The Salamanca Corpus

John Bannister's Glossary of Cornish Names (1869-1871)

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A

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.

BY THE

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

"Si quid novisti rectius istic
Candidus importi; si non, his utere mecum."

WILLIAMS & NORGATE,
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Edinburgh;

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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

ITS LOCAL NAMES,


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.;

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.
PREFACE.

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, 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 announced, 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 16th 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 1604, "The Life of St. Merewodec, 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

* "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 Rhysdycroesau; "Chips from a German Workshop," by Professor Max Müller, v. 3, p. 268.
§ "A comparative Vocabulary of the Original Languages of Britain and Ireland," Title II of his Archeologia. In Title I, "Comparative Etymology," there are also long lists of Cornish words.
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. Seawen, 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), Seawen 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, Borrase 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 & 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 Sandy's "Specimens of Cornish Provincial Dialect." Boden'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. Mereadus."

‡ 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 Martyn's, 1746, &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 show in what parish in the county the more important places, the names of which are given in the Glossary, are found.
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 cannot 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, dreu, but could not become, as Dr Charnock in the preface to his Historia Cornu-Britannica, p. xii, says it does, fre, fre, fre, freu, &c.; d is a dental, s a labial, and they are not thus interchanged; but b in erre, erre, 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 Gwawas, 1736, a sort of dedication to his Cornish Vocabulary, the manuscript of 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 field-names 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 merestau, which they thus pronounce in one breath, as if it had been one word, whereas it is a contraction of mer estau thau Deu, much thanks to God, and anciently written, mauer gras the Deu; and merestashy, much thanks to you, a contraction of meor ros the why."—Cambrid. Journ., 1861, to which it was sent by Prince Louis Lucien Bonaparte, in proof of Dr. Frye’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;
Wheal eu druckla, barie wenna;
Treg a varah; treem, chi kembra,
Tol peden penwith, pen drea hendra,
Kern kie nudnack; garie dinnia,
Mene darva; veilin hoggan,
Mether uny, tre ga minion;
Amal veor; pol goon, Bos aban;
Trego nebris; begil tuban,
Hally widden; wal crousa woola;
Treg a varah; treg a granan;
Clies, tre gernthen; ambe juah,

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 Scawen 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 "Cornish Dictionary," i.e. Cornish Word-Book, in 1842, by the Rev. Robert Williams of Rhydycorwen, which he published or rather completed, having previously published part, in 1855, as the "Lexicon Cornu-Britannicum"; see p. v, Note 1.
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-, Bos-, 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 1886.—The Myrryvrian manuscripts (Welsh) in the British Museum amount to 47 volumes of poetry, containing 4,700 pieces, in 1,000 pages, besides 2,000 Englyon, or epigrammatic stanzas; and 55 volumes of prose, in about 15,000 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 fastologies, 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, also! are a necessity when working 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 patronymies, 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 patronymies; 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. Llwyd formerly said, "Eligit lector quod maximim 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 do; but at the time he was influenced by the feeling that led Llwyd 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 it 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 indeed another to begin a good one.
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. Obermuller in his "Deutsch-Keltisches Geschichtliches Geograpisches Wörterbuch," goes much beyond this; reversing the plan followed by the Rev. W. Lysons in his "British Ancestral" and holding that the Celt was the precursor of civilisation 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 sacred, incommunicable and ineffable name of the incomprehensible, self-existent, all-creative, omnipotent, omnipresent, eternal and immortal Most High God, THE TETRAGRAMMETON.

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 Index, 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 them in 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, idiom, &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 language is in contact with each other, and where, in the end, one is superseded by the other." (Max M. Chipps, 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 206 Ancient Parishes wholly or in part in the County or Archdeaconry of Cornwall, Arranged and numbered so as to show 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 Menae or Lizard district; 69-114 as far west as Bodmin; and 115-206 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 Burian. 6 Morvah. 7 Sancree.
26 Crowan. 27 Wendron, (Helston; Carmanellis). 28 Gunwalloe. 29 Mullion.
30 Landewednack. 31 Grade. 32 Ruan Minor. 33 Ruan Major. 34 Curry. 35 Mawgan in Meneage. 36 S. Martin's in Meneage. 37 S. Keverne. 38 Manaccan. 39 S. Anthony in Meneage. 40 Constantine. 41 Maowen. 42 Budock. 43 Falmouth, (Penwerris). 44 Mabe. 45 Stithians. 46 S. Uny, Redruth, (Treleigh). 47 Illogan, (Tuckingmill; Trevenson or Pool; Portreath). 48 S. Agnes, (Mount Hawke).
61 Lamorran. 62 Merther. 63 S. Clements, (S. Paul's, Truro). 64 S. Mary's, Truro.
65 S. Erme. 66 S. Allen. 67 Perranzabuloe, (Mithian; Perranporth). 68 Cubert.
69 Crantock. 70 Newlyn East. 71 Ladock. 72 Probus. 73 Cornell. 74 Ruan Lanihorne. 75 Veryan. 76 S. Michael Carhayes. 77 Cuby, (Tregony, S. James).
78 Goran. 79 Mevagissey. 80 S. Ewe. 81 Creed, (Grampound). 82 S. Stephens in Brannell. 83 S. Enoder, (Michell). 84 Colan. 85 S. Columba Minor, (Newquay).
86 S. Columba Major. 87 Mawgan in Pypar. 88 S. Eval. 89 S. Ervan. 90 S. Merynn.
91 Padstow. 92 Little Petherick. 93 S. Issy. 94 S. Brequo, (Wadebridge). 95 S. Wenn. 96 Withiel. 97 S. Dennis. 98 Roche. 99 S. Mewan. 100 S. Austell, (Pentewan; Charlestown; Treverbyn). 101 S. Blasely. 102 Luxulyan. 103 Trewartha, (Par; Tregaminion). 104 Fowey. 105 S. Sampson or Golant. 106 Lanlivery.
123 Talland. 124 Pelynt. 125 Lanreath. 126 Duloe. 127 Boconnoc. 128 Braddock.
129 S. Pinnock. 130 Warleggan. 131 Temple. 132 Bilsland. 133 S. Breware or Simonward. 134 Michaelstow. 135 S. Teath. 136 Tintagel. 137 Trevalga. 138 Fowrashery. 139 Minster. 140 Lanteglos by Camelford. 141 Advent. 142 Lesnewth.
152 S. Martin's, (East and West Looe). 153 S. Germans, (Tideford; Hessenford).

* 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 italicules have not yet been examined; the loan of these is solicited. The places within parenthesis are towns now parishes, or chapellries, now or formerly, partly or wholly in parishes, dependent on the ancient parish with which they are here joined.
UNEXPLAINED NAMES.

Continued from Page 200.

FAMILY NAMES.—Addi-cat, -cot, -son; Agnew, Ailes, Aitken, Akenhead, Alban, Aldridge, A’Lee, Alford, Alger, Allanson, Allocc, Allig, Allin, Allport, Alms, Alys, Amerdyther, Amice, Amory, Amwelle, Amy, Aneray, Angel, An-gelly, -gloy; Anglesea, Ancar, Anson, Anterson, Anthony, Appleton, Arisedeke, Ardelle, Arewood, Armstrong, Arnes, Arnot, Arundel, Ash-born, -ford; Atkins, Aty, Audley, Anger, Aumarle, Anney, Aune, Austr-in, -yn; Axworthy, Ayworth, Aymand. Ayshnton, Bababbage, Badyng, Bagh, Bail-ey, -ie, -y, -lisbury; Bakes, Bale, Ball, Bal-aham, -san, -son, -sdon; Banbury, -dry, -dy, -field, -om; Banks, Bankart, Bant, Barclay, Bard, Barentin, Bari-coat, Bark-ell, -la, -ley; Barlow, Barnby, Bar-on, -ron, -ons; Barriball, Barry, Barrow, Barter, Bart-le, -ley; Bastard, -in, -ian, -ion; Baswednack, Bat-ershill, -eshull, -eshull, -tison, -ton; Bater, Bating, Bawdrey, Bay-b, -is; Baynard, Bayth, Bazlely, Beaden, Beamish, Bealmeis, Beanbulk, Bed-dard, -de, -dow, -gree, -ford; Begeeh, Behanna, Behaven, Bel-champ, -etede; Bell, Bellamy, -ingham, -man, -ringer, -ot, -ton; Remrose, Benne, -ney, -nett, -netts, -oy, -son; Bernard, -bury; Berri-ball, -man; Berson, Bessake, Bestall, Bet-ard, -enson; Bettany, -esworth, -ie, -ies, -ison, -ons, -ringer; Bevant, Benveto, Beuett, Bevil, Bevill, Bye, Byerlerg, Biddick, Biglestone, Bilkey, Bin-den, -es; Birch, Birkered, Bice-oe, -ow; Bissicks, Bishop, Black-er, -er, -pole, -ney, -well; Blamery, Blanchminster, Blanning, Blaisnpain, Blatchford, -ley; Bitchford, -ley; Biekenmock, Binskenson, Bleta, Blew-ett, -ets; Bloomer, -filed, -field; Blowey, Blu-at, -ett; Blundell, Bly-e, -on, -owe, -ye; Blunt, Boa-s, -z; Bobb-et, -ot; Bocuany, Bod-carme, -cute, -dey, -dy, -ecastle, -eigut, -een, -ener, -in, -in, -leat, -mer, -righam, -rragon, -ymel; Bogg-an, -ans, -ons, -as, -is; Bohay, Boileux, Boisgiron, Bol-and, -land; -eigh, -igh, -len, -t, -ytho; Bond, Bon-etto, -fant, -ithan, -man, -ny, -nyman, -ser, -thom, -ythorn; Boon, Boot, Booth, Bor-aston, -den, -deny, -dinner-, -ehard, -ehard, -las, -man, -roug, -thy; Bos-anker, -oathome, -eue, -inney, -kea, -metheric, -per, -varthick, -veal, -warthick, -waydel, -wellick; Bothell, Botr-al, -eue; Bote, Boucher, Bouges, Bouaud, Boul-bone, -den, -derson, -der, -derson, -dy, -sall, -bourie, Bow, -yil, -ill; Bow-cher, -er, -les, -man, -s; Box, Boyer, Boyle, Boyne, Boynes, Brad-in, -yn; Brasey, Brad-burst, -shaw, -y; Bragg, Bru-imer, -mer, -brak-gyas, -kish; Bramble, -well; Branch, Bran-dreth, -ton, -ton, -well; Bran-d, -ton; Breamley, Bree, Bree-kin, -n; Bregman, Brentyngham, Breneton, Brexow, Bro-ster, -ster; Bric, Bricknell, Briddon, Bridg-es, -man; Brigh-t, -ton; Brim-scombe, -maccombe, -macorn; Brinton, Brit-nall, -ton; Broad, -lick, -ley; Brock, -hill, -man; Brodigan, Brodgen, Broke, Brokenshar, Brokeshaw, Brokenshrie, Brokeshaw, Bromell, Brom-l, -ond; Bron, Brood, Brook-things, -s, -shank; Brooming, Bros, Brougham, Broun, Brown, -field, -ing; Browse, Bru-er, -er; Brun-sham, -ton; Bru-res, -yn; Brushe; Bryan; Buck, -ett, ingham, -nam, -nall, -nell, -ston, -thought, -well; Buxton, Budd, -el; Budeaught, Budok, Builder, Buglehole, Buford, Bull, -ock, -isan, -un, -unk, -ing, -um; Bunney, Bunster, Bunt, Burchell, Bur-den, -eil, -gan, -gon, -wood; Burgh, Burke, Burn-and, -ard, -bury, -er, -erd, -ett, -ey; Burr-al, -idga, -ow, -ows; Burt, -ont; Bus-scombe, kay, -kin, -sall, -scowen, -stow, -vargus, -well; Bush, -ell; But-cher, -ier, -lin, -son, -ters, -terworth, -ton; Butxon, Buzon, Bzza, Byamper, Byestecollamby, Cad-dy, -y, -well; Caeron, Caesar, Calf, Callagan, -ard, -away, -ey, -iek, -mady; Cal-way, -woodley; Cam, Cann, -iford, -ing, -on; Canter, Cantik, Capelayn, Caprust, Car-ah, -haynes, -bery, -bires, -binis, -burrs, -yon, -d, -dell, -devile, -geoge, -inthen, -leton, -lian, -na, -nall, -rah, -rel, -wel, -rey, riu, -rivick, -row, -ru, -ry, -ruthers, -slegh, -swell, -ter, -vall, -vill, -y, yhaes; Casabom, Case, -bourne, -ley; Cash, Cas-ley, -sell, -tine; Catcher, -preist, -preist; Cater, Cattell, Caunter, Courie, Caus-e, -se; Cauthern; Cav-al, -all, -anagh, -ill; Cawadley, Cawdell, Cawree, Caws, Carynes, Cayzer, Cecely, Cecley, Cennick, Cerbis, Ceriseaux, Cornick, Chasepore, Chadwick. Chaintley, Chal-ers, -ey, -law, -m, -mers, -on; Chamb erlain, -ers, -ron; Cham-ond, -pernon, -pernon, -pion; Chan, Chanceaux, Channing, -on; Chap-ell, -lin, -man, -pell, -pelayne; Charb, 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 “Patronymics Cornu-Britannica,” in which there are some 1,900 names. A review of this book in the “West Briton” of July 7th, 1879, 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 where he has picked up his 26,000 names. Doubtless some of his, as well as Dr. Charnock’s, are the result of bad spelling, affected orthography, arbitrary change, or even misprint; and persons bearing some of the names may have been only officially, or accidentally, connected with the county.

2014. Digitized by DING. The Salamanca Corpus
ADDENDA, CORRIGENDA, ET DELENDA.

ÆTHOC, for “rich oak, t., X,” read “fairy.”

ALSHIR, high (hír, long) cliff (als). Cu.
ALVERN, add “i.q. AVERTON.”
APPLEDORE, add “i. = apulder, an apple tree, s.”
ARALLAS, add “83, i. = ar-gollas, bottom or low land, B.M.”
ARROW = garrow, rough, E.G.H.
ARGANTELEN, i. silver harp (telym, w.)
BACCHUS PARK, i. 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.

BINDON, little down, C.

BISCOVÉY, = pisguyld, lime or linden trees, w., C. ; i bishop’s (escop) place (ma, va), G.H.

BLOOD PARK, i.q. PARK PLUD.

BODBRANE, the rookery, C.

BODELLIS, i Ellis’s house, R.W.

BODINALGAN, house (bod) by the (a’n) tin (alcan, w.) works, C.

BODINICK, abode by the fortress (dín, -ic, adjectival), C.

BOILA, i. = but, yellow, t.

BOITSTONE, d.d., “Boia’s enclosure, t.”

FOR BOLANKEN, read BOLANKAN.

BONNY, n.f., i. = bonne haie, good enclosure, f.; i.q. Fairfield.

BOSAVERN, for “tree,” read “trees.”

BOTHOG, i = bothoc, a cottage.

BOWDEN, “hill” (dín) house, W.H.
BRAND-ICE, -IZE, -YS, three cornered [field], t.

BRODEHOC, d.d., from bro, a country, and bioc, a farmer, W.S.

BUCHENT, d.d., a cow (buch) path (hent, w.), W.S.

BULLWICK, n.f. = a. BALCH; haughty.

BURLING, i.e. BERRYCOME.

BUSVALE, Beal's, or Veal's house (bos); or bus (i.e. calf, m.c.) field.

BUSVIDGE, Vigor's (n.f.) house.

CABEL CUT, wood (coed) chapel (capel) T.C.

CALLIBUDGIA, a fold (boudghi) field (gueval), or grove (celli).

CALLINGTON, i.e. COLLINGTON.

CALLM-ADY, -UDU, Madoc's field, T.C.

CANCER, i.e. CANSFORD, the ford causeway or path (causse, m.c.)

CARBILLY, after "castle," add "or town (caer), t."

CAREWRGE, add "ewrge goats, pl. of iorch, W.S."

CARIORGEAL, dd = iorgel = iyrchell, a young roe, W.S.

CARN GOLEUA, rock of adoration (gol) of the moon (lewa), C.

CARNKIERF, rock basin, C.; rock or castle of hiding (cuddwa), Ev.

CARNHOAR, boundary (or) rock, M.

CARNEDJACK, add "hynadzha, to groan, sigh."

CHILLCOTT, back of the wood, W.S.

CRINNIS, = gorennys, a peninsula.

FECK, = fisch, a raven, e., Cu.

GARVEROT, d.d., rough (garo) acres (eru, pl. erot, w.), W.S.

HUEL BAGS, gueval bagas, bushfield.

For "HYTHANCER," read "HYTHA-

NEER."

KERR PARK, oat (cerh, w.) field.

PARK PAW, dirty (baw) close, M.
# Glossary of Cornish Names

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ABB</th>
<th>ÆL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ables Field, from personal name Abel, w.B.m., diminutive of abo, a man, t., F. (?) ; or, colts' (ebol) field.</td>
<td>Addit or Adit Field, the mine conduit or water-course field.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accasinny, ? Acca's manor-house (inne, s.).</td>
<td>Aedelces, presbiter, B.m., noble pledge, t.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Achym, n.f., a descendant, issue, offspring, H. (ach, R.W.)—?= s. ac-ham, oak home, or boundary.</td>
<td>Adgevœor, ?= an chy veor, the great house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ackey's Field, Hercules' field.</td>
<td>Adgewednack, ?= an chy wednack, the (an) white house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ackland, n.f., oak (ac, s.) land, t.</td>
<td>Adgewella, ?= an chy uhella, the higher house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acre Croft, ?= daisy (egr) croft.</td>
<td>Adjels, ? low (isal) [fields].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acton, oak town or enclosure (ton, s.), or hill (dun).</td>
<td>Aedlgun, f.s.B.m., ?= noble war, t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actsworthy, ?= Acca's field or farm (worthig, s.).</td>
<td>Adnis, ?= St. Agnes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adalberd, presbiter, B.m., noble bright, t.</td>
<td>Advent, (parish), from patron saint Adwen, (O.).†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adalburg, s.B.m., noble protection, t.</td>
<td>Aedoc, f.s.B.m., ?= rich oak, t, Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addicroft, Addy's (?= Adam's or Eddy's) croft.</td>
<td>Aelchon, Aelulcen, s.B.m., ?= i.q. Adlun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aelgys, f.s.B.m., elf gift, t.</td>
<td>Aelfric, B.m., elf ruler, t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aelfwerg, B.m., elf protection, t.</td>
<td>Aelfwine, B.m., elf friend, t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aelger, w.B.m., formidable (egel) spear, t.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

† 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 Inquisitiiones Nonarum, according to Dr. Oliver, calls the saint St. Athewenna.
ÆLSIG, ÆLFSE, ÆILSIG, w.B.m., 1 elf, or formidable, conquest, t.
ÆLWOLD, B.m., elf power, t.
ÆTHÆSTAN, w.B.m., = Æthelstane, noble, or precious, stone, t.
ÆTHAN, s.B.m., fire, k., Y.
ÆTHELFÆLDA, B.m., noble increase, t.
ÆTHELGAR, B.m., noble spear, t.
ÆTHELHIDE, B.m., noble cheer, t.
ÆTHELRÆD, B.m., noble counsel, t.
ÆTHELWÆRED, B.m., noble protection, t.
ÆTHELWINE, B.m., noble friend, t.
AGAR, n.f., = Egithere, formidable warrior, t.; or, = Egir, the god of the sea, Y.
AILBRIACH, AILBRIHT, t.d.d., noble bright, t.
AILM, t.d.d., 1 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, White- land, lat.
ALBASTON, = Alva’s (Aluewa) town, t.
ALBURY, = moor (hal) by the hill (bre); or, old (ald) fort (bury), t.
ALDERCOMBE, alder vale, or = Algar’s coombe, t.
ALDERMILLYE, corruption of Algar’s mill.
ALDESTOWE, the old (ald, s.), or, Æthelstane’s place (stow), t.
ALDON, = hal dun, hill moor; or, aldton, old town, s.
ALDREN, = thorn (dren) moor (hal), or, hill (alt).
ALDWINUCC, = the marshy (gwinnick) height (all).
ALE AND CAKES, = hal an cegas, hemlock moor.
ALESDON, open (ales) height, or, hill (dun), Pr. (?). See ALSTON.
ALSTAN, t.d.d., t.d.d. ALSTAN

ALFEG, t.d.d., = Æfhæg, high as an elf, t.
ALGAR, t.d.d., hall, or noble, spear, t.
ALICE VEN, 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 ALAN or St. ALLEN
ALLEN CROFT, for hurlingcroft.
ALLERCOMBE, alder-tree-vale, t.
ALLERTON, alder town or enclosure (ton), t.
ALLET, ALET, ALLIOT, = hal yet, moor gate.
ALLE WYDN, = hal y widn, white-moor.
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, ALSIFARNE, the hellish cliff, i.e., deep as hell, B.
ALS, t.d.d., i.q. ÆLSIG.
ALSTAN, t.d.d., hall, or old, stone, t.
ALSTON, high-cliff hill (dun), Po.
? the town of Alsi, d.d.
ALSVEAR, great (vero) cliff.
ALTARNUN, ALTERNON, the altar of the nun, or, of St. Nonna (the patron saint of the parish).
ALTERWEN, = the oak (derwen) moor (hal).
ALTON, = ald ton, old town (s).
ALURESUS, t.d.d., elf peace, t., Y.
ALURIC, t.d.d., i.q. ÆLFRIC.
ALUWOLD, t.d.d., hall power, t.
ALVACOT, (d.d. ALVEVACOTE), the cottage (cot) of Alva, (Aluewa, d.d.). Howling (olva) cot, Pr.
ALVARDUS, ALWARD, t.d.d., hall guard, t.
ALVER, n.f., = hal vear, great moor.
ALWERN, alder (geworn) moor (hal).
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, t.
AMAL, AMEL, AMYLLIE, ?=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.
ANAGUSTL, s.B.m., ? Ana (? ph. = Grace) the hostage (gustl, 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).
ANDREAS, t.d.d. = Andrew.
ANDREW, n.f., ?=handeryu, a cousin german; or, ?=an derow, the oaks.
ANDREWARTHA, ANDWAR_ THA, n.f., the higher town.
ANERAY, n.f., ?=an hir hay; the long enclosure.
ANGARRACK, the rock (carrac), Pr.
ANGER, n.f., ?=an gaer, the camp.
ANGEVAL, the horse (cevill).*
ANGEW, the support, Pr.
ANGEWNACK, ?=an chy wednack, the white house.

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 (guydelw, w.) downs; or from guyydelw, 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.
ANNESSY FIELD, ? the long dry (an hir sich) field.
ANNETT, ?=Agnette, little Agnes.
ANSTY, ANSTIS, n.f. = Anastasius.
ANTERTAVES, i.q. HANTERTAVES.
ANTONY, (parish; d.d. ANTOINE), ? from former patron, Saint ANTHONY, (now Saint James, O.).
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., son (ap) of the king, (belin); or = aplyn, apples, s.

* Gavel, w., is a fork or pass in a mountain; Angleval might be "the mountain pass," (R.W.).
APPLEDORE, apple, or colt’s (ebol), land, (dor).
APPLEDORFORD, Appledore road (fordh), or passage.
APPLE PARK, a colt (ebol) field.
APP, n.f., ?=w., happus, happy; or, heps, m.c., a half door.—Son of Appe, from apr, fierce, t., F.
ARALLAS, upon (ar) the cliff (als), Pr.
ARAWAN, upon the down (oon), or, rivulet (avon), Pr.
ARCHERNE, o.n.f., archdeacon.
ARDEBRA, =ar deva, upon the lap, or bosom, or lake; or, upon the haven, Wh.
ARGALL, ARGLE, ARGOLL, f on the ridge, promontory, or point (col); or, in front (arag) of the moor (hal); or, =w. argel, a concealing, hiding.
ARGALLACK, f i upon the rock (clog).
ARGALLAS, on the bottom (goles).
ARGANBRI, s.B.m., f silver (argant) honour (br), w.
ARGANTELEN, f.s.B.m., f silver forehead (tacen), w.
ARGANTINOET, s.B.m., f silver fortune (tynged), w.
ARGENTEL, d.d., =TREGANTLE.
ARGUE, o.n.f., on the best field (gew); or, high (ard) gew.
ARISH PARK, stubble (aris, m.c.) field.
ARLYN, on (ar) the lake (lyn), or grove (lwoyn, w.).
ARNALL, ARNOLD, n.f., eagle (arn) power (ald=wald), t.
ARISH CROFT, stubble croft.
ARRY or ARRA VENTON, spring (fenton) field (eru).
ARSCOT, n.f., f boundary (hars) wood (coed, w.), or cottage (col, t.).

ARSON BEON, =arish an bean, the little stubble [field].
ARSON BROAZE, the great stubble.
ARTAGA, w.B.m., i=Arthgal, high courage, i.
ARTH, high (ard, arth); or, ardd, ploughed land, w.
ARTHUR, high (ard) land (door).*
ARVOS, upon the ditch or entrenchment (fös), Pr.
ARWHEDNACK, upon the marshy place, Pr.—f From arwyn, w., blissful, happy, N.
ARWOTHAL, upon (arworth) the salt river (heyl), Pedler.—See PERRAN ARWORTHAL.
ASGar, t.d.d., divine spear, t.
ASHLEY, the ash pasture (lea), t.
ASHTON, the ash enclosure (ton, s.), or =isa ton, lower lay.
ATHALBERT, 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., f apple (avol) land (tir), =ALBALANDA.
AYARD, n.f., summer (haf) height (ard).
AYER, n.f., =eaver, a kind of grass.
AVERACK, the fallow (huvrec, a.).
AVERY, n.f., =haf vre, summer hill.
AVOH BICKEN, the signal, beacon, or proclamation, house, H. (l).
AWSCOFT, i.g. ARSCOT.
AXFORD, Acca’s ford, t.
AXLE CLOSE, f the low (isal) close.

* The name of King Arthur is derived from arth, a bear, w., (R.W.); or from ardrigh, ardear, the highest chief, i., (Y.). Some of the Cornish Arthurs are corruptions of ANDREWARTHA.
Aylmer, n.f. (t.d.d. Ailmer), = Athelmar, or, Egelmar, noble, or, formidable fame, t.
Aysland, waterfall (eas, ga.) land, Beal. = eys = hays, enclosures, t.
Azzel Park, the low (isal) 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).
Babington, 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, the trees close, (widow = gywthow), R.W.
Bacon Park, the beacon, or the little (bycan), close.
Badaford, house (bod) by the ford or road (fordh).
Baddock, n.f., = red (cock) house.
Baddon, Bad Down, = house (bod), or peat (beat), down.
Badge, Badgey, n.f., = boudzhi, cowhouse.
Badger Park, long (hir) cowhouse close.
Baggery, n.f., = cowhouse (boudzhi), or the badger's field (eru).
Badham, Adam's house, (bo = bod).
Badharlick, = house by the battle (heir) stone (lech).
Badwannick, house in the downy place (groomnick).
Baga Park, = little (bach) close.
Baggans, = parc eanes, lambs' close.

Bagh Barrack, = parc havrec, stable close.
Bagnel Field, i.q. Parc an Hal.
Bagston, bush (bagas) hill (dun), Pr.—Bagge's enclosure (ton), t.
Bagwell, n.f., i.q. Backwell.
Bahon, Bain, n.f., = byhan, byan, little.
Baincoat, n.f., little wood.
Bake, the beak, point, or promontory, Pr. (pyg, a projection, w., R.W.).
Bake Rings, small (bach) circular entrenchment, M'L.
Bal an Dreach, mine (bal) on the sand (traith).
Bal, Bal, 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' (coiltu) mine.
Baldees, = the people's (dees) mine.
Bal Downs, Bal'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 (bulk) well, Halliwell.
Ballance, = lambs (eanes) field (ball).
Ballard, = the high (ard) place.
Balleswhidden, the mine by the white (gwidn) court (les).
Ballet, n.f., = mine gate (yet).
Bal Lode Zawn, mine lode cave, or cove (zawn).
Ball-Uhul, (Nord.) = bal uhal, high mine.
Ballyack Downs, = hedge-hog (bal-lawg, w.) downs.

* 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.
BALMANEAR, long stone (maen hir) mine.
BALNOON, mine on the down (an oon).
BALROSE, the heath, or moor (ros), mine.
BALSCAT, the stopped, bankrupt, or, knocked (scat), mine.
BANFIELD, BANFIELD, n.f., tree (beam) field, t.
BAMPUSH, f=parc an bos, the bush close.
BANNEL CROYT, broom (banal) croft.
BANKEY FIELD, the field with banks in it, or=parc an ce, the hedge field.
BANS, ban, a mountain, hill, high ground, Pr.
BARAGWANATH, n.f., wheat (gwaneth) bread (bara).
BARALLAN, corn (bara) enclosure (lan), Pr. t i.q. BORALLAN.
BARANWOON, top (bar) of the down (an woo).
BARAPILL, corn harbour (pill), Pr. (t)
BARBALINGY, f field (parc) by the house pool (pol am chy).
BARBARY, BARBERRY, n.f., f top (bar) of the hill (bre).
BAREPPA, BARRUPPA, BARRIPPA, BARPER, &c., f=Parc haf maur, the great summer close; or, = Beaurepaire, fair retreat, f.
BARGUS, top of the wood (cuz); or, wood close (parc).
BARGWANNA, i.q. BARAGWANATH; or, wheat field (parc).
BARHAM, n.f., the bear's home, t., F.B.
BARLAND EW, "God's acre" (lándhu) summit; or, top (bar) of David's enclosure. f Black orchard (perlan, w.), R.W.
BARLANZY, top (bar) of the dry (sech) enclosure (lan).
BARLOWENA, Mount (bar) Joy (lowene), or Mount Pleasant.
BARNACOT, f barn by the wood (coat); or, the barn, cot. Pr.
BARNCOOS, top of the wood.

BARNETT, f barn gate (yet); or, little bear, t.
BARNICOAT, n.f., i.q. BARNACOT.
BARNOON, BARON, BARANNOON, the BARRON, i.q. BARANWOON.
BAROGLAZE, nickname, grey beard, Gu.=barr glas, R.W.
BAROKE, over (bar) the oak, Pr. (t)
BARRABALL, BARRABLE, n.f., f barrel field (ball); or, i.q. BARRAPILL.
BARRAS NOSE, f cod-fish (bervas) headland (ness, t.).
BARRATON, f barrel enclosure, t.
BARETT, n.f., little bear, t.
BARSHEBA, = parc scaber, barn close.
THE BARTERESS, t i.q. PARK DARA.
BARTH, BARD, BATH, n.f., a mimic, bard, poet, Pr.
BARTILEVER, f great (veor) Bartholomew's (Bartle) meadow (lea, t.).
BARTINE, BARTINNEY, hill (bar) of fire (lan, c, teine, i.); fiery top, B.
BARTON, the demesne lands of a manor.—The enclosure for the bear or crop, T.
BARWELL, t=bar-uchel, high summit.
BARWICK, t=beor-uc, barley village, t.; or, over (wær) the creek (gwic).
BARWIS, n.f., = o.h.g. Berwis, Bearbold, F.; or=parc ves, outside close.
BASCOMBE, n.f., i.q. BOSCOMBE.
BASELEY, BAZELEY, n.f., f birch (be-zo) pasture (lea, t.); or bees', or bays' pasture.
BASHER, n.f., t=bashdour, low water, Pr., a ford, B.
BASIL, a herb, a palace, T. t=bos-hal, 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, t=bissoe, birches.
BASTAIN, BASTIN, BASTION, n.f., f tin (stain) house (bos), or mine (bal).
BAT, BATE, BATH, BATT, n.f., i.q. BART, Bartholomew; or, bal, a dormouse; or, bath, a coin, money.
BATAVELLAN, mill (melin) house (bod).
BATTEN, BATTIN, BATTON, n.f., diminutive of BAT; or = BAWDEN, or BATTEN.
BATTEN, fire (bat, ga.) place (ern, s.), Beal.
BATTERSHILL, BATTESHELL, o.n.f., i.q. BOTESHALL.
BATTISON, BATSON, n.f., Bat's son.
BAWWDEN, castle or hill (dun), house (bod).
BAYS'CABERRY, = bosca bre, the cottage on the hill.
BAZONE, † house (bos) on the down (oon).
BEACON, BEAK, an eminence, a token, a look out, Pr.
BEARDEN, n.f., † peat (beat, m.c.) down (oon).
BEADS PARK, † outer (ves) close, T.C.
BEAGLEHOE, n.f., corruption of BEAGLEHOLE, n.f., † HALAN 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 (bury, t.).
BEANCHY, n.f., † little (byhan) house (chy).
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, bere, s., a farm.
BEAR FIELD, great (veor), or barley, field.
BEARFORD, n.f., = Barfut, barefoot, or barefoot, t.
BEARLAND, † barley (bere, s.) land, t.

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. BEKELEG.
BECKET, n.f., † little (bech) gate (yet); or, little (bech) brook, t.
BECKON HILL, beacon hill.
BECONNION, i.q. BOCONNION.
BECOVEN, i.q. BOSCOVEAN.
BEDACK, † the place of birches.
BEDEUE, = bedo, birches.
BEDLAKE, † willow (helic) house (bod).
BEDMAN- or PEDMAN-DOWE, Nord., for PEDMAN-MEAN-DU.
BEDRAWEL, † the house (bod), or grave (bedh), of Riowal.
BEDREWTHAN, BEDRUTHAN, = beth-ru-hawn, the graves on the sloping haven, M'L. ;— † red (rudh) cove (hawn) grave or house.
BEDRICK, † = parc dourick, watery field.
BEDROGUE, † Rioe's grave.
BEDRONA, † long (hir) grave (bedh) on the downs (oon).
BEDRUGGAN, i.q. BODRUGAN.
BEDWIN, the aspen; or, s.q. BODWIN.
BEDYER, long (hir), or battle (heir), house (bod), or grave (bedh).
BEDZANGAVAR, † cowhouse (boudzha) for the goat (gavar).
BEERF PARK, BEE PARK, † cow, or beeve (beuch), close.
BEENY, † the lesser (byhenna) [field].
BEER, † the farm (bere, s.).
BEERSHEBA, i.q. BARSHEBA.
BEESTON, 1 the bees', or the cattle (best) enclosure (ton, t.).
BEFARNE, moorfield (parc an hall) house (bud).
BEFILICK, i.q. BOFILICK.
BEG MEADOW, 1 little (bech) meadow.
BEHAN PARK, little (byhan) field.
BEHEATHLAND, BOHELLAND, = bo-
he-laun, the dwelling by the water
nigh the church, Pr.—1 Heath-
land, or, moor (hal) house (bud),
or field (parc).
BEHENNA, n.f., 1 a comparative of
byhan, = "Little" (le, less).
THE BEHEURY, i.q. PARK WHERRY,
or BOHURRA.
BEIRAH, i.q. BEARRAH.
BEJOSEH, BEJAWSA, Jose's house
(bod) or field (parc); see IOSA.
BEJOWAN, = BOD JOWAN, the lonely
dwelling, or John's house.
BEJUTHNO, i.q. BOJUDNO.
BEKELEGE, (14th cent.), 1 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, a. nose, F.* 1 from ph. Baal.
BELINGEY, the mill (melin) house
(chny), Pr.
BELINNIS, fair, or distant, island
(gynys), Pr.
BELITHO, n.f., i.q. BOLITHO.
BELKEY, 1 far (pel) hedge (ce).
BELASIZE, i lower (isa) pillars [field].
BELLESDONE, d.d. 1 Beli's hill, (dun).
BELLING, n.f., 1 the descendant (ing)
of BELI, t.
BELLOOAN, BELLOWAN, 1 distant
down.

BELL RICK FIELD, distant (pel)
stack field.
BELLS DOWNS, 1 pillas, or Baal's,
downs.
BELLS GWIDDEN, 1 little (vidn = vean)
pillas field.
BELLOIAN COTE, i.q. BELERION.
BELLYACHE, BELLY HAKE, 1 = bolee,
calves' house; or, i.q. BALLYACK.
BELOITHA, BOLOYTHA, BELOWDY,
BELOWDA, 1 house (bud) by the
dairy (laity); or = PARK LAITA.
BELOWER, 1 chimney (hufer, w.) house;
or, the great (veor) calf's (loch)
house.
BENALLOCK, BENNALLACK, BENAL-
LOCK, broomfield, or, the broomy
place, (banal, broom).
BENATHLACK, n.f., the same.
BENBOLE, BENBOUL, i.q. PENPOL.
BENBO, n.f., 1 = PARK AN BEU, or
PENPOL.
BENEDIC, s.B.m., blessed, lat.
BENETHIC, 1 = parc en ethic, the great
close.
BENEVAL, i.q. PARK EN ABE.
BENFIELD, n.f., 1 little (byan) field.
BENHORE, i.q. PARK EN HOAR.
BENIAMEN, w.B.m., = Benjamin.
BENISKY, 1 = parc en is ge, close be-
low the hedge.
BENTHEN, i.q. PARK NITHAN.
BENMER, nickname, great head = Pen-
mer, Gw.
BENNERTON, i.d.d. BENNARTONE,
1 Bernard's town, t.; or, long (hir)
hill (pen) enclosure (ton, t).
BENNICK, o.n.f., 1 = pinnick, the wry-
neck, Po.
BENNY, 1 the same; or = BEHENNA.
BENNYON, i.q. BENTHEN.
BENOCK, BENOEK, n.f., 1 i.q. BEN-
NICK.
BENORTH, 1 = parc en arth, the high

* 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 Celtio or Pha-
nician. "Beli was a great prince of the ancient Britons. See Williams's Eminent
Welshmen." (R.W.).
field; or high, or bear's (arth, w.) hill (pen).

BENTLOWIN, d.d., i.q. PENTUAN.

BENTLEY, n.f., 1 couch grass (bent) meadow, t.

BENVETH, n.f., i.q. PENWITH.

BEORLAF, w.B.m., bear relic, t.

BEOW, i cow (beoch) [field].

BEPHILICK, i.q. BOFILICK.

BEPOLVEA, i.q. BESPALFAN.

BERCLE, n.f., Car., the birch (beorce, s.) lea, t.

BERCOE, n.f., 1 parc cia, snipe close.

BERDINNICK, 1 = bar dinnick, the fortified hill, T.C.; or, = parc dinnick, hilly field.

BERE, the farm, t.; or, = veor, great.

BERE PARK, 1 barley (bere, s.) close.

BERGES, i.q. BARGUS.

BERIES, BERRIES, i.q. PRAISE.

BERIOW, BERRIOWE, i.pl. of bar, the hills.

BERIPPER, BERREPPA, BERRIPPER, BERRUPPA, i.q. BAREPPA.

BERNARD, t.d.d., firm bear, t., Y.

BERNEL, d.d., i.q. BRANELL.

BERNER, t.d.d., bear warrior, t., Y.

BERNERH, d.d., tlong (hir) hill (bron).

BERRAS, BERRYAS, i.q. PRAISE.

BERRICOT, n.f., 1 castle, or, hill cottage or wood (coat).

BERRIMAN, n.f., castle, or, hill man, or, stone (maen).

BERRY, = bre, a hill; or, bury, a castle, t.

BERRYcombe, the castle vale, t.

BERRYHILL, the castle hill.

BERRY PARK, the castle close.

BESSEY, n.f., = BIRISI.

BERTHEY BRUNE, Car., 1 Beort's enclosure (hay), Brune's part.

BERWINNEY, 1 parc winnie, marshy close.

BESANKO, n.f., i.q. BOSANKO.

BESAWN, cove or cave (sawn) house (bos); or, house on the down (oon).

BESCARN, rock (carn) house (bos).

BESCASSA, house (bos) by the woods (cosow).

BESCOWES, 1 outside (ves) elder-trees (scaw) field (parc).

BESDER, = besedar, a window.

BESLOW, = parc isala, lower close.

BESOAR, BESORE, the clomb, mud, or earthenware (oar) house, Pr. i.q. Basher.

BESOWSA, i.q. BOSAWSA.

BESPALFAN, prayer on the palm of the hand, H. (l). i.q. BOSPOLVAN.

BESSOK, BESSOW, the birches.

BESSAcc, 1 birch, or, cowhouse (boudski) down (oon).

BESTALL, n.f., = pistyll, waterfall, w.

BEST PARK, 1 cattle (best) close.

BESTRASE, 1 the tailor or cutter's (trahes) house. House in the meadow (pras), Pr.

BESURREL, = bos ar hal, house on the moor; or, Seiriol's (w.) house.

BESWARICK, BESWETHERICK, n.f., i.q. BOSWETHERICK.

BESWIDDLE, i.q. BOSWIDDLE.

BESWORM, T.A., i for bee-swarm field.

BETALLICK, i.q. BOTALLACK.

BETHANEL, 1 the grave (beth) on the moor (hal); or, = benathel, brouch.

BETHAW HALL, 1 bethow hal, graves' moor.

BETHEDNICK, the lonely (idnic) grave.

BETHEGO, = Iago's grave.

BETWEEN, i.q. BEDWIN.

BEUTY BILL, T.A., 1 field (gueal) by the cow (beoch) house (ti), (w.beudy).

BEVAN, n.f., = ab-Evan, = John's son.

BEVERLY, n.f., beaver pasture, t.

BEVES, = parc ves, outside close.

BEVESHOC, d.d., = Bevis's oak.

BEWES, BEWS, n.f., i.q. Bevis, f. = bobe, Y. See BOA.

BEYLE, n.f., i.q. BEAL.

BEZACK, i.q. BEDACK.

BEZOS, = bos oon, down house.

BEZUEN, i.q. BOSWEN.

BICE, n.f., = bais, a ford, passage, w.; or, = boa, a wood, yi.
BIC, n.f. = bich, = w., bach, little.
BICHEL, n.f., = bigal, a shepherd.
BICKERLEIGH, BICKERLEY, BICKERY, n.f., = BICELEGE.
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 (gweal).
BILGARS, BILGORS, i fen (cors) field.
BILKUM, the coome field.
BIL, n.f., i.q. BELI. An axe, gentleness, t., Æ.
BILLACOT, = Belli's cottage.
BILLET, n.f., i.q. BLIGHT, or, BLEWETT.
BILLIN CROFT, = ball (pellon) croft.
BILLING, n.f., i.q. BELLING.
BILLSOW, 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.
BIRHSY, BRYHSIGE, BYREHTSIGE, &c. w.B.m., bright victory, t.
BIRT, n.f., = Bright (beort, s.).
BISCIVALLET, = the cottage (bosca) in the quillet or little field.
BISCAWEOUNE, Cam., the cottage on the downs (gwon).
BISCOVALLACK, lower (wollach) cottage.
BISCOVEY, = little (bich) cottage.
BISCOW, Nord., the cottage.

BISHOPS BALLS, = Bishop's fields.
BISKY BROOM, = pixey, or fairy, broom [field].
BISSA, BISSE, BISSOW, BIZZA, birches.
BISICK, 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' house close.
BLACK PARK, = calves' house close.
BLACKUM, = calves' house coombe.
BLadder PARK, = dog-stones (bal-dar, w.) close.
BLAGDON, = calves' house hill (dun).
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 blaidd, a wolf, w.
BLE-Kennon, W. Worc., = parish (plu) of Caenog (w.s. 5 cent.); Boconnoc.
BLENCOWE, n.f., = the mound (how) of the Billings, t.
BLENVILLE, ball (pellon) field (gweal).
BLERAKE, a place of content, Sc.
BLETHCUF, W. B.m., = wolf belly (kof, a.).
BLETHROS, W. B.m., = wolf warrior (rhys, w.).
BLETHU, t.d.d., = black (du) wolf.
BLEU BRIDGE, parish (plu) bridge, Bl.
BLEWITT, BLUETT, n.f., hair (bleo, a.) corn (et, id), i.e. barley, W.N.
BLIGHT, n.f., i.q. BOLEIT; or, blaiddh, a wolf.
BLISLAND, parish (s.BLISTON), = Bell's
<table>
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<tr>
<th>BLI</th>
<th>BOD</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BLISS, BLISS PARK, pilla's field.</td>
<td>BODENNA, i.q. BODDENNAR.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BLITHE, n.f., ? i.q. BLIGHT.</td>
<td>BODENNICK, bod an ick, house by the&lt;br&gt;water, H.; solitary (unic) house&lt;br&gt;R.W.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BLOHIN, i.d.d., ? = blaen, w., head, point, chief, R.W.</td>
<td>BODER-LOGAN, -LUGGAN, -LUDVAN,&lt;br&gt;? long house by the grey stone&lt;br&gt;(llwyd van, w.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLOWSE HAY, Bloyse's or pilla's close.</td>
<td>BODERWENNACK, ? the monk's (man-&lt;br&gt;ach) long house (bod hir).</td>
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<tr>
<td>BLUE PARK, ? parish (plu) close.</td>
<td>BODEWORGOIN, d.d. ? WURCON's&lt;br&gt;house; or, house on the down.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BLUNG CLOSE, = belein, priest's, or,&lt;br&gt;blueun, hairy field, B., (T.C.). (?)</td>
<td>BODEWORGY, (d.d. BODEWORWEI),&lt;br&gt;house on (wovr) the water (guyv).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUNTA, B.m., sleepy, t., F.</td>
<td>BODGATE, ? the serf's (caid) house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOADEN, BODEN, n.f., i.q. BAWDEN.</td>
<td>BODGURY, BODGARA, the further&lt;br&gt;(govra) house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BOAL FIELD, mine (bal) field.</td>
<td>BODIGA, ? Iago or James's house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOASE, BOAYS, n.f., ? = bos, meat; a&lt;br&gt;house, a dwelling; a bush.</td>
<td>BODILGATE, Elchut's (w.) house; or,&lt;br&gt;i.q. BODULGATE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOCADDON, ? the house by the wood&lt;br&gt;(coat) on the down (oon).</td>
<td>BODILLAN, ? church (lan) moor or&lt;br&gt;hill (hal) house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOCARNE, = bod carn, rock house.</td>
<td>BODILICK, i.q. BODELICK.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOCHYM, cow or cattle (beuch) house&lt;br&gt;(ham), H. (?)</td>
<td>BODILLY, house by the church (illy =&lt;br&gt;eglos), T. ? i.q. BODILICK.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOCONNION, ? cold (ian) down (gon)&lt;br&gt;house.</td>
<td>BODINALGAN, O., ? ÆLCHON's hill&lt;br&gt;(deon) house (bod).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOCONNOC, parish, ? Caennoc's house&lt;br&gt;(bod), or, parish (plu). (p.s. not&lt;br&gt;known, A.T.). See BLE-KENNOK.</td>
<td>BODINAR, a habitation on a hill, Gw.&lt;br&gt;(? bod an arth). i.q. BODDENNAR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BODANNAN, ? bod an oon, down house.</td>
<td>BODINIEL, the house by the river&lt;br&gt;(heyi, T.Q.C.), or, on the hill (hal).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BODARDLE, BODARLE, o. BOCARDEL,&lt;br&gt;? the exiles' (gov deol, w.), or, Gwrt-theil's (w.s.) house.</td>
<td>BODINNOCK, BODIOCK, i.q. BODEN-&lt;br&gt;NICK.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BODBRANE, the crow (bran), or,&lt;br&gt;Bran's house.</td>
<td>BODITHIEL, ? Ithel's (w.) dwelling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BODBREAN, hill (bryn), or, tree (pren)&lt;br&gt;house.</td>
<td>BODIVIAL, ? Eval's (c.s.) dwelling.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BODDENNAR, BODINAR, ? high (arth)&lt;br&gt;fort (din) house.</td>
<td>BODLAY, lay or pasture house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BODEAN, ? John's (ean = Evan) house.</td>
<td>BODELEIT, ? milk (lait), or Elaeth's&lt;br&gt;(w.s.) house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BODEEVE, ? I ve's, or, summer (haf),&lt;br&gt;house.</td>
<td>BODELYAN, LEVAN'S (c.s.) house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BODEGGO, the smith's (go) house, R.W.</td>
<td>BODMAN, BODMAN, O., the monk's&lt;br&gt;(manach), or, stone (maen), house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BODELLAN, ? fir tree (aidhlan) house.</td>
<td>BODMIN, parish, (d.d. BODMINE), the&lt;br&gt;monks' (menech) house; (c.d. St.&lt;br&gt;Petrock).*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BODELLICK, ? Alexander's (Allick),&lt;br&gt;or, willow (helic) house.</td>
<td>*“Bod-men, stone-house; bod-myn, the kid's abode; also, the dwellings on the&lt;br&gt;ride, or, edge of a hill. Le., Cam., Car., Wh.; &amp;c.; &quot;preacher (bode) man or men,&quot; T. (!)&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BODOWAL, Howel's (w.), or, high (uchal), house.

BOD-, BOS-PROWEL, † Riowl'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 (hafyl).

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. Bodwel, house of honey (met), R.W.

BODULLA, elm tree (ela), or, owl's (ula) house, Gw.; (‘wollach, lower).

BODULGATE, † bod hail coat, Morewood House; or, Moorgate House; or, moor house's gate.

BODVALGAN, (BODULCAN, Le.), i.q. AELCHON's house.

BODVILLE, n.f., i.q. BODUELL.

BODWAIN, BODWAN, † i.q. BODWIN.

BODWANNICK, down (gwen) house.

BODWAY, house by the river (gwy).

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

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

BODWITHY, (d.d. BODEWTIGH), † house near the trees (gwith) by the river (gwy).

BODWITHIEL, WITHEL's house.

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

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

BOFARNELL, n.f., i.q. BEFARNEL.

BOFILLICK, Phillack's house.

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

BOGAN, n.f., † bochan, little; i.q. VAUGHAN.

BOGEE, BOJEAL, = boudzhi, cowhouse.

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

BOGIEF, † summer (haf) cowhouse.

BOGULLAS, lower (gullas) house.

BOHAGOE, † IAGO or James's house.

BOHELLAND, BOHELLAN, i.q. BETHHEATHLAND.

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

BOHKETHERICK, † Ydroc's (w.) house.

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

BOIA, w.B.m., BOIE, t.d.d., † boge, a bow, s., whence n.f. Bowyer.

BOJEWYAN, † i.q. BOJOWAN. Abode of the Jews (edzhewon, B.), A. Esquirros.

BOJIL, † the moor or hill (hal) cowhouse (boudzhi); or, low (isal) house.

BOJOWAN, † John's (Dzhuwan), or, the lone (jowam) house.

BOJUDNO, † cowhouse (boudzhi) on the high naked exposure (uthno, Pr.).

BOKELLY, Grove (celli) House.†

BOKENNA, † Caenog's (w.s.) house.

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

BOKIDDICK, Cedia's (w.) house.

BOLANKEN, LUNCEN's house (bod); or, the pool (pol) on the ridge (an cein).

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

BOLATHAN, † ox (lodn) pool.‡

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* 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'.E., (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 be beareth for his coate."

‡ The Chronicle of Alexander, as quoted by Mr. Lysons in Our British Ancestors, says, "The Phcenicians and Syrians call Cronos" (Saturn) "El, and Bel, and Bolathan."
Bolatherick, i.q. Polladrick.
Bolegh, Boleigh, i.q. Boiteit. Baal's, or, the long (pell) grave-stone (lech), W.N.
Boleet, the dairy or milk (laid) cottage (bod), Pr.; the place of slaughter (ladh), Bl.;—i house of the clan (leit).
Bolella, Bolellnow, house by the lakes (lynnow) M'L.
Bolham, o.n.f., ?i 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. Boleet or Belotha. A huge belly (bol), Pr.
Bollowal, high (uchet) pit or pool.
Bologgwas, mice or rats' (loggas) house, Pr.; (locus, toffe, m.c.).
Bolothas, Bolothwas, house near the tumuli or barrows (low, t.), M'L.
Boloytha, i.q. Bolitho.
Bolster, the entrenchment (bolla), or clay (bol), ground (tir), Pr.; ? Pillas ground.
Bolevantor, new parish, &c. (c.d. Holy Trinity) = bol[d ad]venture, J.T.
Boly, n.f., i.q. Bodilly.
Bonady, n.f., ? Eddy's house on the down (bo-on).
Bonafford, n.f., ? down house by the ford, or, road (forih).
Bonnallack, i.q. Banallack.
Bonalla, Bonealla, Bony Alva, ? Alva's down house.
Bone, Boon, n.f., down house.
Bonear, n.f., long (hir) down house.
Bonithon, Bonithyon, the furzy dwelling, Pr. (bod an eithen).
Bonnal, the house on the cliff (an all), Pr.
Bony, n.f., ? bo an hay; house in the enclosure.
Boosey, ? i.q. Boudzh.
Boo Town, Bove Town, [field] above the town place or farm buildings.
Borallan, the house (bod), or hill (bar), opposite (rag) the lake (lyn), T.C.
Borde, i black (du) summit (bar). Borease, i lower (isa) summit.
Borew, the bleak dwelling, T., (rew, frost, ice).
Borgwitha, ? higher or farther (gwartha) summit.
Borsla, the green (glas) summit or top, Pr.
Borslae Vatha, high (wartha) green summit.
Borneick, the dwelling (bod) by the (a'n) harbour or village (gvic, Pr.
Boropark, Borough, Borrow, the {barrow, or, mine-heap close.
Bort Hay, ? broad, or, Beort's (s.) enclosure (hay), t.
Bosadon, ? the house (bos) on the hill (dun) ; or, Sadwrn's (w.) house.
Bosahon, Boshan, the summer (han) house, Pr.; or = bos-haun, house on the haven, Po.
Boskenn, a disquiet house, or, house of trouble (ankan, a.), Gw.
Bosketh, the same, Pr. (16 cent.
Bussangith, wood house).
Bosanko, house of death, (ancow).
Bosanneth, dwelling house, N.; house of rest, R.W.; (annedh, a dwelling).
Bosanquet, n.f., i.q. Bosketh.
Bo-sausack, -sawsen, the Saxon's (saws) house.
Bos-ava, -avsa, apple-tree (aval, apples) house, T.C.
Bosavern, alder-tree (gwerne) house.
Bosawna, haven (havens) house, Wh.
Bos-cagell, -cadzellan, -caswell, castle house.
Boscarn, rock (carrn) house.
Boscarnon, ? down (oon) rock house.
Boscavera = Botreaux's castle.
Boscatho, the boats' (seatha) house.
Boscavera, marsh (gwerne) cottage (houn), or, alder (gwerne) thicket (bose, o.n., I.T.).
BOSCAwen, n.f., elder-tree (scauan) house, Pr.; = bosca voo, the cottage on the down, Gw.

BOSCAwen NoOn, the dwelling (bos) on the down (an oon) of elders (scau), 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, BOSCOPPER, house by the barn (scaber).

BOSCOLLA, school house, Pr.

BOSCOMBE, Vale House.

BOSCOSwyn, O., white (wyn) wood (cos) house.

BOSCO-VEAN, -VEN, -VEY, the little (vyhan, vich) cottage.

BOSCORLA, the house by the sheep-fold (cort).

BOSCREEGE, barrow (creeg) 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.

BOSCUDLE, = family (cenedl, w.) house, R.W.

BOSENCE, BOSENSE, holy residence, M'L.; (syns, saints).

BOSENT, = the saint's (sant) house.

BOSENER, = house by the road (vor).

BOSFRANCAN, the beaver (francon, w.) house; or, great (veor) house on the down (an oon).

BOSGIGAN, BOSSIGANS, twenty (igans) houses, Pr.; = (i.q. BOSIGRAN).

BOSIGRAN, house of sand (grean), T.C.; = Eigron's (w.) house.

BOSILLIAC, BOSULIAC, = SULLEISOC's house.

BOSIRON, = i.q. BOSIGRAN; or, long (hir) house (bos) on the down (oon).

BOSISSEL, = low; (ina) house.

BOSISTOW, BOSUSTOW, = the advo-
cate's (sistur, w.) house; or, i.q.

BOSUSTICK.

BOSITHNEY, = SITHANEY's house.

BOS-ITHY, -THO, = 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 (all), or, of Seachnell (w.).

BOSKENSQ, BOSKINSOW, the first (censa), or, CHENISt'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 (bosco).

BOSLAMAN, SALAMAN's house.

BOSLEAKE, HéliG's (w.s.), or, willow house.

BOS-, BUS-LEVAN, = ST. LEVAN's house.

BOSLOGGAS, i.q. BOLLOGGAS.

BOSLOVER, = i.q. BELOVER.

BOSLOW, = i.q. BOSWALLACK. House near the water (leau, f.), Pr.

BOSLOWACK, i.q. BOSWALLACK.

BOSMAWGAN, = ST. MAWGAN's house.

BOSNANARTH, = high (arth) down (an oon) house.

BOSNIEVES, NYWYS's (w.) house.

BOSOLLAN, = SALENN's, or, Alwyn's (w.) house; or house by the church (lan).

BOSORE, i.q. BESORE or BOSOUR.

BOSORN, = corner (orn = corn) house.

BOSOUR, sisters' (hoer) house; or, house by the water (dowr), R.W.; or, i.q. BASHER.

BOSOWSA, i.q. BOSAUSSACK; or, healthy (sau sac) house.

BOSEARKA, = marsh (morea) house.

BOSPEBO, BOSPIBO, = Pabo's (w.s.), or,
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, Bosyne (d.d. Botcinii), † Isnioc's or Eané's house. † = Bos an ick, house near the stream, M.L.
Bosserrow, i.q. Bohurra.
Bossoon, house on the down (oon).
Bossov, Bussov, † = bussow, shallows; or, i.q. Bissoe.
Bosullivan, Bosulian, Sulen's, or, Sulian's (w.s.) house.
Bossulval, † Gulval's house, T.C.
Bostock, n.f., Doc's (w.), or, the leader's (doc, w.), house; or, = bus-tach, w., a steer.
Bostowda, † Dodo's (t.) house.
Bosue, black house (bos du), Pr.
Bosven, -wen, white (wen) house, Pr.
Bosurrel, i.q. Besurrel.
Bosustick, Ústeg's (w.s.) house.
Bo-, Bus-vargus, house on the top (bar) of the wood (cuz), Pr. Bargarus, a kite.
Bos-varren, -verran, † alder or marsh (gwerp) house.
Bosvath-ick, -ock, Maedhog's (w.), or, the fugitives' (fudic), house.
Bos-vellick, -vellock, house by the mill stream (ick), T.
Bos-vennenn, -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 (gwyr) creek (ick), Pr. † House by the birches (bizzo).
Boswallack, -ow, -lowe (wallack) house.
BOT

? i.q. BODULGATE; or, BOLEIT.

BOTEN, d.d., i.q. BOWDEN.

BOTENDLE, ? house in the vale (dol).

BOTTRELL, BOTTRELL, n.f., ? = bod ar hal, house on the moor; or, botterol, a toad, f., W.N.; or, potrael, shepherd, f.; or, i.q. BOTREAX, or, POTRELA.

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

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

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

BOTHERAS, n.f., ? = Botreaux, or, PORHERAS.

BOTTIVAL, d.d., ? high (inhal) house.

BOTOWN, BOVETOWN, i.q. BOOTTOWN.

BOTREAX, ? = bod tra, house beyond.

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

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

BONTEVA, i.q. the tax-gatherer's (refa, s.) house (bod).

BOTTES, ? Botreaux's [farm].

BOTERTON, (d.d. BUTTHATUNO), cottag (both) on the hill (dun).


BOU-DGIE, -DHZI, -JEY, cow (beech) house (chy) or fold.

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

BOUNDA 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 (guy), Pr.

BOWHAY, cow (beech) close.

BOWIDOC, d.d., ? QUITHOCK's, or the wild-sow's (guyddhuch, w.) house.

BOWITHICK, ? the same; or, BUDIC's house; or, house in the woody place (guithic).

BOWJEE BEAGLE, ? shepherds' (begel) cow-house.

BOWJEE REEN, hill (rhyln) [field] with the cow-house.

BOWKELNA, i.q. BOCONNAC.

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

BOWZEE FIELD, cow-house field.

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

BOY-LAND, -PARK, i cow field.

BOYTON, parish, (d.d. BOITONE), Boia's enclosure, t. Ox (buil), 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 (goom).

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

BRADRIDGE, broad ridge, t.

BRADSWORTHY, ? Beort's farm (woer-thig, s.).

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

BRAHAN, -HANE, ? summer (han) hill (bre); cow branrel, 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.).

BRANDON, -TON, ? crow 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.
BRA

BRASACOT, 20 meadow cottage.
BRASMORE, BRAZENMORE, 20 the great (maur) meadow (pras).
BRASS WELL, 20 high (uched) meadow.
BRATTERY, 20 further (guarra) hill.
BRAY, BREA = bre, mountain, hill.
BRACK PARK, 20 brake close.
BREGAGE, parish, from p.s. St. Breaca, O.
BREANICK, i.q. BRYANICK.
BREAS, i.q. BRES, or, PRAISE.
BREA VEAN, little (bihan) hill.
BREGA, -JA, -EDA, 20 lower (isa) hill.
BREMAN, 20 hill with the stone (maen).
BRENCI, s.B.m., 20 king (bren) dog (ci).
BREN-DON, -TON, 20 king's hill. Crow's (brahan) hill (dun), Pr.
BRENN, BRENT, BRENTA, the hill, J.C.
BRENTOR, hill (tor) of burning (brenning, s.), T.Q.C.
BRET, 20 corn (ed, et) hill (bre).
BRETTEL, t.d.d., 20 bright helmet (helm), t.; or, i.q. BRITAIL.
BRETHA TOR, hill of judgment (breath, ga.), Beal.
BRETIE, d.d., i.q. BURTHY.
BRETLOC, s.B.m., 20 bradawg, traitor, w.
BREW, 20 high (uch) hill (bre).
BREW-E, -RS, -RS, 20 from bruyere, heath, f., T.
BREWINNEY, 20 bruinic, rushy place.
BREY DOWN, hill (bre) down.
BRICTRIC, t.d.d., bright rule (ric), t.
B RIDGERULE, parish, Raoul or Reginald's bridge, t.; (p.s. St. Michael, O.)
BRIDGEVINE, stones (myin) of judgment (brys), T.C.
BRIEN-D, -SIUS, t.d.d., i.q. BRYANT = BRIAN, strong, i.; or, bruyant, noisy, f., Y.
BRIGGERNOK, cent. 14, Cornish bridge.
BRIGHTOR, little (bigan) hill (tor), Pr. (?)
BRIGHTON, 20 clay (pry) hill (dun).
BRIFFERD, t.d.d., bright peace (frigd), t.
BRILL, 20 moor (hal) hill (bre).
BRIMOIT, i.q. BRIMOIT.
BRIMMELL, 20 broom or bramble hill.

BRY

BRIN, BRINN, = bren, a tree, Pr.
? Hill, bryn, w.
BRIN-MAR, -MER, bear (bersi, o.n.) fame (mar, s.).
BRISONS, the prisons, Bl.
BRISTON, ? Brice's, or, Birhs's town or farm, t.
BRISTUAL, t.d.d., 20 bright (bricht) power (wald), t.
BRIT, BRITA, o.n.f., 20 the Briton.
BRITAIL, w.B.m., 20 Brit the generous (hael); or, i.q. BRETEL.
BRITNOD, t.d.d., 20 bright (bricht) compulsion (not), t.
BRITTON, BRIDDON, n.f., i.q. BRAY Down; or, reduplication of Hill.
BRIXI, t.d.d., i.q. BIRHSI.
BROADA PARK, the broad close.
BROADAK, parish, (d.d. Brodehoc), see BRADOCK.
BROCKA BARROW, badger's barrow.
BROCKLE, = badger's (broch) hill.
BRODE, o.n.f., 20 Beort, bright, s.
BROKEN PARK, the badger's close.
BRODRE, t.d.d., 20 Beothric, bright rule, s.; (brodre, brothers, d.).
BROMBOIT, the boar's (broman) hut (both), ga., Beal. 20 Broomwood.
BROMHILL, broom hill.
BRONEYR, cent. 14, 20 battle (heir) hill.
BRONSEHAN, the dry (sech) round hill (bron), R.W.
BROTHECK, Cur., i.q. BRADOCK.
BROWNDEEP, 20 bron dubh, black hill.
BROWNGELLY, 20 grove (celti) hill.
BROWN QUEEN, BROWNQUIN, white (gwin) hill.
BROWN SUE, 20 black hill.
BROWNWILLY, = w. Brownwyla, hill of watching, R.W.; highest (wella) hill, J.B.; female (bran) attendant (giolla), ga., Beal.
BROWNWITHAN, tree (gwidhen) hill.
BRUN Close, rushes close.
BRUN, B.m., brown; or, impetuous, t., F.
BRUNE, n.f., 20 the same.
BRYNNON, 20 broom, a rush.
BRYANICK, 20 bruinic, a rushy
place; the place under the hill; rather, = pryan ick, the place of clay, 
Pr.; the hill (bre) by the (a' n) water (ick), ML.

BRYANT, n.f., = i.q. FRIEND.

BRYDON, clay (pyry) hill (dun), Pr.

BRYHER, o. BREHER, long (hir), or, eagle (er) hill (bre), N.

BRYN, i.q. BRIN.

BRYTHAEL, w.B.m., = i.q. BRITAIL.

BUCCAS MEADOW, scarecrows' meadow.

BUCHY, i.q. BOUDZIE.

BUCK, n.f., = boch, a he goat.

BUCKA, = cow (beuch) field (hay).

BUCKA BORROW, = scarecrow barrow.

BUCKENVER, = great (voer) ridge (coen) house (bod).

BUCKLESOME, = BUDGE'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.

Buddle, n.f., = budele, 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 (boudzh) gate (yet) [field].

BUDIC, s.B.m., victorious (buddic, w.).

BUDDL, = 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.

BUDY BARN, cow-house (beudy, w.) barn [field].

BUFTON, = ox close; or, i.q. BOO TOWN.

BUGGLE, o.n.f., = bugel, a shepherd or herdsman.

BUGGIN, n.f., = Bacon, H.; = i.q. BOGAN.

BUGLE, = cow (beuch) hill.

BULLAND, BULEN, clay (pol) enclosure (lan), Pr.

BULLAPIT, = the bulls' or clay pit.

BULLER, n.f., a deceiver, f., Lo.; = belower, a combatant, a.

BULLMORE, n.f., = great (mawor) pool (pol).

BULLOCK, n.f., = blouwch, without hair, a.

BULLREATH, = red (rydh) pool.

BULSE, = PILHAS.

BULSEBEAR, = pillars or poor farm (bear).

BULSWORTHY, = bulls' field (weorthi, s.); or, i.q. BUSWORGY.

BUMBLE, rock, from glumpl, a bubble, w.

BUNDERAKE, = pen eru tec, fair field end.

BUNNY, BUNY, = i.q. BONY.

BUNGAYS, BUNGS PARK, = cooper's (bynciar) close.

BUNKERSHILL, = cooper's hill.

BUNT, n.f., a swelling in a sail, &c., o.e.; or, i.q. Bennet.

BURCOMB, = birch (beorc, s.) vale.

BURDOWN, a. BURDON, = top (bar) of the down, or hill (dun).

BURGERED, t.d.d., city council (red, s.)

BUR-GESS, -gois, -gooss, -gus, i.q. BARGUS.

BURGET, = parc yet, gate field.

BURGHEAR, 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 beth, a hut, cottage, or booth (w.), and ick, adjectival, or a creek, Ped. St. Budeaux, partly estuarine, now at the mouth of the River Torridge, is also dedicated to St. Budocus, and is one of the very few parishes in Devonshire called after the patron saint.
BURGwallANS, † lower (gwalla) 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 (hall).
BURLAND, † top (bar) of the enclosure (lan); or barley (bere) land, t.
BURLACE, BURLASE, i.q. BORLASE.
BUR-LAWN, -LORNE, † fox (lewarne) hill (bar).
B. Eglos, Burlawn by the church.
B. PELLOW, † further (pella) Bur-

lawn.
BURLEY, † burdock pasture, t.
BURLOWNA, i.q. BARLOWENA.
BURMSDON, † Abraham’s hill.
BURN, BURNA, BURNE, † burne, a stream, s.; or, bron, a hill.
BURNAWITHAN, i.q. BROWNWITHAN.
BURNCOON, † down (goon) hill.
BUNCOOSE, the high or hill (bron) wood (cos), Pr.; † wood hill.
BURNERE, i.q. Bernerth, d.d.
BURGULLA, -OE, -OW, † lower (gwolla) hill.
BURN-ON, -OON, -DOWNS, the high downs, Pr.; † top of the (bar an) downs.
BURN-UHALL, -EHALL, well (burne, s.) in or above (yu) the moor (hal), Pr.; † high (uchal) hill (bron).
BURNWELL, the same.
Burracot, † barrow cottage.
Burraton, † barrow hill (sun).
Burrow Belles, the far (pel), broad, or large (les), barrow or sepulchre, H.
Burrow GAVies, † barrow outside (ses) the fence (ce).
Burr-ELL, † bar hal, top of the moor or hill.
BURRIDGE, † parc eanes, lambs’ close.
Burruppa, i.q. BURRUPP.
Bursue, the black (sex) top, Pr.

Burswillick, i.q. Bosvellock.
Burt-hay, -hy, i.q. Bort Hay; or, bush (perth) enclosure.
Bur-thog, -thoghe, n.f., † the same.
Burthi BREGGE, i.q. Bertheye Brune.
Burthi Row, † Rows’s, or, rough Burthy.
Burwell, i.q. Burnuhall.
Burwin, white (gwin) top (bar), Pr.
Buryas, i.q. Praise.
Bury, i.q. Berry. The tumulus, C.
Bury Camp, castle or hill camp, t.
BURY PARK, castle close.
Busallow, i.q. Boswallock.
Busavean, † little house (bos).
BuscardJack, † dirty (assic) house.
Buscaverran, i.q. Boscaverran; old house, Pr.
Buscaret, † the same; or, i.q. Bos-
carne.
Buscol, i.q. Boscolla; or, house by the hazels (coll).
Buscreege, i.q. Boscreegge; the dwelling by the cross or barrow, Pr.
Buscriggan, i.q. Boscregan.
Busborne, i.q. Bosorn.
Buskeys, † shade (ses) close (parc).
Bus-low, -ella, -sollow, -wallow, i.q. Boslow.
Buss Meadow, calf (buss, m.c.) meadow.
Busas Hill, † hill where the urns (bussa, m.c.) were found.
Busaswick, i.q. Bosausack.
Busillian, i.q. Bossulian.
Busow, i.q. Bossow.
Bussey, i.q. Boudiess.
Bustick, i.q. Bosustick.
Busow, i.q. Bosistow.
Busveal, the calves’ house, Pr.; † house on the bare hill, (= v. Bod y voet), R.W.
Busvean, i.q. Bosvine.
Buswage, i.q. Boswase.
Buswarra, i.q. Boswartha.
Buswiden, i.q. Osprey’s house
Busweden, i.q. Boswedden.
BUSWEEGA, i.q. Bosvisack, or, Bosvigo.
BUSWORLAS, i.q. Bosworlas; house on the high (worth) green (glus), Pr.
BUSWORGY, i.q. Bosworgy; house above the river, Pr.
BUT-, Butt-Park, archery close.
BUTRIS, i.q. Barteress.
BUTSAVA, i.q. Bosava.
BUTCHER'S FIELD, i.q. Boudgie.
BUTS-BER, -PUR, i Butt's farm (bere).
BUTTERAVILLE, Butter's house; or, place where there is a view (willy), E.
BUTTERDON, i.q. Botterton; or, long (hiri) house (bod) hill (dun).
BUTTERN, i.q. Battern.
BUTTERWELL, i.q. Butteravill.
BUTTON, i.q. Bughton; or, bod oon, down house.
THE BUTTRESS, i.q. Butris.
THE BUTTS, the place where archery was practised, J.M.
BUTTY, i.q. Budy.
BUZMAUGAN, i.q. Bosmaugan.
BUzza, n.f., = Bussa, or, Boudgie.
BUZZARAL, i.q. Bosurrel.
BYERLEE, n.f., i.q. Burley.
BYHSTAN, s.B.m., = Brychstan, bright stone, t.
BYRCHTYLYM, s.B.m., i.q. Bretel.
BYRHTFLOD, B.m., bright influence, t.
BYRHTGYVO, B.m., bright gift, t.

C
CAASE, i lower (isa) enclosure (ce); or, the wood (cois).
THE Cabe, = caepe, promontory.
CABILLA, i.q. Carballa.
CABLAN, = Cabm Alan, the crooked (cam) Alan; Po., (now the Camel).
CADAPIT, i battle pit.
CADD, n.f., = battle (cad, w.).
CADES, = cates, a bondwoman.
CADEGE, Cage-with, battle tree, H.; = seedewith, privet.
CADMADOC, = Madog's battle-field (cad, w.).
CADOCK, Duke, = cadog, warlike, w.

CADIM BARROW, = battle hill (dun) tumulus.
CADOR, Earl, warrior (cadur, w.).
CADSON, = bondwoman's down.
CADSON BURY, Cadson Castle.
CADUINALT, t.d.d., = Cadicallan, war lord, Y.
CADUSCOT, i battle-field (cad, w.) below (is) the wood (caw); or, bondwoman's cot.
CADWIN, pr. Caden, soldiers' hill, M.L.
CAER AN KLEDH, the camp with the ditch or trench, M.L.; (cledh, left, north).
CAER BRAN, crow village, Gw.; Brennus's Castle, Po.
CAERFOS, -FOSSOU, -FOZA, -VOZA, camp with the foss or dyke, B.
CAER GONIN, Conon's castle or camp.
CAERGUNDIN, white castle, B.
CAERHEIZ, barley village, Gw.
CAER KIEF, companion castle, Wh.; castle with ditch, M.L.
CAER KYNOCK, = Caenog's (w.) castle.
CAER LADDON, i broad (ledan), or bank (ladn) field (cae, w.).
CAERLEON, Lleon's (w.) castle. Castra legionis, R.W.; i.q. Callean.
CAERNGREY, the grey rock (carn).
CAERTHILLIAN, = the owl's (dylluan) carn.
CAFFIL MEADOW, = horse (cevil) meadow.
CAIR, = caer, a camp, castle, city, village; or, care, the mountain ash.
CAIRNE HAY, carn or rock close.
CAIRO, = caerau, the camps.
CAKEVAL, = horse (cevil) close (cae, w.)
CALADDRIK, i Edrick's field (gueal); or watery (douric) fields (guelewau). 
CALAMANSACK, the hard (cal) stony place, or, the stony grove, (celli), Pr.
CALAMERE, -MEER, = great (mear) field.
CALARTH, = high (arth) field.
CAL-ARTHA, = -atha, = higher field.
CALCUFF, = the smith's (gof) field.
CALDOWN, = cold down.
CAL-EDNA, -IDNA, -ENDO, -ENNO, ? i.q.
Gwealednack.

CAL-EDRA, -DRY, old house (hendra) field; or = celin dre, holly house, R.W.

CALENICK, holly (celin) place; or, moist (lynnic) enclosure (cae).

CALL, n.f., hard, flinty, obdurate, H.

CALLASE, ? green (glas) field.

CALLE-AN, -ON, ? lamb (ean) field.

CALL-EEVAN, -EVAN, ? smooth (levan) field.

CALLENGIA, ? = gweal an chy, field by the house.

CALLESTOCK, hard (cal) broad (les) oak, T.; ? broad field (gweal) with the dead stock of a tree (stoc).

CALLIBARRET, ? Barrett's grove.

CALLIBUDGIA, cowhouse (boudzhzi) grove (celli), or field (gweal).

CALILLOND, ? grove land.

CALLIMAY POINT, from the Breton festival Kalamae, on the calends of May, N.; = w. Calanmai, R.W.

CALLINGTON, v. KELITON, d.d. CALWETONE, (p.s. St. Mary), chapel (cil, H.), or, grove (celli, T.) town.

CALLIWTH, ? = 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 nevr), or, pigeon-house (culver) meadow.

CALVORRY, ? further (varra) 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.

CAMBORN, o. CAMBRON, (c.d. St. Meriadocus, O.), crooked hill (bron). The crooked o. arched Owen or

well, H.; crooked river (burne, s.), Nord.

C. VEAN, little Camborne.

C. VEOR, great Camborne.

CAMBRIDGE, crooked bridge, Pr.; ? bridge over the crooked [river];

o. CAMROSE, ? = carn bras, great carn, T.C.


CAMEL FIELD, = camomile field.

CAMELFORD, the passage over the river CAMEL.

CAMERRANCE, i.q. CARMERRANCE.

CAMOEN, ? crooked down (oon).

CAMPASSUCK, i.q. CARNPESUCK.

CAMPEEL, CAMEL, n.f., ? from the river, C.S.G.

CANAEKY, i.q. CARNACEY.

CANAL-IDGEY, -ISSEY, -EGIE, St. Issey Creek, B. ? carn on St. Issey moor (hal).

CANA PARK, ? = Corner close.

CANARTHEN, i.q. CARNARTHEN.

CANDRA, ? white or singing town.

CANDROW, ? down (goon) of oaks (deru).

CAN E PARK, ? ridge (cein) close.

CANEAN, ? lamb (eau) rock (carn).

CANEEDON, i.q. CARNEDON.

CANEV-OR, -ER, ? rock (carn) by the road (en vor).

CANE-ERA, -ARA, field (eru) ridge (cein), Ped.

CANHALLACK, i.q. CARNHALLACK.

CANE-HEWAS, -VASS, i.q. CARNHEWAS.

CANNILY, ? i.q. GOONHILLY.

CANN, n.f., ? = can, white; a song; a hundred; the full moon, Po.

CANN-ELLAS, -IELDS, i.q. CARNELLAS.

CANNER PARK, ? = corner close.

CANNICK PARK, ? i.q. CARNELLAS.

CANNICOOSE, ? rock (carn) by the wood (cuz).

CANNYGLAZE, i.q. CARGLASE.

CANNODGEON, ? ox (udzheon) carn.

CAN CHURCH, ? Orchard's down (goon); or, carn.

CANE THEO, deacon, w. B. M., ? singer (sancor) of music (reth), F.B.
CANTGUEITHEN, CANTGETHEN, CANGUEDEN, deacon, w.B.m., isinger of prayer (guweddi, w.), F.B.
CANWORTHY, i.q. CARNWORTHY.
Cara, n.f., i=carrag, a rock, a stone; or, carow, a stag.
CARAC DIU, black (du) rock.
CARA-CLOSE,-CLOWSE,-CLOWZE,-CLUZ, -GLOSE, -GLOZÉ, -GLUZ, the grey (ludž, Lh.) rock.
CARA CLOWSE EN COWSE, “the hoare rock in the wood” (cuz), Car.*
CARA CROAK, = carrac, i.e. the rock, a reduplication.
CARADJER, i=caer-, carn-, or cae issa, lower castle or town, carn, or close.†
CARADOCUS, king, w.Caradwyg beloved.
CARADON, i=castle on the hill (dun).
Sheep (caer, ga.) hill, Beal. (o. Caradon).
CARALLA, i=lower (gwolla) close.
CARALVA, i=Alva’s c.
CARB-ALLA, -ELLA, -ILLA, i=lower c.; or, i.q. CARBILLY.
CARB-ARROW, -URROW, -ORRO, i=higher (gwarra) c.
CARBEAN, d.d. CARBIHAN, little c.
CAR-BEELE, -BILLY, a rock mentulæ formæ, Sc.; i=rock of Bel or the sun.
CARBIGLETT, i=shepherd’s (bigel) gate (yet) close (cae).
CARBILLY, i=Bel’s castle, i.q. BLISTON.
CAR-BIS, -BOS, -BUS, rocky wood (bois, f.), or, house or castle (bos) of stone, Pr.
CARBLAKE, i=priest’s (belec, a.) town.
CARBONENELLIS, i.q. CARBONELES.
CARBOULING, i=Peuly’n’s (w.) c.
CARBOWL, i=the pool (pol) c.
CARC, i=carrac, a rock.
CARCARICK, i=rock c.
CARCLAZE, grey (glas) rock (Pr.), or castle, Po.
CARCLEW, o. CRUGGLEW, the barrow (cruc) with the ditch or fence, (cluth), Po.; the enclosure (iclew) of barrows, H.; the rocky-land (carrak) of the creek (loo), Ped.
CARC-OW, -OE, i=barrow (cregow).
Camp of the warrior or dog (cu, ga.), Beal.
CAR-DEW, -DU, black rock or castle, Pr.
CARDI-EST, -EAST, i=c. of the witness (test).
CARDIGGAN, i=sack (tigan, B.) close.
CARDINAN, n.f., DINAN’S c.
CARDINHAM, Dinan’s or Dinham’s town; (p.s. St. Meubredus, O.)
CARDINNEY, i=hillly (dinnick) c.
CARDODAN, i=the c. below (dodn).
CARDREAVY, i=the c. of the house (tre) by the stream (gwy).
CARDREW, oak (deru), or Druids’ c.
CARDWEN, i=gard wen, white garden, R.W.
CARE, i.q. CAER.
CAREG-LOOSE, -LOOZ, i.q. CARAG-LOOSE.
CAREGROYNE, the seal (groyne) rock, Po.
CAREG TOL, the holed rock, Bl.
CARENICK, i=the rocky place.
CAREW, n.f., =caerau, pl. of caer, a camp, castle, &c., R.W.†
CARKEEK, look out c. (geek, to peep, m.c.).
CARKEEL, "i.q. CARBEELE," Sc.; leech (gel) c.
CARKEEN, St. Keyne's c. ; or, lamb's (eann) rock.
CARK-EET, -EIT, n.f., i.q. GRUGGITH. (carrath, a ray fish; gurcaeth, a prisoner).
CARKEVAL, horse (cevil) c.; or, St. Eval's rock.
CARKEW, i.q. CARCOW.
CARLAND, thec.of the enclosure (lan).
CARLANICK, -INICK, i.q. CALENICK, or = kea làneu, a field of flax, Pr.
CAR-LAEN, -EEN, -INE, -ION, i.q. CAERLEON; or = celyn, holly.
CARLENNOW, linen clothes (lennow) field; the c. of the learned (lleu, learning), R.W.
CARLERICK, 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' (loggass) c.
CARLOSE, grey (ludsh) rock, Pr.
CARLYON, o. CAER LYGHON, the camp (caer) place (le) on the downs (on = gwon), M'L.
CARMAILOC, cent. 11, Mailoc's c.
CARMEL BALL, "a honey (mel) hill of the beneficall workes," Nord.
CARMELLOW ROCK, i.q. CARMAILOC.
CARMELOR, Meilyr's (w.) c.
CARMERRANCE, the c. of death (mernans).
CARMINNIS, i.q. CARMINNIS.
CARM-INNOW, -ENNOW, little (minow) city, Pr.; the monks' (menech) castle, T.Q.C.; the rock hill (menedh), H.; a rock immovable, Sc.
CARN, CARNE, rock, rocky place, natural pile of rocks.
CARN-BREGGAS, BREGGAS, bush (bagas) carn.
CARIC-ON, -ONE, rock (carrac) on the down (gwon).
CARIN CROFT, carn croft.
CARINES, lambs' (eannes) c.
CARINNA, castle on the promontory (rhyn).
CARJEWAY, David's (Dav) close.
CARKEASE, lower (isa) rock (carrag).
CARNACANOW, Æ Caenog's (w.) carn.
CARNADNES, St. Agnes carn, or carn of warning, protection (adnes, w.), N.

CARNADON, rocky hill (dun).
CARNAGWIDDEN, GUIDDEN, the white (gwidin) carn. (KARNAWETHAN, the tree carn, B.).
CARN AIRE, the inner point, or carn of slaughter, Bl. ; Æ long (hir) carn.
CARN AKEY, Æ carn by the hedge (ce), or, of the spirit (nuggie).
CARNAMINA, i.q. CARMINNOW.
CARN AN PEAL, the spire rock, B.
CARNANS, Æ lambs' (eanes) carn.
CARNANTON, rock (carn) valley (nans) town, H. ; i.q. CARNADON.
CARNARTHEN, Æ carn on the hill (ar dun) ; or, Arthen's (w.) carn.
CARNBANGAS, Æ carn at the end (pen) of the wood (cus).
CARNBARGAS, kite's (bargus) carn.
CARN BARRA, Æ loaf (bara), or, higher (gwarra) carn.
CARNBEAK, Æ carn promontory (pyg, w.).

CARNBIN, Æ little (bihan) carn.
CARN-BONELES, -BONELLES, -BONELS, Æ the son-in-law's (els), or, green moor (hal las) down-house (bo oon) carn.

CARN BRANE, the crow (bran) carn.
C. BRAS, -Brose, big (bras) carn.
CARNBREA, Le. CARNRAY, the mountain (bre) rock, Po. ; Æ caer an bre, the castle on the hill ; or, i.q. Macpherson's "carn-crowned hill."

CARNBURYANNACK, the still, quiet (anach) spar stone (carn) grave or burying place, H. (See BRYANICK).

CARN CAVAS, Æ carn outside (ves) the hedge (ce) ; or, dirty (cauys) carn.
CARNCLEW, Æ carn of light (goeleu, w.).
CARN-CLOG, -CLOGGY, the carn of hard rock, Bl.

CARN CRAYVAK, Æ carn of the banshea (craevagh, i.).

CARN CREAGLE, the crying carn, Bl.
C. CREIZ, the middle (cres) carn.

C. CROUSE, Æ the cross (croes) carn.
CARNOEAW, Æ south (dehau) carn.
CARNDW, Æ DU, black (du) carn.
CARndroze, Æ carn of the boast (terros).
CARNEBIN, little (bihan) carn.
CARNEBONE, Æ down-house (bo oon) carn.
CARNEDON, the rocky hill, T.
CARNEGG An, -ON, Æ carn on the downs (goon).
CARNEGGO, Æ the smith's (goft) carn.
CARNE-GGY, -GIE, Æ the inside (agy) carn.
CARNEGLOS, the grey (glas), or church (eglos) carn.
CARNEGUES, Æ carn of blood (goys).
CARNEGUDDEN, i.q. CARNAGUDDEN.
CARNE HALLOW, Æ rock moors (hallow).
CARNELLAN, Æ elm tree (ellon, Pr.) carn.
CARNELL-A, Æ -OW, Æ carn by the moors.
CARNELAS, Æ green-moor (hal las), or, church (eglos) carn.
CARNELS, the same; or, son-in-law's (els) carn.
CARNMogh, the pigs' (moch) carn.
CARNE TERAL, Æ the carn in the middle (hanter) of the moor (hal).
CARN ENS, island (enys) carn ; or, lambs' (eanes) c.
CARN-ETHEN, -ITHIN, the birds' (edhen) carn.
CARNETON, i.q. CARNADON.
CARNERVAS, Æ outside (ves) the long (hir) carn.
CARNE VALL, Æ St. Eval's, or, the bauld (y voel, w.) carn.
CARNE WARRA CARNE, the rocky waste about the higher carn.
CARNE WARTHA, the higher carn.
CARNE EWAS, Æ the carn of desire (yeues).

C. FRANCAH, the crow (bran) carn in the wood (cus), T.C.
C. GLOREZ, Æ the green or blue stone, or, grey rock, Pr.
C. Goleua, rock of lights, B.
C. Gollau, † lower (gwoolla) carn.
Carn-Grean, the rock or altar of the sun (grian, ga.), Beal.
Carn-Greeb, -Grioba, the rock like a bird's crest or comb (crib), Bl.
Carn-Gress, -CREASE, i.q. C. Creiz.
Carn Grey Rock, grey rock carn.
Carn Gurtha, higher (gwartha) carn.
Carn-Hale, -HALL, -HILL, the carn on the moor or hill (hil) ; or, rock by the river (heyil), C.; or, white moor (can hal).
Carn-Hangives, † carn of the house (an chy) outside (ves).
Carn-Haut, † sea shore (aut, B.), or, duck (hoet) carn.
Carn Hermon, long (hir) stone (maen) carn, Bl.
Carn-Himbra, -Kimbra, the Welshman's carn. Associated rocks, C.
Carn Hingey, † carn of the house (an chy).
Carn Hoar, the sister's (hoar) carn.
Carnick, the rocky place.
Carniddris, † Idris's (w.) carn; (edris, learned).
Carnidjack, * (Nord., Carnuiack), the hooting (idzhck) carn, B.
Carnifriars, the monks' carn, N.
Carninneuy, † i.q. Carnhingey.
Carninous, † lambs' (eanes) carn.
Carn Irishman, † Irishman's carn.
Carninith, 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.
Carnkief, † i.q. Caer kief.
Carn-Lea, -Leh, the group of flat rocks, North. † lesser (le) carn.
C. Lehua, flat rocks (lecha) carn.
Carnlesboel, † the broad (les) carn by the ox-cliff (buaitli, 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.
Carn-meir, -meor, great carn.
Carnmeasure, † † the moon (misir, Mur.) carn.
Carnmellyn, yellow (melyn), or, mill (melin) 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.).
Carmminnis, † the small (minys) carn.
Carnmoan, † the maimed man's (moun, a.) carn.
Carnmorval, whale (morvill) carn, N.
Carn Murr, the rock frequented by the sea bird "murr," Woodley.
C. Near, = carn hir, long carn.
C. Nieg, twenty (ugain, w.) rocks, C.
C. Olva, carn at the head of the beach, Bl. (olwa, lamentation).
Carnon, † carn on the downs (oom); or, rock downs.
Carnoru, † rough (harow) carn; or, carn on the slope (rhiw, w.).
Carnparee, † i.q. Carnbre. A quantity or heap of rocks, (parri, w., a flock), C.

* Carn Keri-dzheek, -JACK, according to some; rendered "the head indented, notched, or jagged (kenneagach, ga.) carn," Beal; "the ridge or head (kean) of the flying (nediga) 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 (naunzae) dogs (cei)," T.C.

† i.q. Chenmerch, d.d.; Norden has "Kern-maragh Beacon or Carn marigh, signifyinges rockes wher horses (merch) shelter"; Whitaker, "the knight's (marheg) cannon or barrow"; Polwhell, "the aim or the boundary (meere, or, meor, w.). Merch is also "daughter," c.
CARN-PASSACK, -pessack, ? Easter (pasc) carn. (Pesach, rotten).
CARN Pope, Pope’s carn; pob, to bake.
C. PRIOR, the prior’s carn.
C. RAW, Ralph’s, or, the rough carn.
C. Ros, the carn of heath or moss, Bl.
C. SCATHE, the boat carn, Bl.
CARNSEW, black or bream rock, Pr.; the dry (sew, m.c.) carn, Bot.
CARNSMERRY, ?. ?. St. Mary’s carn; or, Carne’s miry hay or close.
CARN SPER-N, -NAC, bramble carn, C.
CARN-SULLAN, -SULAN, ? Sulcan’s (s.B.m.), or, Sulien’s (w.s.) carn; = Bellevue; prospect rock, C.
CARNSWORTH, ? Carn’s farm, t.
CARN TISC, ? an elder-tree house (ty scow) carn.
CARN Tommen, the little hill (tomen) with the heap of rocks, Heath.
C. Tork, loaf-like (torth, w.) carn, Bl. (twrch, a hog, w.; torch, a collar, w.).
C. TYER, ? thatcher’s carn. Spar stone (carn) land (tir), H.
C. Uni, St. Uni’s carn.
CARNVASSACK, outside rock, Bl.
CARNVENTON, well (fenten) 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, -vorth, ship (aorth, ga.) carn, Beal.
CARNYRES, rock of judgment (bres), Buller.
C. WATCH, ? look-out carn.
CARN-WEATHER, -WORTHY, ? further (wortha) carn.
CARN-WHIDDEN, -WHYTHAN, -Y WHYTHAN, the tree (gwenethen), or, white (gwiden) carn.
CARNWINN-ECK, -ICK, ? boggy carn.
CARNWYNNEN, Gwynen’s (w.s.) carn.
CARNYORTH, i.q. CARNVORTH; carn of the bear (orth), Buller.
CARN Y VELLEN, i.q. CARN MELLYN.
CARN Y VERTH, ? hawthorn (frith) carn.
CAROE, i.q. CAIRO or CARA.
CARON MEADOW, ? rock meadow.
CARPALLOE, ? calf’s house (bod loch), or, further (pella) c.
CARPENTER, ? the c. on the headland, (pen lyn).
CARPUAN, little (bihan) c.
CARRACK AN LOAR, ? moon (loer) rock.
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].
CARRLEAN, ? lamb’s (ean) c.
CARR-EAS, -EES, lower (isa) c.; or, i.q. CARINES.
CARR-ELLOWE, ? c. on the moors (halow); or, i.q. CARALLA.
CARRENACK, ? rocky [piece].
CARRENVER, ? c. by the road (an vor).
CARRICK CALYS, ? the submerged or lost (collys) rock; (calys, hard).
C. -DEW, -DHEW, i.q. CARAC DIU.
C. GLOOSE, i.q. CARAGCLOSE.
C. HOWELL, ?OWL, high (uhal), or, Howell’s rock.
CARRICKNATH, bare (noth) rock.
CARRIG GONNYON, white stones, B.
CARR-INE, -ION, i.q. CARREAN.
CARRINES, rock island (ensys); or, island city or castle, Pr.; i.q. CARNINOUS.
CARRIVICK, ? Herwig’s (t.) c.
CARROCK GOAL, ? moor (hal) rock; or, i.q. CARGAUL.
CARROGET, ?Argwedd’s (w.) c.
CARRUAN, rocky river, or, castle on the river (aun), Pr. Ruan, = Roman, Po.; St. Rumon, C.
CARRYGLOSE, i.q. CARACCLOSE.
CARSASEN, the Saxons’ camp.
CARSUAN, edge (hesken) moor (cors), or c.
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<th>CARS</th>
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<th>CARY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CARSSELLA, d.d. KARSALAN, t moor of the sun (haul) enclosure (lan), M'L. Stone of the view, (sulw, w.), C.</td>
<td></td>
<td>CARVENNER, t long-stone (menhir) croft.</td>
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<td>Carsewes, t outside (ves) the dry (sech) c.</td>
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<td>CARVERTH, the green (verth) place, Pr.; flat or sunk-in rock, C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carсиль, rocky (carn) river (gyny) or house (chy) in open view (sul), Pr.; t rocking (siglu) stone, C.</td>
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<td>CARVERY, i.q. CARFURY.</td>
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<td>CarSize, t Saxon's (sais) camp.</td>
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<td>CARVETH, city (caer) grave (beth), or, castle burying place, Pr.</td>
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<td>CarSkilling, t holly (kelinick) moor (cors); secluded rock, C.</td>
<td></td>
<td>CARVIN-ICK, -ACK, stony (maenick) town, R.W.*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CarSlewye, rock reflecting light, or, very bright, C.</td>
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<td>CARVOLTH, t Walloth's (w.B.m.) town. Molletha, to curse; emladhe, to kill one's self.</td>
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<td>CarSullan, t i.q. CarSella.</td>
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<td>CARVORRY, t stone of direction; (forry, to shew the way), C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CarThatha, t higher (artha) enclosure (garth, w.).</td>
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<td>CAR-VOSSA, -VOSOWS, -VOWSA, -VOZA, the intrenched castle, Pr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CarThamARTHA, rock over the TAMAR river, C.</td>
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<td>CARWALSICK, t Wulsige's (B.m.) c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CarThew, black (dhu) rock, Gw.</td>
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<td>CARWARTHEN, the c. on (war) the hill (dum).</td>
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<td>CarThion, t John's enclosure.</td>
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<td>CARWedras, i.q. CARVEDRAS.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CarThye, little (bihan) enclosure.</td>
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<td>CAR-WEN, -WIN, -WYN, white, fair, good, or advantageously situated camp, T.Q.C. White rocks, C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CarTowl, t the devil's (diawl) c.</td>
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<td>CARWICK, t creek (guic) c.; or, i.q. CARWYTHENICK, or, CARWINNICK.</td>
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<td>CarTreeve, t rock of dwelling, C.</td>
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<td>CARWINE, i.q. CARVEAN, or CARWEN.</td>
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<td>CarTuther, t Tudor's c.</td>
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<td>CARWIN-EN, -IAN, -IN, -ION, i.q. CARWEN; or, white (gwyn) c. on the downs (oon).</td>
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<tr>
<td>CarVabian, t Mabin's (w.) c.</td>
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<td>CARWINNICK, the dwelling on the marsh, Pr.; t i.q. CARVINICK.</td>
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<td>CarVaan, stone (maen) fort; or, i.q. Carwen, white castle, T.Q.C.</td>
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<td>CARWITHEN, the c. by the tree (gwedhen).</td>
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<td>Car-Vallack, o. -Valghe, -VOLGHE, the castle with the deep trench, Po.; t wollach, lower.</td>
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<td>CARWITHER, t Uther's c.</td>
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<td>CarVannal, broom (banal) c.</td>
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<td>CARWOLL-EN, -ON, t the high (uhol) c. on the downs (oon).</td>
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<td>Broomy place among the rocks, Pr.</td>
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<td>CARWORGY, i.q. CAREWRGE.</td>
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<td>Car-Varth, -VATH, the high (warth) castle, Pr.; warth, splendour, C.</td>
<td></td>
<td>CARWYTHENICK, the castle in a woody place, Pr.</td>
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<td>Car-VEAN, -VIGHAN, d.d. -BIHAN, little camp; (or marsh, Wh.).</td>
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<td>CARYBULLOCK, = caer bulach, prince's town or enclosure, T.*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Car-VEER, -VEOR, great marsh or c.</td>
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<td>CARYQUOTA, quoit-shaped rocks;</td>
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<td>Carveldra, t castle of cunning or subtlety (feldra), C.</td>
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* 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 Duke of Norfolk. Both seem excellently derived from exchanging Deere for Bullocke." See D.G., iv, 8.—Bullock = buich, w., a pass, a ravine, C.
or = car y coedau, w., the rock in the woods, C.
CARZANTICK, sacred (santic) rock, C.
CASPARD, 1 wood part (parth).
CASSACA-DDEN, -WEN, 1 elder tree (seaven) wood (cus). The trench (cuwys, w.) of the battle-field (cad-va), C.
CASSLAKE, willow (helak) wood (cus) or marsh (cors).
CASTALLACK, castle place.
CASTEL AN DINAS, a reduplication.*
CASTERIL-LS, -LIS, 1 wood (cus) land (tir) by the green-moor (hal las).
CASTICK, 1 Ûsteg’s enclosure (ca). CASTILLEY, 1 TILLEY’s wood or marsh.
CASTLE ANOWTAN, the new (neweth) castle.
C. BEAN, little (bihan) castle.
C. BROSE, great (bras) castle.
C. BURY, a reduplication; or, hill (bre) castle.
C. CAERTH, 1 high (arth) enclosure (ca) castle.
C. CARNUIACK, see CARNIDZHEK.
C. CAYLE, 1 see CAYLE.
C. COFFER, 1 rivulet (gover) or goat (gavar) castle.
C. COMBRIA, 1 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. HEWES, 1 outside (ves) castle close.
C. HORNECK, the iron (haierm) castle, Pr.; corner (horn) castle, Wh.
C. KAER KIEF, i.q. CAER KIEF.
C. KEYNOCK, KINNICK, CANYKE, CANOCK, &c., king’s castle, H.; ? Cyno’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, 1 head (pen) camp (caer) castle.
C. SCUDZICK, = LESCUDJACK castle.
C. TERRIBLE, treble walled castle.
C. VEEAN, i.q. CASTLE BEAN.
C. WARY, -WERRY, -WHARRY, castle on (war) the river (gwys), M.L.
CASTLEWITCH, 1 i.q. CASTLE Hewes.
CASTLEZANCE, holy (sans) castle.
CATA-DELWE, -CLUSE, corruption of CARACLOSEW.
CATACOMBE, 1 wood (coat) vale.
CATCH, ? = cae issa, lower close.
CATCHER, ? long (hir) CATCH; or daisy (gajah, B.) [field].
CATCHFRENCH, = cadge frums, the prince’s enclosure, Wh.; = f. chasse franche, free chase or warren, E.
CATGUSTEL, 1 s.B.M., war (cad) pledge (guistel).
CATIN, m.s. Worthypvale, ? 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.
CATTUIC, s.B.M. t.i.q. QUETHIOCK; or victorious (budic) battle (cad).
CAUNCE, CAUNSE, the causeway.
CAUSELAND, i.moor (cors) land.
CAUSEWELL, ? well by the causeway.
CAUTRELL, 1 wood (coat) on (ar) the moor (hal).

* CASTELLAN DENIS or DANIS, the camp of the Danes, Car., Com.; Tonkin has CASTLE CAER DANE; Whitaker suggests Castle on the hill (dun); Norden, the isolated castle, made by the Danes to be the fortified island of the Colonsay, might be din enys, island fortress. Some make Castle to be a fortification of stone, dinas of earth.
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<th>CAV</th>
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<tr>
<td>CAVARAH, † higher (guvarra) close (ce).</td>
<td>C. ANJEW, the ruined (andwy) chapel, C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAVELDRA, i.q. CARVELDRA.</td>
<td>C. AUNGER, hermit's (ancar) chapel.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAVERLO, † close (ce) over (war) the pool (lo).</td>
<td>C. CARNE BRAY, CARNE BREA with the chapel on it.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAVEWEDNACK, † = ce wednac, white close.</td>
<td>C. HAYES, chapel fields.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAVIL CLOSE, † horse (cevil) close.</td>
<td>C.-IDNE, -JANE, the narrow chapel, H.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAVINACK, i.q. CARVINACK.</td>
<td>C. UNY, St. Ewinus’ chapel.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAWDERY, † = w., coed deru, oakwood.</td>
<td>C. WIDDEN, † little (vidn = vean) chapel. Whitechapel, C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAWESPARK, † causeway (coanse, m.c.) close.</td>
<td>CHARATON, CHARITON, = car y don, rocky down, C.; or, play (choary) hill.</td>
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<td>CAWETH, † i.q. CARVERTH; or, CARVETH, † stone grave, C.).</td>
<td>CHARK, † cinder; or, i.q. CHORK.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAWJ-GORTHA, † higher (guwartha) wood (cuz).</td>
<td>CHARLACK CROFT, wild mustard croft.</td>
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<td>CAWSAWN, i.q. COSWINSAWSEN.</td>
<td>CHARLETON, i.q. CHARLESTOWN, or, the church’s (ceorl, s.) enclosure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAYLE, † castle (caer) on the HAYLE.</td>
<td>CHAUMOND, n.f., = De calvo monte, of the bare hill, Car.</td>
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<td>CAYSE, i.q. CAASE.</td>
<td>CHAYPOLE, † house (chy) by the pool (pol); or = chapel.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAZEHILL, † wood (cous) hill.</td>
<td>CHEATER, † house by the tor.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CEENGULED, s.B.m., † feast (guledh) supper (cean).</td>
<td>CHECOOSE, wood (cuz) house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CENGENAR, s.B.m., † jewel (cein) of a friend (car).</td>
<td>CHECOUCH, house of blood (gudzhe).</td>
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<tr>
<td>CENHUIDEL, s.B.m., † whelp (cyn) of scent (huadl), C.</td>
<td>CHEDDEN, † i.q. CHYTANE.</td>
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<td>CENMENOC, B.m., † chief (cyn) monk (manach).</td>
<td>CHEDDODEN, house in the lay field.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CENMYN, presbiter B.m., † jewel of a mouth (meyn, w.).</td>
<td>CHESEWRING, pile of rocks like a cheese- (or cider-, C.) press; (choarion, games), B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CENT.-RY. -URY, i.q. SANCTUARY.</td>
<td>CHEFREYE, house on the hill (vre).</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHACEWATER, † hunting ground by the stream; (c.d. St. Paul.)</td>
<td>CHEGARDER, † higher (guwartha) house; garden (gareda) house, C.</td>
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<td>CHAIR LADDER, † redup. of cliff (scar, t.; ladhr, k.).</td>
<td>CHEGENTER, † nail (center) house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHALLACOMBE, the valley of jaw-bones (challa), Pr.</td>
<td>CHE-GGWIDDEN, -GWIN, white house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHALL-A-COT, -COT, the cottage near the shed where kine are housed (chall, T.Q.C.).</td>
<td>CHEI, d.d., † enclosure (hay) house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHALL PARK, † kine house close.</td>
<td>CHELEAN, linen (lin) house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHAMPERNOWNE, n.f., = Arnulph’s field (champ, f.).</td>
<td>CHELENNOCH, d.d., † i.q. CALENICK.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHANNEL CROFT, moor house (chy an hal) croft.</td>
<td>CHELLEW, house in the lew or shelter, Bot.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHAPEL AMBLE, the dull, blockish, or ignorant chapel, H. See AMBLE.</td>
<td>CHELTAN, under (tan) moor (hal) house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. AN CROUSE, chapel of the cross.</td>
<td>CHEN-ALL, -HALE, -HALL, house by the moor (an hal); (heyle, river, C.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.-AN GADOR, -ENGARDER, † the pirate’s (ancredour) chapel.</td>
<td>CHENDUTT, † David’s old (ken) house.</td>
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<td>CHENEATHRO, † house on the rough (raw) heath (heyth).</td>
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<td>CHENEY, † = Chy-an hay, house in the enclosure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHENGWERTH, i house in the green (gwyrdd) [field].</td>
<td>CHILCOT, n.f., i.q. CHILCOIT, d.d.; i = Colquite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHENISI, t.d.d., i = censa, the first.</td>
<td>CHILDENNY, i house on the hilly (dennick) moor (hal).</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHE-NOWATH, -NOWAH, -NOWTH, i.q. CHYNOWETH.</td>
<td>CHILIWORGY, i grove (celli) on (war) the river (gwy).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHENOWEN, house on the downs (ain oon); new (nouwen) house, C.</td>
<td>CHILLIEN, i linen (lin) house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHENGWENS, = chy an gwens, the windy house.</td>
<td>CHILLOWBET, i CHIELOW by the pit or grave (beth).</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHENRET, t.d.d., i bold counsel, t.</td>
<td>CHILL PARK, i moor house (chymhal) close.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHENTON, hill (dun) house; or, house on the lay.</td>
<td>CHILLY WILLY WATTLE BOROUGH, t.b., i i grove (calli) field (gweal) refuse (attle) heap (burrow), T.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEQUE, CHEQUER-PARK, i = PARK SKEBER.</td>
<td>CHILORGORET, d.d., i.q. KILLIGORICK.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEREASE, middle (cres) house.</td>
<td>CHILSWORTH, -WORTHY, i children’s settlements, or, homestead for the husbandmen (ceorles, s.), Beal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEREEN, house on the hill (rhyg).</td>
<td>CHIMDER, t reaper’s (meder) house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHER-GWIDDEN, -GWIN, i white long (hir) house; or = CHEGWIDDEN.</td>
<td>CHINESTAN, t.d.d., i i jewel (cein) stone, t. Tin (ystean) house, C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHESWARN, lower (isa) house by the marsh (gwern).</td>
<td>CHING PARK, white house (chy wyn) close, C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHES-TEWAY, -TEWI, i David’s (Dewi) lower (isa) house.</td>
<td>CHINGWITH, house by the trees (gweith).</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHETAN, i.q. CHYTANE.</td>
<td>CHINHAL, house by the river (heyll), C., or, on the moor or hill (hal).</td>
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<td>CHET-OADN, -TODDEN, i.q. CHENTON.</td>
<td>CHIN-HALS, -ALS, house on the cliff (als).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toad’s house, or, h. on the hill, Pr.</td>
<td>CHINOAN, i.q. CHENOWEN.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHEVA FIELD, i.q. PARK SKEBER.</td>
<td>CHINNY, i house by the river (gwy).</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHEVEAH, = chy vaela, house of trade, i.e. the shop, C.</td>
<td>CHIOWNE, CHOON, = chyguoon, down house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHEVYTOODDEN, i barn (skeber) lay or unploughed field (todun).</td>
<td>CHIP, sheep close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHEYNEY, i.q. CHENWY.</td>
<td>CHIPPER CLOSE, i.q. PARK SKEBER.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEYNOY, i nephews’ (noi) house; or, i.q. CHENWETH.</td>
<td>CHIPPONDS, i house by the bridge (pons).</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHIB FIELD, i = sheep field.</td>
<td>CHIPYE, i magpie (pia, w.) house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHIBRAGGED, house of methoglin (braggaid), T.C.</td>
<td>CHIR-GWIDDEN, -GWIN, -GWYN, white long (hir) house; or, chir = chi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHICKEMBRA, CHIKEMBRA, = chycam bre, house of crooked hillock, C.</td>
<td>CHIRON WARTH, higher long down house; or = chy an wartha, the higher house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHIDA, t.d.d., i = Ceadda, war.</td>
<td>CHISEL PARK, low (isal) house close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHIDOW, i house by the water (dour).</td>
<td>CHITODDEN, i.q. CHETOADN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHIELOW, cell, or house, by the lake (lo), Po. i.q. CHELLEW.</td>
<td>CHITOL, house by the hole (tol), C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHIENGWEAL, CHINGWEAL, house in the field (gweal).</td>
<td>CHIVERTON, house upon (war) the hill (thin), Pr.; green (gwyrdd, w.)</td>
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<td>CHI</td>
<td>CHY</td>
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<td>lay (ton), Gw.; (ton = down, C.).</td>
<td>CHYBUCKA, the cows’ cot, Pr.; † the haunted house (buca, a spirit).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHIVILAS, † house in the green field (gweal las).</td>
<td>CHYCAN-DRA, -DRIA, house of the singing (can) town (tre), Po.; candre, white or bright village, C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHIVORLOE, house over (war) the pool (lo), or, by the great (voir) pool, Pr.</td>
<td>CHYCARNE, the stone house, or, on a rock, Pr. Rock House.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHOL, † house on the moor or hill (hal); or, kine house (chall).</td>
<td>CHYCARRADRE, i.q. CHYCANDRA, Po.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHOLLOW, house by the moors (hal-low).</td>
<td>CHYCROLL, house by the hazels (coll, w.).</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHOLWATER, higher (wartha) CHOL; or, CHOL stream.</td>
<td>CHY-COOSE, -COISE, -NCOOSE, wood (cuz) house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHOONS, † lower (isa) down house.</td>
<td>CHYDOW, † house by the water (dour); house of the scold (dow), T.C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHORI, d.d., † = choary, a game.</td>
<td>CHYENDOUR WEEThs, CHYANDOUR border fields or trees; († gweydd, wild, untill, w.).</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHORK, † roebuck’s (torch) house.</td>
<td>CHYFONS, † bridge (pons) house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHORLEY, n.f., † darnel (jure, Po.) field.</td>
<td>CHYGAJOWAN, † John’s down (goon) house; i.q. TREGAJORAN, J. Ca.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHOSE FIELD, † Joe’s field.</td>
<td>CHYGARDER, † fiddler’s (crowder) house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHOUGH ROCK, daw or Cornish crough rock.</td>
<td>CHYGARKIE, house by the low hedge (gurgy, m.c.); or, Gwrgi’s (w.) house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHRISTANE, † middle (creis) under (tan) [field].</td>
<td>CHYGROUS, cross (crous) house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHUBACOMBE, Chub’s vale.</td>
<td>CHYGWIDDEN, white house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHUBB, n.f., † house in the opening (hop, m.c.).</td>
<td>CHYHEIRA, battle field (heirua) house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHUDLEY, n.f., † war (chad) pasture.</td>
<td>CHYJAH, lower (isa) house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHUNE, i.q. CHIOWNE.</td>
<td>CHY-KEMBO, -KEMBRA, house of the Briton, B.; i.q. CHICKEMBRA.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHURCH HAY, church-yard or close.</td>
<td>CHYLAN, enclosure (lan) house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHURCHTOWN, village by the church.</td>
<td>CHYLAS-ON, -SON, house on the green downs (glas oon).</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHUREEN, † games (choarion); or, house on the hill side (rhyh).</td>
<td>CHYMBLO, † Embla’s (t.) house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHURN PARK, † games’ close.</td>
<td>CHYMDER, i.q. CHMANDER.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHYANCHY, house by the house, R.H.</td>
<td>CHYMOW, the hogs’ (mogh) house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHYANDAUNCE, † dance or castle (dinas) house.</td>
<td>CHYN-ALE, -HALE, i.q. CHINHALE.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHYANDOUR, house by the waterside (dour), Po.</td>
<td>CHYNANCE, i.q. CHY AN NANCE.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHYANGWENS, † windy (gwens) house.</td>
<td>CHYNEEDY, † the great (ethy) house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHY-ANHALL, -ENHALL, house on the moor (hal).</td>
<td>CHYOISTER, i.q. CHYSAUSTER.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHYANANCE, † house in the vale (nans).</td>
<td>CHYOON, i.q. CHIOWNE.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHYANNOR, the ram’s (hor) house, Lh.</td>
<td>CHYPIT, pit or grave (beth) house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHYANWHEAL, house by the work or mine (whel).</td>
<td>CHYPONS, bridge house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHYBARLEES, house on the high (warth) green (las), Pr.</td>
<td>CHYPRASE, meadow (prase) house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHYBARRAT, † BARRAT’S house.</td>
<td>CHYRANCHY, the place of the breach, the house by, or rather, over against (ar), the house, R.H.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHYBILLY, † BELL’S, or, the colts’ (ebilli) house.</td>
<td>CHY-BAKE, -BEASE, the middle house, Gw.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHYREENE WARRA, higher (wartha) house on the hill (ryn).  
CHYROSE, heath (ros) house.  
CHYS-AUSTER, -sister, heap- (savch, w.) shaped (i.e. bee hive) houses, C.; dwellings on the south, Bl.; house of lodging (ostia), B.  
CHYSHORE, 1 sister’s (hoar) lower (isa) house.  
CHYTANE, lower house, Pr. (tan, under). 1 Fire (tan) house, R.W.  
CHYTORYAN, a house of cob or clay (pryan) walls, Po.; (tryan, a third part, R.W.); 1 house of homestead, C.  
CHYVARTON, i.q. CHIVERTON.  
CHYVAVIAN, 1 Peiban’s (w.) house.  
CHYVELIN, mill (melin) house.  
CHYVERANS, 1 crows’ (branes, w.) house.  
CHYVOAGE, -vogue, house in the hollow or by the cave (vug).  
CHYVOUNDER, house in the lane (bounder).  
CHYWEDNACK, white (gewednack) house.  
CHYWH-ELA, -EELA, house in the fields (gewelow).  
CHYWITTA, 1 the widow’s (gewido) house.  
CHYWoon, down (gwoon) house.  
CIRUSUIS, m.s. Fowey, = Kerus, beloved, Ped.  
CLAH-AIR, 1 = i.q. CLARE.  
CLAM-, CLAMP-, CLAN-PARK, 1 close with the foot bridge; 1 llam, w., a leap, a stride.  
CLAMPITS, 1 the holes near the foot bridge.  
CLAN, CLAUN, 1 = w. llan, an enclosure; or, gyan, a bank. A foot bridge, T.Q.C.  
CLANDICE CLOSE, 1 stack (dise, B.) close (llan, w.).  
CLAPER PARK, 1 mire (clabar) close (parc).  
CLAPPER ROCKS, humpy rocks, C.; (clapier, to speak, Pr.).  
CLARE, 1 i.q. CLEGHAR.  
CLARKENWATER, CLERKANWATER, 1 the parson’s stream, t.  
CLEASE, CLEEESE, 1 lower (isa) field (gweal).  
CLEATHER, n.f., from ST. CLEATHER.  
CLEAVE, CLEFT, the cliff.  
THE CLEDE, 1 the trench (cledh).  
CLEESE, 1 east (est) field (gweal).  
CLEGHAR, = clegar, a rock, cliff.  
CLELAR, Ilar’s (w.) field.  
CLEMOWE, n.f., = Clement.  
CLENCH ZAWN, 1 cave (zawn) into which the tide flows, (clench, to flow in), C.  
CLEN-ICK, -NICK, i.q. CALENICK.  
CLENICOME, CLINCOMBE, holly (celinico) vale.  
CLEVENNER, long-stone (menhir) field.  
CLEW, 1 grey (llwyd, w.) [rock].  
CLEWIS FIELD, 1 GLOWS’s field.  
CLIAS, CLIES, CLYES, CIGHLAH, a wattled fence, Bot.  
CLIDDERN, 1 thorn (draen) field.  
CLIDGEY, i.q. CLIAS OR CLODGY.  
CLIPTON, the cliff enclosure, t.  
CLIGGA, i.q. CLEGHAR.  
CLIKE, 1 Isaac’s (Ike) field.  
CLIMS-LAND, -TON, Clement’s enclosure (lan, c., ton, s.).  
CLINICK, CLINK, i.q. CLENICK.  
CLINTON, 1 holly (celin) hill (dun).  
CLISEY, 1 i.q. CLIDGEY; or, lower (isa) field.  
CLIVER, 1 great (veor) field.  
CLOBERY, CLOWBERY, 1 echo (clow) hill (bre) or barrow.  
CLODE, n.f., 1 = clod, praise, fame.  
CLOGGY, CLOWGEA, CLOWGGY, miry, sticky [field], Bot.  
CLOGDON, i.q. CLIGGER DOWNS, M’L.  
CLOPPE COMBE, Clapa’s (d.) vale.  
CLOQUE, 1 = clog, a steep rock.  
CLOWANCE, = cloquence, the hearing, or valley of echoes, Pr.; the valley of moorstones, T.; 1 many (lawver) dingles (nans), C.  
CLOWN, 1 down (oon) field (gweal).  
CLUBBERLEY, 1 clover, or, dove-cot (culver) meadow.
<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clucka Mill, i rock (clog) mill.</td>
<td>Cock Pulmary, i red (coch) pool of Mary, (C.), or Meore, s.B.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clumyer Field, dove-cot field.</td>
<td>Cockwell, i= red (coch) well.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clunewic, d.d., i.q. Calenic.</td>
<td>Codiford, the passage (ford) by the wood; or, wood by the road.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clunk, i.q. Calenic.</td>
<td>Codna Coos, neck (codna) of the wood (cuz).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clusion, = w., clues y on, encampment on the down, or, by the ash trees, C.</td>
<td>Codna Porth, neck of the bay, T.C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cnegumi, m.s. Mawgan, i = w.</td>
<td>Codnawill-y, -an, lapwing (codna-hwilan) [field].</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cnescus, wrangling, jarring, C.</td>
<td>Codnereth, i=coed an rydh, Redwood, T.C. (ryd, a ford).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coad, Coat, Code, n.f., wood.</td>
<td>Coddinne, the narrow (edn) neck, Pr.; i Fowler's (idne) wood, T.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coaddah, i wood enclosure (hay).</td>
<td>Cod Park, i wood (coed, w.) close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coal Park, i cabbage (cawl) close.</td>
<td>Coffen Owla, i lower (golla) excavation or open working.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coanse, the causeway.</td>
<td>Cogegoes, v. Jiggas, i? mallow (hocys, w.) wood (cuz).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coarse Hecker, i.q. Coose Hecca.</td>
<td>Coggan Rock, i the red (coch) rock.</td>
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<td>Coarse Moor, i a reduplication.</td>
<td>Cogland, i red land. (i from gogelu, w., to conceal or shelter, C.).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coath, the wood (coed, w.).</td>
<td>Coisfala, o. Coytfala, wood on the Fal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coat Hill, wood hill, or moor (hal) wood.</td>
<td>Coispenhaile, wood at the river's (hey, Pr.) or moor's (hal, R.W.) head (pen).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coaver Field, field with the rivulet (gover).</td>
<td>Coite, = coed, the wood, w.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobaland, i rivulet land. Graves (cabra) of the temple (lann), ga. Beal</td>
<td>Colan, from p.s. St. Colanus, O.; from glan, bank; or, clone, a cave, B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobb, (n.f.) i from cob, to break; or, cob, mud or earth for building.</td>
<td>Col, Cold-biggan, the little (bichan) neck or ridge of the hill, Pr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobbet Thorn, i.q. Coppet.</td>
<td>Colborne, the dry well, Pr. (?)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cobblecick, n.f., = Cobbler Dick, S.P.A. i.q. Coblidoice.</td>
<td>Col-coit, -quite, neck or ridge of the wood, Pr.; Wood-hill, C.; or, = w. Calcoed, thistles (call) wood, R.W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobledick, n.f., = Cobbler Dick, S.P.A. i.q. Coblidoice.</td>
<td>Colcurrow, i deer (carrow) ridge.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cober, (river) the stream.</td>
<td>Cold., Cole-brook, i cold stream.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cobham, i dwelling (ham) on the summit (cop), i.</td>
<td>Colcade, i.q. Colcoit; or, battle (cad) ridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobmoor, i top of the moor.</td>
<td>Coldare, i snipe (giach, w.) hill (col), C. Castle (caer) hill, R.W.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cobnas, i.q. Gabnas.</td>
<td>Coldgowrey, play (guare) ridge, T.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cockalorum, i ram's (hor) dung (cagal) low-field (ham).</td>
<td>i rock (carrag) field (greal).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cock Crigate, i heron (crychydd) down (goon).</td>
<td>Cold Harbour, i cold shelter, I.T.; the narrow neck (col) over (ar) the camp (burg), M*L.; i soldiers' (lurfr, w.) hill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cockford, i red (coch) passage.</td>
<td>Coldgare, i snipe (giach, w.) hill (col), C. Castle (caer) hill, R.W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cockington, i? the enclosure (tun) of the descendants of Coc (t.).</td>
<td>Coldgowrey, play (guare) ridge, T.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocklake, i boat (avch, w.) lake; or willow (helak) down (goon).</td>
<td>i rock (carrag) field (greal).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocklemoor, the moor where the weed Cockle grows; or, Cuckold moor. See Cogland.</td>
<td>Cold Harbour, i cold shelter, I.T.; the narrow neck (col) over (ar) the camp (burg), M*L.; i soldiers’ (lurfr, w.) hill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cock Moyle, i the mule’s (moyle) basin (cawg, w.).</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
C. HERNICK, i.e. COLDRinneCK.
C. NORTH, i.e. north ridge.
C. QUAG, i.e. hollow or empty (uag) ridge.
COLDRINNECK, short-pointed (rinnick) ridge, Wh. ; thorny (draenick) hill (col), C.
COLD ROSE, i.e. ridge of the heath (ros).
COLDRUGLAR, i.e. heathy (grugla) hill-lock, C.
COLD-, COL-SLOGGET, i.e Slogget's ridge.
COLD-, COLE-VAZE, hilllock (col) of open field (maes), C.
COLDVERTH, i.e. green (gwyrrdd) ridge.
COLDWEST, hill of lodging or entertainment (gwest), C.
COLD-WIN, -WIND, i.e. white (gwyn) hill, C.
COLDWORTHY, i.e. gweal wartha, higher field.
COLE, n.f., i.e. coll, the hazels.
COLEAN, lamb's (eau) field.
COLEBROOK, i.e. hill near the stream ; or, i.e. Coldbrook.
Colenzo, o. Kalenso, i.e. netty (lenzac) enclosure (cae).
COLE PARK, i.e. cabbage (caol) close.
COLEZENT, i.e. holy (sand) hill, C.
COLEGARE, -GEAR, i.e. Coldgare.
COGREASE, middle (creiz) field (gweal) or ridge (col).
COLHAY, i.e. ridge enclosure (hay).
COLHENDER, i.e. field by the old house (hendra).
COLLACOT, i.e. lower (golla) cot.
COLLAN, i.e. hazel (coll, w.) land.
COLLATON, i.e. lower town or hill.
COLLEDROY, i.e. oak (deru) field.
COLLEGREEN, i.e. granite (grouan) hill, C. ; i.e. gravel (grean) field.
COLLENTON, i.e. hazels on the hill.
COLLERY, i.e. hazel field (eru).
COLLET, i.e. gweal yet, gate field.
COLLEVOR, i.e. great (veor) field (gweal).
COLLEY PARK, i.e. hazel close.
COLLYRETH, i.e. Killiverth.
COLLING, i.e. w. colen, a hazel.
COLLON, i.e. colen, the hazel, w., C.
COLLURION, i.e. boundary (yrhian) ridge or field.
COLLY, i.e. celli, a grove.
COLLYVEAN, i.e. little grove (celli).
COLLYVEAS, i.e. Coldvase.
COLMETTYN, i.e stone (maiden = maen) field (gweal).
COLPERREL, i.e. orchard (perllan, w.) hill, C. ; i.e. rose (breiltu) field.
COLQUITE, i.e. Coldcote.
COLROSE, i.e. Cold Rose.
COLSHILL, n.f., neck (col) shields, H. ; i.e. Cole's hill.
COSLUICK, i.e. Solveig's (r.) ridge, or ridge of prospect (sulva, w.).
COLVANNICK, stony (maenic) ridge ; speckled (manog, w.) with boulder stones, C.
COL-VASE, -VAZE, i.e. Coldvaze.
COLVENOR, i.e. Calvenor.
COLVERNES, i.e. alder (gern) fields.
COLWITH, i.e. hazel (col) wood.
COLWOOD, i.e. the same ; or wood on the ridge (col).
COM, COMBE, COOMBE, = w. cum, a bottom, a vale, a place between two hills, a dingle.
COMBE KEAL, i.e. the concealed ravine, (celu, to hide, w.), J.W.M.
COMBE LAND, i.e. valley enclosure (lan).
COMBEROW, i.e. valley of pear trees (perwydd, w.), J.W.M.
COMBULLOCK, n.f., i.e. calves'-house (bolec, Po.) valley.
COME TO GOOD, = cum 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, i.e. fields at the end of the combe.
COMMENANS, i.e. Camerance.
COMMOW, i.e. pigs' (mogh) valley. Dark or close place, Pr.
COMM-EERE, -UYRE, w.B.M., i.e. Commor, strength great, Y.
COMPASS, i.e. shallow (bas) valley.
COMBERHEYN, i.e. fertile (bryguin, w.)
valley, J.W.M. ; ? down (goon) by the wood (bryccini, T.R.)
Conagon, ? corner of the down (goon).
Conan, n.f., speech, i.e. orator, w., R.W.
Conanders, ? Andreas's (t.d.d.) down.
Conard, ? high (ard') down.
Conce, Cones, i.q. Caunce.
Conder quiot Tor, ? Condor's (c.) quoit peak.
Condolden, ? Gundulf's woody pasture (den, s.).
Condora, ? the head (cean, ga.) between the two waters (dourau), M.L.
Condu-r-a, -ow, druids' down, B.; the neck of water, Pr.; ? oak (deru) down (goon).
Conetocus, m.s. Cubert, ? = gonidec, victorious, a.
Coney Ear, ? = goon y hir, the long down.
Congdon, ? king's (konge, d.) hill.
Conger, ? camp (caer) down.
Congwinian, ? bees' (guernym) down.
Conium, ? coney or rabbit border (hem) [field].
Conly Park, ? down pasture (lea, t.) close.
Connamanning, ? butter (manen) down.
Conna-, Conner-Park, ? = corner close.
Conneries, ? dream (henvus) down.
Connerston, ? the scolding (conner) place, Pr.
Connings Wood, ? king's wood, t.
Conniron, ? the down at the boundary (yrhian).
Connock, n.f., rich, prosperous, H.
Con-nor, -ore, ? sister's (hoar) down.
Conquer Downs, ? Congar's downs.
Conquidno, ? Gwyddno's (w.) downs.
Constantine, from p.s. King Constantius; (v. Custenton).

Convene, ? little (bikan) down.
Convenna, lesser (behenna) down.
Convenon, ? butter (menan) down.
Conycombe, rabbit valley.
Conzion, i.q. Goonzion.
Coed, Coode, n.f., i.q. Coad.
Coop, ? summer (haf) down.
Coomford, i.q. Comford.
Coon, ? = goon, goon, a down.
Coos, Coose, the wood (cuz).
Coosebean, little (bikan) wood.
Coosehay, wood close (hay).
Coosehecca, Dickie's (Hecca) wood.
Coospost, ? pillar (post) wood.
Coosvea, Coozvean, little wood, Pr.
Coosworth, high (gworth) wood.
Coozwarra, higher (wartha) wood.
Coparcenary, ? the stream (sober) near field-ridge (lein ery, Ped.).
Cope Hill, ? top of the hill.
Coppet Thorn, tufted (coppog, w.) thorn.
Coquarnell, ? = ogo gvar an hal, the cave on the moor.
Corallack, ? i.q. Caralla.
Coran, Coren, ? i.q. Carn.
Cordew, ? i.q. Cardew.
Corg-a, ?-ay, -ee, ? = gurgy, a low hedge, m.c.
Corgarah, ? further (gvarra) moor.
Corgelly, ? the moor (cors) grove; or, i.q. Cargelly.
Corgerrick, ? i.q. Cargarrack.
Cor-lain, -lean, ? = corlan, a sheepfold.
Corlonen, ? nettle (linhadan) close (cae); ? joyous (llon, w.) circle (cor), J.W.M.
Cormigas, ? Maccos's (B.m.) close.
Corn-agy, -iggy, i.q. Carnakey.
Corn-al, -all, -eal, ? corner (corn) of the moor; or, i.q. Cornhill.
Cornegoes, ?earn of blood (gois).
Cornelloe, ? corner of the moors (hallow).
Cornelly, from p.s. St. Cornelius, O.

• o. Conmawton, the town of the great (mor) hundred (cant), or, the great hundred town, C.S.G.; ? ard. Connawton, the town of Conard.
CORNHILL, i.q. CARNHALE.
CORN-, COR-PESACK, i.q. CARN-PESACK (pasgaidd, rich, w., M.).
CORNWALL, the horn (corn) shaped land of the foreigner.*
CORSUILLAN, i.q. CARSUILLAN.
CONSULT, Le., the conspicuous (sull) moors (cors), Wh.
CORUGAN, ÍEorcon’s court (cor).
CORVA, Íhe court, camp, moor, or circle place (va).
CORVISSACK, Íivy (idshio) croft.
CORVODE, Írich (voeth) moor.
CORWENNA, Íwhite (wenack) rock.
CORY, n.f., Íi.q. CAREY.
CORWENS, windy (gwens) moor.
COSAW-EE, Íthe woods, Pr.; i.q.
COSWINSAWSEN.
COS-EN, -SEN, n.f., Íi.q. COSAWSAN.
COSGARNE, rocky (carn) wood, Pr.; Ícrane’s (garan) wood.
COSHAN, Ísummer (han, a.) wood.
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, Íwall (gwaiw) wood.
COS-, COSO-WARTH, high (gwarth) wood (cys) or woods (cuzow).
COSW-IN, -YN, white (gwyn) wood.
COSWINSAWSEN, Saxon’s white (gwijn) wood. (sawch, a heap, w., C.).
COTFORD, i.q. CODIFORD.
COTHELE, the river (heyl) wood (coat); = cotele, a wood, R.W.
COTTAPIT, Ícottage by the pit.
COT-TEL, -TEL, n.f., i.q. COTHELE.
COTTERELL, n.f., Íwood on (ar) the river. (cotelleris, a cottager, lat.).
COTTEEY, n.f., Íwood hay, or close.
COTTON, n.f., Ídown (oon) wood.
COTTON WEITH ZAWN, Íneck (codna)
of the waste (gwydd, w.) ZAWN.
COTWYNE, n.f., Íwhite wood.
COUCH, n.f., = w. Coch, red, R.W. Í= gudzh, blood.
COULHENDERS, Íold house (hendra) fields (gweal-s).
COULSON, n.f., son of Cole (d.).
COURLANDS, Ícourse lands, or, i.q. CORLEAN.
COURTENAY, n.f., Í=f. Court nez, short nose, Lo.
COURTEYS, CURTEIS, CURTIS, FROM lat. cons, cortis, a pen, cattle yard, Max M.
COURAGE, n.f., i.q. CROWDGE.
COURT PELLES, Ídistant court.
COVE BEAN, little (bihan) cove.
COV-EN, -IN, n.f., = cefn, a ridge.
COVERACK, Ístream (cober), or goat (gaver), place; or, = COBER rock.
COWAN PARK, Ídown (gwen) close.
COW HEELS, Íi.q. GWEAL GULLAS.
COWINAC, Íi.q. CAVEWEDNACK.
COW-ISSACK, -YJACK, lower (issach) enclosure (cau, w.).
COWLING, n.f., Í= colleen, a hazel.
COWLOE, Í= cowlas, the bay with the building, Bl.
COWNANCE, Íenclosure in the valley.
COYSPHENHILEK, 14 cent., Íbroomy (benalac) wood. (coys = coed).
COYTMOIR, n.f., great (mor) wood.
CRABBINS PARK, Ílambs’ (eanes) summer (haf) rock (carn) close.
CRAB ROCK, Ícreeb, a crest.
CRACADILLOCK, ÍDillie’s barrow (crug) or rock.
CRACK, = carac, a rock.
C. AN GODNA, Írock of the neck (codna).
CRACKER, Ílong (hir) rock.
CRACK-HAMPTON, -INGTON, Írock on the hill (an dun); Íd.d. CRACH-EHWENWE, rock by the river (guy).
Pr., CRACKETTON, a place (ton) where are shells (cregen). CRACKLAND, rock field. CRADDY CRACK, b CROWGEY barrow (crug), or rock (crag). CRADOCK, n.f., = w. caradog, beloved. CRAFTHOLE, ? hill (hal) croft. CRAGANTALLAN, the high (tal) barrow (crug). CRAGGY TOR, rocky peak. CRAEGE, n.f., = CREGO. CRACK DREW, black (du) rock. CRAMS, ? outside (ames) rocks. CRANE, ? i.q. CARN; or = garan, a crane, H. CRANEY HAY, ? frog (cranec) close. CRANIS, ? lambs’ (anes) rock. CRANKAN, ? white (can) spring (cren), B.; ? rock (carn) of song (can). CRANKUM, ? crane’s valley (cwm). CRANNOCK PARK, frog (cranog) close. CRANNOW, ? the same. CRAN-SEA, -SECK, -JACK, ? dry (sech), or, lower (issach) rock (carn). CRANSON, ? the charm (aswyn, w.) rock. CRANSWORTH, ? crane’s field, (worthig, s.); or, i.q. CARNSWORTH. CRANTOCK, from p.s. St. Carantocus, O.; (d.d. St. Carentoch). CRANYDON, ? frog (cranec) hill. CRAPP, n.f., = gwarab, an ape, w. CRASKEN, ? i.q. CARSKAIN. THE CRASSES, the middle (cre) [fields]. CRATHEN, CREATHEN, ? the birds’ (edhen) rock; or = certhen, the mountain ash. CRAYA, ? wild garlic (cruv) close (hay). CRAWLE, ? close (ce) on (ar) the hill (hal); or, hovel place (le). CRAW PARK, ? hovel (crow) close. CRAZE, n.f., = i.q. CARRAYES. CREADLE-, CRADLE-FIELD, ? = w. cardail, manured land. CREAN, ? = grean, gravel. CREANY, ? = greanic, gravelly. CREEBAR, ? mountain ash (care) summit (bar), or close (pan). CREGAWETHAN, the crest (crib) [rock] with a tree (gweithen). CRE-, CREG-BILLIOW, the round (pèl) barrow (redup. crug, k., low, t.), M. L. CREEB, the crest- or comb-like rock. CREDACOT, ? Ceridic’s (t.) or Ceredig’s (w.) cot. CREEDE, from p.s. St. Crida. CREEDIS, ? St. Crida’s [cell]. CREEG CARROW, the deer’s (carrow) 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. SILICK, 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 (wean) barrow or rock; or, i.q. CREGAN. CREEK LUDDRA, ? thieves’ (ladrow) rock. ... CREEENS, i.q. CARN ENYS. CREEP, ? = i.q. PENGREEP. CREEPER, n.f., i.q. CREBAR. CREFFEL, ? = cyrafel, service berries, w. CREFTOA, strong hatch or poleaxe, H. CREGA, CREGGO, CREGO, ? = cregow, hillocks, mounds, barrows, tumuli. CREGAN FIELD, little hill (crechen, a.) field. CREGARLAND, ? partridge (gregor) close (lan): CREGLOW, rocks by the pool (lo), T. C. CREGOOSE, ? barrow in the wood (ceu). CREGWORTHLAN, ? high (worth) barrow on the downs (goon). CREISWELL, i.q. middle (cre) well. CRELLA, -OW, -Y, CREILLY, i.q. CRELOW, or CRELLAS. CREGHAN, ? ov, ? trechylls, ruined
[dwellings]. Green (glas) hillock (creeg), R.E.
CREMBLE-ILL, (Car. Crymell), the hill (ail, ga.) of Crom, Beat; sharp-edged (crimp) hill, M.
CRENICK, -NICK, i.q. CARNICK.
CRENVAL, i.q. CARN EVALL.
CRENVER, i.q. CARVENVER.
CRESKIN, i.q. CARSCAIN.
CRESLOW, i.q. CARSELLA.
CRESSARS, midway (creis) [rocks], T.C.
CRESTA, the scrubby (crestu) [field], M.
CRESTICK, i.q. Ysteg's (w.) rock (carn).
CREVELLAN, i.q. CARWOLLEN.
CREWE, n.f., i.q. CAREW.
CREWELL, i.q. high (what) castle or rock.
CREWES, CRUIS, n.f., curled, d., F.
CRIB AN ZAWN, the crest (crib) by the ZAWN.
CRIBBAGE, i.q. lower (iza) crest.
CRIBBA HEAD, the crestlike headland, Bl.
CRIBBAWIDDEN, i.q. CEBAWETHEN.
CRICKAPIT, i.q. the pit near the barrow (cryg) or rock (carrac).
CRICKLEY PARK, the rocky close.
CRICKLEY, i.q. rock pasture (lea, t.) or place (le, w.).
CRIFFLE, n.f., i.q. grordeol, an exile, w.
CRISCH, CRIPFEET, CRIFT, = croft.
CRISCHER, i.q. long (hir) croft.
CRIPTOE, CRITS, the crofts.
CRIGANTALLAN, the high (tal) barrow (cryg), Po.
THE CRIGG, the rock or barrow.
CRIGGLES, i.q. church (eglos) rock.
CRIGGMARJOR, i.q. rock feeding ground (mager, Pr.).
CRIIL-A, -EY, i.q. CRELLA.
CRIM, CRIMP, sharp-edged [rock], M.
CRINE, = caer rhyn, the castle on the promontory, M'L.
CRINNIS, i.q. rock near the island (enys).
CRIP-SON, -TON, i.q. Crapp's town, T.C.
CRIST, i.q. east (est) rock (carn).
CROAGAN, i.q. hut on the downs (goon).
CROAN, the cross, Pr.; the hut or styie (crow). (crown, round, m. R.W.)
CRECKADODON, i.q. the under (dadn = dan) barrow.
CROCKADON, the barrow (cruc) or rock (carrac) on the hill (dun).
CROCKARD, n.f., high (ard) barrow.
CROCKER, n.f., i.q. CROCKER; or = krogour, a hangman, a.
CROCKET, i.q. 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 (cryc), M'L.
C. AN DARREN, the oak (derwen) croft, R.W.
C. AND CROUSE, the (an) croft croft.
C. & WITH, i.q. CROFT EN GWEETH, the croft with the trees.
C. AN GARRAT, i.q. 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, i.q. side (parth), or bush (perth, w.) croft.
C. BIB, i.q. pipe (pib) croft.
C. BROASE, -BROWSE, i.q. CROFT AN BROSE.
C. CAIRN, the carn croft.
C. CHAIR, i.q. darel (jure, Po.) croft.
C. COATH, the wood (coat) croft.
C. CROW, hovel (crow) croft.
C. DEW, -DUE, black (du) croft.
CROFTEDOR, d.d., (e.d.d., ROUTEDOR), i.q. great (ethy) croft by the water (dour).
CROFT EN CRANETH, croft with the heap of stones (caredd, w.).
C. FOLD, croft with the sheep fold.
C. FRIGELS, church-road (for eglos) croft.
C. GARRA, higher (gwartha) croft.
C. GODNA, the neck (codna) croft.
C. GOTHAL, i.q. Irishman's (godhal) croft.
CROFT, mountain-ash (cerden) croft.

CROFTHANDY, convenient croft; or croft by the house (an ty) the fire (tan) croft, Francis.

CROFT HARRY, acre (eru) croft.

C. KELLY, a long grove (celli hir) croft.

C. LOGGE, calf’s (loch) croft.

C. MAIN, stone (maen) croft.

C. MAINE, long-stone (menhir) croft.

C. MARGETT, magpie croft.

C. MEDLYN, Magdalen’s, or battle-field (midlan, w.) croft.

C. MILGEY, greyhound (milgy) croft.

C. NETHAN, the furze (an eithen) croft.

C. NOALS, the cliff (an als) croft.

C. OVAL, apple (aval) croft.

C. PASCOE, Pascoe’s croft.

C. PEDAN, croft end (pden = pen).

C. PENDREA, town end croft.

C. PILAS, pillas or poor croft.

C. ROSE, heath or moor croft.

C. SEA, dry (sech) croft.

C. SENAUL, 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. VERN, little (bihan) croft.

C. WEND-JACK, -ZACK, lower (isach) white (gwin) croft.

C. WEST, west croft; (gwestu, to shelter).

C. ZEATH, dry croft, Gw.

CROGGAN, hovel on the downs (goon).

CROGGET, -ITH, wooden cross, T.; heath (heyth) barrow (crug).

CROGHANS, lambs’ (eanes) barrow.

CROKE, n.f. = crug, a barrow, hillock.

CROLL-A, -OW, calf’s (loch) hovel (crow).

CRONE, CROON, i.q. CROAN.

CRONIC, frog (cronic) [field].

CROOKEDY, Edy’s barrow, T.C.; crooked piece.

CROOKER, long (hir) barrow.

CROOK HEEL, moor (hal) barrow.

CROOKLAND, barrow (crug) enclosure (lan).

CROOK PARK, barrow close.

C. SANS, holy rock (carrac).

CROOM FIELD, crooked (crom) field.

CROSCOMBE, the valley at right angles to another.

CROSSICK, boggy (corsic) field.

CROSSMAN, n.f., stone (maen) cross.

CROSSBY, place (by, d.) of the cross, M.L.; i.q. CROUSE HARVEY.

CROUG-ATH, ARTH, high hovel.

CROUS, cross, or -cors, moor.

CROUSA DOWNS, the cross downs.

CROUSANRASE, middle (cres) cross.

CROUSANVEAN, little cross.

CROUSANWRAGH, witch’s (an wrech, w.) cross, R.W.; cross of the hill (bre), T.C.

CROUSE HARVEY, battle field (heirva) cross.

CROUSELEVAN, St. Levan’s or lamentation cross (llewain, to lament, w.).

CROUSMENIGGUS, 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, moor-stone gravel, Pr.

CROW-D, -DEY, -DER, 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 (caevau) 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.
CROW

CROWN ZAWN, hovel ZAWN.
CROWSDAID, lower (issach) cross (crows).
CROWSAITH, high (arth) cross.
CROW-WSER, -ZIER, long (hir) cross.
CROWSWIN, white (guvin) cross, Pr.
CROWTON, i.q. CROW HILL.
CROW WEEATHS, crown trees (gweodd); or, uncultivated lands (gwydd, w.) with the hovel.
CRUCARESKE, 11 cent., barrow by the sedgy camp (CRESKIN).
CRUDGE, n.f., i = crudzh, crows, cross.
CRUFF, CRUFFE, n.f., i = gariff; rough.
CRUGGIZARD, = crug a gis ardu, tumulus of the woody ridge, M'L.
CRUGKERN, n.f., barrow in the corner (corn), or, of the handmill (quern).
CRUG-LASE, -GLASE, green (glas) barrow.
CRUGMEER, the great (meor) barrow, Pr.
CRUGSILLICK, the conspicuous barrow, or, in open view, Pr.
CRUGVES, the barrow outside.
CRULLA, CRYLLA, i.q. CROLLA, or CROWLA, or CRUGLASE.
CRUMP, n.f., i = crom, crooked.
CRUNDLE, = crundwell, a spring or well with a basin, t., Leo.
CRUNO, i = cernow, horns, corners.
CRUP-LIGHT, -LITE, i.q. CURPLY.
CRU-TER, -TOIR, hovel (crow) land (tir, doar), or by the water (dour).
CRUTHES, n.f., from CARTUER.
CUBBERT or CUPBOARD, mine, i.q. CUBERT.
CUBERT, from p.s. St. Cuthbert.
CUBILDOICE, stream (goever) pasture (lea, t.) with the stack (dise, B.).
CUBY, from p.s. St. Keby, O.
CUCURRIAN, basin (cawg, w.) at the boundary (yrian).
CUDAN BEAK, CUDDEN POINT, the woody promontory, Pr.; the promontory with a neck (codna), T.C.
CUDDE, -Y, n.f., i = coed ty, house wood.

CUDDLE PARK, Irishman's (gwoyd-del, w.) close.
CUDDRA, the wood by the house.
CUDDUCOMBE, i.q. CATACOMBE.
CUDDORE, CUGAR, play (choary) wood.
CUDDLIP, n.f., moist (lėb) wood.
CUDDNO, = codna, the neck.
CUDDRUCK, rock (carrac) close (ce).
CULLION, i.q. CARLEAN, or CALLEAN.
CULLODEN, steer (lodn), bank (ladn), or broad (ledan) field (gweat).
CULLIS, n.f., i = goes, bottom, lowest part.
CULLYNOUGH PARK, holly (celenic) close.
CULLY PARK, grove (celli) close.
CULOMS, from St. Columb.
CULVER-LAND, -PARK, dovecot (clo-miar) close.
CULVER-Y, -HAY, the same.
CUMBERLAND, Welshman's close.
CUNA, CUNNY PARK, corner or coney close, t.
CUNAIDO, m.s. Carnsew, good (da) lord (cunaid, w.).
CUND-AY, -Y, n.f., i.q. CUNAIDO.
CUNCOURT, (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. Fovey, = CUNMOR.
CURLUGALON, i.q. CARGALLON.
CURG-EAR, -ARE, = carrag hir, long rock; or, grugyer, a partridge.
CURGENVEN, = Kenwyn's court (cur).
CURGURWEN, n.f., Gerwyn's (w.) court.
CURY-GHEN, -ON, n.f., i.q. CARLYON.
CURN-O, -OW, n.f., = Corniw, CRAWALL.
CURPLY, = caer plas, palace camp, Po.; = Bell's or Blight court.
CURRAN NIEGAN, i.q. CARN NIEGAN.
CURRAS, i. c., a moor.
CURE, little (bihan) close (ce).
CUVODA, court (cur) by the wood.
CURVOZA, i.q. CARVOSSA.
CURWEN, white (gwyn) court.
CURY, from p.s. St. Corentinus, O.
CURYAN, curve, little court.
CUSBURRIER, long (hir) barn (skerber) wood (cus).
CUSECCA, i.q. COOSEHECCA.
CUSHING Field, turf (cesan) field.
CUSK-AIN, i.q. CARSCAIN; or, ridge (cein) wood (cus).
CUSK-AVS, -EASE, the enclosed wood.
CUSTENTIN, w.B.m., i.q. CONSTANTINE.
CUSTUS LOGGAS, Cost is lost.
CUS-VARTH, -VEARTH, -WARTH, high (warth) wood.
CUSVEY, little (bich) wood (cus).
CUSWYN, white (gwyn) wood.
CUTBRAWN, coed bron, wood on the hill.
CUTCARE, camp (caer) wood.
CUTCREW, wood with the hut (crow) or camps (caerau); deer (curw) wood, T.C.
CUTECLIFFE, cliff wood.
CUTHILL, wood on the river (heyl), Pr.
CUT-KELVE, -KIVE, ditch (keif) wood, M.L.; wood of hiding place (cuddva, Ew.).
CUTLINFWITH, high (warth) lake (lin) wood. (enwyd, ash trees).
CUTMEAR, great (mear) wood.
CUT PARK, wood close (parc).
CUTPARROT, gate close (parc yet) wood.
CUTPIT, wood with a grave (bedh).
CUTTEN PEAT, cutting peat [field].
CUTTI-FORD, -FET, wood by the road (fordh).
CUTTINE, coed wyn, white wood.
CUTTY, w. coetiely, a field, R.W.
CYGNEY, kitchen (cione, s.) [field].

DAACON, 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, DAVID's (s.B.m.), marsh (cors).
DAD Wood, fox (tod) wood, t.
DAGGE, n.f., tuch, a warrior, i.
DAG-GEL, n.f., from TINTAGEL.
DALA-WITTON, white (gwitin) dale; or, little DEL.
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; (dum, round about, synu, to observe, w.), N.
DAMELSA, i.q. DEMELZA; under (dan) cliffs (als), T.C.
DANDY, n.f., under (dan) house; or, i.q. DAWNAY, Lo.
DANNE close, fire (tan), or, under (dan) close.
DANESCROME, the Danes' valley, t.
DANIEL, n.f., i.q. TINNEL.
DANER, Daunger, n.f., under (dan) the camp (caer).
DANMON, from den, men; or, dun, a hill; or, dyfn, deep; and moina, mines. DAMONII, from damm, or, w. dwyn, deep, R.W.
DANNAR'S close, i.q. DINAS.
DANNET, below (dan) the gate (yet).
DANNON CHAPEL, under (dan) down (oon) chapel.
DANNONDOZEL, under down low (ison) land (doar). (dewzel, a spout, w.).
DAPIFER, n.f., the steward (lat.).
DARBY PARK, little (bich) water (dour); or, oak (dar) close (parc).
DARK, n.f., darag, an oak, i.
DARKEY, dowry, a low hedge.
DARLEY, Oakley; or, oak (dar) place (lo); Oak green (lees), Pr.
DARMAN, stone (maen) field, (doar, land).
DARN-ABY, -EY, BAY, a little (bich) oak (derwen) [field].
DARNICOMBE, the oak (derwen) valley.
DARNIGHT, i.q. DANNET.
DARRACOT, oak (derow) or dairy cottage.
DARR-APS, -AS, = Park an darras.
DARRITY HOLE, dirty cave, Woodley.
DARSSELL, low (isal) land (door).
DARTHZEY, = doar sech, dry land or oak, T.C.
DARUNDELE, n.f., of (d', f') Arun vale (dal).
DAUNAS, = dinas, a fortification.
DAVEN MEADOW, deep (dyf'n), or trickling (daw, wv, R.W') meadow.
DAVIDSTOW, e. DEWSTOW, St. David's (p.s.) place. (DAUID, s.B.M.).
DAW, n.f., = David, or, dehau, south.
DAWARNE, n.f., i.q. TREWARN.
DAWN-A, -AH, the down, or, down enclosure (hay).
DAWNAY, n.f., = D'Aunai (Normandy). Lo. (aune, an alder, f).
DAWNET, = down gate.
DAWNS-MYIN, -MEN, the stone dance, or dancing stones, Bl.
DAWRACK, = dourick, watery [field].
DAZARD POINT, a high (ard) stack (dus, w.) point.
THE DEADMAN, solitary (man) horn, end, or point (deaddh), ga. Beal.*
DEAN, = den, a woody pasture, s.
DEASON, n.f., = dyson, noiseless.
DECUM, = house (ty) in the coombe.
DEEBLE, n.f., i.q. Theobald, people's (thoed) prince (bold), t.
DEGBRIS, i.q. TREGIMBRIS.
DEGBINA, = house on the confines (cyfiniau, w.).
DEGY FIELD, = house (tshei) field.
DELABOLE, = the clay (bol) hole (tol), Pr.; = Deli pit (pol).
DELAHAY, n.f., = i.q. Deli; or, of (de) the (la) enclosure (haye), f.
DELAVAL, n.f., = i.q. DELABOLE; or, of the valley (val), f.
DELA-WYDLE, = Irishman's (gwiddal) dale.
DELBIDGE, n.f., = Brixi's dale.
DELI, SELLE, d.d. DELI, = dale (dal) enclosure (hay).
DELIONOUTH, = new (nowyd) DELI.
DELLAS, = green (glas) dale.
DELLYMEER, = great (meer) DELI.
DEMBLE, n.f., = i.q. DENNEBOUL.
DEMELZA, = eel (malsai) house (ty).
DENANT, = du nant, black vale.
DE NARROW ZAWN, = rough (harrow) hill (din) ZAWN.
DENBOW, n.f., = i.q. DENNEBOUL.
DENBY, = little (bich) wooded vale (denu, s.), or castle (din).
DENCH, DINCH, n.f., = DENNIS.
DEN Creek, i.q. TENCREEK.
DENEMY, = Amy's wooded vale, t.
DENGEL, s.B.M., = dungh, dungeon.
DENIS-EL, -LY, n.f., = lower (isala) hill (din); or, i.q. Dinsul.
DENN, n.f., i.q. DEAN.
DENNA-, DINNY-BROAD, = castle (din) of treachery (brad).
DENNEBOUL, = clay (bol) hill (din), Pr.; fortress (dinas) on round hill (bol), C.; = i.q. DELABOLE.
DENNICK, the hilly [field].
DENNIS, i.q. Dinas.
DENNIS EIA, St. Iwe's castle.
DENNITHORNE, n.f., = the hilly (dinick) place with the thorn.
DENNY, = i.q. DENNICK; or, DENNIS; or, hill (din) enclosure (hay).
DEN-SIL, = ZELL, hill in open view (syl), Pr.; i.q. DINSUL.
DER BÉTTYS, DERBY'S CLOSE, = beet
DER
root (beatus, w.) field, (doar, land).
DERDEN, f oak (dar) vale (den, s.).
DERRIND, i.q. DOURGAN.
DERRINFORD, f the oak (derwen) pas-
sage.
DERR-AS, -ES, -ES, i.q. PARK AN
DARAS; or, PARK DRIES.
DERRYCOMB, f oak (deru) vale.
DER-VAL, f well, f high (uhal) oak.
DEUI, w.B.m., i.q. DAVID.
DEVERA, f hill (bre) side (tu).
DEVIOCK, f DEUI's estate.
DEVIS, sheep (dorvas) place, Pr.
DEVORAN, f = difron, a bosom.
DEW, n.f., f = du, black; or, deheu, w.,
south; or, edhew, the Jew.
DEWCOME, f black or south vale.
DEW DRY, f south homeward (adre)
[close].
DEWEN, n.f., f of (de, f.) St. Wenn;
or, white (wen) house (ty).
DEWHEY, f south enclosure (hay).
DEYMAN, DIAMOND, n.f., f the stone
(maen) house (ty).
DIARY, f dairy [farm].
DICE MEADOW, stack (dise, B.)
meadow.
DICKERY, DIGGEY, f the tithe [field]
dege, tenth); f = ty isa, lower house,
T.C.
DIDDIS, f stack (dise) house (ty).
DIDDY LAKE, f ? TEHIDDY by the
pool (laca).
DIMELLOCH, f Mailoc house or castle
(din).
DINAH'S HILL, fortification (dinas)
hill.
DINAKY, i.q. TANGNEY.
DINAN, n.f., i.q. DENANT; or, the
valley (nant) castle (din).
DINAS VEAN, the little (bean) fortifi-
cation (dinas).
DINERDAKE, f Arthog's (w.) castle
(din).
DINGDONG, f bell [mine].
DINGEREIN, Gerennius's castle, Wh.
DINGEY, f i.q. TANGNEY.
DINGLE, f wooded (gelli) valley
(den, s.).

DINHAM, n.f., i.q. DINAN.
DINNAB-ELL, -OLE, -OWL, -OLD, i.q.
DENEBOUL.
DINNACOMBE, f castle vale.
DINNARS HEAD, i.q. PENDENNIS.
DINNAVAL, i.q. DINNABELL.
DINNERS PARK, DINAS close.
DINNEY PIECE, THE DINNICK, f hilly
field, or = DINNIS.
THE DINNIS, i.q. DINAS.
DINSUL, hill sacred to the sun (sul),
B.; conspicuous hill, Wh.; high
(uhal) castle (dinas), Po.; f hill of
view (syl). D. 
DINWORTH, high (worth) hill.
DIPPER PARK, f pit (dippa) close.
DIRFORD, f passage over the water
dour, M'L.
DIRLING, w.B.m., darling, t.
DIRMANTLE, field (doar) with the
holed-stone (maen tol).
DIRTY POOL, f water (dour) house
(ty) by the pool.
DIRWYN, n.f., f = derwen, an oak.
DISH, f i.q. PARK AN DISE.
DISTIN, n.f., f tin (steam) house (ty).
DITCHEN, f John's (Dzhuwan) house.
DITCHI PARK, i.q. DISH; or, DEJERY.
DIZZARD, f i.q. DAZARD; or = dysert,
a wilderness, w.
DOBBS, n.f., i dubh, black; or, dobb,
boisterous, ga.; or, i.q. DABB.
DOBBS, DOBBINS, n.f., = Roberts.
DOBLE, n.f., = Theobald.
DOBNA, f i.q. PARK TUBBAN.
DOBWALLS, = daub (i.e. cob) walls, C.
DOCK, f sheaf (attock) [field].
DODBROOK, f Dodo's brook.
DODD, n.f., f i.q.ODOO, t.d.d., from
theod, people, s.; or, Daud, s.B.M.
DODDEN, i.q. PARK TODDIN.
DODMAN, i.q. DEADMAN.
DODNAL, f under (dan) the moor (hal).
DODSON, f Dodo's down (on).
DOENGAND, s.B.m., f dark (doun)
fox (cando, w.).
DOFFAL CROFT, f dock (tafol) croft.
DODGE, n.f., f = Dodo's son.
DOLOCARR, wood (coed) by the hole
DOL

or shaft (tol), C.; the old (coth) pit, T.C.; old valley, dale, or meadow (dal), Pr.

DOL-EER, -YER, long (hir) dale.

DOLGEY, i.q. DOLLEGY; or, hedge (ce), or dog (ci), dale.

DOLHUE CROFT, i high (uch) dale croft.

DOLKA PARK, i Dolgey close.

DOLL-AH, -AR Rock, rock of grief (dolur, w.).

DOLLAND, i dale enclosure (lan).

DOLLARD, i high (ard) dale.

DOLLEGY, dale near the house (agy).

DOLLING, i little (vean) dale.

DOLPHIN, i.q. GODOLPHIN; or, DOL-VEAN; or, little (vean) dale.

DOLREE, i dale field (eru).

DOLLENNY, i valley Reens.

DOLRUNNY, i plum (aeranic) valley.

DOLSBERRY, i dark (dulys) hill (bre).

DOLLY-WHIDDEN, -WITHEN, i white (gwidan) or tree (gvedhen), dale.

DOLVEAN, i.q. DOLPHIN; i little hole or shaft, C.

DOM BUCKA, i ghost or scarecrow (bucca) hill (duin); bucha, a milking fold, C.

DOMELLICK, i Mailoc's down (duin).

DONECHENIF, d.d., i autumn (cynaif) castle; or, nut (cyaf) hill (duin).

DONNEY, n.f., i.q. DAWNAY.

DONGEY, n.f., i.q. TANGY.

DONHIERN, i.q. GOONHAVERN.

DONIERT, m.s. Redgate, i.q. DUNGERTH, warrior (gereit) king (dunn), ga., Beal.

DONNE-NY, -EGNEY, i q. Cennych's (w.) castle; or, worm (cymac) hill (duin); or, i.q. DONECHENIF.

DOOR DOWNS, i water (dour) downs.

DOPP, i the summit (top).

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

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

DORAS, i.q. PARK AN DARAS.

DOR ATTY, ARTHUR's field, T.C.

DORAVAL, apple (awa) field.

DORBEAR, i barley (bere, s., C.) field.

DORBERRY, i rich (berric) field.

DOR BOTHICK, i cottage (bothoc) field.

DORCAS, wood (eus) land.

DOR CATCHER, i daisy (cajah) field.

DORCLAY, i grove (celli) field.

DOR-COATH, -OTH, -OTH, i.q. DOL-COATH; or, DORCAS.

DOR-DEAW, -DREW, -DUE, i south (dehau), or black (du), or David's field.

DORDOWN, i deep (down) water (dour).

DOR EAR, long (hir) land.

DOR EYE, i water (dour) field (hay).

DOREY, n.f., i the same; or, i.q. DOWRICK.

DOR GULVAL, GULVAL land.

DORGWIDEN, white (gwidyn) land.

DOR-HEERE, -HAIR, i.q. DOR EAR.

DORHERVAS, i outside (ves) long field.

DORJOAN, i down house (choon), or John's (Dhuan) field.

DOR LEE, i flat stone (lech) field.

DORLIS, i broad (les) field.

DORMAN, -MUN, stone (maen) field.

DOR MART, i water plain, or meadow (marth, C.) land.

DORMEAR, -MEER, -MER, great (meer), or marsh (mere, s.), field.

DORMINNACK, stony (maenic) field or land.

DOR MINNIS, i little (minys) field; or lambs' (eanes) stone (maen) field.

DORMULLION, i clover (meilion, w.) land.

DORN, i = trone, a depression between the furrows of a field.

DORNELLA, i the elm (an elae) field.

DORNEOUTH, new (neuydh) land.

DORNOLDS, i the cliff (an als) field.

DOROTHEGVA, i thefe (degeve) lands (dorrons).

DOR POOL, pool or pit (pol) field.

DOR PONS, bridge (pons) field.

DORRACKS, watery (douric) fields.

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

DORSEALL, i low (isal) land.

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

DORSPUL, i = PARK DARAS by the pool or pit (pol).
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<tr>
<td><strong>DOR</strong></td>
<td><strong>STENOR</strong>, tinner or waterwagtail (stenor) field.</td>
<td><strong>DOZER</strong>, t darnel (jure) field (doar).</td>
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<td><strong>VELHA</strong>, t look out (wylfa) field.</td>
<td><strong>DRAGON PIT</strong>, t king’s pit.</td>
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<td><strong>VOR</strong>, t water (dour) lane (for), T.C.; or, great (veor) field.</td>
<td><strong>DRAINOS, DRAWNS</strong>, t thorn (draen) [fields].</td>
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<td><strong>WARD</strong>, n.f., t = s. duru-veard, door-keeper; i.q. Porter, Lo.</td>
<td><strong>DRAISES</strong>, t bramble (dresis) [fields].</td>
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<td><strong>WASE</strong>, t outside (ves) field.</td>
<td><strong>DRAKE, n.f., t = draig, a dragon, w.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>WICK</strong>, n.f., t = dovrier, watery.</td>
<td><strong>DRAKEWALLS</strong>, t conspicuous (drych) walls, C.</td>
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<td><strong>SMAR-E</strong>, y, DOZMERE, a drop (dos) of the sea (mere, s.), C.*</td>
<td><strong>DRALL</strong>, t moor (hal) land (tir).</td>
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<td><strong>DOTSON</strong>, i.q. DOIDSON.</td>
<td><strong>DRANLING</strong>, t = draen lan, thorn close, T.C.</td>
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<td><strong>DOUBLEBOIS, Two woods, f.</strong></td>
<td><strong>DRANGS PARK</strong>, i.q. DRAINOS.</td>
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<td><strong>DOUBLE PARK</strong>, t dock (tavol) close.</td>
<td><strong>DRANN-ACK</strong>, -ock, t thorny place (draenic). Place of oaks, Pr.</td>
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<td><strong>DOUN</strong>, t black (du) pool (lyn).</td>
<td><strong>DRAWCOMBE</strong>, t oak (derow) vale.</td>
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<td><strong>DUNE, n.f., t = dun, a hill, down.</strong></td>
<td><strong>DRAWLASS, DRELLOS</strong>, t green (glas) oak; or, i.q. DREWOLAS.</td>
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<td><strong>DOUR CONNOR</strong>, t Connor’s water.</td>
<td><strong>DRAY, n.f., t = tre, a dwelling, home- stead; or, deru, oaks.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>DOURGAN, white (can) water (dour); or, water mouth (genau) t.</strong></td>
<td><strong>DRAYTON, DREADON, n.f., t oak hill (dun); or, i.q. DRYDEN.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>DOVEROCK, t watery or oak place.</strong></td>
<td><strong>DREAN, i.q. PARK DREAN.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>DOVEAR, i.q. DOVROR.</strong></td>
<td><strong>DREASON BALL, t bramble (dresis) down (oon) round hill (boll, C.).</strong></td>
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<td><strong>DOVVRICKER, daisy (egr) field, T.C.</strong></td>
<td><strong>DREEK KERROW, t = doar carou, stag land.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>DOWER, the short (ber) water (dour), Pr.; i.q. DOVEAR.</strong></td>
<td><strong>DRENNICK, i.q. DRANNACK.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>DOWDEL, south (dehau) or double (deau) dale (dal).</strong></td>
<td><strong>DREURY, n.f., t oak field (eru).</strong></td>
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<td><strong>DOWNERICK, t marshy (vernic) land (doar).</strong></td>
<td><strong>DREW, n.f., t derow, oaks.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>DOWER PARK, water (dour) close.</strong></td>
<td><strong>DREWOLLAS, t lower (wolas) oak.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>DOWGAS, water in the wood (cus), Pr.; i.q. DORCAS.</strong></td>
<td><strong>DREY FIELD, t oak, or home (adre), or, dry field.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>DOWGATH, t south garden (garth).</strong></td>
<td><strong>DRIENA, t = dor behenna, lesser field.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>DOWLAND, t south enclosure (lan).</strong></td>
<td><strong>DRIFT, DRIFT, t = tref, a dwelling.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>DOWLSDOWN, water dingle, C.; devil’s (diawol) down.</strong></td>
<td><strong>DRIGE, n.f., i.q. TRIGG.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>DOWNANCE, t south vale (nance).</strong></td>
<td><strong>DRONE PARK, i.q. PARK TRONOON.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>DOWN CHAINAYS, t Chenish’s down.</strong></td>
<td><strong>DROSKIN, t HOSKEN’S land, T.C.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>DOWN DERRY, t oak (deru) down.</strong></td>
<td><strong>DROWN, n.f., t = tir oon, down land.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>DOWN HAY, t hill (dun) close (hay).</strong></td>
<td><strong>DROWNWELL, t down-land groves (celliow).</strong></td>
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<td><strong>DOWNING, n.f., t narrow (ing, w.) down.</strong></td>
<td><strong>DRUSE, i.q. DORWASE.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>DOWRAN, i.q. DOURGAN.</strong></td>
<td><strong>DRUSEELLET DOWNS, DRUZEL gate (yet) downs.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>DOWRICK, n.f., t = douric, watery.</strong></td>
<td><strong>DRUZEL, i.q. DORSEALL.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>DOWSTALL, t south (dehau) shop (stal).</strong></td>
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DRYDEN, n.f., 1 oaks (deru), or dry vale (den, s.).
DRYFIELD, home (adre) field, T.C.
DRYM, 1 oak (dar) border (hem).
DRY-SACK, -SOCK, -SUCK, i.q. PARK DRY SACK.
DUBBERS, 1 = Two barrows.
DUBHILL, 1 black (dubb) hill.
DUBWALLS, i.q. DOB WALLS.
DUDNANCE, 1 lambs’ (eanes) lay field (todd).
DUDWELL, 1 DODD’s well.
DUFFNAL, 1 moor (hal) bank (tubben).
DUION, B.m., 1 duon, grief, sorrow.
DULASTON, n.f., 1 dark (duglas) hill.
DULEAR, i.q. DOLEAR.
DUGLER, 1 camp (caer) dale, T.C.
DULGOON, 1 the down (goon) dale.
DULLAN, n.f., i.q. DOWLAND.
DULMER, 1 great (meer) dale (dol).
DULOE, black (du) pool (lo), T.; or, God’s pool, Pr.; 1 south (deheu) pool; (p.s. St. Keyb., O.; 1 o. St. Thelian, Bond).
DUM-ABOLE, -BLE, i.q. DENNEBOUL.
DUMBLE DERRY, 1 DENNEBOUL with the oaks (deru).
DUNBAR, 1 the bar below (dan).
DUNBLE, n.f., i.q. DENNEBOUL.
DUNCAN, 1 below the down (goon).
DUNDAGELL, n.f., i.q. TINTAGEL.
DUNDER PARK, 1 oak (dar) down close; or = the under close, T.C.
DUNHILL, 1 moor (hal) lay (todd) [field].
DUNGAR, 1 castle (caer) hill (dun).
DUNGEL, the dungeon, Wh.
DUNGERTH, i.q. DON IERT.
DUNGEY, n.f., below the house (chy).
DUNHAY, 1 hill or down enclosure.
DUNHEVED, down head (heafod) s., Po.; summit of the hill, O.
DUN-KEN, -KING, n.f., i.q. TON KIN; or, brown head, donn cean, ga., Lo.
DUN-MEERE, -MER, -NAMERE, great (meer) hill, Pr.; lake (mere, s.) camp (dun), M’L.
DUNN, n.f., bryd, a teacher, ga.
DUNNEFORD, n.f., 1 hill ford.

DUNNICK, hilly [field].
DUNSFORD, n.f., 1 castle (dinas) ford.
DUNSLAY, green hill, Pr.; 1 i.q. DENISEL.
DUNSTAN, W.B.M., 1 tin (stean) hill.
DUNSTANVILLE, Dunstan’s town, f.
DUNSTONE, 1 dark (dun, s.) stone, t.
DUNSTER, n.f., 1 castle land (tir).
DUNVETH, the grave’s (bedh) hill, Pr.
DUNY, i.q. DONEY or DUNHAY.
DUPATH, 1 south (deheu) side (parth).
DUPLIN, n.f., 1 black (dubb, i.) lake.
DUPORTH, black (du) beach, G.F.
DURANT, n.f., 1 water vale (nant).
DUR-FOLD, -VAL, 1 = s. deerfold, deer park; or, oak (dar) field.
DURGAN, i.q. DOURGAN.
DURLAN, 1 oak or water close (lan).
DUR LEAN, 1 flax (lin) land (doar).
DURLO, oak (dar) pool (lo).
DURRA, river, 1 the water (dour).
Durrabeans, 1 the little (bean) lands or fields (daourou).
DURRACOT, 1 oak wood (coat).
DURRAW, 1 = 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, 1 the duke’s, or ducks’, border (hem) [land], or home.
DUZZARD, DYSART, i.q. DAZARD.
DWELLA, i.q. TREWELLA.
DYER, n.f., 1 tyor, a thatcher.
DYurma, 1 Emma’s house (ty), T.C.
DYMUNS, = f. dememes, the land occupied by the lord himself.
DYPPER, 1 = dippa, a pit, B.

FADE, i.q. ETHY; or, EDDY.
EAD-, ED-, EED-LESS, Ethelred’s court (les), Po.
EARISH, i.q. ARISH PARK.
EARLING, 1 = hurling, [field].
EARTH, ERTH, = arth, high.
EASEM CROFT, 1 lower (issa) border (hem) croft.
EASTRY, 1 east acre or field (eru).
EASY PARK, i.q. PARKISSEY.
EATHNEVAS, ï Nywys's (w.) heath (heyth); (neves, new, a.; hennaways, refuse, m.c.).
EARTHNE, corner (horn) gate (yet), T.C.; ï thorn enclosure (hay).
EATER CROFT, eaver-grass croft.
EBAL ROCKS, ï colt (ebol) rocks.
THE EBER, fishing ground at the ebb-tide, T.C.; ï carcase (abar, w.) [rock].
EGLOSSOTIDIC, e.d.d., St. Tudy church [land].
EDD-EUA, -IDA, i.q. EDUARD, rich (ead) guard, t.
EDDY, n.f., ï the same; or = ethic, great; or, s. eadig, happy, rich, prosperous.
EDELET, d.d., ï Ethelred's heath, now ALLET.
EDENSE, ï i.q. ENIS.
EDGECOMBE, n.f., edge of the vale, t.
EDMER, t.d.d., rich name, t.
EDNOD, t.d.d., rich threatening, t.
EDRICUS, w.B.m., rich ruler, t.
EDUUI, t.d.d., rich war (wig), t.
EDYVEAN, n.f., little (beau) EDDY.
EFFLINS, ï St. Eval's island (ensys).
EFFORD, = EBBINGFORD, the passage (fordh) at the ebb of the tide.
EGBERE, ï the farm on the edge, t.
EGLA-, EGLOS-ROSE ï the heath (ros) church (eglos), Wh.
EGLASDERY, ï Edric's church [land]; or, church oaks (derow).
EGLOSBERRIE, d.d., St. Berriona's church [land].
EGLOSSCROC, church of the cross, Po.; ï of the barrow (crug).
EGLOSELLIS, ï Ellis's church [land].
EGLOSERUE, ï church field (eru).
EGLOSSHALL, church moors.
EGLOSSHAYLE, the church on the river (Pr.), or estuary (M'L.), or of St. Helie, Wh. (p.s. not known).
EGLOSHELLEN, ï church corner (elin); or, i.q. ELLENGLAZE.
EGLOSSKERRY, church of Gwen (Po.), of St. Keri, Wh. (p.s. SS. Ide & Lydy, O.)

EGLOSMERTHER, the church of the martyr (St. Coanus).
EGLOSSANT, holy (sant) church.
EIULF, t.d.d., ï island wolf, t.
EIULPHUS, t.d.d., island wolf, t.
ELERCHY, swans' (elerch) house (chy), i.e. the swannery, T.
ELFNOD, w.B.m., elf-bold (noth), t.
ELIOT, n.f., ï i.q. ILIUTH, or, ALLET.
ELLA, ï = elau, the elms.
ELLBRIDGE, ï bridge moor (hal), or, i.q. TELBRIDGE.
ELLCOMBE, ï moor, or elm vale.
ELLENGLAZE, green (glas) elms, Pr.
ELLERY, n.f., ï moor field (eru); or, from St. Hilary.
ELLIS, n.f., ï els, a son-in-law; or, green (las), or, broad (les) moor; or, = Elias.
ELMENTOR, i.q., HELMENTOR.
ELMER, t.d.d., ï i.q. AYLMER.
ELPHISTONE, n.f., ï moor stone.
ELRIC, t.d.d., noble (adel) power, t.
ELSON, n.f., ï i.q. HELSTON.
ELUUIN, noble friend (wine), t.
ELVANS, ï nuns' (manaes) moor; or, from elvan, moor stone.
ELWELL, ï high (uhel) moor (hal).
ELWERDUS, w.B.m., noble guard, t.
EMBLA, ï i.q. AMBLE.
EMBLANCE, ï Hannibal's ENAS.
EMLETS, ï little borders (hem).
ENAS, ï eanes, lambs; or, i.q. PARK EN EANES; or, ENYS.
ENDEAN, n.f., ï an dean, the man.
ENDSLEIGHS, pasture (lea) end [fields], T.C.; ï lambs' (eanes) pastures.
ENGW, ï an awen, the closes.
ENGILLY, the (an) hazel grove.
ENGOLLAN, the bottom, Pr.
ENGOOSE, the wood (cusan).
EN-IS, -MIS, i.q. ENAS or ENYS.
EN-MOR, -MOAR, -NOR, great (maur) island, Po.
ENNIS-VARTH, -VATH, green (gwydd, w.) island, T.C.
ENNISWORGY, ï lambs' (eanes) pound (gwyddu, w.).
ENNYS MORVA, ENIS marsh.
ENTRAL, -el, middle or half (hanter) the moor.
ENYS, an island, R.W.; also, a peninsula made by a river or the sea, Pr.
ENYS DODN, the island with the soil on it, Bl. 1.
EPLETT, n.f., ?1 colt (ebol) gate (yet).
EPPS, EPS, n.f., i.q. APPS.
ERA, ERE, ERO, Error, ? = eru, an acre, a field.
ERA GROSE, lower (isa) cross (crouss) field.
ERA LEDAN, broad field.
ERA WIDN, tree (guedhen) field.
ERCHENBALTUS, t.d.d., sacred prince, t.
ERE, i.q. ERA, or, PARK Here.
ERISSEY, the dry (sech) acre (eru); or, upon (er) the bottom (izy), Pr.
EREN, B.m., public, universal, t.
ERENHALDUS, t.d.d., public power, t.
ERENHEU, d.d., i.q. CARMINNOW.
ERO FENTON, spring field.
ERO PENHALL, moor's head field.
ERA DRYSAK, thorny (driessick) field.
ERA GEAR, camp (caer) field.
ERA WARTHA, higher field.
ERW WIDN, i.q. ERA WIDN.
ESCULLS, ? = esgols, the holy place; or, ? is goles, corn valley, T.C.; ? the thistles (ascal-s).
ESCOTT, n.f., ? east (est) cottage, t.
ESSH, ? 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 ISSAY.
ESTRAY, -y, ? east field (eru).
ETHNEVAS, i.q. EATHNEVAS.
ETHORN, i.q. EATHORNE.
ETHY, the great (ethic) [house].
i.q. TETHY.
ÆULCEN, s.B.m., i.q. ÆULCEN.
ÆUSEBI, B.m., ÆUSEBIUS.
EVA-, EVAR-, EVER-PARK, i.q. EAVER.

EVANS, n.f., son of Evan; = Johnson.
EVERY, n.f., i.q. Avery.
EWSANNEC, s.B.m., ? = eunhinsic, just.
EX, EXE, ? = acs, oaks, s.; or, hekst, rushes.
EXWELL, well by the oaks, t.
EYLES, n.f., ? = als, a son-in-law.
EYRE, n.f., ? Long (hir), i.q. ANNEAR.
EYRE, ? eagle's nest.

FÆRDON, ? fair hill (dun).
FAGGEFORD, ? fowl (fuggle) ford.
FAIRWASH, ? the fair stream.
FAL, the prince's (fal, Pr.) [river]; ? foil, slowly, softly, ga.
FALMOUTH, mouth of the Fal (p.s. K. Charles the Martyr).
FAWEY, cave (faw) river (gay), Po.; ? fobhaidh, quick, nimble, ga.
FAWGAN, ? cave down (goom).
FAWTON, ? cave enclosure (lon, s.).
FEADON, ? i.q. FENTON or FÆRDON.
FELT PARK, ? skin close, t.
FENDERLEASE, ? i.q. FENTALEY.
FENTAFRIDDLE, ? Bartholomew's (Bertyl) well (fenten).
FENTALEY, the spring on the green (les), Po.
FENTEN-GLEDER, ? sparkling spring.
F.-HORN, corner (corn) spring.
FENTER-GAN, ? fountain of the singers, the singing, or the white well, ?r.; down (goom) spring.
F. LARRICK, ? Aluric's spring.
F. NELLA, ? elm (elau) spring.
F. OON, spring on the down (oon).
F. VEAN, little (bean) spring.
F. WANSON, ? murmuring (manson) spring.
FENTON, = fenten, the spring, fountain, or well, Pr.
F. ADDLE, the foul or dirty well, ?r.; ? well with a ladle (haddal, B.).
F.-ARE, -ER, ? battle (heir) well.
F. BERRAN, St. Piran's well.
F. EAST, the east (est) well.
F. CAY, ? spring by the hedge (ce).
F. GOE, -GOV, the smith's (gof) well.
FENTONGOLLAN, holy (galan) well, Po.; hart’s well, Car. (colon, the heart).
F. GOOSE, the wood (cus) well.
F. GYMPs, the continual (gempes), i.e. ever-flowing spring or well, Pr.
F. LADOCK, St. Laddock’s well.
F.-oon, -woon, i.q. FENTERON.
F. SCAUAN, elder tree spring, B.
F. VAL, source of the Fal, B.
F. VEASE, the outer (vex) well, R.W.
F. VEENA, the high (ban) well, Pr.; lesser (behenna) well.
F. WEST, shelter (quest) spring.
FENTRIGAN, i.q. FENTERGAN; or, Regan’s well.
FEOCK, from p.s. St. Feoca, O.; ? = freick, hill by the water, M’L.
FERN, ? = Foran, an oven, T.C.
FERN ACRE, ? alder (guern) acre.
FERNDON, n.f., fern hill, or down.
FERNGO, -igo, the fern wood (coed) or brake.
FERN-, FERNY-SPLAT, a spot (splot, s.) abounding with ferns.
FERRELL, n.f., ? = Fearghal, man of strength, ga., Y.
FERRETT, n.f., ? = ferhiai, a thief.
FERRIS, n.f., i.q. FERRERS, from Ferriere, Normandy; ? the iron mine or forge, Lo.
FERRYWIDDEN, ? white (gwidden) hill (bre).
FERSNEWTH, i.q. FORSNEWTH; or, new (newlyth) thicket (browse).
FETCH FIELD, ? = vetch field.
FIDDICK, n.f., ? fiteach, a vulture, a.
FISCAR, ? pixie or fairy field (eru).
FITCHET, n.f., the polecat, t.
FLAMANK, n.f., burning (flam) glove (maneg), H.
FLAMMOCK, n.f., = flammuog, blazing, w., R.W.; clear eyedness, H.
FLANKEY CROFT, ?mill (melin) hedge (ce) croft.
FLATCHES BRIDGE, ? = Fletcher or fleshers’ bridge.

FLEARDON, ? fiddler’s (filwr) hill.
FLEMMING, n.f., ? = flemming, a runway, s.; or, from Flanders.
FLEXBURY, ? Felix’s earthwork.
FLOYD, n.f., i.q. Lloyd, R.W.
FLUSHET, PLUTCHET FIELD, floodgate field, t.
FLUSHING, ? flood meadow (ing), t.; (c.d. St. Peter).
FOGE, FORGE, i.q. FOGUE.
FOGHAM, ? cave border (hem) [field].
FOGU, FOGUE, the cave.
FOLAMOO, ? the foal’s moor.
FOLDRESSICK, ? brambly (dreisick) [field] with the fold.
FOLNEY, ? the fold by the enclosure (an hay).
FOODLEOOSE, ? green moor (hallas) ford.
FORD, = fordh, way, pass, Pr.
FORDA, the same; or, ? = hay, enclosure, field.
FORDER, ? long (hir) passage.
FORDINNIC, ? hilly (dinnic) road [field]; ? i.q. PRADANACK.
FORDLE, ? ford hill or dale.
FOREBORE, = four barrows.
FORE BOW, ? [field] before cow (beu) [field].
FORGE, FORGUE, ? i.q. Foge, or, FOGOU.
FORRABURY, ? the burial place of St. [Sym]phori[an] (p.s., O.), Mur.; far off, or, beautiful (fair), hiding or burying place, H.
FORRSNEWTH, ? new (newlyth) way or road (fordh), Pr.
FORSWINE, ? white (guyn) road, Pr.
FORTESCUE, n.f., forte escu, strong shield, f., Lo.
FOSS, entrenchment, ditch.
FOSSWIDN, white (gwidden) trench.
FOSTER, n.f., ? entrenched land (tir).
FOUGE, the earth or blowing house, forge or furnace, Pr.
FOWEY, i.q. FAWEY.**

* o. Burg de Fowe; d.d. Fawintone; e.d.d. Fawitona; "the town on the Fawy," i.e.
FOYEFONTON, source (fenton) of the
Fowey. Walled spring, H.
FRAD, n.f., =frath, noise, objection, B.
FRADDON, =FRAD’s hill (dun).
FRAGGIN, -DJAN, =i.q. PARK JANE.
FRANKET, =i.q. PARK AN YET.
FRATHY, FREATHY, =i.q. FRETH; or
great (ethic) hill (bre).
FRANINUS, = t.d.d. = Frea’s friend
(wine, s.).
FRAYNE, o.n.f., = the same.
FREETING, FRETH, = field with a
wattled (frith) hedge or gate.
FREL, =moor (hal) hill (bre).
FREOC, w.B.M., =friaca, a preacher,
s., F.; or, i.q. ST. BROEC.
FRIGGANS, BOX (udgeon) closes (parc-s).
FROAN, =i.q. PARK OVEN.
FROG-COOM, -HAM, = FREOC’s, or,
frog valley (cum), or home (ham),
or border (hem), t.
FRAXTON, = d.d. FORCHETES TAN,
front gate (forgeat) stone (stan, s.).
FRAXWATER, = i.q. FREOC’s or frog
(froa, s.) stream.
FRYE, n.f., = wry, fry, high, R.W.;
fri, free, s., J.T.
FUDGE, FUDGE, FUGE, n.f., i.q. FUGE.
FUGESOME, = fowl’s (fugel) border
(hem), or lowland (holm), s.
FUGOE, =i.q. FOGOU.
FURD-A, -AR, =i.q. FORDA.
FURLER, n.f., ffar, or the fairmeadow.
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.
FURSPARK, furze close.
FURZA PARK, the furze close.
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).
FURZEY GWYN, = furzy down (guon).

FYTENGYMFYS VEAR, and VEN
or BIAN, 15 cent., great and little
FENTONGYMFYS.

GA'BALLAS, = arable (palas, to dig)
enclosure (ce); or, pillows down (goon).
GABER LANDS, = goat (gavar), or
brook (gover), closes (lan-s).
GABNAS, = i.q. GABNAS.
GABRIAS, = hill (bre) closes (caes-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.
GADYCOMBE, n.f., = goat (gat, s.) combe.
GAFFELD, = ST. CAMEL, Cam.;
tribute (gafol, s.) ford, Bo.
GAIRE, d.d. GAER, = i.q. CAER.
GAKES GROUND, hemlock (segas) land.
GALANGUILLAS, the bottom (an goles)
field (ge weil).
GALDS, = GALS-WORTHY, n.f., i.q.
GOLDSWORTHY.
GALGEATH, field with trees (gwydh).
GALLACOMBE, = i.q. GOLLACOMBE.
GALLAND, i bottom (golla) close (lan).
GALLE, GALE, GALY, n.f., i.q. GELLY.
GAL-LENARA, =ENNA, =DANA, = narrow or
fowler’s (idone) close (ce).
GALLEY MEAD, = grove (celli) meadow.
GALLILORS, = barrow (low, t.) grove
(cell) [field].
GALLOWRES, =i.q. GOLLOWRES.
GALLOWSWEP, =bottom (goles) close.
GALWER, = great (meer) field (ge weil).
GM., = cam, the crooked [place], Pr.
GAMBEL, = distant (pell), or river
(heyl) combe.
GAMBE MEADOW, crooked, or combe
meadow.
GAMBER, GAMPERS, = campier, a
champion; or, crooked close (parc),
or bay (porth).

"the water (wy) of the deep ditch (malt, or den (gyn)." B. Carew has "Foy haven,
in Cornish, Foyth." p.s. St. Nicholas; o. St. Fimbarrus, O."
GAMBRIDGE, i.q. CAMBRIDGE.
GAME, n.f., i.q. Keams.
GAMMON 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.
GANHAPFORNE, 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.
GANNET, foot (goon) gate (yet).
GANNICK, i.q. CARNICK.
GANT, n.f., i.q. CANT.
GAVNER, great (voer) down.
GAVNHWEAL, foot (gweal).
GAP, the breach, or = cape.
GARADOWN, i.q. CARADON.
GARD, n.f., = ceard, a refiner,
mechanic, ga.; or, i.q. GARRET.
GARDEN AND BAGS, kite's (bargus),
or back of the house garden, or en-
closure (garth).
GARDER WARThA, and WOLLA, higher
and lower fortification, T.
GARDY, castle (caer) house (ty).
GARE, i.q. GEAR.
GARGALLE, d.d., by (gar) the grove
(celli); or green (gear) grove.
GARGES, GARGUS, the wood (eus) afar
off (cer), Pr.; over (gwar), or by
(gar), the wood.
GARGRAVE, n.f., enclosure (garth)
by the grove or grave, t.
GARKER MOOR, partridge (grugyer)
moor.
GARL, i.q. GORLAND.
GARLENNA, i.q. CARLENNLOW.
GARL-EYNNICK, -INNICK, -YNNICK,
i.q. CARLANICK.
GARLES, on (gwar) the green (les),
Pr.; herb (les) garden (garth), R.W.
GARMOE, pigs (moed) yard (garth).
GARN CLOSE, = garden close.

GARNDARNEY, thorny (draenic) gar-
den; or by thorn (draen) close (hay).
GARNEGAN, i.q. CARNEGGAN.
GARNICK, i.q. CARNICK.
GARNON, n.f., i.q. CARNON.
GARRACK = currag, the rock, stone.
G. DOWNS, rock or rocky downs.
G. SANZ, holy (sans) rock.
GARRAH, on the top of the hill, Pr.
GARRAANCE, n.f., from ST. GERRANS.
GARRAPARK, i.q. CARA park.
GARRAS, -IS, -OWS, -US, i.q. GARRAH,
Pr.; = gwarikas, summit.
GARRATOR, rough (garow) tor, C.
GARRET, n.f., = gearait, a warrior,
champion, gu.; or, Gerhard, firm
spear, t.
GARRICK, i.q. GARNICK or GARRACK.
G. PARK, rock or rocky close.
GARRICKS, rocky [field]s.
GARRIER, long (hir) leg's (gar), or
heron's (cryhyr) [field].
GARRIGAN, n.f., i.q. GAVERRIGAN.
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., = gous, a goose, B.
GATE, n.f., = gate, 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).
GAUDRETE, w.Bm., = Godraed,
divine council, t.
GAVER, goat (gaver) [field]; or,
great (voer) close (ce).
GAVER-RIGAN, -IGNON, GAURIGAN, the
goat's down (goon), H.; twenty
(ignan) 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 (caw, w.), or
manured (cawich) land.
GAW MEADOW, ٌsmith's (gof), or, cow meadow.
GAWN, ٌ= gweon, a down.
GAWTON, ٌgoats’ or cows’ enclosure (tun, s.), or hill (dun).
GAY, n.f., ٌi.q. GEE.
GAYCHE, GEECH, n.f., ٌcae issu, lower close.
GAYER, n.f., ٌlong (hir) close (ce).
GAYLAND, ٌflourishing (gay, m.c.) field.
GAYLARD, n.f., ٌthe dancer (galiard, B.); or, ٌi.q. Celert, w.s.
GAYLSE, n.f., ٌgreen-moor (hellas), or cliff (als) close (ce).
GAYRICK, ٌi.q. GARRICK.
GARY, ٌi.q. CARY, or GEARY.
GAYRIAKE, ٌwillow (helig) garth.
GAZA, ٌdaisy (egr) close (ce).
GAZELAND, dirty (gasa), or deserted (gasa, to leave) enclosure (lan), Pr.
THE GAZERS, ٌthe daisy closes.
GAZICK COVE, dirty (gassic) cove.
GEAHOW, ٌceow, enclosures.
GEAK, GEAKE, GEEK, n.f., to pry, peep, squinny, m.c.; or, giach, a partridge.
GEAL FIELD, ٌa reduplication, gweal =field; or, leech (gel) field.
GEAR, ٌguer, a green, flourishing, lively, fruitful, pleasant place, Pr.; ٌi.q. GAIRE.
GEAR PARK, ٌcamp close (parc).
GEARN PARK, ٌalder (govern) close.
GEARS, green or camp [field]s.
GEAR VEAH, ٌlittle camp [field].
GEARY, n.f., ٌcamp close (hay).
GEDGE, n.f., ٌi.q. GAYCHE.
GEDRICUS, v.B.M., ٌsong rule, t.
GEDY, n.f., ٌgoat (geat) close (hay).
GEE, n.f., = ce, a hedge, a close.
GELGEE, ٌhazels (cyll) hedge (ce).

GELLANGYS, ٌfields (gweal-s) by the house (an chy).
GELLIES, ٌcellion, the groves.
GELLINGWARNA, ٌ= the higher (an wartha) field (gweal) or grove.
GELLY, ٌcelli, a grove, more commonly, a hazel grove, Pr.
GEMPEARLS, the great (mear) fields (gweal-s).
GELYDNA, ٌi.q. GALLENN.
GEN-DALL, ٌ-TIL, n.f., ٌ-cendel, fine linen; or, cenedel, a tribe; or, ٌi.q. KENDALL.
GENEAU, the mouth (genau); or troubled (cen) water (awn, f.), Pr.
GENIS, 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.
GENNIT, ٌhuntsman’s (cyndyd) [field]; or, ٌi.q. GUNNET.
GEN-NING, -YAN, ٌ= cenion, skins or tents; or, cenin, a leek; or, cun-ingen, w., a rabbit.
GENTER CROFT, ٌnail (center) croft.
GENVOR, ٌgreat (meor) ridge (cein) or head (cean, ga.); or, ٌ= Genevour.
GERMOE, from p.s. St. Germoch.
GERNICK, ٌCARNEG.
GERRAS, i.q. CAIRO, M’L.; GARRAS, T.
GERRESH, n.f., ٌthe same.
GERRIER, ٌi.q. GARRIER.
GERRY CROFT, ٌcamp (caeras) croft.
GERRY'S HILL, ٌhill or moor (hal) top (gwarhas).
GERVEYS, n.f., spear eagerness, t.; ٌ= geras, 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. cau, hollow, R.W. Sometimes it is "a common," as, The Gew, touching St. Agnes, Scilly, S.G. The Gewes is often found; as also several fields in the same farm, called Gew with a prefix; as Barn Gew, Horse, pool, Gew, Lower, Hill, Gew, &c., in Pollard, Wendron. In Irish, cuan is a bay, a haven, a field; cuas, a hollow, J.B."
GEWENS, ? island (enys), or lambs' (eanes) GEW.

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

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

GEW JANE, 1 ox (udzheon) GEW.

GEW PEARIS, ? Gew meadow (pras).

GIBBEY MEADOW, 1 from ST. CUBY.

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

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

GIDGON, n.f., 1 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.

GILLA, ? = gwealow, fields; or, celliow, groves.

GILL-ARD, -ET, ? i.q. GAYLARD.

GILLEBON, ? down house (bo oon) grove (celli).

GILL-IEY, -IE, -Y, i.q. GELLY.

GILLIES, groves; or broad (les) fields.

GILLIN, ? = celin, holly; or, i.q. GLYN.

GILLINWARtha, i.q. GELLINGWARtha.

GILLONS, ? lambs' (eanes) field.

GILL PARK, hazel trees (cyll, w.) close.

GILLY GABBON, ? foot path (cammen) grove.

G. TREGOED, woodhouse (tregood) grove.

GIMBLECOOM, ?? = vale of the CAMEL.

GIMMNEN SCREPHA, Beal, i.q. GUNMENSCRYFA.

THE GIN FIELD, ? = cein, a ridge.

GINGYS DOWN, T.a, = Jenkin's Down, T.C.

GIRLES, ? i.q. GARLES.

GIRLS PARK, ? herb garden close.

GIRTLEY, ? = great-lea; or meadow.

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

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

GLADNEY, ? i.q. GELYDNA.

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

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

GLAS-ENYE, -NEY, green water (ea, s.), Nord. (? enys, 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., thigger (warth) 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. GLYN.

GLEN-CROSS, n.f., ? glen moor (cors); or, cross (crous) glen.

GLENDENNING, n.f., ? Dinan's glen.

GLENDORGAL, ?? Torquell's (t.), or noisy glen. (deragla, to brawl).

GLENDURGAN, glen of the DOURGAN.

GLEN WITHAN, ? = gweal an wedken, the tree field; or, tree glen.

GLIDDEN, ? broad (ledan) field (gweal); or, i.q. GLYN.

GLI-, GLU-VIAN, ? little (bihan) grove (celli) or groves (celliow).

GLOOM, ? loam field (gweal).

GLOWETH, the down (goon) with the barrows (loweth), M'L.

GLOYS, ? = glens; or, lambs' (eanes) field (gweal).

GLUBB, n.f., ? = glub, wet, moist, a.

GLUDDENS, ? broad (ledan) fields (gweal-s).

GLU-YS, -YASS, n.f., from ST. GLUVIAS.

GLUSTONE, d.d., for BLISTON, ? church (eglos) town; or, i.q. GLAZDON.

GLUTH, ? garden (lowthar) close (ce).
Glynford, road in the glen.

Glyn, 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.

Goa?, = gover, a stream.

Goal Gwidden, = tree (gwendhen), or white (gwidden), field.

Goamarth, = i.q. Gonamarth.

Goan noath, new (nowyth) down.

Goard, n.f., = high (ard) down (goon).

Goatsland, = goats' close (lan).

Gobhas vean, = little Gobnas.

Gobben, -inn, = little down (goon).

Gobman croft, = sea-weed croft.

Gobnas, = lesser (beheenna) down (goon) [field], or closes (caes-s).

Gobria, = i.q. Goonveara.

Goda, W.B.m., = Goth, s.

Godcot, = Goda's cottage, t.; or, cottage near a wood (coed, w.).

Godard, n.f., divine firmness, t., Y.; godard, a cup, w.


Godgen, = ox (udosehun) down (goon).

Godgallan, o.n.f., = tin (alcan, w.) smelting (goddeithiol), C.; land of tin, ph., Po.; white eagle, Car.

Godolphin, = the same; a little (go) valley (dol) of springs (fenten), Pr. (c.d. St. John Baptist, DuB.).

Godren, = thorn (druen) down.

Godrevey, little (go), or wood (coed), town (tre) by the water (wy), Pr.; godre, a border, edge, w.; godro, to milk, w.

Godric, t.d.d., divine king, t., Y.

Godvin, t.d.d., divine friend, t., Y.

Goes Field, = blood (gois) field.

Gofaddle, a shop, a workhouse, a smith's shop, Pr.

Goglas, green (glas) down (goon).

Gogwell, the cuckoo's (gog) town (ville, f.) or work (wheat), B.

Golance, = lambs' (eanes) field (gweal).

Golant, (or St. Sampson, p.s.), adoration, C.; holy (gol) church (lan), Po.; the stream (wynn) from the Golant, by lunus, the banks, R.W.;

Golberdon, = screech-owl (berthuan) field (gweal).

Golborn, holy well (burne, s.), Pr.

Gold Arrows, -Arrish, = stubble (arrish) field (gweal); or, field by the door (daran).

Goldawden, = lay (todn) field.

Goldberry, = rich (herric) field.

Gol-, Goal-, Gull-don, = i.q. Wolve-

Gold, = col din, castle hill.

Golden Gumps, = i.q. Goon Gumpas.

Golden Veal, little Golden.

Golden Verris, = golden furze.

Goldew, = south (deken, w.) field.

Gold Fold, = fold (field, s.) field.

G. Hill, = moor (hal) field.

G. Hosken, = rush (hescen) field.

Gold-Ing, -Iney, n.f., = narrow (idne) field, T.C.

Goldmellin, = yellow (melyn), or mill (melin) field.

Gold-, Gool-Morrish, Morrish's or marsh field.

Gold Perrow, = pear trees (perwyd) field.

G. Rafter, = rough land (tir) field.

Goldrick, = watery (douric) field.

Goldsithney, = Sithney's field, or hill (col), or hazels (coll, w.); v. Golsinny.

Gold Slip, = narrow-strip field.

Goldstan, = tinner or water wagt-

tail (stenor) field.

Goldsworthy, n.f., = further (wartha) bottom (goles).

Golhoking, = i.q. Gold Hosken.

Gol-a, -Ah, = goles, a bottom; the bottom or lower place, Pr.

Gollacombe, = lower (gwolla) valley (cum).

Gollastrea, bottom near home (tre).

Gollawater, stream in the bottom.

Gollawest, = west, or shelter bottom.

(guestu, to shelter).

Gollaben, = little (bihan) bottom.

Golon, = i.q. Colon.
water flag (galunga, f.), C.J.
Golours, at (go) the garden (low-arth), Pr.; tumulus (low, s.) down (goon), M.L.
Goloytha, -ytha, obstruction, C.;
1 dairy (laitty) down (goon).
Golphthy, 1 birch (bedho) field.
Golfronter, 1 preacher’s or priest’s (praoner) field.
Golsans, 1 lambs’ (eanes) bottom or valley (goles).
Golstick, 1 narrow-slip (stitch) field, or bottom (goles).
Golvadneck, 1 stony (maenick) field; or, i.q. Colvannick.
Golvean, little field (gweal).
Golvoel, the bald hill (moel) of light (golow), Beal.
Golwarra, further (wartha) field.
Goman, n.f., 1 stone (maen) down.
Gomer, n.f., 1 horses’ (merh) down (goon).
Gona-Barran, -barn, 1 crow (brahan, bran), or, barn down.
Gonamaroos, 1 Mediose down.
Gonamart, 1 down of the wonder (marth), or horse (march), or water plain or meadow (marth, C.).
Gonamina, 1 stony (maenic) downs.
Gonebras, 1 great (bras) down.
Goneva, 1 down place (ma, va).
Gonew Visca, 1 high (uch) down of the piskies or fairies.
Gongears, 1 green or camp downs.
Gonighten, furze (eithen) down.
Gonnets Park, St. Conan’s close.
Gonnorwartha, higher Connor.
Gonoman Downs, no man’s down (reduplicated).
Gonormael, 1 Gwrmael’s (w.s.) down.
Gonorman, 1 St. Rumon’s downs.
Gon Park, down close (parc).
Gonpiper, 1 baker’s (peber) down.
Gonree, i.q. Goonreeth.
Gonvean, little (bihan) down.
Gonvellock, 1 Mailo’s down.
Gonverzeth, 1 the dry (sech) great (veer), or, furze heath down.
Gonwin, white (grwnt) down.

Gonzion, Zion or Jews’ (edzheown) down, C.; down with a defence (sion, ga.), Beal; 1 i.q. Godgen.
Goó, 1 i.q. Gew.
Gooch, n.f., 1 i.q. Couch.
Good, n.f., i.q. Good.
Good-agrane, -greet, 1 gravel (grean) wood (coed, w.).
Goodall, n.f., moor (hul) wood.
Goodamoor, 1 great (mawr), or, moor wood.
Goodaveor, 1 great wood.
Goodern, 1 alder (gwrn), or oak (derwen) wood, R.W.
Good Grace, t.b., middle (cres) wood.
Gooding, n.f., 1 little (veun) wood.
Goodland, n.f., 1 wood close (lan).
Goodman, n.f., the stone (maen) wood; or = Godmund, divine protection, t.
Goodmansleigh, Goodman’s pasture (leah, s.).
Goodmerry, 1 Meore’s wood.
Goodness, 1 lambs’ (eanes) wood; or, castle (dinas) down.
Goodwin, n.f., divine friend, t.; 1 white (gwin) wood.
Goodyere, 1 long (hir) wood.
Goodyvoal, 1 blackbirds’ (molhk) wood, or field (coetyw, w.).
Goolamank, 1 [fox]glove (maneg), or themonk’s (manach) field (gweal).
Goold Darras, i.q. Gweal Darras.
G. Harp, 1 harrow (hare) field.
G. Herring, 1 oak (derwen) field.
G. Hingey, 1 field by the house (ancy).
Gool Vellan, mill (melin) field.
Goonabarn, i.q. Gonabaren.
Goonavern, alder (gwrn) downs, R.W.
Goon Ballas, 1 i.q. Gaballas.
G. Barrow, 1 higher (warras) 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 (brouse), down.
G. Crouze, the cross (crows) 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 (ciffen, 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.
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. hilly, "Hilly hethe," Lg.; † hunting down. (hella, to hunt).
G. hingey, † down by the house (anchy).
G. hower, down by the water (dour), Bot.; † ram’s (hor) down.
G. husman, †husbandman’s (husman, 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 (l.) down.
G. mellon, † clover (meillion) 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 (pedan) down.
G. prauuter, proynter, the priest or preacher (praunter) down.
G. prince, prince’s down.

GOON RAW, rough or Ralph’s down.
G. reeth, open (rhydd, w.) downs, Pr.
G. rinesey, † 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 (cuilen) down.
G. wartha, † higher (gwartha) downs.
G. widden, -win, -wyn, † white (gwyn, gwined), or tree (gweyden) down.
G. winnows, marshy (winnoc) down [field].
G. yerl, the earl’s (yerl) down, Pr.; hearl’s down.
Goosebean, i.q. goosebean.
Gooseford, the way or pass (fordh) by the wood (cus), Pr.
Goosegwarra, † higher (gwartha) wood.
Gooseham, † wood boundary (hem).
Goose Park, † wood close (parc).
G. Moor, i.q. gossmoor.
G. neck † neck of the wood.
G. well, † the wood well; or, high (whele) wood.
Gooth, GOUTH, † = coed, a wood, w.
Gore-Den, -don, i.q. caradon.
Gorgut, o. gorracot, on (gwar) the wood, Pr.; † wood rock (carrag).
Goringy, † enclosure (garth) by the house (an chy).
Gorland, † a sheepsfold or cote (corlan); or, a graveyard (corklan).
Gorlyn, † = grelin, cattle pond.
Gormean, † by (gar, w.) the stone (maen).
Gормlick, on (gor) the mill premises, Pr.; i.q. carmailoc.
Gorrann, from p.s. St. Goronus, O.
G. gorras, † St. Gorran moor (cors).
G. hoane, Gorran haven (hauen).
Gorres, † = garz, a hedge, fence, M’L.; guirz, a girdle, Po.
Gort lane, ivy or garden (gort, ga.) lane, Beal.
Goscoth, Firion (cors) cottage.
| Gosley, n.f., a moor place (le). | Grambla, a. ER, the scrambling place, Pr., (grambla, to scramble). |
| Gosling, n.f., a goose pond (lyn). | Grammers Park, a grandmother's, or woodhouse (grammer sow) close. |
| Gospenheale, i.q. Coispenhaile. | Grammery, n.f., a grandmother's hay or close. |
| Goss, n.f., a moor, or wood (cos). | Grampound, o. Granpont, the great (grand, f.) bridge (pons, pont, w.); (c.d. St. Mary). |
| Gossmoor, i.q. a great (maur) moor (cors); or, wood (cos) moor; or, a redup. | Grampus, n.f., a grandpapa's [field]. |
| Gossse, i.q. Cosawes. | Granfars Meadow, the same. |
| Gostick, n.f., a pleasant (tec) wood. | Grankin, n.f., a crenca, an alimpet, w. |
| Goswarn, i.q. Alder (giveyn) wood. | Grannick, i.q. Carnick. |
| Gotcha, i.q. Park Cadjaw. | Grannkam, i.q. Crankum. |
| Goth-a, -ers, i.q. Gatherers. | Grant, n.f., a. St. Geraint; or = grand, great, f. |
| Gotley, i.q. goat or great pasture, f. | Granville, n.f., a. grand (grand) town, f. |
| Goudge, n.f., i.q. Couch. | Grasken, i.q. Carscain. |
| Gough, n.f., a goch, red, R.W.; or gof, a smith. | Gratna, i.q. Gradnar. |
| Gould, n.f., a golud, wealth, w. | Grave, n.f., a grefa, a steward, s. |
| Gourd, n.f., i.q. Goward. | Gravesend, i.q. Grovesend, end of the grove, f., (croabbe, a tree, i.). |
| Gouth, a wood = coed, w. | Grawley, i.q. Crawle, or Crowley. |
| Gouthers Rock, a Caruthers rock. | Grazeland, a middle (cres) enclosure (lan); a parched (cras), w., R.W. |
| Gov-arooe, -erro, the streams. | Grazes, the middle (cres) [field]. |
| Gover, rivulet, stream. | Greadon, a herd (gre) hill (dun). |
| Goverigan, i.q. Gaiverigan. | Gready, -edy, -dio, a Edy's or the Jew's (edhow) rock (carn). |
| Govett, n.f., a smith's (gof) gate (yet). | Greata Park, a the great, or steps (gradou) close. |
| Govile, -illy, -eleye, a stream place (le); or Beli's down (goon); a goval, a smithy, R.W. | Greber, a long (hir) Grebb. |
| Govis Water, a higher (goarthah) down (goon) outside (ves). | Grebble, Gribble, n.f., a cattle (gre) pool (pol). |
| Govorrack, nickn., snubnose, T. | Grebs, rocks like the comb of a cock. |
| Gow, i.q. Gew. | Greb, = creeb, a crest, comb, summit. |
| Gown, -ans, -ens, i.q. Gew-ans, -ens. | Greb Zawn, the crest or comb Zawn. |
| Gower, n.f., i.q. Gover. | Greenage, a lower (isa) gravel (grean) [field]. |
| Gowey, a lower (isa), or outside (ves), enclosures (ceow). | Greenamoor, a the green moor. |
| Gown Park, down (goon) close. | Green-away, -way, = grenaweg, the green pathway, s. |
| Grack, a rock (carag) [field]. | Green Barrow, the sun (grian) tumulus, Beal. |
| Gradon, -on, i.q. Caradon, or Grady. | G. Gripes, a green ditch filled with brambles, &c., (grip, a furrow, s.). |
| Grade, from p.s.; (c.d. Holy Cross and St. Gradus, O.). | G. Gwall, a green field (gweal). |
GREEN SCREEPS, green patches or strips.
G. SLADE, n.f., green bottom.
G. SPLAT, grass plot.
G. WEETH, green borderland;
\( \text{gwydd, wild, untilled, w.} \).
GREEPS, ditches full of thorns, &c.
GREGES, n.f., i.q. CRAZE.
GRESEY MEADOW, cress (cerse, s.) meadow.
GREET, n.f., i.q. GARRET.
GREETHURST, n.f., great wood, s.
GREGAN GEGAN, rock (carrag) with the slit (an gagen).
GREGE, GREGG, n.f., i.q. GRIGG.
GREGOES, barrows (crygow) [field]s.
GREGOR, n.f., heath-poul or black game, C.; partridge, R.W.
GREGORETH, grouse or heath-poul ground, C.
GREGORY, n.f., partridge close (hay).
GRELENBEELS, 11 cent., cattle (gre) pool (lyn) by the birches (hesula).
GRELLE FIELD, grelin, cattle pond.
GRENFEL, -ville, n.f., i.q. GRANDVILLE; or Greenfield.
GRESTON, = GREYSTONE.
GRETN, 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.
GRIBBEN HEAD, crest (gryb) like headland (pen) reduplicated.
GRIDDEFOR, great (veor) GREEDY.
GRIDGET, barrow (cryg) gate (yet).
GRIFIN, t.d.d., = w. Gruffin, = lat. Rufinus, ruddy, Y.
GRIFFITH, n.f., = GRIFFIUD, w.B.m., the same.
GRIG, n.f., = grig, heat or ling; or, i.q. GARRICK.
GRIGGIN, little (vean) rock.
GRIGLAND, heat land or close.
GRILLINS, cattle pond (grelin) [field]s.
GRIILIS, i.q. GARLES.
GRIM, t.d.d., helmeted, t., Y.; grym, strong, mighty, w.
GRIMSBY, Grim's dwelling (by, d.); o. GRYNEF, green sea, B.
GRIMSCOTT, Grim's cottage.
GRIPPE, n.f., = garv, rough, a.
GRISLING, n.f., hedge (garz) by the lake (lyn).
GRISSON'S POOL, = garz an pol, the hedge pool, M'L; hedge by the pool.
GRIST CLOSE, i.q. CRIST.
GRIZZLE, camps (gear-s) hill, M'L.
GROAN, GROWAN, granite [field].
GROAT FIELD, field with pile of grute, i.e. roots (gwynhy) and rubbish, A.A.V.
GROGATH, GROGIE, limit (geyth) or boundary cross, or cross of the limits, Pr.
GROGLEY, rock pasture or place (le).
GROGIE, barrows (croyou).
GROSE, GROUSE, the cross (crows) or marsh (cors).
GROSE PARK, i.e. close.
GROSISE, lower (asa) cross; or Saxon's (sais) hovel (crow).
GROSENAGE, lower GRADON.
GROUGHS, from garv, rough, a.
GROUS CROFT, cross (crows) croft.
GROUSHIE, cross close (hay).
GROUSE VEAU, little cross (crows).
GROSUIER, 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.
GRUDGRAVENOT, 11 cent., Ednod's house (tre) cross.
GRUGITH, heat hilllock, or barrow heath, Ped. ; i.q. GROGATH.
GRUGKANYVOL, 11 cent., Cynha-fal's (w.s.) barrow (crug) or cross (crows).
GRUMBLER, i.q. GRAMBLA.
GRUZELIER, n.f., huntsman's (hel-tier) cross.
GRYKE, n.f., i.q. GARRICK.
| GUA-EDRET, -THRIT, w.B.m., 1 =  | GULLA GEAR, the camp (caer) field. |
| Guiderius, wrathful (?), Y. | GULLA-GUETONS, -GUETONS, 1 tree  |
| GUEAL GUBBANS, 1 GOBNAS field. | (gwedhen) fields. |
| G. LEDIA, 1 dairy (laitly) field. | GULLAMAIN, 1 the stone (maen) field. |
| GUALDRA, i.q. GWEAL DREN. | GULLAND, the gull island. |
| GUARANDE, i.q. WARTHANTRE, Sc. | GULL AN GEAR, i.q. GULLA GEAR. |
| GUVIS, n.f., i.q. GWAVAS. | GULLANT, i.q. GOLANT. |
| GUBBIN, n.f., 1 little (bian) down | GULLAS, 1 green (gus) field, or =  |
| (goon). | goles, bottom. |
| GUBBES MEADOW, 1 from St. Cuby. | GULL Bean, little (bian) field. |
| GUDDA, t.d.d., 1 the Goth, t. | GULLLEN, 1 little (vean) field. |
| GUDDER, 1 from gudra, to milk. | GULLET, 1 gate (yet) field. |
| GUDERN, brambly (draen) wood  | GULL GARRAS, i.q. GWEAL GARRAS. |
| (coed), Pr.; oak (derwen) plain  | G. GWEEK, G-week field. |
| (gun), Ped. | G. GWIDDON, 1 tree (gwedhen) field. |
| GUE GRAZE, i.q. GEW GRAZE. | GULL-IES, -YS, 1 broad (les) field; or =  |
| GUELA, GUELZ, easily seen, Mur. | goles, a bottom. |
| GUEL CARNE, rock field. | GULLI-EWS, -OWA, 1 fields in the loo  |
| GUENGUIN, s.B.m., 1 doubly fair. | or shelter (bleow, s.). |
| GUERD-EVALAN, d.d. (e.d.d.-AVALAN) | GULLFORD, field by the road (fordh). |
| 1 apple tree (avallen) enclosure  | GULL NORS, 1 the ram's (an hor) field. |
| (garth), 1 now WORTHYVALE. | GULLOVELLAN, apple tree (avallen)  |
| GUEST MEADOW, 1 shelter (guest) | field. |
| meadow. | GULLOW, 1 = gwealow, fields. |
| GUEW, GUGH, a plain, field, Bor.;  | GULLS PARK, 1 bottom (goles) close. |
| 1 q. GEW. | GULL VEAN, little (bihan) field. |
| GUFFAER, from gavar, a goat, Po.;  | GULLY, n.f., 1 = celli, a grove. |
| (1 now Tresco). | GULLY AMBLES, 1 Hannibal's field. |
| GUILDFORD, i.q. GULLIFORD. | G. BOWLS, 1 dug up (balas) field. |
| GULALLAS, 1 green-moor (kal-las), or  | G. FAWN, 1 hay (foen) field. |
| cliff (als) field (gweal). | G. MEORS, the great (meer) fields. |
| GULANCE, 1 lambs (eanes) field (gweal). | G. PARK, 1 grove close. |
| GULAWANA, 1 foxes' (lovernou) field. | GUL-MEAN, -MEN, stone (maen) field. |
| GULBRAWNS, great (bras) field. | GULMOOR, 1 great (mawr) field. |
| GULCHYE, 1 house (chy) field. | GULNANCE, valley (phans) field. |
| GULDONNEL, cask (tonnel) field. | GULNINNIS, the lambs' (aneanes) field. |
| GULDUSMET, 1 bat (hisomet) field. | GULREEVE, 1 the steward's (s.) field. |
| GULEGUGLLAS, 1 the lower (gullas) | GUL ROBIN, Robin's field. |
| vallum (gual), Po.; 1 bottom (goles) | GULTAN, fire (tan), or under (dan)  |
| field. | field. |
| GULF, 1 summer (haf) field; also = wolf | GULTOL, the hole (tol) field. |
| GULFWELL, = St. GULVAL'S well. | GULVAL, from p.s. St. Gudwall, O.;  |
| GULGUARN, alder (guvern) field. | holy (goil) vale; or, bottom (golla)  |
| GULGUGLLAS, i.q. GULEGUGLLAS. | of the vale, Lh.; or, hazel (coll,  |
| GULGWARRA, higher (gwarra) field. | w.) moor (hat), Pr. |
| GULLACKAN, 1 pond (lagen) field. | GUL-VES, -VIAS, field outside (mes). |
| GULLACKS, 1 lower (gvolach) [fields]. | GUL-WARRA, -WARTHA, higher (gwartha,  |
| GULLACOMBE, 1 combe field, or lower  | Warra) field. |
| (golla) vale. | GULWEST, i.q. GWEAL WEST. |
GUM, n.f., i.q. COMBE.
GUMBLE CLOSE, i=combe hill.
GUMMA-ER, -ow, n.f., i long (hir) combe; or the combes.
GUMMOCK, pigs' (moch) field (cae, w).
GUMP, down hill, Pr.; a plain, Bl.
GUM PARK, i combe close.
GUMPAS, a plain, B.
THE GUMS, i combe [fields].
GUN, = gwon, a down.
GUNBURGESSES, kites' (barges-es) down.
GUNDAVEY, Davey's downs.
GUNDRON, the downs hill (tron), Pr.
GUNDRY, n.f., i home (tre) down; or, t.q. GUNDRED, war council, t.
GUNETT'S WELL, St. Gundred's well, H.
GUNEW, i high (uch), or Hugh's down.
GUNHEATH, i stag (hydh, w.) down, R.W.; or, downy heath (heyth).
GUNLYN, the lake (lyn) down.
GUN MANNELS, i sheaf of corn (manal yz) down.
GUNMANN-IN, -ING, butter (manen) down.
GUNMAR'R, Mercury's down, B.
GUNMENSROYFA, the down of the inscribed stone (maen-sroyfa).
GUNNA, i down enclosure (hay).
GUNNAMEER, i the great (meer) downs (gumiow).
GUNNICKS PARK, i Caenog's (w.) close.
GUNNISLAKE, the rivulet (lacca) from the mining cavity (gunnies, m.c.); c.d. St. Anne, J.H.H.
GUNNON, i St. Non's down.
GUNOAKE, i empty (wak) down, R.W.
GUN POOL, i down pool.
GUNRSOUNSON, ass (rounsan) down.
GUNSWORTHY, i higher (wartha) causeway (counce), or GUNNIS.
GUNTERS FIELD, i Gundred's field.
GUNVEANS, little (vean) down [field].s.
GUNVER, great (meer) down.
GUNVERZEATH, i.q. GONVERZEATH.
GUNWALLO, from p.s. St. Wynwallaus, O.; the castle (gweal) mount (lo, s.) on the downs (gun), M.L.

GUNWALLO WINTON, i the conquering town of Dunwallo Malmutius, H. !
GUNWELL, the gushing well, Beal; gun, a breach, a rapid river, ga.
GUNWENNAP, Gwennap's down.
GUNWENSE, i windy down, (gwyns, wind); or, spring (huins, a.) down.
GUNWIN, white (gwyn) down, Pr.
GUNWINTON, spring (sente) down.
GURD-EN, -ON, i on (gour) the hill (dun); or, = cerden, the mountain ash; or, i.q. CARADON.
GURLAND, i.q. GORLAND.
GURLEY, i little (le) camp.
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.
GURNEAR, i the long (an hir) camp (caer), or rock (earn).
GURNETS HEAD, headland shaped like the fish gurnard.
GURNICK, i.q. CARNICK.
GURTLA, i great tea, or pasture.
GURWEN, white (gwen) camp (caer).
GUSHLAND, o. GOSELAND, = garzlan, hedge enclosure, M.L.
GUSKUS, = guscsys, shelter, cover.
GUSTER PARK, i wood (cus) land (iir) close (parc).
GUSTE-VEAN, and -VEOR, great and little wood (cus), Pr.; (? -TE = ty, house.)
GUT, i = coet, wood.
GUT GROUND, i ivy (gort, i) field, Beal.
GUY, n.f., i = guy, water, w.; or, i.q. Gwion (w.) or Caius (lat.).
Gwaldran, i.q. GWEALDREN.
GWALLON, down (oon) field (gweal).
GWALYWELLIN, the mill (melin) field.
GWANDRA, i.q. GWEAL AN DREA.
GWARDER, the summit (gwartha) near the water (dour), Pr.
GWARNICK, hay (gwar, w.) river, T.; (? guern, a meadow, w., R.W.); camp (caer) by the river (a'n iek), M.L.
Gwatkin, n.f., i.q. WATKIN.
GWAVALY, the house (an chy) field.
G. LEDNACK, broader (ledanach) field.
G. MAYOW, 1 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, 1 pit (pol), or Paul's field.
G. PEAS, peas (pys, w.) field.
G.-POR, -PORTH, cove (port) field.
G. SOAWEN, elder-tree (scawen) field.
G. SKIBBER, barn (sceber) field.
G. SPERRON, thorn (sperran) field.
G. VA, 1 bean (fa) field.
G. VEZA, 1 outer (vezach) field.
G. WARTHA, higher field.
G. WEST, shelter (vest) field.
G. WIDDEN, 1 white (guidn) field.
G. YATE, gate (yet) field.
G. ZELMERE, 1 great (meer) low (isal) fields; or, grass (gwells) moor (hal).
GWEALS, the fields, Pr.; i.e. GWILLS.
G. WEDNA, n.f., 1 white (wednac) down (goon).

GWEEG, Gweek, a village, bay, cove, 
Pr.; = guyik, the watery village, or village on the Guy, B.

Gweek Wollas, lower Gweek.
GWEL DUE, 1 south (deheu) field.
GWELL, 1 = gwel, a field.
Gwellan Quarry, the quarry field.
Gwellin Gwethan, the tree (gwethen) field.
Gwellmellan, mill (melin), or clover (meillion), or yellow (melyn) field.
Gwell Sowan, 1 ox (udzheon) field.
G. STINK, 1 pool (stanc) field.
G. TOMAS, Thomas's field.
G. VEZ, out or outward field, J.B.
G. WARRAS, 1 top (gwarhas) field.
Gwen-dra, -dra, white town (tre); or, i.e. Gwindraith, white sand; 1 = goon breath, sand down, J.B.
Gwennap, from p.s. St. Weneppa, 
O, 1 = white (gwen) face (enap), or son (map), Pr.;

GWAVALY, the house (an chy) field.
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G. YATE, gate (yet) field.
G. ZELMERE, 1 great (meer) low (isal) fields; or, grass (gwells) moor (hal).
GWEALS, the fields, Pr.; i.e. GWILLS.
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Pr.; = guyik, the watery village, or village on the Guy, B.

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G. VEZ, out or outward field, J.B.
G. WARRAS, 1 top (gwarhas) field.
Gwen-dra, -dra, white town (tre); or, i.e. Gwindraith, white sand; 1 = goon breath, sand down, J.B.
Gwennap, from p.s. St. Weneppa, 
O, 1 = white (gwen) face (enap), or son (map), Pr.;
GWEN-ER, -OR, 1 white water (dour).
GWENTON, white lay field (ton), R.W.
GWERICK, on (gwar) the river (ick), T.
GWERN, the alders, or marsh.
GWEVEL MOOR, 1 the weevel moor.
GWILLS, GWYLLS, grass [farm].
GWINEAR, from p.s. St. Winnierus, O.
GWIN-EAS, -GES, rocks, = gwingoits,
awkward, in the way, f., C.J.
GWIN PARK, white (gwin) close.
Gwynhill, white (gwin) isle.
Gwyn-Hillevor, -Hellever, 1 great
(macr) white isle.
Gwyn ROCK, white rock.
GWYTHIAN, from p.s. St. Gothianus, O.
GYLLANVAES, William's grave (beth),
Mur.; William's field (maes), C.
Gyllngdune, William's height,
Mur.; William's bank (tuban) or
grave, C.
Gynn, n.f., = gwyn, white.
Gythiocael, B.m., = Judicial, sportive,
a., Y.

HACK, n.f., = ac, an oak, s.; or,
hæge, a hedge, s.; or, each, a horse,
 ga.
Hack FIELD, 1 oak field, t.
Hackmarsh, 1 Hack's or oak marsh, t.
Hackthorn, 1 = hagathorn, hawthorn, s.
HACTON, oak enclosure (tun), s.
HACUMBE, o.n.f., 1 oak vale.
HADDY, n.f., i.q. EDDY.
HADLE Hole, 1 rubbish (atal) hole.
HADMORE, n.f., = Cathmor, great in
war, t.; or, Hadumar, fierce fame,
t., Y.
HAGAR, 1 daisy (egr) [field].
HAGE, n.f., = hæge, a hedge, en-
closure, s.; i.q. eæ, ce, k.
HAGGART, n.f., = hay garth, rich
yard, t., Lo.
HAGGEROWEL, 1 Howel's land (acer,
s.); or, ugly (hager) field (gweal).
HAGLAND, o. HALGHLAND, 1 willow
(heilig), or, holy (halig, s.) land.
HALMEN TOR, great (hait) stone
(maen) hill (tor), B.; i.q. HELMIN-
TOR.
HAILSHOP FIELD, field by the shop
covered with slate.
HALIY, n.f., = helig, holy, s.
HAIME, n.f., i.q. HAM; or, HEM.
HAIN, n.f., = hen, old, aged, w.
HAINES, n.f., i.q. ENYS or ENIS.
HAISKE, n.f., 1 rushes (hesh) en-
closure (hay).
HAKE, n.f., i.q. HACK.
HAKWILL, n.f., 1 oak well, t.
HALABESICK, birch (beso) moor, or
hill (hal), or height (alt).
HALAGLOUR, 1 earthnut (clor) moor.*
HALAMANNA, 1 the monks' (manach)
moor (hal), or moors (hallow).
HALAMANNING, 1 butter (amenen)
moor.
HALANGY, 1 moor by the house (an-
chy); salt (halan) house, N.
HALANGER, the camp (angar) moor.
HALANKEAN, 1 sorrow (ancen), or the
ridge (an cein) moor.
HALBALLOCK MOOR, calves' house
 bó-loch moor.
HALBATHICK, 1 cottage (bothog) moor.
HALBOAT, boat moor, Wh.; boundary
(bord, s.) rock (aïl), M.L.
HAL BROWN, 1 hill (bron) moor.
HALCOOSE, wood (cos) moor.
HALDEEN, 1 bramble (draen) moor.
HALDINAS, castle (dinas) hill, Bl.
HALDRAWTHA, 1 higher land (tir
wartha) moor.
HALDREAD, sand (traeth) moor.
Hale, = hal, moor or hill; or, hey, a
river.
H. AN DREAN, bramble (draen) moor.
H. AN OGAN, the white-thorn berry
(ogfaen, w.) moor.
Hale an wyth, the trees (gwydyh) moor.

H. Bal, mine (bal) moor.
H. Browse, the moor with the short furze thicket, Bot.

Hal-eggy, -egy, -igey, -legey, 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.

Halewean, little (beab) moor.

Haleventon, spring (fenten) moor.

Halevose, ditch (fes) moor.

Halewhist, a shelter (gvest) moor.

Halewien, white (gwyn) moor; the fair of white hill, H.

Halewoon, the downs (gwen) moor, Pr.

Haleworthy, i.q. Halwartha.

Haley, n.f., = helig, willows.

Halez, lower (isa) moor.

Halgarras, camps' (caer-s) hill, M'L.

Halgaver, goat (gavar) moor.

Halg-ebrion, -gaborin, igoats' moor; (icum von, 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. Halle.

Hallabeer, a moor farm (bere, t.).

Hallabezack, i.q. Halabesick.

Hallagaither, milking (guatra), or further (gwartha) moor.

Hallagenna, ponds' (lagennow) moor; or moors' (hallow) mouth (genau); or, i.q. Halligan.

Hallamellin, mill (melin) moors.

Hallamore, = great (mawr) moors; or, a reduplication.

Hall-lan, -land, = moor land, or enclosure (lan).

Hallan Pond, the moor (hal) by the (an) bridge (pons).

Hallanwrane, the crow (an bran) moor.

Hall-at, -et, -ot, n.f., i.q. Allet; or = haletta, a hero, s., Lo.

Hallavideon, = hallow gwydhyon, w., wild moors.

Hallaze, green (las) moor.

Hall Dinas, castle (dinas) moor or hill (hal).

Hall downs, moor downs.

Hall, i.q. Hall; or moor place (le).

Halleast, east (est) moor.

Hallagan, ? i.q. Heligan; or = haligern, a holy place, s.

Halllego, i.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 Goyth, goose or mole (godh), or old (coth) moor.

Hallievar, the great (meer) moor.

Hallivit, = Leuiut's moor.

Hallhisk, i.q. Hallamore.

Hallingey, n.f., = moor by the house.

Hallkisk, = mare's (casen) moor.

(Kisky, the dry hollow stem of a plant, m.c.).

Hall Michell, Michell's moor.

Halloon, down (oon), or Owen's moor.

Halloricle, = merchants' (haroke, ph.), or, Hercules' (Aercol) moor.

Halloows, = cows' (beuch-es) moor.

Hallow, moors; or = hallow, hills.

Halloway, = Lywy's (w.) moor; or, holy (halig) way (weg), s.

Hallowell, = moor field (gweal), or well; or, = Holywell, s.
Hallow Hill, 'moors' hill.
Hallree, 'moor acre (eru).
Hallrick, 'swan acre (elerch) moor.
Halls, Hals, Halse, = als, cliff, sea-shore; or, alt, a high place, M.L.
Hallton, 'moor town.
Hallvellan, 'mill (melin) moor.
Hallwell, i.q. Hallowell.
Hall-widden, -Wyn, white (gwyn) moor.
Hally Year, i.q. Hallivear.
H. wooone, down (woon) moor.
Halnoweth, new (nowydh) moor.
Halroot, red (rudh) moor.
Halseacre, o.n.f., Halse's, or the cliff (als) field (acer, s.).
Halsey, n.f., i.q. Aelsig.
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.
Haltonwrack, watery (dourick) moor (or sand, M.L.).
Haluin, s.B.m., hall friend, t.
Halury, further (gwarra) moor.
Hal-varras, -Verras, -Werras, = top (gwarhas) moor.
Halvenna, old moor, Pr.; = lesser (behenna) moor.
Halveor, great (mawr) hill (alt), M.L., or moor.
Halverrick, rich (berric) moor.
Halvosso, Vuosso, the moor ditches (fossow), Pr.
Halwartha, higher moor.
Hallwell, i.q. Hallowell.
Hal-whidden, -widn, -win, -wyn, white (gwyn, gwidan) moor, Pr.; or, = alt+wyn, the fair eminence, M.L.
Halwinnick, marshy moor.

Halwoon, the downs moor, Pr.
Halworthy, i.q. Halwartha.
Halzaphron, i.q. Alsephran.
Ham, Hame, a home, a dwelling, s.; a town, a village, Nord.; a level pasture, or flat ground, N.H., (holm, R.N.W.); or, i.q. Hem.
Hamaill, i.q. Amal.
Hamball, =the near (ham, s.) round hill (ball), or pool (pol).
Ham-bland, -land, -bien, Hannibal's enclosure (lan).
Ham-mley, -ley, Hannibal's pasture.
Hameldon, n.f., Hamail hill.
Ham-elin, -elin, Lyn, t.d.d., = Heimalin, brought up or kept at home, o.n., F.
Hamefeddy, d.d. Hamotedi, = great (ethic), or Eddy's Hammet.
Hamhorn, the home or dwelling in the corner (horn), t.
Ham-mel, -il, n.f., i.q. Amble; or Hannibal, grace of Baal, i.e. the lord, ph.
Ham-mell, -ill, n.f., i.q. Hamaill.
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.
Hamoaize, = water (uisg, ga.) border (hem).*
Hampt, i.q. Hammet.
Hampton, = near or home (ham), or border (hem), enclosure (tun), t.
Hamstokey, 9 cent., home or border place (stoc).
Hanbury, = old (hen) hill (bre) or earthwork (bury, t).
Hancannon, n.f., = the old ravine (cewandi, w.).
Hancock, n.f., = an cock, the red.

* "Hamose, a safe commodious road for shipping, compounded of the words see and ham, according to the nature of the place," Car. "The wet, oozy, habitation, circuit, or enclosure," s. B. From amus, protection, safety, ga., Real. From the hamlets (hamaux, f.) that were formerly on its shores, R.E. Others have thought it to be of Phœnician origin. 14. Digitized by DING. The Salamanca Corpus
HANCORNE, n.f., one (an) horn (corn), or unicorn, M. ; t the corner, J.B.  
HANDALL, i.q. HENDOLE.  
HANDE, n.f., t i.q. HENDRA.  
HAND FIELD, t dwelling-house (an-nedth, w.) field.  
HANDS, n.f., t i.q. ENYS or ENIS.  
HANGARRACK, i.q. ANGARRACK.  
HANGER, t the meadow, t ; or, = heŋ gær, old castle, R.W.  
HANJAGUE, t old (hen) James’s ; or Jago's isle (enys).  
HANKFORD, n.f., t narrow (ænge, s.), or horse (hinge, s.) ford.  
HANKINS, n.f., diminutive of Hengst.  
HANNAFORE, i.e. Haven afoor, or Forehaven, Bond ; = annedh wawr, great house, w., R.W.  
HANNAH'S MEADOW, t lambs’ (eanes) meadow.  
HANNAM, n.f., Hanne’s (t.) home.  
HANNE, n.f., t = hana, the cock, s., F. ; or = Hannibal.  
HANNET, t old (hen) gate (yet).  
HANNEY COOMBE, Hanne’s, or, old close (hay) valley.  
HANNIS HILL, t lambs’ (eanes) hill.  
HANNON, the (an), or old (hen) stream (non), M. ; the valley (nant), J.B. ; t old down (ova).  
HANSON, n.f., t 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), Cor.  
HANTERVATHEN, half the meadow (bidhen).  
HAPENSTOCK, [field with] stone mounting-steps (upping stock), t.  
HAR-COURT, -KET, t = 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, o.n.), F.  
HARDYCOT, i.q. HARDACOT.  
HARE, t = hir, long.  
HAREWOOD, t the lord’s (hearra, s.), or, higher wood.  
HARFOOT, n.f., t long (hir) ford.  
HARHILL, t battle (heir) hill.  
HARLAKE, t = Harlech, high (hardh) sloping stone (liech), w., R.W.  
HARLYN, = ar lyn, upon the water, or river, or pool, Pr.  
HARN SCAUAN, t elder-tree (scuan) corner (horn).  
HARP-ER, -UR, n.f., t = hearpere, a harper, s.  
HARRA VEAN, little field (eru).  
HARRO, HARR-R-BEAR, the place of battle (heirra), Pr. ; t arable farm (bere, t.).  
HARROW BALL, t mine (bal) field (eru) ; or, rough (garw) hill (ball).  
HARRY, n.f., t i.q. Era, or HARVEY.  
H. FILACK, t PHILLACK field (eru).  
HARRY VEOR, great (meer) field.  
HARSCOTT, t cottage by the fence (harz) ; or, boundary wood (coa).  
HARSHAGER, t daisy (egr) hedge.  
HARTLEY, n.f., the stag pasture, t.  
HARTSWELL, t the stag’s well, t.  
HARVENNA, T.a., i.q. HALVENNA.  
HARVEY, n.f., = chouere, bitter, a., Y. ; or, heirea, battle field ; or, heriugg, army war, t.  
HARVOSE, i.q. ARVOSE.  
HARWARDE, n.f., t battle guard, t.  
HARWICH, T.a., arish, i.e. stubble (arsc, s.) [field].  
HASLAM, n.f., t the hazel border (hem), or home (ham).  
HASSELWOOD, n.f., the hazel wood, t.  
HASSONS MEADOW, t asses (asen-s) meadow.  
HATCH, a forest gate, Lo. ; or, flood gate ; or, half gate, m.c. ; or, i.q. Hutch.  
HATCHALL, i.q. HATCH MOOR (hal) ; or, house (dshi) on the moor.  
HATCH-ARD, -ED, -ET FIELD, t hatch gate (yet) field.  
HATCHMAN, n.f., t t HATCH stone (maen).  
HAT-HAM, -TAM, n.f., t heath home
HAT

HAM, or border (hem), t.

HATHFIELD, i.q. HEATHFIELD.

HATT, i.q. YATE.

HATWOOD, i.q. ATWOOD.

HAUKEN, -IN, -YN, n.f., little hawk.

HAUSEY, n.f., dry (sech) moor (hal).

HAUNCH, lambs (eames) down (oom).

HAVARACK, Havarock, Havreck, = havrec, the fallow, a.

HAVELAND, n.f., summer (haf) enclosure (lan).

HAVELEY, n.f., summer place (le).

HAVEN, i.q. HAY VEN.

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.

HAWKES PRAISE, Hawkes's meadow (pras).

HAWORTH, n.f., = Hayward, hedge or enclosure keeper, t.

HAWSTON, i.q. Hurston; or, bramble (hos) hill (dun), s.

HAWTBERRIG, Le., "i.e. high bridge"; now HORSEBRIDGE.

HAWTYN, duck (hoet) pool (lyn).

HAY, HAYE, i.q. hose, h, hage, s., cae, ce, k., a hedge, enclosure.

HAY ARISH, stubble (ersc, s.) close.

BYEWAY, i.q. close by the road.

H. CRAFT, i.q. croft close.

H. DITCH, i.q. rick (dise, das, w.) close.

HAYDON, i.q. hill (dun) close; or, high (heak) hill, s.

HAYES, n.f., = haies, enclosures, f.

HAYGRA, old woman's or witch's (gworuch) 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 MAENAU, the stones of the shore, rocks, or sands, M'L.

HAYLEBOATE, i.q. HAYLE, boate.

HAYLE DOWN, moor (hal) down.

HEG

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, 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.

HAYTTISK, i.q. HAY DITCH.

HAY VEN, little close.

HAYWELL, high (heu) well, t.

HAYWOOD, high wood, t.

HEA, pr. and i.q. HAY.

HEADON, i.q. HAYDON.

HEAL, i.q. HALL, or HAYLE.

HEALEZKY, i.q. HALEZY.

HEAME, n.f., i.q. HAYME.

HEAN, n.f., high; poor, s.; or, = hem, old, w.

HEARD, n.f., hard; a herd, s.

HEARDBURY, army (here) camp (bury), s., M'L. (heord, treasure, &c., s.).

HEARLE, n.f., = hearl, an earl, s.; or heir-le, battle place, w.

HEARM, n.f., from ST. ERME.

HEARNE, n.f., = hiarne, 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, ever-grass [field].

HEBBARD, -ERD, -ORD, n.f., bright (beohert) mind (hige), s.

HECHYNS, HEKENS, n.f., diminutive of Richards.

HEDGEALLC, lower (wallach) house (dshi) [field].

HEDEGR, i.q. PARK CADJAW.

HEDNESS, i.q. ENYS, or ENIS.

HEEDON, i.q. HAYDON.

HEGLOSENED-ER, d.d., -A, e.d.d., ST.

HEGROW, hovel (eglos) [land].
HEIL, n.f., i.q. HEAL.
HEINE, n.f., i.q. HEAN.
HEIN-ES,-S, n.f., i.q. ENYS, or ENIS.
HEL, d.d., i.q. HALL.
HELAKA, i willow (helig) close (hay).
HELANCLOSE, v. THE GREEN HALL; i.q. ELLANGLASE.
HELANOVO, the smith's (an gof) river, Pr., or moor (hal).
HEL-BORN, -REN, n.f., i.q. HAL
BROWN, or HAL Gebron.
HELCHADE, i moor (hal) bottom (slade, t).
HELCOOSE, river wood (cusan), Pr.; rather woody river, J.B.; i 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, i the great (an mawr) moor (hal).
HELFORD, o. HAYLEFORD, river passage (ford, 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., i moor enclosure (hay).
HELIGAN, the place of the willows (helig), Pr.; or, holy (heilig, 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., i hall meadow (ing), t.
HELLACANO, i.q. HALLAGENNA.
HELLADON, i moors' (hallow) hill (dun).
HELLAG-AN, -ENNA, -ON, HELLEGAN, i.q. HELIGAN, or HALLAGENNA.
HELLAN, = ellan, the elms, Pr. (?); judicature, pretorium, tabernacle, H.; i.q. HALLAN.
HELLAND, d.d. HENLAND, i old (hen) enclosure (lan); Helen's land, (p.s. St. Helena, O.), T.; hall (hel) temple or church (lan), H.; i.q. HALLAN.
HELLANEGAR, i moor by the (a'n) castle (caer).
HELLANOWETH, n.w. (nowly) elm, Pr.; i the (an) new hall (hel).
Hellas, green (laz) hall, Car., i or moor.
HELLAS CROFT, green moor croft.
HELLER, HELLYER, n.f., a Slater, thatcher, t., Lo.; a hunter, Pr.
HELLESBURY, earthwork (bury, s.) on the broad (les) moor (hal), or by the old (hen) court (les); i from haul, hayl, the sun, M-L.
HELLESET, i broad moor gate (yet).
HELLESLAND, i broad moor enclosure (lan).
HELLESVEAN, i little broad moor.
HELLET, n.f., moor gate (yet).
HELISVEOR, the great shore or cliff (als), M-L. i great broad moor.
HELLMOUTH, i river (hayl) mouth.
HELLNOWETH, i.q. HELLANOWETH.
HELLON-WARTHA and -WOLES, i higher and lower enclosure (lan) on the moor (hal).
HELLOW, i the moors (hallow).
HELLWIN, i white moor or hall.
HELMAN, stream or river stone, C.; i moor by the stone (maen).
HELMINOR, moor stone hill, Pr.; the tor on the stone downs, C.
HELSCOT, i broad (les) moor (hal); or, Ella's cottage.
HELSON, n.f., i.q. HELSTON.
HELSTON, hill (dun) by the green (glas) moor (hal), Pr.; town on the marsh, D.G.; town on the green river (hayl), B.; Ella's town, Po.; D.d. Henlistone, old court town, Ped.; (p.s. St. Michael).
HELW-IDDEN, -YDDEN, i.q. HELWIN.
HELYGRAVE, holy (helig) grove, s.
HEM, i a border, limit, boundary, s.; or, i.q. HAM.
HEM-BALL, -BLE, i pool (pool); or, round-hill (ball) HEM.
HEMGATE, i border by the gate (yet); or, wood (coat) border.
HEMLET, i little boundary.
HEMLEY, n.f., i.q. HAMLEY.
Hemmick, i little (-ig) border.
HEMP, n.f., i.q. Hannibal.
HEM PEY, ? hemp close (hay).
HEMPLING, ? old (hen) pond (pullan).
HENADA, the old (hen) good (da),
or God's (du) place, Beal.
HENAFRETH, ? the old hedge or thorn
(freth, Pr.).
HENCENETHHEL, f.s.B.m. ? encinethel,
a giant.
HENCHMAN, ? ? i.q. ENESMANEN.
HEN-DAR, -ER, n.f., old oak (dar),
R.W.; or, i.q. HENDRA.
HEN-DARSKE, -DERSICK, -DRESICK,
the old (hen) corn (izick) land (dar),
T.C.; or, old dry (sech) oak (dar).
HENDEERN, s.B.m., ?old oak (derwen).
HEN DIN, n.f., ? old castle (din), R.W.
HEN DOLF, ? old valley (dolf).
HEN DORA, ? the old lands (doorow).
HEN DOWER, n.f., old water (dour);
or, = hen dew, old tower, w., R.W.
HEN DRA, the old town (tre), Pr., or
homestead.
HEN BURNICK, old town well (burne,
s.), Pr.; ? old homestead in the
rushy place (brunic)."H.
HEN CHALE, Chapel HENDRA.
HEN GOTH, HENDRA by the wood
(coet), M'L.; or, old wood-house.
HEN PAUL, -POL, HENDRA by the pool
or pit; or Paul's or pool HENDRA.
HEN VEAN, little (bian) HENDRA.
HEN VENNA, lesser (behenna) HENDRA.
HEN VOSTAN, old town entrenchment,
Pr.; old house by the ditch or
fortification, T.C.
HEN WETHER, ? higher (wartha) HENDRA.
HEN WIMIN, ? marshy HENDRA.
HEN DRAWNA, ? HENDRA on the
downs (oonow).
HEN DRE, -Y, i.q. HENDRA.
HEN DRETHEN, bird's (eichen), or furze
(eithen) HENDRA.
HEN DROU, ? i.q. HENDRA.
HEN DLY, n.f., old house (ty), C.
HEN KE WARR, old fortification (gworth,
B.).
HEN FORD, the old (ty) ford.
HEN GER, -GOR, the old meadow
(garth), C., or castle (caer), or
marsh (cors).
HEN GIST, s. king, a horse, frisian, F.
HEN JAK, -JAGUE, i.q. HAN JAGUE.
HEN KASTEL, the old castle.
HEN LAND, ? poor (hean) land, t.;
or old enclosure (lan).
HEN LISTONE, d.d., ? i.q. HELSTON.
HEN NACLEEVE CLIFF, ? the old cliff
(reduplicated); or, = s. henge-cliff,
hanging cliff.
HEN NAH, old enclosure (hay).
HEN NAN, old valley (nance).
HEN NAS VEAN, ? little ENIS.
HEN ERP, -OR, n.f., ? i.q. ANNEAR.
HEN NESSEYS, ? Enys's [farm].
HEN NIES GROUND, ENIS's land.
HEN NOT, -ET, ? old gate (yet).
HEN POIN, i.q. THE HEN (henna, s.)
point.
HEN RY, ? = hen eru, old field.
HEN S BUR R O W, old (hen) barrow, C.;
? Oenus's (king) barrow.
HEN SCAR T H, ? old boat (scarth).
HEN S D O N, ? shrovetide (enes), or
ENIS hill (dun).
HEN SHA, ? heron's wood (shaw), t.
HEN S LOW, i.q. HENS B R O W.
HEN T ER-GANTICK, i.q. HANTER-
HEN VEAN, i.q. HENDRAVEAN.
HEN V AR, -VER, -VOR, the old road
(for).
HEN VOR GELLIE, old road grove (celli).
HEN WEL, ? the old (hen) well.
HEN WOOD, ? the old wood.
HEN PEN STONE, i.q. HAPENSTOCK.
HEN PLE, -WELL, ? the old (hen) pool
(pol).
HERDACOT, ? the herdsman's cottage.
HER LAND, long (hir) enclosure (lan);
or, the earl's (yerl), or higher land.
HER LE, n.f., i.q. HEARLE.
HER LES, pillar of Hercules, Sc.
HER MAN, n.f., a German deity, Lo.;
army man, or, public, t., Y.; here-
man, a soldier, s.
HER NAM, n.f., ? long (hir)
vale (nance).
HERNE CROFT, ? 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, i.q. Hesam, ? the wood (hurst) home (ham), s.
HERSPOOL, ? horse or wood pool.
HERWOOD, ? i.q. Harewood.
HEPARATOR, ? lower (isa) field (doar), or, water (dour), or, peak (tor).
HESK-IN, -YN, = hescen, a rush, sedge.
HESSAFORD, ? Essa's, or lower ford or road (forda).
HESSENFORD, ? Isan's (w.), or ox (udzehive) ford; (c.d. St. Anne).
HEUSCOTT, n.f., ? enclosure (hay) below the wood (is coed).
HEW, ? upper (yew) [field].
HEWAS, owls, C.; ? the outside (ves) close (hay); or, i.q. Hiwis.
HEWES EN FENNON, ? hide of land (hivise) by the spring (fynom, w.).
HEWETT, n.f., dim. of Hugh, Lo.
HEX, n.f., = hexa, highest, s., Lo.
HEXWORTHY, sedge (hesc) farm.
HEY, i.q. Hay.
HEYDAH, i.q. Hayda.
HEYDON, i.q. Haydon.
HEYDES, n.f., ? i.q. Hewas, or Hewes.
HEYLE BAY, ? estuary bay.
HEYLE 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, HIGGINS, n.f., ? = iigans, twenty; or, i.q. Richards.
HICKS, HIGGS, = Hick's son.
HIDDENLEY, n.f., ? hither or nearer pasture, t.
HIGHAM, n.f., high home, or border (hem).
HIGH-ELL, -HALE, -HALL, high moor (hal); or, high (whel) close (hay).
HIGHGATE, = Higgeat, the high gate, s.
HIGHWAY, = Higway, the highroad, s.
HILCOUSE, i.q. Helcoose, s.
HILL, ? i.q. Hall, or HALE.

HILL BALL, ?? moor field (ball).
HILLHAY, hill or moor close.
HILMAN, n.f., i.q. Hailmen.
HILSTICK, narrow slip (styece, s.) by the moor (hal), or on the hill.
HILTON, i.q. Hillhay.
HINDRA, T.a., i.q. Hendra.
HINEY, ? old (hen) house (chy).
HINGHAM, ? Inge's (o.n.) home, t.
HINGON, ? old down (goon); or = hengen, a prison, s.
HINGSTON DOWN, = Hengestes dun, Hengest's down, s.; or, horse (henges, s.) hill (dun).
HIPPSLEY, 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., hivise, a family property, a hide of land, s.
HOAR ROCK, ? the grey rock, t.
HOBBACOTT, Hobba's cottage.
HOBLEY, ? Bob's pasture.
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-IN, -ING, -EN, n.f., = Hoking, descendant of Hoce, t.; or, i.q. Hawken; or, dim. of Hock.
HOCKMORE, n.f., th’ high or oak moor, t.
HODDY, n.f., i.q. Huddy; or Edy; or, = odr, a dart, o.n.
HODGE, n.f., i.q. Odger, or Roger.
HOE POINT, ? heel-shaped (ho, s.), or, high (hoch) promontory.
HOGE, n.f., = hog, a little lad, w.; or, i.q. Hock.
HOISWELL, n.f., ? duck (haws) well.
HOIT, n.f., = hoet, duck.
HOLBOAT, i.q. Halboat.
HOL-COMBE, -LACOMBE, ? hollow or holy vale, s.; or, i.q. Gullacombe.
HOLD, HOLT, n.f., a grove, wood, s.
HOLDEN, -IN, n.f., †holthana, a woodcock, s.
HOLDMAN, i.q. ALDREN.
HOLE, a hollow; or, i.q. HALL.
HOLERODE, †holy rood or cross, t.
HOLL-ABER, -ABER, †the farm (bere) in the hollow or combe, t.
HOLLAMOOR, †the great (mawr) moors (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.
HOLVAY, 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. CEGRIS, nearer hemlock (cegas) [field].
H. CREASE, nearer middle (cres) field.
H. DUNGEY, nearer [field] under the house (dan cly).
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. WEEH, †nearer waste (gwydd, w.) or field (gvaeth, B.).
H. WELL, nearer (rew) [field] (gwydd). HOM PARK, i.q. HOME PARK.

HONEY, HONY, n.f., †Hannibal.
H. BAG, †Honey’s close (parc).
H. COOMBE, †Honey’s, or the down (oon), vale.
H. MANN, n.f., †Hunimund, Hunn’s protection (mund), t., F.
H. VEIN, †little (wean) down (oon).
HONYTON, Honey’s enclosure (fun).
HOO, n.f., †ho, a heel, s.; or, hou, a mountain, hill, s.
HOOD GROUND, †woodland, t.
HOOCLEIFF, †hollow (caw, w.) cliff.
HOOK, n.f., †huc, a cloak; or, ogo, a cave.
HOOKER, n.f., †achor, small, slender; or, achur, a herald, w.
HOOK PARK, close with crooked hedge; (hoc, a hook, s.).
HOOPER, n.f., †hoppere, a dancer, s.
HORE, n.f., †hor, a ram; or, hoar, a sister.
HORESTONE, †boundary (harz) stone.
HORGUE, †ram’s (hor) Gew.
HORN, n.f., †horn, a horn, a trumpet, a corner.
HORNABROOK, n.f., †corner by the brook.
HORN-ACOT, -INGCOT, d.d. -IECOTE, the iron (hiaiarn) cot or house, H.
HORNALG, a poor bit of a place, fit only for plovers (hornywinks), B.M.
HORNCASTLE, †corner or iron castle.
HORN, †long (hir) corner.
HORNIGTOPS, prayer (urnaige, ga.) summits, Beal.
HORNWINKES, plovers (in the east), slugs (in the west).
HORN PARK, nearer close.
HORRAPPOOL, further (warra) pool.
HOR-

HORRAS, -is, f boundary (harz), or horse [field].
HORREL, f further hill; or, ram's (hor) moor (hal).
HORSBOTT, f cottage by the fence (harz).
HORSE BEAN, f little (bian) horse, or boundary [field].
H. BRIDGE, f Horsa's (s.) bridge, Dr.
H. HAYES, f boundary closes.
H. PARK, f horse or boundary close.
H. PEN, f pinfold at the boundary.
HORSEY, n.f., HORSNA PARK, f horse or boundary close (hay, parc).
HORSON, f Horsa's or the horse down (oon).
HORTON, n.f., f ram's (hor) hill (dun); or, herd (ort = wort) garden (tun), t.
HOSGET CROFT, f hogshad or horse-gate croft, t.
HOSKIN, -YN, n.f., f = hescen, a sedge, bulrush; or, from asc, the ash, s.
HOT POINT, f from odd, a point, d.
HOTT-AN, -EN, n.f., f i.q. HOWTON, or HOLTON, or HOLDEN.
HOUSON, n.f., f Howell's son.
HOUNDAPIT, f dog's hole, t.
HOUSEAL, n.f., f = husol, an attendant on a priest at the sacrament, s.
HOUSE AN GWIDDEN, f the (an) white (gwidn) house, or, by the tree (gwedhen).
HOUSE IN CREEG, f house by the mound (creeg), or rock (carg).
HOUSE PARK, house close (parc).
HOUSEY, f house close (hay).
HOWE, n.f., f i.q. Hoo.
HOWEL, n.f., = Hywel, conspicuous, one that doth not hide himself, T.R.
HOWSE, n.f., The HOWES, f i.q. Huish; or, the house.
HOWTON, f hill or tumulus enclosure (tun), t.
HUBBER, n.f., f i.q. HEBBARD.
HUDDY, n.f., f = hudig, cautious, s.
HUEAL GOTH, f old (coth) or wood (coat) field (gweal) or mine (huel).
HUEL A GUINDEEN, white (gwidn), or tree (gwedhen) field (gweal).

HUEL

HUEL AN BRUSH, the (an) great (broaz) mine (huel); or, the field (gweal) of judgment (brys), T.C.
H. an CREEK, f 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. an ANOUTH, the new (nowyd) mine.
H. an POOL, f the pit (pol) field.
H. an TEAL, the manure (teal) field.
H. an TEES, the stack (dise, B.) field.
H. an TUTMES, f Thomas's field.
H. an YET, i.q. GWEAL YATE.
H. BAL, f mine (bal) field (gweal).
H. BOYS, f bush (bos) mine.
H. BUDNICK, f bunchy (bohanic, B.) mine or work.
H. -BUSSA, -BUSY, f the busy work; (bussa, an earthen pot).
H. CARNE, Carne's or CARN mine.
H. CHANE, f i.q. WHEAL JANE; or, jews' (edsheuom) mine.
H. CHELLEY, f lower (isella) field.
H. CLEATH, f trench (cleedh) field.
H. CRAGE, f i.q. HUEL AN CREEK.
H. CROFTY, f croft close (hay) mine.
H. CULLIACK, f cock (celioe) mine.
H. DANCE, f DINAS field or work.
H. FAT, f fat or rich work.
H. -GALLISH, -GALLOWS, f clay slate (killass), or hard (cales) mine; or, i.q. GWEAL GOLLIS.
H. GANICK, f f mine full of cracks (agenoc).
H. GEAR, i.q. WHEAL GEER.
H. GOAZ, goose (goaz), or blood (gudsh) field; or, wood (cuz) mine.
H. -HOWLA, -OWLA, f elm (ula), or lower (wolla), field or mine.
H. JOULE, f the devil's (joult) mine.
H. LAITY, f milk-house (lait ty), i.e. dairy, or LAITY's field.
H. LEATH, = gweal heyth, heath field.
H. LEennon, f nettle (linkhen) field.
H. MALKIN, f tag mop (malkin) work or mine.
HUEL

HUEL MENOR, t long-stone (menhir) field or work.
H. NOWETH, new (nowyod), or bare (noeth) field or work.
H. OAK, t oak, or empty (gwaq) field.
H. OATH, t.q. HUEL ANOUTH.
H. OWLD, the old, or cliff (aith, w.) mine.
H. OWLS, cliff (als) mine.
H. PEEVER, t.q. WHEAL PEEBER.
H. REETH, red (rydh) work or field.
H. SEAREG, t clot-bur (serchog) field or work.
H. SHUTT, work or field by the water-spout (shoot, m.c.).
H. SPARABLE, t hob-nail mine.
H. SPEATH, t work or field below (is) the draw-well (peeth).
H. STEAN, tin mine.
H. STERRAN, star (steren) mine.
H. TOWAN, t sand-hill mine.
H. TYE, work by the house (ty).
H. VERRA, t braging mine (guerha, to brag, B.).
H. VLEY, t.q. WHEAL VLOW.
H. Vor, great (maur) work or mine.
H. VOTTLE, t bottle mine; or, buddle work.
H. WIDDEN, white (guylpin), or little (veld = vean) work or field.
H. ZAUNDERS, Saunders's mine.
H. ZION, t.q. HUEL JANE.
HUGH PARK, tveve, or high (vach) close.
Hughtown, town near the height.
HUGOE, n.f., from hugr, thought, o.n., Y.
HU-GOOSE, -GAS, -GUS, high (uch) wood (cos), R.W.
HUISH, HYWIS, n.f., t.q. HIWIS.
HUKER, t camp (caer) moor (hal).
HUMBLEIGH, t Hannibal's pasture, i.E.
HUMPY, field (hay) full of hillocks, Jo.C.
HUNA, s.B.m., the Hun or giant, t., F.; also = oonou, the downs.
HUNCH, HUNDS, t.q. ENIS.
HUNFRIDUS, t.d.d., giant or hound of peace, t., F.; or = Humfrey, support of peace, Y.

HUNK-IN, -YNG, n.f., dim. of Humphrey, Lo.
HUNN, n.f., t.q. HUNA.
HUNTER, t.q. HANTER, the half.
HUON, t = gwon, a down.
HUR-DEN, -DUN, long (hir) hill (dun).
HURDLE, t higher dale.
HURLAND, t higher land.
HURLERS, from w, fire and light, and, lar, the hearth, ga., Beat; rather, from the game of hurling, R.H.
HURLEY, t long (hir) pasture.
HURREL, t higher hill or moor (hal).
HURRYGUTTER, t gutter field (eru).
HURS, HUS-TON, wood (hurt) town, s; or, boundary (hurs) hill (dun).
HURTY FIELD, t wortleberry field, t.
HUSSEY, n.f., = Houssie, from hous, a holly, f.
HUSTLE FIELD, t low (isal) field.
HUSTLER, t n.f., innkeeper (hosteler, o.e.).
HUSTYN, wood (hurt) town (ton), t.
HUTCHINGS, n.f., t.q. HITCHINS.
Hutch Meadow, the meadow with a HATCH gate, a coop for animals, or a trough.
HUTHNANCE, t the valley (nance), or lambs' (an eanes) HOOTH.
HUTT, t = wood; or, i.q. HOOTH.
HUXTAM, n.f., t sedge (hesk), or ox pasture (holm, t) or border (hem).
HYDE, n.f., t = hyd, a family possession, a hide of land, s.
HYDE PARK, t skin (hyd, s) close.
HYMAN, -EN, n.f., t stone (maen) close (hay).
HYSCOT, t.q. ISACOT.
HYSTON, the high stone, H.M.W.
HYTHANFER, t long (hir) furze (eithen)
HYTHANS, t furze [field]s.

IAGO, n.f., t.q. JAGO.
IRNWALLON, s.Bm., t iron (hiaern) heart (tional = colon).
IBBOTT, n.f., t.q. HEBBARD.
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<tr>
<th>ICC</th>
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<tr>
<td>ICCOMB-WARTHA, &amp; -WOLLAS,</td>
<td>higher (wartha) and lower (wollas) oak (wc., s.), or Isaac's (Ike) vale (cum).</td>
<td>INNEYFOOT, the lower part of the river Inney.</td>
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<td>ICTIN, Diodorus Siculus, tin (ph. ?) port, R.E.; bay (guvic) hill (din), J.B.; little (in) [abode] of hospitable (icht) and good-natured people, Beal.</td>
<td>INNISVOULS, sickle (fowlis) -shaped, or deceitful (fowls) isle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDDY, n.f., ?= hydige, heedful, cautious, s.</td>
<td>INNISVANK, the French or free (franc) isle.</td>
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<td>IDELESS, EDELES, the narrow (idn) breadth (les), H.; d.d. EDELET.</td>
<td>INNIS SARWARTH, Edward's (Jowarth, w.) isle; or, i.q. INISWORTH.</td>
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<tr>
<td>IESU, s.B.m., ?= Jesus.</td>
<td>INOR, i.q. ENNOR, ? from St. Eneour, or Enemour, a.</td>
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<td>ILEBERT, n.f., ?= Hildebert, battle bright, t., Y.</td>
<td>INSIDGEN, ox (udzheon) isle.</td>
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<td>ILCOMBE, evil vale, Nord.; ? willow (helig) vale.</td>
<td>INSWORK, INTS- or INIS-WORTH, i.q. INCEWORTH.</td>
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<td>ILLEN, n.f., ?= Esylif, eternal, t., F.</td>
<td>INTS, i.q. ENYS.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>ILLAND, ? hill or moor (hal) land.</td>
<td>IGHANN, s.B.m., i.q. John, grace of Jehovah, h.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>ILLCUM, f.s.B.m., ill favoured, t., F.</td>
<td>IONS FIELD, ?= John or Joan's field.</td>
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<td>ILLMEADOW, ? hill meadow.</td>
<td>IOSA, B.m., ? raised, h.</td>
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<td>ILLMOUTH, i.q. HALLACANOE, moors' mouth or opening.</td>
<td>IOSEP, s.B.m., he will add, h.</td>
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<td>ILOGAN, from p.s. St. Iloganus, O.; = lug gan, white tower, or, lug gun, tower on the downs, or, lug dun, tower hill, Pr.</td>
<td>IRELAND, T.a., ? = higher land; or, long (hir) enclosure (lan).</td>
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<td>ILLWILL, ? well (wyl, s.) hill.</td>
<td>IRISHES, ? arish or stubble (arsc, s.) [field]s.</td>
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<td>ILMSWORTHY, ? elm farm (weorthig, s.).</td>
<td>IRISHMAN'S HILL, ? HRESMEN'S (B.m.) hill.</td>
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<td>INCE, an island, Sc.; a peninsula, Pr.; i.q. ENYS.</td>
<td>ISAAC, messe preost, w.B.m., and n.f., laughter, h.</td>
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<td>INCEWORTH, = ines wartha, the island above, or the higher island, Sc.; the high (warth) peninsula, Pr.</td>
<td>ISSA-, ISSA-COT, the lower (isa) wood (coyt), Pr.</td>
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<td>INCH, n.f., i.q. ENYS.</td>
<td>ISBELL, n.f., ? under (is) the pool (pol).</td>
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<td>INCLEDON, n.f., ? angle (engel, s.) of the hill (dun).</td>
<td>IUSTUS, B.m., the just, lat.</td>
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<td>INDEAN, n.f., i.q. ENDEAN.</td>
<td>IVY, ?1 small (bich), or water (wy) enclosure (hag).</td>
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<td>INDES MEADOW, ? HENDY's meadow.</td>
<td>IZZET PARK, ?1 lower (isa) gate (yet), or Z-shaped close (parc).</td>
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<td>INGLES, n.f., english.</td>
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i.q. Jacobus, James, (w., Iago).
JAHAN, JANE, JANNE, n.f., i=q Jean,
John, f.
JARVIS, n.f., spear (ger) eagerness
(fus), t., Y.
JAU, JALF, t.d.d., i rich (ead) wolf
(ulf), t.
JEFFER-Y, -IES, n.f., from Godfried,
God's peace, t.
JENK-IN, -YN, JENNINGS, n.f., dim.
of John and Johns.
JERVEYS, n.f., i.q. Jarvis.
JET, = gate (yet) [close].
JETWELL, the jetting well, T.C.; or,
\* well by the gate.
JEW, n.f., \*le Jew, the Jew, f.
JEWEL AND DREA, i.q. GWEALANDREA.
JEWELL, n.f., i.q. Joll.
JOEL, n.f., \*strong willed, h.
JOHNS, JONES, JONAS (t.), n.f., =
John's son.
JOICE, JOYCE, n.f., sportive, lat., Y.
JOLIFFE, JOLLY, JULIFF, n.f., = jolif,
fine, trim, gay, jolly, o.e., Lo.
JOLL, JOUL, JOWL, JOEWELL, n.f.,
the devil; or, i.q. Joel.
JORDAN, JERMAN, n.f., \*darnel (jure,
Po.), or play (choary), hill (dun).
JORY, JURY, n.f., \*darnel (jure)
close (hay); or = choary, play.
JOSE, n.f., i.q. Iosa.
JOSLIN, JOSCELINE, sportive, lat., Y.
JOVINUS JOVIN, t.d.d., belonging to
Jupiter, lat., Y.
JOULD, n.f., \*little (bich) devil
(joul); or, Jaul's place, d.
JUGGER PARK, \*Jago's close.
JULIAN, n.f., \*from Luxulyan.
The JUMP, T.a., q. Gump, T.C.
JUSTIN, n.f., \* = Gestin, Augustin,
B.m.
JUSTING PLACE, \*playing place, t.
JUTSWORTH, \*the Jute's farm (weort-
thig), s.
K AER, n.f., i.q. CAER.
KAHELLAN, T, i.q. KELLHELLAN.
KAN, n.f., \*white, shining (can).
KANDLE, n.f., \* = candill, a candle; or,
cendel, fine linen; or, i.q. KENDAL.
KANNEGY, i.q. CARNEGAY.
KARAK CLEWS, i.q. CARACLOSE.
KARE MOOR, \* mountain ash (care)
or camp (caer) moor.
KARENSY-WORTHY CHAPEL, worthy
love or affection chapel, (l). (c.d. St.
Mary Magd.), H.
KARKEEK, n.f., i.q. CARKEEK.
KARKEET, i.q. CARKEET.
KARLY, little (le) camp (caer).
KARRAMORE, n.f., i.q. KARE MOOR;
or, great (maur) rock (carrag).
KARROW, n.f., i.q. CAREW.
KARSLAN, d.d., i.q. CARSELLA.
KASTELL, n.f., i.q. KESSEL.
KAY, n.f., = Caius (lat.); or, ce, a
hedge, enclosure; or, from Kea.
KAY-LE, -ELL, i.q. CAYLE.
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. LAN-
deg. (p.s. not known).
KEAGLE FIELD, dirty (geagle) field.
KEALS, n.f., \* = cyllas, lost.
KEAMS, KEEMS, n.f., outward (ames)
close (ce).
KEARLS, i.q. GARLES.
KEARN, n.f., \* = cern, side of the
face, w.; or, i.q. CARN.
KEASE, n.f., \*lower (isa) close.
KEASON, i.q. CADSON, or KITSON.
KEAST, \* east (est) close (ce).
KEATE, KEETE, n.f., \* = caid, a slave.
KEEN, n.f., i.q. GENN.
KEENA PARK, \* worm (cynac) field.
KEEVE, KEIVE, \* = cye, a vat, s.
KEGELL-AOK, -ICK, hazel-grove or
copse hedge (ce), Pr.; \* dividing
(gyllic, w.) hedge, N.
KEGERTHEN, n.f., the quickset (cer-
den) hedge, Pr.
KR-, KEI-GWIN, -GWIDDEN, n.f., white
(gwin, guwdyn) dog (ci), Pr.; or,
i.q. Whitfield, R.\W.
KEICH, KEICH, i.q., i.q. KEASE.
KEIR, n.f., i.q. KARE.
KEI

KEIROVER, ɪ great (voir) CAIRO.
KEISILGEY, ɪ tottering (siglu, w.) hedge; or, i.q. CARسيلGEY.
KELBROOK, ɪ leech (gel) brook; or, retreat (cil) by the brook, R.W.
KELEANKER, i.q. KILLIANCAR.
KELHURLE, ɪ the earl’s (yarl) retreat (cil), or grove (cilli).
KELINACK, holly field, R.W.; nettle hedge, Gw.; flax field, Pr.
KELLAH, i.q. KELLIOW.
KELLAHAM, ɪ grove (cilli) dwelling (ham, s.), or meadow (holm, s.).
KELLAND, ɪ grove enclosure (lan).
KELAWAY, n.f., ɪ grove path (weg, s.); or, retreat (cil) by the water (guyw).
KELLER, ɪ long (hir), or high (ard) grove, or field (gweal).
KELLIFRAY, ɪ hill (bre) grove, or, grove hill; or, i.q. KELLYVERTH.
KELLIGOG, cuckoo (cog) grove.
KELLMAR, Mercury’s grove, B.; or, horse (marsh) grove, R.W.
KELLINOWN, -oon, grove on the down (an oon).
KELLIO, -ow, -ow, the groves.
KELLOR PARK, ɪ earth nuts (clor) field (parc).
KELLOW PARK, groves’ close.
KELLY, = celli, a grove.
KELLYBRAY, i.q. KELLIFRAY.
KELLYCOFF, the smith’s (gof) grove.
KELLYERS, ɪ boundary (hars) grove.
KELLYFRETH, i.q. KELLYVERTH.
KELLYGAN MOOR, ɪ sheath fish (cillygan) moor.
KELLYGREEN, ɪ 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. ROUNDS, KELLY circular entrenchments.
K. VOSE, grove with the ditch (fos).
KELSEY, -SEY, ɪ the dry (sech) neck (cil), Pr.

KEN

KELWAY, n.f., i.q. KELWAY.
KEMEL, n.f., i.q. KEMEL.
KEMP, KEMPE, n.f., ɪ = 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, ɪ KEMP hill (tron), or thorn, t.
KEMSON, n.f., ɪ KEMP’s son.
KEMUE, ɪ greater (mua) hedge (ce).
KEMUEL-DREA, -CREIS, -and-WARTHA, home or near (adre), middle (creis), and higher (wortha) Michael’s, or honey (mel), or iron or gain (mael) enclosure (ce).
KEN, n.f., i.q. GENN.
KENACOT, ɪ Keyna’s cottage; or, ridge (cein) of the wood (coat).
KENAP, ɪ = ceap, the top or brow of the hill, s.
KENCREEK, barrow (creeg) ridge (cein), M'L.
KENDALL, n.f., ɪ head (cean, ga.) of the dale; or, i.q. KANDLE.
KENEG-I, -Y, the mossy (neag) ɪ hedge (ce) by the water (guyw), B.; mossy hedge, or, house near the bogs, Pr.
KENEWAS, ɪ ridge outside (ves).
KENIDJACK, i.q. CARIDIJACK.
KENKIE, ɪ enclosure (ce) ridge.
KENNACK, -ICK COVE, ɪ rocky (carnic) cove.
KENNACOMBE, ɪ Keyna’s vale.
KENNAL, -EL, ridge of the moor (hal); or, above the moor, T.C.
KENNA PARK, T.a., ɪ corner close.
KENNARD, n.f., ɪ high (ard) ridge.
KENNAWENNA, ɪ white (gwenack) ridge (cein).
KENNEGO, i.q. CARNEGO.
KENNER, ɪ long (hir) ridge (cein).
KENNICOT, i.q. KENACOT.
KENNING-, KENI-STOCK, king’s (cuning, s.), or, rabbits’ (cuning, w.) place (stoc, s.).
KENSEY, ɪ moist (sech) ridge.
KENT, n.f., ɪ = ceneat, a singer; or,
can, edge, border, headland, w.
KENEBURY, n.f., from Kinterbury (Devon), 1 = 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; or, KEN'S farm (worthig, s.).
KENWYN, from p.s. St. Kenwyn, O. (= Cein, the virgin; or, jewel (cein) of a woman, Y.); the ridge (cein), or, rising of the hill over the marsh, Pr.; 1 = cein wynn, white ridge, R.W.; fair ascent, Po.
KERBAGLET, i.q. CARBIGLETT.
KEREW, i.q. CAREW.
KERGEEK, n.f., i.q. CARKEEK.
KERKEM, 1 rock (carag) border (hem).
KERKETH, i.q. CROUGATH.
KERLEY, i.q. KARLY.
KERNEY, 1 rock close (hay); or, i.q. KERNICK.
KERNICK, the round (kren) or compact place; also, = carnick, rocky place, Pr.; or, horned, R.W.
KERNOW, 1 the rocks [field].
KER-OW, -RA, -ROW, i.q. CARRAW, CARA, or CAREW.
KERRIER, 1 = goror, higher coast, upper region, confine, border, w.*
KERRINWELL MOOR, 1 = caer an wel, the high camp.
KERRIS, i.q. GERRY; a lovely place, Pr. (?)
K ROUNDAGO, the round or camp at KERRIS.
K. VEAN, little KERRIS.
KERROW AN GELLY, the camp in the hazel-grove (cetti), M. L'
KERR PARK, 1 mountain-ash (care), or camp (caer) close (parc).
KERRYWERRY, 1 the play (guare) enclosure (caer, w.).
KERS-, KES-BROOK, -LAKE, 1 cress

(cerse, s.) brook (leak, Pr.).
KERS-PIT, -WELL, n.f., 1 = cress well (pytt, s.).
KER-THEN, -TON, 1 = caerton, castle or rock on the hill, T.C.; or, cerden, the quicken or mountain ash tree, LA.
KESKEYS, i.q. GUSCUS.
KES-SHEL, -TEL, -TELL, -TLE = castel, a fort, a village; pl., cestel, R.W.
KESTLEWALD, the stone (maenic) fortification.
KESTLEWOOD, castle wood.
KETLEIGH, i.q. GATLEY.
KEVAR, = e-varth, higher hedge or close, T.C.; or, cyvyr, a piece of land.
KEVER-AL, -EL, the place of goats (cheverel, a goat, f.), Pr.; opposite or over against (cyver, w.) the bower (ael), C.
KEVERN, n.f., from ST. KEVERNE.
KEY, n.f., i.q. KEA.
KEYCHE, n.f., i.q. GAYCHE.
KEYSHEYS, ?i Key's closes (hazes).
KIELS HILL, 1 nine-pins hill.
KIG-GAN, -ON, 1 = cegin, a kitchen; or, gagen, a cleft, chink, w.; or, the down (goon) close (ce).
KILBURY, 1 retreat (cil) on the hill (bre); or, earth-work (bury) grove.
KILCOLD, the wood (coid) retreat.
KIL-CREW, -GREW, -GROVE (cellt) hut (crow); or, i.q. KILLGREW.
KILDOWN, deep (down) recess (kil), R.W.; 1 church (cil) down.
KILFORD, 1 ford grove (celli).
KILGATHER, i.q. KILLGARTH.
KILGEAR, the pleasant or fruitful grove, Pr.; 1 camp (caer) grove.
KILGOGUE, 1 cuckoo (coo) grove.
KILGORRAN, St. Gorran's cell.
KIL-GOTE, -OAT, i.q. KILCOID.
KILHALLAN, i.q. KILLEHELAN.

* Carew, speaking of this hundred, says, "Kery in Cornish signifies bearing; and yet you must beare with me, if I forbeare to derive Kerrie herefrom until I see some reason for my warrant." Hal says, = kerrie or loyer." Pryor, "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; (t cyclych, a cycle, circle, w.); p.s. St. James, O.

KILKOBbben, = Kilcrobben, crooked refuge, C.

KILLAHAN, ? summer (han, Pr.) grove (celli), or field (gweal).

KILLANOAN, ? grove on the down (an oon).

KILLA PARK, ? clay (clai, w.), or grove close.

THE KILLAS, ? gweal las, green field; or, goles, bottom; or, clay slate (killas) [field]; or, i.q. GULLAS.

KILLA-TON, -TOWN, ! grove enclosure; or, i.q. CULLoden.

KILLAVARDER, ? grove on (var) the water (dour); or, i.q. GILLIN-WARTHA.

KILLAWORGY, i.q. KILLYWORGY.

KILLCOT, i.q. KILCoid.

KILLE-FRETH, -VERTH, i.q. KILLYVERTH.

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

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

KILLENICK, ? i.q. CALENICK, or KELINACK.

KILLEWERRAS, ? i.q. GWEAL GWARETHAS; or, the Virgin’s (gwyryhes) grove.

KILLIACK MOOR, ? cock (celioc) moor.

KILLIANGCAR, hermit’s (aneur) grove; or, grove of the fort (caer), R.W.

KILLIARD, ? high (ard) grove.

KILLIERS, ? long (hir) grove [field].

KILLIGANOON, the sanctuary (cil) on the moors, C.; or, the grove by (gan) the down (oon), D.G.

KILLIGARTH, ? high (gwarth) grove.

KILLIGNOCK, ? grove of the hill (ewoc, w.), R.W.; ? Cænog’s (w.) grove.

KILLIGORICK, 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.

KILLIWIT, ? ash (enwyð) grove.

KILL-I-MENSACK, -MENSAC, -MANJAC, i.q. CALAMANSACK or KILMANACH.

KILLINACK, ? i.q. KELINACK.

KILL-I-OW, the groves, Pr.; the sheltered or secluded place, C.; = celli vg, overspreading grove (w.), M.

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

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

KILLI-VOAZ, -VOSE, the grove in the entrenchment or descent (?), Pr.

KILLIVOR, ? the great (maur) grove.

KILLIWERRIS, i.q. KILLEWERRAS.

KILLOCK, the oak grove, Pr. (?)

KILLYCOOSE, ? i.q. GWEAL AN COOZ, or KILCOID.

KILLY GRAWZY, ? grove by the cross (crous) close (hay).

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

KILLYWITHICK, ? meadow grove.

KILLYWOAS, i.q. KILLIVOAZ.

KILLYWORGY, grove by the river (war gy), Pr.; upper-field grove, J.B.

KILMANACH, the monks’ cell, B.

KIL-MAR, -MARK, -MARTH, the great (maur), the horse (march), or the wonderful (marth), grove, Pr.; the retreat (cil) of the chief (mar, ga.), Beal; hiding place or sanctuary in open ground (marth, w.), C.

KILMENORTH, the retreat on the stone (maen) ridge (arth), M’.L.

KILNA, ? the kiln.

KILNEY MEADOW, ? i.q. CALENICK.

KILQUITTE, i.q. KILCOID or CHILCOT.

KIL-FETH, ? fost, ? grove or cell by the water (dour); or, grove land (doar).
KILVARRACK, 1 horse (march) grove;  
or, St. Baruch's (w.) cell.
KILVORRY, 1 higher (warr) grove.
KILWARNICK, 1 grove or cell in the 
marshy (guernic) place.
KIMBERLEY, the champion's (campier), or welshman's pasture.
KINANCE, dog's (ci) valley, Po, or 
brook, C.; 1 = ceunant, a ravine, 
hollow, w.
KINE PARK, 1 ridge (cein) or kine, 
i.e. oxen close (parc).
KING-BEAR, -BEER, 1 King's farm.
KINGDON, n.f., 1 the king's hill; or, 
= KINGTON.
KING-LEY, -HAY, 1 King's, or Rabbits' 
(curning, w.) close; or, ridge (cein) 
hegde (ce).
KINGLAYS, 1 green (glas) ridge.
KINSEY, n.f., 1 i.q. KENSEY.
KINSMAN, n.f., 1 kine or cattle tender, 
R.B.K.; or, king's man or servant.
KIPPSICOMBE, 1 St. Cuby's vale.
KIRCUM, rock (carrag) vale.
KIRGOE, rock wood (coud).
KIRKANOWAN, the rock (carrag) on 
the down (an oon).
KIRKETH, 1 i.q. CARKEET.
KIRKLAND, rocky land.
KIRLAND, castle enclosure, T.Q.C.; 
land or place of berrries (caor), C.
KIRSPIT, i.q. KERSPIT.
KIR-THEN, -TON, i.q. KERTHEN.
KIRWIN, 1 i.q. CARWEN, or CURWEN.
KISSING CLOSE, KITCHEN PARK, 
1 turf (cesan) close (parc).
KISTLE MORRIS, 1 castle marsh.
KIT-CHEN, -SON, n.f., 1 i.q. CADSON; 
or, Christopherson; or = ce udheon, 
ox close.
KITE, 1 = coit, a cromlech; or, coed, 
a wood, w.
KITTEL, 1 manure (teil) close (ce).
KITSHAM, 1 Christopher's meadow 
(holm), t. T.C.
KITTO, n.f., 1 = kitter, a stealer of 
treasure from another man's pile, m.c.
KIVELL, n.f., = caulis, a more.
KIVERN, 1 from St. KEVERNE.

KLEDH, the trench, B.
KLYMIARVEN, modern, the little 
(vean) dovecot, Jo.C.
KNACKABY, 1 the little (by) knoll 
(cwrc, w.).
KNACKERS, 1 = kein acres, ridge of 
the acres, w., R.W.
KNAP-PARC, 1 top (cnap) close, s.
KNAVA, n.f., 1 = cnafa, offspring, son, 
boy, youth, s.
KNAYLE, n.f., 1 i.q. CARNHALE.
KEEBONE, n.f., 1 i.q. CARNEBONE.
KEIGHTON'S KEIVE, Knighton's 
basin (cyf, s).
KENEVETT, o.n.f., 1 from DUNHEVED; 
or, ridge (cein) head (heafod, s).
KNIGHT, n.f., 1 = ST. GONNET.
KNIGHTON, = NETHERTON, Beal.
KNILLY PARK, 1 Goonhilly close.
KNIVER, n.f., 1 i.q. CARN Y VERTH.
KNIVETON, n.f., 1 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., 1 = ST. GONNET.
KNOTWELL, n.f., 1 St. Gonnet's well.
KNUCKEY, n.f., 1 i.q. CARNKIE.
KUGAR, 1 play (choary) wood (cud).
KUSKARNE NA HUILAN, the lap- 
wing's (codnahwulan) rock (carn) 
by the wood (cues), Lh.
KUSKEASE, i.q. GUSOUS.
KYKYSHIERE, 1 long (hir) hemlock 
(eegas) [field].
KYLGAT, n.f., KILCOID.
KYMBER, n.f., 1 welshman.
KYMIEL, i.q. KEMYEL.
KYNILM, w.B.m, 1 chief helmit.
KYVER ANKOU, the place (cyvar) of 
death (ancow), T.

LAA, n.f., 1 = lla, light, clear, M.
LABTER, 1 = Lampeter, Peter's church 
or enclosure (lan).
LABURNICK, rushy (bruinick) en- 
closure.
LACCA FIELD, 1 well or pit field.
LAC

Lackey Vear, † great swamp, M.
Lacudan, † wood pigeon (cudon) enclosure.
Ladandren, Andrew's enclosure, T.C.; † fire (tan) place (tre) enclosure, M.
Laddenvean, † little (bihan) broad (ledan) [field]; or, little bank (ludn).
Laddis, † stack (dise) yard (lan) ; or, Laity's [field].
Ladnor, n.f., † i.q. Lander.
Ladock, from p.s. St. Ladocha, O; steep hill (ladn') of oaks, Pr.
Lady Park, the virgin Mary's close, Beal; or Laity close.
Lafecock, St. Fecock's church or enclosure (lan).
Laffan, n.f., † i.q. Lavin.
Laffenhac, the church of the monks (menec) ; or, the stone (maenic) church, B.
Lafford, n.f., † enclosure (lan) by the road (forda) ; or = hlaford, a lord, loaf (hlaif) originator (ord), s.
Lafrone, † hill (bron) enclosure.
Lafrowda, the church (lan) of the good (da) cross (rood), Buller. (?)
Lahe, n.f., i.q. Leah.
Laherne, i.q. Lanherne.
Lai-ety, -ty, milk (lait) house (ty), † the dairy.
Lain, river, = elaine, a fawn, B.; lyn, a deep still pool, or, leven, smooth, I.T.
Laine, Lane, † = llan, an enclosure, a church ; or, llain, aslip 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.
Laman, La Mayne, † monk's (manach) church (lan).
Laman-va, † -ver, † enclosure by the great (weir) stone (maen).
Lamar, † the horse (march) enclosure (lan), or leap (lan).
Lamarn, † † salmon (maron), w. leap.
Lamarth, † high (arth) leap.

LAM-B, † -be, † little (bich) enclosure.
Lambadla, † † the outlaw's (ada) leap; † i.q. Lambradla.
Lambe-do, -so, the place (lan) of birches (bezo, w. bedw), Pr.
Lambert, n.f., country's (land) brightness, ι., Y.
Lambest, † cattle (best) enclosure.
Lamb Layery, † Llary's (w.) leap.
Lambleather, † Bleddi's (w.) enclosure.
Lamblocks, calf's-house (bo loch) enclosures.
Lam-bourn, -bron, -burn, the hill (bron) enclosure, T.; † St. Perran's enclosure.
Lambourn Wigan, Lambriigan, little (bichan) Lambourne.
Lambradla, † enclosure of the judgment seat (brawdle, w.).
Lambrenny, † king's (brennin) enclosure, M.; or, brynny, crows.
Lambuswell, † enclosure by the high (whel) house (bos); or, dung (busl) enclosure.
Lamel-an, -in, -ion, -yn, -lyn, † mill (melin), or clover (meilion), or yellow (melyn), or Melin's, or Melion's enclosure.
Lamelwin, † Maelgwn's (w.) enclosure.
Lamere, † great (meir) 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) close (lan).
Lamorna, † Morwenna's enclosure; (morvah, near the sea, M.).
Lamorran, = lan mor ruan, the church upon the sea or salt-water river, Pr.; enclosure by the marsh,
C.; church of St. Maruan, Wh., (p.s. not known).

LAM-PARRO, -PRA, 1 St. Baruch's, or bread (bara) enclosure.

LAMP-EER, -IER, n.f., church of St. Peter.

LAM PEN, 1 = lamb pen, or fold.

LAMPETH-A, -O, 1 i.q. LAMBEDO; or, graves (beddau, w.) enclosure.

LAMPRENNY, i.q. LAMBRENNY.

LAMPRETHEN, 1 enclosure of the Britons (brethon), or, of the tree (predn).

LAMPROBUS, PROBUS manor (lan).

LAMPSHIRE, n.f., 1 i.q. LAMBESEO.

LAMWIDDEN, 1 little (vidn = ean) leap (lam), or enclosure (lan).

LANAGAN, 1 hawthorn-berry (hogan), or Hagan's (t.) enclosure.

LANARTH, the high (arth) enclosure, Pr.

LANATON, 1 the enclosure on the hill (dun).

LANBRABOIS, e.d.d., i.q. LAMPROBUS.

LANBUSHA, 1 resting place (bowesva) enclosure.

LAN-CAR, -CARE, rest rock, or rock temple, H.; 1 camp (aer) enclosure; or church of St. Gwawr(w.)

LANCARE, 1 grave yard (corf, a body); or, rough (gariff) enclosure; 1 d.d.

LANCHARET.

LANCARRROW, 1 deer (carow) park; or, rough (garow) enclosure.

LANE, LAUNCE, n.f., LANCH, 1 ENES enclosure (lan).

LANCELWYS, now LANSALLOS.

LANCORLA, 1 sheepfold (corlan) enclosure.

LANCROW, 1 hovel (crow) enclosure.

LANDABETHIC, 1 meadow land.

LANDARE, 1 oak (dar) enclosure.

LAND-AVALE, -VAL, 1 apple (aval) land; or, St. Idwal's enclosure.

LAND-AVEDY, -AVEDDY, Tafrd or David's enclosure, or farm, or dwelling, T.Q.C.

LANDAWARNICE, the matchy (gymnisc) land.

LANDAZARD, 1 high (ard) stack (das), or wilderness (aisterth, w.) enclosure.

LAND-EAY, -EADA, d.d.-IGHE, 1 Kea's land; or, manor of St. Tegai.

LANDELAKE, 1 willow (helig) field.

LANDENNER, 1 long (hir) hill (dun), or, the fowler's (edhanor) enclosure.

LANDER, 1 oak (dar) enclosure.

LANDERHTUN, 11 cent., 1 oak enclosure on the hill (dun); now LANDRAKE.

LANDER-RY, -YAH, oak (deru) enclosure.

LAN-DEW, -DEU, God's (du) enclosure, or the churchyard, the sanctuary, Pr.; or David's, or black (du), or south (deheu, w.), enclosure.

LANDEDWENACK, the white (ведущ) roof (to) holy church, or church of God, Pr.; church of St. (da) Wednack or Winnock, T.; (p.s. St. Winwolau, O.).

LAND GOODIX, 1 rush (beshk) wood (oaf) field (land, s.).

L. GREEK, 1 mound (creeg) field.

L. HASSICK, 1 field with the short coarse grass (hassuc), t.

LANDICLE, d.d. 1 church of St. Tecla; now LANSELEY, J.Ca.

LANDITHEY, the place or enclosure of piety or mercy (digethic), T.C., of St. Teithi.

LANDIZEAGE, Eadsige's (t.) enclosure; or, corn (izick) field.

LANDJEW, 1 i.q. LANDEW; or, the jew's (edzhow) enclosure.

LANDLEAKE, the church on the rivulet (lacca), Pr.; i.q. LANDELAKE.

LAND-LOE, -LOO, the land or enclosure on the LOOE.

LANDMANUEL, d.d., 1 high (ukel) stone (maen) enclosure; now LEMAIN.

LANDNO, the bare (noadh), or narrower (ednach), enclosure.

LANDOHO, i.q. LANOW.

LAND-, LAN-RAKE, 1 oak (derric) enclosure; or, church of St. Rioch; (p.s. St. Peter, O.).
LANDRAWNA, = w. Landraw, a country over a river; (lan = glan, a bank; draw, over; na, that), R.W.

LAND-AYTH, -ETH, i.q. LANREATH; also, sand (traith) enclosure.

LANDREST, = east (est) LANDER.

LANDREY, n.f., = oak (deru), or sand (traith), or home (tre) close.

LAN-DREYNE, -DRINE, =thorn (draen) close.

LANDRIVIC, = the dragon (duvic) enclosure; = driug, a dwelling, M.

LAND ROWSE, = Rowe's field (land, s.).

L. SEAGUE, i.q. LANSEAGE.

L. SEATON, land on the SEATON.

L. SEW, i.q. LANDJEW.

L. SUGLE, rye (sygly) land.

L. SWORTHE, = high (varth) lands.

L. TALIC, = high (tallic) enclosure, T.C.; or, land full of holes (tollic).

L. THORNE, = hill (tron) enclosure (lan); or, thorn (lane), (land, s.).

LANDUE, i.q. LANDEW.

LANDULPH, = Ulph's land; or church of St. (da) Ulf or Olaf; (p.s. St. Leonard, J.Ca.).

LANDVINE, = the stones (myin), or little (vean) enclosure or close (lan).

LANDWITHAN, the tree (guwedhen) enclosure.

LANZION, = jews' (edzhowon), or ox (udzheon) enclosure.

LANEAST, eastern, or wood (hurst, s.) enclosure; or, church of St. Just; (c.d. St. Welvela & St. Sativola, O.)

LANEER, long (hir) enclosure.

LANNAG, = etvet's (anaf) close.

LANEGAN, = Einigan's (w.) enclosure.

LANEGATH, = enclosure of the [wild] cat (y gath, w.), R.W.

LANEHAM, = lane pasture (holm), t.

LANEOHOC, d.d., = Anaoc's (B.m.) enclosure.

LANE KIRDS, = carrot (caretys, Pr.) field (llain, w.).

L. PARK, = i.q. PARK EN VOUNDER.

LANER, the temple (H). OF LANER.

LANERGH, 14 cent., = llanerch, a glade, cleared place in a wood, w.

LANESCOT, = enclosure below (is) the wood (coat).

LANESELY, = lower (isella) church, W.H. = now GULVAL.

LANESKIN, = sedge (hescen) field.

LANESTICK, = Yeug'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.

LANG, n.f., long, s.; or, i.q. LANK.

LANGARTH, = long enclosure (garth), t.; or, garden (garth) enclosure (lan); or, i.q. LANEGATH.

LANGCARRE, i.q. LANCAR.

LANGDON, = long enclosure (tun, s.), or hill (dun).

LANGENEWIT, = Cynwid's (w.) enclosure; (cynwydd, land ploughed the first time, w.)

LANGFORD, the long ford, t.

LAN-GHARNE, = GAIRON, n.f., holy or sacred laws, H.; = Geirion's (w.), or, rock (carn) enclosure.

LANGID, n.f., i.q. LANGUIT.

LANGISAL, i.q. NANJISAL, T.C.

LANGORCH, d.d., CRANTOCK manor (lan).

LANGOURD, i.q. LANGURTHA.

LANGREEK, = the church of St. Cyric; or, the mound (creeg) enclosure.

LANGROGE, long ridge, t.

LANGSTONE, t., i.q. MENHEIR.

LANGUIHENOC, e.d.d., i.q. LANWENEC.

LANGUIT, the wood (cuit) enclosure.

LANGUNNET, i.q. LANGENWIT.

LANGURRA, the hay (gorra) church, H.; i.q. LANGORCH.

LANGURTH-A, -OU, -OW, the higher (grwatha) enclosure.

LANGVITETONE, d.d., i.q. LAWBITTON.

LANGW-EATH, -ETH, i.q. LANGUIT; or, the long wilderness (gwyyd).

LANGWORTHY, n.f., = long farm or
field (veorthig, s.), t.; or, i.q. LAN-
GURTHA.
LANHADROR, the enclosure of the mighty (cadarn), Wh.; a den of
thieves (ladron), Nord.; i.q. NANS-
LADROR, Pr.
LANHARGY, the forest glade (lan-
herch) enclosure (hay).
LANHASSICK, i.q. LANDHASSICK.
LANHAY, the church-yard (hay), Po.
LANHEARNE, i.q. LAN KEVERNE.
LAN-HENGY, -HINZY, the church or
temple of sentence, judgment, or
sentence, herd., H.; t the enclosure
by the old (hen) house (chy).
LANHER, d.d., i.q. LANNER.
LANHERNE, the sanctuary or church
built with iron- (hoin) or hard-
stone, -Pr.; the church at the
angle (horn), Wh.; i.q. LANG-
HARNE; d.d. LANHERWEU, a place
of refuge (herwa, to flee, w.), T.
LANHERIOT, f Hwroad's (w.), or
long (hir) wood (cuit) enclosure.
LANHEYL, i.q. LAMAIL.
LANHOUSE, t temple (lan) of Hoesus;
or wood (cuit) enclosure.
LANHUREDOW, t St. Idno's (w.) church.
LANHYDROCK, t watery (douric) bank
(glan), or, church (lan) under a
watery hill, Pr.; t Ydroc's (w.)
church, or, church of repentance
(edrec); v. LANHETHERICK, t Heth-
erick's farm, T.Q.C.
LANIESCIH, lower (isa) church;
i.q. LANESELY.
LANI-LEY, -LEY, t St. Hely's church
or enclosure.
LANINE, n.f., t cold (tein), or furze
(eithen) enclosure; or, i.q. LANYON.
LANIVET, t church by the grave
(beth), or of St. Ivo (p.s., M.).
LANJEATH, t dry (zeth, Gw.) en-
closure.
LANJEW, i.q. LANDUE.
LANJORE, the enclosure of the lord
(ior) or ruler, Beal; t play (choari,
a.) enclosure.
LANK, young (llanc, w.), or new
[river], C.; t lanherch, a clearance
in a wood.
LANKAIRE, t camp (caer), or moun-
tain-ash (care), enclosure; or, oat
(ceirh) field.
LANKEAST, t east LANK.
LANKELLY, the church grove (celli),
Pr.; t Gelhi's (w.) enclosure.
LANKEVERNE, St. Keverne manor.
LANKIDDEN, t Icin's (m.s.), or the
wood pigeon's (cudon) enclosure.
LAN-MAKE, -LAKE, the lake (lacca)
enclosure, Pr.
LANLARON, d.d., t St. Lawrence's
manor (lan).
LANLAVERY, t Leuric's (t.) enclosure.
LAN-LAWRE, d.d. -LAWNEC, t fox
(ollowen) enclosure.
LANLEDRA, t cliff (ledra) enclosure;
or, = lam ledra, robber's leap, w.,
R.W.
LANLIVERY, church of books (livrou); or, = Lann le Vorch, St. Vorch's
church place, T.; t i.q. LANLAVERY.
(p.s. St. Manaccus & St. Dunstan).
LANLOOE, i.q. LANDLOE.
LANLOOME, t bare (llom) enclosure.
LANLOVEY, t LOVEY's enclosure.
LANMIEL, o.n.f., St. Michael's en-
closure.
LANACHEBRAN, d.d., manor of (a,
B.) St. KEVERNE.
LANNAR, a forest, a grove, a lawn
or bare place in a wood. Pr.
LANNARNE, t marsh (graern) enclosure.
LANNARTH, i.q. LANNAR, or LAN-
ARTH; (c.d. Christ Church).
LANNAUGH, t i.q. LANOW.
LANN-EAR, -EER, -ER, i.q. LANEER.
LANNERVEAN, little (bhian) LANEER.
LANNICK, the water (ick) enclosure,
M.-L.; t i.q. LARNICK.
LANNIN, n.f., t i.q. LANINE.
LANNINGLE, t cabbage (angle) field.
LANNOWETH, new (nowyd) enclosure
LANROW, rough (harow = garow)
enclosure.
LANOW, me (owo), egg (owo),
church or temple, H.; t St. Kew's
enclosure; d.d. LANEHOC; (lanw, influx of the tide, w., M.).
LAN PARK, church close (parc).
LANPIRAN, d.d., St. Perran's manor.
LANRAKE, i.q. LANDRAKE.
LANREATH, church of merit (reth),
Pr.; o. LANRETHEU, church of laws (raithhow, w.), T., or near the fords, M'L.; e.d.d. LANREDOCH,
† St. Rheidiog's church; (p.s. St. Sancredus, or St. Manaccus and St. Dunstan, O.).
LANSEGEY, i.q. LANDEIGEA, H.
LAN-SALLOS, o. -SALUX, -SALEYWS, d.d. -SALUS, † Sulleiso's (s.B.m.) enclosure; enclosure of the altars,
C.; p.s. St. Ilderna, O.
LANSANT, now LEZANT.
LANCEYTON, d.d., † elder-tree (seacw) enclosure town.
LAN-SEAGE, -SEAGUE, † dry (seach),
or corn (issic), enclosure.
LANSEATON, i.q. LANDSEATON.
LANDISWELL, † Sidwell's enclosure;
v. NASUGWELL.
LANSLADRON, † St. Elldeyren's (w.) enclosure.
LANSCOWNICK, † ISNIOC's (m.s.) enclosure.
LANNSUGLE, i.q. LANDSUGLE.
LANSSLHAS, † i.q. LANSALLOS; or
Julius's enclosure.
LANSSLHIE, † St. Sulien's (w.) enclosure or chapel.
LANTBETHICK, i.q. LANTYBETHICK.
LANTALL-ACK, -ICK, † Tallwch's, or high (tallic) enclosure.
LANTALLAN, † Talan's (B.m.) enclosure.
LANTAVY, † outside (dy veas) enclosure.
LANTEGLOS, † = Laniliz, church or temple land, a., Leg.*
LANT-ENDLE, † ERNDALL, † the (an) dale (dot) land.

LANTEVERN, † St. Anthony's place (le) or enclosure.
LANTEVER, † Edric's (t.) enclosure;
or, i.q. LANDRAKE.
LANTEWELL, † the devil's (dioul) enclosure; or, high (whele) land.
LANTEWEY, † David's (Deui, w.) enclosure.
LANTHORNE, i.q. LANDTHORNE, † hill (tron), or thorn (draen) enclosure.
LANTIC, sons (ic) of the Lann, ga., Beul; † pleasant (teg), or the husbandman's (tyac) enclosure.
LAN-TINE, d.d. -THIEN, -TIEN, cold (iein), or furze (eithen), enclosure or land.
LANIVIT, i.q. LANIVET.
LANTMATIN, d.d. † the manor of St. Martin.
LANTOOM, † the warm (tom) enclosure.
LANTORME, † heavy (trom) land.
LANT-REESE, -RISE, † yonder (treas),
or middle (cres) enclosure.
LANTRESWORTH, † high (warth) LANT-RESE.
LAN-THUEY, i.q. LANEWEY.
LAN-THUNDER, i.q. LANTENDLE.
LANTYAN, i.q. LANTINE.
LANTYBETHICK, i.q. LANDABETHICK,
† bushy, perthie, w., M.).
LANUAW, i.q. LANWEA.
LAN-UDNO, -UTHNO, o. -UTHNOCH,
† church of St. Wedenoc; or, the narrower (idnach) enclosure. (udd, one in authority, a chieftain, w., M.).
LANVARNICK, -WARNICK, † i.q. LAN-
LAWARNEC.
LANVEAN, little enclosure.
LANVORCH, i.q. LANLIVERY, T.
LANVORNECK, the church on the way (for) to the creek (an ick), Pr.
LANWAFFER, † goat (gafr, w.) field, M.

* Dr. Pryce makes LANTEGLOS "church (eglos) of truth" (laute); Whitaker, "the church of some man named Talut; Talut for Talu, the church, or place on the beautiful (teg) spot of green (glas)." LANTEGLOS by Camelford is dedicated to St. Julitta; the p.s. of LANTEGLOS by Fowey is not known.
LANWAMAELL, ? enclosure place (ma, wa) of trade (mael).
LAN-WENIOC, d.d. (e.d.d. -GUIENHOC)
†St. Winnow manor.
LANWHITTEN, i.q. LAWHTON.
LANWITHAN, ? the tree (gvedhen) enclosure.
LANX-ON, -TON, ? long stone, t.
LANYEIN, i.q. LANYON.
LANYEW, ? high (uch) enclosure; (yw, a yew tree, w., M.).
LANYON, ? the church of St. Jona, Wh.; enclosure on the down (oon), B., or, of the ash trees (on), C.; or, i.q. LANINE.
LANYORTH, church at the angle (horn), Wh.; see Ruan.
LANZEAGUE, i.q. LANSEAGE.
LANZION, i.q. LANDZION.
LAPER, ? little (bihan) enclosure (lan).
LAPP-AIR, -ER, ? pear (per) enclosure.
LAPSTONE, ? boundary (lappa, s.) stone, t.
LAPTHORN, ? boundary thorn, t.
LARAN BRIDGE, the (an) floor (lar, i.) bridge, H.; ? i.q. LERRIN.
LARCUM, ? the lark's vale.
LARE CLOSE, T.a., ? lower close. (lar, overspreading, w., M.).
LARDYNER, q.n. ? i.q. LANDENNER.
LARGAN, -GEN, -GIN, -RIGAN, ? Regan's enclosure.
LARK, n.f., ? i.q. LARRACK.
LARKY, 15 cent., ? i.q. ELERCHY.
LARNICK, ? lourernic, fox place.
LAROCHE, n.f., ? [of] the (la) rock (roche), f.
LARRACK, -AKE, a place of content,

Sc.; ? = LARRICK, i.q. LANDRAKE.
LASANT, i.q. LANSANT.
LASHBROKE, n.f., ? salmon (leix) brook, t.
LASULLAN, ? Suleen'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.
LATTY, milk (lait) house (ty).
LAUGER, n.f., i.q. LAWYER, or LOWER, = Laun, near past enclos.
LAUGHERNE, n.f., i.q. LANHERNE.
LAUNCE, ? ENES enclosure (lan).
LAUNCELS, the cells' church (lan), T.; enclosure or holy cells, C.; grove retreat or cells, M.; ? church of St. Julius. (p.s. St. Andrew, O.).
LAUNCESTON, v. LANSO, i.q. LLANSTEPHAN, St. Stephen's church, w., M.*
LAUN-DER, -DREY, n.f., ? oak (dar, deru) grove (llwyn, w.), R.W.
LAVABE, LAVAPPER, now MABE, †St. Mabe's church (lan).
LA VAL, now HOLY VALE, † the vale, f. (? = lavalu, apples, M.).
LAVALSEA, ? Walsige's (s.) enclosure.
LAVELIS, n.f., the calves, f.
LAVETHEN, enclosure of graves, C.; ? the meadow (bidhen), or tree (wedhen), enclosure (lan) or place (le).
LAVORACK, i.q. LANVORNICK.
LAVREAN, ? Urien's (w.) enclosure.
LAWARANN, o.n.f., ? i.q. LEWARN.
LAWELLIN, the mill (melin), or Melym's enclosure.

* Carew says, "Those buildings commonly known by the name of LAUNSTON, and written LAUNCESTON, are by the Cornishmen called LESTERHAN (Les in Cornish signifieth "broad," and these are scatteringly erected), and were anciently termed LANSTAPHAUDON, by interpretation, S. Stephen's Church"; Camden, "LANSTUPHADON, i.e. the church of Stephen"; Seavcn, " = LESTORPHEN, which is a place of large extent, or a broad end," others say, "Lancetcl's town"; Leland, "LAUNSTON, otherwis caudledd LOSTERPHAN, ya old tyne caudlledd DUNVEYR"; Borlase, "town of the church (lan) by the castle; or, long (lang) castle (ceaster) town, s.," agreeing in sense with "the old Celtic name DUNVEYR, long hill."
LAWENNICK, t marshy (winnic) enclosure; or, i.q. LANWENNEOC.

LAWHARN, t alder or marsh (gwerne) enclosure; or, i.q. LEWARNE.

LAWH-IBBET, -IPPET, t = law y beth, hill of sepulchre, M′L.

LAWHIDDEN, t white (gwythn) enclosure; or, i.q. LAVETHEN.

LAWHIRE, t Gwyar′s (w.), or, sister′s (huir) enclosure.

LAWHITTON, white or fair (gwythn) church (lan), T.; town (tun, s.) of St. Itut′s church, Sc.; enclosed (lan) white town, C. (p.s. St Michael, C.S.G.). d.d. LANGVITE-TONE.

LAWNEY, n.f., = llawn, full, complete, w., M.; t i.q. TRELAWNY.

LAWRY, n.f., = i.q. LAWRENCE.

LAWTON, n.f., = i.q. LAWRENCE.

LAWYER, n.f., = law hir, long hand.

LAYLAND, t unploughed land, t.

LAYOWEN, t Owen′s pasture.

LAY PARK, unploughed close.

LAYS, t green (las = glas) [field].

LAYTY, i.q. LAYTY.

LAZARUS FIELD, t the leper′s (lizar) field.

LAZON, t i.q. GLAZDON.

LAZZICK, i.q. LADOCK.

LEA, LEAH, meadow, pasture, t.

LEADER PARK, t cliff (leader) close (parce).

LEAFERN, t marshy (gwerne) place (le); or, ferny lea or meadow.

LEAN, t the lane; or, i.q. LAN or LANE.

LEAN AN KINE, t the (an) ridge (cein) close.

L. AN KROW, the hovel (crow) close.

L. AN STILLEN, the plank close, R.W.

L. BEAN, little (bikan) close.

L. DOURACK, close by the water (dour), T.C.

L-DRAIN, DREAN, t homestead (tre), or thorn (draen) close.

L. GUERNEN, alder-tree close.

L. GURNELL, t corner (cornel) close.

L. HEERE, t long (vir) close.

L. HILL, chapel (lan) hill, Beat.

LEANSKATH, t boat (seath) close.

LEAN TIE, t house (ty) close.

LEAPER PARK, t leper close, t.

LEAR, n.f., the sea; or, i.q. HELLIER.

LEASE, LEAZ, the green open place, Pr.; t = hol lex, broad moor.

LEAT, a small stream, m.c.; (= lad, a way, journey; passage for water, s.).

LEATHER, n.f., t = leththur, sea-board land; or, ledr, a cliff.

LEATHERGWEARNE, t dairy (lait ty) by the alder trees (gwerne).

LEATHLEAN, n.f., t milk (leath) close (lan).

LEDDEN, t broad (ledan) [field].

LEDDI-COAT, -COTE, n.f., t dairy (lait ty) cot.

LED-DRA, -RAH, t = ledra, a cliff.

LEDGYGOON, dairy down (gvon).

LE DEMMYNS, 16 cent., the demesne, or land kept in the hands of the lord, f.; also called DYMYS.

LEDGET, t i.q. LEDDICOAT.

LEE, i.q. PARK AN LEE, Pr., or, LEA.

LEE-DY, -TY, i.q. LAIETY.

LEEK PARK, t flat stone (lech) close.

LE FEOCK, i.q. LAFROCK.

LEFFRA, t hill (bre) meadow, or enclosure (lan).

LEGAR, t camp (caer) place (le).

LEGARD, n.f., = i.q. LETCHER.

LEGARIKE, t rock (carrag) place (le).

LE-GASSICK, -GOSSICK, n.f., = dirty (gassic) or woody (cassic) place.

LEG-E, -EA, d.d., i.q. LEA.

LEGEFFERY, Jeffry′s lodge, t.

LEGG, n.f., = clegr, a rock.

LEGG-O, -OE, n.f., the same.

LEGONNA, t place on the downs (gon-nou).

LE-GRICE, -GREICE, n.f., t the (le) grey (gris, f.); i.e. the boar, W.N.

LEHA, a place for calves (leaah), or, = letha, a small place, Pr.

THE LEHAN, t i.q. LEAN.

LEIGH, LEIGHA, t i.q. LEA; or, = le, a place.

LEISON, t broad (le), or green (las) down (oon).
| LEJEARN, | garden (dzharn) place. |
| LELAND, | unploughed land, t. |
| LELANT, | a. LANANT, from p.s.* |
| LELIZICK, | -IKE, the heifer (ledzkek, Pr.), or bushy (lessick, Gw.) place. |
| LEMALE, | ? Michael's (Miel), or, trade (maelva) place. |
| LE-MAINE, | -MAYNE, ? stone (maen) place; i.q. LAMANNA. |
| LEMALLA, | ? Mehalla's place, T.C. ; or, place (le) of trade (maelva). |
| LEMAR, | the place of horses, horse (march) place or green, Pr. |
| LEMARNE, | ? Marian's (w.) place. |
| LEMBRAY, | n.f., i.q. LENABRAY. |
| LEMELLION, | i.q. LAMELLION. |
| LEMETTON, | i.q. LAMETTON. |
| LEMON, | n.f., i.q. LEMAIN. |
| LEMSWORTHY, | i.q. Elmsworthy, the elm farm (woorthig, s.). |
| LENABRAY, | ? enclosure (lan) on the hill (bre). |
| LENAS, LENNAS, | = lenez, nettles. |
| LENDER, | i.q. LANDER. |
| LENDERYON, | n.f., oak (derwen) close (lan). |
| LENON, | the enclosure on the hill or down (dun). |
| LEN-DRA, -DERYOU, | i.q. LANDERYAH. |
| LENHORGY, | n.f., i.q. LANHARGY. |
| LEN-GIA, -IDGA, | ? ivy (idzhhio), or house (chy) close (lan). |
| LENIERS, | ? long (hir) closes. |
| LEN, | n.f., ? len, faithful, true; full; a ling fish; a cloak, blanket. |
| LENON, | ? Non's place. |
| LENNO, | the nephew's (noi), or Noe's (B.m.) place. |
| LEWT PARK, | ? linden, or linnet close, t. |
| LENTY MEADOW, | ? shed (lean-to, m.c.) meadow. |
| LENYER, | i.q. LANHER. |
| LEFSIE, | w.B.m., beloved victory (sige), t. |
| LEOW FIELD, | ? sheltered (bleo, s.) field. |
| LERCEDKE, LERCHDEACON, | o.n.f., the (le) archdeacon, f. |
| LERGAN, | i.q. LARGAN. |
| LERRIN, -RING, -YN, | river or channel (ryn) place (le), M'L ; little (in) sea (lear), ga., Beal. |
| LERRY, | ? leary, hungry, empty, m.c., M. ; ? moor (hal) field (eru). |
| LESALSON, | ? Alstan's court (lis). |
| LESCADDICK, | ? Cadwg's court, H. |
| LESCARNICK, | ? rocky court. |
| LESCOWNE, | ? elder-tree (scauen) place (le); or, down (goon) court (lis). |
| LESCHELL, | d.d., i.q. LESKEEL. |
| LESCLISTON, | ? scarlet oak (glastanen) border (lez, a.). |
| LESCROW, | ? hovel (crow) field. |
| LESCUDEECK, | bloody (gudzhic) field (les), B. ; i.q. LESCADDICK, Caradoc's court, BI. |
| LESENGY, | ? court by the river (angy). |
| LESCROW, | ? dry field (le), W.B. |
| LESHOWT, | 15 cent., the (le, f.) water spout (shoot, m.c.). |
| LESKEEL, | ? rye (sygal) field. |
| LESKERNICK HILL, | i.q. LESCARNICK. |
| LESKEYS, | ? the burnt (leskys) [field]. |
| LESKINICK, | Cennych's (w.) court. |
| LESMANA, | (13 cent.) the monk's (manach), or Menage court. |
| LESNEWTH, | new (newydh) width (les), Car.; new, or ash-trees (enwith) court. (p.s. St. Michael, O.). |
| LE SOR, | O., the stag, f. |
| LESPERRY, | ? pear trees (perwith) court. (berw, a boiling, w., M.). |
| LESQUEE, | the quoit, or cromlech place, T.Q.C.; = Llys coed, wood court, w., R.W.; ? place (le) under (is) the wood (cruit). |

* Whitaker makes the old patron saint to be Lananta, a daughter of K. Brechan; the present patron saint is St. Ewinius 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.
LES-TEADER, -TOWER, †Tudor's court
LESTINNES, † castle (dinas) court.
LEST-OON, -WEN, -UNE, † hill (dun),
or white (gwin), or Deon's (w.) court.
LESTORMELL, Car., † king's (mael)
hill (tor) court; (now RESTORMEL).
LESTOU, † the (le, f.) place (stowe, s.).
LEST-WIDDEN, -WYN, † white (gwin,
gweydn) 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).
LETCCOT, i.q. LEDDICOAT.
LETHANNECK, a place of much sand,
Sc. (?); now Little PETHERICK.
LETHARBY, n.f., Lethar's dwelling
(by, d.), t.
LETHBRIDGE, n.f., † † the bridge in
the broad open plain, (illedd, w.),
or over the leat or small stream, t.
LETHLEAN, i.q. LEATHLEAN.
LETHEANE, † the (an) lamb's (eann)
side (leth, B.), or leat.
LETHOWSOW, (i.q. LIONESSE), the
shore, Wh. (l.)
LEU-BLEEC, -HELEC, s.B.m.; † † hairy
(blewac) lion (leu).
LEUCUM, w.B.m., † the sheltered (hleo,
s) vale, t.
LEUDON, i.q. LEdWON.
LEUENOT, t.d.d., † beloved (leof) com-
pulsion (not), t.
LEUERON, t.d.d., † beloved shield
(rond), t.
LEUIUT, m.s. Camborne, the pilot or
master of a ship (leuvid).
LEUMARH, w.B.m., lion (leu) horse
(march); or, beloved (leof, s.) fame
(mar), t.
LEURIC, Bishop, d.d., i.q. LEORIC.
LEUTY, n.f., † = ILETY, house, room,
lodging, w., M.; or, i.q. LAITY.
LEVINUS, t.d.d., † beloved (leof)
friend (wino), t.
LEVAPP, i.q. LAYARE.
LEVARDER, † higher (wartha) place (le).
LEV-ARRICK, -ERRICK, † church (lan)
road (for) place, C.J.
LEVEALE, LEVELES, n.f., the calf,
the calves, f. † = laf fel, a cunning
or sly hand, W.N.
LEVELLIA, † mill (melin) place.
LEV-ENNA, -NA, † smooth or level
(leven) [field].
LEVERMORE, n.f., † green (verth) moor
(hal), reduplicated.
LEVERS, n.f., † Oliver's son.
LEVETON, n.f., i.q. ALVERTON.
LEVINWELL, † smooth (leven) field
(gweal).
LEVREAN, i.q. LAVREAN.
LEVREAR, † ile wear, 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 elder (gwernic)
place.
LEWCHEBE, † 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.A.V.
LEWELL-EN, -AND, the horizon (ily-
veli, w.), M.
LEWHAM, † the sheltered (hleo, s.)
meadow (holm), t.
LEWIERES, † the virgin's (wyrrhes)
place.
LEW PARK, sheltered close, t.
LEWRAITH, † = lwarth, a garden,
R.W.
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. LANSANT, Holy church,
All hallows, Pr.; (p.s. St. Briocus,
O.).
LEZEREA, i.q. LIZEREA.
LIBBY, † from llibid, soft, w., M.;
i.q. Mary, Y.
LICKHAM, the flat stone (tech) enclosure (ham), M.
LIDCOAT, i.e. LEDICOAT.
LIDDA PARK, a dairy (laity) close.
LIDDEL, n.f., = LITTLE, s.
LIDDEN, a broad (leden) field.
LIDDER CROFT, a dairy croft.
LIDG, f.m., = the ledge.
LIDGA, i.e. LETCHA.
LIDGATE, = hidgeat, a postern gate, a back door, s.
LIDGEY, n.f., i.q. HALLINGEY; or, ivy (idzhio) place (le).
LIDWELL, Our Lady’s well, t, M.
LIFFOOT, = old (coth) flood (llif, w.), M.; a cottage on the summit, t.
LIGGAR, = clegar, a rock.
LIGWRAITH, place (le) near the shore (gwarth), M.; a root (gweredh) place.
LILLECRAP, LILLICARP, n.f., = lily or little croft, t.
LIM-ITS, -ICKS, from limax, the sea snail, lat. Jo.C.
LIMPIT, T.a., = lime pit.
LIMSWORTHY, i.e. LEMSORTHY.
LINDERS, = oak (dar) closes (lan-s).
LINE, n.f., = lyn, a pool.
LIN-GER, -GY, = 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 the rising of the iron (haiaaru) hill, Pr., church in the corner (horn); (p.s. St. Milorus, O.).
LINNEN, a long (hir) lake (lyn), or enclosure (lan).
LINNEY, shed (lean-to, m.c.) field.
LINNICK, a 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.
LISEADREN, = Sadwrn’s (w.) court.
LISKARD, = Carwyd’s (w.) court; or court by the castle (caer) in the wood (cuit).*
LISKERRNICK, rocky (caernic) court.
LISK-ERS, -ES, -IS, = lesys, burnt.
LISKOMBE, n.f., = Luke’s, or bushy (lesic) vale; or, i.q. LOSCOMBE.
LISKROW, = heifer (ledzhec) shelter or hovel (crow).
LISKY, = bushy (lesic) close (hay).
LISLE, n.f., the (i) isle, f.
LISNWEEN, d.d., i.q. LESNEWTH.
LISQUITE, i.q. LESGUEST.
LISTER, n.f., = heythor, fine land, w., R.W.; or, lesser, a ship.
LISTETHA, = Teithi’s (w.) court.
LISTOO, = lluestou, cottages, w.
LITHICK, = llaethag, yielding much milk, w.
LITHTON, n.f., = hill (dun) side (leth).
LITH-ONEY, NEY, v. LUNY, = Theony’s (w.) place (le).
LITTENS, a broad (leden) field.
LITTLE GOOD GRACE, t.b., a little middle (cras) wood (coed); or, a little good-grass [field].
LIVELOEO, cliff (clee) castle or tumulus (low), t., M’L. (?)
LIVERS, = Oliver’s [field].
LIZARD, = high (ard) court (lis), or official name, LISKERRET, alias LISKERRET. These latter forms have been rendered “fortified or castle (caerdr, pl. of caer, w.) court or palace (lis), or, refiner’s (caerdr, e.) court or green (les),” Pr.; “the court (cuird, e.) at the castle or earthwork (lies, e.),” Wh.; “square (carret=quadrata, lat.) camp,” W.S.; “same say a place affected;” others take it from the Cornish word Leskeveres (?), ‘like length, like breadth, i.e. a square;’ and so it anciently was, and so fortified, as the castle walls, yet in part remaining, shew,” Sc.; “widennes (les, broad) gone (ker),” Car.; “Lis- or Lios-CARET, the court (lies) of the old (ette) fortified town,” Pr.; “in works in metal (coed), e.; otherwise, LYSKERRIT, the lesser (et, s.) law court,” Beal.
cliff (als); or, steep (serth) place (le).*

LIZ: AREA WARTH & WOLLAS, higher and lower leper's (lizar) enclosure (hay).

LIZ: ZOR O CLUSION, † green (glas) down (oon).

LLOYD, n.f., = w. llwyd, grey, hoary, brown, R.W.

LOBB, n.f., † leaf, beloved, s.; or, lob, a spider, a.

LOCKE, the calf's (loch) place, T.C.

LOCKETT, n.f., = lokket, curled, i.e. a hero, d., F.

LOCHHAM, † Luco's home, t.

LOCK PARK, † calf's close.

LOCKSTICH, † calf's intake or narrow strip (sticce, s.).

LODECOOMBE, † heifer (lodn), or muddy (leidiog, w.), or prince's (leod, s.) vale.

LODEN, † = ladn = glan, a bank.

LODENEK, Leland, brim or bank (ladn) of the water (ick), Wh.; LODERICK, robber's (lader) creek (gwoic), Po.; now PADSTOW.

LOE, = lo, a lake, pool, pond, or inlet of water, R.W.; LOE POOL, a re-duplication.

LOENTER, n.f., † = lowender, joy, mirth; or, i.q. LAUNDER.

LOEYAN, little (bian) mound (low, s.), M^2 L.

LOGAN Rock, LOGGAN STONE, rock-ing (loging, m.c.) stone.

LOGGAN, n.f., † Luke's down (goon); or, from ILLOGAN.

LOGG-AS, -US, -ATS CLOSE, † calf's (loch) house (hus, w.), or wood (cus) close.

LONGABEAK, the long promontory or point (pyg, w.).

LONGA PARK, long close (pare).

LONG CARNE, † carn enclosure (lan).

LONG CHEPYNGE, 15 cent., † market (ceaping, s.) enclosure (lan).

LONGGOE, † wood (coed) close (lan).

LONG GRASE, = long grass, R.B.K.; † middle (cres) enclosure (lan).

LONGLEAN, = lavan lan, field of birds, T.C.; † long lane.

LONGORE, † the moor (cors) enclosure (lan).

LONGUNNET, † Cunedda's (w.) enclosure; or enclosure of the downs (goon) with a gate (yet).

LONG VILIAN, † mill (melin) enclosure; or, long mill [field].

LONKAMOR, † = long moor.

LONKELLY, † grove (celli) enclosure (lan).

LOOE, i.q. LOE †

LOOM HILL, † naked or bare (illwm, w.) hill.

LOOSE-LOKAN, † fox (lowern) bottom (goles).


LOPS CLOSE, † Lobb's Close.

LOPTHORNE, † the lopped or cut thorn.

LOSCOMBE, † burning (losc), or camp (lost) Vale (camb, s.).

LOSTWTHIEL, † Withiel, or the Irishman's (gwyddel) encampment (lluest, w.). †

* Borlase says, "LYSHERD, much (lizas) thrust out (herdyg, thrust forward, prominent); a chief place thrust forth, or headland jutting forth"; Gough, "something thrown forward and forth"; 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. lidiart, or lidiard; Jephson refers it to lizar, a leper; others to the reptile lizard, from 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 Loz a low or watery place; McLauchlan prefers referring both Looe and Loz to the tumuli near, (low, a mound, tumulus, s.), rather than to lluch, a lake or pool, w., in Cornish, lo.

† The UXILLA or "THE UXILLA DUNGA", the high palace (referring to its old site (?) at Restormel), Po.; the palace (liz) of [earl] Withiel, Wh.;
LOT

LOTON, n.f., i.q. LODEN.
LOUCHLANDS, i fields by the waterside (louch, a.).
LOUCUM, cleric, w.B.m., pool (lo) in the valley (cum), M.
LOUMARCH, w.B.m., i.q. LEUMARCH.
LOV-AGE, -IS FIELD, ?= Lovey's field.
LOVE, n.f., = loup, wolf, f., Lo.; or, leaf, beloved, s.
LOVELL, n.f., 'dim. of LOVE; or, i.q. LEVAGE.
LOVEY, n.f., = w. Llywy.
LOVICE, n.f., ? son of Llywy.
LOWARTH COOSE, t.b., ? wood (cus) garden (lowarth).
LOWBRYGGE, W. Worc., = Loce 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 (li) pool (lo), M.
LOWRES HOSPITAL, leper's hospital.
LOYM 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.
LUE, LU-COMBE, = Luke or LUCCO's vale (comb, s).
LUCCOT, = 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 (ledrrou); or, oak (deru) enclosure (lan).

LYD

LUDGIAN, from p.s. St. Ludowanus, O.; = lud, or lug van, high tower, B.; = Llwvdian, grey stone, w., R.W.; ? ox (udzheon) enclosure (lan), T.C.
L.-LAZE, -LEES, ? LUDGIAN meadows (lea-s, t.), T.C.; (les, broad, Dr., court, Po.).
LUDGY, i.q. LIDGEY.
LUDON, ? sheltered (hleo, s.) down.
LUFF, n.f., i.q. LOVE.
LUFFCOTT, lo. LUFFING COTTE, = Leof's cottage, t.
LUUG, 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, = Beorl's (t.) enclosure (lan).
LUN-AY, -NA, -Y, i.q. LITHONY.
LUNCN, s.B.m., = from w. llwycu, to swallow; m.c., chunk.
LUNON, = Llwyn on, ash grove, w., R.W.
LUNSTONE, = puffin (lundii, o.n.) rock.
LURE, n.f., = luior, a painter; or, i.q. LOWER.
LUSCOMBE, = Luke's or LWI'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.
LYD-COTT, -CUTT, i.q. LUDCOT; = llydiart, a country gate, w.

the tented encampment (luest, w.) of the stranger (gwyddel, an Irishman), Fenton; the lion's (gweil, B.) lae (lae), E., der. (?), sting, "lest I see the hill," from its very low situation, (?); p.s. St. Bartholomew.
LYD ROCK, † from St. Elidius.
LYLE, n.f., i.q. LISLE.
LYNAM, n.f., † dwelling (ham, s.) on the lake (lyn).
LYNE, n.f., † lyn, a lake.
LYNHER, river, long (hir) lake, B.
LYTHE, n.f., † lyth, a limb, the back, Pr.
LYWCI, s.B.m., † lion (leu) dog (ci).
LYZON, † i.q. GLAZON.

MABBOT, 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 (mabmair).
MABELBURROW, † maple tree, or Mabil’s mound, t., Jō.C.
MARIN, n.f., from St. MABYN.
MACEY, n.f., from Macei (Normandy), Lo.
MACHUS, t.d.d., MACCOS, 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. 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 (gern) meadow (maes, maed).
MAEN ADDICK, † the great (uthic) rock or stone (maen).
M. DOWER, the stone near the water (dowr), Bl.
M. DU, the black (du) stone.
M. HEERE, the long (hew, hir) stone.
M. TALLACK, the high (tallic) rock.

MAENTOL, the holed (tol) stone.
MAEN Y GRIB, the comb-like rock.
MAES PARK, † meadow (maes), or May’s close.
MAGARUS, m.s. Worthyvale, † maka-
rīos, blessed, gr.
MAGER, the feeding place (maga, to feed); MAGOR, n.f., the same, Pr.
MAGMAIN, † a brood (meg) of stones (myin), i.e. many stones, M.
MAIDEN BOWER, = men vor, the great stone or rock, N.
M. HAYS, stone closes.
MAIL PARK, † Michael’s (Mihal) close (parc).
MAINADEW, i.q. MAENDU.
MAIN-AY, MAIN-PARK, stone (maen) close (parc).
MAINLAY, † i.q. MANELEY.
MAINPORTH, † stone cove (porth) ; or stone of the cove.
MAINWARING, n.f., = Mesnil Warin, the manor of Warin, f., Lo.
MAIOWE, n.f., i.q. MAYOW.
MAKER, d.d. MACRETONE, † Macurth’s (B.m.), or Magarus’s (m.s.) town ; (p.s. St. Julien, O.).
MALE, n.f., † Mēhal, Michael.
MAL-EDDEN, -IDDEN, † broad (ledan) field (maes).
MAL-ET, -LET, n.f., a mace, t.
MALPAS, pr. MOPAS, bad passage, f., Pr.; † traffic (mael) passage, C.
MANABURLA, † place (man), or stone (maen) of embracing (byrla), or of roses (breul).
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 (wollack) stone.
MANATON, stony hill (dun), T.; monk (manach) town, W.
MANAULOE, tumulus (low, s.) of stone;
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAN</th>
<th>92</th>
<th>MARBLE FIELD, = maple field.</th>
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<tr>
<td>MANE, = maen, a stone.</td>
<td>MARBURY, n.f., = from MARRABOROUGH.</td>
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<td>MANEHAY, stone enclosure (hay).</td>
<td>MARCAIEW, Car., i.q. MARKET JEW.</td>
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<td>MANELEY, the stone pasture (lea, s.),</td>
<td>MARC, MARH, w. B.M., = horse.</td>
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<td>or place (le); or, i.q. MINGELL.</td>
<td>MARCRADDEN, = fern (reden) boundary (mearc, s.).</td>
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<td>MANELS, = sheaf of corn (manal yz),</td>
<td>MAR-DEN, -DON, n.f., i.q. MARADON.</td>
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<tr>
<td>or MANNEL's [field].</td>
<td>MARGATE, i.q. St. MARGARET'S.</td>
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<tr>
<td>MANGITHA, = St. Ceitho's (w.) stone;</td>
<td>MARGHAS-BIGAN, = bean, little market; i.q. MARAZION.</td>
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<tr>
<td>or, great (ithic) stony (maenic) piece.</td>
<td>MARHAM, the dwelling (ham) on the frontier, I.T.; = MAR's dwelling.</td>
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<tr>
<td>MANHAN-ICK, -IOT, n.f., from MEnHENIOT.</td>
<td>MARHAM, o. MARWYN-CHURCH, the church of St. Morwenna, p.s. O.</td>
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<td>MANHIRE, n.f., i.q. MENHEIR.</td>
<td>MARHASANVOSE, the (an) maid's (mos), or trench (fos) market (marhas).</td>
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<td>MANKEY, stone hedge (ce); or St. Cai's stone.</td>
<td>MARK, king, and n.f., i.q. MARCH.</td>
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<td>MANLEY, n.f., i.q. MANLEYE.</td>
<td>MARKET JEW, Jew (ezow) market (marchad).*</td>
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<td>MANN, n.f., = i.q. MANE, or MOHUN.</td>
<td>MARKWELL, the knight's (marheg), or boundary (mearc, s.) well.</td>
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<tr>
<td>MANNA, n.f., = i.q. MANEHAY.</td>
<td>MAROONEY, i.q. MERTHER UNY.</td>
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<td>MANNEIL, n.f., i.q. MANUEL.</td>
<td>MAROW, n.f., = i.q. dead (marow).</td>
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<tr>
<td>THE MANNICK, the stony (maenic) [field].</td>
<td>MARRBOROUGH, = knight's barrow.</td>
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<td>MANNING, = i.q. MANNERING.</td>
<td>MARRACK, n.f., = marheg, a horseman, knight, cavalier, soldier.</td>
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<td>MAN OF WAR, i.q. MENAVORE.</td>
<td>MARR-AIS, = marais, marsh, f.</td>
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<td>MANNERING, n.f., = i.q. MAINWARING.</td>
<td>MARSHALL, = marsh moor or hill (hal), or hall (hel).</td>
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<td>MANOR-GWIDDEN, = GWIDDEN, white (gwidn) mountain (mener), Fr.; = white long (hir) stone (maen).</td>
<td>MARSH, = marshy close.</td>
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<td>MANUEL, n.f., = high (whel) stone (maen); or = Emmanuel.</td>
<td>MARSILAND, = marshy land.</td>
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<td>MANUEL SCUD, MANUEL's lowledge of rocks (scud, m.c.), T.C.</td>
<td>MARTHA, = i.q. MATHA.</td>
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<td>MANUTE, n.f., i.q. MENHENIOT.</td>
<td>MARTH MEADOW, = flat, low, or seaedge (merydd, w.) meadow.</td>
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<td>MANY GULLAS, = maen y goles, the bottom stone.</td>
<td>MASHGATE, i.q. MARSHGATE.</td>
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<td>M. PARK, = i.q. MAINAPARK.</td>
<td>MASS PARK, = i.q. MARSH PARK.</td>
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<tr>
<td>M. WITHIN, = white (gwidn) stone.</td>
<td>MATELE, d.d., now MELHEIGH.</td>
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<td>MAR-ADON, -RADON, = horse (mark), or market (marchad), or boundary (mearc, s.) hill (dun).</td>
<td>MATHA, a flattening down (mathr, w.), a flat place, M.</td>
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<td>MARAZION, Jews' (edhuon) market (marhas), B.*</td>
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* Professor Max Müller says, MARAZION may be "little (en) market" (i.q. MARHAS-BIGAN, -BEAN), but, with friend and correspondent, J.B., prefers considering both MARAZION and its alias MARKET JEW simple plurals of marhas, a market (pl. marhason), and its more ancient form marchad (pl. marchadyou). See "Macmillan's Magazine," April, 1867, p. 466; and "Journal of the Royal Institution of Cornwall," 1867, p. 333. Leeland, 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", Higdon, "market of the island (ta-n, s.)"; Isaac Taylor, "hill by the sea" (ph.); and others, "bitter Zion" (h).!!
Mattock, n.f., i.q. Madoc, w.
Maudley, -in, -ing, i=St. Mary Magdalene; i.q. Madly, R.W.
Mauls Meadow, μ meules' (moyls, m.c.), or wether-sheep (mols) meadow.
Maunder, n.f., a beggar, t.; i= mauvdir, peatland, w., R.W.
Mawgan, from p.s. St. Mauganus, O.; i= mor gan, by the sea, Pr.
M. Porth, Mawgan cove.
Mawla, i.q. Mola.
Mawnan, from p.s. St. Maunanus [and St. Stephen], O.; boy's (maw) plain or valley (nuns), perhaps Mor-nan, valley or plain by the sea, Pr.
M. Smith, Mawnan smithy, W.R.
Maxworthy, i=Maccus's (B.m.) farm (weordhig), t.
May, n.f., i= me, May, the month; (mæg, a man, a maiden, s., F.).
the May, i= the may [pole place].
Maynard, n.f., mighty (mein = megin) firmness, t., Y.; i= high (ard) stone
Mayndy, n.f., i.q. Mendy.
Mayne, n.f., i.q. Mean.
M. Port, i.q. Mainporth.
Mayo, o. Mayhew, n.f., i= the yew (eo) plain (mach), i.
Mayon, i.q. Mean.
May Park, a hawthorn close.
May Rose, i= hawthorn moor (ros); or, i.q. Medrose.
the Maze, i= maes, a field.
Mazedipper, i= May's pit (dippa, B.); or, pit field (maes).
Meadenwell, i.q. Manuel.
Mead Park, meadow close.
Mead Rose, i.q. Medrose.
Mealhern, i= Michael's (Mihal), or trade (mael) cornor (horn). (hainarn, iron).
Meal Park, i= Michael's close.
Mean, = maen, the stone.
M. -hay, stone close.
M. Gear, i= camp, (dier) stones.
M. Heer, long (hir) stone.
Mean land, rock of the sacred enclosure (llan, w.), M.
M. Mellin, i= the yellow (melyn) stone.
M. Park, stone close (parc).
M. Screefish, the inscribed (scrifys) stone.
M. Toll, the hole (tol) stone.
M. Vose, i= the maid's (mos) stone.
Mear, i= the lake (mere, s.).
Mears Park, i= close with the boundary (gemere, s.) stones.
Measham, i= meadow (maes) island (holm, t.), or home (ham, s.).
Measmeer, great (mear) field (maes).
Meat Park, i.q. Mead Park.
Meaver, i= great (vear) field.
Meddeschole, 13 cent., now Michell.
Medgustyl, f.s.B.m., i= mead or bashfulness (meth) pledge (guisted).
Medhuil, f.s.B.m., i= the same.
Medland, i= mead or meadow-land; or, middle field, t.
Medlane, -yn, i= meddal lyn, soft swamp or pond, T.C.; or, midlan, a field of battle, w.
Med-res, -rose, i.q. Modrose.
Meer, i.q. Mear.
Mehal Mill, i= Michael's mill.
Mein, n.f., i.q. Mayne.
Mein an Duns, t.b., i.q. Dawnsmen.
Meinek, rock, strong, Bl.; i= stony.
M. Point, stony (maenic) point, Bl.
Melandoos, mill (melin) by the wood (eus).
Melandrews, i.q. Melandruucha.
Melangye, -ing, water-mill, Wh.; or, mill by the water (gy).
Melgess, the mill woods, Po.
Melhuish, n.f., the mill estate (huisc), t.
Melintraft, yellow (melyn) sands (trait), C.; mill scour (truf, w.), M.
Melingissy, 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. Seville, mill on the river (heyl), or moor (hal).
MELLANOWETH, new (nauryth) mill.
MELLANGETH, ± wood (coed) mill; or,
 i.q. MELLINSETH.
MELL-EWARNE, -WARNE, alder or
marsh (gwrn) mill.
MELIDEN, ± mill vale (denu, s.).
MELLIDOR, ± mill by the tor, or water
(dour).
MELLINIKE, mill, lake, leat, or bosom
of waters (îc), 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.
MELLUCKHORN, 16 cent., ± Mailoc's
(s.B.M.) corner (horn).
MELLYNCAIRNE, the yellow (melyn)
rock, Bl.; mill of the rock, R.W.
MELLYS, ± lower (isa) or corn (iz) mill.
MELORN, ± mill corn.
MELROSE, honey (mel) moor, C.
MEN, o. MAEN.
MENABILLY, the colts' (ebilli) hill
(menedh), Pr.; stone of the wolf
(bleit), C.
MENACHURCH POINT, ± monks' (ma-
noch) church point.
MENACRIN, ± stone of wailing (creen?).
MENACUDDLE, hawk (cudyl, w.) stone
(maen), C.; ± Irish (gwyydel) monk
(manych).
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, blackstone [field]'s.
MENADODDA, ± Dudda's (t.) stone.
MENADRUM, ± ridge (trum, w.) stone.
MENADU, the black (du) mountain
(menedh), Pr., or stone (maen).
MENAPIFIELD, ± 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.

MENALIDA, 12 cent., ± stone of wrath
(lid, 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.
MENAVORTH, ± worth, ± the high
(arrow) 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
(gwedhen), N.
MENDY, the black (du) stone, J.B.;
or, house (ty) by the stone; or
stone house.
MENEGE, = maenic, stony, B.; the
defa (aego') stone, Pr.; a penin-
sula (ph.), Dr.; = meneague, stony
clefs, C.
MENEBURL, ± rock of peril (pery);
or, i.q. MANABURLA.
MENEGLOS, ± church (eglos) hill
(menedh), R.W.
MENEFES, ± outside (ves) MANEHAY.
MENE-gisséy, -GISSEY, i.q. MELINGISSEY,
GISSY, the mill woods, Pr.
MENEGLASE, ± the blue (glas) stone;
or, i.q. MANYGULLAS.
MENEGWIN, the white (gwyn) hills,
H.; wind (gwyns) rock (maen), J.B.
MEN-EHY, ± HEY, i.q. MANKHAY.
MENELY, ± i.q. MANELY.
MENERDUE, i.q. MENADU.
MENERLUE, i.q. MENALU.
MENESSA, ± lower (isa) MEANHAY.
MENEWETHEN, i.q. MANY WITHIN.
MENEWINK, i.q. MENVINNICK.
MEN REWIN, the Fleming's Rock, N.
M. GEARN, ± the stone on the face
MEN

(cern) of the hill, R.W.  
MENGLOW, the coal (glo, w.) rock.  
MENGREES, ¹ the middle (cres), or hedge (garz) stone.  
MENHEIR, battle (heir), or long (hir) stone.  
MENHEN-ICK, -ITT, n.f., from MENVHENIOT, the old (hen) stone (maen) gate (yet), H.; the mountain (menedh) of the elder (heneth), Wh., or, " of St. Neot, (¹ o. p.s., now St. Antoninus, O.); a hill on a highway (ᵊ), Sc.  
MENHERRIAN, ¹ the boundary (urrain) stone.  
MENIES, ¹ stone fields (haies, f.).  
MENKE, -KEE, i.q. Mankey.  
MENNA, MENNIAH, i.q. MEANHAY.  
M. BROOM, ¹ broomy MEANHAY; or stone of offering (offrun, w.).  
M. CLUE, ¹ stone of light (goleu).  
M. DOWN, ¹ stoney (maenic) down.  
M. GLAZE, i.q. MENEGLA.  
M. WARTHA, higher stone (maen), or MEANHAY.  
MENN-EAR, -EER, -ER, -ER, ¹ i.q. MENHEIR; (mener, a mountain, Lb.).  
MENNEREES, ¹ long-stone (maen hir) closes (haies).  
MEN-PENRIN, -PERIN, the pilgrim or stranger’s (pirginir) rock, N.; (pengarn, a gurnard).  
MENPERHEN, ¹ the king’s (bren), or proprietor’s (herhen) stone.  
MENSHAM, ¹ nuns’ (manaches) enclosure (ham, w.).  
MENWI-DDEN, -NION, the windy place (man), B.; (gwyns, wind).  
MENWINNI-CK, -ON, head (men = pen) of the marshes, Pr.; marshy (winnic) place (man), J.B.  
MEREDETH, n.f., sea protector, Y.  
MERKIU, Cam., i.q. MARKET JEW.  
MERLINS CAR, Merlin’s rock, Bl.  
MERLYN, the great lake, Pr.; or, ¹ w. merchlyn, the horse-pond, R.W.  
MERR-ET, -ITT, n., ¹ i.q. MERRIG.  
MERR-, MERRY-FIELD, = Mary’s field  
MERRIC, [the rock of the sea bird] merrick.  
MERRIOTT, n.f., ¹ Rhyod’s (w.) place (ma), or field (maes).  
MERR-IS, -OSE, -OWS, i.q. MEDROSE.  
MERRYMAIENS, ¹ the dancing and therefore merry stones, (maidens = maen-s).  
MERRY-MEETING, -MIT, ¹ the same; or, place where the hounds meet.  
MERTHA, i.q. MARTHA or MERTHER.  
MERTHEN, hill (din) by the sea (mor); or, i.q. MERLIN, Ped.  
MERTHER, from p.s. St. Conanus (O.) the martyr (merthyr, w.); or, the martyr over his grave, J.Ca.; = mor dor, sea water, Pr. (¹).  
MERTHER DER-UA, -VA, the martyr in the oak (deru) place (ma, va).  
M. UNY, the martyr in of St. Ewinus.  
MESACK, the field, Pr.; dry (sech) field (maes), T.C.  
MESKALL, n.f., ¹ = mareschal, a marshall, f.; or, hazel (coll, w.) field (maes).  
MESMEAR, i.q. MEASMAR.  
MESSER, i.q. field (maes) of the (a’n) camp (caer); or, from n.f.  
MESSENGROSE, i.q the (an) cross (crows), or marsh (cors) field.  
MESSER, n.f., ¹ long (hir) field.  
METFORD, n.f., ¹ i.q. MADFORD.  
METHER-ALL, -ELL, -ILL, ¹ the meadow (mead) on (ar) the river (heyf).  
METH-EREES, -ROSE, i.q. MEDROSE.  
METHE-ERN, -ERN, ¹ the corner (horn) meadow.  
METHERS COLLING, ¹ the martyr chapel of St. Colan.  
METHERUICSTEL, w.B.M., ¹ martyr (merthyr) pledge (guistel).  
METHERUNY, i.q. METHER UNY.  
METHLEY, d.d. METHELE, ¹ feeding place (le); (methyl, to feed).  
METHELE, i.q. MEDROSE.  
MEULE, n.f., i.q. MUEL.
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, 1 greater (mui), or gull (maew, s.) rock.
MICHAELSTOW, the place (stow, s.) of St. Michael, (p.s., O.).
MICHELL, n.f., i.q. Michael; or, from MICHEL, o. MODISHOLE, MEDDESCHOLE, 1 the low (isol) place (mod).
MICHELL MORTON, 1 great (mycel, s.) MORTON.
MICHELSTOW, n.f., i.q. MICHAELSTOW MIDDLECOAT, n.f., 1 middle cottage (cote, s.), or wood (coat).
MID-DLING, -LEN, i.q. MEDLANE; or, middle meadow (ing, s.).
MID GARGUS, 1 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 (mela, i.) of St. Cynoc.
MILCOMBE, the mill vale, t.
MIL-DERN, -DREN, n.f., 1 servant or disciple of St. Edeyrn.
MILE, n.f., 1 = Mihal, Michael.
MILET, n.f., 1 =q. MALET.
MILHAM, 1 the dwelling at the mill, t.; d.d. MELLEDHAM.
MILIAN, w.B.m., 1 = meilion, clover,w.
MILLA-DON, -TON, the mill enclosure (tun, s.), t.
MILLAN, n.f., 1 =q. MILLAND, the mill field (land, s.), or enclosure (lan).
MILLENGOOSE, i.q. MELANGOOSE.
MILLENDRAFT, f.m., i.q. MELINDRAFT MILLET, n.f., 1 mill gate (yet); or, i.q. MALET.
MILLINDRET, mill on the sand (traith); o. MELYNTRAIT.
MILLINGTON, n.f., i.q. MILLATON.
MILLINOWAL, cliff (hal = als), or high (whal), or House hill.
MILLINOWITH, i.q. MELINOWETH.
MILLINSE, 1 dry (sech) mill.
MILLROSE CROFT, 1 mill valley (ros) croft, J.B.; 1 ros, a wheel.
MILLS, n.f., Michael's [son].
MILROY, n.f., 1 the king's (roue, a.) soldier (mael, a.).
MILTON, 1 the mill, or middle, or Michael's enclosure (tun, s.).
MILWAINE, n.f., 1 =q. Merlesuain, t.d.d.
MIN-ACK, -NACK, 1 =q. MANNICK.
MINALTO, the cliff (all, w.) rock (maen), N.
MIN-A-MEEER, -NIMEAR, 1 the great (mear) stones (myin).
MIN-ABS, -ORS, n.f., 1 boundary (harz) stone (maen), or stones (myin).
MINAS COVE, 1 little (minys) cove, M.
MINCAMBER, Sc., Welshman's rock; i.q. MENAMBER.
MINCARLO, the martin (carlo, o.n.) rock, N.
MINERD, 1 high (ard) stone.
MINE-Y, -HAY, i.q. MANEHAY.
MINGELI, d.d., 1 stone (maen) by the grove (celli); or, Gelhi's (w.) stone.
MINGLEYS, n.f., i.q. MELINGISSEY.
MINGOOSE, the kids' (min) wood (cus), B.W.; 1 wood mine.
MINCHESLAKE, O., the nuns' (manaches) lake.
MINIT, = mwydd, a mountain, w., Wh.
MINMANUETH, t scrubby isle or rock; (manwydd, bushwood, w.), N.
THE MINNACK, the stony piece.
MINNER, 1 = menhir, long stone.
MINNEY, i.q. MINACK, or MANEHAY.
MINSSES DOWN, 1 the nuns' (manaches) down.
MINSTER, the monastery, (p.s. St. Mertheriana, O.).
MINWONNET, 1 the stone on the down (gwoon) with a gate (yet).
MIRRIL, n.f., 1 = moor hill, t.
MISERY, 1 acre (eru) field (meas).
MISSLE PARK, moor (hal) meadow (meas), or blackbird close (parc).
MITCHELL, n.f., = Michael, or, migel, great, s.n., by MICHEL.
MITCHINSON, n.f., i.q. MITCHELLSON.
MITHIAN, the feeding place, Pr.; (methia, to feed); c.d. St. Peter.
MITTER, n.f., = meder, a reaper.
MIXTOW, i.q. MICHAELSTOW.
MOASE, n.f., = Moses.
MOCHIL TREWINT, great (mucel, s.) TREWINT.
MOCK, n.f., = mach, a surety, bail, v.
MOCKARD, n.f., a mocker; or, i.q. MACURTH, s.B.m.
MODERN, n.f., from MADRON.
MODESHOLE, 14 cent, now MICHELL.
MODITON, the meeting (mot) enclosure (tun), t.
MODITONHAM, the meeting or court dwelling, H.; or, MODITON home.
MODROSE, place (mod) in the valley (ros), Pr., or heath.
MOFFATT, n.f., i.q. MUFFORD.
MOHUN, n.f., from Moyon (Brittany), Lo. (moun, lame, maimed, a.).
MOLA, the bare (moel) place; or, = mole, 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, o.n.f., i.q. MOLINESS.
MOLINGEY, i.q. MELANGEY.
MOLINICK, the place of goldfinches (molinek), Pr.; the mill place, Wh.
MOLIN-ESS, -NESS, a lower (isa), or island (eynes) mill.
MOLINSEY, i.q. MELINSEY.
MOLLARD, n.f., i.q. MULLER.
MONGLEATH = w. Mwnglawdh, from mwn, ore, clauvdh, a quarry, R.W.
MOON, n.f., i.q. MOHUN.
MOPAS, sea (mor) passage (pas, f.), M'L; i.q. MALFAS.
MOR, B.m., the sea; or, = maur, great.
MORAH, i.q. MORVAH.
MORCANT, w.B.m., sea margin (cant).
MOR-COM, -CUMBE, n.f., a bend (cam) of the sea (mor), R.W.; a sea vale.
MOR-DAN, -DEN, a moor hollow (denu, s.);
MOR-EPS, -EPS, -RABS, -ROPS, ?? [field]s:
by (ryp) the sea side, Pr.; = moreb, the ebb-tide, w., M.
MOR-ES, -IS, i.q. MARRAIS.
Moresk = moresc, sedge, w., R.W.; sea(mor), estuary or creek (esk), M'L.
MORGAN, duke, by the sea, Pr.; sea born (geni, w.).
MOR-ICE, -ISS, n.f., i.q. MORGES.
MORKHAM, n.f., i.q. MORCOM.
MORLAH, sea enclosure (lan).
MORLAND, moorland, t.
MORLEY, n.f., Moor pasture, t.
MOR-RAB, -RAP, by the sea-side, Pr.
MORSHEAD, n.f., i.q. PENHALLOW.
MORTH = morth, a foundation; or, marth, flat, open, plain, w., M.
MORTHA, i.q. MARTHA.
MORTON, d.d. MORTUNE, M'OR'S, or the moor enclosure (tun), t.
MORVAH, the place (va) near the sea, Pr., or a fenny place (morfa, a marsh), Po.; (p.s. not known).
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, M'OR'S, or the moor well.
MORWINTLOW, 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.
MOTELAND, the land where the assembly (mot) was held; or, field with a stump (mot, m.c.) in it, t.
MOTRAM, n.f., strong (ram) courage (mod), s., F.
MOUDLINGWELL, Magdalene's well, t.
MOULD, n.f., = mont alt, high hill, f., Lo.; = mollt, a wether sheep, w.
MOULS ROCK, a wether sheep rock.
MOUNE, n.f., i.q. MOHUN.
MOUNT CARLESS, the castle (caer) court (lis) hill, M.
M. COLDWIND, a cold wind, or white hazels (coll win) hill.
M. HAWK, Hawke's, or high (hawk, Pr.) hill.
Mount Hermon, 1 big (hir) stone (maen) hill.
M. Hay, hill field, t.
M. Holman, hill (tolmen) hill, 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 (heyl), 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 Plow, stack piece, t.
Mox Field, Maccos's field.
Moxley, n.f., Maccos's pasture.
Moys, Moses, n.f., Moses.
Moyle, n.f., a mule, m.c.; bald-headed (moel), R.W.; or = moelh, 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.
Muddy Park, muddy close (parc).
Mud-an, -en, -ian, = muchan, a short chimney, H.; ox (udsheon) 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, -en, n.f., i.q. Mugdan; or, = moygon, the vulgar, B.
Mufford, n.f., mud, or swine (mooch), 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. Mone, the old man, bare (moel) place or exposure, Pr.

Mullion Park, a clover (meillion) close (parc).
Mullis, n.f., = moel-lys, bare court, or moelas, green bare place, w., R.W.; a she mule or ass (mules, w.), M.
Mum-, Munford, n.f., St. Mawan's (w.) ford.
Mun-dy, -dy, n.f., ore (mewn) or mine house (ty).
Mungeon, n.f., i.q. Mudyn.
Munglor, musician's (cler) stone (maen), or place (man).
Munsell, n.f., seal (sel) stone (maen); or, lower (isal) bog (moin, t.).
Murdon, great (mur) hill (dun).
Murley, n.f., moor pasture, t.
Murth, i.q. Morth, M.
Murton, n.f., mure enclosure, t.
Mush-, Mus-ton, moss or marsh enclosure, (tun), t.
Mutenham, i.q. Moditonham.
Mun Beacon, stone (maen) observatory.
Mutton, n.f., from Moditon.
Mutford, i.q. Maford.
Mydhope, n.f., middle opening (ope, m.c.).
Myendu, Leu., black (du) stones (myyn).
Mylor, from p.s. St. Meilyr, M., (Meilorus, O.)
Myn, Mynde, n.f., = myn, a kid; or, myn, a friend, intimate.
Myrmen, v.B.m., great (mur) stone (maen), M.

Nabine, i.q. Napecan.
Nackers, i.q. Nancarras.
Nacothan, n.f., i.q. Nancothan.
Nadderwell, adder (naedre, s.) well.
Naffean, i.q. Napecan.
Naffeton, Nava's enclosure (tum, s.); or, i.q. Nanceventon.
Nag Park, horse close, t.
Nagel, n.f., from nagel, a nail, s.; or, i.q. Nigellus.
Nailborough, ! Nigel's barrow, t.
Nagle, n.f., i.q. Nagle.

Nairn, n.f., ? = an haiarn, the iron.

Najarrow, i.q. Nancharrow.

Nakerris, i.q. Nancarras.

Naimail (13 cent.), Michael's (Mial) valley; now Amble.

Nam-bell, -bol ? distant (pel), or pit (pol) valley.

Nampa, ? 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.

Nancossick, ? woody (cussic), or the mare's (caseg) vale.

Nancatha, ? higher (gwartha) vale.

Nance, a plain, valley, dale, ravine; = nant, a ravine, a brook, w.

N. alverny, Alverton valley.

N. Crossa, ? valley of the crosses (crowesow), or marshes (cosrow).

N. fyndon, i.q. Nanceventon.

N. glos, i.q. Nanseglos.

N. gollen, i.q. Nansagollan.

N. jeval, i.q. Nankivel.

N.-Keyge, -Kuge, -Kute, the village (gweic) on the plain or near the valley, Pr.

N. loe-greaw, -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 (locrin) vale.

N. mabyn, ? St. Mabyn's vale.

N. marrow, ? ? the vale of the dead (marrow) [man].

N. meer, great (mear) valley.

Nancemellin, mill (melin) vale.

N. molkin, dirty valley, Pr.

N. noy, nephew's (noi), or Noy's, or Noe's valley.

N. nt, i.q. Nantsant.

N. nturrie, ? 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 (gwilden), or little (vean) vale.

N. wrath, ? giant's (wrath) vale.

Nanch-arow, -errow, ? higher (warra = wartha) valley.


Nanchollas, n.f., ? i.q. Nancollas.

Nanckivel, i.q. Nankivel.

Nanclassons, vale of the green (gles) island (emyss).

Nanc-ledry, -ledra, valley of cliffs (ledrow), T.C.; or, i.q. Nansladron.

Nancolla, ? lower (gwollach), or Colo's (t.d.d.) vale.

Nancollas, ? bottom (goles) vale.

Nancollet, ? hazel-grove (corth with) valley.

Nancor, i.q. Nancar.

Nancorras, i.q. Nancarras.

Nancotha, i.q. Nancatha.

Nancothan, the old (coth) valley, Pr.; the wood (coth) valley or river (nant, w.), Gr.; valley of the wood, T.C.; ? i.q. Nancadden.

Nancrob, ? valley of the hut (crow) by the bush (bos), or of Rufus.

Nancrossa, i.q. Nancocrossa.

Nanf-an, -on, n.f., i.q. Nancevean.

Nanfellow, i.q. Namploe.

Nanfisick, Fisick's (t.) valley.

Nanfons, ? bridge (pons) valley.

Nangarthan, -ian, n.f., ? valley of the mountain ash (cerden).

Nanges, cheese (ces) valley.

Nangidnal, ? ? narrow (idn) vale by the moor (had).

Nangiles, ? the valley of Julius,
Silus (m.s.), or Giles.  
Nangitha, ? hide away (cuíthe, to conceal), or Ceitho’s (w.) valley.  
Nangollan, i.q. Nansagollan.  
Nangothan, i.q. Nancothan.  
Nanguan, owl’s (cuan, w.) valley, M.  
Nanguithnea, ? woody (gwithenach) valley.  
Nanguitho, ? the widow’s (gwas-bhaw) vale.  
Nanhellon, ? fir-tree (aidhlen) vale.  
Nanhethal, high (uthal), Irishman’s (gwydhel), or hawk (cuddyll, w.) vale.  
Nanjarrow, i.q. Nancharrow.  
Nanjkenkin, Jenkin’s valley.  
Nanjeth, ? vale of the arrow (zeth).  
Nanjeval, i.q. Nankivel.  
Nanjewick, ? village (gwive) vale.  
Nanjzel Cove, the cove beneath the valley, Bl. (isal, low).  
Nanjulean, valley of hazels (coll), Pr.; ? king-fishers’ (guilan) vale.  
Nankeg, ? snipe (giasch, w.) vale.  
Nankecky, hazel-grove (celli) vale.  
Nankersoe, the winding vale, T.; (ceirsio, to wind, B.).  
Nankervis, ? Gervis’s (t.) valley.  
Nankivel, horse (cewil) valley, Pr.  
Nanpean, -dn, i.q. Nampean.  
Nan-petho, -pitho, the rich valley (pethow, riches), Pr.; ? valley of the graves (bedhow), or birches (bedho, Pr.).  
Nanphysick, i.q. Nanfisick.  
Nanploe, i.q. Namploe.  
Nanpous, ? bush (bagas) vale.  
Nanpouc, -ker, four (peguar) (pi udor) valleys, T.C.  
Nanquidno, Gwyddno’s (w.) vale.  
Nans, Nanse, i.q. Nance.  
Nansacre, ugly (hagar), or daisy (egor) valley.  
Nansalvern, i.q. Nancealvern.  
Nansadurn, the valley of Saturn, B.; ? Sadwrn’s (w.) vale.  
Nansagollan, the hazel-tree (collen) valley, B.W.; ? valley of the lady (got) enclosure (lan), T.C.; the hart’s valley, Pr.; (colon, the heart !!).  
Nansalsa, ? Sulleisoc’s vale.  
Nansalter, ? the valley of the altar, or of Aldar (w.), or of Aladur.  
Nansant, holy (sant) vale.  
Nansanton, the town (tun, s.) or hill (dun) of the holy vale, T.  
Nansarth, high (arth), or steep (serth), or hedgehog (serth) vale.  
Nansauh, -sough, the fat, i.e. fertile vale, (sooth, soa, fat, tallow), T.; ? i.q. Nansog.  
Nansavallan, apple-tree (avallen) valley, Pr.; ? from Albalanda.  
Nansawhan, Zawn valley, T.C.  
Nansawsan, the Saxon’s valley.  
Nanscarra, i.q. Nancarrow.  
Nan-scauan, -scawn, -scoven, -scoven, the valley of the elder-tree (scaven).  
Nanscove, vale of elders (scaw).  
Nanseddern, i.q. Nansadurn.  
Nansesfrink, French valley, Pr.  
Nanseglos, church (eglos) vale.  
Nansewen, ? little (bihan), or Evan’s, i.e. John’s valley.  
Nanshean, long (hir) vale.  
Nanshutul, ? sorceress’s (hudol) vale; or, i.q. Nanhethal.  
Nansias, ? barley (haiz) vale.  
Nansidwell, Sidwell’s valley.  
Nansilgans, ? Sulcan’s valley.  
Nansisicke, ? corn (isic) vale.  
Nanskervis, n.f., i.q. Nankervis.  
Nanskuke, i.q. Nancekuge.  
Nanskilly, i.q. Nankelly.  
Nansladron, the thieves’ (ladron) valley, (or bottom, J.B.).  
Nansloe, i.q. Nance Loe, the vale leading to the lake or pool, D.G.  
Nansme-ar, -or, i.q. Nanceemere.  
Nansmellyn, i.q. Nancemelin.  
Nansos, misty (go) valley, W.  
Nansvierean, -fian, n.f., the valley
of thorns (sperm).  
Nanstallon, t Talan's (w.B.m.) vale.  
Nanstance, n.f., t castle (dinas) vale.  
Nans-, Nan-trissack, t bramly (dresic) bottom or ravine.  
Nansug-all, -wel, t rye (sygal), or bench (scovel) valley.  
Nans-whyden, -widden, the white (gwydon) valley, Pr.; or, tree (gwehdhen) vale.  
Nantallan, the miry (teil, dirt, mire) valley, Pr.; the valley of the church or chapel (lan), M.L.; t vale of the ALAN river.  
Nantallis, t echo (adlais, w.) valley.  
Nантарnan, t Aronan's (w.) vale.  
Nanteg, fair (leg) valley, R.W.  
Nanteglan, t enclosure (lan) in the fair valley.  
Nantellan, t elm-tree (elan) vale; or, i.q. Nantven.  
Nanteren, t prince's (teyrn) vale.  
Nanterrow, t bulls' (terrow) vale.  
Nathan, t bird (edhen) vale.  
Nantian, t furze (eithen) dale; or, i.q. Nantven.  
Nantirrat, t trout (trut) dale.  
Nant-oryan, -urrian, t boundary (yrhian), or Urien's (w.) vale.  
Nantowas, sheep (duwas) bottom (nant); or, vale outside (aves), W.B.  
Nant-rellow, -illo, t Trillo's (w.), or brewer's (darlalerydd, w.) vale.  
Nants, i.q. Nance.  
N. mellyn, the mill river valley, Pr.; i.q. Nancemellyn.  
N. Well, t valley spring.  
Nanturras, t bramble (dresic) dale.  
Nantven, n.f., little (vean) dale.  
Nantyrack, t golden (oirech), or dung (orrach), or water (douric) valley.  
Nap, t turnip (neap, Po.) [field].  
Naph-an, -ean, i.q. Nampean; or, = an vean, the little.  
Naphant, n.f., i.q. Naffeton.  
Napper, n.f., t great (nans) vale; or, = an vean, the great.
farm place or enclosure (tun, s).
NOAL, NOALE, NOEL, n.f., christmas, f.; or, i.q. PARK NOWEL.
NODDE-R.-TOR, snake (wader, s.) tor.†
NOE, messue preoste, u.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, t 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) far (PELL) down.
N.-BELLAS, -BILLOSE, -BILLOWS, the works or diggings (ballas) downs,
J.B.; t i.q. FILLAS downs.
N. COUTH, the old (coth), or wood (cout) down.
N.-CREEK, -CREEG, the barrow (creeg),
or rock (carrag), or heath (grig) down.
N. CROFT, the down croft.
N. GALAS, t the bottom (goles) down.
N. GAY, t the hedge (ce) down.
N. GLASSON, t GLAZDON, or, scarlet-oak (glastunen) down.
N. GOOSE, the wood (cus), or moor (cors), or goose (goaz, B.), or mole (guadh) down.
N. GRAZE, -GREASE, the middle (crees),
or cherries (ceiros, w.) down.
N. GREAN, gravel (green) down.
N. GUMPAS, i.q. NUNGUMPAS.
N. NOWETH, the new (noweth) down.
N. REETH, the circling (treath, ga.)
heavens (uniq) ga., Beat; lred (rydth) down; or, i.q. GOON REETH.
N. TERRAS, t the cross (tres), or tillage (trevos) down; or, the down
by the door (duras).
N. VARES, t summit (guwarhas) of the down, or down by the roads
(varas, Pr.).

* The open or naked (noath) lake (lyn), Pr.; near (nes) the lake, R.E. The church
of NEWLYN EAST was dedicated, 1259, to St. Newetina.; that of NEWLYN WEST, 1866, to
St. Peter.
† Or the tor or hill place of the congregation (noit, ga.) for prayer (not, ga.), worship, &c., Heal.
NOON VEAN, the little down.
N. VEOR, the great down.
N. WARTHA, the higher down.
N. ZERRAS, the down of the heat
cocks (zar-es, B.) or turkeys (Pr.).
NOOTH, i.q. PARK NOATH.
NO PARK, i.q. PARK NOW.
NOP HILL, i.q. hill knot or top, t.
NORCOTT, i.q., NORTHcott, t; or,
NORTHWOOD.
NORRINGTON, n.f., i north meadow
(ing, s.), or the Norwegian’s (norna,
s.) town, t.
NORRIS, n.f., le Noreis, the Nor-
wegian, f., Lo.; or, norrice, a nurse, s.
NORS, i the (an) boundary (hars), or
stubble (ersc, s.) [field].
NORTHGY, 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, i JACKA’s north
close (parc).
NORTON, d.d., NORTONE, the north
town or enclosure (ten, s.).
NOR WENN, ?? i an or wen, the white
land or field (or = dor).
NOSWORTHY, n.f., i NOE’s farm
(woorthig, s.).
NOTT, n.f., i from St. Neot.
NOTTER, i.q. NODDEROR.
NOT-TLE, -WELL, n.f., i St. Neot’s we’ll.
NOWAN, i.q. PARK NOWAN.
N. vrose, i great (bras) down close,
or by the thicket (brouse).
NOWELL, n.f., i.q. NOAL.
NOYE, n.f., i q. NOE.
NUBBY FIELD, i field full of knobs
or hillocks, t.
NULING, n.f., from NEWLYN.
NUM-PHRA, -PHRA, i the down (an
oom) by the hill (bre).
NUNGUMPAS, i the (an) plain (gumpas)
downs, B.; i playing.
NYTHAN, i.q. PARK NETHAN.

OAKENHAYS, t oaken closes, t.
OAK-AY, -HAY, -PARK, oak close
(haege, s. ; parc, c.).
OAT, OATEN-ARISH, oat stubble
(ersc, s.) [field].
OATEN, n.f., i.q. HOTTEN.
OATEN-HAY, -PARK, t oat close.
OATEN STITCH, t oat slip (sticce, s.).
OATEY, oat close (hay), t.
OATS, n.f., = Otto’s son, t.
OBY, n.f., i Obadiah, or Hoby =
Robert, or Offy = Theophilus.
OCRINUM, Ptolemy, high (och) pro-
montery (rhin), w., Baz.; now
the LIZARD.
ODDIHAM, i Odo’s home (ham, s.).
ODD MILL, Odo’s, or wood (ood) mill.
ODDIE, n.f., i.q. ODO.
ODGER, n.f., e. OGER, rich (eed, a.)
spear (ger, s.), Y.
ODO, i.d.d., = oddr, a dart, o.n.
ODYCROFT, i.q. ADDICROFT.
OFFER & HOMER HALL WYN, further
& nearer white (gwyn) moor (hal).
OFFERS, i.q. OSFERD.
OFFIL, n.f., i = Theophilus.
OGBERE, i oak farm, t.
OGO, the cave or cavern.
OGOF HAYLE, the cliff (hal = als)
cave, M’L.
OKE, n.f., i.q. OAK, t.
OLD, OLDE, OULD, n.f., i = allt, a
wooded cliff, a steep ascent, w.
OLDClims, i Climslamd old [town], t.
OLDER PARK, t alder close, t.
OLDHAM, n.f., old home, t.
OLDHAY, old enclosure (hay), t.
OLD-, OLDA-PARK, t cliff (allt, w.), or,
old (eald, s.) close.
OLDS, n.f., = als, a cliff.
OLDSTOWE (16 cent.), old place or
station, t.; now Padstaw.
OLLAS, i bottom (goles) [field].
OLVER, n.f., i.q. HALVEOR, or ALU-
UARD.
ONGENDL, OGENETHEL, s.B.m., the
giant (enchinethel).
ONE, i.q. ALLE, quon an hal, moor
down; or, river (hayl) moor, J.B.
ONE FIELD, down (gwoen) field.
ONEVEAN, little (bían) down.
ONEWIDDENS, † the little, or white (gwydwn) downs (gwoen-s).
ONGLE, n.f., † i.q. ONECENEDL.
ONNCUM, s.B.m., ash (on) combe (cwm), w., R.W.; uncomely or un-
expected, t., F.
ONURION, O., † boundary (yrhian)
down (oon), or ash (on).
ON-WEN, -WUEN, -WEAN, s.B.m.,
white (gwen) ash, R.W.; joyless,
t., F.
ONYPOKIS, T.a., down (oon) of the
hollows (voogou), T.C.
ONYREEN, † hill-side (een) down.
OPIE, OPPY, n.f., i.q. OBY.
ORCHARD, o. ORCERT. d.d. ORCET,
† = ortygard, 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.
ORESTLEF, † i.q. HORESTONE.
ORFALE, † over (ar) the Fal.
ORGAN, † i.q. HARLAND.
ORNERSEY, † long (hir) dry (sech)
corner (horn = corn).
ORVES VLEAN, † little (bían) outside
(ves) land or field (ar).
OSBORNE, n.f., divine bear, t.
OSFORD, t.d.d., divine peace, t.
OISOLF, w.B.m., divine wolf, t.
OTCER, s.B.m., † i.q. ORDGAR.
OTTFORD, n.f., † at or by the ford, t.
OTTEN, n.f., † i.q. OATTEN.
OTTER, n.f., † i.q. OTCER.
OTTERHAM, † OTTER’s home, t.
OULD, n.f., i.q. OLD.
OURDYLYC, f.s.B.m., gold (our) neck-
lace (delc).
OUT & OUTER Park, distant and
further close (parc), t.
OUTH, † i.q. PARK NOWETH.
OVERCOME, upper vale, t.
OVERHAYS, † upper fields, t.
OVERLAND, upper land or field, t.
OVERLEIGH, upper pasture, t.
OVERWOOD, t., † i.q. BARGUS.
OWANPROSE, † the down (gwoen)
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-OWN.
OXENH-, OXN-AM, n.f., † ox water-
meadow (holm), t.
OXMAN, n.f., † the same.
OZENTON, † oxen enclosure, t.

PACKEN TYE, i.q. PARK AN TYE.
PACK JER, i.q. PARK CADJAW.
P. SUNDRI, † SaUNDER’s close.
PA-CORRA-, GORA, i.q. PORTHGUARRA,
higher cove, J.Ca.
PACCURNO, i.q. PORTHCRNOWN, J.Ca.
PADAM, † Adam’s close (parc).
PADDEN, n.f., † castle (din) close.
PADDICUT, † Paddy’s cottage, t.
PADDY, n.f., † i.q. PACKEN TYE.
PADEV-, PADRE-DA, prayers (pader)
good (da), Pr.
PADERBURY TOP, † prayer hill (bra)
reduplicated.
PADDIGER, four (padzhar) acre (acer,
s.) [piece]; empty (posigr) [field],
T.C.
PADSTOW, St. Patrick’s, or St. Pe-
trick’s (p.s.) place or station (stow,
s.); o. ALDESTOW.
PADOVHHERA, † = pasvera, the fourth.
PAINDAIN, i.q. PENDEEN.
PAINDRAN, d.d., † bramble (draen)
hill (pen), now PENDRIM.
PAIN, n.f., = paganus, heathen, lat.
P. ROCK, † rock at the point (pen).
PANTER n.f., i.q. PENTIRE.
PALACE, a fish cellar, A.S.; a court-
yard, J.S.; † i.q. PLAS.
PALISTINE, †PALISTINE.
PALES PARK, PILLES close.
Pal-lamounter, -maunter, -mant-er, i.q. Polmanter.

Pallas Croft, i.q. Pilhas.

Pallephant, i.q. Pollaphant.

Palreden, n.f., *fern (reden) pool (pool).

Palzum, † step mother's (leswam) close (parg).

Pangvol, d.d., † i.q. Penkivel.

Panhalllyn, † = 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.

Par-a-dice, -dise, i.q. Park an Dise.

Parat, n.f., i.q. Barrett.

Parbrook, † badger (broch) close.

Parc-abin, -behan, i.q. Park Bean.

Paradberry, † wild-gooseberry (dayberry) close (parg); or, i.q. Paderbury.

Pardenick, † hilly (dinnic) close.

Pardon, n.f., i.q. Padden.

Park = parc, enclosure, close, field, park.

P.-Abey, -Abia, † i.q. Park an Abgyer; or, Abraham's close, E.H.

P. a Door, † water (dour) close.

P. a Dory, † watery (douric) close.

P. Almack, † footstep (ol-mych), i.e. pathway close, T.C.

P. Amber, † the summit (an bar), or Ambrose's close.

P. an Abgyer, the young-birds' (mabyer) close.

P. an Als, the cliff (als) field, Gw.

P. an Anns, i.q. Park an Eanes.

P. an Bear, † the great (vear) close.

P. an Bell, the far (pell) close.

P. an Bew, -Bue, the cow (beuck) close. pl. Park an Bews.

P. an Bicken, the beacon, or the little (bichan) close.

P. an Bony, † the pony close.

P. an Boob, -Bore, † the way (fordh) close; or, i.q. Park an Meor.

P. an Bounds, † close with the boundary stones, or bridge (pans).
or grandfather's (hendas) close.
PARK AN DOWLS, † the hag's (diwules) close.
P. AND-PONS, -POND, -POUND, † i.q. PARK AN-PONS, -POND.
P. AN-DRAIN, -DREAN, the thorn (draen) close.
P.-AN DREA, -ANDREA, the home (tre) close; the town field, J.B.
P. AN DREAS, the brambles' (dreis), or cross (dres) close.
P. AND SPIDER, i.q. P. AN SKEEBER.
P. AND STUFFLE, † dock (tufol, 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 HUEL; or, the devil's (diowl) close.
P. AND VENTON, i.q. P. AN VENTON.
P. AN EAN, the lamb (eun) close.
P. AN-EANES, -EANS, the lamb's (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 (field, 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 (carn) 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, -GEW, 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 fields (walec).
P. AN-GORE, -GOWER, the brook (gover), or goat (gawar, gauar) close.
PARK ANGOT, † the short (cot) close.
P. AN-GRAIN, -GREEN, i.q. PARK AN CRANE.
P. AN GROUSE, the cross (crows) c.
P. AN GROWAN, the growan, i.e. 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 (guen) field, M.
P. AN GWITH, the trees (guth) c.
P. AN-HAL, -HALE, -HALL, the moor (bal), or river (bayl) close.
P. AN HALS, i.q. PARK AN ALS.
P. AN HEAN, i.q. PARK AN EAN.
P. AN HERBS, † † the ripe (avec) 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 (udzheon), 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 (linax) close.
P. AN LORN, the fox (lovern) close.
P. AN-LOR, -LOUR, -LOWER, -LOWR, † the garden (luar) close.
P. AN LOT, the mire (luad), or slaughter (ladd, to kill, w.) close.
P. AN LUAZ, † † the outside (ves) sheltered (luv = heo, s.) close.
P. AN MANNAN, 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 warra, the further close.

P. ANNAS, i.q. PARK EANES.

P. AN NEAN, i.q. PARK AN EAN.

P. AN-NEWTH, -NEWETH, the new (newyth, nowydh) close.

P. AN NICHOLAS, Nicholas's close.

P. AN-NOON, -NOWAN, -OUNE, the down (gwen) close.

P. AN-NEWLES, -OLDS, -OWLES, -OWLS, i.q. PARK AN ALS.

P. AN ORBER, herbs-garden (erber) close.

P. AN OWER, 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 (benc) close.

P. AN PIT, † the pit close.

P. AN POLL, the pool (pol) close.

P. AN POLLARD, † the lopped-tree close.

P. AN-POND, -POUND, † the cider-mill, or pond, or pond 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 (hueger), or merchant's (guigur) c.

P. AN REES, † the middle (res) 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' (sciberow) close.

P. AN SEAYER, † the artizan's or carpenter's (saer) close.

P. AN SHOP, † the shop close.

PARK AN SHUTTER, † the shoot or waterspot 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 (isperis) 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 STALLEN, † the hedge (stullen) close.

P. AN STARVE US, † parc an warra, the further close.

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 TREAD, the sand (traith) c.

P. AN TROAN, ANTRON, † close by the turning (torn), or of the depression between the furrows (trone); or, down-house (tre-oon) c.

P. AN TROUBLE, † the close by DOR POL; or, mole-hill (turumel) 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 TYE, the house (i) close.

P. AN UN, i.q. PARK AN NOON.

P. AN USE, † the nightingale's (eus, B.) or outside (auses) 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 VELLAN, -VELLIN, the mill (melin), or clover (meilion, w.) close.

P. AN VELVAS, the lark's (melhuels) c.

P. AN VENTON, -VENTUM, the spring (fenten) close.

P. AN VETHAN, the tree (gvedhen) c.

P. AN VICTER, i.q. P. AN QUAKER.

P. AN VIEW; -VUE, the cow (beu) c.

P. AN VOGUE, VODE, the cave or hollow (vug), or forge (foc) close.
PARK an VONE, the balm (bawm, w.) close.
P. an-VORN, -VORNE, the oven or furnace (forn), or alder (gwerp) 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 (anes) close.
P. an WHALYER, the workman's (wayler) close.
P. an WHEAL, i.q. PARK an HUEL.
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. APOLL, 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 (gwarcaes, w.) close.
P. AYON, 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.)
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 PELAS.
P. BENGY, -BINGEY, i.q. PARK BONGAY.
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 hogshedd (baliar) close.
P. BLASE, i.q. PARK BELAS.
P. BLOOD, blossom (bload) close.
P. BOAZ, bush (bagas) close.

PARK BodA, the cow-house (beu ti) close.
P. BOLL, 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, -DIJE, -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. BOUNDS, i.q. PARK an BOUNDS.
P. BOUR, i.q. PARK an BOOR.
P. BOWDEN, i.q. BAWDEN's close.
P. BRACKET, brake gate (yet) close.
P. BRAKE, i.q. PARK an BRAKE.
P. BRAMBLE, bramble close.
P. BRANS, -BRENS, crow (bran) closes.
P. BRAURE, brother's (broder) close.
P. BREENY, BRINEY, crows' (bryny) e.
P. BRENT, burnt, or Briant's close.
P. BRITON, southernwood (bryttwn, w.) close.
P. BROAS, -B ROASE, -BROAZ, -BROZ, -BRAWS, big (bras), or thicket (brouse) close.
P. BRONGY, breast of the house (bron gy) close, R.W.
P. B RONSE, lambs' (eanes), or dry (sech) hill close.
P. BROOK, badger (broch) close.
P. BROOM, i.q. PARK BANNE.
P. BROW, hand-mill (broi) close.
P. BROWN, hill (bron) close.
P. BUCK-A, -ER, scarecrow (becue) c.
P. BUDGA, i.q. PARK BODGIE.
P. BULL, the bull (bula, w.) close.
P. BULLAS, i.q. PARK BULVIS.
P. BULVIS, outside (yes) pool (pol) close; or, i.q. PARK an VELV.
P. BU-NNY, -NEY, i.q. P. BREENY.
P. BURGAN, bulrush (brychan, B.)
P. BURSA, close of the earthen pot (bussas), or birches (beso); or, i.q. P. BUDGA.
PARK BUTTS, i.q. PARK AN BUTTS.
P. BYVYAN, ï 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; ï parc egr.
P. CALIGER, ï i.q. PARK CLOGGEY.
P. CALLON, ï hazel-tree (collen, w.) c.
P. CANDY, ï white-house (candy, w., R.W.) close; or, i.q. PARK AN TYE.
P. CARN, Carn close.
P. CARNAL, ï moor (hal) rock (carn), or corner (cornel), or crundle close.
P. CARREETH, ï red (rydh) fort (caer, R.W.) or rock (carn, J.B.) close; or, root (guredd) close.
P. CARR-EG, ïg, rock (carrag) close.
P. CARRY, ï rough (garrow) close.
P. CASER, i.q. PARK CADJAW.
P. CASTLE, round or castle close.
P. CAUL, ï i.q. PARK HALL.
P. CHAPEL, ï chapel close.
P.-CHAY, -CHIE, -CHUY, -CHY, house (chay) close.
P. CHEGRHOUSE, ï cross (crowes) house-close; or, Chygrous close.
P. CHERRY, i.q. PARK AN CHERRY.
P. CHIVERTON, Chiverton close.
P. CHYWOOLAS, lower-(wolas) house close; or, lower PARK CHY.
P. CLEBURA, ï KELLYBRAY close.
P. CLEMOE, ï CLEMOE'S close.
P. [CLI-ES, -ZE, wattle-hedge close, W.B.
P. CLIFT, ï cliff close.
P.-CLOGGEY, -CLUDGE, -CLERGY, sticky (didid, m.c.), i.e. muddy c.
P.-CLOSE, -CLUSE, ï green (glas), or church (eglos), or bottom (goles) c.
P. COBER, ï i.q. PARK AN GOVER.
P. COCK, -COOK, ï red (coch), or cook or cuckoo's (cog) close.
P. COCKEN, ï haycock (coccym) close, R.W.; or, i.q. PARK HOCKING.
P. COLAS, ï i.q. PARK CLOSE.
P.-COLDERN, -COLDRAN, ï thorn (dren) hill (col) or thorn (hall) ï.
P. COLLEY, ï lower (golla) close.
P. CONNIN, ï rabbit (cymnin) close.
P. COORE, ï goat (gaur) close.
P. COOSE, wood (cuz) close.
P. COOTH, ï mustard (ceddo, w.), or privy (gaudy), or husks' (kutho) c.
P. CORNER, ï corner, or long (hir) corner (corn) close.
P. COUSIN, ï turf (cesan), or ox (udzheon) close.
P. COUTH, ï old (coth) close.
P. COWING, ï i.q. PARK OWEN.
P. COWL, ï i.q. PARK HALL.
P. COWLIS, ï parc als, cliff close; or, i.q. PARK-GULLAS OR CLOSE.
P. CRAB, ï crab-tree close.
P.-CRANE, -CREAN, gravel (grean), or crane (garan), close.
P. CRANK, frog (cronec), or toad (cronec du) close.
P.-CREASE, -CREASE, -CREES, -CRIE, -CREST, -CRIES, -CRIZE, middle (gres) close.
P. CRAZIE, ï crooked (ceirsie, to wind) close; or, i.q. PARKERISEY.
P. CREA, ï cattle (gre) close.
P.-CREAD, -CRED, ï i.q. P. CARREETH.
P.-CREEAGE, -CREEG, ï mound (creeg), or rock (carrag) close.
P.-CRIGAR, -CROCKER, ï partridge (grugyer), or long-mound (crog-hir) close.
P. CRIGET, ï heron (cрыhydd, w.) c.
P. CROSS, cross, or bog (cors) close.
P. CROW, hovel (crow) close.
P. CROW-AN, -N, ï round (crown, w.) close.
P.-CUDDE, -CUTALL, ï Irishman's (godhal), or wilderness (gwyddwal, w.) close.
P. CULLAN, ï holly (celyn) close.
P. CULL AS, ï salt bottom (goles) c.
P. CUTHUY, ï PARK AN CHY.
P. DANGY, -DUNGEY, ï close below (tan) the house (chy).
P. DANIEL, ï close below the moor (hal); or, Daniel's close.
P.-DARAS, -DARRASS, -DARROWS, close by the dorse (dorass).
P. Darrow, ï oaks' (derow) close.
or, the mine (bal) or pool (pol) c.
P. enbank, i.e. the bench (benc) close.
P. en Bays, i.e. boar (baez) close.
P. enbear, i.e. Park an Abyer.
P. enbews, i.e. Park an Bews.
P. en Blower, -blubber, i.e. the plover close.
P. en Bodzhi, i.e. P. an Bowgey.
P. enbone, i.e. Park an Bowan.
P. en Boore, i.e. Park an Boor.
P. en Bounds, i.e. the tin bounds croft, T.C.
P. en Brose, i.e. Park an Browse.
P. en Bulls, i.e. P. an Burlys.
P. en Cady, i.e. Park Candy.
P. en Centry, the Sanctuary c.
P. en Chapel, the chapel close.
P. en Chewey, -Chu, -Chuy, i south (dehow) close; or, i.e. P. an Chy.
P. en Clayes, i.e. Park an Cleises.
P. en Cowls, i.e. the bottom (goles) c.
P. en Craig, i.e. P. an Creaghe.
P. en Crease, i.e. Park Crase.
P. en Creet, i.e. Park Cread.
P. en Crows, the cross (crowes) close.
P. en Dalls, i.e. the hag’s (diovleiz) c.
P. en Danes, i.e. Park Deans.
P. en Daris, -Dors, i.e. Park an Darsas.
P. en Darra, the oaks’ (derow) close.
P. -endeavour, -endever, i.e. the water (dour) close.
P. -en Deus, -endeavours, i.e. Park an Davas.
P. en Dorrel, i.e. the close in the middle (banter) of the moor (hal).
P. en Dowdry, i.e. the homeward (adre) water (dour) close.
P. -endray, -en Dry, i.e. Park an Drea.
P. en Drean, i.e. Park an Drain.
P. en Dyas, i.e. Park an Dise.
P. en Ell, the moor (hal) close.
P. enellick, the (an) willows’ (helec) close.
P. en Gain, i.e. P. an Gayan.
P. en Garden, -Garn, i.e. Park an Garne.
P. en Garras, i.e. Park Garras.
PARK EN G

PARK EN Geer, i.q. PARK an Gear.
P. en Gramp, ¼ grandfather’s close.
P. en Grannas, ¼ 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. engwarraas i.q. P. en Garras.
P. en Hallan, ¼ the salt (halan) c.
P. en Harbor, ¼ the herbs’-garden (erber) close.
P. en Hell, i.q. PARK an Hal.
P. en Hoar, the ram’s (hor), or sister’s (hoar), or boundary (or) c.
P. en Jean, ¼ the cold (yen) close, T.C.; ¼ P. an Jane.
P. en Jeat, -Jet, i.q. P. an Jeet.
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, ¼ the dairy (lait-ty) close.
P. en Loarne, i.q. PARK an Lorn.
P. en Locks, ¼ the calves’ (leauk-s) c.
P. en-Marrow, -Morrow, ¼ the corpse (marow) close.
P. en Morrish, ¼ field of the seasrishes (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, ¼ the corner (corn) close.
P. en Pens, ¼ the parsnip (panez) c.
P. en Penton alias Spring (fenten) Field, T.a.
P. en Plud, ¼ the pool (pludn) c.
P. en Ponds, -Enpons, i.q. PARK an Pons.
P. en Proctor, Proctor’s field, W.B.; ¼ the maltster’s (bragur) 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, ¼ the fidelter’s (harfelor) close.
P. en Sacks, ¼ the parched (seghes) c.
P. Enscawen, the (an) sodden-er (scawen) close.

P. en Shafy, ¼ lambs’ (eanes) close by the summer hovel (hafdy); or, i.q. PARK an Shafts.
P. en Skiber, 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. en Tidnoe, i.q. PARK an Tidna.
P. entodon, ¼ the same; or, the lay (toldn) close.
P. entower, the water (dour) close.
P. en Trease, i.q. P. an Darras.
P. en Truckle, ¼ the (an) small-ragwort (teircailt, w.) close.
P. envaughan, i.q. P. an Vorn.
P. en-Vane, -Vean, the little (bihan, bean, vewn) close.
P. en Vellim, i.q. P. an Vellyn, the mill (melin) close, W.B.
P. enveor, i.q. PARK an Var.
P. en Voarn, i.q. PARK an Vorn.
P. en Vor, the close by the road (fordh); or, great (maur) close.
P. en Vra-han, -N, crows’ field, Pr.
P. enwickor, i.q. P. an VICTER.
PARKER, n.f., ¼ long (hir) close.
PARK Era, ¼ acre (eru) close.
P. erisey, field (parc) upon (er) the bottom (izy), Pr.; or, dry (sech) acre (eru) close.
P. famous, ¼ fifth (pemfas) close.
P. fat, i.q. PARK an Fat.
P. faven, ¼ brick (pobfaen) close.
P. fawn, i.q. PARK an Bouan.
P. filley, ¼ colts’ (ebilli) close.
P. fitcher, ¼ badger’s field, W.B.; or, four (padzhar) [acre] close.
P. fly, ¼ colts’ (ebilli) close.
P. foddan, ¼ little (vadn) close.
P. foge, forge (fog) close.
P. freath, ¼ wattled-hedge close.
P. Frig-gles, -gleys, -plus, -les, ¼ church-road (for-eglos) close.
P. gabb, i.q. PARCABIN.
P. gabby, i.q. PARK ABEBY.
P. gadger, i.q. PARK CADJAW.
P. encawen, i.q. PARK Gullas.
P. gardand, ¼ garden close.
PARK GAR

PARK GARNE, i.q. Park an Garn.  
P. GARR-ACK, -ACK, rock (carrag) c.  
P. GARRAS, top (gwarhas) close.  
P. GARRAT, t root (gureadh) close.  
P. GEAR, ER, i.q. Park an Gear.  
P. GELLAS, t bee-swarm (glex) close.  
P. GERNICK, rocky (cernic) close.  
P. GEUGLE, t sheep-dung (cagal) c.  
P. GIDION, t ox (udsheam) close.  
P. GIGLESS, church (eglos) close.  
P. GILLY, grove (celli) close.  
P. GLASSE, -ZE, i.q. Park Close.  
P. GLIDDEN, -GLUTTON, -GOLDEN, t broad (iedan) close.  
P. GO, t wood (cot) close; or, = parcow, closes; or, i.q. Park Gove.  
P. GOAR, i.q. Park an Goar, or Parken Hoar.  
P. GOODNAS, i.q. Park Eanes.  
P. GOON, down (gwen) close.  
P. GORLAND, ? sheepfold (corlan) c.  
P. GOVE, smith's (goif) close.  
P. GOWTHER, t mole (gudhar) close.  
P. GRAIN, i.q. Park Crane.  
P. GRIGLAN, heath (griglan) close.  
P. GROSIE, GROSISE close.  
P.-GROUCE, -GROUS, -GROWSE, cross (crows), or heath or moor (ros) c.  
P. GROWN, i.q. Park an Growan.  
P. GUYAWS, i.q. Park Garras.  
P. GUERNEN, alder-tree close.  
P. GULLET, t Quillet close.  
P.-GULLAS, -GOLLAS, -GULLES, -GULLIES, t bottom (goles), or green-down (goon-las) close.  
P. GUMPAS, i.q. Park an Camps.  
P.-GURRA, thay (gorha); or, i.q. Park-Gwarra, -Gwarrath, t higher (gwarra) close.  
P. GUTHAL, Irishman's (godhal) c.  
P. GWAIL, t mine (wheal) close.  
P. GWANETH, wheat field.  
P. GWARROW, t cattle (gwarryhog) c.  
P. GWEALDER, t mastiff (guilter) c.  
P. GWENNAP, Gwennap's close.  
P. GWILLAS, ? grass (gwells) close.  
P. GWIN, white (gwyn) close; or, the Vine (gwyn).  
P. HAGEL, ? sheep dung (cagal) c.  

P.-HAIR, -HARE, -HEAR, -HERE, long (hir), or battle (heir) close.  
P.-HAL, -HALL, -HALL, moor (hal), or river (hawl), or cabbage (caol) c.  
P.-HALES, -HALLS, ? cliff (als), or broad-moor (hal les) close.  
P. HAM, ? Ham's close.  
P. HAMBLY, Hambly's close.  
P. HARBOUR, ?i.q. Parken Harbor.  
P. HARRY, ?i.q. P. Harvey, ? Harvey's, or battle-field (heirv) close.  
P. HATCH, ?i.q. Park Cadjw.  
P. HAY, ?? hedge (ce) close.  
P. HAYS, ? barley (haiz) close, R.W.  
P. HEARNE, ? alder (gycern) close.  
P. HEBE, i.q. Park Aber.  
P. HEC-C, -KA, Dickie's close.  
P. HEDRAS, i.q. Park an Darras.  
P.-HELAS, -HILLAS, -HILLS, ? green-moor (hal las), or son-in-law's (els) close; or, i.q. Park Harras.  
P. HENDRA, old-town close.  
P. HENVER, old (hen) road (fordh) close; or, i.q. Parken Vor.  
P. HERRET, ? long (hir) gate (yet), or higher wood close.  
P. HETCHA, i.q. Parkcadjw.  
P. HEWAS, ?i.q. Park an Use.  
P. HITHER, ?? Park Cootha.  
P. HOCK-IN, -ING, Hockin's close; or, i.q. Park Cockin.  
P.-HOE, -HOW, ?i.q. Park Go.  
P. HOLDRAN, ?i.q. Park Coldran.  
P. HOLLAND, ? Holland's close.  
P. HOLLY, ?i.q. Park Colley.  
P. HOMER, homeward or nearer c.  
P. HORN, ? corner (corn) close.  
P. HOSKE-EN, -IN, -ING, the field of rushes, Pr.; ? Hosken's, or sedge (hescen) close.  
P. HUMPHREY, Humphrey's, or the hill close (parc an vre).  
P. HURGLE, ?? heap (grachel) close.  
P. IN, n.f., = parc ean, lamb close.  
P. INNARROW, ?i.q. P. An Narrow.  
P. IN BEAN, i.q. Park Bean.  
P. IN-BELLOWS, -BELLS, the pillas, or peated on close.  
P. IN Boo, i.q. Park an Bew.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARK IN B</th>
<th>PARK MAB</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P. IN BOTH, ? the hut (byt, w.) c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. IN BOUNDER, i.q. P. AN VOUNDER</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. IN BURRAW, ? the barrows' close ; or, i.q. PARK AN BROWSE</td>
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<td>P. IN CALLS, -CLOSE, ? i.q. PARK EN COWLS</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. IN CLIFF, the (an) cliff close.</td>
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<td>P. IN CLUE, ? the groves (kellow) close; or, i.q. PARK AN GLOW</td>
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<td>P. IN CLYSE, i.q. P. AN CLYSES</td>
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<td>P. IN DAVIS, i.q. PARK AN DAVAS</td>
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<td>P. IN DRANE, i.q. PARK AN DRAEN</td>
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<td>P. INDUKY, ?i.q. PARK DUTCHY</td>
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<td>P.-in-du-RY, ?i.q. PARK A DORY</td>
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<td>P. IN GARRIS, i.q. P. EN GARRAS</td>
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<td>P. IN GREEN, i.q. P. AN GRANE</td>
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<td>P. ING VENTON, i.q. P. AN VENTON</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. IN HELL, i.q. PARK AN HAL</td>
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<td>P. IN KIND, ?i.q. PARK KINE</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. IN LEASE, ? the (an) broad moor (hal-les), or church (eglos) close.</td>
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<td>P. IN LOWER, ? the garden (luar), or lower close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. INNIS, island (enys), or lambs' (eames) close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. IN OVER, ?i.q. PARK AN ORBER</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. INREAN, ? the (an) hill (ryn) c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. IN WALLACE, the (an) lower or bottom (vollas = vollas) close.</td>
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<td>P. IN ZETH, the dry (seck) close, Pr. ; field of the arrow (seith), R.W.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. ISAAC, ? corn (izic) field.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. ISAU, ? lowest (isa, w.) close, R.W.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. ISSEY, ? corn (izic) field ; or, i.q. PARKERISEY</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. ITH-AN, -EN, furze (eithin) close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. IVAY, i.q. PARK ABEY</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. JACKY, -JACKY, -JACKET, -JAGO, Jacka's, Jacko's, or Jacket's close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. JANE, i.q. PARK AN JANE</td>
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<td>P. JARNE, -JARNE, i.q. PARK AN JARNE</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. JENNY, ? fowler's (idne) close.</td>
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<td>P. JET, gate (yet) close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. JUSS, ? south (dchow) closes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. JOAN, -JONE, ? Joan's, or John's, or down (oon) house (cliff) close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. JOPPA, ? barn (sobier) close.</td>
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<td>P. JOY, i.q. PARK CHY.</td>
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<th>PARK MAB</th>
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<tr>
<td>P. KEEN, = parc eun, lamb close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. KENNIN, ? wild leek (kennin, w.) field, R.W.; or, rabbit (cynein) close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. KERRIS, ?i.q. PARK CRASE</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. KEW, ?ewe, or GEW close.</td>
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<td>P. KIGGAN, ? kitchen (cegen) close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. KINE, ? ridge (cein) close.</td>
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<td>P. KISTALL, ?i.q. PARK WHISTLE</td>
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<td>P. KITCHEN, ? parc udheon, ox c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. KNELL, i.q. PARK IN HELL</td>
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<td>P. KNOLLS, i.q. PARK AN AILS</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. KNOWAN, i.q. PARK AN OUNE</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. KNOWETH, i.q. PARK NOWETH</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. KRUGE, ?i.q. PARK CREAGE</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. LANCE, ? nettle (lanaz) close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. LANE, ?i.q. PARK EN LANE</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. LANYER, ? glade (lanherch) close.</td>
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<td>P. LATCH, ? grey (ludzh) close.</td>
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<td>P.-LAW, -LEA, -LEE, -LEAH, -LEHA, -LEY, ? the lay, or pasture close ; or, i.q. PARK AN LEE</td>
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<td>P. LEAN, lean or poor field, W.B. ; ? parc celyn, holly close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. LEAR, ?i.q. PARK AN LEAR</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. LECK, ? parc hellec, willows' close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P.-LEDAN, -LEDON, -LIDEN, broad (ledan) close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. LEGAN, ? pond (lagen) close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. LEHANS, ? nettle (lanaz) close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. LESS, ? broad moor (hal les) close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. LEVEN, smooth (leven) close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. LEW, ? sheltered (blew, s.) close.</td>
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<td>P. LIBBA, ? sticky (chibby, m.c.) c.</td>
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<td>P. LIDGET, ? muddy (luetic) gate (yet), or LIDGATE close.</td>
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<td>P. LIDGEY, ?i.q. PARK CLOGDEY</td>
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<td>P. LOAN, ? bush (loin) close, R.W.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P.-LOAR, -LOUR, -LOWER, -LOWETH, -LUA, -LURE, ? garden (lowarth, luar) close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. LOOSE, ? grey (ludzh) close.</td>
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<td>P. LUDRA, ? grey (lloyd, w.) oaks (derow), or LUDDRA close.</td>
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<td>P. LUGG, ? field with much under-growth of weeds, &amp;c. (lug, m.c).</td>
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<td>P. MAB-ER, -ER, -YAR, ? young-hen or pullet (madyer) close.</td>
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P. Mage, ? discovery (myc) close.

P. Main, -Mayne, stone (maen) c.

P. Maize, -Maize, -Maze, ? close outside (ames) or outer close.


P. Mar-ia-y, ? = dairyman's (maerw), or wall-builder's (merrer) close.


P. Martha, ? flat (mathry, 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 (miyn) close.

P. -Meanna, -Mena, ? stony (maenic), or long-stone (maen hir) close.

P. Meir, -Meer, -Meor, -Mere, ? great (meor), 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. Moh, pigs' (moch) close.

P. Moor, ? moor field, or big (maur) close.

P. Mowhay, stackyard close.

P. Mutton, ? morning (mythin) c.

P. Nance, ? valley (nans), or the lambs' (an eaves) close.

P. Napp, ? close on the brow (knap) of the hill; or, turnip (nea, Po.) close.

P. Nava, ? Knava's, or old road (hewor) close.

P. Neague, ? moss (neug, B.) close.

P. Near, the near, or long (an hir) close.

P. Nebil, the colt's (an eebol) close.

P. Neen, the lamb (an can) close.

P. Nee, ? near or next (nes) close.

P. Nellans, ? the nettle (an linaz), or lambs' -moor (an hel eaves) close.

P. Nells, ? the sorin-laws' (an asa), or cliff (als) close.

P. Nest, ? the east (an est) close.

P. Nethan, i.q. Park Nithan.

P. Newan, -Nowen, -Nowan, -Noon, new, or the down (an won) close.

P. Newel, ? the high (an uhel) c.

P. Neweth, new (neweth) close.

P. Nicholl, Nicholl's close.

P. Nievans, the yew (an hirin) close.

P. -NITHAN, -NITHON, -NOTHING, -NYON, the furze (an eithin) close.

P. -Noath, -North, ? north, or bare (noath), or new (nowyd) close.

P. -Nollas, -Nowleis, i.q. Park An Nowles.

P. No-r, -wer, i.q. Park An Hoar.

P. Now, -Nowah, ? = parc genau, close at the mouth or opening; or, bare, or new close.

P. Now-ath, -eth, i.q. P. Noath.

P. Nowell, ? i.q. Park An Huel.

P. O'Dourick, i.q. Park Dowrick.

P. Olds, -Owels, -Owleis, ? Park Gullas; or cliff (als) close.

P. Olvin, ? white (qvin), or stone (maen), or little (bihan) moor (hal) close (elvan, trap rock, W.B.).

P. -Oon, -Owin, down (qvon) close.

P. Ouse, ? outside (aves) 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 (lurec, a.) close.

P. Pascoe, Pascoe's close.

P. Pate, ? peat, or Bate's close.

P. Paw, ? foot (paw) close.

P. Peal, ? herdman's (bigel) close.

P. Pe-arn, -Rrin, ? purchase (perhen), or tree (pren) close.

P. -Peas, -Peease, ? peas (pes) close.

P. Peath, -Peeth, draw-well close, W.B.

P. Pelew, ? parish (plu) close.

P. Pell, distant (pell) close.

P. Pella, -ow, ? more distant (pellach) close.
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<th>PARK PEL</th>
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<td>P. Pendar, <em>d</em> water (<em>dour</em>), or oak (<em>dar</em>) head (<em>pen</em>) close.</td>
<td>P. Quest, <em>west</em>, or <em>waste</em>, or shelter lodging or inn (<em>guest</em>) close.</td>
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<td>P. Penrose, Penrose close.</td>
<td>P. Quett-a, <em>ar</em>, <em>m</em>ole (<em>godhar</em>) c.</td>
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<td>P. Penver, <em>close</em> at the head (<em>pen</em>) of the road (<em>for</em>).</td>
<td>P. Ramble, <em>grambla</em> close.</td>
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<td>P. Pilled, <em>ball</em> (<em>pellen</em>), or pool (<em>pullan</em>), or mill (<em>melin</em>) close.</td>
<td>P. Regulus, <em>rg-glos</em>, <em>i.q</em> Park Wriggles; or, heaps (<em>grachel-s</em>), or green-acre (<em>eru glas</em>) close.</td>
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<td>P. Pink, <em>i.q</em> Park An Pink.</td>
<td>P. Rod, <em>red</em> (<em>rud, m.c.</em>) close.</td>
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<td>P. Place, <em>i.q</em> Park Pellas.</td>
<td>P. Ro-se, <em>ase</em>, <em>use</em>, <em>heath</em> or <em>moor</em> or wheel (<em>ros</em>), or cross (<em>crowes</em>) c.</td>
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<td>P. Pleasant, principal-house (<em>plas an</em>), or weedy (<em>plos an</em>) field, <em>T.C.</em></td>
<td>P. Round, camp, or castle close.</td>
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<td>P. Pleta, <em>bollito</em> close.</td>
<td>P. Row, rough (<em>row, m.c.</em>) close; or, <em>i.q</em> Park Crow.</td>
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<td>P. Pon-ds, <em>s</em>, <em>bridge</em> (<em>pons</em>) close.</td>
<td>P. Saundry, <em>ash house</em> close, <em>W.B.</em></td>
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<td>P.-Poor, <em>Por</em>, <em>poor</em>, or fat (<em>bor</em>), or meadow (<em>pawr, w.</em>, <em>M.</em>) close.</td>
<td>P. Scadden, <em>p wood-pigeon</em> (<em>ysgu-than, w.</em>) close; or, <em>i.q</em> P. Scauan.</td>
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<td>P. Porn, <em>hill</em> or heap or stack (<em>bern</em>), or rising (<em>brian</em>) close.</td>
<td>P. Sca-u-an, <em>wen</em>, <em>wn</em>, elder-tree (<em>scewen</em>) close.</td>
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<td>P. Pot-cher, <em>ts</em>, <em>i.q</em> P. Boudgey.</td>
<td>P. Scue, <em>privet</em> (<em>skeow, m.c.</em>, <em>S.G.</em>), or elders' (<em>sow</em>) close.</td>
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<td>P. Pounder, <em>i.q</em> Park Bounder.</td>
<td>P. Shaft-er, <em>-y</em>, <em>-ies</em>, <em>-oes</em>, <em>i.q</em> Park An Shaft.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. Poverty, <em>bakker's house</em> (<em>peler ti</em>), or very poor close.</td>
<td>P. -Sheeta, <em>shutter</em>, <em>i.q</em> water-shoot close.</td>
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<td>P. Praze, meadow (<em>pras</em>) close.</td>
<td>P. -Skeath, <em>skitt</em>, <em>underwood</em> (<em>is cuil</em>) close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>P. Prea, <em>hill</em> (<em>bre</em>) close.</td>
<td>P. Skilly, under-grove (<em>is gelli</em>) c.</td>
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<td>P. Prill, <em>rose</em> (<em>breita</em>) close.</td>
<td>P. Skeetham, <em>is leat</em> c.</td>
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P. SOLE, SOWELL, * stubble (soul), or under-moor (is hol) close.
P. SOON, * under-down (is ood) c.
P. SOOTH, SOOTH, * south, or rich fat (south) close.
P. SPAR, spar-stone field, W.B. ; or, * barn (sciber) close.
P. SPARNELL, * thorn (sperrn) moor (hal), or below (is) PARNALL close.
P. SPARNO, * thorn down (oon) c.
P. SPEARN, field of thorns.
P. SPELLER, * tinner's (spullier, Po.) close.
P. SPERM, * crocus (saffron, w.) c.
P. SPRY, * Spry's close.
P. STALL, 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 (dar ver), R.W.
P. STERRES, close below the door (daras), or the brambles (drees).
P. STRAY, * under-town (is-dre) c.
P. TABLE, TAMLYN, * dock (tafol, taxolyn) close.
P. TAN, TANNA, * under (tan) close.
P. TEM, * thyme (tim) close.
P. TINKER, * close under (tan) the castle (caer).
P. TODDEN, TODN, * lay (todd) c.
P. TOLL, * high (tal), or hole (tol), or dale (dol) close.
P. TOLVAN, * the holed-stone (tol vwen), or little (biban) high (tal) c.
P. TOWAN, * the strand or sand-hill (tovan) close.
P. TRAY, TREA, home (tre) close.
P. TREATH, -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 (darrisic) close.
P. TREWS, * outland (tir aves) close.
P. TRIGLEY, * three-grove (tri gelli) c.
P. TRISSEN, TRUDGEON, * mole-hill (dorosen, 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 (t-roon) c., W.B. ; tron, a nose of land, R.W.
P. TROT, * oak (dar) wood (cauit) c.
P. TRUST, * east (est) oak's (derow) close.
P. TUBBAN, * dam or bank (tuban) close; (tuban, a hard clod, W.B.).
P. TURTLE, * close at the foot (troed) of the moor (hal).
P. URLIN, * the hurling field.
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. VEAN, little (bian) close.
P. VEOAN, * the green (glas), or church (eglos) little close.
P. VEASE, * close outside (aves).
P. VEDRAS, * wether-sheep (gwedar-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 SAEH, * dry (sech) spring close.
P. VERN, alder (gwern) close.
P. VERTH, * green (gwyrdd, w.) close.
P. VERRYAN, * ants' (murrian) close.
P. VETHAN, * meadow (bidhen) close.
P. VIEW, * cow (beu) close.
P. VINE, i.q. PARK VAIN, R.W.
P. VINGLE, * fennel (fenochel) close.
P. VINTAL, * winnowing (gwynyllio, 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, * sainjouin field, W.B.
P. VOLE, * blackbird (moelch) close.
P. VOR, i.q. PARK EN VOR.
P. VORRAN, * crow (bran) close.
P. Vorrian, ants' (murrian) close.
P. Vorth, ? road (fordh) close.
P. Vounder, i.q. Park Bounder.
P. Vourne, -Vowrn, oven (forn) field, T.C.; ? i.q. Park Varne.
P. Vregles, i.q. Park Frigges.
P. Vro, ? handmill (brow) close.
P. Vullen, ? pond (pullan) close.
P. Wali, the walled field, T.C.
P. Waller, ? workman's (wayler) c.
P. War-ne, -Ren, warren, or alder, or marsh (guern) close.
P. Warra, -Warrah, -Wartha, -Warrow, ? i.q. Park Gwarra or Gwarow.
P. Wartha Hale, higher close by the moor (hal).
P. Warvelli, -Wavel, ? kid's (cevere) (Pr.) close.
P. Waste, -West, ? i.q. P. Quest.
P. Water, i.q. Park Wartha; or, water close or field, Park Dower.
P. Watty, ? Walter's or hare c.
P. Wayn, ? wain or waggan, or white (gwyn) close.
P. Weal, -Wheel, ? mine (wheel) c.
P. Well, ? well, or high (whel) close.
P. Wells, ? grass (gwells) close.
P. Whennon, ? bees' (gwemyn) close.
P. Wherry, wheel-dray close, W.B.
P. Whistle, ? lodging (guessle, w.) close; or, i.q. Hustle Field.
P. Widden, -Withan, meadow (bidhen), tree (gudhen), or little (vidn) close.
P. Withey, willow (t.) close.
P. Wollas, bottom (goles) close.
P. Woon, down (guen) close.
P. Wreck, wife's (gwrec) close.
P. Wriggles, i.q. Park Frigges.
P. Yawn, ? home, i.e. near close.
P. Yet, gate (yet) close.
P. Zeath, -Zeth, dry (seh) field, Gw.; i.q. Park in Zeth.
P. Ziggan, ? close with the standing-pool (agen, B.); or, elder-tree (scauen), or sedge (hessen) close.
P. Zom, ? poverty (zowm, w.) close.
P. Zoul, i.q. Park Sole.
P.A. PARLEBEN, n.f., i.q. PORTLEVEN.
P. PARLEYS, i.q. PARKLESS.
P. PARLIAN GARRICK, i.q. PARK LEE by the rock (carrag).
P. PARLOUR, i.q. PARK LOUR.
P. PARLYYOSSO, i.q. PARK LEE by or with the intrenchments (fossow).
P. PARMENTER, n.f., tailor, f., Le.; i.q. POMANTER.
P. PARNALL -ELL, ? top (bar) of the moor (anhal); or, i.q. PARKAN HAL.
P. PARN GIVER, i.q. PARK AN GIVER.
P. PARNVOSSE, ? the (an) fortified or intrenchment (fos) cove (porth).
P. PARQUEST, i.q. PARK QUEST.
P. PARQUIN, i.q. PARK GWIN.
P. PARRAMOOR, i.q. PARK MOOR.
P. PARRET, n.f., i.q. BARRET.
P. PARRY, n.f., = AP HARRY, i.q. HARRISON.
P. PARSLAY, ? lower (isella) close.
P. PARTYE TOWN, PARK DAY near the farm place (town, m.c.).
P. PARTON CARNE, v. PAIRTING CAIRNE, the rock dividing the farms, A.S.
P. PAVENTON, i.q. PARK VENTON.
P. PARVIS, i.q. PARK VEASE.
P. PASCOE, n.f., i.q. PADSTOW; or, = parc scaw, elder-trees close; or, = pasche, easter, f.
P. PAT-ERDA, -REDA, -UDA, -HADA, i.q. PADERDA.
P. PATREC, s.B.M., i.q. PATRICIUS, lat.
P. PATTACOT, i.q. Patrec's cottage.
P. PATTEN, n.f., i.q. PADDEN.
P. THE PATTER, i.q. PARK DOUR.
P. PAUL, from St. Paulinus, p.s., O.; ? St. Paul de Leon, D.G.
P. PAUL PRY, i.q. POL-OR PARK-PRY.
P. PAWN, ? parc on, ash close.
P. PAVEN, ? parc on, ash close.
P. PAVEN, -TON, d.d. PAVONTE, i.q.
P. PAVONTE, i.q.
P. PAVONTE, i.q.
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2014, Digitized by DING. The Salamanca Corpus.
PEA PARK, ? pea or cow (beuch) close.
PEARCE, -SE, n.f., ? = Ap Rhys, w.;
or, Percy, f.
PEARS, i.q. PORLES.
PÆRNE, n.f., ? from PERRAN.
PEAS ARISH, pea stubble [field].
PEASEN Close, the pea close, t.
PEATH FIELD, i.q. PEETH.
PÆCOBEN, i.q. PENCOCBEN.
PÆDAN PONDS, i.q. PENPONS.
PÆDDANGWARRY, PEDNANGWARY,
? quarry end (pen); or, i.q. Plain
an Gwary.
PÆDDANKRIDEN, i.q. PENRITHEN.
PÆDELEFORD, d.d., ? the ford over the
narrow stream (pedele, s.), t.
PÆDENEGER, i.q. PÆNGAER.
PÆDENPOLL, i.q. PÆNPOLL.
PÆDENVARDEN, i.q. PÆNVAWN.
PÆDENVOUND-E, -ER, i.q. PÆNFROUND.
PÆDNA CARNE, ? rock end (pen); or,
head of the CARN.
PÆDNAME, the great (maur) head-
land (? pen = pen).
PÆDANO-, PEDNA-DREA, top (pen) of
the town, or = Townsend.
PÆDAN-ANKREN, -CREN, head of the
spring, Po.; (cren, round).
PÆDAN-LAAS, -LASE, the (an) green
(glas) head or promontory (pen),
H.; (now the LAND'S END).
PÆDN BE JUFFIN, ? BEJOWAN point.
PÆDN BOAR POINT, ? the great (maur)
point or head.
P. CARN, i.q. PEDNA CARNE.
P. CONDURROW, CONDURROW head.
P. CREW, ? hovel (crow) end; or,
head of the camps (caerau).
P. CRIFFTON, ? TENCRIFF point.
P. ERVOUNDER, i.q. PENFOUNDER.
P. EY CROSHA, ? end or top (pen)
of cross (crow) close (hay).
P. GARRICK, ? rock (carrag) end.
P. GELLIER, ? long grove (celli hir)
end, or top, or top (pen).
P. GWAY, i.q. PEDDANGWARRY.
P. GWINION, ? head of the marshes
(gwinnion, Pr).
P. MEAN-DU, -DUE, black (du) stone

(maen) head.
PÆDÑ MÉNA MERE, the (an) great
(Mear) stone head.
P. OLV-A, -ER, head of the break
(dolva), Bl., or of lamentation (olea),
R.W.; or, OLVER head.
P. POL, i.q. PENPOL.
P. PONS, i.q. PENPONS.
P. PÆRAZE, i.q. PÆNPRAZE.
P. SAWANACK, headland with the
caverns, Bl. (sawan, a hole).
P. VADN, the little (wean) headland,
W.h.; ? i.q. PENMEAN.
P. VENTON, i.q. PENVENTON.
P. VOUNDER, headland with a road,
Bl.; ? i.q. PENFOUNDER.
P. WÅROW, ? i.q. PÆNWÅRTHA.
P. Y COANSE, the causeway (coance,
m.c.) head or end.
P. YET, gate (yet) head or end.
PÆEP-PÆR, -VER, ? great (wean) close
(parce). Peber, a baker.
PÆEEPÆW, cow (beuch) close.
PÆETH, draw-well [field], W.B.
PÆGWAÑRA, ? i.q. PARK WARRA.
PÆL, afar off (pell), T.
PÆLAMELLEN, i.q. PÆLMÆLLIN.
PÆLASTINE, ? ? scarlet-oak (glastan,
Lh.), or Austin's pool (pol).
PÆLAYNE, -EAN, -LEAN, -LYN, ? lamb
(ean) pool (pol); or, i.q. PENLENE,
or PÆLLYN.
PÆLÆA, ? i.q. PARK PÆLLA or PÆLLAS.
PÆLLAR CORF, ? wise-man's croft.
PÆLLÆRS, ?AS, ?IS, ? peeled oats'
(pellas) [field].
PÆLLÆSCOURT, ? from "pell isca,"
distant water, Bond.
PÆLÆW, n.f., ? head (pen) of the
pool (lo).
PÆLLLÆS POINT, gymnasion point,
Woodley; (from the Greek!); ? head
(pen) of the slope (ledrod, w.), R.W.
PÆLLÆW ZAWN, ? more distant (pella)
hole in the rock (sawan).
PÆLLYN, the distant pool (lin), or
pool afar off (pell), Pr.
PÆLLÆT POINT, ? more distant (pella)
headland.
Pelsue, i.q. Polisue, T.
Peluve-vean, -wartha, &-wollas,
? little-(bian), higher-(wartha), &
bottom (goles) calves' (leauk) field
(parce).
Pellellan, i.q. Polvellan.
Pelynt, v. Plynt, ? = pen-lyne, or
llaun, head of the streams or wood,
MÀL; ? head (pen), or bulwark
(pil) of the grove (ihyn), Bond;
d.d. Plunent, ? parish (plu) of
St. Nonnita or Non, p.s., Wh.;
p.s. St. Mary, O.
Pembernose, head (pen) of the night
(nos), or midnight (hanter nos), Sc.
Pemb-bole, -pwell, ? i.q. Penpol.
Pembre, -o, Le., = pen bre, mountain
height, Wh.; ? now Breage.
Pembroke, ? i.q. Park an Brake.
Penadl-ake, -ick, ? i.q. Benallock.
Penair, ? long (hir) point or head.
Pena-lawey, -lewy, -luey, = pen a
loew, hill of the tumuli, MÀL. (?)
Penal-gay, -guy, -gway, i.q. Pen-
al-guy.
Penall, n.f., i.q. Penhall.
Penall-eck, -y, ? i.q. Penkellick.
Penall-ome, -um, i.q. Penhalham,
? moor-head (penhal) Ham.
Penallund, ? moor-head land.
Penals, head cliff, Pr.; ? head (pen)
of the cliff or shore (als), MÀL.
Penaluna, ? moor or hill head (pen
hal) of the downs (oonow), H.M.W.
Penalverne, ? Alverne (i.q. Al-
verton) 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. Penair, or -arth.
Penares-wartha &-wollas, higher
& lower Penare.
Penarth, high (arth) top or hill, Pr.
Penasken, reed (hescen), or ascent
(asccenna, to ascend) point, N.
Penatilly, i.q. Pelltillie.
Penauger, d.d., ? = pen an gaer, head
of the camp, R.W.; tumulus
(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.
Penborth, the green (verth) top,
Pr.; ? bush (perth) top, R.W.;
? head of the cove (porth).
Penberthy, top of the bushes, R.W.
Penbetha, head of the graves (bedh-
ou), Pr.
Pen Blue, ? = parc an plu, the parish
close. (peiu, to play at ball).
Penbothin-a, -ow, ? ? smaller (bo-
hatna, B.) end or top.
Penbraha-m, -n, the crows' (bran)
head; or, ? i.q. Park en Vrane.
Penbraws, i.q. Park an Browse.
Penbraze, i.q. Penfraze; or, Pen-
brose, a nickname, great (bras) or
dolt head, Car.
Penbro, i.q. Pembro.
Penbroth, ? i.q. Penberth.
Penbu-ale, -gell, -gle, the herds-
man's (bugel) head, or superior
herdsman, Pr.; ? hound's-tongue
(pigel, w.) close (parc an).
Penbu-then, -then, -thon, ?thorn
bush (perthen) end, M.
Pencair, headland of the mountain-
ash (care), C.; ? head of the camp
(caer) or, camp hill.
Penballinick, head place of the
holy trees (cellynnes), or head of the
hollies, Pr.; head of the flax
(linec) field (gweal), R.W.
Pen-caranow, -karanow, hill of
rocks (carnow), T.
Pencar-n, -ne, i.q. Pedna Carne,
or Park an Carne.
Pencarns, ? head of the rocks.
Pencarra Head, rock (carrag), or
further (gwarr) head, reduplicated.
Pencarr-oe, -ow, the head place of
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.

PENCAST-EL, -LE, castle head.

PENCAVEAN, ?? ridge (cefn) head.

PENCISE, ?? = parc en syhys, the dry close.

PENCILLS, ?? head of the cliffs.

PENCABBEN, ?? Gobben head.

PENCOD, -COIT, -COLL (?), -COOTH, head wood (coit), H.; ? i.q.

PENCOOSE, -COOZ, -COWSE, head of the wood (cus), Pr.; or, wood hill, J.B.; or, i.q. Park an Goose, or,

PENCORSE, head of the moor, bog, or fen (cors).

PENCLOY, -OYSE, i.q. Pencoose.

PENCRAFT, ? head of thecroft.

PENCREE-BAR, -OR, ?? Grebeer head.

PENCREEK, i.q. Park an Creague.

PENCRENNOW, i.q. Pencaranowe.

PENCY GULLAS, ?? = park en sech goles, the dry bottom close.

PENDANVADAN, i.q. Pednvadan.

PENDAR, n.f., oak (dar) head, Pr.

PENDARY, ?? otter (dourgi), or turffedge or water-dike (duryg) head.

PENDARVES, head of the oak (dar) field (maes), Pr.; or, i.q. Park an Davas.

PENDA-VEY, -FY, the projection (pedn ?) on the river (gwy), Pr.

PENDAVI-S, (d.d. -D), sheep's head, Pr.; i.q. Park an Davas.

PENDEEN, head man's (den) [place], Pr.; castled (din) headland, Bl.; (c.d. St. John).

P. Vowe, Pendene cave (fow).

PENDENHAR, now Rame- (hor, a ram) head (pedn) Sce. (?).

PENDEN-ICK, -OCK, ?? furzy (eithenig), or lonely (îdnoes) headland.

PENDENNANT, 12 cent., head of the deep (down) valley (nant), R.W.

PENDENNIS, headland of the fort (dinas), C.; the peninsula or fortified headland, Pr.; castled, i.q. Park an Eanes.

PENDER, n.f., i.q. Pendar or -Drea.

PENDERLY, ?? Pendere's pasture.

PENDERMOOR, ?? head of the great (mawr) oak (der), R.W.; or, Pendreamoor.

PEN-DREW, -DREW, -DOVER, black (du) head.

PENDE-WAY, (o. -VE, -FY), ?? David's (Deui) head or end.

PENDILLI, ?? close of the (parc an) cart (dilly, m.c.), or house-site (tylle).

PENDINANT, Le., ?? head of the black valley (du nant), R.W.

PENDINAS, -NIS, castle (dinas) point; or, principal or head fortification, B.; or, island (emy) head (pedn), Ped.; i.q. Pendennis.

PENDIREN, i.q. Park an Drain.

PENDOUR, -DOVAR, -DOVER, the land's (dour) end, or head of the water (dour), Pr.; water-head, J.C.; or, i.q. Parkentower.

PENDOURVOS, the head of a small (?) river or open water, Pr., or head of the good (vaw) land, Gw.; (faw, a trench, wall).

PENDOWN, ?? down head or end.

PENDRATHEN, head of the sand-bank (traith), N.

PENDRAY, (n.f.), -DRE, -DREA, the principal town (tre), Pr.; head house, T.C.; head of the town, or Townsend; or = Park an Drea.

PENDREAN, -DRANE, the bramble head, Pr.; or, i.q. Park an Drea.

PENDRE-FFY, -IFFY, ?? Pendrea by the water (gwy); or, i.q.

PENDREFF, -DRIFT, ?? = pentref, a village, w.; or, i.q. Pendray.

PENDR-INFEL, -UFFEL, ?? chief place (pentref, w.) on the moor (hal).

PENDR-IM, -YM, head of the ridge (trum); or, i.q. Park Drum.

PENDRISICK, i.q. Park Drysack.

PENDRUSCO, Pendrea below (is) or outside (aus) the wood (coad);

Dews Coet, door of the wood, w., R.W.

PENDU, ?? head of the two (dew) pools (low), or tumuli (?).
PENEARTH, th high (earth) summit.
PENEGOU, q. PARK AN G EW.
PENELEWEY, q. PENALWEY.
PENELIGGON, q. PENHALIGON.
PENNELLARICK, n.f., q. PENHALLURICK.
PENELICK, head of the willows (helic); or, q. PARKENELICK.
PEN ENYS, island (enys) point.
PENERA, th higher (warra) point.
PENNEN KYN, th the head of the rushes, Pr.; or, the sedge (an hescen) close (parc).
PENESTA, th wortleberry (iz diu, B.) head, or close.
PENEVERRA, q. PENAVARRA.
PENFENT-EINON (Car.), -ENIO, -IDNOE, (d.d. -INIO), -INOW, th head of the springs (fentiniow).
PENFON, -OUN, head well or spring (fynnon, w.), H.; or, q. PENFOUND.
PENFORD, head of the road (fordh).
PENFOUN-D, -DER, head of the lane (bounder), or, lane end, Pr.; or, q. PARK AN VOUNDER.
PENFRA-N, -NE, q. PENBRAHAN.
PENGA-ER, -RE, head of the camp (caer); camp end or close.
PENGARR-ACK, -ICK, -OCK, th head rock (carrag), Pr.; th rock end; or = parc an garrag, th rock field.
PENGARWICK, q. PENGERSWICK.
PENGELLY, -GILLY, o. -GHELLY, d.d. -GELLE, head of the grove (celli), or of the hazel-grove, Pr.
PENGELLYS, Pengelly's (n.f.) [farm].
PENG-GERICK, -JERICK, q. PENGARRACK, R.W.; watery head, T.C.; or, q. PARK O'DOURICK.
PENGERSICK, th moorish or fenny (corsig) head, R.W.*
PENGIRT, q. PARK AN GARRATT.
PENGLA-SE, -ZE, th green (glas) head, Pr.; or, q. PARK GLASE.
PENGLEE, q. PARK AN GILLIE.
PENGOULD, th end of th region or territory (quilat), or = parc en goul, th marigold field.
PENGOWER, th head of th rivulet (gover), Pr.; or, q. PARK AN GORE.
PENGREEP, th ridge (crib) end.
PENGRON, th round (cron) head, R.W.
PENGROUSE, th cross (crow) head or end; or, q. PARK EN GROUSE.
PENGRUGL-A, -ER, heatli (griglan) hill or headland, C.; th head of th heathe place (crag le), R.W.
PENGUARE, d.d., play (gware) hill, J.B.; th quarry (cuare) top.
PENG-URNE, -WERN, head of th alder-trees (quern), or mast-head, Gw.; or, head of th marsh.
PENGULLAS, th bottom (goles) end.
PENGWARRAS, th top (gwarhas) end.
PENGWARRY, q. PARK GWARRY.
PENGWEDNA, th downs (guenou) end; or, white (gweedao) head.
PENGWIN, q. PARK AN GUEN.
PENH-AILE, -ALE, -AL, -ALL, head of th moor (hal), Pr., or river (halyl) T., or strand, M'L.; or, q. PARK AN HAL.
PENHALE AN DREA, home (tre) P.
PENHAL-ES, -LLS, -LS, th broad-moor (hal les) end; or, q. PARK AN ALS.
PENHALGUY, head of th Hele river, Po.; water (guy) from th head (pen) of th hill (hal), B.
PENHAL-HAM, -LAM, q. PENALLUM.
PENHALIGON, n.f., q. PENLIGGEN.
PENHALLOCK, q. PEN BALLOCK.
PENHAL-ERICK, -URICK, head of th rich (beric) moors, B.; th end of LEURIC'S moor (hal).
PENHALINYK, n.f., q. PENCALLINICK.
PENHALLOW, moors' (hallo) head; hill (hal) top (pen) with th tu-mulus (low, M'L).
PENHALT, th cliff (all), or wooded hill.

* The green headland, Pr., Po.; th head (pen) ward (gurres) of th cove (ike), Mur.; from Pen gueraz, th head (gare) of command (gar) fenced or fortified place (wick); or, th creek, cove, or bosom of waters (ike) head help, H.
(gallt, w.) head, end, or field.
Penhalun, d.d., head of the ash (on), or little (vean) moor (hal).
Penhalvean, little Penhal.
Penhalveor, great Penhal.
Penhalward, head of the high-moor (hal warth); or, garden (low-arth) end.
Penhanger, head of the camp (un gaer).
Pen-hargard, -hergarten, = pen or gear, head of the camp, M'L.
Penharg-ate, -ett, = the same; or, Argwedd's (w.) summit.
Penhasgar, = Osgar's (t.) summit.
Penhaw-ar, -er, i.q. Penhanger, M'L., or Penauger.
Penhayes, i.q. Park Hays.
Penh-ayle, -eale, -el, -ele, -ell, -ill, i.q. Penhaile; or, the chief hall (hel), T.
Pen-heddra, -hendra, -hedra, i.q. Pendrea, or Park Hendra.
Pen-hellick, -hillick, the head of the willows (helick), Pr.
Penherr-iot, -ods, = higher woods end or head.
Penherret, i.q. Penhargate.
Penhesken, -en, i.q. Peneskyn.
Penhole, i.q. Penhal, or, Penholt, i.q. Penhalt.
Penhorn, corner (corn) end.
Penhurden, = Hurden top.
Penimble, i.q. Pedenpol.
Peninnis, head of the island (enys), N.; also, i.q. Park an Innis.
Penisca, = elders' (scaw) end.
Penkelly, i.q. Pengelly.
Pen-kennar, -kinna, = point or headland of the whelp (cenaw, w.).
Penkestle, i.q. Pencaustle.
Pen-money, -kivel, the horse (cevil) head, Pr.; d.d. Pangvol.
Penkey, = hedge (ce) end.
Pen-knek, -neth, -knight, hill of the king (konig, t.), Wh.
Penkuke, the head village (quic), Pr.; = end of the village, J.B.
Penkyll, o.n.f., i.q. Penkeuel.

denland, = pen lan, end of the village, R.W.; = sheep pen field, t.
Pen-lean, -len, -lene, -lyn, -lyne, = head of the grove (lein, w. llwn), or pool (lin).
Penlee, the lesser (le) head or point of land, Pr.; end of the place (le), or rock (lech), N.; headland to the leeward, Sc.
Penleeese, = Ellis end or top.
Penligen, = Heligan end.
Pen-lita, -litha, = i.q. Park en Leta, or Bolitho.
Penlu, sheltered (hleu, s.) end.
Penlyer, = Park an Lear.
Penlygy, i.q., i.q. Penhalgy.
Penlym, i.q. Pennalim.
Pen-man, i.q. Parkan.
Pen-mar, -maine, -mayne, = stone (maen) end.
Penmarth, i.q. Park Marth.
Penmedel, = reapers' (medel, w.) end.
Penmeneth, = hill (menedh) end or top.
Penmellenn, = mill (mellin) end.
Penmen-er, -ner, = nor, the principal mountain (mener), Pr.; = Menheir end or top.
Penmenna, = Manehay end.
Penmon, -mount, = hill top.
Penmoyle, = male's (myle, 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.
Pennan, n.f., = pennou, plural of pen, R.W.; or, i.q. Penneck.
Pennan, = re, i.q. Penar.
Pennalerrick, i.q. Pennhalrick.
Pennalim, -ym, i.q. Pennhallam.
Pennalt, i.q. Penhalt.
Pennan-ness, -s, -t, head of the valley or plain (nans), Pr.; nant, a ravine, brook, w.
Pennnord, = th, = high (ard) summit.
Pennantilly, i.q. Penna-tilly, = head of the fort, or of the enclosure (hay) with the house-site (tyll, w.).
PENN-ECK, -ICK, -OCK, n.f., the head
creek, brook, rivulet, or place; or,
head oak, Pr.; 1 one with a great
head (pen); or, from St. PINNOCK.
PENNEDARN, 1 oak (derwen) head.
PENNEHALGAR, d.d., 1 head of Algar's
enclosure (hay, t.).
PENNEHEL, d.d., i.q. PENHAYLE.
PENNELLICK, i.q. PENHELICK.
PENN-LEY, -Y, n.f., i.q. PENNA.
PENNIES, -YS, i.q. PARK HAYS.
PENNIGHT, i.q. PENKNIGHT.
PENNINGTON, n.f., 1 the enclosure
(tun) of PENNA's descendants, t.
PENNISCEN, 1 rush (hecscen) head.
PENNISOC, 1 under-wood (is goat)
end, head, or close.
PENN-O, -OW, n.f., i.q. PENNA.
PENNORE, i.q. PENAR; (nore, a pro-
monitory, t.).
PENNURRA, i.q. PENAVARRA.
Penny Ball, the Ball end.

P. BRIDGE, ? i.q. Penpoms.
P. COMEQUICK, head of the creek
(gwic) 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, 1 partridge (grugyer) top.
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 (guscsys) end.
P. GILLA-M, -N, 1 William's head.
P. GONEAR, long down (gwonhir) end
or top.

P. KEY, i.q. PENKEY.
P. LANE, i.q. PENVOUNDER.
P. LEDGE, 1 head of the ledge of
rocks.

P. LIGON, i.q. PENLIGEN.
P. MEADOW, 1 head of the meadow.
P. PARK, 1 head of the close (parc).
P. POOL, i.q. PENPOL.
P. QUICK, i.q. PENKUKE.

PENNY-TINNY, beacon hill, J.B.;
1 fire (tan) enclosure (hay) summit.
P. VEE, i.q. PARKENVEOR.
P. VOUNDER, i.q. PENVOUNDER.
P. WILLOWS, i.q. PENHELICK.
P. WIN, white (gwic) head.
P. WRINKLE, ? periwinkle head.
PENOAK, 1 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, 1 sheep pen close (parc).
PEN-PELL, d.d., -PEL, far off or remote
(pell) top or head, H.
PENPELLOW, top of the round (pel)
tumulus (low, s.), M.L.

PENPERRY, 1 hill (bre) top.
PENPERSES, 1 Bythisys's (B.m.) top.
PEN-ERTH, -ETH, -ITH, i.q. PEN-
BERTHER or PENEATH.
PENPETH-EY, -Y, i.q. PENERTHY;
or, head of the graves (bedhow).
PENPETHICK, 1 PETHICK end.
PEN-PILL, -PILLICK, head of the creek
or little harbour, Pr.
PENFINE, i.q. PARK VINE.
PENPOD, ? the house (an bod) close
(parce).
PENPO-L, -LE, -LL, -UL, head of the
pool, well, pit, or lake (pol), Pr.
PENPON-D, -S, -T, the head bridge
(pons) or head of the bridge, Pr.;
or, bridge foot or end.
PENPONSKEENS, 1 bridge foot rush
(hecscen) [field].
PENPRA-SE, -ZE, top of the meadow
(pras); or, i.q. PARK PRAZE.
PENPRETHY, ? meadowy (prathec)
summit or end.
PENU-AIN, -EAN, i.q. PENNYWIN.
PENUARO, e.d.d., i.q. PENGUARE.
PENU-ET, -ET, -IT, -OTT, top of
the wood (cuit), Pr.

PENQUINDLE, i.q. PARK VINTAL.

PENREST, 1 top of the wood (hurut,
t.); or, Gwrist's (w.) summit.
PEN-RICE, -REES, head of the fleeting
ground, (reese, to flit or slide away), Pr.; i.q. Parkanrise.

Penrithen; i fern (reden) end or top; or, i.q. Pendrathen.

Pen-roose, -roose, red (rooz) head, or stop, or field; or, i.q.

Pen-roose, 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. Udd, -da, i. Udy’s Penrose.

Penruke, i Rieuks’s (a.) summit.

Penryn, a curled head, Car.; head of the river channel (ryme), or promontory (rhyne), Pr.; i hill (rhyne) end.

P.-e Bryn, Foreign, or -Forryn, the court of Penryn, Wh.

Pensagollan, iNansagollan head, summit, end, or field.

Penscawn, i elder-tree (scawen) end.

Pen-scombre, -secombe, i head of the dry (sech) valley (comb, t.).

Penshardy, i the springs (fenten-s) near the house (an dy).

Pensi-gillis, -quillis, head of the dry copse (celsi), or dry hill of wood, T.; i goles, a bottom or vale.

Pensignance, head of the dry valley (nans), R.W.

Pensilva, i look-out (sulva, w.) summit or height.

Pensipple, chapel (seipeal, ga.) hill, Beal; i head of the dry pool (pol).

Pensize, i parched (syhys) end.

Pensken, -skin, i.q. Penskyn.

Penstrase-ay, -ays, -aze, i.q. Park Sterres, or,

Penstrass-a, -ow, head of the springs (stret, a fresh spring), T.

Penstra-w, -y, i the field (parc en) below (is) the oaks (derow) or house (tre).

Pen-stroad, -strode, -strodd, i springs head.

Penstruthal, i the hill below (is) the foot (troed) of the moor (hal).

Pentafriddle, i.q. Fentafriddle.

Pentane, i.q. Fenton.

Pent-ango, -engoe, i the smith’s (gof), or wood (cota) well (fenton).

Pentaragain, i Durgan point.

Pentargen Hill, i 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 (fenton) of the Fal.

Pentearth, i bear’s (arth, B.) well.

Pent-tella, -tilly, i parc en teile, the manure close; or, elms’ (elau) well (fenton).

Pentelyadden, i the spring on the little (vadn = vean) moor (hal).

Pentenhale, i moor spring.

Penter, n.f., i.q. Pen-der, or -tire.

PentESCOOMBE, i Penter’s, or the well (fenton) below (is) vale.

Pentthoga, i cave (ogo) spring.

Pentillie = penteilu, the master’s, or head of the family, Pr.

Pentinney, camp (dinas) of the head, or principal camp, M.L.

Pentinnick, i.q. Park an Danack.

Pentire, the head-land (tir), Pr.

P.-glaz, -glaze, the green (glas) headland or promontory.

Pent-ell, -le, i hole (lol) point.

Penton Cross, i the village of the] spring at the cross roads.

Pentonwarra, the higher (wartha) spring (fenton).

Pen-towan, -tuan, -tewan, -tewyn, head of the sand-banks (Pr.), or hillocks (Po.), or heapes (C.).

Pentrea, i.q. Pen-drea, or,

Pentreath, head of the sands (traith), R.W.

Pen Uchel Cott, the lofty hill in the wood; (now Lostwithiel), Cam.

Penve-arn, -rn, i alder or mast (guern) head; or, i.q. Park Warne.

Penventer, -nue, -nyowe, i.q. Penfentinow.
PENVENTON, spring (falten) head, Pr.; or, i.q. PARK AN VENTON.
PENVER, i.q. PARK AN VPEAR.
PENVERANCE, f crows' (bran-s) top.
PENVERSE, great (meur) headland.
PENVERGATE, f the gate, or wood (coak) by the great field (parc an vear).
PENVETH, i.q. PENBEATH.
PENVETHAS, i.q. PENWETHAS.
PENVIVIAN, f VIVIAN's head or end.
PENVOARN, i.q. PENVEARN.
PENVOR, f great (maur) headland.
PENVORDER, f higher (wartha) head.
PENVORES, i.q. PARKENGWARRAS.
PENVOSHE, head of the intrenchment or ditch (fes), Pr.
PENVOUNDER, i.q. PENFOUND.
PENVYRANE, head of the rookery, Po.; i.q. PARK AN VRANE.
PENWAR-DEN,-REN, i.q. PENVOARN.
PENWARNE, f the same; head of the alder-trees (gern), Pr.*
PENWARTHA, the higher (wartha) head or hill, T.
PENWATER, f head of the water.
PENWELL, f high (wedd) head.
PENWEN-ACK, -NICK, f white or marshy (winnick) head.
PEN-WENHAM, -WINNAM, i.q. PENWINE meadow (ham).
PENWERRIS, the green or flourishing (gwern) head, Pr.; i.q. PENGWARRAS.
PEN-WETHAS, -WITHERS, f = parc en guedhar-s, close of the wether-sheep.
PENWIN, -YN, i.q. PENAWIN.†
PENWINDLE, i.q. PARK VINTAL.
PENWITH, f the promontory of blood (guit).‡
PENWITHEN, i.q. PARK AN VETHAN.
PENWITHICK, woody (withic, R.W.) end.
PENWORTHA, i.q. PENWARTHA.
PENWORVAL, f whale's (mornil) head.
PENWYTH, f head of the wood (gyth), R.W.; or, i.q. PENWITH.
PENYGADER, a chair (cadar) form of hill, a terrace, w., R.W.; f pirate's (ancredour) point.
PENYMAEN, i.q. PENMAIN.
PENYKEE, f upper (uch, w.) end.
PENYQUINDEL, f i.q. PENWINDLE.
PENZANCE, holy (sans) headland.||
PENZER, -OUR, gull (zethar) headland, T.C.; or, water (dour) head.
PEPPELE, n.f., 1 = piber, baker.
PERBULLAR, i.q. PARK BILLIER.
PERCAMLYN, f Hamlyn's close.
PERCENT, i.q. BOSANT, C.
PERCOCK, f cuckoo's (coq) close.
PERCONEG, conger-eel cove (porth).

* = Pen warn nan, head of the alder-tree valley, T.; head notice or summons (guarman, to warne), H.; a head beloved, Sc.!!
† "Penwyn is the beloved (t.) head or promontory; but properly, pen gwynfa (?) is head or chief wine," H.!! ? white or fair end.
‡ This hundred is named after its most prominent feature the Land's End, "called by the British bards or poets Penrheingaved, i.e. the promontory of blood; by their historians, Penwith, i.e. the promontory to the left (chwith, w.); by the Saxons, Penwithestreet, street with them signifying ground stretched into the sea; and by the inhabitants in their language, Penvon (?) laz, i.e. the end of the earth," Camb., or "headland of slaughter (laz=ladh)," Wh.; this is given by Leland "Penwolase, id est, infinitum caput," the last head or promontory; and by Carey "Pen man laeze."—Other renderings of Penwith: "head of the Ashen-trees (enwuth)," Car.; "head of the breach or separation" (gyth), Gw., Pr., Po.; "head of the island" (tutec), Bas.; "high or conspicuous (gyth) promontory," B.; "i.q. fenwith, the end," Po.
|| The saint's head, Car.; "that this is the right name appears from the arms of the town, which are St. John Baptist's head in a charger," B. Green, f head of the Bela or sacred (sans) district, Beet; head of the bay (sans), T., Pr.; bay of the head, Wh.; head of the sands, Cam.; head of the channel (savas), Gw.!! c.d. St. Mary; o. St. Nicholas.
PERCOSE, 1 cheese (caus) close.
PERCOTHEN, i.q. Porthcothan.
PERCOTHY, i.q. Park Gotha.
PERCRESSA, i.q. Porcrassa.
PERCUL-A, -LAS, i.q. Park Gullas.
PERCURTIS, 1 Curtis's close (parc).
PERDREDDA, 1 the traitor's (traya, Pr.) field (parc); or, i.q. Paderda.
PEREAVE, 1 summer (haf) field.
PERELMAN, 1 Helman close.
PEREM, B.m., i.q. Abraham.
PERGAL, i.q. Park Hâl.
PERGUARRA, i.q. Park Warra.
PERGWINS, i.q. Park An Gwen.
PERHILLICK, 1 withy (helic) close.
PERICLES BAY, = porth eglos, church cove, N.
PERIL PARK, i.q. Park Prill.
PER-IN, -YN, i.q. Penryn.
PERIOCK, 1 pig (yoch, B.) close.
PERKIBET, 1 newt (ebeet) close.
PERKILLA, the hidden (celes, to conceal) cove (porth), N.
PERKIN, n.f., 2 lamb (eau) close.
PERLEDAN, i.q. Park Leddan.
PER-LEEZE, -LEEZE, -LEZE, i.q. Parkless, or Borlase.
PERLINE, 1 = perlân, an orchard, R.W.; or, i.q. Pellecan.
PERLINNEY, i.q. Linhay Park.
PERLINYER, i.q. Park Lanyer.
PERLO, i.q. Portlooe.
PERLUTES, i.q. midwife's (lavethas) close (parc).
PERMAYNE, i.q. Park Maine.
PERMELIN, mill (melin) port; or, yellow (melin) cove, N.
PERMEWAN, n.f., 2 St. Mewan's cove.
PERMI-ZEN, 1 = Porth Mesoen, Moses's cove, N.

PERNAGIE, the broken port (agens, to break; agenoc, fall of cracks), N.
PERNANCE, valley (nans) close.
PER-OSE, -ROSE, -ROWS, i.q. Penrose, or Park en Rows.
PERPITCH, 1 little (bich) cove.
PERPOL, 1 pit or pool (pol) close.
PERRAN AR WORTHAL, Perran parish of the manor of Arworthel.*
P. PORTH, Perran bay (porth).
P. UTHNO, Perran parish of the manor of Uthno.*
P. VOSE, 1 cove (porth) of the (an) intrenchment (foss).
P. ZABULO, Perran in the sand.*
PERROW, 1 = perswith, pear trees, w.
PERRUP-A, -ER, i.q. Baireppa.
PERRY, n.f., 1 = bre, a hill.
PERRYMAN, -IEM, n.f., i.q. Perem.
PERSGUDDLE, 1 close (parc) under (is) the wilderness-piece (gwylddwal, w).
PERT, n.f., 1 = perth, bush.
PERTHCOOLUM, i.q. Porthcullum.
PERTHILICK, 1 willow (helic) bush.
PERTHSASNAC, Saxon's cove (porth).
PERVERL, i.q. mill (melin) close.
PERVERNACK, -WINICK, marshy (winnic) close (parc).
PETATSON, i.q. Petite's down (oom).
PETHER, PETHY-BRIDGE, n.f., 1 St. Petrok's bridge.
PETHERICK, from St. Petrok, p.s.
PETHERION, 1 the boundary (eirionyn, w.) bush (perth).
PETHERWIN, from St. Paternus (p.s., T.) the little (weam).
PETHICK, n.f., from Petherick.
PETT, PETET, PETTY, n.f., o. PETITE = le petite, the little, f.

* The patron saint of the three Perran parishes is St. Hieran (O.), the Irishman (Cornice, geithal, godhal, wodhal), from whence, possibly, Arworthal, in the 14 cent. Arworthal; others say this is "upon (ar) the noted (woth) cliff or height (hal)," Pr.; "upon the noted river (heyl)," Wh.; upon (arwath) 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. - Arwetho is "the high bare place, or naked exposure," Pr.; or "Elen, narrow, T.C. - Zabulo is from the middle Latin sabulum, sand. Leland who speaks of "Rvive absorptum a sabulo," calls the parish St. PIRANES IN THE SANDES; Cornice, Perran in treeth, Wh.
PETTIGREW, crane's (grew, Pr.) bush (peck).
PETVIN, n.f., from Petherwin.
PEVERELL, o.n.f., perr, fair, w., R.W.; -ELL, diminutive.
PEZZACK, n.f., i.q. BEZACK.
PHARNISSICK, lower (isach) furnace (fork), or alders (fearn, 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.).
PHIPPE, little (en = vein) PHILIP.
PHISICK, n.f., from Trevisick.
PICE, little (bich) enclosure (hay).
PICKEN PARK, i beacon, or little
(bichen) close (parc).
PICKENS, little [close]s; or = park
eanes, lamb's close.
PICKLAND, shepherd's (bigel) land.
PICE A DIEE, iick (dice) piece.
PIGGY NELL, i.q. PARK EN HELL.
PIG LOOSE, i.q. PARK CLOSE.
PIGSCOMBE, bush (bagas) vale.
PIGSDON, d.d. PIGESDONE, bush
(bagas) hill (dun).
PICLES 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' (eunes) PILL.
PILLAS, -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, i.e. wortwood (fuelein),
or pebble (bilen) heath.
PILLORY, i.q. PULLERY.
PILSEY, dry (sech) PILL.
PILVER, great (mear) PILL.
PINARD, n.f., i.q. PENNARD.

PINCLEY, dry (sech) end (pen).
PINCH, i.q. PARK EANES.
PINE, n.f., i = bihan, little.
PINGAR, i.q. PARK AN GEAR.
PINGLES, i.q. PENGELLY'S [field].
PINGLESTONE, P. enclosure (tun, s.).
PINK CARNE, the wry-neck (pinnick, Po.) rock or rocks (carn).
PINKEN, wry-neck close (hay).
PINKSKIN, i.q. PARK HOSKEN.
PINNACOME, Pinnock's vale.
PINNA PARK, Penna's close.
PINNATON, Penna's farm (tun, s.).
PINNECK, pine (pin) [grove].
PINNIIONS, Ap Enion's (w.) [field].
PINSONDON, Penna's hill (dun).
PINSLEY, Penna's enclosure (hay).
PISKIN, i.q. FENHESKIN.
PISKEY-PISCAY-PIXEY-PARK, fairy
close.
PISTAIL COVE, waterfall (pistyll, w.)
cove, Po.
PITCHER, n.f., i.q. BOWGEHEER.
PITCH PARK, little (bich) close.
PITHEM, pit or hole HAM.
PITNEY, the pit close (hay).
PIT PRAZE, pit meadow (pras).
PITPRY, clay (pri) pit.
PITSLEW-ERN, -REN, i = fox (luern)
holes.
PITTEN PARK, the pit close.
PIT-ICE, -ES, pit closes (haies, f.).
PITTON, pit farm (tun, s.).
PITTY, pit close (hay).
PITTYME, Amy's grave (bedh).
PLACE, o. PLAS, the palace, mansion,
place (plas).
PLAIN AN GUARY, PLANGWARY,
PLENGLWARY, the level place or
plain of sport and pastime, B.;
the plain floor or stage for the
play (guare), Ped.
PLAIN PARK, i playing close (parc).
PLAIN PLACE, i = playing place.

* According to Whitside, St. Plesa, Filley, Kelive, Philley, Esalack, Felix, or
Felicitas came from Ireland A.D. 480. Dr. Oliver gives the name of the patron saint
of PHILLEY, alias FILLYE, St. Filius de Eglosros. Dr. Pryce gives "PHILACK, = pill
ick, the village near the harbour."
PLAINS, ți = pol eanes, lambs' pool.
PLAIN SANCTUARY, the playing [field] near or belonging to the church.
PLAIN STREET, ți smooth road; or = pol an streat, the spring pool.
PLAMING, n.f., ți i.q. FLEMMING.
PLANE, ți i.q. PELAYNE.
PLASH, puddle, pool, swamp, bog, marsh; also, i.q. PILLAS.
PLASH CROFT, swampy croft, T.C.
PLASHFORD, ți ford at the swamp.
PLASH TOWN, muddy town-place [field], W.B.
PLAS NOUN, the palace (plas) of the monk (nonnus, lat.), Wh.
PLAUDER, ți = plann-dir, planted field, R.W.; or, launder field (parc).
PLAYDY, = plaidey, partitions, w., R.W.
PLAYER, n.f., ți = pol heir, battle pool.
PLEA-, PLE-TON,  tỴ i.q. PILLATON.
PLINT, PLYNT, i.q. PELYNT.
PLISHAY, PILLAS close (hay).
PLOD MEAD, miry meadow.
PLOSH, PLOSHET, PLUSH PARK, PLUSA, PLASH close.
PLOT, ți = pol hoet, duck pool.
PLOWDEN, n.f., ți i.q. PLUDN, the pool, Bl.; ți = pol vean, little pool.
PLOWSDON, PILLAS or PLOSH hill.
PLOM-B, -pump [field].
PLUMIER, ți dove-cot (clomiar) close (parc).
PLUSSIN, ți little (vean) PLOSH.
POAD, POAT, PODE, n.f., ți = bod, a kite, w., a messenger, s.
PODBRANE, ți i.q. BODBRANE.
PODESTOC, d.d., ți PODES place (stoc, s.); now POUNDSTOCK.
POFFALAND, ți people's (pobyl) enclosure (lan); or, pebble (pabol, s.) land.
POKE TOR, ți Puck's peak.
POLAGENNA, ți the pool or pit (pol) at the mouth or opening (genau).
POLAND, n.f., ți pool [field] (lan).
POLANNES, ți lambs' (eanes) pool.
POLARVAN, ți St. Rumon's pool, W.H.
POLLATH-A, -ER, ți Uthr's (w.) pool.
POLLAUGHAN, i.q. POLLAWGHAN.
POLBARROW, tumultus pool.
POLBATHICK, pool of the coins (bath, a coin), C.
POLBITHEN, head (pol) of the meadow (biddhen), Gw. (?).
POLBEROCK,  tỴ i.q. POLBROCK.
POLBERR-O, -OW,  tỴ i.q. POLFERROW.
POLBORDER, ?? traitors' (bradwr) p.
POLBRAGES, ți kites' (barges) pool.
POLBRE-AN, -EN, ți hill (bryn), or tree (pren) pit or pool.
POLBRIDGE, tti pool of counsel (brys).
POLBRO-CK, -KE, -OK, ți hoar-frost (barrug, w.), or badger (brock), or St. Broock's pool.
POLCA-IRN, -RNK, rock pool.
POLCARN, ți white or song (can) pool.
POLCARNICK, rocky (carnic) pool.
POLCATT, ți white (cad) pool.
POLCOAT, forest (coat) pool.
POLCOKKS, ți red (coch) pools.
POLCONLA, ți the pool or pit (pol) with the rail (canlaw, w.).
POLCOVERACK, COVERACK pool.
POLCREBO,  tỴ GREBAR pool.
POLCREEK, ți mound (creeg) pool.
POLDAWS, ți sheep (daues) pool.
POLDEN,  tỴ i.q. PLOWDEN.
POL-DEW, -DUE, d.d. -DUH, e.d. -DU, black (du) or God's, or David's (Du), or south (dehou) pool.
POLDICE,  teleport (disse) pool.
POLDISTRA,  tỴ home (tre) POLDICE.
POLDURY,  tỴ watery (douric) pit.
POLD-SOESE, -DOWSE, i.q. POLDAWS.
POLDOURIAN, ți pool of the shield (tarian, w.).
POLDOWER, -DOWR, water (dour) pit or pool.
POLDREA, homeward (acre) pool; or, pool by the house (tre).
POLDRISSICK, briery (dresic) pool.
POLDROAS, pool by the door (doras).
POLEADRICK, ți Ydroc's (w.) pool.
POLEBARROW, ți Ydroc's (can) pool.
Polecack, ți dung (caca) pit.
Polegrass, ți dry (cras) pit.
POLE

POLEMARTIN, 1 Martin’s, or lake (mer-thyn) pool or pit.
POLENDRA, HENDRA pool.
POLENNICK, 1 moist or wet (lynnic) close (parc).
POLEO, i.q. POLLOE.
POLERRY, 1 pool field (eru).
POLESCAT, d.d., 1 the pit or pool below (is) the wood (coat).
POLESKAN, 1 sedge (hescen) pool.
POLEYS PARK, 1 broad (les) pool close (parc).
POLGA, 1 smith’s (gof) pool or pit; or, t.q. POILECK.
POLGANOGO, i.q. POLKANOGOU.
POLGARTH, 1 pool of the enclosure (garth), R.W.

POLGARVIS, 1 outer (aves) castle (caer), or rock (carn) pool.
POLGASICK, -SICK, -ZICK, 1 dirty (gassic) pool; or, mare’s (caseg) p.
POLGAWER, goat’s (gavvar) pool.
POLGEAR, castle (caer), or green (gear) pool.

POLGEEL, 1 leech (gel), or horse (cefil), or retreat (cil) pool.
POLGIGGA, 1 the fools’ (guscus) pool.
POLGIGGAN, 1 kitchen (cegin) pool.
POLGLA-CE, -S, -SE, -ZE, the green (glas) top or pool, Pr.

POLGLESESE, 1 church (eglos) pool.
POL-GOADA, -GODA, 1 wood (coat) pit or pool close (hay).

POL-GOODH, -GOOTH, -GOTH, the old (coth) pits; Pr.; old pit, J.B.; 1 goose (godh) or wood (coat) pool.

POLGOON, down (gwyn) pool.
POLGORRON, St. Guron’s pool.
POLGOVER, a rivulet (gover) pool, or head of the rivulet, B.

POLGRAIN, -EAN, -EEN, -ENE, gravel (green) pits, Pr.; 1 pit (pol).

POLGRAY, 1 cattle (gre, w.) pool.

POLGREER, 1 shoemaker’s (ceere) p.

POLGRIGGONS, 1 pool of the gins (crocan-s) pool.

POLGRINNA, 1 cranes’ (gamarou) pool.

POLGUIN, white (gwyn) pool.

POLOGUM, -GUMB, 1 pool COMBE.

POLEGURTAS, 1 camps’ (caer-s) head, M’L.; 1 castle (curtis, m. lat.) pool.

POLGUTTER, cess pool, m.c., W.B.

POLGWANA, i.q. FORGWANA.

POLGWARRA, i.q. Gwarra pool.

POLGWAYS, i.q. Gways pool.

POLHAL, d.d., moor or hill (hal) pit or pool; or, i.q. POLWHEL.

POL-HARMAN, -HERMON, -HORMON, 1 long (hir) stone (maen), or St. German’s pool.

POLHAY, 1 pool close (hay).

POLHEATH, 1 pool heath, or heath p.

POLHENDRA, HENDRA’s pool, B.

POLHERN, iron (hern) pool, R.W.

POLHERNOU, 1 pool corners (cor-nou).

POLHIBBET, newt (ebed) pool.

POLHILL, 1 ugly (hyl, w.) pool, R.W.

POLHILSA, 1 Eilisun’s (uw) pool.

POLHOLME, 1 holli (holm, m.c.) pool.

POLHUEVERAL, 1 kid’s (ceervel) pool.

POLICY, 1 St. Issey pool.

POL-IGEY, -INGEY, i.q. BOLINGY.

POLLINGARROW, 1 cattle (gwarhog), or stag’s (carow) pool (polan).

POLIS COUR, 1 underwood (is goat) p.

POLJEW, jêu’s pool, C.; black (zu = du) pool, J.B.; zeu, a bream, Pr.

POLKANOGOU, 1 close (parc) of the (an) cave (ogo).


POLKEA, 1 hedge (ce) pool.

POLKEATH, 1 captive’s (caeth) pool.

POLKEEVE, the drinking pool, Po.; (í kieve, a basin, m.c.)

POLKERE, i.q. POLGEAR.

POLKERNICK, rocky (cernic) pool.

POLKERRIS, i.q. Kirys or Ciriusia’s (m.s.) pool, Lk.; or = pul kerriss, lowest stream, (R.), B.

POLKERTH, 1 quaking (creth) pool.

POLKIL, the pit in the slip or neck (cil) of land, B.; 1 cell pool.

POLKILLICK, i.q. cock (celioc) pit.

POLKIN-GRHORNE, -HORN, pool with (gan) iron (hoern), H.; chalybeate or medicinal pool, Pr.; 1 parc an gwar, the elder close.

POLKIRT, i.q. tinker’s (ceard) pool.
POLK

POLKYTH, i.q. POLKEATH.
POLLADRAS, i.q. bramble (dreiis) pool.
POLLAMOUNTER, the pool or mire
under the hill, Po.; i. Maunder or
beggar's pool; maun dir, peat
land, w.; PILAMOUNTAYNE, Nord.
POLLANDS, lambs' (eanes) pond.
POLLANGHAM, pond (polan) meadow
(ham, t.); or, crooked (carn) pond.
POLLANNY, little-ewe-lambs' (oenog,
w.) pool; or pond (polan) close (hay).
POLLANVOR, great (mear) pond.
POLLAPHANT, the top (pol) spring
or fountain (fenten), H.; i. spring
pools or pits.
POLLARD, high (ard) pool.
POLLARIAN, i.q. POLURIAN.
POLLAVAS, the pool outside (aves).
POLLAWGAN, i.q. POLYOGAN.
POLLAWYN, joyful (louen) pool, R.W.
POLLBRANDY, crown (bran) house
(lty), i.e. rookery pool.
POLL Brown, rush (bruin) pool.
POLEAN, full (len) pool, Pr.; river
(lin) pool, M'L.; i. q. POLEAN.
POLLEDAN, broad (ledan) pool.
Polleowe, n.f., i.q. Polley.
POLLESCAN, i.q. POLEISKAN.
Pollefry, i.q. POLFRY.
POLLGESE, i.q. POLEGESE.
POLLGREEN, i.q. POLEGRAIN.
POLLICK, flat-stone (lech, B.) pool.
POLLINDRA, i.q. POLHENDRA.
POLLISHING, tartan's (sair) pond.
POLLINNY, Linney close (parc).
POLLVEDEN, i.q. POLBETHEN.
POLLWIDDEN, little (widden, m.c.) pit
or pool, W.B.; or, i.q. POLWIN.
POLLock, n.f., calf's (lock) pool.
POLLOE, the same; the pools (pl.),
J.B.; or, sheltered (kleo, s.) pool.
POLL PARK, i. pool close (paro).
POLL STACK, i. stack pool.
POLLVA, pool place (ma).
POLLY Joke, heifer (ledshek) pool.
POLLYNE, linen (lient) pool; or, i.q.
PELLAYNE.
POLLY VELLYN, i.q. POLMELLIN.

POLP

POLMANTER, i.q. POLLAMOUNTER.
POLMARH, horse (mark) pool, Pr.
POLMARN, i.q. Merkin's (d.d.) pool.
POLMARTH, the wonderful (marth)
pool, Pr.; i. open (marth, w.) pool.
POLMARY, Meore's (f.s.B.m.) pool.
POLMASE, i. field (maes) pool.
POLM-ASICK, -ASK, -ESK, the top (pol)
or upper field, Pr.; i. stinking
(musac) pool.
POLM-MAUGAN, -MAWGAN, great (mogan)
pool, Pr.; i. St. Mawgan's pool.
POLL-MAE, -MEARE, -MEAR, great
(mear) pool or pit, Pr.
POLLMELIN, mill (melin) pool.
POLL-ME-NA, -NNA, -NOW, monk's
(manhch), or monks' (menech), or
stony (maenic), or little (menov) p.
POLLMENAS, nun's (munaes) pool.
POLL-MENN-ER, -OR, i. long (hir),
or battle (heir), or boundary (or) stone
(maen) pool.
POLLMORGY, dogfish (morgi) pool.
POLL-ORLA, -OR, = sea place
(mor-le, R.W.), or sea calf (morlo,
w.) pool.
POLL-MORLAND, moorland pool.
POLL-ORVA, marsh (morva) pool.
POLLNEY, pond (polan) close (hay).
POLLNICK, mossy (neag, B.) pool.
POLLость, cap-like headland, Bl.;
? = pen losteg, fox head.
POLL-PARROW, i.q. POLBROW.
POLL-PATES, lunatic's (badus) pool.
POLL-PA, -Y, i.q. POULPEA.
POLL-FE-AR, -OR, great (mear) pool.
POLL-PENGY, the pool at the head (pen)
of the field (ce), J.B., or end of
the house (chy), R.W.
POLL-PENN-ICK, -Y, i.q. PENNICK's,
or nipple (penning, w.) pool.
POLL-PENN, the pool at the head
of the breach or separation, Pr.
POLL-PERR-O, -OW, sandy (para, T.) or
mud (pri, Bonh) port (porth); Ls.
PULL PIR, Paul's pier or quay,
Wh.; i.q. POLBARROW.
POLL-EVER, beaver (befer) pool.
POLL-DNICK, -NK, i.q. POLPENNICK.
POLPRY, clay (pri) pit, Pr., or pool, Bl.; miry pool, W.B.; pool-clay, B.
POLPUCKY, ? scarecrow (bruca) pool.
POLPYZE, fish (pis) pool, (now POLPERROW), Jo.C.
POLQUEST, ? shelter (guest) pool.
POLREAG, the woman's (guere) pool.
POLRIDMOTH, ? Rhyd march's (w.) p.
POLRO-AD, -DE, ? messenger's (herod, w.), or wheel (rhod, w.) pool or pit.
POLROSE, wheel (ros) pit.
POLROZZER, warrior's (ryssur, w.) p.
POLRUAN, ? St. Rumon's pool, C.*
POLRUDDON, head (pol) of the ford (ryd), T.; ? fern (reden) pool.
POLRUNNY, ? pool of charms or enchantment (rhiniau, w.)
POLSCAD, ? underwood (is goat) pool.
POLSC-ATH, -OATH, -OOTH, -OTH, ? boat (scath) pool.
POLSCATHA, boats' (scatha) pool.
POLSOE, pool of the elders (seaw).
POLSCO-PF, -VE, ? bishop's (escop) pool.
POLSETHOW, southern (didhiou) pool, J.B.; ? pool of the arrows (sethow).
POLESEW, pool [sometimes] dry, or a tidal pool, W.B.; ? i.q. POLJEW.
POLSHEA, ? dry (sech) pool.
POL-SHEAS, -SKEESE, ? the dried up (sysys, sysys) pool.
POLSKESWES, ? elder-trees' (secow-s) p.
POLE, -TON, ? Paul's town.
POLE PARNICK, ? thorny (spernic) pool (pol, parc).
POLSTAIRS, ? narrow (striz, a.) pool.
POLSTANGY, muddy, sticky, stoggz pool, W.B.; (stanc, a lake, B.).
POLSTEAN, the tin (stean) pit, or miry pit, Pr.; miry head, Car.; tin pool or pit, B.
POLSTOGGAN, muddy pool (stogged, stuck in the mud), Jo.C.

POLSTREATH, ? pool or cove (porth) of the fresh spring (stret).
POLSTROM, ? Sadwri's (w.) pool.
POLSURE, black (zu = du) pool, Pr.
POL-TAIR, -TARE, -TER, ? the back (der), or oak (dar) pool.
POLTARROW, ? bull (tarow) pit.
POLTEGAN, ? Digain's (w.) pool.
POLTER, POLTRE-WORGIE, ? POLTAIR on (war) the river (gyr), or cattle pound (gwarchae, w.)
POLTESCA, ? pool is good, pool below the wood, C., ? ti, house.
POLTICK, ? clear (tec) pool.
POLTON, ? Paul's or pool town.
POLTRAY, ? home (adre) pool.
POLTREASE, ? bramble (dreis) pit.
POLLURRIAN, ? Urion's (w.), or boundary (yrhian), or silver (arian, w.) p.
POLVARTh, ? high or laughing (gwath) pool; or, i.q. POLMARTH.
POLVATHICK, i.q. POLBATHICK.
POLVELAN, mill (melin) pool, C.
POLVENNA, ? lesser (bebenna) pool.
POLVENTON, spring (fenten) head or pool, Pr.; ? i.q. PENVENTON.
POLVETHAN, meadow (bidhen) pool.
POLVIL-AN, -ION, ? snail (melyen), or pebble (bliwen) pool.
POLVORTH, ? road (fordh) pit.
POLWAIN, ? white (gwyn) pool.
POLWARTHA, higher (gwatha) pool.
POLWH-ARVEL, -EVEREL, ? kid's (ceverel) pool, Pr.
POL-WHEEL, -THELE, the pool work (wheyl), or top of the field (gueal), Pr.; miry (pol) work, Car.; head of the manor (gueul), M'C.; ? field p.
POLWILLOWS, ? pool of the willows.
POLW-EN, -YN, white (gwyn) pool.
POLWINK, ? marshy (winnici) pool.
POL-WORTH, -WROTH, -WRATH, ? giant's (wrath) pool.

* 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 (ruan, w.) haven (haun), M'C.; a frosty (rheu, frost) w.) bottom or pool, Sc. * i.q. POLRUMAN (LYNNWORTH), t., Henry IV, Car.
POLYBLANK, n.f., t colts' (blanc) pool.
POLYGALIZE, t i.q. POLGLESESE.
POLYMELLIN, i.q. POLMELLIN.
POLYPHUNT, i.q. POLLAPHANT.
POLYN, t little (vean) pool.
POLYOGAN, t p. of the cleft (agen, w.).
POLYWEN, t the white (gwen) pool.
POL-ZATH, -ZEATH, -ZETH, dry pit, 
Pr.; t pool of the arrow (seth), or 
by the seat (asedh).
POLZ-EA, -A, t dry (sech), or lower 
(isa) pit or pool.
POLZEAL, low (isal) pool.
POMEER, i.q. PARK- or POL-MEAR.
POME PARK, t t causeway (bom, a., 
B.), or sledge (bom) close (parc).
POMER-OY, -Y, n.f., = pommeraye, an 
orchard, f., Lo.; or, i.q. POMRE, 
o.n.f., t hill (bre) bridge (pont); or, 
POLMEROIA, i.q. POLMAY; or,
PEMBR-E, -E, -L.
POND, n.f., t=pand, a hollow, bottom, 
valley, w.; or, i.q. PONT.
PONDHU, t black (du) valley.
PONJARAVAH, t bridge by the oak 
place (darva), J.B.
PONJIO, black (du, zu) bridge, J.B.; 
tivy (idshio) bridge (pont, w.) or vale.
PONS, bridge (pons).
PONSANBERTH, t 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 (maen) bridge.
PONSANMEELEFE, t the meadow bridge.
PONS-ANNOWTH, -ANOOTH, the (an) 
new (novyd) bridge, T.; or, bridge 
by the naked (noath) place.
PONS-ARDEN, -HARDY, -HARDY, 
bridge of the steep (ard) hill (din), 
S.G.; t forest hill bridge, J.B.; 
or = pont ardent, burning bridge, f.
PONS-AVERANN, -EVARREN, t bridge 
by the alders (quern, gwern), J.B.
PONS-BRITAIL, -PRITAL, t Brithail's or 
Bartholomeus's bridge.
PONSMAYNE, stone (maen) bridge.
PONSM-OR, -UR, great (meur) bridge.
PONSONGATH, or PONT ST. GARTH, 
t bridge of the cat (an gath), R.W.
PONT, bridge (pont, w.); or, i.q. POND.
PONT-ABOYES, -Boy, -EBoy, t pont 
de bois, bridge by the wood, f.
PONT BALDWIN, Baldwin's bridge.
POOLE = pol, a pool, pond, a miry 
place; mire, mud; a well, pit.
POOLER, t long (hir) pool, R.W.
POOL-EY, -HAY, pool close (hay).
POOL HALL, t pool moor (hall).
POOL PARK, pool close (parc).
POOL VENTON, spring (fenten) pool.
POOR GAMES, t games i.e. playing, 
or outer (ames) close (parc).
POPE, n.f., t=pab, pope.
POPHAM, t Pope's dwelling (ham, s.).
PORBUAN, i.q. PORTHPEAN.
PORCULLAS, i.q. PARK GULLAS.
PORCUSA, i.q. PORTHCRASSOU.
PORCULLUM, i.q. PORTHCULLUMB.
PORDENACK, t hilly (dinnic) cove.
PORE, n.f., t=poechaer, peacemaker, a.
PORFELL, t pasture (porfa, w.) field.
PORGURONE, cove of the amphitheatrical, 
Bl.; (guare, a play).
PORGWANA, i.q. PARK GWANETH.
PORKAN HILL, the hill of the port 
or haven, Dr.; t i.q. PARKHENH.
PORK-ELLIS, -ILLIES, -LES, gate 
(porth) of the grove (celli), Po.; 
t Ellis close (parc).
PORKIDNICK, t pullet (idnic) close.
PORK-LEDAN, -LIDDEN, i.q. PARK 
LEDAN.
PORLOE, the inlet or cove (porh) of 
the tumulus (lov, t.), M.L.
PORMEIR, i.q. PARK MEAR.
PORMENNA, t i.q. PARK MEANA.
PORMORAN, t woman's (morwyn, w.), 
or whale (moran, w.) port, N.
PORNANVEN, the port of the stony 
( maen) or rocky valley (nant), Buller.
Porrpicker, t i.q. PERRUPA.
PORSKELL, conger-eel (sell) cove.
PORSKENTLE, t i.q. BOSCUNDLE.
PORT-ALAND, -ALLOW, TALLAND 
bay.
PORT BULLA, t i.q. PARK BULLA.
PORT COR to ROCKY CLOSE (parc).
P. CUEL, † work (wheat) cove.
P. EAST, † east, or St. Just cove.
P. EATH, ‡ noisy (eadd, v.) cove.
P. EITHEN, i.q. PARK EITHAN.
PORTEOUS, n.f., † i.q. PARK DEES.
PORTERS, ‡ i.q. PARK DARAS.
PORTER, ‡ i.q. PARK DOWER.
PORTGAVERN, ‡ cavern, or little goat (gavar vein) cove.
PORT-GUIN, -QUIN, white (guyn), or wine (guin) cove.
PORTH, a gate, cove, bay, port, harbour (port, porh).
P. ALL-A, -AS, ‡ lower or bottom (gollach, goles) cove.
P. ALLOW, TALLAND cove, J.H.
P. ASKEL, ‡ thistles' (ascal) cove.
P. BARN, † Barn's cove.
P. BEAN, little (bickan) cove.
P. BEER, great (mear, pear) cove.
P. CAUL, ‡ the cove where the wild-cabbage (caul) grows, R.W.
P. CHAPEL, chapel cove.
P. COR, † giant's (cawr) cove.
P. CO-THAN, -CUTHAN, Cathan's (w.), or wood-pigeon (cudhan, w.) cove.
P. COTHERN, ‡ the hero's (caduca) c.
P. CRASSA, ‡ winding or crooked (ceirsiso, to wind, B.) cove.
P. CULLUMB, -CULLUM, † bare or naked (thom, w.) hill or summit (bar).
P. ELICK, herring (allec, B.) cove.
P. EN-NIS, -YS, island (enys) haven, D.G.; now Mousehole.
P. ENTHAN, † St. Nectan's cove.
P. ER-AS, -RAS, ‡ i.q. PARK DARAS.
P. ERROW, † i.q. PORTGHURRA.
P. EUE, † David's (Deu) cove.
P. GLA-S, -ZE, ‡ green (glass) cove.
P. GUARRA, -GWARTHA, higher cove.
P. G-WIDEN, -GWIDDEN, -GWYDN, white (guwyn) cove.
P. HOLLAND, i.q. PORTHOLLAN.
P. HORN, iron (hairen) gate (port), Car.; haven (haeyn), gate M.T.
P. HOSKEN, ‡ i.q. PARK HOSKEN.
P. IA, -IA, -EA, St. Iye's (Ia) port,

T.; PORTHIA PRIOR, the prior's manor of Porthia.
PORTH-ILLY, -LLA, 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 (cerneic) cove.
P. KERNOW, v. PORCURNOW, the cove surrounded by horn- (corn) like hills, Bl.; Kernow, Cornwall; cornow, rocks.
P. KERRIS, ‡ cherry (cieirosus, v.) cove.
P. KIDNEY, † dinner (cidnio) cove.
P. KILLIER, † i.q. PERKILLA.
P. LEA, † flat-stone (lech) cove.
P. LEDAN, -DAN, ‡ wide (ledan) cove.
P. LEVAN, i.q. PORLEVAN.
P. LISPIN, † little (bian) PORTLEASE.
P. LOE, -LOO, port of the pond (lo), or of dust (llunw, w.); N.; i.q. PORLOE.
P. LUN-EO, † lawney cove.
P. MEL-LIN, -LYN, -ON, ‡ mill (melen), or yellow (melyn), or MULLION cove.
P. MEKRO, -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. NANNEN, port of the high (ban) valley (nant), Bl.
P. NAVAS, ‡ Nywys's (w.) cove.
P. OLLAN, HOLLAN cove.
P. OUJSTOCK, † Ysteg's (w.s.) cove.
P. PEAN, i.q. PORTH BEEAN.
P. ROW, ‡ rough (row, m.c.) cove.
P. TOLLICK, cove with the noted hole (tol); or, Tallach's (w.) cove.
P. TOWAN, TOWAN cove.
P. VYAN, i.q. PORTH BEEAN.
P. ZENNOR, ZENNO cove.
PORT-ISAAC, -ISSIC, the corn (izic) port, Pr.; † ISAAC's cove.
P. KERNE, crane port, Nord.; † rock (corn) cove.
P. KISKEY, the blessed (kosky, to bless, Pr., sleep, R.W.) haven, Pr.;
PORTH LEASE, ? slaughter (illeas, w.)
cove.
P. LEVAN, open bay, Pr.; smooth
P. LOOE, i.q. PORTHLOE.
P. MISSEN, ? 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' (soussen) cove.
P. SCATHA, -o, boats' (scatha) cove.
P. UAN, tumultus (hunm, Lh.) cove,
M'L; ? i.q. PORTH VYAN.
P. WRINKLE, periwinkle cove.
P. YLLYGLOS, ? PORTHILLY by the
church (eglos).
P. YLLYGRES, ? middle (cres) P.
POSEY, ? post (pos) close (hay).
POTRANE, i.q. BODRANE, C.
POTINESS, ? i.q. PARK DEANS.
POTRAM, ? Potter's meadow (ham), t.
POTT, n.f., ? i.q. POPE.
POTTER, n.f., ? = bodhar, deaf.
Poughill, v. POFFIL, ? = pou guil, the
country frequented by gulls, or
pou gulla, the low country, Pr.;
? i.q. POLWHELE; d.d. POCHHELLEA;
p.s. St. Olave, O.
Poulgarrah, i.q. POLGWARRA.
Poulepa, ? magpie (pi, w.) pool.
Poulters, ? i.q. POLDOEAS.
Poultin, i.q. POLTON.
Poulza, i.q. POLZA.
Pound, ? the pinfold; or, cider-mill
(m.c.); or, i.q. POND.
Pounda, ? Pound close (hay).
Poundsoanse, the causeway (coans)
by or between the ponds, J.M.;
or, Pound's (o.n.f.) causeway.
Poundscross, ? Pound's marsh (cors),
or cross roads.
Poundstock, d.d. POND, POEDSTOCH,
? Pound or Pound's place
(stoc, s.); p.s. St. Neot, O.
Pou-, Pow-?, i.q. POLTON.
Powder, the hundred, country, or
province (pow) of oaks (dar, an
oak), Pr.; house (tre) of the
province, Po.
Powell, n.f., ? = Ap-Howell, Howel's
son; or, Paul; or, from Poughill.
Power, n.f., ? i.q. PORE.
Powllel, ? 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-a, ? -ALL, n.f., ? i.q. PARNAL.
Poyle, n.f., ? i.q. Powell.
Pradannack, ? ferry (redanic) coun-
try (pou), or close (parc).
Prade, n.f., Prade, 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.
PRAS, PRAZE, PRAISE, PRAYERS, =
pras, a meadow, common.
Praze an Bebeele, ? the (an) people's
(pybl, w.), i.e. common meadow,
(pelyll, tents, pavilions, w.).
P. BEAN, little (bichan) meadow.
P. GOOTH, ? old (coth), or wood (coat)
meadow.
P. LOAR, ? garden (luar) meadow.
P. RUTH, ? red (ruydh) meadow.
Pread, Peard, n.f., ? i.q. PRAED.
Pre-an, -DEN, -DEN, ? = pren, predn,
tree, Pr.
Pregue, ? i.q. PARK AN GEW.
Pr Meadow, a reduplication; or,
i.q. Bray.
Presingol, ? cabbage (ungol) meadow;
v. SKALL, ? = ascall, thistles.
Preskin, i.q. PARK HOSKEN.
Preslea, ? Prest's pasture (t.).
Presstis, ? close (parc) below (is) the
stack (dis, B., das, w.).
Prest, n.f., ? = prest, ready, w., R.W.
Prestacott, ? priest's or Prest's cot-
tage (t.).
Price, = ap Rhys, son of Rhys, w.
Priddleham, Pread's meadow (ham).
Priglis Bay, I. Pericles Bay.
Priley, primrose (brially, w.) [field].
Prindle, n.f., a croft, Cam.
Prinkwell, Brenci's (s.B.m.) well.
Prinn, n.f., Rhun's son (ap, w.).
Prinskey, Prinn's enclosure (hay), t.
Priscan, i.q. Park Scauan.
Prisk, = pryse, underwood, w.
Prislow, near (pres, f.) the water (Euan, f.), Pr.
Probart, n.f., Robert's son (ap), w.
Probus, from p.s. Probus [Grace].
Proctor, bragudur, brewer.
Proclaim, foot-bridge (clam, m.c.) close (parc).
Pro-fit, -phet, n.f., t from Trebarfoot.
Proge, cave (ogo) cove (porh).
Progan, = bruchen, a spring, w.
Proscen, s.B.m., great (bras) head (cean, ga., = pen).
Prospidnick, 1 little (ig) magpie (podden), or wyr-Neck's (pinnick) meadow (pras).
Prostock, i.q. Porthoustock.
Prout, n.f., Rhaawd's son (ap), w.
Provis, t from Probus.
Prowe, n.f., Rowse's son (ap), w.
Prudens, w.B.m., discreet, lat.
Prueills, i.q. Park Willas.
Prust, n.f., Grwst's son (ap), w.
Pry-cr, -se, n.f., i.q. Price.
Prynn, n.f., i.q. Prinn.
Puckey Horn, i.q. Park Horn.
Puckley, cow (buck) pasture (t.).
Puckwalls, i.q. Park Wollas.
Puddicombe, n.f., Bywdeg's (w.) vale.
Puddiford, n.f., Bywdeg's ford.
Puddle, dale (a) close (parc).
Puledown, deep (down) pit (pol).
Pule-Gurra, -kerrow, t camps'.
(caelau) pool; or, i.q. Polgwarra.
Pulejon, ox (ulshen) pool.
Pulgoth, i.q. Polgoeth.
Pullah, t the pool (pol).
Pullans, ponds or pools, W.B.
Pullcallnick, Calenick pool.
Pullery, 1 pool field (uru).
Puleys, 1 green (glas) pool.
Pullington, pond (polan) farm or town-place (tun).
Pull Main, stone (maen) pool.
Pull Park, pool close (parc).
Pulpit, i.q. Polpry.
Pulrose, i.q. Polrose.
Pulsack, dry (sech) pit.
Pulstrong, i.q. Polstrong.
Pulteggan, Digain's (w.) pool.
Pulyne, n.f., i.q. Pelayne.
Pulza, i.q. Polzea.
Pump-le, -well, five (pymp) wells.
Pumries, Pomeroy's [place].
Punchardun, n.f., i.q. Ponsarden.
Pungies, i.q. Park an Goose.
Punjo, i.q. Ponjo.
Punk Park, bench (benc) close.
Purchase, n.f., = berges, a citizen, B.; or, i.q. Burgess.
Pur-cullas, -gallas, i.q. Park Gullas.
Purgatory, i.q. Park a Dory.
Purlas, i.q. Park Glase or Gullas.
Purlawn, fox (lowern) close.
Purraw, i.q. Park Row.
Purse Hill, puzzle [Park], = parc isal, low close.
Puruppa, i.q. Baireppa.
Puskus, close (parc) below (is) the wood (eus).
Pussey, post (pos) close (hay).
Puzling, lambs' (eanes), or island (ynys) low (isal) close (parc).
Pyatt, n.f., = piold, a magpie, w.
Pycle, i.q. Park Gilly.
Pydderley, n.f., Peter's pasture, t.
Pyder, the fourth (pedar) four [hundred], Pr.; from St. Peter, H.
Penn, bishop, little.
Pyntar, n.f., i.q. Penter.
Pywell, magpie well, t.
QUANCE, t. i.q. COANSE.
QUANNA PARK, i.q. PARK GWANETH.
QUARDALE, t. = war dol, on the dale, or high (worth) dale.
QUAR-AM, -M, -ME, t. = worm, a serpent, t.
QUAIR, QUERLE, t. quarty (cuare), or camp (caer), or play (guare) place (le).
QUEEN, QUEENA, QUEENER, QUINNY, QUEENY, QUENA, QUINN, PARK, white (guyn) or marsh (winnic), or red-wing (winnard) close.
QUETHIOCK, the weaver’s place (quwa, to weave), Pr.; p.s. St. Hugh, O.
QUICK, n.f., t. i.q. Gweek.
QUILLER, -TER, n.f., long (hir), or water (dour) field (gweal).
QUILLET, -LOT, -T, t. little (-et), or gate (yet) field (gweal).
QUILLYS, t. i.q. GOONLAZE, or GULVES, or GULLIES, or WILLY’S.
QUININ, 14 cent., t. i.q. Uny.
QUINT-REL, -EREL, t. Trywyl’s (w.), or Terrel’s down (guen).
QUITE COOMBE, wood (cuit) vale.
QUODRI, 14 cent., t. i.q. CUBERT.
QUOIT, = w. coed, a wood; a crom-lech or coit-like flat-stone.
QUOYKIN, 14 cent., t. i.q. HOCKIN, F.H.

RABBITS, n.f., i.q. ROBERTS.
RABEY, n.f., t. i.q. Trebigh.
RABBAN FIELD, t. field with sub-soil of decomposed or united granite, W.B.
RACE, t. = cres, middle; or, reece, a heap of turpins; (a row, w., R.W.).
RACK PARK, front (rag) close.
RAD-DALL, -DLE, n.f., t. i.q. RANDALL.
RADDON, n.f., = radin, a share, Ch.
RADFORD, married ford, t.
RADDOW, n.f., i.q. TRESREDDOW.
RADICK PARK, i.q. PARK REDDICK, trace (reden) to burn in field.
RADLAND, t. fern (reden) enclosure (lan), Po.; or = red land, t.

RADMORE, t. = red moor, t.
RADNOR, n.f., fern (reden) land (naor = an oor = an dour), Pr.
RAFFELL, the ready or quick well, T.C.; t. Ralph’s, or rough hill, t.
RAFFTON, -TRA, t. Ralph’s town.
RAG, before, in front of.
RAGENNIS, opposite or in front of (rag) the island (enys), T.C.
RAGINALDUS, t.d.d., RAINALDUS, power (wald) of judgment (regen), t.
RAIL, RAINS, n.f., t. the same.
THE RAKE, t. i.q. RAG.
RAINFORTH, n.f., t. Reginald’s ford, t.
RALEGH, n.f., t. Ralph’s pasture, t.
RALPH, i.q. RADULPHUS, 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 (1) headland, Ch.
RAMSACOMBE, Ram’s vale, t.
RAMSALL, -AY, -PARK, Ram’s, or the rams’ close (hay, t., parc, k.).
RAND-ALL, -ILL, -YLL, -OLPH, n.f., t. shield (rand, s.) help (ulp, s.).
RANNEYS, t. i.q. RAGENNIS.
RAPIHEL, i.q. RAFFEL.
RAPSON, n.f., RALPH’S son.
RASCASSA, i.q. RASEOSA.
RASCOW, Le., now TRESCO.
RASHLEIGH, n.f., rush (roscope, s.) pasture, t.
RATH, RATHA, hill fort (rath, i.), Beal.
RATHWELL, o. -WIL, t. fort-well.
RATTENBURY, t. fern (raden) hill (bre), or barrow or castle (t.).
RATTINGFIELD, t. = w. rydhlan, an open area, level field.
RAUFF, o.n.f., now RALPH.
RAUHTRA, i.q. RAIFTRA.
RAVEL, t. i.q. RAFFEL.
RAVEN, t. = ar avon, on the river.
RAWDON, n.f., Ralph’s or rough hill.
RAWE, RWALIE, n.f., i.q. RAIF.
RAWLING-S, -S, -SON, n.f., son of little RWALIE.
RAYLE, t. = ar hal, on the moor.
RAYMOND, n.f., wise (regin, judg-
REMPRY, REN-FREE, -FREY, n.f., = Ragnfrid, τ judgment of peace or freedom, t., Y.

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

READER, n.f., τ = ryd hir, long-ford.


REDO, a fern brake, Pr.

REDANACK, ferny [piece].

REDDON, n.f., τ = redan, fern.

REDDYFORD, τ red or reedy ford, t.; or, ford, reduplicated (ryd, c.).

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

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

REDIVER, τ darnel (efer) ford.

REDLAKE, τ willow (helic) ford.

REDMAN, n.f., τ stone (maen) ford.

REDMORE, τ great (maur) ford.

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

RED Tye, ford house (ti), Pr.

REEE, i.q. RHI.

REEE, REESE, n.f., τ = v. Rhys, i.q. gr. Aires, Mars.

REEDA, REEDY-MILL, τ ford mill.

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

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

REES-E, -H, τ i.q. RACE or REECE.

REEVE, n.f., τ = gerefa, steward, s.

REFRAWELL, o.n.f., τ i.q. TREFRAUL.

REFRY, o.n.f., τ i.q. REM- or TRE-FRY.

REGINNUS, i.q. RAGENNUS.

REGULAR PARK, τ i.q. PARK GRIGLAN.

REJANE, τ ox (udsheon) ford (ryd).

REJARNE, τ garden (dsharn) ford.

REJOURRA, τ i.q. RESURRA.

RELISTIAN, τ Elystan's (w.) dwelling.

RELUBBUS, τ Lupus's (w.) dwelling (tre).

RELYTHON, τ on (or) furze (esthen) moor (hal); or, RE = TRE.
RESTA, i.q. TREREST, Jo.C.
RESTALL-ICK, -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. 11 † mole hill
(turumel, B.) heath.
RESTOWRICK, i.q. ROSTOWRACK.
RESTROONG-ET, -eth, -ueth, o. -as,
valley with the deep (gwys, w.)
promontory (tron), T.; valley of
the wood (cuit) promontory, Dr.
RESUGIAN, i.q. ROSOGGAN, Pr.;
† ox (udseon) heath.
RESUGGAN, i.q. ROSOGAN.
RESURRA, i.q. ROSEWORTHY.
RESURRANS, i.q. ROSURRANCE.
RESVINE, i.q. ROSEVINE.
RET, w.B.m., † i.q. READ.
RET-ALACK, ALICK, -illock (n.f.),
-orlock, a very (re) high place
(tallic), or with many pits (tollic),
Pr.; or, i.q. RESTALICK, &c.
RESPER-ON, † † the exceeding (re)
strict charge or command; or, the
exceeding or too much nipple,
teat, or udder, H.!
RETHOGGA, the bearing (doga, to
bear) or fruitful town (tre), Po.;
† i.q. TRYTHOGGA.
REVULL, o.n.f., † = yevel, the smithy, w.
REW, † = rhew, the slope, w.
REYNALDS, -OLDS, n.f., i.q. REGINALD,
powerful judgment, t., Y.
REZARE, i.q. RESAIR.
REZHEN CROFT, † hill (ryn) c roft.
RHI, RI, chief, prince, king (ri, ga.),
Beal.
RIALBRAN, m.s. Madron, royal (riol)
prince (bren), B.
RIBBERRY, n.f., † = ripere, a reaper, s.
RICK, n.f., i.q. REECE.
RICHARDS, -KARDS, n.f., i.q. RICK-
ARDUS, stern (hard) king (ryce), s., Y.
RICET PARK, † Rickard’s close.
RIGGO VEN, † Little (beam) ridge.
RIDULPHUS, d.d., deil (raid, s.), Wulf
(ulf, s.), t.
RILLATON, royal (riol) town.
RINGBURY, round earthwork, t.
RINGFORD, † ford by the round, t.
RINGE, † grove (cells) hill (ryn).
RINGES, † rounds, or hills (ryn-s).
RINSLEY, † dry (sech) hill.
RIOL, s.B.m., † i.q. RIOVAL, = king
Howel, A. Buller.
RIPPER, n.f., † i.q. RIBBERY.
RIT, † s.B.m., † i.q. Ret.
RIVIERE, great (meur) slope (rhew, w.),
M‘L., or hill (ryn); = rynier, river,
a., B.
ROACH, from St. Roche, T.; o. La
ROCHÉ, the rock, f.; p.s. St. Goe-
mandus or Conandus, O.
ROADA, † † road close (hay), t.
ROAS AN GEAN, † the giant’s (gean,
B.), or ox (udseon) heath.
ROBARTES, -ERTS, n.f., o. ROTBERT,
bright (beart) fame (hrod), t.
ROCK-HAY, rock close (hay).
ROCKSEY, rocks’ close (hay).
ROD PARR, road close (parc).
ROGERNS, n.f., i.q. ROGERUS, t.d.d.,
spear (ger) of fame (hrod), t., Y.
ROMANE, n.f., † from St. Ruau.
ROOSE, i.q. ROS.
ROPE HAWN, = rope haven, t.
ROS, a heath, Wh.; peatland, moor,
common, mountain meadow, R.W.;
a valley, or dale between hills, Pr.;
also, a wheel.
ROSAGAN, n.f., white (can) valley,
Gibson; i.q. ROSOGAN.
ROSAMUNDI, i.q. ROSEUNDY.
ROSANE, † little (vean) heath.
ROSAN HALE, † the (an) moor (holl)
or river (heyl) heath, &c.
ROSA PARK, heath close (parc).
ROSARRICK, † i.q. ROSCARR-EK, -ick,
-ock, valley of the brook (carroig),
Pr.; † rock (carraig) heath; d.d.
ROSCHRATT.
ROSCHRUEK BIGN, little (bichan) R.
ROSOWEN, † heath of the hole
(sawan).
ROSCAS-OWE, ROSA, ROSCASSA, i.q.
ROSECCASSA.
Roscoll-a, -as, lower or bottom (golla, goles) heath; or, i.q.
Roscor-la, -lan, f grave-yard (corhlan), or sheep-fold (corlvan) heath.
Roscorfol, f corpse-place (corfle) h.
Roscorwill, f sheep (caor) field (gweal), or well heatl; or, Gurhavel's (w.) heatl or moor.
Roscow, n.f., i.q Roscrow, Ch.
Roscraddock, Cradock's heatl.
Roscreege, the valley cross, Pr.; barrow (creeg) vale, Po., or heatl.
Roscrogg-an, -en, the valley of shells (cregen), Pr.
Roscr-o, -owa, valley cross (crows), T.; valley of the cross, Pr.; f hovel (cree) heatl or moor.
Roscr-uge, -ouge, n.f., i.q. Roscrowgey, Crowgie heatl.
Roscrowan, valley or moor of the cross, T.C.; f gravel (groevan) h.
Roscullion, f i.q. Roscelyn.
Rose, i.q. Ros.
R. a bargus, the kite's (barges) h.
R. anbeagle, the (an) shepherd or herdman's (bygel) heatl.
R. an dour, the water (dour) heatl.
R. an-dranack, -drennack, the thorny (draenic) heatl.
R. an grouz, the cross (crows) heatl.
R. an hale, i.q. Ros an hal.
R. an pars, f the thicket (brows) h.
R. -arth, -ath, f high (arth) heatl.
R. broase, i.q. Rose an pars.
R. cadg-ell, -hill, -well, moor camp hill, C.; i.q. Roskestenal, T.C.
R. cassa, -cossa, the woody (cosic) valley, T.; f dirty (gasa) heatl.
R. creeg, n.f., cregg, i.q. Roscreeg.
R. egles, -os, church (eglos) heatl.
R. en hale, i.q. Ros an hal.
R. eth, = rhosyd, heathy ground (R.), B.; or, a reduplication.

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R. en hale, i.q. Ros an hal.
R. eth, = rhosyd, heathy ground (R.), B.; or, a reduplication.

- Heath, mountain-land, or sheep walk, Wh.; district or land of the moor, C.; from rhos, a well watered plain, Gough; "though the original of the name came as master Camden noted from his former thicket, yet his present estate resembles a flowery effect (rhos, roses, in h.) Besides the distinct thicket and there are many fields bearing the name of Rose Land, i.e. heath or moor field; as also Rose-Field, -Down, -dale, -Garden, -March, -Moore, -Meadow, -Croft, -Park, -Ham, &c., &c.
or peat-house (mavn dy), or Mundy's heath or moor or valley.

ROSE-NANNON, † health 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, † health of the down (an oon); or, Nonna's heath.

R. NURDEN, † health of the furze-brake (an redanam).

R. NVALE, † the valley heath.

R. NVEAR, the great (m worst) heath.

R. PANNEL, 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 lethow), T.C.; or, heath of cursing (molytha).

R. RRAN-CHE, -S, † lambs' (eanes) long (hir) heath or moor.

R. RROW, -SERROW, † higher (urra = wratha) heath or moor.

R. SILLIAN, i.q. ROSELIAN.

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

R. TAIL, † manure (teit) heath.

R. TEAGUE, fair (tey) heath.

R. UNDEL, † the dale heath.

R. VALLAN, apple-tree (awallen) h.

R. VANNION, † the heath with the caves or hollows (guajion, Pr.).

R. VANNOCK, † turbary (mawmog, 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. VELLAN, i.q. ROSEMELLIN.

R. VETH, grave (bedh) heath.

R. VI-DNEY, -THNEY, † lesser (behedna = behenna) heath or moor.

R. -VIN, -VINE, † white (gowyn), or little (bihan), or stone (maen) heath.

R. VINNICK, stony (maenic) heath.

R. WALL, † high (clal) heath.

R. WAR-N, -NE, spreading or extensive moor, C.; † alder (gwarn) heath.

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

R. WEDDEN, † tree (gwedhen) heath.

R. WELL, † field (gweal) heath.

R. WEN, † down (guen) heath.

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

R.-WIDN,-WIN,-WYN, † white (gowyn), or little (widdan, m.c.) heath.

R. WOON, down (gwoon) heath.

R. WORTH, green (gwynidh) valley, T.; † high (warth) heath or moor.

R. WORTHY, † higher (wartha) heath.

ROSILLIAN, i.q. ROSELIAN.

ROSKAINGNACK, i.q. ROSKAINGNICK.

ROSKARNON, valley of the high rock, Pr.; † CARNON heath.

ROSKEAR, the lovely (care, to love) vale, Pr.; † castle (caer) heath.

ROSKAIRN, † alder (gwerwn) heath.

ROSE-EN, -N, † ridge (cein) heath.

ROSKEF, † ditch (keif, M'L) h.

ROSEKELLY, † ILLY, † ILLEY, the grove (celli) in the valley, Pr.; † grove heath or moor or vale.

ROSKENNAL, † Cynywal's (w.) heath.

ROSKENNING, † Cynnyw's (w.) heath.

ROSKERROW, † camps' (caearau) h.

ROSKESTAL, valley of the castle, Pa.; † castle heath or moor.

ROS-KILLIN, o. -CELYN, -CELYN, -QUELIN, † holly (celin) heath.

ROSARKLA, i.q. ROSCORLA.

ROSKORWELL, i.q. ROSSORWELL.

ROSKROW, n.f., i.q. ROSCROW.

ROSKRO-OWGHE, -UGE, i.q. ROSCROUGE.

ROSKURO-H, -K, hag's (gurach, w.) moor, R.W.; or, i.q. ROSCROW.

ROSKYMER, i.q. RESKYMER.

ROSMERAN, -ORAN, i.q. ROSEMERRIN.

ROSMINVET, d.d., † brushwood (maun wydd, w.) heath or moor.

ROSODREVY, i.q. ROSEMADERIS.

ROSINOTH, i.q. ROSENDITH.

ROSOGAN, the moist (sog-an) valley, Pr.; (agen, a cleft, chink, w.).

ROSOMON, n.f., i.q. ROSEMOON.

ROSPEREE, n.f., i.q. ROSEPARVA.

ROSRAE, i.q. ROSKUROK.

ROSS, n.f., i.q. ROS.
ROSSWICK, i.q. ROSICK.
ROSTARLOCK, ? Tallwich’s (w.) heath.
ROSTEAGE, fair (teg) valley, Pr.
ROSTER, -siter, n.f., = ros tir, moor
land, R.W.; or, Uther’s (w.) heath.
ROSTIDGEON, ? DITCHEN heath.
ROSTOURACK, ? Watery (douric) h.
ROSTOWDA, ? Tudor’s (w.) heath.
ROSUGGA, i.q. ROSOGAN. Pr.
ROS-UCK, -wick, valley of the vil-
lage, port, or haven (gwic), Pr.
ROSURROON-CHE, -s, ? lambs’ (eanes)
higher (urra = wartha) heath.
ROSURROW, ? higher heath.
ROSCAN, i.q. ROSEVEAN.
ROSWARNE, i.q. ROSEWARN.
ROSWARTHICK, n.f., 'cows' (gwarthec,
(w.) heath; or, i.q. ROSEWORTHY.
ROSWARVA, n.f., i.q. ROSEWORTHY.
ROSE, n.f., = *rhosod, moors, w., R.W.
ROTHEN, n.f., i.q. RUTH DOWER.
ROTH.; i.q. Waris,. R.
ROTHORON, = rhiov derven, the slope
of the oak.
ROUGH, n.f., i.q. RALPH.
ROUN-CVALL, -SEVALE, ? the vale of
the horse (ronse, a.), or of the
bramble-thicket (raunse, f., W.B.);
or, = n.f. Rouns-AVille, -EVELL,
-well (welle, town), f.
ROUNDAGO, ? the round or camp, t.
ROUNDA PARK, round close, t.
ROUND BALL, ? round hill, t.
R.-BURY, -ABERRY, the round earth-
work (bury), t.
R. CROFT, ? hill (rwm) croft, T.C.
R. HAM, ? castle meadow (ham, s.).
R. OUTH, = run nowydh, new hill.
ROUNDY PARK, i.q. ROUND PARK.
ROUNSLY, ? Rumon’s pasture, t.
ROUSE, i.q. ROS OR ROWSE.
R. ROSE, ? red (rooz) moor (ros).
ROUTH MOOR, red (rudh) moor.

ROVIER, i.q. RIVIER.
ROWAN COVE, ? St. Rumon’s cove.
ROWDEN, -DON, -DOWN, ? rough
(row, m.c.) down or hill (dun).
ROWDY, = rhiov 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.
ROWSE, n.f., = rooz, red.
ROW-, ROUGH-TOR, rough (huero)
hill, B.; = riogh-tor, king tor, ga.,
Beal; red (rudh) tor, R.S.H.
ROYDON, ? king’s (rudy) hill (dun).
RUALLEN, = rhiov a lyn, the declivity
or slope by the lake or stream, M’L.
RUAN, from p.s. St. Rumon, O.*
RUBBERY, ? slope (rhiov, w.) of the
hill (bre).
RUD-ALL, -DLE, -HALL, n.f., ? red
(rudh) moor or hill (hal); or, i.q.
RIDULPHUS, t.
RUDHERS, ? ROTHER’S [farm].
RUDLEY, ? ford (ryd) place (le).
RUDLIFF, 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.
RUMUN, B.M., ? the Roman.
RUND-AL, -LE, i.q. ARUNDEL.
RUNE BRAWS, ? big (bras) hill (run).
RUNG, i.q. REEN.
RUN GUAY, hill by the water (gwow).
RUNNALLS, 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 LAMHORNE, the church (lan) of St. Rumon in the angle (corn), Wh.; the
iron (haiairm) church of St. Rumon, Po.; the iron church near the river (ruan), Pr.;
St. Rumon’s by the horse (ronse), enclosure (ron). C.. RUAN MAJOR, & MINOR, St. Ru-
mon’s the greater and the less (lat.), Po.; RUAN MAJOR, the great river, RUAN MINOR,
the less river, Pr.!! RUAN is found on the maen scryfa, Michell=royal, Po.
RUSHLAEDE, rushy water-course (leat), t.
RUSHY, rush close (hay), t.
RUSSELYN, i.q. Roskillin.
RUTH DOWER, red (ruadh) water (dour)
RUTHERN, i.q. Rothern.
RUXMORE, rush (rise, s.) moor, t.
RUZZ-A, -ah, red (roos) close (hay).
RYALTON, royal (riol, town, Pr.
RYE-Arish, -Arrish, rye stubble (ersc, s.) field.
RYE PARK, rye close (parc).
RYES HILL, middle (cres) hill.
RYLAND, rye land or field.
RYNE HILL, a reduplication.
RYT, B.m., i.q. READ.
RYVIER, i.q. Rivier.

SADGELL, Sagell, Sadgewell, sedge hill or well, t.
SAGE-, 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.
S. AGNES, from p.s. (pure, gr.).
S. ALDEHEL (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.
S. AMBRUSCA (ch.), i.q. Ambrose, immortal, gr.
S. ANDREW, Andreas, a stout or strong man, gr.; see CALSTOCK.
S. ANIANUS (ch.), = uainwron, 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. AUBYN, n.f., o. Santalbin, Sent-Abyn, = albusinus, white, lat.
S. AUST-TELL, -Ile, from p.s. S. Austin, O.; i.q. Hawystl, w.s.;

holy hostelry, H.; holy altar, Po.
SAINT BARRE, i.q. S. Fim-, Fin-barrus.
S. BARTHOLOMEOw, son of furrows, &c.
See Warleggorn, Lostwithiel, &c.
S. BENNETT'S (ch.), i.q. S. Benedictus, blessed, lat.
S. BERINUS, W.W., = Bertwine, bright friend, t.; or, i.q. S. Berwyn, w.
S. BLAZRY, from p.s. S. Blazius, lisper, lat.
S. BREACA, see BREAGE.
S. BREWARD, from p.s. S. Bruerus, O., Bp. Brewer, H.; from bruyere, heath, f., T.
S. BRIGHT, (ch), = Brighid, strength, t., Y.
S. BRIOCS, = breach, spotted, i.; see BREOCK.
S. BUDOCUS, see BUDOCK.
S. BURYAN, from p.s. S. BURIANO, O.
S. CAD-IX, -ox, i.q. S. CYRICUS, Ly.
S. CARANTOCUS, = coroneDig, crowned, w.; see CRANTOCK.
S. CHRISTINA (ch.), christian, lat.
S. CHYGGWIDDEN, holy white (gwyn) Thursday (de Jev), Dr.
S. CLEA-, CLE-ther, from p.s. S. Clederus, O., = elydw; a defence, R.W.; cleder, fencer or gladiator, T.
S. CLEER, from p.s. S. Clarus, 0., 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., a little (vean) dove (color).
S. COLUMB, from p.s. S. Columba, the dove, lat.
S. CON-AN, -ANDUS, see ROACH.
S. CONGAR (CH.), = i.q. Concar (w.s).
S. CONOGLASIUS (Bishop), grey (glas) [haired] lord (con), Wh.
S. CONSTANTINUS, firm, lat.; see CONSTANTINE.
S. COO-SE, -Z, holy wood (cus), Pr.
S. CORENTINUS, see CURY.
S. CORNELIUS, see CORNELLY.
SAINT CRA

SAINT CRADOOC (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. CYR-i-CUS, -US (ch.), i.q. Cyriacos, Lord's-day born, gr.

S. DACHUN-DACUNUS, deacon, gr.; or, i.q. S. Decumanus, farmer of tithes, lat.

S. DAVID, beloved, darling, h.; see DAVIDSTOWE.

S. DAY, -DAYE, -DYE, from p.s. S. Dye, Bp. of Nievre, Ly.; from [Holy Trini]eye, c.d., O.

S. DENNIS, from p.s. S. Dionysius; or, camp (dinas) saint, Hi.

S. DERWE (ch.), i.q. deru wy, the oak by the water.

S. DOGMAEL (ch.), i.q. w. S. Dogfael.

S. DOMINICK, from p.s. S. Dominica, O., Lord's-day born, lat.

S. DUNSTAN, see LANNIVELRY.

S. EAST, -EAST, 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. ENDELLION, from p.s. S. Endellia, O., Delian or Talian, T.

S. ENODER, from p.s. S. Ennodorus, O., i.q. S. Athenodorus, T., i.q. Winedder (w.s.); holy soul (ene) water (dour), or town (ire), H.!

S. ENODOCK, from p.s. S. Gwinoedoc, i.q. Conetoc or CUNAIDO.

S. ERM, from p.s. S. Hermes.

S. ERN-EY, -E, holy (san) hour (urna !) or eagle (erne, t.), T.; p.s. not known.

S. ERTH or ERCY, B., v. EARTH, from p.s. S. Ercus, O.; holy earth, i.e. ground, H.

S. ERVAN, i.q. S. Erbin (w.); a litany, H.; p.s. S. Hermes, O.

S. ETHLERED (ch.), noble (uhtel, s.) threat (thryth, s.), t.

SAINT EVAL, from p.s. S. Uvelus, O.; t.i.q. S. Ewall = 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-INUS, -NY, i.q. = Unchil, contentious, i.; see CROWAN, REDRUTH.

S. EYE, 14 cent., i.q. S. IVES.

S. FELICITAS, happiness, lat.; see PHILACK.

S. FEOCA, see FEOCK.

S. FIDES (lat.), or S. FAITH (ch.).

S. Fillius, see PHILLEG.

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.

S. GEORGE, tiller of the ground, gr.; see TRENEGLOS.

S. GERRANS, from p.s. S. GERRENDUS.

S. GERMANS, from p.s. S. Germanus.

S. GERMCHUS, see GERMEO.

S. GILDEGEY, -GGY, i.q. ZANZIDGE.

S. GINOKES, Le., i.q. S. WINNOW.

S. GLUVIAS, from p.s. S. Gluvias, O., i.q. Gluvis Ceriw, w.; from glevas, to hear, H.

S. GOEMANDUS, see ROACH.

S. GORAN, i.q. GORRAN.

S. GOTHIANUS, see GWITHIAN.

S. GRACE, see PROBUS.

S.-GRADE, -GRADUS, see GRADE.

S. GREGORY, watchman, gr.; see TRENEGLOS.

S. GUDWAL, see GULVAL.

S. GUERY, physician, Cam.

S. GUNNET, i.q. S. GUNDRED, war council, t., Y.; or, i.q. CUNAIDO.

S. GUNGER, i.q. Cornor, w.s.

S. GWINEDOC, i.q. Gwinedoc, a minister, w., R.W.; see S. ENODOCK.

S. HELENA, light, bright, gr., Y.; see HELLAND.

S. HENRY (ch.) home rule, t.
SAINT HER

SAINT LAWRENCE, (ch.) laurel, lat.
S. LEOFSAN, B.m., beloved stone, s.
S. LEONARD'S (ch.) lion strong, t.
S. LEVAN, from p.s. S. Livinus, O.
S. LUDOWANUS, see LUDGVAN.
S. MABE, see MABE.
S. MABYN, from p.s. St. Mabena, O.
S. MACHUTUS, see S. MAWES.
S. MADERNS, see MADRON.
S. MAGDALEN (ch.), from S. MARY.
S. MANACCUS, ñ = manach, a monk; see LANREATH.
S. MARCELLIANA, see TINTAGEL.
S. MARGETS, i.q. S. MARGARET'S.
S. MARTIN, from p.s. (= Mars, Y).
S. MARUAN, ñ = morwyn, a maid, virgin, w.; see LAMORRAN; i.q.
S. MARY, alias S. MAWES, Car.
S. MATERIANA, see TINTAGEL.
S. MAUGANUS, ñ = Morgan; or, i.q.
Meigan or Meigan, w.s.; see MAWGAN.
S. MAUNANUS, see MAWNA.
S. MAWES (or MAUDITUS, O., or MARY, Car.), ñ from p.s. S. Machutus, Machu, Maclovius, or Malo, Wh.; from maw, a boy, A. Butler.
S. MELLION, from p.s. S. Mellanus, O.; Mellyan, Wh.
S. MERRIDOCUS, ¿ = Meireadug, sea protector, w.; see CAMBORN.
S. MERRYN, from p.s. S. Marina, O.; i.q. S. Merin or Merini, w.
S. MERTHIANA, see MINSTER.
S. MEUBREDUS, see CARDIMHAM.
S. MEEWA, 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. MENEFRIDA, O., ñ Maginfred, powerful peace, t., Y.
S. MORWENNA, see MORWINSTOW.
S. MYDWARD, i.q. S. MEUBREDUS, Wh.
S. NEDDR, i.q. S. ENODER, Nord.
S. NEOT'S, from p.s. S. Neotus, O., compulsion, t., Y.
S. NEWELINA, see NEWLYN.
SAINT NIC

SAINT TATHEN, 17 cent., i.q. S. ADWEN.
S. TENNOCUS, TWENNOCUS, 14 cent., i.q. TOWEDNACK.
S. TERYN, 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 TUDIUS, O.
S. UL-ETTE, -IANE, Le., i.q. S. JULIANA.
S. UNY, i.q. S. EWINS.
S. UVELUS or VUELUS, i.q. S. EVAL, w. = huelw, humble; see WITHELI.
S. VEEF, from o.p.s. S. VEPUS or VEPa, (= Gwymp, w.s.), now SS. Cyrrus and Julitta, O.
S. VORCH, see LANLIVERY.
S. WEDNOCK, i.q. LANDEWEDNACK and TOWEDNACK.
S. WELVELA, see LANEAST.
S. WENDRONA, see WENDRON.
S. WENEPPA, see GWENNAP.
S. WENN, from p.s. S. WENNA (the fair), O.; i.q. S. GWENNA, w.
S. WERBURGHA, powerful protection, t., Y.; see WARBSTOW.
S. WILLOWS, from S. WILLOCUS.
S. WINNIERIUS, see GWINEAR.
S. WINNOW, from p.s. S. WInnocUs, O.
S. WIn-WALOC, -WALOE, -WALLO, -WOLAEUs, see LANDEWEDNACK.
S. WITHELI, = gwYDDEL, Irishman.
S. YDRoc, see LANHYDROCK.
SALLAKEE, SALLY KEY, = sul lechau, sun stones.
SALMON, i.q. SALAMAN, w. B.M., i.q. SOLOMON (shalom, peace, h.).
SALTASH, "Ese, his towne by the [salt] sea," Cor.; p.s. S. Stephen, O., S. Nicholas, C.S.G.
SALTER, n.f., = saltete, a maker of salt, s.; or, i.q. SALTAR, salt pit, s.
SAM-BELL, -BLE, -Balls, -MELL, n.f., i.q. SAMWELL, w. B.M., = SAMUEL, asked of God, h.
SAMY'S PARK, Sampson's close.
SANCHO'S MEADOW, i.q. SANCOOSE, i.q. ST. COOSE.
SANCREED, from p.s. ST. SANCRUSDAS, O.; = St. Faith, C.; holy belief, Pr.
SANCTUARY, i.q. SANTKY.
SANDER, -OE, -OWE, -REY, -RY, -Y, n.f., = S. Andrew; also SANDERS, -OZ, -YS, -S.
SANDERCOCK, n.f., = red (cock) S.
SANGUINAS, d.d., i.q. ST. GENNYS.
SANGVILAND, d.d., i.q. ST. GLUVIAS.
SANGWIN, n.f., = SANGUINAS.
SANKEY, n.f., = i.q. ST. KEY.
SANNS, n.f., = i.q. ST. AGNES.
SANSOM, n.f., = i.q. ST. SAMSON.
SANSBURY, SAVOIN'S earthwork (bury, t.).
SANTASPERREY NECK, t isthmus of the Holy Ghost (saint espril, f.), O.
SANTO, n.f., = i.q. SANDOE.
SANTRY, glebe or church land, = saint eru, holy acre or field.
SANWINNEC, d.d., i.q. S. WINNOW.
SAPLYN, n.f., = S. PAULIN [US] or ST. AUBYN.
SAR, -AH, n.f., = i.q. SAVER.
SARTIN, n.f., = SADWRN, w.
SATAN'S PARK, SARTIN'S close.
SAULF, t.d.d., = sea wolf, d., F.; = i.q. SELIF, = SOLOMON.
SAUN, SAWN-TON, = Sauuin's town.
SAUVIN, t.d.d., a youth, d.
SAW-ANNAH, -NAH, = i.q. SAWANNAH.
SAWLE, = sawell, healthful; or, i.q. Sawyl (w.s.).
SAWN VEEAN, little ZAWN.
SAXON, the Englishman.
SAYER, -HAR, n.f., = saur, artizan, workman; = i.q. WRIGHT.
SBERN, t.d.d., = ASBORN, divine bear, t.
SCABERIAS, the barns, or a sweeper, Pr.; sweeper or sweeping (scaberia, to sweep), Sc.
SCADD-EN, -IN, = i.q. SCAWEN.
SCADD-ELL, -HILL, = i.q. BOSCADGELL; or, t under (is) the castle.
SCAITH, t boat (scath) [field].
SCANTLEBURY, = i.d. (i.q.) GODLILFS or BOSCUNDEL earthwork (bury, t.).
SCARBERIO, i.q. SKYBURRIOWE.
SCARCE WATER, SCARSWATER, higher (vartha) [place] under the moor (is cors).
SCAR-DON, -SDUN, i.q. SCROSDON.
SCARNE, ? under (is) CARN.
SCAW-AN, -EN, -N, elder-tree.
SCAWES WATER, ? higher (vartha) elders (scaw-s).
SCAWN PARK, elder-tree close.
SCHOOL CLOSE, = thistles' (ascall) c.
SCILLY, o. SULLEY, flat rocks (lehou) of the sun (sul), B.; conger-eel (selli) [isles], A.S.; cutoff (scilly), Pr.
SCOB-ELL, -LE, the broom plant, H.; a bench (scavel), Gu.; n.f., ? the town (ville, f.) of elders (skaw, a.).
SCOFFERN, n.f., = scovarn, ear; or, scovarnog, hare.
THE SCOONS, t the elders (scaven-s).
SCORRIER, from the tin scorla (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-S-DON, hill (dun) of fracture (sgradh, ga.), Beal.
SCROUSE, ? under (is) cross (crows).
SCUDJECK, t i.q. LESCUDJECK.
SCUTTLE, t under wood (is cotele).
SEAGE-, SEDGE-MOOR, = segesmore, sedge moor, s.
SEAFORTH, t = sea-port (porth).
SEATON, town on the sea, t., B.; hill (dun) stream (sa, ga.), Beal.
SEC-COMBE, -CUMB, -OMBE, n.f., dry (sech) valley.
SECCOUCH, t COUCH'S seat (se).
SECHEL, n.f., = sedge hill.
SEDG-, SED-MAN, n.f., = Sigmund, conquering protection, t.
SEDGWICK, n.f., = sedge cove (guic), t.
SEGER, n.f., idle, w.; victorious, s.
SEGRETS, SUGG, ROCK, the shag or cormorant's (shagga) rock.
SEIBERTUS, t.d.d., = Sigbert, conquering brightness, t., Y.
Seldon, n.f., ½ prospect (sell) hill (down) or hill of the sun (sul).
Seleven, 16 cent., i.q. S. Levan, O.
Sellan, Veve, little and great dry (sech), or low (isel), or sun (sul) enclosure (lax).
Selly, n.f., ½ selic, conspicuous.
Semers, Semes-don, ½ Seymour's hill.
Semons, n.f., Simon's [son].
Semsworthy, ½ 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., = surf pol, serpent's pool, Ch.; ½ service-tree hill.
Sescombe, n.f., ½ sedge vale.
Session, n.f., ½ sesym, a Saxon, w.
Seth-ney, -noe, ½ St. Idno; or, Idno's seat (se).
Sevarth, high (worth) seat, Pr.
Se-veak, -veock, the seat in the hollow (veage), Pr.
Seanna, the seat by (? on) the downs (guwnnow), Pr.
Sewinus, w. B.m., = sweyn, a youth, d.
Seorgan, ½ seat (se) on (war) the down (goon).
Sewrah, ½ old-woman's (gwrach) seat.
Sewulf, w. B.m., sea wolf, t.
Sexton, o.n.f., the Saxon.
Seymer, -our, n.f., = St. Maur, Lo.; or, seamere, a tailor, a packhorse, s.
Shab-ber, -bra, ½ scaber, barn.
Shakes Moor, shag or cormorant moor; (jan jeak a snail, m.c.).
Shallbrook, n.f., shallow-brook, t.
Shallow Crease, ½ middle (crese) [field] under the moors (is hallow).
S. Pool, under-moor close (parc).
S. Pool, jawbone (challa) pool, J. Ca.
Sharptor, Sharpey-Tor, - Torry, = sharp point Tor, B.; n.f., Sharper.
Sharppnose, ½ sharp point, t.
Shawl, ½ is hall, under moor.

Sheep-an, -en, -ing, = scipen, a cow-house, stall, stable, s.
Shekel Hill, ½ rye (sygal) field (gweal), or hill.
Shepna, Shepton-Park, Shippen close (parc).
Sherry, n.f., = Jerry, Jeremiah; also Sherries, -ys.
Sherston, shire boundary stone, t.
Shewock, the dwelling (? chy) by the oak river (guy, Pr.); or, i.q. Seveak.
Shillingham, the dwelling (ham) covered with slates, t., H.; ½ Julian's home.
Shilson, n.f., ½ Julian's son.
Shipley, n.f., sheep pasture, t.
Shippen Park, Shipping Port, cow-house (scipen, s.) close (parc).
Shipway, n.f., ½ sheep walk, t.
Shiver Park, i.q. Park Sheeba.
Sho-al, (n.f. Sholl), i.q. Shawl.
Shoe, Shoot, Shoota, Shooteer, Shot, Shota, Shut, Shute, Shutter-Park, i.q. Park Shutter.
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.
Sinns, the saints' [abode], Pr.
Sireuold, t.d.d., conquering (sior, s.) power (vald, s.), t.
Sithney, the bishop's land, Pr.; from p.s. St. Siduinus, O.
Sitwell, n.f., i.q. St. Sativola.
Siuuard, t.d.d., = Sige-ward, conquering guard, t.
Size, n.f., ½ saiz, a Saxon.
Skabbear, the oath (scebar).
Skawn, n.f., = scaven, an elder tree.
SKEER, i.e. Roskear.
SKELLLOW, -y, i.e. Roskelly.
SKENE, n.f., = ysgiein, a knife, w., R.W.
SKEN-NOCK, -ock, n.f., ? sedgy.
SKENOWETH, ? new (noweth) sedge [field].
SKENTLEBURY, n.f., i.q. SCANTLEBURY.
SKERWETERS, ? cliff (sgeir, i.) sheep.
SKew-es, -is, -ish, -s, a shady place (sces, socd, a shade), Pr.
SKEWJACK, ? shady (seexack) [place].
SKIBBER, the barn (sciber).
S. WIDDEN, ? white (gwydin) barn.
SKIDMORE, n.f., = escuad' amour, shield of love, t., Lo.; ? great (maur) shade (socd).
SKIN FIELD, ? sedge (hescen) field.
SKINHAM, ? sedge border (hem).
SKINNARD, n.f., ? feltmonger; or, = SKINNER, n.f., long (hir) sedge.
SKINNISH, -y, ? sedgy.
SKIPPER PARK, i.q. PARK SKEBA.
SKISDON, ? shady (sces) hill (dun).
SKITTER PARK, SKITTY, ? privet (sedgwith) 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.
SLAY, -ea, -eigh, n.f., i.q. TRESLEA.
SLEE, SLO-, SLY-, SALMON, n.f., i.q. SALMON.
SLIMEFORD. muddy passage, t.
SLIPPER-, SLIPPY-HILL, ? slippery hill, t.
SLOVEN'S BRIDGE, from is loe vaein, 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.

SMEATH, -athe, -eth, n.f., ? = smothe, a smooth plain, a field, s.; or = Smith.
SMEATON, ? SMEATH enclosure, t.
SMETHAM, ? SMEATH border (hem).
SMITHICK, SMYTHIKE, SMYTHWEEK, ? ? SMEATH's village (guic); or, smithy; or, smooth haven; now FALMOUTH.
SNAIL, SNELL, n.f., ? = snel, bold, active, s.; or, i.q. CHYNALE.
SOADY, SODDY, SODY, n.f., ? south, or moist (sog) house.
SOAR, SORN, corner (sorn), Pr.; or, = sorr, a causeway, pavement, B.
SOCKMOOR, n.f., ? moist moor.
SODEN, n.f., ? south vale (denu, s.).
SOLDIERS' CROFT, from Sui, the sun, jor, lord or governor, Buller.
SOLON-AN, -ON, 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.
SOPER, n.f., ? south close (parc).
SOUTHLAND, ? southward field, t.
SOUTHY, n.f., south close (hay).
SOUTH HILL (t.); p.s. St. Samson.
SOWDEN, n.f., i.q. SODEN.
SOWER, ? south, or moist (sog) land (tir).
SOWELL, n.f., south hill; or, i.q. SAWLE.
SOWETH, n.f., ? south heath, t.
SOWKER, ? = zigyr, sluggish.
SPARK 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 (oon).
SPARR, ? lower (isa) PARK YET.
SPEAR HAY, ? barn (sciber) close (hay).
SPEARIES PARK, spirit (speris) close.
SPERN, = spern, thorns.
SPEC-COT, -ot, n.f., Speke's cottage.
SPECKHAM, † Speke's meadow.
SPEKE, n.f., † = esbog, bishop, w.
SPENCER, butler, steward.
SPERON, a thorn, Pr.
SPERRACK, SPERK, n.f., † = sperhafoc, sparrow-hawk, s.
SPETTIGUE, † hospital (ysptty, w.)
GUK.
SPIGURNELL, n.f., sealer of writs, f.
SPLILER, n.f., † = spallier, a pickman.
SPINK PARK, † Finch's (s.) close.
SPITT-AL, -EL, † the hospital.
SPITTLE PARK, hospital close.
SPLAT, SPLIT, small piece of land.
SPLATENRIDDEN, fern (reden) splat.
SPOUR, SPURR, n.f., † i.q. BUTSBER.
SPRATT, n.f., † i.q. SPARROT.
SPRAY, SPRY, n.f., † = ts bre, under-hill.
SPURNOCK FIELD, i.q. SPARNA.
SPURWAY, n.f., † barn (sciber) way.
SQUARE, SQUIRE, SQUIER, n.f., † = scobar, a barn, or i.q. esquire; or, square.
STABB, n.f., † = stub, tree stump, s.
STABB-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.
STANFORD, stony ford, t.
STAN-IX, -NACK, -NICK, -NOCK, tinny (stain-c), or stony (s.) places.
STANLEY, -LICK, STANLAKE, n.f., stone pasture (leag).
STANNAR FIELD, † dinner or water-wagtail (stener) field.
STAN-ON, -TON, stone town, t.
START POINT, from seest, a tail, extremity, point, promontory, s.
STEP-ENS, -INS, = Stephen's [place].
STEN-GOOSE, GOOSE, tin (stean) wood (cus), Pr.
STENNILE, tin hill, R.W.
STENACK, i.q. STANNAK.
STENNALE, -AS, stone meadows, s.
STEP, n.f., i.q. STEPHENS.
STEPHEN GELLY, Stephen's grove (celli).
STEPHENS DON, Stephen's hill (dem). STEPH., STEP-NEY, Stephen's close (hay).
STERT, i.q. START.
STICKEN BRIDGE, † from sticken, a pale, post, stake.
STICKLE HILL, † stile (stigel, s.), or steep (sticle, s.) hill, t.
STIDIFORD, n.f., † St. Tudy's ford.
STICK, narrow strip of land, m.c.
STITHIANS, from p.s. St. STEDIAN-A, or -US, O., Bp. Stidio, WH.
STOCK, n.f., = stoc, tree trunk or stock; or, a place, s.
STOCK-ADON, -ATON, -ETON, † stock hill (dum), or enclosure (tun, s).
STOCKE, STOCKELEY, † stockaded or stock pasture, t.
STOCKWELL, † stockaded well, t.
STOODEN, n.f., † = ssteder, a swathe of corn, w., R.W.; or, = isa toda, under lay.
STOGGY Moor, sticky moor, t.
STOKE CLIMSLEAND, 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) DRANACK.
STRANG-WAGE, -WICHE, STRANGE-WAYS, i.q. RERSTRINGEY.
STRATHILL, † spring (strel) hill.
STRATTON, street (strat, s.), highway, or valley (yestrad, w.) town, B.; hill of springs, Pr.; p.s. St. Andrew.
STR-AUL, -OWL, † owl, † couch-grass (strewl, T.Q.C.) [field].
STRAY PARK, † † under-town (-is dre) close.
STRAZ AN GARR, † the (on) rough (garow) street.
STREET AN NOWAN, the new street.
S. MEHALE, Michael's street.
STR-ODE, -OTE, n.f., ≠ w. ystrad, a valley; a street, paved-way.
STROILLY MOOR, ≠ couch-grass moor.
STRONGET, i.q. RESTROUNGUT.
STURSDON, ≠ steers' hill (don).
SUD-, SUT-COT, ≠ south cot, t.
SUFFENTON, ≠ south spring (fenten).
SUFFREE, ≠ south hill (bre).
SULJOR Croft, i.q. SOLDIERS' Croft
SUTTLE PARK, ≠ south-hill close, t.
SUTTON TOWN, south-town farm or town-place, t.
SWA-INE, -N, n.f., ≠ ysvain, a squire, w., R.W.; or, i.q. SAUVIN, t.
SWALLOCK, from St. Wallocus (Bp.).
SWANNACOT, SAUVIN's cottage, t.
SWITTAFORD, ≠ rapid ford, t.
SWIMMER, SWYNNAR, n.f., ≠ from St. Gwinear.

TAB, 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.
TACOCYSE, -GOS, -GUS, -GOS, ≠ wood (cys) house (ti), or side (tu).
TADDIORT, parent (tad) haven, Wh.
TAERBYN, n.f., O., ≠ i.q. St. Erbyn.
TAFFY'S CLOSE, i.q. Davie's close.
TAGGET, n.f., ≠ tu goat, wood-side.
TAIL, TALA-PARK, ≠ manure (teil) close (parc).
TALAN, w.B.m., ≠ talon, belly.
TALBOT, ≠ Halloft house (ti); n.f., a hunting dog, hound, t., Lo.
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 (cus).
TALGROGAN, ≠ high rock (carag) on the down (goon, goom, oon).
TALLACK, n.f., ≠ talagw, one having a large forehead; w.; or, tahw, a roach or rock fish.

TALLAND, high church (lan), Pr.; highland, H.; headland, C.; from p.s. St. Tallanus, O.
TALLANGOVE, ≠ Angove hill (tal).
TALLARWARREN, i.q TRELOWARREN.
TALLERVEY, n.f., ≠ tal eroeue, 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-eth) height or top; now TALMENOR.
TALSKI-DDY, -THY, ≠ privat (sciddy = scedgwith, B.) hill.
TALVAN, ≠ talva, a projection, w., R.W.; or, little (beau) hill.
TALVAR, -OR, ≠ great (mawr) hill.
TALVARN, -VERN, ≠ alder or marsh (gwarne, gowern) hill or summit.
TALVRAAN, ≠ crow (bran) hill.
TAL Y MEAN, top of the stone, J.B.; the tall rock (maen), Bl.
TAMAR, great (mawr) water (tau, B.; ta, ga., F.; i qower).
T. HAM, ≠ Tamar meadow (ham, s.).
TAMBLYN-, -INSON, n.f., ≠ from THOMAS, = Tomlin, Tomlinson.
TAMELLYN, ≠ i.q. TAMILL, TA MILL, or TAME MILL, ≠ the mill (melin) on the gentle (tam, s.) [stream].
TAMERTON, the enclosure (tun, s.) on the river TAMAR; p.s. not known.
TAMLEY PARK, ≠ i.q. TAMLIN (i.e. TAMBLYN'S or TAMILLYN) field.
TAMZEN CLOSE, ≠ Thomasine's c.
TANCREEG, ≠ fire (tan) barrow (creeg), Pr.; i.q. TRECREEG or TENCREEG.
TANGEY, n.f., ≠ tender (tan) hedge (ce).
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- (tarrow) LANE (forda, for, bor).
TARBEEP, ≠ little (bean) field (tir).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TAR</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TAR BOX, 1 oak (dar) bush (bagas).</td>
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<tr>
<td>TARE WASTE, 1 waste or west land (tir) or field.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TAR PARK, 1 water (dour) close.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TARNONDAIN, 1 = tarn an din, pool on the hill, J.B.</td>
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<td>TARK, n.f., 1 = tardh, issue, w., R.W.</td>
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<td>TARRET, 1 oak gate (yet).</td>
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<td>TARRY FIELD, 1 watery (douric) field.</td>
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<td>TARTANE, 1 under (tan) oak.</td>
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<td>TAS-COTT, -KIS, -KUS, 1 the house (ti) outside (aves) the wood (coat, cuz).</td>
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<td>TAWAY, 1 at or by the way, t.</td>
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<td>TAWELL, o. atte WELL, [the house] by the well, t.</td>
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<td>TAY-, Tea-combe, 1 vale (comb, t.) house (ti); or, house vale.</td>
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<td>TAYLDER, n.f., = TAILOR.</td>
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<td>TEAGUE, n.f., = teg, fair.</td>
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<td>TEAN, from St. Theon-a, or -us.</td>
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<td>TEAR BEAN, i.q. TARBEEAN.</td>
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<td>TEBBOT, n.f., = Theobald, people's (theod) prince (bald).</td>
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<td>TEDDER, n.f., = Tadwur, w., Theodore, God's gift, gr.</td>
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<td>TEGLASTON, d.d., ? i.q. TREGLASTON.</td>
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<td>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.</td>
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<td>TELVIN, 1 = Elwen's house.</td>
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<td>TEMPELLOWE, temples, Pr., pl. of TEMPLE, (tempel) o. Capella de TEMPO, O.; p.s. not known.</td>
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<td>TEBB, n.f., i.q. DENBY.</td>
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<td>TENCREEG, = ti an creeg, house by the barrow, M'L; i.q. TANCREEG.</td>
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<td>TENDRINE, i.q. TRENDRINE.</td>
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<td>TENDRIS, i.q. TRENEDRIS.</td>
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<td>TENKERY'S FIELD, ? TANKARD's field.</td>
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<td>TENEY, n.f., ? i.q. TAN HAY.</td>
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<td>TEPPE, n.f., i.q. TEBBOT.</td>
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<td>TERE BEAN, i.q. TARBEEAN.</td>
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<td>TERENGORES, = tre an gors, the dwelling in the marsh.</td>
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<td>TERNOWAN, 1 = tarn owan, sheep pool, J.B.; or, new land (tir).</td>
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<td>TERNOOTH, new (nowedh) land.</td>
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<td>TERRORS PARK, 1 i.q. PARK DARAS.</td>
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<td>TEROSE, 1 i.q. ROSTER.</td>
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<td>TEREWINGE, 1 i.q. TREVINGE.</td>
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<td>TETHEN HALL, 1 furze (eithen) house (ti) moor (hal).</td>
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<td>TEUTHEY, Le., 1 great (ethuc) house.</td>
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<td>TEWAN, i.q. TOWAN.</td>
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<td>TEWARDREV, 1 i.q. TREWARDREV.</td>
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<td>TEWEATH, wood-house (quydh, trees), R.W.; or, watch (gwinth) house.</td>
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<td>TEWINGTON, hillock, barrow, or tumulus (tum) hill (dun), M' L.</td>
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<td>THANKS, o. THANCEANS, = ti angosa, house of view, Po. (t).</td>
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<td>THICK, n.f., ? i.q. TEAGUE.</td>
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<td>THIRT GROUND, i.q. THROAT.</td>
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<td>THOMS, n.f., i.q. THOMAS.</td>
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<td>THORLETON, -ibeare, ? Thorold's enclosure (tun) or farm (here), t.</td>
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<td>THRISCUIT, n.f., i.q. TRESCHOTT.</td>
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<td>THE THROAT, 1 i.q. THWART-LAND, the thwart or cross piece of land, t.</td>
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<td>TEBBOT, n.f., i.q. TEBBOT.</td>
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<td>TICOITH, d.d., ? i.q. TUCOIS.</td>
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<td>TIDDY, n.f., 1 = tidi, a breast, pap; or, i.q. TEHYD, or TIDI (river).</td>
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<td>TIDICOMBE, vale of the TIDI river.</td>
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<td>TIDIFORD, passage over the TIDI.</td>
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<td>TIDWELL, 1 = tide well, t.</td>
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<td>TINGILY, 1 house (ti) by the grove (an gelli).</td>
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<td>TILLY, n.f., 1 = teilu, a family, household; or, from BODILLY.</td>
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<td>TIMBERL, TIMBERLIMB, TIMBRELHAM, 1 timber-hill meadow (ham, t.) or boundary (hem), t.</td>
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<td>TIN-, TING-COMBE, 1 bottom of (tin), or house in (ti en), the coomb, R.W.; or, TINK'S or the chaffinch (tinc, s.) vale.</td>
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<td>TINCROFT, sharp-pointed (tyn) croft, T.C.; ? bottom (tin) of the croft.</td>
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<td>TINDEN, under oak-tree (tanderwen), R.W.</td>
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<td>TINDERO, hill of the druids, Po.; 1 oak (derow) hill (din).</td>
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<td>TINES, 1 = dinas, castle, city.</td>
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<td>TING-TANG, i.q. DING-DONG.</td>
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TINKERSLAKE, fire (tan) castle (caer) lake, Beal.

TINKLAND, † Tink'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 (dizelth?), T.; † Toghel's (i.) castle.

TINTEN, THINTON, † bottom (tin) of the hill; or, fire (tan) hill.

TIPPET, n.f., i.q. Tebbot.

TIPPTON, Tippe't's farm (tun, s.).

TIRRGRISS, n.f., † mid (crest) land (tir).

TIVERNHALL, d.d. Tiwarth-el, -al, i.q. Tywarniale.

TOBER TOR, two barrows' hill, Mur.

TOBY, n.f., = Tobias (c.n.).

TODDEN, = loon, lay or grass land.

TODDY WELL, † tadpole well, t.

TODPOOL, tadpole pool, t.

TODSCAD, or TOLSCAD, the shady (seod, a shade) hole or pit, H.

TODSWORTHY, † Todd's (n.f., † = fox, t.) farm (weothing, s.).

TOKER, n.f., † fuller, t.; or, tuvicer, a clipper, w.; or, i.q. Talcaer.

TOL-CARN, -CAIRNE, the stone or rock (carn) with a hole (tol) in it, or i.q. Talcarn, Pr.; T. Wartha & Wollas, higher & lower T.

TOLDAYAS, sheep (davus) hole, or hill (tal), W.B.; † i.q. Treldavas.

TOLDOWER, † water (dour) hole.

TOLESCAN, † elder-tree (scawen) hill; or, sege (hespen) hole.

TOLFRANK GREEN, [fair-]green free (franc, f.) of toll.

TOLGARR-ACK, -ECK, rock or rocky hill (tal) or hole (tol).

TOLGATE, hole or cell in the wood (coat), J.M., i.q.

TOLGOTH, wood hole or hill.

TOL-GOOSE, -GUS, the hole in the wood (cus), or the quaking hole; or, i.q. Talgos, Pr.

TOLGROGAN, i.q. Talgrogan.

TOLGULL-A, † o, the bottom or lower (gwellach) hole, Pr.; † Talgollen; d.d. Talgolle.

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, 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.

TOLK-OY, -Y, † king's (roy) hill.

TOLSCATHEN, † washbrea (sugg-athan, w.) hole.

TOLSK-ADY, -EDY, -THEY, † i.q. Tolkiddy or Todsacad.

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 (her) dale (dol), H.M.W.

TOLVERN, -ORN, the foreigner's hole or high place, or oven's (forn) mouth, Pr.; † = toll-lowern, 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, -MYS, n.f., from Thomas.

TON-, TONN-ACOMBE, † the farm or town-place in the vale; or, Tony's vale; † leyn, land, a green).

TONARROW, † = w. tonn arw, rough ley, R.W.

TONKIN, n.f., † i.q. of Tony, Lo.

TONSEN, n.f., † Tony's son.

TONY, n.f., † from Antony.

TOP AN DRY CARN, top of the three carns, R.W.; † tukan drug carn, the druid's full moon bank, T.C.

TOFF-A, -ARK, top close (hay, pare).

TOPVOUNDER, top of lane (bounder).

TORD, gosom, crooked (crom) hill, B.

TORDRAIT, O., i.q. Tywardreath.
TORLEVAN,  i.e. TRELEVAN.
TORLODAVAS, i.e. TRELODAVAS.
TORNAUVER, the turning (torn) of the (an) way (fordh), Pr.
TORNOWOLLOCK, the turning of one side (wollock), Pr.; (wolloc = goloc, sight, a face, R.W.).
TORNOCA, -coth, 1 = tor an coed, the wooded hill, J.B.
TORNEWIDDEN, little (widden = view), or white (gwyd) turning, or by the tree (gweledhen).
TORNOON, 1 = tor an goon, the moorland hill, J.B.; or, tornewan, a side.
TOR PARK, 1 i.e. PARK DOWER.
TORR, prominence or hill (tor, a belly); a peak (tour, tower); water (dour).
TORY, 1 watery (douric) [place].
TOTTENBIGGAN, little (bichan) lay (todd = ton).
TOTTERTON, o. TOTTYSDONE, 1 the hill (dun) of Teutates, 1.
TOUCH MY PIPES, 1 smoke [and rest awhile], i.e. resting-place, 1.
TOWER, TOWER-PARK, 1 i.e. PARK DOWER.
TOWN, a round hill, a tumulus, a sand hill, a sandy coast, M'L.; also = down; and, i.e. TOWN.
TOWN-PARK, -FIELD, field near the Town or Town Place, i.e. farmstead and yard, 1.
TOWSON, n.f., 1 = Davison.
TOW's WELL, David's (Deui) well.
TOY, n.f., 1 = Deui, David.
TOZER, n.f., 1 = touzer, a shearer, a.
TRABISS, 1 outer (aves) land (tir), or dwelling (tre).
TRABOC, i.e. TRERABOC.
TRABOE VEA, little TRABOC.
TRABOR, 1 pasture (pawr, w.) lands (tiryow), or dwelling (treva).
THE TRACES, i.e. DRAISES.
TRAC-EY, -Y, n.f., 1 bramble or briery (drais) enclosure (hay).
TRAD., TRAF-FORD, 1 = druid's ford; or, the dwelling (tre) at the ford, 1.
TRA-ER, -HEIR, n.f., i.e. TREHER.

Trafalgar, 1 Algar's dwelling (tref).
TRAFFEL, 1 smithy (govail), or field (gweal) house (tre).
TRAGARADOC, i.e. TREGARADOC.
TRAGEAR, n.f., i.e. TREGEAR.
TRAGILGUS, n.f., i.e. TREGILGAS.
TRAGOL, d.d., 1 i.e. TREGOLL.
TRAHERNE, n.f., 1 i.e. TREHERON.
TRAIL, n.f., 1 i.e. TREAL.
TRAINOR, n.f., 1 = dyrnur, a thrasher, w.; or, i.e. TREVENER.
TRAMAGENNIO, i.e. TREMAGENNIO.
TRAMBLE, i.e. TREMBLE.
TRANE, 1 = traian, a third [of a parish], w., R.W.; or, lamb (eun) land.
TRAN-KS, -KUS, 1 land (tir) by the wood (an gus) or marsh (cors).
TRANNACK, -ICK, -OCK, -O, i.e. DRANNACK or TREGRANNICK.
TRAP PARK, 1 i.e. PARK DRAY.
TRASE, TRASS-PARK, 1 i.e. PARK-DARAS or DRIES.
TRATHA-M, -N, n.f., 1 i.e. TRUTHAM, or = tir ethin, furze land.
TRAVENER, n.f., 1 i.e. TREVENOR.
TRAVERN, i.e. TREHAVERN.
TRAVIDER, d.d., i.e. TREVIDER.
TRAY-IS, -YS, n.f., 1 i.e. TRABYSS.
TRAVTHO, i.e. TREVITHO.
TRAVVINT, d.d., i.e. TREWINT.
TRA-USA, -WZA, 1 lower (iza) lands (tiyou); or, i.e. TREVISA.
TRAWISOOT, d.d., 1 the dwelling (tre), or land (tir) outside (aves) the wood (coid).
TRAYNOR, n.f., i.e. TRAINOR.
TRAY PARK, i.e. PARK DRAY.
TRAYS PARK, i.e. TRASE PARK.
TRAYS TOWN, bramble (dreis) [close] near the town or farm place.
TREADLE, V. RADDLE, 1.
TREADWELL, 1 Edwal's (w.) dwelling.
TREAGE, n.f., 1 = TRIGG, or.
TREAG-A, -HUE, the towns of the barbed iron or fishing spear, H.; 1 IAGO's town or dwelling.
TREAL, -ALE, 1 i.e. TREHAL.
TREALASE, 1 HALEAZE dwelling.
TREAMBLE, Hannibal's dwelling.
TREANMEAN, * the dwelling (tre) by the stone (an mean).
TREAR, * i.q. TREAR.
TREARDDE, ? Ardal's (i.) dwelling.
TREARDRENE, * Aerdyn's (w.) d.
TREARIK, * i.q. TREARIK.
TREASEE, -ZE, the third, H.; * lower (isa) town; or, i.q. TREISE.
TREASELL, ? Hawystl's (w.) dwelling.
TREASMILL, * lower-town mill.
TREASON, * TREASE on the down (on = gwon); or, Isan's (w.) town.
TREATH, sand beach (treath); or, i.q. TREVETH, Po., or TREATH.
TREATOR, * seedsmen's (hadur, w.) d.
TREAVE, = tref, a dwelling, w., R.W.; or, i.q. TREREIFE.
TREAVEAN, little (vean) TREAVE.
TREAVES, * i.q. TRABISS.
TREAWSSET, 15 cent., * i.q. Trawiscoit.
TREBAH, the boar's (baedh) town, Pr.; * treva, dwelling place; T. WARThA, higher TREBAH.
TREBANT, bridge (point, w.) place, M'L.
TREBARN, * i.q. TREBARN.
TREBAR-ET, -RET, * Barrett's d.
TREBARF-OOT, -UT, the town over (ar) the vault or grave (bedh), Pr.; ? Barfot's (t.) dwelling.
TREBARN, * Bran's (w.) dwelling.
TREBARN, dwelling by the barrow.
TREBAR-THA, -VA, -VAH, -WAH, the high (warth), or wonderful (marth) place, Pr.; town of baths or washing fountains, H.; place of the bard (bardh), C.; * i.q. TREWARTH.
TREBARVATH, -VETH, -WITH, * i.q. Trehawarth.
TREBARVAAWOON, * higher (wartha) dwelling (treva) on the down (gwon).
TREBASIL, * Basil's dwelling.
TREBATH, * boar (baedh) town.
TREBATHA, * i.q. TREBATHA.
TREBATHEVY, David's (Deu) dwelling place (treva).
TREBBY, * i.q. TREGHE.
TREBEAN, = Little (bath) 60m.
TREBEAR, * great (mear) town.
TREBE-ATH, * -TH, i.q. TREBATH.
TREBEDICK, * Bywdgeg's (w.) town.
TREBEFFIN, * little (bian, vian) dwelling place (treva).
TREBEGAN, town of the giant's (ghean) grave (bedh), Cur.; * i.q. TRECICEN.
TREBEH-A, -OR, * i.q. TREGHE.
TREBEIGH, i.q. TREGHE.
TREBEIGHAN, i.q. TRECICEN.
TREBE-JEW, -JEW, -LEW, -LOW, black moor (hal zu) dwelling (tre).
TREBELL, the fair or fine (bel) place, Pr.; * distant (pell) dwelling, R.W.
TREBELLACK, * priest's (belec, a.) t.
TREBELLAN, -EN, i.q. TREMELIN, Pr.; ? Belin's town or dwelling.
TREBELLANCE, i.q. TREBOLLANCE.
TREBENNEN, * woman's (benen) t.; or, ash-tree (onnen) house (tref).
TREBENNY, * Benny's dwelling.
TREBER-ICK, -ICK, fat (berric) or fruitful place, Pr.; ? Berach's (i.) d.
TREBERS-IEY, -ICK, i.q. TREBURSEY.
TREBERTHES, * ferryman's (orthwys, w.) dwelling.
TREBETHERICK, * Petherick's d.
TREBETHIC, * Pethick's dwelling.
TREBETYS, * i.q. DER BETYS.
TREBEVERAS, * i.q. Trehaveras.
TREB-ICEN, -CHEN, -GH, -HAN, little (bichan) town.
TREBIFIN, i.q. TREBIEF.
TREBIL-COCK, * (l)ock, n.f.), * red (coch) moor (hal) or pool (pol); or, Bilcock's (Billecoq, f.) house.
TREBILICHEL, * i.q. TREPHE.
TREBINGEJWE, * i.q. TREPHE.
TREBINE, * i.q. TREPHE.
TREBINESS, * i.q. TREPHE.
TREBISKEN, * Ysgin's (w.) dwelling.
TREBISKEY, n.f., * i.q. TREVISKEY.
TREBISQUITE, * i.q. TRAWISCOIT.
TREBISICK, Bissick town.
TREBISTA, * east field (est hay) house.
TREBLA, * an-eri, ? Wallaheri's (t.) dwelling (treva).
TREBLE, n.f., i.q. TREBELL.
TREBLECOCK, n.f., i.q. TREBILCOCK.
TREBLETHICK, i.q. TREMBLETHICK.
TREBLY, Beli’s dwelling.
TREBLYAN, n.f., i.q. TREMBLYAN.
TREBNET, n.f., i.q. TREWANNET.
TREBODANNON, DANNON dwelling place (trevva).
TREBBOER, pasture (paut, w.) house.
TREBOLLAN, the clayey pit, pool (polan), or miry town, Pr.
TREBOLLANCE, laams’ (eanes) pool (pol), or moor (hal) house (trev).
TREBOLLET, Bollet house.
TREBOUST, house by the pillar (post).
TREBOTHACK, DAGGE’s dwelling.
TREBOTHHEY, i.q. TREBATHHEY.
TRE-BOWL, -BOUL, Paul’s dwelling.
TREBOWL-IN, -ING, i.q. TREBOLLAN, Pr.; the dwelling by the round (buelin ?), Francis; or, bowling green house.
TREBOYS, Boays’s dwelling.
TREBRABO, i.q. TREBARBO.
TREBRAKE, -EAK, i.q. TREBERICK.
TREBRASE, meadow (pras) house.
TREBRAY, -HIL (bre) TON.
TREBROWN, i.q. TREGBROWN.
TREBUDANNON, i.q. TREBODANNON.
TREBULL-AM, -OM, William’s d.
TREBULLEN, pool (polan) town.
TREBULLET, i.q. TREBOLLET.
TREBURGET, Argwed’s (w.) d.
TREBURGE, -Y, i.q. TREWORYG.
TREBURLAND, BURLAND town.
TREBURLEY, rose (breith) house.
TREBIRRICK, TREBERRICK.
TREBIRROW, i.q. TREBARRROW.
TREBIRS-EY, -YE, o.-US, Bersey’s or Birhisi’s dwelling (tre).
TREBURTHA, i.q. TREWARTHA.
TREBURTHES, i.q. TREBIRTHES.
TREBURTHICK, THICK, PETHERICK’s or PETHICK’s dwelling (tre).
TREBURTLE, Bartholomew’s (Bertyl) dwelling.
TREB-Y, -YAN, -YNF, i.q. TREDY.
TREBY JEW, i.q. TREBEJEW.
TREC-AINE, -CAIN, Ken town.
TRECAYN, n.f., i.q. TREGOLLAN.
TRECAYN, the white (can), or singer’s (can, a song) town, Pr.; i.q. TRECARN, J.B.; moon (can) town, Beul.
TRECAREF, i.q. TREDARRUP.
TRECARN, NE, -REN, hill (carn) house, J.B.; or, CARNE’s dwelling.
TRECARREL, -REL, CHARLESTOWN.
TRECASHAN, o.n.f., ANKEV d.
TRECASHWEY, CUNIE’s dwelling.
TRECENDALE, i.q. TREGONDALE.
TREC-AGO, -EGGA, -EGO, -IGO, rock or cliff (clegar) dwelling.
TRECLOSE, PARK TREA.
TRECLOYSTEN, 15 cent., Glystan’s (w.) or scarlet oak (glastan) town.
TRECOLLAS, i.q. TREGOLLAS.
TREC-OMBE, -UME, vale (cum) house.
TRECONNER, i.q. CONNERTON.
TRECODGO, -GO, cave (ogo) dwelling.
TRECOOSE, wood (cus) house.
TRECOM, -COM, QuARM’s dwelling.
TRECORN, CORNER (corn), or rock (carn) dwelling.
TRECORN, Garanhir’s (w.) d.
TRECORNICK, KERNICK town.
TRECOTHICK, i.q. TREGOTHICK.
TRECROBEN, i.q. TRECROBBEN.
TRECRAVEN, the ragged rock town, H.; Grwyawn’s (w.) town.
TRECREEGE, barrow (creeg) town.
TRECROB, -IN, the place on the crooked hill (tre cron ben), Mur.
TRECROGA, -GO, the shelly town,
TRECROMBE, round (crom) town, R.E.
TRECUGAR, CUDJORE town.
TRECULLACK, Cywwlog’s (w.) t.
TRECURDEN, n.f., i.q. TREGERTEN.
TRECURREL, CORNER (cornel) house.
TRECUT, d.d., wood (coat) town.
TREDALLET, Tallard’s (w.) d.
TREDAN-ECK, -ICK, -NACK, Tanw’s dwelling; or, i.q. TREDENNACK.
TREDARAP, -RAP, -ROP, -RUP, i.q. TRETHARAP, &c.
TREDAVOE, sheep (daivas) town, Pr.;
David's town, R. W.
TRED-AWL, -AULE, o. -WEL, d.d. -VAL, 
† Idwal's (w.) town.
TRED-EAGE, o. -AEK, -EK, d.d. -HAC, 
i.q. TREDHEAGE.
TREDITHY, † Teithi's (w.) dwelling.
TREDEN-DALE, -DLE, † the dale (an 
dol) land (tireth), or dwelling (tre[d])
TREDENEN, † DINAN's dwelling.
TREDENHAM, Dinhám's town.
TREDEN-ICK, -NACK, -NECK, -NEY, -Y, 
i.q. TREDDINICK.
TREDÉWORTH, e.d.d., i.q. TREDÉW-
WORD, d.d., † now TRATFORD.
TREDERR-AP, -IP, i.q. TREDARRUP.
TREDÉW-AV, -Y, -I, † i.q. TREDHEWY.
TREDH-EUGRY, -EUGRY, O., † i.q. 
TREWORGY.
TRE-DHU, -DU, black (du) town.
TRED-IDON, -THEN, -YDAN, † furze 
(eithin) land (tireth), or house.
TREDINE, Le., † = Castle- (din) ton.
TREDINHAM, Dinhám's town.
TREDIN-ICK, -ICK, -NY, fortified 
town, or town on the hill, Pr.; 
† furzy (eithenic) land (tireth).
TRED-IS, -ICE, -IX, † stack- (das, w.) h.
TREDISECK, 13 cent., † i.q. TREDIS-
sick, or
TREDITHICK, † Tudwyg's (w.) house.
TREDIVETT, † David's dwelling.
TREDNOW, † bare (noth), or new land 
(tireth).
TRED-O-LE, -LL, -WELL, † dale (dol) 
dwelling or farm.
TRED-ER, -ORE, -WER, the town by 
the water (dour) side, Pr.
TREDONELL, † Domhnal's (i.) d.
TREDORN, † oak (derwen) town.
TREDOWN, † the dwelling on the 
down; or, i.q. TREWTHOWAN.
TREDR-E, -EA, -EE, the town on the 
thoroughfare (dre, through), D.G.; 
† = tir-adre, homer-land; or, i.q.
TREDREATH, TREATH dwelling.
TREDREN-EN-, -NEN, i.q. TREDRENAN 
TREDR-ESSICK, -ISICK, † brambly (drei-
sic) land (tireth), or dwelling (tre).
TREDROSSEL, † Drwsgl's (w.) dwelling.
TREDRUS-SON, -STAN, -STON, † mole-
hill (torosen) land (tir).
TREDRYNE, † THORN- (draen) ton.
TREDUAN, † John's (Dzhuán) town.
TREDUDWELL, † Tudwal's (w.) town.
TREDUNDLE, i.q. TREDENDALE.
TREDWEN, † St. Adwen's town.
TREE ACRES, † three acre field, t.
TREEGOODWILL, i.q. TREGOODWILL.
TREE HAM, meadow (ham, t.), or 
boundary (hem) with a tree on it; 
also TREE-PARK, -CLOSE, -FIELD, 
-MEADOW, -MOOR, &c., t. (!).
TREEMAN, n.f., † i.q. TREDMAIN.
TREENT, i.q. TREIEEE.
TREE-SA, -ZA, † lower (isa) town.
TREETH, † heath (heyth) dwelling; 
or, i.q. TREATH.
TREEVE, i.q. TREREFE.
TREEVESA, i.q. TREVISA.
TREE YEW, T.a., i.q. TREYEW.
TREFAN, little or stone (man) town.
TREFAL, i.q. TREFRAUL.
TREFDWO, † Dwyvach's 
(w.) town.
TREFECHION, n.f., † i.q. TREDGEAN.
TREFELOW, n.f., † i.q. TREVIDO.
TREFFALANS, n.f., i.q. TREVALANS.
TREFEN, † i.q. TREVAN.
TREFENICK, i.q. TREVENEAGE.
TREFEW, † yew-tree (yw) house.
TREFEWHA, higher (ewha) h., R. W.
TREFFR-EY, -EYE, -Y, dwelling on 
the hill (bre); = HILTON.
TREFGURED, 10 cent., † Cowryd's (w.) d.
TREFILIES, d.d., i.q. TREVILLIS.
TREFILLS, † rustic's (fyll) dwelling.
TREFOIL, † clover [field].
TREFOR-D, -DA, † ford (s.) dwelling.
TREFORDNO, d.d., i.q. TREVORNock.
TREFRAN-, -CK, the French, liberty, 
or Frank's town, Pr.
TREFRAUL, † Rioval's dwelling.
TREFR-EAKE, -ECK, -EKE, d.d. -OCK, 
fruitful (frech) town, Pr.; wife's 
(freg) town, H.; † FREOCK's farm.
TREFRESA, † lower (isse) TREFRY.
TREFREW, † dwelling (tref) on the 
slope (rihw, w.).
TREFREWS, t Trefrew's (n.f.) [farm].
TREFRID-A, -AY, i.q. TREVIRA.
TREFRINK, i.q. TREFRANK.
TREFRIZE, -OYE, -YSE, -YZ, ? Rhys's (w.) d., W.W.; or, i.q. TREFRESA.
TREFOAN, t hill (bron) house.
TREFRONICK, dwelling on the way-to-the-rivulet (for an ick), T.; town of frogs or lizards (cronec), Pr.
TREFRUFT, i.q. TREFRUFF.
TREFRY, hill (fry) town, Pr.
TREFRYTHE, 14 cent., t TREFRY heath (heylh).
TREFULA, the owl's (ula) town; or, town of elms (ulaw), Pr.
TREF-ULICK, -ULLOCK, 14 cent., -UAL-LOC, the same, Pr.; t Uallah's (ī) d.
TREFUNDRYN, 13 cent., t HENDEERN's dwelling; or, i.q. TRENDRAIN.
TREFRUSDON, i.q. TREVORSDEN.
TREFRUTHER, i.q. TREWARTH.
TREFUS-ES, -ES, -US, walled (fozes) habitation, Pr.; place of threshing, C.; three spindles, Beal.
TREFYNESKIN, 14 cent., rush-spring (fenten hescen) dwelling.
TREFYNS, i.q. TREVINCE.
TREGABEGELLA, t herdmens' (bugelow) dwelling place (tregva).
TREGABROWN, hill (bron), or rush (bruin) dwelling (tregva).
TREGAD-A, -ICK, -DOCK, t i.q. TRE- 

TREGAD-DRA, -DERETH, i.q. TREGODRA TREGADGER, t CUDJORE dwelling. TREGADGWALL, t castle- (cadchel) ton.
TREGADGWITH, -GEWITH, t CADGWITH dwelling.
TREGAD-JACK, -DACK, -DECK, -GA, -JA, t bloody (gudshic) dwelling.
TREGADIL-ACK, n.f. -LOCK, t TAL- 

TREGADILLE, t i.q. TREDALLE.
TREGAER, place of the camp (caer), M'C. L.; war house or castle, Wh.
TREGALE, o. -GILL, dirty (geagle) town, Pr.; t greet (gelle) town.
TREGAGO, -GE, t Jago's dwelling.
TREGAIOW, t Ceidio's (w.) d.
TREGAIN, fair (cain) town, W.W.
TREGAIR, i.q. TREGAER, -RE.
TREGAIRONE, t TREAIR down (gwoon)
TREGAIWA, t tax-gatherer's (cais, w.) d.
TREGAJORNAN, i.q. TREGAZORAN.
TREGAKES, n.f., t TREGAEK's (n.f.) farm.
TREGALE, d.d. -L, t moor (hal) d.
TREGALLARD, t Gellard's (n.f.) d.
TREGALLAS, -LLES, i.q. TREGULLAS.
TREGALEN, -LLEN, -LTON, -LON, ?? hazel (colen, w.) town.
TREGALLER, t town of grief (galar).
TREGALLY, i.q. TREGELLY.
TREGALRAVEAN, small (bian) miry (cailler, mire) town, T.
TREGAMEDON, i.q. TREGAVETHAN.
TREGAMEER, -MERE, -MORE, the great (meur, mowr) dwelling.
TREGAMELLIN, -ING, -ON, mill (melin) dwelling (tregva), Pr.; t MELLION's TREGAMEN-A, -NA, -MENNA dwelling.
TREGAMINNAN, -ON, the stone dwellings, Pr.; t John's TREGAMENA.
TREGANDEAN, the (an) man's (den) dwelling, Pr.; t ENDEAN's d.; or, d. by the fortification (an din);
TREGANIAN.
TREGANELL, n.f., i.q. TREGONELL.
TREGANETHA, the spinster's (?) town, H.; the great (an ethu) dwelling, Pr.; t CUNAIDA's dwelling.
TREGAN-GEVES, -JEVS, o. TRECONE- 

TREGAN-DOWN, -DEVS, t sheep (deves) down (goon) house; or, house of the drink (an deves); or, the jews' h.
TREGANGY, i.q. TRECHUNSEY.
TREGANH-AWKE, -OE, -OWE, the (an) pig (hoch, hoh) town, T.C.; t CAENOG's (w.) town.
TREGANHORN, the iron (horn) dwelling, Pr.; the dwelling in the corner (corn), Wh.
TREGANHOS, i.q. Cwnws's (w.) d.
TREGAN-JAN, -JAN, -JOHN, the cold (sein) dwelling, or on the sea-shore (ian) Pr.; t surze (seinith) town (tre) on the down (goon), T.
TREGANMEDAN, d.d., 14 cent. -MEDAN,
now Treg, Tri-gavethan.
Tregann-a, -ack, ? Caenog's (w.) d.
Tregannane, fash-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., ? Chenis't's d.
Tregant-allan, -ellan, ?? Nante-
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.
Tregar-den, -din, -then, -thyn, -n,
a dwelling on (or) a high place
(đin), Pr.; place of encampment, C.
Tregarder, i.q. Che-, Chy-garder.
Tregar-dock, d.d. -duc, ? Cra-
dock's dwelling.
Tregarre, town of love or friendship,
(care, to love), H.; i.q. Tregarre.
Tregarg-et, -ot, i.q. Tregarreter; or,
Tregargus, over-wood (ar' gus) h.
Tregar-ick, -rick, -reck, -rack,
dwelling by the rock (carrag), T.
Tregarla, ? Crallo's (w.) town.
Tregarland, ? Gorland dwelling.
Tregarlick, ? Harlake dwelling.
Tregar-n, -ne, i.q. Trecarn.
T. Condrorow, i.q. Condorow T.
Tregar-on, -n, dwelling on the down
(ar oon); or, Caron's (w.) dwelling.
Tregarra, ? Garras dwelling.
Tregarast, ? the dwelling in the
waste open ground (forest, w.).
Tregar-an, -on, -hen, -yn, i.q.
Tregarlden.
Tregarth, ? high (gwarth) dwelling.
Tregartha, i.q. Tregartha.
Tregarth-en, -ian, -yn, i.q. Tregar-
den, or Gorddyyn's (w.) dwelling
(tre).
Tregartheral, ? Trewartha on
the moor (ar hal).
Tregarthick, ? Grathack's (w.) d.
Tregarthy, i.q. Tregarth.
Tregarvy-ean, -in, little (bean) Tre-
gear.
TREGAR VEAN, little TREGEAR.
T. WOON, Tregear on the down (gwoon)
TREGEDA, i Cadw's (w.) dwelling.
TREGEDICK, n.f., i.q. TREGADICK.
TREGEDNA, ? lido's (w.) dwelling.
TREGEDON, n.f., i.q. TREGIDEN.
TREGEDRA, i.q. TREGODREATH.
TREGEEEN, i.q. TREGEAN.
TREGETH, ? heath (heyd) dwelling.
TREGEGON, i KIGGAN dwelling.
TREGEL, d.d., i.q. TREGELLY.
TREGELLA, i elm (elau) house.
TREGELLAN, i fir-tree (aidhlan) h.
TREGELL-AS, -ES, -US, decayed, lost,
or destroyed (cellys) town, Gw.;
grove (kelvez, hazel grove, a.) town,
Pr.; ? = HELSTON.
TREGELL-AST, -EST, -IST, i east TREGEL;
(gellast, a bitch, w.).
TREGELLY, grove (cellys) town.
TREGEMBER, -ER, ? Welshman's d.
TREGEMBRIS, i Ambrose's dwelling.
TREGEMELIN, d.d., mill (melin) d.
TREGEN, -NA, -NAH, -NO, -NOW,
dwelling at mouth (genau) or
entrance of a place, Pr.
TREGEND-AR, -ER, ? Enoder's (c.w.) d.
TREGENNION, i Cynan's (w.) d., R.W.
TREGENOR, n.f., i.q. TREGANOER.
TREGENTLE, i.q. TREGANTLE.
TREGENVIAN, i Cynyn's (w.) d.
TREGENVER, i Cynvor's (w.) dwelling.
TREGENYN, i Cennyn's (w.) dwelling.
TREGENZ-AR, -ER, i CHENISI'S, CUNSIE'S,
or the first (censa) dwelling.
TREGEO, ? yew (yw, w.) house.
TREGERE, n.f., i.q. TREGEAR.
TREGERICK, -RICK, -Y, green (gear)
or fruitful place, or dwelling of
love (care, to love), Pr.; ? Herygh's
(i.) dwelling (tregva).
TREGERR-IN, -YN, i Egryn's (w.) d.
TREGERTHEN, village (tre) of the
hill (din) fortification (garth), Beal.
TREGERTHY, n.f., i.q. TREGURTHA.
TREGERVIAN, little (bian) TREGEAR;
or, i.q. TREGEFAN.
TREGESSEAL, i.q. TREGASEAL.
TREGESTICK, i.q. TREGUSTICK.
TREGETH-AS, -US, i father's (das), or
judgment (cuhuddhas) house.
TREGETHEN, i.q. TREGERTHEN.
TREGETH-EW, -OW, i Iddew's (w.) d.
TREGEURAN, n.f., i UREN's d.
TREGEV-AS, -IS, i outer (aves) d.
TREGEW, the flourishing or place of
support, or of spears, Pr.; ? yew
(yw), or GEW or high (uch) d.
TREGEWELL, i JEWELL's town.
TREGEZA, i lower (isa) dwelling.
TREGGASS-AN, -ON, i Coswin town.
TREGG-IAN, -ON, n.f., i.q. TREGEAN.
TREGIDEN, i fowler's (idne) town.
TREGIDY-ERIS, -RIS, Idris's (w.) d.
TREGIDDE, i Cadfael's (w.) dwelling.
TREGID-EN, n.f., -EON, -IAN, -DON,
= treg-i-gian, giant's dwelling, Pr.
TREGID-GA, -O, n.f., i.q. TREGEA.
TREGIDO, n.f., i.q. TREGID-GIA,-IDEO,
? ivy (idhio) house.
TREGIE, ? i.q. TREGVA.
TREGIFFIAN, i little (bian) TREGIE;
or, i.q. TREVGEAN; o. TREGER-
VIAN, ? = treg wsr wyen, the town
on the stone wall, B.
TREGIGA, n.f., i.q. TREGIDGA.
TREGILD-ERN, -REN, i Elldeyn's (w.)
dwelling (tregva).
TREGILGS-AS, -US, ? moor or hill (hal)
wood (cus) dwelling or town-place.
TREGILLA, i.q. TREGELLA.
TREGILL-AS, -ES, -IS, n.f., i.q. TREG-
ELLAS, or TREGILAS.
TREGILL-O, -ON, the dwelling (tre)
in the groves (kellows), Pr.
TREGILLVIN, ? Eluin's dwelling.
TREGINGALE, d.d., (TREGINGAILE,
ed.d.), the grove (an gelli) dwelling
(tregva).
TREGIN-GY, -NY, ? the dwelling by
the water (an gy); or, CHENISI'S d.
TREGINNAY, ? i.q. TREGENNA.
TREGINNEGAR, i CENGAR's dwelling.
TREGION, i.q. TREGIAN.
TREGIRLE-S, -S, i.q. TREGURLE.
TREGISEAL, i.q. TREGASEAL.
TREGISKY, the blessed town, Pr. ??
? i.q. TREVISKEY.
and great TREGODBRA.

TREGOD-ICK, -DICK, -DECK, ?ÆDOC'S or CADOCK'S town; (coed-ic, woody).

TREGO-Æ, -Å, -EF, smith's (go) dwelling, R. W.

TREGOGIAN, i.q. TREGEAN.

TREGOIN, d.d., i.q. TREGONY.

TREGOL-DS, -LAS, -LS, holy (gol), or bushy (gols), or lower (gullas) town.

TREGO-LE, -LL, the same; or, dwelling by the hazels (call, w.).

TREGOMELLING, i.q. TREGAMELLIN.

TREGOMINI-AN, -ON, ? Menwin-nion dwelling (trega).

TREGON, d.d., i.q. TREGOON.

TREGONA, downs (gwonau) town, Pr.; ? i.q. TREGONY.

TREGON-AN, -EN, -HAIN, ? CONAN'S d.

TREGONSE, ? i.q. TREGANCE.

TREGOND-ALLE, -ELL, i.q. BOSCUNDE TREGONDEAN, i.q. TREGANDEAN.

TREGONE, i.q. TREGOON.

TREGONES-AS, -IS, ? Carn-bras or -vres, or GONEBRAS dwelling.

TREGONNE, ? Carneggy dwelling.

TREGONELL, dwelling on the Gan-nel; or, i.q. TREGWINDLE.

TREGONG-AN, -ON, dwelling on the down (an goom).

TREGONGER, CONGIER dwelling.

TREGONH-ANS, -ONS, ? i.q. TREGONY.

TREGON-HAY, -ICK, -IN, dwelling enclosed (hay) on the common, Pr.

TREGON-ICK, -NICK, -OCK, dwelling on the common (gwon) by the water (ick), M. L.; ? CONOCK's d.

TREGON-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 (meur) TREGONINNY.

T. VENTON, T. by the well (fenten).

TREGON-ION, -JOHN, i.q. JOHN'S TREGONE; or, i.q. TREGANIAN.

TREGON-ISSY, -NIS, ? CHENISI's d.

TREGONITHA, i.q. TREGANETHA.

TREGONNA, i.q. TREGONA.

TREGONNET, ? CONAID'S (w.) d.
TREGONNICK, -ock, downy town, Po.; i.q. Connock's dwelling.
TREGONY, I dwellings on the common (gwen) near the river (gwy), Pr.;
castle on the river Cenia, Wh.;
little-town at the mouth (genau), Cam.; p.s. St. Jacobus, O.
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 (gwen).
TREGOONEBRIS, i.q. TREGONEBRIS.
TREGOOSE, i.q. TREGOASE.
TREGORDEN, i.q. TREGARDEN.
TREGORDOCK, i.q. TREGARDOCK.
TREGORETH, ? Grywyl's (w.) d.
TREGOR-IA, -row, i.q. TREGURROW.
TREGOR-ICK, -rick, -rik, town on the river (gwar ick), Pr.; i.q. TREGARICK.
TREGOLAY, -nd, i.q. TREGLAND.
TREGORLE, ? Crallo's (w.) dwelling.
TREGOR-RIN, -YAN, ? Carawn's d.
TREGORS, ? moor (cors) town.
TREGORTHA, i.q. TREGARTH.
TREGOS-E, -s, -se, i.q. TREGOASE.
TREGOSS-A, -agh, n.f. -ow, -ick, i.q. TREGASICK. (cossow, woods).
TREGOTH, old (coth) t., J.B.; hay (gorha) town, Pr.; i.q. TREGORTH.
TREGOTHICK, i.q. TREGOTICK.
TREGOTHNAN, old (coth) town on the plain, or in the valley (nans), Pr.;
place of the twitting (goth) brook (nant, w.), C.; ? wood (coed) valley d.
TREGOULS, i.q. TREGOLDS.
TREGOUN, n.f., i.q. TREGOON.
TREGOW, smith's (gwy) dwelling.
TREGOWETH, ? wood (cuit) house.
TREGOWNE, i.q. TREGOON.
TREGO-WRAS, -URIS, i.q. TREGARRAS, or TREGARRAST.
TREGO-YD, -YE, -YES, -YS, -ZE, wood (coed, cos), or blind (coed) town.
TREGRADECK, i.q. TREGARDOCK.
TREGRA-GEN, -GON, -N, n.f. -HAN,
TREGWIDE, wood (cuit) house.
TREWD-INDLE, -YNNEL, i.e. Gwynodle’s (w.) dwelling.
TREGWIN-ES, -YS, GENIS’s dwelling.
TREGWITHEN, i.q. TREWTHEN.
TREGY-N, -ON, i.q. TREGEAN.
TREHADDLE, i.q. TREADLE.
TREHAL, -IL, -LE, moor (hal) town.
TRE-HALVEN, -HALLWIN, dwelling on the white-moor (hal win).
TREHA-N, -NE, summer (han) t., Pr.; old or ancient (hen) town, Po.
TREHANEVEAN, little TREHANE.
TREHAN-ICK, -NICK, -ECK, i.q. TREHAN, or TREKENNEIK.
TREHA-ICK, -RICK, -ROCK, -VARICK, -VEROCK, ? i.q. TREGORICK.
TREHAVERN, ? i.q. TREGAVERN.
TREH-AVARAS, -EVERES, ? i.q. TREGAVARRAS; or, Ambrose’s dwelling.
TREHA-WIKE, d.d. -UOC, upper (uch, above) town, Pr.; hawk t., H.
TREHAWLE, ? moor (hal) town.
TREHEALE, ? same; or, river (hayl) d.
TREHEATH, ? heath (heath) dwelling.
TRE-EDDY, -IDY, i.q. TEHIDY.
TREHE-ER, -IR, -RE, long (hir) town; or, place of battle (heir).
TREHERON, n.f., i ron (ha先前 h.
TREHDICK, i q. Cedig’s (w.) dwelling.
TREHILL, ? = HILTON (tre).
TREHMIBRIS, i q. TREGEMBRIS.
TREHIN-ICK, d.d. -OCH, i.q. TREHANICK.
TREHIRE, i.q. TREHEER.
TREHOME, ? HAM dwelling.
TREHOWEL, ? Howell’s (w.) dwelling.
TREHUDRETH, high land (yu tireth) d., J.Ca.; ? Huathrit’s (w.B.m.) d.
TREHUIST, ? = west town (tre).
TREHUNNEST, ? Unnust’s (w.) d.
TREHUNSEY, i.q. TRECHUNSEY.
TREHU-RST, -ST, i.q. HURSTON.
TREIGU, n.f., i.q. TREJAGO.
TRE-ICE, -ISE, -ISA, ? lower (isa), or corn (is) town.
TREIGAER, ? near castle town.
TREIRE, i.q. TREHEER.
TREI-SAAC, -ZACK, corn (iz-ack) town,

Pr.; ? Isaac’s (B.m.) dwelling.
TREISLOE, the place under (is) the tumulus (loe), M’L.
TREWAL, d.d., now TREWHAL.
TREJAGO, n.f. -U, Jago’s dwelling.
TREJEWAS, Jews’ village, A.E.; ? beer (deus, drink) house, J.B.; i.q.
TREJOHJEEVES, i.q. TREGANGEEVES.
TREKARL, n.f., i.q. TRECARREL.
TREKAVUR, ? goat (gavour) town; or, great (veor) dwelling (trego).
TREKE-AN, -EN, -IN, town on the ridge (cein), Pr.
TREKKE, i.q. TREGEA.
TREKEEK, ? Ciwg’s (w.) dwelling.
TREKELAND, -LAND, ? HELLAND d.
TREKELLEARN, ? Aelhiaarn’s (w.) d.
TREKENING, -NING, i.q. TREKYNING.
TREKENNA, ? i.q. TREGENA.
TREKINNAR, -ER, ? i.q. TREKINNER.
TREKINNICK, ? Cennych’s (w.) d.
TREKERNAR, -ER, ? i.q. TRECORDER.
TREKERNAL, -ELL, ? CARNHALE d.
TREKEIE, ? St. I’ye’s dwelling.
TREKILICK, grove (celli-ick) town, Pr.; ? Gelhig’s (w.) dwelling.
TREKIN-NER, -WARD, ? Cynfeirdd’s (w.) dwelling.
TREKLAD, o.n.f., ? i.q. TREGLEATH.
TRE-KNOW, -NOW, ? new dwelling.
TREKYNING, -NEN, -NIN, king’s t., W’.h.; town of rabbits (cwynning, w.), or leeks (kinen), or strife (?), Pr.
TRELABE, ? moist (gleg) town.
TRELAGE, i.q. TRELAGO.
TRELAGOSICK, i.q. TRELUGOSICK.
TRELAKE, ? i.q. TRELAGE.
TRELAKES, ? i.q. TRELLOGAS.
TRELA-N, -NE, d.d. -ND, church t., Pr.; (lan, a church, a village, R.W.); ? broad (ledan), or bank (glan, land) d.
TRELANDER, ? LANDER dwelling.
TRELANOWTH, ? new (nowyd) TRELAN, TRELON, or TRELAY.
TRELARGUS, ? over-wood (ar gus); TREL or TRELEIGH.
TRELASE, a town of burning (lose), or burnt town, Pr.
TRELAS-H, -K, -KE, town of burning (lose), or burnt town, Pr.
Trelask-a, -er, long (hír) trelask
Trelassisck, i.q. Trelosick.
Trela-uder, -uder, thieves’ (lad-
ron) t.; Pr.; thief’s (lader) house.
Trelav-er,-our, Lilywarch’s (wu) d.
Trelawaren, i.q. Trelowarren.
Trelawgan, i.q. Trelowarren.
Trelawny, Trelawn by the water
(-y = ick), Pr.
Trelawry, Llawry’s dwelling.
Trel-ay, -ea, lesser (le) t.; or, town
place (le); or, i.q. Trel ease, Pr.
Trel-age, -age, -ek, law (lach)
town, $; flat-stone (lach) d.
Trelcan, Llenn’s (wu) dwelling.
Trel ease, green (glaz) town, Pr.
Trelleathick, Llithcock town.
Trelleav-an, -en, i.q. Trel evan.
Trellebrickname, o.n.f., little (bich)
Trelabe.
Trellect, o.n.f., Elect’s (w.B.m.) d.;
or, moor wood (hal coed) house.
Trelreddan, i.q. Treland.
Trelreddra, cliff (ledra) town; or,
place for stockings (hlydrow), Pr.;
Lq. Treluddero.
Trel-eaver, -ever, -aver, -ver, book
(liver) town, Pr.; Lliver’s (wu) d.
Trel-eg-an, -en, -gan, -garn, Hel-
igan dwelling.
Trelgoe, i.q. Trelgoe.
Trelleigh, i.q. Trelay; c.d, S. Stephen
Trelissick, i.q. Trelissick.
Trellethick, i.q. Trellethick.
Trel-evan, -avan, -ven, n.f.-vant,
-ving, open (levan) or bare place,
or dwelling-place (tre le) above or
high (ban), Pr.; flat or level place,
C.; L Leunot’s dwelling.
Trel-ev-era, -ra, house with chimneys
(Ufuaeraw, W.).
Trellew, d. by the pool (lu); or, town
place (lu), Pr.; sheltered (hlow,
s.), or Lllyw’s (wu) dwelling.
Trellew-ack, -ick, the same.
Trellewar, i.q. Trelowarren.
Trelewith, i.q. Treloweth.
Trelidder, i.q. Treliddan.
Trelidg-an, -on, Treliggan, Ludg-
van dwelling; or, i.q.
Trelig-an, -on, legate’s town, H.;
i.q. Trelegan.
Trelig-go, -o, i.q. Trelcago.
Trelight, i.q. Trellect; or, milk
(lait) town place (tre-le).
Trell-l, -le, -ll, goat’s (lill) t., Pr.;
town of wantonness, B.; loyal (leal) t.
Trelin, place of flax or linen (lin),
Pr.; pool (lin) town (tre).
Trelin-n-o, -oe, -ow, same, Pr.; del-
welling by the ponds (limnow).
Trelisick, Llissick, -lisk, -lizike,
bushy (lesic) t.; or, heifer (ledshek),
or calf’s place, Pr.; d. on the broad
(les) creek (quic), T.; d. in the dry
(sech) place (le), W.B.; lower (isach)
d., C.; Eliseg’s (wu) dwelling.
Trelispen, t. of burning (lostvan).
Trelispic, bishop’s (spac) town
(tre) on the moor (hol).
Trelistick, Ysteg’s (wu) moor-town
Trelivel, e.d.d., high (eshe) moor
or town place (trel); d. d. Trewel
Treliver, i.q. Treliever.
Trelizza, lower (isa) Treal.
Trelissick, i.q. Trelissick.
Trelloan, i.q. Trelawn.
Trel-aro, -or, moor (loer) t., Pr.;
leper’s (lower), or Llavr’s (wu) d.
Trelorain, i.q. Trelowarren.
Trelod-avas, -avas, sheep (davas)
lower (ulla = wallach) ground (tir).
Treloen, e.d.d., i.q. Trelawn.
Trelloch, o.n.f., smith’s (go) Treal
Trellogan, i.q. Trelawgan.
Trellogas, mice (logos) town, Pr.;
by the lurking-place (lloches).
Trellogget, Llched’s (wu) dwelling
Trellogossick, i.q. Trelloggas, Pr.
Trelonk, long house, Wh.; buttery
h., H.; ecclesiastic’s (lanec) h.
Trelorgan, moonlight (lloergan,
w.), or woodpecker’s (llorcan, w.) d.
Trel-s, -sick, -sk, d.d.-sch, i.q.
TRELASK.
TRELOTHER, ? OTERC’s moor town.
TRELOTHYK, o.n.f., ? i.q. TRELUDICK.
TRELLOW, lousy (low, lice) town, Pr.;
calf (leauch) t., R.W.; ? LOOR t.
TRELLOW-AH, -EH, -1A, ? dwelling by
the lous or barrows (M’L.); ? Llwy-
wi’s (w.) dwelling.
TRELLOWARREN, fox (lovern) t., Pr.;
fortification (warren, t.) barrow t.,
TRELWERER, i.q. TRELOR.
TRELLOW-ETH, -ETH, garden (lowearth)
t., Pr.; town place (lu) of trees
(gwth), T.; ? barrow town, M’L.
TRELLOWIN, i.q. TRELIN.
TRELLOWRE, i.q. TRELAWRY.
TRELLOWTHA, ? higher (wartha) TREL-
LOW.
TRELLOWSA, hoary or musty (? t.), Pr.
TRELLOWTHAS VÖER & VYGHAN, great
(maur) and little (bichan) barrow
town, M’L.
TREL-OY, d.d.-LOI, i.q. TRELOWSA, Pr.;
flowing or abounding town, H.;
place for calves, C.
TRELLOWAN, i.q. TRELIN, W.W.K.
TRELLOYR, ? i.q. TRELOR.
TRELUCKY, Lleucri’s (w.) dwelling.
TRELLUDDERIN, n.f., ? grey oak (ludh
derewn) dwelling.
TRELLUDDERO, -RA, -OW, miry (lued)
town of oaks (derewn), Pr.; ? grey
oaks’ town.
TRELUDICK, miry (luedic) town, Pr.
TRELUDWELL, ? grey wall (ludh gual,
w.) town, R.W.
TRELUG-AN, -GAN, ? LUDGVAN d.
TRELUGE, d.d., i.q. TRELEWICK.
TRELUI-CX, -GE, lake (loe) or river of
water (ick) town, H.; i.q. TRE-
LEWICK.
TRELUKING, ? i.q. TRELLOGAN.
TRELUL-L, -LA, ? i.q. TRELLOGAN.
TREAL, or TRELAY.

TRELUSTICK, ? Ustick’s moor town.
TRELUSWELL, miry wall town, Pr.;
? i.q. TRELUDWELL.
TRELWEREN, e.d.d., i.q. TRELLOWAR-
REN.
TRELWI, d.d., town-place (trele) by the
water (guy); or, Llywy’s (w.) d.
TRELYAN, i.q. TRELOYAN.
TRELYBEY, ? Luby’s dwelling.
TRELYN, i.q. TRELIN.
TRELYNKE, town of the lake, leat,
or bosom of waters, H.; ? LINNICK,
or CALENICK house.
TRELYN, linen (lin) town, Pr.
TREMAB-E, -YN, boys’ or children’s
(meibion pl. of mab) place, Pr.;
? Mabe’s dwelling.
TREMAD-A, -AH, -ART, ring (moderwy),
i.e. circle place, M’L.; exstasy,
transport, or dart, &c. town, H.!
TREM-A-DOK, -MADOCK, MADOC’s d.
TREMA-GANNA, -GENNA, -GENNOW,
dwelling (dre) place (ma) at the
entrance; i.q. TREGENNA.
TREMAGWON, 14 cent., down (gwoon)
dwelling place.
TREMA-DIL, -LE, ? Mael’s (w.) dwelling
TREMAC-INE, -NE, -N, i.q. TREMAYNE.
TREMALL, ? moor (hal) dwelling p.
TREMAN-AN, ? butter (mene) town.
TREMANHEER, n.f., i.q. TREMENHEER.
TREMANT, ? hill (meneh) 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, a passage, Pr.; i.q. TREMEAN.

* Kingston (t.d.d.) d. Chren (w.) 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. TREMATERN; d.d. TREMATONE.
TREMBA, -ETH, the (m = an) boar’s (baeth) town, Po.; † burial (an bedh, the grave) place, J.B.
TREM-BEAR, -BEARE, -BEER, the great (mear, vear, bear) dwelling.
TREM-EL, -LE, i.q. TREMBLE; or, HEMPEL’s or HEMBALL dwelling.
TREM-BETH, -OW, burial (an bedhow, the graves) place (tre), J.B.
TREMIL-EATH, -ETH, -EIGH, -ETT, -OT, the wolf’s (bleidh) town, Pr.
TREMIL-EWICK, o. -ITHEK, ? Bleiddig’s (w.) dwelling place (tre ma).
TREMBOYON, † the pool (polan) d.
TREMBOYON, † Bywdeg’s (w.) d.
TREMBR-ASE, -ASE, -OSE, the great (bras), or meadow (bras) dwelling; d.d. TRENBRA.
TREMBR-EATH, -OTH, i.q. TREMBATH, Po.; (briith, streaked, R.W.).
TREMEADAR, oak (dar) town-place (trema); or, mowers’ (meder) t., T.C.
TREMEAL, sweet or honey (mel) t., Pr.; † Mael’s (w.), or Michal’s (Mihal) d.
TREMEA-N, -NE, stone (maen) town.
TREMEANER, † i.q. TREMENHEER.
TREME-AR, -ER, great (mear) t., Pr.
T. LAND, † TREMEAR enclosure (lan).
TREMEARN, † Merin’s (w.) dwelling.
TREMEDD, i.q. TREGAMEDON.
TREME-DDU, -ATHO, town of the possession; or, meadows t., T.C.
TREMELETHING, † i.q. BLEDDIN’s (w.) d.
TREMELLICK, † Mailoc’s (s.B.M.) d.
TREMELLI-N, -NG, i.q. TREGAMELLIN.
TREMEHAY, MANHEAY dwelling.
TREMENHE-KE, -ER, MENHEIR dwelling; or, long (hir) passage (tremyn)
TREMENKEVERNE, place of St. Kevern’s stones (myyn), R.H.
TREMER, t. of Mars (Merrh), B.; or, i.q. TREMERE, i.q. TREMEN.
TREMETH-ACK, -ACK, -ICK, physician’s (methic) t., Pr.; † doctor’s house.
TREMOR, d.d., i.q. TREMORE.
TREMOANE, † turf (mawr, w.) house.
TREMODER-ET, -ATE, i.q. TREMADART.*
TREMODGE, † Hodges’ dwelling.
TREM-O-GR, -UGH, -UGH, -WE, hogs’ (moch) place, Pr.; = v. Mochdre, pigt’s town, R.W.; smoky (moc) h., Ch.
TREMOLL-A, -ET, -ETH, † battle (yn-ladd, w.), or wrestler’s (yn-aelydd, w.) town; † moel, bare [hill].
TREMO-ORE, -OR, -R, great (mawr) d.
TREMOR-ELL, -LE, -VILLE, † MORVAL dwelling or town.
TREMOUTH, † dwelling at the mouth.
TREM-ER, -ORTH, i.q. TREVEMPER.
TREMULTHE, i.q. TREMULIZED.
TREN-AY, -GUE, -IG, -KE, i.q. -GA, i.q. DRANNACK or TREVENEAGE.
TRENDLynn, † dwelling by the fir-tree (adlen), or palace (adlan, w.).
TREN-AILE, -LE, -LI, the (an), or old (hen) dwelling on the moor (hal), or river (heyul); i.q. TRENHAILE.
TRENAI, † NAIRN’s, or the iron (an haearn), or border (yrkhan) h.
TRENALT, † dwelling on the steep place (gallt, w.).
TRENAMAN, n.f., TREHANE, or dwelling (tryfan, w.) by the stone (amaen)
TRENANCE, town in a valley or on a plain (nans), Pr.; or, i.q.
TRENAN-T, d.d.-D, d. near a river, Pr.; or torrent (nant, w.); valley t., Bond.
TRENNICK, i.q. TRENICK.
TRENARLET, † Haraldf’s (w.) or Harold’s homestead or dwelling (tryfan, w.)
TRENBARREN, -RAN, † d. on (ar) the point (rhym); or, Aron’s (w.) d.
TRENARTH, the high (an arth) d., Pr.
TRENATHA, † the higher (arth) d.
TRENATHAN, † i.q. TRENITHAN.
TRENAVIN, -WIN, † Henwin’s (B.M.) d.
TRENAVISICK, -SICK, † TREHANE, or dwelling (tryfan) by the birches (bezo-tick); or, outer (avesach) d.
TRENAWETH, i.q. TRENOWETH.

* o. TRE-MODERBST, i.q. MODRET & MODRAU’S, † METHERREN, † Modret’s or Medraut’s (w., i.q. Mordred) dwelling (tre), W.S.; or, Wuthfrith’s (w.B.M.) dwelling place (tre ma). TREMODERBST IN HEll, aunt’s (moder) hall (hel) town (tre), H.
TREN

TRENAWICK, † dwelling (trefan) on the bay (gwic); or, little (bich) TRENHANE.

TRENAWLE, † i.q. TRENAILLE.
TRENAY, † Anhay dwelling.
TREN-BATH, o.-eth, i.q. TRENBATH.
TRENBRAS, d.d., large (tren, w.) meadow (pras), W.S.; i.q. TRENBRASE.
TRENCAW, the Carn dwelling.
TRENCHER PARK, † Trenchard’s (n.f. = carver, f., Lo.) close.
TRENCR-EK, -ICK, = tre an crug, dwelling by the barrow, M.L.
TRENCR-BEN, -VEN, -OAM, i.q. TRECROBBEN or TRECROOME.
TRENDAWAY, = tre an tir a way, place on the land by the way, M.L.; † David’s (Dewi) house (trefan).
TRENDEAL, † house (tre) of the (an) deluge (dial), or revenge (diol).
TREN-DER, n.f., † dwelling (tre) by the oak (an dar), or water (dour).
TRENEDERA, d. by the oaks (derov).
TREN-DRAIN, -DRINE, = THORN-(draen) TON or -HILL (trein, a nose).
TRENEDREN-AN, -EN, dwelling (tre) by the (an) thornbush (draenen).
TRENEDR-G-E, -UE, the mossy (neag), or thatched (eage) dwelling; or, deaf (?) town, Pr.; † i.q. TRENACE.
TRENKEAN, † Anian’s (w.) dwelling.
TRENKEAR, -ER, -ERE, -R, ANNKAER d.
TRENKAIRN, † i.q. TRENKIRN.
TRENKIRTH, † i.q. TRENKURTH.
TRENKITH, † dingle (nedh) h, R.W.
TRENKUTH, new (nowyd) house.
TRENED-DON, -AN, † ? i.q. TRENITHAN TRENFEFFLE, † Neville’s (n.f.) dwelling
TRENSEGLOS, the church (an eglos) town, Pr.; a stout, strong, robust (1) church, H.; p.s. St. Gregory or St. George, O.
TRENEL, i.q. TRENHAILE.
TRENELGOW, dwelling (trefan) by the moor-wood (hal goat); or, i.q. TRECLAGO.
TRENEME-AN, -NE, headland (tynn, w.) of rock (maen), N.; or, dwelling (trefan, w.) by the stone.

TRENERRY, † the goldsmith’s (an eur), or field (ern) house.
TRENESQUIT, † under-wood (is goed, w.) house (trefan, w.).
TRENESSEN, † Enisian’s (w.) d.
TRENETH-C, -CK, the great (an ethic) dwelling; the large town or dwelling. Pr.; † big hill (trefin).
TREN-EVAS, -AVAS, † Nywys’s (w.) d.
TRENENAW, the cold (eyn) dwelling, Pr.; † famine (newyn, w.) t., R.W.
TREN-EW-ET, -ETH, -IETH, -TH, new (newydh) town or dwelling.
TRENEY, † TRENAY.
TRENCAW, dwelling in the grove (celli); or, field (gweal) h. (trefan, w.)
TREN-EAR, -AER, n.f., -ORE, the (an) camp or castle (caer) dwelling.
TRENGLILLY, the grove (an gelli) d.
TRENGOFF, the smith’s (an gof) d.
TRENESHAL, the (an) Irishman’s (godhal), or moor wood (goat hal) h.; t. on the noted (goh) cliff (als), R.H.
TRENIGOVE, the mythe’s town, Nord.; stout, strong, robust, or courageous smith, H.!
TREN-REEN, alias-ORYON, † Geirion’s (w.) dwelling.
TRENIGRO-, -USE, -WSE, dwelling (tre) by the cross (an grows), or marsh (cors)
TRENIGRO, † i.q. TRENGLILLY.
TREGUNE, the down (goun) d.
TRENIGROWEINTON, d. near the spring (fend) or rivulet, Pr.; (groainowin, spring time); † GUNWINTON h.
TRENIGROWEINTH, † ash (enwydh) house.
TRENIG-R-AILE, -ALE, -AYLE, -AL, -EAL, -EALE, stout, strong, or rapid river, H.; i.q. TRENHAL d.d., large (tren, w.) salt-marsh (hal), W.S.; i.q. TRENAILLE.
TRENHORN, † i.q. TREGANHORN.
TRENIER, n.f., ANNKAER dwelling.
TRENIFELL, i.q. TRENFEFFLE.
TRENINNICK, † dwelling (trefan) on the creek (an gwic).
TRENINNOW, † Nynis’s (w.) dwelling.
TRENLOW, † the yew-tree (yw) h.
TRENITH-AN, -EN, -ON, the furry
(eithin, furze) dwelling, Pr.
TRENTHICK, town of the ford (ath, t.), bridge, leat, or lake of waters (ick), H.; i.q. TRENETHICK.
TREN-ZICK, -SICK, -ZACK, same, J.B.; the (an) corn (iz-ic) town, Pr.
TRENN-EAGE, -ECK, -ICK, i.q. TRENEAGE.
TREN-ADEN, -DEN, i Nwython’s (w.) dwelling.
TRENACK, i.q. TRENACK.
TRENODE, -OAD, i d. in the wood (ood, m.c.); or, i.q. TRENOWETH.
TRENOGAN, i dwelling (trefan) by the cleft or chasm (agen).
TRENOLDS, the cliff (als) dwelling.
TRENONNA, i Nona’s dwelling.
TRENOUN, the down (oon) house.
TRENOR, -URAN, i.q. TRENHORN.
TRENORREN, = tre nor en, town of the point, T.; i.q. TRENARREN.
TRENOUTH, new (novedh) town.
TRENVIS, i Nywis’s (w.) d.; or, i.q. TRENVISICK, i.q. TRENAVISICK.
TRENOW, noisy (now, noise) t., Pr.; i Noe’s dwelling; i.q. TRENOW.
TRENOWAH, i bare (noth) land (tir).
TRENOW-A-R, -ER, i the (an) sister’s (hoer), or ram (horn) town; or, i.q.
TRENOW-A-TH, -ETH, -ETH, -TH, new (nowydh), or ash-trees (enwydh), or bare (noth) land (tir), or house.
TRENOWI-DN, -N, wax-tree (enweadhan) house; or, white (guy-n, -dn) hill (trein); or, i.q. TORNEDDEN.
TRENOWLS, the cliff (als) dwelling.
TRENTINNY, d. by the castle (an dinas); or, castle hill (trein).
TRENUAN, i.q. TREN EWAN.
TRENUG-O, -OE, i tre an ogo, dwelling by the cave.
TRENUSSON, i.q. TRENISSEN.
TRENUTE, i the wood (cuit) house.
TRENUTH, i the new (newydh) h.
TRENVAN, i the high (ban) dwelling.
TRENVUSE, dwelling by the wall or entrenchment (an wor).
TREN-W-ALL, -ELL, i the high (ual) t.
TRENWARTHA, the higher or further
(an wartha) dwelling (trefan).
TRENWHEAL, dwelling by the mine (an whead); or, field (gweald) house.
TRENWTH, d.d. -T, dwelling among the ash trees (enwydh), Pr.; i.q.
TRENUTE, H.; large (tren, w.) wood (guith), W.S.
TRENYAN, the cold (an ein) dwelling
TRENYLICK, o.n.f., i dwelling by the willows (an helic).
TRENTHAN, -YN, i.q. TRENITHAN.
TREOLVIS, i tir hal ves, outer moor land; or, Alvis’s (t.) dwelling.
TREON, down (on = gwon) house, T.
TREONIKE, i.q. TREONICK.
TREVIS, i tirw aves, outer lands.
TREPADANNON, i.q. TREDODANNON.
TREPELL, mill (belin, melin) place, Po.; (pellyn, extreme, R.W.).
TREPILLERE, i Eliver’s (w.), or painter’s (liwer) house (tref, trefa).
TREPILLIES, i.q. TREVIVILL.
TREPISICK, i fish (pisc) t.; or, i.q.
TREBISSICK or TREVISICK.
TREPOILE, i elecampa (baio) h.
TREPOLL, pool (pol) town, H.M.W.
TREQUE-AN, -EN, i white (guyn) h.
TREQUETE, wood (cuit) house.
TRE RABO-C, -E, i Riasbach’s (grey, swarth, e.), or the abbot’s (gr abot, w., R.W.) dwelling.
TREAIR, i eagle (eryr, w.) town.
TREJALLET, i.q. TRENALLET.
TREJAMMET, i i Rambert’s (t.) d.
TREJAN, i tir aeran, land of plums.
TREJANK, i.q. TREJANK.
TREJASSOW, town of graces or excellencies (rasow, grasow), or of rats (rasow), B.; i Orso’s (t.) dwelling.
TREJATHICK, i Arthwigo’s (w.) d.
TREJAVEN, -ON, town on (ar) the river (avon), Pr.
TREJREE, -REEV, i.q. TREEREE.
TREJRED, i ford (ryd) house.
TREJRENI, a fortified or fighting (!) place, i.J. - i dwelling on the headland (rhyn), T.; T. DINAS, castle (dinas) TREJRENI.
TREB-RIEFE, -EIVE, v. TREEVE, d. of the reave (gerefa, s.), or steward's h. TERECE, i. RIOCH's (w.) dwelling. TEREENGORES, dwelling on (ar) the marsh (an gors).

TRESTER, v. RESTA, dwelling in the waste-open ground (gorest, w.); or, GRWST's (w.) dwelling (tre).

TREW, i. q. TREFREW or BOREW.

TREWIB, n.f., i. q. TREWIEF.

TREW-RIKE, -RISE, -REESE, -REYS, -RIZE, town on the fleeting ground, or on the decline of the hill, Pr., (see PENRISE); a town of fleeting ground, Car.; town in the valley (ros), B.; i. RICE's dwelling.

TREIDER, i. AERDEYRN's (w.) d.

TREIE-F, -VE, i. q. TREWIEF.

TREIHHOC, d.d., i. RIOCH's (w.) d.

TREIITHICK, i. RUYDEC's (Bp.) d.

TREVIGN, n.f., i. RHUFAW's (w.) d.

TREW-ACH, -CHE, ALIAS TREGRARRACK, ROACH town.

TREONACK, TREO ROWNE, the coward's dwelling, B.; i. q. TREFORNICK.

TREO-ESUL, -SAL, i. ARTWYSLI's (w. = ARISTOBULUS) dwelling.

TREWROST, i. GRWST's (w.) dwelling.

TREO-S, -SE, -ASE, valley town, Pr.; ROSE dwelling.

TRE-ROUFFE, -RUFF, i. RALPH's dwelling; or, i. q. TREIFE.

TREWULE, i. KIOWAL's dwelling.

TREWUMMER, i. RUMR's (t.) dwelling.

TREWUST, i. q. TREWOST.

TREWUTH-An, -EN, i. RHEIDDUN's (w.) d.

TREYRN, i. q. TREYREN.

TREYIS, i. q. TREYICE.

TRESAD-ARN, -DARN, -DERN, -ERN, -DRON, t. of Saturn, B.; strong (cadarn) t., Pr.; i. SADWRN's (w.) d.

TRESAHR, n.f., i. q. TRESARE.

TRESAHRORVEAN, little (bian) T.

TRESALL-ACK, -ICK, i. q. SOOLEC's (t.) d.

TRESAMBLE, house on the burden-some (sam, a burden) big belly (bol) hill (bol) (FRESH) or SAMBLE's or sampling house.

TRESANCE, saint's or holy (sans) d.

TRESAR-A, -E, WOODMAN or CARPENTER's town, Pr.; (sair, an artizan; sair pren, a carpenter).

TRESARR-AT, -ET, HEDGE-HOG (sart) t., Pr.; i. ESSART's (t.) dwelling.

TRESASTER, n.f., i. q. CHYSAUSTER.

TRESAULE, -WLE, -WELL, healthy (savell), or exposed t., Pr.; i. SAWLE's d.; T. WARTHA, higher T.

TRESAYVAN, third (tressa) little (vean) [town], Francis; i. q. TRESAHOIRVEAN; v. TRIDVGEVEAN; i. q. little TREGIE.

TRESAVIS, n.f., i. q. TREGIE.

TRESAYW, i. q. TREDWEY.

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.

TRESAYS, i. SAXON's (sais, w.) d.

TRESADICK, i. q. ST. CADIC's b., P.

TRESCHAR, i. CLIFF (sgeir, i.) dwelling.

TRESCH, -O, -OW, d.d. -AV, d. of elder-trees (scair), A.S.; a sheltering (scevwa, a tent) home (tre), N.

TRESCHO-BAS, -VAS, threefold kisses, H. 111; outer (aves) TRESO; or, TRESO field (maes).

TRESCHOLL, -WL, i. SCHOOL (scol) h.

TRESCOFT, i. q. TRAWISCOFT.

TRESCHOWTH-AICK, -ICK, -RICK, i. GREAT (ethic), or EDICK's TRESCHAW.

TRESCHOWVEAN, little (bian) TRESO.

TRESIE, the third (tressa), H.; i. q. TRESIE or TREGIE.

TRESEAN, i. J. TRESIE.

TRESEARE, i. q. TRESARE.

TRESFEE, i. q. TRESAYS.

TRESER-DER, -ER, archer's (seathar) d.

TRESILIAN, i. SAILYN's (S.B.M.) d.

TRESSELL-EN, -EN, i. AELHAIARN's (w.) TRES.

TRESFEMPER, i. SAMPYER's (= S. Peter) d.; or, d. by the cove (an por).

TRESFEPUL, i. q. TRESAMBLE.
TRES

TRESERRICK, ? ? St. Cyriac's d.
TRESERVARRAN, i.q. TRESAVARAN.
TRESWEYAN, i.q. TRESAVEAN.
TRESHAOR, i.q. TRESARE.
TRESIBBLE, ? i.q. TRESIMPLE.
TRESICK, ? i.q. DRYSAK; or, = dry
(sych) land (hir), or house (tre).
TRESIDDEN, n.f., ? i.q. 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. Sulen's dwelling.
TRESIMPLE, =tre[s] an pol, the miry
place, Pr.; ? i.q. TRESAMBLE.
TRESINNY, ? i.q. BOSINNY; or,
TRESITH-ANY, -NEY, -NY, n.f. -NOW,
weekly (SETHUN, a week) t., or t.
frequented on the sabbath, H. !
† Seithenyn's (w.) dwelling.
TRESIZE, i.q. TREZIZE.
TRESKADARN, † hero's or champion's
(cadarne) TRES.
TRESKELLAM, † [St. COLUMB'S TRES
TRESKELLARD, † Gallard's (n.f.) TRES
TRESKELLOW, † h. (tre) under (is),
or outside (ves) the groves (kellvow).
TRESKELL-EN, -ING, † house by the
sedge-bed (hesg lvyn, w.); or, holly
(celtn) house.
TRESKELLY, grove (celli) house, Wh. ;
† under-grove (is gelli) house.
TRESKERBY, † place of the outery
(scrymba, w.); or, little (bich) dwel-
ing (tre) on the ridge (esseir).
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.) TRES
TRESKOWL, i.q. TRESCOLL.
TRESLAY, -EA, -EIGH, † lesser (le)
TRES; or, † i.q. TRELAY.
TRESLOG-AT, -GET, i.q. TRELLOGET.
TRESLOTHAN, † Llawdden's (w.)
TRESMARROW, town (tre[s]) of the
dead (marrow), or of graves, Pr.
TRESMAYNE, † d. below the stone (is
maen) or rock; or, i.q. TREMAYNE.
TRESMEDON, † meadow (meddon), or
stone (maedn = maen) TRES.
TRESMEER, great (mear) town, or
near the lake, Pr.; († is = is, under);
p.s. St. Winwolaus, O.; St. Nicho-
las, C.S.G.
TRESMERE, alias TREMERIE, same.
TRESO-AKE, -CH, † tir sog, moist land ;
or, ISAAC'S dwelling.
TRESODDERN, i.q. TRESADERN.
TRESOLE, i.q. TRESAWLE.
TRESO-NA, -WNA, i.q. TRESAWNA.
TRESINDER, † SANDERS' dwelling.
TRESONGAR, † Angar's (w.) TRES.
TRESOUTH, fat (sooth), or fruitful
place, Pr.; † = SUTTON, south town.
TRESORO, † further (urra) TRES.
TRESOW-ES, -IS, -YS, † i.q. TRESIZE.
TRESOYE, n.f., i.q. TRESAWEL, Ly.
TRESPADDOCK, † Ædoc's dwelling
(trege, to dwell) place (pa = va).
TRESPARK, † SPARK'S dwelling (tre); or,
i.q. PARK TREES.
TREPAPAR-RET, -ROT, -VET, i.q. TRE-
BARFOOT, or TEBARWITH.
TRESP-ERN, -ARNE, † = THORN-
(spurn, thorn) TON.
TRES-PEN, -PYN, head (pen) town
(tre[s]), Pr.; † i.q. TREVISPAN.
TRESPRISSEN, † haunted h.; (speris,
a spirit; pl. spriggion, B.).
TRESQUARE, † square (ysguor, w.) h.
TRESQUITE, -OIT, i.q. TREVISQUTE.
TRESRABO, 15 cent., i.q. TRESSABO.
TRESREDOW, n.f., † Rhedew's (w.) d.
TRESREYCK, 14 cent., † i.q. TREGECE.
TRESS, n.f., † i.q. TRESS.
TRESSA, i.q. TREVESA.
TRESSEL, † moor (hal) TRES.
TRESSEW, -UE, † Jesus's (B.M.), or
black (du), or Jew's dwelling.
TRESTAIN, -EAN, † tin (steon) house.
TRESTRAIL, mats or tapestry (strail)
town, Pr. TRESTREL WOLVES, 15
cent., lower (vollas) T.
TRESTRAIN, † thorn (draen) TRES.
TRESUCK, † i.q. TRESOAKE.
TRESUG-A, -AN, moist (sug) or boggy

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town, Pr.; town on the safgog bog, H.

TRESULGAN, little-village of the sun (sul) or fire worship, Beal; Sulcen's (s.B.m.) dwelling.

TRESULIAN, i.q. TRESILIAN.

TRESUNGER, i.q. TRESONGAR.

TRESULLA, f. lower (isella) house.

TRESUNNY, f. i.q. TRESINNEY.

TRESURAN, n.f., i.q. TRESAVARAN.

TRESURRANCE, f. RESURRANS d.

TRESUTTON, f. i.q. TRESADARN; or, dwelling by SUTTON; syddyn, a tenement of land, w.

TRESVENACK, f. ROSEVANNOCK d.

TRESVINE, f. i.q. TRESWAINE.

TRESWALLAN, -ON, f. apple-tree (avalen) house (tregew, to dwell).

TRESWALLOCK, Swallock dwelling.

TRESWARD, f. Siward's (t.) dwelling.

TRESWARROW, f. i.q. TRESWARRA d.

TRESWYNE, -EN, -IN, f.f. SAUNTON.

TRESWYNTA, f. widow's (gewedho) d.

TRESWELL, f. i.q. TRES-AULE OR IBBLE.

TRESWIGAR, -ER, -GAR, f. i.q. TREVEGOR.

TRESWYTHAN, -EN, v. TREJETHEN, Jethen, a town of trees (gewedh), Nord., Pr.; i Sidwin's (t.) d.

TRESWYTHICK, f. i.q. TREWITHERICK.

TRESYNNY, f. i.q. TRESINNEY.

TRETALLOCK, -W, f. TALLACK's d.

TRETA-NE, -WN, under (tan) town, Pr.; (tlan, fire).

TRETENNO, d.d., f. Idno's (w.) land (tireth); Tret = trait, sands, W.S.

TRETHA-KE, d.d. -C, i.q. TRETHEAG.

TRETHALE, n.f. -ALL, Moor or hill (hal) land (tireth) or farm.

TRETHAM, -EM, f. i.q. TRUTHAM.

TRETHANAS, -NAS, -NAY, -NS, f. lamb's (eanes) land (tireth).

TRETHANICK, f. i.q. TRETHENICK.

TRETHAP, -OP, -UP, -RAP, -ROP, -RUP, f. a place (tre[d]) of tillage (aru, to plow, w.) M.; or, a redupl. -THARAP = thorpe (s.) = tre, a vil-

lange, R.W.; f. i.q. TRETHURFE.

TRETHA-UKE, -WKE, f. AEDOC's town.

TRETHA-VEY, -VY, -WE, i. David's t.

TRETHAWLE, f. moor (hal) land (tireth); or, dale (dol) town (tre).

TRETHAGE, -AKE, -K, fair or pleasant (teg) town, Pr., or house, Wh.; f. Tearie's or T'YACK's tenement.

TRETHEGEMBER, f. i.q. TREGEMBER, Ky.

TRETHEKEL, o.n.f., f. Dicul's (A.B.) d.

TRETHELLA, f. back (delbar) h., P.

TRETHOLLAN, -EN, f. fir-tree (adhel) house; or, out (allan, w.) land (tireth); or, i.q. TRETHULLAN.

TRETHENAL, -NAL, f. old (hen) moor (hal) land (tireth); or, i.q. TREDENDALE; or, Deiniol's (w.) dwelling.

TRETHENICK, f. i.q. TREDINICK.

TRETHENAS, -IS, -RAS, f. d. near the pass (daras, a door); dreis, brambles.

TRETHEREY, f. land (tireth) over (or) the water (gy); (dourgi, an otter; durgi, a turf hedge).

TRETHEN, f. thorn (dream) land.

TRETHEVAN, -AN, -EN, John's (Evan, w.) l.

TRETHEVAS, -ES, f. sheep (deves), or outer (aves) land.

TRETHEVEREN, f. vale (dyffryn, w.) house; v. TREWETHERN, J.M.

TRETHEVY, f. David's (Deus) house.*

TRETHEW, f. same; black (du) t.; or, God's (du, dew), i.e. holy t., Pr.

TRETHEWAL, -EL, -ELL, high (euxhal), or St. Eval's land (tireth) or farm.

TRETHEWAR, f. water (dour) land (tir) or house.

TRETHENWEN, f. Dwywens's (w.) d.

TRETHHEW, -Y, -EY, town (tre[the]) by the water (wyl); or, holy (dew, God) t. by the water, Pr.; David's t.

TRETHICK, f. big (ethic) town.

TRETHIES, i.q. TRETHYAS.

TRETHIGGY, f. Tygwy's (w.) house.

TRETHILL, f. Ithel's (w.) house.

TRETHILLICK, -Y, f. willow (helic) l.

TRETHIN, f. Rheiddun's (w.) h. (ty).

* Nord., "Trethue, called in Latin cosa gigantis"; Beal, dwelling of the god, hero, or chief (de, dhe, ga.); v. TRETHEW. T. Stone, (a ocmolech), v. Giant's grave.
TRET

Trethingey, þ land (tireth) by the water (an gy).
Trethinnick, i.q. Trethenick.
Trethom, þ poverty (ethom) land.
Trethorn, i.q. Trethern.
Trethosa, þ Iosa's land (tireth).
Trethow-A, -AR, -ER, town by the water (dour), Pr.; þ waterland.
Trethow-ALL, -ELL, þ Howel's land.
Trethowan, þ Owen's (w.) land.
Trethugay, i.q. Trethurgery.
Trehullan, þ land (tireth) belonging to the temple of the sun (haul lan); or, HELLAND house.
Trethune, Nord., þ down (oon) l.
Trethuras, i.q. Tretheras.
Trehur-FE, o.-FF, town of tillage (trevus), Po.; þ arable (aru, to plow, w.), or rough (harow) land (tireth).
Trehurgy, i.q. Trethergency.
Trehurru, i.q. Tretharrup.
Trehwelwell, i.q. Trethewall.
Trehydas, þ stack (dise) house.
Trehyn, þ castle (din) house.
Tretinney, þ castle (dinas) house.
Tretire, þ third (teir) house.
Trelan-d, d.d., e.d.d.-t, = w. Trelan, township containing the church, R.W.; i.q. Trelan.
Treat-OH-L, -Le, i.q. Trethowall.
Treatrinneck, þ thorny (draenic) land (tir), or dwelling (tre).
Tretull, i.q. Trethowall.
Tretweret, d.d., þ land (tireth) on the descent (gwaered, w.).
Treualgartun, 15 cent., = w. treual garth din, wall dwelling by the hill fort, R.W.; or, Trafalgar on the hill.
Treualuare, 14 cent., þ Aluard's (d.d.) dwelling.
Treveruen, 15 cent., i.q. Trevervy.
Treuvry Stowe, Nord., Trefry's place (swow, s.).
Trevescoit, H., i.q. Traviscoit.
Trewhall, high (uthal) town, Pr.
Trewhist, þ lodging (guest) house.
Trewn, down (gown) house.
Treungle, colewort (ungl, B.) t.,

Po.; þ corner (ongl, w.) house.
Treurabo, Nord., i.q. Treraboc.
Treuvis, 13 cent., i.q. Treffrys.
Treuery, o.n.f., i.q. Trefry.
Trehtha-l, -N, the above (uthal, uthan), or upper town, Pr.
Trev-l, -AH, i.q. Tregva.
Trewab-on, -YN, i.q. Tremabyn.
Trewad-dra, -RA, i.q. Trewartha.
Trewad-lack, -OCK, þ Matholoch's (i.) dwelling.
Trewga-gav, gav, d.d., i.q. Trewalga, J.Ca.; þ smith's (gof) dwelling (tregva); or, i.q.
Trewag-e, -UE, i.q. Treveage.
Trewag-en, -HEAN, giants' town, B.; i.q. Tregbegean.
T.-vean, little Trewagean.
Trewagler, þ i.q. Trewglas.
Trewagnion, i.q. Trewanion.
Trewail, house on the river (heyl).
Trewailer, workman's (wayler) t., Pr.; d. of the merchant or worker in iron (maelor), J.W.; the shop, C. (maelor, place of traffic, mart, w.)
Trewa-gil, -LLES, i.q. Trevellass.
Treval-l, -LI, = treb hal, moor h.; or, treb hal, wall t.; or, trebhal, hight.
Trewalader, Walter's, the lord's (gwaladr, w.), or Aladur's (sun, w.) h.
Trewafry, þ Maliewy's (n.f.) d.
Trewalga, town of defence or walled (gwal, a wall) near the water (gwy), Pr.; noble (algæ, i.) house, Wh.; þ Algar's d.; p.s. St. Petrcus.
Trewalgaen, þ i.q. Bodvalga; or, Maeglin's (w.d.); or, tin (alcan, w.) h.
Trewalissick Wollas, lower Trewissick.
Trewallack, -ICK, -OCK, fenced (gwal-ic) town, Pr.
Trewalvan, apple-tree (avallen) t., Po.; þ Alan or Hallan house.
Trewaller-ounce, i.q. Trewell-
Trewallard, þ Aluaard's (d.d.) d.
Trewalles, -IS, -IES, þ green moor (hal lays) d.; or, i.q. Trevellass.
Trewally, þ Halley's dwelling.
Trewals, -OE, fortified (l) town,
or town on a cliff (als), Pr.; ? Wal-sige's (s.) town.

TREVALSCUS, ? under-wood (is cus) TREVAL.

TREVAL, little town, w., T.; ? = Hil-ban ton; or = w. trefan, a home-stead, dwelling, hamlet, village.

TREVANCE, town upon the rising or advanced land, H.; ? nun's (manes) town; or, i.q. TREVINCE.

TREVANGER, ? = trefan gaer, dwelling by the camp; or, Angar's (w.) d.

TREVIAN-IAN, -ION, -ION, town in a hollow (gwaeg) plain (nans), Pr.; place of the big or covering (van) ash (on), C.; ? Anian's (w.) d.

TREVIAN-AN, -NIN, -NING, ? = BUTTER- (amanen) ton; or, i.q. TREVIANIAN TREVANNAL, ? = broom (banal) town.

TREVANSON, i.q. TREVESON.

TREVAN-Y, -EY, -NY, ? i.q. TREVANEAGE, or TREVESIAN.

TREVAPACK FIELD, ? town place (tre va) field (parc), reduplicated.

TREVARBYN, i.q. TREVEBYN.

TREVARDER, i.q. TREVARTHA.

TREVARE, i.q. TREVEAR.

TREVARFE, 17 cent., i.q. TREVARTHER or TRETHURFE.

TREVARIAN, ? silver (arian) house.

TREVAR-ICK, -ICK, ? d. on the water (or ick); or, Barrick's (w.) d.

TREVARN, ? hill (ryhn) house.

TREVAREES, ? BARGUS house.

TREVARLE-DGE, -GE, ? WORLEDGE'S or lower (wollas) dwelling.

TREVARN-EN, -ON, ? elder-tree (gwan- en) house; or, house on the down (var an oon).

TREVARNER, i.q. TREVERNOR.

TREVARNICK, i marshy (gwernic) d.

TREVARRA, -ACK, rocky (carrag) t., W.B.; ? i.q. TREWARRA.

TREVARRON, -EN, ? Aron's (w.) d.

TREVARTA, n.f., i.q. TREVARTHA.

TREVARTHA, high (arch) town, Pr.

TREVARTHA, higher (artha) town.

TREVARTHER, -TON, ? hill (war dun), Pr.; ? Arthen's (w.) d.

TREVARTHIAN, ? Arthyen's (w.) d.

TREVAS-CUS, -KIS, -KERS, ? d. (tre, trev) outside (aves) the wood (cus).

TREVASHMOND, ? ? CHAUMOND's d.

TREVASPER, ? VOSPER's d.

TREVASS-ACK, -ICK, i.q. TREVESACK.

TREVASSACKVEAN, little (bean) T.

TREVASTER, ? FOSTER house.

TREVATH-A, -IA, ? i.q. TREVARTHA.

TREVATH-AN, -EN, i.q. TREVARTHEN TREVATHIAN, n.f., i.q. TREVARTHIAN 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 (maur), or fanning or vacuuming valley, H., or in the valley of springs (fenten, pl. fentens), T.

TREVAYLER, i.q. TREVAILER.

TREVY, i.q. TREVE.

TREVY-ADER, -DER, ? i.q. TREMEDER.

TREVYEA-G, -GUE, town in a hollow (veag = gwaeg), Pr.; small (bach) h., R.W.; ? i.q. TREVENEAGE.

TREVYAGO, ? i.q. TREAGA.

TREVYAL, ? field (gweal) house.

TREVYAL, i.q. TREVAILER.

TREVYALLY, n.f., ? i.q. TREVILLY.

TREVYAN, i.q. LITTLE- (bean) ton.


TREVYAR, great (meur), or long (hir), or battle (heir) house (tre, trev).

TREVYASE, ? lower (isa), or outer (aves) dwelling.

TREVYBBYN, boys (mebion) t., Po.

TREVYCCA, ? Dickie's (Hecca), or Rebekka's (Beckie) dwelling.

TREVYDAD, ? Irishman's (guwidal) t.

TREVYDAD-AN, -EN, -ON, ? i.q. TREVETHAN, or TREVYAN (vean = bean).

TREVYDAD-O, -OE, -A, exposed place, C.; ? i.q. TREVETHY.

TREVYDODC, ? Moedhog's (w.) d.

TREVYDRA, i.q. TREVIERDOW.

TREVYDREN, -REN, -DERN, t. by the brambly (draen, thorns) river (ry), POH.MEDH (w.) dwelling.

TREVYEG, i.q. TREVAGE.
TREV

Treven, t. q. Trevean.
Trevega, t. q. Trevidga.
Trevegan, t. q. Trebicen; or,
Trevegan, t. q. Trebeegan.
Trevegl-As, -os, oss, church (eglos) h.
Trevec-O, -A, town upon the top of
a stiff hill or precipice (t), H.
Trevegor, mother-in-law's (hower),
or merchant's (gweigan) house.
Treveheret, d. d., t. q. Treveret
Treveighan, t. q. Treveighan.
Trevela, t. q. Trevailer.
Trevel-Ech, -ick, priest's (belec, a.)
town, H.; t. d. by the sloping stone
(leck), R. W.; or, t. q. Tremellick, or
Treveledic, 13 cent., t. = trev wledic,
prince's dwelling, R. W.
Trevelga, t. sea (vlyg) ton, P.
Trevelg-an, -en, t. Eulcen's d.
Trevelg-es, -us, i. q. Treügas.
Trevel-gue, -ewe, i. q. Treujeew.
Trevel, t. q. Trev-Ail, -eal.
Trevel-A, o. -e, apple (aval) town,
Pr.; t. q. Trevailor.
Trevelack, n. f., i. q. Trevelech.
Treveyllan, mill (molin) town, Pr.
Trevellan-ce, -es, s. t. in the mill
valley (molin nans), T.; mill h., Wk.
Trevellard, t. q. Trevallard.
Trevel-As, -es, son-in-law's (els)
town, H.; t. lark (mellhues) t., P.;
or, Hellas dwelling.
Trevellawan, 15 cent., i. q. Trelawan
Trevelleck, -ick, town on the
mill river (ick), T.; i. q. Trevellech
Trevelissick wartha, higher
(wartha) Tre[vel]lissick.
Trevello-e, -w, i. q. Trevello, T. C.
Trevelly, mill (molin) town.
Trevelmond, t. q. Trevolmond.
Trevelsick, t. q. Trevelsickiss.
Trevelva, place near the Fal, M'L.;
t. Aelfyw's (w.) d.; lîfau, floods, w.
Trevelver, t. great (mear) town on
the river (hesyl) [CAMEL].
Trevelveth, t. Alvit's (l. d. d.) d.
Trevel-yen, d. d. -en, dien t., of
the seaman (vlygwon), Grâ; Elyan's
(w.) dwelling, W. S.
TREV

TREVAGY, i.q. TREWORGY.
TREVAGYN, ï. Wurcon's (s.B.m.) d.
TREVAGYM, d.d., hermit's (eremus, lat.) d., W.S.; ï Perryam's (n.f.), or Perem's (B.m.) dwelling.
TREVERI-N, -NG, ï. Guerens (w.) d.
TREVERLEDGE, i.q. TREVARLEDGE.
TREVER-NEY, -REN, i.q. TREVENERE.
TREVENERNEW, ïnew (nowyd) TREVENERE, or TREA.
TREVERNOR, -ER, ï sister's (hoer) T.
TREVERNON, ï alder-tree (guwern) t.; or, d. on the down (er an con).
TREWERR-A, -OW, ï. i.q. TREWARRA.
TREWERY, -Y, ï.i.q. TREFRY.
TREWERTH, o.n.f., ï. i.q. TREVARTH.
TREWERTON, n.f., i.q. TREWERTON.
TREWERY, -AH, -OE, ï battle-field (heirva) h.; or, i.q. TREBVARA.
TREWERY, -EN, -IN, ervain town, B.; ï mermaid's (mortoren) town, P.
TREWERY-BACK, -YTH, o.n.f., ï. i.q. TREVARVATH, or TREVARICK.
TREVERRYAN, d. on the holme or flat land (marian, w.), W., R.W.; ï Urien's (w.) dwelling.
TREVES-A, -E, -SA, -SACK, i.q. TREVISA, or TREISAAC, or TRABISS.
TREVES-CAN, -KAN, -KIN, ï elder-tree (scaevan), or sedge (hescen), or Ysgwyn's (w.) house.
TREVESILIA, i.q. TREVIGDIA.
TREVESSON, ï Gwesyn's (w.) house.
TREVETHACK, -OCK, Iddawg's (w.) h.
TREVETH-AN, n.f., -EN, t. among trees (guedben, a tree); or, meadow (bidhen), old (lhen), or birds' (edhben) town, Pr.
TREVETHRELECK, ï Alexander's (Alfick), or willow (helio) TREVARTH.
TREVETHENCEN, i.q. TREWARTHENCEN
TREVETH-ED, -OE, -OW, place (town, Pr.) of graves (bedhow), T.
TREVETH-ICK, -OCK, rustic or farmer's (trevedic) t., H.; ï. i.q. TREMETHACK, P.; (trevidick, a tilled field, a.).
TREWETRAS, blasted (gweitrus) t., P.
TREV-EVAN, -EVAN, -IBAN, -IBBAN, ï John's (Evan, w.) dwelling.

TREVIA, n.f., i.q. TREVIE.
TREVIADES, -ADOS, -DES, t. by the water (gyw) that comes (dos, to come), i.e. the tide, Pr.; ï beautiful (faidus) house.
TREVIAN, = LITTLE- (bighan) TON.
TREVICCA, -KER, ï. i.q. TREVENGOR, or TREVICK, ï. d. on the creek (gycic); or, i.q. TREVEEK, or TREVAGE.
TREVID-A, -O, -OW, ï. i.q. TREVETHY.
TREVID-DRON, -ERN, -DER, i.q. TREVEDREN; or, ï oak (derwen, der) h.
TREVIDER, victualler's (maidor) h., P.
TREVIDEROW, t. upon the river (wy) among the oaks (derow), P.
TREVID-GA, -GIA, -JA, -YER, i.q. TREVESA; TREVIDGIA WARRA, higher (warthar) TREVIDGIA.
TREVIDOCK, i.q. TREVETHICK.
TREVIE, ï little (bich) town.
TREVIGIN, ï. i.q. TREEGGEAN.
TREVIGLAS, church (eglos) town.
TREVIG-O, -OE, ï. i.q. BOSVIGO.
TREVIGOR, ï. i.q. TREVEGOR.
TREVIGR-O, -OE, ï hovel (crow) h.
TREVILAN, -LEN, -LIN, ï trewil wulan, Gullston, w., W.
TREVILDER, ï. i.q. TREVILADER.
TREVIL-E, -ES, -LIS, -LIES, d.d. TREVILIES, Peleus's (Z.) d., W.S.; ï hazel-grove (gillis) h., P.; ï i.q.
TREVILG-AS, -ASS, -ES, ï moor (hal) wood (cas) h.; or, i.q. TREVILGUS.
TREVILIAN, -ION, -LIAN, -LION, -LON, ï. i.q. TREVILYAN.
TREVILL-L, -LLE, ï. i.q. TREVEIL.
TREVILL-A, -EY, ï. i.q. TREVILLA.
TREVILLADER, ï. i.q. TREVILADER.
TREVILLE, ï. i.q. TREVILLUD, d.d., ï. Luth's (s.B.m.) dwelling (trew).
TREVILL-ICK, -OCK, ï. i.q. TREVILLECH.
TREVILL-IES, -IS, ï. i.q. TREVILES.
TREVILLINIAN, n.f., ï Einion's (w.) house on the moor (hal) or river (heyl).
TREVILLING, i.q. TREVILLAN.
TREVILLICK, i.q. TRELISICK, H.
TREVILLOD, n.f., ï. i.q. TREVILLET.
TREVIL-VA, -VAS, mean (vil) low (?)
TREV

TREVIMBER, -PER, i.q. TREVEMPER.
TREVINA, i.q. TREVENA.
TREVINC, Nord. TREVINS, town of springs (?fentens-s), Pr.
TREVINE, i.q. TREVIGHAN.
TREVINGAY, -Y, dwelling (trev) by the river (an gy).
TREVINICK, i.q. TREVENEAGE, or TREVINICK.
TREVINIEL, d.d., i.q. TREVENIEL.
TREVINT, i.d. by the road (hynl, w.);
(geym, wind, w.).
TREVIO, i.d. g(U) house (trev).
TREVIRBIN, i.q. TREVIRBAN.
TREVISA, lower (isa) town, Pr.
TREVISAN, -SAN, same, Pr.; i. San's (w.) dwelling (trev).
TREVISCAR, -KAR, -KER, i.d. outside (aves), or under (is) the camp (caer).
TREVISCAN, slight (iscan?) d., B.;
i.d. outside or under the down (gouo); or, i.q. TREVESCAN.
TREVISCOE, i.d. bishop's (escop) town;
d. outside or under the wood (coal); or, i.q. TRESCAW.
TREVISKEY, i.q. TREDESBY, Pr.; wardrobe (guiscti) house, P.;
lower (is) t. among trees (celi, a grove), Francis; ? i.q.
TREVISKIS, i.q. TREVASCUS.
TREVISICK, -SICK, i.q. TREVESICK.
TREVISPAN, (?primate's (guiesbeyn) h.;
i lower (isa) buttery (spens) h., P.
TREVISQUIT, i.q. TREWISCOIT.
TREV-SSA, -SSY, -GA, i.q. TREVESA.
TREVISSAM, -OM, -OME, lord's (somot, Pr.) lower (isa) house, P.
TREVIT, 16 cent., wood (cuil) house.
TREVITANE, ? i.q. TRETANE.
TREVITHALL, i.q. TREWHDDELE.
TREWTHIAN, ? i.q. TREWTHIAN.
TREWTHICK, t. in the meadow on a creek (gwiec), Pr.; i place of a grave (bedh-ic), J.Ca.; i.q. TREWTHICK.
T. AN HALE, T. on the road (bad).
TREVITHOE, -OE, i.q. TREVETHLEY.
TREVIVIAN, -ON, d. by the small water (geuy vian), Pr.; VIVIAN's d.
TREVOL, -AL, -OOL, ? Paul's d.; or,
i.q. TREWHAUL, or TREVALL.
TREVON, i.q. TREWON.
TREVOR, d.d., t = trefoet, -oet, district, canton, W. S.; i wood (coed, w.) house.
TREVOLLA, -N, -GAN, ? Eulcan's h.
TREVOLLARD, ? d. by the high (arth)
entrenchment (bolla, B.), P.
TREVOLLOCK, i.q. TREVOLLACK.
TREVOLMOND, ? Almud's (i.) d.
TREVOLTER, i.q. TREVALLADER.
TREVOLVAS, -US, ? i.q. TREWOLVAS.
TREVONE, -ON, -ONE, i.q. TREVAN.
TREVONNACK, ? d. near the turbar
(mawney); or, ANAC's dwelling.
TREVOLVE, i.q. TREVOL.
TREVOR, i.q. TREVORE.
TREVOR-RACK, -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 beach town,
T. little (bichan) TREVORDER.
TREVORE, great (maur), sea (mor),
road (for), sister's (hoer), ram's
(hor), or boundary (or) house.
TREVORGANS, -ANS, -ANS, ? great house
of pardon (geyans), P.
TREVORGAY, -Y, i.q. TREWORGEY.
TREVORGUS, ? BARGUS, or over-wood
(war gus) house.
TREVORIAN, -RIAN, -YAN, i.q. TREVORIAN; or, John's TREVORE.
TREVORICK, t. on the creek, brook,
or rivulet (var ick), Pr., or bay
(gwiec); or, Íwrch's (w.) dwelling.
TREVORNE, i.q. TREVROAN, -WARN.
TREVORNICK, -ICK, -OCK, i.q. TRE- VORNICK or -VARNICK.
TREVORNON, i.q. TREVERNON.
TREVOROW, -ROW, -RAH, -Y, ? town
on the ways (row), B.; or, i.q.
TREWARR, or TREFRY.
TREVORICK Morva, ? TREVARIK
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<tr>
<th>TREV</th>
<th>TREW</th>
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<tr>
<td>marsh (morva).</td>
<td>TREVYGHAM, o., i.q. TREVICEN.</td>
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<td>TREVORSDEN, t Hurston dwelling.</td>
<td>TREVYLYAN, i.q. TREVELYAN.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TREVORY-A., -OE, t. on the good road (vor da), T. ! t marsh (morva) t.; or, i.q. TREWARHA.</td>
<td>TREVYSYNs, o.n.f., i.q. TRESANCE.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TREVOS-A., -E, fortified (fos, a trench, wall, pl. fossow) t., Pr.; maid or virgin's (mos) t., H.; t. IOSA's h.</td>
<td>TREVYRICK, i.q. TREVORICK.</td>
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<td>TREVOSPER, t VOSPER house.</td>
<td>TREVVYVAN, i.q. TREVIVIAN.</td>
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<td>TREVOSSEL, t Hawystl's (w.) town.</td>
<td>TREW, t high (uch), or yew (ywe) t.</td>
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<td>TREVOST-A., -ER, t Foster house.</td>
<td>TREWA, t higher (уча, w.) town.</td>
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<td>TREVOTH-AN, -EN, i.q. TREVATHAN.</td>
<td>TREWADDRA, i.q. TREWARHA.</td>
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<td>TREVOTTER, t Otter's dwelling.</td>
<td>TREWAFFE, o.n.f., i.q. TREWOOF.</td>
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<td>TREVOUNANCE, deep (vaen = down) or low t. in the valley (nans), Pr.; i.q. TREVAUNANCE.</td>
<td>TREWAGE, o.n.f., i.q. TREWEEGE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREVOW-A., -AH, t cave (sow) town.</td>
<td>TREWA-L, -L, d.d. -LE, t wall (gwall) t., W.S.; i.q. TREWALL.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TREVOWHAN, low (down) t., T.C.</td>
<td>TREWALD-AR, -ER, i.q. TREVALADER</td>
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<tr>
<td>TREVOYAN, t VEVINE.</td>
<td>TREWALL-A., -OW, t lower (wallach) t.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TREVOZVOWE, 16 cent., TREVOS cave (sow).</td>
<td>TREWALL-AN, -AND, d.d. -EN, t. i.q. TREVALLAN.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TREVANCE, n.f., t TREVORIANS.</td>
<td>TREWAN, t. i.q. TREVAN.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TREVANE, n.f., t crow (bran), or king's (brenin, w.) t.; or, i.q. TREGAVRAN.</td>
<td>TREWANDRA, oak hill (ban derow) h., P.; t dwelling (trew) by the oaks (an derow), or on oak down (guon).</td>
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<td>TREVROKE-CK, -K, i.q. TREFRONICK.</td>
<td>TREWANE, t. i.q. TREWEN, P.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TREVREA = HIL.- (bre) TON.</td>
<td>TREWAN-ET, -NET, -TA, d.d. -T, i.q. TREVENETH; want, a mole, m.c.</td>
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<td>TREVREEA, i.q. TREFRESA.</td>
<td>TREWAN-GING, -IAN, -NING, -ION, i.q. TREVANIAN.</td>
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<td>TREVREKE, t. i.q. TEBERICK.</td>
<td>TREWARK, i.q. TREWARK.</td>
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<td>TREVRET, d.d., ford (red) t., W.S.</td>
<td>TREWASK-AS, -RAS, i.q. TREGAVARRAS</td>
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<td>TREVREGN, d.d., i.q. TREGVENGER.</td>
<td>TREWARY-A., -ER, i.q. TREWARTHA.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TREVIRDA, t Frittag's (t.) dwelling.</td>
<td>TREWARDALE, t d. by the high moor (worth hal), P., or in the dale (dol); or, i.q. TREWOTHALL.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TREVRIWET, d.d., dwelling (trew) by (ar) the palace (nevat, gaul), or wood (nemet, o.br.), W.S.</td>
<td>TREWARDREVAN, t TREWARTH by the oaks (derow), or water-place (dourea).</td>
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<tr>
<td>TREVY, dwelling on the round hill (fry), Pr.; high d., R.W.</td>
<td>TREWARTLET, t meadow (gweirglawdd, w.) house (trey), or land (tir).</td>
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<td>TREVYS, t. on a small round (vrys, breast) hill, Pr.; i.q. TREFRIZE.</td>
<td>TREWARLETHAN, i.q. TREMELETHEN</td>
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<td>TREVTHAL, d.d., i.q. TREUTHAL.</td>
<td>TREWARMET, t. i.q. TREWARMENE.</td>
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<td>TREVU, m., prospect place, or place of the view (eu, Lh.), G.S.</td>
<td>TREWARNAYL, i.q. TYWARNHAILE.</td>
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<td>TREVURROW, n.f., i.q. TREWARRA.</td>
<td>TREWARN, t alder (gvarn) town.</td>
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<td>TREVURVAS, t BARWIS house.</td>
<td>TREWARNEVAS, t upper (worth) little (nebas) h., P.; i.q. TREWENAS.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TREVU-SSA, -SE, -ZSA, i.q. TREVOSA.</td>
<td>TREWARR-A., -AH, play (gware, w. chwacreu) t., P.; or, i.q. TREWARTHA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREVY-ADOS, -AS, i.q. TREVIADES.</td>
<td>TREWARRY, i.q. TREVOURL-OW, -Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TREVYDAE, t TREDREWROW, P.</td>
<td>TREWARTH, high (worth) town, Pr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TREVYDRAIN, i.q. TREDREDRAIN.</td>
<td>TREWARTHA, higher (wortha) t., Pr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TREVYE, t river- (wy) ton, P.</td>
<td>TREWARTHAN, t. i.q. TREWARTHA</td>
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TREW

VEAN, (bean) TREWARtha.
TREWARTHENICK, higher town by the (an) creek (goic), or rivulet (tikc), Pr.; ?i.q. TREWTHENICK.
TREWARTHIAN, n.f., i.q. TREWARTHON.
TREWARTON, ?d. on the hill (war dun); or, ?i.q. TREWTHAN.
TREWARVA, ? marsh (morva) town.
TREWARVAL, ?i.q. TREMORELL.
TREWAR-VENETH, -NETH, 13 cent.
-VENE, house upon (war) a hill (menedh), P.; ? hill house (treva).
TREWARWICK, i.q. TREVORICK.
TREWSASHFORD, ? d. by the ash, or sheep washing ford.
TREWSASHMOND, ?d. by the entrenchment (foss) on the hill (menedh), P.
TREWSICK, i.q. TREVASSACK.
TREWASS-A, -ow, ?i.q. TREVOSA.
TREWASTE, ?i.q. TREVISQUIITE.
TREWATERS, ? three (tri) streams (?).
TREWATHEN, i.q. TREWARTHEN, -ON.
TREWATHERN, ?alder or marsh (gwern) TREWARtha.
TREWATHNOE, ? Noe's TREWARtha.
TREWAVAS, winterly (gwav-as) or exposed d., Pr.; ? Gwavas house.
TREWAY, ? River- (gwy) ton.
TREWBODY, n.f., faithful or trusty messenger (trew bodi, o.m.).
TREWDERET, 'd.d. (ed.d. TREVIDERED), i.q. TREHUDRETH, or TYWARDREATH.
TREWETHA, ? widow's (gweado) h.
TREWETHING, ?i.q. TREWETHAN.
TREWEDALE, -ELL, i.q. TREWHELLDLE.
TREWEDNA, ? white (gweadna) house.
TREWED-EGE, -EK, -AK, sweet (whec) town, Pr.
TREWEN, ?i.q. TREWEN, P.
TREWENS, ? Énis house (treva).
TREWEE-R, -RE, ?i.q. TREVEAR.
TREWEE-ES, -S, ? maid's (gwyrhes) t.
TREWEESE, ?i.q. TREVES.
TREWET, o.n.f., i.q. TREWTH.
TREWEGGA, 14 cent., i.q. TREVEGO.
TREWELL, d.d. -LL, ? high (whelel) t.
P.; or, ?i.q. TREVELL.
TREWELLA, ?i.q. TREVELLA.
TREWELLARD, ?i.q. TREVALLARD.
TREWELLOGEN, d.d., ?d. on the high (whelel) down (goon), P.; or, ?i.q. TREVELYAN.
TREW-E, -NN, fair (gwenn) t., or place of innocence, Pr.; white h., Wh.; ? St. Wenn's t.; p.s. not known.
TREWENCE, ?i.q. TREVINC.
TREWENETHICK, 14 cent., i.q. TREVENETHI, or TREWARTHAN.
TREWEN-ICK, -NECK, -ACK, i.q. TREWINEY, TREWEN, or TREWETHENEC.
TREWEN-ION, -NAN, i.q. TREVANIAN.
P.; ? Gwenan's dwelling.
TREWENT, d.d., windy (gwent, wind) town, W.S.; ?i.q. TREVINT, or TREVETH.
TREWERN, marsh or alder (gwern) t.
TREWERRY, ?i.q. TREVERN-OW, -Y.
TREWERTON, i.q. CHIVERTON.
TREWETHA, ? widow's (gweado) h.
TREWETHACK, ?i.q. TREVETHACK.
TREWETH-AN, -EN, -IN, ?i.q. TREV-
TREWETH-AR, -ER, ? workman's (gwe-ideur) t., P.; or, Gwythyr's (w.) d.
TREWETHARD, -ERT, -ET, Guaithrit's (B.m.) d.; or, woodbine (gwyddfist, w.) house; high (zrd) TREWITH, P.
TREWETHERN, ?i.q. TREVIDRON.
TREWETHTHEY, ?i.q. TREVETHY.
TREWETHICK, d. in the woody place (gwicith); or, ?i.q. TREVITHICK.
TREWELL, ?= River- (gwy) ton, P.
TREWHE-ELA, -LA, -LLA, -LOW, d. by the works or mines (wheylow), Pr.
TREWHELE, i.q. TREWHE.
TREWHELLE, ?i.q. TREWHEL.
TREWEDDLE, ?i.q. TREWIVAL.
TREWEDDLED, white (gwydd) place, C.; or, ?i.q. TREVETHAN.
TREWIDLAND, ? Gwyddelands (w.) d.
TREWIGGET, a village, little village (wiccet) town, Pr.; ? Wicket's h.
TREWIGLAS, i.q. TREVIGLAS.
TREWJACK, ?i.q. TREVISICK.
TREWILL-A, n.f.-E, d.d. i.q. TREWHELA.
TREWILLAN, d.d., cultured (gwyllin, w.) place, W.S.; ?i.q. TREVILAN.
TREWILLLOW, ?i.q. TREVELLOE.
TREWILL, white (gwydd) house, W.S.;
dwellings on the marsh, Pr.
TREWENCE, under-town, or town exposed to the weather (?), H.; i.q. TREVENCE.
TREWINCY, ? Wunsie's (B.m.) d.
TREWINDLE, ? high (tal) h. exposed to the wind (guins), P.; or, Gwynodl's (w.) dwelling.
TREWIN-EY, NEY, NA, NECK, JCK, -NECK, JCK, marshy *(winnie)t., R.W.
TREWINE, d.d., Venetoe's (Z.) d., W.S.; St. Gwinodic's d.
TREWION, -NION, -NOW, d. on or near the marshes (win-ion, now), T.
TREWYNNARD, n.f., ? Guenere's (s.B.m.) d.; winnard, the red-wing.
TREWYNNEL, i.q. TREWINDLE.
TREWINSICK, windy *(guinsic) h., P.
TREWINT, i.q. TREWYN, Pr.
TREWINTON, spring *(fenten) t., H.
TREWINVER, 14 cent., Gwenever's d.
TREWIRE, n.f., ? battle *(heir) h., P.
TREWIRGIE, -Y, i.q. TREWORWAY.
TREWISACUS, i.q. TREWISKIS.
TREWIESE, -SH, -TCH, i.q. TREWEESE.
TREWIGHTHI, d.d., now TREWIGHTHY, wild-dog *(gwithgi) h., W.S.; t. of trees *(gwith) by the river (gy), T;
? i.q. TREWORWAY.
TREWITHE, o. -T, ? i.q. TREVIT.
TREWITHHA, ? i.q. TREWETHA.
TREWITCHAC, ? i.q. BOWIDOC.
TREWITCHAN, -EN, -IN, t. among the trees *(gweith); or, i.q. TREVETHEAN.
TREWITCHINNICK, dwelling tree *(gwith) on a river *(en ick), T.; ? i.q. TREWARTHEAN.
TREWETHER, ? Gwythyr's (w.) d.
TREWETHY, -Y, ? i.q. TREVETHY.
TREWWITHIAN, town of peace (?), T;
? i.q. TREWITHIAN; or, GWITHIAN.
TREWITHICK, ? i.q. BOWIDOC.
TREWITT, n.f., i.q. TREWITH.
TREWITTEN, ? i.q. TREWIDDEN.
TREWUN, down *(un = gwon) house.
TREWYO-DE, d.d., e.d.d. -DA, ? fruitful *(voeth, Pr.) farm, P.; or, i.q. TREVOET.
TREWOLF, o.n.f., i.q. TREWOF.
TREWOLL-A, -AH, -ACK, -OCK, -ICK, -ECK, lower *(wollach) town, Pr.
TREWOLL-AND, -EN, ? dwelling (tre) by the lower enclosure *(voila lan), P.
TREWOLSTA, Wulfstan's (t.) d.
TREWOLVAS, ? Wulfsige's town.
TREWON-AL, -VAL, -WEL, ? CUNOWAL's or MANUEL's dwelling.
TREWON-ARD, -NARD, WONARD's t.; or, i.q. TREVENARD or TREVINNARD.
TREWWOOD, ? i.q. TREVET.
TREWWOODLA, ? Gwoldeow's dwelling.
TREWOOF, place frequented by, or town of blackbirds *(moelh), or ? the rookery, Pr.; t. of obysn, H.; ? smith's *(go) h., P., or Wolf's h.
TREWOLL-A, -ICK, i.q. TREWOLLA.
TREWON, down *(gwin) house.
TREWOOSEL, ? Moor wood *(cus hal) house *(tre), P.; ? Hawyst's *(w.) h.
TREWORDER, ? i.q. TREVORDER.
TREWORDRA, ? i.q. TREWARDRA.
TREWORELL, 16 cent., ? i.q. TREWOVILLE, or TREWEDALE.
TREWORG-AN, -EN, ? WURCON's d.
TREWORG-ANS, -ENS, i.q. TREWORG.
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, town on the high *(worth) green *(las), Pr.
TREWORN-AN, -ON, i.q. TREVERNON.
TREWORR-A, -OW, ? i.q. TREWARRA.
TREWORTH, i.q. TREWARTHA.
TREWOR-THAN, -THEN, -TEN, i.q. TREWARTHAN.
TREWORTHA, ? i.q. TREWARTH.
TREWORTHAT, ? dwelling over *(worth) a wood *(coat).
TREWORTHY, 16 cent., i.q. TREWORTH, house on *(worth) a hedge *(ce), T.; ? Gwardogwy's *(w.) h.; or, i.q. TREWORY.
TREWORVACK, -WICK, i.q. TREVORICK, or TREVABOC.
TREWORVAL, ? i.q. TREWORELL.
TREWORVENCE, ? i.q. TREWARVE.
TREWOSEL, 1 Hawystl's (u.) d.
TREWOTH-ACK, -ICK, -IKE, noted or known (woth-ic) t., Pr.; t. on the wood, or known or noted (woth) creek or bosom of waters (ike), H.; t. on (worth) the water or creek (ick), D.G.; i.q. TREWARTHENICK
TREWOTHALL, alias ROTHALL-THELL, i.d. on the river (worth hail), or moor (hal); or, Irishman's (gwodhal) dwelling.
TREWOTHER, i.q. TREWARTHA.
TREWWRATH, alias TREWARTH.
TREWWR-EN, -ING, -ONG, -ON, wren's t., H.; place of alder trees (guern, guarn), T.C.; i.q. UREN's dwelling.
TREWRICKLE, i.d. on the tide (trig) river (hail), P.; i.q. ARGALL house.
TREWSN, n.f., i.q. TREVISAN.
TREWTHANS, i.q. TRELTHANAS.
TREWULVES, t. of help, aid, succour (ulp, s.), H. = TRELVEW wOLAS & WARTH, higher and lower TREVELVA.
TREWY, 1 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.
TREYAMON, Hamon's (t.) house.
TREYARD, o.n.f., i.q. TREWETHARD.
TREYDUR, O., i.q. TYWARDREATH.
TREYFAN, i.q. TREYFAN, P.; or, TREKEAN; or = tir ean, lamb land.
TREYEO, 1 YEO's h.; or, i.q. TREYEW.
TREYER, -ERE, i.q. TREHEER.
TREYEAR, 1 gold (eur), or goldsmith's (eure) h.; or, i.q. TREYER.
TREYEW, above (yuh) or upper t., Pr.
TREYONE, i.q. TREON.
TREY'S MILL, 1 TRESE mill.
TREZALLI-ON, -NG, i.q. TRESILLIAN.
TREZAWSAN, i.q. TRESAWSAN.
TREZEB-ALL, -EL, colt's (ebot) t., Po.; 1 lower (isa) d. by the pool (pol); or = truebal, the herb colt's-foot.
TREZEEAN, i.q. TREZIAN.
TREZKBB, -BEBB, 1 lower (isa) dwelling (tre) by the grave (bedh).

TREZEDA, 1 Seidi's (u.) house.
TREZ-ELA, -ELA, salt (zal) town, Pr.; ZEALA house.
TREZELL-AND, -IN, -ING, 1 Salenn's (s.B m.) dwelling.
TREZ-IZE, n.f., -IZE = tre yz, place for corn, Pr.; i.q. SAXON's (sais) town.
TREZODDIN, i.q. TRESADARN.
TREZOUHAN, i.q. TRESAVEAN.
TREZOWAN, 1 Sauin's town.
TREZICO, n.f., i.q. TREJICO.
TREZOLDEVAS, 1 tre gweal o devas, sheep-field house.
TREZOL-CO, -GOI, d.d., i.q. TRECUT.
TREDDON, n.f., i.q. TREDIDON.
TREGANC, n.f., i.q. TREGUNNUS.
TREGANDENON, 1 = tregawn an denon, the dwelling of men, Po.
TREGIANIEN, 1 tre gan jein, d. with cold, Pr.; i.q. TREGIANAN.
TREGANTAN, 1 Canotinn's (u.) d.
TREGAVARAS, = trigo varas, dwellers in the ways, Pr.; i.q. TREGAVARAS.
TREGA-VETHAN, o.-MEDDON, dwellers in the meadows, Pr.; i.q. TREGAVAN.
TREGAVITHICK, i.q. TREGAVITHIC.
TREG, an inhabitant (trig), Car.; ebb of the sea, or on the seashore, Pr.; third [hundred], C.
TREGGJAGO, TRIDJAKA, i.q. TRIAGO.
TREGGS, i.q. TREGEOUSE.
TREGONDALE, i.q. TREGONDALE.
TREGILIAN, 1 Lleon's or Elian's (u.) d.
TREMIL, n.f., i.q. TREMBEL.
TREMILET, n.f., i.q. TREMBLEATH.
TREMMER, n.f., i.q. TREMBAFE.
TRENDR, n.f., i.q. TREGGER.
TRENGY, i.d. by the river (gy).
TREN-ICK, -NICK, -EX, i.q. TRENAGE.
TRENIMAN, n.f., i.q. TRENMEAN.
TRENPO, n.f., i.q. TREGONY.
TREMLET, i.q. TREMBLEATH.
TREFF, n.f., from scaling [a wall] nimbly, Lo.; 1 = tregawn, a dwelling.
TRISCUBAYS, i.q. TRESCOBEAS.
TRISCUITT, n.f., i.q. TRAWISCOIT.
TRISKEV, i.q. TREVISKEV.
TRISPAN, i.q. TREVIPAN.
TRISTE, n.f., ? = trist, sad, sorrowful;
or, i.q. TREWEST.
TRITHA-L, -LL, i.q. TREWTHAL.
TRIVET, o.n.f., i.q. TREVIT.
TRIZACKS, i.q. DRYSECK-S.
TROAD, n.f., i.q. TROOTE.
TROAN, down (oon, woon, gwon) t.;
or = troan, a nose, promontory, hill.
TROANCE, i.ines lands (trow).
TRODEN, n.f., a starling (troden).
TROLENWITH, o.n.f., ? = tre hal envyd, d. on the moor of ash-trees.
TROLVIS, i.q. TRELVIS.
TRO-ON, -OON, -ONE, i.q. TROAN.
TRO-OSAIL, -SAL, -SEL, -SWEILL, ? HAWSLYT's dwelling.
TRO-OTE, -OUTE, -OTE, -TT, n.f., i.q. TREWODE; or = troot, a turtle dove.
TROTTER, n.f., ? bed (trot) of a river (dour, water), P.; ? = darador, door-
darat, keeper, i.o. Porter.
TROUNCE, n.f., i.q. TROANCE.
TROUNSON, ? council (son, a speech) oaks (derow), P.; or = tre roonsan,
ass town.
TROUTHAL, d.d., i.q. TREWTHAL.
TROVE, a dent, pit, cave, or valley (?), H.; i.q. TREWOF.
TROVERROW, m.f., i.q. TREVERRA.
TROW-ALL, -ELL, ? = tirou hal, moor-
lands; or, i.q. TREVAN.
TROWSA, ? lower (isa) lands (tirow).
TROWSE, -OYES, -US, ? outer (aues) lands (tirow), or oaks (derow).
TROAN, a nose, beak, promontory
(tron), H.; i.q. TREVAN.
TRUBODY, n.f., i.q. TREWBODY.
TRUBY, ? i.q. TREWIGH.

TRUBURROWS, ? three (tri) barrows.
TRUCK, i.q. TREGVA, P.
TRUCK FIELD, ? manure (otrach) field
TRU-DEGON, -GAN, -GON, -NCHEN, n.f., i.q. TREGIAN; or = trodshen,
a starling.
TRUEN, i.q. TREWEN, R.E.
TRUGO, ? = trew gof, smith's h., R.W.
TRUMAN, n.f., ? rock (maen) of com-
passion (truth), P.; or, i.q. TRE-
MAYNE.
TRUMBALL, n.f., i.q. TREMBEL.
TRUMLETT, n.f., i.q. TREMLEATH.
TRUMMER, n.f., i.q. TREVOMMER.
TRUNGLE, ? i.q. TREUNGLE.
TRURABO, i.q. TREVABOC.
TRURAS, i.q. TREGAVARRAS.
TRUR-EN, -AN, n.f., ? i.q. TREWREN,
or TREVANE.
TRURO, i.q. TREVREW.*
TRUSCOTT, ? i.q. TRAWISCOIT; or,
door (daras) of the wood (coat).
TRUS-EL, -SEL, i.q. TREVROOSEL.
TRUSHAM, n.f., i.q. TREVISSAM.
TRUSTAR, n.f., ? = troster, a beam,
rafter, P.; or, i.q. TREVOSTER.
TRUTH-AL, -ALL, -WALL, -WELL, bar-
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, awn), or home (ham, s.).
TRUTHAN-CE, -S, from same; or, ? foot
(trui), 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 guy, dwelling by the river.
TRY CORNER FIELD, ? three- (tri)
cornered field, i.q. TRIANGLE.

* a. TRIVERY, TRIVERU, TRIVERU, TRIVERU, TRIVERU, TREWREY, TREWU, TREWROW, TROBOE, =
tri ru, three ways or streets, Cam., Car., T., Pr., Po., Spry, R.W. = tre vorow or vorow,
town of or on the ways, B. = tre wru or wro, town or castle upon the river, Wh. (wro,
? pl. of ur, a boundary, Fenton) = te river-ru, -ou, town on the rivers, Hing. = tre w riv,
place or village, 30 the Site of Oldbury: The Shropshire Gentry, p. L.; ? = tre uru,
dwelling above the field; or, tirou rhiv, lands on the slope; cf. TREVORROW, TREVARRA,
&c. The manor is TRURO and TREWREY; c.d. St. Mary.—TRUBO VEN, little TRUBO.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRY</th>
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<th>TYW</th>
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<tr>
<td>Trysack, i.q. Drysack.</td>
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<td>Tryshall, n.f., i.q. Truthal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tryth-an, -en,</td>
<td>= w. Treidhyn, ridge of high ground running into a vale, R.W.; or, furze (eithin) land (tir), or house (tre).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trythogg,</td>
<td>= w. treidhiog, penetrating, R.W.; vile (logen) harlot (druth), P.; see Rethogga.</td>
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<td>Tubb, n.f.,</td>
<td>= tubm, hot, P.</td>
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<td>Tubb-an, -on,</td>
<td>i.q. Park Tubban.</td>
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<td>Tub-by, -mas, n.f., = Thomas, Car.</td>
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<td>Tub Field,</td>
<td>dry-dung (tab) field.</td>
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<td>Tuck, n.f.,</td>
<td>= tyac, Farmer.</td>
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<td>Tucker, n.f., i.q. Toker.</td>
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<td>Tuck Mill, fulling mill, t.</td>
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<td>Tuckingmill, same; c.d. All Saints.</td>
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<td>Tu-coise, -coyse, a. -cays, wood (cus) house (ty), Wh.; wood side (tu), Pr.; d.d. Tucowit, hence Dogood, Toogood, n.f.</td>
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<td>Tududwell,</td>
<td>= Tudwal's (w.) h. (ty).</td>
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<td>Teke, n.f.,</td>
<td>i.q. Tyack.</td>
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<td>Tula-, Tule-, Tulu-men, the holed (tol, a hole) stone (maen), Pr.</td>
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<td>Tull, n.f.,</td>
<td>i.q. Toll.</td>
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<td>Tull-, Tulli-mar,</td>
<td>great (mear) hole (tol) or height (tal).</td>
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<td>Tullik, n.f., i.q. Tallack.</td>
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<td>Tunag, n.f., i.q. Tangay, = tongay, a break in a field, w., R.W.</td>
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<td>Turfrey, n.f., i.q. Treffy, Ch.</td>
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<td>Turgoil, d.d. watch (goil) tower (tur), W.S.; i.q. Tregarrel, J.Ca.</td>
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<td>Turkey Park,</td>
<td>otter (dorui), or turf hedge or water dike (durg), or turkey close (parc).</td>
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<td>Turmullion, i.q. Dormullion.</td>
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<td>Turn a Penny,</td>
<td>= turnip (turnupan) field (hay).</td>
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<td>Turnavore, = tur an vaur, the great tower, P.; or, turn of the road (foradh, for), i.q. Turnaway, t.</td>
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<td>Turnawin,</td>
<td>= tur an wyn, the white tower, P.; or, i.q. Trenavin.</td>
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<td>Turnemere,</td>
<td>great (mear) turn.</td>
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<td>Turney, n.f.,</td>
<td>i.q. Trebarnick.</td>
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<td>Turscot, short (cat) or low tower (tur), Pr.; i.q. Truscott.</td>
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<td>Tutton,</td>
<td>= todn, lay ground, P.</td>
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<td>Tutwell, i.q. Dudwell.</td>
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<td>Tweena-, Twene-, Twin-, Twinney A-ways, [field] between the roads, t., M'L.</td>
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<td>Twelvehheads, [stamping-mill for crushing ore, with] twelve heads or crushers, t.</td>
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<td>Twellev-, Twivel-wood, Twelle-, Twill-hood, [near] two woods, t., Beul.</td>
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<td>Twoenny Field, i.q. Dobna.</td>
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<td>Tyack, -ke, n.f., farmer, husbandman (tyac).</td>
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<td>Tybesta-, -ister, house (ty) for cattle, Pr.; h. of good (da) prayer (psey, to pray), H.; = ty bedhau, house of graves, M'L.</td>
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<td>Tyddy, n.f., i.q. Tiddy; or, = ty du, black house.</td>
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<td>Tye Close,</td>
<td>house (ty), or adit or drain (tye, Pr.) close.</td>
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<td>Tyecombe, Tye valley; or, vale h.</td>
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<td>Tyer, n.f.,</td>
<td>= tyor, a thatcher, Slater, tiler.</td>
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<td>Ty-es, -as, n.f., o. Teutonicus, Lo,</td>
<td>the Teuton; (tus, ties, people).</td>
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<td>Tyeth, n.f., i.q. Trewith, or Tywardreath.</td>
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<td>Tymanon Croft,</td>
<td>butter (manen) house (ty) croft.</td>
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<td>Tymbrelham (alias Temple Park), i.q. Timberham.</td>
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<td>TyنA-l, -ll, i.q. Tywarnhaile.</td>
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<td>Tyncombe, n.f., i.q. Tincomb.</td>
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<td>Tynes, i.q. Tines.</td>
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<td>Tynney, n.f., i.q. Tenny.</td>
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<td>Tynton, i.q. Tinten.</td>
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<td>Typpet, n.f., i.q. Tippet.</td>
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<td>Tyrack, = w. tyruch, towering, R.W.; or, i.q. Dourock.</td>
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<td>Tyrell, n.f.,</td>
<td>royal (real) land.</td>
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<td>Tyrwhitt, n.f.,</td>
<td>= swelling (chwydh) land (tir), R.W.; or, wood (cuit) l.</td>
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<td>Tyserd, n.f., i.q. Tresarret.</td>
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<td>Tywardreath, dwelling (ty) upon the sandy beach (treath), Pr.; Car. Trewardreth, sandie t.; W.W. Tywoodreth;</td>
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</table>
† UCTRED’S, or Wuathrit’s (w. B. m.) dwelling; p. s. St. Andrew.

TYWANNIA-ILE, -LE, house on the salt-water-river (an hayl), T.; h. on the moor (hal), R. W.; e. d. d. TIUARTHHEL.

TYZE-ER, -R, n. f., ? i. q. TRESARE.

UCTRED, t. d. d., mind council, t., Y.
UDA-LE, -L, n. f., yew dale, Lo.
UD-AY, -E, -Y, n. f., ? yew (yw) house (ty); or, i. q. EADE.
UDDER, ? = y dvr, 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.
ULFRIHT, B. m., wolf peace, t.
ULNODESTONE, d. d., enclosure of 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 DITCHI 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, t.
U. LEACH, ? below the flat stone (lech).
U. PARK, lower close (parc), t.
U. SHIPPING, ? lower SHIPPEN PARK.
U. TOR, ? below TORK.
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. ANGEG.
UNN GOTH, ? old (coth), or wood (cote) down (goon, goon, oon).
UNY LELANT, i. q. LELANT.
UPCOTT, ? higher cottage, t.; or, Ubba’s (t.) wood (cote).
UPDOWN, ? higher down, t.
UPHAM, ? higher HAM, t.

UPHILL, ? higher on the hill, t.
UPTON, ? higher, or Ubba’s (t.) enclosure or farm (tun, s).
URAGH, ? witch’s (worach, w.) [rock].
URBAN, o. n. f., ? from TREVERBYN; or = Urbanus, civil, courteous, lat.
URLICK, n. f., ? i. q. HARLAK.
USPAR, n. f., i. q. VOSPER, Ch.
USTICK, n. f., ? = Eustatic, a St. Juster, W. C. B.; = ystig, studious, learned, or yth sick (?), a high place, Pr.; fair (teg) nightingale (eus, B.), H.
UTARTH, high (arth) 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, R. W.), or grief (cuth), Ch.
UTHNO, high bare (nu = noath) place, or naked exposure, Dr.; see PERRAN UTHNO.
UULFSIE, w. B. m. = Wolfsige, wolf victory, s.
UXELA, Piot., = uchet, high (yersala, sans.), Cam.; uisc heli, salt water, Bax.

THE V A, ? 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.
VALANBINDER, ? = gwal an bounder, the lane or boundary wall.
VALDO, ? = gwal dour, waterfield.
VALEAN, ? = gwal vean, little wall; or, gwal ean, lamb field.
VALENWETH, n. f., i. q. VELLANW-
VALACK, n. f., ? = gwalac, fenced.
VALLEY TRUCKLE, ? i. q. GLENOR-
gal; or, GWEAL-OR-PARK-TRUCKLE.
VALLINS, ? = gwal canses, lambs’ field.
VALLINT, n. f., ? = de valle torta, of the winding vale, lat., Cam.
VALNOWETH, i. new (nowedh) field.
VAN, 1 = ban, height, high.
VANCE LOE, 1 = barrow (low, t.) valley
(nans), M.E.
VANDERNAIIL, 1 = [parc] vounder an
hayl, lane close by the river, P.
VANDRACK, i.q. Park an Turk.
VANDWELL, 1 = i.q. Park an Tule.
VANE, 1 i.q. VEUAN, or VAN.
VANVEAR, great (meat) VAN.
VAREWASH, 1 = i.q. FAIRWASH.
VARF-ELL, -ULL, 1 great (meat) field.
VARNE Ground, J.M., 1 [sea] fern
[fishing] ground, T.Q.C.
VARTHA, n.f., i.q. WARThA.
VASNNOON, n.f., 1 = fos an oon, wall
or intrenchment on the down.
VAU, 1 = fou, a cave.
VAUGHAN, n.f., 1 = w. bachan, littleman
VAU Laz, 1 grey or green (glas) cave
(fou).
VAUSE, n.f., 1 = i.q. Fos.
VAUTTER, n.f., 1 = Walter, f.
VAUX, o.n.f., 1 = vaux, valley, f., Cam.
VAWDEN, 1 hill (din) cave (fou); or,
1 = i.q. BAWDEN.
VEAB, n.f., 1 = from Mabe or St. VEEP.
VEALE, n.f., a calf, f., Lo. = Veli, t.,
F.; or, i.q. GWEAL.
VEAN, n.f., 1 = bean, little.
V. GARRICK, little rocky [field].
V. PORTH, i.q. PORTH BEAN.
VEAR, n.f., 1 = mear, rear, great.
VEARE MEADOW, 1 = great meadow.
VEASE, n.f., 1 = from TREVEASE.
VEATONWIND, 1 = fenton wind, wind,
i.e., windy well.
VEDUSCIWAN, 1 = i.q. FENTONSCUAN.
VÉE LANE, 1 = i.q. VALEAN.
VEEN, n.f., 1 = bean, little.
VEGAN POOL, 1 little (bechan) pool.
VEITCH, n.f., 1 = bich, little.
VEL AN TOWN, 1 field (gweal) by the
(an) town or farm-place.
VELAN TREMAINE, Tremayne's mill.
VELHUISH, n.f., i.q. MELHUISH.
VELIN-DRUCHA,-DRUCHER,-DRUCTIA,
-DROCKY, i.q. MELLDRUCH.
VELIN-HAGEN, -NOGEN, mill where
loaves or pies (? hogen) are sold, B.
VELLOCOT, n.f., 1 = gveal a cot, wood
field; or, cottage field, t.
VELLAN ALSA, mill (melin) on the
cliff (als), Pr.
V. BRANE, rookery (bran, a crow)
mill, Pr.; 1 crow field.
V. DREATH, 1 strand (treath) mill.
V. EUSAN, chaff (usion) mill.
V. GOOSE, wood (cus) mill.
V. GOVE, smith's mill; or, = gveal
an gof, the smith's field.
V. OWETH, i.q. MEILLANOWETH.
V. POIN, yellow (melyn) point, C.
V.-SARGAN,-SERJAN,-SERGA,-SAGER,
sieve mill, W.B.
V. SAUNDRY, Sanders' mill.
V. SETH, dry (sech) mill, Pr.; or =
gveal an seth, field of the arrow.
V. USAN, chaff (usion) mill.
V. VRANE, i.q. VELLANBRANE.
V. VROS, great (bras) mill, R.W.
VEL BRIDGE, 1 bridge field (gveal).
VELLEN CLOSE, 1 i.q. PARK VELAN.
VELLENZER, n.f., 1 = i.q. VELANSARGAN
VELLIES, 1 = gveal haiz, barley field.
VELLIN ANTRON, ? ANTRON mill.
VELLIN-INOWETH,-NOWARTH,-OWETH,
n.f., i.q. MEILLANOWETH.
VELLONS, 1 lambs' (eanes) field.
VELMERS, i.q. GULLYMEARS.
VELVES, 1 lark (melhes) [field]; or,
i.q. GWEALVEZ.
VEN, VENN, 1 = i.q. VLEAN, or PENN.
VENARD, n.f., 1 i.q. MAYNARD.
VEN CLOSE, i.q. PENGULLAS.
VENDELLER, 1 back (delhar) little
(beans) [field], or well (fenten).
VENDEN COCK, cuckoo (gog) well, P.
VENDER CLOSE, 1 bottom (goles) well
(fenten); or, well close.
VENDITH, 1 heath (heyth) well.
VENDOWN, 1 well down.
VENEL, stones (pl. of maen), R.W.
VENHALL, alias PENHAILE.
VENHILL, same; or = VEN HILL.
VENLOCK MEADOW, 1 BENALLOCK.
VENMAN'S HILL, 1 BENJAMIN'S hill.
VENNACOMBE, n.f., 1 stony (maenic),
or marshy (winnic) vale.
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<td><strong>VENNARD, n.f., i.q. MAYNARD.</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. GOOSE, i.q. FENTONGOOSE.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>VENNE, ? i.q. VEN.</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. GOTH, old (coth) well.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>VENNER, n.f., i.q. MENNEAR.</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. GREAN, ? gravel (grean) well.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>VENNIES, i.q. MENNIES.</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. HOME, ?holly (holm) or home spring</strong></td>
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<td><strong>VENNING, n.f., ? from TREVENEN.</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. HORN, ? iron (horn), or corner s.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>VEN PARK, VEN close.</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. JEAN, ? ox (udshen), or giant’s</strong></td>
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<td><strong>VENSOWAN, ? elder-tree (scawan)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(ghean, B.), or cold (jein) well.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>VENSON, ? same; or, i.q. FENTON, P.</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. LADOCK, St. Ladoca’s well.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>VENTALUNA, ? joyous (lowannec)</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. LEAGE, ? flat-stone (lech) well.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>well; or, i.q. PENALUNA.</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. LEY, i.q. FENTALEY.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>VENTANGAY, i.q. FENTONGAY.</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. MOOR, ? great (maur) well.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>VENT AN LEAGUE, i.q. VENTONLEAGE</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. OOAS, ? outer (aues) spring.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>VENTANVOSE, i.q. VENTONVOSE.</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. RASE, ? middle (tres) spring.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>VENTERDON, ? spring (fenten) on the</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. REMFRY, REMFRY’s well.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>hill (er dun).</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. RIGAN, i.q. FENTRIGAN.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>VENTERONISICK, 14 cent., ? lower</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. SAW, spring near the scawan or cleft</strong></td>
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<td><strong>(isach) spring or well (fenten).</strong></td>
<td><strong>with water at the bottom, E.C.H.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>VENT FIELD, spring, or wind (gwent,</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. SAWEN, the healing well, Gw.;</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>a.), or wheat (gwaneth) field.</strong></td>
<td><strong>or, i.q. FENTONSCAUAN.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>VENTILEASE, i.q. FENDERLEASE.</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. UNY, St. Uny’s well.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VENTINE, ? cold (iein) well.</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. -VANE, -VEAN, little (bean) well.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VENTOM, n.f., i.q.</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. VAUL, ? ? PAUL’s well.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>VENTON, i.q. FENTON.</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. -VEASE, -VEZ, i.q. F. VEASE.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>V. ALLEN, ? ST. ALLEN’s well.</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. VEDNA, i.q. FENTON VEDNA.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>V. ALLIES, ? HALLAZE well.</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. VEOR, great (mea) well.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>V. ARA, ? i.q. FENTONARE.</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. VERTH, green (gwirdh) spring, Pr.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>V.-BARREN, -BERREN, ? St. Piran’s w.</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. VIDO, ? little (bedn) spring.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>V. COOSE, i.q. VENTONGOOSE.</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. VINE, ? little (bichan) spring.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>V. DAVEY, Davey’s (n.f.) well.</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. VOSE, well of the Vose.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>V.-EAGE, -NEAGE, sweet (wec) well,</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. VYVIAN, VIVIAN’s well.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>H.T.; mossy (neag, moss, B.) w., Pr.</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. -WIN, -WYN, white (gwyn) spring.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>V. EAST, ? St. Just’s well.</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. ZEATH, dry (sech) well, Pr.; ? well</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>V. ENDS, ? ENAS well.</strong></td>
<td><strong>of the arrow (seth).</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>V. ERRAN, ? silver (arian, w.) well.</strong></td>
<td><strong>V. CROFT, ? well croft.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>V. ERTH, ? St. Ertth’s well.</strong></td>
<td><strong>VENVEN, i.q. VENTONVEAN.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>V. FEATHERS, ? martys’ (merthyr-s) w.</strong></td>
<td><strong>VEOR COVE, i.q. PORTHMERE.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>V. GEES, ? ? common (ces) spring.</strong></td>
<td><strong>VER, ? ? mear hay, great close.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>V. GHOST, ? haunted well.</strong></td>
<td><strong>VERCOE, n.f., ? from TREWORGEY.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>V. GILBERT, GILBERT’s well.</strong></td>
<td><strong>VERDUN, n.f., ? from TREVERDEN.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>V. GIMPS, i.q. FENTONGIMPS.</strong></td>
<td><strong>VERE, n.f., great (mea, veac).</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>V. GINE, cold (jein) well, T.C.</strong></td>
<td><strong>VER-, VERR-LAND, ? ber lan, short</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>V. GLASTER, ? pebbly (cellester) well.</strong></td>
<td><strong>enclosure, P.; or, far land, t.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>(glaster, greenness or blueness, R. W.)</strong></td>
<td><strong>VERMAN, n.f., ? ber maen, short</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>V.-GLIDER, -GILDOR, -EDDER, GILDOR,</strong></td>
<td><strong>stone, P.; i.q. BERRIMAN.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>-GILDER, i.q. FENTENGLIDER.</strong></td>
<td><strong>VERNEY, n.f., ? gwern hay, alder or</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>V. GOLLAN, i.q. FENTONGOOLLAN.</strong></td>
<td><strong>marsh enclosure.</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**VER-BAN, i.q. GWERN.**

**VERWELL, ? = far well; or, meare gweal,**

**great field.**
ERICA, from p.s. St. Symphorian, O., E.S.; i.e. St. Urien, w., C.S.G.
VESPER, n.f., i.e. VOSPER.
VI-AL, -EL, -ELL, n.f., i.e. VEALE.
VIAN, n.f., little (bean, vian).
VIBERT, n.f., = Uibert, bright sanctity, t., F.
VICCA, = gwic, hay, village or cove field
VI-CARY, -CTOR, -GOR, -GORS, -GROS, -CARS, n.f., from gwicwir, merchant.
VICE, n.f., i.e. Bice.
VIDDICKS, n.f., i.e. Bidx's son.
VILLES PARK, VILIZ, i.e. PILLAS or skinless-oats' close (pare); or, = gweal haze, barley field; or, lower (is), or outer (ves) field.
VILLARS CROFT, i.e. CROFT PILLAS
VILVAH, = gilvach, a recess, w., R.V.
VILVOS, trench (foss) field (gweal).
VIL WARLS, = BORLASE field.
VINACK, -NACK, i.e. MINNACK.
VINCE, n.f., i.e. FROMEVINE.
VINCENT, n.f., i.e. WENSEN, w.
VINEGAR PARK, i.e. close near the hop yard or garth (vineyard).
VINE PARK, i.e. PARK VEOH or VINE
VINNER, n.f., i.e. gwinor, vintner.
VINEYARD, = enclosure (yard, t.) for the vine (gwin), P., or hop-bine.
VINGOE, n.f., wine taster, W.B.; wine (gwin) man (gwr).
VINC-HACK, -NICK, -OCK, = wine (gwin)
VINCICOMBE, n.f., i.e. VENNACOMB.
VINCOKS, i.e. stony (maenic) field.
VINTER VANE, i.e. VENTOVANE.
VINTON, n.f., i.e. FENTON or WINTON.
VION, n.f., i.e. VEALE.
VIOLENCE, = gweal eanes, lambs' field; or, i.e. GULNANCE.
VIRGA, = wor gy, above the river, P.
VIRLANDS, = fur lands or fields.
VIA-ACK, -OCK, n.f., i.e. PHYSICK.
VISCAR, alias FISCAR.
VISGAY, = pixie or fairy field (hay).
VISANN, n.f., i.e. FROM EVANN.
VIVIAN, n.f., = Vivianus, lively, lait.

VIXEN PARK, = fox close, t.
VLINUS, t.d.d., = Ulfwinius, wolf friend, t.
VLURIC, t.d.d., i.e. ULFRIC.
VOAD, = VOD-EN, i.e. BAWDEN.
VO-AGE, -UGE, -GUE, = foc, a blowing house, furnace, P.; or, gwag, a hollow.
VOASE, -AZ, -CE, n.f., i.e. Vose.
VOBEN, little (bean) cave (fow).
VOGAN, n.f., i.e. BOGAN.
VOG-LESSHAM, i.e. GLECEM, i.e. FUGL.
VOGO, = fogo, a cave.
VOGUS, = fog gus, blowing house by the wood, P.; or, bagas, a bush; or, i.e. BARGUS.
VOICE, n.f., i.e. VOYCE.
VONY PARK, = hatchet (bony) close.
VOR EGLYX, i.e. [PAR] FRIGGLES.
VORG-A, -O, = wortha ge, higher field, J.B.; or, mawr ogo, great cave; or, i.e. TREVORGA; or, VIRGA; or
VORGAN, = morgan, sea-side, R.W.
VORLAND, = front land or field, t.
VORN, i.e. PARK VOURNE.
VORNER, = gwarn hir, long marsh.
VORSE FIELD, = furze field, t.; or, i.e.
VORY-AS, -ES, = outer (ves), or good (mas) road (fordh, vor).
VOS, i.e. FOS, or BOASE.
VOSKELLY, = grove (cells) FOSS.
VOSPAH, -ER, -UR, n.f., = pure or immaculate (pur) virgin (mos), H.; = Vose close (pare), or cove (porth).
Vossa, n.f., i.e. BUZZA.
Vossall, = moor (hal) trench (foss); 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 (carna, w.) lane (field).
V. LEDAN, = broad (ledan) lane.
V. PARK, = FIELD, lane field.
V. VEOH, = little (bean) lane.
V. VOR, = great (mear) lane.
V. VOR LANE, lane (redupl.) [leading] to the sea (moor), Gw.
VOW, = fow, a cave.

3A
VOWAN GUHAON, ? low (vown) down (gown), P.; ? cave on the (an) down.
Vowell, n.f., ? = vuel, humble, obedient; or, cave hill; or, i.q. MOYLE.
Vowle Park, ? fool’s (fol) close, P.; or, fouel, or foulc.; or, i.q. PARK VOLE
Vowler’s Close, ? Fowler’s (n.f.) c.
Voyce, n.f., i.q. BICE or BOASE.
Vradden, VRADON Hay, ? crow (bradn, bran), i.e. rookery close (hay), J.B.
V्र-hani, -n, rookery, Po.
Vraze, ? i.q. FRAZ.
Vрог, ? = vrach, sea-weed, a., P.
Vrowns, ? lambs’ (eanes), or lower (isa), or dry (seach) hill (bron).
Vug-a, -ga, i.q. VogO.
Vuglass, ? i.q. VAU LAZ.
Vugparc, cave close (parc).
Vuine, n.f., i.q. Wynn or Vivian.
Vuller’s Close, ? snail’s (bulhorn) close, P.; ? BULLER’s close.
Vulvers, ? i.q. Velmers.
Vyce, n.f., ? i.q. BICE.
Vycoose, river (oy) wood (cus), Pr.
Vy-ell, -oll, n.f., ? i.q. Veale.
Vyen, n.f., = bian, vyan, little, R.W.
Vynock, i.q. Vinick.
Vyyyan, n.f., i.q. Vivian.

WA-AD, -DE, n.f., ? the herb wood, s.; or = wad, a ford, s.
Wack 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., WADHEL’S (? = gwedhel, Irishman) enclosure (ton, t., = lan, k.).
Wadge, WADS-WORTHY, WADGERY, WAAD’s farm (woorthig), t.
WADHAM, n.f., ? wood home, t.
WADLEY, n.f., ? wood pasture, t.
Wager, n.f., ? = gwiegour, merchant.
WAGMUGGLE, ? = weg muel, great road, s.
Wain Park, ? waggon close, t.

WAINSLADE, ? WYNNE’s bottom, t.
WAINSTONE, ? i.q. WINSTONE.
WAISTOW, ? = wealstow, place of slaughter, or battle field, s.
WAKE, n.f., ? i.q. GEEK.
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., WALLS-BRAY, Wales or Welsh burying ground, H.; ? Welsh or foreigners (wealas, s.) earthwork or hill, t.
WALKE, n.f., ? i.q. WALCHUS.
WALK-OMB, n.f., ? i.q. WOOLCOMBE
WALL, ? = uthal, high; or, gwal, a wall; or, gwael, a field.
WALL-A, -OW, ? = wallach, lower.
WALLAS, ? same; or, i.q. GOONLAZE, or GWellVEZ, or
WALL-EIS, -IS, -EYS, -ACE, n.f., = wealisc, Welsh, foreign; lat. WALLENSIS.
WALLING CLOSE, ? OLD-WALL (gwal hen) close.
WALLO, t.d.d., stranger, t., F.
WALLOCHUS, Bp., ? = gwalch, hawk, w.
Walls Park, ? i.q. PARK WALLAS.
WALINGTON, n.f., ? enclosure (tun) of the children of Wulflhere, t.
Walur, n.f., ? = gwaker, a waller.
WAMFORD, n.f., ? i.q. WANSFORD.
WANDERAWAY, ? home (tre) or oak (dar) down (gown), or meadow-land (gweundir, w.) by the roadside
WANGITHER, ? = gwon gudhar, mole down.
WANNA, ? gwonnow, downs.
WANNEYS, ? = gwaneith, wheat, P.
WANSFORD, ? wains, i.e. wagons’ ford, J.B.; or Woden’s or Owen’s ford, t.
WARBOROUGH, ? guard (ward, s.) fortification (burh, s.); or, from WARBSTOW, the place (stow, s.) of St. Werburgha (p.s. O.).
WARBURTON, n.f., ? Werburgha’s town, t.
WARD, WAR-HILL, ? guard hill, t.
WARE, t = s. war, a weir, dam, fishpond, t.; = guare, a play, P.
WARPLETON or WALVERTON, t. Wulfhere’s enclosure (tun, s.).
WARLANDS, play (guare) enclosures (lan-s), P.; t. weir fields, t.
WARLEG-G, -AH, high (warth) place (le) on the common (guwon), Pr., or down, T.; upon (war) the (le, f.) down, Wk.; p.s. St. Bartholomew.
WAR, n.f., t. wyrm, a serpent, s.
WARMINGTON, n.f., enclosure (tun, s.) of the children (ing) of Warm, t.
WARMWOOD, t. elder (guern) wood, P.
WARNE, n.f., t. guern, guarven, an elder or marsh; or = weardman, watchman, s.
WARN-ICK, -OCK, t. marshy place.
WARNICOAT, n.f., t. guer coat, alder wood; or, i.q. Barniccoat.
WARNISSELL, o.n.f., t. flow (isel) alders.
WARRAH GWEAL, WARTH FIELD, THE WARTHA, i.q. GWEAL WARTHA
WARRATON, 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) town (tre), or sand (traith), Gw.
WARTON, t. garrison (guwart, B.) hill (dun); or, upon (war) the hill.
WASHAWAY,entrenchment (fos) near the way or road, P.
WASLEY,n.f., t.mud (wase, s.) pasture, t.
WASO, t.d.d., = hoes, keen, bold, o.n., F.; t = gwax, a servant (-o, dimin.).
WASON, n.f., t. Watt’s or Wade’s son
WASTRAL-ELL, piece of waste land, t.
WATERFORD, t. higher (warth) ford, P.; t. river passage, t.
WATERLEIGH, t. water pasture, t.
WATER PARK, i.q. PARK WATER.
WATERPIT, t. field by the water-pool or spring (waterpitt, s.).
WATER WEETH, t. higher WEE THE.
WATT, WATTY, WAUTER, WATERS,
WATTS, t. from WALTER or WAEDE.
WAUNFORD, n.f., t. Woden’s ford, t.
WAVELL, T.a., t. i.q. WAY FIELD, t.
WAVISH, n.f., t. i.q. GWAVAS.
WAYLAND, land enclosed by the [Roman] road, t., M’L.
WAYNARD, n.f., t. i.q. MAYNARD.
WAYNE, n.f., t. war, a plain, R.W.
WAY PARK, t. road close, t.
WAYSEND, t. [Roman] road end, t.
WAYTE, n.f., a watchman, t., Lo.
WAYTON, enclosure (tun) by the way or roadside, t.
WEAL-BARROW, t. barrow field (gweal)
WEARE, n.f., t. i.q. WAR.
WEARING, n.f., = Warin, protecting, or protecting friend, t., Y.; or, i.q. WERRING or WEARNE, i.q. WARNE.
WEARY LANDS, t. green (guur) fields, P.
WEAVE, WEBBE, WEBBER, n.f., t. = webbe, webbere, a weaver, s.
WEBBERY, i.q. WEBB-WORTHY, LAND, Webb’s farm (woorthig, s., lan, c.).
WEBSTER, a female weaver, s.
WEDDON, t. i.q. PARK WIDDEN.
WEDGEWORTH, WadgeorWade’s farm
WEDLOCK, t. = wealeag, moist pasture, s.
WEDLOCK, n.f., t. wedduc, a pledge, s.
WEEK ST. MARY, sweet (wheg) St. Mary, D.G.; village (gwic) of St. Mary (p.s. O.).
WEELE FAT, t. gweal varth, high field, P.; or, fat or rich field.
WEENGS, t. guen-s, downs, P.
WEETH, -ATH, -ITH, t. = gwaeth, a field, B.; or, w. gwyydd, wild, uncultivated; trees, shrubs.
W. NOEL, NOEL’S WEETH.
WEIGH CROFT, t. croft by the way- (weg, s.) side, t.
WEITLAND, t. i.q. LANGUTT, P.; or, = wheat or wet-field, t.
WEL-CH, -SH, n.f., i.q. WALLEIS.
WELCOM, t. gweal cum, valley field; or, well or spring valley, t.
WELL AN DRAI, i.q. GWEAL AN DREA
W. BOOT, t. cottage (booth, w.) field.
WEL:

WELL CARNE, i.q. GWEAL CARNE.
W. COCK, i.q. GWEAL COCK.
W. DICKY, i.q. GWEAL DICKY.
WELL PARK, t., i.q. PARK VENTON.
W. VROSA, tide (fros) well, P.
W. WREAN, hill-side (rhyne) field.
WELWAY, i field by the way-side; or, road to the well [field].
WENCENETHEL, f.s.B.m., white (guen) tribe, or people, or generation (cenedel), or linen (cenedel).
WENDEDON, 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; guen, a plain, R.W.
WENGOR, S.B.M., white dwarf (cor), P.
WENMOUTH, n.f., river's (avon) mouth.
WENNUN, n.f., white ash-trees (on).
WENOWN, white down (gwen, won, on).
WENSON, n.f., Owen's son.
WENTAWAY, i.q. WANDERAWAY.
WENTON, n.f., i.q. VENTON, P.
WENWENTHLOW, S.B.M., white besom (bannolan, w. banaden).
WENWIU, S.B.M., guenuit, sagacious, skilful.
WEREN, 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 WERRY.
WESCORA, west, or outer (ves) vale.
WESTANTON, west STANTON.
WEST-AWAY, -WAY, west road or path.

WHEAL:

WESTCOT, west wood (coat), or cot.
WEST DOLE, west or outer dale (dol).
WEST-ERLAKE, -LAKE, more westerly brook, t.
WEST-ERLAND, -TRA-PARK, more westerly field, t.
WEST-LEE, -LEIGH, west pasture, t.
WEST NORTH, =ves an oor, outer land, P.; =north west [field].
WESTHEN, i.q. WITHEYVAN.
WESTLEY FIELD, woodplace (cuitl) f.
WEYELL, -ILL, n.f., =gwefl, a lip, w.; or, i.q. WYVIL.
WEXWORTHY, i.q. WAKE'S farm, t.
WEDYDONS, i downs by the wayside, t.
WEYERS, n.f., =gueres, 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 laughter (warthe, 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 causeway (coans).
W. AN GOGS, the hemlock (cegas) f.
W. AN JETHENON, the Jews' (Edhevon, B. Jetheron) work, T.
W. AN KINE, s. 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 (gweren), or hill-side (rhyne) 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.g. GWEAL COKC.
W. CORNET, corner (cornat, Lh.) f.
W. CRE-EG, i.q. HUEL AN CREEK
W. DESGENTLE, i.q. WHEAL TEESG.
W. DOBNA, DOBNA field.
W. DOWER, water (dour) field.
W. DREATH, sandy work, Pr.; mine on or near the strand (treath).
W. DRUCKIA, mine or field near VELIN DRUCHA.
W. GARRAS, rough (garow) works, C.; or, i.q. GWEAL GARRAS.
W. GEAL, narrow (cul, guil, w.) or secret (cel, gel, w.) field, R.W.
W. GEEVER, goats' (geur, Lh.) f., R.W.
W. GOGUE, cuckoo (gog) field.
W. GRE-AN, -EN, gravel (green) f.
W. GROSE, cross (crows) field.
W. GULLAS, bottom (goles) field.
W. GWENS, wheat (gwenethe) 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 VEAY, MAGOR's little w.
W. MALKAS, cursed (malegas) work.
W. MEHAL, Michael's work or mine.
W. MENAS, small (minys) 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.; =paith, open country, R.W.
W. PEE-BER,-VER, piper's (pibor) f.
W. PRY, clay (pri) field or work.
W. RAVER, buck-thorn (rhafn, w.) f.
W. REETH, red (rydh) work, or open (rhwydd, w.) work or mine, P.
W. ROSE, mine in the vale, P.
W. SEVEY, strawberry (sevi) field.

W. SHEGES, Zaccheus's work or mine.
W. SPARNON, i.q. GWEAL SPERNON
W. SPERRIS, spirit or haunted m.
W. TEESEGENTLE, field or work of the gathering together (cuntell) of the people (tees).
W. -TERRIC, -TRICK, broken-up (terric) or grave-digger's (derric) field.
W. TREATH COATH, old (coth) mine near the strand (tread).
W. VELVAS, lark (melhues) field.
W. VERISACK, underwood (prysg) f.
W. VLOW, boy's (folk) work or m.
W. WIDDEN, white (gwydn), or little (bean, vidn) field.
WHEALS, n.f., i.q. WALLEIS.
WHEELERS, YARS, men's (yar-) f.
WHEEL PIT, i.q. POL ROSE.
WHEL AULES, i.q. WHEAL OWLES.
WHELE EGLES, church (eglos), or bottom (goles), or green down (goonas) field.
WHELLEER, ELER, n.f., long field (gweal hir), or, = s. hweleere, a diviner, F.
WHETHER, n.f., = gweather, weaver.
WHIDDEN, n.f., = gwydn, white.
WHIDDON, blood (guit) hill (dam).
WHIANCELEUTH, work of the ditches, Car.; ditch field, P.
WHIL PARK, feast (gwyyl, w.) close.
WHIM MEADOW, meadow with whim for winding up from mine shaft.
WHIMPLE, pool (pol) on the descent (gump, Pr.), P.; pool among the gorse (chefyn, w.), R.E.
WHINCOT, = quen coth, old down, P.; cot, wood, R.W.; or, cottage, t.
WHISTA PARK, i.q. PARK QUEST.
WHISTLE PARK, i.q. PARK WHISTLE
WHITABRORW, = white-barrow, t.
WHITACROSS, blood (guit) cross, P.
WHITAMORE, = white-moor, t.
WHITATREE, tree of blood (guit), P.; or, white tree, t.; or, i.q. TREWIN.
WHITSTONE, stone of blood (guit), P.; or, white stone, t.; p.s. St. Nicholas.
WHITTEN, i.q. TREWIDDEN.
WHI

WITMER CLOSE, ? sea-rover or pirate's (guillemor, w.) close.

WILSEY, ? dry (seck) field (gweal).

WILTON, ? well (weyl, s.) enclosure, t.

WILVEN, ? gwyylfaen, watch stone, w.

WINAFORD, ? i.q. WINEFORD.

WINARD'S HILL, ? red-wing (winnard) hill.

WINCUT, B.m., strenuous (cuf, s.) strife (win, s.), F; ? wine (guin), or white (gwyln) belly (gof, a).

WINDANCE, ? burnt (dany, fired) down, J.B; or, castle (dinas) down.

WINDON, white or fair hill (dun).

WIN DOWN, ? a reduplication, (guen, a down); or, white (gwyn) down.

WIND RING, ? circle on the downs, P; or, thorny (draenic) down (guen).

WINE, ?d.d., a friend, disciple; one beloved; a man, s.

WINECOVE, WINE's cove; or, i.q. PORTH-GWIDN, -GUIN, R.W.

WINEFORD, ? WINE's ford, t.; or, passage over the river (auon).

WINEFORK, down (guen) over (war) the river (k = gy, gwy), P.

WIN-ETONE, -ENTON, -NINGTON, WINE's town, t.; or, i.q. TREWIN, or TREWEN.

THE WINGER, ? distant (cer) down, P.

WINGLE-TON, -TANG, ? St. Wengel's enclosure (run), or tongue of land, t.

WINICK, marsh (winnic) [piece].

WINIELTON, ? Guenhuel's (w.) town.

WINKWELL, marshy field (gweal), or well; or, = vincel, 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 (sarr) marsh (win), Pr.

WINSLADE, -ETT, ? Winn's bottom, t.

WINSLOE, -W, n.f., ? mound (bloe, s.) of battle (win), Ch.; ? Winn's m.

WINSTOCK, marsh place (stoc, s.), P.; or, = WINSTOW, place for conflict, s.

WIN.

WHITLY BUSH, ? withy bush [field], t.

WIC-CA, -KA, -KET, little village, Pr.

WICH, d.d., ? = gwic, a village; cove.

WIDDA CLOP PARK, ? close (parc) of the lame (clôf) workman (gweid-vous), P.

WIDDACOT, ? wood (wudu, s.) cot, t.

WIDDDECOMBE, n.f., ? withy vale, t.

WIDDEN, ? little (bian, vidn) [field]; W. Vor, great (maur), or road- (ford, vor) side W.; HOMER W.; homeward or nearer WIDDEN.

WIDDOWN, ? = wide down, t.

WID-EISLADE, -ISLADE, broad bottom, t.

WIDIE, d.d., wood enclosure (hay), t.

WIDLAKE, lake of blood, P.; or, wide lake, J.B.; or, i.q. WEDLECH.

WIDLEY, ? = guilt le, blood-place, P.

WIDNANCE, blood vale (rans), P.; tree (gwynhun), or white (gwydn) vale, J.B.

WIDOW, n.f., ? = widu, a wood, s.

WIGACOT, little (wigan = bichan) wood (coat), P.; or, wizard's (wiga, s.), or soldier's (wiga, s.) cottage, t.

WIGGLE, ? wizard's hill, t.

WIGGON, n.f., = bichan, vichan, little WIGGY, ? soldier's field (hay), t.

WILBAR, = gweal bar, upper field, J.B.

WILBOT, = gweal bod, field house, J.B.

WILCOVE, ? sail (goil) shaped cove, P.; or, well (weyl, s.) cove.

WILGRESS, = gweal pres, middlefield; or, i.q. GWEAL GARRAS.

WILLACOME, ? i.q. WILLOWCOMBE, t.

WILLAGE PARK, ? i.q. WILLES FIELD, bottom (volas = gylllach) field (parc)

WILLA PARK POINT, ? observation (gwyln) close (parc) point.

WILLAMS, -YAMS, -JAMSON, n.f., son of William = Wilhelm, resolute helmet, or helmet of resolution, Y.

WILLOW CRIP, = willow croft.

W. GARTH, ? i.q. WILLOW GARDEN.

W. HORN, willow corner (corn, horn)

WILLS, -S, -LIS, ? i.q. WALLAS.

WILLSHEAD, t., ? i.q. PENFENTINOW.

WILLSWORTHY, ? WIVEL's farm, s.

WILLY DOWNS, ? willow downs.

WILLYER, = gweal hir, long field.
WINTER, -OUR, n.f., ? = gwyn doar, fair water.
WINETT, ? i.q. VINEYARD.
WISH, † i.q. WICH, J.B.; or, HIWIS.
WISTOW, † feast (visist, s.) place; or = waelstow, place of slaughter, s.
WITANSTONE, wiseaman's (witan, s.) stone, t.
WITEMOT, d.d., ? = witenagemot, meeting [place] of the wise men, s.
WITHEL, n.f., = uthel, lofty, P.; from WITHEL, † = gwudhel, that is of the woods, a savage, an Irishman.
WITHE = gwethen, a tree.
WITHER HILL, workman's (guedivuor) hill, P.; † higher (wartha) h. field.
WITHEL, †-HEL, from an earl of Cornwall, Wh.; an Irish saint, Le. (see WITHEL); p.s. St. Clement.
W. GOOSE, WITHEE wood (cus).
WITHNOE, from St. Withinocus, i.q. WINNOW.
WITHY AYOT, withy or osier plot (ayot, a low bushy island, t.), P.
WITHY-BIND, VAN, VIN, WIN, WINGS ? [field] where withies are cut to bind furze-fagots together, B.M.; † wild convolvulus (woothbend, s.) f.
WITHYMOOR, withy or sallow-moor, t.
WITTEN, † wheat enclosure (tun, s.); or, i.q. TREWIN.
WIVELL, n.f., i.q. WYVELL.
Wluward, † d.d., = Ulfward, wolf guard, t.
WOODENOTE, n.f., ? = Woden's wood.
WOODVEAN, † i.q. GOLVEAN.
WOLLACOMBE, n.f., i.q. WOOLCOMBE.
WOLRIDGE, n.f., i.q. ULFRIC.
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.
WOVERSTON, † STON, n.f., ? Wulflhere's (f.) town (ton), t.
WONARD, n.f., † = wicon ard, high down; or, i.q. WINARD.
WOOD-A, -AH, † the wood, t.

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 (hay), t.
WOODSAWS, woods enclosures (haws, t.), ME.; or, i.q.
WOODSASON, I.Q. COSSAWSIN.
WOOLABURY, lower (wolla), or Wolf's earthwork (bury), t.
WOOLACE, † wood-land or field, t.
WOOLATON, † lower enclosure (tun, s.)
WOOLCOMBE, n.f., † lower (wolla), or elm, or owl (ula) vale.
WOOLFREY, n.f., † = Ulfrid, wolf peace or council, t.
WOOLLEY, † wood pasture (lea, t.).
WOON = quen, a down.
W. BELLAS, I.Q. NOON BELAS.
W. BOCCHA, he-goat down, Pr.; † scarecrow or hobgoblin down.
W. CAR-ETH, -REETH, † red rock (carn rydth) 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. WIRCEN, S.B.M.
WORLEGAN, n.f., from WARLEGON.
WORLEY, † = warth le, high place, P.
WORTH, † = warth, high; or, s. worth, a farm, &c.; or, i.q. WRAITH.
WORTHY, I.Q. PARK WARTHA.
WORTHYVALE, † higher (wartha) vale; or, i.q. GUERDALAN, d.d.
WORVAS, I.Q. VORVAS, Pr.; W.CREASE & COLLIS, middle (cres) & bottom (goles) VORVAS.
WRATH's HOLE, giant's hole, B.
WREN, n.f., † i.q. UREN.
W. FIELD, i.q. KEEN field.
W. HILL, † boundary (urrian) hill, P.
WRIGHTILES, i.q. PARK FRIGGLES.
WRINGC H E E S, i.q. CHEESEWRING.
WRINGFORD, i.q. RINGFORD.
WRINGES, i.q. RINGS.
WRINGWORTHY, † castle (ring, a round) farm (worthig, s.), t.
WRO-ATH, † THE, n.f., † = wrath, a giant;
or, grw ruddh, red-man; or, Worth.
WUL-PGER, -garus, B.m., wolf spear
(gar, s.), t.
WULVEDON, i.q. WOLVEDON.
WULSTON, t = Wolf's town.
WULFWERD, w.B.m., wolf guard, t.
WUR-CANT, -gent, -con, s.B.m., man
(grw) of song (cenaet), w.
WURCI, s.B.m., dog (ct) man.
WURGUSTEL, s.B.m., pledge (gwistl)m.
WURLOWEN, w.B.m., tjoyous (lawen),
or fox (lowern) man.
WYDESLADE, Wyde's (n.f.) bottom, t.
WYGER, t = gwicgur, a merchant.
WYMOND, n.f., sacred (wig) protection
(mund, s.); WYMONGAILSHED,
Wymond's home, t.
WYNHALL, n.f., i.q. HALWIN.
WYNNE, n.f., i.q. WINN.
THE WYTH, i.q. WEETH, waste, E.G.H.
WYTHAN, the tree (gewdenhen), Pr.
WYVELCOMBE, Wyeval's vale, t.
WY-VELL, -WELL, -PPYL, n.f., holy
(wig, s.) well or manor (ville, f.), H.;
= s. wifel, wibel, a beetle, a dart.
WYVELSHIRE, Wyvess's hundred or shire; o. WELLESHIRE, the shire
of the Welshmen or strangers
(wealas, s.), D.

Y. and Homer Butts, further and
nearer archery field, or fold (boudhshire)
Y. Park, further close, t.
Y. Town, further homestead or farm-
place [field], t.
YOULDON, DOWN-TON, STON, devil's
(dioul) down, or hill (dun), or town.

ZAGGY PARK, Zechariah's close.
ZANZIDGE, consecrated (sans) ivy
(idhio), Pr.; t = St. Issey.
ZAUN, a cove, opening in a cliff, T.C.;
creek, b.; hole, Pr.; cave, J.B.
ZAWN A BAL, mine (Bal) ZAWN.
Z. BRINNEY, crow's (bryny) ZAWN.
Z. BUZENEGEAN, ? the giant's house
(bos an gheon) ZAWN.
Z. GEVEY, ? goats' (geur, w.) ZAWN.
Z. GROYN, the seal cave, Bl.
Z. INNIS, island (enys) ZAWN.
Z. KELLYS, fallen (celys, lost) cavern,
B.; t lower (gollas) ZAWN.
Z. LOWARREN, fox (lovern) ZAWN.
Z. PRIEST, priest's ZAWN.
Z. PULLEAN, t = POLBREAN ZAWN.
Z. PYG, cave like a bird's beak (pyg,
B.); t = beak ZAWN.
Z. REETH, red (rydh) cavern, Bl.,
or cove.
Z. STAMPS AN JOWL, the devil's (an
dioul) stamps ZAWN.
ZE-ALLA, -LAH, dry (sech) enclosure
(lan), Pr.
ZEKIELS, Ezekiel's [field].
ZENDUNE, t = ZENNO down.
ZENNO, 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, t = rye (sugal) [field].
ZUGHER, river, t = sigyr, sluggish,
trickling (we. segue =, R.W.).
ZULA, black (zu = dru) enclosure (lan),
or mowyard, enclosure for straw,
reed, or stubble (zoul), Pr.
ZUWALLACK, t = SWALLOCK.
ZYNS, saums (syns) [abode], or holy
(sans) [place], Pr.

Directions to the binder.—Here follow the lists of Unexplained Names, &c., given with Parts I—IV; the same to be paged by hand 198—200.
NAMES UNEXPLAINED (No. I—IV),*

About which information is solicited.


*Abbreviations have used: C., Close; Cr., Croft; D., Down; F., Field; G., Garden; H., Hill; M., Meadow; Mr., Moor; O., Orchard; P., Park. For key to figures see Pretosia, p. xi.

Tenements, Estates and other Places.—Altemell 160, Alderbeer 174, Alex's Tort, 133, All Drunkards 169, Alvinney 145, Ambush Lake 144, Anvoas 31, Apes Head 2, Augillion 1, August or Hogus Rocks 16, Austle 145, Backdon 178, Badaish 189, Badiggo 102, Bagga Mille 202, Bag Mill 154, Bales H. 121, Balanimars 192, Balkin H. 3, Bamham 191, Bangers Whistle 169, Bankadeagle 227, Bany 168, Barcelona 124, Barras Nose 136, Barris 46, Barva -njack, -jack 33, Bary Court 177, Basowsa 71, Base or Beast Point 80, Bastreath 160, Batavellan 13, Bavelis 13, The Baw Sand 78, Bawd-ah, -oe, -ow 119, Bawds Inn or End, or Boards end 140, Bazill 144, Beals 119, Bearah 125, Beard 125, Becksabins 177, Beckling 42, Bodellah 97, Bedgale, Badgall 163, Bedigga 102, Bedlam 186, Bedr-igga, -iggo, -uggo 85, Beglistri Mr. 4, Belledon Lizard, Bellowal 9, Benbollet 155, Bendlowes 22, Benewals 86, Benna- or Benett-cot 185, Beny 167, Berwick 7, Bes-aww, -own, or Bezoan 84, Bizzack Rock 23, Bisesses Tenment 177, Bissey 17, Bettythorn 171, Bickland 42, Bilkeys 84, Binnies 141, Bisland 123, Bissaunaes 74, Blossi 53, The Bite or Beart 100, Bittams 196, Bittolfeord 201, Black -apit 151, -Bottles 155, -Cross 86, -havens 200, -Lane End 143, Bladders 153, Blakenford 160, Blankidnick 62, Bilay 143, Blinkers Bed 6, Blue-Carne 1, -PooL 27, -stone 47, -Top 175, Boardridge 185, Boarrah Tor 159, Bobamere t.b. 48, Bocoven 115, Bo Cowoe, Little Bo and Bomear rocks 2, Bodervennock 27, Bodrevarran 21, Bohilla 57, Bodriggan 160, Bojorger 55, Bomear or Sharks Fin 2, Bombers Mark 123, Bonaventure t.b. 48, Bondwallis Mill 159, Bony Foot 160, Boquito 7, Borah 5, Boshean 4, Bosspillers 112, Boswissan 15, Bosswissack 40, Bottaborough 174, Bovalian 13, Bowda 160, Bowdan 178, Bowden Rocks, or Boen Marks, or Cow and Calf, or Man and his Man 48, Bowdon 173, Bowl Cove 13, Box's Shop 169, Bragatoon's Cross 174, Brandy Rock 1, Bray's H. 175, Brazil 145, Bredvowy 185, Bree Shute 110, Briekavans 179, Bridals 123, Brim Parks 110, Brimstone H. 1, Brinky Wel 115, Broadneck 1, Brogan 31, Broo Mr. 3, Broulles 2, Browar W. 1, Browd 159, Brownbridge 53, Brunndoe 34, Bruggan 31, Bucceabu 1, Bucelesome 117, Bucka-Mills 125, -pit 151, Buckyect 150, Buckets 46, Buchhill 165, Buddles 71, Bunkings Bottom 196, Burgam 110, Burgwiths 37, Burney 98, Barnow 54, Burnt-hill 1, -Town 53, Burraldia 171, Burrell 202, Burrington t.b., Burthalian 13, Burwood 171, Buss 172, Bussill b., Busswedack 16, Butter Tor 153, Byngs 102, Calane 1, Caffa 104, Caggin 126, Caggonionn 85, Cain H. 123, Calgoott 201, Callowdon 143, Calis Thorne 171, Callvawardor Rock 103, Camdly 169, Calmanjack 40, Calmos 85, Canrudu 175, Ca- or Car-Lumb 112, Carvan 187, Calweled 117, Calyeze 28, Canganes 143, Can- or Carn-scanrow 100, Canier 166, Cannills 75, Cannaframe 145, Cannap 27, Canners 54, Cannis Rock 103, Cant 112, Capallco 82, Cappadacia 184, Carbittle Burrows 50, Carcurrian 15, Cargods Zawn 4, Carshand 36, Carliquota Rocks ?, Carn-Base 1, -Bolenow 24, -Butts 86, -Cobbie 10, -Gwendra 75, -live 90, -Jach 100, -Levereth 1, -Sigga or Sugga 21, Carrabone 85, Carratara 105, Cartwick 59, Carvades 91, Car- Veer 101, -Veer Mr. 101, Casehill 138, Casesley Mr. 175, Caspar Pool 143, Casterells 27, Castle Coy 28, Caswarth 91, Caswarm 169, Catashf. m. 13, Catahole Tor 138, Chadkin 13, Charles 180, Christella 9, Chyngwith 84, Chlahar 29, Claun 108, Clcket 161, Cobbleasts 140, Cloon H. 42, Clubworth 184, Coal H. 186, Coales 96, Coals 90, Cobelstone 142, Cobthrone 175, Codda 146, Colan 140, Cold-Quag 114, -scent 116, Cole-charton 193, -rose 63, Col-honse 145, -liford 144, -Joden 140, -onna Beach 78, -nathes 169, -ross 102, Comes 1, Comterman t.b. 48, Conyocombe 194, Coodeys 124.—For continuation see End of Preface.
NAMES UNEXPLAINED (No. V),
About which the Compiler solicits information.

FIELDS.—Polgarren (S. Mervyn); Polstdornack (Constantine); Polstaggis Ground (Bodmin); Ponselena (S. Just, P.); Potford (Lanreath); Pragga (S. Just, P.); Pranglers (do.); Pras Auk (Gluvias); Pratlers Meadow (Quethiok); Pressatis Field (Launcells); Prestulence (Wendron); Prickley Vine (Eglosihaile); Primumouth (Tywardreath); Purple Park (S. Brevward); Put Meadow (Gorran); Quail Park (Bodmin); Quadrant (Breage); Queelsham (Lanteglos, C.); Quillaway (Menheniot); Radgendal (Eglosihaile); Radgion Park (Calstock); Ragginstone (Lezant); Ramleys Meadow (Landrake); The Randoms (S. Keverne); Range (Lanreath); The Rap (Ilogan); Rascal Vine (Zenno); Battle Back (S. Wenn); Battle Park (Heiland); Battle Streets (Lanreath); Rattling Field (Wendron); Redagins Park (S. Neots); Redewan (Grade); Reem Moor (S. Keverne); Rees Down (S. Neots); Remmick (Burrian); Ren-nan, naneen (S. Columb Ma.); Rennow (Madron); Rennish (Constantine); Retha (Withiel); Rewan Park (Padstow); Rewes Meadow (S. Thomas); Rex Meadow (Northill); Ribbon (Kenwyn); Riddle Park (Cardinham); Riels Field (S. Neots); Rill (Pillaton); Rillaton (Linkinhorne); Ring a Binge (S. Neots); Ring and Walbut (Vergan); Ring Gales (S. Germans); Ring Crop (Redrith); Ritbargus (Perrenzabuloe); Ritchelle (Wendron); Rittanna (Constantine); Rock Avon (Breage); Rock Boy (Ruan Mi.); Rollers (S. Brooc); Roll Stone Park (Heiland); Roman Tee (Gluvias); Romedale (Lanreath); Rove and Road (S. Columb Ma.); Rowdy (S. Winnow); Rubble Close (Crantoc); Rump Field (Kenwyn); Russa Field (Paul); Rusta (Tintagel); Ruther Embla (Tovednack); Saddle Park (Jacobstow); Safe (Crantoc); Saggz Park (Liskeard); Sam (S. Austell); Scelson (Menheniot); Selcewes (Breage); Thclew (do.); Seccogans Meadow (S. Winnow); Scollagrove (Werrington); Scohrargus (Gorran); Scorples (Aternon); Scrobes Hall (Calstock); Sceasdon and Brookhole (S. Anthony, E.); Scras (S. Winnow); Scraps Close (Vergan); Soree, Sreet-chets Field (S. Minver); Scrub Close (S. Columb Ma.); Scurry Close (do.); Scuddy Plot (S. Brooc); Scurrator (Tintagel); Scurry Look (Padstow); Sead (Temple); Sears Meadow (Tintagel); Seat Walls (Minster); Sent (Linkinhorne); Sess Meadow (Calstock); Setnett (N. Petherwin); Settle Park (S. Clether); Shabwell (Northill); Shilalliv (Bisland); Sha-, Shad-daford (Quethiok); Shadrick (Cardinham); Shaft Pill (S. Agnes); Shafy Field (Breage); 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. Keverne); Sheepenness (Morval); Shebbanoom Park (Northill); Sheerall (Paul); Sheila (S. Minver); Shell Gate (S. Teath); Shell Stones (S. Neots); Sherhill (Stokeclitinsland); Shilling Meadow (Anthony, E.); Shilly Park (S. Stephens, L.); Shittle Park (S. Teath); Shoel Park (Bayton); Shot Close (Mawgan, P.); Shugge Park (Eglosihaile); Shred Moor (Temple); Shroid Moor (Bisland); Shubish Hill (Probus); Shula Piece (S. Stephens, S.); Shurs Beal (S. Teath); Shutters Field (S. Enoder); Sibbet Park (Towednack); Sicklers Field (Phillock); Sidegons (Gwennap); Sievo (Breage); Silk Brown Close (Probus); Simple Meadow (Gorran); Sinews Park (S. Germans); Singoeers Park (S. Austell); Single New Field (Liskeard); Sinks Park (Endellion); Sivel Wood (S. Ive); Skensgo (Davidstow); Skiddy (Lesnewth); Skilla Park (Treneglos); Skimming (S. Kew); Sklues (Breage); Skudley Park (Davidstow); Skurry Close (S. Columb Ma.); Slapvillan (Paul); Slattram (Kea); Slave Park (Kenwyn); Long Sleeve (S. Neots); The Sleeve (S. Brerward); Sleeves (S. Clements); Sliggon (S. Minver); Slip go down (Constantine); Slodden Field (Probus); Sloiddy Goonhavern (do.); SLOWMRIY WELL (S. Winnow); Slough Park (S. Brerward); Slow Well (Mabe); Slunnows (S. Austell); Smelly Barn (Gluvias); Smiley Park (S. Columb Ma.); Smocks Meadow (N. Tamerton); Smoke Ally (Breage); Smothe Field (S. Juliott); Smutty Croft (Constantine); Snap Park (N. Tamerton); Snuggio (Sancreed); Snuff Box Down (Linkinhorne); Soby (Ruan Mi.); Solver Anna (Camborne); Sounding Pan (Cury); Southarrow Nall (Davidstow); Sowna (S. Levan); Bowder (Lansallos); Spacious Park (Landrake); Spade Hill (Cardinham); Spading Moor (Lanreath); Spang (S. Brooc); Homer Spangs (Crown); Sparable Point (Liskeard); Spare and Painful (S. Austell); Sparring Down Park (S. Austell); Spas Spatten (Stithians); Spates (S. Just, P.); Speckle Park (Menheniot); The Spit (S. Blaze); Spinn Meadow (Whitstone); Spinnage Park (S. Brerward); Spire Hill (S. Teath); Spire Field (Whitstone); Split Field (Crown); Great Sprangs (Crown); Springle Park (S. Neots); Springers Field (S. Winnow); Spry Field (Padstow); Sprigs Park (N. Petherwin); Sprizes Meadow (Calstock); Spuckles Meadow (Linkinhorne); Spue Field (S. Columb Ma.); Spy Glass (Tywardreath); Stabilys (Phillock); Stabbage Meadow (Lanenest); Stadies (Eglosihaile); Stad Close (S. Martine, M.); Staddon (N. Petherwin); Stadney (Menheniot); Stagg Moor (S. Isey); Stark Park (Ben-a-men); Stalmack Field (S. Just, P.) Standing Park (Lezant); Stang Stith (Launcells); Stapli—
(S. Winnow); Start Field (S. Erth); Stara Park (Egloshayle); Star Ball (Lucyland);
Starch Field (Kenwyn); Stare Park (Lanreath); Starmack (Crowan); Starkes, or Strakes
Meadow (Linkinhorne); Staryr Park (Lanteglos, C.); Starys Cross Park (Linkinhorne);
Start Field (S. Erth); Starey Park (S. Columb Major); State Park (Linkinhorne);
Statty Close (S. Austell); The Steer Right Field (S. Minver); Steaddon Field (S. Breward);
Stenlaway (Egloshayle); steel Park (Whistone); Stent Bank (S. Neota); Stents Brake
(Liskeard); stepna Park (Stokeclimelando); Sterling (S. Columb Ma.); Sterning Field
(sclity); Step an tide (S. Erth); Sierra Park (Davidstow); Stewert (Tremaime); Stick
Park (Probus); Stide Moor (Whistone); Stiley Close (Gorran); Stitt Town (S. Mabyn);
Stonstick (Constantine); Store Close (Probus); Stone Packs (Davidstow); Stotheridge
(Launceston); Stourhill (Perranzabulo); Stowey Park (Leeneweth); Strong (Launceston);
Strakewshaw Field (S. Just, P.); Strand Bridge Field (Menheniot); Strap (Laneast);
Strecks Meadow (Antony, E.); Strever Park (Cardinnham); Stringham (Paul); Stringa-
m, or _n (Buryan); Striving Moor (S. Columb Ma.); Stubba Down (N. Tamerton); Stubby
Park (Giuvias); Stub Croft (Zennor); Stunes Meadow (Menheniot); Sturt (Lelant);
Suas Meadow (Ladock); The Subban (Breage); Sue Meadow (S. Breock); Sueys Field
(S. Cleer); Sumery Park (Talolland); Sumney Croft (Buryan); Sush Croft (Wendron);
Swadland Close (S. Austell); Swaine Park (N. Tamerton); Swana Park (Stokeclimelando);
Swart Meadow (Callow); Sweeney Park (Quethiock); Sweetbenn (S. Breward); Swiney
Park (Lanreath); Swining Head (Constantine); Swiney Field (do.); Swinster Meadow
(Forrubury); Swish Close {S. Enoder}; Sworn or Sorn Field (Probus); Sychans Croft
(S. Keverne); Sydes Meadow (Crantorck); Sye Meadow (Blisland); SyLeaf Orchard (S.
Minver); T Field (Lostwithiel); Tack-, or Tuck-anme Field (Giuvias); Tanlan Chynth
(S. Just, P.); Talder (Wendron); Talan Vannah (Multon); Talgadoock (Sithney); Tapper
Meadow (Veryan); Tappy Town (Blisland); Tarn Field (Kenwyn); Tarton Downs
(Landrake); Taunta Yays (S. Blazy); Tawney Plot (Breage); Tays Above
Town (Stokeclimelando); Teasers Meadow (S. Isey); Teddy Hole (N. Petherwin);
Tee Field (Stithney); Teek Field (Breage); Tell (Wendron); Tenauma (Gorran); Tempy
Park (S. Cleer); Tempy's Meadow (S. Breward); The Ten (S. Just, F.); Tentreha
(S. Mabyn); Tentrill (S.); Tentonian (Lanteglos, C.); Terugo Brake (S. Dominic); Ters-
wain (S. Cleer); Teska (Buryan); Thetty Field (S. Just, P.); Thava (Lelant); Therewes
Close (S. Columb Mi.); Thorne (Constantine); Tidlers (S. Ke); Tie Close (S. Enoder);
Tiger Park (Bodmin); Tights Field (Landrake); Tislands Field (Davidstow); Til Bridge
(S. Ke); Tilses Field (Stokeclimelando); Tillage (S. Winnow); Tigner (Launcells);
Teneward (Probus); Tin Hatches (S. Neota); Tinvere (S. Cleer); Tinner (S. Neota);
Tithey Field (Crantorck); Toddagor (S. Clether); Todd Park (S. Neota); Toddens Steps
(Gerrans); Tolhorn (Zennor); Toll an Jame (Curey); Tollynoodness (Lelant); Tolterry
(S. Austell); Toltick or Lost Bridge (Linkinhorne); Toltreach (Buryan); Tom Stone
(Tintagle); Tong End (Launceston); Tonge (Constantine); Toodle Hill (Liskeard); Toocks
Field (Kenwyn); Top Bendown (Morvall); Topnar (Giuvias); The Torber (S. Levian);
Tormental Field (S. Keverne); Torran Hill (S. Columb Mi.); Torraes (Probus); Torren
(Tweednanck); Total Park (Endellan); Touch Close (Lanteglos, F.); Tour Close (Ver-
yan); Touney Close (Scityl); Town Floor (Landrake); Town Frow (Gorran); Town
Koan (do.); Town Tanna (Giuvias); Transgares (Lanteglos, C.); Trap lecket (S. Just,
P.); Trap Stitych (Blisland); Trap Stile (S. Columb Ma.); Trannaces Field (Wendron);
Trebarfor (S. Columb Mi.); Eastern Trebbs (S. Columb Mi.); Treble Park (S. Teath);
Tree Deane (Whitstone); Treen Oth (Zennor); Trefountain (Pillaton); Trefoy
(Allegyou); Tregenson's Meadow (S. Wynn); Tregervin (Multon); Tregony Jan (Giuvias);
Tregulean (S. Columb Ma.); Tregusus (Wendron); Trench or Trunch Meadow (S. Ke);
Trelcglyth (Stithians); Treing (S. German); Tresham Meadow (S. Mabyn); Treshot
(do.); Trestream Downs and Top Trestrams (Buryan); Trest-ews-, uses (S. Sampson);
Trewerwell (S. Keverne); Trewiga Field (Wendron); Tucka-man or -mean (S. Giuvias);
Tulan (S. Just, P.); Tully Meadow (Constantine); Tult Staff (Budock); Tump Field
(Stithians); Turify (Advant); Turley Meadow (Stokeclimelando); Turyn Haylo (S. Ke);
Turney Quine (S. Columb Ma.); Twoenas (N. Petherwin); Twintown (Morvall); Twain
End (Tregegos); Twinhays (Pillaton); Tinnumban (Tregegos); Twinn Na (Werrington);
Twinwell (S. Dominick); The Tye (S. Just, P.); Udelow (Lesnewty); Uglow
(do.); Ugly Park (S. Blazy); Umbrake (Ilogan); Usy Yeale (Breage); Vage Park
(Alternon); Vain Field (Scityl); Valentine Field (Davidstow); Vanes (Maugan); Vanay
Weal (Morvall); Vanns (S. Austell); Vanns Moor (Ladock); Varrick Marine (Gorron);
Veal Field (Lanreath); Vassy Close (Gransley); Vassy Moor (Tremeer); Veale Park
(S. Iseet); Vomer Yeale (S. Columb Mi.); Veils (Padatow); Vernon Hodge (S. Breock);
Vernan (S. Halage); Veyras (Veryan); Veypos (S. Stephens, L.); Veysell (Tollan
(Gerrans); Veysey Marsh (N. Petherwin); Vie Meadow (S. Giuvias); Vie Park (S. Austell);
Vieldes (S. Columb Ma.); Villabridge (Tintagle); Villey (Tremayne); Vil Park (S.
Austell); Vinegar Hill (Bodmin); Vinegar Park (Egloshayle); Vine Path (S. Merys);
Vingsan (Madron); Vinis Billeston (Linkinhorne); Vishes Stile (S. Neota); Vinicks
Columb (Blisland); Vithans (Madron); Vobins in Rosenithon (S. Keverne); Volley (N. Petherwin); Vorn Castel (S. Levan); Vounder Britain (S. Keverne); The Voenix (Helland); Voyage Waste (Grade); Voyaland (Morval); Vung (Gorran); Wacker (Antony, E.); Weddy Meadow (Crantock); Wedge it (Launreath); Weddling Head (Werrington); Wads Meadow (Jacobstow); Walk Park (Helland); Wallows Leys (Tintagel); Wardelands (Antony, E.); Ware Park (Lesant); War Gallas (Grade); Warmer (S. Columb Ma.); Homer and Outer Warps (Landlake); Warrick Meadow (S. Austell); Wartha Bonds (S. Keverne); Warwick hill (Endellion); Wash Meadow (S. Notoe); Wash Moor (Bodmin); Wassail Plot (do.); Watch Park (Kenwlyn); Water Tarrow (Menheniot); Watty (Buryan); The Wavils (Breage); Way Yospoorth (Crantock); Way Dennis (Gerrana); Way Kelliers (S. Ethr); Weal Quael (S. Levan); Wedge Close (Breage); Wedrack (Zennor); Weed Park (N. Tamerton); Weed Band (S. Notoe); 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); Wollom Close (Launceston); Wollis Plot (Davidstow); Well Kerrens (Mullion); Well Lay (Liskeard); Well Lakes (Cardinham); Wells Eye (do.); Wellsonjones (Camborne); Well Stitches (Lantegec, C.); Well Town (Forrabury); Well Vosga (S. Eoal); Welvals (Wendron); Wemarland (Cardinnam); Wenny Wells (Blisland); Worris Croft (Wendron); Worrys Flat (Brock); Wester Book (Kenwlyn); Wetleets (Eglosehayle); Wheel Tang (S. Levan); W. Kurred (Camborne); W. Lucky (S. Teath); We Trua (S. Just, P.); W. Wulles (Levan); Wheat Clovel Field (Wendron); White Way (S. Cumbre); Whiteclose (Gerrana); White Alice or Allis (Wendron); White Allis (Breage); White Bread Park (S. Teat); White Lake (Linkinhorne); Whiteheard (Launcelot); White-smock Meadow (Forrabury); White Stockings (S. Thomas); White Well (Bodmin); Whiting (S. Mabyn); Whitlease (Lantegec, C.); Whitta Park (Treneglos); Whittaway Ham (Werrington); Whitty (Helton); Whole Field (Wendron); Wickwater (S. Blesay); Widegate (Morval); Wild Acre (S. Keverne); Wild a Moor (S. Clether); Wild Cat (Endellion); Wild Dog (do.); Wilderness (Launreath); Wild Park (Whistede); Wild Stitch (S. Breward); Willy Downs (S. Enoder); Windalls (S. Stephens, S.); Winda Meadow (S. Teath); Wind Stall Field (Wendron); Windstock Field (S. Ethr); Wink hills (Ulogan); Winnaver Moor (Helland); Winnegood (Probus); Winnokes (Breage); Winnofore (Minster); Winnoway (S. Cleer); Winshows Park (S. Brock); Winstones Pully (do.); Wiss Town (Lankhyrook); Witfield (Kenwlyn); Wooden Ash (S. Columb Ma.); Woodrose (Forrabury); Woodwell (Quethiock); Woody (Lanecat); Woon-Grey (Luzulyn); Woonpits (Towednack); Woon Summer (do.); Work Park (S. Enoder); Wormside Hill (Probus); Wormy Field (Wendron); Worthacre (Advent); Woval (Mawgan, M.); Wrangler Park (Minster); Wrah Field (Buryan); Wran (do.); Wreath Park (Quethiock); Wrenchford (Werrington); Wrinkles (S. Keverne); Yard Field (Wendron); Yarmen Peath (S. Kew); Yarn (Germoe); Yarn Gooth (S. Keverne); Yarner (Tremaine); Yarrow Park (Scilly); Yawna Park (Pillaton); Yealdaman (S. Just, P.); Yeplings Park (S. Breward); Yeana Park Ham (N. Petherwin); Yellow Park (Tremeer); Yellower (S. Cleer); Yellowways (Launcelle); Yellowest (Menheniot); Yellow Tor (Landlake); Yellion (Tremeer); Yellands Close (S. Columb Ma.); Yerrr Paro (S. Eval); Yogg-Park, -s Park (Blisland); Yoke Stitch (Camborne); Yoler Meadow (Calstock); Yonder Tory (Glwian); Yonder Gustyere (Crantock); Yonderberry (Antony, E.); York Hill (Zennor); York Hill Stitch (do.); Zackingham (Tremaine); Zeekely (S. Dominic); Zetons Meadow (Jacobstow); Zemper (S. Merryn); Zox Moor (Landlake).

Tenements, &c.—Polpenawna (Buryan); Polstangy Praze (Grade); Pomfel (Stokeclimsland); Pomish Downs (Kenwlyn); Ponalego (Perranzabulo); Pontius, v. Punch-Cross (Lostwithiel); Porrown Berry (Gorran); Portam (Bodmin); Pottleder Bay (E. Looe); Powallet Coat (Lostwithiel); Pra (Breage); Praze Zawn (S. Just, P.); Prenestin (S. Michael, Car.); Puckereill (t.b. S. Agnes); Puckwalls (Advent); Puddle (Lanivet); Pudlins Break (Morwinstow); Pudners (Michaelstow); Puffelands (Duloe); Puggy-ises or -is Mill (Camborne); Pughills (Linkinhorne); Pulloris (Lelant); Pursie Bay (Scilly); Quantel Morvast (?); Quenchwell (Kea); Quies (rock, Trovese 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); Receovan (Sancred); Reck Gate (S. Melion); Red-allan or -ellan (Breage); Reddib Point (Maker); Reeks (t.b. S. Agnes); The Reem (S. Keverne); Revers (Whitticote); Releath (Crown); Relewes (Mawgan, M.); Relly (S. Germans); Rennies (Minster); Remys (Lanivet); Reporrey (R sewer); Respavels (Boscastle); Retanna (mine, Wendron); Retarriers (Scilly); Retew (S. Enoder); Retire (Withiel); Ribby (S. Veep); Riddle (S. Austell); Ridga or Rigga (Ludgvan); Ridgoe (Buryan); Riddhem (Bodmin); Riffet Field (Wendron); Rigger Field (Budock); Rigga (Luzulyn); Billy (S. Columb Ma.); Ringing Zawn (S. Just, P.); Ringwell (Foeck); Riskivers (Veryan); Rissick (Buryan); Robnetis (Lannall); Robkodans (Morwinstow); Rock Drell (S. Keverne); Bogunnun (Liskeard); Rombelowes (Quethiock); Rone (Kea).
Trentgares (Lanteglos, C.); Treigo (Southill); Tre-ore (Endellion); Trerafters (Linkinhorne); Trera-don (Casted); Trerag-get, -et (S. Minver); Terringey (Crantock); Trescowan (Madron); Trescat (Davidstow); Treshee (Luzulyan); Tresithick (Fowck); Treskey (ledge, Scyll); Tresmeak (Afternoon); Tresmorn v. Smoarn (S. Gennyn); Travalas (Kea); Tre-venta, -wanta (Levannick); Trevanters (S. Clether); Trevrogue (Callington); Trevesham (Evalu); Trevillick (Lanthury); Trevillas (Probus); Trevilson (Newlyn E.); Trevisick (Poundstock); Trevoises (Stokeclimsland); Trewhitson (S. Minver); Trewweedland (Liskeard); Trysunner (t.b., S. Agnes); Tuckenbury (S. Iwe); Tumple (Casted); Tupton (S. Nects); Tyland (Advent); Usse or Uske (Lanteglos, F.); Valanbounder Bashwashe (t.b., Gwennnap); Vallanoe Bridge (Forrabury); Valiton (Davidstow); Vandemune (Werrington); Varley Point (Endellion); Vautershome or Voltershole (Maker); Venso-e,-w, (Liskeard); Villaton (Botswelming); Villa Parks (Minster); Vineyard Ledge (Scilly); Viverdon (S. Melton); Voguebeloth (Illogan); Wadfast (Whitstone); Walkye Trees (S. Clemens); Wanga Park (Minster); Wansan or Wantsand (Poundstock); Wants Mill (do.); Warp (Tresmeer); Warrow (Werrington); Waterstone (Marhamburgh); Way (N. Tamerton); Wayswandra (Landrake); Wearde (Saltash); Wee (rock, Scilly); Weems (S. Kew); Weir Parks (S. Thomas); Weleemoor (Warbstow); Wellocotts (Northill); Welloe (rock, Breage); Wenfork (Lesant); Wenworka (do.); Westows (Ladock); Wethel (Scilly); Wetheram (S. Tudy); Wheal an Strepon (t.b., St. Agnes); W. Barcla (do.); W. Busy (Kernwyn); W. Crab (S. Hilary); W. Delliack (t.b., S. Agnes); W. Dagger (do.); W. Gathue (do.); W. Hen (S. Just, P.); W. Pink (Gwennnap); W. Vallue (t.b., S. Agnes); Wheatland (Landulp); Wheaton (Broadoak); Whetleigh (Week S. Mary); Whetstone (S. Gennyn); Whiscan Point (S. Levan); Whiston (Lanivet); Whitehay (Withiel); Whittlands (Duloe); Whittye Croft (Kilkhampton); Whithwell (Advent); Wilencots (Northill); Wild Duck (Wendron); Will (Poughill); Wilful (Illogan); Wilgarden (S. Clether); Willy Allaby (Northill); Windon, -sdon (N. Petherwin); Windstow (Lanreath); Winnocott (N. Petherwin); Wish Mushhead (S. Iwe); Wishtown (Linkinhorne); Wishworthy (Lawhutton); Wityyvan (Warbstow); Witherdon (Jacobstow); Witylywell (S. Teath); Wolland (S. Cler); Woodbury (Kea); Woodcocks Eye (S. Iwe); Wood in Ham (Linkinhorne); Woodknoal (Marhamchurch); Woodldon (do.); Woolgarden (S. Clether); Woolpack (Scilly); Woolsons (S. Cleer); Woolson (S. Iwe); Woolstock (Poundstock); Wooscocks Parks (Bisland); Worm (Stokeclimsland); Worstland (Mawgan, P.); Wra, or Three Stone Oak (rocks, S. Just, P.); Wrea (rocks, S. Keverne); Wrickle now Wrinkle (W. Looe); Wrinkle Barrows (Bocnon); Wytooteham (o.); Wygenbrys (o.); Wythe (Stithney); Yeards (Poundstock); Yeolu Bridge (S. Stephens, L.); Yellow Lean (Launcells); Yeolowsdale (Morninstow); Yenard Down (Afternoon); Yerbury (Stratton); Youngcot (N. Petherwin); Zawn Turbis (Land's End); Zebuses (Endellion); Zichory Island (S. Columba M.); Zone Point (S. Antony, R.).

DEOMESDAY.—Polestand, Raswal-e (e.d. -sa), Richan (e.d. Ricann), Rent-i-or - in (e.d. Rentise), Riguan, Risleston, Riwor-e (e.d. -i), Schewit (e.d. Eschewit), Tedontone (e.d. Tedontona), Telbri-g -e (d.cg), Thersent, Thistent, Tregfent, Tregbri, Tregreron. Treiwistante, Trelamar, Trel-i-ngan (e.d. -gani), Trel-lewarb (e.d. -wren), Trib-etham (e.d. -tan), Trin-nonce (e.d. -ononet), Widewot, Woderon (e.d. Uderon), Woreslin.

DEOMESDAY TENANTS.—Offele, Rabel, Sistric, Vilnet.

INSCRIBED STONES.—Quenetaus (Gutbal), Silus or Sejus (S. Just, P.), Suani (Michael), Ulcagni (S. Breek).

FRESH NAMES from Tithe Apportionment, recently received. Fields in Roman characters, Tenements, &c., in Italics. See also Page 200.


ADDENDA, CORRIGENDA, ET DELENDA.

Boswelllick, house (hos) on the mill river (ick), T.; t.i.q. Trelvellcch.

Catin, to be struck out; the true reading of the inscription is "Latin," W. Iago.

Chennalls, ? house (chy) on the (an) cliff (aiz).

Curnowthen, now (nowedh) house (chy).

Halvose, ? ditch, trench, or wall (fes) moor (hal).

Merther, for "Conanues," read "Coanues."

Nanpuscar, strike out ("piscaur."

Park Stray, add "i 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.

Rosenurdren, for "furze," read "fern."

Stray Park, t.o. 21395.

Towndenack, [the church of] St. (la, da) Wednock or Wynnock, T.; the whitish (wednac) roof (to); or, white (weadn) dwelling (ty) near a port (ack), Pr.; whitish (widnack) house (ty), D.G.

Waterpitt, for "[field]," read "[field]."

See also pp. 194, 198, 199.
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 Treseco 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 Lyn, &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.
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. 808; 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 Loos," with MS. notes by the late Mr. Jonathan Couch, of Polperro.
Pp.—Bishop.
C.—Colonel Cocks, of Treweryn 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 Italice (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."
co.—Under Car., &c., for castle, carn, or enclosure; under Park, for close.
Cam.—Camden's "Britannia" (mostly Bp. Gibson's ed., 1886); and "Remaines concerning Britain."
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.—Charnock'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 Tar., 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. Brideux, 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) 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 Barnstaple. Thus, almost along the whole course of the river, from its rise in Morwenstow, the most northernly parish in Cornwall, and situated on the shores of the Bristol Channel, to the Hameaze, where it falls into the English Channel, there is confusion between the ecclesiastical and civil boundary of Cornwall and Devonshire.
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 badly mis-spelt.

dim.—Dificutive.
Dr.—Hutcheson’s and Drew’s “History of Cornwall,” 1824.
E.—Right Hon. Lord Eliot, of Port Eliot.
E.d.—Exeter Domesday, mostly from Rev. J. Carne.
E.G.H.—Rev. Edmund George Harvey, Vicar of Mullion.
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 whale, &c., for field.
F.—Fishermen’s Marks at sea.
F.m.—Female sert, Bodmin Manumissions; see B.m.
Fr.—“Francis” (William) “Gwennap, a dem.”
Ga.—Gaelic, mostly that of Ireland.
gr.—Greek.
Gibson (Bp.)—His edition of Camden, &c.
Gw.—William Gwvas, 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.—Under res., &c., for heath; under treas., for house.
Hal.—Halliwell’s “Dictionary of Archaic and Provincial Words.”
Heath’s “Account of the Scilly Isles.” 1570.
Ht.—“Cornish Names,” by T. Hingston, Esq., M.D.; Davies Gilbert’s History, v. 4, p. 312.
H M.W.—Mr. Henry Michell Whitley, of Penarth.
H.T.—Mr. Henry Trevaucus, or Carsawsen, of Mowhay, 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 requires an explanation, it will generally be found in its proper alphabetical place. Some of these “synonyms” 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 Gwvas’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 menus are taken.
J.G.—Mr. John George, fisherman, Mousehole; terms in common use among fishermen.
J.M.—Sir John Maclean, author of the “Parochial and Family History of the Deanery of Trigg Minor.”
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.
Llat.—Latin.
L.—Under treas., treas., &c., for land.

Leg.—Le Gouidec’s “Dictionnaire Breton Francoise,” &c., edited by Th. Hersart de la Villemarque, 1850.

Leo.— “On the Local Nomenclature of the Anglo-Saxons,” 1852, &c."

Lh.—Edward Lhudy’s “Archaeologia Britannica,” 1707, &c.


Ly.—Lysons’ (Daniel and Samuel) “Magna Britannia,” 1814.

m.— Under Wheat, &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. 39; Mr. W. Sandys’ “Specimens of Cornwall 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.”


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 Britannici Pars,” 1728, written 1584.

North’s “Week in the Isles of Scilly,” 1850.


owl.—Owl, 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 Unexplained 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.—Polwhelle’s “History of Cornwall” 1806; “Historical Views of Devonshire,” 1793, &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. Lhudy, 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 Hare’s “British and Welsh Dialects 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 Corni-Britannicum,” the authority mainly 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
annotations, 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.

saw.—Sanskrit

s. h. 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 Archeologia.”

T.—Thomas Tonkin (18 cent.). See D., Gw., and Hals.

t.—Teutonic.

t.—Under Tre, &c., for town, town-place.

T. a.—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.

t.—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.—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 Hornock, Penzance; to whom the compiler is indebted for several renderings, marked B., from the manuscripts of Dr. Borlase.

W. H.—Whittaker’s “Ancient Cathedral of Cornwall,” 1804; Supplement to Polwhele, &c.

W. I.—The Rev. W. Iago, of West Heath, Bodmin.

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 Kemthorne, 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.

1, ll, 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.

= shows 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, Laneglos by Camelford; Rev. C. M. E. Collins, Trewarade; Mr. T. Cornish and Mr. Bottrell, Penzance; Mr. N. Hare, junior, and Mr. T. A. Glubb, Liskeard; Messrs. Badcock, S. Stephens by Lancreston; Mr. Preston Wallis, Bodmin; Mr. Trew goodbye Carlyon, Mr. Whitely, and Mr. Symonds, Truro; Mr. Cummeck, 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 3rd, 1870.

TO WHICH IS ATTACHED
A SPECIMEN LEAF 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 peace-
able 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 Phoeni-
cians. Some also have questioned whether the aboriginal inhabi-
tants were not akin to the people now inhabiting the Basque
provinces, Lapland and Finland, whose language belongs to the
CORNISH NAMES.

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 Armorican—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 Armorican; 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, Newton; and these and such like common English surnames are very common throughout Cornwall, mixed up with their Celtic-equivalents—viz., Wynn = White, more commonly, 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 Ahr, the long); Angove, the (an) smith (gof); Lewarn = luern, fox; Blight (? = bleit, a wolf); Marrack = marhég, a knight; Opie = Offe, i.e., Theophilus, or Hoby, i.e., Robert; Raw or Rowe = Ralph; Bray = bre, a hill; Trenoweth, i.e., Newton; Chynoweth = new (nowedh) house (ghy).
CORNISH NAMES.

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 town, a top, and a head;" while Camden more correctly says of Tre, Ros, Pol, Lan, Caer, and Pen,—they "signifie a town, 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

* 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.
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 *perlau*, 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. Petroc’s-place), Millbrook, Alverton (the *tun* or enclosure of Alnurd, tenant at the time of Domesday), Wadebridge (where formerly there was a ford), Burnthouse (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 (*wolla*) town; Trenhale, the dwelling by the (*ân*) moor (*hal*); Tresare, the carpenter’s (*saer*) dwelling; Trengove, the smith’s (*an gof*) town; Choon and Chy-woon, house (*chy*) on the down (*gwn*); Chynals, house on the cliff (*an ale*); Chyandowe, house by the water (*an dour*); Chegwidden, white (*guydn*) house; Tywardreath, house (*ts*) on (*war*) the sand (*traith*); Bodwin, white (*gyn*) house (*bod*); Boswallock, lower (*gwalloch*) house (*bos*); Bohurra, higher (*warr*) house; Busvargus, the kite’s (*bargus*) house; Ponsnook, new (*novedh*) bridge (*pons*); Ponsandane, the man (*an den*) *i.e.*, foot bridge; Melangoose, wood (*eus*) 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*); Peninnis, head of the island (*enys*); Pengelly, head of the grove (*cell*); Pengover, head of the brook (*goer*); Borlase, green (*glas*) summit (*bor*); Vounder Vor, sea (*mor*) lane (*bounfer*); Crow an wragh, witch’s (*im * Welsh) cross (*crow*); Crowsanvean, the (*an*).
little (bihan) cross; Kellycoff, the smith's (gof) grove (celli); Kelligog, cuckoo's (gog) grove; Nanceavallen, apple-tree (avallen) valley; Nansagollen, hazel-tree (colleen) 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; Heglossenuder (Domesday), the church of St. Enoder; Goonlaze, green (glas) down (gwoon); Woon Bellas, pillas or huskless-oat down; Woondrea, home (tre) down; Goonvrea, hill (bre) down; Browngelly, grove (celli) hill (bron); Burnawithan, the hill with a tree (gweedhen); Carn Near, the long (an hir) carn; Carnbargus, kite's (bargus) carn; Polguin, white (gwyn) pool (pol); Polscatha, boats (scathow) pool; Poladrick, Hydros's pool; Lanhydrock, Ydros'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 surveyors 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 (mavur) close; Park Wartha, or Warra, higher close; Park Wollas, lower (wollach) close; Park Crase, middle (cræ) close; Park Venton, spring (fentom) close; Gweal Scawen, elder-tree (scawen) field; Gwealon, ash (on) field; Gwealnayne, the (an) lamb (ean) field; Gweal Lanchy, field by the (a'n) house (an); Gweal an Ye, the outward field; Gweal Darra,
field before the door (daras); Gweal Dren, thorn (draen) field; Gweal Dues, sheep (devas) field; Gweal Yate, gate (yet) field; Gweal Paul, pit (pol) or Paul's field; Ero Fenton, spring (fenton) field; Erra Pen Hale, moor (hal) head (pen) field; Erra Gear, camp (caer) field. A few of the grossest corruptions of these may be interesting. I find fields named Dry Sock, Dry Sack, and Dry Suck; these are plain corruptions of Dreisic, Bramble (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 true 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 true 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, tradition, &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 (guitfil) 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 deer for bullocke." Tonkin makes this "Prince's (bulach) town (caer);" it may come from the Welsh bulch, 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 (seaw) town (tre), and beas may = wes, 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.
CORNISH NAMES.

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.
FIELDS.—Acrebend (S. Teath); Algeo (Constantine); Arell Meadows (Probus); Baal Reid (Wendron); Base Meadows (Probus); Bate Park (Laurence); Batton (Wendron); Bayans Park (Menheniot); Bayler (Scilly); Beakes Park (Botley); Bed and Digey (Scilly); Bedmains Park (S. Jessey); Bedway (Lanark); Bellat (Egloswade); Bellaw Field (Wendron); Bellincuse (Probus); Bellywinnyn (Probus); Belof (Endellion); Benaney (S. Kew); Benxylek (Egloswade); Belowrie (Probus); Berrons Field (Illogan); Berthenuse Park (Forraby); Besonthern (S. Germans); Betty Crook's Field (do.); Bilkum (Wendron); Bill Crook (Laurence); Bing (Luxulyan); Bingleys (Lanteglos, C.); Binnies (Advent); Bity's Field (Kewnny); Bladder Park (S. Neol); Blewleas (Illogan); Blown a Hedge (S. Breward); Body Ground (S. Keverne); Bold Park (S. Teath); Bolorow (S. Malby); Bor (S. Levan); Boringstock Field (Wendron); Bounce Park (Kew); Bourage Meadow (Menheniot); Bowbrill (Redruth); Bowl Park (S. Kew); Box Heater (Kew); Brains Egg (S. Cleer); Breman Close (Constantine); Brinkers Park (S. Germans); Brenny (Wiihle); Brewell Croft (S. Just, P.); Brink (Illogan); Brisk Close (Veryan, do.); Briton Close (Kew); Broad Avanna (S. Cleer); Broowler Bread (S. Kew); Brown Stew (do.); Buffer's Field (Illogan); Buffer's Moor (S. Enoder); Badow (S. Germans); Bad Park (S. Cleer); Bultenna (Illogan); Bunchardon (Linkinhorne); Bunking's Bottom (Calstock); Burger (S. Enoder); Burlaroe (S. Malby); Burstock (Mister); Buy Bread (Burien); Cable Cut Meadow (Kewnyn); Callin Field (Redruth); Cainbeare Field (Styhians); Calge Croft (Madron); Calebna (S. Eth); Caliggas (Kew); Callaly Field (Wendron); Calloway's Field (Styhians); Candanon (S. Malby); Canes (S. Cumb Major); Carmouth (S. Breward); Carsselles (Probus); Ceirter Moor (Burian); Claw (S. Levan); Cloak Park (Menheniot).

TENEMENTS, ESTATES, AND OTHER PLACES.—Alex's Tor (S. Breward); Badash (Lanawsten); Badgall (Lanest; Bagga Mills (Saltash); Bahow (S. Keverne); Balaninmars (L. Petherick); Balkin Hill (S. Levan); Balk of Landewednack; Bangers Whistle (Poundstock); Bankeagle (Huyle); Barras Nose (Tintagel); Barris (Redruth); Barvanjack or Barvajack (Meawcan); Barrycourt (Jacobstow); Bawland (Germans); Bavela (S. Ives); Bawdow, Bawdoo, or Bedow (S. Wannow); Bawds Inn or End (Lanteglos, C.); Bearah (Laurence); Beard (do.); Bedellah (S. Dennis); Belgusti Moor (S. Just, P.); Behegga (Creed); Belidden (Lizard); Bellancarn (Crown); Bellarmes Tor (Curnwham); Binnamy (Stratton); The Bite (S. Austell); Bottans (Calstock); Blankidick (Perranworth); Blary (Davidston); Bo Cowloe, Cowloe, Little Bo, and Bomear (rocks, Sennen); Bodraverran (S. Eth); Bohilla (S. Meres); Bondwall (Linkinhorne); Boquio (Wendron); Bombers Mark (f.m., Polperro); Boswiman (Ludgeon); Boswissack (Constantine); Boteeda (Crown); Bovallan (S. Ives); Bowl Cove (do.); Bredvosy (Botley); Brickavans (Jacobstow); Brim Parks (Bodmin); Brogan or Bruggan (Grade); Brouler Rock (Sennen); Browart (rock, Scilly); Browda (Linkinhorne); Brudnoe (Cur); Buccabu (Scilly); Bucleeshone (Holland); Buddlog (Ladock); Burgham (Bodmin); Burrell (Saltash); Burrington (do.); Burnhallan (S. Ives; Cadettno (isle, Scilly); Caffa (Fowen); Caglina (Duloe); Callmady (Poundstock); Calgro (Landelph); Callowden (Davidston); Callyvorder (Tywardreath); Calmadu (Week S. Mary); Calwoodley (Holland); Cancer (Oberham); Cannap (Wen-
Domesday.—Argundis, Argentel, Bentewoin, Betneecote, Bewintone, Bochenod or Botchenod, Borge, Botcinii, Boten, Brecelesbeorge, Buchent, Cabulian, Cariorgel, Caeling.

Tenants, Domesday.—Aluict, Chitel.

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, Baceyn, Bavy, Bealmels, Beddard, Bedegree, Behaven, Benditch, Blasimpain, Blatchford, Bloe, Bloye, Bloywre, 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 Allisih.
Allwise, ? moor (hal) outside (ves).
Alvern, i.q. Alverton, R.H.
Appledore, ? = apuddur, an apple tree, s.
Arallas, (St. Edenser), = ar gollas, bottom or low land, B.M.
Arganteilnen, ?silver harp (telyn), w.
Bagh Barrack, for “stubble” read “fallow.”
Ball Bean, (Ladock), “little field.
Behenna, for “Little” read “Littler, n.f.”
Berrey, a barrow, tumulus, earthwork, C.
Bindon, little down, C.

Biscovey, = pigwydd, lime or linden trees, w., C.
Boconnoc, Connock’s house, C.
Bodbrane, the rookery, C.
Bodeellis, ? 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 (meen) knob (bol), C.
Bosworlase, Borlase’s house, T.C.
Bullock, = Bache, haughty; a common name in Brittany, Leg.
Callington, i.q. Colleton.
Cardell, n.f., ? moor (hal) garden (gard). 
Carycawn, rock in rushes, C.
Castel an Dinas, earth fort with stone citadel, C.
FIELDS.—Club Nare (S. Kevene); Coving Croft (do.); Cream Shird (Kea); Gribboge Meadow (Bodmin); Crimson (Menheniot); Crinkle Field (S. Kevene); Croft Bib (Sthribans); Deuta (S. Levan); Deveral, pr. Durrul (Sancreed); Doramuse (Minster); Drump Field (Redruth); Embalm Field (S. Kevene); Figgy Field (Constantine); Figgy Pot (Lanreath); Folgas (Buryan); Pollantine (Breage); Fore Binnicks (S. Teath); The Gabe (Madron); Galibba (Illogan); Gallys Vicary Down (Luxulyan); Gamblage (S. Kevene); Gambrel (Eglosheyle); Gander's Neck (S. Teath); Ganow (Sthribans); Garden Cup (do.); Garre (Scully); Gelly Trap (Luxulyan); Genowas (S. Arestell); German Zag (Liskeard); Germs Close (S. Just, R.); Germeators Field (S. Erth); Genwea Croft (Glurias); Giggins Meadow (Probux); Gilberiah Croft (Breage); Gilbery's Field (Lanteglos, C.); Gillsmolkin Park (S. Issey); Gimletts (Quethick); Gimunas Moor (S. Columb, Ma.); Gish an Tolre (Wendron); Givial Moyle (Constantine); Gizzard Field (Scully); The Glar (S. Kevene); Gobcorin (Constantine); Goldind (do.); Golmae (Wendron); Goon-l horrue, or Jobbens; Gothan (S. Cleer); Goyle Field (do.); Gowlaw Moor (S. Columb, Ma.); Grahire (Glurias); Great Age (Lanreath); Great an Juan (S. Kevene); Green-wick or -wix (S. Mahyn); Gridget Field (Buryan); The Grizons (Zenor); Gropan Field (Cubert); Gruels Hill (Liskeard); Gucker Field (Ladock); Gulstatmen (Constantine); Gunners Park (Pillaton); Gwadar (Wendron); Gwavias (S. Columb, Ma.); Hay Crock (S. Breock); Hayden (Zenor); Helchers Marsh (Lankinborne); Hella (point, S. Levan); Hemmenn Park (Menheniot); Hena Barr (S. Just, P.); Henas dulmas (do.); Hensammel (Madron); Hew (Cemborne); Hewarth F. (S. Just, P.); Hitleys Glove (Lanteglos, C.); Hoblely Meadow (Lankinborne); Henders Moor (Budock); Hoggets Close (S. Keuv); Hollow Bow (Constantine); Hollow Park (S. Winnen); The Hooth (Paul); Horsna Park (Duloe); Horsney Park (Bodmin); Hospil nge (Zenor); The Howes (S. Levan); Hucknaby (Lanrak); Hugga (Buryan); Humpy (Lansallos); Hurly Moor (Sancreed); Huthnance (Breage); Huxner (Pillaton); Inn Ai (Budock); Jadder Still (Duloe); Jamwell (Lanrak); Jane Goth (Breage); Jees Field (Madron); Jeston Park (Liskeard); Jinhgo (Scully); Joustic Park (Lansallos); Joy Rocks (S. Kevene); Juanda (Towednack); Jump (Advent); Junas Field (Buryan); Junket Close (Breage).

TENEMENTS, ESTATES, AND OTHER PLACES.—Cant (S. Minver); Contennan (t.b., S. Agnes); Cowdery Bridge (N. Petherwin); Craythorn or Crethorn (Poundstock); Crill (Budock); Dalsen (Lankinborne); Deright (S. Cleer); Dimmah (Jacobstow); Dinson (Calstock); Dobrigo (Perranzabulo); Drillaville (S. Teath); Drissels Rock (Perranzabulo); Drumhead (Pillaton); Duant's Hills (Bodmin); Dymlink (S. Brevard); Eanesmanen and Eanes-triven (Sancreed); Empacoarnbe (Maker); Frightens (S. Hilary); Filbridge (Quethiack); Filtrick (Illogan); Fuzzoe Clizoe (t.b.); Gaff and Bosion Woods (Eglosheyle); Gannick or Gaminick (Scully); Ganniorick (do.); Ganoak (Stokeclimland); Garlidinmixia (Wendron); Geen Mills (Probux); Gilly Bold (S. Anthony, K.); Gilstone (Scully); Gimble Porth (do.); Gnatham (Stoei); Gutteras (Bryg, Lankinborne); Gonovrias (S. Stephens, Brannel); Goresgan (Scully); Gravelings (S. Kiel); Great Torfrey (S. Sampsons); Gribbes Mill (Sthribans); Grinnaw (rocks, Mount's Bay); Guethens Bras (rocks, Seannen); Gulcellars (S. Just, P.); Gunner (ledge, Scilly); Gunners Nose (Pillaton); Gutterages (rocks, Scilly); Handooran (S. Eval); Halsears Grave (S. Breock); Harden-fas or -fast (Pillaton).
Hard- or Har-lewis (rocks, Scilly); Hats (isle, Scilly); Hatters Hills (S. Germans); Hayda (Week S. Mary); Hay Gomme (Gurnaio); Haywell (S. Germans); Hellcanoe (Camborne); Hellgelders (Egloshayle); Hellweathers (reef, Scilly); Helstone Water (Kea); Hemnick (Gorran); Hendrifton (Listerward); Hengeys (Gurnwalla); Hensall cove (Landewednack); Henvissen (S. Steph. Bran.); Herstand (Kilkhampton); Hoe Point (Germoe); Hoe Ditch (Silhoney); Hogus Rock (Marazion); Holerode (Warleggan); Holestrow (Kynance); Hollabeer (Morestow); Hollabury (Poghill); Hollan (Wendron); Holyvag (Levannick); Holwood Ball (Quethnock); Horlafrench (Taverton); Horras or Horris (Louzulynn); Hot Point (Landewednack); House-l or -hole (core, do.); Howard (Stratton); Huas (S. Ewe); Hurlas Rock (S. Keverne); Inasidgen (Scilly); Indian Queens; Industry (Northill); Innisvoulis (Scilly); Inow (Constantine); Ivyleaf (Poghill); The Jay (rock, S. Keverne); Jericho (S. Erth, &c.); Jilling the Tinkers (S. Genys); Joppa (S. Erth); Jutsworth (Saltash).

DOMESDAY.—Dovenot, Eglosinos, Elent, Elil, Ermenneu, Eschewet (e.), Garverot, Ghivaile, Gloceret, Heli, Herminneu (e.).

TENANTS, DOMESDAY.—Dorgeret, Edzi, Haemar, Hucehe.

BODMIN MANUMISSIONS.—Diuset (s.), Glownoedh (s.), Gluiusen (s.), Guadret, Guathiirt (w.), Guengiui (s.), Guennercen (s.), Guenerret (s.), Guentunet (s.), Gurcanteest (s.), Gurcencor (s.), Guheter (s.), Gurient (s.), Guruaret (s.), Heneriet (s.), Hincomhal, Hresmen (w.), Hinth (s.), Inaprost (s.), Inisian (s.).

FAMILY NAMES.—Canta, Coban, Coffey, Cogar, Coggins, Coker, Collect, Collick, Colmer, Colney, Combrigg, Cosserat, Crabart, Crossentine, Dabernoun, Dabram, Dadda, Daddow, Date, Derder, Derrent, Devany, Dillen, Dighton, Dirdaunt, Ditton, Doobre, Dommett, Dusting, Dustingow, Edsall, Egins, Facy, Fermack, Festing, Festas, Fincher, Fled, Fliggard, Gartrall, Gashry, Gaved, Germandy, Gewen, Giblett, Gimlett, Glading, Goley, Golley, Goynes, Grimaldi, Grundy, Gurtlebois, Guthry, Gutheridge, Gweator, Gyans, Hammin, Heartless, Heling or Eling, Hermann, Hoyt, Janes, Jope.

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, of 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.
ABBRVIATIONS, REFERENCES, &c.

? marks a conjectural or doubtful rendering; ?? a doubly doubtful one. Confirmation or correction solicited from persons knowing the places named. I points to something extraordinarily out of the way, even in an etymological conjecture. — shows that the name is thought to be equivalent to the word or words following.

a.—Armoric, mostly from Le Gomidec.
B.—Borlase’s “Antiquities,” &c.
Box.—Baxter’s “Glossarium Antiquitatum,” &c.
Br.—Blight’s “Britain and the Gael,” &c.
Bl.—Blight’s “Week at the Land’s End.”
B.m.—Personal names found in the manuscripts recorded in the Bodmin Gospels. (British Museum, select MSS., 99381. A. 1. A.)
Buller’s “Statistical Account of St. Just Penwith.”
c.—Old Cornish; the orthography mostly followed is that of Williams’s Lexicon Cornu-Britannicum.
Cam.—Camden’s “Britannia,” &c.
Car.—Carew’s “Survey,” &c.
c.d.—The Church or Chapel is dedicated to.
Cen.—Century, shewing the date of the document in which a name occurs.
C.S.G.—G. S. Gilbert’s “History.”
d.—Danish.
D.a.—Name of manor in Domesday Survey.
D.G.—Davies Gilbert’s “Parochial History,” &c.
Dr.—Hitchins and Drew’s “History.”
e.a.d.—Exeter Domesday.
F.—Ferguson’s “English Surnames,” “River Names,” &c.
f.—French or Norman.
f.m.—Fisherman’s Marks.
g.—Gaelic or Irish.
Gw.—Gwynedd.
H.—Hals, mostly as found in Davies Gilbert, Polwhele, and the New Parochial History.
h.—Hebrew.
H.L.—Halliwell’s “Dictionary of Archaic and Provincial Words.”
Heath’s “Account of the Scilly Isles.”
i.—Irish or Erse.
I.T.—Isaac Taylor’s “Words and Places.”
i.e.—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.
L.e.—Leland’s Itinerary, &c.
Leg.—Le Gomidec’s Breton Dictionary, &c.
Lh.—Edward Lhuyd’s “Archaeologia,” &c.
Lo.—Mark Antony Lower’s “Patronymica Britannica,” “English Surnames,” &c.
Max M.—Professor Max Müller.
m.—Modern Cornish, words now in use.
M.P.—Henry Me. Launclan “On the
Duchy Manors, Castles, Earthworks, &c.”
ms.—Names found on the ancient Maen scryfa, 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.—old, formerly, in olden times, or, in old deeds, &c.
o.n.—Old Norse.
O.F.—Old family name (mostly extinct).
o.w.—Old Welsh name.
Ped.—Pedler’s “Anglo-Saxon Episcopate,” &c.
Po.—Polwhele’s “History,” &c.
ph.—Phenician.
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.
R.W.—Rev. Robert Williams’s “Lexicon Cornu-Britannicum,” &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.—Serp. Bodmin Manumissions.
T.—Tonkin, mostly as found in Davies Gilbert, Lord De Dunstanville’s edition of Carew, &c.
t.—Tentative.
T.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 sh.
w.a.—Welsh Saint.
w.B.m.—Witness, Bodmin Manumissions.
Wh.—Whitaker’s “Cathedral of Cornwall,” &c.
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.
FIELDS.—Hoys Rellows (S. Buryin); Hoyses Down (S. Keverne); Jelly Field (Mabe); Joblins Meadow (Adwent); Jollards Hill (Minster); Kaden (Zennor); Kales Croft (Kemywn); Karhart (S. Aysterell); Kennys Field (Kemywn); Kernibo (Mabe); Kibbing, Kibbing, and Kidnig (Zennor); Killy Phillis Field (Wendron); Killy Vawns (S. Blazy); Kins Kernel (Philack); Kinnick Lake (S. Kew); Kithers (S. Teath); Knaves Acre (Camborne); Knock Down (Egloskayle); Knockine or Knocking Down (Breach); Lane Veathan (S. Keverne); Lane Winyets (Linkinhorne); Lunson Park (Liskeard); Laterena (Constantine); Lean Chest (Wendron); Lean Steps (Liskeard); Leary (S. Winnow); Leek Park (S. Newt); Lechan Croft (S. Just, P.); Leisex (S. Columb Major); Lenamonia (S. Keverne); Lesbeow (Sancred); Lestwarren (S. Just, P.); Liger (Zennor, &c.); Ligry (S. Winnow); Limb and Limb Head (S. Breward); Lidyates (Quethock); Lindaby Field (Egloskayle); Linhams (Zennor); Linyard (Camborne); The Loar (Mabe); Lousy Bushey Field (S. Kew); Lovis (S. Columb Major); Malego (Constantine); Man Moon (Breach); Man Twindle (Morel); Marrow Park (Egloskayle); Meads Ball (S. Winnow); Mee mun and Mee moorf (Towednack); Mellis (Quethock); Memmo-an, -on (Penpons); Menthownick (Gluivas); Mera Park (Landrake); Merleach (Breach); Milk Horn (Wendron); Mingam (S. Columb Major); The Minnows (S. Keverne); Moor Toll (S. Erth).

TENEMENTS, ESTATES, AND OTHER PLACES.—Jollows (Forrabury); Kaerhillis Tenement (S. Aysterell); Kample (Cury); Kannap or Kannep (Wendron); Kellan Head (S. Endellow); Kensey (river, Launceston); Kerrack Cove (Illogan); Kesworthy (N. Petherwin); Kewberrie or Kewberris (Kew); Kilsome (Week S. Mary); Killewadden (Towednack); Kimson (S. Winnow); Kingbath (S. Veep); Kingletas (S. Teath); Kingole (S. Veep); Kingsand (Rame); Kitter Vale (Ladock); Kittern Point (Scilly); Kit Worm (S. Breward); Knagat (S. Winnow); Knaggery (do.); Knaland Point (Fowey); Knap (rock, Plymouth Sound); Knave go bye (Camborne); Knightor (S. Aysterell); Konnderkep (S. Minver); Kynsmald (Lanivel); Laddenises Moor (Ruan Minor); Laerenton (S. Kent); Lametegle or Lemegate (S. Neol); Lanagath or Lanegarth (Kemywn); Lanelly or Lanilly (S. Clements); Lanet (Lanivel); Lazingey (Madron); Lan-, Lar-, or Las-senwith (Stythians); Lanvons (Kea); Lape (Chacewater); Lay Balls (Linkinhorne); Leanham (Aternon); Lean-pee-re-Numphra (S. Just, P.); Leathern Bridge (S. Neol); Leball Wood (Cardinham); Leconnoes Plantation (Egloskayle); Leurenton (S. Kent); Ledgeree (Breach); Leffick (S. Mewan); Leddra Castle Bellan (Zennor); Leg Brake (S. Fee); Legereath (Breach); Leights Ash (Jacobstow); Lemeers (S. Just, R.); Lenondams Haldron (Zennor); Lenterwell (Scilly); Lentyon (Golant); Lephesant or Lefesant (S. Eve); Leperry (Lanivel); Lesceave (Breach); Lestraines (Constantine); Lethas or Lethegas (Seven Stones, Scilly); Levalra (S. Eve); Levals-cus, -us, -oe (? S. Eve); Ley Steele (Scilly); Lezingy Round (Madron); Linstone (Stratton); Lizowes Point (near the Deadman); Loclia or Locdja (beach, Penzance); Lobber Rock (Endellyon); Locken- or Lockin-gate (Luxulyan); Lon- or Lunsingarth (S. Clements); Loste Goonlase (i.e., S. Agnes); Lucies (Towednack); Lymuth (off, Scilly); Malkin Hill (S. Issey); Mallicorn (S. Keverne); Malledon (rock, Scilly); Maders or Madus (Southill); Maer (Poughill); Maetail ( Mullion); Mallorn (Cury); Mannameers Hill (Probus); Marrowbone (Illogan); Maxe (Scilly); Means (Landeglos, Camelford); Meachard (rock, Boscastle); Meigh (Lanivel); Meijegam (S. Kew);
Mendennick (S. John); Merra Hill (Towednack); Merrick Rock (Scilly); Mertha (Talland); Midmain or Magmain (rock, do.); Merope Rocks (off Trencross 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, Lancheo, Lantloho, Lanredoch, Limestoch, Melledham.

TENANT, Domesday.—Merken.

Bodmin Manumissions.—Judhent, Lecem (w.), Lethelt, Loc or Loi (s.), Maccess (w.), Macurth (presbiter, w.), Mælloc (s.), Madsuth (s.), Medguistil (f.s.), Medhuil (f.s.), Methwuestel (s.), Moere (f.s.), Millan (w.), Modred, Morhatho (w.), Morhaethho (w.), Morhaedo (w.), Morhaytho (w.), Morthith (w.), Moriw.

Men Scryfa.—Iedinus (Madron); Isniocous (S. Clement).


Addenda, Corrigenda, et Deleenda.

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.”

Copyist Cut, Corobick, &c., names derived from a boy’s name with nits. Cornish (a modern name given from the supposition that Truro river was the Kenion of Polceryn. Coparcenary (a legal term that has crept into the title 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 Helmsworth of Malmsbury. There is no river). Bowden, hill (dwon) house (bodh, W.H.). Calmsnack, story (macen) rushy (cudz) marsh (sag). C. Carnlesgoel, earl of the story (locn) boss (bodh). Carnloge, earl of the oath (targ). Carnnor, earl by the old (hax) road (fordh). Criddle, u.f., 7 = gwidyll, an iron plate for baking, a grate, bakeslone, w. Carnnis, 7 = gorenys, a peninsula, w. Gower; add, the sea or green plain. R. Hythlancer, substitute Hynthevane. Kilcoed, ridge (cil) of the wood, Pr. Laugher, pr. Laffter, T.C.: ? Iq. lanuvar, the great enclosure. Laneskell, for church, read mihox, T.C.

To Correspondents and Subscribers.

Notwithstanding all the care taken in compiling the Glossary, and assistance received from various parts of the country, 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, correspondences, &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 dispatch as possible, consistent with the care required in correcting the press by scholars in Wales, Cornwall, and other places. This will be published at 3/- 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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About which the Compiler solicits information.

FIELDS.—Menas (Lanreath); Mount Breeze (Endallion); M. Etna (S. Ive); M. Flaggon (Sealish); M. Folly (Bodmin); M. Hallow (Wendron); M. Hartford (S. Agnes); M. Holles (Sealish); M. Horam (S. Breward); M. Stamper (Endallion); Muffles (S. Teath); Naalows Meadow (Madron); Na glutton-ough (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 (Moreal); Necky Breage; Neckers Park (S. Germans); Neckaby (S. Just, P.); Outer and Homer Need (Linkinhorne); Never a good (Veyran); Nimble Pit Orchard (Liskeard); Nonpuriel Orchard (Kea); Nuddens (Zennor); Nuker Hill (Constantine); Nuttas Croft (S. Keverne); Odds and Ends (do.); Old Shees (Zennor); Old Vrow (Veyran); Onyarjours (Paul); Oven Park (S. Columb Ma.); Ox and Bean (S. Breward); Padge Dinner (Wendron); Pampluma (Mabe); Pap Man (Veyran); Papuweirn (Wendron); Park an Beacod (S. Keverne); P. an Chamber (Kea); P and Warrell (Breage); P. an Fidios (S. Keverne); P. an Gwidnow (do.); P. an James (do.); P. an Prowlter (do.); P. an Thingira (do.); P. Barnbel (Probus); P. Baunb (do.); P. Duckere (Perranzabuloe); P. Gribley (Veyran); P. Huyle (S. Keverne); P. in Hoyles (do.); P. Jump (Breage); P. Lawey (Wendron); P. Le giggan (Madron); P. Leht (Zennor); P. Lossey (Treislothan); P. Lourtorda (Breage); P. Mabgum (Camborne); P. Mabgum (do.); P. Maggy (S. Clements); P. Meelu (Phillack); P. Meneer (Paul); P. Mewens (Perranzabuloe); P. Moons (S. Keverne); P. Morga (Breage); P. Nerwerth (S. Keverne); Parknests (do.); Park Noitreil (Kenwyn); P. Pavey (S. Keverne); P. Pavie (do.); P. Perbo (do.); P. Predewes (Paul); P. Pollangham (Gerrans); P. Roy (S. Keverne); P. Samsen (Breage); P. Sap (do.); P. Saucer (Madron); P. Starved (Wendron); P. Stailers (S. Keverne); P. Stotum (Kenwyn); P. Stout (do.); P. Strachell (Veyran); P. Syble (S. Just P.); P. Talland (Breage); P. Trinsome (S. Keverne); P. Tridins (Camborne); Parker File (S. Brock); Parly Hall (Tywardreath); Parkan Bodigio (Lusulobon); Parly and Mire (S. Ender); Parlour Park (S. Brock); Partlow Plane (Budock); Partan Tedas (S. Keverne); Passel (S. Dominick); Pass Hall (Tinigael); Pass Horn (Lanreath); Pass Well (Queticoken); Paul Spriddon (S. Keverne); Peaton (S. Winnow); Pedall Poy (Breage); Penhalig (Madron); Pedn Tenjack (Paul); Peck (Menhenick); Peet (Queticoken); Pegs Moor (S. Wenna); Pennbig (Perranzabuloe); Pendethos (S. Kew); Pendegg-est-at (do.); Pendolow (Lusuloban); Penhamsick (Stykians); Penny Piece (Endelion); Penpottles (S. Brock); Percerben (Bodmin); Picked Little Steadon (S. Breward); Picket Lane Park (Catslock); Pig my Park (Lanreath); Pigney Park (Tolland); Pillbrooms (Landakra); Pilgrigs (Phillack); Pil Pan (Tolland); Pinshare (Warbstock); Pinters (Veyran); Pifeeen (S. Just P.); Pflinker (S. Keverne); Flinky Park (Linkinhorne); Plurele (Massawan P.); Pold Garren (S. Merryn).

TENEMENTS, &c.—Mornick (Southill); Mot’s Hole (S Gennye); Mount Joy (Cole); M. Misery (Kea); M. Rackett (Constantine); M. Rattle (Probus); M. Toddell (Sealish); M. Whistle (Endelion); M. Whistle Hill (Breage); Music Water (S. Ervan); Narrada (S. Neot); Navax Point (Godrevy); Necolla (Newlyn); Negiba (Wendron); Nellier Road (R.); Nenna (Ladock); Nescoot (Petherio); Nivizes (Sealish); Newel Tor (S. Cleer); Nightor (S. Austell); Niskomar (L.); Nouden (Menhenick); Nojist (S. Breward); Nornour (Sealish); Nub (f.m., Polperro); Nullo (o. Sealish); Nundigers (do.); Nur-tho (do.); Nymphs Bank (Land’s End); Nyvrame (S. Keverne); Old Man (Sealish); Old Whit (S. Peterwin); Orchard Marries (Week S. Mary); Orelsats (f.m., Polperro); Orrill (Pillaton); Paise or Paze (Poughill); Parleau (Mylor); Patherrow (Zennor); Peathick (S. Martyn); Pednathu-as,-as,-se (Sealish); Peekwater (Lanosal); Pegdon (Kilkhampton); Pel; Pol-egg-a-guins (S. Cleer); Pelboder (Pillaton); Penendy (Sealish); Penbiff (S. Stephens Br.); Pencerwed (Menhenick); Penderith (Towednack); Penfoot (Sealish); Pesondon (Lantegoe F.); Pensing (S. Dominick); Pevally (Boscastle); Piddro (Catslock); Pkny bre (Sealish); Filmgarow (S. Kew); Pim-ilgoe (Holland); Pinchla Park (Cardin); Plem-min, -ming (Gwleoed); Polecno (Felyn).
A Glossary of Cornish Names,
Ancient and Modern; Local, Family, Personal, &c.

20,000 CELTIC AND OTHER NAMES,
Now or Formerly in Use in Cornwall,

Local Names,

Family Names,
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.;

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

By the

"Si quid novisti rectius istis
Candidus impieti; si non, his ubere mecum.

Williams & Norgate,
14, Henrietta Street, London; and 44, West Frederick Street, Edinburgh;

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

Price in Cloth, Twelve Shillings.
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS, &c.

The compiler has now fulfilled his undertaking to those original subscribers who chose to have the Glossary alone, as this is now complete and has been furnished to them at less than cost price—the expenses incurred in collecting names, printing, correcting the press, &c., having been much more than was anticipated. The Glossary, thus complete, is in the binder's hands; a copy will be forwarded by the compiler on the receipt of 12s., or the work may be ordered of the booksellers.

Those subscribers who have pre-paid their subscriptions for Glossary and Supplement in ten parts will, in due course receive, free of cost, the remaining three parts. The compiler has not fully made up his mind as to the form which the supplement shall assume. He has accumulated materials for a vocabulary, giving in alphabetical order the English words used in explaining the names in the Glossary, with the Cornish, Welsh, Armoric, or other corresponding words which, he supposes, have entered into the composition of the names, and he may give this, or as much as will occupy the ninety-two pages due to these subscribers; or, he may occupy that space with Essays on the genius and peculiarities of Cornish Nomenclature, &c.

Some correspondents have made suggestions as to a second Edition of the Glossary. Doubtless if such were called for, the compiler, with his increased information and greater experience, could make many improvements, and at the same time lessen the size of the work, by omitting names which are not properly Cornish, or for which satisfactory explanations cannot be given, and, not giving some of the explanations, which, however doubtful, or, in the opinion of the compiler, altogether unsatisfactory, yet having been propounded by scholars who have made the Cornish language and Cornish nomenclature a study, he thought, ought to be found in a first attempt of this sort, that all who take an interest in the subject might form their own conclusions as to the meaning of the names. But as, from the comparatively small number of persons that take an interest in the subject, he does not suppose a second edition will be required, he wishes to make the supplement, as far as possible, answer the same purpose, by correcting mistakes, supplying omissions, &c. Hints and help solicited.

New subscribers will be received on payment of 15s.; for which they will receive the Glossary, as soon as it is received from the binder; and, as soon as published, the Supplement, with which will be given a complete list of subscribers who have paid their subscriptions. The price of Glossary and Supplement, bound in one volume, will be £1 to non-subscribers.

Subscribers, or the representatives of deceased subscribers, who have not received their copies of so much of the work as has been published, are desired to intimate the same; and those who have not paid their subscriptions are requested to send a cheque, or post office order, payable at St. Day, Cornwall, to

JOHN BANNISTER.

JULY, 1871.