pr.
SPERRACK, SPEAK, n.f., ? sperhafoc, sparrow-hawk, s.
SPETTIGUE, ? hospital (yspytty, w.) GUE.
SPIGURNELL, n.f., sealer of writs, f.
SPILLER, n.f., ? = spallier, a pickman.
SPINK PARK, ? Finch's (s.) close.
STENNALE-ES, -AS, stone meadows, s.
STEP, n.f., i.q. STEPHENS.
STEPHEN GELLY, Stephen's grove (celli).
STEPHENSDON, Stephen's hill (dun).
STEPHI-, STEP-NEY, Stephen's close (hay).
STERT, i.q. START.
STICKEN BRIDGE, ? from stickedn, a pale, post, stake.
STICKLE HILL, ? stile (stigel, s.), or
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SPITT-AL, -EL, ? the hospital.
SPITTEL PARK, hospital close.
SPLAT, SPLOT, small piece of land.
SPLATTENRIDDEN, fem (reden) splat.
SPOUR, SPURR, n.f., ? i.q. BUTSBER.
SPRATT, n.f., ? i.q. SPARROT.
SPRAY, SPRY, n.f., ? = is bre, under-hill.
SPURNOCK FIELD, i.q. SPARNA.
SPOUR, SPURR, n.f., ? i.q. BUTSBER.
SPRATT, n.f., ? i.q. SPARROT.
SPLAT, SPLOT, small piece of land.
SPLATTENRIDDEN, fern (reden) splat.
SPROUT, SPURRE, n.f., ? = is bre, under-hill.
SPURNOCK FIELD, l.q. SPARNA.
SPOUR, SPURR, n.f., ? = is bre, under-hill.
SPRATT, n.f., ? = stub, tree stump, s.
STABB, n.f., ? = stub, tree stump, s.
STUBBY A, -ACK, field grubbed up (stub, to grub up).
STACEY, n.f., = Eustachius, see St. EWE.
STAGGY MOOR, sticky moor, t.
STAMFORD HILL, from Lord STAMFORD = Stoneford, t.
STANAWAY, n.f., stony path.
STANBURY, stone castle, s.
STANIFORD, stony ford, t.
STAN-IX, -ACK, -NICK, -NOOK, tinny (stean-ic), or stony (s.) places.
STANLEY, -LICK, STANLAKE, n.f., stone pasture (leag).
STANNAR FIELD, ? tinner or water-wagtail (stenor) field.
STAN-ON, -TON, stone town, t.
START POINT, from stead, a tail, extremity, point, promontory, s.
STE-ENS, -ENS, = Stephen's [place].
STEN-OOOSE, -GOOSE, tin (stean) wood.
(cus), Pr.
STENHILL, tin hill, B. PP.
STENNAOK, i.q. STANNACK.

steep (sticle, s.) hill, t.
STIDIFORD, n.f., ? St. TUDY's ford.
STITCH, narrow strip of land, m.c.
STITHIANS, from p.s. St STEIDIAN-A, or -us, O. Bp. Stido, Wh.
STOCK, n.f., = stoc, tree trunk or stock; or, a place, s.
STOCK-ADON, -ATON, -ETON, ? stock hill (dun), or enclosure (tun, s.).
STOCKE, -STOKE-LEY, ? stockaded or stock pasture, t.
STOCKWELL, ? stockaded well, t.
STODDEN, n.f., ? = ystoden, a swathe of corn, w., R.W.; or, = isa todn, under lay.
STOGGY MOOR, sticky moor, t.
STOKE CLIMSLAND, the chief place (stoc, s.) on Clement's land; p.s. not known.
STOKE-MEADOW, i.q. STOCK-.
STOKETON, ? stock or stockaded enclosure (tun), t.
STONEMAN, ? stone (maen), redup.
STOTTEN, n.f., i.q. STODDEN.
STOWE, the place, s.
STRANG, ? under (is) DRANNACK.
STRANG-WAGE, -WICH, STRANGEWAYS, i.q. RESTRONGUET.
STRAY PARK, ? ? under-town (-is dre) close.
STREET AN GARROW, ? the (an) rough (garow) street.

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STREET AN NOWAN, the new street.
S. MEHALE, Michael's street.
STR-ODE, -OOTE, n.f., ? = w. ystrad, a valley; a street, paved-way.
STROILLY MOOR, ? couch-grass moor.
STRONGET, i.q. RESTRUNGUET.
STURSDON, ? steers' hill (dun).
SUTTON TOWN, south-town farm or town-place, t.
SUFFREE, ? south hill (bre).
SUFFENTON, ? south spring (fenten).
SUFFRET, ? south hill (bre).
SULJOR CROFT, i.q. SOLDIERS' CROFT
SUTTLE PARK, ? south-hill close, t.
SUTTLE, SOT COT, ? south cot, t.
SUTTON TOWN, south-town farm or town-place, t.
Swa-INE, -N, n.f., ? = yswain, a squire, w., R. W.; or, i.q. SAUUIN, t.
SWALLOCK, from St. Wallocus (Bp.).
SWANNACOT, SAUUIN'S cottage, t.
SWIFTAFORD, ? rapid ford, t.
SWIMMER, SWYNNAR, n.f., ? from St. GWINEAR.

T

ABB, n.f., ? i.q. DABB.
TABBIN'S HOLE, St. AUBYN'S cave, t.
TABLE, n.f., ? i.q. TEBBOT.
TACA-, TAC-BERE, ? Tago's farm, t.
TA-COYSE, GOS, -GUS, -GI-GS, ? wood (cus) house (ti), or side (tu).
TADDIPORT, parent (tad) haven, Wh.
TAERBYN, n.f., O., ? i.q. St. ERBYN.
TAFF'S CLOSE, i.q. Davie's close.
TAIL-, TALA-PARK, ? manure (teil) close (parc).
TALAN, w.B.m., ? = talon, belly.
TALBOT, ? HALBOAT house (ti); n.f., a hunting dog, hound, t., Lo.

TALLAND, high church (lan), Pr.; highland, H.; headland, C.; from p.s. St. Tailanus, O.
TALLANGOVE, ? ANGOVE hill (tal).
TALLAWARREN, i.q. TRELOWARREN.
TALLERVEY, n.f., ? = tat erweu, end of the fields, w., R. W.; or, tall HARVEY.
TALLHAY, ? high enclosure (hay).
TALLING, n.f., ? i.q. TALAN.
TALLOW PARK, ? TALLACK'S close.
TALMENETH, Le., ? mountain (men-edh) height or top; now TALMENOR
TALSKI-DDY, -THY, ? privet (sciddy= seedgwith, B.) hill.
TALVAN, ? = talva, a projection, w., R. W.; or, little (bean) hill.
TAL-VARN, -VERN, ? great (maur) hill.
TAMZEN CLOSE, ? Thomasine's close.
TAMLEY PARK, ? i.q. TAMLIN (i.e. TAMBLYN'S or TAMMELIN) FIELD.
TAMZEN CLOSE, ? Thomasine's c.
TANCREEG, ? fire (tan) barrow (creeg).
TANGLEY, n.f., ? under (tan) hedge (ce).
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TAL-CARNE, -KARNE, d.d. -CAR, -GAR, high rock, Pr., or heap of rocks; or, i.q. TOLCARN.
TALGOLLE, d.d., ? top or front (tal) of the grove (celli); now TOLGULLA
TALGOOSE, ? top of wood (ens).
TALGROGAN, ? high rock (carrag) on the down (gwon, goon, oon).
TALLACK, n.f., ? = talawg, one having a large forehead, w.; or, talhac, a roach or rock fish.
TAN-HAY, -PARK, ? under or fire (tan) close.
TANKARD, n.f., grateful (thanc)guard (weard), or council (red), s.
TANKINS, ? Tonkin's [tenement].
TAPSON, n.f., ? i.q. Thomasine.
TARAVEOR, alias BULL-(tarow) LANE (fordh, for, vor).
TARBEAN, ? little (bean) field (tir).
TAR BOX, ? oak (dar) bush (bagas).
TARE WASTE, ? waste or west land (tir) or field.
TAR PARK, ? water (dour) close.
TARNONDAIN, ?, ? = tarn an din, pool on the hill, J.B.
TARR, n.f., = tardh, issue, w., R. W.
TARRET, ? oak gate (yet).
TARRY FIELD, ? watery (douric) field.
TARTANE, ? under (tan) oak.
TAS-COTT, -KIS, -KUS, ? the house (ti) outside (aves) the wood (coat, cus).
TAWAY, ? at or by the way, t.
TAWELL, O. ATTE WELL, [the house] by the well, t.
TAY-, TEA-COMBE, ? vale (comb, t.) house (ti); or, house vale.
TAYLDER, n.f., = TAILOR.
TEAGUE, n.f., = teg, fair.
TEAN, from St. Theon-a, or -us.
TEAR BEAN, i.q. TARBEAN.
TEBBOT, n.f., = Theobald, people's (theod) prince (bald).
TERNOOTH, new (nowedh) land.
TERRORS PARK, ? i.q. PARK DARAS.
TERROSE, ? i.q. ROSTER.
TERWINE, ? i.q. TREVINCE.
TETHEN HALL, ? furze (eithen) house (ti) moor (hal).
TEUTHEY, Le., ? great (ethuc) house.
TEWAN, i.q. TOWAN.
TEWARDEVI, d.d. i.q. TREWARDREVA.
TEWEATH, wood-house (gwydh, trees), R. W.; or, watch (gwith) house.
TEWINGTON, hillock, barrow, or tumulus (tyn) bill (dun), M'L.
THANKS, o. THANCEANS, = ti angosa, house of view, Po. (?).
THICK, n.f., ? i.q. TEAGUE.
THIRT GROUND, i.q. THROAT.
THOMS, n.f., i.q. THOMAS.
THORL-ETON, -IBEARE, ? Thorold's enclosure (tun) or farm (bere), t.
THRISCUIT, n.f., i.q. TRECOTT.
THE THROAT, ? i.q. THWART-LAND, the thwart or cross piece of land, t.
TIBBOT, n.f, i.q. TEBBOT.
TEDDER, n.f., = Tudwr, w., Theodore, God's gift, gr.
TEGRALSTON, d.d., i.q. TREGLASTON.
TEHIDY, = ty-hedy, an extended town, B.; the fowler's (idne) dwelling (ti), or single or narrow (edn) house, Pr. ; ? Eadig's or Ida's house ; ? d.d. TEDINTONE.
TELVIN, ? = Elwen's house.
TEMPELLOWE, temples, Pr., pl. of TEMPLE, (tempel); o. Capella de TEMPIO, O.; p.s. not known.
TENBY, n.f., ? i.q. DENBY.
TENCREEG, = ti an creeg, house by the barrow, M'L.; i.q. TANCREEG.
TENDRINE, i.q. TRENDRINE.
TENEDRIS, i.q. TRENEDRIS.
TENKER'S FIELD, ? TANKARD'S field.
TENNY, n.f., ? i.q. TAN HAY.
TEPPET, n.f., i.q. TEBBOT.
TERE BEAN, i.q. TEBBOT.
TERENGORES, = tre an gore, the dwelling in the marsh, N.
TERNEWAN, ? = tarn ewan, sheep pool, J.B.; or, new land (tir).
TICOITH, d.d., ? i.q. TUCOIS.
TIDY, n.f., ? = tidi, a breast, pap; or, i.q. TEHIDY, or TIDI (river).
TIDICOMBE, vale of the TIDI river.
TIDIFORD, passage over the TIDI.
TIDWELL, ? = tide well, t.
TIENGILLY, ? house (ti) by the grove (an gelli).
TILLY, n.f., ? = teilu, a family, household; or, from BODILLY.
TIMBERL-, TIMBERLIMB-, TIMBREL-HAM, ? timber-hill meadow (ham, t) or boundary (hem), t.
TIN-, TING-COMBE, ? bottom of (tín), or house in (ti en), the coomb, R.W.; or, TINK'S or the chaffinch (tinc, s.) vale.
TINCROFT, sharp-pointed (tyn) croft, T.C.; ? bottom (tin) of the croft.
TINDERN, under oak-tree (tander-wen), R.W.
TINDEROW, hill of the druids, Po.; ? oak (derow) hill (din).
TINES, ? = dinas, castle, city.
TING-TANG, i.q. DING-DONG.

TINKERSLAKE, fire (tan) castle (caer) lake, Beal.
TINKLAND, ? TINE'S (n.f.) field, t.
TINNY, n.f., ? i.q. DENNY.
TIN PARK, ? castle (din) close.
TINTAGEL, the secure or impregnable (diogel) castle, H.; castle of deceit (dixelth?), T.; ?? Toghel's (i.) castle.
TOLKERNE, ? i.q. TOLCARNE.
TOLL, a hole, perforation; or, = tal a forehead, a hill, high [place]. TOLLER, n.f., inspector of holes made for tin-bounds, Pr.; ? a toll gatherer (tollor).
TOLL WIDDEN, ? little (m.c.) hole.
TOLMAN, n.f., hole stone (maen); or,
TINTEN, THINTON, ? bottom (tin) of the hill; or, fire (tan) hill.
TIPPET, n.f., i.q. TEBBOT.
TIPPITON, Tippet's farm (tun, s.).
TIRPRISS, n.f., ? mid (crest) land (tir).
TIVERNHAIL, d.d. TIWARTH-EL, -AL, i.q. TYWARNAHE.
TOBER TOR, two barrows' hill, Mur.
TOBY, n.f., = Tobias (c.n.).
TODDEN, = todn, lay or grass land.
TODDY WELL, ? tadpole well, t.
TODPOOL, tadpole pool, t.
TODSCAD, or TOLLSCAD, the shady (scod, a shade) hole or pit, H.
TODSWORTHY, ? TODDS (n.f., ? = fox, t.) farm (woerthig, s.).
TOKER, n.f., ? fuller, t.; or, twciwr, a clipper, w.; or, i.q. TALCAER
TOL-CARN, -CAIRNE, the stone or rock (earn) with a hole (tol) in it, or i.q. TALCARN, Pr.; T. WARTHA & WOLLAS, higher lower T.
TOLDAVAS, sheep (davas) hole, or hill (tal), W.B.; ? i.q. TRELODAVAS.
TOLDOWER, ? water (dour) hole.
TOLESCAN, ? elder-tree (scawen) hill; or, sedge (hescen) hole.
TOLFRAK GREEN, [fair-] green free (franc, f.) of toll.
TOLGERR-ACK, -ECK, rock or rocky hill (tal) or hole (tol).
TOLGATE, hole or cell in the wood (coat), J.M., ? i.q.
TOLGOATH, wood hole or hill.
TOL-GOOSE, -GUS, the hole in the wood (cus), or the quaking hole; or, i.q. TALGUS, Pr.
TOLGROGAN, i.q. TALGROGAN.
TOLGULL-A, -O, the bottom or lower (gwollach) hole, Pr.; o. TALGOLLEN; d.d. TALGOLLE.

high (tal) place (man).
TOLMEN, hole of stone, B.
TOLMENOR, ? the hole of the boundary (or) stone.
TOLMIE, n.f., i.q. TOLMEN.
TOL PEDEN PENWITH, ? the holed headland (pen, pedn) of PENWITH.
TOLR-OY, -Y, ? king's (ray) hill.
TOLSCATHEN, ? ? washbrew (suga-ethan, w.) hole.
TOLSK-ADY, -EDY, -THEY, ? i.q. TALSKIDDY or TODSCAD.
TOLVA-N, -DDEN, high (ban) hole, T.C., or, little (vean) hole; or, i.q. TOLMAN.
TOLVEDDEN, little (vedn, vean) hole.
TOLVER, great (meur), or short (ber) dale (dot), H.M.W.
TOLV-ERN, -OR, the foreigner's hole or high place, or oven's (form) mouth, Pr.; ? = toll-towern, fox hole; or, i.q. TALVARN.
TOL Y DAVAS, i.q. TOLDAVAS.
TOM, n.f., hot, warm, S.T.
TOMALAND, ? the warm land.
TOM-S, -MYE, n.f., from THOMAS.
TON- TONN-ACOMBE, ? ? the farm or town-place in the vale; or, TONY'S vale; (ton, leyland, a green). TONARROW, ?w. tomm arw, rough ley, R. W.
TONKIN, n.f., dim. of TONY, Lo.
TONSEN, n.f., TONY'S son.
Torn, n.f., ? from ANTONY.
TOP AN DRY CARN, top of the three carns, R.W. ? = luban druy cann, the druid's full moon bank, T.C.
TOPP-A, -ARS, top close (hay, parc).
TOPVOUNDER, top of lane (bounder).
TOR CROBM, crooked (erom) hill, B.
TORDRAIT, O., i.q. TYWARDREATH,
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOR</th>
<th>TREA</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TORLEVAN, ? i.q. TRELEVAN.</td>
<td>TRAFALGAR, ? Algar's dwelling (tref).</td>
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<tr>
<td>TORLODAVAS, i.q. TRELODAVAS.</td>
<td>TRAFFEL, ? smithy (govail), or field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TORNANVOR, the turning (torn) of the (an) way (fordh), Pr.</td>
<td>(gweal) house (tre).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TORNAWOLLOCK, the turning of one side (wolock), Pr.; (woloc = goloc, sight, a face, R. W.).</td>
<td>TRAGARADOC, i.q. TREGARADOC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TORN-COATH, -COTH, ? = tor an coed, the wooded hill, J.B.</td>
<td>TRAGEAR, n.f., i.q. TREGEAR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TORNEWIDDEN, ? little (widden = vean), or white (gwydn) turning, or by the tree (gwehen).</td>
<td>TRAGILGUS, n.f., i.q. TREGILGAS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TORNAN, ? = tor an goon, the moorland hill, J.B.; or, tornewan, a side.</td>
<td>TRAGOL, d.d., I i.q. TREGOLL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOR PARK, ? i.q. PARK DOWER.</td>
<td>TRAHERNE, n.f., ? i.q. TREHERON.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TORR, prominence or hill (tor, a belly); a peak (tour, tower); water (dour).</td>
<td>TRAIL, n.f., ? i.q. TREAL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TORY, ? watery (douric) [place].</td>
<td>TRAINOR, n.f., ? = dyrnwr, a thrasher, w.; or, i.q. TREVENNER.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTTENBIGGAN, ? little (bichan) lay (todn = ton).</td>
<td>TRAMAGENNOW, i.q.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWERTON, o. TOTTYSDONE, ? the hill (dun) of Teutates, t.</td>
<td>TREMAGENNOWN. TRAMBLE, i.q. TREAMBLE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOUCH MY PIPES, = smoke [and rest awhile], i.e. resting-place, t.</td>
<td>TRANE, ? = traian, a third [of a parish], w., R.W. ; or, lamb (ean) land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOUR-, TOWER-PARK, ? i.q. PARK: DOWER-</td>
<td>TRAM-KS, -KUS, ? land (tir) by the wood (an gus) or marsh (cors).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWAN, a round hill, a tumulus, a sand hill, a sandy coast, M’L.; also = down; and, i.q. TOWN.</td>
<td>TRANN-ACK, -ICK, -OCK, -O, i.q. DRAN NACK or TREGRANNICK.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWN-PARK, -FIELD, field near the TOWN or TOWN PLACE, i.e. farmstead and yard, t.</td>
<td>TRAP PARK, ? i.q. PARK DRAY.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOWSON, n.f., ? = Davison.</td>
<td>TRASE-, TRASS-PARK, ? i.q. PARK-DARAS or DRIES.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TRAVENER, ? i.q. TREVENNOR.</td>
<td>TRAVNACK.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TRAVERN, i.q. TREHAVERN.</td>
<td>TRAVIDER, d.d., i.q. TREVIDER.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TRAVIDER, d.d., i.q. TREVIDER.</td>
<td>TRA-IS, -YS, n.f., ? i.q. TRABYSS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRA- UZA, -WZA, ? lower (iza) lands (tiryou) ; or, i.q. TREVISA.</td>
<td>TRAVITHOE, i.q. TREVITHOE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRAVIS, d.d., i.q. TREWINT.</td>
<td>TRAVVINT, d.d., i.q. TREWINT.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRAWISCOIT, d.d., ? the dwelling</td>
<td>TRAHERNE, n.f., ? i.q. TREHERON.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
TOW'S WELL, David's (Deui) well.
TOY, n.f., ? = Deui, David.
TOZER, n.f., ? = touzer, a shearer, a.
TRABIS, outer (aves) land (tir), or dwelling (tre).
TRABOC, i.q. TRERABOC.
TRABOR, ? pasture (pawr, w.) lands (tiryow), or dwelling (treva).
THE TRACES, i.q. DRAISES.
TRAC-EY, n.f., ? = druid's ford; or, the dwelling (tre) at the ford, t.
TRA-ER, -HEIR, n.f., i.q. TREHEER
TREANCE, ? the dwelling (tre) by the stone (an mean).
TREAR, ? i.q. TRAER.
TREARDDE, ? Ardal's (i.) dwelling.
TREARDRENE, ? Aerdeyrn's (w.) d.
TREARICK, i.q. TREHARICK.
TREASE, -ZE, the third, H.; flower (isa) town; or, i.q. TREISE.
TRESELL, ? Hawystl's (w.) dwelling.
TREASMILL, ? lower-town mill.
TREASON, ? TREASE on the down (on = gwon); or, Isan's (w.) town.
TREATH, sand beach (treadh); or, i.q.
TREVETH, Po., or TREETH.
TREATOR, ? seedsman's (hadwr, w.) d.
TREAVE, = tref, a dwelling, w., R. W.; or, i.q. TREERIFE.
TREAVEAN, little (vean) TREAVE.

TREBATH, -ITH, i.q. TREBATH.
TREBEDDICK, ? Bywdeg's (w.) town.
TREBEFFIN, ? little (bian, vian) dwelling place (trewa).
TREBEGANN, town of the giant's (ghean) grave (bedh), Car.; ? i.q. TREBICEN.
TREBEH-A, -OR, ? i.q. TREBARR.
TREBEIGH, i.q. TREBIGH.
TREBEIGHAN, i.q. TREBICEN.
TREBEJEW, -LJEW, -LZEW, -LZOW, black moor (hal zu) dwelling (trew).
TREBELE, the fair or fine (bel) place, Pr.; ? distant (pell) dwelling, R. W
TREBELLACK, ? priest's (belec, a.) t.
TREBELEN, -EN, i.q. T REM ELIN, Pr.; Belin's town or dwelling.
TREBELLANCE, i.q. TREBOLANCE.
TREAVES, ? i.q. TRABISS.
TREAWSET, 15 cent., ? i.q. TRAWISE-COIT.
TREBAH, the boat's (baedh) town,
Pr. ; ? = treva, dwelling place ;
T. WARTHA, higher TREBAH.
TREBANT, bridge (pont, w.) place,
TREBARBER, ? i.q. TREBARVAH.
TREBARFOOT, -UT, the town over
(ar) the vault or grave (bedh), Pr. ;
? Barfot's (t.) dwelling.
TREBARROW, dwelling by the
barrow.
TREBARVAWOON, ? higher
(wartha) dwelling
TREBENNEN, ? woman's (benen) t. ;
or, ash-tree (onnen) house (tref).
TREBENNY, ? BENNY'S dwelling.
TREBERICK, -RICK, fat (berric) or
fruitful place, Pr. ; ? Berach's (i.) d.
TREBERS-EY, -ICK, i.q.. TREBURSEY.
TREBERTHES, ? ferryman's (porthws,
(w.) dwelling.
TREBETHERICK, ? PETHERICK'S
TREBETHIC, ? PETHICK'S dwelling.
TREBETYSS, ? i.q. DER BETYSS.
TREBEVERAS, i.q. TREHAVERAS.
CHEN, -GH, -BAN, little
(bichan) town.
TREBIFFIN, i.q. TREBEFFIN.
TREBIL-AW, -LOW, ? elm-tree
(elaw) house (trev).
TREBILCOCK, (-LIOCK, n.f.), ? red
(coch) moor (hal) or pool (pol); or,
Bilcock's (Billecoq, f.) house.
TREBI-CEN, -CHEN, -GH, -BAN, little
(bichan) town.
TREBIFFIN, i.q. TREBIFFIN.
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(coch) moor (hal) or pool (pol); or,
Bilcock's (Billecoq, f.) house.
TREBI-CEN, -CHEN, -GH, -BAN, little
(bichan) town.
TREBLETHICK, i.q. TREMBLETHICK.
TREBLY, ? BELI'S dwelling.
TREBLYAN, n.f., i.q. TREMBLYAN.
TREBNET, n.f., i.q. TREWANNET.
TREBODANNON, ? DANNON dwelling place (treva).
TREBOER, ? pasture (pawr, w) house.
TREBOLLAN, the clayey pit, pool (polan), or moor (hal) house (trev).
TREBOLLANCE, ? lambs' (eanes) pool (pol), or moor house (trev).
TREBOLLET, ? BOLEIT house.
TREBOST, house by the pillar (post).
TREBOTRACK, ? DAGGE'S dwelling.
TREBOTHEVY, i.q. TREBATHEVY.
TRE - BOWL, - BOUL, ? Paul's dwelling.
TREBOYS, ? BOAYS'S dwelling.
TREBRABO, i.q. TRERABOE.
TREBRAKE, - EAK, i.q. TREBERICK.
TREBRA.SE, ? meadow (pras) house.
TREBRAY, I? = HIL - (bre) TON.
TREBROWN, i.q. TREGABROWN.
TREBURGET, ? Argwedd's (w.) d.
TREBURG - IE, - Y, i.q. TREWORGY.
TREBURLAND, ? BURLAND town.
TREBURLEY, ? rose (breili) house.
TREBURRICK, ? i.q. TREBERICK.
TREBURROW, i.q. TEBBARROW.
TREBUR - EY, - YE, o. - US, ? BERSEY'S or BIRHS'S dwelling (tre).
TREBURTHA, i.q. TREWARTH.
TREBURTHES, i.q. TREBERTHES.
TREBU-RTHICK, -THICK, ? PETHERICK'S or PETHICK'S dwelling (tre).
TREBURTLE, ? Bartholomew's (Bertyl)
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<tr>
<td>TRED-AY, -Y, -I, ? i.q. TREDEWY.</td>
<td>TREE, i.q. TREREEN.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TRED-DHU, -DU, black (du) town.</td>
<td>TREE-EVE, i.q. TREIFE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRED’-IK, -ICK, -NY, fortified town, or town on the hill, Pr. ;</td>
<td>TREEVES, i.q. TREVIS A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRED-INE, Le., ? = Castle- (din) ton.</td>
<td>TREE YEW, T.a., i.q. TREVYEW.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TREDINHAM, DINHAM’S tow.</td>
<td>TREFAN, little or stone (man) town.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRED-INS, -INC, -NICK, -INC, -NY, fortified town, or town on the hill, Pr. ;</td>
<td>TREFVAUL, i.q. TREFRAUL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRED-INS, -INC, -NICK, -NY, fortified town, or town on the hill, Pr. ;</td>
<td>TREFDEWIG, 10 cent., ? Dwyvach's (w.) tow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRE-DRIS, -SICK, or TREDITHICK, ? Tudwyg's (w.) house.</td>
<td>TREFECHION, n.f., i.q. TEREHEAN.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TREDbErr, ? David's dwelling.</td>
<td>TREFEDOW, n.f., ? i.q. TREVIDO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRED-DRITS-SON, -STAN, -STON, ? mole-hill (torosen) land (tir).</td>
<td>TREFEELLANS, n.f., i.q. TREVELLANS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRED-DRYN, -STON, -STEN, ? mole-hill (torosen) land (tir).</td>
<td>TREFEN, ? i.q. TREWAN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRED-DRYN, = THORN- (draen) TON.</td>
<td>TREFENDICK, i.q. TREVENEAG.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRED-DRYNE, = THORN- (draen) TON.</td>
<td>TREFEWA, higher (ewha) h., R. W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRED-DRYNE, = THORN- (draen) TON.</td>
<td>TREFEWA, higher (ewha) h., R. W.</td>
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<td>TRED-DRYNE, = THORN- (draen) TON.</td>
<td>TREFEWA, higher (ewha) h., R. W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREDNOW, ? bare (noth), or new land (tireth).</td>
<td>the hill (bre) ; = HILTON.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREDO-LE, -LL, -WELL, ? dale (dol) dwelling or farm.</td>
<td>TREGURED, 10 cent.? Cowryd's (w.)d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREDO-ER, -ORE, -WER, the town by the water (dour) side, Pr.</td>
<td>TREFILIES, d.d., i.q. TREVILLIS.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TREDONNELL, ? Domhnars (i.) d.</td>
<td>TREFILL, ? rustic's (fyll) dwelling.</td>
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<td>TREDORN, ? oak (derwen) town.</td>
<td>TREFOIL, ? clover [field].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREDOWN, ? the dwelling on the down; or, i.q. TRETHOWAN.</td>
<td>TREFOR-D, -DA, ? ford (s.) dwelling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREDR-E, -EA, -EE, the town on the thoroughfare (dre, through), D.G.;</td>
<td>TREFORNOC, d.d., i.q. TREVORNOCK.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREDRATH, TREATH dwelling.</td>
<td>TREFRAN-K, -CK, the French, liberty,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREDREN-EN, -NEN, i.q. TRENDRENAN</td>
<td>or Frank's town, Pr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREDROSSEL, ? Drwsgl’s (w.). dwelling.</td>
<td>TREFRAUL, ? Riours dwelling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREFREWS, Trefrew's (n.f.) [farm].</td>
<td>TREFRAKE, -ROCK, -EOKE, d.d.-IOCK,</td>
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<td>TREF,FRINK, i.q. TREFRANK. fruitful (frech) town, Pr. ; wife's (freg) town, H.; ? FREOCK'S farm.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>TREFRIZE, -OYSE, -YSE, -YZ, ? Rhys's (w.) d., R.W. ; or, i.q. TREFRESA.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>TRUROAN, ? hill (bron) house.</td>
<td>TREFRESA, ? lower (isa) TREFRY.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TREFRONICK, dwelling on the way-to-the-rivulet (for an ick), T.; town of frogs or lizards (cronec), Pr.</td>
<td>TREFREW, ? dwelling (tref) on the slope (rhiw, w.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREFRUFF, i.q. TREFUFF.</td>
<td>TREGAIN, fawr (cain) town, R. W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREFRY, hill (fry) town, Pr.</td>
<td>TREGAIR, i.q., TREGA-ER, -RE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREFRYETHE, 14 cent., ? TREFRY heath (heyth).</td>
<td>TREGAIRON, ? TREGAIR down (gwon)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREGALE, d.d. -L, ? moor (hat) d.</td>
<td>TREGAISE, ? tax-gatherer's (cais, w.) d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TREGALLEN, -LLON, - ALTON, ? ? hazel (collen, w.) town.</td>
<td>TREGAJORAN, i.q. TREGAZORAN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREGALLAS.</td>
<td>TREGakes, n.f., ? TREGA'K'S (n.f.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREGALLER, ? town of grief (galar).</td>
<td>farm.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TREFULA, the owl's (ula) town ; or, town of elms (ulau), Pr.
TREF-ULICK, -ULLOCK, 14 cent. - UAL-LOC, the same, Pr. ; ? Uallach's (i.) d. TREFUNDRYN, 13 cent., HENDEERN'S dwelling; or, i.q. TRENDRAIN.
TREFURSDON, i.q. TREVORSDEN.
TREFURTHER, ? i.q. TREWARTHA.
TREFUS, -IS, -IS, -UAL, -ULICK, -ULLOCK, 14 cent. - UAL-LOC, the same, Pr. ; ? Uallach's (i.) d. TRE-EDAN, the man's (den) dwelling, Pr. ; ? ENDEAN'S d. ; or, d. by the fortification (an din) ; or, i.q. TREGIANIAN.
TREGANELL, n.f, i.q. TREGONELL.
TREGANETHA, the spinster's (?) town, H.; the great (an etha) dwelling, Pr. ; ? CUNAIDA'S dwelling.
TREGANIAN, -GEEVS, -JEEVS, O. TRECON-CHIEVES, ? sheep (deves) down (goon) house; or, house of the drink (an dewes) ; or, the jews' h.
TREGANGY, ? i.q. TRECHUNSEY.
TREGANH, -AWKE, -OE, -OWE, the (an) pig (hoch, hoh) town, T.C. ; ? Caen- og's (w.) town.
TREGANHORN, the iron (horn) dwelling, Pr.; the dwelling in the corner (corn), Wh.
TREGANHOSE, ? Cwnws's (w.) d. TREGAN-IAN, -IAN, -JOHN, the cold (lein) dwelling, or on the sea-shore (ian ?), Pr. ; furze (eithin) town (tre) on the down (goon), T.
TREGA-NMEDAN, d.d., 14 cent - MEDAN,
The Salamanca Corpus: A Glossary of Cornish Names (1869-1871)

**TREG**

now TRE-, TRI-GAVETHAN.
TREGANN-A, -ACK, ? Caenog's (w.) d.
TREGANNANE, lasb-tree (onen) house.
TREGANO-AN, -ON, -N, -WAN, -WEN, dwelling on the down (an oon); or, CONAN'S dwelling.
TREGANOER, ? CUNWOR'S dwelling.
TREGANSE, 15 cent., ? CHENISI'S d.
TREGANT-ALLAN, -ELLAN, II NANT-ALLAN, or Cyndelyn's (w.) d.
TREGAN-TEL, -TEL, d. of danger (ant-ell), Pr.; place of containing, i.e. a depot; (cuntell, a collection), C.
TREGANYAN, i.q. TREGANIAN.
TREGARDER, CHE-, CHY-GARDER.
TREGAR-DEN, -DEN, -THEN, -THYN, -N, a dwelling on (ar) a high place (din), Pr.; place of encampment, C.
TREGARDER, CHE-, CHY-GARDER.
TREGARE, town of love or friendship, (care, to love), H.; i.q. TREGEAR.
TREGARG, -ET, -OT, TREBURGET; TREGARGUS, over-wood (ar'gus) h.
TREGARG, -ET, -OT, TREBURGET; TREGARGUS, over-wood (ar'gus) h.
TREGAR, 14 cent., ' goat (gavar) t.
TREGAVARR-A, -AH, bread (bara) town, B.; 1 higher (warm= wartha) d.
TREGAVARRAS, i.q. TREGARRAS.
TREGAV CART, -ER, ? marsh or alder house (tregva).
TREGAVETHA, ? graves' (bedhou) d.
TREGAVETHAN, grave town, H.; d. in the meadow (meddon, Lh.), Pr.
TREGAV, -VONE, -WNE, the dwelling (tregva) on the down (gwon).
TREGAVRAN, d.d., ? Gafran's (w.) d.
TREGAV, -VONE, -WNE, the dwelling (tregva) on the down (gwon).
TREGAVRAN, d.d., ? Gafran's (w.) d.
TREGAV, -VONE, -WNE, the dwelling (tregva) on the down (gwon).
TREGAY, place enclosed by a hedge (ce), Pr.; ? Cai's (w.) dwelling.
TREGAYES, ? Tregay's (n.f) place.
TREGAZA, i.q. TREGARICK.
TREGAZORAN, dwelling of anger (sor), or in the corner (sorn), Pr.
TREGDA, 17 cent., ? i.q. TREGADA.
TREGARTH-EN, -IAN, -YN, ? i.q. TREGARDEN, or Gorddyfyn's (w.) dwelling (tre).
TREGARTHERAL, ? TREWARThA on the moor (ar hal).
TREGARTHICK, ? Grathack's (w.) dwelling (tre).
TREGARV-EAN, -IN, little (bean) TREGEAR.

TREGEA, i.q. TREGAY.
TREGAGE, ? Ciwg'S (w.) d. ; or, i.q. TREGAGLE.
TREGLEAN, giant's (ghean) town, Car. ; ? Cian's (w.) d., R. W.; or, John's d.
TREGEA-R, -RE, the green (gear) or flourishing place, fair or pretty town or goodly dwelling, Pr. ; camp or castle (caer) town.

TREGEAR VEAN, little TREGEAR.
TREGEDON, n.f., ? i.q. TREGIDDEN.
TREGEA, i.q. TREGAY.
TREGEther, ? treveth on the down (gwon)
TREGEDNA, ? ldno's (w.) dwelling.
TREGEDON, n.f., ? i.q. TREGIDDEN.
TREGEDRA, i.q. TREGODDREATH.
TREGEN, i.q. TREGAN.
TREGEETH, ? heath (heydh) dwelling.
TREGEGON, n.f., ? KIGGAN dwelling.
TREGEL, d.d., ? i.q. TREGELLY.
TREGELLA, ? elm (elan) house.
TREGELLAN, ? fir-tree (aidhlan) h.
TREGELLAS, -ES, -US, decayed, lost, or destroyed (cellys) town, Gw.;
grove (kelvez, hazel grove, a.) town, Pr. ; ? HELSTON.
TREGELLAST, -EST, -1ST, ? east TREGEL; (gellast, a bitch, w.).
TREGELLY, grove (celli) town.
TREGEMB-ER, -O, ? Welshman's d.
TREGEMBRIS, ? Ambrose's dwelling.
TREGEMEIAN, d.d., mill (melin) d.
TREGEN-A, -NA, -NAH, -NO, -NOW,
TREGETH-AS, -US, ? father's (das), judgment (cuhudhas) house.
TREGETHEN, ? i.q. TREGERTHEN.
TREGETH-ION, i.q. TREGIDIAN.
TREGIDENT, ? Fowler's (idne) town.
TREGIDD-RIS, -RIS, Idris's (w.) d.
TREGGASS-AN, -ON, ? ? COSWIN town.
TREGG-IAN, -ON, n.f. i.q. TREGGEAN.
TREGGIAN, ? Ambrose's dwelling.
TREGGEMB-ER, -O, ? Welshman's d.
TREGGEMBRES, ? Ambrose's dwelling.
TREGGMEIAN, d.d., mill (melin) d.
TREGI, i.q. TREGVA.
TREGIIAN, ? little (bian) TREGIE ;
dwellings at mouth (genau) or entrance of a place, Pr.
TREGEND-AR, -ER, ? Enoder's (c.n.) d.
TREGENNON, ? Cynan's (w.) d., R.W.
TREGENOR, n.f., i.q. TREGANOER.
TREGENTLE, i.q. TREGANTLE.
TREGENVEAN, ? Cynvyn's (w.) d.
TREGENVER, ? Cynvor's (w.) dwelling.
TREGENYN, Cennyn's (w.) dwelling.
TREGENTLE, i.q. TREGANTLE.
TREGENVEAN, ? Cynvyn's (w.) d.
TREGENYN, Cennyn's (w.) dwelling.
TREGENT-A, -ER, ? CHENISI'S, CUNSIE'S, or the first (censa) dwelling.
TREGEO, ? ? yew (yw, w.) house.
TREGERE, n.f., i.q. TREGEAR.
TREGER-ICK, -RICK, -Y, green (gear) or fruitful place, or dwelling of love (care, to love), Pr., ? Herygh's (i.) dwelling (tregva).
TREGERR-IN, -YN, Egryn's (w.) d.
TREGERTHEN, village (We) of the hill (din) fortification (garth), Beal.
TREGERTHY, n.f., ? i.q. TREGURTHA.
TREGERVIAN, ? (bian) TREGEAR; or, i.q. TREGIFFIAN.
TREGESTICK, i.q. TREGUSTICK.
TREGISSW-AN, -YN, ? SWAIN'S d.
TREGIT, n.f., ? wood (coit) house.
TREGITH-A, -EW, i.q. TREGETHEW.
TREGLARICK, ? ? parson's (cloirec) h.
TREGLAST-A, -AN, scarlet-oak (glasstan) town, Pr.; ? GLASDON dwelling.
TREGLAWN, wool (glawn) town, Pr.; the town of caves, or near the
TREGODDRA.
TREGI, -ICK, -DICK, -DECK, ? ÆDOC'S or CADOCK'S town; (coed-ic, woody).
TREGO-E, -F, -LE, smith's (gof) dwelling, R. W.
TREGOGIAN, i.q. TREGEOES.
TREGOIN, d.d., ? i.q. TREGONY.
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cave (clone), B.; ? fox (lowern) h.
TREGOLRAH, law (laha) town or dwelling, H.; north (cledh) place, J.B.
TREGOL-EATH, -ITH, the place of the ditch (cledh)or entrenchment, M'L.
TREGLES, ? church (eglos) town.
TREGOL-IDGWITH, -IGWITHT, ? ? privat grove (celli yswith), or Elisaued (s.b.m.) or Elizabeth's dwelling.
TREGOLIGH, ? ? Gelhig's (w.) dwelling.
TREGOLINES, ? ? nun's (laines) d.
TREGOL-INIC, ? O. -ENNICHE, ?
CALEN-ICK town or dwelling.
TREGOLINWITH, ? ash grove (celli enwith) moor (hal).
TREGOLIS-SON, -TIAN, ? i.q.
TREGOLAS-TAN, or TREGLYSTEN.
TREGOLISTIAN WARTHA & WALLAS, higher and lower TREGLISTIAN.
TREGOLI-TH, -ATH, ? i.q. TREGOLEATH.
TREGOLO-HAN, -WN, -WAN, ? i.q. TREGOLAWN, or TRELAWN.
TREGOL-SACK, -SICK, -JACK, ? i.q.
TRELASK ; or, grey (ludzhic) d.
TREGOL-OME, -UM, ? bare (llwm, w.), naked, or barren place; or, ST.
COLUMB'S dwelling.
TREGOLY-N, -NN, -NE, ? holly (celin), or glen (glym) town.
TREGONEDEWID, ? David's TREGNY, or TREGONY.
TREGO, n.f., i.q. TREGAO, or TREGOAL, -D, -TH, ? wood (coat), or old (coth) house.
TREGOAN, ? down (gwon) house.
TREGOASE, -ASE, ? blood (gos), or wood (cus) house.
TREGODDR-A, -EATH, h. (tregva) on the strand (treach); or, Cadrod's (w.) dwelling.
TREGODDREATH VEAN & VEOR, little
TREGONY, 

TREGOL-DS, -LAS, -LS, holy (gol), or bushy (gols), or lower (gollas) town.
TREGO-LE, -LL, the same; or, dwelling by the hazels (coll, w.).
TREGOMELLING, i.q. TREGAMELLIN.
TREGOMINI-AN, -ON, ? ? MENWIN-NION dwelling (tregva).
TREGON, d.d., ? i.q. TREGOON.
TREGONA, downs (gwonau) town, Pr.; ? i.q. TREGONY.
TREGON-AN, -EN, -RAIN, ? CONAN'S d.
TREGONCE, ? i.q. TREGANCE.
TREGOND-ELL, ? i.q. BOSCUNDLE.
TREGONGEAN, ? i.q. TREGANDEAN.
TREGONE, i.q. TREGOON.
TREGONEBR-AS, -IS, ? ? CARN-BRAS or -VRES, or GONEBRAS dwelling.
TREGONEGIE, ? CARNEGGY dwelling.
TREGONELL, dwelling on the GANNEL; or, i.q. TREGWINDLE.
TREGONG-AN, -ON, ? dwelling on the down (an goon).
TREGONGER, CONGIER dwelling.
TREGONH-ANSA, -OSE, ? ? CHENISI'S d.
TREGONH-HAY, -ICK, -IN, dwelling enclosed (hay) on the common, Pr.
TREGONH-ICK, -NICK, -OCK, dwelling on the common (gwon) by the water (ick), M'L; ? CONNOCK'S d.
TREGONH-IN, -ING, -NAN, -NEN, -NIN, -NING, -NON, downs' town, Po.; ? CONAN'S dwelling.
TREGONIN-NY, -IA, ? ? d. on the down by the water an ick, M'L.)
T. VEAR, great (mear) TREGONINNY.
T. VENTON, T. by the well (fenten).
TREGONH-ION, -JOHN, ? ? John's TREGONE; or, i.q. TREGANIAN.
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TREGON-issy, -nls, ? Chenisi's d.
TREGONITHA, i.q. TREGANETHA.
TREGONNA, i.q. TREGONA.
TREGONNET, ? Conaid's (w.) d.

TREGONN-ICK, -OCK, downy town,
Po.: ? CONNOCK'S dwelling.
TREGON-WELL,-NELL, CYNOWAL'S d.
TREGONY, dwellings on the common
(gwon) near the river (gwy), Pr.;
castle on the [river] Cenia, Wh.;
little-town at the mouth (genau).
Cam.; p.s. St. Jacobus, 0.
T. HAYN, TREGONY haven.
T.-JOHN, -AN, ? ? John's (n.f.) T.
TREGOODEN, tree (gwydden) t., R. W.
TREGOODWELL, ? Cadfael's (w.) d.
TREGOOLAS, i.q. TREGULLAS.
TREGOON, d. on the down (gwon).
TREGOONEBRIS, i.q. TREGONEBRAS.
TREGOOSE, i.q. TREGOASE.
TREGORDEN, t4. TREGARDEN.
TREGORDOCK, i.q. TREGARDOCK.
TREGORETH, ? Gwryd's (w.) d.
TREGOR-IA, -ROW, i.q. TREGURROW.
TREGOR-ICK, -RICK, -RIK, town on
the river (gwarick), Pr.; ? i.q.
TREGARICK.
TREGORLA-N, -ND, i.q. TREGARLAND.
TREGORLOE, ? Crallo's (w.) dwelling.
TREGOR-RIN, -YAN, ? Carawn's d.
TREGORS, ? moor (cors) town.

? i.q. TRECRAGAN.
TREGR-AY, -EA, ? Gwrhai's (w.) d.
TREGR-EEN, -EN, 0.-EHAN, -IAN, green
town or d., B.; ? i.q. TREGRAGEN.
TREGR-ELL, d.d. -L,-ILL,-YLL, Gwrill's
(w.) dwelling.
TREGUALL, the walled (gwal, a wall)
town, Pr.; ? high (uhal) dwelling.
TREGUARMOND, ? Wermund's (t.) d.;
or, i.q. TREWARVENETH.
TREGUD-DICK, -ICK, -DOCK, i.q. TRE-
GODICK.
TREGUW, i.q. TREGEW.
TREGU-FFIT, -ITH, ? i.q. TREGOWETH.
TREGUGIAN, i.q. TREGOGIAN.
TREGUIN, e.d.d., i.q. TREWON.
TREGULE, ? field (gweal) house.
TREGULLAN, -AND, -ON, -EN, ? hazel-
tree (collen) house; or, Collen's (w.).
TREGULLAS, lower (gullas) town, R. W.
TREGULLOW, the same, Pr.: d. of light
(golow), or in the groves (killiow).
TREGUNE, i.q. TREGOWN.
TREGUNGER, i.q. TREGONGER.
TREGUN-ICK, -NICK, i.q. TREGONICK
TREGUNN-A, -0, -OWE, ? i.q. TREGONA.
TREGUNN-AN, -ON, i.q. TREGONAN.
TREGORTHA, i.q. TREGARTHA.
TREGOS-E, -S, -SE, i.q. TREGOASR
TREGOSS-A, -AGH, n.f.-OW, -ICK, i.q.
  TREGASICK. (cossow, woods).
TREGOTHNAN, old (coth) t., Pr.; ? i.q. TREGORTHA
TREGOW, smith's (gov) dwelling.
TREJEWAS, Jews' village, A.E.; ? i.q. TREGANGEEVS.
TREKAVUR, ? goat (gavar) town; or,
  great (veor) dwelling (tregva).
TREGWIDE, wood (cuit) house.
TREGW-INDLE, -YNNEL, ? Gwynode's (w.) dwelling.
TREGWIN-ES, -YS, GENIS'S dwelling.
TREGWITHEN, i.q. TREWITHEM.
TREGY-N, -ON, i.q. TREGEAN.
TREHADDLE, i.q. TREADDLE.
TREJAG-O, -U, Jago's dwelling.
TREJEWAS, Jews' village, A.E.; ? ? beer
  (deues, drink) house, J.B.; i.q.
TREISLOE, the place under (is) the
  tumulus (loe), M'L.
TREJAG-O, n.f. -U, Jago's dwelling.
TREKAVUR, ? goat (gavar) town; or,
  great (veor) dwelling (tregva).
TREGWIND, i.q. TREWIND.
TREJOHJEEVLS, i.q. TREGANGEEVS.
TREJESLOE, the place under (is) the
  tumulus (loe), M'L.
TREJAG-O, n.f. -U, Jago's dwelling.
TREHANEVFAN, little TREHANE.
TREHAN-ICK, -NICK, 0. -ECK, 0. i.q. TREHAN, or TREKENNEIK.
TREHA-RICK, -RICK, -RROCK, -VARIKE, -VEROCK, 0. i.q. TREGORICK.
TREHAWRN, 0. i.q. TREGAVERN.
TREHABRAS, -EVERES, 0. i.q. TREGAVARRAS; or, Ambrose's dwelling.
TREHA-WKE, d.d. -UOC, upper (uch, above) town, Pr.; hawk t., H.
TREHAWLE, 0. moor (hal) town.
TREHEALE, 0. same; or, river (hayl) d.
TREHEATH, 0. heath (heyth) dwelling.
TREKEDDY, -IDY, i.q. TEHIDY.
TREHE, -IR, -RE, long (hir) town; or, place of battle (heir).
TREHERON, n.f., 0. iron (hain) h.
TREHILL, 0. = HILTON (tre).
TREHMIBRIS, 0. i.q. TREGEMBRIS.
TREHINICK, 0. i.q. TREHANICK.
TREHIRE, i.q. TREHEER.
TREHOME, 0. HAM dwelling.
TREHOWEL, 0. Howell's (w.) dwelling.
TREHUREDRETH, high land (yu tireth) d., J.Ca.; Huathrit's (w.B.m.) d.
TREHUJIST, 0. = west town (tre).
TREHUNNEST, 0. Unnust's (w.) d.
TREHUSEY, 0. i.q. TRECHUNSEY.
TREHU-RST, I? i.q. HURSTON.
TREIAGU, n.f., i.q. TREJAGO.
TRE-ICE, -IS, -ISE, -ISA, lower (isa), or corn (is) town.
TREIGAER, 13 cent., castle town.
TREIRE, i.q. TREHEER.
TREI-SAAC, -ZACK, corn (iz-ack) town, ridge (cein), Pr.
TREKEDDY, -IDY, -ECK, -ECK, -ECK, -VA-RIKE, -VEROCK, 0. i.q. TREGORICK.
TREHAWRN, 0. i.q. TREGAVERN.
TREHAWLE, 0. moor (hal) town.
TREHAWLE, 0. same; or, river (hayl) d.
TREHAWLE, 0. place of battle (heir).
TREHERON, n.f., 0. iron (hain) h.
TREKEDDY, -IDY, i.q. TEHIDY.
TREHE, -IR, -RE, long (hir) town; or, place of battle (heir).
TREHERON, n.f., 0. iron (hain) h.
TREHILL, 0. = HILTON (tre).
TREHMIBRIS, 0. i.q. TREGEMBRIS.
TREHERON, n.f., 0. iron (hain) h.
TREHEER.
TREIERS, -ZACK, corn (iz-ack) town, ridge (cein), Pr.
TREL

TREASK-A, -ER, ? long (hir) TRELASK.
TRELAUSSICK, ? i.q. TRELOSICK.
TRELA-UDER, -WDER, thieves' (ladron) t., Pr.; thief's (lader) house.
TRELAV-ER, -OUR, ? Llywarch's (w.) d.
TRELAWARREN, i.q. TRELOWARREN.
TRELA-WN, 0. -UN, wool (glawn), or open or clear (lawn) town, Pr.; wool h., J.B.; grove (loin, w. llwyn).
TRELA WYR, ? LAWRY’S dwelling.
TREL-AY, -EA, lesser (le) t.; or, town place (le); or, i.q. TRELEASE, Pr.
TRELE-AGE, -AGUE, -EK, law (lacha) town, H.; ? flat-stone (leek) d.
TRELEAN?, ? Lleyn's (w.) dwelling.
TRELASE, green (glaz) town, Pr.
TRELAV-AN, -EN, i.q. TRELAVAN.
TRELBBICK, o.n.f., ? ? little (bich) TRELABE.
TRELACT, o.n.f., ? Elect's (w.B.m.) d.; or, moor wood (hal coed) house.
TRELEDDAN, ? i.q. TRELAND.
TRELEDDRA, cliff (ledra) town; or, place for stockings (lydrow), Pr.; ? i.q. TRELCLUDER.
TRELEEVER, -IVER, -AVER, -VER, book (liver) town, Pr.; ? Lliver's (w.) d.
TRELLEGAN, -EN, -GAN, -GARN, I HE-LIGAN dwelling.
TRELLEGOE, i.q. TRECLEGO.
TRELEIGH, i.q. TRELAY; c.d. S. Stephen TRELLESSICK, i.q. TRELISSICK.
TRELITHICK, i.q. TRELATHICK.
TRELE-VAN, -AVAN, -YEN, n.f. -VANT, -VING, open (levan) or bare place,

TRELEWェRN, ? i.q. TRELOWARREN.
TRELEWITH, ? i.q. TRELOWETH.
TRELEDDAN, ? i.q. TRELEDDAN.
TRELIDG-AN-ON, TRELIGGON, ? LUDG-VAN dwelling; or, i.q.
TRELIG-AN, -ON, legate's town, H.; ? i.q. TRELIGAN.
TRELIG-GO, -0, i.q. TRECLEG0.
TRELIGHT, ? i.q. TRECT; or, milk (lait) town place (tre-le).
TREL-LE, -LLE, goat's (lill) t.; Pr.; town of wantonness, B.; loyal (leal) t.
TRELIN, place of flax or linen (lin), Pr.; ? pool (lin) town (tre).
TRELIS-PEN, ? t. of burning (lostvan).
TRELISPIC, ? ? bishop's (ispac) town (tre) on the moor (hal).
TRELISTICK, ? Ysteg's (w.) moor-town TRELIVEL, e.d.d., high (ewhel) moor

TRELIVER, i.q. TRELEEVER.
TRELIZAZA, ? lower (isa) TREAL.
TREL-ISICK, i.q. TRELISICK.
TREL-OAN, ? i.q. TRELAWWN.
TRELO-AR, -OR, moon (loer) t.; Pr.; ? leper's (lower), or Llawn's (w.) d.
TREL-OARN, ? i.q. TRELOWARREN.
TRELOD-AVAS, -EVAS, ? sheep (davas) lower (ulla = wallach) ground (tir).
TREL-EN, d.d., i.q. TRELAWWN.
TRELOFF, o.n.f., ? smith's (gof) TREAL
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<tr>
<th>TRELOGGAN, ? i.q. TRELAWGAN.</th>
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<tr>
<td>TRELOGGAS, mice (logos) town, Pr.; ? d. by the lurking-place (lloces).</td>
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<td>TRELOGGET, ? Lluched's (w.) dwelling</td>
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<td>TRELOGOSSICK, i.q. TRELOGGAS, Pr.</td>
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<td>TRELONK, long house, Wh.; buttery h., H.; ? ecclesiastic's (lanec) h.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TRELORGAN, ? ? moonlight (lloergan, w.) or woodpecker's (lloecan, w.) d.</td>
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<td>TRELO-S, -SICK, -SK, d.d. -SCH, ? i.q.</td>
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<td>TRELASK.</td>
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<td>TRELOOTHER, ? OTCER’S moor town.</td>
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<td>TRELOTHYK, o.n.f., ? ? i.q.</td>
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<td>TRELODICK</td>
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<td>TRELOW, lousy (low, lice) town, Pr.; calf (leauh) t., R. W.; ? LOOE t.</td>
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<td>TRELOW-ETH, -ITH, garden (lownar) t., Pr.; town place (in) of trees (gweth), T.; ? barrow town, M’L.</td>
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<td>TRELOWIN, ? i.q. TRELOIN.</td>
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<td>TRELOWRIE, i.q. TRELOWRY.</td>
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<td>TRELOWTHA, ? higher (wartha) TRELOW.</td>
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<td>TRELOWSA, hoary or musty (?) t., Pr.</td>
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<td>TRELOWTHAS VOER &amp; VYGHAN, great (maur) and little (bichan) barrow town, M’L.</td>
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<td>TREL-OY, TRELOWSA, Pr.;</td>
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<td>TRELUSTICK, ? USTICK’S moor town.</td>
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<td>TRELUSWELL, miry wall town, Pr.; ? i.q. TRELUDWELL.</td>
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<td>TRELWEREN, e.d.d., i.q. TRFLOWARREN.</td>
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<td>TRELWI, d.d., town-place (trele) by the water (gwy) ; or, Llwywy's (w.) d.</td>
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<td>TRELYAN, i.q. TRELOYAN.</td>
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<td>TRELBEY, ? LUBY’S dwelling.</td>
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<td>TRELIN, i.q. TRELIN.</td>
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<td>TRELNIKE, town of the lake, leat, or bosom of waters, ; ? LINNICK, or CALENCICK house.</td>
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<td>TRELSON, linen (lin) town, Pr.</td>
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<td>TREMAB-E, -YN, boys' or childrens' (meibion pl. of mab) place, Pr.; ? MABE’S dwelling.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TREMAD-A, -AH, -ART, ring (moderny), i.e. circle place, M’L.;, extasy, transport, or dart, &amp; c. town, H.!</td>
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<td>TREM-ADOCK, -MADOCK, MADOC’S d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TREMA-GANNA, -GENNA, -GENNOW, dwelling (tre) place (ma) at the entrance; i.q. TREGENNA.</td>
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flowing or abounding town, H.;
place for calves, C.
TRELOYAN, i.q. TRELIN, W. W. K.
TRELOYR, i.q. TRELOAR.
TRELUCKEY, Lleucu's (w.) dwelling.
TRELUDDERIN, n.f., ? grey oak (ludh derwen) dwelling.
TRELUDDERO, -RA, -ow, miry (lued) town of oaks (derow), Pr.; ? grey oaks' town.
TRELUDICK, miry (ludic) town, Pr.
TRELUDWELL, I grey wall (ludh gual, w.) town, R.W.
TRELUGAN, -GAN, ? grey oak dwelling.
TRELUGE, d.d., ? i.q. TRELEWICK.
TRELUKING, ? i.q. TRELOGAN.
TRELUL, -LA, ? lower (ulla = wolla) town.
TREAL, or TRELAY.
TREMAGWON, 14 cent., down (gwon) dwelling place.
TREMA-IL, -LE, ? Mael's (w.) dwelling
TREMA-INE, -NE, -N, i.q. TREMAYNE.
TREMALL, ? moor (hal) dwelling p.
TREMAN, AN, ? butter (menen) town.
TREMANHEER, n.f., i.q. TREMENHEER.
TREMANT, ? hill (menedh) town.
TREMAR, town of Mars, Po.; chief's abode, Beal; Marh's (B.m.) d.
TREMARKYN, ? Merken's (t.d.d.) d.
TREMARLAND, i.q. TREMEARLAND.
TREMARUSTEL, d.d., market (marhas) hole or cell (tol) town, or market town of the chapel (tol), H.; ? = AUSTELL TREMAR.
TREMATON, = Kings- (matern) ton.*
TREMAYLE, ? Mael's (w.) dwelling.
TREMAYNE, town (trema) on the shore or sea coast (ian); or, = tre-
myn, apassage, Pr.; i.q. TREMEAN.

*Kingston or the royal town, Pr.; three (tri) hills on a green top, Sc.; the great (maur) town (tre) on the hill (dun), Po.; dwelling (tre) place (ma) by the wave (ton), Tr.; town (tre) and castle (dun) of the chief (mar), Beal; o. TREMATER; d.d. TREMETONE.

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TREM

TREM

TREMB-ATH, -ETH, the (M = an) boar's (baedh) town, Po.; ? burial (an bedh, the grave) place, J.B.
TREM-BEAR, -BEARE, -BEER, the great (mear, var; bear) dwelling.
TREMB-EL, -LE, ? i.q. TREMABLE; or, HEMPEL'S or HEMBALL dwelling.
TREMBETH-A, -ow, burial (an bedhow,...
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the graves) place (tre), J.B.
Tremblieth, Eth, Eigh, Ett, Ot, the wolf's (bleidh) town, Pr.
Tremblem, Ethick, O. -Thek, ? Bleiddig's (w.) dwelling place (tre ma).
Trembleyon, ? the pool (polan) d.
Trembbothick, ? Bywdeg's (w.) d.
Trembrase, -aze, -ose, the great (bras), or meadow (pras) dwelling;
d.d. Trembras.
Tremblieth, -oth, i.q. Trembath, Po.; (brith, streaked, R. W.).
Tremeadar, oak (dar) town-place (trena); or, mower's (meder) t., T. C.
Tremeadal, sweet or honey (mel) t., Pr.;
? Maei's (w.), or Michal's (Mihal) d.
Tremean, -ne, stone (maen) town.
Tremeaner, i.q. Tremenheer.
Trem-er, -er, great (mear) t., Pr.
T. Land, ? Tremear enclosure (lan).
Tremearne, ? Merin's (w.) dwelling.
Tremedden, ? i.q. Tremamedon.
Tremeddu, -tho, town of the possession; or, meadows' t., T. C.
Tremelthethen, ? or Bleddyn's (w.) d.
Tremellick, ? Mailoc's (s.B.m.) d.
Tremelli-n, -ng, i.q. Tremagellin.
Tremenhay, Menhaye dwelling.
Tremenheer, -er, Menheir dwelling; or, long (hir) passage (tremyn)
Tremenkeeverne, place of St. Kevin's stones (myin), R.H.
Timmer, t. of Mars (Merit), B.; or, i.q.
Tremere, i.q. Tremear.
Tremethack, -eck, -ick, physician's (methic) t., Pr.; ? doctor's house.
Tremhor, d.d., i.q. Tremore.
w.) town; ? mod, bare [hill].
Tremore, -ore, -or, -r, great (maur) d.
Tremorell, -ele, -ville, ? Morval dwelling or town.
Tremoutha, ? dwelling at the mouth.
Tremoer, -orth, i.q. Trevermper.
Tremulethen, i.q. Tremelthethen.
Trenck, -gue, -hi, -ke, o.-ga, i.q. Drannaok or Trevenfag.
Trenadlyn, ? dwelling by the fir-tree (adlen), or palace (adlan, w.).
Treni-le, -le, -ll, the (an), or old (hen) dwelling on the moor (hal),
or river (heyl); i.q. Trenhaile.
Trenairn, ? Nairn's, or the iron (an haiarn), or border (yrhian) h.
Trenalt, ? dwelling on the steep place (gallt, w.).
Trenaman, n.f., Trehanne, or dwelling (trefan, w.) by the stone (amaen)
Trenance, town in a valley or on a plain (nans), Pr.; or, i.q.
Trenant, -d, -d, d. near a river, Pr.,
or torrent (nant, w.); valley t., Bond.
Trenanick, ? i.q. Trehinick.
Trenarlet, Harallt's (w.) or Harold's homestead or dwelling (trefan, w.)
Trenarren, -ran, ? d. on (ar) the point (rhyn); or, Aron's (w.) d.
Trenarth, the high (an arth); d.
Trenath, ? the higher (artha) d.
Trenathan, ? i.q. Trenithan.
Trenawa, -win, ? Henwin's (B.m.) d.
Trenavis-ick, -sick, ? Trehan, or dwelling (trefan) by the birches (bezo-ick); or, outer (avesach) d.
Trenaweth, ? i.q. Trenoweth.

*o. Tremodereth, d.d. -Modret & -Meteret, e.d.d. -Metheriht, ? Modret's or Medrant's (w., ?
i.q. Mordred) dwelling (tre), W.S.; or, Wuathrift's (w.B.m.) dwelling place (tre ma). Tremoderet in Hell,
Aunt's (modereb) hall (hel) town (tre), H.
TRENAWICK, ? dwelling (trefan) on the bay (guir); or, little (bich) TREHANE.
TRENAWLE, ? i.q. TRENAILE.
TRENAY, ? ANHAY dwelling.
TRENB-ATH, o. -EITH, i.q. TREMBATH.
TRENBRAB, d.d., large (tren, w.) mead-ow (pros), W.S.; i.q. TREMBRASE.
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TRENEFFLE, ? Neville's (n.f.) dwelling -EALE, stout, strong, or rapid river, H.; i.q. TRENHAL, d.d., large (tren, w.) salt-marsh (hal), W.S.; i.q. TRENAILE.
TRENEFFLE. TRENAILE.
TRENAL, i.q. TRENEL, i.q. TRENAILE.
TRENAL, i.q. TRENHAILE. TRENAL, i.q. TRENAILE.
TRENEME, -AN, -N, -NE, headland (trwyn, w.) of rock (maen), N.; or, dwelling (trefan, w.) by the stone.
TREN – EAL, stout, strong, or rapid river, H.; i.q. TRENHAL, d.d., large (tren, w.) salt-marsh (hal), W.S.; i.q. TRENAILE.
TRENHEL, d.d., large (tren, w.) salt-marsh (hal), W.S.; i.q. TRENAILE.
TRENHEL, d.d., large (tren, w.) salt-marsh (hal), W.S.; i.q. TRENAILE.
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TRENOVISICK, i.q. TRENAVISICK.
TRENOW, noisy (now, noise) t., Pr. ; ? NOE'S dwelling; i.q. TREKNOW.
TRENOWAH, ? bare (noth) land (tir).
TRENOW-AR, -ER, ? the (an) sister's (hoer), or ram (hor) town ; or, iq.
TRENOW-ATH, -ETH, -ITH, -TH, new (nowyd), or ash-trees (enwydh), or bare (noth) land (tir), or house.
TRENOWI-DN, -N, lash-tree (enwedhan) house ; or, white (gwyn, -dn) hill (trein) ; or, i.q. TORNEWIDDEN.
TRENOWLS, the cliff (ale) dwelling.
TRENTINNY, d. by the castle (an dinas); or, castle hill (trein).
TRENUAN, ? i.q. TRENEWAN.
TRENUGG-O, -OE, ? tre an ago, dwelling by the cave.
TRENUSSON, i.q. TRENESSEN.
TRENUTE, ? the wood (cuit) house.
TRENUTH, ? the new (newyd) h.
TRENVAN, ? the high (ban) dwelling.
TRENVUSE, ? dwelling by the wall or entrenchment (an vos).
TRENW-ALL, -ELL, ? the high (uhal) t.
TRENWARTH, the higher or further

TREBISSICK or TREVISSICK.
TREPOILE, ? elecampane (bailol) h.
TREPOLL, pool (pol) town, H.M.W.
TREQUE-AN, -EN, ? white (gwyn)
TREQUITE, wood (cuit) house.
TREQUABO-C, ? Riabach's (grey, swarthy, e.), or the abbot's (yr abot, w., R. W) dwelling.
TREPAIR, ? eagle (eryr, w.) town.
TRERALLET, ? i.q. TRENARLET.
TRERAMMET, ? RaMbert'S (t.) d.
TREASAR, ? = tir aeran, land of plums.
TREANK, ? i.q. TREFRANK.
TREASSOW, town of graces or excellencies (rasow, grasow), or of rats (razow), B.; ? Orso's (t.) dwelling.
TREATHICK, ? ? Arthwg's (w.) d.
TREAVEL, ? Essart's (d.d.) d.
TREVA, -EN, -ON, town on (ar) the river (avon), Pr.
TREER, TRES

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Grwst's (w.) dwelling (tre).
TREREW, i.q. TREFREW or BOREW.
TRERIBE, n.f., i.q. TREREIF.
TRE-RICE, -RISE, -REESE, -REYS, -RIZE, town on the fleeting ground, or
on the decline of the hill, Pr., (see
PENRICE) ; a town of fleeting ground,
Car.; town in the valley (ros), B.; ?
RICE'S dwelling.
TRERIDERN, ? Aerdeyrn's (w.) d.
TRERIE-F, -VE, i.q. TREREIFE.
TRERIHOC, d.d., ? Rocioh's (w.) d.
TRERITHICK, ? Ruydac's (Bp.) d.
TRERIVEN, n.f., ? Rhufon's (w.) d.
TRERO-ACH, -CHE, alias
TREGARRACK, ROACH town.
TRERONACK, tre rownek, the coward's
dwelling, B.; i.q. TREFRONICK.
TRERO-OSEL, -SAL, ? Arwystli's (w. =
Aristobulus) dwelling.
TREROOST, ? Grwst's (w.) dwelling.
TRERO-S, -SE, -ASE, valley town, Pr.;
ROSE dwelling.
TRE-ROUFE, -RUFF, ? RALPH'S dwell-
ling; or, i.q. TREEREIFE.
TRERULE, ? RIOWAL'S dwelling.
TRERUMMER, ? Rumr's (t.) dwelling.
TRERUST, ? i.q. TROOOST.
TRERUTH-AN, -EN, Rheiddun's (w.) d.
TRERYN, i.q. TREREEN.
TREYS, i.q. TRERICE.
TRESAD-ARN, -DARN, -DERN, -ERN,
-DRON, t. of Saturn, B.; strong
(cadarn) t., Pr.; ? Sadwrn's (w.) d.
TRESAHAR, n.f., i.q. TRESARE.
TRESAHORVEAN, little (bian) T.
TRESALL-ACK, -ICE, ? Seolc's (t.) d:
TRESAMBLE, house on the burden-
some (sam, a burden) big belly
(bol) hill (bol), Francis ! ? SAMBLE'S,
or sampling house.
TRESANCE, saint's or holy (sans) d.

(sawell), or exposed t. , Pr.; ?
SAWLE'S d.; T. WARTHA, higher T.
TRESAV-ARAN, -ERN, -REN, ?
Osran's (w.) dwelling; or, i.q.
TRESAVEAN, third (tressa) little (vean)
town, Francis; ? i.q. TRESAHOR-
VEAN ; v. TRIDGYVEAN, ? ? little
TREGIE.
TRESAVIS, n.f., ? ? outer (avis) TREGIE
TRESAY, ? i.q. TREDEWAY.
TRESAWNA, charm (sona, to charm)
town, H.; place of a fence or
hemming-in, C.
TRESAW -SAN, -SON, -ZAN, Saxon's
place, M'L.; English t., T.; place
of mounds or heaps, C.
TRESAYES, ? Saxon's (sais, w.) d.
TRESODICK, ? ST. CADIC'S h., P.
TRESAR, ? cliff (sgeir, i.) dwelling.
TRES-AW, -O, -OW, d.d. -AV, d. of
elder-trees (scaw). A.S.; ? a shelter-
ing (scovva, a tent) home (tre), N.
TRES-BEA, -VEAS, threefold kisses, H. ! ! ? outer (aves) TRESCO ;
or, TRESCO field (maes).
TRES-CO, -LL, -WL, ? school (scol) h.
TRESCOTT, ? i.q. TRAWISCOIT.
TRESCHOWTH-IACK, -ICK, -RICK, ?
great (ethic), or EDICK'S
TRESCOW. TRESCHOWVEAN, little
(bian) Tresco.
TRESE, the third (tressa), H.; ? i.q.
TREISE or TREGIE.
TRESFAN, ? John's TTRAASE.
TRESFARE, i.q. TRESFAIRE.
TRESFASE, i.q.. TRESAYES.
TRESFEDER, -ER, ? archer's (sethar) d.
TRESSELLAN, ? Saltmnen's (s.B.m.) d.
TRESSELLER-EN, -N, ? Aelhaiarn's (w.)
TRESE,
TRESEMPER, ? Sampiere's (= S.Peter)
d.; or, d. by the cove (an por)
TRESEMPUL, i.q. TRESAMELE,
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TRES

TRESERRICK, ? ? ST. CYRIAC'S d.
TRESEVARRAN, i.q.
TRESAVARAN.
TRESEVEAN, i.q. TRESAVEAN.
TRESHAOIR, i.q. TRESARE.
TRESICK, ? i.q. TRESIMPLE.
TRESICK, ? i.q. DRYSACK ; or, = dry (sych) land (tir), or house (tre).
TRESIDDEN, n.f. ? TRESADERN.
TRESIDOR, n.f., i.q. TRESEDDER.
TRESILGEN, i.q. TRESULGAN.
TRESILLIAN, -ON, place for eels (selli, an eel), or in open view (sil), Pr.; ? Sulien's, i.q. Sulcen's dwelling.
TRESIMPLE, = tre[s] an pol, the miry place, Pr.; ? i.q. TRESAMBLE.
TRESINNEY, ? i.q. BOSSINEY ; or, TRESETHANY, -ANY, -NEY, -NY, n.f. -NOW, weekly (seithun, a week) t., or t. frequented on the sabbath, H. ! ? Seithenyn's (w.) dwelling.
TRESIZE, i.q. TREZIZE.
TRESKADARN, ? hero's or champion's (cadarn) TRESE.
TRESKELLAM, ? [St] COLUMB'S TRESE.
TRESKELLARD, ? Gellard's (n.f.) TRESE.
TRESKELLLOW, ? h. (tre) under (is), or outside (ves) the groves (kellio).n.
TRESKELL-EN, -ING, ? house by the sedge-bed (hesg lwyn, w.); or, holly (celin) house.

maen) or rock; or, i.q. TREMAYNE.
TRESMEDON, ? meadow (meddon), or stone (maedn = maen) TRESE.
TRESMEER, great (mear) town, or near the lake, Pr.; (? S = is, under) ; p.s. St. Winwolaus, 0.; St. Nicholas, C.S.G.
TRESMERE, alias TREMERE, same.
TRESO-ACHE, -CH, ? tir soy, moist land; or, ISAAC'S dwelling.
TRESODDERN, i.q. TRESADERN.
TRESOLE, i.q. TRESAWLE.
TRESO-NA, -WNA, i.q. TRESAUNA.
TRESONDER, ? SANDERS' dwelling.
TRESONGAR, ? Angar's (w.) TRESE.
TRESOUTH, fat (soath), or fruitful place, Pr.; ? = SUTTON, south town.
TRESOR, ? = further (urra) TRESE.
TRESOW, -ES, -IS, -YS, ? i.q. TRESIZE.
TRESOY, n.f., i.q. TRESAWELL, Ly.
TRESPADDOCK, ? ? Eoe's dwelling (trege, to dwell) place (pa = va).
TRESPARK, ? SPARK'S dwelling (tre) ; or, i.q. PARK TREES.
TRESPAR-RET, -ROT, -VET, ? i.q. TREBARWITH.
TRESP-COUR, -RENT, ? TRENBARWITH.
TRESP-EARN, -ARNE, ? = THORN- (sperm, thorn) TON.
TRESP-EN, -PYN, head (pen) town (tre[s]), Pr.; ? i.q. TREVISPAN.
TRESPRISSEN, ? ? haunted h. ; (speris, a spirit ; pl. spriggian, B.).
TRESQUARE, ? square (ysgwar, w.) h.
TRESQUITE, -OIT, i.q. TREVISQUITE.
TRESKELLY, grove (celli) house, Wh.; ? under-grove (is gelli) house.
TRESKERBY, ? place of the outcry (scrymba, w.) ; or, little (bich) (tre) on the ridge (esgeir).
TRESKEW-ES, -IS, shady (skes) town, Pr.; ? SKEWES'S dwelling.
TRESKIDDY, ? privet (skiddy, m.c.) h.
TRESKILL-EN, -ING, i.q. TRESKELLING.
TRESKINNICK, ? Cennych's (w.)
TRESKOWL, i.q. TRESOLL.
TRESLOG-AT, -GET, i.q. TRELAY.
TRESLOTAN, ? Llawdden's (w.)
TRESMARROW, town (tre[s]) of the dead (marow), or of graves, Pr.
TRESMAYNE, ? d. below the stone (is

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TRES TRET

town, Pr.; town on the sagogg bog, H.
TRESULGAN, little-village of the sun (sul) or fire worship, Beal; Sulcen's (s.B.m.) dwelling.
TRESULIAN, i.q. TRESILLTAN.
TRESUNGER, i.q. TRESONGAR.
TRESULLA, ? lower (isella) house.
TRESUNNY, ? i.q. TRESINNEY.
TRESURAN, n.f., ? i.q. TRESAVARAN.
TRESURANCE, ? RFSURRANS d.
TRESUTTON, ? i.q. TRESADARN; or, dwelling by SUTTON; syddyn, a tenement of land, w.

TRESRABO, 15 cent., i.q. TRERABO.
TRESREDOW, n.f., ? Rhediw's (w.) d.
TRFSREYCK, 14 cent., ? i.q. TREREGE.
TRESS, n. f., ? i.q. TREASE.
TRESSA, i.q. TREVESA.
TRESSEL, ? moor (hal) TREASE.
TRESS-EW, -TIE, ? Jesu's (B.m.), or black (du), or Jew's dwelling.
TREST-AIN, -EAN, ? tin (stean) house.
TRESTRAIL, mats or tapestry (strail) town, Pr. TRESTREL WOLES, 15 cent., lower (wollas) T.
TRESTRAIN, ? thorn (draen) TRESE.
TRESUCK, ? i.q. TRESOAKE.
TRESUGG-A, -AN, moist (sug) or boggy
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TRESVENACK, ? ROSEVANNOCK d.
TRESVINE, ? i.q. TRESWAINE.
TRESWALL-AN, -ON, ? apple-tree (aval-len) house (trege, to dwell).
TRESWALLOCK, ? ROSEVANNOCK d.
TRESVINE, ? i.q. TRESWAINE.
TRESWALL-AN, -ON, ? apple-tree (aval-len) house (trege, to dwell).
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TRESVINE, ? i.q. TRESWAINE.
TRESWALL-AN, -ON, ? apple-tree (aval-len) house (trege, to dwell).
TRESWALLOCK, ? ROSEVANNOCK d.
TRESVINE, ? i.q. TRESWAINE.
| TRETHINGLEY | land (tireth) by the water (an gy) |
| TRETHINIC | i.q. TRETHENICK |
| TRETHOM | poverty (ethom) land |
| TRETHORN | i.q. TRETHENN |
| TRETHOSA | ?IOSA's land (tireth) |
| TRETHOW-A | -AR, -ER, town by the water (dour), Pr.; ? waterland |
| TRETHOW-ALL | -ELL, ? Howel's land |
| TRETHOWAN | ?Owen's (w.) land |
| TRETHUGAY | i.q. TRETHURGAY |
| TRETHULLAN | ? land (tireth) belonging to the temple of the sun (haul lan); or, HELLAND house |
| TRETHUNE | Nord., ? down (oon) l |
| TRETHURAS | i.q. TRETHERAS |
| TRETHUR-FF | -ER, town of tillage (trevas), Po.; ? arable (aru, w.), or rough (harow) land (tireth) |
| TRETHUR-GEY | i.q. TRETHURGAY |
| TRETHURRUP | i.q. TRETHARRUP |
| TRETHWELL | ? i.q. TRETHEWALL |
| TRETHYAS | ? stack (dise) house |
| TRETHYN | ?castle (din) house |
| TRETNINNE | ?castle (dinas) house |
| TRETIRE | ? third (teir) house |
| TRETLAN-D | d.d., e.d.d.-T, ? = w. TRELLAN |
| TRETOI-L | -LE, ? i.q. TRETHEWALL |
| TRETRINNECK | ?thorny (draenic) land (tir), or dwelling (tre) |
| TRETULL | ?i.q. TRETHEWALL |
| TRETWERET | d.d., ? land (tireth) on the descent (gwaered, w.) |
| TREVAG | dwellings |
| TREVAG-AN | -HN, ? giants' town, B.; i.q. TREBEGAN |
| TREVAGLERS | ? ? i.q. TREVEGAL |
| TREVAGNION | i.q. TREVANION |
| TREVAIL | house on the river (heyl) |
| TREVAILER | workman's (wayler) t., Pr.; d. of the merchant or worker in iron (maelwr), J.W.; the shop, C. (maelor, place of traffic, mart, w.) |
| TREVAGL | -ILS, -LLLES, i.q. TREVELLAS |
| TREVAGL- | -LL, ? = treval, moor h.; or, tre gwal, wall t.; or, tre uhal, high t. |
| TREVALLADER | Walter's, the lord's (gwaladr, w.), or Aladur's (sun, w.) h. |
| TREVALLFRY | ? Maliewry's (n.f.) d. |
| TREVALLGA | town of defence or walled (gwal, a wall) near the water (gwy), Pr.; noble (alga, i.) house, Wh.; ? Algar's d.; p.s. St. Petrocus |
| TREVALLGAN | i.q. BODVALGAN; or, Maelgwn's (w.)d.; or, tin (alcan, w.) h. |
hill fort, R. W.; or, TRAFALGAR on the hill.
TREUALUARE, 14 cent., ? Aluard's (d.d.) dwelling.
TREUERUEN, 15 cent., i.q. TREVERVYN TREURY STOWE, Nord., TREFRY'S place (stow, s.).
TREUESCOIT, H., i.q. Trawiscoit.
TREUIST, ? ? lodging (guest) house.
TREUN, down (gwon) house.
TREUNGLE, colewort (ungl, B.) t., TREVALISSICK WOLLAS, lower TRELISSICK.
TREVALL-ACK, -ICK, -OCK, fenced (gwal-ic) town, Pr.
TREVALLAN, apple-tree (avallen) t., Po.; ? ALAN or HALLAN house.
TREVALL-ANCE, -AUNCE, i.q. TREVEL-.
TREVALLARD, ? Alunard's (d.d.) d.
TREVALL-ES, -IS, -IES, ? green moor (hal lays)d.; or, i.q. TREVELLAS.
TREVALLET, I HALLET'S dwelling.
TREVALS-A, -OE, fortified (?) town,

TREVAPACK FIELD, ? town place (tre

TREVARTMAN, 1 Arthyen's (w.) d.
TREVAS-CUS, -KIS, -KERS, ? d. (tre, trev) outside (aues) the wood (cue).
TREVASITMOND, ? ? CHAUMOND'S d.
TREVASPER, ? VOSPER'S d.
TREVASSACK, i.q. TREVESSACK.
TREVASSACKVEAN, little (bean) T. TREVASTER, ? FOSTER house.
TREVATH-A, -IA, ? i.q. TREVARTHA.
TREVATH-AN, -EN, ? i.q. TREVARTHEN TREVATHIAN, n.f, i.q.
TREVARTHEN TREVATHICK, ? i.q. TREVETHICK. TREVaul, ? Paul's h.; or, i.q. TREVAL.
TREVAUNANCE, = trev an nans, house of the dingle, R. W.; t. in a great (maur) valley (nans), Pr.; in the boy's (maw), or fanning or vaunning valley, H., or in the valley of springs (?) fenten, pl. fentens), T.
TREVAYLER, i.e. TREVAILER.
TREVE, i.q. TREVIE.
TREVE-ADER, -DER, ? i.q.
va) field (parc), reduplicated.
TREVARBYN, i.q. TREVERBYN.
TREVARDER, ? i.q. TREVARTHA.
TREVARE, i.q. TREVEAR.
TREVARFE, 17 cent., i.q. TREVARTH or TRETHURFE.
TREVARIAN, ? silver (arian) house.
TREVAR-ICK, -ICK, ? d. on the water (ar ick) ; or, Barrick's (w.) d.
TREVARIN, ? hill (rhyn) house.
TREVAR-ICK, -ICK, -ICK, -ICK, ? d. on the water (ar ick) ; or, Barrick's (w.) d.
TREVARIN, ? hill (rhyn) house.
TREVAR, great (mear), or long (hir), or battle (heir) house (tre, trev).
TREVEAR, -NA, bees' (gwenyn), or
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TREVEGOR, ? mother-in-law's (hweger), or merchant's (guicgur) house.
TREVEHERET, d.d., ? i.q.
TREWERET TREVEIGHAN, i.q.
TREBEIGHAN. TREVELA, ? i.q.
TREVELLLAWAN,15 cent., i.q. TRELAWN.
TREVEL-ECH, -ICK, priest's (belec, a.) town, H.; ? d. by the sloping stone (lech), R. W.; or, i.q. TREMELLICK, or TREVELEDIC, 13 cent., ? = trev wledic, prince's dwelling, R. W.
TREVELGA, ? sea (vygly) ton, P.
TREVELG-AN, -EN, ? EULEN'S d.
TREVELG-ES, -US, i.q.
TREVELGAS. TREVEL-GUE, -Jewe, i.q. TREBEJEW.
TREVEL, ? i.q. TREVAIL, -AIL, -EAL.
TREVELL-A, O.-E. apple (aval) town, Pr.; ? i.q. TREVAILOR.
TREVELLACIC, n.f., i.q. TREVELECH.
TREVELLAN, mill (melin) town, Pr.
TREVELLAN-CE, -DS, -S. t. in the mill valley (melin nans), T.: mill h., Wh.
TREVELLARD, ? i.q. TREVALLARD.
TREVELL-AS, -ES, son-in-law's (els) t. on the hill, H.; ? lark (melhu'es) t., P.; or, HELLAS dwelling.
TREVELLAWAN,15 cent., i.q. TRELAWN.
TREVEL-ECK, -10K, town on the hill (ick), T.: i.q. TREVELECH.
TREVELLSSICK WARTHA, higher (wartha) TRE[VEL]LISSICK.
TREVELLO-E, -W, i.q. TREVELLA, T.C.
TREVELLYN, mill (melin) town.
TREVELMOND, ? i.q. TREVOLMOND.
TREVELSICK, i.q. TREVELLISSICK.
TREVELVA, place near the Fal, M'L.; ? Aelfwy's (w.) d.; llifaw, floods, w.
TREVELVER, ? great (mear) town on old (hen), or woman's (benen) town (tre, trev), Pr.; high (ban) t., M'L.; ? lesser (behenna) town.
TREVENAN, n.f., ? Gwenan's (w.) h.
TREVEN-ARD, -D, n.f., ? MAYNARD h.
TREVEN-ER, -NER, -OR, i.q.
TREVENA, Pr.; TREVENETH, (Ch.; or, TRE-MENHERE.
TREVEN EA-GE, -GUE, d. of moss (neag), or mossy houses (treven), Pr.; d. in the stony-place (maenic), or of the stone eft (agen, w.), C.; ? sparrow-thatched (eage, B.) houses.
TREVEN-EN, -NEN, -ING, -ION, women's (benen), or bees' (gwenyn) t., Pr.; t. of birth (?), T.; dwelling by the ash-tree (onnen), R. W.
TREVEN-ETII, -NETH, -EY, ? = HIL- (mened) TON; or, wheat (gwaneth) t.
TREVENETHICK, great (ethic) d., Pr.
TREVENGENOW, i.q. TREMAGANNA.
TREVENGOThAL, i.q. TRENGOTHAL.
TREVEN-IEL, -NEL, ? d. on the hill (hal), H.W.M.; or, i.q. WINIELTON.
TREVEN-NON, -ON, ? down (gwon) h.
TREVENST, i.q. TREVANCE.
TREVENSON, ? well (fenten) t., P.
TREVENT, ? i.q. TREVINT.
TREVENWTH, i.q. TREVINWTH.
TREVEOR great (mear) d.
TREVER-AS, -ES, -RES, -RYS, -YS, t. on the way or roads (vores ?), T.; ? town of assistance (gweres), P.
TREVERB-AN, -EN, -YN, d.d. -IN, Erbyn's t., Lh.; or, d. on (er) the hill (ban), Ch.; place against (erbyn) [the side of a hill], C.
TREVERBET, d.d., t. of recommendation or intercession (erbed ?), W.S.; ? great t. by the grave (bedh), P.
TREVERDEN, n.f., i.q. TREVARTHIAN, Ly.; ? d. on (er) the hill (din).
The river (heyl) [CAMEL].
TREVELVETH, ? Alviet's (t.d.d.) d.
TREVEL-YAN, d.d. -IEN, ? -OIEN, d.
of the seamen (vylgyon), Gw.; Eylan's (w.) dwelling, W.S.

TREVERDER, ? i.q. TREFURTHER.

TREVERGY, i.q. TREWORGY.
TREVERGYN, ? Wurcon's (s.B.m.) d.
TREVERIM, d.d., hermit's (eremus, lat.)
d., W.S.; ? Perryam's (n.f.), or
Perem's (B.m.) dwelling.
TREVERI-N, -NG, ? Gueren's (w.) d.
TREVERLEDGE, i.q. TREVARDGE.
TREVER-NE, -REN, i.q. TREWREN.
TREVER-NEWETH, ? new (newyd/)
TREVEN, -OR, ? sister's (hoer) T.
TREVERVEN-OR, -ER, ? sister's (hoer) T.
TREVERNON, ? alder-tree (gwernen) t.;
or, d. on the down (er an con).
TREVERR-A, -OW, ? i.q. TREWARRA.
TREVER-AY, -Y, ? i.q. TREFRY.
TREVERTH, o.n.f., ? i.q. TREVARTH.
TREVERTON, n.f., i.q. TREWERTON.
TREVERV-A, -AH, -OE, ? battle-field
(heirva) h.; or, i.q. TREBARVA.
TREVERV-EN, -IN, vervain town, B.;
? mermaid's (morvoren) town, P.
TREVERWICK, -YTH, o.n.f., ? i.q.
TRE-BARVATH, or TREVARICK.
TREVERYAN, d. on the holme or flat
land (marian, w.). R. W.; ? Urien's
(w.) dwelling.
TREVES-A, -E, -SA, -SACK, i.q. TRE-
VISA, or TREISAAC, or TRABISS.
TREVES-CAN, -KAN, -KIN, ? elder-tree
TREVI, = LITTLE- (bighan) TON.
TREVIC-CA, -KER, ? i.q. TREVEGOR,
or TREVICK, ? d. on the creek (guic);
or, i.q. TREWEEK, or TREVAGE.
TREVID-A, -O, -OW, ? i.q.
TREVETHY.
TREVIDRON, -ERN, -DER, i.q. TRE-
VEDRAH; (or, ? oak (derwen, dar) h.
TREVIDER, victualler's (maidor) h., P.
TREVIDEROW, t. upon the river (wy)
among the oaks (derow), P.
TREVID-GA, -(MA, -JA, -YER, i.q.
TRE-UES ; TREVIGDIA WARRA;
higher (wartha) TREVIGDIA.
TREVILDER, ? i.q. TREVALADER.
(scawen), or sedge (hescen), or Ys-gwyn's (w.) house.
TREVESION, ? Gwesyn's (w.) house.
TREVETH-ACK, -OCK, Iddawg's (w.) h.
TREVETH-AN, n.f., -EN, t. among trees (gwedhen, a tree); or, meadow (bidhen), old (?) hen), or birds' (edh-en) town, Pr.
TREVETHELECK, ? Alexander's (Alick), or willow (helic)
TREVETHER, TREVETHERNICK, TREVETH-EY, -E, -OE, -OW, place (town, Pr.) of graves (bedhow), T.
TREVETH-ICK, -OCK, rustic or farmer's (trevidick, a tilled field, a)
TREVETRAS, blasted (gueidrys) t., P.
TREV-EVAN, -EWAN, -IBAN, -IBBAN, ? John's (Evan, w.) dwelling.
TREVIL-ES, -LES, -LIS, -LIES, d.d.
TRE-FILEES, Feleus's (Z.) d., W.S.; ? hazel-grove (gillis) h., P.; ? i.q.
TRE-VILG-AS, -ASS, -ES, ? moor (hal) wood (cus) h.; or, i.q. TREGILGUS.
TRE-VIL-IAN, -ION, -LIAN, -LION, -LON, i.q. TREVELYAN.
TREVI-LL, -LLE, ? i.q. TREVEAL.
TREVILL-A, -BY, ? i.q. TREVELLA.
TREVILLADER, ? i.q. TREVALADER.
TREVILLET, ? i.q. TREVILIUD, d.d., ? Iliuth's (s.B.m.) dwelling (trev).
TRE-VIL-ICK, -OCK, ? i.q. TREVELECH TREVILL-IES, -IS, ? i.q. TREVILES.
TREVILLIANIN, n.f., ? Einion's (w.) house on the moor (hal) or river (hey!)
TREVILLING, i.q. TREVELLAN.
TREVILLIZICK, i.q. TRELISICK, H.
TREVILLOCK, i.q. TREVILLET.
TREVILVA, -VAS, mean (vil) low (?) town, Pr.; i.q. TREVELVA.
TREVIM-BER, -PER, i.q. TREVEMPER.
TREVINA, i.q. TREVENA.
TREVINCE, Nord. TREUISNS, town of springs (? fenten-s), Pr.
TREVINE, i.q. TREVEIGHAN.
TREVING-AY, -Y, dwelling (trev) by the river (an gy).
TREVIN-ICK, -NICK, i.q. TREVENAGE, or TREWINICK.
TREVINI, d.d., i.q. TREVENIEL.
TREVINT, ? d. by the road (hynt, w.)
TREVOL, ? d. by the road (hynt, w.)
TREVOLLAND, ? d. by the high (arth) entrenchment (bolla, B.), P.
TREVOLLOCK, i.q. TREWOLLACK.
TREVOLMOND, ? Allhund's (t.) d.
TREVIO, ? yew (yw) house (trev).
TREVIRBIN, i.q. TREVERBAN.
TREVIS, lower (isa) town, Pr.
TREVIS-AN, -SAN, same, Pr.; ? Isan's (w.) dwelling (trev).
TREVIS-CAR, -KAR, -KER, ? d. outside (aves), or under (is) the camp (caer)
TREVISCAUN, slight (iscaun ?) d., B.; ? d. outside or under the down
(gwon); or, i.q. TREVESCAW.
TREVISCOE, ? bishop's (escop) town;
d. outside or under the wood
(coat); or, i.q. TRESCAW.
TREVISKEY, ? same; i.q. TREGISKEY,
Pr.; wardrobe (guiscti) house, P.;
lower (is) t. among trees (celli, a
grove), Francis; ? i.q.
TREVISKIS, i.q. TREVASCUS.
TREVIS-ICK, ? i.q. TREVESACK.
TREVISQUTE, i.q. TRAWISCOIT.
TREVI-SSA, -SSY, -GA, i.q. TREVESA.
TREVISS-AM, -OM, -OME, ? lord's
(somot, Pr.) lower (isa) house, P.
TREVIT, 16 cent., wood (cuit) house.
TREVITANE, i.q. TRETANE.
TREVITHALL, i.q. TREWIDHELLE.
TREWINTHIAN, ? i.q. TREWTHIAN.
TREVITHICK, t. in the meadow on a
creek (gwic), Pr.; ? place of a
grave (bedh-ic), J.Ca.; i.q. TREV-
VETHICK,
T. AN HALE, T. on the moor (hal).
TREVITH-O -OE, i.q. TREVETHEY.
TREVIVI-AN, -ON, d. by the small

(gwynt, wind, w.).
TREVOLTER, ? i.q. TREVALADER.
TREVOL-VAS, -UAS, ? i.q.
TREWOLVAS TREVO-NE, -ON, -ONE,
i.q. TREVOMAN.
TREVONNACK, ? d. near the turbar
y (mawneg); or, ANAO'S dwelling.
TREVOOLE, ? i.q. TREVOAL.
TREVOR, i.q. TREVORE.
TREVOR-ACK, -RACK, i.q.
TREVORICK TREVORDA, ? i.q.
TREWARTHA, or TREFORDA.
T. WOLLAS, lower (wollas) T.
TREVORDER, t. by the great (maur)
water (dour), or on the road (fordh)
to the water, Po.; i.q. TREWARTHA,
H.; T. BICKIN, far off beacon town,
T. ! little (bichan) TREVORDER.
TREVORE, great (maur), sea (mor),
road (for), sister's (hoer), ram's
(hor), or boundary (or) house.
TREWORG-ANS, -IANS, ? great house
of pardon (gevyans), P.
TREWORGY, -Y, i.q. TREWORGEY.
TREWORGUS, ? BARGUS, or over-
wood (war gus) house.
TREWOR, -YAN, -YAN, i.q. TRE-
VERYAN; or, John's TREVORE.
TREWORICK, t. on the creek, brook,
or rivulet (war ick), Pr., or bay
(gwic); or, Iwrch's (w.) dwelling.
TREVORNE, ? i.q. TREF-ROAN, -WARN.
TREVORN-ECK, -ICK, -OCK, ? i.q.
TRE-FRONICK or -VARNICK.
TREVORNON, i.q. TREVERNON.
TREVOR-OW, -ROW, -RAH, -Y, ?
town on the ways (vorou), B.; or, i.q.
TREWARRA, or TREFRY.
TREVORICK MORVA, ?
TREVARICK
marsh (morva).
TREVORSDEN, ? HURSTON dwelling.
TREVORV-A, -OE, t. on the good road (vor da), T. ! ? marsh. (morva) t.; or, i.q. TREWARTHA.
TREVOS-A, -E, t. on the good road (vor da), T. ! ? marsh. (morva) t.; or, i.q. TREWARTHA.
TREWOSSEL, ? Hawystl's (w.) town.
TREVOSPER, ? VOSPER house.
TREVOSSEL, ? Hawystl's (w.) town.
TREVOST-A, -ER, ? FOSTER house.
TREVOTH-AN, -EN, ? i.q. TREVATHAN.
TREVOTTER, ? OTTER'S dwelling.
TREVOUNANCE, deep (vown = down) or low t. in the valley (nans), Pr.; i.q. TREVAUNANCE.
TREVOWHAN, low (doun) t., T.C.
TREVOZVOWE, 16 Cent., TREVOSE cave (few).
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breast) hill, Pr.; i.q. TREFRIZE.
TREV'HAL. d.d., i.q. TREUTHAL.
TREVU, m., prospect place, or place of the view (yu, Lh.), G.S.
TREVUBROW, n.f., i.q. TREWARRA.
TREVURVAS, ? BARWIS house.
TREVU-SSA, -SE, -ZZA, i.q. TREVOASA. TREVY-ADOS, -AS, i.q. TREVIADES.
TREPHYDAR, ? i.q. TREVIDEROW, P.
TREVYDRAI, ? river- (wy) ton, P.
TREWARLETHAN, i.q. Tremelethen TREWARMET, ? i.q. TREWARVENETH.
TREWANAYL, i.q. TYWARRA.
TREWLENETH, ? alder (gwarn) town.
TREWARNEVAS, ? upper (warth) little (nebas) h., P.; ? i.q. TRENIA.
TREWARR-A, -AH, play (gware, w. chwareu) t., P.; or, i.q. TREWARTHA
TREWARY, ? i.q. TREVORR-OW, -Y.
TREWARTH, high (worth) town, Pr.
TREVINACHAN, ? i.q. TREVARTHA
TREWARTHAN, ? i.q. TREVARTHA
TREWARTHA, ? d. on the hill (war dun) ; or, i.q. TREWARTHA.
TREWARD, ? marsh (morva) town. TREWARTH, ? i.q. TREMORELL.
TREWARTH, ? d. on the hill (war dun) ; or, i.q. TREWARTHA.
TREWARTHA, ? d. by the ash, or sheep washing ford.
TREWASHMOUND, ? d. by the entrenchment (fos) on the hill (monedh), P.
TREWASHMOND, ? d. by the entrenchment (fos) on the hill (monedh), P.
TREWASS-A, -OW, ? i.q. TREYOSA.
TREWASTE, ? i.q. TREVISQUITHE.
TREWATERS, ? three (tri) streams (t.).
TREWELLARD, ? i.q. TREVALLARD.
TREWELLLOGEN, d.d., ? d. on the high (uhel) down (goon), P.; or, i.q. TREVEYLAN.
TREVENA, -NN, fair (gwen) t., or place of innocence, Pr.; white h., Wh.;
St. Wenn's t.; p.s. not known.
TREWENCE, i.q. TREVENCE.
TREWENETHICK, 14 cent., i.q. TREVENETH, or TREWARTHA.
TREWEN-ICK, -NECK, -ACK, i.q. TREWINEY, TREWEN, or TREWITTEREIC.
TREWEN-ION, -NAN, i.q. TREVIANNAN, P.; ? Gwenan's dwelling.
TREWENT, d.d., windy (guent, wind) town, W.S.; i.q. TREVINT, or TREVENETH.
TREWERN, marsh or alder (gvern) t.
TREWERRY, ? i.q. TREVER-OW, -Y.
TREWATHEN, i.q. TREWART-HEN, -ON.
TREWATHERN, ? alder or marsh (gwern) TREWARTH. 
TREWATHNOE, ? NOE'S TREWARTH.
TREWAVAS, winterly (gwav-as) or exposed d., Pr.; ? GWAVAS house.
TREWAY, ? River- (gwy) ton.
TREWROYDY, n.f., faithful or trusty messenger (treu bodi, o.n.).
TREWDERET, d.d. (e.d.d. TREVIDER -ED), i.q. TREHUDRETH, or TYWARD-REATH.
TREWEATHA, ? widow's (gwedho) h.
TREWEATHING, i.q. TREVETHAN.
TREWEATHNA, ? white (gwednac) house. TREWE-EGE, -ELL, i.q.
TREWILLOW, ? ECK, lower (wollach) town, Pr.
TREWELL, ? i.q. TREVELLA.
TREWERTON, i.q. CHIVERTON.
TREWETHA, ? widow's (gwedho) h.
TREWE-ELA, -ELL, -EL, ? workman's (gue-idur) t., Pr.; or, Gwythys's (w.) d.
TREWETHERN, ? i.q. TREVIDRON.
TREWETHEN, ? i.q. TREVIDRON.
TREWETHIE, ? i.q. TREVETHIE.
TREWETHER, ? d. in the woody place (guithic) ; or, i.q. TREVITHICK.
TREWY, ? = River- (gwy) ton, P.
TREW-Jul, -LA, -LLA, -LOW, d. by the works or mines (wheylou), Pr.
TREW-ELA, -ELL, -EL, -EL, ? Guaithrit's (B.m.) d.; or, woodbine (gwyddfid, w.) house; high (and)
TREWILL-A, n.f. -E, d.d. i.q. TREWELLA.
TREWILLOW, ? i.q. TREVILLE.
TREWING, dwelling on the marsh, Pr.
TREWINCE, under-town, or town exposed to the weather (?), H.; i.q.
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TREVINCE.
TREWINCY, ? Wunsie's (B.m.) d.
TREWINDLE, ? high (tal) h. exposed to the wind (guins), P.; or, Gwynnodd's (w.) dwelling.
TREWIN-EY, -NEY, -NA, -NECK, -ICK, -NICK,-OCK, marshy (winnie) t., R.W.
TREWINEDOI, d.d., Venoeo's (Z.) d., W.S.; ? St. GWINEDOC's d.
TREWIN-ION, -NION, -NOW, d. on or near the marshes (win-ion, -now), T.
TREWINNARD, n.f., ? Gueneret's (s.B.m.) d.; winnard, the red-wing.
TREWINNEL, i.q. TREWINDLE.
TREWINICK, windy (guinsic) h., P.
TREWINT, i.q. TREWIN, Pr.
TREWINTON, spring (fenten) t., H.
TREWINGER, n.f., i.q. TREWORGAY.
TREWISCUS, i.q. TREVISKIS.
TREWI-SE, -SE, -TCH, i.q.
TREWEESE.
TREWITGHI, d.d., now. TREWITHGY, wild-dog (gwitghi) h., W.S.; t. of trees (gwith) by the river (gy), T.; ? i.q. TREWORGAY.
TREWIT-TH, O, -T, ? i.q. TREVIT.
TREWITHA, ? i.q. TREWETHA.
TREWITHAC, ? i.q. BOWIDOC.
TREWITHER, -EN, -IN, t. among the trees (gwedh) ; or, i.q. TREVETHAN.
TREWITHERNICK, dwelling tree (gwedh-en) on a river (en ick), T.; ? i.q.
TREWITHENICK.
TREWITH, ? Gwythyr's (w.) d.
TREWITH-EY, -Y, ? i.q. TREVETHEY.
TREWITHIAN, town of peace (?), T.; ? i.q. TREWETHAN; or, GWITHIAN by the lower enclosure (wona lan), P.
TREWOLSTA, Wulfstan's (t.) d.
TREWOLVAS, ? WULFSGIE's town.
TREWON-AL, -VAL, -WEL, ? CUNOWAL's or MANUEL's dwelling.
TREWON-ARD, -NARD, WONARD'S t.; or, i.q. TREVENARD or TREWINNARD.
TREWOOD, ? i.q. TREVOET.
TREWOODLA, ? Gwodloew's dwelling.
TREWOOF, place frequented by, or town of blackbirds (moelh), or ? the rookery, Pr.; t. of obyarn, H.; ? smith's (gow) h., P., or Wolf's h.
TREWOOUL-A, -ICK, ? i.q. TREWOLLA.
TREWOON, down (gwon) house.
TREWOOSEL, ? moor wood (cus hal) house (tre), P.; ? Hawystl's (w.) h.
TREWORDER, ? i.q. TREVORDER.
TREWORDRA, ? i.q. TREWARDREVA.
TREWORELL, 16 cent., ? i.q. TREWOTHALL, or TREWARDALE.
TREWORG-AN, -EN, ? WURCON'S d.
TREWORG-ANS, -ENS, i.q. TREVORG-TREWORG-AY, -EY, -Y, d. by the water, or just above the water (wor gy), Pr.; or, i.q. TREWORTHY.
TREWOR-ICK, -K, -OCK, -ROCK, -RACK, O. -EC, -KE, i.q.
TREVORICK.
TREWOR-L, -LD, ? i.q. TREWARLETT.
TREWORL-AS, -IS, t. on the high (warth) green (las), Pr.
TREWORN-AN, -ON, i.q. TREVERNON.
TREWORR-A, -OW, ? i.q.
TREWARRA. TREWORTHA, i.q.
TREWARTHA.
TREWOR-THAN, -THEN, -TEN, i.q.
TREWARTHAN.
TREWORTHAT, ? dwellingover (warth) a wood (coat).
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h.
TREWITHICK, ? i.q. BOWITHICK.
TREWITT, n.f., i.q. TREWYTH.
TREWITTEN, ? i.q. TREWIDDEN.
TREWN, down (un = gwn) house.
TREWO-DE, d.d., e.d.d. -DA, ? fruitful (voeth, Pr.) farm, P.; or, i.q. TRE-VOET.
TREWOLF, o.n. f., i.q. TREWOF.

TREWORTHGY, 16 cent., i.q. TREWORTHY, house on (warth) a hedge (ce), T.; ? Gwardogwy's (w.) h.; or, i.q. TREERGY.
TREWOR-RACK, -WICK, i.q. TREY-RICK, or TREGABOC.
TREWORVAL, ? i.q. TREMORELL.
TREWORVENETH, i.q. TREVAREV青年

TREWOTITER, ? i.q. TREWARTHA.
TREZADA, ? Seidi's (w.) house.
TREZELLA, -ELA, salt (zal) town, Pr.; ZEALA house.
TREZELL-AND, -IN, -ING, ? Salenn's (s.B m.) dwelling.
TREZ-IZE, n.f., -EZE = tre yz, place for corn, Pr.; ? Saxon's (sais) town.
TREZODDEN, ? i.q. TRESADARN.
TREZOUIAN, ? i.q. TRESAVEAN.
TREZOWIAN, ? Sauuin's town.
TRIAGO, n.f., i.q. TREJAGO.
TRIANGLE FIELD, ? three-corner (ongl, w.) field; or, i.q. TREUNGLE.
TRIGANCE, n.f., ? i.q. TREGUNNUS.
TRIGANDENON, ? = tregva an denom the dwelling of men, Po.
TREWY, ? = River- (gwy) ton, P.
TREWYNIAN, i.q. TREWINNION.
TREWYN-S, -T, i.q. TREVINT.
TREWYTHE, o.n.f., i.q. TREWITH.
TREWYTHENICK, i.q. TREWYTHENICK
TREWYMON, Hamon's (t.) house.
TREWYARD, o.n.f., i.q. TREWETHARD.
TREWYRDURF, 0., i.q. TYWARDREATH.
TREWYAN, ? i.q. TREVEAN, P.; or,
TREKEAN; or = tir ean, lamb land.
TREWEO, ? YEO'S h.; or, i.q. TREWIT.
TREWYTHE, o.n.f., i.q. TREWITH.
TREWYTHENICK, i.q. TREWITHENICK
TREWYN, S, -T, i.q. TREWIN.
TREWYTH, o.n.f., i.q. TREWITH.
TREWYN, S, -T, i.q. TREWIN.
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TREWYTH, o.n.f., i.q. TREWITH.
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TRITHA-L, -LL, i.q. TREUTHAL.
TRIVET, o.n.f., i.q. TREVIT.
TRIZACKS, i.q. DRYSACK-S.
TROAD, n.f., i.q. TROOTE.
TROAN, down (oon, woon, gwon) t.; or = tron, a nose, promontory, hill.
TROANCE, ? INES lands (tirou). TRODEN, n.f., astarling (trodan).
TROLENWITH, o.n.f., ?? = tre hal en-wydh, d. on the moor of ash-trees.
TROLVIS, ? i.q. TROELVIS.
TR-O-ON, -OON, -ONE, i.q. TROAN.
TRO-OSEL, -SAL, -SEL, -SWELL, ? Ha-wysil's (w.) dwelling.
TRO-OTE, -OUTE, -OTE, n.f., i.q. TREWODE; or = troet, a turtle dove.
TROTTER, n.f., ? bed (trot) of a river (dour, water), P.; ? = darador, door-(darat) keeper, i.q. Porter.
TROUNCE, n.f., ? i.q. TROANCE.
TROUNSON, ? council (son, a speech) oaks (derow), P.; or = tre rounsan, ass town.
TROUTHEL, d.d., ? i.q. TREUTHAL.
TROVE, a dent, pit, cave, or valley (?), H.; i.q. TREWFOOF.
TROVERROW, n.f., i.q. TREVERRA.
TROW-ALL, -ELL, ? = tirou hal, moor-lands; or, i.q. TREVAL.
TROWSA, ? lower (isa) lands (tirou).
TR-OWSE, -OYES, -UAS, ? outer (aues) lands (tirou), or oaks (derow).
TRUAN, a nose, beak, promontory (tron), H.; ? i.q. TREVAN.
TRUBODY, n.f., i.q. TREWBODY.
TRUBY, ? i.q. TREBIGH

TRUEN, i.q. TREWEN, R.E.
TRUGO, ? = trev gof, smith's h., R. W.
TRUMAN, n.f., ? rock (maen) of compassion (trueth), P.; or, i.q. TRE-MAYNE.
TRUMBALL, n.f., i.q. TREMSEL.
TRUMLETT, n.f., i.q. TREMBLEATH.
TRUMMER, n.f., ? i.q. TREDUMMER.
TRINGLE, ? i.q. TREUNGLE.
TRURABO, i.q. TRERABOC.
TRURAS, ? i.q. TREGAVARRAS.
TRUR-EN, -AN, n.f., ? i.q. TREWREN, or TREVANE.
TRURO, ? i.q. TREFREW.*
TRUSCOTT, ? i.q. TRAWISCOIT; or, door (daras) of the wood (coat).
TRUS-EL, -SEL, ? i.q. TRESROOSEL.
TRUSHAM, n.f., i.q. TREVISSAM.
TRUSTAR, n.f., ? = troster, a beam, rafter, P.; or, i.q. TREVOSTER.
TRUTH-AL, -ALL, -WALL, -WELL, -REN (troth) moor (hal), or, entrance (darat) of the moor, or = tre whal, high t., Pr.; ? i.q. TRETHALL.
TRUTH-AM, -AN, -ON, the (an) trout (trud), H.; ?? trout river (avon, aun), or home (ham, s.).
TRUTHAN-CE, -S, from same; or, ? foot (truit) of the valley (nans).
TRUTHURST, ? ? entrance (darat, door) of the wood (hurst, t.).
TRUY-AN, -EN, ? i.q. TREW-AN, -EN.
TRY, ? = ty ruy, king's house, T.C.; or, tre glyw, dwelling by the river.
TRY CORNER FIELD, ? three- (tri) cornered field, i.q. TRIANGLE.

* O. Triverv, Trueru, Trucueru, Treuru, Trewrew, Trurur, Trurow, Truroe, = tri. vu, three ways or streets, Cam., Car., T., Pr., Po., Spry, R.W.; = tre vorou or vorou, town of or on the ways, B.; = tre uru or uro, town or castle upon the river, Wh. (uro, ? pl. of ur, a boundary, Fenton) = te river-en, -ou, town on the rivers, Hing. = trev a rhw, place or village, at the slope or declivity, in the road or way, M'L.; ?? = tre u eru, dwelling above the field; or, tirou rhw, lands on the slope; cf. Trewrorrow, Trewwarra, &c. The manor is TRURO and Trewyew; c.d. St. Mary.—TRURO Vean, little TRURO.
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<th>TRY</th>
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<tr>
<td>TRY SACK, <em>i.q.</em> DRY SACK.</td>
<td>TUTTON, ? = <em>todn</em>, lay ground, <em>P.</em></td>
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<td>TRY TH AN, -EN, ? = <em>w.</em> TREID HYN, a ridge of high ground running into a vale, <em>R.</em> <em>W.</em>; or, furze (<em>eithin</em>) land (<em>tir</em>), or house (<em>tre</em>).</td>
<td>TWE ENA- TWENE-, TWIN-, TWIN-NEY A-WAYS, [field] between the roads, <em>t.</em>, <em>M’L.</em></td>
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<td>TUB B-AN, -ON, ? <em>i.q.</em> PARK TUBB AN.</td>
<td>T WP O PENNY FIEL D, ? <em>i.q.</em> D O B N A.</td>
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TURMULLION, ? i.q. DORMULLION.
TURN A PENNY, ? ? turnip (turnupan) field (hay).
TURNAVORE, = tur an vaur, the great tower, P.; or, turn of the road (fordh, for), i.q. TURNAWAY, t.
TURNAWIN, ? = tur an wyn, the white tower, P.; or, i.q. TRENAVIN.
TURNEMERE, ? great (mear) turn.
TURNFOWRE, = tur an vaur, the great tower, P.; or, i.q. TRENAVIN.
TURNAVORE, = tur an vaur, the great tower.
TURN A PENNY, ? ? turnip (turnupan) field (hay).
TURNAWIN, ? = tur an wyn, the white tower, P.; or, i.q. TRENAVIN.
TURNEMERE, ? great (mear) turn.

TYW

UCTRED'S, or Wuathrit's (w.B.m.) dwelling; p.s. St. Andrew.
TYWARNHA-ILE, -ILE, house on the salt-water-river (an hayl), T.; h. on the moor (hal), R.W.; e.d.d.
TIUUARTHEL.
TYZE-ER, -R, i.q. TRFSARE.

UCTRED, t.d.d., mind council, t., Y.
UDA-ILE, -L, n.f. yew dale, Lo.
UD-AY, -E, -Y., n.f., ? yew (yw) house (ty); or, i.q. EADE.
UDDER, ? = y dwr, the water, w. ; or, swelling (ut) in the water (dour), P.
UDNOW, i.q. UTHNO.
UGBERE, i.q. OGBERE, Pr.
UGOTHAWR, ? cave (ugo) by the water (dour).
ULFRIC, B.m., wolf rule, t.
ULFRIT, B.m., wolf peace, t.
ULNODESTONE, d.d., enclosure of

UPHILL, ? higher on the hill, t.
UPTON, ? higher, or Ubba's (t.) enclosure or farm (tun, s).
URAGH, ? witch's (wrach, w.) [rock].
URBAN, o.n.f., ? from TREVERBYN; or = Urbanus, civil, courteous, lat.
URLICK, n.f., ? i.q. HARLAKE.
USPAR, n.f., i.q. VOSPER, Ch.
USTICK, n.f., ? = Ewstic, a St. Juster, W.C.B. ; = ystig, studious, learned, or yuh sick (?), a high place, Pr.; fair (teg) nightingale (eus, B.), H.
UTARTH, high (artha) swelling (ut, uth), Pr.; v. EARTH.
UTFOLD, ? out (ut, s.) fold (fald, s.).
UTHNANCE, i.q. HUTHNANCE, ? high (huth) valley, or valley of delusion (huth, Pr., affliction, B. W.), or grief (cuth), Ch.
UTHNO, high bare (no = noath) place,
ULNOD, t.d.d., wolf compulsion, t.
ULSI, t.d.d., i.q. UULFSIE.
ULWARD, t.d.d., wolf guard, t.
UNDER DITCH, ? half (hanter), or under DITCH PARK.
U. GULLIS, half or under GULLIES.
U. HAYS, half or under HEYES.
U. HILL, ? low on the hill, t.
U. LAKE, ? below the brook, I.
U. LEACH, ? below the flat stone (lech).
U. PARK, lower close (parc), t.
U. SHIPPING, ? lower SHIPPEN PARK.
U. TOR, ? below TORR.
U.-TOWN, -TON, ? lower, or under, or half town-place [field].
U. WAY, under or lower road [field]
U. WIDDEN, under PARK WIDDEN.
U. WOOD, lower or under wood [f.].
UNJEW, ? i.q. ANGEW.
UNN GOTH, ? old (coth), or wood (coat) down (gon, goon, con).
UNY LELANT, i.q. LELANT.
UPCOTT, ? higher cottage, t.; or, Ubba's (t) wood (coat).
UPDOWN, ? higher down, t.
UPHAM, ? higher HAM, t.
or naked exposure, Dr.; see PER-RAN UTHNO.
UULFSIE, w.B.m. = Wolfsige, wolf victory, s.
UXELA, Ptol., = uchel, high (aksala, sans.), Cam.; uisc heli, salt water, Bax.

THE

VA, ? ma, va, a place, R. W.
VAGGA, ? i.q. VUGA, or
VAG-HUE, -UE, ? = vachow, pl. of magh, a field, R. W.; or = bach, little, or vug, a hollow.
VALANBOUNDER, ? = gwal an bounder, the lane or boundary wall.
VALDO, ? = gweal dour, waterfield.
VALEAN, gwal vean, little wall; or, gweal ean, lamb field.
VALENOWETH, n.f., i.q. VELLANOW.
VALLACK, n.f., ? = gwalac, fenced.
VALLEY TRUCKLE, ? i.q. GLENDOR- GAL; or, GWEAL- or PARK-TRUCKLE
VALLINS, ? = gweal eanes, lambs' field.
VALLITORT, o.n.f., = de valle torta, of the winding vale, lat, Cam.
VALNOWETH, ? new (noweth) field.

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VAN

VANCE LOE, ? barrow (low, t) valley (nans), M'L.
VANDERNAIL, ? = [parc] by vounder an hayl, lane close by the river, P.
VANDRACK, ? i.q. PARK AN TURK.

VEN

VELLACOT, n.f., ? = gweal a coet, wood field; or, cottage field, t.
VELLAN ALSA, mill (melin) on the cliff (als), Pr.
V. BRANE, rookery (bran, a crow) mill, Pr.; ? crow field.
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VANDWELL, ? i.q. PARK AN TULE.
VANE, ? i.q. VEAN, or VAN.
VANVEAR, great (mear) VAN.
VAREWASH, ? i.q. FAIRWASH.
VARF-ULL, -ULL, ? great (mear) field.
VARNE GROUND, f.m., ? [sea] fern [fishing] ground, T.Q.C.
VARTHA, n.f, i.q. WARTHA.
VASNOON, n.f, = fos an oon, wall or intrenchment on the down.
VAU, = fow, a cave.
VAUGHAN, n.f, = w. bachan, little man
VAU LAZ, ? grey or green (glas) cave (fow).
VAUSE, n.f, = fos.
VAUTIER, n.f, = Walter, f.
VAUX, o.n.f, = vaulx, valley, f., Cam.
VARFELL, -ULL, ? great field.
VARE WEALD, ? great (mear) field.
VARE MOUNT, ? field (gweal) by the (an) town or farm-place.
VELAN TREMAYNE, Tremayne's mill.
VELHUISH, n.f, i.q. MELHUISH.
VELIN-DRUCHA,-DRUCHER,-DRUCTIA,-DROCKYE, i.q. MELANDRUCHA.
VELIN-HAGEN,-NOKEN, mill where loaves or pies (?) hogen) are sold, B.

V. DREATH, ? strand (treath) mill.
V. EUSAN, chaff (usion) mill.
V. GOVE, smith's mill; or, = gweal an gof, the smith's field.
V. OWETH, i.q. MELLANOWETH.
V. POINT, yellow (melyn) point, C.
V.-SARGAN,-SERJAN,-SERGA,-SAGES, sieve mill, W.B.
V. SAUNDRY, SANDERS' mill.
V. SETH, dry (sech) mill, Pr. ; or = gweal an seth, field of the arrow.
V. USAN, chaff (usion) mill.
V. VRANE, i.q. VELLANBRANE.
V. VROS, great (bras) mill, R. W.
VELL BRIDGE, ? bridge field (gweal).
Vellen close, ? i.q. PARK VELLAN.
Vellenzer, n.f, ? i.q. VELLANSARGAN
Vellice, ? = gweal haiz, barley field.
Velin ANTRON, ? ANTRON mill.
Vell-in-noweth, -nowarth, -oweth, n.f, i.q. MELLANOWETH.
Vellons, ? lambs' (eanes field.
Velmers, ? i.q. GULLYMERS.
Velves, ? lark (melhues) mill, R. W.
Venard's hills, ? i.q. MELLANOWETH.
Vendar's hill.
Ven Close, ? i.q. PENGULLAS.
Veneller, ? back (delhar) little (bean) [field], or well (fenten).
Venden Cock, cuckoo (gog) well, P.
Vender close, ? bottom (goles) well (fenten) ; or, well close.
VENDITH, ? heath (heyth) well
VENDOWN, ? well down.
VENey, stones (pl. of maen), R.W.
VENHAIL, alias PENHAILE.
VENHILL, same; or = VEN HILL.
VENLOCK MEADOW, ? BENALLOCK M.
VENMAN'S HILL, ? BENIAMIN'S hill.
VENNACOMBE, n.f, ? stony (maenic), or marshy (wimic) vale.
VENNARD, n.f., i.q. MAYNARD.
VENNE, ? i.q. VEN.
VENNER, n.f. i.q. MENNEAR.
VENNIES, ? i.q. MENNIES.
VENNING, n.f., ? from TREVENEN.
VEN PARK, VEN close.
VENSCOWAN, ? elder-tree (scawan) well (fenten).
VENSON, ? same; or, i.q. FENTON.
VENTALUNA, ? joyous (lowannec) well; or, i.q. PENALUNA.
VENTANEGO, ? Jago's or smith's (gof), or wood (coat) well.
VENTANOE, i.q. FENTONLEAGE.
VENTANOSE, i.q. VENTON VOSE.
VENTERDON, ? spring (fenten) on the hill (er dun).
VENTERONISICK, 14 cent., ? lower (isach) spring or well (fenten).
VENT FIELD, spring, or wind (gwent, a.), or wheat (gwaneth) field.
VENTILEASE, i.q. FENDERLEASE.
VENTINE, ? cold (icen) well.
VENTOM, n.f., i.q.
VENTON, i.q. FENTON.
V. ALLEN, ? St. ALLEN'S well.
V. ALLIES, ? HALLAZE well.
V. ARA, ? i.q. FENTONARE.
V.-BARREN, -BERREN, ? St. Piran's w.
V. COOSE, i.q. VENTONGOOSE.
V. DAVEY, Davey's (n.f.) well.
V.-EAGE, -NEAGE, sweet (whec) well,
\[H. T.; mossy (neag, moss, B.) w., Pr.\]
V. GOOSE, i.q. FENTONGOOSE.
V. GOTH, old (coh) well.
V. GREAN, ? gravel (grean) well.
V. HOME, ? holly (holm) or home spring.
V. HORNE, ? iron (horn), or corner s.
V. JEAN, ? ox (udheon), or giant's (ghean, B.), or cold (jeyn) well.
V. LADOCK, St. Ladoca's well.
V. LEAGE, ? flat-stone (lech) well.
V. LEY, i.q. FENTALEY.
V. MOOR, ? great (maur) well.
V. OOAS, ? outer (aues) spring.
V. RASE, ? middle (cres) spring.
V. REMFRY, REMFRY'S well.
V. RIGAN, i.q. FENTRIGAN.
V. SAW, spring near the zawan orcliff with water at the bottom, E.G.H.
V. SAWEN, the healing well, Gw.; or, i.q. FENTONSCAUAN.
V. UNY, St. Uny's well.
V.-VANE, -VEAN, little (bean) well.
V. VAUL, ? PAUL'S well.
V.-VEASE, -VEZ, i.q. F. VEASE.
V. VEDNA, i.q. FENTON VEDNA.
V. VEOR, great (mear) well.
V. VERTH, green (gwirdh) spring, Pr.
V. VIDON, ? little (bedn) spring.
V. VINE, ? little (bichan) spring.
V. VOSE, well of the VOSE.
V. VIVIAN, VIVIAN'S well.
V.-WIN, -WYN, white (gwyn) spring.
V. ZEATH, dry (sech) well, Pr.; ? well of the arrow (sath).
VENTUM CROFT, ? well croft.
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V. EAST, ? St. JUST'S well.
V. ENDS, ? ENAS well.
V. ERRAN, ? silver (arian, w.)
V. ERTH, ? St. ERTH'S well.
V. FEATHERS, ? martyrs' (merthyr-s) w
V. GEES, ? ? common (ces) spring.
V. GHOST, ? haunted well.
V. GILBERT, GILBERT'S well.
V. GIMPS, i.q. FENTONGYMPS.
V. GINA cold (jein) well, T.C.
V. GLASTER, ? pebbly (cellester) well.
V. -GLIDER, -GLIDOR, -GLEDDOR, -GLID-DOR, -GILDER, i.q. FENTENGLEDER.
V. GOLLAN, i.q. FENTONGOLLAN.
V. GHOST, ? haunted well.
V. GILBERT, GILBERT'S well.
V. GIMPS, i.q. FENTONGYMPS.
V. GINA cold (jein) well, T.C.
V. GLASTER, ? pebbly (cellester) well.
   (glaster, greenness or blueness, R. W.)
V. GOLLAN, i.q. FENTONGOLLAN.
V. GHOST, ? haunted well.
V. GILBERT, GILBERT'S well.
V. GIMPS, i.q. FENTONGYMPS.
V. GINA cold (jein) well, T.C.
V. GLASTER, ? pebbly (cellester) well.
   (glaster, greenness or blueness, R. W.)
V. GOLLAN, i.q. FENTONGOLLAN.

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VER

VERYAN, from p.s. St. Symphorian, O., E.S.; ? i.q. St. Urien, w., C.S.G.
VESPER, n.f., ? i.q. VOSPER.
VI-AL, -EL, -ELL, n.f., ? i.q. VEALE.
VIAN, n.f, little (bean, vian).
VIBERT, n.f, = Uibert, bright sanctity, t., F.
VICCA, ? = gwicchay, village or cove field.
VI-CARY, -CTOR, -GOB, -GORS, -GROS,-CARS, n.f., from gwicgur, merchant.
VICE, n.f., i.q. BICE.
VIDDICKS, n.f, ? BIDICK'S son.
VILES PARK, VILIZ, ? PILLES or skinless- oats' close (parc); or, = gweal haiz, barley field; or, lower (is), or outer (ves) field.
VILLARS CROFT, ? i.q. CROFT PILLES
VILVAH,? = gilvach, a recess, w., R. W.
VENVEN, ? i.q. VENTONVEAN.
VER COVE, i.q. PORTHMERE.
VERA, ? ? = mear hay, great close.
VERCOE, n.f, ? from TREWORGEY.
VERDUN, n.f., ? from TREVERDEN.
VERE, n.f., great (mear, vear).
VER-, VERR-LAND, ? = ber lan, short enclosure, P.; or, far land, t.
VERMAN, n.f., ? = ber maen, short stone, P.; i.q. BERRIMAN.
VERNEY, n.f., = gwern hay, alder or marsh enclosure.
VER-RAN, -N, ? i.q. GWERN.
VERWELL, ? = fax well; or, mear gweal, great field.

VIXEN PARK, ? fox close, t.
VLURIC, t.d.d., i.q. ULFRIC.
VOAD-, VOD-EN, ? i.q. BAWDEN.
VO-AGE, -UGE, -GUE, = foc, a blowing house, furnace, P.; or, gwag, a hollow.
VO-ASE, -AZ, -CE, n.f., ? i.q. VOSE.
VOBEN, ? little (bean) cave (fow).
VOGAN, n.f., i.q. BOGAN.
VOG-LESHAM, -GLESUM, i.q. FUGL-
VOGO, = fogo, a cave.
VOGUS, = fog gus, blowing house by the wood, P.; or, bagas, a bush; or, i.q. BARGUS.
VOICE, n.f., ? i.q. VOYCE.
VONY PARK, ? hatchet (bony) close.
VOR EGLYX, i.q. [PARK] FRIGGLES.
| VILVOS, ? trench (fos) field (gweal). | VORG-A, -O, ? = wartha ge, higher field, J. B.; or, maur ogo, great cave; or, i.q. TREVORGAY; or, VIRGA; or VORGAN, ? = morgan, sea-side, R.W. VORLAND, ? = front land or field, t. VORN, ? i.q. PARK VOURNE. VORNER, ? = gwairn hir, long marsh. VORSE FIELD, ? = farzefield, t.; or, i.q. VORV AS, -ES, ? outer (yes), or good (mas) road (fordh, vor). VOSE, i.q. FOSS, or BOASE. VOSKELLY, ? grove (celli) FOSS. VOSP AR, -ER, -UR, n.f. ? pure or immaculate (pur) virgin (mos), H.; ? VOSE close (parc), or cove (porth). VOSSA, n.f., ? i.q. BUZZA. VOSSALL, ? moor (hal) trench (fos); or, trench moor. VOUNDER, = bounder, a lane, or feeding ground; ? also a boundary. V. AN TEARE, ? the oak (dar) lane. V. GABMAS, ? crooked (cabm), or stile (camfa, w.) lane [field].s. V. LEDAN, broad (ledan) lane. V. PANK, -FIELD, lane field. V. VEAN, little (bean) lane. V. VEOR, great (mear) lane. V. VOR LANE, lane (redupl.) [leading] to the sea (mor), Gw. VOW = fow, a cave. |
| VIL WARLS, ? BORLASE field. | |
| VIN-ACK, -NACK, i.q. MINNACK. | |
| VINCE, n.f., ? from TREVINCE. | |
| VINCENT, n.f., ? i.q. Wensent, w. | |
| VINEGAR PARK, ? close near the hop yard or garth (? vineyard). | |
| VINE PARK, i.q. PARK VEAN or VINE | |
| VINEYARD, ? enclosure (yard, t.) for the vine (gwin), P., or hop-bine. | |
| VINGOE, n.f., wine taster, W.B.; wine (givin) man (gwr). | |
| VIN-ICK, -NICK, -OCK, ? wine (gwin) [place], P.; or, i.q. MINNACK. | |
| VINNICOMBE, n.f. ? i.q. VENNACOMB. | |
| VINOCKS, ? stony (maenic) [field] s. | |
| VINTER VANE, ? i.q. VENTONVANE. | |
| VINTON, n.f., i.q. FENTON or WINTON | |
| VIOL, n.f., ? i.q. VEALE. | |
| VIOLENCE, ? = gweal eanes, lambs' field; or, i.q. GULNANCE. | |
| VIRGA, ? = wor gy, above the river, P. VIRLANDS, ? = far lands or fields. | |
| VIS-ACK, -ICIC, n.f., i.q. PHYSICK. | |
| VISCAR, alias FISCAR. | |
| VISGAY, ? pixie or fairy field (hay). | |
| VISSAN, n.f., ? from TREVESSAN. | |
| VIVIA.N, n.f., = Virianus, lively, lat., Y.; = gwy vian, small river, or, from chuyvyan, to escape, w., Pr. | |

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| VOW | WAR |
| VOWN GUHAON, ? low (yown) down (gwon), P.; ? leave on the (an) down. | WAINSLADE, ? WYNNES bottom, t. WAINSTONE, i.q. WINSTONE. |
VOEVE, n.f., ? = vuel, humble, obedient; or, cave hill; or, i.q. MOYLE.
VOEVE PARK, ? fool's (foil) close, P.; or, fowl, or foulc.; or, i.q. PARK VOLE
VOEVE'S CLOSE, ? Fowler's (nf.) c.
VOYCE, n.f., i.q. BICE or BOASE.
VRADDEN, VRADON HAY, ? crow (bradn, bran), i.e. rookery close (hay), J.B.
VRA-HAN, -N, rookery, Po.
VRAZE, ? i.q. PRAZ.
VROGE, ? = wrach, sea-weed, a, P.
VROWS, ? lambs' (eanes), or lower (isa), or dry (sech) hill (bron).
VUG-A, -GA, i.q. VOGO.
VUGLASS, ? i.q. VU LAZ.
VUPARC, cave close (pare).
VUINE, n.f., i.q. WYNN or VIVIAN.
VULLER'S CLOSE, ? snail's (bulhorn) close, P.; ? BULLER'S close.
VULVERS, ? i.q. VELMERS.
VYE, n.f., ? i.q. BICE.
VYCOUSE, river (wy) wood (cus), Pr.
VY-ELL, -OLL. n.f., ? i.q. VEALE.
VYEN, n.f., =bian, ryan, little, R.W.
VYNOCK, i.q. VINICK.
VYVYAN, n.f., i.q. VIVIAN.

W
A-AD, -DE, n.f, ? the herb woad, s.; or = wad, a ford, s.
WAKE FIELD, ? empty (gwag) field.
WADDER, n.f., ? = Walter.
WADDON, n.f., ? ford hill ( dun).
WADEBRIDGE, ford bridge, t.
WADE-, WAD-LAND, ? ford field (land), t.; or, i.q. WADELTON, n.f., WAD-HEL'S (? = gwodhal, Irishman) enclosure (ton, t., = lan, k.).
WADGE-, WADS-WORTHY, WADGERY, WAADS farm (woerthig), t.
WAHAM, n.f., ? wood home, t.
WAISTOW, ? = waelstow, place of slaughter, or battle field, s.
WAKE, n.f., ? i.q. GWEEN.
WAKE-HAM, n.f., ? Wake's HAM.
WALCOT, n.f., ? = walla coat, lower wood; or, cottage near the wall, t
WALDON, n.f., ? lower hill (dun).
WALES, n.f., ? i.q. WALL-AS, or -EIS.
WALES-BOROUGH-BURY, d.d. WALES-BRAV, Wales or Welsh burying ground, H.; ? Welsh or foreigners' (wealas, s.) earthwork or hill, t.
WALKE, n.f., ? i.q. WALLOCHUS.
WALK-OMB-EM, n.f, i.q. WOOLCOMBE
WALL, ? = whal, high; or, gwal, a wall; or, gweal, a field.
WALL-A, -OW, ? = wallach, lower.
WALLAS, ? same; or, i.q. GOONLAZE, or GWELLVEZ, or WALL-EIS, -IS, -EYS, -ACE, n.f., = weatise, Welsh foreign; lat. WAL-ENSIS.
WALLING CLOSE, ? OLD-WALL (gwel hen) close.
WALLO, t.d.d., stranger, t, F.
WALLOCHUS, Bp., ? = gwalch, hawk, w.
WALLS PARK, ? i.q. PARK WOLLAS.
WALRINGTON, n.f., 1 enclosure (tun)
of the children of Wulfhere t.
WALUR, n.f., ? = gwalwr, aailer.
WAMFORD, n.f., ? i.q. WANSFORD.
WANDERAWAY, ? home (tre) or oak (dar) down (gwen), or meadowland (gweundir, w.) by the roadside.
WANGITHER, ? = gwn, gudhar, mole down.
WANNA, ? gwonnow, downs.
WANNEYS, ? = gwaneth, wheat, P.
WANSFORD, ? wains, i.e. wagon's ford, J.B.; or Woden's or Owen's ford, t.
WARBOROUGH, ? guard (weard, s.) fortification (burh, s.); or, from
WARSTOW, the place (stow, s.) of
WADLEY, n.f., ? wood pasture, t.
WAGER, n.f., ? = gwicswr, merchant.
WAGMUGGLE, ? = waeg mucel, great road, s.
WAIN PARK, ? waggon close, t.

St. Werburgha (p.s. O.).
WARBURTON, n.f., ? Werburgha’s town, t.
WARD-, WAR-HILL, ? guard hill, t.

WARE, ? = s. waer, a weir, dam, fishpond, t.; = guare, a play, P.
WARFLETON or WALVERTON, ? Wulf here’s enclosure (tun, s.).
WARLANDS, play (guare) enclosures (lan-s), P.; ? weir fields, t.
WARLEGG-ON, -AN, high (warth) place (le) on the common (gwon), Pr., or down, T.; upon (war) the (le, f.) down, Wh.; p.s. St. Bartholomew.
WARM, n.f., ? = wyrm, a serpent, s.
WARMINGTON, n.f., enclosure (tun, s.) of the children (ing) of WARM, t.
WARMWOOD, ? alder (gwern) wood, P.
WARNE, n.f., ? = gwarn, gwarn, an alder or marsh; or = weardlan, watchman, s.
WARN-ICK, -OCK, ? marshy place.
WARNICOAT, n.f., ? = gwerne coat, alder wood; or, i.q. BARNICOAT.
WARNYSSELL, o.n.f., ? flow (isel) alders.
WARRAH GWEAL, WARTH FIELD, THE WARTHA, i.q. GWEAL WARTH
WARRANTON, higher, or play (guare) hill (dun), or enclosure (tun, s.).
WARREN, the fort, M’L.; or, rabbit-warren; or, i.q. GWERN.
WAR-THA, -RA, higher.
WARTHA COOSE, i.q. COOZWARRA.
W. HALE, i.q. HALWARTHA.
WARTHANTRE, above (warth) the (an)

WATT, WEL

WATTS, ? from WALTER or WADE.
WAUNFORD, n.f., ? Woden’s ford, t.
WAPELL, T.a., ? i.q. WAY FIELD, t.
WAVISH, n.f., ? i.q. GWAVAS.
WAYLAND, land enclosed by the [Roman] road, t, M’L.
WAYNARD, n.f., ? i.q. MAYNARD.
WAYNE, n.f., ? = waen, a plain, R.W.
WAY PARK, ? road close, t.
WAYSEND, ? [Roman] road end, t.
WAYTE, n.f., a watchman, t., Lo.
WAYTON, enclosure (tun) by the way or roadside, t.
WEAL BARROW, ? barrow field (gweal)
WEARE, n.f., ? i.q. WARE.
WEARING, n.f., ? = Warin, protecting, or protecting friend, t., Y.; or, i.q. WERRING or WEARNE, i.q. WARNE.
WEARY LANDS, ? green (glair) fields, P.
WEAVER, WEBBE, WEBBER, n.f., ? = webbe, webbere, a weaver, s.
WEBBERY, ? i.q. WEB-WORTHY, LAND, Webbe’s farm (weorthig, s., lan, c.).
WEBSTER, a female weaver, s.
WEDDON, ? i.q. PARK WIDDEN.
WEDGEWORTH, ? Wadge or Wade’s farm
WEDLICK, ? = waetleag, moist pasture, s.
town (tre), or sand (traith), Gw.
WARTON, ? garrison (gwarth, B.) hill (dun); or, upon (war) the hill.
WASHAWAY, entrenchment (fos) near the way or road, P.
WASLEY, n.f., ? mud (wase, s.) pasture,
t.
WASO, t.d.d., = hwaes, keen, bold, o.n.,
F, ? = gwas, a servant (-O, dimin.).
WASON, n.f, ? WATT'S or WADE'S son
WASTR-AL, -ELL, piece of waste land, t.
WATERFORD, ? higher (wartha) ford,
P.; or, fat or rich field.
WATERLEIGH, ? water pasture, t.
WATER PARK, i.q. PARK WATER.
WATERPIT, [field by the water-pool or spring (waeterpytt, s.).
WATER WEETH, ? ? higher WERTH.
WATT, WATIT, WAUTER, WATERS,
WEDLOCK, n.f., ? wedluc, a pledge, s.
WEEK ST. MARY, sweet (wheg) St.
Mary, D.G.; village (gwic) of St.
Mary (p.s.O.).
WEEL FAT, ? = gweal varth, high field,
P.; or, fat or rich field.
WEENGS, ? = guen-s, downs, P.
WE-ETH,-ITH, ? = gwaeth, a field,
B.; or, w. gwydd, wild, uncultivated; trees, shrubs.
W. NOEL, NOEL'S WEETH.
WEIGH CROFT, ? croft by the way (waeg, s.)
side, t.
WEITLAND, ? t.q. LANGUIT, P.; or,
= wheat or wet-field, t.
WELCH, -SH, n.f, i.q. WALLEIS.
WELCOM, ? = gweal cum, valley field;
or, well or spring valley, t.
WELL AN DREA, i.q. GWEAL ANDREA
W. BOOT, ? cottage (bwth, w.) field

WELL CARNE, i.q. GWEAL CARNE.
W. COCK, i.q. GWEAL COCK.
W. DICKEY, ? field with the diggy,
or pool into which water flows from a shoot, W.B.
WELLESLEGH, n.f., ? wells' pasture.
WELL GOOTH, i.q. HUEAL GOOTH.
WELL MAN, stone (maen), or narrow (man) field (gweal).
WELL NOR, ? = gweal an hor, the ram's or sister's field; or, north field.
WEL PARK, t., i.q. PARK VENTON
W. VROSA, ? tide (fros) well, P.
W. WREAN, ? hill-side (rhyn) field.
WELWAY, ? field by the way-side;

WELCOAST, west wood (coat), or cot.
WEST DOLE, west or outer dale (dol).
WEST-ERLABE, -LAKE, ? more westerly brook, t.
WES- TERLAND, -TRA-PARK, more westerly field, t.
WEST-LEE, -LEIGH, west pasture, t.
WEST NORTH, ? = ves an oar, outer land, P.; ? north west [field].
WETHIVEN, ? i.q. WITHEYVAN.
WETLEY FIELD, woodplace (cuit le) f.
WEV-ELL, -ILL, n.f. ? = gwefl, a lip, w.; or, i.q. WYVIL.
WEXWORTHY, ? WAKE'S farm, t.
WHEYDOWNS, ? downs by the way-
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or, road to the well [field].
WENCENETHEL, f.s.B.m., ? white (gwen) tribe, or people, or generation (ceneddl), or linen (cendel).
WENDEERN, s.B.m., ? white hand (dorn), P., or oak (derwen).
WEND-ON, -YN, n.f., ? i.q. WENDRON.
WENDRON, white hill (tron), or thorns (draen), Pr.; from p.s. St. Wendrona, O.
WENERIETH, s.B.m., white longing (hireth), P.; ? gwen, a plain, R. W.
WENGOR, s.B.m., white dwarf (cor), P.
WENMOUTH, n.f., ? river's (avon) mouth
WENNON, n.f., ? white ash-trees (on).
WENOWN, white down (gwon, won, on)
WENSON, n.f., ? = Owen's son.
WENTAWAY, ? i.q. WANDERAWAY.
WESTANTON, = west STANTON.
WESTON, n.f., i.q. VENTON, P.
WENWÆNTHLON, s.B.m., ? white besom (bannolan, w. banadlem).
WENWIU, s.B.m.,? = guenuuit, sagacious, skilful.
WERREN, i.q. WARREN, or
WERRING, n.f., ? wering, a dam, wall, bank, bulwark, rampart, s.
WERRY, n.f., i.q. WARREN, W.B., or
WERRY PARK, i.q. PARK WHERRY.
WESCOMBE, west, or outer (ves) vale.
WESTANTON, = west STANTON.
WEST-AWAY, -WAY, west road or path side, t.
WEYERS, n.f., ? = gweres, to help, P.
WHADDON, n.f., ? i.q. WADDON.
WHALE, n.f. ? i.q. WHEAL.
W. DRAIN, i.q. HUEL AN DREAM.
WHALESBOROUGH, i.q. WALESBORO.
WHAR-ATON, -TON, hill (dun) of laugh-ter (wharthe, to laugh), P.; ? further (gwarra) hill.
WHARE, n.f., ? = guare, play, P.
WHEAL, n.f., a work, a mine ; or, = gweal, a field, (mostly, arable).
W. AMENA, ? = gweal an maenor, field by the boundary stone.
W. AN BOYS, ? i.q. GWEAL AN VEZ, or PARK AN BUSH.
W. AN COATS, the work (or mine, wheal) in the wood (coos), Pr.
W. AN CONS, ? field by the cause-way (coans).
W. AN GOGS, the hemlock (cegas) f.
W. AN JETHEWON, the Jews' (Edhewon, B. Jetewon) work, T.
W. AN KINE, ? mine on the ridge (cein)
W. AN VEAN, the little (bean) field.
W. AN VOR, work by the way- (fordh, vor) side; or, the great (maur) work or mine, Pr.
W. AN WENS, ? the wheat (gwenith) field, C.; wind (gwens) field, P.
W. AN WREN, ? the swamp or alder (gwern), or hill-side (rhyn) field or work.
W. AN YET, i.q. GWEAL YATE.
WHEAL BADDON, ? High (badn) work, P.
W. BARLIS, ? barley (barlys) field.
W. BARREN, ? crow (brahan) field.
W. BOWEN, ? beef (bowin) field.
W. COCK, i.q. GWEAL COCK.
W. CORNET, ? corner (cornat, Lh.) f.
W. CRE-EG, -G, ? i.q. HUEL AN CREEK
W. DESGENTLE, i.q. WHEAL TEESG-
W. DOBNA, DOBNA field.
W. DOWER, water (dour) field.
W. DREAM, sandy work, Pr.; ? mine
on or near the strand (tread).
W. DRUCKIA, ? ? mine or field near
VELIN DRUCHA.
W. GARRAS, rough (garow) works,
C.; or, i.q. GWEAL GARRAS.
W. GEAL, ? narrow (cul, gul, w.), or
secret (cel, gel, w.) field, R. W.
W. GEER, ? camp (caer), or green
(gear) field, or work or mine.
W. GEEVER, goats' (gear, Lh.) f., R. W.
W. GOGUE, cuckoo (gog) field, P.
W. GRE-AN, -EN, ? gravel (gean) f.
W. GROSE, ? cross (crows) field.
W. GULLAS, ? bottom (goles) field.
W. GWENS, wheat (gwenneth) field,
J.B.; ? windy (gwens, wind) field.
W. KINE, ? ridge (cein) field or m.
W. LEAN, ? = gweal ean, lamb field.
W. KESSEL, ? castle field or work;
(? = w. cessail, a recess, hollow, arm-
pit, R. W).
W. MAGOR VEAN, ? MAGOR'S little w.
W. MALKAS, ? cursed (malegas) work.
W. MEHAL, Michael's work or mine.
W. MENAS, ? small (minas) field. P.
W. NUT, ? ? i.q. W.NOWETH, new
(noweth) field mine, or work.
W. OWLA, i.q. HUEL HOWLA.
W. OWLES, cliff (als) mine.
W. PATH, ? money (bath) field, P.;
t = paith, open country, 11. IV.
W. PEE-BER, ? piper's (pibor) f.
W. SHEGES, ? Zaccheus's work or mine.
W. SPARON, ? i.q. GWEAL SPERNON
W. SPERRIS, ? spirit or haunted m.
W. TERSGENTLE, ? ? field or work of
the gathering together (cuntell) of the
people (tees).
W-TERRIC, -TRICK, ? broken-up (ter-
ric) or grave-digger's (derric) field.
W. TREATH COATH, ? ? old (coth)
mine near the strand (treath).
W. VELVAS, ? lark (melhues) field.
W. VERISACK, ? underwood (prysg) f.
W. VLOW, ? boy's (floh) work or m.
W. WIDDEN, ? white (gydhn), or little
(beam, vidn) field.
WHEALS, n.f., ? i.q. WALLEIS.
WHEEL-ERS, -YARS, ? hens' (yar-s) f.
WHEEL PIT, ? i.q. POL ROSE.
WHEL AULES, i.q. WHEEL OWLES.
WHELE EGLAS, ? church (eglos), or
bottom (goles), or green down (goon
las) field.
WHELLER, -TIER, n.f., ? long field
(gweal hir), or, = s. hweolere, a
diviner, F.
WHETTER, n.f., ? = gweader, weaver.
WHIDDEN, n.f., = gydhrn, white.
WHIDDON, ? blood (guit) hill (dun).
WHILANCEUTH, worke of the ditch-
es, Car.; ? ditch field, P.
WHIL PARK, ? feast (gywl, w.) close.
WHIM MEADOW, meadow with whim
for winding up from mine shaft.
WHIMPLE, ? pool (pol) on the descent
(guimp, Pr.), P.; pool among the
gorse (chwynn, w.), R.E.
WHINACOT, = guen coth, old down, P.;
? cot, wood, R.W.; or, cottage, t.
WHISTA PARK, ? i.q. PARK QUEST.
WHISTLE PARK, i.q. PARK WHISTLE
WHITABURROW, ? = white-barrow, t.
WHITACROSS, ? blood (guit) cross, P.
WHITAMORE, ? = white-moor, t.
| W. PRY, clay (pri) field or work. | WHITATREE, ? tree of blood (guil), P.; or, white tree, t.; or, i.q. TREWIN. |
| W. RAVEN, ? ? buck-thorn (rafn, w.) f. | WHITSTONE, stone of blood (quit), P.; or, white stone, ; p.s. St. Nicholas. |
| W. REETH, red (rydh) work, or open (rhydd, w.) work or mine, Pr. | WHITTEN, ? i.q. TREWIN. |
| W. ROSE, mine in the vale, Pr. | WHITTINGTON, n.f., t., ? the same. |
WILBAR, = gwealbar, upper field, J. B.
WILBOT, = gwealboel, field house, J. B.
WILCOVE, = sail- (goil) shaped cove, P.; or, well (wyl, s.) cove.
WILGRESS, = gwealgres, middle field; or, i.q. GWEAL GARRAS.
WILACOMBE, = i.q. WILLOWCOMBE, t.
WILLAGE PARK, = i.q. WILLAS FIELD, bottom (wolas = gwollach) field (parc)
WILLA PARK POINT, = observation (gwylfa) close (parc) point.
WILL- IAMS, -YAMS, -IAMSON, n.f., son of William = Wilhelm, resolute helmet, or helmet of resolution, t., Y.
WILLYER, = gweal hir, long field.

WINE'S town, t.; or, i.q. TREWIN, or TREWEN.
THE WINGER, = distant (cer) down, P.
WINGLE-TON, -TANG, = St. Wengel's enclosure (tun), or tongue of land, t.
WINICK, marsh (winnic) [piece].
WINIELTON, = Guenhuel's (w.) town.
WINKWELL, = marshy field (gweal), or well; or, = wincel, a corner, s.
WINN, n.f., = gwyn, white, fair, blessed, w.; or, i.q. WINE.
WINNEY HAM, = marshy (winnic) HAM
WINNING, = WIN-ICK, -NICK.
WINNOW, marshes, Pr.
WINPOLE, = i.q. WHIMPLE.
WINS-ER, -OR, turkey, grouse, or heath-cock (sar) marsh (win), Pr.
WINSL-ADE, -ETT, = Winn's bottom, t.
WINSLO- W, n.f., mound (hleo, s.) of battle (win), Ch.; = Winn's m.
WINSTOCK, marsh place (stoc, s.), P; or, = WINSTOW, place for conflict, s.

WIN

WINT-ER, -OUR, n.f., = gwyn doar, fair water.
WINYETT, = i.q. VINEYARD.
WISH, = i.q. WICH, J.B.; or, HIWIS.
WISTOW, = feast (wist, s.) place; or = waelstow, place of slaughter, s.
WITANSTONE, wise man's (witan, s.) stone, t.
WITHEL, n.f., = uthel, lofty, P.; or from WITHEL, = gwydhel, that is of

WOODALL, = wood moor (hal).
WOODAVIS, = Avis's (c.n.) wood; or, the wood outside (aves).
WOOD CLAM HAM, = wood foot-bridge (clam) low-pasture (holm).
WOODHAYS, = wood enclosures (hays), t.
WOODSAWS, woods enclosures (haws, t.), M'L.; or, i.q. WOODSASSEN, i.q. COSSAWSIN.
WOOLABURY, lower (wolla), or Wolf's earthwork (bury), t.
WOOLAND, = wood-land or field, t.
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THE WOODS, a savage, an Irishman.
WITHEN = gwedhen, a tree.
WITHER HILL, workman's (gueiduur) hill, P.; ? higher (wartha) h. field.
WITH-IEL, -YEL, from an earl of Cornwall, Wh.; an Irish saint, Le. (see WITHEL); p.s. St. Clement.
W. GOOSE, WITHIEL wood (cus).
W. GOOSE, WITHER, workman's (gueiduur) hill, P.; ? higher (wartha) h. field.
WITH -IEL, -YEL, from an earl of Corn - wall, Wh.; an Irish saint, Le. (see WITHEL) ; p.s. St. Clement.
WITHY AYOT, withy or osier plot (ayot, a low bushy island, t.), P.
WITHY -BIND, -VAN, -WIN, -WINGS, ? [field] where withies are cut to bind furze-fagots together, B.M.; ? wild convolvulus (weothebend, s.) f.
WITHYMOOR, withy or sallow-moor, t.
WITTON, ? wheat enclosure (tun, s.); or, i.q. TREWIN.
WIVELL, n.f., i.q. WYVELL.
WLUUARD, t.d.d., = Ulfward, wolf guard, t.
WODENOTE, n.f., ? = Woden's wood.
WOLFVEAN, ? i.q. GOLVEAN.
WOLLACOMBE, n.f., i.q. WOOLCOMBE.
WOLFRIDGE, n.f., i.q. ULRFRIC.
WOLSDON, ? Bp. WOLSI'S (= Wolfsige) wolf-victory) hill (dun).
WOLSON, n.f., ? = Wulfstan, wolf - stone, t.
WOLVEDON, alias GOLDEN, wolf - hill, Wh.; ? sparrow (golvan) hill, P.
WOLVE-RSTON, -STON, n.f., ? Wulfs - here's (t.) town (tun), t.
WONARD, n.f., ? = gwon ard, high down; or, i.q. WINARD.
WOOD -A, -AH, ? the wood, t.
WOOLATON, ? lower enclosure (tun, s.)
WOOLCOMBE, n.f., ? lower (wolla), or elm, or owl (ula) vale.
WOOLFREY, n.f., ? = Ulfred, wolf peace or council, t.
WOOLLEY, ? wood pasture (lea, t.)
WOON = gwon, a down.
W. CAR-ETH, -REETH, ? red rock (carn rydh) down.
W. DREA, homer or homeward (adre) d.
WOOT-ON, -TON, ? Woden's town, t., Beal; or = wood town, t.
WORGON, n.f., i.q. WURCON, s.B.m.
WORLEGAN, n.f., from WARLEGGON.
WORLEY, ? = warth le, high place, P.
WORTH, ? = warth, high; or, s. worth, a farm, & c.; or, i.q. WROATH.
WORTHY, i.q. PARK WARTHA.
WORTHYVALE, ? higher (wartha) vale; or, i.q. GUERDAVALAN, d.d.
WRO -ATH, -THE, n.f., ? = wrath, a giant;
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or, gwr rudh, red-man ; or, WORTH.
WUL-FGER, -GARUS, B.m., wolf spear (gar, s.), t.
WULVEDON, i.q. WOLVEDON.
WULF, w.B.m., wolf spear.
WULFGER, GARUS, B.m., wolf spear (gar, s.), t.
WULFWARD, , w.B.m., wolf guard, t.
WUR-CANT, -GENT, -CON, s.B.m., man (gwr) of song (ceneat), w.
WURCI, s.B.m., dog (ci) man.
WURGUSTELA, s.B., pledge (gwistl) man.
WURLOWEN, w.B.m., ? joyous (lawen), or fox (lowern) man.
WYDESLADE, Wyde's (n.f.) bottom, t.
WYGER, ? = gwicgur, a merchant.
WYMOND, n.f., sacred (wig) protection (mund, s.);
WYMONDESHAM, Wymond's home, t.
WYNHALL, n.f., i.q. WEETH, waste, E.;
WYNNE, n.f., i.q. WINN.
YAGO, ? = hay gof, smith's field ; or, i.q. IAGO.
YARDELEY, n.f., enclosed land, t, F.E.
YARN, i.q. CARN, F.E.
YATE, YEAT, = yet, gate.
YEARLE'S, ? ENABLE'S [place].
YEILLAND, ? i.q. ILLAND.
YENDALL, n.f., ? i.q. HENDOLE.
YE-O, -A, n.f., ? = yw, yews, w. ; or, ea, water, s. (the Yeo, Devon).
YEOMAN, n.f., a freeholder, t., Lo.

Y. and HOMER Burrs, further and nearer archery field, or fold (boudzi)
Y. PARK, further close, t.
Y. TOWN, further homestead or farm-place [field], t.
YOU-LDON, -DOWN, -TON, -STON, devil's (dioul) down, or hill (dun), or town.

ZAGGY PARK, Zechariah's close.
ZANZIDGIE, consecrated (sans) ivy (idhio), Pr. ; ? = St. ISSEY.
ZAWN, a cove, opening in a cliff, T.C.;
creek, B.; hole, Pr. ; cave, J.B.
ZAWN A BAL, mine (bal) ZAWN.
Z. BRINNEY, crows' (bryn) ZAWN.
Z. BUZZENGEAN, ? the giants's house (bos an gheon) ZAWN.
Z. GEYER, ? goats' (geur, w.) ZAWN.
Z. GROYNE, the seal cave, Bl.
Z. INNIS, island (enys) ZAWN.
Z. K. ELlys, fallen (cellys, lost) cavern, B.; ? lower (gollas) ZAWN.
Z. LOWARREN, fox (lowern) ZAWN.
Z. PRIEST, priest's ZAWN.
Z. PULBREAN, ? = POLBREAN ZAWN.
Z. PYG, cave like a bird's beak (pyg, B.) ; Bl. ? beak ZAWN.
Z. REETH, red (rydh) cavern, Bl, or cove.
Z. STAMPS AN JOWL, the devil's (an diowl) stamps ZAWN.
ZE-ALLA, -LAH, dry (seek) enclosure (lan), Pr.
ZEKIELS, Ezekiel's [field].
ZENDUNE, ? = ZENNOR down.
ZENNOR, the saint's (sans) earth (or = doar), or holy land, Pr. ; holy pool or lake (?), or sea lake or creek,
H.; from p.s. St. Sinar-us, -a, O.
ZIGGAL, ? rye (sygal) [field].
ZUGHER, river, ? = sigyr, sluggish,
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YEO-, YON-NA PARK, i.q. YONDER P. YETT, YETTO, i.q. YATE.
YEWHO, YONS [place].
YEWMILL, ? high (uch) mill.
YNYS, i.q. ENYS.
YO-, YEO-LLAND, YEO'S farm, t.
YONDER COOMBE, further vale, t.

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*Abbreviations here used: C., Close; Cr., Croft; D., Down; F., Field; G., Garden; H., Hill; M., Meadow; Mr., Moor; O., Orchard; P., Park. For the key to figures see Preface, p. xi.*

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FIELDS.—Polgarren (S. Merryn); Polsdornack (Constantine); Polstagg’s Ground (Bodmin); Ponselena (S. Just, P.); Potford (Lanreath); Praga (S. Just, P.); Pranglers (do.); Pras Ausk (Gluvias); Pratlers Meadow (Quethiock); Presstis Field (Launcells); Pretusence (Wendron) ; Prickley Vine (Egloshayle); Pridmouth (Tywardreath); Purple Park (S. Breward); Put Meadow (Gorran); Quail Park (Bodmin); Quadrant (Breage); Queensham (Lanteglos, C.); Quillaway (Menheniot); Radgeland (Egloshayle); Radgon Park (Calstock); Ragginstone (Lezant); Rambleys Meadow (Landrake); The Randoms (S. Keveme); Range (Lanreath); The Rap (Illogan); Rascal Vine (Zennor); Rattle Back (S. Wenn); Rattle Park (Helland); Rattle Streets (Lanreath); Rattling Field (Wendron); Redagins Park (S. Neots); Redewan (Grade); Reem Moor (S. Keveme); Reeps Down (S. Neots); Remmick (Buryan); Ren-nan, -nance (S. Columb Ma.); Rennow (Madron); Rennish (Constantine); Retha
(Withiel); Rewan Park (Padstow); Rewes Meadow (S. Thomas); Rex Meadow (Northill); Ribbon (Kenwyan); Riddle Park (Cardinham); Riels Field (S. Neots); Rill (Pillaton); Rillaton (Linkinhorne); Ring a Binge (S. Neots); Ring and Walbut (Veryan); Ring Gales (S. Germans); Ring Croft (Redruth); Ritbangus (Perranzabuloe); Ritchell (Wendron); Rittanna (Constantine); Rock Avon (Breach); Rock Boy (Ruan Mi.); Rollers (S. Broeck); Roll Stone Park (Helland); Roman Tee (Gluvias); Romsdale (Lanreath); Rove and Road (S. Columb Ma.); Rowdy (S. Winnow); Rubble Close (Cranthock); Rump Field (Kenwyn); Russa Field (Paul); Rusta (Tintagel); Ruth Embra (Towednack); Saddle Park (Jacobstow); Safe (Cranthock); Saggay Park (Liskeard); Sain (S. Austell); Scalson (Menheniot); Scleews (Breach); The Sclewy (do.); Scoggans Meadow (S. Winnow); Scollagrove (Werrington); Scorbargus (Gorran); Scorple (Altenon); Scrabs Hill (Calstock); Scraesdon and Brockhole (S. Anthony, E.J.; Scrasis (S. Winnow); Scraps Close (Veryan); Scree-, Screet-ches Field (S. Minver); Scrub Close (S. Columb Ma.); Scurry Close (do.); Scuddy Plot (S. Breock); Scurrator (Tintagel); Scurry Look (Padstow); Sead (Temple); Seams Meadow (Tintagel); Seat Walls (Minster); Sent (Linkinhorne); Sess Meadow (Calstock); Setnett (N. Petherwin); Settle Park (S. Clether); Shabwell (Northill); Shalliwell (Blisland); Sha-, Shad-daford (Quethiok); Shadrick (Cardinham); Shaft Pill (S. Agnes); Shafty Field (Breach); Shambles (S. Clether); Sham Hill (S. Minver); Sham Park (Kenwyn); Sharpland (Linkinhorne); Shaving Park (S. Mabyn); Sheals (Northill); Shearmans Field (S. Austell); Sheaver’s Clove (S. Keveme); Sheepless (Morval); Shebbanno (Northill); Sheerrall (Paul); Shella (S. Minver); Shell Gate (S. Teath); Shell Stones (S. Neots); Sherhill (Stokeclimsland); Shilling Meadow (Anthony, E.J.; Shilly Park (S. Stephens, L.); Shittle Park (S. Teath); Shoe Park (Bayton); Shot Glose (Mawgan, P.); Shuggle Park (Egloshayle); Shred Moor (Temple); Shroud Moor (Blisland); Shubish Hill (Probus); Shula Piece (S. Stephens, S.); Shurs Beal (S. Teath); Shutters Field (S. Enoder); Sibbet Park (Towednack); Sicklers Field (Phillack); Sidgeons (Gwennap); Sieve (Breach); Silk Brown Close (Probus); Simple Meadow (Gorran); Sinews Park (S. Germans); Singeroes Park (S. Austell); Single New Park (Liskeard); Sinks Park (Endellion); Sivel Wood (S. Iwe); Skensgo (Davidstow); Skiddy (Lesneweth); Skilla Park (Treneglos); Skimming (S. Kew); Sklues (Breach); Skudley Park (Davidstow); Skurry Close (S. Columb Ma.); Slapvillan (Paul); Slattram (Kea); Slave Park (Kenwyn); Long Sleave (S. Neots); The Sleave (S. Breward); Sleves (S. Clemente); Sliggon (S. Minver); Slip go down (Constantine); Slodden Field (Probus); Sloddy Goonhavem (do.); Slowneyn Well (S. Winnow); Slough Park (S. Breward); Slow Well (Mabe); Slunnows (S. Austell); Smelly Barn (Gluvias); Smiley Park (S. Columb Ma.); Smocks Meadow (N. Tamerton); Smoke Ally (Breach); Smoorthy Field (S. Juliotti); Smutty Croft (Constantine); Snap Park (N. Tamerton); Snuggo (Sancred); Snuff Box Down (Linkinhorne); Soby (Ruan Mi.); Solver Anna (Camborne); Sounding Pan (Cury); Southarrow Nall (Davidstow); Sowna (S. Levan); Sowder (Lansallos); Spacious Park (Landrake); Spade Hill (Cardinham);
Spading Moor (Lanreath); Spang (S. Breock); Homer Spangs (Crowan); Sparable Point (Liskeard); Spare and Painful (S. Austell); Sparring Down Park (S. Austell); Spas Spatten (Stithians); Speame (S. Just, P.); Speckle Park (Menheniot); The Spit (S. Blazey); Spin Meadow (Whitstone); Spinnage Park (S. Breward); Spire Hill (S. Teath); Spirs Field (Whitstone); Split Field (Crowan); Great Sprangs (Crowan); Springers Field (S. Winnow); Sprity Field (Padstow); Sprigs Park (N. Petherwin); Sprizes Meadow (Calstock); Spuckles Meadow (Linkinhorne); Spue Field (S. Columb Ma.); Spuckles Meadow (Linkinhorne); Spue Field (S. Columb Ma.); Spy Glass (Tywardreath); Stabilyus (Phillack); Stabbage Meadow (Laneast); Stades (Egloshayle); Stad Glose (S. Martins, M.); Staddon (N. Petherwin); Stadney (Menheniot); Staggy Moor (S. Issey); Stait Park (Menheniot); Stalmack Field (S. Just, P.); Standing Park (Lezant); Stang Stitch (Launceells); Stapli-

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(S Winnow); Start Field (S. Erth); Stara Park (Egloshayle); Star Ball (Luculyan); Starch Field (Kenwyn); Stare Park (Lanreath); Starmack (Crowan); Starkes, or Strakes Meadow (Linkinhorne); Starra Park (Lanteglos, C.); Stars Cross Park (Linkinhorne); Start Field (S. Erth); Starvey Park (S. Columb Major); State Park (Linkinhorne); Statty Close (S. Austell); The Steer Right Field (S. Minver); Steadon Field (S. Breward); Stenlaway (Egloskerry); Steel Park (Whitstone); Stent Bank (S. Neots); Stents Brake (Liskeard); Stepna Park (Stokeclimsland); Sterling (S. Columb Ma.); Steraing Field (Scilly); Step an tide (S. Erth); Sterra Park (Davidstow); Stewert (Tremaine); Stick Park (Probus); Stids Moor (Whitstone); Stiley Close (Gorrnan); Stir Town (S. Mahyn); Stonstich (Constantine); Store Close (Probus); Stove Packs (Davidstow); Stotheridge (Launceston); Stoupill (Perranzabuloe); Stowey Park (Lesnewth); Strang (Launces-ton); Strakeshaw Field (S. Just, P.); Strain Bridge Field (Menheniot); Strap (Laneast); Strecks Meadow (Antony, E.); Strevor Park (Cardinham); Stringham (Paul); Stringa-m, or -n (Buryan); Striving Moor (S. Columb Ma.); Stubba Down (N. Tamerton); Stubby Park (Gluvias); Stub Croft (Zennon); Stunes Meadow (Menheniot); Sturt (Lelant); Suas Meadow (Ladock); The Subban (Breage); Sue Meadow (S. Breock); Sueys Field (S Cleer); Sumery Park (Talland); Sumney Croft (Buryan); Sush Groft (Wendron); Swadland Close (?); Swainer Park (N. Tamerton); Swan Park (Stokeclimsland); Swart Meadow (Calstock); Sweena Park (Quethiocc); Sweetbone (S. Breward); Swiney Park (Lanreath); Swinging Head (Constantine); Swingey Field (do.); Swinster Meadow (Forrabury); Swish Close (S. Enoder); Sworn or Sorn Field (Probus); Sychans Croft (S. Keverne); Sydes Meadow (Crantock); Sye Meadow (Blistand); Symlet Orchard (S. Minver);
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T Field (Lostwithiel); Tack-, or Tuck-amean Field (Gluvias); Tailan Chuyth (S. Just, P.); Tailder (Wendron); Talan Vanghan (Mullion); Talgednack (Sithney); Tapper Meadow (Veryan); Tappy Town (Blisland); Tam Field (Kenwyn); Tarton Downs (Landrake); Taunton Hays (S. Blazey); Tawney Plot (Breage); Tays Above Town (stokeclimsland); Teasers Meadow (S. Issey); Teddy Hole (N. Petherwin); Tee Field (Sithney); Teek Field (Breage); Telt (Wendron); Temaught (Gorrann); Tempy Park (S. Cleer); Tempy’s Meadow (S. Breward); The Ten (S. Just, P.); Tenthrea (S. Mabyn) Tenthrill (?); Tentonian (Lanteglos, C.); Temgo Brake (S. Dominick); Ters- wain (S. Cleer); Teska (Burryan); Thafty Field (S. Just, P.); Thava (Lelant); Therews Close (S. Columb Mi.); Throne (Constantine); Tidlers (S. Kew); Tie Close (S. Enoder); Tiger Park (Bodmin); Tights Field (Landrake); Tilan Field (Davidstow); Til Bridge (S. Kew); Tiles Field (stokeclimsland); Tillage (S. Winnow); Tinager (Launcells); Teneward (Probus); Tin Hatches (S. Neots); Tivinere (S. Cleer); Tinner (S. Neots); Tithey Field (Crantock); Toddagor (S. Clether); Todd Park (S. Neots); Toddens Steps (Gerrans); Tolhora (Zennor); Toll an Jame (Ciry); Tollyodness (Lelant); Tolerry (S. Austell); Toltick or Lost Bridge (Linkinhome); Toltrecht (Burryan); Tom Stone (Tin-tagel); Tong End (Launceston); Tonga (Constantine); Toodle Hill (Liskeard); Tooks Field (Kenwyn); Top Bendown (Morval); Topnar (Gluvias); The Torber (S. Levan); Tormental Field (S. Keverne); Torran Hill (S. Columb Mi.); Torras (Probus); Torreen (Towednack); Total Park (Endeillion); Touch Close (Lanteglos, F.); Tour Glose (Ver- yan); Tousey Close (Scilly); Town Floor (Landrake); Town Frow (Gorrann); Town Roan (do.); Town Tanna (Gluvias); Transgares (Lanteglos, C.); Trap leeket (S. Just, P.); Trappa Stitch (Blisland); Trap Stile (S. Columb Ma.); Traunes Field (Wendron); Trebarford (S. Columb Ma.); Eastern Trebbus (S. Columb Mi.); Treble Park (S. Teath); Tree Deane (Whitstone); Treen Coth (Zennor); Trefountain (Pillaton); Trefoy (Alter- non); Tregenson’s Meadow (S. Wenn); Tregivinvin (Mullion); Tregony Jan (Gluvias); Tregulfane (S. Columb Ma.); Tregusus (Wendron); Trench or Trunch Meadow (S. Kew); Treloygath (Stithians); Trering (S. Germans); Treshan Meadow (S. Mabyn); Treshot (do.); Trestram Downs and Top Trestrams (Burryan); Treh-ewys, -uses (S. Sampson); Treverywell (S. Keverne); Trewga Field (Wendron); Tucka-man or -mean (S. Gluvias); Tulan (S. Just, P.); Tully Meadow (Constantine); Tult Staff (Budock); Tump Field (Stithians); Turfrey (Advent); Turley Meadow (Stokeclimsland); Turn Hayle (S. Kew); Turney Quins (S. Columb Ma.); Tweenas (N. Petherwin); Twinatown (Morval); Twin End (Treneiglos); Twinhays (Pillaton); Twinna Park (Treneiglos); Twinntown (Werrington); Twinwell (S. Dominick); Tne Tye (A Just, P.); Udelow (Lesnewth); Uglow (do.); Ugly Park (S. Blazey); Umbrake (Illogan); Usty Veale (Breage); Vage Park (Alternon); Vain Field (Scilly); Valentine Field (Davidstow); Vanes (Mawgan); Vangy Well (Morval); Vanstones (S. Austell); Varney’s Moor (Ladock); Varrick Moor (Gorrann); Vartol Field (Lizard); Vassy Close (Crantock); Vatta Moor (Tresmeer); Veales Park (S. Issey); Homer Veals (S. Columb Ma.); Veils (Padstow); Vernon Hedge (S.
Breock); Verseans (S. Austell); Veryas (Vveryan); Vespers (S, Stephens, L.); Vetan Tellen (Gerrans); Veysey Marsh (N. Petherwin); Vie Meadow (S. Gluvias); Vie Park (S. Austell); Vieldses (S. Columb Ma.); Villabridge (Tintagel); Villey (Tremayne); Vie Park (S. Austell); Vinegar Hill (Bodmin); Vinegar Park (Egloshayle); Vine Path (S. Meryn); Vingans (Madron); Vinis Rillaton (Linkinhorne); Vishes Stile (S. Neots); Viskins

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Colum (Blisland); Vithans (Madron); Vobins in Rosenithon (S. Keverne); Volley (N. Petherwin); Vorn Castel (S. Levan); Vouner Britain (S. Keverne); The Voxen (Helland); Voyage Waste (Grade); Voyland (Morval); Vung (Gorran); Wacker (Antony, E.); Waddy Meadow (Crancock); Wade it (Lanreath); Wadling Head (Werrington); Wads Meadow (Jacobstow); Walk Park (Helland); Wallows Leys (Tintagel); Warelands (Antony, E.); Ware Park (Lezant); War Gallas (Grade); Warmer (S. Columb Ma.); Homer and Outer Warps (Landrake); Warrick Meadow (S. Neots); Wartha Bonds (S. Keverne); Warwick hill (Endellion); Wash Meadow (S. Neots); Wash Moor (Bodmin); Wassail Plot (do.); Watch Park (Kenwyn); Water Tarrow (Menheniot); Watty (Buryan); The Wavils (Breage); Way Vosporth (Crancock); Way Dennis (Gerrans); Way Kellers (S. Erth); Weal Queal (S. Levan); Wedge Close (Breage); Wedrack (Zennor); Weed Park (N. Tamerton); Weed Band (S. Neots); Weeder Park (S. Sampson); Weedy Park (Morval); Week Meadow (Camborne); Welcome to Town (S. Gorran); Well Breach (do.); Well Cur (Wendron); Well Cropham (S. Keverne); Well Cat Moor (Probus); Wellens Close (Launceton); Wellis Plot (Davidstow); Well Kerrens (Mullion); Well Lay (Liskeard); Well Lakes (Cardinham); Wells Eye (do.); Wellsonjones (Camborne); Well Stitches (Lanteglos, C.); Well Town (Forrabury); Well Vosga (S. Eval); Welvals (Wendron); Wemarland (Cardinham); Wenny Wells (Blisland); Werris Croft (Wendron); Werrys Field (Breock); Western Rot (Kenwyn); Wetletts (Egloshayle); Wheal Lang (S. Levan); W. Killahan (Camborne); W. Luckily (S. Teath); W. Truas (S. Just, P.); W. Touchen (Breage); Wheat Caney Field (Wendron); Wheel Way (S. Columb Mi.); Whitclos (Gerrans); White Alice or Allis (Wendron); White Allies (Breage); White Bread Park (S. Ive); White Lake (Linkinkorne); Whitesheard (Launcells); Whitesmook Meadow (Forrabury); White Stockings (S. Thomas); White Well (Bodmin); Whiting (S. Mabyn); Whitless (Lanteglos, C.); Whitta Park (Trenglos); Whittaway Ham (Werrington); Whitty (Helston); Whole Field (Wendron); Wickwater (S. Blazey); Widegate (Morval); Wild Acre (S. Keverne); Wild a Moor (S. Clether); Wild Cat (Endellion) ; Wild Dog (do.); Wilderness (Lanreath); Wild Park (Whitstone); Wild Stitch (S. Brewd); Willy Downs (S. Enoder); Windalls (S. Stephens, S.); Winda Meadow (S. Teath); Wind Stall Field (Wendron); Windstock Field (S. Erth); Wink hills (Illogan); Winnaver Moor (Helland); Winnegood
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(Probus); Winnooks (Breage); Winnofore (Minster); Winnoway (S. Cleer); Winshowe Park (S. Breock); Winstones Pullery (do.); Wish Town (Lanhydrock); Witfield (Kenwyn); Wooden Arish (S. Columb Ma.); Woodrose (Forrabury); Woodwell (Quethiock); Woody (Laneast); Woon-Grey, -Greys (Luxulyan); Woonpits (Towednack); Woon Summer (do.); Work Park (S. Enoder); Wormside Hill (Probus); Wormy Field (Wendron); Worthacre (Advent); Woval (Mawgan, M.); Wranger Park (Minster); Wrah Field (Buryan); Wrane (do.); Wreath Park (Quethiock); Wrenchford (Werrington); Wrinkles (S. Keverne); Tard Field (Wendron); Yarmen Peath (S. Kew); Yarn (Germoe); Tara Gooth (S. Keverne; Yarner (Tremaine); Yarrow Park (Scilly); Yawna Park (Pillaton); Yealdaznan (S. Just, P.); Yealings Park (S. Breward); Yeana Park Ham (N. Petherwin); Yellow Park (Tresmeer); Yellowver (S. Cleer); Yellowways (Launcells); Yellowest (Menheniot); Yellow Tor (Landrake); Yellion (Tresmeer); Yellands Close (S. Columb Ma.); Yerrr Parc (S. Eval); Yogg-Park, -s Park (Blisland); Yoke Stitch (Camborne); Yolver Meadow (Calstock); Yonder Tory (Gluvias); Yonder Gustory (Crantock); Yonderberry (Antony, E.); York Hill (Zennor); York Hill Stitch (do.); Zackingham (Tremaine); Zeekely (S. Dominick); Zetons Meadow (Jacobstow); Zempern (S. Merryn); Zox Moor (Landrake).

TENEMENTS, &c.—Polpenenna (Buryan); Polstangy Praze (Grade); Pomfel (Stoke-climsland); Pomish Downs (Kenwyn); Ponsleho (Perranzabuloe); Pontius-, v. Punch- Cross (Lostwithiel); Porrown Berry (Gorran); Potram (Bodmin); Pottleder Bay (E. Looe); Powvallet Coyt (Lostwithiel); Pra (Breage); Praze Zawn (S. Just, P.); Prenestin (S. Michael, Car.); Puckerell (t.b., S. Agnes); Puckwalls (Advent); Puddle (Lanivet); Pudlins Break (Morwinston); Pudners (Michaelstow); Puffeland (Duloe); Pugg-ies or -is Mill (Camborne); Pughills (Lininhorne); Pullouris (Lelant); Pursilse Bay (Scilly); Quantel Morvast (?); Quenchwell (Kea); Quies (rock, Trevoze Head); Quies Land (S. Cleer); Radjan (Newlyn); Radjill Cliff (S. Just, P.); Rame (Stithians); Ranney (ledge, Polperro); Ranneys (ledge, Scilly); Ranty Cliff (S. Keverne); Raplapit (f.m., Polperro); Ray-, or Rye-man (rock, Ludgvan); Recevan (Sancreed); Reck Gate (S. Millon); Red- allan or -ellan (Breage); Redding Point (Maker); Beeks (t.b., S. Agnes); The Reem (S. Keverne); Beevers (Whitstone); Beleath (Crowan); Belewes (Mawgan, M.); Relly (S. Germans); Rennies (rocks, Looe); Rentemen (o.); Reperry, Resperrie (Lanivet); Res- parvel (Boscastle); Retanna (mine, Wendron); Retarriers (Scilly); Retew (S. Enoder); Retire (Withiel); Bibby (S. Veep); Riddle (S. Austell); Ridga or Rigga (Ludgvan); Ridgoe (Buryan); Ridhem (Bodmin); Riflet Field (Wendron); Rigger Field (Budock); Riggs (Luxulyan); Rilly (S. Columb Ma.); Ringing Zawn (S. Just, P.); Ringwell (Feock); Riskivers (Veryan); Rissick (Buryan); Bobnetts (Lansallos); Rockadons (Morwinston); Rock Drall (S. Keverne); Rogenun (Liskeard); Rombelows (Quethiock); Rome (Kea);
Rouse (Pillaton); Ruddy (rock, Scilly); Rade (Launcells); Rumps (rocks, Padstow); Ruth-oes, -res, or -ves (S. Columb Ma.); Ryall (Scilly); St. Bodmeny (t. Ed. iii, Ker- rier); S. Carak pille (Leland); S. Bellarmin’s Tor (? S. Kew); S. Kitts (S. Gennys); S. Lavers (Lezant); S. Lena (Buryan); S. Malves Moor (Mullion); S. Nonnio (Alternon); S. Sith’s Beacon (? Advent); S. Syors (Luxulyan); S. Winnolds (S. Germans); S. Warna Bay (Scilly); Salem (Kenwyn); Sallock (Maker); Salvadon (Ilogan); Sandock (Cal- stock); Savath (Luxulyan); Sawah (S. Levan); Seabuds (Tuckingmill); Scad Hill (S. Neots); Scagells Hill (S. Breward); Scadgick Tor (Alternon); Scanreagh (Stithians); Scants Garden (Calstock); Scar-bine, -bine (S. Minver); Scarret (Scilly); Scarrows (N. Petherwin); Scar-, Seas-, Scis-sick (Trenglos), Scarrows (N. Petherwin); Scilder or Segoulder (Madron); Sconhoe (S. Austell); Soonner (Sheviock); Soope Hill (Les- newth); Scoresham (Launcells); Serapers Park (Morrowstown); Screed (S. Gennys); Screeda (S. Austell); Scribble (Blisland); Scuslands (Quethiock); Scutchell (Calling- ton); Seaurcaugh (Stithians); Sell-egan -egan (Redruth); Sensham (Bridgerule); Set- oott (Jacobstow); Sheeralls (Paul); Seraicks (Launcells); Shilcoom (Cardinham); Shilla Mill (Lanreath); Shorrhish (Alternon); Shrubhendra (Endellion); Siblyback (S. Cleer); Sillaton (Pillaton); Sin-a, -ia (Cardinham); Sing Moor (Quethiock); Skants (Liskeard); Skelly Wadden (Towednack); Skidden (S. Ives); Skirrit Island (Scilly); Skonn-er, -or, (Sheviock); Sliddon (N. Petherwin); Sleeper Roek (Helland); Sleeve (S. Iwe); Slue (Boyton); Smourn (S. Gennys); Spaddick (do.); Spain (Boyton); Spare Bean (t.b., S. Agnes); Sparnalls Weens (S. Winnow); Spar Load Zawn (S. Just, P.); Sparm (Towednack); Speedwell (t.b., S. Agnes); Speddagrew (Alternon); North Sperretts (S. Cleer); Sperris (Zennor); Sprattan Go (Ilogan); Stable Hobba (Paul); Stalks (Tresmeer); Stampers (S. Stephens, B.); Standage (Mawgan, P.); Stand Cove (Lanteglos, F.); Stap Lakes (Landrake); Stapland (S. Winnow); Stably (Constantine); Starabridge (Linkinhorne); Starmers (Bodmin); Starr (Landrake); Starrick (S. Austell); Startafof (Alternon); Staws (f.m., Polperro); Steart (Davistow); Stem Cove (Mawgan, P.); Stepper Point (Padstow); Steval Rock (Scilly); Stevern (do.); Stew (S. Kew); Steward (N. Petherwin); Sterter (Lanlivery); Stibb (Kilkhampton); Sticker (S. Ewe); Stickell (S. Tudy); Stick-, or Strick-stinton (Lanlivery); Sticklers Comer (Kenwyn); Stoney Gwins (S. Dennis); Stous-, or Sturcombe (Lawhitton); Strand (S. Petherwin); Strangator (Landrake); Stradeland (Liskeard); Strasse Cliff (Mawgan, P.); Streigh (Lanlivery); Stripple Stones (Blisland); Strilands (Alternon); Strips Hay (S. Dominick); Stuffle (S. Neots); Sunney Corner (Gwennap); Sunondsham (Stratton); Swelcorner (Poundstock); Swellscombe (Lezant); Swilter (Whitstone); The T Zawn (S. Just, P.); Talea (Broadoak); Tallifrow (Veryan); Tall Petherwin (S. Petherwin); Talvans (Landrake); Talvar (Pelynt); Tamer (S. Neots); Timitethy (Trigg H.); Tam-, or Tom-.
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(S. Kea); Tamsqnite (S. Tudy); Tangist Mill (Mawgan, M.); Tankerslake (S. Thomas); Tap House (Broadaok); Tappara (Gwinear); Tarlawn Rock (S. Neots); Tawn (Cardinham); Teason (do.); Tegues (Towednack); Tembeath (Mawgan, P.); Tembraze (S. Kererne); Tencriff (Mullion); Teppen (Tintagel); Tereardrene (S. Agnes); Terladmas (Sancreed); Terrars Pill (Morval); Tets-on, or -ton (Marhamchurch); Tet- terdu (Buryan); Tettaridge (Werrington); Thica Vosa, alias Hack and Cast (Gorrnan); Thongyre (Scilly); Thorn (Warleggon); Thorne Cobmoor (Blisland); Three Stone Oar (S. Just, P.); Tibis Hill (S. Just, P.); Tiddy (rock, Mullion); Tidi (river); Tilland (Quethiock); Tillacot (N. Petherwin); Tinne (Landulph); Tinpel Downs (Budock); Tinpit (Mabe); Tip-hill or -well (Mullion); Tipton (S. Kew); Titch Beacon (Lesnewth); Titch Wihevin (Jacobstow); Tit Marsh (Warbstow); Titson (Bridgerule); Tobban Horse (rock, S. Agnes); Tokenbury (S.Ive); Toldish (S. Columb Ma.); Tolerowan (Sancreed); Tolroget or Tollerugget (Endellion); Tolskirbit (Gwennap); Tolsooth (rock, Scilly); Tolteggan (Illogan); Tomoutha (S. Gennys); Tomroose (Blisland); Toplundie Cove (Padstow); Torbalk (Lizard); Torfrey (S. Sampson); Torlidden (S. Just, P.); Totens (S. Kererne); Touchburrow (Davidstow); Touching (N. Tameron); Towan Blistra (S. Columb Ma.); Towan Rath (S. Agnes); Towan Veals (S. Merryn); Transangore (Cury); Trean Plat (rocks, Scilly); Treases Moor (S. Stephens, L.); Trebatches (do.); Trebild (Minster); Trebost (Stithians); Tredellans (S. Just, R.); Tredes- or Trees-mill (Tywardreath); Trefeefa (S. Enoder); Trefrogham (S. Teath); Trefunthken (o.); Pregarara (Madron); Tregas (Seven Stones); Trege (Warbstow); Tregesdon or Tregeneden (o. ? Kea); Tregesteynton (Lanlivery); Tregilders (S. Kew); Tregigas (S. Ewe); Treiginges (S. Kererne); Tregon-hillon, or -tillion (Veryan); Treg-orna, -renna (Alternon); Tregoethas (S. Hilary); Treg-rathes, now -ethes (S. Erth); Tregreenwell (Michaelstow); Tregunstis (mine, Wendron); Trehemb-an, -ourne, -rin, Trembern (S. Merryn); Trebingstow (Stokeclimsland); Trehorner (Calstock); Trehumer (Tresmeer); Treises in the Wood (Menheniot); Trekemlets (Lezant); Trelab-ris, -mas (Crown); Trel-awthas, -owthas (Probus); Trelights (S. Teath); Trel-obus, -ubbus (Wendron); Trelouquithack (do.); Trelowsa (Padstow); Treluga (Ruan Ma.); Tremelzer (S. Wenn); Tremudlot (Roach); Trenant Gert (S. Broock); Trenda (Pelynt); Trenestreal (Ruan Lan.);

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Trentgares (Lanteglos, C.); Treoigro (Southill); Tre-roe, -ore (Endellion); Trerafters (Linkinhorne), Trera-dgon, -gin (Calstock); Trerag-get, -et (S. Minver); Treringey (Crantock); Trescrowan (Madron); Treseat (Davidstow); Treshee (Luxulyan); Tresith- ick (Feock); Treskey (ledge, Scilly); Tresmeak (Alternon); Tresmoarn v. Smoarn (S. Gennys); Trevalstra (Kea); Tre-vanta, -wanta (Lewannick); Trevanters (S. Clether); Trevegro (Callington); Trevesham (S. Eval); Trevilmick (Lanlivery); Trevilsas (Probus); Trevilson (Newlyn E.);
Treviscick (Poundstock); Trevoies (Stokeclimsland); Trewhitson (S. Minver); Treweedland (Liskeard); Trysunner (t.b., S. Agnes); Tuckenbury (S. Iwe); Tumple (Calstock); Tupton (S. Neots); Tyland (Advent); Usse or Uske (Lanteglos, F.); Valanbounder Bashwash (t.b., Gwennap); Vallancey Bridge (Forrabury); Valiton (Davidstow); Vandcombe (Werrington); Varley Point (Endellion); Vaultershome or Voltersholme (Maker); Venlos-o-er, -w, (Liskeard); Villaton (Botufleming); Villa Parks (Minster); Vinegar Ledge (Scilly); Viverdon (S. Mellion); Voguelbeth (Illogan); Wadfast (Whitstone); Walkey Trees (S. Clements); Wanga Park (Minster); Wanson or Wantsand (Poundstock); Wants Mill (do.); Warp (Tresmeer); Warrow (Werrington); Waterstone (Marhamchurch); Way (N. Tamerton); Wayswandra (Lanrake); Wearde (Saltash); Wee (rock, Scilly); Weens (S. Kew); Weir Parks (S. Thomas); Welemoor (Warbstow); Wellencotts (Northill); Welloe (rock, Breage); Wenfork (Lezant); Wenworka (do.); Westows (Ladock); Wethel (Scilly); Wetheron (S. Tudy); Wheal an Strepon (t.b., St. Agnes); W. Barcla (do.); W. Busy (Kenwyn); W. Crab (S. Hilary); W. Delliack (t.b., S. Agnes); W. Digger (do.); W. Gathue (do.); W. Hen (S. Just, P.); W. Pink (Gwennap); W. Vullue (t.b., S. Agnes); Wheatland (Lanndulph); Wheaton (Broadaok); Whetleigh (Week S. Mary); Whetstone (S. Gennys); Whiscan Point (S. Levan); Whiston (Lanivet); Whitehay (Withiel); Whitlands (Duloe); Whittey Croft (Kilkhampton); Whitwell (Advent); Wilencotts (Northill); Wild Duck (Wendron); Will (Poughill); Willful (Illogan); Wilgarden (S. Clether); Willy Allbury (Northill); Win-don, -sdon (N. Petherwin); Windstow (Lanreath); Winnacott (N. Petherwin); Wise Mushead (S. Iwe); Wishtown (Linpinhorne); Wishworthy (Lawhitton); Wittyvan (Warbstow); Witheden (Jacobstow); Witywyll (S. Teath); Wolland (S. Cleer); Wood- by (Kea); Woodcocks Eye (S. Iwe); Wood in Ham (Linkinhorne); Woodknewl (Marhamchurch); Wooldown (do.); Woolgarden (S. Clether); Woolpack (Scilly); Woolsome (S. Cleer); Woolson (S. Iwe); Woolston (Poundstock); Wooscocks Parks (Blisland); Worm (Stokeclimsland); Worstland (Mawgan, P.); Wra, or Three Stone Oar (rocks, S. Just, P.); Wrea (rocks, S. Keverne); Wrickle now Wrinkle (W. Looe); Wrinkle Barrows (Boconnoc); Wycotetham (o.), Wygenbrys (o.), Wythe (Sithney); Yeards (Poundstock); Yeouh Bridge (S. Stephens, L.); Yellow Leigh (Launcells); Yeolosdown (Morrowstow); Yenard Down (Alternon); Yerdbury (Stratton); Youngcot (N. Petherwin); Zawn Turbis (Land's End); Zebuses (Endellion); Zichory Island (S. Columb Ma.); Zone Point (S. Antony, R.).

DOMESDAY.— Polefand, Raswal-e (e.d. -a), Richan (e.d. Ricann), Rent-i or -in (e.d. Rentis), Riguern, Risleston, Ritwor-e (e.d. -i), Schewit (e.d. Eschwit), Tedintone (e.d. Tedentona), Telbrig (e.d. -cg), Thersent, Thinten, Trefitent, Tregrebri, Tregrenon. Tresiwantel, Trelamar, Treli-engan (e.d. -gani), Trel-lewaret (e.d. -were), Trib-ertham (e.d. -tan), Trin-nonec (e.d. -cnonet), Widewot, Woderon (e.d. Uderon), Woreslin.

DOMESDAY TENANTS.—Offels, Rabel, Sistic, Vluiet.

INSCRIBED STONES. — Quenetavus (Gulval), Silus or Sejus (S. Just, P.), Snani (Michel), Ulcagni (S. Breock).
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BODMIN MANUMISSIONS.—Proscen (s.), Proswitel (s.), Putrael (s.), Rannoeu (s.), Rinduran or Sunduran (s.), Riol or Siol (s.), Salenn (s.), Sicreicuw (w.), Sulcen (s.), Sulleisoc (s.), Sulmeuth (s.), Tancw-oystel, -estel (s.), Telent, Terithian (s.), Tethion (w.), Tidhert, -thert, -thert (w.), Ungust Cilifri (w.), Unwalt (?), Walloth (w.), Wasso (w.), Welet (s.), Wuahtrit (w.), Wudrit (w.), Wuencecn (f.s.), Wunning (w.), Wuenumon (f.f.), Wunsie Comnonoc, Wunstan, Wurfwothu (s.), Wurthicith s.), Wurthlic (s.) Ylcerthon (s.)

SAINT Beriona,—Colrogus, Mybard, or Mydbard,—Credanus,—Dellyn, Dillo, Delower alias Loy,—Dubslane,—Dydemin,—Eloy or Eligius,—Elvan,—Elwin, Elidius,—Ergan,—Faugan,—Gelys,—Juncus,—Lydda, Lyddy, or Lyde,—Menna,—Morwetha, Naunton or Nonnio,—Neomena or Nynnina,—Potenciana,—Sanganus,—Senseus, Servacieus,—Thebut,—Theona,—Villoc or Willow,—Wethenya,—Wingel, Withinocus,—Wynnel; also, many other Saint’s names unexplained, p. 142, &c.

FAMILY NAMES.—Norcock, Oben, Oldon, Olivey, Oxnop, Pafford, Page, Paige, Palford, Parreden, Parcocks, Pollexfen, Ponton, Powellman, Prater, Prates, Prestin, Quenite, Querquius,Question, Rabley, Rablin, Ranee, Rankin, Reddew, Reuth, Ribbery, Ridge, Ridgman, Ridgment, Riley, Rimmick, Rinden, Rowatt, Rutger, Rycheman, Rytches, Sage, Salt, Samblyn, Sarel, Sargeau, Sargeant, Saucy, Savery, Sawlay, Scadgell, Scarlet, Schollar, Scier, Scor, Score, Searrell, Searle, Selwood, Senhouse, Sennett, Sergeant, Seriaux, Serle, Serral, Serscold, Shackelock, Shakerley, Sharrock, Sharrow, Shearm, Shear, Sheere, Sherman, Shilabeer, Short, Shorwell, Srugg, Siers, Sigdon,

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FRESH NAMES from Tithe Apportionment, recently received. Fields in Roman characters, Tenements, &c., in Italics. See also Page 200.


ADDENDA, CORRIGENDA, ET DELENDA.

BOSWELLICK, house (bos) on the mill river (ick), T.; ? i.q. TREVELLECH.
CATIN, to be struck out; the true reading of the inscription is “ LATIN,w W. Iago.
CHENALLS, ? house (chy) on the (an) cliff (als).
CHYNOWETH, new (nowedh) house (chy).
HALVOSE, ? ditch, trench, or wall (fos) moor (hal).
MERTHER, for “Conanus,” read “Coanus.”
NANPUSCAR, strike out “(piscadur).”
PARK STRAT, add “? enclosure (parc) for stray cattle, or cattle pound.”
POLDYS, St. Dye’s pit or work, B.
PORT to be substituted at the head and in the beginning of Page 134 for PORTH.
ROSENURDEN, for “furze,” read “fern.”
STRAY PARK, i.q. PARK STRAY.
TOWEDNACK, [the church of] St. (ta, da) Wednock or Wynnock, T.; the whitish (wed-nac) roof (to); or, white (wedn) dwelling (ty) near a port (ack), Pr, ; whitish (wid-nack) house (ty), D.G.
WATERPIT, for “[field], read “[field].”
See also pp. 194, 198, 199.

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AUTHORITIES, REFERENCES, ABBREVIATIONS, &c.

a.—Armoric or Breton, mostly from Le Gonidec.
A. E.—Alphonse Esquiros’ “Cornwall and its Coasts.”
A. S.—Mr. Augustus Smith, of Tresco Abbey, Isles of Scilly.
a. s.—Armoric saint; many of these saints have names very similar to those who have given names to Cornish parishes, &c., which are commonly found suffixed to LAN, &C.
B.—Dr. Borlase’s “Islands of Scilly,” “Antiquities,” and “Natural History of Cornwall.”
Bax—W. Baxter’s “Glossarium Antiquitatum Britannicarum.”
Beal—Rev. William Beal, author of “Britain and the Gael.” His derivations, &c., mostly from the Irish Gaelic. He kindly corrected and annotated most of the proof sheets, and made many suggestions.
Bl.—Blight’s “Week at the Land’s End,” 1861, &c.
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B.m.—Names, mostly those of manumitters, found in the manumissions recorded in the Bodmin Gospels (British Museum, select MSS., 9381, A. 1, A.), first printed in Mr. Davies Gilbert’s History, v, 3, p. 408; then in Rev. W. Wallis’s “Bodmin Register,” with a translation; afterwards, more correctly, in Dr. Oliver’s “Monasticon,” p. 431; Kemble’s “Codex Diplomaticus,” v. 4, p. 308; and Thorpe’s “Diplomatarium Anglicum,” p. 623.

The names of these manumitters are for the most part plain Anglo-Saxon, a few appear to be Celtic: nearly all the slaves manumitted bore Celtic names; a few Anglo-Saxon and Bible (mostly Old Testament or Hebrew) names: the witnesses to the manumissions, mostly clerics, bore either Celtic, Anglo-Saxon, or Scripture names.

Bo.—Dr. Bosworth’s “Anglo-Saxon and English Dictionary.”

Bond’s (Thomas) “History of East and West Looe,” with MS. notes by the late Mr. Jonathan Couch, of Polperro.

Rp.—Bishop.

Buller’s “Statistical Account of St. Justin Penwith,” 1842.

C.—Colonel Cocks, of Treverbyn Vean, who not only corrected and annotated several sheets of the Glossary, but also lent his MS. of Cornish Names with meanings.

C.—Old Cornish; the orthography mostly followed is that of Williams’s “Lexicon Cornu-Britannicum.” As the chief object of the Glossary is to shew how much of the old Cornish seems to be preserved in the local and family nomenclature of the County, it will be understood, that where a word is found in Italics (within parenthesis), this word, unless otherwise described, is old Cornish, mostly in its primary form, and is to be found thus spelt in “Williams’ Lexicon.”

c.—Under CAR-, &c., for castle, carn, or enclosure; under PARK, for close.

Cam.—Camden’s “Britannia” (mostly Bp. Gibson’s ed., 1695); and “Remaines concerning Britaine.”

Car.—Carew’s “Survey of Cornwall,” 1602.

c.d.—The church or chapel is dedicated to ————.

(ch.)—Chapelry, mostly extinct, from Oliver’s “Monasticon,” &c.

Ch.—Charmock’s “Local Etymology,” 1859; “Patronymica Cornu-Britannica,” 1870, &c.

cent.—Century, showing the date of a document in which the name as spelt is found.

cf.—Confer, compare.

c.n.—Christian or fore-name.


d.—Danish; the late Major Bickford referred many Cornish Names to this source.

d.—Under TRE-, for dwelling.

d.d.—Name of a manor in the Domesday Survey, 1086.

Dev.—Devonshire. The compiler has introduced among the names belonging to Cornwall proper, some that would more properly belong to Devonshire. The river Tamar divides the two counties through the greater part of its course; but Boyton, in Cornwall, and
Pancraswyke, in Devonshire, are partly east and partly west of the river; as also is the parish of Bridgerule, but the east part is in Devon, the west in Cornwall. S. Budeaux, though wholly east of the Tamar, is partly in Cornwall; and Maker, though wholly west, is partly in Devonshire, as are also the whole of the parishes of Werrington and North Petherwin, though west of the Tamar. But these two parishes and S. Giles in the Heath (east of the Tamar and in Devonshire) and the whole of Boyton and Maker are in the Archdeaconry of Cornwall; while the whole of Bridgerule and S. Budeaux are in the Archdeaconry of Totnes; and Pancraswyke is in the Archdeaconry of Bamstaple. Thus, almost along the whole course of the river, from its rise in Morwenstow, the most northerly parish in Cornwall, situated on the shores of the Bristol Channel, to the Hamoaze, where it falls into the English Channel, there is confusion between the and civil boundary of Cornwall and Devonshire.

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D.—Lord De Dunstanville’s edition of Carew, with notes from Tonkin’s MSS. &c., 1811.
D.G.—Davies Gilbert’s “Mount Calvary, 1826”; “Creation of the World, with Noah’s Flood,” 1827; “Parochial History of Cornwall.” 1838, &c. In consequence of the illness of Mr. Davies Gilbert during the time this history was passing through the press, he was unable to correct the proof sheets; as a consequence, the book is full of typographical errors, especially in the case of topographical and family names, about which the London printer must have been totally ignorant, and therefore it is not strange that these should be sadly mis-spelt.

dim.—Diminutive.
Dr.—Hitchins’ and Drew’s “History of Cornwall,” 1824.
E.—Right Hon. Lord Eliot, of Port Eliot.
e.—e.d.—e.d.d.—Exeter Domesday, mostly from Rev. J. Carne.
E.G.H.—Rev. Edmund George Harvey, Vicar of Mullion.
E S—Sir Edward Smirke, ex-Vice-Warden of the Stannaries, who furnished Dr. Oliver with particulars as to the Bodmin Manumissions, “Monasticon,” p. 431.
F.—Ferguson’s “English Surnames,” 1858; “River Names.” 1862.
f.—French, mostly Norman; to this source Mr. Bottrell would refer many Cornish names.
f.—Under WHEAL, &c., for field.
f.m.—Fishermen’s Marks at sea.
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f.s.—f s.B.m.—Female serf, Bodmin Manumissions; see B.m.
Francis’ (William) “Gwennap, a poem.”

ga.—Gaelic, mostly that of Ireland. gr.—Greek.

Gib.—Gibson’s (T.A. & G.M.) “Etymological Dictionary” of Geographical Names, 1840.
Gibson (Bp.).—His edition of Camden, &c.
Gw.—William Gwavas, of Penzance, who with Tonkin, prepared a vocabulary, 18th cent.

H.—William Hals’s (17—18 cent.) collections for a Parochial History; printed with omission of scandalous parts, &c., together with Tonkin’s collections, in Polwhele’s, Davies Gilbert’s, and the “New Parochial” History of Cornwall, now publishing by Mr. Lake, of Truro. His derivations and renderings are very frivolous, often absurd, and of little or no value.

h.—Hebrew; many Hebrew names are found in the Bodmin Manumissions.


H.T.—Mr. Henry Trevascus, of Carsawen, Mylor, who examined several of the latter proof sheets and gave many suggestions, having long paid attention to the meaning of Cornish Names.

i.—Irish Gaelic. e.—erse.

i.q.—idem quod, the same as; where the word following is in ROMAN CAPS, if it re-quires an explanation, it will generally be found in its proper alphabetical place. Some of these “synonymes ” are mere variations in spelling the name of the same place; others are found attached as distinctive names to different places, though really the same name with a different spelling.


J.B.—Mr. John Bellows, of Gloucester, to whom the compiler is deeply indebted for most carefully examining and correcting most of his proof sheets, and for many suggestions and hints, as also for some renderings from Gwavas’s MSS.

J.Ca.—The late Rev. John Carne. Vicar of Merther, from whose paper, in the Journal of the Royal Institution of Cornwall (No. 4, p. 10, most of the identifications of the Domesday manors are taken.

J.G.—Mr. John George, fisherman, Mousehole; terina in common use among fishermen.

J.M.—Sir John Maclean, author of the “Parochial and Family History of the Deanery of Trigg Minor.”
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Jo.C.—The late Mr. Jonathan Couch, of Polperro.
k.—Celtic; as well the Gaelic of Ireland, Scotland, and Man, as the Cymric of Wales, Brittany and Cornwall.
lat.—Latin.
l.—Under TRE-, TRET-, &c., for land.
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Le.—Leland’s “Itinerary,” 16 cent.; printed in Davies Gilbert’s History, v. 4, p. 256.
Leg.—Le Gonidec’s “Dictionnaire Breton Francaise,” &c., edited by Th. Hersart de la VilleMarque, 1850.
Leo “On the Local Nomenclature of the Anglo-Saxons,” 1852, &c.”
Lh.—Edward Lhuyd’s “Archaeologia Britannica,” 1707, &c.
Ly.—Lysons’ (Daniel and Samuel) “Magna Britannia,” 1814.
m.—Under WHEAL, &c., for mine.
m.—Modern.
m.c.—Modern Cornish; words now or recently in use; Mr. T. Q. Couch, Journal of the Royal Institution of Cornwall, No. 1, p. 6; the late Mr. T. Garland, ib., No. 3, p. 45; also, No. 2, p. 75, No. 5, p. 89; Mr. W. Sandys’ “Specimens of Cornish Provincial Dialect,” with Glossary, 1846, &c.
mi.—mine.
Moody’s (Mrs.) “What is your Name,” 1863.
m.s.—Names found in the ancient “Inscribed Stones” of Cornwall, mostly Celto-Roman.
M.—J.W.M.—The Rev. J. W. Murray, Vicar of Mylor, who corrected many of the sheets of the Glossary, and made many suggestions, drawn from his intimate knowledge of the kindred Welsh.
Mur.—Murray’s “Handbook of Cornwall.”
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n.f.—Family names, which the compiler has not found as names of places, at least as so spelt, in the County; most of the Cornish names of estates, &c., are found as family names; there are, however, many others from a great variety of sources and languages; very many patronymics, and corruptions of Christian names, and some nicknames.

nickn. —Nickname.

Nord.—Norden’s “Speculi Britanniae Pars,” 1728, written 1584.
North’s “Week in the Isles of Scilly,” 1850.
o.—olim, formerly, in olden times, or in old deeds. The compiler would feel obliged to any one having ancient documents, if he would communicate to him archaic modes of spelling.

O.m.—Ordnance Map or Survey.
o.n.—Old Norse.
o.n.f.—Old family name, mostly extinct.
o.w.n.—Old Welsh name; many are marked simply (w.), especially where it is thought a Cornishman, bearing the same or a similar name, has given his name to an estate, &c.
P.—Colonel Peard, of Trenython, who kindly corrected and annotated the latter sheets of the Glossary and has already given conjectural renderings of most of the Un-explained Names.

Ped.—E. H. Pedler’s “Anglo-Saxon Episcopate of Cornwall,” 1856; “Names of Places in the Cornish Dramas,” 1859, &c.
pers.—Persian. ph.—Phoenician.

Po.—Pol whele’s “History of Cornwall” 1806; “Historical Views of Devonshire,” 1798, &c.
Pr.—Dr. Pryce’s “Mineralogia Cornubiensis,” 1778; “Archaeologia Cornu-Britannica,” 1790, especially the “List of Cornish British Names,” believed to be chiefly those explained by E. Lhuyd, and alluded to by him in a letter to Tonkin, May 4, 1703, printed by Dr. Pryce.

pr.—pronounced.
p.s.—Marks most of the ancient parishes in the County (as c.d. chiefly does the modern ones), and shews the patron saint, chiefly as determined by Dr. Oliver.


redup.—Reduplication, when the same word is repeated in a name in two languages, &c.

R.H.—Mr. Robert Hunt, author of “Romances and Drols of the West of England,” 1865.


R.W.—The Rev. Robert Williams, author of “Eminent Welshmen,” where most of the Welsh personal names are found; “Lexicon Cornu-Britannicum,” the authority mainly
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followed in the orthography and signification of old Cornish words, &c. Mr. Williams examined the MS. of the Glossary before it was put into the printer’s hands, and corrected every sheet as it passed through the press; the number of

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notations, suggestions, and corrections made by him on some of these, would shew how carefully he did this, and how much the compiler is indebted to his invaluable aid.

s.—Under VENTON. &c., for spring. s.—Saxon, mostly Anglo-Saxon; in the lists of Unexplained Names, serf.

sans.—Sanscrit

s.B.m.—Serf, Bodmin Manumission. See B.m.

Sc.—Scawen’s “Observations on an Ancient Manuscript, the Passio Christi,” &c, and “A Dissertation on the Cornish Tongue”; Davies Gilbert’s History, v. 4, p. 190.

Mr. Scawen was Vice-Warden of the Stannaries, 17 cent.

S.G.—S. Greatheed’s (Exeter, 1808) MS. notes, in Mr. Hugh Sims’s copy of “Pryce’s Archaeologia.”

T.—Thomas Tonkin (18 cent.). See D., Gw., and Hals.

T. — Teutonic.

T.—Under TRE-, &c, for town, town-place.

Ta.—Tithe Apportionment. Wanted the loan of those named on the cover of Part IV (p. 200), excepting those of S. Anthony in Meneage, Crowan, Sithney, and S. Veep; received since that part was published, in June, 1870.*

T.b.—Tin bounds.

T.C.—Mr. Thomas Cornish, of Penzance, who corrected many of the sheets of the Glossary, and made many suggestions. The compiler is indebted to him also for the loan of “Particulars of the sale by auction” of large estates, with plans, and his renderings of many of the Cornish Names; as also for provincial words collected by him at the Assizes, sessions, magistrates’ meetings, &c.

T.d.d.—Tenants named in the Domesday Survey; most of these names are decidedly Teutonic; a very small number can be at all looked at as possibly Celtic.

T.Q.C.—Mr. Thomas Quiller Couch of Bodmin, who is passing through the press “The History of Polperro.” He kindly lent the compiler his interleaved copy of the “Index to Martyn’s Maps,” with translations of several names by himself and others.

T.R.—Richards’ “British or Welsh and English Dictionary.” Tr.—Dr. Tregellas.

v.—Vulgo, vulgarly, commonly.
w—Under VENTON. &c., for well; under WHEAL, &c., for work.
w.—Welsh; but in the list of Unexplained Names, witness.
w.B.m.—Witness, Bodmin Manumissions See B.m.
W.B.—Mr. William Bottrell, author of “Traditions and Hearthside Stories of West Cornwall.” 1870, who corrected and annotated several sheets of the Glossary.
W.C.B.—Mr. Borlase, of Castle Horneck, Penzance; to whom the compiler is indebted for several renderings, marked B., from the manuscripts of Dr. Borlase.
Wh.—Whittaker’s “Ancient Cathedral of Cornwall,” 1804; Supplement to Polwhele, &c.
Woodley's “View of the present state of the Scilly Isles,” 1822.
w.s.—Welsh Saints; the names mostly taken from Rice Rees’ “Welsh Saints”; and Williams’s “Ecclesiastical Antiquities of the Cymri.”
W.W.K.—Mr. W. Worth Kempthorne, of St. Ives.
Z.—Zeuss's “Grammatica Celtica,” 1853.
? marks a purely conjectural rendering, &c.; ?? a doubly doubtful one; confirmation or correction solicited from persons bearing the names, or acquainted with the history, traditions, and peculiarities of the places.
!, !!!, point to something more or less extraordinary, out of the way, and apparently unfounded. Such is often the case with Hals’s derivations and renderings.
= shews that the name is thought to be equivalent to the word or words following.
ROMAN CAPS used for a personal or family name, supposed to enter into the composition of a local name, shew that that name, if requiring explanation, will be found in its proper alphabetical place.

*The compiler begs to thank the many Clergy, and other gentlemen, who have lent or procured for him the loan of Tithe Apportionments. He would especially name the following, on account of the number they procured him: Rev. J. J. Wilkinson, Lanteglos by Camelford; Rev. C.M.E. Collins, Trewardale; Mr. T. Cornish and Mr. Bottrell, Penzance; Mr. N. Hare, jun., and Mr. T.A.Glubb, Liskeard; Messrs. Badcock, S. Stephens by Launceston; Mr. Preston Wallis, Bodmin; Mr. Trewbody Carlyon, Mr. Whitley, and Mr. Symonds, Truro; Mr. Cunnack, Helston; Mr. Reginald Rogers, Carwinion.
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ABSTRACT OF DR. BANNISTER’S PAPER
ON
CORNISH NAMES,
Read before the members of the Plymouth Institution, and Devon and Cornwall
Natural History Society, February 3. d, 1870.

TO WHICH IS ATTACHED
A SPECIMEN LEAP OF THE GLOSSARY OF CORNISH NAMES
Now being published in parts by subscription.

CORNWALL is a peculiar county: from its geographical position, it may be called “the first and the last” in England, and “one and all” good Cornishmen will maintain that it is also “the best and even the inhabitants of Devonshire, “the garden of England,” claiming, with excusable and natural partiality, this latter title for their own beautiful county, cannot but allow that it is next to the best, though so late as the time of Queen Elizabeth it was spoken of by Stowe, the annalist, as not in England at all, but “a fourth part of Britaine,” the other three being England, Scotland, and Wales; and time was when Devonshire was part of Cornwall, with Exeter, it is thought, for its capital, which city was till the tenth century inhabited conjointly by Cornish and Saxons. The Cornish were driven across the Tamar by Athelstane, and it was declared death for one to be found east of its banks—a fact that militates strongly against Professor Huxley’s idea that the peaceable and law-loving Devonshire men have as much Celtic blood in them as the violent and lawless Tipperary boys. According to Professor Max Muller, the Cornish, too, are peculiar as a people. They were once Celts, but by the extinction of their old vernacular, without any change of blood, they have become Teutons.
The old language of Cornwall, which did not altogether cease to be spoken till the end of last century, used to be thought Semitic, and allied to the Hebrew, having been introduced by the Phoenicians. Some also have questioned whether the aboriginal inhabitants were not akin to the people now inhabiting the Basque provinces, Lapland and Finland, whose ton u e belongs to the Turanian class of languages. But though the literary remains of the old vernacular are very scanty, yet, embracing as they do a vocabulary of the language as it was spoken before the conquest, and another (and also a grammar of it) as it was used about a century before its final extinction as a spoken language, philologists are able to assert with confidence that it belonged to the Aryan family, was Celtic, and very much resembled the languages of Wales and Brittany; the three—Cornish, Welsh, and Armoric—forming, in fact, the Cymric branch; while the Irish, Scotch, and Manx, formed the Gaelic branch of the Celtic tongue. Many genuine Cornish words very much resemble words with the same meaning in the three last languages, and very many more are the same, or all but the same, as those in Welsh and Armoric; and the same may be said with regard to proper names, especially names of places; so that when, in consequence of the scantiness of Cornish literary remains, we are in doubt as to the meaning of a component part of a name, we are justified in going to the other members of the same family for help.

That many names in common use here and everywhere are significant, nobody can deny, though no one, in using them as names, now may think of them as having any meaning in themselves. Names of persons and families were originally either mere sobriquets or nicknames, or descriptive of some peculiarity of person, or circumstance in life, or trade, or occupation, or office, or rank; or they were derived from the father’s name, or from some place where the first person who bore it was born, or some remarkable object near which he lived, or the estate which he owned. Hence we get such names as White, Long, Fox, Wolf, Smith, Knight, Hill, Thomas, Williams, New ton; and these and such like common English surnames are very common throughout Cornwall, mixed up with their Celtic equivalents—viz., Wynn = White, more com-monly, Angwin the (an) white, showing that the name was first used as a sobriquet to distinguish the person bearing it from some one else having the same forename, or else as a nickname, the man being very dark. So also we have very common Annear (? = an hir, the long); Angove, the (an) smith (gof); Lewarn = luern, fox; Blight (? — bleit, a wolf); Marrack = marheg, a knight; Opie = Offie, i.e., Theophilus, or
Hoby, *i.e.*, Robert; Raw or Rowe = Ralph; Bray = *bre*, a hill; Trenoweth, *i.q.*, Newton; Chynoweth = new (*nowedh*) house (*chy*).

There is an old couplet found in Carew’s Survey, 55—

“By Tre, Pol, and Pen,
You shall know the Cornishmen.”

And as Camden (Remaines 114) gives this—

“By Tre, Ros, Pol, Lan, Caer, and Pen,
You may know the most Cornishmen.”

it has been thought that the names of families most common in Cornwall are those beginning with these Celtic prefixes. It is not so, however; they are far outnumbered by other names equally Celtic with them, common English names, such as I have given above, and patronymics. These last are very common. Nor is this surprising, when Tonkin tells us that he had heard of cases last century where the sons bore their father’s Christian name as their surname, and gave their own Christian names as surnames to their children; while others were distinguished by the name of their estate or residence. “I remember,” he says, “one of the Tregeas of St. Agnes having three sons; himself was called Leonard Rawe; his eldest son was William Leonard; the second, John a’n Bans, from the place he lived in; and the third, Leonard Tregea.”

The meaning of the couplets given by Carew and Camden is, that a great number of Cornish names are of local origin derived from names of places, and a great proportion of these begin with these common prefixes. According to Carew, *Tre*, *Pol*, and *Pen*, mean respectively “a towne, a top, and a head; ” while Camden more correctly says of *Tre*, *Pos*, *Pol*, *Zan*, *Caer*, and *Pen*,—they “signifie a towne, a heath, a poole, a church, a castle or citie, and a foreland or promontory.” Some of these, however, admit of other meanings. *Tre* = *tref*, a dwelling, or a collection of dwellings, and so comes to mean a town, as town formerly was *tun*, an inclosure, and so might be a farm; and in Cornwall now a farm-yard with its buildings is called “a town place;” and a very small village, a few houses near the parish church, is Church-town;* thus we have Gwennap Church-town, Redruth Church-town—this last a mile from the town of Redruth. Again, *Lan* is not always a church; it is found prefixed to names of places where there is no
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* Ciric tun = church town, was used by the Anglo-saxons for the church-yard, or, as it is called in Cornwall, church-hay, formerly eglos hay.

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reason to suppose there ever was a church; it originally meant an enclosure; and in Wales to this day, its Welsh equivalent Llan, while it is commonly prefixed to the name of a saint, and so forms the name of the church or parish, is also used in its original signification; thus they have perlan, a pear enclosure, i.e., orchard; idlan, a corn enclosure, or stack-yard.

Most names of places in Cornwall are compounds, those of Teutonic origin having the generic or common term last; thus we have Stanton (Stone-town), Milton (either Mill, Middle, or Michael’s-town), Padstow (St. Petrc’s-place), Millbrook, Alverton (the tun or enclosure of Alnuard, tenant at the time of Domesday), Wadebridge (where formerly there was a ford), Burnt-house (a very common name for villages where formerly there were tin smelting-houses), Highway, Northill, Southill; while those of Celtic origin, as a rule, have the generic term first, followed by the specific, or qualifying, or adjectival term, intended, as is the Teutonic prefix, to distinguish one town, brook, bridge, valley, headland, estate, field, church, &c. from others, by some descriptive term, pointing out some noticeable peculiarity, such as size, situation, colour, age; or its productions; or having a personal name attached,—that of a person who has been connected with it, as its builder, owner, occupier, &c. Thus we have Trewartha, higher (wartha) town; Trewolla, lower (wollach) town; Trenhale, the dwelling by the (a’n) moor (hal); Tresare, the carpenter’s (saer) dwelling; Trengove, the smith’s (an gof) town; Choon and Chywoon, house (chy) on the down (gwon); Chynals, house on the cliff (an als); Chyandowe, house by the water (an dour); Chegwidden, white (gwydn) house; Tywardreath, house (ti) on (war) the sand (traith); Bodwin, white (gwyn) house (bod); Boswallock, lower (gwalloch) house (bos); Bohurra, higher (warra) house; Busvargus, the kite’s (bargus) house; Ponsnoot, new (nowedh) bridge (pons); Ponsandane, the man (an den) i.e., foot bridge; Melangoose, wood (cus) mill (melin), Vellanoweth, new mill; Pensignance, head of the dry (sech) valley (nans); Penventon, spring (fenten) head; Penpons, bridge head or end; Penhale, head of the moor (hal); Penhallow, moors (hallow) head; Peninnis, head of the island (enys); Pengelly, head of the grove (celli); Pengover, head of the brook (gover); Borlase, green (glas) summit (bor); Vounder Vor, sea (mor) lane (bounder); Crowz an wragh, witch’s (gwraoch—Welsh) cross (crows); Crowsanvean, the (an)
little \( (bihan) \) cross; Kellycoff, the smith’s \( (gof) \) grove \( (celli) \); Kelligog, cuckoo’s \( (gog) \) grove; Nanceavallen, apple-tree \( (avallen) \) valley; Nansagollen, hazle-tree \( (collen) \) valley; Hallaze, green \( (glas) \) moor \( (hal) \); Hallenbeagle, the \( (an) \) shepherd’s \( (bigal) \) moor; Egloshayle, church \( (eglos) \) on the river \( (hayl) \), or of St. Heli; Egloskerry, the church of St. Keri; Heglosenuder \( (Domesday) \), the church of St. Enoder; Goonlaze, green \( (glas) \) down \( (gwon) \); Woon Bellas, pillas or huskless-oat down; Woondrea, home \( (tre) \) down; Goonveara, hill \( (bre) \) down; Browngelly, grove \( (celli) \) hill \( (bron) \); Burnawithan, the hill with a tree \( (gwedhen) \); Carn Near, the long \( (an hir) \) carn; Carnbargus, kite’s \( (bargus) \) carn; Polguin, white \( (gwyn) \) pool \( (pol) \); Polscatha, boats \( (scathow) \) pool; Poladrick, Hydroc’s pool; Lanhydrock, Ydroc’s church, or farm, or enclosure; Lanner, long \( (hir) \) enclosure; Lannarth, high \( (arth) \) enclosure.

Names thus formed are found everywhere in the county, and thousands more than these, with equally plain and simple significations, requiring very little change to be made in the spelling, in tracing them to their roots, except such as is always made in the Celtic language in forming compound words. Perhaps the names about which one can speak most positively as to the meaning are those of fields, of which thousands are to be found in the Tithe Apportionments of the several parishes, either pure just as they were given by those speaking the old Cornish, or in various stages of corruption, resulting from their having been handed down orally, without their signification being known, and often so turned into some English word with a meaning, or from the difficulty the surveyon found in catching the exact sounds, and then accurately expressing them. The most common word for a close or field is Park. Gweal is also frequent, and Eru and Hay also are found. Names beginning with the two former have frequently \( an \), the article before the qualifying word, and this is often corrupted into \( en \), or \( in \), or \( and \); and Parkan is often contracted to Pen. A few examples may be given. Park an Skeber, barn \( (sceber) \) close; Parkenvor, field by the road \( (fordh) \); Park Vean, or Bean, little \( (bihan) \) close; Park Vore, great \( (mawr) \) close; Park Wartha, or Warra, higher close; Park Wollas, lower \( (wollach) \) close; Park Crase, middle \( (cres) \) close; Park Venton, spring \( (fenten) \) dose; Gweal Seaven, elder-tree \( (scawen) \) field; Gwealon, ash \( (on) \) field; Gwealnayne, the \( (an) \) lamb \( (ean) \) field; Gweal Lanchy, field by the \( (a'n) \) house \( (chy) \); Gweal an Vez, the outward field; Gweal Darras,

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of the grossest comiptions of these may be interesting. I find fields named Dry Sock, Dry Sack, and Dry Suck; these are plain corruptions of Dreisic, brambly (dreisic) [close]. Whale Drain is = Gweal Drean, thorn field; Clamp Park (in the eastern part of the county Park is almost always put last) is foot-bridge (clam) close; Park and Hall = Park an hal, the moor close, or else Park an Tol, hole (tol) field; Park and Nothing = Park an eithen, furze close. In some cases the surveyor, having heard so many strange-sounding outlandish words without a meaning, seems to have mistaken English words badly pronounced for Celtic ones, and thus we get such names as Sopid (? = sawpit) meadow; Half figure (? = half acre).

Such corruptions, made in our own days, enable us to see what corruptions would be made in olden times, by strangers who had to write down names they knew nothing about, and which perhaps never before had been written or spelled. With the exception of occasional references to the county in Welsh and Anglo-Saxon writers, the oldest source of personal names I have met is the Record of Manumissions of Cornish serfs by Saxon lords in the Bodmin Gospels, now in the British Museum; and that of local names is the Domesday Survey; the former written by Anglo-Saxon, and the latter by Norman, scribes. We have after this a series of charters, deeds, and other documents, in which we find the same names spelled in no end of ways, varying even in the same document, showing that the scribes had no idea of the trae orthography or of the meaning of the words. As a consequence the translating of the names of many of our towns, villages, manors, &c., is very uncertain: we cannot do, as may be done with Anglo-Saxon, Welsh, and Irish names, refer to records, histories, poems, &c., written more than a thousand years ago by natives in their vernacular, preserving the trae orthography of the names, and so enabling the student to fix with a great deal of certainty the derivation and original meaning. All that we can do is to take the names as they stand, or with such conjectural amendments as the various spelling of the name, analogy of other names, and knowledge of the locality—its history, traditions, &c. enable us to make,

[?']

and so fix the probable meaning the names bore to Cornishmen when they spoke the Cornish language.

In the glossary of Cornish names, now publishing in parts, I have been charged with giving too many meanings of the same name. But I have done this in order that others may from these various meanings be able to discover the true one, always making it a point to give the Cornish or other words whence I suppose the name to have been derived. Where any recognized authority has given a meaning, I give this on his authority, without vouching for
its correctness. Some very absurd meanings have been given by very learned men. Thus Lostwithiel is made by Carew to mean “a lion’s (guithil) tail (lost)” as absurd as the vulgar meaning assigned “Lost i’ the hill.” The probable meaning seems to be, “The Irishman’s (gwydhel) encampment.” We know the Irish did make inroads into Britain, as well as send missionaries here. The not distant parish of Withiel may be from an Irish saint; or this name and the latter part of Lostwithiel may be the same as the Welsh gwyddwal,—a place full of bushes, briars, &c. Carybullock Park was a deer park of the duke’s, and, says Carew, “it hath lost its qualitie through exchanging deere for bullocke.” Tonkin makes this “Prince’s (bulach) town (caer) it may come from the Welsh bwlch, a pass. Of Pennance, a very common name, meaning simply “vale (nans) head (pen),” Drew says, “a name supposed to have been imposed when the place was given to the church as commutation for sins committed” Trescobeas is rendered by Hals “treble or threefold kisses” (bate, to kiss); but Tresco is elder (scaw) town (tre), and beas may = vez, outside. Tresamble in “Gwennap, a poem,” by Francis, a native of the parish, is rendered, “The house (tre) on the burdensome (sam) big-belly (bol) hill;” but Sambol is a family name (? = St. Paul), so it may be Sambol’s dwelling.

And very many names of places are in this latter way to be explained. Many of the suffixes are composed of names that may be recognized as those once common in Wales, names of British saints and princes recorded in Welsh genealogies, and Cornish serfs in the Bodmin Manumissions, and tenants, both Celtic and Teuton, named in Domesday; so that it is useless to attempt to force other signification upon them, though many, doubtless, that originally came from this source have been intentionally or unintentionally altered, to make them bear an apparently fitting meaning.

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With regard to Cornish saints bearing names as strange and outlandish as Cornish places, and altogether ignored by the Roman calendar, it must be remembered that Christianity was established here before the mission of St. Augustine from Rome; that, according to the Welsh Triads, Cornwall was an archiepiscopal see before the foundation of Canterbury; and that many eminent men who fled from constantly encroaching pagan Saxons would find a refuge in Cornwall, and give themselves up here to a religious life, as they did in Wales, building hermitages and founding churches; and though these have been swept away by the hand of time, and other structures have taken their place, dedicated to “orthodox” saints, yet the names of parishes still preserve the names of these original founders.

In conclusion, I beg to solicit co-operation from all interested in this kind of study. All Cornishmen may help by supplying omitted names and correcting mis-fits; i. e., where from
want of local information I have given a meaning to a name which, though apparently justified by the sources to which it is referred, is not justified by the peculiarities of the place; while the general philologist may render important assistance by detecting in some of the names, as to the meaning of which I have ventured to make “a guess,” traces of some other languages which may have found their way into this extreme corner of Britain. I have given a good many pure Saxon names, and have been blamed for doing so in a professedly “Cornish Glossary;” but many such names are found in all parts of Cornwall, especially in the east; and it is possible that a Turanian scholar may find, more particularly in the lists of unexplained names given with each part of the Glossary, proofs of a Turanian element.

[Nn]

NAMES UNEXPLAINED,

About which the Compiler solicits information.

FIELDS.—Acrebend (S. Teath); Albeo (Constantine); Arell Meadow (Probus); Baal Reid (Wendron); Base Meadow (Probus); Bate Park (Lan-reath); Batton (Wendron); Bayans Park (Menheniot); Bayler (Scilly); Beakes Park (Boyton); Bed and Digey (Scilly); Bedmans Park (S. Issey); Bedway (Landrake); Bellat (Egloshayle); Bellaw Field (Wendron); Bellincuse (Probus); Bellywanny (Probus); Beloaf (Endellion); Benanay (S. Kew); Benykkell (Egloshayle); Bellowrie (Probus); Berrons Field (Illogan); Berthenuse Park (Forrabury); Besonthern (S. Germans); Betty Crook's Field (do.); Bilkum (Wendron); Bill Crook (Lanreath); Bing (Luxulyan); Bingleys (Lanteglos, C.); Binnies (Advent); Bitey's Field (Kenwyn); Bladder Park (S. Neot); Blewleas (Illogan); Blown a Hedge (S. Breward); Body Ground (S. Keverne); Bold Park (S. Teath); Bolorrow (S. Mahyn); Bor (S. Levan); Boringstock Field (Wendron); Bounce Park (Kea); Bourage Meadow (Menheniot); Bowbrill (Redruth); Bowl Park (S. Kew); Box Heater (Kea); Brains Egg (S. Cleer); Breman Close (Constantine); Brinkers Park (S. Germans); Brenny (Withiel); Brewell Croft (S. Just, P.); Brink (Illogan); Brisk Close (Veryan, &c.); Briton Close (Kea); Broad Avanna (S. Cleer); Brower Bread (S. Kew); Brown Stew (do.); Buffer's Field (Illogan); Buffler’s Moor (S. Enoder); Budlow (S. Germans); Bud Park (S. Cleer); Bulenna (Illogan); Bunchardon (Linkinhorne); Bunking’s Bottom (Calstock); Burger (S. Enoder); Burlarroe (S. Mahyn); Burstock (Minster); Buy Bread (Buriyan); Cabel Cut Meadow (Kenwyn); Calfins Field (Redruth); Cainbeare Field (Stythians); Calage Croft (Madron); Calebna (S. Erth); Caliggas (Kea); Callaly Field (Wendron); Calloway’s Field (Stythians); Canadan (S. Mahyn); Canes
(S. Columb Major); Carmouth (S. Braward); Carsellas (Probus); Ceirter Moor (Burian); Claw (S. Levan); Cloak Park (Menheniot).

TENEMENTS, ESTATES, AND OTHER PLACES.—Alex’s Tor (S. Braward); Badash (Launceston); Badgall (Laneast); Bagga Mills (Saltash); Bahow (S. Keverne); Balanimars (L. Petherirk); Balkin Hill (S. Levan); Balk of Landewednack; Bangers Whistle (Poundstock); Bankadeagle (Hayle); Barras Nose (Tintagel); Barris (Redruth); Barvanjack or Barvajaclt (Manaccan); Barycourt (Jacobstown); Bawdhah, Bawdoe, or Bedow (S. Winnow); Bawds Inn or End (Lant-eglos C.); Bearah (Laureath); Beard (do.); Bedellah (S. Dennis); Beglisti Moor (S. Just, P.); Behegga (Creed); Belidden (Lizard); Bellancarn (Crowan); Bellarmines Tor (Cardinham); Binnamy (Stratton); The Bite (S. Austell); Bittams (Calstock); Blankidnick (Perranarworthal); Blary (Davidstown); Bo Cowloe, Cowloe, Little Bo, and Bomear (rocks, Sennen); Bodraverran (S. Erth); Bohilla (S. Mawes); Bondwall (Linkinhorne); Boquio (Wendron); Bombers Mark (f.m., Polperro); Boswisnan (Ludgvan); Boswissack (Constantine); Boteeda (Crowan); Boquio (Wendron); Bowl Cove (do.); Bredvosy (Boyton); Brickavans (Jacobstown); Brim Parks (Bodmin); Brogan or Bruggan (Grade); Brouler Rock (Sennen); Browarth (rock, Scilly); Browda (Linkinhorne); Brudnoe (Cury); Buccabu (Scilly); Bucceleshome (Helland); Buddles (Ladock); Burgham (Bodmin); Burrell (Saltash); Burrrington (do.); Burthallan (S. Ives); Cadedno (isle, Scilly); Caffa (Fowey); Caglinna (Duloe); Callmady (Poundstock); Calloget (Landulph); Callowden (Davidstown); Callyvorder (Tywardreath); Calmadu (Week S. Mary); Calwodley (Helland); Cancer (Otterham); Cannap (Wen-
dron); Can- or Carn-acanow (S. Austell); Cannis Rock (off Gribben Head); Cant (S. Minver); Carbittle (Kenwyn); Carliquota Rocks (Indian Queens); Carnjewey (S. Austell); Carrabones (S. Keverne); Carrafarow (Lanteglos, C.); Carnaby Castle (Illogan); Carn Sidga or Sugga (S. Erth); Cartmick (Philleigh); Caspard Pool (Davidstown); Casterills (Wendron); Clobleats (Lanteglos, C.).

DOMESDAY.—Arganlis, Argentel, Bentewoin, Betnecote, Bewintone, Bochenod or Botchenod, Borge, Botcini, Boten, Brecelesbeorge, Buchent, Cabulian, Cariorgel, Caeling.

TENANTS, DOMESDAY.—Aluiet, Chitel.
MAEN SCRYFA.—Alroron (S. Blazey).

BODMIN MANUMISSIONS.—Aedoc (s.), Adoyre (w.), Artaca (w.), Cilisri or Cilifri.

FAMILY NAMES.—Allport, Amwelle, Arnes, Auger, Badyng, Balamy, Bandyn, Bankart, Banom, Barraball or Barrable, Baucen, Bavy, Bealmeis, Beddard, Bedegree, Behaven, Benditch, Blasinpain, Blatchford, Bloe, Bloye, Bloyowe, Bloomer, Bonaford, Bonny, Bonyman, Bulteel, Bunt, Burthogge, Byerlee, Caprust.

On the completion of the Glossary, an alphabetical Appendix will be published of ADDENDA, CORRIGENDA, ET DELENDA, in which will be given the explanation of omitted names, improved versions of those already given, and corrections of mistakes and misfits. Hints and helps for this are respectfully solicited. The following may serve as a sample:

ÆTHOC, for “rich oak, t., Y.,” read “fiery”.
ALLEYS, add ALLISH.
ALLWISE, ? moor (hal) outside (ves).
ALVERN, i.q. ALVERTON, R.H.
APPLEDORE, ? = apuldur, an apple tree, s.
ARALLAS, (St. Enoder), = ar gollas, bottom or low land, B.M.
ARGANTEILEN, ? silver harp (telyn), w.
BAGH BARRACK, for “stubble” read “fallow”.
BALL BEAN, (Ladock), ? little field.
BEHENNA, for “Little” read “Littler, n.f.”
BERRY, a barrow, tumulus, earthwork, C.
BINDON, little down, C.

BISCOVEY, = pisgwydd, lime or linden trees, w., C.
BOCONNOC, Connock’s house, C.
BODBRANE, the rookery, C.
BODELLIS, ? Ellis’s house, R.W.
BODMIN, in note, strike out “monk’s house, B.,” and add B. after Wh.
BOLVENTOR, the tor with the stone (maen) knob (bol), C.
BOSWORLAS, Borlase’s house, T.C.
BULLOCK, ? = Balch, haughty; a common name in Brittany, Leg.
CALLINGTON, ? i.q. COLLENTON.
CARDELL, n.f., ? moor (hal) garden (garth).
CARYCAWN, rock in rushes, C.
CASTEL AN DINAS, earth fort with stone citadel, C.
NAMES UNEXPLAINED,
And others about which the Compiler solicits information,

FIELDS.—Club Nare (S. Keverne); Coving Croft (do.); Cream Shird (Kea); Cribbage Meadow (Bodmin); Crimson (Menheniot); Crinkle Field (S. Keverne); Croft Bib (Stythians); Deuta (S. Levan); Deveral, pr, Durral (Sancreed) Doramuse (Minster); Drump Field (Redruth); Embalm Field (S. Keverne); Figgy Field (Constantine); Figgy Pot (Lanreath); Folgas (Buryan); Follantine (Breage); Fore Binnicks (S. Teath); The Gabe (Madron); Gaibba (Illogan); Gallys Vicary Down (Luxulyan); Gamblage (S. Keverne); Gambrel (Egloshayle); Gander’s Neck (S. Teath); Ganow (Stythians); Garden Cup (do.); Garre (Scilly); Gelly Trap (Luxulyan); Genowas (S. Austell); German Zag (Liskeard); Germs Close (S. Just, R.); Gerneators Field (S. Erth); Genwea Croft (Gluvias); Giggins Meadow (Probus); Gilberiah Croft (Breage); Gilbery’s Field (Lanteglos, C.); Gillsmolkin Park (S. Issey); Gimletts (Quethiok); Gimmars Moor (S. Columb, Ma.); Gish an Tolre (Wendron); Givial Moyle (Constantine); Gizzard Field (Scilly); The Glar (S. Keverne); Gobcorin (Constantine); Goldind (do.); Golmae (Wendron); Goon-lobbue, or -lobbens; Gothan (S. Cleer); Goyle Field (do.); Gowley Moor (S. Columb, Ma.); Gralahire (Gluvias); Great Age (Lanreath); Great an Juan (S. Keverne); Green-wick or -wix (S. Mahyn); Gridget Field (Buryan); The Grizons (Zennor); Gropan Field (Cubert); Gruells Hill (Liskeard); Gucker Field (Ladock); Gulstatmen (Constantine); Gunsers Park (Pillaton); Gwadar (Wendron); Gwavias (S. Columb, Ma.); Hay Crock (S. Breock); Hayden (Zennor); Helchers Marsh (Linkinhorne); Hella (point, S. Levan); Hemnen Park (Menheniot); Hena Barr (S. Just, P.); Henas dulmas (do.); Hensa mannel (Madren); Hew (Camborne); Hewarth F. (S. Just, P.); Hitleys Glove (Lanteglos, C.); Hobley Meadow (Linkinhorne); Hodters Moor (Budock); Hoggetas Close (S. Kew); Hollow Bow (Constantine); Hollow Park (S. Winnow); The Hooth (Paul); Horsna Park (Duloe); Horsney Park (Bodmin); Hospil gue (Zennor); The Howes (S. Levan); Hucknaby (Landrake); Hugga (Buryan); Humpy (Lansallos); Hurly Moor (Sancreed); Huthnance (Breage); Huxner (Pillaton); Inn All (Budock); Jadder Still (Duloe); Jamwell (Landrake); Jane Goth (Breage); Jees Field (Madron); Jestung Park (Liskeard); Johngo (Scilly); Jouster Park (Lansallos); Joy Rocks (S. Keverne); Juanda (Towednack); Jump (Advent); Jonas Field (Buryan); Junket Close (Breage).

TENEMENTS, ESTATES, AND OTHER PLACES.—Cant (S. Minver); Contermuan (t.b., S. Agnes); Cowdery Bridge (N. Petherwin); Craythorn or Crethorn (Poundstock); Crill (Budock); Dalson (Linkinhorne); Deright (S. Cleer); Dimmah (Jacobstow); Dimson (Calstock); Dobriggo (Perranuthnoe); Drillaville (S. Teath); Drissels Rock (Perranzabuloe); Drumhead (Pillaton); Duant’s Hills (Bodmin); Dymlank (S. Breward); Eanesman and
The Salamanca Corpus: A Glossary of Cornish Names (1869-1871)

Eanes-triven (Sancreed); Empacombe (Maker); Frightens (S. Hilary); Filbridge (Quethiack); Filtrick (Iliogan); Fuzzoe Clizoe (t.b.); Gaff and Bosion Woods (Egloshayle); Gannick or Ganinick (Scilly); Ganniornick (do.); Ganoak (Stokeclimsland); Ganniornick (do.); Gnatham (Stokeclimsland); Gonighter (Ruan Lanihorne); Gonowrias (S. Stephens, Brannel); Goreggan (Scilly); Gravelings (S. Kew); Grent Torfrey (S. Sampsons); Gribbes Mill (Stythians); Grinnaw (rocks, Mount's Bay); Guethens Bras (rocks, Sennen); Gunners Nose (Pillaton); Gunner (ledge, Scilly); Gunners Nose (Pillaton); Gutterages (rocks, scilly); Handoran (S. Eval); Halsears Grave (S. Breock); Harden-fas or -fast (Pillaton);

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Hard- or Har-lewis (rochs, Scilly); Hats (isle, Scilly); Hatters Hills (S. Germans); Hayda (Week S. Mary); Hay Gomme (Gunwallo); Haywell (S. Germans); Hellacanoe (Camborne); Hellgelders (Egloshayle); Hellweathers (reef, Scilly); Helstone Water (Kea); Hemmick (Gorran); Hendrifton (Liskeard); Hengeys (Gunwalloe); Hensall cove (Landewednack); Henvissen (S. Steph. Bran.); Herdstand (Kilkhampton); Hoe Point (Germoe); Hoe Ditch (Sithney); Hogus Rock (Marazion); Holerode (Warleggon); Holestrow (Kynance); Hollabeer (Morwinstow); Hollabury (Pooghill); Hollan (Wendron); Holygiv (Lewannick); Holwood Ball (Quethiok); Horlefrench (Tamerton); Horras or Horris (Luxulyan); Hot Point (Lundewednack); House-l or -hole (cove, do.); Howard (Stratton); Huas (S. Ewe); Hurlas Rock (S. Keverne); Inasidgen (Scilly); Iudian Queens; Industry (Northill); Innisvouls (Scilly); Inow (Constantine); Ivyleaf (Poughill); The Jay (rock, S. Keverne); Jericho (S. Erth, &c.) ; Jilling the Tinkers (S. Gennys); Joppa (S. Erth); Jutsworth (Saltash).

DOMESDAY.—Dovenot, Egloskos, Elent, Elil, Ermenheu, Eschewet (e.), Garverot, Ghivaile, Gloeret, Heli, Henninheu (e).

TENANTS, DOMESDAY.—Dorgeret, Edzi, Haemar, Hueche.

BODMIN MANUMISSIONS.—Diuset (s.), Glowmoedh (s.), Gluiucen (s.), Guadret, Guaithe (w.), Guenguiu (s.), Guennercen (s.) Guenneret (s.), Guentunet (s.), Gurcantcest (s.), Gurcencor (s.), Gurcber (s.), Gurient (s.), Gururet (s.), Heneriet (s.), Hincomhal, Hresmen (w.), Iliuth (s.), Inaprost (s.), Inisian (s.).

FAMILY NAMES.—Coant, Cobon, Coffey, Cogar, Coggins, Coker, Collect, Collick, Colmer, Colney, Combrigg, Cosserat, Crarth, Crossentine, Dabernoun, Dabram, Dadda, Daddow, Date, Derder, Derrent, Devany, Dillen, Dighton, Dirdaunt, Ditton, Dobree,

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS AND SUBSCRIBERS.

The Compiler begs to thank those who have been at the trouble to verify the conjectural renderings in Part I, and still more, those who have pointed out mistakes and misfits. These will find their suggestions duly attended to in the APPENDIX OF ADDENDA, CORRIGENDA, ET DELENDA, in which will be given, on the completion of the GLOSSARY, explanations of omitted names, improved versions of those already given, and corrections of mistakes and misfits. Hints and helps for this are respectfully solicited.

Original Subscribers may have each Part, as published, at half the price to the public, i.e. at One Shilling a Part and one penny for postage; or, they may have the GLOSSARY alone, i.e. without Appendix, at the price advertised when they gave in their names, which, it has been calculated, will about cover the cost of printing.

Part III is in the press. In this will be published a list of subscribers; and, for the sake of avoiding mistakes, a distinction will be made between those who have subscribed for the whole work, those who subscribe for the GLOSSARY only, and those who pay for each part.

On the publication of Part IV, the price to new subscribers will be 10s. 6d.; and on the completion of the work, the copies not subscribed for will be One Pound.

A printed undertaking to supply the Parts as published, or the whole work when completed, is given with the receipt for the money to each Subscriber.

Subscribers who have not received Part I, are desired to communicate with the Compiler.

Post Office Orders to be made payable at St. Day.

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ABBREVIATIONS, REFERENCES, &c.

? marks a conjectural or doubtful rendering; ?? a doubly doubtful one. Confirmation or correction solicited from persons knowing the places named.

! points to something extraordinarily out of the way, even in an etymological conjecture.

= shews that the name is thought to be equivalent to the word or words following.
The Salamanca Corpus: A Glossary of Cornish Names (1869-1871)

a.— Armoric, mostly from Le Gonidec.
B.— Borlase’s “Antiquities,” &c.
Bax.— Baxter’s “Glossarium Antiquitatum,” &c.
Beal’s “Britain and the Gael,” &c.
Bl.— Blight’s “Week at the Land’s End.”
B.m.— Personal names found in the manumissions recorded in the Bodmin Gospels. (British Museum, selects MSS., 9381, A. 1. A.).
Buller’s “Statistical Account of St. Just Penwith.”
c.— Old Cornish; the orthography mostly followed is that of William’s Lexicon Cornu-Britannicum.
Cam.— Camden’s “Britannia,” &c.
Car.— Carew’s “Survey,” &c.
e.d.— The Church or Chapel is dedicated to.
Cent.— Century, shewing the date of the document in which a name occurs.
C.S.G.— C. S. Gilbert’s “History,”
d.— Danish.
d.— Name of manor in Domesday Survey.
D.G.— Davies Gilbert’s “Parochial History,” &c.
Dr.— Hitchins and Drew’s “History.”
e.d.d.— Exeter Domesday.
F.— Ferguson’s “English Surnames,” “River Names,” &c.
f.— French or Norman.
f.m.— Fishermen’s Marks.
ga.— Gaelic or Irish.
Gw.— Gwavas.
H.— Hals, mostly as found in Davies Gilbert, Polwhele, and the New Parochial History.
h.— Hebrew.
Hal.— Halliwell’s “Dictionary of Archaic and Provincial Words.”
Heath’s “Account of the Scilly Isles.”
Duchy Manors, Castles, Earthworks, &c.”
m.s.— Names found on the ancient Maen Seryfa, or inscribed stones of Cornwall, with the places where they are found.
N.— Norris’s “Cornish Drama,” “Names of places in Scilly,” &c.
n.f.— Family names, which the compiler has not found as names of places in the county; most, if not all, the genuine Cornish local names are also found as family names variously spelt.
Nord.— Norden’s “Speculum.”
O.— Oliver’s “Monasticon,” &c.
o.— olim, formerly, in olden times, or, in old deeds, &c.
o.n.— Old Norse.
o.n.f.— Old family name (mostly extinct).
o.w.n.— Old Welsh name.
Ped.— Pedler’s “Anglo-Saxon Episcopate,” &c.
Po.— Polwhele’s “History,” &c.
ph.— Phoenician.
Pr.— Pryce’s “Archaeologia” (mostly “Cornish British Names,” chiefly from E. Lhuyd. See his letter, May 4, 1703).
pr.— Pronounced.
p.s.— Patron Saint of the parish.
R.H.— Professor Hunt’s “Cornish Drolls,” &c.
This elaborate and invaluable production, is the authority almost always followed, where no reference is given.
s.— Saxon, mostly Anglo-Saxon.
s.B.m.— Serf, Bodmin Manumissions.
The Salamanca Corpus: A Glossary of Cornish Names (1869-1871)

i.—Irish or Erse.
I.T.—Isaac Taylor’s “Words and Places.”
i.q.—idem quod, the same as. If the name following be in capitals it will generally be found explained in the Glossary.
k.—Celtic.
lat.—Latin.
Le.—Leland’s Itinerary, &c.
Leg.—Lé Gonidec’s Breton Dictionary, &c.
Lh.—Edward Lhuyd’s “Archæologia,” &c.
Lo.—Mark Antony Lower’s “Patronymica Britannica,” “English Surnames,” &c.
Max M.—Professor Max Müller.
m.c.—Modern Cornish, words now in use.
M’L.—Henry Mc. Lauchian “On the
T.—Tonkin, mostly as found in Davies Gilbert, Lord De Dunstanville’s edition of Carew, &c.
t.—Teutonic.
a.—Tithe Apportionment. The compiler has taken names from over 70 of these, and would be obliged by the loan of copies of, or extracts from, others.
t.b.—Tin bounds.
t.d.d.—Names of tenants in Domesday.
v.—vulgo, vulgarly, commonly.
w.—Welsh.
s.—Welsh Saint.
w.B.m.—Witness, Bodmin Manumissions.
Wh.—Whitaker’s “Cathedral of Cornwall,” &c.
Woodley’s “View of the present state of the Scilly Isles.”
Y.—Miss Yonge’s “Christian Names,” &c.

Most of the other initials, &c., are those of correspondents who have suggested the several renderings; the key to these will be given on the completion of the work, unless where the writer wishes otherwise. The compiler solicits more such help from all parts of the county, to ensure as much accuracy as possible.

$.—When there is some word or group of words cross out in the paper by someone.

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NAMES UNEXPLAINED,
About which the Compiler solicits Information.
FIELDS.—Hoys Rellows (S. Buryan); Hoyses Down (S. Keverne); Jelly Field (Mabe); Joblins Meadow (Advent); Jollards Hill (Minster); Kaden (Zennor); Kales Croft (Kenwyn); Karhart (S. Austell); Kennys Field (Kenwyn); Kernibo (Mabe); Kibbing, Kibbining, and Kidnig (Zennor); Killy Phillips Field (Wendron); Killy Vawns (S. Blazey); Kins Kernel (Phillack); Kinnick Lake (S. Kew); Kithers (S. Teath); Knaves Acre (Camborne); Knock Down (Egloshayle); Knockine or Knocking Down (Breage); Lane Veathan (S. Keverne); Lane Winyets (Linkinhorne); Lanson Park (Liskeard); Laterena (Constantine); Lean Chest (Wendron); Lean Steps (Liskeard); Leary (S. Winnow); Leek Park (S. Neot); Lechan Croft (S. Just, P.); Leisex (S. Columb Major); Lenamonia (S. Keverne); Lesbew (Sancreed); Lestwarren (S. Kew); Liger (S. Winnow); Limb and Limb Head (S. Brewer); Lidyates (Qethiock); Lindaby Field (Egloshayle); Limhans (Zenwor); Linyard (Camborne); The Loar (S. Kew); Lousey Bushey Field (S. Kew); Lovis (S. Columb Major); Malego (Constantine); Man Moon (Breage); Man Twindle (Morval); Marrow Park (Egloshayle); Meads Ball (S. Winnow); Mee mun and Mee moor (Tovednack); Mellis (Quetiock); Memmo-an, -on (Penporns); Menthownick (Gluvias); Mera Park (Landrake); Merleach (Breage); Milk Horn (Wendron); Mingam (S. Columb Major); The Minnows (S. Keverne); Moor Toll (S. Erth).

TENEMENTS, ESTATES, AND OTHER PLACES.—Jollows (Forrabury); Kaerfillis Tenement (S. Austell); Kampil (Cur); Kannap or Kanepp (Wendron); Kellan Head (S. Endellion); Kensey (river, Launcesston); Kernack Cove (Illogan); Kesworthy (N. Petherwin); Kewberrie or Kewberries (Kea); Kilsome (Week S. Mary); Killewadden (Towednack); Kimson (S. Winnow); Kingbath (S. Veep); Kinglets (S. Teath); Kingole (S. Veep); Kingsand (Rame); Kitter Vate (Ladock); Kittern Point (Scilly); Kit Worm (S. Brewer); Knagat (S. Winnow); Knaggy (do.); Knaland Point (Fowey); Knap (rock, Plymouth Sound); Knave go bye (Camborne); Knightor (S. Austell); Konderkeep (S. Minver); Kynmsland (Lanivet); Laddenises Moor (Ruan Minor); Laerenton (S. Keyne); Lamelgate or Lemelgate (S. Neot); Lanagath or Lanegarth (Kenwyn); Lanelly or Lanilly (S. Clements); Lanet (Lanivet); Lazingeay (Madron); Lan-, Lar-, or Las-senwith (Stythians); Lanvons (Kea); Lape (Chacewater); Lay Balls (Linkinhorne); Leanham (Alternon); Lean-pe-re-Numphra (S. Just, P.); Leathern Bridge (S. Neot); Leball Wood (Cardinham); Leconnoes Plantation (Egloshayle); Lcrenton (S. Keyne); Ledgeree (Breage); Leficiek (S. Mewan); Leddra Castle Bellan (Zennor); Leg Brake (S. Ive); Legereath (Breage); Leighs Ash (Jacobstow); Lemeers (S. Just, R.); Lenondams Haldron (Zennor); Lenterwell (Scilly); Lentyon (Golant); Lephesant or Lefesant (S. Ewe); Leperry (Lanivet); Lesceave (Breage); Lestraines (Constantine); Lethas or Lethegas (Seven Stones, Scilly); Levalra (S. Ewe); Levals-cus, -us, -oe (? S. Ewe); Ley Steeple (Scilly); Lezingy Round (Madron); Linstone (Strattoh); Lizowes Point (near the Deadman); Loadia or Loadja (beach, Penzance); Lobber Rock (Endellion); Locken-

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Mendennick (*S. John*); Merra Hill (*Towednack*); Merrick Rock (*Scilly*); Mertha (*Talland*); Midmain or Magmain (*rock, do.*); Meroppe Rocks (*off Trevose Head*); Millaton (*Linkinhorne*); Millendrem (*S. Germans*); Millook or -hook (*Poundstock*); Minas Cove (*S. Merryn*); Missick Point (*Truro river*); Molom Inn (*Camelford*); Montvill (*S. Tudy*).

DOMESDAY.—Karsalan, Lancharet or Nancharet, Lanchehoc, Landelech, Landicle, Lanehoc, Lantloho, Lanredoch, Lisnestoch, Melledham.

TENANT, DOMESDAY.—Merken.

BODMIN MANUMISSIONS.—Iudhent, Lecem (*w.*), Lethelt, Loc or Loi (*s.*), Maccoss (*w.*), Macurth (*presbiter, w.*), Maeilloc (*s.*), Madsuth (*s.*), Medguistil (*f.s.*), Medhuil (*f.s.*), Methwuistel (*s.*), Meore (*f.s.*), Milian (*w.*), Modred, Morhatho (*w.*), Morhaeththo (*w.*), Morhaedo (*w.*), Morhaytho (*w.*), Morith (*w.*), Moriw.

MEN SCRYYFA.—Iedinus (*Madron*); Isniocus (*S. Clement*).


ADDENDA, CORRIGENDA, ET DELENDA.
BUDOCK, in line two from bottom of foot note, for “St. Budeaux, partly situated west of the Tamar,” read “partly in Cornwall, though wholly east of the Tamar.”

COBBLETY CUT, COBLIDOTCE, &c., names derived from a boy’s game with nuts. CONIUM (a modern name given from the supposition that Truro river was the Kenion of Ptolemy). COPARCENARY (a legal term that has crept into the tithe apportionment, meaning property in undivided shares, T.C.). HELLMOUTH (a modern name, derived from a black gloomy gap in the lofty cliffs. It is not the HEGELMITHE of Malmesbury. There is no river). BOWDEN, hill (din) honse (bod), W.H. CALMANSACK, stony (maen) rushy (cala), marsh (sag), C. CARNLESBOEL, carn of the stony (lech) boss (bol), M. CARNLOGE, carn of the oath (log), M. CARNENVOR, carn by the old (hen) road (fordh). CRIDDLE, n.f., ?=gridyll, an iron plate for baking, a grate, bakestone, w. CRINNIS, ?=gorenys, a peninsula, w. GOONGLAZE, add, the sea or green plain, B. HYTHANCER, substitute HYTHANEER. KILCOID, ridge (cil) of the wood, Pr. LAUGHER, pr. LAFFER, T.C.; ? t.q. lanvear, the great enclosure. LANESELEY, for church, read manor, T.C.

TO CORRESPONDENTS AND SUBSCRIBERS.

Notwithstanding; all the care taken in compiling the Glossary, and assistance received from various parts of the county, the Compiler is fully aware, that, from the utter impossibility of getting to know all about all the Names and Places, and from the variety of sources to which many Cornish names may be referred, many of his conjectural renderings must be very doubtful, and that there are misfits and mistakes not a few. See above. HINTS AND HELP, especially from those who bear the names, or are connected with, or know the places, to correct the mistakes already made, and to avoid them for the future, solicited.

The Compiler takes this opportunity of thanking those who have pre-paid their subscriptions 7/6 for the Glossary and Supplement, as he has thus been able, so far, to pay the cost of printing, advertising, &c., without adding to the great expense incurred during the past twelve years, in amassing the names found in the Glossary, collecting information, and seeking, by lectures, correspondence, &c., to excite interest in the subject of CORNISH NOMENCLATURE.

To meet the views of some who, six years ago, gave their names as subscribers at 5/-, the GLOSSARY, without Supplement, will be published, with as much despatch as possible, consistent with the care required in correcting the prees by scholars in Wales, Cornwall, and other places. This will be published at 5/- to original subscribers; 10/- to others.

Part IV is in the press; with this will be given the list of subscribers. On the publication of this part, the price of Glossary and Supplement to new subscribers will be raised to 10/6 as the present subscribers’ prices are calculated so as barely to cover actual cost. Post Office Orders payable at St. Day, Cornwall, to John Bannister.
The compiler begs to acknowledge his special obligation to the following subscribers to the Glossary, who, by pre-paying their subscriptions, have enabled him, so far, to pay the cost of printing. A list of all the subscribers will be given in Part V, now in the press. The work may still be obtained by old subscribers at the price advertised when they gave in their names. Those who have not received their copies are desired to communicate with the compiler.

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Wright, Martin, *Mousehole*.

[NAMES UNEXPLAINED (No. IV),]
FIELDS.—Menas (Lanreath); Mount Breeze (Endellion); M. Etna (S. Ive); M. Flaggon (Scilly); M. Folly (Bodmin); M. Halmont (Wendron); M. Hartford (S. Agnes); M. Holles (Scilly); M. Horam (S. Breward); M. Stamper (Endellion); Muffles (S. Teath); Naalows Meadow (Madron); Na glutton-nough (S. Just, P.); Najhe (Zennor); Nancy Gozzy (S. Austell); Nazery (S. Neots); Nea Park (Ladock); Neas Moor (Buryan); The Neck (S. Austell); Necky Meadow (do.); Neck field (S. Breward); N Queena Park (Morval); Necker (Breage); Neckers Park (S. Germans); Neckaby (S. Just, P.); Outer and Homer Need (Linkinhorne); Never a good (Veryan); Nimple Pit Orchard (Liskeard); Nonpariel Orchard (Kea); Nuddens (Zennor); Nuker Hill (Constantine); Nuttas Croft (S. Keverne); Odds and Ends (do.); Old Skees (Zennor); Old Vrown (Veryan); Onyrarriors (Paul); Oven Park (S. Columb Ma.); Ox and Bean (S. Breward); Padge Dinner (Wendron); Pampeluna (Mabe); Pap Man (Veryan); Papuveirn (Wendron); Park an Beacoed Keverne (P.); an Chamber (Kea); P. and Warrell (Breage); P. an Fidios (S. Keverne); P. an Gwidon (do.); P. an Jamos (do.); P an Prowler (do.); P. an Thingara (do.); P. Barmel (Probus); P. Baumb (do.); P. Duckyers (Perranzabuleoe); P. Gribley (Veryan); P. Hoyle (S. Keverne); P. in Hoyles (do.); P. Jump (Breage); P- Lawey (Wendron); P. Le giggan (Madron); P. Lenta (do.); P. Lest (Zennor) : P. Lonsey (Treslothan); P. Lourtoda (Breage); P. Mabgam (Camborne); P. Mabjain (do.); P. Maggy (S. Clements); P. Melee (Philack); P. Memeer (Paul); P. Mewens (Perranzab.); P. Moons (S. Keverne); P. Morga (Breage); P. Nerwerth (S. Keverne); Parknets (do.); Park Nostrel (Kenwyn); P. Pavey (S. Keverne); P. Pavia (do.); P. Perbo (do.); P. Preddews (Paul); P. Polangham (Gerrans); P. Roy (S. Keverne); P. Sanson (Breage); P. Sap (do.); P. Saucer (Madron); P. Starved (Wendron); P. Stallers (S. Keverne); P. Stotum (Kenwyn); P. Stout (do.); P. Strachel (Veryan); P. Syble (S. Just P.); P. Talland (Breage); P. Transome (S. Keverne); P. Tridlus (Camborne); Parker Pie (S. Brecock); Parkly Hall (Tywardreath); Parksan Bodiggo (Luxulyan); Parky and Mine (S. Enoder); Parlour Park (S. Breock); Partlow Plane (Budock); Partan Tedus (S. Keverne); Passel (S. Dominick); Pass Hill (Tintagel); Pass Horn (Lanreath); Pass Well (Quethiock); Paul Spriddon (S. Keverne); Peaton (S. Winnow); Peddan Pey (Breage); Pedndiag (Madron); Pedn Tenjack (Paul); Peek (Menheniot); Peet (Quethiock); Pegs Moor (S. Wenn); Pembligo (Perranzabuleoe); Pendethes (S. Kew); Pendogg-et, -at (do.); Pendolow (Luxulian); Penhalsnick (Stythians); Penny Piece (Endellion); Penpottles (S. Breock); Petherpence (Bodmin); Picked Little Steadon (S. Breward); Picket Lane Park (Calstock); Pig my Park (Lanreath); Pigney Park (Talland); Pilbrooms (Landrake); Pilgers (Philack); Pill Pan (Talland); Pinshare (Warbstow); Pinters (Veryan); Plefeet (S. Just P.); Plinker (S. Keverne); Plinky Park (Linkinhorne); Plurefe (Mawgan P.); Pold Garren (S. Merryn).
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TENEMENTS, &c.—Mornick (Southill); Mot’s Hole (S. Gennys); Mount Joy (Colon); M. Misery (Kea); M. Rackett (Constantine); M. Rattle (Probus); M. Todden (Scilly); M. Whistle (Endellion); M. Whistle Hill (Breage); Music Water (S. Ervan); Narrada (S. Neot); Navax Point (Godrey); Necolla (Newlyn); Kegibga (Wendron); Nellar Road (B.); Nenna (Ladock); Nescot (Petherwin); Nevizes (Scilly); Newel Tor (S. Cleer); Nightor (S. Austell); Nikenor (Lc.); Nodden (Menheniot); Nogist (S. Brewar); Nornour (Scilly); Nub (f.m. Polperro); Nullo (o. Scilly); Nundeeps (do.); Nur-cho, -tho (do.); Nympha Bank (Land’s End); Nyvrane (S. Keverne); Old Man (Scilly); Old Whit (S. Peterwin); Orchard Marries (Week S. Mary); Orehats (f.m., Polperro); Ormill (Pillaton); Paize or Pase (Poughill); Parloe (Mylor); Patherrow (Zennor); Peathick (S. Martyn); Pednathi-as-,s,-se (Scilly); Peekwater (Lansallos); Pegtlon (Kilkampton); Pel-, Pell-agenna (S. Cleer); Pelborder (Pillaton); Penadgy (Scilly); Penbuff (S. Stephens Br.); Pencrowd (Menheniot); Penderlath (Towednack); Penfoot (S. Petherwin); Pensidon (Lanteglos F.); Pensinger (S. Dominick); Pevally (Boscastle); Piddic (Calstock); Pidney Brow (Scilly); Pilmgarrow (S. Kew); Pimligoe (Helland); Pinchla Park (Cardin.); Plem-min,-ming (Gulval); Polean (Pelynt).

DOMESDAY,— Nantuat (e.d.d., Kambnit), Odenol, Pennadelwan, Peret (e.d.d., Pedret).

BODMIN MANUMISSIONS.—Ogurcen (s.), Osian (w.), Ousduythal (s.). FAMILY NAMES.—Nannam, Neilder, Newson, Niblett, Noble, Nostunnell, Offel, Offil, Ough, Paige, Palms, Panks, Parish, Pasmore, Passingham, Paterda, Paterfond, Patriern, Panter, Payton, Peach, Peckard, Pedlar, Pedyfer, Pego, Pelamountain, Pelena, Pehferm, Peng, Poe.

CORRIGENDA.—MORWENSTOW, the stow or place of S. Morwenna, R.S.H.; pace of S. Wenna by the sea. C.—KNIGHTON’S KIEVE, ? S. Nectan’S retreat or hiding-place (cuddva, w.), or vat (cyf, s.).

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FRESH NAMES extracted from Tithe Apportionments, arranged under their several parishes, in the hope that some persons connected with the same may be led to assist the compiler in endeavouring to find out the correct derivation and real meaning. (Fields in Roman characters, Tenements &c., in Italics).

ALTARNUN: Aply, Austle, Bars, Canaframe, Clubbers Park, Cutters Meadow, Genny park, Lean Ham.—ANTONY E.; Canga Pool. Gimson, Pato Point.— BOTUSFLEMING: —Blackhavens.—CARDINHAM, Bunkess, The Baddocks, Bunicks,
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WANTED, the loan of the TITHE APPORTIONMENTS of the following parishes; or, the compiler would be obliged by any one copying carefully and accurately such names found in them as seem to require explanation. He is indebted to friends for the other 153 Apportionments which have been examined.—S. Anthony in Menenge, S. Anthony in Roseland, Bocounoc, Broadoak, Cornelly, Creed, Crowan, S. Dennis, S. Erme, S. Ervan, S. Eval, S. Ewe, S. Veeck, S. Gennys, Gulval, Gwinear, Gwythian, Kilhampion, Lamorran, Landewednack, Landulph, Lanivet, Lanlivery, Ludgyan, Luxulyan, Muker, Marhamchurch, Mawnan, Merther, Mevagissey, S. Mewan, S. Michael Carhayes, S. Michael Penkivel, Mylor, Newlyn, Pelynt, Perran Arworthal, Perran Uthno, Little Petherick, Philleign, Rame, Roche, Ruan Major, Sithney, Southill, S. Stephens in Brannel, Tregony, Trewen, S. Veep, Warleggan, Withiel.