GENEALOGY COLLECTION
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 istis
Candidus importi; si non, his utere mecum."

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AUGUSTUS SMITH, ESQ.,
OF TRESO 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,
Those of Towns, Villages, Hamlets, Hundreds, Parishes, Manors, Estates, Farms,
Tenements, Fields, Moors, Mines, Hills, Headlands, Rocks, Rivers, Streams,
Coves, Camps, Tinbounds, Fishermen's-marks, &c.;
ITS FAMILY NAMES,
Both ancient and modern, native and foreign, territorial, local and official,
patronymics, sobriquets, &c.;
AND PERSONAL NAMES,
Those found on the ancient Inscribed Stones of the County; the Patron Saints of the
several Parishes and extinct Chapelries; manumitted Celtic Serfs in the
Bodmin Gospels, their Saxon Manumitters and Witnesses;
Tenants in Domesday, &c., &c.;
by giving
the various meanings that have been assigned to many of these, and the authorities
for the same; conjectural derivations and tentative renderings of
others; lists of unexplained names, &c., &c.;
A WORK OF MANY YEARS LABOUR,
BUT A LABOUR OF LOVE,
IS BY PERMISSION DEDICATED BY HIS OBEIDENT 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, has had the credit of being the last person who could talk and scold in this tongue; but William Bodenner, who died about the year 1794, at a very advanced age (102, the same as Dolly Pentreath’s), could “converse with old Dolly,” and “talked with her for hours together in Cornish”; so says the historian, Polwhele; and further he says of Tomson, “a native of Truro, an engineer or maker of engines for the use of mines,” who, as well as he knew, might be alive when he wrote, “he knows more, I believe, of the Cornish language than the old lady, whom he celebrated, ever knew.” “I met him at Plymouth Dock” (now Devonport) “in 1789; the old man, hearing my name 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 15th century; five miracle plays (Guaremira) or dramas—three, “The Origin of the World,” “The Passion of our Lord Jesus Christ,” and “The Resurrection, with the Death of Pilate,” of about the same date—one dated 1611, “The Creation of the World, with Noah’s Flood,” and another dated 1504, “The Life of St. Mereadocus, Bishop and Confessor,” discovered in 1869, by Mr. Wynne, among his manuscripts in the Penarth 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.
‡ "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 Rhydycroesau: "Chips from a German Workshop," by Professor Max Müller, v. 3, p. 268.

* * *
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 remains of the old tongue. Scawen, writing about two centuries ago, says, "The Cornish tongue hath mostly resided for some ages past in the names of the people, the gentry chiefly (?), and in the names of places observed to be significant mostly as to the site, &c., or for something eminent about them."‡ The discovery of a meaning of these names in the old language, which would fit the places, has long been a favourite pursuit with the antiquary; Camden in his Britannia, Carew in his Survey, Norden in his Speculum, (i.e. Mirror), Scawen in his Dissertation, Hals, Tonkin, Polwhele, Hitchins and Drew, Davies Gilbert, Sir John Maclean, and others, in their Parochial and Family Histories, Baxter in his Glossarium, Lluyd and Pryce in their Archæologia, Borlase in his Antiquities and Natural History, Whitaker in his Cathedrals, Blyth, Murray, Black, Besley, &c., in their Guides or Handbooks, and many others in various works and papers on the peculiarities of the county, have thus given translations of many hundreds of these names, some good, some bad; some right, but perhaps more wrong.

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

* To be found at the end of Davies Gilbert's "Mount Calvary" and "Creation," and of William's Lexicon.
† Most of these minor pieces may be seen at the end of Pryce's "Archæologia"; 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 sent in the year 601 after Christ." ‡ A piece of not twenty words. Bodenner's letter is given. "Archæologia," v. 5, p. 83, and an extract in Mr. Sander's "Specimens of Cornish Provincial Dialect." Boson's song on the curing of pilchards is in the Journal R.I.C., No 5, p. 14. Mr. Williams gives a corrected version of the Creed, Lord's Prayer, Ten Commandments, and First Chapter of Genesis at the end of his Lexicon. He is also preparing for publication the "Life of St. Mereadocus."
‡ Davies Gilbert's "Parochial History," v. 4, p. 269.
‖ 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, persons and methodist preachers, both roundsers 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, shows 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. Baunister 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. Baunister 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, 1748, &c. In these, and the Index he published, which was afterwards re-published 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 seite 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

*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 d're, d'ren, but could not become, as Dr Charnock in the preface to his Patronymica Cornubi-Britannica, p. xii, says it does, fre, fre, frea, frea, &c.; d is a dental, t a labial, and they are not thus interchanged; but b in brea, bre, a hill, is a labial, and therefore this word assumes these latter forms in certain cases when entering into the composition of proper names.
¶ Polwhele's "History of Cornwall," vol 1, p 166.
¶ ¶ Token, writing to Gwavas, 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 Casgarne. 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 significance 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,

jumbled 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 merustakul, which they thus pronounce in one breath, as if it had been one word, whereas it is a contraction of four, moer 'rus tha Dew; and merustakuey, much thanks to you, a contraction of moer 'rus tha sky."—Cambrian Journal, 1861, to which it was sent by Prince Louis Lucien Bonaparte, in proof of Dr. Pryce's plagiarism.

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

"Kara e quiden, pol pen hennu;
Wheel en drickul, barie wenna;
Treg a varah; treau, chl kembra,
Tole penweth, pen dra hendra,
Karn kie nudjack; garle dinia,
Mene darva; vella hoggan,
Mether uyu; tre ga munen,
Anniu var; pol goan, los ahian;
Trego nibrir; begil tuban,
Hally widken; wall croes woolda;
Tre la warren; park in skeba,
Clis, tre gothen; ambe juah,

Pras an bygle, vellau vrane.
Pons a nooth, bos traese, tre tane.
Annal veor, drul as, tre heere,
Skil e walden, boughle heere.
Peden a vouder; gwills, cara jue.
Tre reed, pedon pons, goon gumpas, treu.
Pon an vention: treu je vam.
Chi an, carne gwavas, ask a jean.
Em la, chi pons; gwal an crane.
Pons an dail; tren gwainton carne.
Drim be jowa; crouse en vra.
Kille ankar, boen, trem bah."

Professor Max Müller speaking of the language says ("Chips," v. 3, p. 257), "It seems to have been a melodious and yet by no means an effeminate language, and 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 whimsically, 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."

A Advertisement of a "Gerlevar Cernowac," i.e. Cornish Word-Book, in 1842, by the Rev. Robert Williams of Rhydycrosou, 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 prefixed to the Celtic Tre-, Ros-, Pol-, Lan-, Caer-, and Pen-, as well as prefixed to the Teuton -ford, -ley, -ham, and -ton, in names of places in Cornwall. Older than Domesday are the records of manumissions in the Bodmin Gospels.† In these, while the manumitters and witnesses bore for the most part Teutonic names of the same character as those in Domesday, and used in like manner, many of the serfs manumitted have names, so peculiar, that they are at once seen to have their origin from another, and altogether different, language. Some of these are very similar to those found in the genuine ancient Welsh genealogies and other writings, and they are, without any doubt, pure Celtic, though badly spelt by Anglo-Saxon scribes. But while there are a few here, that may be possibly thus identified, very numerous are the instances in which the suffixes in local names are the same, or nearly the same, as those old Welsh and other Celtic personal names; and the compiler has not hesitated to use them in explaining the Cornish names of places. Many of the ancient inscribed stones of the county also bear similar names; and the saints, whose names enter into the composition of the names of parishes, have names closely resembling those found in Wales, Brittany, and Ireland. What the meaning of many of these is, the compiler cannot say; others may be able to suggest a meaning, and so trace out remnants of the language that have escaped him. Doubtless many of these names are not indigenous, but adopted, with certain variations, from the nomenclature of other people, introduced by foreign merchants and immigrants, Christian missionaries, or Roman and other conquerors; but where they are indigenous, taking their rise in the land, given by the people themselves from their native language, they will commonly be found significant in the vernacular, as the others are in the tongues whence they are derived.

* Contrast the meagre remains of Cornish literature, enumerated on page 10, with the account Mr. M. Arnold gives in his essays "On the study of Celtic literature," in the "Cornhill Magazine" for 1866,—The Myrronian manuscripts (Welsh) in the British Museum amount to 47 volumes of poetry, containing 4,700 pieces, in 1,600 pages, besides 2,000 Englyon, or epigrammatic stanzas; and 53 volumes of prose, in about 15,300 pages. In the library of Trinity College, Dublin, and in that of the Irish Academy, there is, according to Professor O'Curry, even a greater number of Irish manuscripts. There are the Book of the Dun Cow, the Book of Leinster, the Book of Ballynathe, the Speckled Book, the Book of Lein., &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, abbes, bishops, &c. There are books of pedigrees and genealogies, martyrlogies, 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, alas! are altogether wanting in Cornwall.

† See B.m., on page 207.
A greater variety of family names or surnames exists in Cornwall than in any other county; for, in addition to the common ones found in all parts of England, especially patronymics, there are many names that are peculiarly Cornish. Some of these are the Celtic equivalents of common English ones, which are found in Cornwall side by side with them, and are derived from that infinite variety of sources that have given rise to surnames, such as trade, occupation, rank, profession, natural temperament, bodily peculiarity, animals, birds, trees, &c. But others, and these more easily recognized as Cornish, are the local names beginning with the well-known prefixes “Tre, Ros, Pol, Lan, Caer, and Pen,” by which, as Camden says, “You may know the most Cornish men.” Not that persons bearing such family names are the most numerous in Cornwall, they are far outnumbered by those who have simple patronymics; but these are the most distinctly and peculiarly Cornish names; and persons bearing such names, wherever found, may, as a rule, but not without many exceptions, be considered as from Cornwall, i.e., taking their name from some place in Cornwall, whether their ancestors, who first had the name, were originally Cornish, or only Anglo-Saxon, Norman, or other settlers, connected with the place whence the name was taken, by ownership or otherwise. Many however of these local family names have been so altered, through ignorance, or caprice in spelling, that one cannot say positively, in the absence of documentary evidence, whence they were originally derived, and they may be referred to several places as their possible source.

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

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

† Many of the names in the Glossary, to which a conjectural derivation, often little better than a guess, has been given, might rather have been relegated to the Lists of Unexplained Names; and the compiler thinks, if he had to do his work over again, he should now so do; but at the time he was influenced by the feeling that led Lhuyd to write his Cornish Grammar. In his preface he says, “I know very well that the inhabitants could have done this work much better than is done by me. But yet I considered, that it was better to give some sort of help, than no help at all, and likewise that this poor work of mine might induce another to begin a good one.”
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 amilies and places than is attainable, to speak with certainty of their true derivation and real original meaning. He wishes his renderings, &c to be considered for the most part as conjectural—tentative, and suggestive. He courts correction, and would be obliged by anyone pointing out mistakes and misfits with regard to their own names, or the names of places in their own neighbourhood; and to scholars living in other countries, where not only a Celtic nomenclature prevails, but also a Celtic language is still spoken, if, from the analogy of their own nomenclature, they would point out what may seem to them more probable meanings of these names in Cornwall. It is possible that these latter persons may see in the many names found in Cornwall, which are in the Glossary characterized as Teutonic, a Celtic derivation;* and also that the general philologist may detect in many of the names, especially in those in the lists of Unexplained Names, traces of other languages, and proofs of various theories that have been propounded as to a Semitic or Turanian element. The compiler does not at present enter into a discussion on these points. Whilst giving the best explanation he could of the apparently non-Celtic names, referring them to what appeared to him their proper languages, his chief aim has been to shew how much of the old Celtic vernacular appears to be still preserved in the current nomenclature of the county.

* Dr. Stratton, in his interesting little work on the "Celtic Origin of Greek and Latin," gives the Celtic roots of many classical proper names; but, W. Obermüller in his "Deutsch-Keltisches Geschichtliches Geographisches Wörterbuch," goes much beyond this: reversing the plan followed by the Rev. W. Lysons in his "British Ancestors" and holding that the Celt was the precursor of civilization everywhere, and the universal nomenclature of the world, he gives Celtic derivations not only for the names of rivers, cities, provinces, peoples and persons belonging to the Arcan 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, incomprehensible, self-existent, all-creative, omnipotent, omnipresent, eternal and immortal Most High God.

THE TETRAGRAMMATION,

\[ \text{\textcopyright} \n\]

POSTSCRIPT.—UNEXPLAINED NAMES.—Page 196.—It was intended, as is permitted 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 titles. The compiler requests assistance from persons connected with the places, to enable him, if possible, to get at the true derivation and meaning of these names, and to trace in them any relics of the old vernacular. To some of these persons many of these names may seem to require no explanation; but, it may be otherwise with those who have not the knowledge they themselves possess of local history, traditions, peculiarities, usages, idioms, &c., and therefore it may be desirable that explanations should be given. Some of the names, doubtless, are plain English, "meaning what they say," and either, given with some definite reason, or are mere "fancy names," or, "called after some other place." But, on the other hand, some of these apparently English names may be modifications of good old Celtic words, disguised by "red" etymology, or changed by the "metamorphic process" common in all "countries where two languages come in contact with each other, and where, in the end, one is superseded by the other." (Max M. Chip, 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 philosophical 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 293 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; — there are as far west as Penzance; 136. is as far west as Truro; 28-35 in the Meneage or Lizard district; 69-114 as far west as Bodmin; and 137-208 are beyond the limit laid down by Mr. Herman Merivale, in his Historical Studies, as the boundary between Celt and Saxon.


Landewednack. 31 Grade. 32 Ruan Minor. 33 Ruan Major. 34 Cury. 35 Mawgan in Meneage. 36 S. Martin's in Meneage. 37 S. Keverne. 38 Maneacan. 39 S. Anthony in Meneage. 40 Constantine. 41 Maenan 42 Budock. 43 Mawnouth, (Penwerris). 44 Mabe. 45 Stithians. 46 S. Uny, Redruth, (Trellech). 47 Ilogan, (Tuckingmill; Trevenson or Pool; Portreath). 48 S. Agnes. (Mount Hawk).


Lamorran. 62 Merther. 63 S. Clements, (S. Paul's, Truro) 64 S. Mary's, Truro. 65 S. Erme. 66 S. Allen. 67 Perranabadoe. (Mithian; Perranport). 68 Cubert.

Cranstrock. 70 Newlyn East. 71 Laidock. 72 Probus. 73 Cornelly. 74 Ruan Lanihorne. 75 Veryan. 76 S. Michael Carhayes. 77 Cuby, (Tregony, S. James).

Goran. 79 Mevagissey. 80 S. Ewe. 81 Creed, (Grahamound). 82 S. Stephens in Brannwell. 83 S. Enoder, (Michell). 84 Colan. 85 S. Columb Minor, (Newquay).


* 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. 267.—The Tithe Apportionments of the Parishes in this district have not yet been examined; the loan of these is solicited. The places within parenthesis are towns now parishes, or chapelties, now or formerly, wholly or in part, dependant on the ancient parish with which they are here joined.
Lizard, Lean Ham 145, Leatland 147, Lean pe re Nymphra 4, Leathern Bridge 144.
Leg Brick 158, Legerath 18, Leighs Ash 177, Lamallyn 101, Lannama 54, Leemere 57.
Lennelgate 117, Lennelhorns Haldron 10, Lentavern Well 1, Lentony 105, Leonard's
Lestraines 19, Leth-as, -egas Seven stones 1, Lethering Bottle 139, Letterage Wood 177.
Levrah 80, Levals -ens, -us, -oe 80?, Lewham 191, Leyuill 159, Lezingly Round 8.
-between 50, -Bridge 176, -Comfort 192, -Hay 148, -Regarded 50, -Worth 115, Linstone
171, Lizowes Point 78, Loud-ia, -ja beach 8, Lobber Rock 113, Lock-engate, -ing Gate
102, Lock-et and -ington 133, Loggans 22, Lombard 121, Long-Bridge 11, -carne 140,
-coome 122, -cove 90, -Downs 44, -Island 137, -land 169, -lane 62, -ridge 159, -Rock
11, -ships 4, -Stone 5, Lon-or Lum-singarth 63, Loskeyle 116, Loste Goulase t.b. 48.
Lower-hill 177, -Lake 58, -Stock 126, Lucies 80, Ludy 53, Luitreth ledge 1, Lunoy
160, Lye Rock 136, Mad-ers, -as 194, Maetai 29, Maer 172, Malledgan 1, Mallacor 37,
Mallooin 34, Mark Rock 1, Marrowbone 47, Maxe 1, Meachard rock 138, Mean-dell 37,
-dower 4, -es 138, -Pearne 40, -s 140, -Talc Point 29, Mearfield 193, Meggs 175, Meigh
108, Mejuggam 114, Mellackwartha 84, Mellake 169, Men-ardew 45, -dennick 204, Meor
27, Meres 29, Merlin Retarrick 87, Merope Rocks 90, Merra H. 20, Mertha 123, Mesne
Ground Wood 156, Middle Hampt 193, Midlanes 110, Millaton 159, Mill-endred 153,
-ewarne 34, -ford 182, -ham 119, -hook 169, -meall 37, -Zawn 4. Mineer 100, Missick
Point Truro River, Molom Inn 140, Molsters 193, Montvill 116, Moor-gate 141, -swater
118, -s Washforde 198, Mornick 194, Morwelham 196, Mots Hole 168, Mount-Ambrose 46,
-Carrell 46, -Edgecumbe 206, -Flaggon 1, -Halmont 27, -Horam 133, -Joy 84, -Pleasant
41, -Racket 40, -Rattle 72, -shire 186, -Tallant 14, -Todden 1, Murs 114, Music Water
89, Nackbar Carn 1, Nafrego 29, Nanceudan 74, Nansect 94, Nancenteys 65, Narrada
144, Narrow Zawn 4, Nappes 114, Navox Point 23, Necella 70, Neglige 27, Neall 147,
Nenna 71, Nescoat 184, Nether-bridge 186, -cott 179, Neviges 1, New-acott 176, -Bridge
195, -churches 187, -coombe 149, -Ground 110, -hams 160, -man 1, Newel Tor 147,
News Rock 1, Ney Downs 169, Nigh Tor 100, Nine Maidens 27, -sisters 95, -stones 100,
Ninnis Hobnolham 50, Nodden 150, Nogist 133, Norbruns 140, Nornour 1, Northern
Door rock 168, Nossingtons 136, Nab f.m. 123, Nullo 1, Nundeeps 1, Nur-tho, o. -cho 1,
Nut Rock 1, Nymphia Bank Land's End, Nyvrate 37, Old-Living Badariek 183, -Man 1,
-Whit 184, Wrack 1, Olders Farm 142, Orchard Marries 178, Orehats f.m. 123, Ormill
198, Oxford 124, Pabeer 78, Pa.-ise, -se 1, Pampeluma 44, Parbola 25, Parloe 51,
Pattherrow 10, Peathick 152, Pednathasi, -as, -se 1, Peekwater 122, Pegdon 173, Pelagenna
147, Pelbordor 198, Penadgy 1, Penboll 114, Penbow 35, Pencrow 150, Penderlah 12.
Penfoot 190, Penbale Jakes 18, Pensions 121, Pensinger 199, Petshins 160, Petticoat
Lane 180, Pevally 138, Pick Corner 83, Fiddle 196, Pinny Brown 1, Pigs Parks 110,
Pilmgarrow 114, Pmuligo 117, Pinchla P. 118, Pips-hill or -well 171, Pitiances 175,
Plain street 112, Playing or Plain Place 57, Plash Mill 150, Plem-min, -ming 11,
Pol-chantered Water (?), -dory 49, -egne 124, -inick 199, -keers 123, -garrow 144.
For continuation see Page 203.
Domesday.—Arganis, Argental, Betwentow, Betnecote, Bewtontone, Bochenod or
Botchenod, Borge, Botcinhi, Botchatung, Brocles-beorge, Cabulian, Carasho'll,
Dovenot, Egloshos, Entent, Ellt, Ermchenen (c.), Glviave, Gloeret, Heli, Hermminhen
(c.), Karsalan, Lancharet, Lancheloh, Landelech, Landide, Lanche, Lantloha, Lavredo,
Lisnestoch, Mellдержан, Nanchert, Nantuat (c. Nancticat), Odenol, Pen-
nadellwan, Peret (c. Pedret). —For continuation see Page 205.
Domesday Tenants.—Aliuet, Chitel, Dorgeret, Edzi, Haemar, Haeeche, Merken.
Inscibed Stones.—Almoron 101, Cottomi 22, Fedumon 8, Isioe 30, Morigrati 22 —
For continuation see Page 205.
Bodmin Manumissions.—Aedoe (s.), Adowe (w.), Artacea (w.), Cili-s or -fri, Dinset
(s.), Glowneod (s.), Gluinec (s.), Gu-dret, -iirith (w.), Guenguin (s.), Guennereen (s.),
Guerneret (s.), Guentunet (s.), Gureanteest (s.), Gurecor (s.), Gurheter (s.), Gurient
(s.), Guruart (s.), Heneriat (s.), Hinceham, Hresmen (w.), Ihit (s.), Inaprost (s.),
Inisian (s.), Judhent, Lecom (w.), Lethelt, Loe or Loi (s.), Maccos (w.), Macurth (w.),
Macbole (s.), Madush (s.), Medquistil (f.s.), Medhiul (f.s.), Methwinstel (s.), Meone
(f.s.), Millan (w.), Modred, Mor-tho, -nihth, -odo, -nytho, -ith (w.), Moriw, Ogureen
(s.), Osiam (w.), Ou-daythal (s.). —For continuation see Page 205.
FAMILY NAMES.—Addicott, eott, eon; Agnew, Ailes, Aitken, Akenhead, Alban, Aldridge, A Lee, Alford, Alger, Allanson, Allott, Allig, Allin, Allport, Alms, Alynn, Ameryther, Amie, Amory, Anwelle, Amy, Anery, Angel, An-gilly, giloy; Anglesea, Ancar, Anson, Anterson, Anthony, Appleton, Arsedeneke, Ardelle, Arewood, Armstrong, Arnes, Arontin, Arundel, Ash-born, ford; Atkins, Aly, Audley, Anger, Aumurall, Auney, Auer, Aust-in, in; Axworthy, Aylworth, Aymand, Ayshton, Babbage, Badyn, Bagh, Bail-lie, ie, y-lisbry; Bakes, Bal, Ball, Bal-aham, sam, som,ston; Banbury, dry, dyn, field, om; Banks, Bankart, Bant, Barlat, Bard, Barcutin, Bar- nat, Bark-nil, ja, ley; Barlow, Barnby, Bar-on, on, ons; Barriball, Barry, Barrow, Bart-le, ley; Bastard, ia, in, lan; Bayeedwack, Bareshill, eshull, teshull, tison, ton; Bather, Battling, Barddry, Bayb-ey, is; Baynard, Bayth, Bazeley, Beaden, Beamish, Beaufiel, Bed-dard, doe, dow, degree, ford; Begeeh, Behanna, Behaven, Bel-champ, estede; Bell, Bell-amy, inham, man, ringer, ot, ton; Bescue, Benu, ne, ney, netts, oy, son; Bernard, bury, Berri-ball, man, Berson, Besake, Bestall, Bet-ard, enson; Betti-any, esworth, ie, ies, ons, ringer; Bevant, Benetto, Benell, Bevil, Beyle, Bickerleg, Bidick, Bigleston, Bilkey, Bin-den, es; Birch, Birckhead, Bise-oe, ow; Bislicks, Bishop, Black-er, ler, pole, ney, well; Blamey, Blanchminster, Blanning, Blasimpain, Blatchford, ley; Blitchford, ley; Blekeavock, Bleknnoop, Bletsho, Blew-ett, etts; Bloomer, Blu-at, ett; Blundell, Bloy-e, on, owe, ylun; Blunt, Boa-s, z; Bobb-et, ot; Bocunyan, Bod-carme, cuite, dey, dy, ecastle, elagete, enck, genner, hel, hin, leak, ter, mer, righam, rugen, ymet; Boggan, ans, ons, as, is; Bohay, Boileaux, Boisanger, Bol-and, land, eigh, ieg, len, tytho; Bond, Bowetto, ifant, ithian, man, ny, nyman, ser, thron, ythorn; Boon, Boot, Bora-ston, den, dec, dinner, chard, ehard, las, mas, row, rough, thy; Bos-anker, catthoe, case, inamy, kea, meetherick, per, varthick, veal, warthick, waydel, wayellick; Bothell, Bot-all, eux; Bott, Boucher, Bouges, Bouhard, Boul-den, der, derson, dry, ger, t; Boun-d, dy, salt; Bourchier, Bov-ey, ill; Bow-cher, er, les, man, se, Box, Boyeer, Boyle, Boyne, Boynes, Brad in, ynu, Braccey, Brac-hurst, shaw, y; Bragg, Bra-imer, mer; Brak-gysh, kish; Bram-ble, well; Branch, Bran-dreth, ton, tons, well; Braun-d, ton; Breale, Bree, Bree-bin, n; Bregman, Brentyham, Breerton, Brestow, Brew-eter, ster; Bric, Bricken, Briddon, Bridg-es, man; Brigh-t, ton; Brim-acombe, acombe, macorn; Brinton, Brit-nall, ton; Broad, lick, ley; Brock, hill, man; Bradigan, Broglen, Broke, Brokenshar, Brokenshaw, Brokenshire, Brokenhow, Bromell, Bron-ley, ond; Bron, Brood, Broog-ing, a, shank; Brooming, Bras, Brougham, Broun, Brown, -field, ing; Browse, Bru-ere, er; Brun-sham, ton; Bru-res, yu; Brush; Bryan, Buck, ett, ingham, nam, nell, noll, ton, thought, well; Bueton, Build, el; Budeanxhead, Budok, Builler, Bugglehole, Bulford, Bull, cock, inan, un; Bank ing, om; Bumney, Bushner, Bunt, Burchell, Bur-den, sil, gan, gon, wood; Burgh, Burke, Burn-ard, ard, bury, er, erd, ett, ey; Burr-al, ide, ow, ow, Ours; Burt, on; Bus-combe, kay, kin, salt, scowen, ustow, vargus, well; Bush, ell; But-cher, ler, lin, son, ters, terworth, ton; Buxton, Buzon, Buzza, Byampree, Bystecolomp, Byle, Bad-ty, y, waer; Caerac, Caesar, Calf, Call-aran, ard, away, ey, iek, mady; Cal-way, woodley; Camul, Camn-ifford, ing, on; Canter, Cantik, Capelayn, Caprunt, Car-ah, aolaves, byry, byry, bines, binis, burra, byon, d, del, devile, giege, inthan, leton, tirn, on, mantle, nbal, ruh, rel, rew, rey, rivick, row, ru, ry, ruthers, slegh,-swell, ter, vall, will, y, yhase; Casabom, Case, boume, ley; Cash, Cas-ley, sell, tine; Cate, er, preist; Catter, Cattell, Caunter, Carrie, Caus-e, se; Caunther, Cav-al, all, anagl, ill; Cawadley, Cawdell, Cawser, Caswe, Caynges, Cayer, Ceeley, Ceeley, Cenrick, Cenrick, Ceriseaux, Cernick, Chasepore, Chadwick, Chaintley, Chaters, ey, law, m, mers, on; Cham erlein, ers, ron; Cham-ond, pernon, pernon, pion; Chan, Chanceaux, Channing, on; Chap-ell, lin, man, pell, pelaye; Chand, Charke,
Charles, Charlton, Chasepore, Chatthen, Chamond, Cheffers, -gin, -gwidder, -mall,
-mall, -nhalls, -nell, -nock, -nmock, -noweth, -rlew, -verton, -ynalls; Ches-ter, -well
Chi-dley, -gwidwe, -loott, -lds, -n, -ng, -ner, -nery, -nowth, -pman, -sley, -ttock, -val
lier, -valliers, -vel, -vell; Cho-lwill, -ne, -unens, -wne, -owne; Christ-o, -opher; Chubb
Chudleigh, Church, Churke, Chygwyn, -ke, -mmowe, -nk, -nowth, -vals; Cithared
Clackworth, Clamo, Clar-ges, -idge, -k, -ke; Clatworth, Clay, -pole, -ton; Clegg
Clen-enee, -mow, -o, -oes, -oor; Clien-ick, -soe; Cleverton, Clift, Climo, Clin-ch
-mock; Cloake, Cloen, Clogg, Cloke, Clouter, Clo-owbberry,-berry; Clushbecke, Clyes
Clyn-a, -o; Cook-er, -es, -Coast, Count, Cobbellick, Cobham, Cobon, Cock, -ing
worthy, -s; Codd, Code, Cog-worthy, Cok-er, -yn; Col-a, -burn, -eford, -ense, -enso
-ensoe, -es, -eshill, -lan, -lard, -lect, -leton, -liek, -ling, -lings, -lins, -liver, -man
-mer, -nay, -pit, -well, -yn; Comb-ellack, -rigg; Com-erford, -merford, -ming
-mins, -mon, -mons, -plin; Con-dor, -derow, -dray, -dura, -gon, -ner, -nig, -ock
-norton, -or, -way; Coo-e, -ch, -che, -k, -kworthy; Coo-m, -me, -be, -pe, -per, -t, -ze
Cop-elein, -p, -pen, -pin, -plstone; Cor-am, -ant, -by, -c, -clew, -field, -en, -in, -ington
-ton, -k, -khill, -lyer, -lyon, -nburgh, -nelius, -nllow, -nish, -now, -rah, -rdy, -teis
-vyens, -y, -yton, -yn; Cos-bey, -by, -grave, -sa, -sentine, -tine, -way, -worth; Cou-l
-lam, -me, -rtice, -rts, -sins; Cov-en, -in, -er, -erdele, -erthorne; Cow-ard, -d, -lin-
ing, -lins, -lstock; Coy-n, -sagne, -thmore; Cox, Crabb, Cracherode, Cradock,-ick
-Crag-e, -o, -gs; Crahert, Craise, Crake, Crang, Crart, Crashdooor, Craveth, Crawford,
Crawling, Cre-agh, -ak, -ak, -ba, -ber, -eper, -ekledene, -etch, -eche, -gan, -gen, -goe,
-llis, -per, -sa, -stowe, -ws; Crid-dle, -land, Crigan, Cripps, Croc-hard, -lard, -ken,
Crog-in, -on; Crofts, Croker, Cummelall, Crook, Croome, Cropp, Cross, -antine, -man
Crothers, Crou-ch, -gey, -th; Crow-e, -l, -ley, -nem; Creus, Cruchley, Cures, Crylle,
Cryol, Cudlip, Cuer, Cur, Cullom, Cum-gawan, -genwen, -le, -ra, -rah, -ry, -ris, -teis, -teys, -ties, -tis, -toys, -y; Cus-den, -din, -wath, -wyn
Cutt-el, -ediff, -till, -toffe; Cyrson, Daubern-oun, -on; Dacon, Dadd-a, -ow; Dag-
g, -worthy; Dal-b, -ly, -phin, -ton; Dale, D'Alneto, D'Alton, Dame, Dan, -caster, -gar,
-iel, -iel, -nan, -ny, -t, -vers; Dar-by, -ell, -rant, -t, -ton; Dash, Danbuz, Daunt,
Dav-ey, -ie, -y, -ies, -is; Daw-barn, -ming, -son; Day, -man, -men, Dea-con, -ly, -son
Debrett, De Cant, Decoy, Decker, Deimans, Dell, -ridge; Demale, Denn, Den-band. -bigh,
-ham, -ithorne, -ison, -isde, -isl, -isly, -nis, -nyngton, -ton, -zi; Derneford, Derrick,
Deson, Dev-ony, -onshire; Devyock, Dewrant, Dick, -son; Dighton, Dillon, Dimond,
Dim-ch, -ely, -gle, -geys, -ner, -nes, -nis, -Dir, -a, -tain; Ditton, Dixon, Dobree,
Dobson, Doc-at, -ton, -kton, -kin; Dodge, Dogge-t, -tt; Dol-ben, -iman, -man; Dom-
mett, Don-ald, -es, -ey, -ney, -nithorne, -y; Doogood, Dor-mar, -mer, -rington, -wick,
Dow-ding, -er, -erick, -laing, -rick; Down, -e, -ey, -ing, -hault; Doyle, Dooley, Doyn
-ell, -gell; Drain, Droewry, Driscoll, Drown, Dryden, Duance, Duicham, Duddley, Duff,
Dug-dare, -gar; Dunn, Dun-calf, -gay, -kin, -ning; Duppen, Dure, Durham, Dunford,
Dust-ing, -ow; Dy-als, -mond, -mrust, -nstone, -sart, -son; Ead, Earle, Earnell, East
-brook, -cott, -lake, -man, -mead; Eathorne, Ebbott, Eccless, Ede, -n, -vein, -y
-Edgecumbe, -rs; Edmonds, Eal, Edwards, Eyde, -vane, -vein; Edgar, Egbert, Eggin,
Ego, Eglington, Ethrid, Eldridge, Eiford, Elias, Ellary, Ellio, -tt, -ff; Elson, Elvins,
Elwin, Ely, Emans, Emlyd, Eng-land, -lish; Ercedekne, Erskine, Erington, Esucdi-
er, Esipi-akelon, Esterun, Eure, -ceo, -s; Eva, Evel-combe, -eighs, -yn; Ever ett,
-son, -y, Evil, Ex-eby, -ton; Eykyn, Eyres, Eyst, Eyte, Face-ey, -y; Fair-child,
-weather; Fal-cge, -k; Fan-ce, -ing, -shawe, -stone; Fare Furr, Furr-ler, -mer,
-naby, -quarhon, -rell, -thing; Fatta, Fauscker, Faull, Favilhed, Fawlyns, Fawn-hope,
-hope; Fayer, Faz-an, -on; Fell, -enoweth; Fenwick, Fermack, Ferrill, Fesant, -tas,
-ting; Fid-dian, -ick, -ock; Field, Finch, -er; Finter, Finn-amoore, -eore; Fircle, Fish,
-er; Fissacre, Fithian, Fitz-e, -Gerald, -Richard, -Rogonis, -Smith; Flavell, Fied, Flete,
Fletcher, Fliggard, Flindelly, Flynn, Foard, Foggit, Fol, -ey, -yoneru, -ookies, Foote,
For-eight, -rester, -far, -sith, -sett, -ster; Fower, Fower-ler, -nes; Foxell, -worthy
-Franc-es, -is, -h; Fra-er, -zor, -zier, -than, -wne; Fre-ahty, -derick, -eman, -eathy, -they
-ize, -mewan, -wartha; French, Friend, Frere, Fricker, Fridge, Friend, -ship; Frig-gen,
-gens, -nis; Freren, Fugler, Fulford, Fur-long, -medge, -neaux, -ye, Furse, -brook
Fynnexus, Gadgecombe, Gal-dswordly, -sworthy, -gey; Gale, Galy, Gandi, Gar-ry, -tarell,
-trel, -y; Gashlry, Gav-ed, -id; Gawman, Gayry, Geaddy, Geehard, Geddy, Gedge,
Geer, -e; Geffrie, Gentill, George, Ger-amandy, -man, -nigan, -inningham, -veys; Gever
-Gwen, -ett, Geyre, Gibson, Giehard, Giles, Gillet, Gimblett, Gist, Glading, Glasson,
ADDENDA, CORRIGENDA, ET DELENDA.

AETHOC, for "rich oak, t., Y," read "fiery."

ALSHIR, high (hir, long) cliff (als), Cu.
ALVERN, add "i.q. ALVERTON.
APPLEDORE, add "I apulder, an apple tree, s."
ARALLAS, add "83, I ar-gollos, bottom or low land, B.M."
ARROW = garrow, rough, E.G.H.
ARGANTELEN, 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.
BISCOVEY = pigwydd, 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.e. Ellis's house, R.W.
BODINALGAN, house (bod) by the (a'n) tin (alcan, w.) works, C.
BODINICK, abode by the fortress (din, i.e. adjectival), C.
BOIA, i = bai, yellow, i.
BOITONE, d.d., i "Boia's enclosure, t.
For BOLKANK, read BOLKANK.
BONY, n.f., i = bonne hou, good enclosure, f.; i.q. Fairfield.
BOSAVERN, for "tree," read "trees."
BOTHOG, i = bothoc, a cottage.
BOWDEN, hill (din) house, W.H.
Baldhu, black hill. Spelter is a name in commerce for the impure metal, but no one would speak of a spelter mine. R.H.

Bellyache, the vulgar or slang name for a place, where smuggled brandy (a cure for the complaint) was formerly to be got, A.A.V.

Bolventor, m., = Bol vena tor, mountain of (china) clay stone, or, little (wean) clay hill (tor), P.R.

Bodmin, in note strike out “monk’s house, B.” and add “B” after “Wh.”

Bodock, in line 2 from bottom of foot-note, for “S. Budeaux, partly situated west of the Tamar,” read “partly in Cornwall though wholly east of the Tamar.”

Castel an Dinas, the earth-fort with a stone citadel, C.

Cobble CUT, Coblodge, &c., names derived from a boy’s game with nuts.

Conium, m., given from supposed that Truro river was the Kenion of Ptolemy.

Coparcenary, to be struck out; (a legal term that has crept into the Tithe Apportionment, and means property in undivided shares, T.C.)

Gooonglaze, add, the sea, or green (glas) plain (gwen), B.

Hellmouth, m, derived from a black gloomy gap in the cliffs: there is no water; it is not the HEGELMITE of Malmsbury.

Knyghtons Kieve, the vat (eyf, s.), or, retreat (cudda, w.) of S. Nectan.

Laughier, n.f., pronounced Laffr, T.C.; = lan waar, great enclosure.

Morwenstow, place (stow, s.) of S. Morwenna, R.S.H., of S. Wenna by the sea, C.

Myndu, “blak (du) mouth (min) or chimney,” L.e.

Park Olvin, ? sparrow (golfun, w.), or bench (colfin, w.) close, M.

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


For more ADDENDA, CORRIGENDA, ST DELENDA see Wrappers of Parts i., iii., and iv.; also, Page 206 where strike out in line 34 from bottom, “see also Page 206,” and the whole of the last line.

For Authorities References, Abbreviations, &c., see Page 207.

For Unexplained Names, See Preface, Page xii., and 193.
## Glossary of Cornish Names

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ABB</th>
<th>ÆL</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Abbott's Hendra</strong>, Abbot's old-town (hendra).</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Ables Field</strong>, from personal name Abel, w.B.m., diminutive of abo, a man, t., F. (l); or, colts' (ebol) field.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Accasiny</strong>, ? Acca's manor-house (inne, s.).</td>
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<tr>
<td>**Achym, n.f., a descendant, issue, offspring, II. (ach, R.W.)—?=s. ac-hom, oak home, or boundary.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Ackey's Field</strong>, Hercules' * field.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Ackland, n.f., oak (ac, s.) land, t.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Acre Croft, ? daisy (egr) croft.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Acton, oak town or enclosure (ton, s.), or hill (din).</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Actsworthy, ? Acca's field or farm (worthig, s.).</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Adalberd, presbiter, B.m., noble bright, t.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Addalburg, s.B.m., noble protection, t.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Addicroft, Addy's (?=Adam's or Eddy's) croft.</strong></td>
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* Hercules is a not uncommon forname 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 *Inquisitiones Nonarum*, according to Dr. Oliver, calls the saint Sca. Athewenna.
ÆL

ÆLSIG, ÆLFSE, ÆLSIG, w.B.m., elf, or formidable, conquest, t.
ÆLWOLD, B.m., elf power, t.
ÆTHELESTAN, w.B.m., = Athelstone, noble, or precious, stone, t.
ÆTHAN, s.B.m., fire, k., Y.
ÆTHELFLED, B.m., noble increase, t.
ÆTHELGAR, B.m., noble spear, t.
ÆTHELHEIDE, B.m., noble cheer, t.
ÆTHELRED, B.m., noble counsel, t.
ÆTHELWERD, B.m., noble protection, t.
ÆTHELWINE, B.m., noble friend, t.
AGAR, n.f., = Egirhi, formidable warrior, t.; or, = (Egir, the god of the sea, Y.
AILBRI, AILBRIHT, t.d.d., noble bright, t.
AILM, t.d.d.,={almsa} formidable (ug) helmet (helm), t.
AIRE, back, behind, the poop or stern, Pr. (aeros, R. W.).
AISSTONE, d.d., = Ashton; or, Saltash, "Ese his townes," Cor.
AIULF, t.d.d., = Agilulf, formidable wolf, t.
ALAN, = alluon, white river, gu., I.T.
ALBALANDA, i.q. Blanchland, Whitefield, lat.
ALBASTON, Alva's (Alueua) town, t.
ALBURY, t moor, (hal) by the hill (bre); or, old (ald) fort (burh), t.
ALDERCOMBE, alder vale, or = Algar's coombe, t.
ALDERMYLLE, corruption of Algar's mill.
ALDESTOWE, the old (ald, s.), or, Athelstane's place (stow), t.
ALDON, = hall dun, hill moor; or, aldton, old town, s.
ALDREN, = thorn (dren) moor (hal), or, hill (alt).
ALDWINNICK, the marshy (gwinnick) height (alt).
ALE AND CAKES, = hal an cegas, hemlock moor.
ALESDON, open (ales) height, or, hill (dun), Pr. (?). See ALSTON.
ALESTAN, t.d.d., = i.q. ALSTAN.

ALFEG, t.d.d., = Efæg, high as an elf, t.
ALGAR, t.d.d., hall, or noble, spear, t.
ALICE VEAN, little (vean) broad (las), or green (las) moor (hal).
ALLAN GUE, = hal an gwe, moor by the gwe, or, best field.
ALLEN, n.f., from ALAN or ST. ALLEN.
ALEN CROFT, for hurling croft.
ALLERCOMBE, alder-tree-vale, t.
ALLERTON, alder town or enclosure (ton), t.
ALLEL, ALET, ALLIOT, = hal yet, moor gate.
ALLE WYDN, = hal y widn, white-moor.
ALLEYS, ALICE, = hal ies, broad moor; or, green (las) moor.
ALLGATE, = hal god, the wood moor, or Moorgate.
ALLOWS, ALOES, for hallow, moors.
ALMAR, t.d.d., hall, or noble, fame, t.
ALNOD, t.d.d., hall, or noble, compulsion, t.
ALRIC, t.d.d., noble (adel) ruler, t.
ALS, ALSA, HALSE, cliff.
ALSEPHRAN, ALSIFARN, the hellish cliff, i.e., deep as hell, B.
ALSI, t.d.d., = i.q. ÆLSIG.
ALSTAN, t.d.d., hall, or old, stone, t.
ALSTON, high-cliff hill (dun), Po. ? the town of Alsi, d.d.
ALSTON, ? the which (veor) cliff.
ALTARNUN, ALTERNON, the altar of the nun, or, of St. Nonna (the patron saint of the parish).
ALTERWEN, ? the oak (derwyn) moor (hal).
ALTON, = old ton, old town (s).
ALUREDUS, t.d.d., elf peace, t., Y.
ALURIC, t.d.d., i.q. ÆLFRIC.
ALUOLD, t.d.d., hall power, t.
ALVACOT, (d.d. ALVEVACOT), the cottage (cot) of Alva, (Alueua, d.d.). Howling (olva) cot, Pr.
ALVARDUS, ALWARD, t.d.d., hall guard, t.
ALVER, n.f., = hal veor, great moor.
ALVERN, alder (gwern) moor (hal).
ALVERTON, the town, or enclosure, (ton) of Aluuard (d.d.). — High green hill. Pr. (1)
ALVIGGAN, little (bichan) moor (hal). ALWIN, t.d.d., hall, noble, or, elf friend, t.
AMAL, AMEL, AMYLLE, ? = ymyl, w., a boundary.
AMALIBRIA, hill (bre) Amal.
AMALVEOR, great (coror) Amal.
AMALVEAN, AMALWIDDEN, little Amal.
AMANETH, ? = an menedh, the mountain.
AMBERS HILL, Ambrose's hill.
AMBLE, AMMEL, ? from St. Adhelm, or, i.q. AMAL.
ANAGUISTL, s.B.m., ? Ana (l ph. = Grace) the hostage (givistl, 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. (Ancor, 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., ? = handcrv, a cousin german; or, = an derow, the oaks.
ANDREWARTHA, ANDWARTH, n.f., the higher town.
ANERAY, o.n.f., ? = an hir hay, the long enclosure.
ANGARRACK, the rock (carrac), Pr.
ANGER, n.f., ? = an gaer, the camp.
ANGEVER, the horse (cevyl).*
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 (gwyddel, w.) downs; or from gwyddwall, 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 or dun, the house on the hill.
ANJEWINNACK, ? 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 guer ves, the camp outside.
AN MAROGETH ARVOWED, the armed knight, H.
ANNEAL, n.f., ? = an hal, the moor; or, heyl, river.
ANNEAR, ANAER, n.f., ? = an hir, the long.
ANNERSEY FIELD, ? the long dry (an hir sich) field.
ANNETT, = Agnette, little Agnes.
ANSTEY, ANSTIS, n.f. = Anastasius.
ANTERTAVES, i.q. HANTERTAVES.
ANTONY, (parish; i.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.
ANTYER DEWETH, the Land's-end, H.
APLIN, n.f., son (up) of the king, (belin); or = aplyn, apples, s.

* Gavel, w., is a fork or pass in a mountain; Angerval might be "the mountain pass," (R.W.).
APPLEDORE, apple, or colt’s (ebol), land, (dor).
APPLEDORFORD, Appledore road (forth), or passage.
APPLE PARK, ? colt (ebol) field.
APPLES, n.f., =w., happen, 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 (lwyon), Pr.
ARCHDEKNE, o.n.f., archdeacon.
ARDEVORA, =ar Archdekne, Pr.
ARDEW, =ar Archdew, upon the lap, or bosom, or lake; or, upon the haven, Wh.
ARGALL, ARGLE, ARGOLL, ? on the ridge, promontory, or point (col); or, in front (areg) of the moor (hall); or, =w. argel, a concealing, hiding.
ARGALLACK, ? ? upon the rock (clog).
ARGALLAS, on the bottom (goles).
ARGANBRI, s.B.m., ? silver (argant) honour (bri), w.
ARGANTEILEN, f.s.B.m., ? silver fore-head (talen), w.
ARGANTINOET, s.B.m., ? silver fortune (tynged), w.
ARGENTEL, d.d., = TREGANTLE.
ARGUE, o.n.f., on the best field (gew); or, high (ard) gew.
ARISH PARK, stubble (arish, m.c.) field.
ARILYN, on (ar) the lake (lyn), or grove (lwyon, w.).
ARNALL, ARNOLD, n.f., eagle (arn) power (ald=vald), t.
ARRISH CROFT, stubble croft.
ARRY or ARRA VENTON, spring (fenton) field (erw).
ARSCOT, n.f., ? boundary (bars) wood (coed, w.), or cottage (cot, t.).

ARSON BEON, = arish an bean, the little stubble [field].
ARSON BROAZE, the great stubble.
ARTACA, w.B.m., = Arthgal, high courage, i.
ARTH, high (ard, arth); or, = ardd, ploughed land, w.
ARTHUR, high (ard) land (door).*
ARVOSE, upon the ditch or entrenchment (fes), Pr.
ARWENNACK, upon the marshy place, Pr.— ? From arwyn, w., blissful, happy, N.
ARWOHAL, upon (arworth) the salt river (heyl), Pedler.—See PERRAN ARWORTHAL.
ASGAR, t.d.d., divine spear, t.
ASHLEY, the ash pasture (leu), t.
ASHTON, the ash enclosure (ton, s.), or = isai ton, lower lay.
ATHALBERTH, presbiter, B.m., noble brightness, t.
ATHILL, ATTLE, by the hill, t.
ATHWART PIECE, the cross-piece.
ATLEYS, by the pastures, t.
ATWELL, ATWILL, by the well, t.
ATWOOD, by the wood, t.
AUDIT FIELD, = ADIT FIELD.
AUSTIN, AUSTYN, n.f., = Agustinus, B.m.; Agustin, s.B.m.; Austins, w.B.m.
AVALDE, d.d., ? apple (aval) land (tir), = ALBALANDA.
AVARD, n.f., summer (laf) height (ard).
AVER, n.f., = eaver, a kind of grass.
AVERACK, the fallow (laxrec, a.).
AVERY, n.f., = luf vre, summer hill.
AVOH BICKEN, the signal, beacon, or proclamation, house, H. (?).
AWSCOTT, i.g. ARSCOT.
AXFORD, Acca’s ford, t.
AXLE CLOSE, ? the low (isal) close.

* The name of King Arthur is derived from arth, a bear, w., (R.W.); or from ardeigh, ardeer, the highest chief, t., (1’). Some of the Cornish Arthurs are corruptions of ANDREWARTHA. Ardder, w. is a husbandman; ardeiwr, a governor.
AYLMER, n.f. (t.d.d. AILMER), = Athelmar, or, Eygelmar, noble, or, formid-able fame, t.
AYSLAND, waterfall (eas, ga.) land, Beal. t eas = hays, enclosures, t.
AZZEL PARK, the low (isal) close (pare); or, hazel field.

B AAL FIELD, the mine (bal) field. Bab, n.f., ? = pappar, an anchoret father, o.n.
BABER, Bab's land (ar).
BABINGTON, the enclosure (ton) of the descendants (ing) of Bab, t.
BACCHUS PARK, field (pare) 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., ? = pare uchel, high field.
BACK WIDOW, ? ? = trees close, (widow = gwydhow), R.W.
BACON PARK, the beacon, or the little (bichan), close.
BADAFORD, ? house (bod) by the ford or road (fordh).
BADCOCK, n.f., ? red (coch) house.
BADDON, BAD DOWN, ? house (bod), or peat (beat), down.
BADGE, BADGEY, n.f., ? = boudzhi, cowhouse.
BADGER PARK, ? long (hir) cowhouse close.
BADGERY, n.f., ? cowhouse (boudzhi), or the badger's field (cru).
BADHAM, ? Adam's house, (bo = bod).
BADHARLICK, ? house by the battle (heir) stone (lech).
BADWANNICK, ? house in the downy place (gwronnick).
BAGA PARK, ? little (bach) close.
BAGGANS, ? = parc eanes, lambs' close.

BAGH BARRACK, ? = parc havrec, stubble close.
BAGNEL FIELD, i.q. PARC AN HAL.
BAGSTON, bush (bogas) hill (dun), Pr.—t 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 promon- tory, Pr. (pyg, a projection, w., R.W.).
BAKE RINGS, small (bach) circular entrenchment, M.L.
BAL AN DREAD, mine (bal) on the sand (traith).
BAL, BALL, a mine; also, a place, a spot; a field, Halliwell.
BALCOATH, the wood (coat), or old (coth), mine.
BALCOMBE, ? ? field (ball) in the coombe.
BALKWHITHY, ? woods' (coitau) mine.
BALDEES, ? the people's (dees) mine.
BAL DOWNS, Baal's, or the mine, downs.
BALDUE, BALDHU, David's, or the black (du), mine or place.*
BALHATCHET, n.f., ? the mine, or field, with the hatch-gate (yet).
BALINS, ? lambs' (eanes) field (ball).
BALKIN, ? mine on the ridge (cein).
BALKWELL, n.f., the boundary-ridge (balk) well, Halliwell.
BALLANCE, ? lambs' (eanes) field (ball).
BALLARD, ? the high (ard) place.
BALL.whidden, the mine by the white (geidu) court (les).
BALLET, n.f., ? mine gate (yet).
BAL LODE ZAWN, mine lode cave, or cove (zawn).
BALL-LUHOL, (Nord.) = bal uhal, high mine.
BALLYACK DOWNS, ? hedge-hog (bal-lavey, 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 (muen hir) mine.
BALNOON, mine on the down (an oon).
BALROSE, the heath, or moor (ros), mine.
BALSCAT, the stopped, bankrupt, or, knocked (scat), mine.
BAMFIELD, Bamfield, n.f., tree (beam) field, t.
BAMPUSH, ?=parc an bos, the bush close.
BANDEL CROFT, broom (banal) croft.
BANKEY FIELD, the field with banks in it, or = parc an ee, the hedge field.
BANS, ban, a mountain, hill, high ground, Pr.
BARAGWANATH, n.f., wheat (gwaneth) bread (bara).
BARALLAN, corn (bara) enclosure (lun), Pr. ? i.q. BORALLAN.
BARANWOO, top (bar) of the down (an woom).
BARAPILL, corn harbour (pill), Pr. (?)
BARBALINGY, ? field (pare) by the house pool (pol an cly).
BARRARY, BARRY, n.f., ? top (bar) of the hill (bre).
BARRPAPP, BARREPEPA, BARRIPPA, BARREPER, &c., ?=Pare haf mwyr, the great summer close; or, = Beasrepaire, fair retreat, f.
BARGUS, top of the wood (eu)z; or, wood close (pare).
BARGWANNA, i.q. BARAGWANATH; or, wheat field (pare).
BARRIAM, n.f., the bear's home, t., F.B.
BARLANDEW, "God's acre" (lloydw) summit; or, top (bar) of David's enclosure. ? Black orchard (perien, v.), R.W.
BARLANZY, top (bar) of the dry (sech) enclosure (lun).
BARLOWENA, Mount (bar) Joy (loweun), or Mount Pleasant.
BARNACOT, ? barn by the wood (coat); or, the barn cot, Pr.
BARNCOOS, top of the wood.

BARNEET, ? barn gate (yet); or, little bear, t.
BARNICOAT, n.f., i.q. BARNACOT.
BARNNOON, BARON, BARANOON, THE BARNROON, i.q. BARNANOO.
BAROGLAZE, nickname, grey beard, Gw.=barv glas, R.W.
BAROKE, over (bar) the oak, Pr. (?)
BARRABALL, BARRABLE, n.f., ? barrow field (ball); or, i.q. BARAPILL.
BARRAS NOSE, ? cod-fish (barvus) headland (ness, t.).
BARRATON, ? barrow enclosure, t.
BARRETT, n.f., little bear, t.
BAR-SHEBA, =parc scaber, barn close.
THE BARTERESS, ? i.q. PARK DARAS.
BARTH, BARD, BATH, n.f., a mimic, bard, poet, Pr.
BARTILEVER, ? great (veor) Bartholomew's (Bartle) meadow (lea, t.).
BARTINE, BARTINNEY, hill (bar) of fire (tan, c., teine, i.); fiery top, B.
BARTON, the demesne lands of a manor.—The enclosure for the bear or crop, T.
BARWELL, ?=bar-nehel, high summit.
BARKWICK, ?=bear-vic, barley village, t.; or, over (maw) the creek (vic).
BARWIS, n.f., o.h.g. Berwis, BeARBOLD, F.; or =pare ves, outside close.
BASCOMBE, n.f., i.q. BOSCOMBE.
BASELEY, BAZELEY, n.f., ? birch (beso) pasture (lea, t.); or bees', or bays' pasture.
BASHER, n.f., ?=bashdour, low water, Pr., a ford, B.
BASIL, a herb, a palace, 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, a. norse, F.
BASSOW, ?=bissoe, birches.
BASTAIN, BASTIN, BASTION, n.f., ? tin (steau) house (bos), or mine (bal).
BAT, BATE, BATH, BATT, n.f., i.q.
BARTH, or = Bartholomew; or, bat, a dormouse; or, bath, a coin, money.
BATAVEL, mill (melin) house (bod).
BATTEN, Batin, Batton, n.f., diminutive of Bat; or = Bawden, or Battern.
Battern, fire (bat, gu.) place (ern, s.), Bead.
Battershill, Bateushull, o.n.f., i.q. Boteshall.
Batson, Batson, n.f., Bat's son.
Bawden, castle or hill (dun), house (bod).
Bayscaberry, ?= boscu bre, the cottage on the hill.
Bazone, ? house (bos) on the down (oon).
Beacon, Beaken, an eminence, a token, a look out, Pr.
Beaden, n.f., ? peat (beat, m.c.) down (oon).
Beads Park, ?outer (ves) close, T.C.
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 = Bael; or, Bal.
Bealbury, ? Baal's hill (bre); or, Beli's castle (brry, t).
Beanchy, n.f., ? little (byhan) house (chy).
Bean Park, little (byhan) close.
Bean Stick, little long narrow slip.
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 bearfoot, 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.
Beaucome, Beaucamp, n.f., the same; or = Baul combe, vale-house.
Beauford, n.f., = bod-fordh, house by the road; or = Beaufort, fair castle, f.
Beaunepor, (15 cent.), i.q. Bareppa.
Beaufre, n.f., = de bello prato, of the fair meadow, f.
Bechan, little [field].
Beckerleg, n.f., i.q. Bekelege.
Becket, n.f., ? little (beck) gate (yet); or, little (beck) brook, t.
Beckon Hill, beacon hill.
Beconnion, i.q. Boconnion.
Becoven, i.q. Boceovan.
Bedack, ? the place of birches.
Bedue, ?= bedho, birches.
Bedlake, ? willow (helic) house (bod).
Bedman- or Pedman-dowe, Nord., for Pedn-mean-du.
Bedrawel, ? the house (bod), or grave (bedh), of Rioval.
Bedrewth, Bedruath, = bethru-haun, the graves on the sloping haven, M'L ;— ? red (rudh) cove (haun) grave or house.
Bedrick, ?= parc dowrick, watery field.
Bedroge, ? Rics's grave.
Bedrona, ? long (hir) grave (bedh) on the downs (oon).
Bedrugan, i.q. Bodrugan.
Bedwin, the aspen; or, i.q. Bodwin.
Bedyer, long (hir), or battle (heir), house (bod), or grave (bedh).
Bedzangavar, ? cowhouse (ludzhi) for the goat (givar).
Bee Park, Bee Park, ? cow, or beev (benvh), close.
Beeny, ?? the lesser (byhennta) [field].
Beer, ? the farm (bere, s.).
Beersheba, i.q. Barsheba.
BEN

Beeston, ? the bees', or the cattle (best) enclosure (ton, t.).
Befarnel, moorfield (parc an hall) house (bod).
Befillick, i.q. Bofillick.
Beg Meadow, ? little (bech) meadow.
Behan Park, little (byhan) field.
Beheathland, Bohealland, = bohel-lan, the dwelling by the water nigh the church, Pr.—? Heathland, or, moor (hal) house (bod), or field (parc).
Behenna, n.f., ? a comparative of byhan, = "Little" (le, less).
The Beheury, ?i.q. Park Wherry, or Bohurra.
Beirah, i.q. Bearrah.
Bejosah, Bejawsa, Jose's house (bod) or field (parc); see Iosa.
Bejowan, = Bod Jowan, the lonely dwelling, or John's house.
Bejuthno, i.q. Bohjudo.
Bekelege, (14th cent.), ? little (bich) pasture.
Bel, Bell, fair, or far off, Pr.
Belatherick, i.q. Bolatherick.
Belieron, the Land's-end of Diodorus Sic., (Bolerion, Ptolemy), = Bol e rhin, head of the promontory, Bax.
Belhay, the fair enclosure, Pr.
Bel, s.B.m., a giant, from belian, to bellow, o. norse, F.* ? from ph. Baal.
Belingey, the mill (melin) house (chyl), Pr.
Belinnis, fair, or distant, island (ynys), Pr.
Belitho, n.f., i.q. Bolitho.
Belkey, ? far (pel) hedge (ce).
Bellasize, ? lower (ise) pillars [field].
Bellesdowne, d.d. ? Bell's hill, (dun).
Belling, n.f., ? the descendant (ing) of Beli, t.
Belloon, Bellowan, ? distant down.

Bell Rick Field, distant (pel) stack field.
Bells Downs, ? pillas, or Baal's, downs.
Bells Gwidden, ? little (vidn = vean) pillas field.
Bellurian Cove, i.q. Beleron.
Bellyache, Belly Hake, ? bolec, calves' house; or, i.q. Ballyack.
Beloitha, Boloytha, Belowdy, Belowda, ? house (bod) by the dairy (laitly); or = Park Laita.
Belover, ? chimney (lwfer, w.) house; or, the great (vor) calf's (loch) house.
Benallock, Bennalack, Benallock, broomfield, or, the broomy place, (bnal, broom).
Benathlack, n.f., the same.
Benbole, Benboul, ? i.q. Penpol.
Benbow, n.f., = Park an Beu, or Penpol.
Benedic, s.B.m., blessed, lat.
Benethic, = parc en ethic, the great close.
Beneval, ? i.q. Park an Able.
Benfield, n.f., ? little (byan) field.
Benhore, ? i.q. Park an Har.
Beniamen, w.B.m., = Benjamin.
Benskay, = parc an is ge, close below the hedge.
Benithen, ? i.q. Park Nithan.
Benmer, nickname, great head = Penmer, Gw.
Bennerton, (? d.d. Bennartone), ? Bernard's town, t.; or, long (hir) hill (pen) enclosure (ton, t.).
Bennicke, o.n.f., = pinick, the wryneck, Po.
Benny, ? the same; or = Behenna.
Benyon, ? i.q. Benithen.
Benock, Benoke, n.f., ? i.q. Benick.
Benorth, ? = 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 Celtic or Phoenician. "Beli was a great prince of the ancient Britons. See Williams's Eminent Welshmen." (R.W.).
field; or high, or bear’s (artha, w.), hill (pen).
Bentewoin, d.d., i.q. Pentuian.
Bentley, n.f., i outside (ves) elder-trees (sew) field (pare).
Beside, i=q. Besider, a window.
Bescal, i=q. Besal, lower close.
Besoas, Besore, the clomb, mud, or earthenware (oar) house, Pr.
Besoysa, i=q. Besawysa.
Bespalan, prayer on the palm of the hand, H. (!). i.q. Bospolvan.
Besoe, Besow, the birches.
Besy oon, i q. birch, or, cowhouse (bowzhi) down (oon).
Bestall, n.f., i=q. Pistyll, waterfall, w.
Best Park, i cattle (best) close.
Betrase, i=q. the tailor or cutter’s (trahes) house. House in the meadow (pras), Pr.
Besurrel = i=q. Bos or hal, house on the moor; or, Seiriol’s (w.) house.
Beswerick, Beswetherick, n.f., i=q. Boswetherick.
Beswiddel, i.q. Boswiddel.
Betallack, i.q. Botallack.
Betanel, i=q. the grave (beth) on the moor (bal); or, = benathel, broom.
Bethaw hall, = i=q. Bethow hal, graves’ moor.
Bethednic, the lonely (idnic) grave.
Bethego, i=q. Bethego’s grave.
Between, i=q. Bedwin.
Betuy Bill, T.A., i outside (weal) by the cow (beoch) house (ti), (w.budy).
Bevan, n.f., = ab-Ewan, = John’s son.
Beverly, n.f., beaver pasture, t.
Be ves, = pare ves, outside close.
Bevsho, d.d., = Bwis’s oak.
Bews, n.f., i=q. Bevis, f. = boge, Y. See Bola.
Beyle, n.f., i=q. Beal.
Bezack, i.q, Bedack.
Bezoan, = bos oon, down house.
Bezuen, i.q. Boswen.
Bice, n.f., = bays, a ford, passage, w.; or, boies, a wood, f.
Bickel, n.f., ? = bigal, a shepherd.
Bickerleigh, Bickerley, Bickerly, n.f., = Bekeleigh.
Bickford, n.f., little (bich) passage (ford).#BIC
Bickley, n.f., little pasture (lea, t.).
Bicton, (d.d. Bichetone), little town or enclosure.
Bick, n.f., ? = buddic, an axe; or, i.q. Budic.
Bidigo, ? i.q. Bethego.
Biggal, little islet or rocket, A.S. ; shepherd, N.
Bigletubben, shepherd’s bank.
Bigloun, o.n.f., ? shepherd’s down, (oon).
Bilcrook, ? barrow (cruc) field (gweal).
Bilgars, Bilgors, ? fen (cors) field.
Bilkum, the coombe field.
Bill, n.f., ? i.q. Beli. An axe, gentleness, t., F.
Billacot, ? Beli’s cottage.
Billet, n.f., ? i.q. Blight, or, Blewett.
Billin Croft, ? ball (pellen) croft.
Billows, pillas [field].
Billy Bounder, ? lane field (gweal).
Billon, 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 Bin, ? the little (bihan) [field].
Binner, ? long (hir) hill (pen).
Binner Vean, little Binner.
Birchinhay, n.f., birchenenclosure, t.
Birshi, Bryhsige, Byrehtsige, &c. w.B.m., bright victory, t.
Birt, n.f., = Bright (beort, s.).
Biscavillet, ? the cottage (bosca) in the quillet or little field.
Biscaw Woune, Cam., the cottage on the downs (gwyn).
Biscovallack, (wollach) cottage.
Biscovey, ? little (bich) cottage.
Biscow, Nord., the cottage.

Bishops Balls, ? Bishop’s fields.
Biskey Broom, ? pixey, or fairy, broom [field].
Bissa, Bisseoe, Bissow, Bizza, birches.
Bissick, the birch (bezo, a.) place.
Blad Land, ? plain (ble, w.) land.
Blacaler, n.f., ? cleared land (lor, i.) by the calves’ house (bolec, Po.).
Blackadow, ? calves’ house down.
Blackamoor, ? calves’ house moor.
Blackton, ? 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.
Bladgon, ? 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 bluidd, a wolf, v.
Ble-Kennock, W. Worce., ? parish (plu) of Caenog (w.s. 5 cent.) ; 8: Bocconnoc.
Blenowe, n.f., ? the mound (how) of the Billings, t.
Blenville, ? ball (pellen) field (gweal).
Blerake, a place of content, Sc.
Blethcup, w.B.m., ? wolf belly (lof, a.).
Blethros, w.B.m., ? wolf warrior (ryhs, w.).
Bleu Bridge, parish (plu) bridge, Bl.
Blewitt, Bluett, n.f., hair (bleo, a.) corn (et, id), i.e. barley, W.N.
Bligh, n.f., ? i.q. Bolei ; or, blaidh, a wolf.
Blisland, parish (o.Bliston), ? Beli's

Bod, Bliss Park, pillas field.

Blithe, n.f., t.q. Blight.

Blohn, i.d.d., = bleen, w., head, point, chief, R.W.

Blrowse Hay, Bloyse's or pillas close.

Blue Park, = parish (pu) close.

Blung Close, = belein, priest's, or, blueun, hairy field, B., (T.C.). (?).

Blunta, B.m., sleepy, t, F.

Boaden, Boden, n.f., i.q. Bawden.

Boal Field, mine (bal) field.

Boase, Boays, n.f., = bos, meat; a house, a dwelling; a bush.

Bocadon, = the house by the wood (coalt) on the down (oon).

Bocarne, = bod carn, rock house.

Bochym, cow or cattle (beuch) house (ham), H. (?).

Boconnion, = cold (ian) down (gon) house.

Boconnoc, parish, = Caennoc's house (bod), or, parish (plu). (p.s. not known, A.T.). See Ble-kennok.

Bodanann, = bod an oon, down house.

Bodardle, Bodarelle, o. Bocardle, = the exiles' (gwr deol, w.), or, Gwertwl's (w.s.) house.

Bodbrane, the crow (bran), or, Bran's house.

Bodbrean, hill (bryn), or, tree (pren) house.

Boddeniar, Bodinar, = high (arth) fort (dun) house.

Bodean, = John's (eun = Evan) house.

Bodeeve, = I'ves, or, summer (haf) house.

Bodegoe, the smith's (go) house, R.W.

Bodellan, = fir tree (aidhlan) house.

Bodellick, = Alexander's (Allick), or, willow (helic) house.

Bodellys, step-son's (els), or, green moor (hal las) house.

Bodelva, = Alva's, or, moor place (helva) house.

Bodenna, i.q. Boddeniar.

Bodennick, bod an ick, house by the water. H.; solitary (unic) house R.W.

Boder-logan, =-luggan, =-ludvan, = long house by the grey stone (llwyd wen, w.).

Boderwenack, = the monk's (manach) long house (bod hir).

Bodgeworgin, d.d. = Wurcon's house; or, house on the down.

Bodgeworgy, (d.d. Bodgeworweir), house on (war) the water (grey).

Bodgate, = the serf's (caid) house.

Bodgury, Bodgar, the further (gwarra) house.

Bodiga, = Iago or James's house.

Bodilgate, Elchut's (w.) house; or, i.q. Bodulgate.

Bodillan, = church (lan) moor or hill (hal) house.

Bodillick, i.q. Bodellicke.

Bodilly, house by the church (illy = eglos), T. i.q. Bodillick.

Bodinalgan, O., = Ælchon's hill (dun) house (bod).

Bodinar, a habitation on a hill, Gw. (i bod an arth). i.q. Bodenniar.

Bodiniel, the house by the river (heyl, T.Q.C.), or, on the hill (hal).

Bodinnock, Bodock, i.q. Bodennick.

Bodithiel, = Ithel's (w.) dwelling.

Bodivial, = Eval's (c.s.) dwelling.

Bodlay, lay or pasture house.

Bodleet, = milk (laif), or Eathan's (w.s.) house.

Bodlevan, Levan's (c.s.) house.

Bodman, Bodimon, O., the monk's (manach), or, stone (maen), house.

Bodmin, parish, (d.d. Bodmine), the monks' (menech) house; (c.d. St. Petrock).*

* "Bod-men, stone-house; bod-myn, the kid's abode; also, the dwellings on the ridge, or, edge of a hill. Lh." Pr. "monk's house," B.; "mansion of the monks," Le., Cam., Car., Wh., &c.; "preacher (bode) man or men," T. (!)
Bodowal, Howell's (w.), or, high (wchol), house.

Bod-, Bos-prowel, ? Riowal's (a.) son's (up) house.

Bodrane, Bodrane, the thorny (druen) dwelling (bod, Pr.), or close (pavc).

Bodregan, Regan's house.

Bodrifty, ? the house by (ar) the summer shed (hafti).

Bodrigy, house by the sea side, or tide place (triged), Pr.

Bodrole, Raoul's house.

Bodrogan, Bodrucan, i.q. Bodregan.*

Boduell, i.q. Bodowal; or, = w. Boddel, house of honey (mecl), R.W.

Bodulla, elm tree (elam), or, owl's (ula) house, Gw.; (? vollahc, lower).

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

Bodvalgan, (Bodulcan, Le.), Ælchon's house.

Bodville, n.f., i.q. Boduell.

Bodwain, Bodwain, ? i.q. Bodwin.

Bodwannick, down (gwion) house.

Bodway, house by the river (gwy).

Bodween, Bodwen, house near the poplars or aspen trees (bederwen), Pr.

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

Bodwithy, (d.d. Bodewithgy), ? house near the trees (gwthl) by the river (gwy).

Bodwithiel, Withiel's house.

Body, Boddy, n.f., ? = parc ty, field house; or, bodi, a messenger, a.n.

Bodyford, n.f., i.q. Badaford.

Bofarnell, i.q. Befarnel.

Boflick, Phillack's house.

Bofindle, ? Gwendal's (w.), or, little (bihuw) dale (dol) house (bod).

Bogan, n.f., ? = bochan, little; i.q. Vaughan.

Bogee, Bojea, = boudzhi, cowhouse.

Boger, n.f., ? = Bouchier, or Bourchier, (f.); or Bowyer, see Boa.

Bogier, ?? summer (lif) cowhouse.

Bogullas, lower (gullus) house.

Bohagoe, ? Iago or James's house.

Boheolland, Bohellan, i.q. Beheathland.

Bohenna, n.f., = Behenna, or, Bokenna.

Bohetherick, ? Ydroke's (w.) house.

Bohurra, Bohurtha, higher or further (urra, urtha, = gwurtha) house.


Bojil, ? the moor or hill (hal) cowhouse (boudzhi); or, low (isal) house.

Bojowan, ? John's (Dzhuu), or, the lone (jowan) house.

Bojudo, ?? 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, Cedig's (w.) house.

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

Bolase, n.f., i.q. Bolarse.

Bolathan, ? ox (loku) pool.‡

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*Bojudo, ?? cowhouse (boudzhi) on the high naked exposure (uthno, Pr.).

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

‡ The Chronic. Alexandrin., as quoted by Mr. Lysons in Our British Ancestors, says, “The Phoenicians and Syrians call Cronos” (Saturn) “El, and Bel, and Bolathan.”
BOLATHERICK, i.q. POLLARDRICK.
BOLEGH, Boleigh, i.q. BOLEIT. Baal's, or, the long (pell) grave-stone (lech), W.N.
BOLEIT, the dairy or milk (lait) cottage (bod), Pr.; the place of slaughter (lath), Bl.; — house of the clan (leid).
BOLENN, BOLENNOW, house by the lakes (lynnow) M-L.
BOLHAM, o.n.f., ? field (ball) dwelling (ham, s.).
BOLINGY, i.q. BELINGY
BOLITHO, ? great (ilho), or, most distant (cithair, ex) hill (bol), or, pit or pool (pol); or, i.q. BOLEIT or BELOITHA. A huge belly (bol), Pr.
BOLLOWAL, high (uchel) pit or pool.
BOLLOWAS, mice or rats' (logoos) house, Pr.; (locus, toffie, m.c.).
BOLLOWAS, BOLLOWAS, house near the tumuli or barrows (low, t.), M-L.
BOLYTHA, i.q. BOLITIO.
BOLSTER, the entrenchment (bolla), or clay (bol), ground (tir), Pr. ? Pillars ground.
BOLVENTOR, 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 (bodowan).
BONAFORE, n.f., ? down house by the ford, or, road (fordh).
BONALLACK, i.q. BANALLACK.
BONALVA, BONEALVA, BONY ALVA, ? Alva's down house.
BONE, BOON, n.f., down house.
BONEAR, n.f., long (hia) down house.
BONITION, BONITHON, the furry dwelling, Pr. (bod an eithen).
BONNAL, the house on the cliff (an alt), Pr.
BONY, n.f., = bo an hay, house in the enclosure.
BOOSEY, i.q. BOUDZHIL.
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.
BOREW, the bleak dwelling, T., (rew, frost, ice).
BORGWITHA, ? higher or farther (gwartha) summit.
BORLASE, the green (glas) summit or top, Pr.
BORLASE VATH, high (wartha) green summit.
BORNUICK, the dwelling (bod) by the (d'n) harbour or village (gweic), Pr.
BOROPARK, BOROUGH, BORROW, the barrow, or, mine-heap close.
BORSNEEVAS, (a barrow), "in English cheapfull," Car.; ? i.q. BOSNIEVES.
BORT HAY, ? broad, or, Beort's (s.) enclosure (hay), t.
BOSADON, ? the house (bos) on the hill (baw); or, Sadwrn's (w.) house.
BOSAHAN, BOSHAN, the summer (han) house, Pr.; or = bos-hawa, house on the haven, Po.
BOSANKEN, a disquiet house, or, house of trouble (ankan, a.), Gw.
BOSANKETH, the same, Pr. (16 cent. BUSSANGUTHIE, wood house).
BOSANQUET, n.f., i.q. BOSANKETH.
BOSAUSACK, -SAWSEN, the Saxon's (saws) house.
BOSAVA, -SAVA, apple-tree (avat, apples) house, T.C.
BOSAYVERN, alder-tree (gewurn) house.
BOSAWNA, haven (haven) house, W'h.
BOS-CAGELL, -CADDZEAL, -CASWELL, castle house.
BOSCANE, rock (carw) house.
BOSCARNE, ?down (oon) rock house.
BOSCASTLE = BOTREAUX'S castle.
BOSCATHO, the boats' (sealha) house.
BOSCAVERRAN, marsh (gewern) cottage (boscaw); or, alder (gewern) thicket (bosc, o.n., I.T.).
Boscawen, n.f., elder-tree (seawan) house, Pr.; = bosca woon, the cottage on the down, Gw.

Boscawen Noon, the dwelling (bos) on the down (an oon) of elders (secon), Pr.; ð down elder house.

Boscawen Rose, the house in the valley of elder trees, Pr.; ð moor (ros) elder tree house.

Boscawen, Boscawan, ð house on the ridge (cein), R.W.

Boscobben, Boscoberger, house by the barn (scawar).

Boscolla, school house, Pr.

Boscombe, Vale House.

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

Bosco-vean, -ven, -vey, the little (cychan, vich) cottage.

Boscorla, the house by the sheepfold (corla).

Boscrege, barrow (creg) house.

Boscregan, ð little (an) barrow, or, rock (carrag) house.

Boscrowan, ð house by the hovel (crow) on the down (oon).

Boscudden, little (en) coombe house.

Boscundge, ð wood-pigeon (cudon) house.

Boscuttle, ð family (cenedl, w.) house, R.W.

Bosence, Bosense, holy residence, M-L. ; (syns, saints).

Bosent, ð the saint's (sant) house.

Bosenver, ð house by the road (vör).

Bosphranagh, the beaver (francon, w.) house; or, great (vör) house on the down (an goon).

Bosissigan, Bosissigans, twenty (igans) houses, Pr.; ð i.q. Bosigran.

Bosigran, house of sand (gream), T.C. ; ð Eigron's (w.) house.

Bosilliack, Bosulgilack, ð Sullecsoč's house.

Bosiron, ð i.q. Bosigran; or, long (hir) house (bos) on the down (oon).

Bosissel, ð lower (isala) house.

Bosistow, Bosustow, ð the advo- cate's (sistrw, w.) house; or, i.q. Bosstitwick.

Bosithney, ð Sithaney's house.

Bos-ithy, -ithow, ð ivy (idhio), or, great (ithic) house.

Boskear, castle (caer) house; (caer, lovely, Pr.).

Bos-Kednan, -kena, the house on the ascent (ascen), Pr.; or, on the ridge (cein).

Boskell, ð house by the hazels, R.W.

Boskennal, ð the house on the ascent (ascen) of the cliff (alt), or, of Seachnall (w.).

Boskenso, Boskinsow, the first (censa), or, Chenisi's house.

Boskenwyn, Kenwyn's house.

Boskerer-as, -is, the dwelling on the summit (gwarhas), Pr.

Boskevellick, Cyfelas's (w.), or, the woodcock's (cyelac), house.

Boskinning, Cynin's (w.), or, leek (cenin, w.) cottage (bosca).

Boslaman, Salaman's house.

Boslake, Helig's (w.s.), or, willow house.

Bos-, Bus-Levan, ð St. Levan's house.

Bosloggas, i.q. Bologgas.

Boslover, ð i.q. Be lover.

Boslou, ð i.q. Boswallack. House near the water (f'au, f.), Pr.

Boslowack, i.q. Boswallack.

Bosmaugan, ð St. Mawgan's house.

Bosnanarth, ð high (arth) down (an oon) house.

Bosnieves, Nywys's (w.) house.

Bosollan, ð Seallen's, or, Allwn's (w.) house; or house by the church (lan).

Bosore, i.q. Besore or Bosour.

Bosorn, ð corner (orn = corn) house.

Bosour, sisters' (hoer) house; or, house by the water (dour), R.W.; or, i.q. Basher.

Bosowsa, i.q. Bosausack; or, healthy (sacsac) house.

Bospary, ð marsh (morea) house.

Bospebo, Bospibo, ð Pabo's (w.s.), or,
the baker’s (peber) house.

Bospidnick, i.e. Prospidnick.

Bospolvau, house by the little (ewen) pool. See Bespalfan.

Bosprenny, the wooden (premnny), or, crow’s (bryny) house.

Bosprennis, the prince’s (prennis) house, B. (o. Bosporthennis, castles (dinas) gate (porth) house.

Bossean, i.q. Boscean.

Bossiney, Bosney, (d.d. Botcinil), Isnioc’s or Esne’s house. = Bos an ick, house near the stream, M.L.

Bossorrow, i.q. Bohurra.

Boisson, house on the down (oon).

Bossoxe, Bussow, = bussow, shalloes; or, i.q. Bissoxe.

Bossulian, Bosulian, Sulen’s, or, Sulian’s (w.s.) house.

Bosulval, 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 dw), Pr.

Bos-uen, -wen, white (wen) house, Pr.

Bosurrel, i.q. Besurrel.

Bosstuck, Ústeg’s (w.s.) house.

Bos-, Bus-Vargus, house on the top (bar) of the wood (cuz), Pr. Burgus, a kite.

Bos-varren, -varen, = alder or marsh (gwen) house.

Bosvathick, -ock, Meadhog’s (w.), or, the fugitives’ (fadic), house.

Bosvellick, -wellock, house by the mill stream (ick), T.

Bos-vennen, -vanning, 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, i.e. outer (resuch) house.

Bosvisick, house by the river’s (gwy) creek (ick), Pr. ? House by the birches (bizzo).

Boswall-ock, -ow, = lower (wallack) house.

Boswarth, high (gwarth) house.

Boswartha, higher or further house.

Bosworth-an, -en, house on (war) the hill (dun), T.C.

Bos-, Bus-Warva, i.q. Boswartha.

Boswaze, outside (ves) house.

Boswathick, i.q. Boswartha.

Boswawas, = outside (ves) winter (gwef) house; or, Gwavasse’s house.

Boswedd-an, -en, i.q. Boswen.

Boswedden, Medron’s (w.) house.

Boswednack, = Wednoe’s house.

White (gwidi) house by the water (ack), T.C.

Boswen, -wen, -wyn, white house.

Boswenen, i.q. Bosvenen. Bees’ (gwenn) house, T.C.

Boswens, windy house, B. (gwens, wind).

Boswetherick, Petherick’s house.

Boswarton, i.q. Boswarthen.

Boswiddel, = Irishman’s (gwidhal) house. House in open place, or one easily seen from, T.; (gwydh, conspicuous, high, B).

Boswingran, = white sand (WIN GRAN) house, R.W.

Boswingy, white (gwen) house by the rivulet (gwy), Pr.

Boswory-Dy, -gy, -tha, -thy, = house on (war) the river (gwy); or, i.q. Boswartha.

Bosworlas, = lower (wollas) house; or, house on the green (warlas), R.W.

Bosworlas Leihau, = Bosworlas flat stones (lechu).

Boswyllick, = Meilig’s (w.), or, the priest’s (bele, a.) house.

Botad-en, -en, i.q. Bosandon.

Botallack, -ick, -ock, = bod talog, house on a promontory, R.W.; high (tallick) house, Pr.; house of the serpent (hac) god (al, ph.), Butler.

Botardell, i.q. Bodardle.

Botathan, i.q. Botaden. The pope’s, or father’s (tad, tot) house, Pr.

Bocconian, d.d., i.q. Bocconion.

Botelleit, Botlett, (d.d. Botiled),
or, or, Colony or, or, cow's? or, Ox or, brake, or, Botendle, Bowhay, Botterton, Bottrell, n.f., ? = bod or hal, house on the moor; or, Botrel, a toad, f., W.N.; or, potrel, shepherd, f.; or, i.q. Botreaux, or, Rutrealla.

Boternell, fire (bot) land (tir) hill, gu., Beul.

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

Bothartker, d.d., ? long (hir) hill (urad) hut (both).

Botheras, n.f., ? = Botreux, or, Portheras.

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


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

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

Botreval, ? the tax-gatherer's (refa, s.) house (bod).

Botters, ? Botreux's [farm].

Botterton, (d.d. Botthatun), ? cottage (both) on the hill (dun).


Boulgie, -dzhii, -jei, cow (beach) house (chy) or fold.

Boudzhii Park yet, gate (yet) close (pirc) with the cow-house.

Bunda Park, ? lane (bounder), or, boundary close.

Boundanyet, the boundary by the gate.

Bovehay, above the enclosure, t.

Bowden, n.f., i.q. Bawden. A sotty fellow, a bad man, a nasty place, Pr. (Bolien, a grove, thicket, a.).

Bowgeheer, -gyhere, long (hir) cow-house (boudzihi); or, long (hir) house (bo) by the water (guy), Pr.

Bowhay, cow (beach) close.

Bowwoc, d.d., ? Quithiick's, or the wild-sow's (gawddlewech, w.) house.

Bowthick, ? the same; or, Budic's house; or, house in the woody place (geithic).

Bowjei beagle, ? shepherds' (begel) cow-house.

Bowjei Reen, hill (rhyam) [field] with the cow-house.

Bowlenna, i.q. Boconnoc.

Bowlend, ? cow field; or house (bod) in the enclosure (len).

Bozy Field, cow-house field.

Boyer, n.f., ? i.q. Bowgeheer, or Boger, or, Boia.

Boy-land, -park, ? cow field.


Bozacan, ? cow-house (boudzhi) on the down (geon).

Brackberry, ? broke, or, badger (broch, w.) hill (bre).

Braddon, ? i.q. BRANDON.

Bradford, broad ford, t.

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

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

Bradridge, broad ridge, t.

Bradsworthy, ? Beort's farm (weer-thig, s.).

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

Brachian, -han, ? summer (han) hill (bre); cow brandel, Pr.

Brakesdon, ? the brakes' hill (dun).

Branding, -dis, -dish, ? i.q. Park an Dese. (brandysh, m.c., a tripod used in cooking, T.Q.C.).

Brandon, -ton, ? crow hill.

Brandy, ? crow (bran) house (ty); or, i.q. Park an Tyne.

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

Branson, ? Bran's (w.) town.
Brasacot, 1? meadow cottage.
Brasmore, Brazenmore, 1? the great (mawr) meadow (pras).
Brass Well, 1? high (uchel) meadow.
Bravery, 1? further (gwara) hill.
Bray, Brea = bre, mountain, hill.
Breack Park, 1? brake close.
Breage, parish, from p.s. Breaca, O.
Brennick, i.q. Bryanick.
Breas, 1? i.q. Braes, or, Praise.
Breanick, little (bihan) hill.
Bre-Ga, -ja, -Edga, 1? lower (isa) hill.
Bremen, 1? hill with the stone (maen).
Bren, s.B.m., 1? king (bren) dog (ci).
Brendon, a tree, Pr. ? Hill, brya, w.
Bris-mar, 1? meir, bear (bersi, o.n.) fame (mar, s.).
Brisons, the prisons, Bl.
Briston, 1? Bricc’s, or, Birhisi’s town or farm, t.
Bristol, t.d.d., 1? bright (bricht) power (wald), t.
Brit, Brita, o.n.f., 1? the Briton.
Britain, w.B.m., 1 Brit the generous (hæl) or, i.q. Bretel.
Britnod, t.d.d., 1? bright (bricht) compulsion (not), t.
Britton, Briddon, n.f., 1? i.q. Bray Down; or, reduplication of Hill.
Broada Park, the broad close.
Broadoak, parish, (d.d. Brodehoc), see Bradock.
Brocka Barrow, badger’s barrow.
Brockle, 1? badger’s (brouch) hill.
Brode, o.n.f., 1? Beort, bright, s.
Broken Park, the badger’s close.
Brodre, t.d.d., 1? Beohtric, bright rule, s.; (brodre, brothers, d.).
Bromboit, the boor’s (broman) hut (both), ga., Beal. ? = Broomwood.
Bromhill, brompt hill.
Bronye, cent. 14, 1? battle (heir) hill.
Bronsehan, the dry (sech) round hill (bro), R.W.
Brothieck, Cor., i.q. Bradock.
Browndee, = bron dubh, black hill.
Browngelly, 1? grove (celli) hill.
Brown Queen, Brownquin, white (gwyn) hill.
Brownsue, 1? black hill.
Brownwilly, 1? w. Browncylea, hill of watching, R.W.; highest (uhella) hill, J.B.; female (bran) attendant (giolla), get., Beal.
Brownwithan, tree (gwidhen) hill.
Brun Close, rushes close.
Brun, B.m., brown; or, impetuous, t., F.
Brun, n.f., 1? the same.
Brunnion, 1? brunen, a rush.
Bryanick, 1? bruniic, a rushy
place; the place under the hill; 
or, = pryam ick, the place of clay, 
Pr.; the hill (bre) by the (d'ou) 
water (ick), M.-L. 

BRYANT, n.f., i.q. BRIEND. 
BRYDON, clay (pyr) hill (down), Pr. 
BRYHER, v. BREHER, long (hir), or, 
eagle (er) hill (bre), N. 
BRYN, i.q. BRIN. 
BRYTHIEL, n.f., i.q. BRITAIN. 
BUCCAS MEADOW, scarecrows' meadow. 

BUCHY, i.q. BOUDZIE. 
BUCK, n.f., = boch, a he goat. 
BUCKA, = cow (beuch) field (hay). 
BUCKABORROW, = scarecrow barrow. 
BUCKENVER, = great (eow) ridge 
(ee) house (bed). 
BUCKLESOME, = Buggle's home. 
BUCKERNE, N.f., i.q. BOCARNE. 
BUCKLAWREN, = fox (lowern) hole 
(eayg). 
BUCTON, n.f., = cow (beuch) enclosure. 
BUDDA, w.B.m., a messenger, t., F. 
BUDDLE, n.f., = budel, a beadle, t., 
Lo.* 
BUDE, a haven, Pr. (?) 
BUDEAUXHEAD, n.f., St. Budeaux 
Point. 
BUDE, BUDGELL, n.f., dim. of boda, 
a messenger, t., F. 
BUDGET, = cow-house (budzhi) gate 
(yet) [field]. 
BUDIC, s.B.m., victorious (buddic, w.). 
BUDLA, = house (bed) by the enclo- 
sure (lan). 
BUDNICK FIELD, = bunchy (bothan, B.) 
field. 
BUDOCK, = r. 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. BoTOw. 
BUGGEL, o.n.f., = bugel, a shepherd 
or herdsman. 
BUSSIN, n.f., = Bacon, H.; = i.q. BOGAN. 
BUGLE, = cow (beuch) hill. 
BULLAND, BULEN, clay (pol) en- 
closure (lan), Pr. 
BULLAPIT, = the bulls' or clay pit. 
BULLER, n.f., a decoy, f.; Lo.; 
= belour, a combatant, a. 
BULLMORE, n.f., = great (mawr) pool 
(pol). 
BULLOCK, n.f., = blowch, without 
hair, a. 
BULLREATH, = red (rydch) pool. 
BULSE, = PILLAS. 
BULSEBEAR, = pills or poor farm 
(bear). 
BULSWORTHY, = bulls’ field (weorthi, 
s); or, i.q. BUSWORGY. 
BUMBLE, rock, = from puwmpl, a bub- 
ble, w. 
BUNERDAKE, = pen eru tec, fair 
field end. 
BUNNY, BUNY, = i.q. BONY. 
BUNGAYS, BUNGS PARK, = cooper's 
(bynicir) close. 
BUNKERSHILL, = cooper's hill. 
BUNT, n.f., a swelling in a sail, &c., 
oe; or, i.q. Bennet. 
BURCOMBE, = birch (beorc, s.) vale. 
BURDOW, = Burdon, = top (bar) 
of the down, or hill (dun). 
BURGERED, t.d.l., = city council (red, s.) 
BUR-GESS, -gois, -goss, -gus, i.q. 
BARGUS. 
BURGET, = pur yet, gate field. 
BURCHGEAR, reduplication of castle. 

* Rather = Budde-boy, he who attends to the washing away of the impurities from 
the tin ore that has been crunched in the stamping mill. 
† Budock, byth’ick, oak haven, or, the border or skirt of the harbour, Pr.; from 
byth, a hut, cottage, or booth (w.), and ick, adjectival, or a creek, Ped. St. Budeaux, 
partly situated west of the Tamar, is also dedicated to St. Budocus, and is one of the 
very few parishes in Devonshire called after the patron saint.
BURGWALLANS, ? lower (gwalla) lambs’ (eunes) field (parc).
BURINS, = parc eunes, lambs’ close.
BURITON, (now Penzance), castle town, Po.
BURKEHAM, ? birch (beore) border (ham), t.
BURKENHALL, ? birch moor or hill (hall).
BURLAND, ? top (bar) of the enclosure (ham); or barley (bere) land, t.
BURLACE, BURLAKE, i.q. BORLAKE.
BUR-LAWN, -LORNE, ? fox (lewarr) hill (bar).
B. EGLOS, Burlawn by the church.
B. PELLOW, ? further (pella) Burlawn.
BURLEY, ? burdock pasture, t.
BURLOWENA, i.q. BARLOWENA.
BURMSDON, ? Abraham’s hill.
BURN, BURNA, BURNE, = burne, a stream, s.; or, bron, a hill.
BURNWITHAN, i.q. BROWNWITHAN.
BURNCO, ? down (goon) hill.
BURNCOUSE, the high or hill (bron) wood (cos), Pr.; ? wood hill.
BURNERE, i.q. BERNERH, d.d.
BURNGULLA, -OE, -OW, ? lower (gwolla) hill.
BURN-ON, -ON, -DOWNS, the high downs, Pr.; ? top of the (bar an) downs.
BURN-UHALL, -EWWHALL, well (burne, s.) in or above (yu) the moor (hal), Pr.; ? high (whal) hill (bron).
BURNWELL, the same.
BURRACOT, ? barrow cottage.
BURRATON, ? barrow hill (dun).
BURROW BELLES, the far (pel), broad, or large (les), burrow or sepulchre, H.
BURROW CAVES, ? barrow outside (ces) the fence (ce).
BURR-ELL, -ILL, ? bar hal, top of the moor or hill.
BURRIDGE, ? = broad ridge, t.
BURRUPPA, i.q. BAREPPA.
BURNS, the black (zn) top, Pr.
BURSWILICK, i.q. Bosvellock.
BUR-T-HAY, -HY, i.q. Bort Hay; or, bush (perth) enclosure.
BUR-THOG, -THOGGE, n.f., ? the same.
BURTHY BREWING, i.q. BERTHEY BRUNE.
BURTHY ROW, ? Rowe’s, or, rough Burthy.
BURWELL, i.q. BURNHALL.
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).
BUSCADJACK, ? dirty (cassie) house.
BUSCAVERRAN, i.q. BOSCAVERAN; old house, Pr.
BUSCAREN, ? the same; or, i.q. BOSCARNE.
BUSCOLL, i.q. BOSCOLLA; or, house by the hazels (coll).
BUSCREEGE, i.q. Boscreege; the dwelling by the cross or barrow, Pr.
BUSCRIGGAN, i.q. Boscregan.
BUSBORNE, i.q. BOSORN.
BUSKEYS, ? shade (secs) close (parc).
BUSLOW, -ELLA, -SULLOW, -WALLOW, i.q. Boslow.
BUSS MEADOW, calf (buss, m.c.) meadow.
BUSSAS HILL, ? hill where the urns (busa, m.c.) were found.
BUSSAWSICK, i.q. Bosausack.
BUSSILLIAN, i.q. Bosullian.
BUSSOW, i.q. Bosow.
BUSHY, i.q. Boudiege.
BUSTICK, i.q. Bosustick.
BUSTOW, i.q. Bosistow.
BUSVEAL, the calves’ house, Pr.; ? house on the bare hill, (= w. Bod y voel), R.W.
BUSVEAN, i.q. BosVine.
BUSWAGE, i.q. Boswase.
BUSWARRA, i.q. Boswartha.
BUSWASBER, ? VOSPER’s house.
BUSWEDEN, i.q. Boswedden.
Caase, ? lower (isa) enclosure (ce); or, the wood (cois).

The Cabe, ? cape, promontory.

Caibill, i.q. Carballa.

Caiban, = Caibm Alan, the crooked (cam) ALAN; Po., (now the Camel).

Cadapit, ? battle pit.

Cadd, n.f., ? battle (cad, w.).

Cadess, ? caelés, a bondwoman.

Cadge, Cage-with, battle tree, II.; ? secdwyth, privet.

Caemadoc, ? Madog’s battle-field (cad, w.).

Caddock, Duke, = cadwog, warlike, w.

Cadon Barrow, ? battle hill (dun) tumulus.

Cador, Earl, warrior (cadwr, w.).

Cadson, ? bondwoman’s down.

Cadson Bury, Cadson Castle.

Cadualant, t.d.d., ? = Cadwallon, war lord, Y.

Caduscot, ? battle-field (cad, w.) below (is) the wood (coat); or, bondwoman’s cot.

Cadvin, pr. Caden, soldiers’ hill, M.L.

Caer an Kledh, the camp with the ditch or trench, M.L.; (cledh, left, north).

Caer Bran, cew village, Gw.; Brennus’s Castle, Po.

Caerfoss, -fossou, -foza, -voza, camp with the foss or dyke, B.

Caer Gonin, Conon’s castle or camp.

Caerguidin, 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, ? broad (ledan), or bank (lada) field (caer, w.).

Caerleon, Lleon’s (w.) castle. Castra legionis, R.II.; ? i.q. Calcan.

Caernogrey, the grey rock (carn).

Caerthillian, ? the owl’s (dylluan) corn.

Caffil Meadow, ? horse (cevil) meadow.

Caer, = caer, a camp, castle, city, village; or, care, the mountain ash.

Cairne Hay, corn or rock close.

Cairo, ? caeruam, the camps.

Cakeval, ? horse (cevil) close (cae, w.).

Caladdrick, ? Edrick’s field (geveal); or watery (douric) fields (geacow).

Calamansack, the hard (cal) stony place, or, the stony grove, (celli), Pr.

Cala-mere, -meer, ? great (meir) field.

Calarth, ? high (arth) field.

Cal-artha, -atha, ? higher field.

Calcuff, ? the smith’s (gof) field.

Caldow, ? = cold down.
CAL-EDNA, -DNA, -ENDO, -ENNO, ? i.q. GWEALD NACK.
CAL-EDRA, -DRA, -DRA, -DRY, old house (hendra) field; or = celin dre, holly house, R.W.
CAL-WICK, holly (celin) place; or, moist (lynica) enclosure (cru).
CALL, n.f., hard, flinty, obdurate, H.
CALLASE, ? green (glas) field.
CALLING, -AN, -AN, ? lamb (ean) field.
CALL-EEVAN, -EIVAN, ? smooth (levan) field.
CALLINGA, ? = gweal an chy, field by the house.
CALLISTOCK, hard (cal) broad (les) oak, T.; ? broad field (gweal) with the dead stock of a tree (stoc).
CALLIBARRET, ? BARRETT's grove.
CALLIBUDGIA, cowhouse (boudzhi) grove (celli), or field (gweal).
CALLILOID, ? grove land.
CALLIMAY Point, from the Breton festival Kalamae, on the calvins of May, N.; ± w. Calanmai, R.W.
CALLINGTON, v. KELLiton, d.d. CAL-WETONE, (p.s. St. Mary), chapel (cd, H.), or, grove (celli, T.) town.
CALLIWETH, ? = w. Collicwitr, hazel grove, R.W.
CALLISTOCK, d.d. CALESTOCK, (p.s. St. Andrew, O.), hard stock or oak, Pr.
CALVADNACK, i.q. GOLWEDNACK.
CALVEND, ? slaughter (ar) stone (maen) field.
CALVER MEADOW, ? great field (gweal veor), or, pigeon-house (culver) meadow.
CALVORRY, ? further (warra) field.
CAMBEAK, crooked (cam) point (pyg).
CAMBERDENEE, CAMPERDEN, Welshman's fortification (dimis), N.
CAMBERDOWN, Welshman's hill or down.
CAMBLIAN, CAMB ALAN, Cam., for CABB ALAN.
CAMBORNE, o. CAMBRON, (c.d. St. Meriadocus, O.), crooked hill (bren). The crooked or arched burne or
well, H.; crooked river (burn, s.), Nord.
C. VEAN, little Camborne.
C. VEOR, great Camborne.
CAMBRIDGE, crooked bridge, Pr.; ? bridge over the crooked [river]; o. CAMBROSE, ? = carn bras, great
carn, T.C.
CAMEL FIELD, = camomile field.
CAMFORD, the passage over the river CAMEL.
CAMMERRANCE, i.q. CARNERRANCE.
CAMOEN, ? crooked down (oon).
CAMPASSUCK, i.q. CARSPESSUCK.
CAMPBELL, CAMEL, n.f., ? from the river, C.S.G.
CANAK, i.q. CARNAK.
CANA-LEY, -LEY, -SEY, -SIE, St. Issy Creek, B. ? carn on St. Issy moor (hat).
CANA PARK, ? = Corner close.
CANARTHEN, i.q. CARNARTHEN.
CANDRA, ? white or singing town.
CANDROW, ? down (goon) of oak (deru).
CAINE PARK, ? ridge (cein) close.
CANEAN, ? = lamb (ean) rock (carn).
CAREDON, i.q. CARNEDON.
CAVEN, -ER, ? = rock (carn) by the road (en cor).
CAVEN, -ARA, field (eru) ridge (cein), Ped.
CAHNALLACK, i.q. CARNALLACK.
CAHEN, -WA, i.q. CARNHEW.
CAHILL, ? i.q. GOONHILL.
CANN, n.f., ? = carn, white; a song; a hundred; the full moon, Po.
CANN, -HILLS, i.q. CARNELL.
CANN PARK, ? = corner close.
CANNICK PARK, ? rocky (carnic) close.
CANNICOSE, ? rock (carn) by the wood (cux).
CANNYGLAZE, ? i.q. CARNGLAZ.
CANODGEONG, ? ox (udzheon) carn.
CAN ORCHARD, ? Orchard's down (goon), or, carn.
CANNETH, ? = deacon, w.B.m., ? singer (cantor) of merit (reth), F.B.
Cantor, Cantgethen, Can- 
guenden, deacon, w.B.m., ? singer of 
prayer (gweðli, w.), F.B.
Cantorwyth, i.q. Cantworth.
Cara, n.f., = carac, a rock, a stone; 
or, carow, a stag.
Cara diu, black (du) rock.
Cara-close, -clouse, -clowze, -cluz, 
-gloose, -gloze, -gluz, the grey 
(ludzh, Lh.) rock.
Cara cloesw en cowse, "the hoare 
rock in the wood" (cuz), Car.*
Cara croak, = carac, i.e. the rock, 
a reduplication.
Caradger, = caer-, carn-, or cae issa, 
lower castle or town, carn, or close.†
Caraducus, king, w. Caradwog beloved.
Caradon, ? castle on the hill (duun). 
Sheep (caor, ga) hill, Beul. (o. Car- 
ardon).
Caralla, ? lower (gwolla) close.
Caralva, ? Alva's c.
Cara-ella, -ella, -illa, ? lower c.; 
or, i.q. Carbilly.
Cara-arrow, -urrow, -orro, ? higher 
(gwurr) c.
Carbean, d.d. Carbhun, little c.
Car-beele, -billy, a rock mentulae 
former, Sc.; ? rock of Bel or the sun.
Carbiglett, ? shepherd's (bigel) gate 
(yet) close (cæe).
Carbilly, ? Bell's castle, i.q. Blis- 
ton.
Car-biss, -biss, -bus, rocky wood 
(bois, f.), or, house or castle (bos) 
of stone, Pr.
Carblake, ? priest's (belec, a.) town.
Carbonellis, i.q. Carnborneis.

Carboling, ? Peulyn's (w.) c.
Carbowl, ? the pool (pol) c.
Carc, ? = carac, a rock.
Carcarick, ? rock c.
Carclaze, grey (glas) rock (Pr.), or 
castle, Po.
Carclew, o. Crucglew, the barrow 
(cru) with the ditch or fence, 
(cluth), Po.; the enclosure (?clew) 
of barrows, H.; the rocky-land 
(carrak) of the creek (loo), Ped.
Car-cow, -oe, ? barrows (crogwe). 
Camp of the warrior or dog (cu, 
ga.), Beul.
Car-dew, -du, black rock or castle, 
Pr.
Card-est, -east, ? c. of the witness 
(test).
Cardiggan, ? sack (tigan, B.) close.
Cardinan, n.f., Dinan's c.
Cardinh, Dinan's or Dinham's 
town; (p.s. St. Meubredus, O.).
Cardinney, ? hilly (dinnick) c.
Cardoddan, ? the c. below (dodn).
Cardreavy, ? the c. of the house 
(tre) by the stream (gwyr).
Cardrew, oak (deru), or Druid's c.
Cardwen, ? = gard wen, whitegarden, 
R.W.
Cares, i.q. Caer.
Careg-foose, -looz, i.q. Carag- 
loose.
Caregowyne, the seal (groyne) rock, 
Po.
Careg Tol, the holed rock, Bl.
Carenek, ? the rocky place.
Carew, n.f., = caeraw, pl. of caer, a 
camp, castle, &c., R.W.‡

* Cara Cowz in Cloze, given in "Carew's Survey" (fol. 154), is either a misprint, 
or a corruption, of Cara close in Couse, "the ancient name of Saint Michael's Mount," 
(fol. 8.).
† In the following names, when from want of sufficient knowledge with regard to 
the several places, it is doubtful whether Car stands for caer, carn, or cae (the Welsh 
equivalent of ce, "a hedge, enclosure," &c.), the abbreviation "c." is used.
‡ The name is pronounced Car-ew in Ireland; Ca-rew in Devonshire; Ca-rey in 
Cornwall and Wales. The old historian gives his patronymic a Norman origin,

"Carew of ancient Carew was, And Carru is a plowp,
"Romanes the trade. Frenchmen the word, I doe the name auowe."
| CAREWR-GE, -GA, d.d., the c. on the water; | CAREK, ? look out c. (geek, to peep, m.c.). |
| or, i.q. Treworgy. | CARKEEL, "i.q. Carbeele," Sc.; ? leech (gel) c. |
| CAREY, river, ? = carow, a stag, or, | CARKEEN, ? St. Keyne's c.; or, lamb's (ewn) rock. |
| garw, rough. | CARK-EET, -EIT, n.f., i.q. Gruggith. |
| CARFURLY, ? the camp on the hill (bre). | (carath, a ray fish; gurcaeth, a prisoner). |
| CARG-AAL, -AUL, -OL, the holy castle, | CARDEVA, ? horse (cevil) c.; or, St. Eval's rock. |
| Pr. (d.d. Cargay). | CARKEW, i.q. CARCOW. |
| CARG-ALLON, ? the enemies' (galon, w.) c. | CARLAND, ? thec of the enclosure (lan). |
| CARGEASE, lower (isa) barrow (crug); | CAR-LANICK, -INNICK, i.q. CALENICK, |
| or, i.q. Carkease, or, Carnekez. | or, = kea linec, a field of flax, Pr. |
| CARGELLY, grove (celli) c. | CAR-LLEAN, -EEN, -INE, -ION, ? i.q. |
| CARGELLYO, the groves c. | CAERLEON; or, = celyn, holly. |
| CARGENTLE, ? family (cenedel) barrow | CARLENNO, ? linen clothes (lennow) |
| (crug). | field; ? the c. of the learned (llen, |
| CARGENWEN, ? Kenwyn's c. | learning), R.W. |
| CARGERRACK, ? rocky or higher | CARLERRICK, ? the c. of the lunatic |
| (geareck) castle (caer) | (loerig, w.), or, of Lleurwg, w. |
| CARGIBBET, ? the miser's (cybllydd, w.) c. | CARLESGAS, ? the burnt (lesky's) c. |
| CARGLOTH, the veiled or concealed | CAR-LIDDEN, -LEDDON, the broad |
| castle or town, ga., Beal; ? trench | (ledan) carn. |
| (clawdd, w.), or, glutton's (gluth, w.) c. | CARLIGGA, ? i.q. CLIGHAR. |
| CARGREAN, rock in the gravel (green), | CARLOW ROCKS, ? the martin (carlo, |
| Sc.; sun (grian, ga.) rock, Beal. | o.n.) rocks. |
| CARGURREL, court (cur) castle (caer) | CARLOGGAS, ? mice or rats' (loggas) c. |
| wall (gual), W'h. | CARLOUSE, grey (budzh) rock, Pr. |
| CARHALLACK, -ICK, -OCK, moor (hal) | CARLYON, o. CAER LYTHON, the |
| castle port (ock), or, the rocky moor | camp (caer) place (le) on the downs |
| of oaks, Pr.; ? i.q. CARALLACK. | (on = gwon), M'.L. |
| CARHANGIVES, ? castle of the gyes | CARMAILOC, cent. 11, Mailoc's c. |
| or fetters; or, i.q. CARNHANGIVES. | CARMEAL BALL, "a honey (mel) hill |
| CARHARRACK, the long (hir) rocky | of the beneficiall workes," Nord. |
| dwelling, Pr. ? further (geareck) | CARMELLOW ROCK, i.q. CARMAILOC. |
| c.; or, i.q. CARCARICK. | CARMELO, Meilyr's (w.) c. |
| CARHART, ? high (urth) c. | CARMERRANCE, ? the c. of death |
| CARHAYES, the enclosed castle, Pr.; | (mernans). |
| the barley (heiz) village, Gw. | CARMINNIS, i.q. CARMMINNIS. |
| CARICK ROADS, rock roadstead. | CARM-INNOW, -ENNOW, little (minow) |
| CARICK STARNE, saddle (ysdarn, w.) | city, Pr.; the monks' (menech) |
| rock, N. | castle, T.Q.C.; the rock hill (me-
| CARIC-ON, -ONE, ? rock (carrac) | nedth), H.; a rock immovable, Sc. |
| on the down (gwon). | CARN, CARNE, rock, rocky place, |
| CARIN CROFT, ? carn croft. | natural pile of rocks. |
| CARINES, ? lambs' (eanes) c. | CARN-ABEGGAS, -BEGGAS, bush (bagas) |
| CARINNA, ? castle on the promontory | carn. |
CARNACANOW, ?Caenog's (w.) carn.
CARNADNES, St. Agnes carn, or carn of warning, protection (adnes, w.), N.
CARNADON, ? rock (dun).
CARNAGWIDDEN-GUIDDEN, the white (gwidun) carn. (Karnawethan, the tree carn, B.)
CARN AIRE, the inner point, or eairn of slaughter, Bl. ; ? long (hir) carn.
CARNakey, ?eairn by the hedge (ce), or, of the spirit (nugga).
CARNAMINA, ?i.q. Carminnow.
CARN AN PEAL, the spire rock, B.
CARNANS, ? lambs' (cwaes) carn.
CARNANTON, rock (carn) valley (nans) town, H. ; ?i.q. Carnadon.
CARNARTHEYN, ?eairn on the hill (ar dun); or, Arthen's (w.) carn.
CARNBANGAS, ? eairn at the end (pen) of the wood (cus).
CARNBARGAS, kite's (bargus) carn.
CARN BARRA, ? loaf (bara), or, higher (gwarra) carn.
CARNBEAK, ? eairn promontory (pyg, w.).
CARNBIN, ? little (bihan) carn.
CARN-BONELES, -BONELLES, -BONELS, ? 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 (bros) carn.
CARNBREA, Le. Carnbray, the mountain (bre) rock, Pr. ; ?euer an bre, the castle on the hill; or, i.q. Macpherson's "carn-crowned hill."
CARNBURyanack, the still, quiet (anach) spar stone (carn) grave or buryingplace, H. (See Bryannick).
CARN CAVAS, ? eairn outside (ves) the hedge (ce); or, dirty (cawys) carn.
CARN CLEW, ? eairn of light (goleu, w.).
CARN-clog, -cloghy, the eairn of hard rock, Bl.
CARNCRAYNIL, ?eairn of the banshean (craevagh, i.).
CARN CREAGLE, the crying eairn, Bl.
C. CREIZ, the middle (creiz) carn.

C. CROUSE, ? the cross (croes) carn.
CARNDEAW, ? south (dehaw) carn.
CARN-Dew, -DU, black (du) carn.
CARN Droose, ? eairn of the boast (terras).
CARNEBIN, little (bihan) carn.
CARNEBONE, ? down-house (bo oon) carn.
CARNEDON, the rocky hill, T.
CARNEG-an, -ON, ? eairn on the downs (goon).
CARNEGO, ? the smith's (gof) carn.
CARNE-Ggy, -gie, ? the inside (agy) carn.
CARNEGLOS, the grey (glas), or church (eglos) carn.
CARNEGoes, ? eairn of blood (goys).
CARNEGUDDEN, i.q. Carnaguidden.
CARNE HALLOW, ? rock moors (hal-lour).
CARNEellan, ? elm tree (ellan, Pr.) carn.
CARNELL-A, -ow, ? eairn by the moors.
CARNELLAS, ? green-moor (hal las), or, church (eglos) carn.
CARNELS, the same; or, son-in-law's (els) carn.
CARNEMOOGH, the pigs' (moach) carn.
CARNENTHAL, ? the eairn in the middle (hun-ter) of the moor (hal).
CARN ENYS, island (enys) carn; or, lambs' (cwaes) c.
CARN-ETHEN, -THIN, the birds' (ed-heu) carn.
CARNETON, i.q. Carnadon.
CARNERVAS, ? outside (ves) the long (hir) carn.
CARN EVALL, ? St. Eval's, or, the bald (u roel, w.) carn.
CARNER WARRA CARNE, the rocky waste about the higher carn.
CARNE WARTHA, the higher carn.
CARN EWAS, ? the eairn of desire (yenes).
C. FRANKAS, the crow (bran) carn in the wood (cus), T.C.
C. GLAES -ze, the green or blue stone, or, grey rock, Pr.
C. Goleua, rock of lights, B.
C. Golda, i lower (goolla) cahn.
Carn Grean, the rock or altar of the sun (grian, ga.), Beal.
Carn Greeb, -griaba, the rock like a bird's crest or comb (crib), Bl.
Carn Gress, - crease, i.q. C. Creiz.
Carn Grey Rock, grey rock cahn.
Carn Huretha, higher (gwartha) cahn.
Carn Hale, -hale, -hill, the cahn on the moor or hill (hal); or, rock by the river (heyl), C.; or, white moor (can hal).
Carn Hangesives, ? cahn of the house (an chy) outside (ves).
Carn Hault, i sea shore (aut, B.), or, duck (hoet) cahn.
Carn Hermon, long (hir) stone (maen) cahn, Bl.
Carn Himbra, -Kimbra, the Welshman's cahn. Associated rocks, C.
Carn Hingeey, ? cahn by the house (an cee).
Carn Hoar, the sister's (hoar) cahn.
Carnick, the rocky place.
Carn Ddoris, ? Idris s's (w.) cahn; (edris, learned).
Carn Dack, * (Nord., Carnuiack), the hooting (idzhek) cahn, B.
Carn Frisars, the monks' cahn, N.
Carn ney, i.q. Carn Hingeey.
Carnious, ? lambs' (eanes) cahn.
Carn Irishman, ? Irishman's cahn.
Carn thin, the birds' (edhen) cahn.
Carn Kee, -key, the stone hedge (ce), Po.; i.q. Carn Kie.
Carn Kez, cheese (ces) cahn.
Carn Kie, -kye, the dog (ce) cahn.
Carn Kiefs, i.q. Caer Kie.
Carn Lea, -leh, the group of flat rocks, North. ? lesser (le) cahn.
C. Leau, flat rocks (lechau) cahn.
Carnlesboel, ? ? the broad (les) cahn by the ox-cliff (huall, w.).
Carnleskys, the rock of burnings, B.
Carnlogo, the calf's (loch) cahn.
Carnlusack, ? i.q. Carnleskys.
Carn Mannal, ? i.q. Carvannal.
Carn Mart, ? open rock, C.
Carn Meal, honey (mel), or, Michael's cahn.
Carn Mea, -meo, great cahn.
Carn Measure, ? ? the moon (misor, Mur.) cahn.
Carn Mellyn, yellow (melyn), or, mill (melin) cahn.
Carn Men, ? kids' (minyl) cahn.
Carn Menells, ? green (glas), or, broad (les) moor (hal) stone enclosure (maen hay) cahn. Munal yz, a sheaf of corn, Lh.; (c.d. Holy Trinity, Du B.).
Carn Minnis, ? the small (minyl) cahn.
Carn Moor, ? the main man's (moun, a.) cahn.
Carn Morval, whale (morvila) cahn, N.
Carn Murr, the rock frequented by the sea bird "murr," Woodley.
C. Near = cahn hir, long cahn.
C. Neigan, twenty (agian, w.) rocks, C.
C. Olva, cahn at the head of the beach, Bl. (olva, lamentation).
Carn Nis, cahn on the downs (oon); or, rock downs.
Carn Nor, ? rough (barrow) cahn; or, cahn on the slope (rhiv, w.).
Carn Paree, ? i.q. Carn Bere. A quantity or heap of rocks, (parri, w., a flock), C.

Carn Ken-dzhek, -jack, according to some; rendered "the head indented, notched, or jagged (kenneogach, ga.) cahn," Beal; "the ridge or head (kean) of the flying (niedga) serpent (hac)," Buller. An old west-countryman, whose family (including himself) always prided itself on keeping up the meaning of Cornish names, makes it "the cahn of the nineteen (naunzae) dogs (cei)," T.C.

† ? i.q. Chenmerch, d.d.; Norden has "Kern Mareh Beacon or Carn Marigh, signifying rocks where horses (merch) shelter"; Whitaker, "the knight's (markeg) cahn or barrow"; Polwhele, "the cahn at the boundary (mearc, s., mars, w.). "Merch is also "daughter," c.
CARN-PASSACK, *-pesack, ? Easter (pase) carn. (Pestach, rotten).
CARN POPE, Pope’s carn; *pob, to bake.
C. Primor, the prior’s carn.
C. Raw, Ralph’s, or, the rough carn.
C. Ros, the carn of heath or moss, Bl.
C. Scaint, 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 myry hay or close.
CARN SPER-N, -nac, bramble carn, C.
CARN-SULAN, -sulan, ? Sulcan’s
(s.B.m.), or, Sulien’s (w.s.) carn ;
= Bellevue, prospect rock, C.
CARNWORTH, ? Carn’s farm, t.
CARNSTICE, ? elder-tree house (ty
scow) carn.
CARN TOMMEN, the little hill (tomm-
en) with the heap of rocks, Heath.
C. Torch, loke-like (forth, w.) carn, Bl.
(torch, a hog, w. ; torch, a collar, w.).
C. Tyer, * thatcher’s carn. Spar
stone (carn) land (tyr), H.
C. Uny, St. Uny’s carn.
CARNVASSACK, outside rock, Bl.
CARNVENTON, well (fenton) carn.
CARNVESILEN, the carn outside (ves)
the enclosure (lan), T.C. (mesian,
a mastiff).
CARNVIEW, ? cow (beuch), or, look-out
carn.
CARNVOEL, i.q. CARN EAVALL.
CARN-VORTH, -y vorth, ship (aorth,
gu.) carn, Beal.
CARNVRES, rock of judgment (bres),
Butler.
C. Watch, ? look-out carn.
CARN-WHIDDEN, -wythan, -y with-
an, the tree (wedhen), or, white
(gwiden) carn.
CARNWYNN-ECK, -ick, ? boggy carn.
CARNWYNNEN, Gwynen’s (w.s.) carn.
CARNYORTH, i.q. CARNVORTH ; carn
of the bear (orth), Butler.
CARN Y VELLAN, 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 head-
land, (yen tyr).
CARPUAN, little (bihan) c.
CARRACK AN LOAR, ? moon (loer) rock.
CARRACKDUES, ? sheep or tongue
(deus) rock. Black rocks, C.
CARRACK GLADDEN, ? broad (ledan),
or brink or edge (plan) rock, C.
CARRACKS, rocks, Bl.
CARRA GROUND, rock (carroig) land.
CARRAN CARRAW, ?stag (carrow) carn.
CARRATON, i.q. CARADON.
CARRAW, ? brook (carroig) [field].
CARRÉAN, ? lamb’s (caran) c.
CARR-EAS, -ies, lower (isa) c. ; or,
i.q. CARINES.
CARRÉLLOWE, ? c. on the moors (hal-
low) ; or, i.q. CARALLA.
CARRÉNACK, ? rocky [piece].
CARRÉNYER, ? c. by the road (an vor).
CARRICK CALYS, ? the submerged or
lost (collys) rock ; (calys, hard).
C. -DÉW, -DIÉW, i.q. CARAC DIU.
C. GLOOSE, i.q. CARAGLOSE.
C. HOWELL, -owl, high (uhal), or,
Howel’s rock.
CARRICKNATH, bare (nuth) 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 (auen), Pr. Ruan, =
Roman, Po. ; St. Ramon, C.
CARRYGLOSE, i.q. CARACLOSE.
CARSWESEN, the Saxons’ camp.
CARS CAIN, sedge (hesken) moor (cors),
or c.
CARSELLA, d.d. Karsalan, ? moor of the sun (howl) enclosure (how), M.L. Stone of the view, (sulw, w.), C.
Carseeves, ? outside (res) the dry (sech) c.
Cansilegry, rocky (carn) river (gwy) or house (chy) in open view (sul), Pr.; ? rocking (sigh) stone, C.
Car size, ? Saxons' (suis) camp.
Car skilling, ? holly (kelinick) moor (cres); secluded rock, C.
Carsleye, rock reflecting light, or, very bright, C.
Carsullan, i.q. Car sella.
Cart artha, higher (artho) enclosure (garth, w.), C.
Cartham artha, rock over the Tamar river, C.
Cart hew, black (ilhu) rock, Gw.
Cart ion, ? John's enclosure.
Carth vean, little (bihan) enclosure.
Cart o w l, ? devils' (diwed) c.
Cart o reeve, ? rock of dwelling, C.
Cart u ther, ? Tudor's c.
Car v abin, ? Mabin's (w.) c.
Car vaen, stone (mean) fort; or, i.q.
Car wen, white castle, T.Q.C.
Car v allack, o. - Val ghe, -Vol ghe, the castle with the deep trench, Po.; (? wolluck, lower).
Car v annal, broom (binal) c. Broomy place among the rocks, Pr.
Car v ar th, - Vath, the high (wart) castle, Pr.; wath, splendid, C.
Car vean, o. -Vighan, d.d. -Bihan, little camp; (or marsh, Wh.).
Car ve das, - Wedras, ? wethersheep (gwedhar-es) c.
Car veer, - Veor, great marsh or c.
Carvel dra, ? castle of cunning or subtlety (feldra), C.

Car ven ner, ? long-stone (menhir) croft.
Car ver th, the green (verth) place, Pr.; flat or sunk-in rock, C.
Carvery, i.q. Car furry.
Car veth, city (caer) grave (beth), or, castle burying place, Pr.
Car vin ick, - Ack, stony (macnick) town, B.W.*
Car v ol th, ? Walloth's (w.B.m.) town. Molletha, to curse; cmladhe, to kill one's self.
Car v orry, ? stone of direction; (forry, to shew the way), C.
Car vos sa, - Vossa, - Vossa, - Vosa, the intrenched castle, Pr.
Car wal sick, ? Wulsige's (B.m.) c.
Car wa rthen, the c. on (war) the hill (dhu).
Car w ed ras, i.q. Car ved ras.
Car wen, - win, - Wyn, white, fair, good, or advantageously situated camp, T.Q.C. White rocks, C.
Carwick, ? creek (gwic) c.; or, i.q.
Car wythenick, or, Car winnick.
Car wine, i.q. Car vean, or Car wen.
Car win en, - Ian, - In, - Ion, i.q. Car wen; or, white (gwyn) c. on the downs (oon).
Car w innick, the dwelling on the marsh, Pr.; ? i.q. Car vic k.
Car withen, the c. by the tree (gwedhen).
Car wither, ? Uther's c.
Car w ol en, - on, ? the high (uhal) c. on the downs (oon).
Car worgy, i.q. Care wrge.
Car wy thenick, the castle in a woody place, Pr.
Cary bullock, = caer bulach, prince's town or enclosure, T.+ 
Cary quo ita, quoit-shaped rocks;

* The city, dwelling (caer), or stony (carn) marsh (winnick), Pr.; the rock (cerrn) 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 (bolt) enclosure (caer) on the river (ick). Carew, fol. 115, tells us this was once a degr-park of the dukes; but "now it hath lost its qualitie through exchanging Deere for Bullocke." See D.G., iv, 8.—Bullock = bualch, w., a pass, a ravine, C.
or = car y coedau, w., the rock in the woods, C.

CARZANTICK, sacred (santick) rock, C.

CASPAR, wood part (parth).

CASSACA-DDEN, WEN, elder tree (seaven) wood (cus). The trench (evys, w.) of the battle-field (cad-w), C.

CASSLAKE, willow (helak) wood (cus) or marsh (cors).

CASTALLACK, castle place.

CASTEL AN DINAS, a reduplication.*

CASTERIL-LS, LIS, wood (cus) land (tir) by the green-moor (hal las).

CASTICK, Usteg's enclosure (cae).

CASTILLEY, Tilley's wood or marsh.

CASTLE ANOWTHAN, the new (noweth) castle.

C. BEAN, little (bihan) castle.

C. BROSE, great (bras) castle.

C. BURY, a reduplication; or, hill (bre) castle.

C. CAERTH, high (arth) enclosure (ca) castle.

C. CARNUIACK, see CARNIZHEK.

C. CAYLE, see CAYLY.

C. COFFER, rivulet (goer) or goat (gavar) castle.

C. COMBRIA, hill (bre) combe castle.

C. DOOR, -DORE, -DOAR, castle by the water (door).

C. FUST, club or mace (fust) castle.

C. GOFF, -GOUGH, the smith's (gof) castle.

C. GOTAHA, -GOTHA, castle surrounded by woods (coedau), M.L.

C. HAY, castle close.

C. HEWES, outside (ves) castle close.

C. HORNECK, the iron (haurun) castle, Pr.; corner (horn) castle, Wh.

C. KAER KIEF, i.e. CAER KIEF.

C. KENNOCK, KINNICK, CANYKE, CANOCK, &c., king's castle, H.; ? cynoc's castle.

C. -KILLY BRY, -KELLY BURY, grove (celli) castle, (redup.).

C. MAWGAN, MAWGAN's castle.

C. MENN-ACK, -ECK, the castle on the hill (pen) near the water (iek), M.L.; ? monks' or stony castle, B.W.

C. PENCAYRE, head (pen) camp. (caer) castle.

C. SCUDZICK, = LESEUCKJACK castle.

C. TERRIBLE, treble walled castle.

C. VEAN, i.e. CASTLE BEAN.

C. WARY, -WERRY, -WHARRY, castle on (war) the river (gvey), M.L.

CASTLEWITCH, i.e. CASTLE HUEWS.

CASTLEZANCE, holy (sans) castle.

CATA-CLEW, -CLUSE, corruption of CARACLOUSE.

CATACOMBE, wood (coat) vale.

CATCH, i.e. cae issa, lower close.

CATCHER, long (hir) CATCH; or daisy (gajah, B.) [field].

CATCHFRENCH, = cadge fryns, the prince's enclosure, Wh. = f. chasse franche, free chase or warren, E.

CATGUSTEL, s.B.m., war (cad) pledge (guistel).

Catin, m.s. Worthingvale, = Cadvan, war horn, Y.

CATSTON BURY, i.e. CADSON; war hill castle. Camp down barrow, C.

CATEBEDREN, w., -bedren, battle burying place, C.

CATTICOOMBE, i.e. CATACOMBE.

CATUTIC, s.B.m. i.e. QUETHIOCK; or victorious (budic) battle (cad).

CAUNCE, CAUSE, the causeway.

CAUSELAND, moor (cors) land.

CAUSEWELL, well by the causeway.

CAUTRELL, wood (coat) on (ar) the moor (hal).

* CASTELLAN DENIS or DANIS, the camp of the Danes, Car., Cam.; Tonkin has CASTLE CAER DANE; Whitaker suggests Castle on the hill (dam); Norden, the isolated castle, made by its ditch like an island (Castle en Iwis). DINAS might be din enys, island fortress. Some make CASTLE to be a fortification of stone, dinas of earth.
C. ANJEW, the ruined (andry) chapel, C.
C. AUNGER, hermit's (ancar) chapel.
C. CARNE BRAY, CARNE BREA with the chapel on it.
C. HAYES, chapel fields.
C.-IDNE, -JANE, the narrow chapel, H.
C. UNY, St. Ewinus' chapel.
C. WIDDEN, ? little (vidn = vean) chapel. Whitechapel, C.
CHARATON, CHARITON, = car y don, rocky down, C.; or, play (choary) hill.
CHARK, t cinder; or, i.q. CHORK.
CHARLACK CROFT, wild mustard croft.
CHARLETON, i.q. CHARLESTOWN, or, the churl's (corl, s.) enclosure.
CHAUMOND, n.f., = De calvo monte, of the bare hill, Car.
CHAYPOLE, ! house (chy) by the pool (pol); or = chapel.
CHEATER, ! house by the tor.
CHECOOSE, wood (cuz) house.
CHECOUCH, house of blood (gudzh).
CHEDDEN, i.q. CHYTANE.
CHEDODDEN, house in the lay field.
CHESEWRING, pile of rocks like a cheese- (or cider, C.) press; (choaurion, games), B.
CHEFRYE, house on the hill (ere).
CHEGARDER, higher (gwartha) house; garden (gardda) house, C.
CHEGENTER, ! nail (center) house.
CHE-GWIDDEN, -GWIN, white house.
CHEI, d.d., ? enclosure (hay) house.
CHELEAN, linen (lin) house.
CHELENOCH, d.d., i.q. CALENICK.
CHELLEW, house in the low or shelter, Bot.
CHELTAN, under (tan) moor (hal) house.
CHEN-ALL, -HALE, -HALL, house by the moor (an hal); (heyle, river, C.).
CHENDUIT, ? David's old (hen) house.
CHENEATHRO, ? house on the rough (raw) heath (heyth).
CHENEY, ! = Chy an hay, house in the enclosure.
CHENGWERTH, ? house in the green (gwyrdh) [field].
CHENIŠI, t.d.d., = censa, the first.
CHE-NEWATH, -NEWAH, -NEWIH, i.q. CHYNOWETH.
CHENOWEN, house on the downs (an oon); new (newen) house, C.
CHENGWENS, = chy an qwen, the windy house.
CHENTON, hill (dun) house; or, house on the lay.
CHEQUE-, CHEQUER-PARK, ? = PARK SKEBER.
CHEREASE, middle (erez) house.
CHEREEN, house on the hill (rhyn).
CHERGWIDDEN, GWIN, ? white long (hir) house; or = CHEGWIDDEN.
CHESERWARN, lower (isa) house by the marsh (gwerna).
CHES-TEWAY, -TEWJ, ? David's (Dewi) lower (isu) house.
CHETAN, i.q. CHYTANE.
CHE-TOADN, -TODDEN, i.q. CHENTON.
Toad's house, or h. on the hill, Pr.
CHEVA FIELD, i.q. PARK SKEBER.
CHEVELAH, = chy vaela, house of trade, i.e. the shop, C.
CHEVYTODDEN, ? barn (skeber) lay or unploughed field (told).
CHEYNEY, i.q. CHENEY.
CHEYNOY, ? nephews' (noi) house; or, i.q. CHENOWETH.
CHIB FIELD, ? = sheep field.
CHIBRAGGED, house of metheglin (bragquad), T.C.
CHICKEMBA, CHIKEMBA, = chycaem bre, house of crooked hillock, C.
CHIDA, t.d.d., = Cewdda, war.
CHIDOW, ? house by the water (dour).
CHIELOW, cell, or house, by the lake (lo), Po. ? i.q. CHELLEW.
CHIENGWEAL, CHINGWEAL, house in the field (gweal).
CHIGOOLIN, ? house in the little field (gweal cein).
CHILBROOK, ? grove (cilli) by the brook.
CHILCHETONE, d.d., ? i.q. KILKHAMPTON.

CHILCOT, n.f., ? i.q. CHILCOIT, d.d.; ? = COQUITE.
CHILDENNY, ? house on the hilly (denick) moor (hal).
CHILIWORGY, ? grove (celli) on (war) the river (gwy).
CHILLIEX, ? linen (liu) house.
CHILLOWBETT, ? CHILOW by the pit or grave (beth).
CHILL PARK, ? moor house (chylhal) close.
CHILLY WILLY WATTLE BOROUGH, t.b., ? ? grove (cilli) field (gweal) refuse (attle) heap (burrow), T.C.
CHILorgoreet, d.d., ? i.q. KILLGOLICK.
CHILSWORTH, -WORTHY, ? children's settlements, or, homestead for the husbandmen (ceorles, s.), Beul.
CHIMDER, ? reaper's (neder) house.
CHINESTAN, t.d.d., ? ? jewel (cein) stone, t. Tin (ysteun) house, C.
CHING PARK, white house (chyl wyn) close, C.
CHINGWITH, house by the trees (gweol).
CHINHALL, house by the river (heyd), C., or, on the moor or hill (hal).
CHINHALS, -ALS, house on the cliff (als).
CHINOAN, ? i.q. CHENOWEN.
CHINNY, ? house by the river (gwy).
CHIOWNE, CHOON, = chygwoon, down house.
CHIP PARK, sheep close.
CHIPPER CLOSE, i.q. PARK SKEBER.
CHIPPONDS, ? house by the bridge (pons).
CHIPYE, ? magpie (pia, w.) house.
CHIRGWIDDEN, -GWYN, -GWYN, white long (hir) house; or, chir = chi.
CHIRON WARTH, higher long down house; or = chy an wartha, the higher house.
CHISEL PARK, low (isal) house close.
CHITODDEN, i.q. CHITOADN.
CHITOL, house by the hole ( tol), C.
CHIVERTON, house upon (tol) the hill (dun), Pr.; green (gwyrdh, w.)
lay (ton), Gw.; (ton = down, C.).
CHIVILAS, ? house in the green field (gweal los).
CHIVORLOE, house over (war) the pool (lo), or, by the great (veor) pool, Pr.
CHOL, ? house on the moor or hill (hal); or, kine house (chall).
CHOLLOW, house by the moors (hallow).
CHOLWATER, higher (wartha) Chol; or, Chol stream.
CHOONS, ? lower (isa) down house.
CHORI, d.d., ? = choary, a game.
CHORK, ? roebuck's (iorch) house.
CHORLEY, n.f., ? danel (jure, Po.) field.
CHOOSE FIELD, ? Joe's field.
CHOUGH ROCK, daw or Cornish chough rock.
CHRISTANE, ? middle (creis) under (tah) [field].
CHUBACOMBE, Chub's vale.
CHUdB, n.f., ? house in the opening (hop, m.c.).
CHUDLEY, n.f., ? war (chad) pasture.
CHUNE, i.q. Chowne.
CHURCH, Hay, church-yard or close.
CHURCHTOWN, village by the church.
CHUREEN, ? games (choarion); or, house on the hill side (rhyim).
CHURN PARK, ? games' close.
CHYANCHY, house by the house, R.H.
CHYANDANCED, ? dance or castle (divas) house.
CHYANDOUR, house by the waterside (dour), Po.
CHYANGWENS, ? windy (gvens) house.
CHY-ANHALL, -ENHALL, house on the moor (hal).
CHYAN NANCE, ? house in the vale (ans).
CHYANNOR, the ram's (hor) house, Lh.
CHYANWHEAL, house by the work or mine (wheal).
CHYBARLEES, house on the high (warth) green (los), Pr.
CHYBARRAT, ? Barrat's house.
CHYBILLY, ? Bell's, or, the colts' (ebilli) house.

CHYBROCK, the cows' cot, Pr.; ? the haunted house (bucca, a spirit).
CHYCAN-DRA, -DRA, house of the singing (cun) town (tre), Po.; candre, white or bright village, C.
CHYCARNE, the stone house, or, on a rock, Pr. Rock House.
CHYCARRADRE, i.q. CHYCORDRA, Po.
CHYCOLL, house by the hazels (coll, w.)
CHY-COOSE, -COISE, -NCOUSE, wood (cuz) house.
CHYDOW, house by the water (dour); house of the scold (dow), T.C.
CHYENDOUR, Weeths, CHYANDOUR border fields or trees; (? gwydd, wild, untilled, w.).
CHYFONS, ? bridge (pons) house.
CHYGAJowan, ? John's down (goon) house; i.q. TREGAJORAN, J. Ca.
CHYGARDER, ? fiddler's (crowder) house.
CHYGERKIE, house by the low hedge (gurgy, m.c.); or, Gwrgi's (w.) house.
CHYGROUS, cross (crons) house.
CHYGWIDDEN, white house.
CHYHEIRA, battle field (heirua) house.
CHYJAH, lower (isa) house.
CHY-KEMBO, -KEMBRA, house of the Briton, B.; i.q. CHICKEMBRA.
CHYLAN, enclosure (lan) house.
CHYLAS-ON, -SON, house on the green downs (glas oon).
CHYMBLO, ? Embla's (t.) house.
CHYMIDER, i.q. CHINDER.
CHYMOW, the hogs' (mogh) house.
CHYN-AL, -HALL, i.q. CHINHAL.
CHYNANCE, i.q. CHYAN NANCE.
CHYNEDDY, ? the great (ethy) house.
CHYOSTER, i.q. CHYSAUSTER.
CHYVOON, i.q. CHIOWNE.
CHYPIT, pit or grave (beth) house.
CHYFONS, bridge house.
CHYPRASE, meadow (pras) house.
CHYRANCHY, the place of the breach, the house by, or rather, over against (ar), the house, R.H.
CHY-RASE, -REASE, the middle house, Gw.
CHYRENE WARRA, higher (wartha) house on the hill (rhyn).
CHYROSE, heath (vos) house.
CHYS-AUSTER, -OISTER, heap- (sacch, w.) shaped (i.e. bee hive) houses, C.; dwellings on the south, Bl.; house of lodging (ostia), B.
CHYSHORE, ? sister's (hoar) lower (isa) house.
CHYTANE, lower house, Pr. (tan, under). ? Fire (tan) house, R.W.
CHYTRYAN, a house of cob or clay (pryan) walls, Po.; (tryan, a third part, R.W.); ? house of homestead, C.
CHYVATION, i.q. CHIVERTON.
CHYVAVIAN, ? Peihan's (w.) house.
CHYVELIN, mill (melin) house.
CHYVERANS, ? crows' (branes, w.) house.
CHYVOAGE, -VOGUE, house in the hollow or by the cave (vug).
CHYVOUNDER, house in the lane (bounder).
CHYWEDNACK, white (gewednock) house.
CHYWH-ELA, -EELA, house in the fields (gewela) house.
CHYWITTA, ? the widow's (gewdo) house.
CHYWYON, down (gwon) house.
CURUSUS, m.s. Fowey, = Kerus, beloved, Ped.
CLAH-AR, -AIR, ? = i.q. CLARE.
CLAM-, CLAMP-, CLAN-PARK, ? close with the foot bridge; ? = llam, w., a leap, a stride.
CLAMPITS, ? the holes near the foot bridge.
CLAN, CLAUN, ? = w. llan, an enclosure; or, glan, a bank. A foot bridge, T.Q.C.
CLANDICE Close, ? stack (disc, B.) close (llan, w.).
CLAPER PARK, ? mire (clabar) close (pare).
CLAPPER ROCKS, humpy rocks, C.; (clapier, to speak, Pr.).
CLARE, ? i.q. CLEGHAR.

CLARKENWATER, CLERKANWATER, ? the parson’s stream, t.
CLEASE, CLEESE, ? lower (isa) field (gweal).
CLEATHER, n.f., from St. CLEATHER.
CLEAVE, CLEEVE, the cliff.
THE CLEDE, ? the trench (ceded).
CLEEST, ? east (est) field (gweal).
CLEGHAR, = clegar, a rock, cliff.
CLELAR, Ilar’s (w.) field.
CLEMOWE, n.f., = Clement.
CLENCH ZAWN, ? cave (zawn) into which the tide flows, (clench, to flow in), C.
CLEN-ICK, -NICK, i.q CALENNICK.
CLENICOME, CLINCOMBE, holly (celinic) vale.
CLEVENNER, long-stone (menhir) field.
CLEW, ? grey (lywd, w.) [rock].
CLEWIS FIELD, ? GLUIS's field.
CLIAS, CLIES, CLYES, CLIJAH, a wattled fence, Bot.
CLIDDERN, ? thorn (draen) field.
CLIDGEY, i.q. CLIAS or CLODY.
CLIFTON, the cliff enclosure, t.
CLIGGA, i.q. CLEGHAR.
CLIKE, ? Isaac’s (Ike) field.
CLIMSLAND, -TON, Clement’s enclosure (lan, c., ton, s.).
CLINICK, CLINK, i.q. CLENNICK.
CLINTON, ? holly (celin) hill (dun).
CLISEY, ? i.q. CLIDGEY; or, lower (isa) field.
CLIVER, ? great (veor) field.
CLOBERY, CLOWEBERRY, ? echo (elow) hill (bre) or barrow.
CLODE, n.f., ? = elod, praise, fame.
CLODGY, CLOWGEA, CLOWGOG, miry, sticky [field], Bot.
CLOGDON, i.q. CLIGGER DOWNS, M.L.
CLOPPE COMBE, Clapa’s (d.) vale.
CLOQUE, ? = clog, a steep rock.
CLOWANCE, = clownance, the hearing, or valley of echoes, Pr.; the valley of moorstones, T.; ? many (llawer) dingles (nans), C.
CLOWN, ? down (oon) field (gweal).
CLUBBERLEY, ? clover, or, dove-cot (culver) meadow.
Clucka Mill, † rock (clog) mill.
Clurray Field, dove-cot field.
Clunewic, d.d., † i.q. Calenic.
Clunk, † i.q. Calenic.
Clusion, = w. clues y on, encampment on the down, or, by the ash trees, C.
Cnemuri, m.s. Mawgan, † = w. Cnecus, wrangling, jarring. C.
Coad, Coat, Code, † f., wood.
Coaddah, † wood enclosure (hay).
Coal Park, † cabbage (cowl) close.
Coanse, the causeway.
Coarse Hecker, i.q. Coose Hecca.
Coarse Moor, † a reduplication.
Coath, the wood (cowed, w.).
Coat Hill, wood hill, or moor (hal) wood.
Coaver Field, field with the rivulet (gover).
Cobaland, † rivulet land. Graves (cobra) of the temple (hum), ga., Beal.
Cobb, (w.f.) † from cob, to break; or, cob, mud or earth for building.
Cobbet Thorn, i.q. Coppet.
Cobbledick, n.f., = Cobbler Dick, S.P.A. † i.q. Cubidoice.
Cobblety Cut, † smithy (govail) house (ty) wood (cop).
Cobshorne, † Cobb's corner (horn).
Cober, (river) the stream.
Cobham, † dwelling (ham) on the summit (cop), t.
Cobmoor, † top of the moor.
Cobnas, i.q. Gabbas.
Cockalorum, † † ram's (hor) dung (cogal) low-field (ham).
Cock Cragate, † † heron (crrhydd) down (goon).
Cockford, † red (coch) passage.
Cockington, † † the enclosure (bun) of the descendants of Cock (t.).
Cocklake, † boat (cwech, w.) lake; or willow (helak) down (goon).
Cocklemoor, the moor where the weed Cockle grows; or, Cuckold moor. See Cogland.
Cock Moyle, † the mule's (moyle) basin (cawg, w.).

Cock Pulmary, † red (coch) pool of Mary, (C.), or Moore, s.B.m.
Cockwell, † = red (coch) well.
Codford, the passage (fordh) by the wood; or, wood by the road.
Codna Coos, neck (codna) of the wood (cuz).
Codna Porth, neck of the bay, T.C.
Codnawill-y, † †, lapwing (codnawhilan) [field].
Codnereth, † = coed an rydh, Redwood, T.C. (ryd, a ford).
Codnyn, † the narrow (edn) neck, Pr.; † fowler's (idne) wood, T.C.
Cod Park, † wood (coed, w.) close.
Coffen Owla, † lower (golla) excavation or open working.
Coggoes, v. Jiggas, † † mallow (hoeds, w.) wood (cuz).
Coggan Rock, † † the red (coch) rock.
Cogland, † red land. † from gogelu, w., to conceal or shelter, C.
Coisfala, o. Coytfala, wood on the Fal.
Coispenhaile, wood at the river's head (pen).
Coite, = coed, the wood, w.
Colan, from p.s. St. Colanus, O.; from glan, bank; or, clone, a cave, B.
Col-, Cold-biggan, the little (bichan) neck or ridge of the hill, Pr.
Colborne, the dry well, Pr. (?)
Col-coit, † †, neck or ridge of the wood, Pr.; Wood-hill, C.; or, = w. Calcoed, thistles (call) wood, R.W.
Colcurrow, † deer (carrow) ridge.
Cold-, Cole-brook, † cold stream.
Cold- cade, † i.q. Colcoit; or, battle (cald) ridge.
Coldgare, † snipe (giach, w.) hill (col), C. Castle (caer) hill, R.W.
Coldgowrey, play (guare) ridge, T.C.
† rock (carrag) field (gweal).
Cold Harbour, † cold shelter, I.T.; the narrow neck (col) over (ar) the camp (burg), M'.L.; † soldiers' (arfer, w.) hill.
C. Hernick, i.q. Coldrinneck.
C. North, north ridge.
C. Quag, hollow or empty (mug) ridge.
Coldrigen, king's (dragon) ridge.
Coldrinnec, sharp-pointed (cymich) ridge, Wh. ; thorny (draicnack) hill (col), C.
Cold Rose, ridge of the heath (ros).
Coldruglar, heathy (grugla) hilllock, C.
Cold-, Col-loydget, Sloggett's ridge.
Cold-, Cole-vaze, hilllock (col) of open field (maes), C.
Coldvertth, green (gwyrdd) ridge.
Coldwest, hill of lodging or entertainment (gwest), C.
Cold-winc, -wind, white (gwyn) hill, C.
Coldworthy, gwael wartha, higher field.
Cole, n.f., coll, the hazel.
Colean, lamb's (cewn) field.
Colebrook, hill near the stream; or, i.q. Coldbrook.
Colenzo, o. Calenso, netty (lenzac) enclosure (cae).
Cole Park, cabbage (coel) close.
Colezent, holy (saut) hill, C.
Col-gare, -gear, i.q. Coldgare.
Colgrease, middle (creiz) field (gwael) or ridge (col).
Colhay, ridge enclosure (hay).
Colhender, field by the old house (hendra).
Collacot, lower (golha) cot.
Colland, hazel (coll, w.) land.
Collaton, lower town or hill.
Colleredoy, oak (derw) field.
Colldegren, granite (gronan) hill, C.; gravel (gwern) field.
Collentown, hazels on the hill.
Collery, hazel field (erw).
Collett, gweal yet, gate field.
Collevor, great (voo) field (gwael).
Colley Park, hazel close.
Collfreth, i.q. Killerveth.
Colling, w. coluen, a hazel.
Collon, collen, the hazel, w., C.
Collurion, boundary (yrhian) ridge or field.
Colly, celli, a grove.
Collyvean, little grove (celli).
Collyveas, i.q. Coldvase.
Colmetyn, stone (maiden = maen) field (gweal).
Colperel, orchard (perllon, w.) hill, C.; rose (breith) field.
Colquite, i.q. Colcoit.
Colrose, i.q. Cold Rose.
Colshill, neck (col) shields, H.; Cole's hill.
Colsluck, Solveig's (t.) ridge, or ridge of prospect (saleu, w.).
Colvannick, stony (macnic) ridge; speckled (manog, w.) with boulder stones, C.
Colvase, -vaze, i.q. Coldvaze.
Colvenor, i.q. Calvenor.
Colvernes, alder (gwern) fields.
Colwith, hazel (coll) wood.
Colwood, the same; or wood on the ridge (col).
Com, Combe, Coombe, w. cwm, a bottom, a vale, a place between two hills, a dingle.
Combe Keal, the concealed ravine, (cedu, to hide, w.), J.W.M.
Comeland, valley enclosure (lan).
Comberow, valley of pear trees (perwydd, w.), J.W.M.
Combullnock, n.f., calves'-house (bolec, Po.) valley.
Come to good, cwm ty goed, woodhouse valley, Bellows.
Comford, -fort, the great road or pass (fard) between the hills, Pr. The combe with a road in it.
Commends, fields at the end of the combe.
Commerans, i.q. Camerrance.
Commow, pigs' (mogh) valley. Dark or close place, Pr.
Com-ore, -yeve, w. B.m., i.q. Conmor, strength great, Y.
Compass, shallow (bas) valley.
Comprigney, fertile (brygen, w.)
valley, J. W. M.; ? down (goon) by the wood (byrceini, T. R.)
CONAGON, q, 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.
COND QUIOT TOR, ? Condor's (e.) quiot peak.
CONDOLDEN, ? Gundulf's woody pasture (den, s.).
CONDORA, ? the head (cean, ga.) between the two waters (dourn), M.-L.
CONDURR-A, -ow, druids' down, B.; the neck of water, Pr.; i oak (deru) down (goon).
CONETOCUS, m.s. Cubert, = goniodee, victorious, a.
COKEY EAR, = goon y hir, the long down.
CONDON, ? king's (konge, d.) hill.
CONGIER, ? camp (caer) down.
CONGWINIAN, ? bees' (gweyn) down.
CONIUM, ? coney or rabbit border (hem) [field].
CONLY PARK, ? down pasture (lea, t.) close.
CONMANNING, ? butter (manen) down.
CONNA-, CONNER-PARK, = corner close.
CONNERIES, ? dream (henrous) down.
CONNERTON, * the scolding (coner) 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 Constantinus; (v. CUSTENTON).
CONVENE, ? little (bihan) down.
CONVENNA, lesser (behennus) down.
CONVENX, ? butter (menan) down.
CONYCOMBE, rabbit valley.
CONZION, i.q. GOONZION.
COOD, COODE, n.f., i.q. COAD.
COOF, ? summer (haf) down.
COOMFORD, i.q. COMFORD.
COO, = goon, goon, a down.
COOS, COOSE, the wood (cuc). COOSBEAN, little (bihan) wood.
COOSEHAY, wood close (hay).
COOSEHECCA, Dickie's (Hecca) wood.
COOSPOST, ? pillar (posl) wood.
COOSVEA, COOZVEAN, little wood, Pr.
COOSWORTH, high (gwarth) wood.
COOZWARRA, higher (wartha) wood.
COPARCENARY, ? the stream (ciber) near field ridge (kein ery, Ped.).
COPE HILL, ? top of the hill.
COPPET THORN, tufted (coppog, w.) thorn.
COQUARNELL, = ogo gwr 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 (gwarra) moor.
CORGELLY, ? the moor (cors) grove; or, i.q. CARGELLY.
CORGERRICK, i.q. CARGARRACK.
COR-LAIN, -LEAN, = corlan, a sheep-fold.
CROLLEN, ? nettle (linaden) close (cine); ? joyous (lion, w.) circle (cor), J. W. M.
CORMIGAS, ? Macos's (B.m.) close.
CORN-AGY, -JOGGY, i.q. CARNAKE.
CORN-AIL, -ALL, -EAL, ? corner (corn) of the moor; or, i.q. CORNHILL.
CORNEGOES, ? carn of blood (gois).
CORNELLOE, ? corner of the moors (hallow).
CORNELLY, from p.s. St. Cornelius, O.
of the waste (gwydd, w.) Zawn.

COTWYNE, n.f., i.q. white wood.

COUCH, n.f., = w. Coch, red, R.W. = gudzh, blood.

COULHENDERS, i.q. old house (hendra) fields (gweud-s).

COULSON, n.f., son of Cole (d.).

COURLANDS, i.q. coarse lands, or, i.q. Corlean.

COURTENAY, n.f., = f. Court nez, short nose, Lo.

COURTSES, CURTEIS, CURTIS, from lat. cors, cortis, a pen, cattle yard, Max M.

COURAGE, n.f., i.q. Crowdie.

COURT PELLES, = distant court.

COVE BEAN, little (bihan) cove.

COV-EN, -IN, n.f., = cefu, a ridge.

COVERACK, = stream (cober), or goat (gaver), place; or, = COBER rock.

COWAN Park, = down (geon) close.

COW HEELS, = i.q. GWEAL GULLAS.

COWINAC, = i.q. Cavewednack.

COW-ساس, -YJACK, lower (issach) enclosure (cau, w.).

COWLING, n.f., = collen, a hazel.

COWLOE, = coelas, the bay with the building, Bl.

COWNANCE, = enclosure in the valley.

COYSPEHILEK, 14 cent., = broomy (benaluc) wood. (coys = coed).

COYTOMOR, n.f., great (mor) wood.

CRABBINS PARK, = lambs' (eanes) summer (haf) rock (carn) close.

CRAB ROCK, = creeb, a crest.

CRACADILLOCK, = Dillic's barrow (crug) or rock.

CRACK, = carac, a rock.

C. AN GODNA, = rock of the neck (codna).

CRACKER, = long (hir) rock.

CRACK-HAMPTON, -INGTON, = rock on the hill (an dun); = d.d. CRAC-ENWE, rock by the river (gwy).
**Pr., CRACKETTON, a place (ton) where are shells (creygyn).**

**CRAKCLAND, rock field.**

**CRAKGY CRACK, ?CROWGEY barrow (crug), or rock (carrog).**

**CRAKDOCK, n.f., = w. caradog, beloved.**

**CRAFTHOLE, ? hill (hal) croft.**

**CRAKANTALLAN, the high (tal) barrow (crug).**

**CRAKGY TOR, rocky peak.**

**CRAKOE, n.f., = CRIGO.**

**CRAKE DREW, black (du) rock.**

**CRAKIS, ? outside (ames) rocks.**

**CRANE, ? i.q. CARN; or = garan, a crane, H.**

**CRANEY HAY, ? frog (crancec) close.**

**CRANIS, ? lambs' (cunes) rock.**

**CRANKAN, ? white (can) spring (cren), B.; ? rock (carn) of song (can).**

**CRANKUM, ? crane's valley (cwm).**

**CRANNOCK PARK, frog (crawg) close.**

**CRANNOW, ? the same.**

**CRAN-SEA, -SECK, -JACK, ? dry (sech), or, lower (issoch) rock (carn).**

**CRANSON, ? the charm (swyn, 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 (crawc) hill.**

**CRAPP, n.f., = gerab, an ape, w.**

**CRASKEN, ? i.q. CARSKAIN.**

**THE CRASSES, the middle (cres) [fields].**

**CRA Then, CREATHEN, ? the birds' (edhen) rock; or = certhen, the mountain ash.**

**CRAVA, ? wild garlic (crav) close (hay).**

**CRAWLE, ? close (ce) on (or) the hill (hal); or, hovel place (le).**

**CRAW PARK, ? hovel (crow) close.**

**CRAZE, n.f., ? i.q. CARHAYES.**

**CREDSTE, -CRADLE-FIELD, ? = w. car-dail, manured land.**

**CREAN, = green, gravel.**

**CREAN, = greenic, gravelly.**

**CREBAR, ? mountain ash (care) summit (bar), or close (parc).**

**CREBWISETHAN, the crest (crib) [rock] with a tree (gwedhen).**

**CRE-, CREG-BILLIOW, the round (pel) barrow (redup. crug, k., low, t.), M-L.**

**CREED, the crest- or combe-like rock.**

**CREGACOT, ? Cerdic's (t.) or Ceredig's (w.) cot.**

**CREED, from p.s. St. Crida.**

**CREEDIS, ? St. Crida's [cell].**

**CREEG CARROW, the deer's (carrow) barrow (creg), Pr.; or Roman (row) castle (cuer) barrow, Po.**

**C. BROAZ, the great (brus) barrow, Pr.**

**C. GLAZE, the green (gus) barrow, Po.**

**C. LOGAS, the mice (lomus) barrow.**

**C. MEAR, -MEER, the great (meor) barrow, T.; the rock (carag) on the sea (mor), Nord.**

**C. MURION, the ants' (muvrìan) barrow, Pr.**

**C. PELLOE, i.q. CREBILLSLOW.**

**C. SILLICK, the barrow in open view, T. (syll, a view, prospect).**

**C. TOL, = careg tol, the holed rock, Bl.**

**C. Vose, the intrenched barrow, Pr.**

**CREKEN, ? little (vean) barrow or rock; or, i.q. CREGAN.**

**CREEK LURDDRA, ? thieves' (ladrow) rock.**

**CREENS, ? i.q. CARN ENYS.**

**CREEP, = i.q. PENOREEP.**

**CREEPER, n.f., = i.q. CREBAR.**

**CREFFL, = crepfal, service berries, w.**

**CREFOA, 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 (cuz).**

**CREGROUGHAN, ? high (worth) barrow on the downs (goon).**

**CREISWELL, ? middle (cres) well.**

**CRELL-A, -OW, -Y, CREILLY, ? i.q. CREGLOW, or CRELLAS.**

**CRELL-AS, -YS, = crehyllys, ruined**
CROFT

[dling]. Green (glas) hillock (creg). R.E.

CREM-BLE, -HILL, (Car. Crymell), the hill (ail, ga) of Crom, Beul; sharp-edged (crimp) hill, M.

CRENICK, -NICK, ? i.q. CARNICK.

CROISVAL, t i.q. CARN EAVALL.

CRENVER, ? i.q. CARRENYER.

CRESKIN, ? i.q. CARSCAIN.

CRESLOW, ? i.q. CARSSELLA.

CRESSARS, midway (gres) [rocks], T.C.

CRESTA, ? the scrubby (crestu) [field], M.

CRESTICK, ? Ysteg's (w.) rock (carn).

CREVELLAN, ? i.q. CARWOLLEN.

CRIEU, n.f., ? i.q. CAREW.

CREWELL, ? high (whal) castle or rock.

CRIEWES, CRUIS, n.f., curled, d., F.

CRIEB AN ZAWN, ? the crest (crib) by the Zawn.

CRIEBAGE, ? lower (iza) crest.

CRIEBA HEAD, the crestlike headland, Br.

CRIEBAWIDDEN, i.q. CREBAWETHEN.

CRICKCAP, ? the pit near the barrow (crry) or rock (carrac).

CRICKEY PARK, ? rocky close.

CRICKLEY, ? rock pasture (lea, t.) or place (le, w.).

CIDDLE, n.f., ? = gurdeol, an exile, w.

CRIEFF, CRIFFET, CRIFT, = croft.

CRIFFIER, ? long (hir) croft.

CRIFTOE, CRIFTS, ? the crofts.

CRIGANTALLAN, the high (tal) barrow (crg), Po.

the CRIGG, the rock or barrow.

CRIGLES, ? church (eglos) rock.

CRIGMAJOR, ? rock feeding ground (mager, Pr.).

CRILLA, -EY, ? i.q. CRELLA.

CRIM, CRIMP, sharp-edged [rock], M.

CRINE, = ever rhym, the castle on the promontory, M.L.

CRINNIS, ? rock near the island (enss).

CRIP-SON, -TOM, ? Crapp's town, T.C.

CRIST, ? east (esl) rock (carn).

CROAGAN, ? hut on the downs (goon).

CROAN, the cross, Pr.; ? the hut or styv (crow). (crum, round, w., R.W.).

CROCKADODON, ? the under (dadm = dun) barrow.

CROCKADON, the barrow (cruce) or rock (carrac) on the hill (dun).

CROCKARD, n.f., high (ard) barrow.

CROCKER, CROAKER, n.f., i.q. CROOKER; or = krogour, a hangman, a.

CROCKET, ? barrow gate (yet).

CROCKWOOD, barrow or rock wood.

CROF HER, long (hir), or, higher croft.

CROFT AN BROSHE, the great (bras) or thicket (bros) 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) cross croft.

C. & WITH, i.q. CROFT EN GWEETH, the croft with the trees.

C. AN GARRAT, ? the garden or enclosure (gurdd) croft.

C. AN HELLOW, croft by the moors (hallow).

C. AN MEER, ? the great (meor) croft.

C. AN VOUNDER, the lane (bounder) croft.

C. BARTH, -BERTH, ? side (parth), or bush (perth, w.) croft.

C. BIB, ? pipe (pib) croft.

C. BROASHE, -BROWSE, i.q. CROFT AN BROSIE.

C. CAIRN, the carn croft.

C. CHAIR, ? darnel (jyre, Po.) croft.

C. COATH, the wood (coat) croft.

C. CROW, hovel (crow) croft.

C. DEW, -DUE, black (du) croft.

CROFTEDEDOR, d.d., (e.d.d., CRUTTEDOR), ? great (ethy) croft by the water (dour).

CROFT EN CRANETH, croft with the heap of stones (aránedd, 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, ? Irishman's (goddal) croft.
CROFT, \( \text{i long} \) (hir) barrow.
CROOK, \( \text{i moor} \) (hal) barrow.
CROOKLAND, \( \text{i barrow} \) (crug) enclosure (lan).
CROOK PARK, barrow close.
C. SANS, \( \text{i holy rock} \) (carrac).
CROOMFIELD, \( \text{i crooked} \) (crom) field.
CROS COMBE, the valley at right angles to another.
CROSSICK, \( \text{i boggy} \) (corsic) field.
CROSSMAN, n.f., \( \text{i stone} \) (maen) cross.
CROSSOBY, place (by, d.) of the cross, M.L.; \( \text{i q.} \) CROUSE HAR VY.
CROUGATH, -ARTH, \( \text{i high} \) hovel.
CROUS, cross, or = cors, moor.
CROUSA DOWNS, the cross downs.
CROUSAN RASE, the middle (eres) cross.
CROUSANVEAN, the little cross.
CROUSAN WRAGH, the witch's (an wrach, w.) cross, R.W.; cross of the hill (bre), T.C.
CROUSE HARV Y, \( \text{i battle field} \) (heirra) cross.
CROUSELVAN, \( \text{i St. Levan's or lamentation} \) cross (ilevain, to lament, w.).
CROUSMENIGUS, the blessed (benges) cross, G.L.; \( \text{i the nun's} \) (manaches) cross.
CROW, the styke, hovel, or shed.
CROWAN, from p.s. St. Crewenna, O.; crow-an, the cross, grouan, moorstone gravel, Pr.
CROWD-A, -EY, -ER, \( \text{i hovel} \) by the water (dour), T.C.; \( \text{i fiddler's} \) (crowder) [field].
CROWDILLON, 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 (caerawr) on it, M.L.
CROWL, CROWLE, n.f., \( \text{i the same} \); or, hovel on the moor (hal), T.C.
CROWLHAS, grey (glas) hut, T.C.
CROWLEY, n.f., \( \text{i hut pasture} \).
CROWNICK, the dwelling at the cross, Pr.; \( \text{i q.} \) CRONICK.
CROWN PARK, hovel close.
CROW

CROWN ZAWN, † hovel ZAWN.
CROWSADDJACK, † lower (issach) cross (crows).
CROWSATH, † high (arth) cross.
CRO-WSER, -ZER, † long (hir) cross.
CROWSWIN, white (grain) cross, Pr.
CROWTON, † i.q. CROW Hill.
CROW WEETHS, † crow trees (gweedd); or, uncultivated lands (gweedd, w.) with the hovel.
CRUCARESKEN, 11 cent., barrow by the sedgy camp (CRESKIN).
CRUDGE, n.f., † crudzh, crows, cross.
CRUFF, CRUFFE, n.f., † gariff, rough.
CRUGGIZARD, = crug a giz ard, tumulus of the woody ridge, M'CL.
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.
CRUGSILICK, the conspicuous barrow, or, in open view, Pr.
CRUGVES, the barrow outside.
CRULLA, CRYLLA, † i.q. CROLLA, or CROWLAS, or CRUGLASE.
CRUMP, n.f., † crem, crooked.
CRUNDE, = crundweil, a spring or well with a basin, t., Leo.
CRUNO, † cernow, horns, corners.
CRUP-LIGHT, -LITE, i.q. CURPLY.
CRUT-TER, -TOUR, † hovel (crow) land (tir, doar), or by the water (dour).
CRUTHERS, n.f., from CARTHERU.
CUBBERT or CUPBOARD, mine, † i.q. CUBERT.
CUBERT, from p.s. St. Cuthbert.
CUBLIDOICE, † stream (gover) pasture (lea, t.) with the stack (dise, B.).
CUBY, from p.s. St. Keyby, 0.
CUCURRIAN, † basin (cavyg, w.) at the boundary (grhian).
CUDDAN BEAK, CUDDEN Point, the woody promontory, Pr.; the promontory with a neck (codna), T.C.
CUDDE, † Y, n.f., † coed ty, house wood.
Cuddle Park, † Irishman's (gwyd-dal, w.) close.
CUDDEA, the wood by the house.
CUDDUCOMBE, † i.q. CATACOMBE.
CUDJORE, CUGAR, † play (choary) wood.
CULIP, n.f., † moist (leb) wood.
CUDNO, † codna, the neck.
CUGURRIK, † rock (carac) close (ce).
CULLION, † i.q. CARLEAN, or CALLEAN.
CULLODEN, steer (ladn), bank (ladn), or broad (ledan) field (gweal).
CULLIS, n.f., † goles, bottom, lowest part.
CULLYNOUGH PARK, † holly (celenic) close.
CULLY PARK, † grove (celli) close.
CULOMS, † from St. COLUMB.
CULYER-LAND, -PARK, dovecot (clo-miar) close.
CULYER-Y, -HAY, † the same.
CUMBERLAND, Welshman's close.
CUNA, CUNNY PARK, † corner or coney close, t.
CUNAIDO, m.s. Carnsew, good (da) lord (cuniaid, w.).
CUND-AIY, -Y, n.f., † i.q. CUNAIDO.
CUNICOURT, (now PLACE), the king's court, t.
CUNXOR, 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 (mawil), Dr.
CUNSE, W.B.M., bold victory (sige), t.
CUNWORI, m.s. Fowey, = CUNMOR.
CURGALLON, i.q. CARGALLON.
CURG-ERAR, -ARE, † carrag hir, long rock; or, grugger, a partridge.
CURGENVEN, † Kenwyn's court (cur).
CURGURWEN, n.f., Gerwyn's (w.) court.
CURLY-THON, -ON, n.f., i.q. CARLYON.
CURN-O, -OW, n.f., † CERNIEW, CORNWALL.
CURPLY, = caer plas, palace camp, Po.; † Belli's or BLIGHT court.
CURRAN NIEGAN, i.q. CARN NIEGAN.
CURRAS, † cors, a moor.
CURVEAN, little (bihan) close (ce).
CURVODA, ? court (cur) by the wood.
CURVOZA, i.q. Carvozza.
CURVEN, white (gwyn) court.
CURY, from p.s. St. Corentinus, O.
CURYAN, ?= curvean, little court.
CUSBRURIER, ? long (hir) barn (sker-ber) wood (cus).
CUSECCA, i.q. Coosehecca.
Cushing Field, ? turf (cesen) field.
CUSK-AIN, -EAN, i.q. Carscain; or, ridge (cein) wood (cus).
CUSK-AYS, -EASE, ? the enclosed wood.
CUSTUS, ?= cost is lost.
CUSVARTH, -VORTH, -WARTH, ? high (warz) wood.
CUSVEY, ? little (bich) wood (cus).
CUSWYN, white (gwyn) wood.
CUTBRAWN, = w., coed bron, wood on the hill.
CUTCARE, ? camp (caer) wood.
CUTCREW, wood with the hut (crow) or camps (caerwyn); ? deer (carow) wood, T.C.
CUTCRIFFE, n.f., ? cliff wood.
CUTHILL, wood on the river (heytl), Pr.
CUT-KIVE, -KIVE, ditch (keif) wood, M-L.; wood of hiding place (cuddva, Ew).
CUTLINWITH, ? high (warth) lake (lin) wood. (ennych, ash trees)
CUTMEAR, great (meur) wood.
Cut Park, wood close (pare).
CUTPARROT, ? gate close (pare yet) wood.
CUTPIT, ? wood with a grave (bedhi).
CUTTEN PEAT, ? cutting peat [field].
CUTTIFORD, -VET, wood by the road (fordhi).
CUTTINE, ?= coed wyn, white wood.
CUTTY, ?= w. coetley, a field, R.W.
CYGNEY, ? kitchen (cicine, s.) [field].

DABB, n.f., ? dab, a flat fish; or, i.q. Dobb.

Dacon, n.f., ?= diacon, a deacon.
DADDYPORT, the parent (lad, w.) port, W.h.
DAD-, Dodd-ycross, cross of position or mark (dodo), C.; ? Dodo's, or, Dadud's (s.B.m.), marsh (cors).
DAD Wood, ? fox (tod) wood, t.
DAGGE, n.f., ?bach, a warrior, i.
DAG-GEL, -GEL, -GLE, n.f., ?from Tintagel.
DALA-WHITTON, -WIDDEN, ? white (gwydn) date; or, little Delli.
DALLIAS GEW, ? foliaged or leafy ravine (ceu), C.
DALLACK, foremost or front (tal) of land, or, headland, C.; ? the place in the dale.
DALLARD, ? high (ard) date.
DAMASINNAS, ? the look out; (dam, roundabout, syna, to observe, v.), V.
DAMELSA, i.q. Demelza; ? under (dan) cliff (als), T.C.
DANDY, n.f., under (dan) house; or, i.q. Dawnay, Lo.
DANE CLOSE, fire (tan), or, under (dan) close.
DANESCOMBE, the Danes' valley, t.
DANIEL, n.f., i.q. TINNE.
DANGER, Daunger, n.f., ? under (dan) the camp (caer).
DANMONII, from den, men; or, dan, a hill; or, dysn, deep; and moina, mines. ? DANMONII, from damn, or, w. diven, deep, R.W.
DANNAIR'S CLOSE, ? i.q. Dinas.
DANNET, ? below (dan) the gate (yet).
DANNOCHAPEL, ? under (dan) down (oon) chapel.
DANNODOZEL, ? under down low (isal) land (doar). (dwzel, a spout, w.).
DAPFIER, n.f., the steward (lat.).
DARBY PARK, ? little (bich) water (dour); or, oak (dar) close (pare).
DARKE, n.f., ?= darrag, an oak, i.
DARKY, ?= dourgy, a low hedge.
DARLEY, = Oakley; or, oak (dar) place (le); Oak green (lees), Pr.
DARMAN, ? stone (maen) field, (doar, land).
DARN-ABY, -ey, Bay, ʃ little (bich) oak (derwen) [field].
DARNICOMBE, ʃ the oak (derwen) valley.
DARNIGHT, ʃ i.q. DANNET.
DARRACOT, ʃ oak (derow) or dairy cottage.
DARR-A-PS, -as, ʃ = PARK AN DARRAS.
DARRITY HOLE, dirty cave, Woodley.
DARSSELL, low (isal) land (door).
DARTHZEY, ʃ = door sch, dry land or oak, T.C.
DARUNDER, n.f., of (d.'f.) Arun vale (dal).
DAunas, ʃ = dinas, a fortification.
DAVEN MEADOW, ʃ deep (dysin), or trickling (dawen, w., R.W.) meadow.
DAVIDSTOW, e. DEWSTOW, St. David’s (p.s.) place. (DAUD, s.B.m.).
DAW, n.f., ʃ = Daud, or, deheu, south.
DAWARNE, n.f., ʃ i.q. TREWARN.
DAWN-A, -AH, ʃ the down, or, down enclosure (haw).
DANAY, n.f., = D’Aunai (Normaldy), Lo. (anne, an alder, f).
Dawnet, ʃ = down gate.
Dawns-myin, -men, the stone dance, or dancing stones, Bl.
Dawrack, ʃ = dourick, watery [field].
Drazard Point, ʃ high (ard) stack (dus, w.) point.
THE DEADMAN, solitary (man) horn, end, or point (death), ga., Beal.*
DEAN, ʃ = den, a woody pasture, s.
DEASON, n.f., ʃ = dyson, noiseless.
DECU, ʃ house (ty) in the coombe.
DEEBLE, n.f., i.q. Theobald, people’s (theod) prince (bald), t.
DEGBRIS, i.q. TREGIBRIS.
DEGBN, ʃ house on the confines (cuffiaun, w.).
DEJEEY FIELD, ʃ house (tshet) field.
DELABOLE, ʃ the clay (bol) hole (tol),

Pr.; ʃ DELI pit (pol).
DELAHAY, n.f., ʃ i.q. DELI; or, of (de) the (la) enclosure (haie), f.
DELAVAL, n.f., ʃ i.q. DELABOLE; or, of the valley (val), f.
DELAWYDDLE, ʃ Irishman’s (gylallocated) dale.
DELBRIDGE, n.f., ʃ BRIXTI’s dale.
DELI, DELLE, d.d. DELIAV, ʃdale (dal) enclosure (hay).
DELIONUTH, ʃ new (nowydhy) DELI.
DELLAS, ʃ green (glas) dale.
DELLYMEER, ʃ great (meer) DELI.
DEMBLE, n.f., ʃ i.q. DENNEBOUL.
DEMELZA, ʃ eel (malsai) house (ty).
DENANT, ʃ = du nant, black vale.
DE NARROW ZAWN, ʃ rough (harrow) hill (din) ZAWN.
DENBOW, n.f., ʃ i.q. DENNEBOUL.
DENBY, ʃ little (bich) wooded vale (deny, s.), or castle (diiu).
DENCH, DINCH, n.f., ʃ = DENNIS.
DENCREEK, i.q. TENCREEK.
DENEMY, ʃ Amy’s wooded vale, t.
DENGEL, s.B.m., ʃ = dingeul, dungeon.
DENIS-EL, -Ly, n.f., ʃ lower (isala) hill (din); or, i.q. Dinsul.
DENN, n.f., ʃ i.q. DEAN.
DENNA-, DINNY-BROAD, ʃ castle (diiu) of treachery (brad).
DENNEBOUL, clay (bol) hill (din), Pr.; fortress (dinias) on round hill (bol), C.; i.q. DELABOLE.
DENNICK, the hilly [field].
DENNIS, i.q. DINAS.
DENNIS EIA, St. IVE’s castle.
DENNITHORNE, n.f., ʃ the hilly (dinick) place with the thorn.
DENNY, ʃ i.q. DENICK; or, DENNIS; or, hill (din) enclosure (hay).
DEN-SIL, -ZELL, hill in open view (syl), Pr.; ʃ i.q. DINSUL.
DER BETTYS, DERBY’S CLOSE, ʃ beet

* There is however “a bay of corpses,” BAIE DES TREFASSES, in Brittany. Sailors call the Cornish headland The DODMAN (T.C.); ʃ the stone (maen) of mark or position (dodi), C. Gwawas says, DUBMAN or GUBMAN, a place where much ore (gubman, sea weed) is cast. DUDMAN is given by Bailey as scarecrow, hobgoblin; and is also a personal name.
root (beaties, v.) field, (door, land).
Deren, oak (dor) vale (den, s.).
Dergin, i.q. Dourgan.
Dernifold, the oak (derwen) passage.
Der-as, -es, -ies, i.q. Park an daras; or, Park Dries.
Derrycomb, oak (derwen) vale.
Der-val, well, high (whal) oak.
Deut, v.B.m., i.q. David.
Devera, hill (bre) side (tu).
Devock, Deut's estate.
Devis, sheep (daras) place, Pr.
Devoran, i.e. diron, a bosom.
Dew, n.f., du, black; or, dehen, w., south; or, edhow, the Jew.
Dewcombe, black or south vale.
Dew dry, south homestead (adre) [close].
Dewen, n.f., of (de, f.) St. Wenn; or, white (wen) house (ty).
Dewey, south enclosure (hay).
Deyman, Diamond, n.f., the stone (maen) house (ty).
Diary, dairy [farm].
Dace Meadow, stack (disse, B.) meadow.
Dickey, Diggey, the tithe [field] (dege, tenth); i = ty isla, lower house, T.C.
Diddis, stack (disse) house (ty).
Diddy Lake, Tehiddy by the pool (laca).
Dimelicko, Mailoc house or castle (den).
Dinah's Hill, fortification (dinas) hill.
Dinaky, i.q. Tangey.
Din, n.f., i.q. Denant; or, the valley (nant) castle (den).
Dinas vean, the little (bean) fortification (dinas).
Dinrake, Arthog's (w,) castle (den).
Dingdong, bell [mine].
Dingerin, Gerennius's castle, Wh.
Dingey, i.q. Tangey.
Dingle, wooded (gelli) valley (den, s.).
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, i.q. high (uch) dale croft.
DOR STENOR, tinner or waterwagtail (stewor) field.

DOR VELILA, ? look out (wey/flu) field.

DORVOR, ? water (dour) lane (for), T.C.; or, great (cor) field.

DOWARD, n.f., = s. durn-ward, door-keeper; i.q. Porter, Lo.

DOWRASE, ? outside (res) field.

DOWRICK, ? dourick, watery.

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

DOTSON, i.q. Dodson.

DOUBLEBOIS, Two woods, f.

DOUBLE PARK, ? dock (torol) close.

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

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

DOUR CONNOR, ? Connor's water.

DOURGAN, white (auw) water (dour); or, water mouth (gswan).

DOUROCK, ? watery or oak place.

DOVEAR, i.q. Dorvor.

DOVRENNER, daisy (egy) field, T.C.

DRAKER, the short (ber) water (dour), Pr.; i.q. Dovear.

DROVE, souther (dehau) or duble (deau) dale (dal).

DOWERNICK, ? marshy (vernec) land (dour).

DOWER PARK, water (dour) close.

DOWGAS, water in the wood (cus), Pr.; i.q. Dorcas.

DOWGATH, ? south garden (garth).

DOWLAND, ? south enclosure (lun).

DOWLSDOWN, water dingle, C.; ? devil's (diuowl) down.

DOWNANCE, ? south vale (nance).

DOWN CHAINES, ? Chenise's down.

DOWNDAERRY, ? oak (deru) down.

DOWN HAY, ? hill (duin) close (hay).

DOWNING, n.f., ? narrow (ing, w.) down.

DOWRAN, i.q. Dourgan.

DOVRICK, n.f., = douric, watery.

DOWSTALL, ? south (dehau) shop (stal).

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

DRAGON PIT, ? king's pit.

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

DRAINES, drames, ? drames [fields].

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

DRAKEWALLS, ? conspicuous (drych) walls, C.

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

DRAUGLING, ? = drenen land, thorn close, T.C.

DRAINPS PARK, ? i.q. Drainos.

DRANN-ACK, -ock, ? thorn place (draenic). Place of oaks, Pr.

DRAWCOMBE, ? oak (derow) vale.

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

DRAV, n.f., = tre, a dwelling, homestead; or, bern, oaks.

DRAVTON, DREADON, n.f., ? oak hill (duin); or, i.q. Dryden.

DREATE, i.q. Park Drea.

DREASON BALL, ? bramble (dreis) down (oon) round hill (bol), C.

DREX KERROW, ? = doar carow, stag land.

DRENNICK, i.q. Drannack.

DREURY, n.f., ? oak field (ery).

DREW, n.f., = dereo, oaks.

DREWOLAS, ? lower (velas) oak.

DREY FIELD, ? oak, or home (adre), or, dry field.

DRIBNA, ? = dor behenna, lesser field.

DRIFT, DRIFT, ? of, a dwelling.

DRIGG, n.f., i.q. Trigg.

DRONE PARK, i.q. Park Troon.

DROSKIN, ? Hosken's land, T.C.

DROWN, n.f., = tir oon, down land.

DROVNGELOW, ? down-land groves (celliow).

DRUSE, i.q. Dorwase.

DRUSELLET DOWNS, Druzel gate (yet) downs.

DROZEL, i.q. Dorseall.

* Or, sea (mere) with small-pebble-beach (dos), C. Sweet or fresh water sea (douce mer, f.), Bond. Doz-mare, the water that ebbs and flows, Pr. From doz, to come, and mair, great, Car. The pool (mere) in the bush (dos), ga., Beal. The meeting or coming together (dos) of the lake (mer) water (uy), B. ? i.q. Merrymeet.
Dryden, n.f., 1 oaks (deru), or dry vale (den, s.).
Dryfield, home (ulre) field, T.C.
Drym, 1 oak (der) border (hem).
Dry-Sack, -Sock, -Suck, i.q. Park Drysack.
Dubbers, ?= Two barrows.
Dubhill, 1 black (darkh) hill.
Dubwalls, i.q. Dobwalls.
Dudnance, ?lams' (eaves) lay field (lod).
Dudwell, 1 Dodd's well.
Duffnall, 1 moor (hal) bank (tabben).
Duion, B.m., 1 doun, grief, sorrow.
Dulaston, n.f., 1 dark (duglas) hill.
Dulear, i.q. Dolear.
Dulger, 1 camp (cuier) dale, T.C.
Dulgoon, ? the down (goon) dale.
Dullan, n.f., i.q. Dowland.
Dulmer, ? great (meer) dale (doil).
Duleo, black (do) pool (lo), T.; or, God's pool, Pr.; ? south (deheu) pool; (p.s. St. Keby, O.; ? o. St. Thelien, Bond).
Dum-abole, -bole, i.q. Denneboul.
Dumbleerry, 1 Denneboul with the oaks (deru).
Dunbar, ? the bar below (dan).
Dunble, n.f., i.q. Denneboul.
Duncan, ? below the down (goon).
Dundagell, n.f., i.q. Tintagel.
Dunder Park, 1 oak (der) down close; or = the under close, T.C.
Dundhill, 1 moor (hal) lay (lodn) [field].
Dungar, ? castle (caer) hill (dun).
Dungel, the dungeon, Wh.
Dungerth, i.q. Doniert.
Duney, n.f., below the house (chy).
Dunlay, ? hill or down enclosure.
Dunheved, down head (headfold) s., Po.; summit of the hill, O.
Dunken, -king, n.f., i.q. Tonkin; or, brown head, down cean, go., Lo.
Dun-meere, -mere, -namere, great (moor) hill, Pr.; lake (merre, s.) camp (dun), M-L.
Dunn, n.f., brown; a teacher, ga.
Dunneford, n.f., ? hill ford.

Dunnick, hilly [field].
Dunsford, n.f., ? castle (dinas) ford.
Dunsley, green hill, Pr.; ? i.q. Denisel.
Dunstan, w. B.m., ? tin (steem) hill.
Dunstanville, Dunstan's town, f.
Duncastle, ? dark (dun, s.) stone, ?
Dunster, n.f., ? castle land (tir).
Dunveth, the grave's (bedly) hill, Pr.
Duny, ? i.q. Doney or Dunhay.
Dupert, ? south (deheu) side (peth).
Duplic, n.f., ? black (darkh, i.) lake.
Duporth, black (do) beach, G.F.
Durant, n.f., ? water vale (nent).
Durfold, -val, ? s. dearfuld, deer park; or, oak (der) field.
Durgan, i.q. Dourgan.
Durlax, ? oak or water close (lan).
Dur Lean, ? flax (lin) land (doar).
Durlo, oak (der) pool (lo).
Durra, river, ? the water (doir).
Durrabens, ? the little (beau) lands or fields (duowron).
Durracot, ? oak wood (coa).
Durraw, ?= derow, oaks.
Durva, oak or water place (va).
Duston, n.f., i.q. Dunstone.
Dustowe, n.f., i.q. Davidstow.
Dutson, Dodd's down (oon).
Duxham, ? the duke's, or ducks', border (hem) [land], or home.
Duzzard, Dysart, i.q. Dazard.
Dwella, i.q. Trewella.
Dyer, n.f., ?= tyor, a Thatcher.
Dymma, ? Emma's house (ty), T.C.
Dymyns, = f. demesnes, the land occupied by the lord himself.
Dyper, ?= dippa, a pit, B.

Eade, i.q. Ethy; or, Eddy.
Ead-, Ed-, Eed-less, Ethelred's court (les), Po.
Earish, i.q. Arish Park.
Earling, ?= hurling, [field].
Earth, Erth, = arith, high.
Easem Croft, ? lower (isea) border (hem) croft.
Eastry, ? east acre or field (eru).
Easy Park, i.q. Parkissey.

Eathnevas, ñ Nywys's (w.) heath (heath); (nwyers, new, u.; hennaways, refuse, m.c.).

Eathorne, ñ corner (horn) gate (yet), T.C.; ñ thorn enclosure (hay).

Eaver Croft, ever-grass croft.

Ebal Rocks, ñ colt (ebol) rocks.

The Ebber, fishing ground at the ebb-tide, T.C.; ñ carcase (abur, w.) [rock].

Ecglostudic, e.d.d., St. Tudy church [land].

Edd-eua, -ida, ñ Edduuarth, rich (ead) guard, t.

Eddy, n.f., ñ the same; or = ethnic, great; or, s. eadig, happy, rich, prosperous.

Edelet, d.d., ñ Ethelred's heath, now Allet.

Edense, ñ i.q. Enis.

Edgecombe, n.f., edge of the vale, t.

Edmer, t.d.d., rich fame, t.

Ednod, t.d.d., rich threatening, t.

Edricus, w.B.m., rich rule, t.

Eduu, t.d.d., rich war (eig), t.

Edyevean, n.f., little (bean) Eddy.

Efflins, ñ St. Edval's island (enys).

Efford, = Ebbingford, the passage (forth) at the ebb of the tide.

Egbera, ñ the farm on the edge, t.

Egla, Eglos-rose ñ the heath (ros) church (eglos), Wh.

Egldsderry, ñ Edric's church [land]; or, church oaks (derow).

Eglosberrie, d.d., St. Berrion's church [land].

Egloscroch, church of the cross, Po.; ñ of the barrow (cruy).

Eglosellis, ñ Ellis's church [land].

Egloseskerie, ñ church field (eru).

EgloskeableObject, church moors.

Egloshayle, the church on the river (Pr.), or estuary (M.L.), or of St. Helie, Wh. (p.s. not known).

Eglosellen, ñ church corner (elin); or, ñ i.q. Elleenglaze.

Egloskerry, church of love (Pr.), of St. Ker, Wh. (p.s SS. Ide & Lydy, O.)

Eglosmerther, the church of the martyr (St. Coanus).

Eglossant, holy (sand) church.

Eulf, t.d.d., ñ island wolf, t.

Eulphus, t.d.d., island wolf, t.

Elerch, swans' (elerch) house (chy), i.e. the swannery, T.

Elfnod, w.B.m., elf-bold (noth), t.

Eliot, n.f., ñ i.q. Lluth, or, Allet.

Ell, ñ elen, the elms.

Ellbridge, ñ bridge moor (hal), or, i.q. Telbridge.

Elcombe, ñ moor, or elm vale.

Ellenglaze, green (glas) elms, Pr.

Ellery, n.f., ñ moor field (cru); or, from St. Hilary.

Ellis, n.f., ñ els, a son-in-law; or, green (las), or, broad (les) moor; or, = Elias.

Elmentor, i.q., Helmentor.

Elmer, t.d.d., ñ i.q. Aylmer.

Elphinstone, n.f., ñ moor stone.

Elric, t.d.d., noble (adel) power, t.

Elson, n.f., ñ i.q. Helston.

Elluin, noble friend (wine), t.

Elvans, ñ nuns' (manaes) moor; or, from elven, moor stone.

Elwelly, ñ high (whel) moor (hal).

Elwerdus, w.B.m., noble guard, t.

Embla, ñ i.q. Amble.

Emblance, ñ Hannibal's Enas.

Emletys, ñ little borders (hem).

Enas, ñ eanes, lambs; or, ñ i.q. Park en Eanes; or, Enys.

Endean, n.f., ñ an dean, the man.

Endlesighs, pasture (lea) end [fields], T.C.; ñ lambs' (eanes) pastures.

Engew, ñ an ceow, the closes.

Engilly, the (an) hazel grove.

Engollan, the bottom, Pr.

Engoose, the wood (cuy).

Enis, -nis, i.q. Enas or Enys.

En-nor, -mair, -nor, great (maur) island, Po.

Ennis-varth, -vath, green (gwyrrd, w.) island, T.C.

Ennisworgy, ñ lambs' (eanes) pound (gwarchae, 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 DONAN, the island with the soil on it, Bl. ?
EPT, n.f., ? colt (ebol) gate (yet).
ERA, ERA, ERRO, ERROR, ? = eru, an acre, a field.
ERA GROSSIZE, ? lower (is) cross (crows) field.
ERA LEDAN, broad field.
ERA WIND, ? tree (gewden) field.
ERCHENBALDUS, t.d.d., sacred prince, t.
ERE, i.q. Era, or, Park Here.
ERISEY, the dry (sech) acre (eru); or, upon (er) the bottom (izy), Pr.
EREN, B.m., public, universal, t.
ERMENTHALDUS, t.d.d., public power, t.
ERNHEU, d.d., i.q. CARMINNO.
ERIO FENTON, spring field.
ERIO PENHALLE, moor's head field.
ERRA DRYSAK, ? thorny (dreisick) field.
ERRA GEAR, ? camp (caer) field.
ERRA WARTHA, higher field.
ERR WINDEN, i.q. ERA WIND.
ESCALS, ? = esgols, the holy place; or, iz goles, corn valley, T.C.; ? the thistles (ascall-s).
ESCOTT, n.f., ? east (est) cottage, t.
ESHES, ? stubble (arish) fields.
ESS, ESSE, o.n.f., ? = exc, the ash, s.
ESSA PARK, lower (isal) close.
ESSEL, n.f., lbelow (is) the moor (hal).
ESSERY, n.f., ? lower field (eru).
ESSET PARK, ?lower (isa) gate (yet) close (parc).
ESSEY, i.q. PARK ISSY.
ESTRAY -Y, ? east field (eru).
ETHNEVAS, i.q. EATHEVAS.
ETHORN, i.q. EATHORNE.
ETHY, ? the great (ethic) [house].
i.q. TETHY.
EULCEN, s.B.m., i.q. AULCEN.
EUVER, B.m., = EUSEBIUS.
EVA-, EVAR-, EVER-PARK, i.q. EAYER.
EVANS, n.f., son of Evan = Johnson.
EVERY, n.f., ? i.q. Avery.
EWSANNEC, s.B.m., ? = evenhinsic, just.
EX, EXE, ?= ecce, oaks, s.; or, hesk, rushes.
EXWELL, well by the oaks, t.
EYLES, n.f., ? als, a son-in-law.
EYRE, n.f., ? Long (hir), i.q. ANNEAR.
EYRIE, ? eagle's nest.
FAERDON, ? fair hill (dun).
FAGGELFORD, ? fowl (fugel) ford.
FAIRWASH, ? the fair stream.
FAL, the prince's (ful, Pr.) [river]; ? ford, slowly, softly, go.
FALMOUTH, mouth of the Fal (p.s. K. Charles the Martyr).
FANEY, cave (faw) river (gaw), Po.; ? fahwid, quick, nimble, go.
FANGAN, ? cave down (gaw).
FAWTON, ? cave enclosure (ion, s.).
FEADON, ? i.q. FENTON or FAERDON.
FELT PARK, ? skin close, t.
FENDERLEASE, ? i.q. FENTALEY.
FENTAFRIDDLE, ? Bartholomew's (Bertyl) well (fenten).
FENTALEY, the spring on the green (les), Po.
FENTRIGLEDER, ? sparkling spring.
F.-HORN, corner (corn) spring.
FENTER-GAN, ? fountain of the singers, the singing, or the white well, Pr.; down (goon) spring.
F. LARRICK, ? Aluric's spring.
F. NELLA, ? elm (elum) spring.
F. OON, spring on the down (oon).
F. VEAN, little (bean) spring.
F. WANSON, ? murmuring (manson) spring.
FENTON, = fenton, the spring, fountain, or well, Pr.
F. ADDLE, the foul or dirty well, Pr.; ? well with a ladle (huddal, B.).
F.-ARE, -ER, ? battle ( heir) well.
F. BERRAN, St. Piran's well.
F. EAST, the east (est) well.
F. GAY, ? spring by the hedge (ee).
F.-GOE, -GOV, the smith's (gof) well.
FENTONGOLLAN, holy (glan) well, Po.; hart's well, Cur. (colon, the heart).
F. GOOSE, the wood (cus) well.
F. GYMPS, the continual (gempes), i.e. ever-flowing spring or well, Pr.
F. LODACK, St. Lodack's well.
F.-oon, -woon, i.q. FENTEROON.
F. SCAUAN, elder tree spring, B.
F. VAL, source of the Fal, B.
F. VEASE, the outer (vez) well, R.W.
F. VEDNA, the high (ben) well, Pr.; lesser (bechenou) well.
F. WEST, ? shelter (guest) spring.
FENTRIGAN, i.q. FENTERGAN; or, Regan's well.
FEOCK, from p.s. St. Feoca, O.; = fre ick; hill by the water, M.L.
FERN, = frorn, an oven, T.C.
FERN ACRE, ? alder (quern) acre.
FERNDON, n.f., ? fern hill, or down.
FERN-GO, -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., ? = ferhkat, a thief.
FERRIS, n.f., i.q. FERRERS, from Ferriere, Normandy; ? the iron mine or forge, Lo.
FERRYWIDDEN, ? white (gwiden) hill (bre).
FERSNEWTH, i.q. FORSOOTH; or, new (newyth) thicket (browse).
FETCH FIELD, = vetch field.
FIDDICK, n.f., ? fitheach, a vulture, a.
FISCAR, ? pixie or fairy field (erv).
FITCHET, n.f., the polecat, t.
FLAMANK, n.f., burning (flam) glove (maneg), H.
FLAMMOCK, n.f., = flammog, blazing, w., R.W.; clear eyedness, H.
FLANKEY CROFT, ? mill (melin) hedge (ce) croft.
FLATCHES BRIDGE, ? = Fletcher or fleshers' bridge.

FLEARDON, ? fiddler's (fiber) hill.
FLEMMING, n.f., ? = Fleming, a runway, s.; or, from Flanders.
FLEXBURY, ? Felix's earthwork.
FLOYD, n.f., i.q. Lloyd, R.W.
FLUSHET, FLUCHET FIELD, flood-gate field, t.
FLUSHING, ? flood meadow (ing), t.; (c.d. St. Peter).
FOGE, FORGE, i.q. FOUGE.
FOGHAM, ? cave border (hem) [field].
FOGOU, FOUGE, the cave.
FOLAMOOR, ? the foal's moor.
FOLDRESSICK, ? brambly (dreisick) [field] with the fold.
FOLNEY, ? the fold by the enclosure (an hoy).
FOODLELOOSE, ? green moor (hallus) ford.
FORD, = fordh, way, pass, Pr.
FORDA, the same; or, A = hay, enclosure, field.
FORDER, ? long (hir) passage.
FORDINNIC, ? hilly (dninc) 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. [Sim]phard'an (p.s., O.), Mur.; far off; or, beautiful (fair), hiding or burying place, H.
FORSNOTT, ? new (nowyth) way or road (fordh), Pr.
FORSWINE, ? white (gwyn) road, Pr.
FORTESCUE, n.f., forte escu, strong shield, f., Lo.
FOSS, entrenchment, ditch.
FOSSWIND, white (gwiden) trench.
FOSTER, n.f., ? entrenched land (tir).
FOUGE, the hearth or blowing house, forge or furnace, Pr.
FOWEY, i.q. FAWEY.*
FOYEFENTON, source (fenton) of the Fowey. Walled spring. H.

FRAD, n.f., -frith, noise, objection, B.

FRADDON, f. Frad's hill (dun).

FRA-GLIN, Djan, i.q. Park Jane.

FRANKET, i.q. Park an yet.

FRATHY, Freathy, i.q. Freth; or great (elde) hill (bre).

FRAUNUS, t. t.d.d. ? Freo's friend (wine, s.).

FRAYNE, o.n.f., ? the same.

FREETHING, Freeth, ? field with a wattled (frith) hedge or gate.

FREL, ? moor (hul) hill (bre).

FREOC, w. B.m., = fricca, a preacher, s., F.; or, i.q. St. Breock.

FRIKANS, ? ox (Ndgeow) closes (parc-s).

FRON, ? i.q. Park owen.

FROG-COOM, -ham, ? Freo's, or, frog valley (cum), or home (ham), or border (hem), t.

FROXTON, ? d.d. Forchestestan, front gate (forgeat) stone (stan, s.).

FROXWATER, ? ? Freock's or frog (frax, s.) stream.

FRYE, n.f., = w. bry, fry, high, R.W.; fri, free, s., J.T.

FUDGE, FUDGE, FUGE, n.f., i.q. Foge.

FUGLESOME, ? fowl's (fogel) border (hem), or lowland (holm), s.

FUGOE, i.q. Fogou.

FURD-A, -AR, i.q. Forda.

FURLEY, n.f., ffar, or the fairmeadow.

FURMEDEGE, n.f., = f. formage, 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 (foss), M.L.; ? furze down or hill.

FURZE BALL, ? furze field or hill.

FURZE HAM, ? furze border (hen).

FURZEY GWIN, ? furzy down (gwon).

FYTENGYMPS VEAR, and VEAN or BIAN, 15 cent., great and little Fentonymps.

GABALLAS, ? arable (palas, to dig) enclosure (ce); or, pillus down (goon).

GABER LANDS, ? goat (gower), or brook (gover), closes (lan-s).

GABNIS, ? i.q. Gobnas.

GABRIAS, ? hill (bre) closes (cae-s).

GADDONS, lambs' (eanes) wood (coed, w.), or, castle (dinas), close (ce).

GADERN, ? i.q. Guern.

GADLES, the moles' (goelh) green (les), Pr.; the battle (cad) court (les), i.e. the camp, R.W.

GADYUMBE, n.f., goat (gat, s.) combe.

GAFTELFORD, i.q. CAMELFORD, Com.; tribute (gafol, s.) ford, Bo.

GAIRED, d.d. GAER, i.q. CAER.

GALESGROUND, hemlock (cegas) land.

GALANGULLAS, the bottom (an goles) field (gweal).

GALDS-, GALS-WORTHY, n.f., i.q. Goldsworthy.

GALGEATH, field with trees (gwyth).

GALLACOMBE, i.q. GOLLACOMBE.

GALLAND, ? bottom (gollol) close (lan).

GALIE, GALE, GALY, n.f., i.q. GELLY.

GAL-LENA, -ENNA, -DNA, ? narow or fowler’s (idna) close (ce).

GALLEY MEAD, ? grove (celli) meadow.

GALLILOES, ? ? barrow (loe, t.) grove (celli) [field].s.

GALLOWIES, i.q. Golowres.

GALLOWPARK, ? bottom (goles) close.

GALVER, ? great (meer) field (gweal).

GAM, = cam, the crooked [place], Pr.

GAMBEL, ? distant (pell), or river (heyl) combe.

GAMBE MEADOW, crooked, or croome meadow.

GAMBER, GAMPER, f. = campie, a champion; or, crooked close (parc), or bay (porth).

"the water (wry) of the deep ditch, vault, or den (foun)," B. Carew has "Foy haven, in Cornish, Foath." p.s. St. Nicholas; o. St. Fimbarrus, O.
GAW

CAMBRIDGE, i.q. CAMBRIDGE.
GAME, n.f., i.q. KEAMS.
GAMMEL WOOD, i.q. CAMEL.
GAMMON PARK, foot-path close.
GAMON, n.f., = commen, foot-path.
GAMPEN, or, a crooked bay with a rock in it, Mur. (?)
GANG, a path, drain, &c.; ?meeting-place, t., L.Sz.
GANGUMPIS, t.h., i.q. GOONGUMPAS.
GANHAFFORNE, ?i.q. GOONAVERN.
GANHILLY, -illy, -nilly, ? i.q. GOONHILLY.
GANNEL, the channel, creek, &c., Po.; ?river's (hey) mouth (jenaun); or white (can) river.
GANNET, ?down (goon) gate (yet).
GANNICK, ?i.q. CARNICK.
GANT, n.f., ?i.q. CANT.
GANVER, ?great (ever) down.
GANWHEAL, ?down field (green).
GAP, ?the breach, or =cape.
GARADOWN, ?i.q. CARADON.
GARD, n.f., = ward, a refiner, mechanic, ga.; or, i.q. GARRET.
GARDEN AND BAGS, ?kite's (lurghus), or back of the house garden, or enclosure (garth).
GARDER WARThA, and Wolla, higher and lower fortification, T.
GARDY, ?castle (cev) house (ty).
GARE, i.q. GEAR.
GARGALLE, d.d., ?by (gar) the grove (celi); or green (gear) grove.
GARGES, GARGUS, the wood (ceys) afar off (cre), Pr.; ? over (geyar), or by (gar), the wood.
GARGRAVE, n.f., ? enclosure (garth) by the grove or grave, t.
GARKER MOOR, ?partridge (gryger) moor.
GARLAN, ?i.q. GOBRAL.
GARLENNA, ?i.q. GORALNOW.
GARL-ENICK, -ENICK, -YNNICK, ?i.q. CARLANICK.
GARLES, on (gwar) the green (les), Pr.; herb (les) garden (garth), R.W.
GARMOE, ?pigs' (moghy) yard (garth).
GARN CLOSE, = garden close.

GARNDARNEY, thorny (draenic) garden; or by thorn (dromen) close (hay).
GARNEGGAN, i.q. CARNEGGAN.
GARNICK, ?i.q. CARNICK.
GARNON, n.f., ?i.q. CARNON.
GARRACK = corway, the rock, stone.
G. DOWNS, rock or rocky downs.
G. SANZ, holy (suns) rock.
GARRAH, on the top of the hill, Pr.
GARRANCE, n.f., ?from St. GERRANS.
GARRAPARK, ?i.q. CARA park.
GARR-AS, -AS, -OWS, -US, i.q. GARRAH, Pr. = goarhas, summit.
GARRATTOR, rough (garow) tor, C.
GARRET, n.f., = garruit, a warrior, champion, ga.; or, Gerhard, firm spear, t.
GARRICK, i.q. GARNICK or GARRACK.
G. PARK, rock or rocky close.
GARRICKS, rocky [field]s.
GARRIERS, ?long (hiv) leg's (gar), or heron's (erywyn) [field].
GARRIGAN, n.f., i.q. GAVERIGAN.
GARROW, ?i.q. GARRAH, or CAREW.
GARTHWAITE, n.f., ? white enclosure (garth).
GARTHWOOD, ? wood enclosure.
GARYES, -WES, ?i.q. GAVES.
GASKIN, n.f., ? sedge (hesken) close (cov, w.); or, i.q. GOONHASKEN.
GASS, n.f., = gow, a goose, B.
GATE, n.f., = goat, a goat, s.
GATE PARK, ?i.q. PARK YET.
GATHERS, ? brambles (dreis) close (ce).
GATLEY, n.f., ? goat (geat, s.) pasture.
GATTY, -Y, gate or goat close (hay).
GAUDRETE, w.B.m., ? = Godrerid, divine council, t.
GAVER, ? goat (gaver) [field]; or, great (ever) close (ce).
GAVER-RIGAN, -IGHON, GAUERIGAN, the goat's down (goom), H.; twenty (igam) goats, Pr.
GAVES, outward (ves) close (ce).
GAWDY, n.f., ?i.q. CUTTY, or GATTY.
GAWENS, ? from c.n. Gawen = gawan, hawk of battle, Y.
GAWLAND, ? enclosed (cau, w.), or manured (cauch) land.
GAW MEADOW, 1 smith's (gef), or, cow meadow.

GAWN, 1 = gwon, a down.

GAWTON, 1 goats' or cows' enclosure (bun, s.), or hill (dun).

GAY, n.f., 1 i.q. Gee.

GAYCHE, GEACH, n.f., 1 cae issa, lower close.

GAYER, n.f., 1 long (hir) close (ce).

GAYLAND, 1 flourishing (gay, m.c.) field.

GAYLARD, n.f., 1 the dancer (galliard, B.); or, i.q. Celert, w.s.

GAYLSE, n.f., 1 green-moor (hella), or cliff (als) close (ce).

GAYRICK, 1 i.q. Garrick.

GAYRY, 1 i.q. Carey, or Geary.

GAYRLAKE, 1 willow (hely) garth.

GAZA, 1 daisy (egr) close (ce).

GAZELAND, dirty (gasa), or deserted (gasa, to leave) enclosure (law), Pr.

THE GAZERS, 1 the daisy closes.

GAZICK COVE, dirty (gassic) cove.

GEAHOW, 1 = cew, enclosures.

GEAK, GEAKE, GEEK, n.f., to pry, peep, squinny, m.c.; or, giach, a partridge.

GEAL FIELD, 1 a reduplication, gweal = field; or, leech (gel) field.

GEAR, = gwer, a green, flourishing, lively, fruitful, pleasant place, Pr.; 1 i.q. Gaire.

GEAR PARK, 1 camp close (parc).

GEARN PARK, 1 alder (gervn) close.

GEARS, green or camp [field].

GEAR VEAU, 1 little camp [field].

GEARY, n.f., 1 camp close (hay).

GEDGE, n.f., 1 i.q. GAYCHE.

GEDRICUS, v. B.m., 1 song rule, t.

GEDY, n.f., 1 goat (geat) close (hay).

GEE, n.f., = ce, a hedge, a close.

GELGEE, 1 hazels (clyl) hedge (ce).

GELLANGYS, 1 fields (gweal-s) by the house (an chy).

GELLIES, = celliow, the groves.

GELLINGWARTHA, 1 = the higher (an wartha) field (gweal) or grove.

GELY, = celli, a grove, more commonly, a hazel grove, Pr.

GELMEARS, the great (mear) fields (gweal-s).

GELYDNA, i.q. Gallenna.

GEN-DALL, -TIL, n.f., 1 = cendel, fine linen; or, cenedel, a tribe; or, i.q. Kendall.

GENEAU, the mouth (genau); or troubled (con) water (con, f.), Pr.

GENIS, n.f., from St. Gennis.

GENN, n.f., 1 = gwen, white; or, cein, a ridge; or, gen, a chin; or, i. gen, a sword; or, from St. Keyne.

GENNED, 1 huntsman's (cynyydd) [field]; or, i.q. Gunnett.

GEN-NING, -YAN, 1 = cennion, skins or tents; or, cennin, a leek; or, cunningen, w., a rabbit.

GENTER CRoFT, 1 nail (center) croft.

GENVOR, 1 great (meor) ridge (cein) or head (cein, ga.); or, = Genevour.

GERMOE, from p.s. St. Germo.

GERRICK, 1 = Carnick.

GERRAS, i.q. Cairo, M'L.; GARRAS, T.

GERRESH, n.f., 1 the same.

GERRier, i.q. Garrier.

GERRY CROFT, 1 camp (caerau) croft.

GERRYS HILL, 1 hill or moor (hal) top (gwarhas).

GERVEYS, n.f., spear eagerness, t.; 1 = gervas, a good word.

GESTIN, w.B.m., 1 = castan, a chestnut.

GEW, 1 = ceow, pl. of ce, a hedge, enclosure, field.*

GEWANS, 1 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. 1 = w. cau, hollow, R.W. Sometimes it is "a common," as, The Gew, touching St. Agnes, Scilly, S.G. The Gew is often found; as also several fields in the same farm, called Gew with a prefix; as Burn Gew, Horse Pool Gew, Lower Hilly Gew, &c., in Pollard, Wendron. In Irish, cuan is a bay, a haven, a field; caus, a hollow, J.B.
GEWENS, ? island (ensy), or lambs' (eannes) GEW.
GEW-GRAZE, -GREASE, middle (crese) hollow or cove, J.B.
GEW GYANCE, hollow or bottom leading from KYANCE cove, J.B.
GEW JANE, ? ox (udzheoon) GEW.
Gibbey Meadow, ? from St. Cuby.
GIDDY, -Y, n.f., i.q. GEDY; or, = Coudda, war, Y.
GILBERIC, ? fallow (havrec, a.) or fat (bervic) field (gweal).
GIDGEON, n.f., ox (udzheon) close (ce).
GIDGEY, ? i.q. St. Issey.
GIDLEY, n.f., ? i.q. Gatley.
GIGGAS, i.q. COGEGOES, R.B.R.
GLAR-ARD, -ART, -ERT, -URD, n.f., companion or servant (gele) of St. Bridget; or, bright pledge, t., Y.
GLARCHRIST, n.f., ? servant of Christ.
GLILL, = 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.
GLIL-ARD, -ET, ? i.q. GAYLARD.
GELLEBON, ? down house (bo oon) grove (celli).
GLIL, -Y, -E, -Y, i.q. GELLY.
GILLIES, groves; or, broad (les) fields.
GILLIN, = cellin, holly; or, i.q. GLYNN.
GILLMARTHA, i.q. GELLINGMARTHA.
GILLONS, ? lambs' (eannes) field.
GILL PARK, Hazel trees (cyll, w.) close.
GILLY GABBON, ? foot path (cammen) grove.
G. TREGOD, woodhouse (tregod) grove.
GIMBLECoom, ? = vale of the Camel.
GIMNEN SCREPHA, Beal, i.q. GUN-MENSCRYFA.
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 girls, i.e. grits or groats.
GISHARD, n.f., ? = Giselhart, pledge of firmness, t., Y.
GLADNEY, ? i.q. GELYDNA.
GLAND PARK, ? river-bank (glan) close; or, i.q. CLAM.
GLANVILLE, n.f., ? town (ville, f.) on the bank.
GLAS-ENY, -NEY, green water (ea, s.), Nord. (? enys, island); Le. GLAN- NITH, green nest (nith); green ford, H. (Hyth, a coast, port, haven, s.).
GLASS, n.f., ? = glas, blue, grey, green; the stomach; or, i.q. GOONLASE.
GLASSCOT, n.f., ? green wood (coat).
GLASSWORTHY, n.f., higher (wartha) GOONLASE.
GLASTON, n.f., i.q. GLAZDON.
GLAZDON, -ON, green hill or down (dun).
GLAZELAND, green close (lan).
GLEBRIDGE, ? grove (celli) bridge.
GLEST, ? east (est) field (gweal).
GLEN, n.f., i.q. GLYNN.
GLEN CROSS, n.f., ? glen moor (cors); or, cross (crous) gLEN.
GLENSENDING, n.f., ? Dinan's gLEN.
GLENDORGAL, ? = Torquell's (t.), or noisy gLEN. (deragla, to brawl).
GLEN DURGAN, gLEN of the DOURGAN.
GLEN WITHAN, ? = gweal an wedhen, the tree field; or, tree gLEN.
GLIDDEN, ? broad (ledan) field (gweal); or, i.q. GLYNN.
GLI, GLU-VIAN, ? little (bihan) grove (celli) or groves (celliow).
GLOOM, ? loam field (gweal).
GLOWETH, the down (goon) with the barrows (loweth), M'L.
GLOYNS, ? = glens; or, lambs' (eannes) field (gweal).
GLUBB, n.f., ? = gluh, wet, moist, a.
GLUDDENS, ? broad (ledan) fields (gweal-s).
GLU-YS-YASS, n.f., from St. GLUVIAS.
GLUSTON, d.d. for BLISTON, ? church (eglos) town; or, i.q. GLAZDON.
GLUTH, ? garden (lowarth) close (ce).
Glynford, road in the glen.
Glynn, the glen; ? wooded (celli) valley with a river (avon).
Goad, n.f., ? coal, a wood; or, godh, a mole, a goose; or, god, s., good.
Goah, ? goer, a stream.
Goal Gwiddin, ? tree (gwydden), or white (gwydd) field.
Goamarth, ? i.q. Gonamarth.
Goan noath, new (nwcith) down.
Goard, n.f., ? high (ord) down (goon).
Goatsland, ? goats' close (lan).
Gobbaes vean, ? little Gobnas.
Gobman croft, ? sea-weed croft.
Gobnas, ? lesser (belenn) down (goon) [field]s, or closes (cac-s).
Gobria, ? i.q. Goonvrea.
God, w.L.m., = Goth, s.
Godcot, ? Goda's cottage, t.; or, cottage near a wood (coed, w.).
Godward, n.f., divine firmness, t., Y.; godward, a cup, w.
Godfrey, n.f., i.q. Godefridus, t.d.d.
God's peace.
Godgen, ? ox (udzhion) down (goon).
Godolgan, o.n.f., ? tin (alcw, w.) smelting (goddeithiol), C.; land of tin, ph., Po.; white eagle, Car.
Godolphin, the same; a little (go) valley (dol) of springs (fenen), Pr.
(=St. John Baptist, DuB.)
Godren, ? thorn (draen) down.
Godrevy, little (go), or wood (coed), town (tre) by the water (try), Pr.; godre, a border, edge, w.; godro, to milk, w.
Godric, t.d.d., divine king, t., Y.
Godwen, t.d.d., divine friend, t., Y.
Goes Field, ? blood (gois) field.
Gofaddel, a shop, a workhouse, a smith's shop, Pr.
Goglas, green (glas) down (goon).
Gogwell, the cuckoo's (goy) town (rille, f.) or work (wheal), B.
Golance, lambs' (canaes) field (gweal).
Golant (or St. Sampson, p.s.), adoration, C.; holy (gol) church (lan), Po.; the stream (nant) from the
down (goon) with the tumulus (lo, s.), (W. W., Golonant), M-L.
Golberdon, ? screech-owl (berthuan) field (gweal).
Golborn, holy well (burne, s.), Pr.
Gold-Arrows, ? -Arrish, ? stubble (arris) field (gweal); or, field by the door (darnas).
Goldawden, ? lay (todn) field.
Goldberry, ? rich (berrie) field.
Gol-, Goal-, Gul-den, i.q. Wolve-
don; ? = col din, castle hill.
Goldengumpas, i.q. Goongumpas.
Golden Veas, little Golden.
Golden Yerris, ? = golden furze.
Goldew, ? south (dehen, w.) field.
Gold Fold, ? fold (full, s.) field.
G. Hill, ? moor (hul) field.
G. Hosken, ? rush (hesen) field.
Gold-ing, -ney, n.f., ? narrow (idne) field, T.C.
Goldmellin, ? yellow (melyn), or mill (melin) field.
Gold-, Gool-morrish, Mortish's or marsh field.
Gold Perrow, ? pear trees (perwydh) field.
G. Rafter, ? rough land (tir) field.
Goldrick, ? watery (douric) field.
Goldsthihe, ? Stithney's field, or hill (col), or hazels (coll, w.); v. Golsinny.
Gold Slip, ? narrow-strip field.
Goldstanna, ? tinner or water wag-
tail (stenor) field.
Goldsworth, n.f., ? further (wartha) bottom (goles).
Gohlhsing, n.f., ? further (wartha) bottom (goles).
Goll-?ah, ? = goles, a bottom; the bottom or lower place, Pr.
Gollacombe, ? lower (gwilla) valley (cwn).
Gollastrea, bottom near home (tre).
Gollawater, stream in the bottom.
Gollawest, ? west, or shelter bottom.
(gwestu, to shelter).
Golloben, ? little (bihan) bottom.
Golon, i.q. Colon.
Golona, ? glanow, the banks, R. W.;
water flag (galunga, f.), C.J.

GoloureS, at (go) the garden (low-
arth), Pr.; tumulus (low, s.) down
(goon), M.L.

GoL-OYtha, -Ytha, obstruction, C.;
? dairy (laitty) down (goon).

Golphyth, ? birch (bedho) field.

Golpronter, ? preacher's or priest's
(preantor) field.

Golsans, ? lambs' (eanes) bottom
or valley (goles).

Golstick, ? narrow-slip (stitch) field,
or bottom (goles).

Golvadneck, ? stony (maenic) field;
or, i.q. Colvannick.

Golwean, little field (gwael).

Golvoie, the bald hill (moel) of light
(ylow), Beul.

Golwarra, further (wortha) field.

Gomak, n.f., ? stone (maen) down.

Gomer, n.f., ? horses' (merh) down
(goon).

Gona-barn, -barn, ? crow (brahan,
bran), or, barn down.

Gonamarroes, ? Medrose down.

Gonamirth, ? down of the wonder
(morth), or horse (march), or water
plain or meadow (morth, C.).

Gonamina, ? stony (maenic) downs.

Gonebras, ? great (bras) down.

Goneva, ? down place (wa, va).

Gonev Visca, ? high (uch) down of
the piskies or fairies.

Gongears, ? green or camp downs.

Gonghiten, furze (eithen) down.

Gonnet Park, St. Cowant's close.

Gonnorwartha, higher Connor.

Gonoman Downs, no man's down
(reduplicated).

Gonormael, ? Gwrmael's (w.s.) down.

Gonorman, ? St. Rumon's downs.

Gon Park, down close (parc).

Gonpiper, ? baker's (peber) down.

Gonree, i.q. Goonreeth.

Gonvean, little (bihan) down.

Gonvellock, ? Mailoc's down.

Gonverzeth, ? the dry (sech) great
(veer), or, furze heath down.

Gonwin, white (gwim) down.

Gonzion, Zion or Jews' (edzehrown)
down, C.; down with a defence
(sion, ga.), Beul; i.q. Godgen.

Goo, i.q. Gew.

Gooch, n.f., i.q. Couch.

Good, n.f., i.q. Goad.

Good-agran, -ygrean, ? gravel
(grean) wood (coed, v.r.).

Goodall, n.f., moor (hal) wood.

Goodamoor, ? great (maur), or, moor
wood.

Goodaveor, ? great wood.

Goodern, ? alder (gwern), or oak
(derven) wood, R.W.

Goodgrace, t.b., ? middle (eres) wood.

Gooding, n.f., ? little (vcan) wood.

Goodland, n.f., ? wood close (lan).

Goodman, n.f., the stone (maen)
wood; or = Godmound, divine pro-
tection, t.

Goodmansleigh, Goodman's pasture
(lein, s.).

Goodmerry, ? Meore's wood.

Goodness, ? lambs' (eanes) wood;
or, castle (disnas) down.

Goodwin, n.f., divine friend, t.;
? white (gwim) wood.

Goodyere, ? long (hir) wood.

Goodyvoal, ? blackbirds' (moelh)
wood, or field (coetiey, v.r.).

Goolamank, ? [fox] glove (maneg),
or the monk's (manach) field (gwael).

Goold Darras, i.q. Gweal Darras.

G. Harp, ? harrow (hare) field.

G. Herring, ? oak (derven) field.

G. Hingey, ? field by the house (an-
chy).

Gool Vellan, mill (melin) field.

Goonabarn, i.q. Gonabarren.

Goonavern, alder (gwern) downs,
R.W.

Goon Ballas, ? i.q. Gaballas.

G. Barrow, ? higher (warra) down.

G. Bel, the fair (bel), or far off (pell),
or further down.

G. Brea, hill (bre) down, Po.

G. Broze, great (bras), or thicket
(browse), down.

G. Crouza, the cross (crows) downs.
Goon Dean Downs, ? castle (din) down (reduplicated).
G. EVAS, ? the down outside (rec).
G. GALLIS, ? bottom (goles) down.
G. GARTH, ? higher (gwartha) down.
G. GEAHT, ? down of the limit (geyth), or the trees (gweydh).
G. GILLIN, ? holly (celin) down.
G. GIVIN, ? boundary (cyffen, w.), or ridge (cfn, w.) down.
G. GLAZE, ? green (glas) down.
G. GOOSE, the common by the wood (cus), Pr. ; hill of blood (gos), Nord. ; ? cheese (casus) 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 (compon) down.
G. HASKIN, sedge (hesen) down.
G. HAVERN, i.q. Goonavern.
G. HEATH, ? heath (heyth) down.
G. HINGEY, ? down by the house (an chy).
G. HOWER, down by the water (dour), BoL ; ? ram's (hor) down.
G. Husman, husbandman's (husman, w.), or, huntsman's down.
G. INNS, ? Enys's, or island (enys), or lambs' (eanes) down.
G. LAZE, green (lais) down.
G. LOAF, ? loaf's (l.) down.
G. MELLOM, ? clover (meillion) down.
G. MENHEERE, long-stone (menhir) down.
G. MINE, ? stone (maen) down.
G. Mine MELLOM, ? yellow (melyn) stone down.
G. Noweth, new (nowydh) down.
G. OON, -own, ? Owen's down.
G. Pedny Vounder, lane (bounder) end (pela) down.
G. Fraunter, Proynter, the priest or preacher (praonter) down.
G. Prince, Prince's down.

Goon Raw, rough or Ralph's down.
G. REETH, open (rhyld, w.) downs, Pr.
G. RINSEY, ? dry (sech) hill (rhyn) down.
G. SOIL, ? stubble (saul) down.
G. STRESS, ? narrow (strez) down.
G. VEAN, little down.
G. VENA, ? lesser (bechena) down.
G. VREA, hill (bre) downs, R.W.
G. WALKIN, ? frog (cuilen) down.
G. WARTHA, ? higher (gwartha) downs.
G. WIDDEN, -WIN, -WYN, ? white (gwyn, gwیدhn), or tree (gvedhen) down.
G. WINNOWS, marshy (winoce) down [field]s.
G. YERL, the earl's (yerl) down, Pr. ; Hearl's down.
GooSBEAN, i.q. COOSEBEAN.
Gooseford, the way or pass (fordh) by the wood (cus), Pr.
GoseGwarra, higher (gwarthah) wood.
Gooseham, ? wood boundary (hem).
Goose Park, ? wood close (parc).
G. Moor, i.q. Goosmoor.
G. Neck ? neck of the wood.
G. WELL, ? the wood well ; or, high (whe)l) wood.
Gooth, GOUTH, ? coed, a wood, w.
Gore-DEN, -DON, i.q. CARADON.
Gorgut, o. Gorracot, on (gwar) the wood, Pr. ; ? wood rock (carrag).
GorIny, ? enclosure (garth) by the house (an chy).
Gorland, ? a sheepfold or cote (corlan) ; or, a graveyard (corthlan).
Gorlyn, ? = grelin, cattle pond.
Gormean, ? by (gar, w.) the stone (maen).
Gormellick, on (gort) the mill premises, Pr. ; ? i.q. CARMILOC.
Gorran, from p.s. St. Goronus, O.
G. Hoane, Gorran haven (hauen).
Gorres, ? = garz, a hedge, fence, M.L. ; guriz, a girdle, Po.
Gort Lane, ivy or garden (gort, ga.) lane, Beal.
Goscott, ? moor (cors) cottage.
Gosling, n.f., [le] goose (lym).

Gospenheale, i.q. Coispenheale.

Goss, n.f., moor; or, wood (cos).

Goss Moor, gr (moor) (cors); or, wood (cos) moor; or, a redup.

Gossose, i.q. Cosawes.

Gostick, n.f., pleasant (tec) wood.

Goswarn, alder (gearn) wood.

Goteca, i.q. Park Cadjaw.

Goth-A, -ers, i.q. Gatheres.

Gotley, n.f., goat or great pasture, t.

Gouge, n.f., i.q. Couch.

Gough, n.f., = goch, red, R.W.; or gof, a smith.

Goular Rocks, coral rocks, Bl.

Gould, n.f., gotel, wealth, w.

Gourd, n.f., i.q. Goard.

Gouth, = wood = coed, w.

Gouthers Rock, Caruthers rock.

Gov-Aroeo, -errow, the streams.

Govcr, rivulet, stream.

Goverigan, i.q. Gavergan.

Govett, n.f., smith's (gof) gate (yet).

Gov-Ile, -illy, -Eley, stream place (le); or Beli's down (goon); = goval, a smithy, R.W.

Govis Water, = higher (gwarthah) down (goon) outside (ves).

Govorrack, nickn., snubnose, T.

Gow, i.q. Gew.

Gow-ans, -ens, i.q. Gew-ans, -ens.

Gower, n.f., i.q. Gober.

Goweyts, = lower (iso), or outside (ves), enclosures (ceow).

Gown Park, down (goon) close.

Grack, = rock (carray) [field].

Grad-don, -on, i.q. Caradon, or Grady.

Grade, from p.s.; (c.d. Holy Cross and St. Gradus, O.).

Grad-nar, -er, -ey, = long (hir)

Gradon.

Grady Park, steps (gradow) close.

Graf-ner, -ner, i.q. Gradnar.

Gragon, i.q. Caricon.

Graham, n.f., i.q. Grim.

Graing Park, grange close.

Gramaire, o.n.f., = grand, fierce, o.n.

Gramba-Le, -er, the scrambling place,

Pr., (grambla, to scramble).

Grammers Park, = grandmother's, or woodhouse (grammer saw) close.

Grammary, = grandmother's hay or close.

Grampound, o. Granpont, the great (grand, f.) bridge (pons, pont, w.); (c.d. St. Mary).

Grampus, = grandpapa's [field].

Granfars Meadow, the same.

Grankin, n.f., = crewnyn, a limpet, w.

Grannick, i.q. Carnick.

Grannam, i.q. Crankum.

Grant, n.f., = i.q. St. Geraint; or = grand, great, f.

Granville, n.f., great (grand) town, f.

Grasken, i.q. Cariscain.

Gratna, i.q. Gradnar.

Gratt-an, -en, -on, i.q. Graddon.

Grave, n.f., = gerefa, a steward, s.

Gravesend, i.q. Grovesend, end of the grove, t., (coraoh, a tree, i.).

Grawley, i.q. Crawle, or Crowley.

Grazeland, middle (crcs) enclosure (lun); = parched (cras), w., R.W.

Grazes, the middle (crcs) [field]s.

Greadon, = herd (gre) hill (dun).

Greedy, -edy, -dioue, = Edy's or the Jew's (edhow) rock (carn).

Greta Park, = the great, or steps (gradow) close.

Greber, = long (hir) Greeb.

Greble, Gribble, n.f., = cattle (gre) pool (pol).

Grebs, rocks like the comb of a cock.

Greeb, = creeb, a crest, comb, summit.

Greeb Zawn, the crest or comb Zawn.

Greenage, = lower (iso) gravel (green) [field].

Greenamoor, = the green moor.

Green-away, -way, = graceweg, the green pathway, s.

Green Barrow, the sun (grian) tumulus, Beal.

G. Gripes, = green ditch filled with brambles, &c., (grep, a furrow, s.).

G. Gwaile, = green field (gwael).
GEY

1. Green Screeps, ? green patches or strips.
3. G. Splat, grass plot.
4. G. Weeth, ? green borderland; (Grylls, wild, untilled, w.).
5. Greeps, ditches full of thorns, &c.
7. Greesey Meadow, ? cress (carse, s.) meadow.
12. Gregores, ? barrows (crygou) [field].
13. Gregor, n.f., heath-poul (black game, C.); partridge, R.IV.°
14. Greigoreth, grouse or heath-poul ground, C.
16. Grelenbesels, 11 cent., cattle (gre) pool (lyn) by the birches (beulda).
18. Grenfel, -ville, n.f., ? i.q. Granville; or Greenfield.
24. Grey Mare, ? great (meer) heath (grag), C.
25. Gribben Head, ? crest- (gryl) like headland (pen) reduplicated.
29. Griffeth, n.f., = Griffid, w.B.m., the same.
30. Grigg, n.f., ? grig, heath or ling; or, i.q. Garrick.
32. Grigland, ? heath land or close.
33. Grillins, ? cattle pond (greylin) [field].
34. Grills, i.q. Garles.
35. Grin, t.d.d., helmeted, t., Y.; grym, strong, mighty, w.

GRIMSBY, Grim's dwelling (by, d.); o. GRYNSEE, ? green sea, B.
GRIMSCOTT, Grim's cottage.
GRIFE, n.f., ? garv, rough, a.
GRISSLING, 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 (gyryld) and rubbish, A.A.V.
GROGATH, GROGOE, limit (geyth) or boundary cross, or cross of the limits, Pr.
GROGLEY, ? rock pasture or place (le).
GROGEOE, ? barrows (crugou).
GROSE, GROWSE, the cross (crows) or marsh (cor).
GROSE PARK, ? cross close.
GROSISE, ? lower (isa) cross; or Saxon's (sis) hovel (crow).
GROTHENAGE, ? lower GRADDON.
GROUCHS, ? from garv, rough, a.
GROUS CROFT, cross (crows) croft.
GROUSHIE, ? cross close (hay).
GROUSE VEN, little cross (crows).
GROUSIER, i.q. CROUSER.
GROWDEN, n.f., ? valley (den, s.) with hovel.
GROWER, ? long (hir) hovel.
GROW VINES, ? little (bihan) hovel (crow) [field].
GRUBB, n.f., ? garv, rough, a.
GRUGDRAHENOT, 11 cent., ? Ednods house (tre) cross.
GRUGTH, heath hillock, or barrow heath, Ped.; ? i.q. GROGATH.
GRUGKENNYWOL, 11 cent., ? Cynhafal's (c.s.) barrow (crug) or cross (crows).
GRUMBLER, i.q. GRAMBLA.
GRUZELIER, n.f., ? huntsman's (heller) cross.
GRYKE, n.f., ? i.q. GARRICK.
GRYLLS, i.q. GRILLIS.
Gua-Edret, -ithrit, w.B.m., \( ? = \) Guiderius, wrathful (\( ? \)), V.
Gual Gubbans, \( ? = \) Gobnas field.
G. ledia, \( ? = \) dairy (latlly) field.
Gualdran, i.q. Gweal Dren.
Guarandre, i.q. Warthantre, St.
Guavis, n.f., i.q. Gwawas.
Gubbin, n.f., \( ? = \) little (bian) down (goon).
Guebees Meadow, \( ? = \) from St. Cuby.
Gudda, t.d.d., \( ? = \) the Goth, t.
Gudder, \( ? = \) from gudra, to milk.
Guedern, braibly (druen) wood (coed), Pr.; oak (derwen) plain (gun), Ped.
Gu Graze, i.q. Gw Graze.
Guela, Guelaz, easily seen, Mur.
Guel Carne, rock field.
Guenguin, s.B.m., \( ? = \) doubly fair.
Guerd-evalan, d.d. (e.d.d.-evalan) \( ? = \) apple tree (avallen) enclosure (garth). \( ? = \) now Worthy Vale.
Guest Meadow, \( ? = \) shelter (guest) meadow.
Guew, Gugh, a plain, field, Bor.; \( ? = \) i.q. Gew.
Guffaer, from guvar, a goat, Po.; \( ? = \) now Tresco.
Gulford, i.q. Gulford.
Gullassa, \( ? = \) green-moor (hal-las), or cliff (als) field (gweal).
Gulance, \( ? = \) lambs' (cenes) field (gweal).
Gulawana, \( ? = \) foxes' (lowerzow) field.
Gulbraws, great (bras) field.
Gulchye, \( ? = \) house (chy) field.
Guldonnel, cask (tunnel) field.
Guldusmet, \( ? = \) bat (hisomet) field.
Gulegullas, \( ? = \) the lower (gullas) vallum (gual), Po.; \( ? = \) bottom (goles) field.
Gulf, \( ? = \) summer (haf) field; also = wolf.
Gulfwell, = St. Gulval's well.
Gulgwarn, alder (gwern) field.
Gulgullas, i.q. Gulegullas.
Gulgwarra, higher (gwarra) field.
Gullackan, \( ? = \) pond (lazen) field.
Gullacks, \( ? = \) lower (gwellach) [field]s.
Gullacombe, \( ? = \) combe field, or lower (golla) vale.

Gulla Gear, the camp (caer) field.
Guella-Guetons, -quetons, \( ? = \) tree (gvedhen) fields.
Gullamain, \( ? = \) the stone (maen) field.
Gulland, the gull island.
Gull an Gear, i.q. Gulla Gear.
Gullant, i.q. Golan.
Gullas, \( ? = \) green (glas) field, or = goles, bottom.
Gull Bean, little (bian) field.
Gullen, \( ? = \) little (vean) field.
Gullet, \( ? = \) gate (yet) field.
Gull Garras, i.q. Gweal Garras.
G. gweek, Gweek field.
G. Gwiddon, \( ? = \) tree (gvedhen) field.
Gullies, -ys, \( ? = \) broad (les) field; or = goles, a bottom.
Gull-Ews, -owa, \( ? = \) fields in the llo or shelter (llelow, s.).
Gulliford, field by the road (fordh).
Gull Nors, \( ? = \) the ram's (an hor) field.
Gullovelian, apple tree (avallen) field.
Gulllow, \( ? = \) gwellow, fields.
Gulls Park, \( ? = \) bottom (goles) close.
Gull Vean, little (bihan) field.
Gully, n.f., \( ? = \) celli, a grove.
Gully Ambles, \( ? = \) Hannibal's field.
G. Bowls, \( ? = \) dig up (bulas) field.
G. Fawn, \( ? = \) hay (foen) field.
G. meors, the great (meer) fields.
G. Park, \( ? = \) grove close.
Gul-Mean, -men, stone (maen) field.
Gulmoor, \( ? = \) great (maen) field.
Gulnance, valley (mans) field.
Gulnnonis, the lambs' (aneunes) field.
Gulreeve, \( ? = \) the steward's (s.) field.
Gul Robin, Robin's field.
Gultan, fire (lan), or under (dan) field.
Gultol, the hole (tol) field.
Gulval, from p.s. St. Gudwall, O.; holy (gol) vale; or, bottom (golla) of the vale, Lh.; or, hazel (coll, w.) moor (hal), Pr.
Gul-ves, -vias, field outside (mes).
Gul-warra, -wartha, higher (gwartha, warra) field.
Gulwest, i.q. Gweal West.
GWA

GUMB, n.f., ? i.q. COMBE.
GUMBLE CLOSE, ? = combe hill.
GUMMA-ER, -ow, n.f., ? long (hir) combe; or the combes.
GUMMOCK, pips (mocho) field (caev, w.).
GUMP, down hill, Pr.; a plain, Bl.
GUM PARK, ? combe close.
GUMPAS, a plain, B.
GUMB, or, the GUMS, ? combe [fields].
GUN, = gwon, a down.
GUNBURGES, kites (barges-es) down.
GUNDAVEY, Davey's downs.
GUNDRON, the downs hill (tron), Pr.
GUNDRY, n.f., ? home (trey) down; or, i.q. GUNDRED, war council, t.
GUNNETT'S WELL, St. Gundred's well, H.
GUNEW, ? high (uch), or Hugh's down.
GUNHEATH, ? stag (hedyh, w.) down, R.W.; or, downy heath (heathy).
GUNLYN, the lake (lyn) down.
GUN MANNELS, ? sheaf of corn (manal ye) down.
GUNMANN-ING, -ING, butter (manen) down.
GUNMAR, Mercury's down, B.
GUMENS, SCRIFA, the down of the inscribed stone (maen-scryfa).
GUNNA, ? down enclosure (hay).
GUNNAEER, ? the great (meer) downs (gurnioer).
GUINNICKS PARK, ? Caenog's (w.) close.
GUINNISLAKE, the rivulet (hucca) from the mining cavity (gumnies, m.c.); e.d. St. Anne, J.H.H.
GUNNON, ? St. Non's down.
GUNOAKE, ? empty (vak) down, R.W.
GUN PARK, ? down close (parc).
GUN POOL, ? down pool.
GUNROUSEN, ass (rounsen) down.
GUNSWORTHY, ? higher (wartha) causeway (comenee), or GUNNIS.
GUNTERS FIELD, ? Gundred's field.
GUNVEANS, little (vean) down [field]s.
GUNVER, great (meer) down.
GUNVERZEAITH, i.q. GONVERZETHEL.
GUNWALLO, from p.s. St. Wynwallaus, O.; the castle (gwal) mount (lo, s.) on the downs (gun), M.L.

GUNWALLO WINTON, ? the conquering town of Dunwallo Mahnutius, H. !
GUNWELL, the gushing well, Beal; gun, a breach, a rapid river, ga.
GUNWENNAP, Gwennap's down.
GUNWENSE, ? windy down, (gwyns, wind); or, spring (fwns, a.) down.
GUNWIN, white (gwyn) down, Pr.
GUNWINTON, spring (fenten) down.
GUR-EN, -ON, ? on (guor) the hill (dun); or, = cerden, the mountain ash; or, i.q. CARADON.
GURLAND, ? i.q. GORLAND.
GURLEY, ? 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.; = grefia, cattle pond.
GURNEAR, ? the long (an hir) camp (caer), or rock (corn).
GURNET'S HEAD, headland shaped like the fish gunward.
GURNICK, ? i.q. CARNICK.
GURTIA, ? great tea, or pasture.
GURVEN, white (gwen) camp (caer).
GUSHLAND, o. GOSLAND, = garzlan, hedge enclosure, M.L.
GUSKUS, ? = gusyes, shelter, cover.
GUSTER PARK, ? wood (cus) land (uir) close (parc).
GUSTE-VEAN, and -VOR, great and little wood (cus), Pr.; (? -TE = ty, house.)
GUT, ? = coet, wood.
GUT GROUND, ? ivy (gort, i.) field, Beal.
GUY, n.f., ? = grey, water, w.; or, i.q. Gwion (w.) or Caius (lat.).
GWALDRA, i.q. GWEALDREN.
GWALLON, down (oon) field (gweal).
GWALYVELIN, the mill (melin) field.
GWANDRA, i.q. GWEAL AN DREA.
GWARDER, the summit (gwartha) near the water (dowr), Pr.
GWARNICK, lay (gware, w.) river, T., (? gware, a meadow, w., R.W.); camp (caer) by the river (a'n ick), M.L.
GWATKIN, n.f., i.q. WATKIN.
Gwavas, winterly place, Pr.; ? [farm by the] winter [station]; the mole, C.

Gwavasevan, little Gwavas.

Gweal, a field; or, = wheyl, a work, R.W.; huel, a work, a mine, B.

G. An Aled, field of the hill (alt), or key (alwelch) field, T.C.

G. An Cooz, the wood (cuiz) field.

G. An Drea, town-place field, T.C.

G. An Gear, the camp (caer) field.

G. An Top, the top field.

G. An Vez, the outward (mes) field, B.

G. Bevill, field of the mean (vil) house (bo, bod), T.C.; Bevill's field.

G. Carn, rock (corn) field.

G. Clock Permjar, ? prison (cloch-preddan) field.

G. Cock, ? red (roch) field.

G. Creeg, ? barrow or hillock field.

G. Darras, field before the door (doras).

G. Derris, ? Bramble (dreis) field.

G. Drea, home (tre) field.

G. Dren, thorn (draen) field.

G. Drissick, brambly field.

G. Durnas, ? banks (tubun-s) field.

G. Dues, ? sheep (devas) field.

G. Durant, Durant field.

G. Eath, heath (heath) field.

G. Ednack, ? narrower (ednach) field.

G. Elavellan, ? mill (melin), or yellow (melyn) moor (hal) field.

G. Field, a reduplication.

G. Folds, ? fold fields, or fields' fold.

G. Garras, top (gwarhas), or parched (cris), or moor (cors) field.

G. Gollis, bottom (goles) field.

G. Guare, -Gwarre, ? play (ware), or quarry (cware, Pr.) field.

G. Gulas, lower field, B.

G. Gwarra, ? higher (gwarra) field.

G. Gwarthas, higher (gwartha) fields; or, i.e. Gwell warras.

G. Havereck, fallow (hwrek, a) field.

G. -Hellis, -Hills, broad-moor (hal-les), or son-in-law's (els) field.

G. -Hellow, -Hillow, moors (hallow) field.

G. Idneaux, ? narrower (ednach) fields.

Gwel Lanchy, the house (an chy) field.

G. Lednack, broader (ledanach) field.

G. Mayow, ? Mayow's or mowhay field.

G. Nayne, the lamb (an ean) field.

G. Noon, the down (an oon) field.

G. Nors, ? Rams' (an hor-s) field.

G. Noweth, -Noathi, new field.

G. On, ash (on) field, R.W.

G. Paul, ? pit (pol), or Paul's field.

G. Peas, peas (pys, w.) field.

G. Por, -Porth, cove (port) field.

G. Scawen, elder-tree (scawen) field.

G. Skibber, barn (seeber) field.

G. Spernon, thorn (spernan) field.

G. Va, ? bean (fa) field.

G. Veza, ? outer (vezach) field.

G. Wartha, higher field.

G. West, shelter (gwest) field.

G. Widden, ? white (wednac) down (goon).

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

Gweek Wollas, lower Gweek.

Gwel due, ? south (deheu) field.

Gwell, = gweed, a field.

Gwellan Quarry, the quarry field.

Gwellin Gwethan, the tree (gweed-hen) field.

Gwellmellan, mill (melin), or clover (meillion), or yellow (melyn) field.

Gwell Sowan, ? ox (ulzeom) field.

G. Stink, ? pool (stone) field.

G. Tomas, Thomas's field.

G. Vez, out or outward field, J.B.

G. Warras, ? top (gwarhas) field.

Gwen-dra, -drah, white town (tre); or, i.e. Gwindaith, white sand; ? goon dreach, sand down, J.B.

Gwennap, from p.s. St. Wenappa, O.; (= white (gwen) face (enap), or son (map), Pr.).
HAL

GUENT-ER,  -or,  ? white water (dour).
GUENTON, white lay field (ton), P. H.'
GWERICK, on (gwer) the river (ick), T.
GWERN, the alders, or marsh.
GWEVEL MOOR,  ? the veveil moor.
GWILLS, GWYLLS, grass [farm].
GWINEAR, from p.s. St. Winniernus, O.
GWIN-EAS,  GES,  rocks,  = givingois, awkward, in the way,  f.,  C.J.
GWIN PARK, white (gwin) close.
GWINHILL, white (gwin) isle.
GWIN-HILL, -tor,  hellevor,  ?great (maer) white isle.
GWIN Rock, white rock.
GWITHIAN, from p.s. St. Gothiamus, O.
GYLLANAES, William's grave (bedh), Mur.; William's field (maes), C.
GYLLANGYNE, William's height, Mur.; William's bank (tuban) or grave, C.
GYNN, n.f.,  ?=gwyn, white.
GYTHIOCAEL, B.m., = Judicial, sportive,  a.,  Y.

H

HACK, n.f.,  ?=ac, an oak, s.; or, hage, a hedge, s.; or, each, a horse, ga.
HACK Field, ? oak field, t.
HACKMARSH, ?Hack'sor oak marsh, t.
HACKTHORN,  ?= hathorn, hawthorn, s.
HACTON, oak enclosure (tun), s.
HACUMBE, o.m.f., ? oak vale.
HADDY, n.f., i.q. EDDY.
HADLE Hole, ? rubbish (atal) hole.
HADMORE, n.f.,  ?= Cathmor, great in war,  i.; or, Hadumar, fierce fame, t., Y.
HAGAR,  ? daisy (egr) [field].
HAGE, n.f.,  ?= hage, a hedge, enclosure, s.; i.q. coe, ce, k.
HAGGART, n.f.,  ?= hay garth, rick yard,  t., Loo.
HAGGEROWEL,  ? Howel's land (acer,  s.); or, ugly (hager) field (gweal).

HAGLAND,  o. HALGHLAND,  ? willow (helig), or, holy (holig, s.) land.
HAILMEN TOR, great (hail) stone (moen) hill (tor),  B.; i.q. HELMIN- T
OR.
HAILSHOP Field, field by the shop covered with slate.
HAILY, 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.
HASK, n.f.,  ? rushes (hesk) enclosure (hay).
HAKE, n.f.,  ?i.q. HACK.
HAKEN,  o. HAKIN,  ? oak well,  t.
HALABESICK, birch (bezo) moor, or hill (hal), or height (alt).
HALAGOUR,  ?earthnut (lor) moor.*
HALAMANNA,  ? the monks' (manacch) moor (hal), or moors (hallow).
HALAMANNING,  ? butter (amnen) moor.
HALANGY,  ? moor by the house (an chy); salt (halan) house,  N.
HALANGEAR, the camp (angra) moor.
HALANKEAN,  ? sortow (anen) or the ridge (an cein) moor.
HALBALLOCK Moor, calves' house (bo-loch) moor.
HALBATHICK, lottage (bothog) moor.
HALBOAT, boat moor,  II h.; boundary (bord, s.) rock (ail), MFL.
HAL BROWN,  ? hill (bron) moor.
HALCOOSE, wood (cos) moor.
HALDEEN,  ? bramble (draen) moor.
HALDINAS, castle (dinas) hill, Bl.
HALDRAWTHA,  ? higher land (tir wartha) moor.
HALDREATH, sand (trach) moor.
HAL,  = hal, moor or hill; or, heyl, a river.
H. AN DREAN, bramble (draen) moor.
H. AN OGAN, the white-thorn berry (caffen,  w.) moor.

*HALGALOWER, = Haul gote loer, the sun and moonlight district; or=haloguer, a profaner, ga.; Beal. = hal got tuir, the down of the holy moon, Butler.  ? the moor (hal) of the moon's (loer) festival (gol).
HAL AN WYTH, the trees (gwyth) moor.

H. BAL, mine (bal) moor.

H. BROWSE, the moor with the short furze thicket, Bot.

HAL-EGGY, -EGY, -IGY, -LEGEY, the near (uggy), or Kea moor.

HALEGARRACK, rocky (carrag) moor.

Halegarres, moors near the summit (gwartha), Pr.; camps' (gears) moor, M.L.

Haleganna, higher (gwarta) moor.

Halegineck, worm (cuan) moor.

Halegrase, middle (cres) moor.

Hale Lue, the moor pool (lo), Pr.

Halep, n.f., moist (leb) moor.

Halesva, ?? cliff (als) place (ma, vo).

Halesvor, ? great (mawr) cliff.

Halevean, little (bean) moor.

Haleventon, spring (fenten) moor.

Halevose, ditch (fos) moor.

Halewhist, ? shelter (geest) moor.

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

Halewoon, the downs (geon) moor, Pr.

Haleworthy, i.q. Halwartha.

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

Haley, lower (ise) moor.

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

Halgaer, goat (geor) moor.

Hal-gebron, halboorn, ?? goats' moor; (i eeu vron, a hollow in the side of a hill, w., R.W.).

Halghland, i.q. Hagland.

Hal Hagar, the ugly (hagar) moor.

Halgley, n.f., willow (helig) place (le); or, holy (halig) meadow, t.

Haliton, ? willow enclosure (tun, s.); or, moor by the hill (duw).

Haliven, ? smooth (leven) moor.

Hall, a mansion; or, i.q. Hale.

Hallebeer, ? moor farm (bere, t.).

Hallebeak, i.q. Halabesick.

Hallagather, ? milking (gudra), or further (gwartha) moor.

Hallagenna, ? ponds' (logennow) moor; or moors' (hallow) mouth (genau); or, i.q. Hallegan.

Hallamelin, mill (melin) moors.

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

Hall-an, -land, ? moor land, or enclosure (lun).

Hallan Ponds, ? the moor (hal) by the (a'n) bridge (pons).

Hallanvrance, the crow (an bran) moor.

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

Hallavoseon, ? hallow gwythion, w., wild moors.

Hallaze, green (las) moor.

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

Hall Downs, moor downs.

Halle, i.q. Hall; or moorplace (le).

Halleast, east (est) moor.

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

Hallago, ? smith's (gos) moor.

Hallenbeagel, shepherd's or herdsman's (bigel) moor.

Hallendue, ? the (an) south (deheu) moor or hill.

Hallerdubin, ? ? little (bian) long (hir) black (du) moor.

Hall Goath, goose or mole (godh), or old (coth) moor.

Hallivear, the great (meer) moor.

Hallvit, ? Leuit's moor.

Hallhisk, ? sedge (hese) moor.

Hallmore, i.q. Hallamere.

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

Hallisk, ? mare's (casec) 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' (harokel, ph.), or, Hercules' (Aercol) moor.

Hallovows, ? cows' (bench-es) moor.

Hallow, moors; or = hallow, hills.

Halloway, ?? Llwy's (w.) moor; or, holy (halig) way (wev), s.

Hallowell, ? moor field (gweal), or well; or, = Holywell, s.
HALLOW HILL, moors' hill.
HALLOREE, moor acre (eru).
HALLRICK, swan (elerch) moor.
HALLS, HALS, HALSE, =als, cliff, sea-shore; or, all, a high place, M'L.
HALLTON, moor town.
HALLELLAN, mill (melin) moor.
HALLWELL, i.q. HALLHOWELL.
HALL-WIDDEN, -WYN, white (gwyn) moor.
HALLY, moor.
HALVY, i.q. HALLIVY.
HALMOND, 9 cent., home, or, =an meow, the great.
HAMPETEY, 9 cent., =an meow, the great.
HAMPSTEAD, 9 cent., home or border place (stoe).
HANPON, near home (ham), or border (hem), enclosure (hun), t.
HAMSTOKE, 9 cent., home or border place (stoe).
HANBURG, old (hen) hill (bre) or earthwork (bury, t).
HANGCANNON, n.f., =the old ravine (ceyunant, w.).
HANCOX, n.f., =an cock, the red.

HALWOO, the downs moor, Pr.
HALWORTHY, i.q. HALWARTHA.
HALZAPRON, i.q. ALSEPHRAN.
HAN, 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.
HAMAIL, i.q. AMAL.
HAMBALL, =the near (ham, s.) round hill (ball), or pool (pol).
HAM-BLAND, -LAND, -LEN, =Hannibal's enclosure (lan).
HAM-BLEY-LEY, =Hannibal's pasture.
HAMELDON, n.f., =Hamil hill.
HAMELIN, n.f., =Hannibal's pasture.
HAMMET, n.f., =Edd's Hammet.
HAMMORN, =the home or dwelling in the corner (horn), t.
HAMM-EL, -IL, n.f., =Amble; or Hannibal, grace of Baal, i.e. the lord, ph.
HAMM-ELL, -ILL, n.f., =Hamil.
HAMMER, n.f., =an meow, the great.
HAMMET, d.d. HAMET, =home or border gate (yet); or, little Ham.
HAMMETFORD, Hammet passage.
HAMMOND, n.f., =Almund, hall protection, t.; home defender, A.
HAMOAZE, =water (uisg) border (hem).*
HAMP, i.q. Hammet.
HAMPON, =near home (ham), or border (hem), enclosure (hun), t.
HAMSTOKE, 9 cent., home or border place (stoe).
HANBURY, =old (hen) hill (bre) or earthwork (bury, t).
HANGCANNON, n.f., =the old ravine (ceyunant, w.).
HANCOX, n.f., =an cock, the red.

* "Hamose, a safe commodious road for shipping, compounded of the words ose and ham, according to the nature of the place." Car. "The wet, ooz, habitation, circuit, or enclosure." s. B. From amus, protection, safety, ga., Beal. From the hamlets (hamaux, f.) that were formerly on its shores, R.E. Others have thought it to be of Phoenician origin.
HANCORNE, n.f., one (an) horn (corn), or unicorn, M.; or the corner, J.B.

HANDALL, i.q. HENDOLE.

HANFER, n.f., i.q. HENDRA.

HAND FIELD, i dwelling-house (an-neth, w.) field.

HANDS, n.f., i.q. ENYS or ENIS.

HANGARRACK, i.q. ANGARRACK.

HANGER, i the meadow, t.; or, = hen goer, old castle, R.W.

HANJAGUE, old (hen) James's; or Jago's isle (ensy).

HANKFORD, n.f., i narrow (aenge, s.), or horse (hinge, s.) ford.

HANKINS, n.f., diminutive of Hengst.

HANNAFORE, i.e. Haven afore, or Forehaven, Bond; = an-neth wawr, great house, w., R.W.

HANNAH'S MEADOW, i lambs' (eanes) meadow.

HANNAM, n.f., Hanne's (t.) home.

HANNE, n.f., = hanna, the cock, s., F.; or = Hannibal.

HANNET, old (hen) gate (yet).

HANNEY COOMBE, Hanne's, or, old close (hay) valley.

HANNIS HILL, i lambs' (eanes) hill.

HANNON, the (an), or old (hen) stream (non), M.; the valley (want), J.B.; old down (oon).

HANSON, n.f., = Hanne's son.

HANTERGINTACK, 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, = 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. HERDACOT.

HARE, = hir, long.

HAREWOOD, i the lord's (hearra, s.), or, higher wood.

HARFOOT, n.f., = long (hir) ford.

HARHILL, = battle ( heir) hill.

HARLAKE, = Harleck, high (hardh) sloping stone (llech), w., R.W.

HARLYN, = ar lyn, upon the water, or river, or pool, Pr.

HARN SCAWAN, a elder-tree (scawan) corner (hurna).

HARP-ER, -UR, n.f., = hearpere, a harper, s.

HARRA VEAN, little field (erw).

HARRO-, HARROW-BEAR, the place of battle (heirva), Pr.; = arable farm (here, t.).

HARROW BALL, = mine (bul) field (ern); or, rough (gare) hill (bell).

HARRY, n.f., = i.q. Era, or HARVEY.

H. FILACK, = Phillack field (eru).

HARRY VEOR, great (meer) field.

HARSCOTT, = cottage by the fence (harz); or, boundary wood (coat).

HARSHAGER, = daisy (egr) hedge.

HARTLEY, the, the stag pasture, t.

HARTSWELL, = the stag's well, t.

HARVENNA, T.a., i.q HALVENNA.

HARVEY, n.f., = chonerv, bitter, a., Y.; or, heirva, battle field; or, heirwax, army war, t.

HARVOS, i.q. ARVOSE.

HARWARDE, n.f., = battle guard, t.

HARWICH, T,a., arish, i.e. stubble (arce, s.) [field].

HASLAM, n.f., = the hazel border (hem), or home (ham).

HASSELWOOD, n.f., the hazel wood, t.

HASSONS MEADOW, = 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 (hul); or, house (dzhi) on the moor.

HATCHARD, -ED, -ET FIELD, = hatch gate (yet) field.

HATCHMAN, n.f., = Hatch stone (men).

HAT-HAM, -TAM, n.f., = heath home.
HAYLED SHOP, shop covered with slate.
HAYLE KIMBER, ? welshman’s moor.
HAYLINNEY, shed or lean-to close (hay).
HAYMAN, n.f., ? stone (maen) close; or, i.q. HAWORTH, or HAMMOND.
HAYNE, n.f., house, home, s.
HAY MOWHAY, close (hay) by the
rick (mow) yard (hay).
HAYNE, n.f., i.q. hagen, a hedge
meadow; or, i.q. HEAN.
HAYTISK, i.q. HAY DITCH.
HAY VEN, little close.
HAYWELL, i.q. (heca) well, t.
HAYWOOD, i.q. high wood, t.
HEA, pr. and i.q. HAY.
HEADON, i.q. HAYDON.
HEAL, i.q. HALL, or HAYLE.
HEALEZY, i.q. HALEZY.
HEAME, n.f., i.q. HAYME.
HEAN, n.f., high; poor, s.; or, = hen, old, w.
HEARD, n.f., hard; a herd, s.
HEARDBURY, arm (here) camp (bury),
s., M.L. (hoord, treasure, &c., s.).
HEARLE, n.f., i.q. hoord, an earl, s.;
or heir-le, battle place, w.
HEARM, n.f., = from St. ERME.
HEARNE, n.f., = hauern, iron; or,
= Heron.
HEART, n.f., i.q. HEARD.
HEAT, i.q. yet, the gate.
HEATHAM, i.q. heath border (hem).
HEATHY PARK, close with heath.
HEATHY ROSE, ? moor with heath.
HEAVER, ever-grass [field].
HEBBARD, -erd, -ord, n.f., i.q.
bright (boerth) mind (hige), s.
HECHYNS, HEKENS, n.f., i.q. diminutive
of Richards.
HEDGEALLACK, i.q. lower (wallach)
house (dchi) [field].
HEG, i.q. PARK CADJAW.
HEDESS, i.q. ENYS, or ENIS.
HEEEDON, i.q. HAYDON.
ENODER church (eylos) [land].
HEGROW, i.q. hovel (crow) close (hay).
HEIL, n.f., i.q. HEAL.
HEINE, n.f., i.q. HEAN.
HEIN-ES, s.n.f., i.q. ENYS, or ENIS.
HEL, d.d., i.q. HALL.
HELAKA, ? willow (helig) close (hay).
HELCLADE, i.q. THE GREEN HALL; i.q. ELLANGLASE.
HELCOOSE, river wood (cus), Pr.; rather woody river, J.B.; ? moor (hal) by the wood.
Heldricus, t.d.d., battle (hild, s.) rule, or power (rice, s.).
HELE, n.f., i.q. HAYLE, or HALL.
HELEN Moor, ? the great (an mawr) moor (hal).
HELFORD, o. HAYLEFORD, river passage (fordh), Pr.; road over the sea-shore (hayle). M'L.; the concealed (hel) arm of the sea (fjord), o.n., C.G.B.R.
HELLAN, d.d., ? 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.
HELING, o.n.f., ? hall meadow (ing), t.
HELLACANOE, i.q. HALLACANOE.
HELLADON, ? moors' (hallow) hill (dun).
HELLAGAN, -ENNA, -ON, HELLEGAN, i.q. HELIGAN, or HALLAGANNA.
HELLAN, = elvan, the elms, Pr. (?) judicature, pretorium, tabernacle, H.; i.q. HALLAN.
HELLAND, d.d. HENLAND, ? old (hen) enclosure (lon); Helen's land, (P.S. St. Helena, O.), T.; hall (hel) temple or church (lon), H.; ? i.q. HALLAN.
HELLANGEAR, ? moor by the (an) castle (caer).
HELLANOWETH, new (nowed) elms, Pr.; ? the (an) new hall (hel).

HELLAS, green (laz) hall, Car., ? or moor.
HELLAS CROFT, green moor croft.
HELLE, 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); ? from halw, hayl, the sun, M.L.
HELLESET, ? broad moor gate (yet).
HELLESLAN, ? broad moor enclosure (lan).
HELLESVIAN, ? little broad moor.
HELLET, n.f., moor gate (yet).
HELLISVEOR, the great shore or cliff (uls), M'L. ? great broad moor.
HELLMOUTH, ? river (hayl) mouth.
HELLNOWETH, i.q. HELLANOWETH.
HELLON-WARTHA and -WOLLES, ? higher and lower enclosure (lan) on the moor (hal).
HELLOW, ? the moors (hallow).
HELLWIN, ? white moor or hall.
HELMAN, stream or river stone, C.; ? moor by the stone (maen).
Helminton, moor stone hill, Pr.; the tor on the stone downs, C.
Helscot, ? 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. HELLWIN.
HELYGRAVE, holy (heilig) grove, s.
HEM, ? a border, limit, boundary, s.; or, i.q. HAM.
HEM-BALL, -BLE, ? old (hen) pool (pol); or, round-hill (ball) HEM.
HEMGATE, ? border by the gate (yet); or, wood (coad) border.
HEMLET, ? little boundary.
HEMLEY, n.f., i.q. HAMLEY.
HEMMICK, ? little (-ig) border.
HEM PARK, ? border close.
HEMPEL, n.f., i.q. Hannibal,
HEMPEY, ? hemp close (hay).
HEMPLING, ? old (hen) pond (pullan).
HENADA, the old (hen) good (du), or God's (du) place, Beal.
HENAFRETH, ? the old hedge or thorn (freth, Pr.).
HENCNETHEL, f.s.B.m. ? encinethel, a giant.
HENCHMAN, ?? i.q. ENESMANEN.
HENDAR, -ER, n.f., old oak (dar), R.W.; or, i.q. HENDRA.
HENDR-SIKE, -DERSICK, -DRESICK, the old (hen) corn (izick) land (dar), T.C.; or, old dry (seck) oak (dar).
HENDERBERN, s.B.m., ?old oak (derwen).
HENDIN, n.f., i.q. old castle (din), R.W.
HENDOLE, ? old valley (dol).
HENDORA, ? the old lands (doarow).
HENDOWER, n.f., old water (dour); or, = hen dwr, old tower, w., R.W.
HENDRA, the old town (tre), Pr., or homestead.
H. BURNICK, old town well (burne, s.), Pr.; ? old homestead in the rushy place (brunie).
H. CHAPEL, Chapel HENDRA.
H. GOTH, HENDRA by the wood (coet), M'L.; or, old wood-house.
H. PAUL, -POL, HENDRA by the pool or pit; or Paul's or pool HENDRA.
H. VEAN, little (bian) HENDRA.
H. VENNA, ?lesser (beheanna) HENDRA.
H. VOSSAN, old town entrenchment, Pr.; old house by the ditch or fortification, T.C.
H. WETHER, ? higher (wartha) HENDRA.
H. WINNICK, ?marshy HENDRA.
HENDRAWNA, ? HENDRA on the downs (oonon).
HENDR-E, -Y, i.q. HENDRA.
HENDRETHEN, bird's (edhen), or furze (eithen) HENDRA.
HENDROU, ? i.q. HENDORA.
HENDY, n.f., old house (ty), C.
HENEWARR, old fortification (gwarth, B.).
HENFORD, the old road (fordh) or ford.

HEN-GER, -GOR, the old meadow (garth), C., or castle (caer), or marsh (cors).
HENGIST, s. king, a horse, frisian, F.
HEN-JAK, -JAGUE, i.q. HANJAGUE.
HENKASTEL, the old castle.
HENLAND, ? poor (hean) land, t.; or old enclosure (lan).
HENLISTONE, d.d., ? i.q. HELSTON.
HENNACLEEVE CLIFF, ? the old cliff (reduplicated); or, = s. henge-cliff, hanging cliff.
HENNAH, old enclosure (hay).
HENNAN, old valley (nance).
HENNAS VEAN, ? little ENIS.
HENN-ER, -OR, n.f., ? i.q. ANNEAR.
HENNESSEYS, ? Enys's [farm].
HENNIES GROUND, ENIS's land.
HENN-OT, -ET, ? old gate (yel).
HENPOINT, i.q. THE HEN (henna, s.) point.
HENRY, ?= hen eru, old field.
HENSBURROW, old (hen) barrow, C.; ? Oenus's (king) barrow.
HENSCARTH, ? old boat (seath).
HENSDON, ? shrovetide (enes), or ENIS hill (dun).
HENSHA, ? heron's wood (shaw), t.
HENSLOW, i.q. HENSBARROW.
HENTER-GANTICK, i.q. HANTER-.
H. VEAN, i.q. HENDRAVEAN.
HEN-VAR, -VER, -VOR, the old road (for).
HENVORGELLE, old road groove (celli).
HENWELL, ? the old (hen) well.
HENWOOD, ? the old wood.
HEPENSTONE, i.q. HAPENSTOCK.
HEP-PLE, -WELL, ? the old (hen) pool (pol).
HERDACOT, ? the herdsman's cottage.
HERLAND, ?long (hir) enclosure (lan); or, the earl's (yerl), or higher land.
HERLE, n.f., i.q. HEARLE.
HERLES, pillar of Hercules, Sc.
HERMAN, n.f., a German deity, Lo.; army man, or, public, t., Y.; here-man, a soldier, s.
HER-NAH, -NANCE, 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, HESAM, the wood (hurst) home (ham), s.
HERSPOOL, horse or wood pool.
HERWOOD, i.q. HAREWOOD.
HESATOR, lower (is) field (door), or, water (door), or, peak (tor).
HESK, HESKINGTON, HESK-YN, high, a rush, sedge.
HESSEFORD, Es'sa's, or lower ford or road (firth).
HESSENDON, Ishan's (w.), or ox (ud:zheon) ford; (c.d. St. Anne).
HEUSTCOTT, n.f., enclosure (hay) below the wood (is coed).
HEW, upper (yew) (field).
HEWAS, owls, C.; the outside (ves) close (hey); or, i.q. HIWIS.
HEWES EN FENNON, the hide of land (hiwisc) by the spring (fynnon, w.).
HEWETT, n.f., dim. of Hugh, Lo.
HEX, n.f., = hext, highest, s., Lo.
HEXWORTHY, sedge (hesc) farm.
HEY, i.q. HAY.
HEYDAH, i.q. HAYDA.
HEYDON, i.q. HAYDON.
HEYES, n.f., i.q. HEWAS, or HEWES.
HEYLE, n.f., = HAYLE.
HEYME, n.f., i.q. HAYME.
HEYMOOR, great (waer) enclosure (hay); or, high moor, t.
HICK, n.f., = ISAAC, B.m.
HICKENS, HIGGENS, n.f., i.q. IGANS, twenty; or, i.q. RICHARDS.
HICKS, HIGGS, = HICK's son.
HINDERLEY, n.f., = hither or nearer pasture, t.
HIGHAM, n.f., high home, or border (hem).
HIGH-ELL, -HALE, -HALL, high moor (hal); or, high (meat') close (hay).
HIGHGATE, = Higgeat, the high gate, s.
HIGHWAY, = Higwey, the high road, s.
HILCOSE, i.q. HELCOSE.
HILL, i.q. HALL, or HALE.

HILL BALL, i.e. moor field (ball).
HILLHAY, hill or moor close.
HILMAN, n.f., i.q. HAILMEN.
HILSTICK, narrow slip (styce, s.) by the moor (hal), or on the hill.
HILTON, i.q. HILLHAY.
HINDRA, T.a., i.q. HENDRA.
HINGEY, old (hen) house (chy).
HINGHAM, Ing'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).
HIPPISLEY, n.f., pasture of the heap (hayse, s).
HITCHAM, n.f., Richard's home.
HITCHIN, n.f., dim. of Richard.
HITHER BROW, near summit, t.
HIWIS, n.f., hiwisc, a family property, a hide of land, s.
HOAR ROCK, the grey rock, t.
HOBBO, -BE, n.f., = Robert.
HOBBCOTT, Hobba's cottage.
HOBLEY, Bob's pasture.
HOBLIN, YN, = O'BEIN, 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.
HOCKIN, -ING, -EN, n.f., = Hoking, descendant of Hoce, t.; or, i.q. HAWKEN; or, dim. of HOCK.
HOCKMORE, n.f., = 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, i.e. heel-shaped (ho, s.); or, high (hoch) promontory.
HOGG, n.f., = hog, a little lad, w. ; or, i.q. HOCK.
HOISWELL, n.f., = haws (haws) well.
HOIT, n.f., = hoit, 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.
Hold-en, -in, n.f., ?= holthuna, a woodcock, s.
Holdran, i.q. Aldren.
Hole, a hollow; or, i.q. Hall.
Hold-a-ber, -aber, the farm (bere) in the hollow or combe, t.
Holdamoor, ? the great (mawr) moors (hollow).
Holdan, ?moor (hal) enclosure (law).  
Holdoway, i.q. Halloway.
Hollow Park, ? moors' (hollow) close.
Holman, n.f., ? the stone (maen) moor (hal); or, = alman, german, t.
Holme, Home-bush, holly bush.
Holtan, ? hill (hal) enclosure.
Holvyar, 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. Cegas, nearer hemlock (cegas) [field].
H. Crease, nearer middle (crees) field.
H. Dungey, nearer [field] under the house (dan chy).
H. and Yonder Gew, nearer and further Gew.
H. Ham, ? nearer boundary.
H. Menax Park, nearer stony (manic) close (parc).
H. Nare, Near, ? the (an) nearer long (hir) [field].
H. Park Bowen, ? nearer beef or ox (boen) close.
H. Shoote Park, nearer water-spout (shoot, m.c.) close.
H. Slade, nearer valley.
H. Venton Vare, nearer great (meer) spring (fenten).
H. Way Field, nearer path field.
H. Weeth, ? nearer waste (gwydd, w.) or field (gweeth, B.).
H. Well, nearer well or field (gweal).  
Hun Park, i.q. Home Park.
Honey, Hony, n.f., ?= Hannibal.
H. Bag, ? Honey's close (pare).
H. Coombe, ? Honey's, or the down (oon), vale.
H. Man, n.f., ?= Hunimund, Hunn's protection (mund), t., F.
H. Vein, ? little (reun) down (oon).
Honyton, Honey's enclosure (lun).
Hoo, n.f., ? ho, a heel, s.; or, hou, a mountain, hill, s.
Hood, Ground, ? woodland, t.
Hooecliff, ? hollow (eau, w.) cliff.
Hook, n.f., ? huc, a cloak; or, ogo, a cave.
Hooker, n.f., ?= achor; small, slender; or, acher, a herald, w.
Hook Park, close with crooked hedge; (hoc, a hook, s.).
Hooper, n.f., ?= hopere, a dancer, s.
Hooth, the waste (gwydd, w.); or, the bare, naked (hoeth, w.) place.
Hopkyn, n.f., dim. of Robert.
Hop Park, ? hop close (pare).
Hoppie, hop close (hay).
Hopsland, ? Hobbs' land.
Horapark, ram's (hor), or, further (warra), close (pare).
Hore, n.f., ?= hor, a ram; or, hoar, a sister.
Horestone, ? boundary (harz) stone.
Howte, ? ram's (hor) Gew.
Hor, n.f., ?= corn, a horn, a trumpet, a corner.
Hornabrook, n.f., ? corner by the brook.
Horn-acot, -ngcot, d.d. -tecote, the iron (haiarn) cot or house, H.
Hornawig, a poor bit of a place, fit only for plovers (hornywinks), B,M.
Horncastle, ? corner or iron castle.
Hornet, ? long (hir) corner.
Hortingtoms, prayer (urnaige, ga.) summits, Beal.
Horniwinks, plovers (in the east), slugs (in the west).
Horn Park, corner close.
Horrapool, further (warra) pool.
HORR-AS, -IS, ? boundary (harz), or horse [field].
HORREL, ? further hill; or, ram's (hor) moor (hul).
HORSCHOTT, ? cottage by the fence (harz).
HORSE Bean, ? little (bian) horse, or boundary [field].
H. BRIDGE, ? Hor'sa's (s.) bridge, Dr.
H. HAYES, ? boundary closes.
H. PARK, ? horse or boundary close.
H. PEN, ? pundfold at the boundary.
HORSEY, n.f., YORKNA PARK, ? horse or boundary close (hay, pare).
HORSON, ? Hor'sa's or the horse down (oon).
HORTON, n.f., ? ram's (hor) hill (dun); or, herb (ort = wart) garden (tan), t.
HOSGET CROFT, ? hogshead or horse-gate croft, t.
HOSKIN, -YN, n.f., ? hescen, a sedge, bulrush; or, from asc, the ash, s.
HOT POINT, ? from odd, a point, d.
HOTT-AN, -EN, n.f., ? i.q. HOWTON, or HOLTON, or HOLDEN.
HOULSON, n.f., ? Howell's son.
HOUNDAPI, ? dog's hole, t.
HOUSEAL, n.f., ? husol, an attendant on a priest at the sacrament, s.
HOUSE AN GWIDDEN, ? the (an) white (gewidn) horse, or, by the tree (gewellhen).
HOUSE IN CREEG, ? house by the mound (creeg), or rock (careg).
HOUSE PARK, house close (pare).
HOUSEY, ? house close (hay).
HOwe, n.f., ? i.q. Hoo.
HOWEL, n.f., = Hywel, conspicuous, one that doth not hide himself, T.R.
HOWSE, n.f., THE HOWES, ? i.q. HUSHI, or the house.
HOWTON, ? hill or tumulus enclosure (ten), t.
HUBBER, n.f., ? i.q. HEBBARD.
Huddy, n.f., ? hudug, cautious, s.
HURAL GOTH, ? old (coth) or wood (coat) field (gewal) or mine (huel).
HUEL A GUIDDEN, white (gewidn), or tree (gewellhen) field (gewal).

HUEL AN BRUSH, the (an) great (browz) mine (huel); or, the field (gewal) of judgment (brys), T.C.
H. AN CREEK, ? the mound (creeg), or rock (careg), field or work.
H. AN DREAM, the thorn (draen) field or work.
H. AN GROUP, the cross (crous) field or work.
H. ANOUTH, the new (nowydd) mine.
H. AN POOL, ? the pit (pol) field.
H. AN TEAL, the manure (teil) field.
H. AN TESEE, the stack (disc, B.) field.
H. AN TUTMES, ? Thomas's field.
H. AN YET, i.q. GWEAL YATE.
H. BAL, ? mine (bal) field (gewal).
H. BOYS, ? bush (bos) mine.
H. BUDNICK, ? bunchy (bothanie, B.) mine or work.
H. -BUSSA, -BUSY, ? the busy work; (bussa, an earthen pot).
H. CARNE, Carne's or CARN mine.
H. CHANE, ? i.q. WHEAL JANE; or, jews' (ed: hewon) mine.
H. CHELLEY, ? lower (isella) field.
H. CLEATH, ? trench (cledhi) field.
H. CRAGE, ? i.q. HUEL AN CREEK.
H. CROFTY, ? croft close (hay) mine.
H. CULLIACK, ? cock (celio) mine.
H. DANCE, ? DINAS field or work.
H. FAT, ? fat or rich work.
H. -GALLISH, -GALLOWS, ? clay slate (killas), or hard (cales) mine; or, i.q. GWEAL GOLLIS.
H. GEAR, i.q. WHEAL GEER.
H. GOAZ, goose (gouz), or blood (gudzh) field; or, wood (cuz) mine.
H. -HOWLA, -OWLA, ? elm (ula), or lower (wolla), field or mine.
H. JOULE, ? the devil's (jouel) mine.
H. LAITY, ? milk-house (huit ly), i.e. dairy, or LAITY's field.
H. LEATH, = gweal heyth, heath field.
H. LEVEN, ? nettle (linhowd) field.
H. Malkin, ? rag-mop (malkin) work or mine.
HUPE MENOR, 7 long-stone (menhir) field or work.
H. NOWETH, new (nowydh), or bare (nooth) field or work.
H. OAK, oak, or empty (gwag), field.
H. OATH, i.q. HUEL ANOUTH.
H. OWLD, the old, or cliff (allt, w.) mine.
H. OWLS, cliff (als) mine.
H. PEEVER, i.q. WHEAL PEEVER.
H. REETH, red (rythh) work or field.
H. SEAREG, or clot-bar (serechog) field or work.
H. SHUTT, work or field by the water-spout (shool, m.c.).
H. SPARABLE, hob-nail mine.
H. SPEATH, work or field below (is) the draw-well (peeth).
H. STEAN, tin mine.
H. STERRAN, star (steren) mine.
H. TOWN, sand-hill mine.
H. TYE, work by the house (ty).
H. VERRA, or bragging mine (guerha, to brag, B.).
H. VLEW, i.q. WHEAL VLOW.
H. VOR, great (maur) work or mine.
H. VOLITE, bottle mine; or, budde work.
H. WIDDEN, white (gwyln), or little (vidn = vein) work or field.
H. ZAUNDERS, Saunders's mine.
H. ZION, i.q. HUEL JANE.
HUGH PARK, sueve, or high (uch) close.
HUGHTOWN, town near the height.
HUGOE, n.f., from hugr (ens), thought, o.n., Y.
HUG-Goose, -gas, -gus, high (uch) wood (cws), R.W.
HUISH, HYWIS, n.f., i.q. HIWIS.
HULKER, camp (over) moor (hal).
HUMBLEIGH, HUMNHAL's pasture, t.
HUMPY, field (hay) full of hillocks, Jo.C.
HUNA, s.B.m., the Hun or giant, t., F.; also = oonow, the downs.
HUNCH, HUNDS, i.q. ENIS.
HUNFRIDUS, lad.l, 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., i.q. HUNA.
HUNTER, i.q. HANTER, the half.
HUON, = gwen, a down.
HURDEN, -DON, long (hir) hill (dun).
HURDLE, higher dale.
HURLAND, higher land.
HURLEERS, from ur, fire and light, and, lar, the heart, ga., Beal; rather, from the game of hurling, R.H.
HURLEY, long (hir) pasture.
HURREL, higher hill or moor (hal).
HURRYGUTTER, gutter field (eru).
HURS., HUS-TON, wood (hurst) town, s.; or, boundary (hursz) hill (dun).
HURTY FIELD, Wortleberry field, t.
HUSSEY, n.f., Housaue, from houx, a holly, f.
HUSTLE FIELD, low (isal) field.
HUSTLER, n.f., innkeeper (hosteler, o.c.).
HUSTYN, wood (hurst) town (tun), t.
HUTCHINGS, n.f., i.q. HITCHINS.
HUTCH MEADOW, the meadow with a HATCH gate, a coop for animals, or a trough.
HUTHNANCE, the valley (nance), or lambs’ (an eanes) HOOTIL.
HUTT, wood; or, i.q. HOOTH.
HUXHAM, n.f., sedge (hesk), or ox pasture (holm, t.) or border (hem).
HYDE, n.f., hyd, a family possession, a hide of land, s.
HYDE PARK, skin (hyd, s.) close.
HYM-AN, -EN, n.f., stone (maen) close (hay).
HYSCOT, i.q. I SACOT.
HYSTON, the high stone, H.M.W.
HYTHANCER, long (hir) furze (eithen) field.
HYTHENS, furze [field]s.

IAGO, n.f., i.q. JAGO.
IARNWALLON, s.Bm., iron (hawarn) heart (wholon = colow).
IBBOTT, n.f., i.q. HEBBARD.
INCOMB-WARTHA, &· WOLLAS, i higher (wortha) and lower (wollas) oak (ac, s.), or Isaac’s (Ike) vale (cvn).

ICTIN, Diodorus Siculus, tin (ph.?) port, R.E.; bay (gwiec) hill (dun), J.B.; little (in) [abode] of hospitable (icht) and good-natured people, Beal.

IDDY, n.f., i hydlig, heedful, cautious, s.

IDELESS, EDELES, the narrow (idha) breadth (les), H.; d.d. EDELET.

IESU, s.B.m., i Jesus.

ILBERT, n.f., i Hildebert, battle bright, t., Y.

ILCOME, evil vale, Nord.; ? willow (helieg) vale.

ILLF, n.f., i Elylf, eternal, t., F.

ILLIAM, ? hill or moor (hal) land.

ILLCUMD, f.s.B.m., ill favoured, t., F.

ILLMEADOW, ? hill meadow.

ILLMOUTH, i.q. HALLACANOE, moors’ mouth or opening.

ILLOGAN, from p.s. St. Illoganus, O.; = lug gun, white tower, or, lug gun, tower on the downs, or, lug dun, tower hill, Pr.

ILLWIL, ? well (wyl, s.) hill.

ILMSWORTHY, elm farm (weorthig, s.).

INCE, an island, Sc.; a peninsula, Pr.; i.q. ENYS.

INCEWORTH, = ines wartha, the island above, or the higher island, Sc.; the high (worth) peninsula, Pr.

INCH, n.f., i.q. ENYS.

INCEDON, n.f., i angle (engel, s.) of the hill (dun).

INDEAN, n.f., i.q. ENDEAN.

INDES MEADOW, i HENDY’S meadow.

INGLE, n.f., english.

INGRAM, n.f., Ing’s raven, t., Y.

IN-ES, -NIS, -NIS, i.q. ENIS.

INISCW, Le., isle (enys) of elder trees (sceaw); now Tresco.

INISPRIVEN, Le., rabbit (priven) isle, R.W.; or, isle of rushes (browyn, w.).

INISVEAN, little (bihan) island.

INKPEN, n.f., ? Inge’s fold; or, meadow (ing, s.) by the pen, t.

INNEY, the little river (avon), I.T.

INNEYFOOT, the lower part of the river Inney.

INNSVOULS, i sickle (fowls)-shaped, or deceitful (fowls) isle.

INNSVRANK, the french or free (franc) isle.

INNS SAWRTH, ? Edward’s (Jorvarth, w.) isle; or, i.q. INISWORTH.

INOR, i.q. ENNOR, ? from St. Eneour, or Eneour, a.

INSIDGEN, ? ox (udheon) isle.

INSWORK, INTS- or INIS-WORTH, i.q. INCEWORTH.

INTS, i.q. ENYS.

IOHANN, s.B.m., i.q. John, grace of Jehovah, h.

IONS FIELD, ? = John or Joan’s field.

IOSA, B.m., ? raised, h.

IOSEP, s.B.m., he will add, h.

IRELAND, T.a., i = higher land; or, long (hir) enclosure (lan).

IRISHES, ? arish or stubble (arce, s.) (field)’s.

IRISHMAN’S HILL, ? HRESMEN’S (B.m.) hill.

ISAAC, msee preost, w. B.m., and n.f., laughter, h.

ISA-, ISSAC-COT, the lower (isa) wood (coat), Pr.

ISBEL, n.f., ? under (is) the pool (pol).

IUSTUS, B.m., the just, lat.

IVY, ? small (bich), or water (wy) enclosure (hay).

IZZET PARK, ? ? lower (isa) gate (yet), or Z-shaped close (parc).

JACK, JACK-A, -ET, n.f., i.q. JAGO, or JACXMAN.

JACKY DAW, jackdaw [field].

JACKMAN, n.f., ? from jaeger, a hunter, d., F.

JACKYS PARK, ? snail (jan jeaks) close.

JACKYS ROCK, ? jackdaws’ rock.

JACOBSTOW, Jacobus, i.e. St. James’s (p.s., O.) place (stow).

JAGO, king, B.C., and n.f., strong (iaich) spear (gwayw), F.W.P.J.; or,
i.q. Jacobus, James, (w., Iago).
JAHAN, JANE, JANNE, n.f., ? = Jean, John, f.
JARVIS, n.f., spear (ger) eagerness (fus), t, Y.
JAUJ, JIAUF, l.d.d., ? rich (eid) 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.
JERVYES, n.f., i.q. JARVIS.
JET, = gate (yel) [close].
JETWELL, the jetting well, T.C.; or, ? well by the gate.
JEW, n.f., ? = le Jen, the Jew, f.
JEWEL AND BREA, t.q. GWEALAND BREA.
JEWELL, n.f., i.q. JOLL.
JOEL, n.f., ? strong willed, h.
JOHNS, JONES, JONAS (?), n.f., = John's son.
JOICE, JOYCE, n.f., sportive, lat., Y.
JOLIFFE, JOLLY, JULIFF, n.f., = joliff, fine, trim, gay, jolly, a.e., Lo.
JOLL, JOUL, JOWL, JOWELL, n.f., the devil; or, i.q. JOEL.
JORDAN, JERDAN, n.f., ? darnel (jure, Pa.), or play (choary), hill (duw).
JORY, JURY, n.f., ? darnel (jure) close (hay); or = choary, play.
JOSE, n.f., i.q. Iosa.
JOSLIN, JOSCELINE, sportive, lat., Y.
JOUNUS JOVIN, t.d.d., belonging to Jupiter, lat., Y.
JOLBY, n.f., ? little (bich) devil (jowl); or, JAOUIL's place, d.
JUGGER PARK, ? Jago's close.
JULIAN, n.f., ? from LUXULYAN.
THE JUMP, T.a., i.q. GUMP, T.C.
JUSTIN, n.f., = Gestin, Augustin, B.m.
JUSTING PLACE, ? playing place, t.
JUTSWORTH, ? the Jute's farm (wertothig), s.

KANDLE, n.f., ? = caudl, a candle; or, ceudel, fine linen; or, i.q. KENDAL.
KANNEG, i.q. CARNEGGY.
KARAK CLEWS, i.q. CARACLOUSE.
KARE MOOR, ? mountain ash (care) or camp (caer) moor.
KARENSY-WORTHY CHAPEL, worthy
love or affection chapel, (?). (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.
KARSALAN, 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.; or LANGEDE. (P.s. not known).
KEAGLE FIELD, dirty (geagle) field.
KEALS, n.f., ? = cyllys, 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 (iso) close.
KEASON, i.q. CADSON, or KITSON.
KEAST, ? east (est) close (ce).
KEATE, KEETE, n.f., = caud, a slave.
KEEN, n.f., i.q. GENN.
KEENA PARK, ? worm (cynac) field.
KEEVE, KIEVE, ? = cye, a vat, s.
KEGELL-ACK, -ICK, hazel-grove or cope hedge (ce), Pr.; ? dividing (gyllic, w.) hedge, N.
KEGERTHEN, n.f., the quickset (cerden) hedge, Pr.
KE-, KEI-GWIN, -GWIDDEN, n.f., white (gwyn, gwydin) dog (ei), Pr.; or, i.q. Whitfield, R.W.
KEICH, KEYCH, n.f., i.q. KEASE.
KEIR, n.f., i.q. KARE.
KELWAY, n.f., i.q. KELLAWAY.
KEMEL, n.f., i.q. KEMYEL.
KEMP, KEMPE, n.f., ? = compa, a soldier, a champion, s.; kempe, a giant, d.; comp, a circle, w.; camp, a game, a prize, w.; a contest, battle, war, camp, s.
KEMPETHORN, ? KEMP hill (iron), or thorn, t.
KEMSON, n.f., ? Kemp's son.
KENUE, ? greater (mea) hedge (ce).
KEMYEL-DREA, -CRES, AND-WARTH, home or near (adire), middle (creis), and higher (wartha) Michael's, or honey (mel), or iron or gain (mael) enclosure (ce).
KEN, n.f., ? i.q. GENN.
KENACOT, ? Keyna's cottage; or, ridge (cein) of the wood (coat).
KENAP, ? = ewep, the top or brow of the hill, s.
KENCREEK, barrow (creeg) ridge (cein), M'L.
KENDALL, n.f., ? head (cean, ga.) of the dale; or, i.q. KANDLE.
KENEG-IE, -Y, the mossy (neag ?) hedge (ce) by the water (guy), B.; mossy hedge, or, house near the bogs, Pr.
KENEWAS, ? ridge outside (ves).
KENIDJACK, i.q. CARNIDJACK.
KENKEE, ? enclosure (ce) ridge.
KENACK, -ICK COVE, ? rocky (carnic) cove.
KENNACOMBE, ? Keyna's vale.
KENNAL, -EL, ridge of the moor (hal); or, above the moor, T.C.
KENNA PARK, T.a., ? corner close.
KENNARD, n.f., ? high (ard) close.
KENNAWENNA, ? white (gwenack) ridge (cein).
KENNEGO, ? i.q. CARNEGO.
KENNER, ? long (hir) ridge (cein).
KENNICOT, ? i.q. KENACOT.
KENNING, -KENN-STOCK, king's (cuning, s.), or, rabbits' (cyning, w.) place (stoc, s.).
KENSEY, river, ? dry (sech) ridge.
KENT, n.f., ? = ceneat, a singer; or,
cant, edge, border, headland, w.
KENTERBURY, n.f., from Kinterbury (Devon), = earthwork (burr) on the headland (ceann tir, Beal).
KENVER, n.f., i.q. GENVOR.
KENWITH, o.n.f., i.q. PENWITH.
KENWORTHY, i.q. Kenver, = higher (watha) ridge; or, Ken's farm (worthig, s.).
KENWYNN, 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.; = cein wyn, white ridge, R.W.; fair ascent, Po.
KERBAGLET, i.q. CARBIGLETT.
KEREW, i.q. CAREW.
KERCEK, i.q. CARKEEK.
KERKEM, i.q. Carkeek.
KERR, i.q. CROUGAR.
KERRY, i.q. CARLEY.
KERN, i.q. KARLY.
KERNY, i.q. Kern close (hay); or, i.q. KERNICK.
KERNICK, the round (kren) or compact place; also, = carnick, rocky place, Pr.; or, horned, R.W.
KERNOW, ? the rocks [field].
KER-OW, -RA, -ROW, i.q. CARRAW, CARA, or CAREW.
KERRIER, = goror, higher coast, upper region, confine, border, w.*
KERRINWELL MOOR, = caer an uhel, the high camp.
KERRIS, i.q. GERRY; a lovely place, Pr. (?)
K. ROUNDAGO, the round or camp at KERRIS.
K. VEAN, little KERRIS.
KEROON AN GELLY, the camp in the hazel-grove (celli), M.L.
KERR PARK, = mountain-ash (care), or camp (caer) close (pare).
KERRY, = the play (guare) enclosure (care, w.).
KERS-, KES-BROOK, -LAKE, = cress

(verse, s.) brook (leak, Pr.).
KERS-PIT, -WELL, n.f., = cress well (pytt, s.).
KER-THEN, -TON, = caerton, castle or rock on the hill, T.C.; or, cerden, the quenkin or mountain ash tree, Lh.
KESKEYS, i.q. GUSCUS.
KES-SEL, -TAL, -TELL, -TEL, = castel, a fort, a village; pl., castel, R.W.
KESTLEMASEK, i.q. the stone (maenic) fortification.
KESTLEWOOD, castle wood.
KETLEIGH, i.q. Gatley.
KEVAR, = ce-arth, higher hedge or close, T.C.; or, cyeur, a piece of land.
KEVERAL, -EL, the place of goats (cheverel, a goat, f.), Pr.; opposite or over against (cyeur, w.) the brow (ael), C.
KEVERN, n.f., from ST. KEVERNE.
KEY, n.f., i.q. Kea.
KEYCHE, n.f., i.q. Gayche.
KEYSHEYS, i.q. Key's closes (haies).
KIELS HILL, = nine-pins hill.
KIGGAN, -ON, = cegin, a kitchen; or, gayen, a cliff, chink, w.; or, the down (noon) close (ce).
KILBURY, = retreat (cil) on the hill (bre); or, earth-work (bury) grove.
KILCOID, the wood (coild) retreat.
KIL-CREW, -GREW, = grove (celli) hut (crow); or, i.q. KILIGREW.
KILDOWN, deep (down) recess (kil), R.W.; = church (cil) down.
KILFORD, = ford grove (celli).
KILGATHER, i.q. KILGARTH.
KILGEAR, the pleasant or fruitful grove, Pr.; = camp (caer) grove.
KILGOGUE, = cuckoo (coq) grove.
KILGORRAN, St. Gorran's cell.
KILGOTE, -OAT, i.q. KILCOID.
KILHALLAN, i.q. KILLEHELLAN.

* Carew, speaking of this hundred, says, "Kery in Cornish signifies bearing; and yet you must bear with me, if I forbear to derive Kerrier herefrom until I see some reason for my warrant." Hals says, "= kerryer, a lover"; Pryce, "Kibrier, the coast or border of the country (Kur-Urian)"); Whitaker, from carhar, a prison."
KILHAM, or, well (hêl) meadow (holm), t.
KILKEA, Kea grove or cell.
KILKHAMPTON, church (kîrk) home or dwelling (ham) town, t., II.; e.d.d. KILCHETONA; (G cîlch, a cycle, circle, w.); p.s. St. James, O.
KILKOBKEN, KILLENICK, KILLiGARTH, KILLEGORGAN, KILLAVARDER, KILLiGNOCK, KILLiANCAR, hermit’s grove, C.; eagles’ (criew), or crane’s (grew) grove, Pr.
KILLiGHELLAN, KILLE-FRETH, KILLCOT, KILLAWORGY, KILLA-TON, THE KILLiGANOON, KILLiERS, KILLiARD, KILLEWERRAS, KILLANOAN, KILKOBBEN, KILLAHAN, KILKHA’SiPTON, KILKEA, KILHAM, i.q.
KILK we, t.; or, well (hêl) meadow (holm), t.
KILLIGORICK, the grove on the waters side (gwar iech), Pr.
KILLIGREW, the rough (garrow) retreat (cil); or, herds’ (grew, w.) refuge, C.; eagles’ (criew), or crane’s (grew) grove, Pr.
KILLIGWITH, ? ? ash (enwyddh) grove. KIL-LIMENSACK, -MENSAC, -MANJAC, i.q. CALAMANSACK or KILMANACH.
KILLINACK, i.q. KелиNACK.
KILLI-O, -OW, the groves, Pr.; the sheltered or secluded place, C.; = celli ug, overspreading grove (w.), M.
KILLS-ALLOW, -ULLOW, ? ? the lower (isellach) grove, J.B.; grove of elms (ulove), Pr.
KILLSERTH, steep (serth) grove, R.W.
KILLI-VOAZ, -VOSE, the grove in the entrenchment or descent (i), 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 (crons) close (hây).
KILLYVERTH, white-thorn (frith ?) grove, Pr.; ? ? green (gwerth, w.) grove.
KILLYWOAS, i.q. KILLIWOAZ.
KILLYWORGY, grove by the river (war gy), Pr.; upper-field grove, J.B.
KILMANACH, the monks’ cell, B.
KIL-MAR, -MARK, -MARTh, the great (mau), the horse (marsh), 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. CALENIK.
KILQUITE, i.q. KILCOID or CHILCOT.
KIL-TER, -TOR, ? ? grove or cell by the water (dour); or, grove land (dour).
KILVARRACK, ?horse (march) grove; or, St. Baruch’s (w.) cell.

KILVORRY, ?higher (varrow) grove.

KILWARNICK, ?grove or cell in the marshy (gavrawe) place.

KIMBERLEY, the champion’s (campier), or welshman’s pasture.

KINANCE, dog’s (ci) valley, Po, or brook, C.; ? = ceuvant, a ravine, hollow, w.

KINE PARK, ?ridge (cein) or kine, i.e. oxen close (pare).

KING-BEAR, -BEER, ?King’s farm.

KINGDON, n.f., ?the king’s hill; or, = Kingston.

KING-EY, -HAY, ?King’s, or rabbits’ (cruing, w.) close; or, ridge (cein) hedge (ce).

KINGLAYS, ?green (glas) ridge.

KINSEY, n.f., ?i.q. Kensey.

KINSMAN, n.f., ?kine or cattle tender, P.B.K.; or, king’s man or servant.

KIPPSOMEIR, ?St. Cuby’s vale.

KIRCUM, rock (carrag) vale.

KIRGOE, rock wood (coud).

KIRKANOWAN, the rock (carrag) on the down (an oon).

KIRKETH, ?i.q. Carkeet.

KIRKLAND, rocky land.

KIRLAND, castle enclosure, T.Q.C.; land or place of berries (cuor), C.

KIRSPIT, i.q. Kerspit.

KIR-THEN, -TON, i.q. Kerthen.

KIRWIN, i.q. Carwen or Curwen.

KISSING CLOSE, KITCHEN PARK, turf (cesan) close (pare).

KISTLE MORRIS, ?castle marsh.

KIT-CHEN, -SON, n.f., ?i.q. Cadson; or, Christopherson; or = ce udzheeon, ox close.

KITE, ?= coit, a cromleck; or, coed, a wood, w.

KITTLE, ?manure (tell) close (ce).

KITSHAM, ?Christopher’s meadow (holm), t., T.C.

KITTO, n.f., ?= kitter, a stealer of ore from another man’s pile, m.c.

KIVELL, n.f., ?cevil, a horse.

KIVERN, ?from St. Keverne.

KLEDH, the trench, B.

KLYMIARVEN, modern, the little (vean) dovecot, Jo.C.

KNACKABY, ?the little (by) knoll (cenw, w.).

KNACKERS, ?= klein acres, ridge of the acres, w., R.W.

KNAP-PARC, ?top (curop) close, s.

KNAYA, n.f., ?= cuifu, offspring, son, boy, youth, s.

KNAYLE, n.f., ?i.q. Carnhale.

KNEEBONE, n.f., ?i.q. Carnebone.

KNEIGHTON’S KEIVE, Knighton’s basin (cyf, s).

KNEVETTI, o.n.f., ?from Dunheved; or, ridge (cein) head (heafod, s).

KNIGHT, n.f., ?= St. Gonnet.

KNIGHTON, = Netherton, Beul.

KNILLY PARK, ?Goonhilly close.

KNIVER, n.f., ?i.q. Carn y Verth.

KNIVETON, n.f., ?Knava’s town.

KNOLL, Knowl, the promontory hill or eminence, a projection of hilly ground, Pr.; cuol, a hill, top, summit, s.

KNOTT, n.f., ?= St. Gonnet.

KNOTWELL, n.f., ?St. Gonnet’s well.

KNUCKEY, n.f., ?i.q. Carnkie.

KUGAR, ?play (choary) wood (cud).

KUSKARNE NA HUILLAN, the lapwing’s (codnahwilan) rock (carn) by the wood (cus), Lh.

KUSKEASE, i.q. Guscus.

KYKSHIERE, ?long (hir) hemlock (cegas) [field].

KYGAT, n.f., Kilcoyd.

KYMBER, n.f., ?welshman.

KYMIEL, i.q. Kemyel.

KYNILM, w.B.m., ?chief helmit.

KYVER ANKOU, the place (cyver) of death (ancow), T.

LAAC, n.f., ?= lla, light, clear, M.

LAC-TEER, ?= Lampeter, Peter’s church or enclosure (itan).

LABURNICK, rushy (bruinick) enclosure.

LACCA FIELD, ?well or pit field.
LACKEY YEAR, ? great swamp, M.
LACUDAN, ? wood pigeon (cudon) enclosure.
LADANDRE, Andrew's enclosure, T.C.; ? fire (lofn) place (tre) enclosure, M.
LADDENVEAN, ? little (bidan) broad (ledan) [field]; or, little bank (luan).
LADDIS, ? stack (disce) yard (lan); or, Laity's [field].
LADNOR, n.f., ? i.q. LADER.
LADOCK, from p.s. St. Ladoa, O.; steep hill (loca?) of oaks, Pr.
LADY PARK, the Virgin Mary's close, Beal; or, Laity close.
LAFEOCK, St. Feock's church or enclosure (lan).
LAFFAN, n.f., ? i.q. LAVIN.
LAFFENHAC, the church of the monks (meach); or, the stone (maenic) church, E.
LAFFORD, n.f., ? enclosure (lan) by the road (fordh); or = hleford, a lord, loaf (hlab) originator (ord), s.
LAFRONE, ? hill (bron) enclosure.
LAFROWDA, the church (lan) of the good (du) cross (rood), Buller. (?)
LAIHE, n.f., i.q. LEAH.
LAIHERNE, i.q. LANCHEERNE.
LAI-ETY, -TY, milk (lait) house (ty), i.e. the dairy.
LAIN, river, = elaine, a fawn, B.; lyn, a deep still pool, or, leen, smooth, I.T.
LAINE, LANE, ? = Iain, an enclosure, a church; or, Iain, a slip of land, w.
LAKE, ? rivulet or stream.
LAKKA, a spring of water rising from the earth, J.P.
LAM-, LAN-AIL, the enclosure (lan) on the estuary (haawl), M.L.
LAMALKIN, ? rag-mop (malkin) close.
LAMANNA, LA MAYNE, ? monk's (manach) church.
LAMAN-VA, -VER, ? enclosure by the great (vear) stone (mazn).
LAMAR, the horse (march) enclosure (lan), or leap (lan).
LAMARIN, ? ? salmon (maron, w.) leap.
LAMARTH, ? ? high (arth) leap.

LAM-B, -BE, ? little (bich) enclosure.
LAMBADLA, ? ? the outlaw's (adla) leap; ? i.q. LAMBRADLA.
LAMBE-DO, -SSO, the place (lan) of birches (bezo, w. bedhe), Pr.
LAMBERT, n.f., country's (land) brightness, t., ?.
LAMBEST, ? cattle (best) enclosure.
LAMB LAYERY, ? llary's (w.) leap.
LAMBLEATHER, ? Bleidi'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, LAMBERGAN, little (bichan) LAMBOURNE.
LAMBRADLA, ? enclosure of the judgment seat (brawlie, w.).
LAMBRENN, ? king's (brennin) enclosure, M.; or, bryn, crows.
LAMBUSWELL, ? enclosure by the high (uhcl) house (bos); or, dung (buls) enclosure.
LAM-AN, -IN, -ION, -YN, -YN, ? mill (melin), or clover (meillion), or yellow (meilyn), or Melin's, or Mellow's enclosure.
LAMLEWIN, ? Maelgwn's (w.) enclosure.
LAMERE, ? great (meur) 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.
LAMINISTER (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 (marier, w.) close (lan).
LAMORNA, ? Morwenna's enclosure; (moreah, 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, ?St. Baruch's, or bread (bara) enclosure.

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

LAMPEN, for = lamb pen, or fold.

LAMPETH-A, -O, ? i.q. Lambedo; or, graves (headdau, w.) enclosure.

LAMPRANNY, i.q. LAMBRENNY.

LAMPERTHEN, ? enclosure of the Britons (brethow), or, of the tree (prevd).

LAMPROBUS, PROBUS manor (lan).

LAMPSHIRE, n.f., ? i.q. LAMBESCO.

LAMWILDEN, little (rivd = cean) leap (lan), or enclosure.

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

LANARTH, the high (arth) enclosure, Pr.

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

LANERABOIS, e.d.d., i.q. LAMPROBUS.

LANBUSHA, ? resting place (bovesru) enclosure.

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

LANCARG, ? grave yard (con, a body); or, rough (gariff) enclosure; ? d.d.

LANCHARET.

LANCARROW, ? deer (corow) park; or, rough (garw) enclosure.

LANCE, LAUNCE, n.f., LANCH, ? Enes enclosure (lan).

LANCELYWS, now LANASLOOS.

LANCEOLLA, ? sheepfold (corlan) enclosure.

LANCROW, ? hovel (crow) enclosure.

LANDBETHIC, ? meadow land.

LANDARE, ? oak (dwr) enclosure.

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

LAND-AVEDY, -EVEDDY, Tafyd or David's enclosure, or farm, or dwelling, T.Q.C.

LANDAWARNICK, ? the marshy (gwernic) land.

LANDAZARD, ? high (ardu) stack (das), or wilderness (diserth, w.) enclosure.

LAND-EGAY, -EGEA, d.d. -IGHE, ?KEA's land; or, manor of St. Tegai.

LANDELACE, ? willow (helig) field.

LANDENNER, ? long (hir) hill (dim), or, the fowler's (edhanor) enclosure.

LANDER, ? oak (dor) enclosure.

LANDERITUN, 11 cent. ? oak enclosure on the hill (dun); now LANDRAKE.

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

LAND-DREW, -DUE, GOD'S (du) enclosure, or the churchyard, the sanctuary, Pr.; or David's, or black (du), or south (dehen, w.), enclosure.

LANDEWEDNACK, the white (qued-wac) roof (to) holy church, or church of God, Pr.; church of St. (du) Wednack or Winnock, T.; (p.s. St. Winwolaus, 0.).

LAND GOODIX, ? rush (hesk) wood (cont) field (land, s.).

L GREEK, ? mound (creeg) field.

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


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

LANDIZEAGE, Edsige's (t.) enclosure; or, corn (ick) field.

LANDJEW, ? i.q. LANDEW; or, the jew's (edshaw) enclosure.

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

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

LANDMANUEL, d.d., ? high (weel) stone (maen) enclosure; ? now LEMAIN.

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

LANDOHO, i.q. LANOW.

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

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

LANDREST, = east (est) LANDER.

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

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

LANDRIVIC, = the dragon (druic) enclosure; = driugt, a dwelling, M.

LANDROWSE, = Rowse's field (land, s.).

L. SEAGUE, i.q. LANSEAGE.

L. SEATON, land on the SEATON.

L. SEW, i.q. LANDJEW.

L. SUGLE, rye (sygal) land.

L. SWORTH, = high (warth) lands.

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

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

LANDE, i.q. LANDEW.

L. ULPH, = 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 (gweuhen) enclosure.

LANDZION, = jews' (ad:hevon), or ox (udzheon) enclosure.

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

LANEEER, long (hir) enclosure.

LANEFF, = evet's (anaf) close.

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

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

LANEHAM, = lane pasture (holm), t.

LANEHOC, d.d., = ANAOC's (B.m.) enclosure.

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

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

LANER, the templar, H.; i.q. LANEER.

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

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

LANESELY, lower (isella) church, Wh.; now GULVAL.

LANESKIN, sedge (hesen) field.

LANESTICK, = Ysteg's (w.s.) enclosure or church.

LANEW, = the high (uch), or yew-tree (ye, w.) enclosure.

LANEWA, the enclosure of St. Ewa.

LANFEATHER, = Peter's (Pedyr) enclosure or church.

LANG, = 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).

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

LANGFORD, the long ford, t.

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

LANGID, i.q. LANGUIT.

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

LANGOR, d.d., = CRANTOCK manor (lan).

LANGOUR, i.q. LANGURTHA.

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

LANGRIDGE, long ridge, t.

LANGSTONE, t., i.q. MENHEIR.

LANGUHENOC, e.d.d., i.q. LANWENCE- 

HOC.

LANGUIT, the wood (cuit) enclosure.

LANGUNNET, i.q. LANGENWIT.

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

LANGURTHER, = ow, the higher (gweuarta) enclosure.

LANGVITETONE, t.d., i.q. LAWHTON.

LANGW-EATH, = E-TH, i.q. LANGUIT; or, the long wilderness (gweulid) [piece].

LANGWORTHY, n.f., = long farm or
field (woorthig, s.), t.; or, i.q. Lan-
gurthi.

LANHADRON, the enclosure of the mighty (cadarn), Wh.; a den of thieves (ladron), Nord.; i.q. Nans-
ladron, Pr.

LANHAIRGY, the forest glade (lan-
herch) enclosure (hay).

LANHASSICK, i.q. Landhassick.

LANHAY, the church-yard (hay), Po.

LANHEAVERNE, i.q. Lan Keverne.

LAN-HENGY, the church or temple of sentence, judgment, or deliberation, H.; ? the enclosure by the old (hen) house (chv).

LANHER, d.d., i.q. Lanner.

LANHERNE, the sanctuary or church built with iron- (hivorn) or hard-
stone, Pr.; the church at the angle (hown), Wh.; i.q. Lang-
harne; d.d. Lanherweu, a place of refuge (hervu, to flee, w.), T.

LANHERIOT, ? Hwroad's (w.), or long (hir) wood (cuil) enclosure.

LANHEYL, i.q. Lamil.

LANHOUSE, ? temple (lau) of Hoesus; or wood (cuil) enclosure.

LANHUDNOW, ? St. Idno's (w.) church.

LANHYDROCK, ? watery (douric) bank (glaun), or church (lun) under a watery hill, Pr.; ? Ydroc's (w.) church, or church of repentance (edrec); v. Lanchetherick, t. Hether-
rick's farm, T.Q.C.

LANIESCHI, lower (isa) church; i.q. Lanesy.

LANI-LEY, -ley, ? St. Hely's church or enclosure.

LANINE, n.f., cold (iein), or furze (eithen) enclosure; or, i.q. Lannyon.

LANIVET, ? church by the grave (beth), or of St. Ivo (p.s., M.).

LANJATH, ? dry (seith, Gw.) enclosure.

LANJEW, i.q. Landue.

LANJORE, the enclosure of the lord (ior) or ruler, Beat; ? play (chouri, a.) enclosure.

LANK, young (lanuc, w.), or new [river], C.; ? lanherch, a clearance in a wood.

LANKAIRE, ? camp (caer), or moun-
tain-ash (care), enclosure; or, oat (cerv) field.

LANKEAST, ? east Lank.

LANKELLY, the church grove (celli), Pr.; ? Gelliu's (w.) enclosure.

LANKEVERNE, St. Keverne manor.

LANKIDDEN, ? Iddin's (m.s.), or the wood pigeon's (edon) enclosure.

LAN-LAKE, -lake, the lake (lacca) enclosure, Pr.

LANLARON, d.d., ? St. Lawrence's manor (law).

LANLAVERY, ? Leuríc's (l) enclosure.

LAN-LAWRN, d.d. -lawrinc, fox (lower) enclosure.

LANLEDRA, ? cliff (ledra) enclosure; or, ? lam ledra, robber's leap, w., R.W.

LANLIVERY, church of books (liverou); or, ? Lam le Torch, St. Vori's church place, T.; i.q. Lanlavery.

(p.s. St. Manaccus & St. Dunstan).

LANLUE, i.q. Landloe.

LANLOOME, ? bare (llom) enclosure.

LANLOVE, ? Lovey's enclosure.

LANMIEL, o.n.f., St. Michael's enclos-
ure.

LANNACHEBRAN, d.d., manor of (a, B.) St. Keverne.

LANNAR, a forest, a grove, a lawn or bare place in a wood, Pr.

LANNARNE, ?nash (gewern) enclosure.

LANNARTH, i.q. Lannar, or Lan-
arth; (e.d. Christ Church).

LANNAUGH, i.q. Lanow.

LANNEAR, -ear, -er, i.q. Lanneer.

LANNERVEAN, little (bikan) Lanneer.

LANICK, the water (ick) enclosure, M.L.; ? i.q. Larnick.

LANNIN, n.f., ? i.q. Lanne.

LANNINGLE, ? ? cabbage (ungle) field.

LANNOWETH, new (noveuth) enclosure.

LANOROW, rough (harow = garow) enclosure.

LANOW, my (ow), or egg (oyow), church or temple, H.; ? St. Kew's
enclosure; d.d. LANHEOC; (lanw, influx of the tide, w., M.).
LAN PARK, ? church close (pore).
LANPIRAN, d.d., St. Perran’s manor.
LANRAKE, i.q. LANDRAKE.
LANREATH, church of merit (reth), Pr.; o. LANRETHU, church of laws (rethis, w.), T., or near the forts, M.L.; e.d.d. LANREDOCH, ? St. Rheidiog’s church; (p.s. St. Sancredus, or St. Manaccus and St. Dunstan, O.).
LANSAGEY, i.q. LANDEGEA, H.
LAN-SALLOS, o. -SALUX, -SALEWYS, d.d. -SALIUS, ? Sulleisc’s (s.B.m.) enclosure; enclosure of the altars, C.; p.s. St. Ilderna, O.
LANSANT, now LEZANT.
LANSCAVETONE, d.d., ? elder-tree (sceaw) enclosure town.
LAN-SEAGE, -SEAGUE, ? dry (sech), or corn (issic), enclosure.
LANSEATON, i.q. LANDSEATON.
LANSIDWELL, ? Sidwell’s enclosure; v. NANSUGWELL.
LANSLADRON, ? St. Eldeyrn’s (w.) enclosure.
LANSWONICK, ? ISNIOC’s (m.s.) enclosure.
LANSIUGLE, i.q. LANDSIGLE.
LANSWILHAS, ? i.q. LANALLOS; or Julius’s enclosure.
LANSWULLEN, ? St. Sulien’s (w.) enclosure or chapel.
LANTABEITH, i.q. LANTYBEITH.
LANTALLACK, -ICK, ? Tallwech’s, or high (tallic) enclosure.
LANTALLAN, ? Talan’s (B.m.) enclosure.
LANTAVYS, ? outside (dy veas) enclosure.
LANTEGLOS, = Lanviliz, church or temple land, a., Leg.*
LANT-ENDLE, -ERNALL, ?? the (an) dale (dot) land.

LANTENNY, ? St. Anthony’s place (te) or enclosure.
LANTERRICK, ? Edric’s (t.) enclosure; or, i.q. LANDRAKE.
LANTEWELL, ? the devil’s (dioul) enclosure; or, high (wael) land.
LANTEWEY, ? David’s (Devi, w.) enclosure.
LANTHORNE, i.q. LANDTHORNE, ? hill (trow), or thorn (dryn) enclosure.
LANTIC, sons (ic) of the Lann, ga., Beul; ? pleasant (teg), or the husbandman’s (tync) enclosure.
LAN-TINE, d.d. -THIEN, -TIEN, cold (tein), or furze (eithen), enclosure or land.
LANTIVIT, i.q. LANIVET.
LANTMATIN, d.d. ? the manor of St. Martin.
LANTOOM, ? the warm (tom) enclosure.
LANTORME, ?? heavy (trom) land.
LANT-REESE, -RIS, ? yonder (treas), or middle (tres) enclosure.
LANTRESWORTH, ? high (warth) LANTREASE.
LANTUEY, i.q. LANTWEY.
LANTUNDER, i.q. LANTENDLE.
LANYAN, i.q. LANTINE.
LANTYBEITH, i.q. LANDABEITH, (?) bushy, perthic, w., M.).
LANUAE, i.q. LANOWA.
LAN-UDNO, -UTHNO, o. -UTHINOC, ? church of St. Wedenoc; or, the narrower (idnach) enclosure. (udd, one in authority, a chieftain, w., M.).
LAN-VARNICK, -WARNICK, i.q. LANLAWARNEC.
LANVEAN, little enclosure.
LANVORCH, i.q. LANLIVERY, T.
LANVORNICK, the church on the way (for) to the creek (an ick), Pr.
LANWaffer, ? goat (gafir, w.) field, M.

* Dr. Pryce makes LANTEGLOS “church (eglos) of truth” (laute); Whitaker, “the church of some unknown St. Lanty”; MacLachlan, “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, va) of trade (mael).
LAN-WENOC, d.d. (e.d.d. -GUENHOC) ? St. Winnow manor.
LANWHITTON, i.q. LAWHITTON.
LANWITHAN, ? the tree (gewedhen) enclosure.
LANXON, TON, ? long stone, t.
LANYEIN, i.q. LANYON.
LANYEW, ? high (ych) 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. LANEINE.
LANYHORN, church at the angle (horn), Wh.; see RUAN.
LANZEAGUE, i.q. LANSEAGE.
LANZION, i.q. LANDZION.
LAPEAN, ? little (bihan) enclosure (lan).
LAPPAR, -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, Ta., ? lower close. (ilar, overspreading, vc., M.).
LARDYNER, o.n.f. ? i.q. LANDENNER.
LARGAN, -EN, -GIN, -RIGAN, ? Regan's enclosure.
LARK, n.f., ? i.q. LARRACK.
LARKY, 15 cent., ? i.q. ELERCHY.
LARNICK, ? =LOVERNIC, 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.
LASHBROOKE, n.f., ? salmon (leiz) brook, t.
LASULLIAN, ? Sulcen's (s.B.m), or Juliani'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).
LAUGHER, n.f., i.q. LAWYER, or LOWER.
LAUGHERNE, n.f., ? i.q. LANHERNE.
LAUNCE, ? ENES enclosure (lan).
LAUNCELLS, the cells' church (lan), T.; enclosure or holy cells, C.; grove retreatorcells, M.; ? church of St. Julius. (p.s. St. Andrew, O.).
LAUNCESTON, v. LANSON, i.q. LANSTEPHAN, St. Stephen's church, w., M.*
LAUN-DRER, -DRY, 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.
LAVELLIS, n.f., the calves, f.
LAVETHEN, enclosure of graves, C.; ? the meadow (bidhen), or tree (wedhen), enclosure (lan) or place (le).
LAVORACK, i.q. LANVORICK.
LAVREAN, ? Urien's (w.) enclosure.
LAWARRAN, o.n.f., ? i.q. LEWARM.
LAWELLIN, the mill (melin), or Melyn's enclosure.

* Carew says, “Those buildings commonly knowne by the name of Launston, and written LANCESTON, are by the Cornishmen called LEOSTFAN (Lez in Cornish significaeth “broad,” and these are scatteringly erected), and were anciently termed LANDSTAPHADON, by interpretation, S. Stephan's church”; Camden, “LANSTHADON, i.e. the church of Stephen”; Seawen, “=LEOSTOFEN, which is a place of large extent, or a broad end,” others say, “Lancelot's town”; Leland, “LAUNSTONE, otherways caffled LOSETHAN, an old tymne caffled DUNEYVer”; Borlace, “town of the church (lan) by the castle; or, long (lang) castle (ceaster) town, s,” agreeing in sense with “the old Celtic name DUNHEVED, long hill.” d.d. LANSCAVETONE. The church is dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene; but the mother church is St. Stephens by Launceston.
LEANSKATH, ? beat (scath) close.
LEAN TIE, ? house (ty) close.
LEANER PARK, ? leper close, t.
LEAR, n.f., the sea; or, i.q.HELLIER.
LEASE, LEAZ, the green open place, Pr.; ? = hid lez, broad moor.
LEAT, a small stream, m.c.; (= lad, a way, journey; passage for water, s.).
LEATHER, n.f., ? = leththur, sea-board land; or, ledr, a cliff.
LEATHERGWEARNE, ? dairy (lait ty) by the alder trees (gwern).
LEATHLEAN, n.f., ? milk (leath) close (lan).
LEDDEN, ? broad (ledan) [field].
LEDDICOAT, -cote, n.f., ? dairy (lait ty) cot.
LED-DRA, -RAH, ? = ledra, a cliff.
LEDGYGOON, dairy down (gwern).
LE DEMMYS, 16 cent., the demesne, or land kept in the hands of the lord, f.; also called DYMYS.
LEDGET, i.q. LEDDICOAT.
LEE, i.q. PARK AN LEE, Pr., or, LEA.
LEE-DY, -TY, i.q. LAIETY.
LEEK PARK, ? flat stone (lech) close.
LE FEOCK, i.q. LAFEOCK.
LEFFRA, ? hill (bre) meadow, or enclosure (lan).
LEGAR, ? camp (caer) place (le).
LEGARD, n.f., ? i.q. LETCHER.
LEGARIKE, ? 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., ? = legher, a rock.
LEG-O, -OE, n.f., the same.
LEGONNA, ? place on the downs (gon-nou).
LE-GRICE, -GRECE, n.f., ? the (le) grey (gris, f.); i.e. the boar, W’N.
LEHA, a place for calves (leuvah), or, = leha, a small place, Pr.
THE LEHAN, i.q. LEAN.
LEIGH, LEIGHA, i.q. LEA; or, = le, a place.
LEISON, ? broad (les), or green (lus) down (oon).
LEJEARN, 8 garden (id-zham) place.
LELAND, unploughed land, t.
LELANT, o. LANANT, from p.s. *
LELIZ-ICK, -IKE, the heifer (ledzhek, Pr.), or bushy (lessick, Gw.) place.
LEMAILE, ? Michael's (Miel), or, trade (mael) place.
LE-MAIN, -MAINE, ? t stone (maen) place; i.q. LAMANNA.
LEMALLA, ? Mehall's place, T.C. ; or, place (le) of trade (mael) place.
LEMAR, the place of horses, horse (march) place or green, Pr.
LEMARNE, ? Marian's (w.) place.
LEM Bray, n.f., i.q. LENABRAY.
LEMELION, ? i.q. LAMELLION.
LEMETTON, i.q. LAMETTON.
LEMON, n.f., ? i.q. LEMAIN.
LEMSWORTHY, ? i.q. Elmsworthy, the elm farm (woothyg, s.).
LENABRAY, ? enclosure (lan) on the hill (bre).
LENAS, LENNAS, ?=lenez, nettles.
LENDRYON, n.f., oak (derwen) close (lan).
LENFORD, the enclosure on the hill or down (dan).
LEN-DRIA, -DERYOU, i.q. LANDERYAH.
LENHRGY, n.f., i.q. LANHARGY.
LEN-GIA, -IGDA, ? ivy (id-zhio), or house (chy) close (lan).
LENIERS, ? long (hir) closes.
LENN, n.f., ? len, faithful, true; full; a ling fish; a cloak, blanket.
LENN, ? Non's place.
LENO, the nephew's (noi), or Noe's (B.m.) place.
LENT PARK, ? linden, or linnet close, t.
LENTY MEADOW, ? shed (lean-to, m.c.) meadow.
LENYER, ? i.q. LANHER.
LEOV FIELD, ? sheltered (ileo, s.) field.
LERCEDEKNE, LERCHDEACON, o.n.f., the (le) archdeacon, f.
LERGAN, i.q. LARGAN.
LER-RIN, -RING, -YN, river or channel (ryn) place (le), M'C.L.; little (in) sea (leaw), ga., Beal.
LERRY, ?= leary, hungry, empty, m.c., M.; ? moor (hal) field (eru).
LESALSON, ? ALSTAN's court (lis).
LESCADDOCK, ? Cadwg's court, H.
LESCARNICK, ? rocky court.
LESCAWNE, ? elder-tree (scaunen) place (le); or, down (goon) court (lis).
LESCHELL, d.d., ? i.q. LESKEEL.
LESCLISTON, ? scarlet oak (glastanen) border (lez, a.).
LESCROW, ? hovel (crow) field.
LESCUDJECK, bloody (gudzhic) field (les), B.; i.q. LESCADDOCK, Cara-
doc's court, Bl.
LESENGY, ? court by the river (angy).
LESEW, ? dry field (le), W.B.
LESHOWTT, 15 cent., the (le, f.) water spout (shooit, m.c.).
LESEEL, ?rye (sygal) field.
LESKERNICK HILL, i.q. LESCARNICK.
LESKYES, ? the burnt (leskys) [field].
LESKINNICK, Cennych's (w.) court.
LESMANAEK, (13 cent.) the monk's (manach), or Menage court.
LESNETH, new (newdth) width (les), Car.; new, or ash-trees (eswith) court. (p.s St. Michael, O.).
Le Sore or Soor, n.f., the stag, f.
LESERPOW, ? pear trees (pervith) court. (berw, a boiling, w., M.).
LESQUITE, the quoit, or cromlech place, T.Q.C.; = Llys coed, wood court, w., R.W.; ? place (le) under (is) the wood (euid).

* Whitaker makes the old patron saint to be Lannanta, al. Kananc, a daughter of K. Brechan; the present patron saint is St. Ewinn or Uny. Tonkin makes LELANT = le tan, the church place; Pryce says, = leun rant, 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, -TOWDER, ? Tudor's court.
LESSTINNES, ? castle (diius) court.
LEST-ON, -WEN, -UNE, ? ? hill (dun), or white (gwyn), or Deon's (w.) court.
LESTORMELL, Car., ? king's (mael) hill (tor) court; (now RESTORMEL).
LESTOU, ? the (le, f.) place (stow, s.).
LEST-WIDDEN, -WYN, ? white (gwyn, gwylu) court.
LETCHA, LECHA, ? ivy (idzho) place (le).
LETCHER, n.f., ? people's (leod, s.) spear (ger, s.), t.; or, i.q. LETCHA; (letchar, a frying pan).
LET cot, ? i.q. LEDDICOAT.
LETHANNECK, a place of much sand, Sc. (?); now Little PETHERICK.
LETHARBY, n.f., Lether's dwelling (by, d.), t.
LETHBRIDGE, n.f., ?? the bridge in the broad open plain, (lledd, w.), or over the leat or small stream, t.
LETHLEAN, i.q. LEATHLEAN.
LETHEAN, ? the (an) lamb's (ean) side (leth, B.), or leat.
LETHOWSOW, (i.q. LIONESSE), the shore, Wh. (?).
LEUV-BLEC, -HELEC, s.B.m.; ?? hairy (blewac) lion (leu).
LEUCUM, w.B.m., the sheltered (kleo, s.) vale, t.
LEUDON, ? i.q. LEWDON.
LEVEOT, t.d.d., ? beloved (leof) compulsion (not), t.
LEVERON, t.d.d., ? beloved shield (rond), t.
LEUJUT, m.s. Camborne, the pilot or master of a ship (leuinit).
LEUMARH, w.B.m., lion (leu) horse (march); or, beloved (leof, s.) fame (mar), t.
LEURIC, Bishop, d.d., i.q. LEOFRIC.
LEUTY, n.f., ? = lely, house, room, lodging, w., M.; or, i.q. LAITY.
LEUUINUS, t.d.d., ? beloved (leof) friend (win), t.
LEVAPPER, i.q. LAVABE.
LEVAR DER, ? higher (wartha) place (le).
LEV-ARRICK, -ORICK, ? 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.
LEVE LLAN, ? 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.
LEVERTON, n.f., i.q. ALVERTON.
LEVINWELL, ? smooth (leven) field (gread).
LEVREAN, i.q. LAVREAN.
LEVREAR, ? = le var, great place, w., M.
LEWANNICK, the church (lan) upon or near the marsh (winic), Pr.; monk's (manach) church, Wh.; St. Wednach's church, T.; (p.s. St. Martin, O.).
LEWARNE, fox (loarn) place (le), Pr.; ? swampy or alder (gwerpnic) place.
LEWCOMBE, ? sheltered (kleo, s.) vale, t.
LEWCOTT, old (coth) place (le), M.; ? sheltered cot or wood, t.
LEWDON, ? sheltered hill (dun), or down, t., A.A.V.
LEWELL-EN, -AND, the horizon (llyweli, w.), M.
LEWHAM, ? the sheltered (kleo, s.) meadow (holn), t.
LEWIERES, ? the virgin's (wyrhes) place.
LEW PARK, sheltered close, t.
LEWRATH, ? = 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, n.f., ? from llibid, soft, w., M.; i.q. Mary, Y.
LICKHAM, "the flat stone (lech) enclosure (ham), M.
LIDCOT, i.q. LEDDICOAT.
LIDDA PARK, "dairy (lait by) close.
LIDDEL, n.f., = LITTLE, s.
LIDDEN, "broad (ledan) [field].
LIDDER CROFT, "dairy croft.
LIDG, f.m., = the ledge.
LIDGA, i.q. LETCHA.
LIDGATE, = hlidegeat, 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.
LIFTCOT, "old (coth) flood (lit, w.), M.; "cottage on the summit, t.
LIGGAR, -ER, = clegar, a rock.
LIGWRATH, place (le) near the shore (gwarth), M.; "root (gwereth) place.
LILLCRAP, 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.q. LEMSWORDY.
LINDERS, "oak (dar) closes (lan-s).
LINE, n.f., = lyn, a pool.
LIN-GER, -GEY, = flux (liv) 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 (haiarn) hill, Pr., church in the corner (horn); (p.s. St. Milorus, O.).
LINNAR, = long (hir) lake (lyn), or enclosure (lan).
LINNEY, shed (lean-to, m.c.) [field].
LINNICK, = flux (liv) 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.
LISCOME, i.q. LESCAME.
LISEADREN, = Sadwrn's (w.) court.
LISKEARD, = Carwyd's (w.) court; "or court by the castle (caer) in the wood (cuit).*
LISKERNICK, rocky (cornic) court.
LISKERS, -ES, -IS, = lescys, 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 (f) isle, f.
LISNWEEN, d.d., i.q. LESNEWTH.
LISQUITE, i.q. LESQUITE.
LISTER, n.f., = hewehter, fine land, w., R.W.; or, lester, a ship.
LISTETHA, = Teithi's (w.) court.
LISTOO, = lluestou, cottages, w.
LITHICK, = llacthog, yielding much milk, w.
LITHTON, n.f., = hill (dun) side (leth).
LITH-ONEY, -NEY, v. LUNY, = Thony's (w.) place (le).
LITTENS, = broad (ledan) [field].s.
LITTLE GOOD GRACE, t.b., = little middle (cres) wood (coed); or, = little good-grass [field].
LIVELOE, cliff (clive) castle or tumulus (low), t., M.L. (?)
LIVERS, = Oliver's [field].
LIZARD, = high (ard) court (lis), or
cliff (als); or, steep (serth) place (le).*

LIZAREA WARThA d. WOLLAS, ?higher and lower leper’s (lizar) enclosure (bay).

LIZZON or CLUSION, ? green (glas) down (oon).

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

LOBB, n.f., = leof, beloved, s.; or, lob, a spider, s.

LOEKE, the calf’s (loch) place, T.C.

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

LOCKHAM, ? Lucce’s home, t.

LOCK PARK, ? calf’s close.

LOCKSTICH, ? calf’s intake or narrow strip (slicce, s.).

LODECOOMBE, ? heifer (lodn), or muddy (leidig, w.), or prince’s (leod, s.) vale.

LODEN, = ladin = glan, a bank.

LODENEK, Lelard, brim or bank (ladn) of the water (ick), Wh.; LODERICK, robber’s (lader) creek (gwic), Po.; now PADSTOW.

LOE, = lo, a lake, pool, pond, or inlet of water, R. W.; LOE Pool, a reduplication.

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

LOEVAN, little (bihan) mound (low, s.), M&L.

LOGAN Rock, LOGGON STONE, rockling (loging, m.c.) stone.

LOGGAN, n.f., ? Luke’s down (goon); or, from ILLOGAN.

LOGG-AS, -US, -ATS CLOSE, ? calf’s (loch) house (hws, w.), or wood (cus) close.

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

LONGA PARK, long close (parc).

LONG CARNE, ? carn enclosure (lan).

LONG CHEPYNGE, 15 cent., ? market (cepping, s.) enclosure (lan).

LONGCOE, ? wood (coda) close (lan).

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

LONGLEAN, = lawan lan, field of birds, T.C.; ? long lane.

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

LONGUNNET, ? Cunedd’s (w.) enclosure; or enclosure of the down (goon) with a gate (yet).

LONG VILLAN, ? mill (melin) enclosure; or, long mill [field].

LONKAMOOR, ? long moor.

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

LOOE, i.q. LOE.+ Loom Hill, ? naked or bare (llwm, w.) hill.

LOOSE-LORAN, ? fox (lwm) bottom (goles).


LOPS CLOSE, ? Lobb’s Close.

LOPTHORNE, ? the lopped or cut thorn.

LOS CromBE, ? burning (lose), or camp (lost) vale (comb, s.).

LOSTWITHIEL, ? Withiel, or the Irishman’s (gywddel) encampment (lluest, w.).‡

* Borlase says, “Lysherd, much (lizar) thrust out (herdya, thrust forward, prominent); a chief place thrust forth, or headland jutting forth”; Gough, “something thrown forward and high”; Baxter, “high cape”; Hals, “lofty (ard) or dangerous gulf between two lands, &c., (liz)”; Norris (speaking of Lizard Point, Scilly) says, it implies a gate or passage—(liz); Lidyard, or Lidyard; Jephson refers it to lazur, 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.; Seawen renders Looe and Loe a low or watery place; McLachlan prefers referring both Looe and Loe to the tumuli near, (low, a mound, tumulus, s.), rather than to lluech, a lake or pool, w., in Cornish, lo.

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

LOTTHON, n.f., i.q. LODEN.
LOUCHLANDS, i.q. fields by the waterside (louch, a.).
LOUCUM, cleric, w.B.m., pool (lo) in the valley (cum), M.
LOUMARCH, v.B.m., i.q. LEUMARH.
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. LEVEALE.
LOVEY, n.f., = w. Llywy.
LOVICE, n.f., son of Llywy.
LOWARTH COOSE, t.b., ? wood (cus) garden (lovearth).
LOWERRYGE, W. Worc., = Loe bridge.
LOWDON, ? mound (loe, s.) hill.
LOWENAN, w.B.m., ?= lovennan, a weasel.
LOWER, n.f., = law hir, of the long hand, w.; or, lower, a lord, Pr., a leper, Po.
LOWLEY, river, ? flowing (illi) pool (lo), M.
LOWRES HOSPITAL, leper's hospital.
LOYS CAVE, St. Eloy's cave.
LUAR DREN, ? home (drc), or thorn (draen) garden.
LUBY, n.f., i.q. LOVEY.
LUCCO, s.B.m., unexpected, one who was got by luck, t., F. (i).
LUCKETT, ?= lock gate.
LUCKHAM, ? LUCCO's home (ham), t.
LUCE, LU-COMBE, ? Luke or LUCCO's vale (comb, s.).
LUCCOT, ? LUCCO's cot, t.; or sheltered (ldeo, s.) wood (cont).
LUCY, n.f., ? = Lucius, light, lat.
LUCOT, o. LUCTOT, ?= w. llwydcoet, grey wood, R.W.; ? Luutta's cottage, t.
LUDDENGARTH, ? bank (ladn = glen) enclosure (garth).
LUDDRA, ? the cliffs or steep hills (ledron); or, oak (deru) enclosure (lan).

LUDGVan, from p.s. St. Ludowanus, O.; = lud, or lug wan, high tower, B.; ?= Lheydvan, grey stone, w., R.W.; ? ox (udzheon) enclosure (lan); T.C.
L.-LAZE, -LEES, ? LUDGVAN meadows (lee-s, t.); (les, broad, Dr., court, Po.)
LUDGY, ? i.q. LIDGEY.
LUDON, ? sheltered (ldeo, s.) down.
LUFF, n.f., i.q. Love.
LUFFCOTT, i.o. LUUFFCOTT, ? Leof's cottage, t.
LUGG, n.f., ? the undergrowth of weeds, clover, &c., among corn, m.c.
LUGGAN, n.f., i.q. LOGGAN.
LUgger, n.f., i.q. LONGORE.
LUKEY, n.f., i.q. LUKE.
LUMBERT, ? Beort's (?) enclosure (lan).
LUN-A, -EY, -NA, -Y, ? i.q. LITHONY.
LUNCEN, s.B.m., ? from w. llyngcu, to swallow; m.c., thunk.
LUNON, = Llywn on, ash grove, w., R.W.
LUNSTONE, ? puffin (lundi, o.n.) rock.
LURE, n.f., ?= luvior, a painter; or, i.q. LOWER.
LUSCOMBE, ? Luke's or LYWCI'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; or = llydiart, a country gate, w.

the tented encampment (illust, w.) of the stranger (gwydddel, an Irishman), Fenton; the lion's (guyl, L.) tail (lost), L.e., Car. (!); vulgo, "Lost I (=in) the hill," from its very low situation, (! !); p.s. St. Bartholomew.
LYDE 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.
LYNHEER, 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.
MABLEBURROW, ? maple tree, or Mabil’s mound, t., Jo.C.
MABIN, n.f., from St. Mary.
MACEY, n.f., from Macei (Normandy), Lo.
MACUS, 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.
MADDIX, 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 (leu, t).
MADVERN, ??alder (gwern) meadow (maes, mae).
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 (hir) stone.
M. TALLACK, the high (tallic) rock.

MAENTOL, the holed (tol) stone.
MAEN Y GRIFF, the comb-like rock.
MAES PARK, ? meadow (maes), or May’s close.
MAGARUS, m.s. Worthvale, = makarios, blessed, gr.
MAGER, the feeding place (maga, to feed); MAGOR, n.f., the same, Pr.
MAGMAIN, ?a brood (mag) 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.
MAINAs, MAIN-PARK, stone (maen) close (parc).
MAINLAY, i.q. MANLEY.
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., ? = Mehal, Michael.
MAL-EDDEN, -EDDEN, ? 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 (byrle), or of roses (breilu).
MANACCAN, o. MINSTRE, MONATHON, monk (manach) town (tun, s.), Wh.; the stony (maenic) haven (an = havn), or, haven (ack) of white (can) stones (myin), Pr.; (p.s. St. Antoninus, O).
MANACK POINT, monk’s point.
MANACLES, church (eglos) rock or stone (maen), Po.
MANALLACK, ? lower (wollach) stone.
MANATON, stony hill (duin), T.; monk (manach) town, Wh.
MANAULOE, tumulus (low, s.) of stone;
or, the monk’s (manach) tumulus, M'L.
MANE, = maen, a stone.
MANEHAY, stone enclosure (hay).
MANELEY, the stone pasture (leu, s.), or place (le); or, i.q. MINGELL.
MANELS, ? sheaf of corn (manal yz), or MANNEL'S [field].
MANGITHA, ? St. Ceitho's (w.) stone; or, great (ithic) stony (maenic) piece.
MANHAN-ICK, -IOT, n.f., from MENCHENIOT.
MANHIRE, n.f., i.q. MENHEIR.
MANKEY, stone hedge (ce); or St. Cai's stone.
MANLEY, n.f., i.q. MANELEY.
MANN, n.f., ? i.q. MANE, or MOHUN.
MANNA, n.f., i.q. MANEHAY.
MANNEL, n.f., i.q. MANUEL.
the MANNICK, the stony (maenic) [field].
MANNING, ? i.q. MANNERING.
MAN OF WAR, i.q. MAINAVORE.
MANNERING, n.f., i.q. MAINWARING.
MANOR-GWIDDEN, -WIDDEN, white (gwidden) mountain (mener), Fr.; ? white long (hir) stone (maen).
MANUEL, n.f., ? high (uhel) stone (maen); or = Emmanuel.
MANUEL SCUD, Manuel's low ledge of rocks (scud, m.c.), T.C.
MANUTE, n.f., i.q. MENCHENIOT.
MANY GULLAS, ? = maen y goles, the bottom stone.
M. PARK, i.q. MAINAPARK.
M. WITHIN, ? white (gwyn) stone.
MAR-ADON, -RADON, ? horse (mark), or market (marched), or boundary (mearc, s.) hill (dwyn).
MARAZION, Jews' (edzhuon) market (markas), B.*

MARBLE FIELD, ? = maple field.
MARLBURY, n.f., ? from MARRABOUGH.
MARCAEW, Car., i.q. MARKET JEW.
MARCH, MARH, B.M., ? horse.
MARCREDDEN, ? fern (reden) boundary (mearc. s.).
MAR-DEN, -DON, n.f., i.q. MARADON.
MARGATE, i.q. St. MARGARET'S.
MARHAS-BIGAN, -BEAN, little market; i.q. MARAZION.
MARHAM, the dwelling (ham) on the frontier, I.T.; ? MARH'S dwelling.
MARHAM, a MARWYN-CHURCH, the church of St. Morwenna, p.s. O.
MARHASANYVOS, the (an) maid's (mos), or trench (fos) market (marhas).
MARK, king, and N.F., i.q. MARCH.
MARKET JEW, Jew (ezow) market (marched).*
MARKWELL, the knight's (marheg), or boundary (mearc, s.) well.
MAROONEY, i.q. MERTHER UNY.
MAROW, n.f., ? dead (marow).
MARRABOUGH, ? knight's barrow.
MARRACK, n.f., ? = marheg, a horseman, knight, cavalier, soldier.
MARR-AIL, -YES, = marais, marsh, f.
MARSHALL, ? marsh moor or hill (hal), or hall (hel).
MARSH PARK, ? marshy close.
MARSLAND, = marshy land.
MARTHA, ? i.q. MATHA.
MARSH MEADOW, ? flat, low, or sea sedge (merydd, w.) meadow.
MASHGATE, i.q. MARSHGATE.
MASS PARK, ? i.q. MARSH PARK.
MATELE, d.d., now METHLEIGH.
MATHA, a flattening down (malth, w.), a flat place, M.

* Professor Max Müller says, MARAZION may be "little (-cn) market" (i.q. MARHAS-BIGAN, -BEAN), but, with friend and correspondent, J.B., prefers considering both MARAZION and its atlas MARKET JEW simple plurals of marhas, a market (pl. marhasion), and its more ancient form marchad (pl. marchadion). See "Macmillan's Magazine," April, 1867, p. 486; and "Journal of the Royal Institution of Cornwall," 1867, p. 333. Lealand, Camden, Carew, Norden, Oliver, &c., make both "Thursday (dieu) market," the n being regarded as a mistake for u. Halliwell makes Marazion "market on the strand (zian)"; Pryce, "market on the sea coast"; Hingston, "market of the island (ia-n, s.)"; Isaac Taylor, "hill by the sea" (ph.); and others, "bitter Zion" (h.)!!
MATTOCK, n.f., i.q. MADOC, w.
MAUDLEY, -IN, -ING, ?= St. Mary Magdalene; i.q. MADLY, R.W.
MAULS MEADOW, ? mules’ (mawle, m.c.), or wether-sheep (mols) meadow.
MAUNDER, n.f., a beggar, t.; ? = mawdair, peatland, w., R.W.
MAWGAN, from p.s. St. Maunganus, O.; ? = mor gan, by the sea, Pr.
M. PORTH, MAWGAN cove.
MAWLA, i.q. MOLA.
MAWNAN, from p.s. St. Mawganus [and St. Stephen], O.; boy’s (maw) plain or valley (wans), perhaps MOR-NAN, valley or plain by the sea, Pr.
M. Smith, MAWNAN smithy, W.R.
MAXWORTHY, ? Maccus’s (B.m.) farm (wurthig), t.
MAX, n.f., ? = me, May, the month; (moc, a man, a maiden, s., F.).
THE MAY, ? the may-[pole] place.
MAYNARD, n.f., mighty (mein = megan) firmness, t., Y.; ? high (ard) stone (maen).
MAYNDY, n.f., i.q. MENDY.
MAYNE, n.f., i.q. MEAN.
M. PORT, i.q. MAINPORTH.
MAYO, o. MAYHEW, n.f., ? the yew (eo) plain (moc), i.
MAYTON, i.q. MEAN.
MAY PARK, ? hawthorn close.
MAY ROSE, ? hawthorn Moor (ros); or, i.q. MEDROSE.
THE MAZE, ? maes, a field.
MAZEDIPPER, ? ? May’s pit (dippa, B.); or, pit field (maes).
MEADENWELL, i.q. MANUEL.
MEAD PARK, ? meadow close.
MEAD ROSE, i.q. MEDROSE.
MEALHERN, ? Michael’s (Mihal), or trade (mael) corner (horn). (barbar, iron).
MEAL PARK, ? Michael’s close.
MEAN, = maen, the stone.
M.-A., -HAY, stone close.
M. GEAR, ? camp (oer) stone.
M. HEER, long (hir) stone.
MEAN LAND, rock of the sacred enclosure (holm, w.), M.
M. MELLIN, ? the yellow (melyn) stone.
M. PARK, stone close (pare).
M. SCREEPS, the inscribed (scirips) stone.
M. TOLL, the hole (tol) stone.
M. VOSE, ? the maid’s (mos) stone.
MEAR, ? the lake (mere, s.).
MEARS PARK, ? close with the boundary (gemere, s.) stones.
MEASHAM, ? meadow (maes) island (holm, t.), or home (ham, s.).
MEASMERE, great (maer) field (maes).
MEAT PARK, i.q. MEAD PARK.
MEAVER, ? great (rear) field.
MEDDESCOLE, 13 cent., now MICHELL.
MEDGUSTYL, f.s.B.m., ? ? mead or bashfulness (meth) pledge (guistel).
MEDHUILL, f.s.B.m., ? the same.
MELLAND, ? mead or meadow-land; or, middle field, t.
MEL-ANE, -YN, ? meddial lyn, soft swamp or pond, T.C.; or, mildan, a field of battle, w.
MEL-RES, -ROSE, i.q. MODROSE.
MEEER, i.q. MEAR.
MEHAL MILL, ? Michael’s mill.
MEIN, n.f., i.q. MAYNE.
MEIN AN DANS, t.b., i.q. DAWNSMEN.
MEINEK, rock, strong, Bl.; ? stony.
M. POINT, stony (maenic) point, Bl.
MELANCOOSE, mill (melin) by the wood (cuz).
MELANDREWS, i.q. MELLANDRUCHA.
MEL-ANGYE, -INGY, water-mill, Wh.; or, mill by the water (gy).
MELGESS, the mill woods, Po.
MELHUISH, n.f., the mill estate (huise), t.
MELINDRAFT, yellow (melyn) sands (trait), C.; mill scour (truf, w.), M.
MELINGISSEY, the mill woods, Pr.
MELAN-DRUCHA,-DRUCHA, the mill with the solid wheel (drucha), W.B.
M. GOOSE, i.q. MELANCOOSE.
M. EAR, long (hir) mill.
M. HAYLE, mill on the river (heyyl), or moor (hal).
MELANOWETH, new (nwyth) mill.
MELLENGTH, i wood (coed) mill; or, 
i.q. MELINSETH.
MELL-EWARN, -WARN, alder or 
marsh (gewrn) mill.
MELLIDEN, i mill vale (denn, s.).
MELLIDOR, i mill by the tor, or water 
(dour).
MELLINIKE, mill, lake, leat, or bosom 
of waters (ike), H.
MELLINSETH, the dry mill, Pr.
MELLON, n.f., = melyn, a mill; or, 
mellion, clover, v.; or, melyn, 
tawny.
M. COOSE, i.q. MELANCOOSE.
MELLOR PARK, i mellow close.
MELLUCKHORN, 16 cent., i Meiloe's 
(s.B.M.) corner (horn).
MELLYNCARNE, the yellow (melyn) 
rock, Bt.; mill of the rock, R.W.
MELLYS, ilower (isa) or corn (iz) mill.
MELORN, i mill corner.
MELROSE, honey (mel) moor, C.
MEN, o. MAEN.
MENABILLY, the colts' (ebilli) hill 
(menedh), Pr.; stone of the wolf 
(bleit), C.
MENACHURCH POINT, i monks' (ma-
noch) church point.
MENACRIN, 'stone of wailing (creen?).
MENACUDDLE, hawk (endyll, w.) stone 
(maen), C.; i Irish (gwyddel) monk 
(mawach).
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, i stones outside (dyves); 
or, black-stone [fields].
MENADODDA, i Dudda's (t.) stone.
MENADROM, i ridge (trum, w.) stone.
MENADU, the black (du) mountain 
(menedh), Pr., or stone (maen).
MENAFIELD, i the stone field.
MENAGISSEY, i.q. MEILINGISSEY.
MENAGUE, the stone of lying (gue), 
or of the smith (gow), or of the 
chief (cu, ga.).
MENAGULLAS, i.q. MANYGULLAS.

MENALIDA, 12 cent., i stone of wrath 
(llid, w.), M.; i Ida's manor 
(mesnil, f.); i now TEOIDY.
MENALLACK, i.q. MANALLACK.
MENALU, i.q. MANALOE.
MENAMBER, Ambrose's rock, Car.; 
rounded (amol) stone, C.; stone 
of crookedness (camder, w.), M.; 
i.q. MENANBAR, the top (an bar) 
stone, B.
MEN AN TOI, the stone with the 
hole (tol), or holed stone.
MENARIDDEN, i.q. MANORGWIDDEN.
MENAR-VORTH, -WARTH, i the high 
(arrowth) stone.
MENAWS, i.q. MEANGULLAS.
MENAVEAN, little MEANHAY.
MENAVORE, the great (maur) stone 
or rock.
MENAW, i.q = meanau, the stones.
MENAWETHAN, the rock of the tree 
gweulhen, N.
MENELI, the black (wu) stone, J.B.; 
or, house (ty) by the stone; or 
stone house.
MENEG, = maenic, stony, B.; the 
deaf (aeg) stone, Pr.; a penin-
sula (ph.), Dr.; = menague, stony 
clefts, C.
MENEBURL, i rock of peril (peryl); 
or, i.q. MANABURLA.
MENEGDEGLOS, i church (eglos) hill 
(menedh), R.W.
MENEFES, i outside (ves) MANEAY.
MENEGISSY, -GUSSEY, i.q. MELINGI-
SSIDY, the mill woods, Pr.
MENEGLASE, i the blue (glas) stone; 
or, i.q. MANYGULLAS.
MENEGWINS, the white (gwyn) hills, 
H.; wind (gwyns) rock (maen), J.B.
MEN-HEY, -HEY, i.q. MANEAY.
MENELY, i.q. MANLEY.
MENEXER, i.q. MENADU.
MENERLUE, i.q. MENALU.
MENESSA, i lower (isa) MEANHAY.
MENEWTHEN, i.q. MANY WITHIN.
MENEWINK, i.q. MENWINNIC.
MEN FLEMING, the Fleming's Rock, N.
M. GEARN, i the stone on the face
(cera) of the hill, R.W.

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

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

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

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

MENHENIOT, the old (hen) stone (maen) gate (yet), H.; the mountain (menehth) of the elder (keneth), W'h., or, t of St. Neot, (i o. p.s, now St. Antoninus, O.); a hill on a highway (i), Sc.

MENHERRIAN, t the boundary (urrian) stone.

MENIES, t stone fields (haies, f.).

MEN-KE, -KEE, i q. MANKEY.

MENNA, MENNAH, i.q. MEANHAHE.

M. BROOM, t broomy MEANHAY; or stone of offering (offrwn, w.).

M. CLUE, t stone of light (golet). M. DOWN, t stony (maenic) down.

M. GLAZE, i.q. MENEGLASE.

M. WARTHA, higher stone (maen), or MEANHAY.

MENN-EAR, -ER, -ER, -OR, t i.q. MENHEIR; (mener, a mountain, Lh.).

MENNERIES, t long-stone (maen hir) closes (haies).

MEN-PENGRIN, -PERKIN, the pilgrim or stranger’s (pirgin) rock, N.; (pengarn, a gurnard).

MENPERHEN, t the king’s (bren), or proprietor’s (berhen) stone.

MENSHAM, t ? men’s (manaches) enclosure (ham, w.).

MENWI-DDEN, -DNION, the windy place (man), B., (gwyns, wind).

MENWINNI-CK, -ON, head (men = pen) of the marshes, Pr.; marshy (winnic) place (man), J.B.

MEREDITH, n.f., sea protector, Y.

MERKIU, Com, i.q. MARKET JEW.

MERLINS CAR, Merlin’s rock, Bl.

MERLYN, the great lake, Pr.; or, = w. merchlyn, the horse-pond, R.W.

MERR-ET, -ITT, n.f., t i.q. MEREDITH.

MERR-, MERRY-FIELD, = Mary’s field

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

MERRIOTT, n.f., t Rhyod’s (w.) place (mae), or field (maes).

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

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

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

MERTHA, ? i.q. MARTHA or MERHER.

MERTHEEN, hill (din) by the sea (mor); or, i.q. MERLIN, Ped.

MERTHER, from p.s. St. Conanus (O.) the martyr (merthyr, w.); or, the martyrium over his grave, J.Ca.; = mor dor, sea water, Pr. (?).

MERTHER DER-UA, -VA, the martyrium in the oak (deru) place (ma, va).

M. UNY, the martyrium of St. EWINUS.

MESACK, the field, Pr.; dry (sech) field (maes), T.C.

MESKALL, n.f., t = mareschal, a marshall, f.; or, hazel (coll, w.) field (maes).

MESMEAR, i.q. MEASMEAR.

MESSENGER, t ? field (maes) of the (a’n) camp (caer); or, from n.f.

MESSENGROSE, t the (an) cross (crous), or marsh (cors) field.

Messer, n.f., t long (hir) field.

METFORD, n.f., t i.q. MADFORD.

METHER-ALL, -EII, -ILL, ? t the meadow (mead) on (ar) the river (heyl).

METH-ERES, -ROSE, i.q. MEDROSE.

METH-ERIN, -ERN, t the corner (horn) meadow.

METERS COLLING, t ? the martyr chapel of St. Colan.

METHERUISTEL, w.B.m., t martyr (merthyr) pledge (gustel).

METHERUNY, i.q. MERTHER UNY.

METHLEY, d.d. MEFHELE, t feeding place (le); (methia, to feed).

METTERS, n.f., t 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 (menedd) to keep mares (cas conquered) in, Sc.

Mewedon, the great hill (dun), Pr.

Mewstone, the greater (muin), or gull (mawc, s.) rock.

Michaelslow, the place (stow, s.) of St. Michael, (p.s., O.).

Michell, n.f., i.q. Michael; or, from Michell, o. Modishole, Medescheole, the low (isol) place (mod).

Michell Morton, the great (mycel, s.) Morton.

Michelstow, n.f., i.q. Michelstow Middlecoat, n.f., the middle cottage (cote, s.), or wood (coot).

Mid-dling, -len, i.q. Medlan ; or, middle meadow (ing, s.).

Mid Gargus, the meadow (mead) near (gar) the wood (cus).


Mighstow, i.q. Michaelstow.

Milenoc, S.B.M., servant or disciple (mael, i.) of St. Cynoc.

Milcombe, the mill vale, t.

Mil-dern, -dren, n.f., a servant or disciple of St. Edeyn.

Mile, n.f., = Milhal, Michael.

Milet, n.f., i.q. Malet.

Milhan, the dwelling at the mill, t.; d.d. Melledham.

Milan, w.B.m., = melion, clover, v.

Milla-don, -ton, the mill enclosure (tun, s.), t.

Millan, n.f., i.q. Milland, the mill field (land, s.), or enclosure (lun).

Millecoose, i.q. Melancoose.

Millendraft, f.m., i.q. Melindraft.

Millet, n.f., the mill gate (yet); or, i.q. Malet.

Milindreth, mill on the sand (traith); o. Melyntrait.

Millington, n.f., i.q. Millaton.

Millinowal, cliff (hal = als), or high (hal), or Howel's mill.

Millinowith, i.q. Melinoweth.

Millinse, a dry (sech) mill.

Millrose Croft, a mill valley (ros) croft, J.B.; = ros, a wheel.

Mills, n.f., Michael's [son].

Milroy, n.f., the king's (rone, a.) soldier (mael, a.).

Milton, the mill, or middle, or Michael's enclosure (tun, s.).

Millwain, n.f., = i.q. Mernesuain, t.d.d.

Min-ack, -nack, i.q. Mannick.

Minallo, the cliff (allt, w.) rock (maen), N.

Min-ameer, -nimear, the great (meer) stones (myin).

Min-ars, -ors, n.f., a boundary (harz) stone (maen), or stones (myin).

Minas Cove, the little (minys) cove, M.

Mincambor, S., Welshman's rock; i.q. Menamber.

Mincarlo, the martin (carlo, o.n.) rock, N.

Minerd, the high (ard) stone.

Min-e-y, -hay, i.q. Manehay.

Minelli, d.d., a stone (maen) by the grove (celli); or, Gelhi's (w.) stone.

Minveys, n.f., i.q. Melingissey.

Mingoose, the kids' (min) wood (cus), R.W.; = wood mine.

Minicheslake, O., the nuns' (manaches) lake.

Minit, = mynydd, a mountain, w., W.H.

Minmanuett, = scrubby isle or rock; (mynydd, brushwood, w.), N.

The Minnack, the stony piece.

Minner, = menhir, long stone.

Minney, i.q. Minack, or Manehay.

Minses Down, the nuns' (manaches) down.

Minster, the monastery, (p.s. St. Mertheriana, O.).

Minwonnet, = the stone on the down (grom) with a gate (yet).

Mirril, n.f., = moor hill, t.

Misery, = acre (eru) field (maes).

Missle Park, = moor (hal) meadow (maes), or blackbird close (pare).

Mitchell, n.f., = Michael, or, migel, great, s.; or, i.q. Michell.

Mitchinson, n.f., i.q. Mitchellson.
Mithian, the feeding place, Pr.; (methia, to feed); c.d. St. Peter.
Mitter, n.f., i.q. meder, a reaper.
Mixtow, i.q. Michaelstown.
Moase, n.f., i.q. Moses.
Mochil Trewint, great (mucel, s.) Trewint.
Mock, n.f., i.q. mach, a surety, bail, w.
Mockard, n.f., i.q. a mocker; or, i.q. Macurch, s.B.m.
Modderen, n.f., from Madron.
Modeshole, 14 cent., now Michell.
Moditon, i.q. 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. (noun, lame, maimed, a.).
Mola, i.q. the bare (moel) place; or, = mola, a mill, lat., a blackbird, c.
Mole, n.f., i.q. Moyle.
Molesworth, n.f., i.q. Mole’s estate (woorthig, 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.
Moliness, -niss, i.q. lower (lso), or island (enys) mill.
Molinsey, i.q. Meljinseth.
Mollard, n.f., i.q. miller.
Mongleath, = w. Mwnglawd, from mwn, ore, clawd, a quarry, R.W.
Moon, n.f., i.q. Mohun.
Mopas, sea (mor) passage (pas, f.), M.L.; i.q. Malpas.
Mor, B.m., the sea; or, = mawr, great.
Morah, i.q. Morvah.
Morcant, w.B.m., i.q. sea margin (cant).
Mor-com, -combe, n.f., a bend (cam) of the sea (mor), R.W.; i.q. sea vale.
Mor-dan, -den, i.q. moor hollow (denu, s.), t.
Morell, n.f., i.q. moor hill, t.
Mor-eps, -ebs, -rabs, -rops, ?? [field]s by (ryp) the sea side, Pr.; ?= moreb, the ebb-tide, w., M.
Mor-es, -is, i.q. Marrais.
Moresk, = morese, sedge, w., R.W.; sea (mor), estuary or creek (esk), M’L.
Morgan, duke, by the sea, Pr.; sea born (geni, w.).
Mor-ice, -riss, n.f., i.q. Mores.
Morkham, n.f., i.q. Morcom.
Morla, i.q. sea enclosure (tan).
Morland, moorland, t.
Morley, n.f., i.q. moor pasture, t.
Mor-rab, -rap, by the sea-side, Pr.
Morshead, n.f., i.q. Penhallow.
Morth, = marth, a foundation; or, marth, flat, open, plain, w., M.
Mortha, i.q. Martha.
Morton, d.d. Mortune, ? Mor’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).
Moryval, the same, Pr.; sea valley, T.; brink (ael, w.) of the marsh, C. (p.s. St. Wenna, O.).
Morville, n.f., i.q. the town (ville, f.) by the sea (mor); or Mor’s town.
Morwel, ? Mor’s, or the moor well.
Morwinstow, the place (stow, s.) of St. Morwenna, (p.s., O.); place of St. Wenna by the sea (mor), R.S.H.
Mosal, i.q. Modeshole.
Mosse, i.q. the marshy piece, t.
Moteland, ? the land where the assembly (mot) was held; or, field with a stump (mot, m.c.) in it, t.
Mottram, n.f., i.q. Morvah.
Mouls Rock, ? wether sheep rock.
Moune, n.f., i.q. Mohun.
Mount Carless, ? castle (caer) court (his) hill, M.
M. Coldwind, ? cold wind, or white hazels (coll win) hill.
M. Hawke, ? Hawke’s, or high (hawke, Pr.) hill.
Mount Herm, a long (hir) stone (maen) hill.
M. Hay, a hill field, t.
M. Holman, a holed stone (tolmen) hill, M.
M. Piskay, fairy hill.
Mousal, maid’s (mos) or sheep (mols) moor (hal), or river (hayl).
Mouse Close, a wether sheep (mols) close.
Mousehole, from a large cavern near, Bp. Staffrod; maid’s (mos) river (hayl), R.E.; or, i.q. Mousal, or Models Hole. (? = mousehole, the bone of the cuttle-fish, Jo.C.).
Mowhay, the stack (mow) enclosure (hay), t.
Mow Plot, stack piece, t.
Mox Field, a Maccos’s field.
Moxley, n.f., i.q. Maccos’s pasture.
Moves, Moys, n.f., i.q. Moses.
Moyle, n.f., a mule, m.c.; bald-headed (moel), R.W.; or = moelh, a blackbird.
M. Park, mule close.
Mozens, a maid’s (mos) island (enys).
Moze, n.f., i.q. Muzey.
Much Larnick, great Larnick.
Muchmore, n.f., i.q. great moor, t.
Muckford, ?dirty (muck) ford, t., T.C.
Muddy Park, a mudy close (parc).
Mud-an, -eon, -ian, = muchan, a short chimney, H.; or = ud-zeon field (maes), T.C.
Mudge, n.f., = much, great, s.
Mudley Park, mudy pasture close, t.; or, i.q. Madly.
Muel, s.B.m., i.q. Moyle.
Mug-an, -eon, n.f., i.q. Mudgan; or, = mogyon, the vulgar, B.
Mufford, n.f., = mud, or swine (moch), or dirty (muck, t.) ford.
Mugberry, the great (muck) hill (burg), t.
Mul-Berry, -fra, -vera, -vra, the bare (moel) hill (bre), Pr.
Mullion, from p.s. St. Melanus, O.; St. Meliana, M.; the cold (ietn) bare (moel) place or exposure, Pr.
Mullion Park, a clover (meillion) close (parc).
Mullis, n.f., = moel-lys, bare court, or moellus, green bare place, w., R.W.; a she mule or ass (mules, w.), M.
Mum., Mun-ford, n.f., i.q. St. Mawen’s (ur) ford.
Mun-Day, -dy, n.f., i.q. Murn or mine house (fy).
Mungeon, n.f., i.q. Mudgan.
Munglor, a musician’s (cler) stone (maen), or place (man).
Munsell, n.f., i.q. seal (sel) stone (maen); or, lower (isal) bog (moin, i).
Murdon, great (mur) hill ( dun).
Murley, n.f., i.q. Moore pasture, t.
Murth, i.q. Morth, M.
Murton, n.f., Moor enclosure, t.
Mushe, Mus-ton, a moss or marsh enclosure, (tun), t.
Muttenham, i.q. Moditonham.
Mun Beacon, i.q. stone (maen) observatory.
Mutton, n.f., from Moditon.
Mutford, i.q. Madford.
Mydhope, n.f., i.q. middle opening (ope, m.c.).
Myendu, Let., black (da) stones (myin).
Mylor, from p.s. St. Meilyr, M., (Meilourus, O.)
Myn, Mynte, n.f., = myn, a kid; or, mwy, a friend, intimate.
Myrmen, w.B.m., i.q. great (mur) stone (maen), M.
Nabine, i.q. Napean.
Nackers, i.q. Nancarras.
Nacothan, n.f., i.q. Nancothan.
Nadderwell, adder (madr, s) well.
Naffan, i.q. Napean.
Naffeton, i.q. Nava’s enclosure (tun, s.); or, i.q. Nanceventon.
Nagle, n.f., from nagel, a nail, s.; or, i.q. Nigellus.
NAI

Nailborough, ? NIGELS barrow, t.
Naille, n.f., i.q. Nagle.
Nairn, n.f., ? = an havarn, the iron.
Najarrow, i.q. NANCHARROW.
Nakeris, i.q. NANCARRAS.
Namail (13 cent.), Michael’s (Mial) valley (nanse); now AMBLE.
Nam-Bell, -bol ? distant (pel), or pit (pol) valley.
Nampara, ? hand-mill (brow), or higher (warra = wartha) valley.
Nampean, i.q. NANCEPEAN.
Nam-petha, -pitty, i.q. NAPITHO.
Nampl-oe, Nampean.
Nam-bell, -bol, -ow, ? further (peilla) valley.
Namprathick, ? meadowy vale.
Nancadden, i.q. wood-pigeon (cudon) vale; battle (cad) vale, Beal.
Nancallan, i.q. NANSAGOLLAN.
Nancar, the valley rock (carn), or rock in the valley, H.; ? rock vale.
Nancarras ? fen (cors) vale.
Nancarrow, the stag (carow) valley, Pr.; brook (carrog) vale, T.
Nancassick, ? woody (cussic), or the mare’s (casey) vale.
Nancatha, ? higher (gwartha) vale.
Nance, a plain, valley, dale, ravine; = want, a ravine, a brook, w.
N. Alverno, Alverton valley.
N. Crossa, ? valley of the crosses (croisow), or marshes (corrsoe).
N. Fynton, i.q. NANCEVENTON.
N. Glos, i.q. NANSEGLOS.
N. Golleen, i.q. NANSAGOLLAN.
N. Jeval, i.q. NANKIVEL.
N.-Kage, -Kuge, -Kute, the village (wic) on the plain or near the valley, Pr.
N. Loe-Greaz, -Wartha & Wollas, the middle (cres) higher (wartha) & lower (wollas) valley with the tumulus (low, t.), or pool (lo).
N. Lone, grove (Ileyn, w.), or fox (lowerm) vale.
N. Mabyn, ? St. Mabyn’s vale.
N. Marrow, ? ? the vale of the dead (marrow) [man].
N. Meir, great (mear) valley.

NANCEMELLIN, mill (melin) vale.
N. Molkin, dirty valley, Pr.
N. Noy, nephew’s (noi), or Noye’s, or Noe’s valley.
N. NT, i.q. NANSANT.
N. NTuries, ? ? the valley of the Sanctuaries.
N. -pean, -vean, little vale.
N. Venton, spring (fenen) vale.
N. Wallon, i.q. NANSAVALLAN.
N. Widdon, white (gwylhen) tree (gwolhen), or little (vean) vale.
N. Wrath, ? giant’s (wraith) vale.
Nancharrow, -errow, ? higher (warra = wartha) valley.
Nanchollas, n.f., i.q. NANCOLLAS.
Nankivel, i.q. NANKIVEL.
Nanclassons, vale of the green (glas) island (ens).
NancLedry, -ledra, valley of cliffs (ledrow), T.C.; or, i.q. NANSLEDRON.
Nancolla, ? lower (gwollach), or Colo’s (t.d.d.) vale.
Nancollas, ? bottom (goles) vale.
Nancolleth, ? hazel-grove (collwith) valley.
Nancor, ? i.q. NANCAR.
Nancorras, ? i.q. NANCARRAS.
Nancotha, i.q. NANCATHA.
Nancothan, the old (coth) valley, Pr.; the wood (coat) valley or river (nant, w.), Gw.; valley of the wood, T.C.; ? i.q. NANCADDEN.
Nancrubus, ? valley of the hut (crow) by the bush (bos), or of Rufus.
Nancrossa, i.q. NANCECROSSA.
Nan-Fan, -on, n.f., i.q. NANCEVEAN.
Nanfellow, ? i.q. N AMPLOE.
Nanfisick, Fisick’s (t.) valley.
Nanfons, ? bridge (pons) valley.
Nangarth-an, -an, n.f., ? valley of the mountain ash (cerden).
Nangies, cheese (ces) valley.
Nangidnal, ? ? narrow (idan) vale by the mor (hal).
Nangiles, ? the valley of Julius,
Silus (m.s.), or Giles.
NANGITHA, ? hide away (cu-thi, to conceal), or Ceitho’s (w.) valley.
NANGOLLAN, i.q. NANSAGOLLAN.
NANGOTHAN, i.q. NANCOTHAN.
NANGUAN, owl’s (euan, w.) valley, M.
NANGUITHEA, ? woody (gwitheneic) valley.
NANGUITHO, ? the widow’s (guedhow) vale.
NANHELLON, ? fir-tree (aidhlien) vale.
NANHETHAL, high (ithal), Irishman’s (gwyddhel) or hawk (cudyll, w.) vale.
NANJARROW, i.q. NANCHARROW.
NANKENJIN, Jenkin’s valley.
NANJETH, ? vale of the arrow (zeth).
NANJEVAL, i.q. NANKIVEL.
NANJEWICK, ? village (gcie) vale.
NANNZEL COVE, the cove beneath the valley, Bl.; (isel, low).
NANJULEAN, valley of hazels (coll), Pr.; ? king-fishers’ (guilan) vale.
NANKEG, ? snipe (giach, w.) vale.
NANKELLY, hazel-grove (celli) vale.
NANKERSEY, the winding vale, T.; (ceirsio, to wind, B.).
NANKERVIS, ? Gervis’s (t.) valley.
NANKIVEL, horse (cevil) 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.).
NANPHYSIC, i.q. NANFISICK.
NANPLOE, i.q. NAMPLOE.
NANPOCUS, ? bush (bagas) vale.
NANPUS-CAR, -KER, four (pesguar) (piscadur) valleys, T.C.
NANQUIDNO, Gwyddno’s (w.) vale.
NANS, NANSE, i.q. NANCE.
NANSHACRE, ugly (hagar), or daisy (egr) valley.
NANSHALVERN, i.q. NANCEALVERN.
NANSEADURN, the valley of Saturn, B.; ? Sadwrn’s (w.) vale.
NANSAGOLLAN, the hazel-tree (collen) valley, R.W.; ? valley of the holy (gol) 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.
NAN-SAUGH, -SOUTH, the fat, i.e. fertile vale, (south, soa, fat, tallow), T.; ? i.q. NANSOG.
NANSAYALLAN, apple-tree (avallen) valley, Pr.; ? from ALBALANDA.
NANSWANHAN, ? Zawn valley, T.C.
NANSAWAN, the Saxon’s valley.
NANSARRAH, i.q. NANCARROW.
NAN-SCHAUN, -SCAWN, -SCOVEN, -SCOVEN, the valley of the elder-tree (scaven).
NANSCOWE, vale of elders (scaw).
NAN-SIDDON, -IDON, ? furze (eithen), or bird (eithen) valley.
NANSEDERN, ? i.q. NANSADARN.
NANSEFRINK, French valley, Pr.
NANSEGLOS, church (eglos) vale.
NANSEVEN, ? little (ibilan), or Evan’s, i.e. John’s valley.
NANSHEDER, long (hir) vale.
NANSHUTAL, ? sorceress’s (hudad) vale; or, i.q. NANHEATHAL.
NANSHIAS, ? barley (hais) vale.
NANSIDWELL, Sidwell’s valley.
NANSILGANS, ? i.q. SULCAN’s valley.
NANISICKE, ? corn (izic) vale.
NANKERVIS, n.f., i.q. NANKERVIS.
NANSKE, i.q. NANCEUK.
NANKYLLY, i.q. NANKELLY.
NANSLEDRON, the thieves’ (ladron) valley, (or bottom, J.B.).
NANSLOE, i.q. NANCELOE, the vale leading to the lake or pool, D.G.
NANSLOWN, n.f., i.q. NANCELOWEN.
NANSMEAR, -OR, i.q. NANCEMEE.
NANSMELLIN, i.q. NANCEMELLIN.
NANSOG, moist (soq) valley, Wh.
NANS-PERIAN, -PIAN, n.f., the valley
of thorns (sporn).

NANTALLON, ?Talan's (w.B.m.) vale.
NANSTANCE, n.f., ?castle (divus) vale.
NAN-, NAN-TRISSACK, ?brambly (dresic) bottom or ravine.
NANSUG-ALL, -WELL, ?rye (sygal), or bench (scared) valley.

NANS-WHYDEN, -WIDDEN, the white (gwydu) valley, Pr.; or, tree (gweedhen) vale.

NANTALLAN, the miry (teil, dirt, mire) valley, Pr.; the valley of the church or chapel (lan), M.L.; ?vale of the ALAN river.

NANTALLIS, ?echo (eddiss, w.) valley.
NANTARAN, ?Aronan's (w.) vale.
NANTEG, fair (teg) valley, R.W.
NANTEGLAN, ?enclosure (lan) in the fair valley.
NANTELLAN, ?elm-tree (elan) vale; or, i.q. NANTALLAN.
NANTEREN, ?prince's (teyrn) vale.
NANTERROW, ?bulls' (teyrn) vale.
NANTHEN, ?bird (edhen) vale.
NANTIAN, ?furze (eithen) dale; or, i.q. NANTVEN.

NANTIRRAT, ?trout (trut) dale.
NANT-ORYAN, -URRIAN, ?boundary (yrhian), or Urien's (w.) vale.
NANTOWAS, sheep (dunus) bottom (nant); or, vale outside (aves), W.B.

NANT-RELLOW, -ILLO, ?Trillo's (w.), or brewer's (darlawydd, w.) vale.
NANTS, i.q. NANCE.
N. MELLYN, the mill river valley, Pr.; i.q. NANCEMELLYN.

N. WELL, ?valley spring.

NANTURRAS, ?bramble (dresis) dale.
NANTYVEN, n.f., little (vean) dale.

NANTYRACK, ?golden (oirech), or dung (orrach), or water (douric) valley.

NAP, ?turnip (neap, Po.) [field].

NAPH-AN, -EAN, i.q. NAMPEAN; or, = an vean, the little.

NAPHANT, n.f., i.q. NAFFETON.
NAPPER, n.f., ?great (vear) vale (nans); or, = an vean, the great.

NARABOE, ?Riabach's (k.) valley.
NARAMORE, n.f., ?narrow-moor.

NARE POINT, ?the long (an hir), or battle (an heir), or Ner's (w.) point.
NAR-IN, -RAN, n.f., ?i.q. NAIRN.
NARKURS, ?i.q. NANKERVIS.

NARROW HALE, ?Park an arrow taken from, or by the moor (hal).

N. WIDDEN, ?tree (gweedhen) PARK an arrow.

NASH, n.f., =atten ash, by the ash, t., Lo.; or = naes, a cape, s.

NASSINGTON, n.f., i.q. NANCEFYNTON.

NATASIAS, i.q. NEGOSIAS.
NATHANS CAVE, i.q. St. Nectan's or KNEIGHTON'S Keive.

N A T T, n.f., ?from St. NEOT.
NATTER BRIDGE, i.q. NODDETOR.
NATTLE, n.f., ?i.q. NETTLE.
NAUTHIRISSICK, n.f., i.q. NANTRIRISSICK.

NAVA, -AS, n.f., i.q. KNAV.
NAWKERVIS, n.f., i.q. NANKERVIS.

NAWNS CROFT, ?valley (nance) croft, H.M.W.

N A W -VOZ, -WHOORS, -WHAWRS, nine maids or sisters.

NEAGELLE, ?grove (celli) down (oon).
NEAM, ?i.q. NEWHAM.

NEATFORD, ?St. NEOT's, or the cattle (neat) ford, t.

NEEDS, n.f., ?Neot's son.

NEGOSIAS,e,NICKIES EASE,Nicholas's resting place; or, i.q. NANKERVIS.
NELLs, ?i.q. PARKNELLS.
NEMEA SYLVA, Le., the wood (silva, lat.) of the bright (naimh,e.) [fountain], Wh.

NEMETOTACIO, Ravennas, = nemetomagus, i.q. DUNHEVED, the citadel (magus l') in the groves (nemés, a., Z.), Bax. (magus = mach, a plain, e., Z.).

NE, NI-O-TETSTOV, d.d., the stow or place of St. NEOT.

NEPEAN, n.f., i.q. NAMPEAN.

NEATHERCOMBE, lower vale, t.

NEATHERFORD, lower ford, t.

NEATHER-TON, -TOWN, lower town.
farm place or enclosure (tun, s).
Nettle, n.f., dim. of knecht, a servant, knight, s.
Netted, bed of nettles, t.
Ne-ville, -voll, n.f., new town, f.
Newall n.f., from Burnhall.
New Berry, new castle [field].
New-combe, the new, or yew (an yw) vale.
Newer Park, i.q. Parken Ower.
Newett, n.f., new gate (yet), t.
New-hale, -hall, n.f., i.q. Newall.
Newham, the new home, t.
Newhay, the new enclosure, t.
Newington, = Niwanun, the new town or enclosure, t.
Newis, Nord., i.q. Park an use.
Newkay, new Newquay, t.
Newland, i recently acquired land, or the yew (an yw) land, t.
Newleigh, new pasture, t.
Newlicome, new pasture (leu) vale, t.
Newlyn, new pool; or, = niul-in, in a fog or mist, Gw.*
Newnham, = Niwanham, the new home, s.
Newnoi, = noonnoi, the (an) nephew's moor or down (oon) T.C.
New Park, new close (pare).
Newport, nova porta, new-gate, lat.
News Rock, i the (an) rock outside (aves).
New-ton, -town, d.d. Newtonone, the new enclosure, farm, or town.
Nickell, Nicks, Nim, Niles, n.f., from Nigellus, t.d.d., from nigellus, darkish, lat., or negel, a nail, s.
Nigh Park, i the near close, t.
Nince, Ninnes, Ninnis, Niss Meadow, = an ywis, the island; or, Park an eanes.
Nizzle close, i the (an) lower (isella) close.

Noel, Noale, Noel, n.f., christmas, f.; or, i.q. Park Nowel.
Nodder, -tor, snake (nader, s.) tor.
Noe, messe presse, w.B.n., i.q. Noah, consolation, h.; or, Naoi, (i.); noi, a nephew.
Nollas, i.q. Park Nollas.
Nomansland, waste piece, t.
The Nooley Field, i the field full of corners, t.
Noon an groas, the (an) down (oon) of the (an) cross (crois).
N. Antron, Antron down.
N. Bell, the (an) far (pell) down.
N.-Bellas, -billose, -billoes, the works or diggings (dallas) downs, J.B. ; i.q. Pillas downs.
N. Cooth, the old (coth), or wood (coit) down.
N.-Creek, -creeg, the barrow (creeg), or rock (carreg), or heath (grig) down.
N. Croft, the down croft.
N. Galas, the bottom (goles) down.
N. Gay, i the hedge (ce) down.
N. Glasson, i.q. Glazdon, or, scarlet-oak (glutinum) down.
N. Goose, the wood (cus), or moor (cors), or goose (goaz, B.), or mole (quidk) down.
N. Graze, grease, the middle (cres), or cherries (ceiros, w.) down.
N. Grean, gravel (green) down.
N. Gumpas, i.q. Nungumpas.
N. Noweth, the new (nowedh) down.
N. Reeth, the circling (reath, ga.) heavens (inion) ga., Beal; tred (rydth) down; or, i.q. Goon Reeth.
N. Terras, i the cross (tres), or tillage (trecus) down; or, the down by the door (duras).
N. Vares, i summit (gwarfas) of the down, or down by the roads (varus, 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 S. Peter.
† Or the tor or hill with a mark (mod, w.). The tor land (tir) or high place of the congregation (noit, ga.) for prayer (not, ga.), worship, &c., Beal.
NOW then, the little down.  
N. Veor, the great down.  
N. Wartha, the higher down.  
N. Zerras, the down of the heath cocks (xvir-es, B.) or turkeys (Pr.).  
Nooth, i.q. Park Noath.  
No Park, f i.q. Park Now.  
Nor Hill, f hill knap or top, t.  
Northcott, i.q., Northcott, t; or, Northwood.  
Northrington, n.f., ? north meadow (ing, s.), or the Norwegian's (noria, s.) town, t.  
Norris, n.f., = le Noris, the Norwegian, f, Lo.; or, norice, a nurse, s.  
Nors, f. the (m) boundary (hars), or stubble (ersc, s.) [field].  
Northrey, u.f., the northern enclosure (huy, or island (ig, s.), t.  
North Hill, t. (p.s. not known, O., St. Torney, C.S.G.).  
Northper Jacka, ? Jacka's north close (parc).  
Norton, d.d., Nortone, the north town or enclosure (bun, s.).  
Nor Wex, ? = an or wen, the white land or field (or = dor).  
Nosworthy, n.f., ? Noe's farm (woorthig, s.).  
Nott, n.f., ? from St. Neot.  
Notter, i.q. Notteor.  
Not-tle, -well, n.f., ? St. Neot's well.  
Nowan, i.q. Park Nowan.  
N. vrose, ? great (bras) down close, or by the thicket (brouse).  
Nobby Field, ? field full of knobs or hillocks, t.  
Nuling, n.f., from Newlyn.  
Num-pha, -phera, ? the down (an oon) by the hill (bre).  
Nungumpas, the (un) plain (gumpas) down, B.; ? playing.  
Nythan, i.q. Park Nathan.  

Oakenshaws, ? oaken (aacen, s.) fields (gweat-s).  
Oak-ey, -hay, -park, oak close (haege, s.; parc, c.).  
Oat, Oaten-Arish, oat stubble (ersc, s.) [field].  
Oaten, n.f., ? i.q. Hotten.  
Oaten Stitch, ? oat slip (sticce, s.).  
Oatey, oat close (hay), t.  
Oats, n.f., ? = Otto's son, t.  
Oby, n.f., ? = Obadiah, or Hoby = Robert, or Offy = Theophilus.  
Ocrinum, Ptolemey, high (och) prominent (yhin), w., Bax.; now the Lizard.  
Oddham, ? Odo's home (ham, s.).  
Odd Mill, Odo's, or wood (ood) mill.  
Oddie, n.f., i.q. Odo.  
Odger, n.f., o. Oger, rich (ead, s.) spear (ger, s.), Y.  
Odo, t.d.d., = oddr, a dart, o.n.  
Odycroft, i.q. Addycroft.  
Offer = Homer Hall Wyn, further & nearer white (gwyn) moor (hal).  
Offers, i.q. Osferd.  
Offil, n.f., ? = Theofilus.  
Ogbere, ? 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., ? = allt, a wooded cliff, a steep ascent, w.  
Olleclims, ? Climsland old [town], t.  
Older Park, ? alder close, t.  
Oldham, n.f., old home, t.  
Oldhay, old enclosure (hay), t.  
Old-?, Olda-Park, ? cliff (allt, w.), or, old (eald, s.) close.  
Olds, n.f., ? = als, a cliff.  
Oldstowe (16 cent.), old place or station, t.; now Padstow.  
Ollas, ? bottom (gales) [field].  
Olver, n.f., i.q. Halveor, or Aluvar.  
Onsend, Onigenethel, s.B.m., ? the giant (enchinethel).  
One and All, ? = gwen an hal, moor down; or, river (hayl) moor, J.B.
ONE FIELD, down (gwon) field.
ONEVEAN, little (bian) down.
ONEWIDDENS, ? the little, or white (gwyn) downs (gwon-s).
ONGLE, n.f., i.q. ONCENEDL.
ONNCUM, s.B.m., ash (on) combe (cum), w., R.W.; uncomely or unexpected, t., F.
ONURION, O., ? boundary (yrbian) 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 (reen) down.
OPIE, OPPY, n.f., i.q. OBY.
ORCHARD, O. ORCERT. d.d. ORCET, ?= ortgeard, a garden, orchard, s.; or, i.q. HARCOURT.
ORD, n.f., origin, chief, s.
ORDGAR, earl, chief, or rich (ead) spear (ger), or defence (gendar), t.
ORDULF, B.m., chief wolf, t.
ORESTONE, ? i.q. HORESTONE.
ORFAL, ? over (or) the Pal.
ORGAN, ? penny-royal [field], J.S.
ORLAND, ? i.q. HARLAND.
ORNERSEY, ? long (hir) dry (seck) corner (horn = corn).
ORVES VEOX, ? little (bian) outside (ves) land or field (or).
OSBORNE, n.f., divine bear, t.
OSFORD, t.d.d., divine peace, t.
OSOLF, v.B.m., divine wolf, t.
OTCER, s.B.m., ? i.q. ORDGAR.
OTFORD, n.f., ? at or by the ford, t.
OTTEN, n.f., ? i.q. OATTEN.
OTTER, n.f., i.q. OTGER.
OTTERHAM, ? OTGER's home, t.
OUTL, n.f., i.q. OLD.
OURDYLYC, j.s.B.m., gold (our) necklace (delc).
OUT & OUTER Park, distant and further close (park), 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 (gwon) meadow (pras).
OWELS, OWLES FIELD, ? cliff (als) field.
OWENVEAR, great (mear) down.
OWLA, ?= ulu, an elm; an owl.
O. COMBE, ? elm vale.
O. PARK, ? elm close.
OWLEY, ? elm or owl pasture.
OWN PARK, ? i.q. PARK-oon.
OXEN-, 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. SUNDRY, ? Saunders's close.
PA-CORRA, -GORA, i.q. PORTHGUARRA, higher cove, J.Ca.
PACURNO, i.q. Porthcurnow, J.Ca.
PADAM, ? Adam's close (pare).
PADDEN, n.f., ? castle (din) close.
PADDICOT, ? Paddy's cottage, t.
PADDY, n.f., ? i.q. PACKEN TYE.
PADER-, PADRE-DA, prayers (pader) good (du), Pr.
PADERBURY TOP, ? prayer hill (bra) reduplicated.
PADDGER, four (padzhar) acre (acer, s.) [piece]; empty (posigr) [field], T.C.
PADSTOW, St. Patrick's, or St. Petrock's (p.s) place or station (staw, s.); o. ALDESTOW.
PADZHUCERA, ?=passvra, the fourth.
PAINDAIN, i.q. PENDEEN.
PAINDRAN, d.d., ? bramble (draen) hill (pen), now PENDRIM.
PAINNE, 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 courtyard, J.S.; ? i.q. PLAS.
PALASTINE, i.q. PELASTINE.
PALES PARK, PILHAS close.
PAL-LAMOUNTER, -MAUNTER, -MANTER, i.q. POLMANTER.
PALLAS CROFT, i.q. PILLAS.
PALLEPHANT, i.q. POLLAPANTH.
PALREDEN, n.f., ? fern (reden) pool (pool).
PALZUM, ? step mother's (lesvam) close (pare).
PANGVOL, d.d., ? i.q. PENKIVEL.
PANHALYN, ? = Pant y llyn, hollow of the pool, w., R. W.
PAPALLS, ? i.q. PARK BELLEAS.
PAR, PARR, [sand] bar; or = porth, a cove; or, bar, a summit; or, i.q. PARK.
PARA-DICE, -DISE, i.q. PARK AN DISE.
PARAT, n.f., i.q. Barrett.
PARBROOK, ? badger (broch) close.
PARC-ABIN, -BEHAN, i.q. PARK BEAN.
PARABERRY; ? wild-gooseberry (dayberry) close (pare); or, i.q. PADERBURY.
PARDENICK, ? hilly (dimnic) close.
PARDON, n.f., ? i.q. PADDEN.
PARK, = pare, enclosure, close, field, park.
P.-ABEY, -ABIA, ? i.q. PARK AN ABBEY; or, Abraham's close, E.H.
P. A DOOR, ? water (dour) close.
P. A DORY, ? watery (douric) close.
P. ALMACK, ? ? footstep (ol-myech), i.e. pathway close, T.C.
P. AMBER, ? the summit (an bar), or Ambrose's close.
P. AN ABBYER, the young-birds' (mabayr) close.
P. AN ALS, the cliff (als) field, Gw.
P. AN ANNS, i.q. PARK AN EANES.
P. AN BEAR, ? the great (vair) close.
P. AN BELL, the far (pell) close.
P. AN-BEW, -BUE, the cow (bench) close. pl. PARK AN BEWS.
P. AN BICKEN, the beacon, or the little (bichan) close.
P. AN BONY, ? the pony close.
P. AN-BOOR, -BOR, ? the way (fordh) close; or, i.q. PARK AN MEOR.
P. AN BOUNDS, ? close with the boundary stones, or bridge (pons).
PARK AN BOWAN, i.q. PARK BOUAN.
P. AN BOWGEY, i.q. PARK BOUNDGEY.
P. AN-BRAKE, -BRICK, ? fallow (havrec), or the brake close.
P. AN BROWSE, i.q. PARK BROAS.
P. AN BURLYS, the barley (barlys) field.
P. AN BUSH, ? the bush, or post (pos), or cow-house (boulzhi) close.
P. AN BUTTS, ? the archery close; or, i.q. PARK AN BUSH.
P. AN CALLE, ? the hazels' (coll) close; or, cabbage (cool) field.
P. AN CAMPS, ? the games' (camp-s, w.) or camps' close.
P. AN CANS, ? the pavement (caunse), or nuns' (caunes) close.
P. AN-CARNE, -CAIRNE, the close of the rock or heap of rocks (carn).
P. AN CARRACK, the rock (carrag) close.
P. AN CHAMBER, ? i.q. P. AN SKEEBER.
P. AN CHERRY, ? the play (choary) close.
P. AN CHY, the house (chy) close.
P. AN CLAIES, i.q. PARK CLIES.
P. AN COKING, ? i.q. P. KIGGAN.
P. AN-CRANE, -CREAN, the gravel (gream), or hide (crehan) close.
P. AN-CREAGUE, -CRIG, ? the rock (carrag) or mound (crig) close.
P. AN-CROWN, i.q. P. AN GROWAN.
P. AN DANACK, ? the hilly (denick, Pr.) close; or, i.q. P. DRANNACK.
P. AN DANGER, ? the close below the house (dav chy).
P. AN DANOR, ? the same; or, the fowlers' (edhanor) close.
P. AN DARRAS, close by the door (duras); or, i.q. PARK AN DREAS.
P. AN DAVAS, the sheep (davas) close.
P. ANDOE, ? the south (dehou) close.
P. AN DEVONS, ? ? the Devonshire cows' close.
P. AND HALL, ? i.q. PARK AN TOL.
P. AND HILL, ? i.q. PARK AN HAL.
P. AN DIGGY, ? the tithe (dege) close.
P. AN-DISE, -DIX, the rick (dise, B.),
or grandfather's (hendas) close.

PARK AN DOWLS, ? the hag's (diowles) close.

P. AND-PONS, -POND, -POUND, ? i.q.

PARK AN-PONS, -POND.

P. AN-DRAIN, -DREAN, the thorn (droen) 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 SKEBER.

P. AND STUFFLE, ? dock (تلف, w.) lambs' (eunes) close.

P. AND TOWER, the water (dour) close.

P. AND TREES, i.q. P. AN DREAS.

P. AN DUET, i.q. PARK AN HUEL; or, the devil's (diowi) close.

P. AND VENTON, i.q. P. AN VENTON.

P. AN EAN, the lamb (eun) close.

P. AN-EANES, - EANS, the lambs' (eanes) close.

P. AN EAST, the east (est) close.

P. AN EBYER, i.q. P. AN ABYER.

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 (jerror) 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 ( corn) close.

P. AN GARRACK, i.q. P. AN CARRACK.

P. AN GARRATT, ? the carrot close.

P. AN GATE, the gate close.

P. AN GAYAN, ? the ridge (cein) c.

P. AN GEAR, green (gear) field, T.C.; or, the camp (caer) close.

P. AN GEW, -GUE, the GEW close.

P. AN GILLIE, -GILLY, the grove or hazel grove (celli) close.

P. AN GLOW, ? the fuel (glow, dried droppings of cattle) close, W.B.

P. AN GOOSE, ? the wood (euz), or goose (goaz, B.), or cheese (caus) c.

P. AN GORE, -GOVER, the brook (gover), or goat (gavar, gauar) close.

PARK ANGOT, ? the short (cot) close.

P. AN-GRAIN, -GREEN, i.q. PARK AN CRANE.

P. AN GROUSE, the cross (crow) c.

P. AN GROWAN, the grown, i.e. granite-gravel (T.C.), or granite soil (V.B.) close.

P. AN GUEN, the wisp (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 (gurth) c.

P. AN-HAL, -HALE, -HALL, the moor (bal), or river (hyl) close.

P. AN HALS, i.q. PARK AN ALS.

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

P. AN HERBS, ? ? the ripe (avzes) 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-IETHAN, -ITHEN, the furze(eithen), or bird (eithen) close.

P. AN-JANE, ? the same; ox (udzheon), or the chaff (isien) close.

P. AN JARNE, the garden (dsharn) c.

P. AN JAVAIS, i.q. PARK AN DAVAS.

P. AN JEDNAS, ? ? the lambs' (eunes), 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 (uai) house (chy) close.

P. AN-JOY, -JY, i.q. PARK AN CHY.

P. AN-LAY, -LEA, ? the pasture (lea, t.) close.

P. AN-LEAR, ? the hunter's (hellier) c.

P. AN LEE, the calves (lee) close, B.

P. AN LENIES, the nettle (linaz) close.

P. AN LORN, the fox (lowcer) close.

P. AN-LOB, -LOUR, -LOWER, -LOW, ? the garden (luar) close.

P. AN LOT, the mire (lued), or slaughter (liadd), to kill, w.) close.

P. AN LUAY, ? ? the outside (ues) sheltered (lew = hleo, s.) close.

P. AN MANNER, ? the long-stone (maen hir) close.
PARK AN MENAS, ? the little (minys), 
or corn-sheaf (mowl yz) close.
P. AN MEOR, the great (mear) close.
P. AN MEW, ? & the greater (mu) c.
P. AN-ME, -Mow, the pigs’ (mock), 
or (rick (mow)) close.
P. AN MOWHAY, the stackyard c.
P. ANNA, ?= pare geneu, close at the 
mouth or entrance.
P. AN AN NARROW, ?= pare an warra, 
the further close.
P. ANNAS, i.q. PARK EANES.
P. AN NEAN, i.q. PARK AN EAN.
P. AN NEWETH, -NOWETH, the new 
(neweth, nowyeth) close.
P. AN NICOLAS, Nicholas’s close.
P. AN NOON, -NOWAN, -OUNE, the 
down (grec) close.
P. AN NOWLES, -OLDS, -OWLES, -OWLS, 
i.q. PARK AN ALS.
P. AN ORBER, herbs-garden (erber) 
close.
P. AN NOWER, i.q. PARK AN HOAR.
P. AN PEAS, PEASE, the pease (pes) 
close.
P. AN PEETH, draw-well (peeth, W.B.) 
close.
P. AN PINK, ? the wry-neck (pinnick), 
or bench (bene) 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 pound close; or, i.q.
P. AN PONS, the bridge (pons) c.
P. AN POSS, -POST, the post close.
P. AN PRAPP, ? the worm (pref) c.
P. AN QUAKER, ? the mother-in-law’s 
(hweyger), or merchant’s (gnieyger) 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’ (sciberio) 
close.
P. AN SEAYER, ? the artizan’s or 
carpenter’s (saer) close.
P. AN SHOP, ? the shop close.

PARK AN SHUTTER, ? the shoot or 
waterspout close; or, i.q.
P. AN-SKEBER, -SKEBA, -SKEBO, the 
barn (sciber) close.
P. AN SHAFTS, ? the mine shafts c.
P. AN SPARES, ? the ghost (spereis) c.
P. AN SPRING, i.q. AN VENTON.
P. AN STABLE, ? i.q. P. AND STUFFLE.
P. AN STAGAN, ? the pool (stagen) c.
P. AN STALLEN, ? the hedge (stilien) 
close.
P. AN STARVE US, ?= oak-field (dar 
ves) lambs’ (eunes) close.
P. AN STEP, ? the gridiron-stile c.
P. AN STRIFE, ? the dispute close.
P. AN TIDNA, -TIDNO, ? the close 
below (tude).”
P. AN TOL, the hole (tol) close.
P. AN TOP, the top close.
P. AN TRAP, ? the trap, or bull (tarb, 
gu) close.
P. AN TREATH, the sand (trath) c.
P. AN TROAN, ANTRON, ? close by 
the turning (torn), or of the 
depression between the furrows 
(trone); or, down-house (tre-oun) c.
P. AN TROUBLE, ? the close by Dor 
Fol; or, mole-hill (torumel) 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 (ti) close.
P. AN UN, i.q. PARK AN NOON.
P. AN USE, ? the nightingale’s (eus, 
B.) or outside (aves) close.
P. AN VAU, ? the cave (fow) close.
P. AN YEAR, the great (meor) close.
P. AN VEL, the honey (mel), or ball 
(pel), or distant (pell) close.
P. AN VELLAN, -VELLIN, the mill 
(melva), or clover (meillion, wear) close.
P. AN VELVAS, the lark’s (melhues) c.
P. AN VENTON, -VENTUM, the spring 
(fenten) close.
P. AN VETHAN, the tree (gwethen) c.
P. AN VICER, ? i.q. P. AN QUAKER.
P. AN VIEW, -VUE, the cow (beu) c.
P. AN VOGUE, -VOGE, the cave or 
hollow (evy), or forge (foc) close.
P. B. F. Bower, i.q. Park An Voundor or Bounds.

P. B. F. Bower, i.q. Park An Voundor or Bounds.

P. B. F. Bower, i.q. Park An Voundor or Bounds.

P. B. F. Bower, i.q. Park An Voundor or Bounds.

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P. B. F. Bower, i.q. Park An Voundor or Bounds.
PARK BUTS, i.q. PARK AN BUTTS.
P. BYVYAN, ? little (bithau) cow (beu), or Vivian's close.
P. CAB, close with the mess (cab) in it; or, crooked (cabam) close.
P. CADJAW, daisy (gejad, B.) close; ? = parc egr.
P. CALIGER, ? i.q. PARK CLOGEY.
P. CALLON, ? hazel-tree (collen, w.) e.
P. CANDY, ? white-house (candy, w., R.W.) close; or, i.q. PARK AN'TYE.
P. CARN, Carn close.
P. CARNAL, ? moor (hal) rock (carn), or corner (cornel), or crumdale close.
P. CARREETH, ? red (rylth) fort (over, R.W.) or rock (carn, J.B.) close; or, root (gurthd) close.
P. CARR-EG, -ig, rock (carrag) close.
P. CARRY, ? rough (garow) close.
P. CASER, i.q. PARK CADJAW.
P. CASTLE, round or castle close.
P. CAUL, i.q. PARK HALL.
P. CHAPEL, ? chapel close.
P. -CHAY, -CHIE, -CHU, -CHY, house (chy) close.
P. CHEGROUSE, ? 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, ? KELLYBRAY close.
P. CLEMOE, ? Clemow's close.
P. CLI-ES, -ze, wattled-hedge close, W.B.
P. CLIF, ? cliff close.
P. -CLOGEY, -CLUDGIE, -CLERGY, sticky (cldidy, m.c.), i.e. muddy c.
P. -CLOSE, -CLUSE, ? green (ghus), or church (eglos), or bottom (goles) c.
P. COBBER, i.q. PARK AN GOVER.
P. COCK, -COOK, ? red (cock), or cook or cuckoo's (coq) close.
P. COCKEN, ? hay (cock (cocyn) close, R.W.; or, i.q. PARK HOCKING.
P. COLAS, i.q. PARK CLOSE.
P. -COLDERN, -COLDRAN, ? ? thorn (draen) hill (col) or moor (hal) c.
P. COLLEY, ? lower (golla) close.
P. -CONNIN, ? rabbit (cynnin) close.
P. COORE, ? goat (gwar) close.
P. COOSE, wood (cuz) close.
P. Cootha, ? mustard (celdew, w.), or privy (gwauly), or husks' (kutho) c.
P. CORNER, ? corner, or long (hir) corner (corn) close.
P. COUSIN, ? turf (cesan), or ox (udscheon) close.
P. COUTH, ? fold (cotli) close.
P. COWING, i.q. PARK OWEN.
P. COWL, i.q. PARK HALL.
P. COWL'S, ? = parc als, cliff close; or, i.q. PARK-GULLAS or -CLOSE.
P. CRAB, ? crub-tree close.
P. -CRANE, -CREAN, gravel (grean), or crane (goran) close.
P. CRANK, frog (crenee), or toad (crenee du) close.
P. -CREASE, -CREASE, -CREES, -CREIS, -CRESS, -CRIES, -CRIZE, middle (cre) close.
P. CRAZIE, ? crooked (ceirsio, to wind) close; or, i.q. PARKERISEY.
P. CREA, ? cattle (gve) close.
P. CREAD, CRED, i.q. P.CARREETH.
P. CREAGE, -CREEG, ? mound (creeg), or rock (carrag) close.
P. -CRIGAR, -CROCKER, ? partridge (gryagger), or long-mound (gryag-hir) close.
P. CRIGKT, ? heron (cryhylld, w.) c.
P. CROSS, cross, or bog (cors) close.
P. CROW, hovel (crow) close.
P. CROW-AN, -N, ? round (crwnn, w.) close.
P. -CUDDE, -CUTTAL, ? Irishman's (godhall), or wilderness (gwyddwal, w.) close.
P. CULLAN, ? holly (celyn) close.
P. CULL-AS, -IS, ? bottom (goles) c.
P. CUTFUCHY, i.q. PARK AN CHY.
P. -DANGY, -DUNGEY, ? close below (tun) the house (chy).
P. DANIEL, ? close below the moor (hal); or, Daniel's close.
P. -DARAS, -DARRASS, -DARRAWS, close by the door (daras).
P. DARRAW, ? oaks' (derow) close.
or, the mine (bal) or pool (pol) c.
P. ENBANK, the bench (benc) close.
P. EN BAYS, the boat (bobes) close.
P. ENBEAR, i.q. PARK AN ABBEY.
P. ENBEWS, i.q. PARK AN BOW.
P. EN-BLOWER, -BLUBBER, the plover close.
P. EN BODZHIL, i.q. PARK AN BOWGEY.
P. ENBONE, i.q. PARK AN BOWAN.
P. EN BOORE, i.q. PARK AN BOOR.
P. EN BOUNDS, the tin bounds croft, T.C.
P. EN BROSE, i.q. PARK AN BROWSE.
P. EN BULLS, i.q. PARK AN BURLYS.
P. EN CADY, i.q. PARK CANDY.
P. EN ENTRY, the Sanctuary c.
P. EN CHAPEL, the chapel close.
P. EN-CHEWEY, -CHU, -CHUY, the south (dewes) close; or, i.q. P. AN CHY.
P. EN CLAYS, i.q. PARK AN CLAIES.
P. EN COWLS, the bottom (goles) c.
P. EN CRAIG, i.q. P. AN CREAGUE.
P. EN CREASE, PARK CRASE.
P. EN CREET, i.q. PARK CREAD.
P. EN CROWS, the cross (crowes) close.
P. EN DALLIS, the hog's (dinecles) c.
P. DIANES, i.q. PARK DANEZ.
P. EN-DARIS, -DORS, i.q. PARK AN DARRAS.
P. EN DAURA, the oaks' (derowes) close.
P. -ENDEAVOUR, -ENDEVER, the water (dour) close.
P. -ENDEAVOURS, i.q. PARK AN DAVAS.
P. EN DORREL, the close in the middle (hanter) of the moor (hal).
P. EN DOWDRY, the homeward (adre) water (dour) close.
P. -ENDRAY, -EN DRY, i.q. PARK AN DREA.
P. EN DREAN, i.q. PARK AN DRAIN.
P. EN DYAS, i.q. PARK AN DISE.
P. EN ELL, the moor (hal) close.
P. ENELICK, the (an) willows' (helec) close.
P. EN GAIN, i.q. PARK AN GAYAN.
P. EN-GARDEN, -GARN, i.q. PARK AN GARNE.
P. EN GARRAS, i.q. PARK GARRAS.
PARK GARNE, i.q. Park An Garn.
P. Garr-ack, -ick, rock (arrag) c.
P. GARRAS, top (gwarhas) close.
P. Garret, root (gueridh) close.
P. Gear-er, i.q. Park An Gear.
P. GELLAS, b ee-swarin (glez) close.
P. Gernick, rocky (cernic) close.
P. Geugle, sheep-dung (cogal) c.
P. Gideon, ox (udheen) close.
P. Gigless, church (eglos) close.
P. Gilly, grove (cilli) close.
P. Glase, -ze, i.q. Park Close.
P. -Giddon, -Glutton, -Golden, broad (ledan) close.
P. Go, wood (coat) close; or, = parcour, 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 (gwan) close.
P. Gorland, sheepfold (corlan) c.
P. Gove, smith’s (gof) close.
P. Gowther, mole (gudhar) close.
P. Grain, i.q. Park Crane.
P. Griglan, heath (griglan) close.
P. Grosise, Grosise close.
P. -Grouce, -Grous, -Growse, cross (crows), or heath or moor (ros) c.
P. Grown, i.q. Park An Growan.
P. Guarys, i.q. Park Gerras.
P. Guernen, elder-tree close.
P. Gullet, quillet close.
P. -Gullas, -Gollas, -Gulles, -Gullies, bottom (goles), or green-
down (goon-las) close.
P. Gumpas, i.q. Park An Camps.
P. -Gurra, hay (gurha); or, i.q. Park-
Gwrara, -Gwarrath, higher (gwarra) close.
P. Guthal, Irishman’s (godhal) c.
P. Gwaill, mine (weald) close.
P. Gwaneth, wheat field.
P. Gwarrow, cattle (gworrhog) c.
P. Gwealder, mastiff (guniller) c.
P. Wennnap, Gwennap’s close.
P. Gwillas, sheep (gwell) close.
P. Gwin, white (gym) close; or, the Vine-(gwin) yard.
P. Hagel, sheep dung (eagel) c.
P. Hair, -Hare, -Hear, -Here, long (hiv), or battle (heir) close.
P. Hal, -Hale, -Hall, moor (hal), or river (hayl), or cabbage (cool) 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 (heirva) close.
P. Hatch, i.q. Park Cadjaw.
P. Hay, hedge (ce) close.
P. Hays, barley (hai) close, R.W.
P. Hearne, alder (gvern) close.
P. Hebye, i.q. Park Abey.
P. Hec-ca, -ka, Dickie’s close.
P. Hedras, i.q. Park An Darras.
P. -Hellas, -Hillas, -Hills, green-
moor (hal las), or son-in-law’s (els) close; or, i.q. Park Hales.
P. Hendra, old-town close.
P. Henver, old (hen) road (fordh) close; or, i.q. Parken Vor.
P. Herret, long (hiv) gate (yet), or higher wood close.
P. Hetcha, i.q. Parkcadjaw.
P. Hewas, i.q. Park An Use.
P. Hither, i.q. 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. Hosk-en, -en, -ing, the field of rushes, Pr.; ? Hosken’s, or edge (hescen) close.
P. Humphrey, Humphrey’s, or the hill close (parc an eerie).
P. Hurgle, heap (grachel) close.
P. In, n.f., = parc car, lamb close.
P. Inarrow, i.q. P. An Narrow.
P. In Bean, i.q. Park Bean.
P. In-Bellows, -Bells, the pillars, or peeled-oats close.
P. In Boo, i.q. Park An Bew.
P. Keen, = parc ean, lamb close.
P. Kennin, = wild leek (kennin, w.) field, R.W.; or, rabbit (cynin) close.
P. Kerris, = i.q. Park Crase.
P. Kew, = eve, or Gew close.
P. Kiggin, = kitchen (cegin) close.
P. Kine, = ridge (cein) close.
P. Kistall, = i.q. Park Whistle.
P. Kitchen, = parc udzheen, ox. c.
P. Knell, = i.q. Park in-Hell.
P. Knolls, = i.q. Park an Als.
P. Knowan, = i.q. Park an Oune.
P. Knoweth, = i.q. Park Noweth.
P. Krug, = i.q. Park Creage.
P. Laita, -Leeta, -Leta, = dairy (lait-ty) close.
P. Lance, = nettle (linaz) close.
P. Lane, = i.q. Park en Lane.
P. Lanyer, = glade (lanherch) close.
P. Latch, = grey (ludsh) close.
P. Lay, -Lea, -Lee, -Leah, -Leha, -Lev, = the lay, or pasture close; or, i.q. Park an Lee.
P. Lean, = lean or poor field, W.B.; = parc eyn, holly close.
P. Leiar, = i.q. Park an Liar.
P. Leck, = parc helce, willows' close.
P. Leddan, -Leddon, -Lidden, broad (ledan) close.
P. Legan, = pond (len) close.
P. Leahs, = nettle (linaz) close.
P. Less, = broad moor (halles) close.
P. Leven, = smooth (leven) close.
P. Lew, = sheltered (leow, s.) close.
P. Libba, = sticky (cibby, w.c.) c.
P. Lidget, = muddy (luedic) gate (yet), or Lidgate close.
P. Lidgey, = i.q. Park Clodgey.
P. Loan, = bush (loiu) close, R.W.
P. Loar, -Lour, -Lower, -Loweth, -Luar, -Lure, = garden (lowarth, lur) close.
P. Loose, = grey (ludsh) close.
P. Ludra, = grey (llwyd, w.) oaks (derow), or Ludhira close.
P. Lugg, = field with much under-growth of weeds, &c. (lug, m.c.)
P. Mab-er, -ier, -Yar, = young-hen or pullet (mabyr) close.

P. In Both, = the hut (buth, w.) c.
P. In Bounder, = i.q. P. an Vounder.
P. In Burraws, = the barrows' close; or, i.q. Park an Browse.
P. In-Callas, -Close, = i.q. Park en Cowls.
P. In Cliff, the (an) cliff close.
P. In Clue, = the groves (kellow) close; or, i.q. Park an Glow.
P. In Clyse, = i.q. P. an Clauses.
P. In Davis, = i.q. Park an Davas.
P. In Drane, = i.q. Park an Draen.
P. Induky, = i.q. Park Ducky.
P. In-du-Ry, = i.q. Park a Dory.
P. In Garris, = i.q. P. en Garris.
P. In Green, = i.q. P. an Ganne.
P. Ing Venton, = i.q. P. an Venton.
P. In Hell, = i.q. Park an Hall.
P. In Kind, = i.q. Park Kine.
P. In Lease, = the (an) broad moor (hal-les), or church (gloss) close.
P. In Lower, = the garden (luar), or lower close.
P. Innis, = island (enys), or lambs' (eanes) close.
P. In Over, = i.q. Park an Order.
P. Inrean, = the (an) hill (rwn) c.
P. In Wallace, = the (an) lower or bottom (wollas = gollas) close.
P. In Zeth, = the dry (sech) close, Pr.; field of the arrow (zetb), R.W.
P. Isaac, = corn (icic) field.
P. Isau, = lowest (is, w.) close, R.W.
P. Issey, = corn (icic) field; or, i.q. Parkisrey.
P. Ith-an, = en, furze (eithin) close.
P. Ivay, = i.q. Park Abey.
P. Jacka, -Jackey, -Jacket, -Jago, Jacka's, Jago's, or Jacket's close.
P. Jane, = i.q. Park an Jane.
P. -Jarn, = Jearne, = i.q. Park an Jarne.
P. Jenny, = fowler's (idne) close.
P. Jet, = gate (yet) close.
P. Jews, = south (dehou) closes.
P. Joan, -Jone, = Joan's, or John's, or down (oon) house (chye) close.
P. Joppa, = barn (sciber) close.
P. Joy, = i.q. Park Chy.
P. Mage, ? discovery (myc) close.
P.-Main, -Mayne, stone (maen) c.
P.-Maize, -Maize, -Maze, ? close outside (ames) or outer close.
P. Maar-y, ?=dairyman’s (maerwyr), or wall-builder’s (wurwyr) close.
P.-Marth, -Math, ? Martin close.
P. Martha, ? flat (mathr, w.) close.
P. Mart-in, -On, -Yn, ? Martin’s, or Murdoch close.
P. Mayhaz, field of much seed (haz), T.C.; ? i.q. Park Maise.
P. Meag, discovery (myc) close.
P. Mean, stones (myrin) close.
P.-Meanna, -Mena, ? stony (maenic) close.
P.-Mear, -Meer, -Meor, -Mere, ? great (meur), or the mere or lake c.
P. Menas, ? i.q. Park an Menas.
P. Men-eere, -Er, -Her, -Hor, -Hir, -Nor, -Or, ? long (hir), or boundary (or, w.) stone (maen) close.
P. Minnick, ? stony (maenic) close.
P. Minus, ? little (mins) close.
P. Mike, ? [black] berry (moyer) c.
P. Moh, pigs’ (moch) close.
P. Moor, ? moor field, or big (maur) close.
P. Mowhay, stackyard close.
P. Mutton, ? morning (myrin) c.
P. Nance, ? valley (nans), or the lambs’ (en eves) close.
P. Nap, ? close on the brow (knap) of the hill; or, turnip (nep, Po.) c.
P. Nava, ? Knava’s, or old road (hewor) close.
P. Neague, ? moss (neag, B.) close.
P. Near, the near, or long (an hir) close.
P. Nobil, the colt’s (an cob) close.
P. Neen, the lamb (an caen) close.
P. Nees, ? near or next (nes) close.
P. Neillans, ? the nettle (an linac), or lambs’-moor (an hel eves) close.
P. Nells, ? the son-in-law’s (an els), 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 von) close.
P. Newel, ? the high (an whel) c.
P. Neweth, new (neweth) close.
P. Nicholl, Nicholl’s close.
P. Nievon, the yew (an hivin) close.
P.-Nithon, -Nithon, -Nothing, -Nyon, the furze (an ethin) close.
P.-Noath, -North, ? north, or bare (noath), or new (nowydd) close.
P.-Nollas, -Nowles, 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. Nowel, ? i.q. Park an Huel.
P. O’Dournick, i.q. Park Dowrick.
P.-Olds, -Owels, -Owles, ? Park Gullas; or cliff (als) close.
P. Olvin, ? white (guin), or stone (maen), or little (bhian) moor (hal) close (i.e. clean, trap rock, W.B.).
P. Oon, -Owin, down (gwen) close.
P. Ouse, ? outside (awes) 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 (harrow, a.) close.
P. Pascoe, Pascoe’s close.
P. Pate, ? peat, or Bate’s close.
P. Paw, ? foot (paw) close.
P. Peal, ? herdsman’s (bigel) close.
P. Pear-nn, -Rinn, ? purchase (perhen), or tree (pren) close.
P.-Peas, -Peease, ? peas (pes) close.
P.-Peath, -Peeth, draw-well close, W.B.
P. Pelew, ? parish (pil) close.
P. Pell, distant (pell) close.
P. Pella, -ow, ? more distant (pellach) close.
P. Pell-as, -ows, oat-grass, or poor close.
P. Pendar, ? water (dour), or oak (dar) head (pen) close.
P. Penrose, Penrose close.
P. Penton, ? spring (fenten) close.
P. Penver, ? close at the head (pen) of the road (for).
P. Penwith, ? ash (enwith) head c.
P. Peres, ? meadow (pras) close.
P. Perrow, Perrow's close.
P. Pillas, i.q. Park Pellias.
P. Pillen, ? ball (pellen), or pool (pllau), or mill (melin) close.
P. Pillion, ? pebble (bilien) close.
P. Pink, i.q. Park an Pink.
P. Place, i.q. Park Pellias.
P. Pleasant, ? principal-house (plus an), or weedy (plos an) field, T.C.
P. Pleta, ? Boltih close.
P. Plud, ? pond (pludn, B.), or muddy (plud, mire, m.c., W.B.) close.
P. Poden, ? cloth (padn) close.
P. Ponds, -s, ? bridge (pons) close.
P. Pool, ? pool close.
P. Poor, -Por, ? poor, or fat (bor), or meadow (paur, w., M.) close.
P. Pora, ? morning (bor) close.
P. Porn, ? hill or heap or stack (bern), or rush (broen) close.
P. Pos-en, -t, ? the post close.
P. Potcher, -ts, i.q. P. Bougeois.
P. Pounder, i.q. Park Bounder.
P. Poverty, ?i. baker's-house (peber ti), or very poor close.
P. Prattle, ? Bartholomew's close.
P. Praze, meadow (pras) close.
P. Prea, ? hill (bre) close.
P. Prickers, ? kite's (barges) close.
P. Pridd-en, -on, ? tree (predn) c.
P. Prill, ? rose (breiln) close.
P. Proctor, ? malths'er (brogger) c.
P. Prowsa, ? thicket (brouse) close.
P. Pry, ? clay (pri) close.
P. Puck, ? he-goat's (boch) close.
P. Punch, i.q. Park Bougeois.
P. Pur, ? bush (berth, w.) close.
P. Pyas, ? Tobias's close.

P. Pye, ? magpie (pi, pia) close, R.W.
P. Quest, ? west, or wage, or shelter lodging or inn (guest) close.
P. Quett-a, -Ar, ? mole (godhar) c.
P. Quilla, ? lower (guollach) close.
P. Ranble, ? Grambla close.
P. Rank, i.q. Park Crank.
P. Reddick, ? radish (redic) close.
P. Reens, ? hill (rhyne) close.
P. Rees, i.q. Park Creees.
P. -Regulus, -rg-Glos, ? i.q. Park Wriggles; or, heaps' (grachel-s), or green-acre (eru glas) close.
P. Rinsey, ? dry-hill (rhyne sech) c.
P. Rod, ? red (rud, m.c.) close.
P. Ro-se, -ase, -use, ? heath or moor or wheel (ros), or cross (crowes) c.
P. Round, camp, or castle close.
P. Row, rough (row, m.c.) close; or, i.q. Park Crow.
P. Rumor, ? i.q. Grammer's Park.
P. Saffran, ? crocus (saffwm, w.) c.
P. Sandory, ? ash house close, W.B.
P. -Say, -Sea, ? dry (sech) close.
P. Scadden, ? wood-pigeon (ysguthan, w.) close; or, i.q. P. Scauan.
P. Scath, boat (scath) close.
P. Sca-uan, -wenn, -wn, elder-tree (scauen) close.
P. -Scheba, -Sheeper, -Shiver, i.q. Park Skeba.
P. Scue, ? privet (skeow, m.c., S.G.), or elders' (sow) close.
P. Shaft-er, -Y, -ies, -oes, ? i.q. Park an Shaft.
P. -Sheeta, -Shutter, ? water-shoot close.
P. Ske-ba, -ber, -bo, -bor, -bow, -per, -ver, barn (seiber) close; also, Skibber, Skiver.
P. Skeath, -Skitt, ? underwood (is cuft) close.
P. Skilly, under-grove (is gelli) c.
P. Skinner, ? Skinner's, or long (hir) rush (hiscen) close.
P. Slad, valley (slad) close, N.H.
P. Sleete, ? under stream (is leat) c.
P. Sleddon, ? little (vean) valley (slad) close.
P. -SOLE, -SOWELL, ? stubble (soul), or under-moor (is hail) close.
P. SOON, ? ? under-down (is oon) c.
P. -SOOTH, -SOATH, ? south, or rich fat (south) close.
P. SPAR, spar-stone field, W.B. ; or, ? barn (seben) close.
P. SPARNELL, ? thorn (sprim) moor (hail), or below (is) PARNALL close.
P. SPARNON, ? thorn down (oon) c.
P. SPEARN, field of thorns.
P. SPELLER, ? tinner’s (spellier, Po.) close.
P. SPERM, ? ciucus (saffirem, w.) c.
P. SPRY, ? Spry’s close.
P. -STAIL, -STALL, -STEEL, ? plank or board (astel) close.
P. STARVEN, ? ? close below (is) the oak (derwen, w.) ; or, starving c.
P. STARVER, ? close below (is) the great oak (lar ver), R.W.
P. STERRES, close below the door (duras), or the branches (dreis).
P. STRAY, ? under-town (is dre) c.
P. -TABLE, -TAMLYN, ? ? dock (tafol, tawalyn) close.
P. -TAN, -TANNA, ? under (tan) close.
P. TEM, ? thyme (tim) close.
P. TINKER, ? close under (tan) the castle (caer).
P. -TODDEN, -TODN, ? lay (todn) c.
P. TOLL, ? high (tol), or hole (tol), or dale (dol) close.
P. TOLYAN, ? the holed-stone (tol vaen), or little (bihan) 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’ (triror) c.
P. TREENS, ? three lambs’ (cavens) c.
P. TREES, ? i.q. P. DARS or DRIES.
P. TREMAN, ? passage (tremyn) close.
P. -TRESSOCK, -TRISACK, brambly (driisic) close.
P. TRESWS, ? outland (ir awes) close.
P. TRIGLEY, ? three-grove (tri gelli) c.

P. -TRISSEN, -TRUDGEON, ? mole-hill (doressen, B.), or starving (trodhen, Lh.), or Trudgeon’s close.
P. TRO-NEON, close with the depression between the furrows (trone, T.Q.C.); down-house (tr-oon) c., W.B.; tron, a nose of land, R.W.
P. TROT, ? oak (dar) wood (cuifl) c.
P. TRUST, ? east (est) oaks’ (derow) close.
P. TUEBAN, ? dam or bank (tuban) close; (tuban, a hard clod, W.B.).
P. TURTLE, ? close at the foot (troed) of the moor (hail).
P. UURLIN, ? the hurling field.
P. VAIN, ? narrow (main, vain, w., R.W.), or stone (maen) close.
P. VALLEN, ? apple-tree (avallen) c.
P. VARNE, ? alder (vorn, gweyn) c.
P. VARRAS, ? meadow (pras) close.
P. VEAN, little (bien) close.
P. VEAUN GLAS, ? the green (glas), or church (glos) little close.
P. VEASE, ? close outside (aves).
P. VEDRAS, ? wether-sheep (weddhars, B.) close.
P. VELL-AN, -AMI, ? William’s, or, i.q.
P. VELL-AN, -IN, ? mill (melin) close.
P. VENT-AN, -ON, -AMI, spring (fenten) close.
P. VENTON SAH, ? dry (sech) spring close.
P. VERN, alder (gweyn) close.
P. VERTH, ? green (gwyd, w.) close.
P. VERRYAN, ? ants’ (marrian) close.
P. VETHAN, ? meadow (bician) close.
P. VIEW, ? cow (beu) close.
P. VINE, i.q. PARK VAIN, R.W.
P. VINGLE, ? fennel (fennoch) close.
P. VINTAL, ? winnowing (gwynoullio, to winnow) close.
P. VISTA, beast’s (estu) close.
P. VIZ, close outside (aves).
P. VOAN, ? i.q. PARK BOUAN.
P. VOGUE, ? forge (fog) close.
P. VON, ? sainfjoin field, W.B.
P. VOLE, ? blackbird (moedh) 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. Vroesles, i.q. Park Friggles.
P. Vro, ? handmill (brow) close.
P. Vullen, ? pond (pullan) close.
P. Wall, the walled field, T.C.
P. Waller, ? workman's (wayler) c.
P. War-ne, -RENN, warren, or alder, or marsh (gwerwn) field, Park Dower.
P. Wartha Hale, higher close by the moor (hal).
P. Warvell, -Wavel, ? kid's (ceverel, 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 waggon, or white (gwen) close.
P. Weal, -Wheel, ? mine (wheel) c.
P. Well, ? well, or high (whel) close.
P. Wells, ? grass (gwells) close.
P. Whennon, ? bees' (gwenyn) close.
P. Wherry, wheel-dray close, WB.
P. Whistle, ? lodging (gwestle, w.) close; or, i.q. Hustle Field.
P. Widden, -Withan, meadow (bidhen), tree (gweethen), or little (vidn) close.
P. Withey, willow (t.) close.
P. Wollas, bottom (goles) close.
P. Woon, down (gwon) close.
P. Wreck, wife's (gwrec) close.
P. Wriggles, i.q. Park Friggles.
P. Yawn, ? home, i.e. near close.
P. Yet, gate (yet) close.
P. Zeath, -Zeth, dry (zeh) field, Gw.; i.q. Park in Zeth.
P. Ziggan, ? close with the standing-pool (sagen, B.); or, elder-tree (scauen), or sedge (hescen) close.
P. Zom, ? poverty (ezom, a.) close.
P. Zoul, i.q. Park Sole.

Parleben, n.f., ? i.q. Porthleven.
Parleys, ? i.q. Parkless.
Parlian Garrick, ? Park Lee by the rock (carrag).
Parlour, ? i.q. Park Lour.
Parlyvosso, ? Park Lee by or with the intrenchments (fossow).
Par-n-all, -ell, ? top (bar) of the moor (anhel); or, i.q. Parkan Hal.
Parn Gover, i.q. Park an Gover.
Parnvose, ? the (an) fortified or intrenchment (foss) cove (porth).
Parquest, i.q. Park Quest.
Parquin, i.q. Park Gwin.
Parra, -moor, ? i.q. Park Moor.
Parret, n.f., ? i.q. Barret.
Perry, n.f., = ApHarry, i.q. Harrison.
Parsley, ? lower (isella) close.
Partry Town, Park Day near the farm place (town, m.c.).
Parton Carne, v. Paiting Cairne, the rock dividing the farms, A.S.
Parventon, i.q. Park Veton.
Parvis, i.q. Park Vease.
Pascoe, n.f., ? i.q. Padstow; or, = parc scaw, elder-trees close; or, = pasche, easter, f.
Pat-erda, -reda, -uda, -hada, ? i.q. Paderda.
Patrec, s.B.m., i.q. Patricius, lat.
Pattacot, ? Patrec's cottage.
Patten, n.f., ? i.q. Padden.
The Pattor, ? i.q. Park Dour.
Paul Pry, i.q. Pol-or Park-Pry.
Pawn, = parc on, ash close.
Payne, n.f., i.q. Paine.
Paynter, n.f., ? i.q. Pentire.
Peach, o. Pec, Pech, n.f., = bich, little.
Peale, a spire, Sc.
Pean-prose, -vrose, ? little (bihan) meadow (pras); or, i.q. Park an Browse.
PEA PARK, ?pea or cow (beuch) close.
PEARLS, i.q. PORLES.
PEARNE, n.f., ? from PERRAN.
Pean Arish, pea stubble [field].
PEASEN Close, the pea close, t.
PEATH FIELD, i.q. PEETH.
PECOBLEN, i.q. PENCOBLEN.
PEDAN PONDS, i.q. PENPONDS.
PEDDANGWARRY, PEDNANGWARY,
? quarry end (pen); or, i.q. Plain an GWARY.
PEDDANRIDEN, ? i.q. PENRITHE.
PEDDELFORD, d.d., ? the ford over the narrow stream (pedele, s.); t.
PEDENEVAR, ? i.q. PENGAER.
Pedenpoll, i.q. PENPOL.
Pedenvarden, i.q. PEDNYADN.
Pedenvound-e, -ER, i.q. PENFOUNDER.
Pedna Carne, ? rock end (pen); or, head of the Carn.
Pednmore, the great (maur) headland (pedlu = pen).
Pednam-, Pedn-drea, top (pen) of the town, or = Townsend.
Pedn-ankren, -cren, head of the spring, Po.; (cren, round).
Pednan-laas, -lase, the (an) green (glas) head or promontory (pen), H.; (now the LAND'S END).
Pedn be Juffin, ? Bejowan point.
Pedn Boar Point, ?the great (maur) point or head.
P. Carn, ? i.q. Pedna Carne.
P. Condruew, Condruew head.
P. Crew, ? hovel (crow) end; or, head of the camps (caerau).
P. Crifton, ? ? Tencriff point.
P. ervounder, i.q. PENFOUNDER.
P. ey Croushi, ? end or top (pen) of cross (crows) close (hay).
P. Garrick, ? rock (carrag) end.
P. Gellier, ? long grove (celli hir) end, or top, or point (pen).
P. Gway, ? i.q. PEDDANGWARRY.
P. Gwinion, ? head of the marshes (gwynion, Pr.).
P. MEAN-DU, -DUE, black (du) stone

(maen) head.
PEDN MENAN MERE, the (an) great (mear) stone head.
P. OLV-A, -ER, head of the breach (dolva), Bl., or of lamentation (olva), R.W.; or, OLIVER head.
P. POL, i.q. PENPOL.
P. PONS, i.q. PENPONS.
P. PRAZE, i.q. PENPRAZE.
P. SAWANACK, headland with the caverns, Bl. (sawan, a hole).
P. VADN, the little (vean) headland, Wh.; ? i.q. PENMEAN.
P. VENTON, i.q. PENVENTON.
P. Vounder, headland with a road, Bl.; ? i.q. PENFOUNDER.
P. WARR, ? i.q. PENWARTHA.
P. y COANSE, the causeway (coance, m.c.) head or end.
P. YET, gate (yet) head or end.
PeePow, cow (beuch) close.
PEETH, draw-well [field], W.B.
PEGUARRA, ? i.q. PARK WARRA.
PEL, afar off (pell), T.
PELAMELLIN, i.q. POLMELLIN.
PelasTINE, ? i.q. scarlet-oak (glastan, Lb.), or Austin's pool (pol).
PEL-AYNE, -EAN, -LEAN, -LYN, !lamb (eau) pool (pol); or, i.q. PENLENE, or PELLYN.
Pella, ? i.q. PARK PELLA or PELLAS.
PELLAR CROFT, ? wise-man's croft.
PELL-ARS, -AS, -IS, ? peeled oats' (pellas) [field].
Pellescourt, ? from "pel isca," distant water, Bond.
Pellew, n.f., ? head (pen) of the pool (lo).
PellITRAS POINT, gymnasia point, Woodley; (from the greek !!); ?head (pen) of the slope (ledrod, w.), R.W.
PellowZawn, ? more distant (pella) hole in the rock (sawan).
Pellyn, the distant pool (lin), or pool afar off (pell), Pr.
Pelly Point, ? more distant (pella) headland.
Pelsue, i.q. Polsue, T.

Pelu-vean, -wartha, & -wollas, 1 little-(hian), higher-(wartha), & bottom (goles) calves’ (leauk) field (pare).

Pelydman, i.q. Polvellan.

Pelynt, v. Plynt, ? = pen-tyne, or -llwy, head of the streams or wood, M’L; 1 head (pen), or bulwark (pil) of the grove (thyyn), Bond; d.d. Plunent, ? parish (plu) of St. Nonnita or Non, p.s., Wh.; (p.s. St. Mary, O.).

Pembertonose, head (pen) of the night (nos), or midnight (hunter nos), Sc.

Pem-bole, -pwell, i.q. Penpol.


Pembroke, ? i.q. Park an Brake.

Pendalake, -ock, i.q. Benallock.

Penair, 1 long (hir) point or head.

Pena-lawey, -lewy, -luwey, = pen a leau, hill of the tumuli, M’L (1).

Penal-gay, -guy, -gway, i.q. Penal-guy.

Penall, n.f., i.q. Penhall.

Penall-ekk, -y, i.q. Penellick.

Penall-one, -um, i.q. Penhalham, 1 moor-head (penhal) Ham.

Penallund, ? moor-head Land.

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

Penaluna, ? moor or hill head (pen hal) of the downs (oonow), H. M. W.

Penalverne, ? Alverne (i.q. Alverton) top or summit (pen), T. C.

Penan, ? parc an on, the ash close; or, i.q.

Penan-ce, -t, i.q. Pennance.

Penaponds, i.q. Penpans.

Pen-ar, -are, i.q. Pen-air, or -arth.

Penare-wartha & -wollas, higher & lower Penare.

Penarth, high (arth) top or hill, Pr.

Penasken, reed (hescen), or ascent (ascensa, to ascend) point, N.

Penatlly, i.q. Pentille.

Penauger, d.d., 1 = pen an gaer, head of the camp, R. W.; tumulus (haugr, t.) hill, Beul; ? i.q. Penhalgar.

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.

Pen-bally, -ole, i.q. Penpol.

Penbeagle, i.q. Penugell.

Penbeath, ? head of the graves (bedh); or, boar’s (bedh) head.

Penberth, the green (verth) top, Pr.; ? bush (perth) top, R. W.; ? head of the cove (porth).

Penberthy, top of the bushes, R. W.

Penbeitha, head of the graves (bedh-on), Pr.

Pen blue, 1 parc an plu, the parish close. (pelo, to play at ball).

Penbothian, -ow, 1 smaller (bo-hut, B.) end or top.

Penbraha, -x, the crows’ (bran) head; or, i.q. Park en Vrane.

Penbrows, i.q. Park an Browse.

Penbraze, i.q. Penpraze; or, Penbrose, a nickname, great (braz) or dolt head, Car.

Penbro, i.q. Pembro.

Penbroth, i.q. Penberth.

Penbu-ale, -gell, -gle, the herdsmans’ (bugel) head, or superior herdsman, Pr.; 1 hounds’-tongue (pigel, w.) close (parc an).

Penbu-itthen, -then, -thon, 1 thorn bush (perthen) end, M.

Pencair, headland of the mountain-ash (caer), C.; ? head of the camp (caer); or, camp hill.

Pencallinick, head place of the holly trees (celynnec), or head of the hollies, Pr.; head of the flax (linec) field (gweal), R. W.

Pen-caranow, -karanow, hill of rocks (carnow), T.

Pen-car, -ne, i.q. Pedna carne, or Park an Carne.

Pencarns, ? head of the rocks.

Pencarra Head, rock (carragh), or further (gwarra) head, reduplicated.

Pencarr-ow, -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 (caerwau), 
*M‘L.*; head Roman (row) castle, *Po.*

**PENC**

**CAST-E L,** -LE, castle head.

**PENGAVAN,** ? ridge (cefn) head.

**PENCISE,** ? = parc en sykys, the dry close.

**PENCLIFFS,** ? = head of the cliffs.

**PENC WEN,** ? = Gobben head.

**PENC Y C O I D,** = COIT; -COIT, -COOLL (?), -COOTH, 
head wood (coit), *H.*; ? i.q.

**PENC O O S E,** -COOZ, -COWSE, head of 
the wood (cus), *Pr.;* or, wood hill, 
*J.B.;* or, i.q. Park an Goose, or,

**PENC Y R C O R S,** head of the moor, bog, 
or fen (cors).

**PENC O Y,** -OYSE, i.q. PenCOose.

**PENC RAFT,** ? = head of the croft.

**PENC R E B -AR,** -OR, ? GREBer head.

**PENC Y R E E K,** i.q. Park an Creague.

**PENC R E N N O W,** i.q. PencarAnowe.

**PENCACTE,** ? = parc en sykys, the dry bottom close.

**PENDAHADAN,** i.q. PendvADAN.

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

**PENDARY,** ? = otter (doargv), or turf-
 hedge or water-dike (dwyrg) head.

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

**PENDA-VEE,** -VEY, the projection 
(*pedu ?*) on the river (gwy), *Pr.*

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

**PEND EN,** head man's (den) [place], 
*Pr.;* castled (dini) headland, *Bl.;* 
(c.d. St. John).

**P. V O W E,** Pendeden cave (fow).

**PENDEDINAR,** now Rame- (hor, a ram) 
head (*pedu*), *Sc. (?)*. 

**PENDEDINCK,** -OCK, ? = furzy (eithenig), 
or lonely (idwac) headland.

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

**PENDEDINNS,** headland of the fort 
(dinas), *C.*; the peninsula or fort-
fied headland, *Pr.;* also, i.q. Park 
an Eanes.

**PENDER,** n.f., i.q. Pen-dar or -drea.

**PENDERHEL,** ? Pender’s pasture.

**PENDERMOOR,** ? = head of the great 
(maur) oak (der), *R.W.;* or, Pen-
.drea moor.

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

**PENDYNANT,** Le., ? = head of the black 
valley (du nant), *R.W.*

**PENDIN-AS,** -NIS, castle (dinas) point; 
or, principal or head fortification, 
*B.;* or, island (enys) head (*pedu*), 
*Ped.;* i.q. PENDENNIS.

**PENDIREN,** ? = Park an Drain.

**PENDOUR,** = DOURS, -DOVER, -DOVER, the 
land's (dor) end, or head of the 
water (dowr), *Pr.;* or, head of the 
good (vaz) land, *Gw.;* (fog, 
a trench, wall).

**PENDOWN,** ? = down head or end.

**PENDRATHEN,** head of the sand-bank 
(trait), *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,** -DRINE, the brambly 
head, *Pr.;* or, i.q. Park an Dren.

**PENDREFFY,** -IFFY, ? Pendera by 
the water (gwy); or, i.q.

**PENDRIF,** -DRIFT, ? = pentref, a 
village, *w.;* or, i.q. PENDRAY.

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

**PENDRIM,** -YM, head of the ridge 
(trun); or, i.q. Park Drum.

**PENDRISICK,** i.q. Park Drysack.

**PENDRUSCOT,** Pendrea below (is) 
or outside (aves) the wood (coat);

**DRWS COET,** door of the wood, 
*w., R.W.*

**PENDULOW,** ? = head of the two (dew) 
pools (low), or tumuli (t.).
PENEARTH, 121 or (earth) summit.
PENGOL, or, Park an Gew.
PENELEWEY, i.q. Penalawe.
PENGELIGON, i.q. Penhaligon.
PENGELLARK, n.f., i.q. Penhal-
Lurick.
PENCELICK, head of the willows
(helic); or, i.q. Parkenellick.
Pen Enys, island (enys) point.
Penera, 1 higher (warro) point.
Penes-Kyn, -sken, [at] the head
of the rushes, Pr.; or, the sedge (an
hesecn) close (parc).
PENEST, 1? wortleberry (i: diu, B.)
head, or close.
Peneyarra, i.q. Penavarra.
Penfent-einon (Cor.), -enio, -idnoe,
(d.d. -inio), -now, head of the
springs (fentiniow).
Penf-on, -oun, head well or spring
(fynnon, w.), H.; or, i.q. Penfound.
Penford, head of the road (fordly).
Penfoun-d, -der, head of the lane
(bounder), or, lane end, Pr.; or, i.q.
Park an Vounder.
Penfra-N, -ne, i.q. Penbrahan.
Penga-er, -re, head of the camp
(caer); camp end or close.
Pengarr-ack, -ick, -ock, the head
rock (carrag), Pr.; 1 rock end; or = parc an garrag, the rock field.
Pengarwick, i.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].
Pengerryck, -jerick, i.q. Pengar-
rack, R. W.; watery head, T.C.;
or, i.q. Park O’Dourick.
Pengersick, 1 moorish or fenny
(corsig) head, R. W.*
Pengirt, i.q. Park an Garratt.
Penglase, -ze, the green (glas)
head, Pr.; or, i.q. Park Glase.
Penglee, i.q. Park an Gillie.
PENGould, 1? the end of the region
or territory (gudol), or = parc en
gould, the marigold field.
Pengover, the head of the rivulet
(gower), Pr.; or, i.q. Park an Gore.
Pengreep, i cross (crib) end.
Pengron, ?round (cron) head, R.W.
Pengrouse, ? cross (crowes) head or
end; or, i.q. Park en Grouse.
Pengrugla, -er, heath (griglon)
hill or headland, C.; ? head of the
heath place (cruig le), R.W.
Penguare, d.d., play (gware) hill,
J.B.; 1? quarry (cuare) top.
Penguarne, -ware, head of the
alder-trees (gware), or mast-head,
Gw.; or, head of the marsh.
Pengullas, 1 bottom (goles) end.
Pengwarras, ? top (gwarhas) end.
Pengwarrow, i.q. Park Gwarrow.
Pengwedna, 1 downs’ (gunou) ?
end; or, white (vecloc) head.
Pengwin, i.q. Park an Guen.
Penh-alle, -ale, -al, -all, head of
the moor (hal), Pr., or river (hayl)
T., or strand, M.L.; or, i.q. Park
an Hal.
Penhale an Drea, home (tre) P.
Penhal-es, -els, -is, 1 broad-moor
(halles) end; or, i.q. Park an Als.
Penhalguy, head of the Hele river,
Po.; water (guyu) from the head
(pen) of the hill (hal), B.
Penhal-ham, -ham, i.q. Penallum.
Penhaligon, n.f., i.q. Penliggen.
Penhallack, i.q. Penallcock.
Penhall-erick, -urick, head of the
rich (bergic) moors, B.; 1 end of
Leuric’s moor (hal).
Penhallinyk, n.f., i.q. Pencal-
linick.
Penhallow, moors’ (hallow) head;
hill (hal) top (pen) with the tu-
numulus (low, M.L.).
Penhalt, 1 cliff (all), or wooded hill

* The green headland, Pr., Po.; the head (pen) ward (gwerca) of the cove (ike), Mur.; from Pen guraz, a head to help, Car.; the head word or command (gar) fenced or fortified place (wick); or, the creek, cove, or bosom of waters (ike) head help, H.!
(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 (lowarth) end.
Penhanger, ? head of the camp (an gaer).
Pen-hargard, -hergard, = pen or gear, head of the camp, M'dL.
Penharg-ate, -ett, ? the same; or, Argwedd's (w.) summit.
Penhasgar, ? Ogar's (t.) summit.
Penhawg-ar, -er, i.q. Penhanger, M'dL., or Penauger.
Penhayes, i.q. Park Hays.
Penayle, -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 (helic), Pr.
Penher-lets, -ods, ?? higher woods end or head.
Penherret, ? i.q. Penhargate.
Penhesk-en, -in, i.q. Peneskyn.
Penhole, i.q. Penhal, or,
Penholt, i.q. Penhalt.
Penhorn, ?? corner (corn) end.
Penhurden, ? Hurden top.
Penimble, ? i.q. Penedpol.
Peninnis, head of the island (enys), N.; also, i.q. Park an Innis.
Penisca, ? elders' (sewe) end.
Penkelly, i.q. Penelly.
Pen-kenner, -kenna, ? point or headland of the whelp (cennaw, w.).
Penkestel, i.q. Pencaust.
Pen-kevel, -kivel, the horse (cevil) head, Pr.; d.d. Pangvol.
Penkey, ? hedge (ce) end.
Pen-knek, -kneth, -knight, hill of the king (konig, k.), Wh.
Penkuke, the head village (quic), Pr.; ? end of the village, J.B.
Penkyll, o.n.f., i.q. Penkeuel.

Penland, = pen lan, head of the village, F.W.; ? sheep pen field, t.
Pen-lean, -len, -lene, -lyn, -lyne, ? head of the grove (loin, w. llwyn), or pool (llyn).
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.
Penligger, ? Heligan end.
Pen-lita, -litha, ? i.q. Park en Leta, or Bolitho.
Penlu, ? sheltered (lleo, s.) end.
Penlyfer, ? i.q. Park an Lear.
Penlyky, n.f., ? i.q. Penhalguy.
Penlyrn, i.q. Penhalilim.
Pen-man (n.f.), -maine, -mayne, -me, -stone (maen) end.
Penmarch, ? i.q. Park Marth.
Penmedel, ? reapers' (medel, w.) end.
Penmeneth, hill (meneth) end or top.
Penmellenn, ? mill (mellin) end.
Penmenor, -ner, -or, -nor, the principal mountain (menor), Pr.; ? Menhir end or top.
Penmenna, ? Manehay end.
Pen-mont, -mount, m, hill top.
Penmoyle, mule's (moyle, m.c.), or bare (moel), or blackbird's (moeth) head.
Penn, n.f., = pen, an end, point, top, summit, promontory, the chief or principal, R.W.; also a height, upland, hill, Po.
Penna, n.f., = penno, plural of pen, R.W.; or, i.q. Penneck.
Pennar, -re, i.q. Penar.
Pennalerick, n.f., i.q. Penhalurick.
Pennal-im, -ym, i.q. Penhallam.
Pennalt, i.q. Penhalt.
Pennan-ce, -s, -t, head of the valley or plain (nans), Pr.; nant, a ravine, brook, w.
Pennard, -th, ? high (ard) summit.
Pennatilly, -ntilly, ?? head of the toft, or of the enclosure (hay) with the house-site (tylle, w.).
PENNY-ACK, -ICK, -OCK, n.f., the head creek, brook, rivulet, or place; or, head oak, Pr.; one with a great head (pen); or, from St. Pinnock. PENNEDARN, oak (derwen) head. PENNEHALGAR, d.d., head of Algar’s enclosure (hay, t.). PENNEHEL, d.d., i.q. PENHAYLE. PENNELICK, i.q. PENHELICK. PENNY, -Y, n.f., i.q. PENNA. PENNIES, -YS, i.q. PARK HAYS. PENNIGHT, i.q. PENKNIGHT. PENNINGTON, n.f., ? the enclosure (tan) of PENNA’s descendants, t. PENNISCAEN, ? rush (hescaen) head. PENNISCOT, ? under-wood (wooden) head, or, close. PENN-O, -OW, n.f., ? i.q. PENNA. PENNORE, ? i.q. PENAR; (more, a promontory, t.). PENNURRA, ? i.q. PENAVARRA. PENNY BALL, the BALL end. P. BRIDGE, ? i.q. PEPONNS. P. COMEQUICK, head of the creek (gwie) valley (cam), J.B.; of the contracted (cuck?) valley or dingle, D.C.; or, of the cuckoo (cog, ga. cuck) vale. P. CLOSE, ? i.q. PENGULLAS. P. CRADOCK, ? Caradog’s, or Cradock’s head enclosure (hay, t.). P. CROCKER, ? partridge (grukywr) 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 (guseys) end. P. GILLA-M, -N, ? William’s head. P. GONEAR, long down (gwenhir) end or top. P. KEY, ? i.q. PENKEY. P. LANE, ? i.q. PENVOUNDER. P. LEDGE, ? head of the ledge of rocks. P. LIGON, i.q. PENLIGEN. P. MEADOW, ? ? head of the meadow. P. PARK, ? head of the close (parc). P. POOL, ? i.q. PENPOL. P. QUICK, ? i.q. PENKUKE. PENNY-TINNY, beacon hill, J.B.; ? fire (tan) enclosure (hay) summit. P. VEER, ? i.q. PARKVENOR. P. VOUNDER, i.q. PENVOUNDER. P. WILLOWS, ? i.q. PENHELICK. P. WIN, white (gwin) head. P. WRINKLE, ? periwinkle head. PENOA, ? head oak, Pr. PENOLY-A, -ER, ? i.q. PEDNOLVA. PENONACK, ? = parc an unack, the solitary or lonely field. PENOWELL, ? i.q. PARK NOWEL. PENPALL, ? i.q. PENNY BALL. PEN PARK, ? ? sheep pen close (parc). PENPELL, d.d., -PEL, favon or remote (pell) top or head, H. PENPELLOW, top of the round (pel) tumulus (low, s.), MFL. PENPERRY, ? ? hill (bre) top. PENPERS, ? Brychisys’s (B.m.) top. PENPORTH, -ETH, -ITH, ? i.q. PENBERTH or PENEATH. PENPETHEY, -Y, ? i.q. PENBERTHY; or, head of the graves (bedhow). PENPETTHICK, ? PETHICK end. PEN-PILL, -PILICK, head of the creek or little harbour, Pr. PENPINE, ? i.q. PARK VINE. PENPOD, ? ? the house (an bod) close (parc). PENPON-L, -LE, -LI, -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. PENPONSKERNS, ? bridge foot rush (hescaen) [field]s. PENPRA-SE, -ZE, top of the meadow (pras); or, i.q. PARK PRAZE. PENPRETHY, ? ? meadowy (prathce) summit or end. PENQUA-AN, -EAN, i.q. PENNYWIN. PENQUARO, e.d.d., i.q. PENGUARE. PENQU-ET, -IT, -ITE, -ITT, -OIT, top of the wood (cocit), Pr. PENQUINNLE, ? i.q. PARK VINTAL. PENREST, ? ? top of the wood (hurst, t.); or, Grwst’s (wan) summit. PEN-RICE, -REES, head of the fleeting
ground, (reese, to flit or slide away), Pr.; ? i.q. Parkanrise.
PENRITHEN, ? fern (reden) end or top; or, i.q. Pendrathen.
PENROSE, -ROUSE, red (rooz) head, or top, or field; or, i.q.
PEN-ROSE, o. -ROS, head (pen) of the moor, Pr. 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.
PENRUKE, ?? Rieu’s (?a.) summit.
PENRYN, a curled head, Car.; head of the river channel (ryme), or promontory (ryhn), Pr.; ? hill (ryhn) end.
P.-E BRYN, -FOREIGN, or -FORRYN, the court of Penryn, Wh.
PENSAGOLLAN, ? NANSAGOLLAN head, summit, end, or field.
PENSCAWN, ? elder-tree (scuenn) end.
PEN-SCOMBE, -SCCOMBE, ? head of the dry (sech) valley (comb, t.).
PENSHANDY, ?? the springs (fenten-s) near the house (an dy).
PENSILVA, ? look-out (sulva, w.) summit or height.
PENSIPLE, chapel (seipeal, ga.) hill, Beal; ? head of the dry pool (pol).
PENSEIZE, ? parched (syhys) end.
PENS-KEN, -SKIN, i.q. Penesky.
PENST-ASE, -AYS, -AZE, ? i.q. Park Sterres, or,
PENSTRASS-A, -OW, head of the springs (strel, a fresh spring), T.
PENSTRA-W, -Y, ? the field (parc en) below (is) the oaks (derow) or house (tre).
PEN-STROAD, -STRODE, -STRODD, ?? springs head.
PENSTRUTHAL, ?? the end below (is) the foot (troed) of the moor (hal).
PENTAFRIDDLE, i.q. Fentafriddle.
PENTANE, ? i.q. Fenton.
PENT-ANGO, -ENGOE, ? the smith’s (goof), or wood (coute) well (fente).
PENTARGAINE, ? Durgan point.
PENTARGEN HILL, ? the head-dragon (pendragon) or supreme ruler’s hill; or, silver (archans) well hill.
PENT-AVALE, -AVALL, -ENVALL, the head or chief (pen) good or con-
secrated (da) spring or well, H.; the source (fenten) of the Fal.
PENTARTH, ? bear’s (arth, B.) well.
PENT-PELLA, -TILLY, ? parc en teile, the manure close; or, elms’ (elai) well (fenten).
PENTELVADDEN, ? the spring on the little (vadn = vean) moor (hal).
PENTENHALE, ? moor spring.
PENTER, n.f., i.q. Pen-der, or -tire.
PENTESCOMOE, ? Penter’s, or the well (fenten) below (is) vale.
PENTHOGLA, ? ? 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, ? hole (tol) point.
PENTON CROSS, ? the [village of the] spring at the cross roads.
PENTONWARRA, the higher (wartha) spring (fente).
PENTOWAN, -TUAN, -TEWAN, -TEWYN, head of the sand-banks (Pr.), or
hillocks (Po.), or heaps (C.).
PENTREA, i.q. Pen-drea, or,
PENTREADH, head of the sands (traith), Pr. W.

PEN UCHEL COIT, the lofty hill in the wood; (now Lostwithiel), Cam.
PENVE-ARN, -RN, ? alder or mast (guern) head; or, i.q. Park Warne.
PENVENT-ENNEW, -INUE, -YNYOWE, i.q. Penfentimow.
PENWERRIS, the green or flourishing (gwer) head, Pr.; i.q. PENGWARRAS.

PEN-WETHAS, -WITHERS, ? = parc en guedhar-s, close of the wether-sheep.

PENW-IN, -YN, i.q. PENAWIN.†

PENWINDLE, i.q. PARK VINTAL.

PENWITH, ? the promontory of blood (guit).‡

PENWITHEN, i.q. PARKAN VETHAN.

PENWITHICK, woody (withie, R.W.) end.

PENWORTHA, i.q. PENWARtha.

PENWORVAL, ? whale's (moreil) head.

PENWYTH, ? head of the wood (gywth), R.W.; or, i.q. PENWITH.

PENYGADER, a chair (cadar) form of hill, a terrace, w., R.W.; ? pirate's (ancredour) point.

PENYMAEN, i.q. PENMAIN.

PENYoke, ? upper (ach, w.) end.

PENYQUINDE, i.q. PENWINDLE.

PENZANCE, holy (sans) headland.||

PENZ-ER, -OUR, gull (zethar) headland, T.C. ; or, water (dour) head.

PEPPER, n.f., ? = piber, baker.

PERBILLAR, ? i.q. PARK BILLIER.

PERCAMLYN, ? Hamlyn's close.

PERCENT, i.q. Bosant, C.

PERCOCK, ? cuckoo's (cog) close.

PERCONGER, conger-eel cove (port).

* = Pen warn nan, head of the alder-tree valley, T.; head notice or summons (gawnna, to warn), H.; a head beloved, Sc.!!

† "Penwyn is the beloved (t.) head or promontory; but properly, pen gwynsa (?) 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 PENRHINGAED, i.e. the promontory of blood; by their historians. PENWITH, i.e. the promontory to the left (cheith, w.); by the Saxons, PENWITH-STREET, steort with them signifying ground stretched into the sea; and by the inhabitants in their language, PEN VON (?) LAZ, i.e. the end of the earth," Cam., or "headland of slaughter (las=ladh)," Wh.; this is given by Leland "PENWOLVE, id est, innum caput," the last head or promontory; and by Carew PEDAN LAAZ.—Other renderings of PENWITH: "head of the Ashen-trees (enwith)," Car.; "head of the breach or separation (gywth)," Gw., Pr., Po.; "head of the island" (nict), Ba.; "high or conspicuous (gywth) promontory," B.; "? i.q. fenvith, the end," Po.

The saint's head, Car.; "that this is the right name appears from the arms of the town, which are S. John Baptist's head in a charger," Bp. Gibson,!! head of the Bela or sacred (sans) district, Bela; 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.

21
The patron saint of the three Perran parishes is St. Pieran (O.), the Irishman (Cornice, gwidhal, godhal, wodhal), from whence, possibly, Arwothel, in the 14 cent. Arwothel; others say this is "upon (ar) the noted (woth) cliff or height (hal)," Pr.; "upon the noted river (heyd)," Wh.; upon (arworth) the salt-water-river (heyd), or estuary (el, an arm of the sea), Ped. The chief village in this parish is "Perranwell," called from a chalybeate spring,” D.G.—Uthno is "the high bare place, or naked exposure." Pr.; or "—edn, narrow," T.C.—Zabulo is from the middle latin sabulum, sand. Leland who speaks of "Rivier absorptum a sabulo," calls the parish St. Piranes in the Sandes; Cornice, Pieran in treth, Wh.
PETTIGREW, ?crane’s (grew, Pr.) bush
(peri-th). 
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
(form), or alders (fearn, i.). 
PHILLACK, from p.s. St. Felicitas, O.* 
PHILLEGH, from p.s. St. Filius, O.*
PILLOTTS, PILPS, n.f., the son of 
Philip (a lover of horses, gr.).
PHIPPEEN, little (en = vean) PILP.
PHYSICK, n.f., ?from TREVISICK.
PICIE, ?little (bicch) enclosure (hai).
PICKEN PARK, ?beacon, or little 
(bichen) close (parc).
PICKENS, ?little [close]s; or = park 
eanes, lambs’ close.
PICKLAND, ?shepherd’s (biget) land.
PICE A DIECE, ?rick (dise) piece.
PIGGY NELL, ?i.q. PARK EN HEL.
PIG LOOSE, ?i.q. PARK CLOSE.
PIGSCOMBE, ?bush (bagas) vale.
PIGSDON, d.d. PIGESDONE, ?bush 
(bogas) hill (duin).
PIKES PARK, ?bush close (parc).
PILL, the salt-water trench, or little 
harbour, Fr.; the creek, Wh.; or = 
pit, a hillock, mound; or, pol, a 
pit, pool.
PILLANCE, ?lambs’ (eanes) 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, ?l. wortwood (fuelein), 
or pebble (bilen) heath.
PILLOPH, i.q. FULLERY.
PILSEY, ?dry (sech) PILL.
PILVER, ?great (meas) PILL.
PINARD, n.f., ?i.q. PENNARD.
PINEY, ?dry (sech) end (pen).
PINCHE, ?i.q. PARK EANES.
PINE, n.f., ?bihan, little.
PINGAR, ?i.q. PARK AN GEAR.
PINGLE, ?ENGELLY’S [field].
PINGLESTONE, ?P. enclosure (tun, s.).
PINK CARNE, ?the wry-neck (pin-
nick, Po.) rock or rocks (carn).
PINKKEY, ?wry-neck close (hay).
PINKSKEIN, ?i.q. PARK HOSKEN.
PINCOMBE, ?Pinnock’s vale.
PINKNAG, ?Penna’s close.
PINNATION, ?Penna’s farm (tun, s.).
PINECK, ?pine (pin) [grove].
PINNIONS, ?AP Enion’s (w.) [field].
PINDSON, ?Penna’s hill (duin).
PINSEY, ?Penna’s enclosure (hay)
PINKMIN, ?i.q. PENSKEIN.
PISKYE-, PISCAY-, PIXEY-PARK, fairy 
close.
PISTAYLE 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).
PITTFRY, clay (pri) pit.
PITTSEw-ERN, -REN, ? fox (luern) 
holes.
PITTEN PARK, the pit close.
PITT-ICE, -IES, ?pit closes (haies, f.).
PITTON, pit farm (tun, s.).
PITT, pit close (hay).
PITTYME, ?Amy’s grave (bedh).
PLACE, o. PLAS, the palace, mansion,
place (plas).
PLAIN AN GUARY, PLANENGWARY,
PLENGWARY, the level place or
plain of sport and pastime, B.;
the plain floor or stage for the
play (guare), Ped.
PLAIN PARK, ?playing close (parc).
PLAIN PLACE, ?= playing place.

* According to Whitaker, St. Piala, Philley, Fellye, Phelack, Felack, Felix, or
Felicitas came from Ireland A.D. 460. Dr. Oliver gives the name of the patron saint
of Philley, alias FELLYE, St. Filius de Eglosros. Dr. Pyce gives "PHILLACK,=PILL
ick, the village near the harbour."
PLAINS, ? = pol eanes, lambs' pool.
PLAIN NOUN, the playing [field] near or belonging to the church.
PLAIN STREET, ? smooth road; or = pol an strel, the spring pool.
PLAMING, n.f., ?i.q. FLEMMING.
PLANE, ?i.q. PELAYNE.
PLASH, puddle, pool, swamp, bog, marsh; also, ?i.q. PILLAS.
PLASH CROFT, swampy croft, T.C.
PLASHFORD, ?ford at the swamp.
PLASH TOWN, muddy town-place [field], W.B.
PLAS NOUN, the palace (plas) of the monk (nomus, lat.), W.h.
PLAUANDER, ? = plann-dir, planted field, R.W. ; or, lauder field (parc).
PLAYDY, = plaidey, partitions, w., R.W.
PLAYER, n.f., ? = pol heir, battle pool.
PLEA-, PLE-TON, ?i.q. PILLATON.
PLINT, PLINT, i.q. PELYNT.
PLISHAY, PILLAS close (hay).
PLOD MEADOW, miry meadow.
PLOSH, PLOSHET, PLUSH PARK, PLUSHA, PLASH close.
PLOT, ? = pol hoel, duck pool.
PLOWDEN, n.f., ?i.q. PLUDN, the pool, Bl. ; ? = pol vein, little pool.
PLOWSDON, PILLAS or PLOSH hill.
PLUM-B, -F, pump [field].
PLUMIER, ? dove-cot (elomiar) close (parc).
PLUSSIN, ? little (vean) PLOSH.
POAD, POAT, PODE, n.f., ? = bod, a kite, w., a messenger, s.
PODBRANE, ?i.q. BOBRANE.
PODESTOC, d.d., ? PODES place (stoc, s.); now POUNDSTOCK.
POFFALAND, ? people’s (pobyl) enclosure (lan) ; or, pebble (pabol, s.) land.
POKE TOR, ? = Puck’s peak.
POLAGENNA, ? the pool or pit (pol) at the mouth or opening (genau).
POLAND, n.f., ? pool field (land, s.).
POLANNES, ? lambs’ (eanes) pool.
POLARVAN, ? St. Rumon’s pool, W.H.
POLEMARTIN, ? Martin's, or lake (mer-thyn, n.) pool or pit.

POLENDRA, HENDRA pool.

POLENNICK, ? moor, or wet (lynnic) close (parc).

POLEO, i.q. POLLOE.

POLERRY, i pool field (eru).

POLESCAT, d.d., ? the pit or pool below (is) the wood (coatl).

POLESKAN, ? sedge (hescen) pool.

POLEY'S PARK, ? broad (les) pool close (parc).

POLGA, ? smith's (gof) pool or pit; or, i.q. POLECACK.

POLGANOGO, i.q. POLKANOGOU.

POLGRAPH, ? pool of the enclosure (garth), R.W.

POLGARVIS, ? outer (aves) castle (caer), or rock (carn) pool.

POLGA-SICK, -SSICK, -ZZICK, ? dirty (gassic) pool; or, mare's (caseg) p.

POLGAYER, goat's (gaver) pool.

POLGEAR, castle (caer), or green (gear) pool.

POLGEEL, ? leech (gel), or horse (cefil), or retreat (cil) pool.

POLGIGGA, ? the fools' (gucy) pool.

POLGIGGAN, ? kitchen (cegin) pool.

POLGGLA-CE, -s, -SE, -ZE, the green (glas) top or pool, Pr.

POLGLESS, ? church (eglos) pool.

POL-GOADA, -GODA, ? wood (coal) pit or pool close (hay).

POL-GOODH, -GOOTH, -GOTH, the old (coth) pits, Pr.; old pit, J.B.; ? goose (godh) or wood (coatl) pool.

POLGOON, down (gwen) pool.

POLLGORRON, St. Guron's pool.

POLLGOVER, a rivulet (gover) pool, or head of the rivulet, B.

POLGRAIN, -EAN, -EEN, -ENE, gravel (green) pits, Pr., ? (pit) pool.

POLEGRAY, ? cattle (gre, w.) pool.

POLGREER, ? shoemaker's (cereor) p.

POLGRIGGONS, ? pool of the gins (croccan-s) pool.

POLGRINNA, ? cranes' (garanou) pool.

POLGUIN, white (gwyn) pool.

POL-GUM, -GUMB, ? pool Combe.

POLGURTAS, ? camps' (caer-s) head, M.L.; ? castle (curtis, m. lat.) pool.

POLGUTTER, cess pool, m.c., W.B.

POLGWANA, ? Porgwana.

POLGWARRA, ? higher (gurtha) pool.

POLGWINS, ? windy (gwens) pool.

POLEHAL, d.d., moor or hill (hal) pit or pool; or, i.q. POLWHEEL.

POL-HARMAN, -HERMON, -HORMON, ? long (hir) stone (maen), or St. German's pool.

POLHAY, ? pool close (hay).

POLHEATH, ? pool heath, or heath p.

POLHENDRA, HENDRA'S pool, B.

POLHERON, iron ( hern) pool, R.W.

POLHERNOU, ? ? pool corners (crow) of the (au) cave (ogo).

POLHIBBET, newt (elbet) pool.

POLHILL, ? ugly (hyll, w.) pool, R.W.

POLHILSA, ? Elisau's (wr.) pool.

POLHOLME, ? holy (holm, m.c.) pool.

POLHUEVERAL, ? kid's (cerel) pool.

POLICY, ? St. Issey pool.

POLIGEY, -INGEY, ! i.q. BOLINGY.

POLINGARROW, ? cattle (gworhag), or stag's (gwaen) pool (polan.)

POLISCOURT, ? underwood (is gowt) p.

POLJEW, jez's pool, C.; black (zu du) pool, J.B.; zeu, a bream, Pr.

POLKANOGOU, ? close (parc) of the (au) cave (ogo).

POLKEA, ? hedge (ce) pool.

POLKEATH, ? captive's (caeth) pool.

POLKEVES, the drinking pool, Po.; (i kieve, a basin, m.c.)

POLKERE, ? i.q. POLGEAR.

POLKERNICK, rocky (cernic) pool.

POLKERRIS, Kiry's or Cirusius's (m.s.) pool, Lh.; or = pul kerriss, lowest stream, (R.), B.

POLKERTH, ? quaking (creth) pool.

POLKIL, the pit in the slip or neck (cil) of land, B.; ? cell pool.

POLKILICK, ? cock (celio) pit.

POLKIN-GHORNE, -HORN, pool with (gun) iron (loern), H.; chalybeate or medicinal pool, Pr.; ? parc an gwern, the alder close.

POLKIRT, ? tinker's (ceard) pool.
POLK

POLKADRA, i.q. Polkeath.

POLLADRA, i.q. Polkeath.

POLLADRA, i.q. Polkeath.

POLLADER, i.q. Pollard.

POLLADO, i.q. Pollard.

POLLADAR, i.q. Pollard.

POLLADAR, i.q. Pollard.

POLLADAR, i.q. Pollard.

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POLLADAR, i.q. Pollard.
POLPRY, clay (pri) pit, Pr., or pool, Bl.; miry pool, W.B.; pool-clay, B.

POLPUCKY, ? scarecrow (beccu) pool.

POLPYZE, fish (pisce) pool, (now POLPERROW), Jo.C.

POLQUEST, ? shelter (guest) pool.


POLREAG, the woman’s (gurec) pool.

POLRIDMOTH, ? Rhydmarch’s (w.) p.

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

POLROSE, wheel (ros) pit.

POLROZGER, warrior’s (rhyser, w.) p.

POLRUAN, ? St. Rumon’s pool, C.*

POLRUDDON, head (pol) of the ford (ryd), T.; ? fern (reden) pool.

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

POLSCAD, ? underwood (is goat) pool.

POLSCATHA, boats’ (scatha) pool.

POLSCOE, pool of the elders (sew).P.

POLSCO-PF, -VE, ? bishop’s (escop) pool.

POLSETHOW, southern (dithhion) pool, J.B.; ? pool of the arrows (sethow).

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

POLSHEA, ? dry (sech) pool.

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

POLSKESWES, ? elder-trees’ (seow-s) p.

POL-S-ON, -TON, ? Paul’s town.

POL S PARNICK, ? thorny (spenric) pool (pol), or close (yrec).

POLSTAIRS, ? narrow (striz, a.) pool.

POLSTANGY, muddy, sticky, stoggy pool, W.B.; (stone, 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 (strel).

POLSTRONG, ? Sadwrn’s (w.) pool.

POLSUE, black (yu = du) pool, Pr.

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

POLTARROW, ? ball (laron) pit.

POLTEGGAN, ? Digain’s (w.) pool.

POLTER-, POLTRE-WORCIE, ? POLTAIR on (war) the river (gyr), or cattle pound (gwarehae, w.)

POLTESCA, = pirl is coed, pool below the wood, C., ? ti, house.

POLTICK, ? clear (tec) pool.

POLTON, ? Paul’s or pool town.

POLTRAY, ? home (wrae) pool.

POLTREASE, ? bramble (dreis) pit.

POLURRIAN, ? Urien’s (w.), or boundary (yrihian), or silver (arian, w.) p.


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

POLVATHICK, i.q. POLBATHICK.

POLVELLAN, mill (melin) pool, C.

POLVENNA, ? lesser (behenna) pool.

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

POLVETTHAN, meadow (bidhen) pool.

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

POLWORTH, ? road (fordh) pit.

POLWAIN, ? white (grew) pool.

POLWARDA, higher (gwarta) pool.

POLWH-AVEL, -EVEREL, ? kid’s (cervel) pool, Pr.

POLWHEEL, -WHELE, the pool work (weyl), or top of the field (gueal), Pr.; miry (pol) work, Car.; head of the manor (gueb), M/L.; ? field p.

POLWILLS, ? pool of the willows.

POLW-IN, -YN, white (grew) pool.

POLWIN, ? marshy (wimmic) pool.

POL-WORTH, -WROTH, -WRATH, ? giant’s (wraeth) pool.

* Roman (Rua) pool or port, Po., Wh.; the river (ruan) head or pool (pol), or the pool of the river, Pr.; the head (pol) of the steep or sloping (rhiw, w.) haven (haun), M/L.; a frosty (rhew, frost, w.) bottom or pool, Sc.1 ? i.q. POLBUMAN (Lysnewth), t., Henry IV, Car.
POLYBLANK, n.f., 'colts' (blanc) pool.
POLYGLAIZE, i.q. POLGLEESE.
POLYMELLIN, i.q. POLMELLIN.
POLYPHUNT, i.q. POLLAPHANT.
POLYN, 'little (mean) pool.
POLYOGAN, p. of the cleft (agen, w.).
POLYWEN, the white (given) pool.
POL-ZATH, -ZEATH, -ZHETH, dry pit, 
Pr.; 'pool of the arrow (seth), or by the seat (aseh).
POZ-EEA, -A, 'dry (sech), or lower (isa) pit or pool.
POZEAAL, low (isal) pool.
POMEER, i.q. PARK- or POL-MEAR.
POME PARK, ? causeway (bom, a., B.), or sledge (bom) close (parc).
POMEROV, -Y, n.f., = pomerewe, an orchard, f., Lo.; or, i.q. POMERIE, o.n.f., ? hill (bre) bridge (pont); or, POLMOREIA, i.q. POLMARY; or, PEMBE-E, -O, Lo.
POND, n.f., = poul, a hollow, bottom, valley, w.; or, i.q. PONT.
PONDHU, 'black (du) valley.
PONJARAVAH, 'bridge by the oak place (drea), J.B.
PONJIO, black (du, zu) bridge, J.B.; 'ivy (idzhio) bridge (pont, w.) or vale.
PONS, bridge (pons).
PONSANBURTH, '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.
PONSANMIDDA, 'the meadow bridge.
PONS-ANNOOTH, -ANOOTH, the (an) new (noweth) bridge, T.; or, bridge by the naked (noweth) place.
PONS-ARDEN, -HARDYN, -HARDY, bridge of the steep (ard) hill (din), S.G.; 'forest hill bridge, J.B.; or = pont ardent, burning bridge, f.
PONS-AVERRAN, -EVARREN, 'bridge by the alders (gwer, gwar, gwa, w.) or Bartholomew's bridge.
PONS-MAYNE, stone (maen) bridge.
PONS-MOR, -UR, greater (meur) bridge.
PONSONGATH, or Pont St. Garth, 'bridge of the cat (an gath), R.W.
PONT, bridge (pont, w.); or, i.q. Pond.
PONT-ABYSES, -Boy, -Eboy, = 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, 'long (hir) pool, R.W.
PON-ELY, -HAY, pool close (hay).
POND HALL, 'pool moor (hal).
POND PARK, pool close (parc).
POND VENTON, spring (fenten) pool.
PPOOR GAMES, 'games' i.e. playing, or outer (ames) close (parc).
POPE, n.f., = pub, pope.
POP'HAM, 'Pope's dwelling (ham, s.).
PORK, i.q. PORTHEAN.
PORCOLLASS, i.q. PARK GULLAS.
PORCRASA, i.q. PORTICRASSOU.
PORCULLUM, i.q. PORTHCULLUM.
PORDENACK, 'hilly (dinnic) cove.
PORE, n.f., = peocher, peacemaker, a.
PORFELL, 'pasture (porfo, w.) field.
PORGUARNON, cove of the amphitheatre, Bl.; (gware, a play).
PORGWANA, i.q. PARK GWANETH.
PORKAN HILL, the hill of the port or haven, Dr.; i.q. PARKENHILL.
PORK-ELLIS, -ILLIES -LES, gate (porth) of the grove (celli), Po.; 'Ellis close (parc).
PORKDICK, 'pullet (idnic) close.
PORK-LEDAN, -LIDDEN, i.q. PARK LEDDAN.
PORLOE, the inlet or cove (porh) of the tumulus (low, t.), M-L.
PORMEER, i.q. PARK MEAR.
PORMENNA, i.q. PARK MEANA.
PORMORRON, 'woman's (morwyn, w.) or whale (morvan, w.) port, N.
PORNANVEN, the port of the stony (maen) or rocky valley (nant), Buller.
PORREPTER, i.q. PERRUPA.
PORSELLI, conger-eel (sell ei) cove.
PORSKENTLE, i.q. BOSCUNDE.
PORT-ALLAND, -ALLOW, TALLAND bay.
PORT BULLA, i.q. PARK BULLA.
PORT CORNICK, ? rocky close (parc).
P. CUEL, ? work (wheel) cove.
P. EAST, ? east, or St. Just cove.
P. EATH, ? noisy (aedd, w.) cove.
P. ETHEIN, i.q. PARK ÉTAN.
PORTEOUS, n.f., ? i.q. PARK DEES.
PORTERS, ? i.q. PARK DARAS.
PORTEUR, ? i.q. PARK DOWER.
PORTGAVERN, ? cove, or little goat (gwar wean) cove.
PORTQUIN, -QUIN, white (gwyn), or wine (gwyn) cove.
PORTH, a gate, cove, bay, port, harbour (porth, porch).
P. ALL-A, -AS, ? lower or bottom (gollach, goles) cove.
P. ALLOW, TALLAND cove, J.H.
P. ASKEL, ? thistles' (ascall) cove.
P. BARN, ? Bran's cove.
P. BEAN, little (bichon) cove.
P. BEER, great (meur, veur) cove.
P. CAUL, ? the where the wild-cabbage (caul) grows, R.H.°.
P. CHAPEL, chapel cove.
P. COR, ? giant's (ceur) cove.
P. COTHAN, -CUTHAN, Cathan's (w.), or wood-pigeon (cudhan, w.) cove.
P. COTHERN, ? the hero's (cadarn) c.
P. CRASSA, ? winding or crooked (ceirio, to wind, B.) cove.
P. CULLUMB, -CULLUM, ? bare or naked (lleom, w.) hilly or summit (bar) cove.
P. ELICK, herring (allec, B.) cove.
P. EN-NYS, -YS, island (ennys) haven, D.G.; now Mousehole.
P. ER-AS, -RAS, ? i.q. PARK DARAS.
P. EROW, ? i.q. PORTGHURRA.
P. EUE, ? David's (Dewi) cove.
P. GLL-A, -ZE, ? green (glass) cove.
P. GUARRA, -GWARTH, higher cove.
P. GWIDEN, GWIDDEN, GWYDN, white (gwyn) cove.
P. HOLLAND, i.q. PORTHOLLAN.
P. HORN, iron (hiaarn) gate (porth), Car.: haven (hawen) gate, M.L.
P. HOSKEN, ? i.q. PARK HOSKEN.
P. -IA, -EA, St. Iwe's (Io) port,
T.; PORTHIA Prior, the prior's manor of PORTHIA.
PORTH-ILLY, -ILLA, Church (eglos) cove, Dr.; ? St. Helie's cove.
P. JIKE, ? the slay or cormorant cove; or, i.q. PORT ISAAC.
P. KEA, St. KEA's cove.
P. KERNICHR, rocky (cernic) cove.
P. KERNOW, v. POCURNOW, the cove surrounded by horn- (corn) like hills, Bl.; Kernow, Cornwall; currown, rocks.
P. KERRIS, ? cherry (ceiros, w.) cove.
P. KIDNEY, ? dinner (cidnio) cove.
P. KILLIER, i.q. PERKILLA.
P. LEA, ? flat-stone (lech) cove.
P. LED-AN, -DAN, ? wide (ledan) cove.
P. LEVAN, i.q. PORTLEVAN.
P. LISPIN, ? little (bien) PORTLEASE.
P. LOE, -LOO, port of the pond (lo), or of dust (llwch, w.), N.; i.q. PORTLOE.
P. MEL-LIN, -LYN, -ON, ? mill (melin), or yellow (melyn), or MULLION cove.
P. -MERE, -MEEAR, ? great (meur), or lake (mere, t.) cove.
P. MEW, ? great (meur), or lake (mere, t.) cove.
P. MIKNICK, ? stony (maenic), or monks' (menych) cove.
P. MINSTER, ? monastey cove.
P. MOINA, monk's (manach) port, Bl.
P. NANVEN, port of the high (ban) valley (nant), Bl.
P. NAVAS, ? Nywys's (w.) cove.
P. OLLAN, HOLLAN cove.
P. OUSTOCK, ? Ysteg's (w.s.) cove.
P. PEAN, i.q. PORTH BEAN.
P. ROW, ? rough (row, m.c.) cove.
P. TOLLICK, cove with the noted hole (tol); or, Tallweh's (w.) cove.
P. TOWAN, TOWAN cove.
P. VYAN, i.q. PORTH BEAN.
P. ZENNOR, ZENNOR cove.
PORT-ISAC, -ISACU, the corn (izic) port, Pr.; ? ISAAC's cove.
P. KERNE, crane port, Nord.; ? rock (cara) cove.
P. KISKEY, the blessed (kesky) to bless, Pr., sleep, R.W.; haven, Pr. !
Porth Lease, i.q. or, a slaughter (lleus, w.) cove.
P. Looe, i.q. Porthloe.
P. Missen, i.q. Moses (Moesen, w.) cove.
P. Pigham, i.q. Port Bean.
P. Prior, the prior's cove.
P. Quin, i.q. Portquin.
P. Reath, sandy (breath) cove, Pr.; or, red (rydith) cove.
P. Saussen, Saxons' (sousen) cove.
P. Scath-a, -o, boats' (scathu) cove.
P. Van, tumulus (tynu, Lh.) cove, M·L.; i.q. Porth Vyan.
P. Wrinkle, periwinkle cove.
P. Yllygrest, i.q. Porthilly by the church (eglos).
P. Yllygres, i.q. middle (creis) P.
Posey, i.q. post (poys) close (hay).
Potbrane, i.q. Bodbrane, C.
Poteness, i.q. Park Deans.
Potram, i.q. Potter's meadow (ham), t.
Pott, n.f., i.q. Pode.
Potter, n.f., i.q. Poddar, deaf.
Pougill, v. Pouful, i.q. pou guil, the country frequented by gulls, or pou guilo, the low country, Pr.; i.q. Polwhele; d.d. Pochehella; p.s. St. Olave, O.
Poullarrah, i.q. Polgwarra.
Poulepa, i.q. Polgwarra.
Powlen, i.q. Poldroas.
Poulton, i.q. Polton.
Poultar, i.q. Polza.
Pownd, i.q. the pinfold; or, cider-mill (m.c.); or, i.q. Ponda.
Pounda, i.q. Pound close (hay).
Poundscoanse, the causeway (coons) by or between the ponds, J.M.; or, Pound's (o.n.f.) causeway.
Poundscross, i.q. Pound's marsh (cors), or cross roads.
Poundsstock, d.d. Pond-, Pod-estoch, i.q. Pound or Pound's place (stoc, s.); p.s. St. Neot, O.
Pou-, Pow-ton, 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-Howel, Howel's son; or, Paul; or, from Poughill.
Power, n.f., i.q. Pore.
Powlles, i.q. 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).
Powna, -all, n.f., i.q. Parnal.
Poyle, n.f., i.q. Powell.
Pradannack, i.q. ferny (redanic) country (pou), or close (parc).
Prade, n.f., Praed, Pratt, a meadow, prod, a.; i.q. Pras.
Pradoe, i.q. = w. paradys, paradise, R.W.; or, parc arudow, plow close.
Praes Meadow, a reduplication.
Praire, i.q. parc hir, long close.
Prake, n.f., = Bre-age, or -ock.
Prala, i.q. Porthalla.
The Pran, i.q. Prean.
Pras, Praze, Praise, Prayers, = pros, a meadow, common.
Praze an Beeble, i.q. the (an) people's (pyll, w.), i.e. common meadow, (pylyll, tents, pavilions, w.).
P. Bean, little (bichen) meadow.
P. Gooth, i.q. old (coth), or wood (coat) meadow.
P. Loar, i.q. garden (luar) meadow.
P. Ruth, i.q. rough (rydith) meadow.
Pread, Peard, n.f., i.q. Praed.
Pre-an, -den, -den, i.q. = pren, predn, tree, Pr.
Pregue, i.q. Park an Gew.
Pre Meadow, a reduplication; or, i.q. Bray.
Presingol, i.q. cabbage (ungol) meadow; v. skall, = ascall, thistles.
Preskin, i.q. Park Hosken.
Preslea, i.q. Prest's pasture (t.).
Presstis, i.q. close (parc) below (is) the stack (dise, B., dus, w.).
Pres, n.f., = pres, ready, w., R.W.
Prestacott, i.q. priest's or Prest's cottage (t.).
Price, = ap Rhys, son of Rhys, w.
Pridacombe, ? Pread’s vale, t.

Prideance, n.f., i.q. Prudens; or, Prid-eaux, -yas, n.f., clay (pri, prid) cliff or shore (als, aus), T.; = pres’ d’eau, near the waters, f., Pr.; ? stack (dis) meadow (prad).

Pridham, ? Pread’s meadow (ham).

Priclis Bay, i.q. Percilles Bay.

Priley, ? primrose (briaulw, w.) [field].

Prindle, n.f., a croft, Cam.

Prinkwell, ? Brenci’s (s.B.m.) well.

Prinn, n.f., Rhun’s son (ap, w.).

Prinssey, ? Prinn’s enclosure (hay), t.

Priscan, ? i.q. Park Scauan.

Prisk, ? = prys, underwood, w.

Prislow, near (pres, f.) the water (Feau, f.), Pr.

Probert, n.f., Robert’s son (ap), w.

Probus, from p.s. Probus [& Grace].

Proctor, ? = braquider, brewer.

Proclaim, ? foot-bridge (clam, m.c.) close (parc).

Pro-ffit, -phet, n.f., ? from Trebarfoot.

Proge, ? cave (ogo) cove (porh).

Progan, ? = bruchen, a spring, v.

Proscen, s.B.m., ? great (bras) head (ean, ga., = pen).

Prospidnick, ? little (ig) magpie (pioden), or wry-neck’s (pinnick) meadow (pras).

Prostock, i.q. Porthstock.

Prout, n.f., ? Rhaawd’s son (ap), w.

Provis, n.f., ? from Probus.

Prowe, n.f., Rowse’s son (ap), w.

Prudens, w.B.m., discreet, lut.

Prueills, ? i.q. Park Gwillas.

Prust, n.f., ? Grwts’ son (ap), w.

Pryn, n.f., i.q. Prinn.

Puckey Horn, ? i.q. Park Horn.

Puckle, ? cow (buch) pasture (t.).

Puckwalls, ? i.q. Park Wollas.

Puddencombe, n.f., ? Bywdeg’s (w.) vale.

Puddiford, n.f., ? Bywdeg’s ford.

Puddle, ? dale (dol) close (parc).

Puledown, ? deep (down) pit (pol).

Pule-gurra, -kerrow, ? camps’ (caerau) pool; or, i.q. Polgwarra.

Pulejon, ? ox (wshon) pool.

Pulgooth, i.q. Polgooth.

Pull-a, -er, ? the pool (pol).

Pullans, ponds or pools, W.B.

Pullcallnick, Calenick pool.

Pullery, ? pool field (eru).

Pulleys, ? green (glas) pool.

Pullington, ? pond (polan) farm or town-place (hun).

Pull Main, ? stone (maen) pool.

Pull Park, pool close (parr).

Pulpit, ? i.q. Polpry.

Pulrose, i.q. Polrose.

Pulsack, ? dry (sch) pit.

Pulstrong, i.q. Polstrong.

Pulleggan, ? 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.

Punchies, ? i.q. Park An Goose.

Punjo, ? i.q. Ponjio.

Punk Park, ? bench (benc) close.

Purchase, n.f., ? = begers, 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.

Purrrow, ? i.q. Park Row.

Purse Hill, Puzzle [Park], ? = parc isal, low close.

Puruppa, i.q. Bareppa.

Puskus, ? close (parr) below (is) the wood (cus).

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

Puzlinch, ? lambs’ (eanes), or island (uyys) low (isal) close (parr).

Pyatt, n.f., ? = piot, a magpie, w.

Pycke, ? i.q. Park Gilly.

Pydderley, n.f., ? Peter’s pasture, t.

Pyder, the fourth (padar, four) [hundred], Pr.; from St. Peter, H.

Pyne, n.f., ? = bichan, little.

Pyntar, o.n.f., ? i.q. Penter.

Pywell, ? magpie well, t.
QUANCE, i.q. COANSE.
QUANNA PARK, i.q. PARK GWANETH.
QUARDALE, ?= war dol, on the dale, or high (worth) dale.
QUAR-AM, -M, -ME, ??= worm, a serpent, t.
QUARL, QUERLE, ? quary (euare), or camp (caer), or play (quare) place (le).
QUEEN-, QUEENA-, QUEENER-, QUINNY-, QUEENY-, QUENA-, QUINN-PARK, white (gwyn) or marsh (winnic), or red-wing (winnard) close.
QUETHIOCK, the weaver's place (gwina, to weave), Pr.; p.s. St. Hugh, O.
QUICK, n.f., i.q. Gweek.
QUIL-LER, -TER, n.f., long (hir), or water (dour) field (gweal).
QUIL-LET, -LOT, -T, ? little (-et), or gate (yet) field (gweald).
QUILLYS, i.q. GOONLAZE, or GULVES, or GULLIES, or WILLY'S.
QUININ, 14 cent., i.q. Uny.
QUINT-REL, -EREL, ? Trywyl's (w.), or Terrel's down (gwen).
QUITE COOMBE, wood (cuid) vale.
QUODRI, 14 cent., i.q. CUBERT.
QUOIT, = w. coed, a wood; a cromlech or cote-like flat-stone.
QUOVKIN, 14 cent., i.q. HOCKIN, F.H.

RABBITS, n.f., i.q. ROBERTS.
RADNAN FIELD, ? field with sub-soil of decomposed dorunised granite, W.B.
RACE, ?= cres, middle; or, reece, a heap of turnips; (a row, w., R.W.).
RACK PARK, front (rag) close.
RAD-DALL, -DLE, n.f., i.q. RANDALL.
RADDON, n.f., = radn, a share, Ch.
RADFORD, ? red ford, t.
RADDOW, n.f., i.q. TRESREDDOW.
RADICK PARK, i.q. PARK REDDICK, ? race (rhelec, to run, w.) field.
RADLAND, ? fern (reden) enclosure (lan), Po.; or = red land, t.

RADMORE, ?= red moor, t.
RADNOR, n.f., fern (reden) land (moor = an vor = an door), Pr.
RAFFELL, the ready or quick well, T.C.; ? Ralph's, or rough hill, t.
RAF-TON, -TRA, ? 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 (waed) of judgment (regen), t.
RAIL, RAINS, n.f., ? the same.
THE RAKE, i.q. RAG.
RAINFORTH, n.f., ? Reginald's ford, t.
RALEGH, n.f., ? Ralph's pasture, 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 (!) headland, Ch.
RAMSCOMBE, Ram's vale, t.
RMS-AY, -PARK, Ram's, or the rams' close (hay, t., pare, k.).
RANDALL, -ILL, -YLL, -OLPH, n.f., ? shield (rand, s.) help (ulphe, s.).
RANNEYS, i.q. RAGENNIS.
RAPHEL, i.q. RAFFEL.
RAPSON, n.f., Ralph's son.
RASCASSA, i.q. ROSECOSSA.
RASCOW, Le., now Tresco.
RASHLEIGH, n.f., rush (reece, s.) pasture, t.
RATH, RATHA, hill fort (rath, i.), B.E.
RATHWELL, o., -WIL, ? fort-well.
RATTENEBURY, ? fern (raden) hill (bre), or barrow or castle (t.).
RATTLING FIELD, ?= w. rhyddlan, an open area, level field.
RAUFE, o.n.f., now RALPH.
RAUGHTIRA, i.q. RAFTPRA.
RAVEL, i.q. RAFFELL.
RAVEN, ?= ar avon, on the river.
RAWDON, n.f., Ralph's or rough hill.
RAWE, RAWLE, n.f., i.q. RALPH.
RAWLIN-GS, -S, -SON, n.f., son of little RAWLE.
RAYLE, ?= ar hal, on the moor.
RAYMOND, n.f., wise (regin, judg-
ment) protection (mund), t., Y.

RAYNSFORD, Reginald's ford.

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

READER, n.f., ! = ryd hir, long-ford.


REDANAN, a fern brake, Pr.

REDAANNACK, fern [piece].

REDDON, n.f., ! = redan, fern.

REDDYFORD, ! red or reedy ford, t.; or, ford, reduplicated (ryd, e.).

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

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

REDIVER, ! darnel (efer) ford.

REDLAKE, ! willow (helic) ford.

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

REDMORE, ! ? great (mwr) ford.

REDRUTH, druids' (druth) ford, B.; or, red (ruith) ford, or druids' town (tre), Pr.; ! tre trot, the dwelling in the bed or channel of the river, Wh.; p.s. St. Euanus (v. Uny), or Erminus, O.

RED TYE, ford house (ti), Pr.

REE, i.q. RHI.

REECE, REESE, n.f., ! = w. Rhys, i.q. gr. Ates, Mars.

REEDAN-, REEDY-MILL, ! ford mill.

REEN, REEN, ! = ryn, hill; pl. REENS, REINS, REEHS, RUINS, Runs.

REEN-WARTHALL & -WOLLA, or -WOLLAS, higher and lower hill.

REES, -H, i.q. RACE or REECE.

REEVE, n.f., ! = gerefa, steward, s.

REFRAWELL, o.n.f., i.q. TREFRAU.

REFRY, o.n.f., i.q. REM- or TRE-FRY.

REGINNIS, i.q. RAGENNIS.

REGULAR PARK, i.q. PARK GRIGLAN.

REJANNE, ! ox (udheom) ford (ryd).

REJARNE, ! garden (dzharn) ford.

REJOURRA, i.q. RESURRA.

RELISTIAN, ! Eystan's (w.) dwelling.

RELUBBUS, ! Lupus's (w.s.) dwelling (tre).

RELYTHON, ! on (ar) furze (eithin) moor (hal); or, RE- = TRE-.

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

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

RENUEL HILL, ! high (uhel) hill (ryn), reduplicated.

REPRIN, i.q. RESPYRIN.

RESAIR, i.q. TRESARE.

RESCADDOCK, i.q. ROSCARROCK.

RESKARNAN, -ON, i.q. ROSKARNON.

RESKARNETUNUS, 14 cent., ! CARADON

RESK CRAWA, i.q. ROSCROW.

RESKUGRIAN, ! ? turf (cesan) heath.

RESERRAINE, n.f., ! dry (sech) heath.

RESSEVEN, = roseyhan, the plentiful vale, Pr.; ! Evan's heath.

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

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

RESKAGGE, -EAGE, ! privet (scudgw-wilth) heath or moor.

RESKEAN, i.q. ROSKEEN.

RESKEIF, i.q. ROSKEIF.

RESKANNAL, i.q. ROSKANNAL.

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

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

RESKIVE-AS, -RS, ! SKEWES, or barns' (sciber-s) heath or moor.

RESK-YMER, -IMER, great dog (cimear)

race, Car.; great dog marsh or fen, H., heath or moor.

RESOGAN, i.q. ROSAGAN.

RES-OGE, -UGGA, i.q. ROSUGGA.

RESOLLA, i.q. ROSCOLLA.

RESOON, slippery (rees) moor (gwon), T.C.; ! down (gwon) heath.

RESORES, ! i.q. RESURRANS.

RESPARVA, i.q. ROSEPARVA.

RESPERWITH, 16 cent., ! pear-trees' (perwith) heath or moor.

RESPRIN, -YN, ! king's (brenin, w.) h.
Resta, i.q. Trerest, Jo.C.
Restall-ick, -ock, ? Tallick heath.
Restigan, ? Digain's (w.) heath.
Restineas, ? deer (damas, w.) heath.
Restormel, = rest or meal, the king's towerhill, Wh.; a bellyful of money, a place of honey, Sc.!! ? mole-hill (tirumel, B.) heath.
Restowrick, i.q. Rostowrack.
Restrong-et, -eth, -ueth, o. -as, valley with the deep (gwyns, w.) promontory (tron), T.; valley of the wood (cull) promontory, Dr.
Resudgian, i.q. Rosoggan, Pr.; ? ox (udzheon) heath.
Resuggan, i.q. Rosoggan.
Resurra, ? i.q. Roseworthy.
Resurrrans, i.q. Rosurrance.
Resvine, i.q. Rosevine.
Ret, w.Bm., ? i.q. Real.
Ret-alloc, -allick, -illock (n.f.), -ollock, a very (ro-) high place (tallic), or with many pits (tollic), Pr.; or, i.q. Restalliek, &c.
Reter-gh, -th, the exceeding (re) strict charge or command; or, the exceeding or too much nipple, teat, or udder, H.!
Rethogga, the bearing (dugh, to bear) or fruitful town (tre), Po.; ? i.q. Trythogga.
Revell, o.n.f., = yr ecel, the smithy, w.
Riw, = rhiw, the slope, w.
Reynalds, -olds, n.f., i.q. Reginaldus, powerful judgment, t., Y.
Rezare, i.q. Resair.
Rheen Croft, ? hill (ryn) croft.
Rhi, Ri, chief, prince, king (ri, gu.), Beal.
Rialobran, m.s. Madron, royal (rual) prince (bren), B.
Ribbery, n.f., = ripere, a reaper, s.
Rice, n.f., i.q. Reece.
Richards, -kards, n.f., i.q. Rickardus, stern (hard) king (ryce), s., Y.
Ricket Park, ? Rickard's close.
Ridgovean, ? little (bean) ridge.
Ridulphus, t.d.d., red (réid, s.) wolf (ulf, s.), t.
Rillaton, royal (riol) town.
Ringbury, round earthwork, t.
Ringford, ? ford by the round, t.
Ringle, ? grove (celli) hill (ryn).
Rings, ? rounds, or hills (ryn-s).
Rinsey, ? dry (seck) hill.
Riol, s.Bm., ? i.q. Rionval, = king Howel, A. Butler.
Ripper, n.f., ? i.q. Riberery.
Rit, ? s.Bm., ? i.q. Ret.
Riviere, great (meur) slope (rhiv, w.), M-L., or hill (ryn) = ryvier, river, a., B.
Roach, from St. Roche, T.; o. la Roche, the rock, f.; p.s. St. Goe
mandus or Conandus, O.
Road-a, -y, ? road close (hay), t.
Roas an Géan, ? the giant's (ghean, B.), or ox (udzheon) heath.
Robarters, -erts, n.f., o. Rotbertus, bright (beort) fame (hrod), t.
Rock-Hay, rock close (hay).
Rocksey, rocks' close (hay).
Rod Park, road close (parc).
Rogers, n.f., i.q. Rogerus, t.d.d., spear (ger) of fame (hrod), t., Y.
Romane, n.f., ? from St. Ruan.
Rose, i.q. Ros.
Rope Hawn, = rope haven, t.
Ros, a heath, Wh.; peatland, moor, common, mountain meadow, R.V.; a valley, or dale between hills, Pr.; also, a wheel.
Rosagan, n.f., white (can) valley, Gibson; i.q. Rosogran.
Rosamundi, i.q. Rosemund.
Rosane, ? little (can) heath.
Ros an Hale, ? the (an) moor (hal) or river (heyl) heath, &c.
Rosa Park, heath close (parc).
Roscarreck Bigan, little (bichan) R.
Rosawen, ? heath of the hole (sawan).
Roscas-owe, -sa, Roscassa, i.q. Rosecass.
Roscolla-a, -as, lower or bottom (golla, golos) heath; or, i.q.
Roscordla, -lan, ? grave-yard (corb-lan), or sheep-fold (corb-land) heath.
Roscorthle, ? corpse-place (corble) h.
Rocsonwell, ? sheep (caer) field (greed), or well heath; or,. Gur-havel's (w.) heath or moor.
Roscrow, n.f., i.q. Roscrow, Ch.
Roscroddock, Craddock's heath.
Roscreege, the valley cross, Pr.; barrow (creeg) vale, Po., or heath.
Roscroggan, -en, the valley of shells (cregyn), Pr.
Roscrow,-owa, valley cross (crowes), T.; valley of the cross, Pr.; ? hovel (crow) heath or moor.
Roscrouge, -uge, n.f., i.q. Roscrowgey, Crowgie heath.
Roscrowan, valley or moor of the cross, T.C.; ? gravel (growan) h.
Roscullion, ? i.q. Roscellyn.
Rose, i.q. Ros.
R. A Bangus, the kite's (arges) h.
R. Anbeagle, the (an) shepherd or herdsman's (bygel) heath.
R. An dour, the water (dour) heath.
R. An dranack, -drennick, the thorny (dracnic) heath.
R. An grouz, the cross (crowes) heath.
R. An hale, i.q. Ros an hal.
R. An pars, ? the thicket (brows) h.
R. Arth, -ath, ? high (arth) heath.
R. Broase, i.q. Rose an pars.
R. Cadg-ell, -hill, -well, moor camp hill, C.; i.q. Roskestal, T.C.
R. Cassa, -cossa, the woody (cosic) valley, T.; ? dirty (gasa) heath.
R. Creeg, n.f., -creg, i.q. Roscreeg.
R. Egllas, -os, church (eglos) heath.
R. En hale, ? i.q. Ros an hal.
R. Eth, = rhosadyth, heathy ground (R.), B.; or, a reduplication.
Rosc-Heath, T.C.
R. Jane, ? ox (warchon) heath.
R. Kill-ey, -y, i.q. Roskelly.
R. Ladde-rin, -nn, robbers' (laddron) heath; or, i.q.
R. Lath, ? slaughter (ladth) heath.
R. Lathens, ? heath banks (ladyns).
R. Lian, -lyon, vale in open view (sull); ? Sulienn's heath.
R. Lvuy, ? Ailvyw's (w.) heath.
R. Lyn, ? lake (lyn), or grove (llwyn, w.) heath; or, i.q. Roselian.
R. Ma-in, -yn, stone (maen), or narrow (main, w.) heath or moor.
R. Mannon, ? butter (menen) heath.
R. Marlow, dead-man's (marow) h.
R. Mel-in, -lan, -land, -len, -lynn, ? mill (melin), or violets' (meillion), or clover (meillion, w.) heath.
R. Menew-as, -es, ? outside (aves) or outer stone (maen) heath.
R. Menoweth, new (nowydh) stone h.
R. Merweth, -morgy, -murgy, valley near the sea, T.C.; ? dog-fish (morgi) heath or moor.
R. Merrin, blackberry (moran dhu) vale, Pr.; ? Mervyn's (w.) heath.
R. Mine, ? stone (maen) heath.
R. Mod-emiss, -ris, -reith, -reuy, the heath with the circle (moderuy, a bracelet).
R. Moon, ? peat (maen) heath.
R. Moran, i.q. Rosemerrin.
R. Morder, valley near the sea-water (mor dour), Pr.; ? water land (mor dir), R.W.
R. More, great (maur) moor, R.W.
R. Morrin, vale of blackberries, Bl.
R. Mullion, violet moor, C.
R. Mundy, ? black-stones' (myen du),

- Heath, mountain-land, or sheep walk, Wh.; district or land of the moor, C.; from rhos, a well watered plain, Gough; "though the original of the name came as master Camden noted from his former thickets, yet his present estate resembleth a flowrie effect (rhos, roses, w.)" Car. Besides the district thus called, there are many fields bearing the name of Rose land, i.e. heath or moor field; as also Rose-Field, -Down, -dale, -Garden, -Marsh, -Moor, -Meadow, -Croft, -Pare, -Ham, &c., &c.
or peat-house (maundy), or Mundy’s heath or moor or valley.

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

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

R. NITH-NAN, -EN, -ON, the furze (an eiltun) heath or moor.

R. NNICK, ? summer (hanic) heath.

R. NOWETH, new (nowydd) heath.

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

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

R. NYALE, ?the valley heath.

R. NEAR, the great (meor) heath.

R. PANNEL, broom (bundel) heath.

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

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

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

R. RAN-CE-S, ? ? lambs’ (eanes) long (hir) heath or moor.

R. RROW, -SROW, ? higher (urra = wortha) heath or moor.

R. SILLIAN, i.q. Rosellan.

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

R. TAIL, ? manure (teil) heath.

R. TEAGUE, fair (teg) heath.

R. UNDLE, ? the dale heath.

R. VALLAN, apple-tree (awallen) h.

R. VANNION, ? ? heath with the caves or hollows (gwogion, Pr.).

R. VANNOCK, ? turbarry (maenog, w.) moor; or, i.q. Rosewarrick.

R. VEAL, n.f., calves’ valley, Ch.

R. VEAN, little (bean) heath.

R. VE-ARE, -ERE, -OR, -RE, great h.

R. VELLAN, i.q. Rosemelin.

R. VETH, grave (bedh) heath.

R. VIDNEY, -THNEY, ? lesser (beheudna = bohenna) heath or moor.

R. VIN, -VINE, ? white (gwyn), or little (bihan), or stone (maen) heath.

R. VINNICK, stony (maenic) heath.

R. WALL, ? high (whel) 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 (gwedden) heath.

R. WELL, ? field (gwael) heath.

R. WEN, ? down (guen) heath.

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

R.-WIND, -WIN, -WYN, ? white (gwyn), or little (widden, m.c.) heath.

R. WOON, down (gwyn) heath.

R. WORTH, green (gwrth) valley, T.; ? high (warth) heath or moor.

R. WORTHY, ? higher (wartha) heath.

ROSILLIAN, i.q. Rosellan.

ROSKADINNACK, i.q. Roskadinnick.

ROSKEARN, valley of the high rock, Pr.; ? CARNON heath.

ROSKEAR, the lovely (care, to love) vale, Pr.; ? castle (caer) heath.

ROSKEARN, ? alder (gwern) heath.

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

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

ROSELLIAN, i.q. Roselian.

ROSELIN, -N, ? the valley heath.

ROSENITHAN, ? Cynwal’s (w.) heath.

ROSEKUN, valley of the castle, Po.; ? castle heath or moor.

ROSFULLAN, ? Cynwal’s (w.) heath.

ROSET, ? castle (caer) heath.

ROSEK, -ERE, -ORAN, ? brushwood (manvydd, w.) moor, L.W.; or, i.q. Roscrow.

ROSEKMER; i.q. Reskymer.

ROSM, -ERAN, -ORAN, i.q. Rosemerrin.

ROSMINWET, d.d., ? brushwood (manvydd, w.) heath or moor.

ROSMODREVY, i.q. Rosemoderiss.

ROSTHENNY, i.q. Rosenthin.

ROSOGAN, the moist (so-an) valley, Pr.; (agen, a cleft, chink, w.)

ROSOMON, n.f., i.q. Rosemoon.

Rospreeve, n.f., ? i.q. Rosseparva.

ROSUR, ? i.q. Roskurk.

ROSS, n.f., i.q. Ros.
ROSWICK, i.q. ROSUCK.
ROSTARLOCK, ? Tallwech's (w) heath.
ROSTEAGE, fair (teg) valley, Pr.
ROSTER, -siter, n.f., = ros tir, moor land, R. W.; or, Uther's (w) heath.
ROSTIDGEON, -WICK, valley of the village, port, or haven (gwic), Pr.
ROSSURRANCE, -s, ? lambs' (eanes) higher (arr = vartha) heath.
ROSSWROW, -WICK, higher heath.
ROSSWEAN, i.q. ROSEVEAN.
ROSSWEAR, -ER, -ER, or, great heath.
ROSSWARNE, i.q. ROSEWARNE.
ROSSWARTHICK, n.f., ? cows' (gwartheac, w.) heath; or, i.q. ROSEWORTHY.
ROSSWARY, n.f., i.q. ROSEWORTHY.
ROSSY, n.f., = rhosydth, moors, w., R. W.
ROTHER, n.f., i.q. RUTH DOWER.
ROThERON, ? = rhiu derwen, the slope of the oak.
ROUGH, n.f., i.q. RALPH.
ROUSE-CVALL, -SEVE, ? the vale of the horse (ronse, a.), or of the bramble-thicket (raus, f., W.B.); or, = n.f. ROUS-AVIL, -EVELL, -WELL (ville, town), f.
ROUNDAGO, ? the round or camp, t.
ROUND PARK, round close, t.
ROUND BALL, ? round hill, t.
R.-BURY, -ABERY, the round earthwork (bury), t.
R. CROFT, ? hill (ryn) croft, T.C.
R. HAM, ? castle meadow (ham, s.).
R. OUTH, ? = ro thyf new hill.
ROUNDY PARK, i.q. ROUND PARK.
Rounsley, ? Ruman'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. Ruman's cove.
ROW-DEN, DON, DOWN, ? rough (row m.c.) down or hill (dun).
ROWDY, ? = rhieu dey, 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 (huer) hill, B. = rogyh-tor, king tor, ga., Beut; red (rudh) tor, P.S.H.
ROYDON, ? king's (ruy) hill (dun).
RUALLEN, = rhui a lyn, the declivity or slope by the lake or stream, MFL.
RUAN, from p.s. St. Ruman, O.*
RUBBERY, ? slope (rhieu, 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).
RUDLIFE, 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 BRAWNS, ? big (bras) hill (run).
RUNG, i.q. REEN.
RUN GUAY, hill by the water (guy).
RUNNALLS, n.f., i.q. REYNOLDS.
RUSCARROCK, i.q. RUSCARROCK.
RUSDEN, n.f., ? rush vale (denu, s.), t.
RUSE, (RUSH, n.f.), i.q. ROSE.

* RUAN LANIHOME, the church (lan) of St. Ruman in the angle (corn), Wh.; the iron (haisirm) church of St. Ruman, Po.; the iron church near the river (ruan), Pr.; St. Ruman's by the horn-shaped enclosure (lan), C.; Ruan Major & Minor, St. Ruman'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.
RUSLADe, Rushy water-course (leaft), t.
Rushy, rush close (hay), t.
Russeyl, i.q. Roskilhin.
Ruth Dower, red (rudd) water (dour)
Ruthern, i.q. Rothern.
Ruxmoore, ? rush (risn, s.) moor, t.
Ruzz-A, -ah, red (roos) close (hay).
Ryalton, royal (riol, town, Pr.
Rye-Arish, -Eareish, rye stubble (eres, s.) field.
Rye Park, rye close (pare).
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.
Sadge-, Sagar-moor, n.f., sedge moor, t.
Saffron Park, i.q. Park Saffran.
S. Agnes, from p.s. (pure, gr.).
S. Aldhelm (chapel), noble (adel) helmet (helm), s.
S. Allen, from p.s. S. Alunus or Elwinus, O., = elf friend, s., Y.; or. S. Alun (a.s.); the (an) moor (hal) saint, Hi.; or, church (lan) moor.
S. Ambresca (ch.), ? i.q. Ambrose, immortal, gr.
S. Andrew, Andreas, a stout or strong man, gr.; see Calstock.
S. Anianus (ch.), ? = univien, just. w.
S. Anietus, e.d.d., i.q. S. Neotus.
S. Anthony, from p.s. S. Antonius or -nus, estimable, lat., Y.
S. Aubyn, u.f., o. Santalbin, Sentaby, ? = albimus, white, lat.
S. Aus-tell, -telle, from p.s. S. Austolus, O.; ? i.q. Hawystl, w.s.;

holy hostelry, H.; holy altar, Po. Saint Barre, i.q. S. Fim, Fin-barrus.
S. Bartholemew, son of furrows, h. See Warlegggon, 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. Blazey, from p.s. S. Blazius, lisper, lat.
S. Creaca, see Breage.
S. Reward, from p.s. S. Bueredus, O., Bp. Brewer, H.; from breyere, heath, f., T.
S. Bridget (ch), = Brigidh, strength, i., Y.
S. Briocus, ? = breach, spotted, i.; see Breock.
S. Budocus, see Booduck.
S. Buryan, from p.s. S. Buriana, O.
S. Cad-ix, -ox, i.q. S. Cyricus, Ly.
S. Caranculus, ? = coronedig, crowned, w.; see Crantock.
S. Christina (ch.), christian, lat.
S. Chigwidden, holy white (gwyn) Thursday (de Jeu), Dr.
S. Clea-, Cle-ther, from p.s. S. Clederus, O., = clyther, a defence, P.W.; clyther, fencer or gladiator, T.
S. Cleer, from p.s. S. Clarus, O., bright, renowned, lat.
S. Clement's, from p.s. S. Clement, O., gentle, merciful, lat.
S. Coanus, p.s. of Merther, O.
S. Colan, from p.s. S. Colanus, O., little (reum) dove (colom).
S. Columb, from p.s. S. Columba, the dove, lat.
S. Con-an, -andus, see Roach.
S. Congar (ch.), ? i.q. Concat (w.s).
S. Conoglasius, (Bishop), grey (glus) [haired] lord (con), W.h.
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 CRADOC (ch.), i.q. Caradoc, beloved, w.
S. CREWENA, see CROWAN.
S. CRIDA, see CREEED.
S. CUBY, i.q. S. KEBY.
S. CUTHBERT, noted splendidour, t., Y.; see CUBERT.
S. CYR-ICUS, -US (ch.), i.e. cyriacus, 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, o. -DAYE, -DYE, from p.s. S. Dye, Bp. of Niuev, Lg.; from [Holy Trinity], c.d., O.
S. DENNIS, from p.s. S. Dionysius; or, camp (dinas) saint, Hi.
S. DERWE (ch.), i.e. deru wy, the oak by the water.
S. DOGMAEL (ch.), i.e. w. S. Dogfael.
S. DOMINICK, from p.s. S. Dominica, O., Lord’s-day born, lat.
S. DUNSTAN, see LANELIVERY.
S.-EAST, -EWT, i.q. S. JUST.
S. EDE, 14 cent., i.q. S. ISSEY.
S. EDMUND’S, rich (ead) protection (munda), t., Y.
S. ELECTA (ch.), elect lady, lat.
S. ENDELLION, from p.s. S. Endellentia, O., Delian or Telian, T.
S. ENODER, from p.s. S. Emmodorus, o., i.q. S. Athenadorus, T., i.e. Winceder (w.s.); holy soul (ene) water (dour), or town (tre), H.!
S. ENODOCK, from p.s. S. Gwineode, t.i.q. Conetocus or CUNAIDO.
S. ERM, from p.s. S. Hermes.
S. ERN-EY, -A, -E, holy (sea) hour (uru!) or eagle (erne, t.), T.; p.s. not known.
S. ERTH or ERY, B., v. EARTH, from p.s. S. Ercus, O.; holy earth, i.e. ground, H.
S. ERVAN, ? from S. Erbin (w.); a litany, H.; p.s. S. Hermes, O.
S. ETHELRED (ch.), noble (adel, 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. Ewaor Eustachius, O., happy in harvest, gr., Y.
S. EW-INES, -NY, i.e. Unchi, 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. FILIUS, see PHILLEGH.
S.-FIM., -FIN-BARRUS, fine hair, i.; p.s. of FOWEY, O.
S. FINGAR (?), 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. GERMOCHUS, see GERMEO.
S. GI-DGEY, -GGY, i.q. ZANZIDGIE.
S. GINOKES, Le., i.q. S. WINNOW.
S. GLUVIAS, from p.s. S. Gluviacus, O., t.i.q. Gluwys Cerniw, w.; from glewas, to hear, H.
S. GOEMANDUS, see ROACH.
S. GORAN, i.q. GORKAN.
S. GOTHIANUS, see GITHIAN.
S. GRACE, see PROBUS.
S.-GRADE, -GRADUS, see GRADE.
S. GREGORY, watchman, gr.; see TRENEGLOS.
S. GUDWAL, see GULVAL.
S. GURYR, physician, Cam.
S. GUNNET, i.q. S. GUNDER, war council, t., Y.; or, i.q. CUNAIDO.
S. GUNGER, i.q. CENGER, w.s.
S. GWINEOD, i.q. Gwineodic, a minister, w., R.W.; see S. ENODOCK.
S. HELENA, light, bright, gr., Y.; see HELLAND.
S. HELIE, see EGLOSHEYLE.
S. HENRY (ch.) home rule, t.
SAINT HERES, see S. ERME; S. ERVAN.
S. HERGYH, i.q. S. ERTH, Wh.
S. HILARY, from p.s. S. ILARIUS, O.,
cheerful, lat.
S.-HUGH, -HUGO, mind, t., Y., p.s.
of Quethiok, O.
S.-HYA, IA, see S. IVES.
S. IDA, thirsty, k., rich, happy, t.,
Y.; see MEVAGISSEY; S. ISSEY.
S. ILLIERNAL, see LANSALLOS.
S. ILLICTCH (ch.), i.q. ILTUT, w.
S. ILICK (ch.) same; or, = Alexander.
S. ILLOGANUS, see ILLOGAN.
S. ING-ANGER-UNGER, i.q. S. GUNGER
or Gingel = Wingel, Wh.
S. ISSEY, from S. Yse, w., Wh.; p.s.
SS. Ida & Lyda, J.Cu.
S. IVE, from p.s. S. Ivo, pers., O.
S. IVES, from p.s. S. Hya, Ia, or Ya, O.
S. JACOBUS (lat.), a supplanter (b.);
see TREGONY; i.q.
S. JAMES, see JACOBSTOW.
S. JANUARIUS [with S. KEBY], p.s.
of Cuby, Po.; = door keeper, lat.;
or, = Gwenhwyfar, white wave, w.
S. JOHN (Baptist), from p.s., O.
S. JULIAN, see MAKER.
S. JULIOT, v. JILT, from p.s. S. JULLITTA, O.
S. JUST, from p.s. S. Justus, O.
S. KANANC, i.q. LELENT, Wh.
S. KEA, i.q. KEA.
S. KEBY or KEBIUS, ? i.q. [Ja]cobus;
see CUBY.
S. KENWYN, see KENWYN.
S. KERI, see EGLOKERRY.
S. KEVERNE, from p.s. S. KEVERN or
Kieran, O., black, i.; = i.q. S.
PIERANUS, Le.; e.d.d. SANCTI
ACEBRANNI.
S. KEW (p.s. unknown), = S. KEBY,
T.; or, i.q. w. S. Kiwa.
S. KEYNE, from p.s. S. KEYNA, a
jewel, Y.
S. LADoca, see LADOCK.
S. LALANT, W.W., i.q. LELANT, Wh.
S. LAUDUS (ch.), = i.q. S. LAUDATUS,
praised, lat.

SAINT LAWRENCE, (ch.) laurel, lat.
S. LEOFSTAN, B.m., beloved stone, s.
S. LEONARD'S (ch.) lion strong, t.
S. LEVAN, from p.s. S. LIVINUS, O.
S. LUDOWANUS, see LUGVAN.
S. MABE, see MABE.
S. MABYN, from p.s. St. Mabena, O.
S. MACHUTUS, see S. MAWES.
S. MADERNUS, see MADRON.
S. MAGDALEN (ch.), from S. MARY.
S. MANACCUS, = manach, a monk;
see LANREAT.
S. MARCELLIANA, see TINTAGEL.
S. MARGETS, i.q. S. MARGARET'S.
S. MARTIN, from p.s. (= Mars, Y.).
S. MARVAN, = moremyn, a maid,
virgin, w.; see LAMORRAN; = i.q.
S. MARY, alias S. MAWES, Car.
S. MATERIANA, see TINTAGEL.
S. MAUGANUS, = MORGAN; or, =
Meagan or Meigan, w.s.; see
MAWGAN.
S. MAUNANUS, see MAWNAN.
S. MAWES (or MAUDITUS, O., or
MARY, Car.), = from p.s. S. MACH-
UTUS, Machu, Maclovius, or Malo,
Wh.; from maw, a boy, A. Butler.
S. MELLION, from p.s. S. MELLANUS,
O.; Mellyan, Wh.
S. MERIACMAOCUS, = Meirendog, 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 CARDINHAM.
S. Meya, see MEVAGISSEY.
S. MEWAN, from p.s. S. Mewanus, O.
S. MICHAEL-CARAYES, -PENKIVEL,
's MOUNT, &c., from p.s.
S. MILORUS, (Meilyr, w.), see MYLOR.
S. MINVER, from p.s. S. MEFREIDA,
O., = Maginfred, powerful peace,
t., Y.
S. MORWENNA, see MORWISTOW.
S. MYDBARD, i.q. S. MEUBREDUS, Wh.
S. NEDDE, i.q. S. ENODER, Nord.
S. NEOT'S, from p.s. S. NEOTUS, O.,
compulsion, t., Y.
S. NEWELINA, see NEWLYN.
SAINT NIC

SAINT NICHOLAS, see FOWEY, &c.
S. NIGHTON's KIEVE, † the retreat (cuddeu, w.) of S. Nectan.
S.-NONN, NONNA, NONNITA, NUN, or, ninth, lat., Y.; p.s. ALTARNUN.
S. OLAVE, = Aulaf or Olaf, ancestor’s relic, t., Y.; see POUGHILL.
S. PANCRA, † all powerful, gr.; ? now S. Mary’s, Truro, Wh.
S. PATERNUS, fatherly, lat.; † i.q. S. Padarn, w.; see PETHERWIN.
S. PAULINUS, see PAUL.
S. PETER, rock, gr.; see SHEVIOCK.
S. PETROCK, † little (-oc) Peter; see PADSTOW, BODMIN, PETHERICK.
S. PHILLACK, PHILLeigh, PIALA, &c.; see PHILLACK, note.
S. PIGNOe, Max M.; or, S. PANCRA.
S. PINNOCk, from p.s. S. PYNOcUS, O.
S. PIRANUS, see PERRAN.
S. PROBUS, just, lat.; see PROBUS.
S. PROT-US, -ASUS, v. PRATT, see BLISLAND.
S. QUODRUS, 14 cent., † i.q. CUBERT.
S. RUAN, see RUAN.
S. SAMPSON, from shemesh, sun, h.; see GOLANT.
S. SANCREDUS, see SANCRED.
S. SATIVOLA, see LANEAST.
S. SAVIERRY, † St. Saviour’s (ch.) enclosure (hay).
S. SENNARA, see ZENNOR.
S. SENNINUS, see SENNEN.
S. SID-, SITH-UINUS, see SITHNEY, O.; † i.q. SWITHUN, strong (swith) friend, t., Y.
S. SILVANUS (ch.), living in a wood, lat., Y.
S. SIRUS, i.q. S. CYRIacus.
S. STEDIAN-A, -US, see STITHIANS.
S. STEPHENs, from p.s.; crowned, gr.
S. SYMPHORIAN, see VERYAN.
S. TALLANUS, see TALLAND.
S. TANE, -TEEN, i.q. ADVENT.
S. TANS, i.q. S. AGNES.
S. TEATH, from p.s. S. Tetha, O., Tedda, Wh., TATHiuS, T., EATHA, H.

SAINT TATHEN, 17 cent., i.q. S. ADWEN.
S. TENNOCUS, TWENNOCUS, 14 cent., i.q. TOWEDNACK.
S. TERRY, W.W., i.q. S. ERYN.
THE SAINT TERRY, i.q. SANTRY.
S.-Tew, -TUE, i.q. S. EWE.
S. TISSIE, Noiv., i.q. S. ISSEY.
S. TORY, see NORTHILL.
S. TUDY, from p.s. S. Uda or Tuidus, O.
S. UL-ETTE, -IANE, Le., i.q. S. JUH-ANA.
S. UNY, i.q. S. EWINUS.
S. UVELUS or VUELUS, † i.q. S. EVAL, =hweul, humble; see WITHEL.
S. VEIP, from o.p.s. S. Vepus or Vepa, (= Gwym, w.s.), now SS. Cyrus and Julitta, O.
S. VORCH, see LANLIVERY.
S. WEDNOCk, † see LANDEWEDNACK and TOWEDNACK.
S. WELVELA, see LANEAST.
S. WENDRONA, see WENDRON.
S. WENPPA, see GWENAP.
S. WENN, from p.s. S. Wenna (the fair), O.; † i.q. S. Gwennan, w.
S. WERBURGA, powerful protection, t., Y.; see WARBSTOW.
S. WILLOws, from S. Wilhelmus.
S. WINNIEBUS, see GWENEA.
S. WINNOW, from p.s. S. Winnocus, O.
S. WIN-WALOC, -WALOE, -WALLO, -WOLAS, see LANDEWEDNACK.
S. WITHEL, = gwyddel, Irishman.
S. YDROC, see LANHYDROCK.
SALLAKEE, SALLY KEY, = sul lechau, sun stones.
SALMON, † i.q. SALAMAN, w.B.m., i.q. SALOMON (shalom, peace, h.).
SALTHER, n.f., = saltère, a maker of salt, s.; or, i.q. SALTERN, salt pit, s.
SAM-BELL, -BLE, -BALS, -MELL, n.f., i.q. SAMWELL, w.B.m., = SAMUEL, asked of God, h.
SAMPY’S PARK, Sampson’s close.
SANCHO’S MEADOW, i.q. SANCOOE, i.q. ST. COOSE.
SANCREED, from p.s. St. Lucanredus, O. := St. Faith, C.; holy belief, Pr.
SANCTUARY, i.q. SANTRY.
SAND-ER, -OE, -OW, -OWE, -REY, -RY, -Y, n.f., = S. Andrew; also SANDERS, -OZ, -YS, -S.
SANDERCOCK, n.f., ? red (coch) S.
SANQUINAS, d.d., i.q. ST. GENNYS.
SANGVILAND, d.d., i.q. ST. GLUVIAS.
SANGWIN, n.f., = SANGVINAS.
SANKY, n.f., ? i.q. ST. KEY.
SANN, n.f., ? i.q. ST. AGNES.
SANSOM, n.f., ? i.q. ST. Sampson.
SANSBURY, SAUNIN’s earthwork (bury, t.).
SANTASPERRY NECK, ? isthmus of the Holy Ghost (saint esprit, f.), O.
SANTO, n.f., ? i.q. SANDOE.
SANTRY, glebe or church land, = saint evan, holy acre or field.
SANWINNEC, d.d., i.q. S. WINNOW.
SAPLNN, n.f., = S. PAULIN[us] or ST. AUBYN.
SAR-A, -AH, n.f., ? i.q. SAYER.
SARTIN, n.f., = SADWIN, w.
SATAN’S PARK, SARTIN’s close.
SAUN-, SAWN-TON, ? SAUIN’s town.
SAUIN, t.d.d., a youth, d.
SAW-ANNAH, -NAH, ? i.q. SEWANNAH.
SAWLE, t = sawell, healthful; or, i.q. Sawyl (v.s.).
SAWN VEAN, little ZAWN.
SAXON, the Englishman.
SAY-Er, -HAR, n.f., = sain, artizan, workman; i.q. WRIGHT.
SBERN, t.d.d., = ASHJOHN, divine bear, t.
SACERIAS, the barns, or a sweeper, Pr.; sweepers or sweeping (saceria, to sweep), Sc.
SCADDEN, -IN, ? i.q. SCAWEN.
SCADG-ELL, -HILL, ? i.q. BOSCADGELL; or, ? under (is) the castle.
SCAITH, ? boat (scath) (field).
SCANTLEBURY, ? under (is) Gundulfs, or BOSCUNDE earthwork (bury, t.).
SCARBERIO, i.q. SKYBURRIOWE.
SCARCE WATER, SCARSWATER, higher (wartha) [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 (wartha) elders (scaev-s).
SCAWN PARK, elder-tree close.
SCHOOL close, ? thistles’ (ascal) c.
SCILLY, a. Sulley, flat rocks (lehant) of the sun (sul), B.; conger-eel (selli) [isles], A.S.; cutoff (scilly), Pr.
SCOB-ELL, -LE, the broom plant, H.
a bench (scavel), Gw.; n.f., ? the town (ville, f.) of elders (skew, a).
SCOFFERN, n.f., ? = scovarn, ear; or, scovarnog, hare.
THE SCOONS, ? the elders (scawen-s).
SCORRIER, from the tin scoria (int.), 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-, SCROWS-DON, hill (dun) of fracture (sgaradh, ga.), Beul.
SCROUSE, ? under (is) cross (crous).
SCUDJECK, ? i.q. LESCUDJECK.
SCUTTLE, ? under wood (is cotele).
SEAGE, SEDGE-MOOR, = seegesmore, sedge moor, s.
SEAFORTH, ? = sea-port (porth).
SEATON, town on the sea, t., B.; hill (dun) stream (sa, ga.), Beul.
SEC-COMBE, -CUMB, -OMBE, n.f., dry (sech) valley.
SECCOUCH, ? COUCH’s seat (se).
SECHELL, n.f., ? sedge hill.
SED-, SED-MAN, n.f., = Sigmund, conquering protection, t.
SEDEWICK, n.f., ? sedge cove (guc), t.
SEGER, n.f., idle, w.; victorious, s.
SEGHS-, SEGHS-Rock, the shag or cormorant’s (shagga) rock.
SEIBERTUS, t.d.d., = Sigbert, conquering brightness, t., Y.

Seldon, n.f., = prospect (sell) hill (down); or, hill of the sun (sul).

Seleven, 16 cent., i.q. S. Levan, O.

Sellan Vean & Veor, little and great dry (sech), or low (isel), or sun (sul) enclosure (lawn).

Selly, n.f., = selic, conspicuous.

Semers-, Semes-don, = Seymour's hill.

Semmons, n.f., Simon's [son].

Semsworthy, = Sim's farm, t.

Sendrow, n.f., i.q. Sandoe.

Sennen, from p.s. S. Senana; the saint's or holy (sens) vale (mons), Pr.

Sentry, i.q. Santry.

Serpell, n.f., = surf pol, serpent's pool, Ch.; = service-tree hill.

Sescosme, n.f., = sedge vale.

Session, n.f., = sevsyn, a Saxon, w.

Seth-ney, -noe, = St. Idno; or, Idno's seat (se).

Seavat, high (wath) seat, Pr.

Se-veak, -veock, the seat in the hollow (veage), Pr.

Seawanna, the seat by (? on) the downs (geonnow), Pr.

Seuinus, w. B.M., = seyn, a youth, d.

Seoworgan, = seat (se) on (war) the down (goon).

Seuwh, fold-woman's (gcdrech) seat.

Seulflp, w. B.M., = sea wolf, t.

Septon, o.n.f., the Saxon.

Seym-er, -our, n.f., = St. Maur, Lo.; or, seumere, a tailor, a packhorse, s.

Shabber, -bra, = scaber, barn.

Shakes Moor, shag or cormorant moor; (jan jeal, a nail, m.c.).

Shallbrook, n.f., shallow-brook, t.

Shallow Crease, = middle (gres) [field] under the moors (is hallow).

S. Park, under-moor close (pare).

S. Pool, jawbone (challa) pool, J. Ca.

Sharpitor, Sharpys-Tor, -Torry, = sharp point Tor, B.; n.f., Shap-
ter.

Sharpnose, = sharp point, t.

Shawl, = is hall, under moor.

Sheep-an, -en, -ing, = scipen, a cow-

house, stall, stable, s.

Shekel Hill, = rye (sygal) field (gweal), or hill.

Shepna-, Shepton-Park, Shippen close (pare).

Sherry, n.f., = Jerry, Jeremiah; also Sherr-ies, -ys.

Sherston, shire boundary stone, t.

Shevioc, the dwelling (? (ch) by the oak river (gwy, Pr.); or, i.q. Seveak.

Shillingham, the dwelling (ham) covered with slates, t., H.; = Julian's home.

Shilson, n.f., = Julian's son.

Shipley, n.f., sheep pasture, t.

Shippen Park, Shipping Port, cow-house (scipen, s.) close (pare).

Shipway, n.f., = sheep walk, t.

Shiver Park, i.q. Park Scheba.

Sho-al, (n.f. Sholl), i.q. Shawl.

Shoe-, Shoot-, Shoota-, Shooter-on, Shoot, 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.

Simon Ward, = Sigismund's guard, t.; alias St. Breward.

Sinns, the saints' [abode], Pr.

Sireucold, t.d.d., conquering (siger, s.) power (wald, s), t.

Sithney, the bishop's land, Pr.; from p.s. St. Sidunius, O.

Sitwell, n.f., i.q. St. Sativola.

Siuward, t.d.d., = Sige-ward, conquering guard, t.

Size, n.f., = sais, a Saxon.

Skabbar, the barn (seebar).

Skawn, n.f., = seawen, an elder tree.
SKEER,  ?  i.q. Roskear.
SKELL-Ow,  -Y,  ?  i.q. Roskeelly.
SKENE, n.f., =  ysgüen, a knife, w., R.W.
SKEN-NOCK,  -OCK,  n.f.,  ? sedgy.
SKENOWETH,  ? new (noweith) sedge [field].
SKENTLEBURY,  n.f.,  i.q. SCANTLEBURY.
SKERWETHERS,  ?  ?  cliff (sgeir,  i.) sheep.
SKEW-ES,  -IS,  -ISH,  -S,  a shady place
(see, scod, a shade),  Pr.
SKEWJACK,  ?  shady (seezack)  [place].
SKIBBER,  the barn (sciber).
S. WIDDEN,  ?  white (gwylun) barn.
SKIDMORE,  n.f.,  =  escud'amour,  shield of
love,  t.,  Lo.;  ? great (mawr) shade (scod).
SKIN FIELD,  ?  sedge (hescen) field.
SKINHAM,  ?  sedge border (hem).
SKINNARD,  n.f.,  ?  feltmonger;  or,  =
SKINNER,  n.f.,  long (hir) sedge.
SKIPPER PARK,  i.q.  PARK SKEBA.
SKISDON,  ?  shady (sees) hill (dun).
SKITTER PARK,  SKITTY,  ?  privat
(scied'with)  close  (pare).
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.,  =  slughter,  a butcher,
ER,  d.
SL-Ay,  -EA,  -EIGH,  n.f.,  i.q.  TRESLEA.
SLEE,  SLO-,  SLU,  SLY-MAN,  n.f.,
?  i.q.  SALMON.
SLIMEFORD,  muddy passage,  t.
SLIPPER,  SLIPPY-HILL,  ?  slippery
hill,  t.
SLOVEN'S BRIDGE,  from  is  loe  vaen,
under  the  stone  tumulus,  M.L.;
alias  SLAUGHTER BRIDGE.
SLUSHAY,  ? sloopy close (hay),  t.
SLUTSCOOME,  ?  St.  Iltut's  vale.
SLUTSWELL,  ?  St.  Iltut's  well.
SMALLACOMBE,  ?  little  vale.
SMALLA PARK,  ?  little  close.
SME-ATH,  -ATHE,  -ETH,  n.f.,  ? =
smothe,  a  smooth  plain,  a  field,  s.;
or  =  SMITH.
SMEATON,  ?  SMEATHE  enclosure,  t.
SMETHAM,  ?  SMEATH  border  (hem).
SMITHICK,  SMYTHIKE,  SMYTHWEEK,
?  SMEATH's  village  (guaic);  or,  smartly;  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.
SOARN,  SORN,  corner  (sorn),  Pr.;  or,
=  sarn,  a  causeway,  pavement,  B.
SOCKEMOOR,  n.f.,  ?  moist  moor.
SODEN,  n.f.,  ?  south  vale  (dew,  s.).
SOLDIERS' CROFT,  from  Sul,  the  sun,
jor,  lord  or  governor,  Buller.
SOLOM-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.
SORE,  SOR,  LE SOR,  SOWER,  n.f.,
?  =  zar,  heathcock,  grouse,  Pr.
SOPER,  n.f.,  ?  south  close  (pare).
SOUTHLAND,  ?  southward  field,  t.
SOUTHEY,  n.f.,  south  close  (hay).
SOUTH HILL  (t.);  p.s.  St.  Samson.
SOWDEN,  n.f.,  i.q.  SODEN.
SOWDER,  ?  south,  or  moist  (sog)
land  (tir).
SOWELL,  n.f.,  south  hill;  or,  i.q.  SAWLE
SOWETH,  n.f.,  ?  south  heath,  t.
SOWKER,  ?  zygry,  sluggish.
SPAR CROFT,  ?  barn  (sciber)  croft.
SPARGO,  ?  barn  wood  (coat).
SPARK,  n.f.,  i.q.  SPERRACK.
SPARN-A,  -ECK,  -ICK,  -OCK,  thorny
(spernic)  [place].
SPARNELL,  ?  thorn  moor  (hal).
SPARNO,  ?  thorn  (spern)  down  (eon).
SPARROT,  ?  lower  (isu)  PARK  YET.
SPEAR  Hay,  ?  barn  (sciber)  close
(hay).
SPEARIES  PARK,  spirit  (speris)  close.
SPEC-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 (yspytty, w.)

GUE.

SPIGURNELL, n.f., sealer of writs, f.

SPILLER, n.f., ?= spallier, a pickman.

SPINK PARK, ? Finch's (s.) close.

SPIT-AL, -EL, ? the hospital.

SPITLE PARK, hospital close.

SPLAT, SPLIT, small piece of land.

SPLATTENRIDDEN, fern (reden) splat.

SPOUR, SPURR, n.f., ? i.q. BUTSBER.

SPRATT, n.f., ? i.q. SPARROT.

SPRAY, SPRY, n.f., ?= is bre, under-hill.

SPURNOCK FIELD, i.q. SPARNA.

SPURWAY, n.f., ? barn (sciber) way.

SQUARE, SQUIRE, SQUIER, n.f., ?= seebar, 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 mead, t.

STAMFORD HILL, from Lord STAMFORD = Stoneford, t.

STANAWAY, n.f., stony path.

STANBURY, stone castle, s.

STANIFORD, stony ford, t.

STAN-IX, -NACK, -NICK, -NOCK, tinny (stean-ic), or sty (s.) places.

STANLEY, -LICK, STANLAKE, n.f., stone pasture (leag).

STANNAR FIELD, ? linner or water-wagtail (stenor) field.

STAN-ON, -TON, stone town, t.

START POINT, from steort, a tail, extremity, point, promontory, s.

STE-ENS, -INS, = Stephen's [place].

STEN-COOSE, GOOSE, tin (stean) wood (cus), Pr.

STENHILL, tin hill, R.W.

STENNACK, i.q. STANNACK.

STENNAL-E, -AS, stone meadows, s.

STEP, n.f., i.q. STEPHENS.

STEPHEN GELLY, Stephen's grove (celli).

STEPHENS DOON, Stephen's hill (dun).

STEPH-, STEP-NEY, Stephen's close (hay).

STERT, i.q. START.

STICKEN BRIDGE, ? from stickedn, a pale, post, stake.

STICKLE HILL, ? stile (stigel, s.), or steep (sticete, s.) hill, t.

STIDIFORD, n.f., ? St. Tudy's ford.

STITCH, narrow strip of land, m.c.

STITHIANS, from p.s. St. STEWARD-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 (dun), or enclosure (tun, s.).

STOCK-, STOKE-LEY, ? stockaded or stock pasture, t.

STOCKWELL, ? stockaded well, t.

STODDEN, n.f., ?=ystoden, a swathe of corn, w., R.W. ; or, = isa todn, under lay.

STOGGY Moor, sticky moor, t.

STOKE CLIMSLAND, the chief place (stoc, s.) on Clement's land; p.s. not known.

STOKE-MEADOW, i.q. STOK.

STOKETON, ? stock or stockaded enclosure (tun), t.

STONEMAN, ? stone (maen), redup.

STOTTEN, n.f., i.q. STODDEN.

STONE, the place, s.

STRANG, ? under (is) DRANNACK.

STRANG-WAGE, -WICH, STRANGERWAYS, i.q. RESTROGUCET.

STRATHILL, ? spring (stret) hill.

STRATTON, street (strat, s.), highway, or valley (ystrad, w.) town, B. ; hill of springs, Pr.; p.s. St. Andrew

STRAUL, -OUL, -OWL, ? couch-grass (stroll, T.Q.C.) [field].

STRAY PARK, ? under-town (-is dre) close.

STREET AN GARROW, ? the (an) rough (garow) street.
Street an nowan, the new street.
S. Mehale, Michael’s street.
Strode, -oote, n.f., ? = w. ystrad, a valley; a street, paved-way.
Stroily Moor, ? couch-grass moor.
Stronget, i.q. Restronguet.
Sturston, ? steers’ hill (dun).
Sud-, Sut-cot, ? south cot, t.
Suffenton, ? south spring (fenten).
Suffree, ? south hill (bre).
Sulior 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., ? = ysain, a square, w., R.W.; or, i.q. Sauuin, t.
Swallow, from St. Wallocus (Bp.).
Swannacot, Sauuin’s cottage, t.
Swiftabor, ? rapid ford, t.
Swimmer, Swynnar, n.f., ? from St. Gwinear.

T
Taub, n.f., ? i.q. Dabb.
Tabbin’s Hole, St. Aubyn’s cave, t.
Table, n.f., ? i.q. TEEBOT.
Taca-, Tac-bere, ? Tago’s farm, t.
Ta-coyse, -gos, -gus, -ggs, ? wood (cus) house (ti), or side (tu).
Taddiport, parent (tad) haven, Wh.
Taeryn, n.f., O., ? i.q. St. Erbyn.
Taffy’s Close, i.q. Davie’s close.
Tal-, Tal-Park, ? manure (teil) close (parc).
Talan, w. B.m., ? = talon, belly.
Talbot, ? Halboat 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 (carrag) on the down (guon, goon, oon).
Tallack, n.f., ? = talawy, one having a large forehead, w.; or, talhac, a roach or rock fish.

Talland, high church (lan), Pr.; highland, H.; headland, C.; from p.s. St. Tallanus, O.
Tallangove, ? Angove hill (tal).
Tallawarren, i.q Trelowarren.
Tallervy, n.f., ? = tal erew, end of the fields, w., R.W.; or, tall Harvey.
Talling, n.f., ? i.q. TALAN.
Tallow Park, ? Tallack’s close.
Talmenedh, Le., ? mountain (men-dh) height or top; now TALMENOR
Talski-dvy, -thy, ? privat (sciddy = scedwith, B.) hill.
Talvan, ? = talva, a projection, w., R.W.; or, little (bean) hill.
Talv-ar, -or, ? great (maur) hill.
Talvarn, -vern, ? alder or marsh (gwarin, gwerin) hill or summit.
Talvran, ? crow (bron) hill.
Taly Mean, top of the stone, J.B.; the tall rock (maen), Bl.
Tamar, great (maur) water (tau, B.; ta, go., F.; ? dour).
T. Ham, ? Tamar meadow (ham, s.).
Tamblyn, -inson, n.f., ? from Thom-as = Tomlin, Tomlison.
Tamlin, ? i.q. TAMILL, TA MILL, or TAME MILL; ? the mill (melin) on the gentle (tam, s.) [stream].
Tamerton, the enclosure (ton, s.) on the river TAMAR; p.s. not known.
Tamley Park, ? i.q. TAMLIN (i.e. TAMBLYN’s or TAMELLIN) field.
Tazzen Close, ? Thomasine’s c.
Tancredd, ? fire (tan) barrow (creeg), Pr.; i.q. TRENCRICK or TENCEEAG
Tangey, n.f., under (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 (fordh, for, vor).
Tarbean, ? little (bean) field (tir).
TAR BOX, ? oak (dar) bush (bagas).
TARE WASTE, ? waste or west land (tir) or field.
TAR PARK, ? water (dour) close.
TARNODAIN, ?= tarn an din, pool on the hill, J.B.
TARR, n.f., ?= tardh, issue, w., R.W.
TARRET, ? oak gate (yet).
TARRY FIELD, ? water (douric) field.
TARTANE, ? under (tan) oak.
TAS-COTT, -KIS, -KUS, ? the house (ti) outside (aves) the wood (coal, cutus).
TAWAY, ? at or by the way, t.
TAWELL, o. ATTE WELL [the house] by the well, t.
TAY-, TEA-COMBE, ? vale (comb, t.) house (ti); or, house vale.
TAYLER, n.f., = TAILOR.
TEAUGE, n.f., = teg, fair.
TEAN, from St. Theon-a, or -us.
TEAR BEAN, i.q. TARBEAN.
TEBBOT, n.f., = Theobald, people's (theod) prince (bold).
TEDDER, n.f., = Tudwr, w., Theodore, God's gift, gr.
TEGLASTON, d.d., ? i.q. TREGLASTON.
TEHIDY, = ty-hedy, an extended town, B.; the Fowler's (idne) dwelling (ti), or single or narrow (edn) house, Pr.; ? Eadig's or Ida's house; ? d.d. TEDINTONE.
TELVIN, ?= Elwen's house.
TEMPLOWELO, temples, Pr., pl. of TEMPLE, (tempel) o. Capella de TEMPLO, O.; p.s. not known.
TENBY, n.f., ? i.q. DENBY.
TENCREEG, = ti an creeg, house by the barrow, M.L.; i.q. TANCREEG.
TENDRINE, i.q. TRENDRINE.
TENDRIS, i.q. TRENRIS.
TENKER'S FIELD, ? TANKARD'S field.
TENNEY, n.f., ? i.q. TAN HAY.
TEPPET, n.f., i.q. TEBBOT.
TERE BEAN, i.q. TARBEAN.
TERENGORES, = tre an gors, the dwelling in the marsh, N.
TERNEWAN, ?= tun evan, sheep pool, J.B.; or, new land (tir).
TERNOUTH, new (nowedh) land.
TERRORS PARK, ? i.q. PARK DARAS.
TERROSE, ? i.q. ROSTER.
TERWINCHE, ? i.q. TREVINCHE.
TETHEN HALL, ? furze (eithen) house (ti) moor (jud).
TEUTHY, Le., ? great (ethuc) house.
TEWAN, i.q. TOWAN.
TEWARDEVI, d.d. i.q. TREWARDREVA.
TEWEATH, wood-house (gwydr, trees), R.W.; or, watch (gweth) house.
TEWINGTON, hilllock, barrow, or tumulus (twyn) hill (ielun), M.L.
THAKS, o. THANCEANS, = ti angos, house of view, Po. (?).
THICK, n.f., ? i.q. TEGUE.
THIRT GROUND, i.q. THROAT.
THOMS, n.f., i.q. THOMAS.
THORL-ETON, -IBEARE, ? Thorold's enclosure (tuin) or farm (bere), t.
THIRSCUTT, n.f., i.q. TRESCHOTT.
THE THROAT, ? i.q. THWAIT-LAND, the thwart or cross piece of land, t.
TEBBOT, n.f., i.q. TEBBOT.
TICOITH, d.d., ? i.q. TUCCIUS.
TIDDY, n.f., ? = tidiu, a breast, pop; or, i.q. TEBHYD, or TIDI (river).
TIDICOMBE, vale of the TIDI river.
TIDIFORD, passage over the TIDI.
TIDWELL, ? = tide well, t.
TIENGILLY, ? house (ti) by the grove (an gelli).
TILLY, n.f., ? = teilu, a family, household; or, from Bodilly.
TIMBERL-, TIMBERLINE-, TIMBERH-AM, ? timber-hill meadow (ham, t.) or boundary (hem), t.
TIN-, TING-COMBE, ? bottom of (tin), or house in (ti en), the coomb, R.W.; or, TINK'S or the chaffinch (tinc, s.) vale.
TINcroft, sharp-pointed (tyn) croft, T.C.; ? bottom (tin) of the croft.
TINDERN, under oak-tree (tander-wen), R.W.
TINDEROW, hill of the druids, Po.; ? oak (derow) hill (dun).
TINES, ?= dinas, castle, city.
TING-TANG, i.q. DING-DONG.
Tinkerslake, fire (tan) castle (caer) lake, Beul.
Tinkland, ?Tink's (n.f.) field, t.
Tinny, n.f., ?i.q. Denmy.
Tin Park, ? castle (din) close.
Tintagel, the secure or impregnable (diogel) castle, H.; castle of deceit (dizella); T.; ?i.Toghel's (t) castle.
Tinten, Thinton, ? bottom (tin) of the hill; or, fire (ton) hill.
Tippet, n.f., i.q. Tebbot.
Tippiton, Tippet's farm (ton, s.).
Tirgriss, n.f., mid (res) land (rir).
Tivernhail, d.d. Tiwarth-el, -al, i.q. Tywarnhale.
Tober Tor, two barrows' hill, Mur.
Toby, n.f., = Tobias (c.n.).
Todd, = lodn, lay or grass land.
Toddly Well, ? tadpole well, t.
Toolden, tadpole pool, t.
Todscad, or Tolscead, the shady (sced) shade or pit, H.
Todsworthy, ? Todd's (n.f., = fox, t.) farm (woothig, s.).
Toker, n.f., = fuller, t.; or, twier, a clipper, w.; or, i.q. Talcaer
Tol-carn, -caire, the stone or rock (caern) with a hole (tol) in it, or i.q. Talcarn, Pr.; T. wartha & wollas, higher & lower T.
Toldavas, sheep (davas) hole, or hill (tal), W.B.; i.q. Trelodavas.
Toldower, ? water (dour) hole.
Tolescan, ? elder-tree (seauwen) hill; or, sedge (hescen) hole.
Tolfrank Green, [fair]-green free (franc, f.) of toll.
Tolgarr-ack, -eck, rock or rocky hill (tal) or hole (tol).
Tolgah, hole or cell in the wood (coat), J.M., ?i.q.
Tolgath, wood hole or hill.
Tol-goose, -gus, the hole in the wood (cus), or the quaking hole; or, i.q. Talgus, Pr.
Tolgrogan, i.q. Talgrogan.
Tolgull-a, -o, the bottom or lower (gwollach) hole, Pr.; o.Talgollen; d.d. Talgolle.
Tolkerne, ?i.g. Tolkarne.
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 (tallor).
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.
Tolmey, n.f., ? i.q. Tolmen.
Tol peden Penwith, ? the hole headland (pen, pedn) of Penwith.
Tolr-oy, -iy, king's (ruy) hill.
Tolscaethen, ? washbrew (sugaethan, w.) hole.
Tolsk-ady, -edy, -ithey, ?i.q. Talskiddy or Tolscad.
Tolva-n, -den, high (ban) hole, T.C.; or, little (vean) hole; or, i.q. Tolman.
Tolvedden, little (vedn, vean) hole.
Tolver, great (meur), or short (ber) dale (dol), H.M.W.
Tolv-ern, -orn, the foreigner's hole or high place, or oven's (forn) mouth, Pr.; ? toll-lowern, fox hole; or, i.q. Talvarn.
Toly davas, i.q. Tol-davas.
Tom, n.f., hot, warm, S.T.
Tomaland, ? the warm land.
Tom-s, -mys, n.f., from Thomas.
Tom, Tonn-acombe, ? the farm or town-place in the vale; or, Tony's vale; (ton, leyland, a green).
Tonarrow, ?w. tonn arw, rough ley, R.W.
Tonkin, n.f., dim. 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.; ? tu-ban dryw carn, the druid's full moon bank, T.C.
Topp-a, -ark, top close (hay, parc).
Topvounder, top of lane (bounder).
Tor crobb, crooked (crom) hill, B.
Tordrait, O., i.q. Tywardreath.
TORLEVAN, i.q. TRELEVAN.
TORLODAVAS, i.q. TRELODAVAS.
TORNANVOR, the turning (tor) of the (an) way (fordh), Pr.
TORNAWOLLOCK, the turning of one side (wolock), Pr.; (woloc = goloc, sight, a face, R. W.).
TOR-COATH, -COTH, ? = tor an coed, the wooded hill, J.B.
TORNEWIDDEN, ? little (widden = vean), or white (gwydn) turning, or by the tree (gwethen).
TORNOR, ? = tor an goon, the moorland hill, J.B.; or, tornevan, a side.
TOR PARK, ? i.q. PARK DOWER.
TORR, prominence or hill (tor, a belly); a peak (tor, tower); water (dour).
TORY, ? watery (douric) [place].
TOTTENBIGGAN, ? little (bichan) lay (todn = ton).
TOTTERTON, o. TOTTYSDONE, ? the hill (dun) of Teutates, t.
TOUCH MY PIPES, = smoke [and rest awhile], i.e. resting-place, t.
TOUR-, TOWER-PARK, ? i.q. PARK DOWER.
TOWAN, a round hill, a tumulus, a sand hill, a sandy coast, M’L.; also = down; and, i.q. TOWN.
TOWN-PARK-FIELD, field near the Town or Town Place, i.e. farmstead and yard, t.
TOWSON, n.f., ? = Davison.
TOW’S WELL, David’s (Deui) well.
TOY, n.f., ? = Deui, David.
TOZER, n.f., ? = touzer, a shearer, a.
TRABISS, ? outer (aves) land (tir), or dwelling (tre).
TRABOC, i.q. TRERABOC.
TRABOÉ VÉAN, little TRABOC.
TRABOR, ? pasture (pawr, w.) lands (tiryow), or dwelling (treva).
THE TRACES, i.q. DRAISES.
TRAC-EY, -Y, n.f., ? = druid’s ford; or, the dwelling (tre) at the ford, t.
TRAER, -HEIR, n.f., i.q. TREHEER.
Trafalgar, ?? Algar’s dwelling (tre).
Treffel, ? smithy (govail), or field (gweal) house (tre).
TRAGARACOC, i.q. TRERGARACOC.
TRAIGEAR, n.f., i.q. TRIGEAR.
TRAGILGUS, n.f., i.q. TRERGILGAS.
TRAGOL, d.d., ? i.q. TREGOLL.
TRAHERNE, n.f., ? i.q. TREHERON.
TRAIL, n.f., ? i.q. TREAL.
TRAINOR, n.f., ? = dyrner, a thrasher, w.; or, i.q. TREVENER.
TRAMAGENNO, i.q. TREMAGENNO.
TRAMBLE, i.q. TREAMBLE.
TRANE, ? = traian, a third [of a parish], w., R. W.; or, lamb (eun) land.
TRAN-KS, -KS, ? land (tir) by the wood (an gus) or marsh (cors).
TRANNNACK, -ICK, -OCK, -O, i.q. DRANNACK or TREGRANNICK.
TRAP PARK, ? i.q. PARK DRAY.
TRASE-, TRASS-PARK, ? i.q. PARK-DARAS or DRIES.
TRATHA-M, -N, n.f., ? i.q. TRUTHAM, or = tir within, furze land.
TRAVENER, n.f., ? i.q. TREVENNOR.
TRAVERN, i.q. TREHAVERN.
TRAVIDER, d.d., i.q. TREVIDER.
TRAV-YS, -YS, n.f., ? i.q. TRABYSS.
TRAVITHOE, i.q. TREVITHOE.
TRAVINT, d.d., i.q. TREWINT.
TRA-USA, -WZA, ? lower (izo) lands (tiryou); or, i.q. TREVIS.
TRAWISCOIT, d.d., ? the dwelling (tre), or land (tir) outside (aves) the wood (coid).
TRAYNOR, n.f., i.q. TRAYNOR.
TRAY PARK, i.q. PARK DRAY.
TRAYS PARK, i.q. TRASE PARK.
TRAYS TOWN, bramble (dreas) [close] near the town or farm place.
TREADDLE, v. RADDLE, ? i.q.
TREADWELL, ? Edwal’s (w.) dwelling.
TREGGE, n.f., ? i.q. TRIGG, or TREGA-A, -HOE, the towns of the barbed iron or fishing spear, H.; ? IAGO’s town or dwelling.
TRE-AL, -ALE, ? i.q. TREHAL.
TREALESE, ? HALLAZE dwelling.
TREAMELE, Hannibal’s dwelling.
TREANMEAN, i.q. TREBATH.
TREAR, i.q. TREAR.
TREARDDELE, i.q. TREARDENE.
TREARDRENE, i.q. TREARDDELE.
TREARIK, i.q. TREAR.
TREASEL, i.q. TREAS.
TREASEL, i.q. TREAS.
TREASON, i.q. TREASE.
TREATH, i.q. TREATH.
TREAT, i.q. TREATH.
TREAT, i.q. TREATH.
TREATEN, i.q. TREATH.
TREAVEN, i.q. TREATH.
TREAVES, i.q. TREATH.
TREAVES, i.q. TREATH.
TREBUH, i.q. TREB.
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TRED, n.f. (i.q. Trebell.
Treblecock, n.f., i.q. Trebilcock.
Treblethick, i.q. Tremblethick.
Trebley, ? Bell's dwelling.
Trebleyan, n.f., i.q. Tremblyan.
Trebnnet, n.f., i.q. Trewannet.
Trebdannon, ? Dannon dwelling place (treve).
Treboer, ? pasture (puwr, w.) house.
Treboolan, the clayey pit, pool (polan), or miry town, Pr.
Trebolance, ? lambs' (caines) pool (pol), or moor (hal) house (trev).
Trebollet, ? Boleit house.
Trebold, house by the pillar (post).
Trebothevy, i.q. Trebathevy.
Trebothev, -boul, = i.q. Trebowl.
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David's town, R.W.
TRED-AWL, -AULE, o, -WEL, d.d. -VAL, i.q. Tredawle's (w.) town.
TRED-EAGE, o, -AEK, -EK, d.d. -HAC, i.q. Tredheage.
Treddeathy, i.q. Teithi's (w.) dwelling.
TREDEN-DALE, -DLE, ? the dale (an dol) land (tireth), or dwelling (tre[d]).
TREDENEN, i.q. Dinan's dwelling.
Tredenham, Dinham's town.
TREDEN-ICK, -NACK, -NECK, -NY, -Y, i.q. Tredinick.
TREDOWORCH, e.d.d., i.q. Tredewith, d.d., i.q. now Tratford.
TREDERR-AP, -IP, i.q. Tredharrup.
TREDW-AY, -Y, -L, i.q. Tredhewy.
TREDH-EUERGY, -ERGY, O, ? i.q. Trewoergy.
TRE-DHU, -DU, black (du) town.
TRED-I-DON, -THEN, -YDAN, ? furze (eithin) land (tireth), or house.
TREDINE, Le, ? = Castle- (din) ton.
TREDINHAM, DINHAM's town.
TREDIN-ICK, -NICK, -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. Tredrisick, or.
TREDITHICK, i.q. Tudwyg's (w.) house.
TREDIVETT, i.q. David's dwelling.
TREDNOW, i.q. bare (noth), or new land (tireth).
TREDO-LE, -LL, -WELL, ? dale (dol) dwelling or farm.
TREDO-ER, -ORE, -WER, the town by the water (dour) side, Pr.
TREDONNELL, ? Domhnaal's (i) d.
TREDORN, ? oak (derwen) town.
TREDOWN, ? the dwelling on the down; or, i.q. Trethowan.
TRED-E, -EA, -EE, the town on the thoroughfare (dre, through), D.G.; ? tir-adre, homer-land; or, i.q.
TREDREATH, Tredreath dwelling.
TREDREN-EN, -NEN, i.q. Trendrenan
TREDRESSICK, -ISICK, ? brambley (dreische) land (tireth), or dwelling (tre).
TREDROSSEL, i.q. Drwsogl's (w.) dwelling.

TREDRUS-SON, -STAN, -STON, ? molehill (torosen) land (tir).
TREDRYNE, ? = THORN- (draen) ton.
TREDUAN, ? John's (Dzhuan) town.
TREDUDWELL, ? Tudwal's (w.) town.
TREDUNDEL, 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. (i).
TREEMAN, n.f., i.q. Tremaine.
TREEN, i.q. Treen.
TREE-SA, -ZA, ? lower (isa) town.
TREEER, ? heath (heyth) dwelling; or, i.q. Treath.
TREEYE, i.q. Trereife.
TREEYESA, i.q. Trevisa.
TREE Yew, ?a, i.q. Trewey.
TREFAN, little or stone (man) town.
TREFAL, i.q. Treval.
TREDEWIG, 10 cent., ? Dwyyach's (w.) town.
TREFECHION, n.f., i.q. Trefegian.
TREFEDOW, n.f., i.q. Trevido.
TREFELLANS, n.f., i.q. Trevellans.
TREFEN, i.q. Trevean.
TRENFACK, i.q. Trevenague.
TREFFEN, ? yew-tree (yw) house.
TREFEWA, higher (ewha) h., R.W.
TREFFER-EY, -EYE, -Y, dwelling on the hill (bre); = Hilton.
TREFFURED, 10 cent., ? Cowrdy's (w.) d.
TREFFILIES, d.d., i.q. Trevillies.
TREFFILL, ? rustic's (fyll) dwelling.
TREFOIL, ? clover [field].
TREFFOR-D, -DA, ?ford (s) dwelling.
TREFORNOCK, d.d., i.q. Trevornock.
TREFRANK, -CK, the French, liberty, or Frank's town, Pr.
TREFFRAUL, ? Riowal's dwelling.
TREFRESA, ? lower (isa) Trefry.
TREFREW, ? dwelling (tref) on the slope (rhiw, w.).
TREFREWS, Trefrew's (n.f.) [farm].
TREFRID-A, -AY, i.q. TREVRIDA.
TREFRINK, i.q. TREFRANK.
TREF-IZE, -OYSE, -YSE, -YZ, ? Rhys's (w.) d., R.W.; or, i.q. TREFRESA.
TREFROAN, ? hill (bron) house.
TREFRONICK, dwelling on the way-to-the-rivulet (for an icke), T.; town of frogs or lizards (cronec), Pr.
TREFUFF, i.q. TREFRUFF.
TREFRY, hill (fry) town, Pr.
TREFRYTHE, 14 cent., ? TREFRY heath (heyth).
TREFULA, the owl's (ula) town; or, town of elms (ulan), Pr.
TREF-ULICK, -ULLOCK, 14 cent. -ULLOC, the same, Pr.; ?Uallah's (i.) d.
TREFUNDRYN, 13 cent., ? HENDEERN's dwelling; or, i.q. TRENDRAIN.
TREFRUSDON, i.q. TREVORSDEN.
TREFRURTH, ? i.q. TREWARTHA.
TREFUS-ES, -IS, -US, walled (foces) habitation, Pr.; place of threshing, C.; three spindles, Beal.
TREFYNESKIN, 14 cent., rush-spring (fuenten hescen) dwelling.
TREFYNS, i.q. TREVINCE.
TREGABEGELLA, ? herdsmens' (bugel-low) dwelling place (tregva).
TREGABROWN, hill (bron), or rush (bruin) dwelling (tregva).
TREGAD-A, -ICK, -OCK, ? i.q. TEGODICK, or TREGADIACK.
TREGAD-DRA, -DERETH, i.q. TREGODRA.
TREGADGER, ? CUDJORE dwelling.
TREGADGWALL, ? castle- (cadzhel) ton.
TREGA-DGWITH, -GEWIRTH, ? CAGDWITH dwelling.
TREGADIL-ACK, n.f. -LOCK, ? TALLOCK's dwelling.
TREGADILLET, ? i.q. TREDALLET.
TREGAER, place of the camp (caer), M.L.; war house or castle, Wh.
TREGA-GLE, o. -GILL, dirty (geogle) town, Pr.; ? grove (gelli) town.
TREGA-GO, -GE, ? Jago's dwelling.
TREGAIDOW, ? Ceidio's (w.) d.
TREGAIN, fair (cain) town, R.W.
TREGAIR, i.q. TREGA-ER, -RE.
TREGAIRROON, ? TREGAIR down (gweon)
TREGAISE, ? tax-gatherer's (caws, w.) d.
TREGAJORRAN, i.q. TREGAZORAN.
TREGAKES, n.f., ? TREGAEK'S (n.f.) farm.
TREGA-LE, d.d.-L, ? moor (hal) d.
TREGALLARD, ? Gellard's (n.f.) d.
TREGALLAS, -LLES, i.q. TREGULLAS.
TREGA-LLEN, -LLON, -ALTON, ?? hazel (collen, w.) town.
TREGALLER, ? town of grief (galar).
TREGALLY, ? i.q. TREGELLY.
TREGALRAVEAN, small (bian) miry (caillar, mire) town, T.
TREGANEDON, i.q. TREGAVETHAN.
TREGA-MEER, -MERE, -MORE, the great (mear, many) dwelling.
TREGAMELL-IN, -ING, -ON, mill (melin) dwelling (tregva), Pr.; ? MILLION's TREGAMEN-A, -NA, ? MENNA dwelling.
TREGAMINNI-AN, -ON, the stone dwellings, Pr.; ? John's TREGAMENA.
TREGANDEAN, the (an) man's (den) dwelling, Pr.; ? ENDEAN's d.; or, d. by the fortification (an din); or, i.q. TREGANIAN.
TREGANELL, n.f., i.q. TREGONELL.
TREGANETHA, the spinsters's (?) town, H.; the great (an ethu) dwelling, Pr.; ? CUNAIDA's dwelling.
TREGAN-GEEVES, -JEEVES, o. TRECON-chieves, ? ? sheep (deves) down (goon) house; or, house of the drink (an deves) or, the jews' h.
TREGANGY, ? i.q. TRECHUNSEY.
TREGANH-AYKE, -OE, -OKE, the (an) pig (hoc, hoh) town, T.C.; ? Caenog's (w.) town.
TREGANHORN, the iron (horn) dwelling, Pr.; the dwelling in the corner (corn), Wh.
TREGANHOSSE, ? CWDNWS's (w.) d.
TREGAN-JAN, -JAN, -JOHN, the cold (sein) dwelling, or on the sea-shore (ian), Pr.; furze (eithin) town (tre) on the down (goon), T.
TREGAN-MEDAN, d.d., 14 cent.-MEDAN,
now Treg-, Tri-gavethan.
Tregano-an, -on, -n, -wan, -wen, dwelling on the down (an oon) ; or, Conan's dwelling.
Treganoer, ? Cunwor's dwelling.
Treganse, Treganyan, Tregan-tel, Tregant-allan, Tregar-dock, Tregar-den, dirty (gussic) place, Pr. ; wood (cussic) town, H. ; (cew, turfs). Tregask-arg, -es, -is, -us, -y, n.f., ? dwelling in the covert (gusaks).
Tregasking, n.f., ? Hoškin's d. Tregastick, i.q. Tregustick.
Tregaswith, ? Cusworth d. Tregath, i.q. Tregarth.
Tregathe-enan, -nan, ? Dinan's dwelling place (tregva).
Tregather-all, -el, i.q. Tregat.
Tregatillion, ? owl (dybluan) town.
Tregat-ta, -ha, i.q. Tregatha.
Tregaur, 14 cent., ? goat (gavar) t.
Tregavarr-, -ah, bread (bara) town, B. ; ? higher (warra = wartha) d. Tregavarras, i.q. Tregarras.
Tregavern, -orn, ? marsh or alder (gwern, gwarn) house (tregva).
Tregavetha, ? graves' (beidhou) d. Tregavethan, grave town, H. ; d.
in the meadow (meddon, Lh.), Pr.
Tregavethick, -ithick, ? Byddig's (w.), or great (ithic) dwelling.
Tregavone, -we, the dwelling (tregva) on the down (guron).
Tregavran, d.d., ? Gafran's (w.) d. Tregawen, ? Gawen's (w.) d., R. W.
Tregay, place enclosed by a hedge (ce), Pr. ; ? Cai's (w.) dwelling.
Tregayes, ? Tregay's (a.f.) [place]. Tregaza, i.q. Tregasick.
Tregazar, dwelling of anger (sorn), or in the corner (sorn), Pr.
Tregda, 17 cent., i.q. Tregada.
Tregae, i.q. Tregay.
Tregedge, ? Ciwg's (w.) d. ; or, i.q. Tregagle, i.q. Tregagle.
Tregean, giant's (ghean) town, Car. ; ? Cian's (w.) d., R. W. ; or, John's d.
Tregare, -re, the green (geur) or flourishing place, fair or pretty town or goodly dwelling, Pr. ;
camp or castle (caer) town.
TREGEAR Vean, little Tregear.
T. Woon, Tregear on the down (green) dwelling.
TREGEDRA, i.q. Cadw's (w.) dwelling.
TREGEDICK, n.f., i.q. TREGADICK. Tregedna, i.q. Ido's (w.) dwelling.
TREGEDON, n.f., i.q. TREGEDON. TREGEDRA, i.q. TREGEDRA.
TREGED, d.d., i.q. TREGED.
TREGELLA, i.q. Clmh (elaun) house.
TREGELLAN, i.q. Fir-tree (aididlan) h.
TREGELLAS, -ES, -US, decayed, lost, or destroyed (cellis) town, Gw.;
grove (kellez, hazel grove, a.) town, Pw.; ? = HELSTON.
TREGELLAST, -EST, -IST, i.e. east TREgel;
(yellow, a brush, w.).
TREGELLY, grove (cellis) town.
TREGEMBER, -O, i.q. Welshman's d.
TREGEMBRIS, i.q. Ambrose's dwelling.
TREGEMLEN, d.d., mill (melin) d.
TREGEN, -NA, -NAH, -NO, -NOW,
dwelling at mouth (genaun) or entrance of a place, Pw.
TREGENDAR, -ER, i.q. Enoder's (cwn) d.
TREGENNON, i.q. Cynan's (w.) d., R.W.
TREGENOR, n.f., i.q. TREGANOR.
TREGENTLE, i.q. TREGENTLE.
TREGENVEAN, i.q. Cynwynn's (w.) d.
TREGENVER, i.q. Cynvor's (w.) dwelling.
TREGENYN, i.q. Cemmyn's (w.) dwelling.
TREGENZA-ER, i.q. CHENISI'S, CUN'S, or
the first (censa) dwelling.
TREGEO, i.q. Yew (yew, w.) house.
TREGERE, n.f., i.q. TREGEAR.
TREGERICK, -RICK, -Y, green (geur)
or fruitful place, or dwelling of love (care, to love), Pw.; ? Herygh's (i.) dwelling (tregya).
TREGERRIN, -YN, i.q. Egryn's (w.) d.
TREGERTHEN, village (tre) of the
hill (dim) fortification (garth), Beul.
TREGERTHY, n.f., i.q. TREGURTHA.
TREGERVIAN, i.q. Little (bien) TREGEAR; or, i.q. TREGIEAFF.
TREGIEASEAL, i.q. TREGASEAL.
TREGESTICK, i.q. TREGUSTICK.
TREGETH AS, -US, i.q. Father's (das), or
judgment (cuhudhaus) house.
TREGETHEN, i.q. TREGERTHEN.
TREGETHYW, -OW, i.q. Iddeu's (w.) d.
TREGEURAN, n.f., i.q. UREN's d.
TREGEVAS, -ES, outer (wares) d.
TREGEW, the flourishing or place of support, or of spears, Pr.; i.yew
(yew), or Gw or high (nch) d.
TREGEWELL, i.q. JEWELL'S town.
TREGEZA, i.q. LOWER (isa) dwelling.
TREGGASSAN, -ON, i.q. COSWIN town.
TREGGIAN, -ON, n.f., i.q. TREGLEAN.
TREGINN, i.q. Ambrose's dwelling.
TREGIDETH, -ERIS, -BIS, Idris's (w.) d.
TREGIDDELL, i.q. Cadfael's (w.) dwelling.
TREGIDIAN, n.f., -ON, -IAN, -IDON,
= treg-i-gian, giant's dwelling, Pr.
TREGIDGA, -O, n.f., i.q. TREGEA.
TREGDON, n.f., i.q. TREGID-GIA, -IDEO,
-i.e. (idio) house.
TREGHE, i.q. TREGVA.
TREGHION, i.q. BIA, or i.q. TREGIAN;
or, i.q. TREGHEAN; o. TREGVIAN,
= treg-ywv yew, the town on the stone wall, B.
TREGHA, n.f., i.q. TREGIDA.
TREGHIL-ERN, -REN, i.q. Elldeynn's (w.)
dwelling (tregua).
TREGHILAS, -US, i.e. Moor or hill (hal)
wood (eus) dwelling or town-place.
TREGILLA, i.q. TREGELLA.
TREGILLAS, -ES, -IES, n.f., i.q. TREGILLAS, or TREGILAS.
TREGILLIG, -ON, the dwelling (tre)
in the groves (kellow), Pr.
TREGILVIN, i.e. ELUUF's dwelling.
TREGINGALE, d.d., (TREGINGA, e.d.d.),
the grove (an gelli) dwelling (tregya).
TREGINGY, -NY, i.q. the dwelling by
the water (an gwy); or, CHENISI'S d.
TREGINNY, i.q. TREGENNA.
TREGINNEGAR, i.q. CENGAR'S dwelling.
TREGION, i.q. TREGIAN.
TREGILLES, i.q. TREGURLES.
TREGISEAL, i.q. TREGASEAL.
TREGISKEY, the blessed town, Pr. i q. TREVISKEY.

TREGONY-well, -nell, ? Cynowal's d.

TREGONY, dwellings on the common (gwen) near the river (gwy), Pr.; castle on the [river] Cenia, Wh.; little-town at the mouth (gwnau). Cam.; p.s. St. Jacobus, O.

T. HAYN, TREGONY haven.

T.-JOHN, -an, ? John's (n.f.) T.

TREGOODEN, tree (gwydden) t., P.W.

TREGOODWELL, ? Cadfriel's (w.) d.

TREGOOLAS, i.q. TREGULLAS.

TREGOON, d. on the down (gwyn). TREGOONEBRIS, i.q. TREGONEBRAS.

TREGOOSE, i.q. TREGOASE.

TREGORDEN, i.q. TREGARDEN.

TREGORDOCK, i.q. TREGARDOCK.

TREGORETH, ? Gwyrd's (w.) d.

TREGOR-I, -ROW, i.q. TREGURROW.

TREGOR-ICK, -RICK, -RICK, town on the river (gwar ick), Pr.; ? i.q. TREGARICK.

TREGORLA-N, -ND, i.q. TREGARLAND.

TREGORLLOE, ? Crallo's (w.) dwelling.

TREGOR-RIN, -YAN, ? Carawin's d.

TREGORS, ? moor (cors) town.

TREGORTH, i.q. TREGARTHA.

TREGOS-E, -S, -SE, i.q. TREGOASE.

TREGOSS-A, -AGH, n.f. -OW, -ICK, i.q. TREGASICK. (cossow, woods).

TREGOTHA, old (coth) t., J.B.; hay (gorha) town, Pr.; ? i.q. TREGORTHA

TREGOTTICK, i.q. TREGOTHICK.

TREGOTHNAN, old (coth) town on the plain, or in the valley (wans), Pr.; place of the twisting (goth) brook (wunt, w.), C.; ? wood (coed) valley d.

TREGOULS, i.q. TREGOLDS.

TREGOUN, n.f., i.q. TREGOON.

TREGOW, smith's (gov) dwelling.

TREGOWETH, ? wood (euit) house.

TREGOWNE, i.q. TREGOON.

TREGO-WRAS,-URIS, i.q. TREGARRAS, or TREGARRAST.

TREGO-YD, -YE, -YES, -YS, -ZE, wood (coed, cos), or blood (gois) town.

TREGRADECK, i.q. TREGARDOCK.

TREGRA-GEN, -GON, -N, n.f. -HAN,
TREGWIDE, wood (cuit) house.
TREGW-INDLE, -YNNE, ?Gwynodle's (w.) dwelling.
TREGWIN-ES, -YS, Geni's dwelling.
TREGWITHEN, i.q. Trewithen.
TREGY, -ON, i.q. Tregean.
TREHADDLE, i.q. Tredale.
TREHA-L, -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.
Trebanevan, little Trehanne.
Treh-an-ick, -nick, -eck, i.q. Trehan, or Trehkenneik.
Treh-RAICK, -RICK, -ROCK, -VA-RICK, -VEROCK, i.q. Tregorcok.
Trehavern, ??i.q. Tregavern.
Treh-avras, -everes, i.q. Tregavaras; or, Ambrose's dwelling.
Treh-a-we, d.d. -UOC, upper (uch, above) town, Pr.; hawk t., H.
Trehawle, i moor (hal) town.
Trehale, t same; or, river (hayl) d.
Treheth, i heath (heyth) dwelling.
Treh-eddy, -idy, i.q. Tehidy.
Treh-ee-er, -IR, -RE, long (hir) town; or, place of battle (heir).
Treheron, n.f., ?iron (haiarh) h.
Trehidick, i Cedig's (w.) dwelling.
Trehili, i.q. Tregillock.
Trehimbis, i.q. Tregembris.
Trehin-ick, d.d. -OCH, i.q. Trehan-
Trehire, i.q. Treheer.
Trehome, ?HAM dwelling.
Trehowel, i Howel's (w.) dwelling.
Trehudreth, high land (yn tireth) d., J.Ca.; ?Huathrist's (w.B.m.) d.
Trehust, ??west town (tre).
Trehunnest, ?Unmust's (w.) d.
Trehunsey, i.q. Trenchunsey.
Trehu-rst, -ST, i.q. Hurston.
Tregiue, n.f., i.q. Tregjago.
Tre-ice, -is, -ise, -isa, ?lower (isa), or corn (is) town.
Tregiuar, 13 cent., castle town.
Treire, i.q. Treheer.
Treis-ac, -ZACK, corn (iz-ack) town,
Trelaskell, 1. q. Trelawarren.
Trelawith, 1. q. Treloweth.
Trelidden, 1. q. Treleddann.
Trelidgan-an-on, Treliggan, 1. Ludgvan dwelling; or, 1. q.
Trelig-an, -on, legate's town, H.; 1. q. Trelagan.
Trelig-go, -o, i. q. Treclego.
Trelight, 1. q. Trelacht; or, milk (lait) town place (tre-le).
Trel-i-l, -le, -ll, goat's (lill) t., Pr.; town of wantonness, B.; loyal (leal) t.
Trelin, place of flax or linen (lin), Pr.; 1. pool (lin) town (tre).
Trelinno-o, -oe, -ow, some, Pr.; 1. dwelling by the ponds (limnow).
Trelisack, -lissick, -lisk, -lizike, bushy (lesic) t.; or, heifer (ledzhek), 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.; 1. Eliseg's (w.) dwelling.
Trelispen, t. t. of burning (lóstvan).
Trelispic, 1. q. bishop's (ispie) town (tre) on the moor (hal).
Trelistick, 1. Ysteg's (w.) moor-town Trelivel, e.d.d., high (ewchel) moor t. ortown place (trele); d.d. Treweliver, i. q. Trellever.
Trelizza, 1. lower (isw) Treal.
Trelissick, i. q. Trelissick.
Trelan, 1. q. Trelawyn.
Trelanor, -ar, -om, mushroom (loer), Pr.; 1. leopard's (lovier), or Llawr's (w.) d.
Trelanor, 1. q. Trelawarren.
Trelod-avas, -avas, 1. q sheep (davas) lower (ulla = walluch) ground (tir).
Treloen, d.d., i. q. Trelawn.
Treluff, o.n.f., 1. Smith's (gof) Treal.
Trelloggan, 1. q. Trelawgan.
Trellogas, mice (logos) town, Pr.; 1. d. by the lurking-place (illoches).
Trellogget, 1. Lluched's (w.) dwelling Trellogossick, i. q. Trelloggas, Pr.
Trelonk, long house, Wh.; buttery h., H.; 1. ecclesiatic's (lanec) h.
Trelorgan, 1. q. moonlight (lloergan, w.), or woodpecker's (llorgan, w.) d.
Trel-o-s, -sick, -sk, d.d. -sch, 1. q.
TRELASK.
TRELOHER, ? OTCER’s moor town.
TRELOTHYK, a.n.f. (? i.q. TRELIDUCK
TRELW, lousy (low, lice) town, Pr. ;
calf (lewad) t., R. IV. ; ? looe t.
TRELW-AY, -EI. -IA, ? dwelling by
the low or barrows (M. L. ) ; ? Lly-
wi’s (v.) dwelling.
TRELAR, P.M., town-place (trele) by the
water (gwyn); or, Llywy’s (w.) d.
TRELUN, i.q. TRELAY.
TRELUNA, 3 PL.
TRELUSTIC, ? USTICK’s moor town.
TRELUSWELL, myr wall town, Pr. ;
? i.q. TRELUDWELL.
TRELWERN, e.d.d., i.q. TRELAR-
REN.
TRELW, d.d., town-place (trele) by the
water (gwyn) ; or, Llywy’s (w.) d.
TRELW, i.q. TRELAY.
TRELW, i.q. TRELAWRE.
TRELWTHA, ? higher (wartha) TRE-
LOW.
TRELWSA, hoary or musty (? ) t., Pr.
TRELWTHAS VOER & VYGHAN, great
(maur) and little (bichan) barrow
town, M. L.
TRELO, d.d., i.q. TRELWSA, Pr. ;
flowing or abounding town, H. ;
place for calves, C.
TRELWILL, i.q. TRELIN, W. W. K.
TRELWILL, i.q. TRELAW.
TRELWKEY, Lleucu’s (w.) dwelling.
TRELWDERN, n.f., ? grey oak (ludh
derwen) dwelling.
TRELWDERN, -RA, -OW, myr (lued)
town of oaks (derow), Pr. ; ? grey
oaks’ town.
TRELWICK, d.d., i.q. TRELIN.
TRELWICK, miry (luedic) town, Pr.
TRELWELW, ? grey wall (ludh gual,
v.) town, R. IV.
TRELWAG, -GAN, ? LUDOR, d.
TRELUC, d.d., i.q. TRELIN.
TRELUY, -GE, lake (loe) or river of
water (ick) town, H. ; i.q. TREL-
LEW.
TRELUXING, ? i.q. TRELAW.
TRELUX, -LA, ? lower (ulva = wolla)
TREAL, or TRELAY.

* Kingston or the royal town, Pr.; three (tri) hills on a green top, Sc.; the great
(maur) town on the hill (dun), Po.; dwelling (tre) place (ma) by the wave (ton), Tr.;
town (tre) and castle (dun) of the chief (mar), Beal; o. TREMATER; d.d. TREMLIAN.
TREMOANE, i. q. turf (mawen, w.) house.
TREMODORET-ET, i. q. TREMADART.*
TREMODGE, i. q. HODGE's dwelling.
TREMONGH, -UGH, -W, -WE, hogs' (morch) place, Pr.; w. Mochdre, pigs' town, R.W.; smoky (moc) h., Ch.
TREMOLL-A, -ET, -ETH, i. q. battle (ym-ludd, w.), or wrestler's (ymaelyd, w.) town; i. q. moed, bare [hill].
TREMOR-ORE, -OR, -R, great (maur) d.
TREMOR-ELL, -LE, -VILLE, i. q. MORVAL dwelling or town.
TREMOUTH, i. q. dwelling at the mouth.
TREMPER, -ORTH, i. q. TREVEMPER.
TREMULTHEN, i. q. TREMELLETHEN.
TRENA-CK, -GUE, -IG, -KE, i. q. DRANNACK or TREVENAGE.
TRENADLYN, i. q. dwelling by the fir-tree (adlen), or palace (adlan, w.).
TRENA-ILE, -LE, -LL, the (an), or old (hen) dwelling on the moor (hal), or river (heyl); i. q. TRENHAILE.
TRENAIRN, i. q. NAIRN's, or the iron (an haurn), or border (yrhian) h.
TRENALT, i. q. dwelling on the steep place (gallt, w.).
TRENAMAN, n.f., TREHAUNE, or dwelling (trefan, 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.
TRENANICK, i. q. TREHINICK.
TRENARLET, i. q. Harold's (w.) homestead or dwelling (trefan, w.)
TRENAR-REN, -RAN, -'d. on (ar) the point (rhyb); or, Aron's (w.) d.
TRENARTH, the high (an artha) d., Pr.
TRENAWAUNE, i. q. TRENATHAN.
TRENAVA-IN-WIN, i. q. Henwin's (B.m.) d.
TRENAVIS-ICK, -SICK, TREHANE, or dwelling (trefan) by the birches (bezo-icle); or, outer (avesach) d.
TRENWETH, i. q. TRENOWETH.
TRENWICK, † dwelling (trefan) on
the bay (guic) ; or, little (bich)
TRENARNE.

TRENABLE, i.q. TRENAILE.

TRENAY, i.q. TRENAY.

TREN-BATH, o.-eth, i.q. TREMBATH.

TRENBRAS, d.d., large (tren, w.) mead-

low (pras), W.S. ; i.q. TRENBRASE.

TRENCAIN, the Carn dwelling.

TRENCHER PARK, † TRENCHARD'S

(n.f. = carver, f., Lo.) close.

TRENCR-EEK, -ICK, = tre an crug,
dwelling by the barrow, M.L.

TRENCR-BEN, -VEN, -OON, i.q. TREC-

RROBBEN or TRECROOME.

TRENDAWAY, = tre an tir a way, place
on the land by the way, M.L. ;
† David's (Dewi) house (trefan).

TRENDELL, † house (tre) of the (an)
deluge (dial), or revenge (dil).

TREN-DER, n.f., † dwelling (tre) by the
oak (an dar), or water (dour).

TRENDEIRA, d. by the oaks (derow).

TREN-DRAIN, = DRINN, = THORN-
(draen) tin or -hill (trein, a nose).

TRENDREN-AN, =EN, dwelling (tre)
by the (an) thornbush (draenenn).

TRENEAG-E, -UE, the mossy (neag),
or thatched (eage) dwelling; or,
deaf (?) town, Pr.; † i.q. TRENACK.

TRENEAN, † Anian's (w.) dwelling.

TREN-ER, -ER, -ERE, -R, ANNAR d.

TREN EAR, † i.q. TRENAIRN.

TRENERA, † i.q. TRENARIN.

TRENIGHT, † i.q. TRENAIRN.

TRENETH, † dingle (vedd) h., R.W.

TRENETH, new (nowyd) house.

TRENED-DON, -AN, † i.q. TRENITHAN
TRENENFLE, † Neville's (n.f.) dwelling
TRENÉGLOS, 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.

TRENELGOE, dwelling (trefan) by the
moor-wood (hal goat) ; or, i.q. TRE-

CLAGO.

TRENEME-AN, -NE, headland (trewyn,
w.) of rock (maen), N.; or, dwelling
(trefan, w.) by the stone.

TRENNARY, † † the goldsmith's (an
eure), or field (eru) house.

TRENESQUIT, † under-wood (is good,
w.) house (trefan, w.).

TRENESSEN, † Enisian's (w.) d.

TRENETH-C, -CK, the great (an ethic)
dwelling; the large town or dwell-
ing. Pr. ; † big hill (trein).

TRENÉ-VAS, -AVAS, † Nywys's (w.) d.

TRENENWAN, the cold (eyn) dwelling,
Pr. ; † famine (newyn, w.) t., R.W.

TRENÉW-ET, -ETH, -JTH, -TH, new
(newydd) town or dwelling.

TRENEY, i.q. TRENAY.

TRENGALE, dwelling in the grove
(celli); or, field (gweal) h. (trefan,w.)

TRENÉE, † AER, n.f. =RÉ, the (an)
camp or castle (caer) dwelling.

TRENGILLY, the grove (an gelli) d.

TRENCOFF, the smith's (an gaf) d.

TRENETHAL, the (an) Irishman's
(yothal), or moor wood (goat hal) h.;
t. on the noted (goth) cliff (ads), R.H.

TRENCOVE, the smith's towne, Nord.
; stout, strong, robust, or courageous
smith, H. !

TRENÉE, † † o-oryon, † Geirion's
(v.) dwelling.

TRENÉ, † † use, -WSE, dwelling (tre)
by the cross (an grous), or marsh (cors)

TRENGOVE, † i.q. TRENUG.

TRENGUNE, the down (gwyn) d.

TRENWINTON, d. near the spring
(fenten) or rivulet, Pr.; (gwaentoin,
spring time) ; § Gunwinton h.

TRENWEARTH, † ash (emwyth) house.

TRENH-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.
TRENAILE.

TRENHORN, i.q. TREGANHORN.

TRENIER, n.f., ANNAR d.

TRENIFIC, i.q. TRENEFFLE.

TRENINICK, † dwelling (trefan) on
the creek (an guic).

TRENION, † Nyio's (w.) dwelling.

TRENIO, † the yew-tree (yew) h.
(eithin, furze) dwelling, Pr.
TRENTHICK, town of the ford (ath, i), bridge, leat, or lake of waters (ick), H.; i.q. TRENETHICK.
TREN-ZICK, -SICK, -ZACK, some, J.B.; the (mn) corn (iz-ic) town, Pr.
TREN-EAGE, -ECK, -ICK, i.q. TRENAGE.
TRENO-ADEN, -DDEN, i Nwython’s (wc) dwelling.
TRENOCK, i.q. TRENACK.
TREN-ODE, -OAD, 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, Noma’s dwelling.
TRENNOON, the down (oon) house.
TRENO-EN, -URAN, i.q. TRENHORN.
TRENORREN, -TRE more en, town of the point, T.; i.q. TRENARREN.
TRENOUTH, new (noweth) town.
TRENIVIS, i Nywis’s (wc) d.; or, i.q.
TRENIVISICK, i.q. TRENIVISICK.
TRENOW, noisy (now, noise) t., Pr.; i. q. TREKSW.
TRENOWAH, i bare (noth) land (tir).
TRENABER, -ER, i the (an) sister’s (hoer), or ram (hor) town; or, i.q.
TRENOW-ATH, -ETH, -TH, -TH, new (nowydl), or ash-trees (enwy), or bare (noth) land (tir’), or house.
TRENOWI-DN, -N, flash-tree (enwethan) house; or, white (gwy-n, -du) hill (trein); or, i.q. TORNEWIDDEN.
TRENOWLS, the cliff (als) dwelling.
TRENTINNY, d. by the castle (an dinas); or, castle hill (trein).
TRENUN, i.q. TRENENAN.
TRENNUG, -OE, i tre an ogo, dwelling by the cave.
TRENUSSON, i.q. TRENISSEN.
TRENUTE, i the wood (enit) house.
TRENUTH, i the new (newytha) h.
TRENVAN, i the high (ban) dwelling.
TRENVUSE, i dwelling by the wall or entrenchment (an vos).
TRENW-ALL, -ELL, i the high (uhal) t.
TRENWARSHA, the higher or further
(an wartha) dwelling (trefan).
TRENWHEAT, dwelling by the mine (an wheel) ; or, field (gweal) house.
TRENWI-TH, d.d. -T, dwelling among the ash trees (enweth), Pr.; i.q.
TRENUTE, H.; large (tren, w.) wood (glith), W.S.
TRENYAN, the cold (an ein) dwelling.
TREYNICK, o.n.f., i dwelling by the willows (an helic).
TRENYTH-AN, -YN, i.q. TRENITHAN.
TREOLVIS, i = tir hal wes, outer moor land; or, Alvis’s (t.) dwelling.
TREON, down (on = gwen) house, T.
TREONIKE, i.q. TREGONICK.
TREOVIS, i = tirone axes, outer lands.
TREPADDON, i.q. TREGODDON.
TREPHELLIN, mill (bela, melin) place, Po.; (jelvin, extreme, R.W.).
TREPELLURE, i Eliver’s (w.), or painter’s (liour) house (tref, treffa).
TREPILLES, i.q. TREVELLIS.
TREPISICK, i fish (pisc) t.; or, i.q.
TREBISICK or TREVISSICK.
TREPOILE, i elecampane (baidal) h.
TREPOLL, pool (pol) town, H.M.W.
TREQUE-AN, -EN, i white (gwyn) h.
TREQUIT, wood (enet) house.
TRERABO-C, -E, i Riabach’s (grey, swarthy, e.), or the abbot’s (gr abot, w., R.W.) dwelling.
TRERAIR, i eagle (eirn, w.) town.
TRERALLET, i.q. TRENARLET.
TRERAMMET, i Orso’s (t.) d.
TRERAN, i = tir aeron, land of plums.
TRERANK, i.q. TREFRANK.
TRERASSOW, town of graces or excellencies (rasow, grasow), or of rats (razow), B.; or Orso’s (t.) dwelling.
TRERATHICK, i Arthwog’s (w.) d.
TRERAVEL, i Rabel’s (d.d.) d.
TRERAY-EN, -ON, town on (ar) the river (ravan), Pr.
TRERE, -REE, i.q. TEREIFE.
TRECED, i ford (ryd) house.
TREEREEN, a fortified or fighting (?) place, Pr.; i dwelling on the headland (rhyd), T.; T. DINAS, castle (dinas) TREEREEN.
TRESA-AR, -E, woodman or carpenter's town, Pr. ; (sair, an artizan; sair pren, a carpenter).
TRESARR-AT, -ET, hedge-hog (sart) t., Pr. ; ?Essart's (t.) dwelling.
TREASTER, n.f., i.q. Chysauster.
TRESA-ULE, -WLE, -WELL, healthy (sweill), or exposed t., Pr.; ?SAWLE's d.; T. WARThA, higher T.
TRESAV-ARAN, -ERN, -REN, ?OsVran's (w.) dwelling; or, i.q.
TRESAVEAN, third (tressa) little (vean) [town], Francis; ?i.q. TRESAHOVEAN; v. TRIDGYVEAN; ? little TREgie.
TRESAVIS, n.f., ? outer (axes) TREGIe
TRESAWAY, ? i.q. TREDeway.
TRESAWNA, charm (soman, to charm) town, H.; place of a fence or hemming-in, C.
TRESAW-SAN, -SON, -ZAN, Saxon's place, M.L.; English t., T.; place of mounds or heaps, C.
TRESAYES, ? Saxon's (suis, w.) d.
TRESCADICK, ? St. CADic's h., P.
TRESCAR, ? cliff (sgeir, i.) dwelling.
TRES-CW, -O, -OW, d.d. -AV, d. of elder-trees (scaw), A.S.; ?a sheltering (scovva, a tent) home (tre), N.
TRESCO-BEAS, -VEAS, threéfold kisses, H. ! ! ?outer (aues) Tresco; or, TRESCO field (maes).
TRESCO-LL, -WL, ? school (scol) h.
TRESCOTT, ? i.q. Trawiscoit.
TRESOCWTH-JACK, -ICK, -RICK, ?great (ethic), or EDRICK's Trewcsw.
TRESCOWVEAN, little (bian) Tresco.
TRESIe, the third (tressa), H.; ?i.q. Tresie or TREgie.
TRESIEN, ? John's Tresae.
TRESIARE, i.q. TRESARE.
TRESISE, i.q. TRESAYES.
TRESED-DER, -ER, ?archer's (sethar) d.
TRESSELLAN, ? Sallen's (s.B.m.) d.
TRESSELLER-EN, -N, ? Aelhaim's (w.) Tres.
TRESIMPER, ? Sampiere's ( = S.Peter) d.; or, d. by the cove (an por).
TRESIEMPUL, i.q. TRESAMBLE.
Treserrick, ? St. Cyriac's d.
Treservarran, i.q. Tresavaravan.
Tresvean, i.q. Tresavean.
Treshaor, i.q. Tresare.
Tresibble, i.q. Tresimple.
Tresick, ? i.q. Drysack; or, = dry (such) land (tir), 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. Suleen's dwelling.
Tresimple, = tes[s] an pol, the miry place, Pr.; ? i.q. Tresamble.
Tresinney, ? i.q. Bossiney; or, Tresith-an, -ney, -ny, n.f., -now, weekly (seithun, a week) t., or t. frequented on the sabbath, H. ! ? Seitheny's (w.j. dwelling.
Tresize, i.q. Trezize.
Treskaddarn, ? hero's or champion's (cadarn) Trese.
Treskellam, ?[St.] Columb's Trese
Treskellard, ?Gellard's(n.f.) Trese
Treskellow, ? h. (tre) under (is), or outside (ves) the groves (kellow).
Treskell-en, -ing, ? house by the sedge-bed (hesg lynyn, w.); or, holly (celin) house.
Treskelly, grove (celli) house, Whk.; ? under-grove (is gelli) house.
Treskerby, ? place of the outery (serymbo, w.); or, little (bich) dwelling (tre) on the ridge (esgeir).
Treskew-es, -is, shady (skes) town, Pr.; ? Skewes's dwelling.
Treskiddy, ? privet (skiddy, m.c.) h.
Treskill-en, -ing, i.q. Treskelling.
Treskinnick, ?Cennych's(w,) Trese
Treskowl, i.q. Trescoil.
Tres-ay, -ea, -eigh, ? lesser (le) Trese; or, ? i.q. Trelay.
Treslog-at, -get, i.q. Treligget.
Tresmarrow, town (tre[s]) of the dead (marow), or of graves, Pr.
Tresmayne, ? d. below the stone (is maen) or rock; or, i.q. Tremayne.
Tresmedon, ? meadow (meddon), or stone (maeddn = maen) Trese.
Tresmeer, great (near) town, or near the lake, Pr.; (?) is = is, under); p.s. St. Winwolous, O.; St. Nicholas, C.S.G.
Tresmere, alias Tremere, same.
Tresuoke, -ch, ? tir sog, moist land; or, Isaac's dwelling.
Tresowden, i.q. Tresadern.
Tresole, i.q. Tresawle.
Treso-na, -w, i.q. Tresawna.
Tresonder, ? Sanders' dwelling.
Tresongar, ? Angar's (w.) Trese.
Tresooth, fat (south), or fruitful place, Pr.; ? = Sutton, south town.
Tresoro, ? further (urra) Trese.
Tresow-es, -is, -ys, ? i.q. Trezize.
Tresoye, n.f., i.q. Tresawell, L.j.
Trespaddock, ? ? Ædoc's dwelling (trege, to dwell) place (pa = ve).
Trespark, ? Spark's dwelling (tre); or, ? i.q. Park Trees.
Trespar-ret, -rot, -vet, ? i.q. Trebarfoot, or Trebarwith.
Tresp-earn, -ne, ? = Thorn- (spenn, thorn) ton.
Tres-pen, -pen, head (pen) town (tre[s]), Pr.; ? i.q. Trevispan.
Tresprissen, ? ? haunted h.; ? speris, a spirit; pl. sprigginan, B.)
Tresquare, ? square (uesguar, w.) h.
Tresqu-ite, -oit, i.q. Tresquisque.
Tresrabo, 15 cent., i.q. Treraobo.
Tresredow, n.f., ? Rhediw's (w.) d.
Tresreycyck, 14 cent., i.q. Tregewe.
Tress, n.f., ? i.q. Trese.
Tressa, i.q. Tresesa.
Tressel, ? moor (hal) Trese.
Tress-ew, -ue, ? Jesu's (B.m.), or black (du), or Jew's dwelling.
Trest-ain, -eun, ? tin (steun) house.
Trestrail, mats or tapestry (strail) town, Pr. Trestrel Woles, 15 cent., lower (wollas) T.
Trestrain, ? thorn (draen) Trese.
Tresuck, ? i.q. Tresoake.
Tresugga, -an, moist (su) or boggy
town, Pr.; town on the saggq bog, H.
Tresulgan, little-village of the sun (sul) or fire worship, Beal; Sulcen's (s. B.m.) dwelling.
Tresilian, i.q. Tresillian.
Tresunger, i.q. Tresongar.
Tresulla, ? lower (isella) house.
Tresunny, i.q. Tresinney.
Tresuran, n.f., i.q. Tresavaran.
Tresurance, ? Resurans d.
Tresutton, ? i.q. Tresadarn; or, dwelling by Sutton; syddyn, a tenement of land, w.
Tresvenack, ? Rosevannock d.
Tresvine, i.q. Treswayne.
Treswall-an, -on, ? apple-tree (avallen) house (trege, to dwell).
Treswallock, Swallock dwelling.
Tresward, ? Siward's (t.) dwelling.
Treswarrow, i.q. Trewarria.
Treswyne, -en, -in, i.q. Saunton.
Tresweeta, ? widow's (gwedho) d.
Treswell, i.q. Tres-alue or -bble.
Treswig-ar, -er, -gar, i.q. Trewgor.
Treswith-an, -en, v. Trejethen, Jethen, a town of trees (gwedh), Nord., Pr.; ? Sidwin's (t.) d.
Trewithick, i.q. Trewthick.
Tresynny, i.q. Tresinney.
Tretallock, -w, ? Tallack's d.
Tret-a-ne, -wn, under (lan) town, Pr.; (? lan, fire).
Tretedno, d.d., ? Idno's (w.) land (tireth); Tret = trait, sands, W.S.
Tret-a-ke, d.d. -c, i.q. Tretethe.
Tret-ale, n.f. -all, moor or hill (hal) land (tireth) or farm.
Tret-am, -em, i.q. Tratham.
Tretan-ash, -nas, -nay, -ns, ? lamb's (eanes) land (tireth).
Tretanick, i.q. Tretennick.
Tretarap, -op, -up, -rap, -rop, -rup, ? a place (tre[d]) of tillage (aru, to plow, w.), M.; or, a redupl.
-Tharap = thorpe (s.) = tre, a vil-

Tresliauka, -wke, ? Aedoc's town.
Tretayey, -vy, -we, ? David's t.
Trehawle, ? moor (hal) land (tireth); or, dale (dol) town (tre).
Tretetheage, -ake, -k, fair or pleasant (tco) town, Pr.; or, house, Wh.; ? Teague's or Tyack's tenement.
Tretegemerg, i.q. Tregemmer, Ly.
Trettekel, o.n.f., ? Dichul's (A.B.) d.
Tretella, ? back (delhar) h., P.
Tretell-an, -en, ? fir-tree (adhlen) house; or, out (allon, w.) land (tireth); or, i.q. Trehullan.
Tretendal, -nal, ? old (hen) moor (hal) land (tireth); or, i.q. Tredendale; or, Deiniol's (w.) dwelling.
Trettenick, i.q. Tredinnick.
Tretayes, -is, -Ras, ? d. near the pass (daras, a door); dreis, brambles.
Tretieregwy, ? land (tireth) over (ar) the water (gy); (dowgi, an otter; durgy, a turf hedge).
Treternen, ? thorn (dream) land.
Tretey-an, -en, John's (Evan, w.) l.
Tretayes, -es, ? sheep (deves), or outer (aves) land.
Treteteren, ? vale (dyffryn, w.) house; v. Trewtheyern, J.M.
Tretethy, ? David's (Devi) house.*
Tretayth, ? same; black (du) t.; or, God's (du, dew), i.e. holy t., Pr.
Trettewal, -el, -ell, high (ewchol), or St. Eval's land (tireth) or farm.
Tretethwar, ? water (dour) land (tir) or house.
Tretthwen, ? ? Dwynwen's (w.) d.
Trettewy, -ey, town (tre[dhe]) by the water (wy); or, holy (deuw, God) t. by the water, Pr.; David's t.
Trettick, ? big (ethic) town.
Tretthies, i.q. Tretthyas.
Tretthyggy, ? Tygwy's (w.) house.
Tretthill, ? Ithel's (w.) house.
Trettill-ick, -Y, ? willow (helig) l.
Tretin, ? Rheiddun's (w.) h. (ty).

Trethingey, ? land (tireth) by the water (an gy).
Trethinnick, i.q. Trethenick.
Trethom, ? poverty (ethom) land.
Trethorn, ? i.q. Trethern.
Trethora, ? Iosa's land (tireth).
Trethow-A, -AR, -ER, town by the water (dowr), Pr.; ? waterland.
Trethow-ALL, -ELL, ? Howel's land.
Trethowan, ? Owen's (w.) land.
Trethugay, i.q. Trethugay.
TrethuLLan, ? land (tireth) belonging to the temple of the sun (hual lan) ; or, HELLAND house.
Trethune, Nord., ? down (oon) I.
Trethuras, i.q. Trethuras.
Trethur-FFE, -FF, town of tillage (trewes), Pr.; ? arable (ara, to plow, w.) , or rough (horow) land (tireth).
Trethurgay, i.q. Trethurgay.
TrethuRRup, i.q. Tretharrup.
Trethewell, ? i.q. Trethewall.
Trethys, ? stack (disc) house.
Trethyn, ? castle (din) house.
Trethinney, ? castle (dinas) house.
Tretire, ? third (teir) house.
Tretlan-d, d.d., e.d.d. -T, = w. TrelIan, township containing the church, R.W. ; i.q. Trelan.
Tretol-le, ? i.q. Trethowall.
Tretrinneck, ? thorny (draenic) land (lit), or dwelling (tre).
Tretull, ? i.q. Trethowall.
Tretweret, d.d., ? land (tireth) on the descent (gwaered, w.).
Treualgorith, 15 cent., = w. treval garth din, wall dwelling by the hill fort, R.W.; or, Trafalgar on the hill.
Treualaware, 14 cent., ? Aluard's (d.d.) dwelling.
TreueruEn, 15 cent., i.q. Trevervyn.
Trevery Stowe, Nord., Trefry's place (stow, s.).
Trevescott, H., i.q. Trawiscott.
Trewall, high (uthal) town, Pr.
Trewist, ? lodging (quest) house.
TreuN, down (gwn) house.
Trewingle, colewort (ungl, B.) t.,

Po.; ? corner (ongl, w.) house.
Treurabo, Nord., i.q. Trebaroc.
Treuris, 13 cent., i.q. Trefrys.
Treuur, a.m.f., i.q. Trefry.
Treutha-l, -N, the above (uthal, uthau), or upper town, Pr.
Trev-A, -AH, i.q. Tregva.
Trevab-on, -YN, i.q. Tremabyn.
Trevad-dra,-RA, ? i.q. TrevarthA.
Trevadi-ack, -OCK, ? Matholoch's (i.) dwelling.
Trevga-gau,-GAY, d.d., i.q. Trevalga, J.Cu.; ? smith's (gof) dwelling (trewga); or, i.q.
Trevag-e,-UE, ? i.q. Treveage.
Treveg-an,-HEAN, giants' town, B.; i.q. Trevegean.
T.-VEAN, little Trevegane.
Trevglers, ? i.q. Treveglas.
Trevagnion, i.q. Trevanion.
Trevail, house on the river (heyl).
Trevailer, workman's (woyler) t., Pr.; d. of the merchant or worker in iron (maelor), J.W.; the shop, C. (maelor, place of traffic, mart, w.)
Treva-ills,-illes, i.q. Trevellas.
Treva-l, -LL, = trev hal, moor h.; or, tregwawall; t.; or, trewhal, height.
Trevalader, Walter's, the lord's (gwualadr, w.), or Aladur's (sun, w.) h.
Trevalery, ? Maliewy's (n.f.) d.
Trevalga, town of defence or walled (gwal, a wall) near the water (guyw), 
Pr.; noble (alga, i.) house, Wh.; 
Trevalgan, ? i.q. Bodvalgan; or, Maelwyn's (w.) d.; or, tin(alcan, w.) h.
Trevalissick Wollas, lower Trelissick.
Trevallack,-ICK, -OCK, fenced (gwal-ic) town, Pr.
Trevallan, apple-tree (avallen) t., 
Po.; ? Alan or Hallan house.
Trevallance,-AUNCE, i.q. Trevel.
Trevallard, ? Aluard's (d.d.) d.
Trevallis, -IS, -IES, ? green moor (hal lays) d.; or, i.q. Trevellas.
Trevallet, ? Hallen's dwelling.
Trevalls-A, -OE, fortified (?) 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-
(bau) ton; or = w. trefon, a home-
stead, dwelling, hamlet, village.

TRE Vance, town upon the rising or  
advanced place (sige's or naes) 
advanced place (advanced place)
hollow (hollow) stead, (H.). ? nun's (ma-
(naues) town; or, i.q. TREVINCE.

TREVANGER, ? = trevan gaer, dwelling  
by the camp; or, Angar's (w.) d.

TREVAN-IAK, -ION, -NION, town in a  
hollow (gweag) plain (nans), Pr.;  
place of the big or covering (van), 
ash (on), C.; ? Anian's (w.) d.

TREVIN, -NIN, -NING, ? = BUTTER-
amanen ton; or, i.q. TREVIAN.

TREVANNAL, ? = broom (banal) town.

TREVANSON, ? i.q. TREVENSON.

TREVAN-Y, -EY, -NY, ? i.q. TREVAN-
EAGE, or TREVIANAN.

TREVFACK FIELD, ? town place (tre 
v) field (parc), reduplicated.

TREVARBYN, i.q. TREVERBYN.

TREVARDER, ? i.q. TREVARTHA.

TREVAR, i.q. TREVAB.

TREVARFE, 17 cent., i.q. TREVARTH  
or TREVURFE.

TREVARian, ? silver (avous) house.

TREVARICK, -RICK, ? d. on the water  
(or irk); or, Barrick's (w.) d.

TREVARIN, ? hill (rhyn) house.

TREVARKEES, ? BARGUS house.

TREVARHLEGE, -GE, ? Worledge's  
or lower (vullus) dwelling.

TREVARN-EN,-ON, ?alder-tree (gwar-
en) house; or, house on the down  
(war an oon).

TREVARNER, i.q. TREVORNOR.

TREVARNICK, ? marshy (guernic) d.

TREVARR-A, -ACK, rocky (carrag) t.,  
W.B.; ? i.q. TREWARRA.

TREVARRon,-EN, ? Aron's (w.) d.

TREVARTeA, n.f., i.q. TREVARTHA.

TREVARTH, high (arth) town, Pr.

TREVARThA, higher (artha) town.

TREVAR-THEN, -TON, t. on a hill  
(war dun), Pr.; ? Arthen's (w.) d.

TREVARTHIAN, ? Arthyen's (w.) d.

TREVAS-CUS, -KIS, -KERS, ? d. (tre,  
tree) outside (aves) the wood (cus).

TREVASHMOND, ? ? Chaumond's d.

TREVASPER, ? Vosper's d.

TREVASS-ACK, -ICK, i.q. TREVASSACK.

TREVASSACKVEAN, little (bean) T.

TREVASTER, ? Foster house.

TREVATH-A, -IA, ? i.q. TREVARTHA.

TREVATH-AN, -EN, ? i.q. TREVARTHEN.

TREVETHIAN, n.f., i.q. TREVETHIAN.

TREVETHICK, ? i.q. TREVETHECK.

TREVALL, ? Paul's h.; or, i.q. TREV.

TREVULLANCE, = trew an nanes, house  
of the dingle, R.V.; t. in a great  
(mawr) valley (nans), Pr., in the  
boy's (mawr), or fanning or vananning  
valley, (H.), or in the valley of  
springs (= fenten, pl. fentens), T.

TREVAYLER, i.q. TREVAILER.

TREVE, i.q. TREAVE.

TREVEADER, -DER, ? i.q. TREGEDER.

TREVSELL, -GE, -GUE, town in a hollow  
(vag = gweag), Pr.; small (bach) h.,  
R.V.; ? i.q. TREVENEAGE.

TREVAGO, ? i.q. TREGA.

TREVAIL, ? field (gweal) house.

TREVALLA, ? i.q. TREVAILER.

TREVALLY, n.f., ? i.q. TREVILLY.

TREVIAN, ? i.q. TREVIAN.

TREVIAN-ES, -S, ? EINS house.

TREVLOW, great (mawr), or long (hir),  
or battle (keir) house (tre, trev).

TREVSEASE, ? lower (isa), or outer  
(aves) dwelling.

TREVETCHYN, boys' (mebion) t., Pr.

TREVECCA, ? Dickie's (Heccu), or  
Rebecca's (Beckie) dwelling.

TREVEAL, ? Irishman's (gudiant) t.

TREVED-AN, -EN, -ON, ? i.q. TREV  
THIAN, or TREVIAN (vedn = beun).

TREVEDD-O, -OE, -A, exposed place, C.;  
? i.q. TREVETHEY.

TREVEDDOC, ? Mosewind's (w.) d.

TREVEDRA, i.q. TREVIDEROW.

TREVED-RAN, -REN, -DERN, t. by the  
brambly (draen, thorns) river (vy),  
Pr.; ? Medron's (w.) dwelling.

TREVEEG, i.q. TREVAGE.
TREVENE, i.q. TREVIAN.
TREVegan, i.q. TREVIGDA.
TREVegan, i.q. TREVICEN; or,
TREVITEGAN, i.q. TREVIGEAN.
TREVegl-AS, O.S.,-OSS, church (Eglos) h.
TREVEG-O, -A, town upon the top of
a stiff hill or precipice (t.), H.
TREVegor, mother-in-law’s (hweger),
or merchant’s (ginegur) house.
TREVeerET, d.d., i.q. TREVReverET
TREVIGHAN, i.q. TREVISHAN.
TREVILA, i.q. TREVAILER.
TREVIL-ECH, -ICK, priest’s (belec, a.)
town, H.; i.q. Trevilder.
TREVELGA, ? sea (sylvy) ton, P.
TREVELANG, -EN, -W., ? Eulcen’s d.
TREVELG-ES, -US, i.q. TREVILGAS.
TREVEL-GUE, -Jewe, i.q. TREVJEW.
TREVELL, ? i.q. TREVAILER, -EAL.
TREVELL-A, O.-E, apple (aval) town,
Pr.; i.q. TREVaLOR.
TREVELLACK, n.f., i.q. TREVACHE.
TREVELLAN, mill (melin) town, Pr.
TREVELLAN-CR, -DS, -S, t. in the mill
valley (melin vans), T.; mill h., Wth.
TREVELLARD, i.q. TREVILLARD.
TREVELLAS, -ES, son-in-law’s (els)
town, H.; ? lark (melhues) t., P.;
or, HELLSA dwelling.
TREVELLAWAN, 15 cent., i.q. TRELAWN.
TREVELL-ECK, -ICK, town on the
mill river (ick), T.; i.q. TREVACHE.
TREVELLISSICK, WARtha, higher
(wartha) TREV[EL]LISICK.
TREVELLO-E, -W, i.q. TREVALLA, T.C.
TREVELLYN, mill (melin) town.
TREVELMOND, i.q. TREVELLON.
TREVELSSICK, i.q. TREVELLSSICK.
TREVELVA, place near the Fal, M.L.;
? Aelfyw’s (w.) d.; lifaw, floods, w.
TREVELVER, ? great (mear) town on
the river (hegl) [CAMEL].
TREVELVETH, ? Alviet’s (t. d.d.) d.
TREVEL-YAN, d.d., -EN, -OEN, d. of
the seamen (svlygyn), Gw.; Elyan’s
(w.) dwelling, W.S.
TREVEMEDER, ? mower’s (meder) d.
TREVEMPER, ? d. near the cove (an
por); or, i.q. TREGERMER.
TREVEN, -NE, -NN, ? = treven, dwell-
ings; or, i.q. TREVAN, TREMEAN
TREVEN-A, -NA, bees’ (grewnyn), or
old (hen), or woman’s (benen) town
(tre, tree), Pr.; high (ban) t., M.L.;
? lesser (behenna) town.
TREVENAN, n.f., ? Gwenan’s (w.) h.
TREVEN-ARD, -D, n.f., ? MAYNARD h.
TREVEN-ER, -NER, -OR, i.q. TREVAN,
Pr.; TREVENETH, Ch.; or, TRE-
VENHER.
TREVENEA-GE, -GUE, d. of moss (meag),
or mossy houses (treven), Pr.; d.
in the stony-place (maenic), or of
the stone cleft (agen, w.), C.;
? spar-thatched (eage, B.) houses.
TREVEN-EN, -NEN, -NG, -ION, women’s
(benen), or bees’ (gewynyn) t., Pr.;
t. of birth (?), T.; dwelling by
the ash-tree (oewn), R.W.
TREVEN-ETH, -NETH, -EN, ? = Hil-
(menedd) TON; or, wheat (gewen) t.
TREVENETHICK, great (ethic) d., Pr.
TREVENGENOW, i.q. TREMAGANNA.
TREVENGOOTHAL, i.q. TRENGOTHAL.
TREVEN-IEL, -NEL, ? d. on the hill
(hal), H.W.M.; or, i.q. WINIELTON
TREVEN-ON, -ON, ? down (gwen) h.
TREVENSE, i.q. TREVINE.
TREVENSON, ? well (fenden) t., P.
TREVENT, ? i.q. TREVINT.
TREVENWITH, i.q. TRENWITH.
TREVOR, great (mear) d.
TREVOR-AS, -ES, -RES, -RYS, -YS, t. on
the way or roads (vores ?), T.;
? town of assistance (gweeres), P.
TREVORBAN, -EN, -YN, d.d. -IN, Er-
byhn’s t., Lh.; or, d. on (er) the
hill (ban), Ch.; place against (er-
byhn) [the side of a hill], C.
TREVORBET, d.d., t. of recommenda-
tion or intercession (erbed ?), W.S.;
? great t. by the grave (bedh), P.
TREVERDEN, n.f., i.q. TREVARTHIAN,
Ly.; ? d. on (er) the hill (din).
TREVERDER, ? i.q. TREFUHER.
TREVIGNY, i.q. TREWORGY.
TREVENGYN, i.q. Wurcon’s (s.B.m.) d.
TREVERIM, d.d., hermit’s (cremus, lat.) d., W.S.; ? Perryam’s (n.f.), or Perem’s (B.m.) dwelling.
TREVERI-N, -NG, ? Gueren’s (w.) d.
TREVERLEGE, i.q. TREVARLEGE.
TREVER-NE, -REN, i.q. TREVENERE.
TREVERNEWETH, new (newyth) TREVENERE, or TREV.
TREVERN-OR, -ER, ? sister’s (hoer) T.
TREVERNON, ? elder-tree (guvern) t.; or, d. on the down (er an con).
TREVERR-A, -OW, ? i.q. TREVARRA.
TREVER-RY, -Y, ? i.q. TREFRY.
TREVERTH, o.n.f., ? i.q. TREVARTH.
TREVERTON, n.f., i.q. TREWERTON.
TREVERV-A, -AH, -OE, ? battle-field (heirved) h.; or, i.q. TEBARVA.
TREVER-EN, -IN, vervain town, B.; ? mermaid’s (morvorhen) town, P.
TREVERW-ICK, -YTH, o.n.f., ? i.q. TEBARVATH, or TEBRAICK.
TREVERYAN, d. on the holme or flat land (marian, w.), R.W.; ? Urecion’s (w.) dwelling.
TREVES-A, -E, -SA, -SACK, i.q. TREVISA, or TREISAAC, or TRABISS.
TREVES-CAN, -KAN, -KIN, ? elder-tree (seauen), or sedge (heseen), or Ysgwyn’s (w.) house.
TREVESSIA, i.q. TREVIGIA.
TREVESON, ? Gwesyn’s (w.) house.
TREVIETH-ACK, -OCK, Idawg’s (w.) h.
TREVETH-AN, n.f., -EN, t. among trees (gwidden, a tree); or, meadow (bidhen), old (? hen), or birds’ (cldhen) town, Pr.
TREVIETHELLECK, ? Alexander’s (Alick), or willow (helic) TREVARTH.
TREVUTHENIC, i.q. TREWARTHENICK.
TREVETH-EG, -OE, -OW, place (town, Pr.) of graves (behow), T.
TREVETH-IICK, -OCK, rustic or farmer’s (trevelic) t., H.; ? i.q. TREMETHACK, P.; ? trevidick, a tilled field, a.
TREVETRAS, blasted (gveidrys) t., P.
TREV-EVAN, -EWAN, -IBAN, -IBBAN, ? John’s (Evan, w.) dwelling.

TREVIA, n.f., i.q. TREVIE.
TREVI-ADES, -ADOS, -DES, t. by the water (gwer) that comes (dos, to come), i.e. the tide, Pr.; ? beautiful (faidus) house.
TREVIAN, = little- (bighan) ton.
TREVIC-CA, -KER, ? i.q. TREVEGOR, or TREVICK, ? d. on the creek (givic); or, i.q. TREWYCK, or TREWAGE.
TREVID-A, -O, -OW, ? i.q. TREVETHY.
TREVIDRON, -ERN, -DER, i.q. TREVEDRAN; or, ? oak (derwen, dar) h.
TREVIDER, victualler’s (mailor) h., P.
TREVIDEROW, t. upon the river (wy) among the oaks (derow), P.
TREVIG-DA, -GIA, -JA, -YER, i.q. TREVESA; TREVIGDIA WARRA, higher (vortha) TREVIGDIA.
TREVIDOCK, i.q. TREVETHICK.
TREVIE, ? little (bich) town.
TREVIGIN, ? i.q. TREDEGEAN.
TREVIGLAS, church (eglos) town.
TREVIG-O, -OE, ? i.q. BOSVIGO.
TREVIGOR, i.q. TREVEGOR.
TREVIGR-O, -OE, ? hovel (crow) h.
TREVILAN, -LEN, -LIN, ? = trevilan, Gullston, w., R.W.
TREVILDER, ? i.q. TREVALADER.
TREVIL-ES, -LES, -LIS, -LIES, d.d. TREVILIES, Fesus’s (Z) d., W.S.; ? hazel-grove (gillis) h., P.; ? i.q.
TREVILG-AS, -ASS, -ES, ? moor (hal) wood (cus) h.; or, i.q. TREGILGUS.
TREVIL-IAN, -ION, -LIAH, -LION, -LON, i.q. TREVILEYAN.
TREVILL, -LE, ? i.q. TREVÅL.
TREVILL-A, -EY, ? i.q. TREVILLA.
TREVILLERED, ? i.q. TREVALADER.
TREVILLET, ? i.q. TREVILD, d.d., ? Lluith’s (s.B.m.) dwelling (trec).
TREVILL-ICK, -OCK, ? i.q. TREVETELECH.
TREVILL-IES, -IS, ? i.q. TREVILES.
TREVILLIAN, n.f., ? Einion’s (w.) house on the moor (hal) or river (heyd).
TREVILLING, i.q. TREVELAN.
TREVILLIZICK, i.q. TRELISICK, H.
TREVILLOD, n.f., ? i.q. TREVILLET.
TREVIL-VA, -VAS, mean (vild) low (?)
town, Pr.; i.q. Trevelva.
Trevimber, -per, i.q. trevemper.
Trevina, i.q. trevena.
Trevince, Nord. Treuins, town of springs (feuten-s), Pr.
Trevine, i.q. treveghian.
Trevingay, -y, dwelling (tree) by the river (an gy).
Trevinick, -ick, -nick, i.q. trevenage, or trewinick.
Treviniel, -iel, i.q. treveniel.
Trevint, ? d. by the road (hyt, w.); (gynt, wind, w.).
Trevio, ? yew (yer) house (tre).”
Trevirin, i.q. treverban.
Trevisa, lower (isa) town, Pr.
Trevisan, -san, same, Pr.; ? Isan’s (we) dwelling (tree).
Treviscar, -car, -ker, ? d. outside (ares), or under (is) the camp (auer).
Treviscou, slight (escou?) d., B.; ? d. outside or under the down (gwen); or, i.q. trevecan.
Treviscoe, ? bishop’s (esop) town; d. outside or under the wood (cwat); or, i.q. trescaw.
Treviskey, ? same; i.q. tregeskey, Pr.; wardrobe (guisit) house, P.; lower (is) t. among trees (celli, a grove), Francis; ? i.q.
Treviskis, i.q. trevascus.
Trevisick, -ick, -sick, i.q. trevesack.
Trevispain, ? prime’s (quesbenin) h.; ? lower (isa) buttery (spens) h., P.
Trevisquite, i.q. trawiscoit.
Treviessa, -ssy, -sa, i.q. trevesa.
Trevissam, -am, -one, lord’s (somot), Pr.) lower (isa) house, P.
Trevit, 16 cent., wood (cuit) house.
Trevitane, ? i.q. tretane.
Trevithall, i.q. trewhiddle.
Trevithian, -i.q. trewthian.
Trevithick, t. in the meadow on a creek (gwic), Pr.; ? place of a grave (bedh-ic), J.Ca.; i.q. trevethick.
T. An Hale, T. on the moor (hal).
Trevithio, -oe, i.q. trevethe.
Trevivian, -on, d. by the small water (gwyr yian), Pr.; Vivian’s d.
Trevola, -al, -ool, ? Paul’s d.; or, i.q. treval, or Trevor.
Trevoran, ? i.q. trewoon.
Trevol-lan, a. -ghan, ? Eulcen’s h.
Trevollard, ? d. by the high (arth) entrenchment (bolata, B.), P.
Trevollock, i.q. trewollock.
Trevolmon, ? Allmound’s (t.) d.
Trevolter, ? i.q. trevalader.
Trevolvas, -vas, ? i.q. trevolvas.
Trevon, -on, -one, i.q. trevo.
Trevonnack, ? d. near the turbary (maunag); or, Anaoc’s dwelling.
Trevoule, ? i.q. trevoal.
Trevor, i.q. trevo.
Trevorack, -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 (ford), to the water, Po.; i.q. trewarda, H.; T. Bickin, far off beacon town, T. ! little (bichan) Trevorder.
Trevore, great (maur), sea (mor), road (for), sister’s (hoer), ram’s (hor), or boundary (or) house.
Trevorgans, -ans, ? great house of pardon (gevans), P.
Trevorgay, -y, i.q. treworgey.
Trevorgus, ? Bargus, or over-wood (gur gus) house.
Trevor, -ian, -yan, i.q. treveryan; or, John’s Trevor.
Trevorick, t. on the creek, brook, or rivulet (wir ich), Pr., or bay (gwic); or, Iwchi’s (w.) dwelling.
Trevorne, ? i.q. trevor, -varn.
Trevornack, -ick, -ock, ? i.q. trevronick or -varnich.
Trevornon, i.q. trevernon.
Trevorow, -row, -rah, -y, ? town on the ways (vorow), B.; or, i.q. trewre, or trefry.
Trevorrick Morva, ? trevarick.
marsh (morgea).
TREVORSDEN, i.q. Hurston dwelling.
TREVORY-A, -OE, t. on the good road (vorgv), T. ! marsh (morgea) t.;
or, i.q. TREWARDA.
TREVOS-A, -E, fortified (foe, a trench, wall, pl. fossow) t., Pr.; maid or
virgin's (mos) t., H.; i.q. IOSA's h.
TREVOSPER, i.q. VOSPER house.
TREVOSSEL, ? Hawystl's (w.) town.
TREVOST-A, -ER, ? Foster house.
TREVOTH-AN, -EN, i.q. TREVATHAN.
TREVOTTER, ? Otter's dwelling.
TREVOUNANCE, deep (cown = down) or low t. in the valley (nans), Pr.;
i.q. TREVUNANCE.
TREVOWA, -AH, ? cave (fow) town.
TREVOWHAN, low (down) t., T.C.
TREVOWAN, i.q. TREVINE.
TREVOWOYVE, 16 cent., TREVOSE
cave (fow).
TREVOR, ? n.f., i.q. TREVORIANS.
TREVOR, n.f., ? crow (brun), or
king's (brenin, w.) t.; or, i.q. TRE-
GAVRAN.
TREWONCK, -K, i.q. TREFRONICK.
TREVREA = HIL-(bre) TON.
TREVREESA, i.q. TREFRESA.
TREVREKE, ? i.q. TREBEERICK.
TREVRET, d.d., ford (red) t., W.S.
TREVGEN, d.d., i.q. TREVGEN.
TREVIDA, ? Frittag's (t.) dwelling.
TREVENIVET, d.d., dwelling (trew)
by (ar) the palace (nevat, gaul), or
wood (nemet, o.br.), W.S.
TREVYRI, dwelling on the round hill
(fry), Pr.; high d., R.W.
TREVYRIS, t. on a small round (vrys,
breast) hill, Pr.; i.q. TREPRAZ.
TREUTHAL. d.d., i.q. TREUTHAL.
TREVU, m., prospect place, or place
of the view (vu, Lh.), G.S.
TREVURROW, n.f., i.q. TREWARRA.
TREWURVAS, = BARWIS house.
TREWUSSA, -SE, -ZSA, i.q. TREVOISA.
TREVVY-ADOS, -AS, i.q. TREVIADES.
TREVYDAR, i.q. TREVIDEROW, P.
TREVYDRE, i.q. TREVEDREAN.
TREVYE, ? river- (wy) ton, P.
TREVYGHAM, o., i.q. TREBICEN.
TREVYLYAN, i.q. TREVLYAN.
TREVYSYNS, o.n.f., i.q. TRESANCE.
TREVYRICK, i.q. TREVORICK.
TREVYVYAN, i.q. TREVIVIAN.
TREW, ? high (uch), or yew (yw) t.
TREWA, ? higher (uch, w.) town.
TREWADDRA, i.q. TREWARTHA.
TREWAFFE, o.n.f., i.q. TREWOF.
TREWAGE, o.n.f., i.q. TREWEGE.
TREWASA, -LL, d.d. -LE, ? wall (gwul)
t., W.S.; i.q. TREWALL.
TREWALD-AR, -ER, i.q. TRELAD.
TREWALL-A, -OW, ? lower (walluch) t.
TREWALL-AN, -AND, d.d. -EN, ? i.q.
TREVALLAN.
TREWAN, ? i.q. TREVAN.
TREWANDRA, oak hill (ban derow) h.,
P.; ? dwelling (treb) by the oaks
(an derow), or on oak down (gwun).
TREWANE, i.q. TREWEN, P.
TREWANET, -NET, -TA, d.d. -T, ? i.q.
TREVENETH; want, a mole, m.c.
TREWANGING, -IAN, -NING, -ION, i.q.
TREVANIAN.
TREWAN, ? careful (war, Pr.) h., P.
TREWARK, o.n.f., i.q. TREVORICK.
TREWARAS, -RAS, i.q. TREGAVARRAS.
TREWARD-AR, -ER, ? i.q. TREWARTHA.
TREWARDALE, ? d. by the high moor
(warth hol), P., or in the dale (dol);
or, i.q. TREWOTHALL.
TREWARDREVAH, ? TREWORTH by
the oaks (derow), or water-place
(dource).
TREWARLET, stmeadow (weirglawdd,
wy) house (br), or land (tir).
TREWARIETHAN, i.q. TREWLETHEN.
TREWARMET, i.q. TREWTHENVETH.
TREWARNAYL, i.q. TYWARNHAILE.
TREWARNE, ? alder (gwarem) town.
TREWARNEVAS, ? upper (wart) little
(nebas) h., P.; i.q. TREVNEVAS.
TREWARR-A, -AH, play (gware, w.
chwarew) t., P.; or, i.q. TREWARTH
TREWARRY, i.q. TREVORR-OW, -Y.
TREWARTH, high (wart) town, Pr.
TREWARTHA, higher (wartha) t., Pr.
TREWARTHAN, ? i.q. TREWARTH
TREW

TREWALLARD, ? i.q. TREVALLARD.
TREWELLOGEN, d.d., ? d. on the high (whel) down (goom), P.; or, i.q. TREVELYAN.
TREW-E-N, -NN, fair (gwen) t., or place of innocence, Pr.; white h., Wh.; ? St. Wenn's t.; p.s. not known.
TREWENCE, i.q. TREVENCE.
TREWENETHICK, 14 cent., i.q. TREVENETHIC, or TREWARTHENICK.
TREWEN-ICK, -NECK, -ACK, i.q. TREWINEY, TREWEN, or TREWETHENEC.
TREWEN-ION, -NAN, i.q. TREWANIAN, P.; ? Gwenan's dwelling.
TREWENT, d.d., windy (gwent, wind) town, W.S.; i.q. TREVINT, or TREVEN.
TREWENNE, marsh or alder (gwen) t.
TREWERRY, ? i.q. TREVERE-OW, -Y.
TREWERTON, i.q. CHIVERTON.
TREWETHA, ? widow's (gweudho) h.
TREWETHACK, ? i.q. TREVETHACK.
TREWETH-AN, -EN, -IN, ? i.q. TREV-
TREWETH-AR, -ER, ? workman's (gue-
idevur) t., P.; or, Gwthyry's (w.) d.
TREWETH-ARD, -ERT, -ET, ? Guaithrith's (B.m.) d.; or, woodbine (gwyddffyl, w.) house; high (ard) Trewith, P.
TREWETHERN, ? i.q. TREVIDRON.
TREWETHY, i.e. TREVETHY.
TREWETHICK, d. in the woody place (gwughty); or, i.q. TREVITHICK.
TREWEEY, ? River- (gwy) ton, P.
TREWEHELA, -LA, -LLA, -LOW, d. by the works or mines (wheyleow), Pr.
TREWHEEL, i.q. TREWHEAL.
TREWHIDDLE, ? i.q. TREWARGET.
TREWIDDEN, white (gywynd) place, C.; or, i.q. TREVETHIAN.
TREWIDLAND, ? Gwyddelan's (w.) d.
TREWIGGET, a village, little village (wicet) town, Pr.; ? Wicket's h.
TREWIGLAS, i.q. TREVIGLAS.
TREWILKA, ? i.q. TREVISICK.
TREWILL-O, ? i.q. TREWELLA.
TREWILL, d.d., cultured (gwyllin, w.) place, W.S.; ? i.q. TREVILAN.
TREWILLOW, ? i.q. TREVELLOE.
TREWIN, white (gwyn) house, W.S.;
dwellings on the marsh, Pr.
TREWINC, under-town, or town exposed to the weather (?), H.; i.q. TREWINC.
TREWINCY, ? Wunie's (B.m.) d.
TREWINDLE, ? high (tal) h. exposed to the wind (guins), P.; or, Gwynodl's (w.) dwelling.
TREWINDREY, -EY, -NEY, -NA, -NECK, -ICK, -NICK, -OCK, marshy (winnic) t., R.W.
TREWINEOUI, d.d., Veneto's (Z.) d., W.S.; & St. Gwynedoc's d.
TREWION, -NION, -NOW, d. on or near the marshes (winion, -now), T.
TREWINNARD, n.f., ? Gueneret's (s.B.m.) d.; winnard, the red-wing.
TREWINNELL, i.q. TREWINDLE.
TREWINSICK, windy (guinas) h., P.
TREWINT, i.q. TREWON, Pr.
TREWON, spring (fenten) t., H.
TREWONVER, 14 cent., Gwenever's d.
TREWIRE, n.f., ? battle (heir) h., P.
TREWIRG-IR, -Y, i.q. TREWOYGA.
TREWISCUS, i.q. TREVISKIS.
TREWIS-E, -SH, -TCH, i.q. TREWOSE.
TREWITGH, d.d., now TREWITHY, wild-dog (guithi) h., W.S.; t. of trees (gwith) by the river (gy), T.; i.q. TREWOYGA.
TREW-I, o.-T, i.q. TREWIT.
TREWITHA, ? i.q. TREWETHA.
TREWITAC, ? i.q. BOWIDOC.
TREWITHAN, -EN, -IN, t. among the trees (gvedoth); or, i.q. TREWETHAN.
TREWITHENICK, dwelling tree (gvedh-en) on a river (en ick), T.; i.q. TREWARTHENICK.
TREWITHER, ? Gwythyr's (w.) d.
TREWITHEY, -Y, ? i.q. TREWITHEY.
TREWITHEAN, town of peace (?), T.; i.q. TREWITHEAN; or, GWITHIAN h.
TREWITHICK, ? i.q. BOWITHICK.
TREWITT, n.f., i.q. TREWITH.
TREWITTEN, ? i.q. TREWITTHEN.
TREWON, down (gwon) house.
TREWODE, d.d., e.d.d. -DA, ? fruitful (voeth, Pr.) farm, P.; or, i.q. TREVET.
TREWOLF, o.n.f., i.q. TREVOWF.
TREWOLL-A, -AH, -ACK, -OCK, -ICK, -ECK, lower (wollach) town, Pr.
TREWOLL-AND, -EN, ? dwelling (tre) by the lower enclosure (wolla lan), P.
TREWOLSTA, Wulfstan's (t.) d.
TREWOLVAS, ? WULFSGE's town.
TREWON, -AL, -VAL, -VEL, ? CUNOWL's or MANUEL's dwelling.
TREWON, -ARD, -NARD, WONARD's t.; or, i.q. TREVENARD or TREWYNARD.
TREWODD, ? i.q. TREVET.
TREWONDLA, ? Gwoldioew's dwelling.
TREWOOFP, place frequented by, or town of blackbirds (molek), or ? the rookery, Pr.; t. of obyarn, H.; ? smith's (goch) h., P., or Wolf's h.
TREWOLLICK, -ICK, i.q. TREWOLLA.
TREWON, down (gwon) house.
TREWOSSEL, ? Moor wood (cus hal) house (tre), P.; ? Hawystl's (w.) h.
TREWORDER, ? i.q. TREWORDER.
TREWORDRA, ? i.q. TREWARDREVA.
TREWORELL, 16 cent., ? i.q. TREWOTHALL, or TREWARDALE.
TREWORGAN, -EN, ? WURCON's d.
TREWORGANS, -ENS, i.q. TREVORG.
TREWORGAY, -EY, -Y, d. by the water, or just above the water (woggy), Pr.; or, i.q. TREWORTHY.
TREWICK, -K, -OCK, -ROCK, -RACK, -EC, -KE, i.q. TREVICK.
TREWORL, -LD, ? i.q. TREVRELET.
TREWORLAS, -IS, town on the high (worth) green (las), Pr.
TREWORNAN, -ON, i.q. TREVIRON.
TREWORRA, -OW, ? i.q. TREWARRA.
TREVORTHA, i.q. TREWARTHA.
TREWORTHAN, -THEN, -TEN, i.q. TREWARTHA.
TREWORTHAT, ? dwelling over (worth) a wood (coat).
TREWORTHY, 16 cent., i.q. TREWORTHY, house on (worth) a hedge (o), T.; ? Gwardogwy's (w.) h.; or, i.q. TREWORY.
TREWORVACK, -WICK, i.q. TREворСИС, or TRERABOC.
TREWORVAL, ? i.q. TREMORELL.
TREWORVENETH, i.q. TREWARVE-
TREWOSEL, i. Hawystl's (w.) 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.
TREW-THALL, aliase RATHALL-HELL, ? d. on the river (worth hayl), or moor (hal); or, Irishman's (gwoth-al) dwelling.
TREWOTHER, i.q. TREWARTHA.
TREWRA, aliase TREWARTH.
TREWREN, -ING, -ONG, -ON, wren's t., H.; place of alder trees (gwen, gwern), T.C.; i.q. UREN's dwelling.
TREWICKLE, ? d. on the tide (trig) river (hail), P.; i.q. ARGALL house.
TREWSEN, n.f., i.q. TREVISAN.
TREWTHANS, i.q. TETHANAS.
TREWULVESES, t. of help, aid, succour (ulph, s), H. = TREVELVA WOLLAS & WARTHA, higher and lower TREVELVA.
TREVVY, ? = River (gwy) ton, P.
TREWYNIAN, i.q. TREWWINNION.
TREWYN-S, T, i.q. TREVINT.
TREWYTHE, o.n.f., i.q. TREWIT.
TREWHYTHENICK, i.q. TREWTHENICK.
TREYAMON, Hamon's (t) house.
TREYARD, o.n.f., i.q. TREWETHARD.
TREYDURF, O., i.q. TYWARDREATH.
TREYED, i.q. TREVEAN, P.; or, TREKEAN; or = tir eon, lamb land.
TREYEO, ? YEO's h.; or, i.q. TREYEW.
TREYE-ER, -ERE, i.q. TREHER.
TREYER, ? gold (eowr), or goldsmith's (eowr) h.; or, i.q. TREYER.
TREYEW, above (yow) or upper t., Pr.
TREYONE, i.q. TREON.
TREY'S MILL, ? = THESE mill.
TREZALL-ON, -NG, i.q. TRESILLIAN.
TREZAWSAN, i.q. TRESAWSAN.
TREZEB-ALL, -EL, colt's (ebol) t., Po.; i.lower (isa) d. by the pool (pol); or, = trusebol, the herb colt's-foot.
TREZEDAN, i.q. TREGIAN.
TREZZED, ? Seidi's (w.) house.
TREZELA, -ELA, salt (zal) town, Pr.; ZEALA house.
TREZELLAND, -IN, -ING, ? Salenn's (s.B n.) dwelling.
TREZIZE, n.f., -EZE, = tre yz, place for corn, Pr.; ? Saxons's (sais) town.
TREZODREWN, i.q. TRESADARN.
TREZOUIAN, i.q. TRESAYEAN.
TREZOWAN, ? Sauuin's town.
TREAGO, n.f., i.q. TREJAGO.
TRIANGLE FIELD, ? three-corner (ongl, w.) field; or, i.q. TREUNGLE.
TRIBLE, -BLE, n.f., i.q. TREBELL.
TRICARN, i.q. three (trn) carn.
TRICK, n.f., ? i.q. TRIGG.
TRICKLODEVAS, ? tre gweal o devas, sheep-field house.
TRICOL, -GOL, d.d., i.q. TRECUT.
TRIDDON, n.f., i.q. TREDDON.
TRIGANCE, n.f., ? i.q. TREGUNNUS.
TRIGANDENON, ? = tregva an denon, the dwelling of men, Po.
TRIGANINI, ? tres Dun jein, d. with cold, Pr.; i.q. TREGANIAN.
TRIGANTAN, ? Canotinn's (w.) d.
TRIGAVARAS, = trigou varas, dwellers in the ways, Pr.; i.q. TREGAVARRAS.
TRIGAVETHAN, o.meddon, dwellers in the meadows, Pr.; i.q. TREGAVITHE.
TRIGAVITHICK, i.q. TREGAVITHICK.
TRIGO, an inhabitant (trig), Car.; ebb of the sea, or on the seashore, Pr.; third [hundred], C.
TRIGGIAKO, TRIDJAKA, i.q. TRIAGO.
TRIGGS, ? i.q. TREGOOSE.
TRIGONDALE, i.q. TREGONDALE.
TRILLIAN, ? Lleow's or Elian's (w.) d.
TRIMBLE, n.f., i.q. TREMBEL.
TRIMLETT, n.f., i.q. TREMLEATH.
TRIMMER, n.f., i.q. TREMAR.
TRINDER, n.f., i.q. TREGENER.
TRINGY, ? d. by the river (gy).
TRIN-ICK, -NICK, -K, ? i.q. TRENAGE.
TRINNIAN, n.f., i.q. TRENEMEAN.
TRIPCONY, n.f., i.q. TREGONY.
TRIPLET, ? i.q. TREMLEATH.
TRIPP, n.f., from scaling [a wall] nimbly, Lo.; ? = tregvea, a dwelling.
| TRISCORBAYS, i.q. Trescobeas. | TRUBURROWS, ? three (tri) barrows.  
| TRISCUIT, n.f., i.q. Trawiscoit. | TRUCK, ? i.q. Tregva, P.  
| TRISKET, i.q. Treskey. | TRUCK FIELD, ? manure (otrach) field  
| TRISPAN, i.q. Tresvisan. | TRU-DGEON, -gan, -geon, -ncleon, n.f., i.q. Tregian; or = trodzhken, a starling.  
| TRISTE, n.f., ? = trist, sad, sorrowful; or, i.q. Trewest. | TRUEN, i.q. Trewen, R.E.  
| TRITHA-L, -LL, i.q. Trithural. | TRUGO, ? = tree gaf, smith's h., R.W.  
| TRIVET, o.n.f., ? i.q. Trevit. | TRUMAN, n.f., i.q. Tregian; or = trodzhken, a starling.  
| TRIZACKS, i.q. Drysack-s. | TRULNE, ? i.q. Trewest.  
| TROAD, n.f., i.q. Trought. | TRUMBALL, n.f., i.q. Trembel.  
| TROLVIS, ? i.q. Trolevis. | TRUMLETT, n.f., ? i.q. Trembleath.  
| TRON, -oon, -one, i.q. Troad. | TRUMMER, n.f., i.q. Trebummer.  
| TRO-CHEL, -SEL, -SAL, -SEL, -SWilliam, JC. | TRUNGLE, ? i.q. Troungle.  
| TRO-OZEL, -OUTE, -OTE, -TT, n.f., i.q. Trounce. | TRURABO, i.q. Treraboc.  
| TRO-UZEL, -OZEL, -SAL, -SEL, -SWilliam, JC. | TRUR-EN, -AN, n.f., ? i.q. Trewren, or Trenestone.  
| TRO-UTE, -OTE, -OTE, -TT, n.f., i.q. Trounce. | TRURO, ? i.q. Trefrew.*  
| TRO-UTE, -UTE, -UTE, -TT, n.f., i.q. Trounce. | TRUSCOTT, ? i.q. Trawiscoit; or, door (daras) of the wood (cot).  
| TRO-UTE, -UTE, -UTE, -TT, n.f., i.q. Trounce. | TRUS-EL, -SEL, i.q. Trebissel.  
| TROU-NSON, ? council (son, a speech) | TRUSTAR, n.f., ? = troster, a beam, rafter, P.; or, i.q. Trevoster.  
| TROUSE, -GEE, -SAL, -SEL, -SWELL, ? = trist, sad, sorrowful; or, i.q. Trewest. | TRUTH-AL, -ALL, -WALL, -WELL, bar- 
| TROWE, -GE, -SAL, -SEL, -SWELL, ? = trist, sad, sorrowful; or, i.q. Trewest. | ren (trough) moor (hal), or, entrance (darrat) of the moor, or = tre uhal, high t., Pr.; i.q. Trewa.  
| TROULE, -GEE, -SAL, -SEL, -SWELL, ? = trist, sad, sorrowful; or, i.q. Trewest. | TRUTH-AM, -AN, -ON, the (an) trout (trout), H.; ? = trout river (avon, am), or home (ham, s.).  
| TROVE, a dent, pit, cave, or valley (?), H.; i.q. Trewa. | TRUTHAN-Ce, -S, from some; or, i foot (truit) of the valley (nans).  
| TROVE, a dent, pit, cave, or valley (?), H.; i.q. Trewa. | TRUTHURST, ? entrance (darrat, door) of the wood (hursi, t.).  
| TROVERROW, n.f., i.q. Treverr. | TRUY-AN, -EN, ? i.q. Trew-an, -en.  
| TROW-ALL, -ELL, ? = tirow hal, moor- 
| TROW-ALL, -ELL, ? = tirow hal, moor- 
| TROUSE, -GEE, -SAL, -SEL, -SWELL, ? = trist, sad, sorrowful; or, i.q. Trewest. | TRY, ? = ty ruy, king's house, T.C.; or, tre gwy, dwelling by the river.  
| TROWSA, lower (isu) lands (tirow). | TRY Corner Field, ? three- (tri)  
| TROWSE, -OYES, -UAS, ? outer (awes) lands (tirow), or oaks (derow). | cornered field, i.q. Triangle.  
| TRUA, a nose, beak, promontory (tron), H.; i.q. Trewan. |  
| TRUBODY, n.f., i.q. Trewbody. |  
| TRUBY, n.f., i.q. Trewib. |  

* o. Trivery, Truereu, Truereu, Treereu, Trewrew, Traru, Trewow, Troroe, = 

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 uwu or uro, town or castle upon the river, Wh. (uro, ? pl. of ur, a boundary, Fenton); = te river-en, -en, town on the rivers, Hing.; = tre a rhiu, place or village, at the slope or declivity, in the road or way, M²L.; ? = tre u eru, dwelling above the field; or, tirow rhiu, lands on the slope; cf. Trevorrow, Trewarba, &c. The manor is Truro and Trewy; c.d. St. Mary.—Truro Veay, little Truro.
TYR SACK, i.q. DRY SACK.

TRY THALL, n.f., i.q. TRUTH AL.

TRY TH AN, -EN, ‡ = w. Treidlyn, a ridge of high ground running into a vale, R. W.; or, furze (eithin) land (tir), or house (vre).

TRY THOGGA, ‡ = w. treidhrog, penetrating, R. W.; vile (hogen) harlot (druith), P.; see RETHOGGA.

TUBB, n.f., ‡ = tubn, hot, P.

TUBB AN, -ON, i.q. PARK TUBBAN.

TUBBY, -MAS, n.f., = THOMAS, COR.

TUB FIELD, ‡ = dry-dung (tub) field.

TUCK, n.f., ‡ = tyac, Farmer.

TUCKER, n.f., ‡ = tucker.

TUCK MILL, fulling mill, t.

TUCKING MILL, same; c.d. All Saints.

TU COISE, -COYSE, O.-CAYS, wood (eus) house (ty), Wh.; wood side (tu), Pr.; d.d. TUCOWIT, hence.

DUGOOD, Tootgood, n.f.

TUDWELL, ‡ = Tudwal's (w.) h. (ty).

TUKE, n.f., ‡ = Tyack.

TULA, -TULE, -TULO-MENA, the holed (tol, a hole) stone (maen), Pr.

TULL, n.f., ‡ = tull.

TULLA, TULLI-MAAR, ‡ = great (mear) hole (tol) or height (tal).

TULLOK, n.f., i.q. TALLACK.

TUNGAY, n.f., i.q. TANGEY, = tongay, a break in a field, w., R. W.

TURFREY, n.f., i.q. TREFRY, Ch.

TURGOIL, d.d. watch (goil) tower (tur), W.S.; ‡ = TRECARREL, J. Co.

TURKEY PARK, ‡ = otter (dourgh), or turf hedge or water dike (durgy), or turkey close (pare).

TU RMULLION, ‡ = DORMULLION.

TURN A PENNY, ‡ = turnip (turn upon) field (hay).

TURNAVORE, = tur an vaer, the great tower, P.; or, turn of the road (fordh, for), i.q. TURNAWAY, t.

TURNAWIN, = tur an wyn, the white tower, P.; or, i.q. TRENAIN.

TUR NE MERE, ‡ = great (meir) turn.

TURNEY, n.f., ‡ = TREVARNICK.

TURSCOT, short (cot) or low tower (tur), Pr.; ‡ = TRUSCOTT.

TUTTON, ‡ = todn, lay ground, P.

TUTWELL, i.q. DUDWELL.

TWEEN A-, TWENE-, TWIN-, TWIN NEY A-WAYS, [field] between the roads, t., M. L.

TWELVE HEADS, [stamping-mill for crushing ore, with] twelve heads or crushers, t.

TWELVE-, TWIVEL-WOOD, TWELL-, TWILL-HOOD, [near] two woods, t., Bed.

TWO PENNY FIELD, i.q. DOBNA.

TYACK, -KE, n.f., farmer, husbandman (tyac).

TYBE STA-, -STER, house (ty) for cattle, Pr.; h. of good (da) prayer (pvey, to pray), H.; ‡ = ty bedhau, house of graves, M. L.

TYDDY, n.f., ‡ = tiddy, or, ‡ = ty du, black house.

TYE CLOSE, ‡ = house (ty), or adit or drain (tye, Pr.) close.

TYECOMBE, Tye valley; or, vale h.

TYER, n.f., ‡ = tyor, a Thatcher, Slater, tiler.

TY-ES, -AS, n.f., o. TEUTONICUS, Lo., the Teuton; (tus, ties, people).

TYETH, n.f., ‡ = TREWITH, or TYWARDREATH.

TYMA NNEN CROFT, ‡ = butter (manen) house (ty) croft.

TYMBRELHAM (alias TEMPLE PARK), i.q. TIMBERLHAM.

TYNA L, -LLL, i.q. TYWARNHAILE.

TYNCOMBE, n.f., i.q. TINCOMB.

TYNES, i.q. TINES.

TYNNEY, n.f., i.q. TINNY.

TYNTON, i.q. TINTEN.

TYPPET, n.f., i.q. TIPPET.

TYRACK, ‡ = tyrech, towering, R. W.; or, i.q. DOURROCK.

TYRELL, n.f., ‡ = royal (real) land.

TYRWHITT, n.f., ‡ = swelling (chwydh) land (tir), R. W.; or, wood (cuit) l.

TYSERD, n.f., ‡ = TRESARRET.

TYWARDREATH, dwelling (ty) upon [or above] (war) the sandy beach (treath), Pr.; Cor. TREWARDRETH, sandie t.; W. W. TYWOODRETH;
TYW

182

VAL

? Ucctred's, or Wuathurit's (w.B.m.) dwelling; p.s. St. Andrew.
Tywarnha-le, -le, house on the salt-water-river (an haig), T.; h. on the moor (hal), R.W.; e.d.d. Thiuaarthel.
Tyze-er, -r, n.f., i.q. Tresare.

Ucctred, 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 dour, the water, w.; or, swelling (ut) in the water (dour), P.
Udnow, i.q. Uthino.
Ugbere, i.q. Ugbere, Pr.
Ugothawr, ? cave (ugo) by the water (dour).
Ulfric, B.m., wolf rule, t.
Ulfrith, B.m., wolf peace, t.
Ulnodestone, d.d., enclosure of Ulnod, t.d.d., wolf compulsion, t.
Ulsi, t.d.d., i.q. Uulfise.
Ulward, t.d.d., wolf guard, t.
Under Ditch, ? ? half (hunter), 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 (leck).
U. Park, lower close (parc), t.
U. Shipping, ? lower Shippen Park.
U. Tor, ? below Torr.
U. town, -ton, ? lower, or under, or half town-place [field].
U. way, under or lower road [field].
U. widden, under Park Widden.
U. wood, lower or under wood [f.].
Unjew, ? i.q. Angew.
Unn Goth, ? old (coth), or wood (coat) down (gwon, goon, oon).
Uny Lelant, i.q. Lelant.
Upcott, ? higher cottage, t.; or, Ubba's (t.) wood (coat).
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).
Urath, i.q. witch's (wraich, w.) [rock].
Urban, o.n.f., ? from Teware and; or = Uranus, civil, courteous, lat.
Urlick, n.f., i.q. Harlacke.
Unsper, n.f., i.q. Vospher, Ch.
Ustick, n.f., ? = Ewtic, a St. Juster, W.C.B. ; = ystig, studious, learned, or ynw sick (i), a high place, Pr.; fair (teg) nightingale (ens, B.), H.
Utart, high (urth) swelling (ut, uth), Pr.; v. Earth.
Utefold, ? 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.
Uthino, high bare (no = noath) place, or naked exposure, Dr.; see Perran Uthino.
Uulfise, w.B.m. = Wolfsige, wolf victory, s.
Uxela, Ptol., = uchel, high (uksala, suns), Cam.; wis heli, salt water, Bax.

The V
A, i ma, va, a place, R.W.
Vagga, ? i.q. Vaga, or
Vag-hue, -ue, ? = vachow, pl. of magh, a field, R.W.; or = bach, little, or vag, a hollow.
Valanbounder, ? = gwal an bounder, the lane or boundary wall.
Valdo, ? = gwel dour, waterfield.
Valean, ? = gwel vein, little wall; or, gweal ean, lamb field.
Valennoweth, n.f., i.q. Vellanow-
Vallack, n.f., ? = gwaale, fenced.
Valley Truckle, ? i.q. Glendorgal; or, Gweal or Park-Truckle
Vallins, ? = gweal eunes, lambs' field.
Vallitort, o.n.f., = de valle torta, of the winding vale, lat., Cam.
Valnoweth, ? new (nowedh) field.
YEN, n.f., t.= gweal a coet, wood field; or, cottage field, t.
VELLACOT, n.f., t.= gweal a coet, wood field; or, cottage field, t.
VELLAN ALSA, mill (melin) on the cliff (als), Pr.
V. BRANE, rookery (bran, a crow) mill, Pr.; t. crow field.
V. DREATH, t. strand (treath) mill.
V. EUSAN, chaff (usion) mill.
V. GOOSE, wood (cus) mill.
V. Gove, smith’s mill; or, = gweal an gof, the smith’s field.
V. OWETH, i.q. MELLANOWETH.
V. POINT, yellow (melin) point, C.
V. SARGAN, -Serjan, -serga, -sager, sieve mill, W.B.
V. Usan, chaff (usion) mill.
V. VRANE, i.q. VELLANBRANE.
V. VRAS, great (meir) mill, R.W.
VELF BRIDGE, t. bridge field (gweal).
VELLEN CLOSE, i.q. Park Vellan.
VELLENZER, n.f., i.q. VELLANSARGAN
VELLIES, t.= gweal haiz, barley field.
VELLIN ANTRON, t. Antron mill.
VELL-INOWETH, -NOWARTH, -OWETH, n.f., i.q. MELLANOWETH.
VELLONS, t. lambs’ (esnes) field.
VELMERS, i.q. GULLYMERS.
VELVES, t. lark (melhues) [field]; or, i.q. GWELLVEZ.
VEN, VENN, t. i.q. VEAN, or PENN.
VENARD, n.f., i.q. MAYNARD.
VEN CLOSE, t. i.q. PENGUALLAS.
VENDELLER, t. back (delhar) little (bean) [field], or well (fenten).
VENENDEN COCK, cuckoo (gog) well, P.
VENEDER CLOSE, t. bottom (goles) well (fenten); or, well close.
VENETH, t. heath (heyth) well.
VENEDOWN, t. well down.
VENNEY, stones (pl. of maen), R.W.
VENHAIL, alias PENHAILE.
VENHILL, same; or = VEN hill.
VENLOCK MEADOW, t. BENALLOCK.
VENMAN’S HILL, t. BENIAMIN’S hill.
VENNACOMBE, n.f., t. stony (maenic), or marshy (winnic) vale.
VENNARD, n.f., i.q. MAYNARD.
VENNE, ? i.q. VEN.
VENNER, n.f., ? i.q. BENNEAR.
VENNIES, ? i.q. MANNIES.
VENNING, n.f., ? from TREVENEN.
VEN PARK, VEN close.
VENSCOWAN, ? elder-tree (scowan) well (fenten).
VENSEN, same; or, i.q. FENTON, P.
VENTALUNA, ? joyous (lowanee) well; or, i.q. PENALUNA.
VENTANEGO, ?Jago's, or smith's (gof), or wood (coal) well.
VENTANGAY, i.q. FENTONGAY.
VENT AN LEAGUE, i.q. VENTONLEAGE
VENTANVOSE, i.q. VENTONVOSE.
VENTERDON, ? spring (fenton) on the hill (or dun).
VENTERONISICK, 14 cent., ? lower (isach) spring or well (fenton).
VENT FIELD, spring, or wind (gwent, a.), or wheat (gwenan) field.
VENTILEASE, i.q. FENDERLEASE.
VENTINE, ? cold (icein) well.
VENTON, n.f., i.q.
Venton, i.q. FENTON.
V. ALLEN, ? St. ALLEN's well.
V. ALLIES, ? HALLAZE well.
V. ARA, ?i.q. FENTONAERE.
V.-BARREN, -BERREN, ? St. Piran's w.
V. COOSE, i.q. VENTONGOOSE.
V. DAVEY, Davey's (n.f.) well.
V.-EAGE, -NEAGE, sweet (whec) well, H.T.; mossy (neog, moss, B.) w., Pr.
V. EAST, ? St. JUST's well.
V. ENDS, ? ENAS well.
V. ERRAN, ? silver (arian, w.) well.
V. ERTH, ? St. ERTH's well.
V. FEATHERS, ?martys' (merthyr-s) w.
V. GEES, ? common (ces) spring.
V. GHOST, ?haunted well.
V. GILBERT, GILBERT's well.
V. GIMPS, i.q. FENTONGIMPS.
V. GINE, cold (jein) well, T.C.
V. GLASTER, ? pebbly (cellester) well. (glaster, greenmess or blueeness, R.W.)
V.-GLIDER, -GLIDOR, -GLEDDOR, -GLID-DOR, -GILDER, i.q. FENTENGLIDER.
V. GOLLAN, i.q. FENTENGOLLAN.

V. GOOSE, i.q. FENTONGOOSE.
V. GOTH, old (coth) well.
V. GREAN, ? gravel (grean) well.
V. HOME, ?holly (holm) or home spring.
V. HORN, ? iron (horn), or corner s.
V. JEAN, ? ox (adzheon), or giant's (gnean, B.), or cold (jein) well.
V. LADOCK, St. Ladoca's well.
V. LEAGE, ? flat-stone (lech) well.
V. LEY, i.q. FENTALEY.
V. MOOR, ?? great (maur) well.
V. OAS, ? outer (aves) spring.
V. RASE, ? middle (res) spring.
V. REMFRY, REMFRY's well.
V. RIGAN, i.q. FENTRIGAN.
V. SAW, spring near the sawan or cleef with water at the bottom, E.G.H.
V. SAWEN, the healing well, Gw.; or, i.q. FENTONSCAUAN.
V. UNY, St. Uny's well.
V.-VANE, -VEAN, little (bean) well.
V. VAUL, ?? PAUL's well.
V.-VEASE, -VEZ, i.q. F. VEASE.
V. VEDNA, i.q. FENTON VEDNA.
V. VEOR, great (meor) well.
V. VERTH, green (gwirldh) spring, Pr.
V. VIDON, ? little (bedu) spring.
V. VINE, ? little (bichan) spring.
V. VOS, well of the Vose.
V. VYLYAN, VIVIAN's well.
V.-WIN, -WYN, white (gwyn) spring.
V. ZEATH, dry (seck) well, Pr.; ? well of the arrow (seth).
V. VENTUM CROFT, ? well croft.
V. VENVEN, ? i.q. VENTONVEAN.
V. VEOOR COVE, i.q. PORTHNIERE.
V. VERA, ? = mear hay, great close.
V. VERCUE, n.f., ? from TREWORGEY.
V. VERVERDON, n.f., ? from TREVORDEN.
V. VERDUN, n.f., ? from TREVENON.
V. VERE, n.f., great (meir, veur).
V.-VER, -VERRLAND, ? = ber lan, short enclosure, P.; or, for land, t.
V. VERNAN, n.f., ? = ber maen, short stone, P.; i.q. BERRIMAN.
V. VERNEY, n.f., ? = gwern hay, alder or marsh enclosure.
V. VER-RAN, -N, i.q. GWERN.
V. VERWELL, ? = far well; or, mear gweal, great field.
Veryan, from p.s. St. Symphorian, O., E.S.; i.q. St. Urien, w., C.S.G.

Vesper, n.f., i.q. Vesper.

Vi-al, -el, -ell, n.f., i.q. Veale.

Vian, n.f., little (bean, viva).

Vibert, n.f., = Ubert, bright sanctity, t., F.

Vicca, = gwec'hay, village or cove field

Vi-cary, -ctor, -gor, -gors, -gos, -cars, n.f., from gwic'hur, merchant.

Vice, n.f., i.q. Bice.

Viddicks, n.f., = Bidick's son.

Viles Park, Viliz, = Pillas or skinless-oats' close (pare); or, = gweed hauz, barley field; or, lower (is), or outer (ves) field.

Villars Croft, =i.q. Croft Pillas

Vilvah, = goltrach, a recess, v., L.W.

Vilvos, = trench (fos) field (gweed).

Vil Warls, = Borsale field.

Vin-ack, -nack, i.q. Minnack.

Vince, n.f., i.q. from Trevince.

Vincent, n.f., i.q. Wensent, w.

Vinegar Park, = close near the hop yard or garth (l vineyard).

Vine Park, i.q. Park Vean or Vine

Viner, n.f., = gwiven, vintner.

Vineyard, = enclosure (yard, t.) for the vine (gwin), P., or hop-bine.

Vingoe, n.f., wine taster; W.B.; wine (gwin) man (gwr).

Vin-ick, -nick, -ock, = wine (gwin) [place], P.; or, i.q. Minnack.

Vinnicombe, n.f., i.q. Vennacombe.

Vinocks, =stone (maeneic) [field]s.

Vinter Vane, =i.q. Ventonvane.

Vinton, n.f., i.q. Fenton or Winton

Vol, n.f., i.q. Veale.

Violence, = gweed canes, lambs' field; or, i.q. Gulnance.

Virga, = wor gy, above the river, P.

Virlands, = for lands or fields.

Vis-ack, -ick, n.f., i.q. Physick.

Viscar, alias Fiscar.

Visgay, = pixie or fairy field (hay).

Vissan, n.f., from Trevecssan.

Vivian, n.f., = Vivianus, lively, lat., Y.; = gwy vian, small river, or, from chuyeyan, to escape, w., Pr.

Vixen Park, = fox close, t.


Vluric, t.d.d., i.q. Ulfric.

Voad, = Vod-en, i.q. Bawden.

Vo-ace, -uge, -gue, = foc, a blowing house, furnace, P.; or, gwaog, a hollow.

Vo-ase, -az, -ce, n.f., i.q. Vose.

Voben, = little (bean) cave (fow).

Vogan, n.f., i.q. Bogan.

Vog-lesham, =glesum, i.q. Fugl.

Vogo, = fogo, a cave.

Vogus, = fog gus, blowing house by the wood, P.; or, bagas, a bush; or, i.q. Bargus.

Voice, n.f., i.q. Vooce.

Vony Park, = hatchet (bony) close.

Vor Eglyx, i.q. [Park] Friggles.

Vorga, -o, = wartha ge, higher field, J.B.; or, mawr ogo, great cave; or, i.q. Trevorgay; or, Virga; or, Vorgan, = mogen, sea-side, R.W.

Vorland, = front land or field, t.

Vorn, =i.q. Park Vourne.

Vorner, = gweal fyr, long marsh.

Vorse Field, = furze field, t.; or, i.q.

Vorys, -es, = outer (ves), or good (mas) road (ford, vory).

Vose, i.q. Foss, or Boase.

Voskelly, = grove (celli) Foss.

Vosp-eur, -er, -ur, n.f., = pure or immaculate (pur) virgin (mos), H.; i.q. Vose close (pare), or cove (porth).

Vossa, n.f., =i.q. Buzza.

Vossall, = moor (hal) trench (fos); or, trench moor.

Vounder, = bounder, a lane, or feeding ground; = also a boundary.

V. an teare, = the oak (dar) lane.

V. Gabmas, = crooked (camb) or stile (canfa, v.) lane [field]s.

V. Lezan, = broad (leddau) lane.

V.-Park, -Field, lane field.

V. Vean, = little (bean) lane.

V. Vor, = great (mear) lane.

V. Vor Lane, lane (redupl.) [leading] to the sea (mor), Gw.

Vow, = fow, a cave.
WAAD, -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 (? = gweedhal, Irishman) enclosure (ton, t., = ton, k.).
WADGE-, WADS-WORTHY, WADGERY, WAAD's farm (wecorthig), t.
WADHAM, n.f., ? wood home, t.
WADLEY, n.f., ? wood pasture, t.
WAGER, n.f., ? = gwicopter, merchant.
WAGMUGGLE, ? = wccg mucel, great road, s.
WAIN Park, ? waggon close, t.
WAINDISE, ? WYNNE's bottom, t.
WAINSTONE, ? i.q. WINSTONE.
WAISTOW, ? = walslow, place of slaughter, or battle field, s.
WAKE, n.f., ? i.q. GWEEK.
WAKE-HAM, -M, n.f., ? Wake's Ham.
WALCOT, n.f., ? = walla court, 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. WALEBRAV, Wores or Welsh burying ground, H.; ? Welsh or foreigners' (wealas, s.) earthwork or hill, t.
WALKE, n.f., ? i.q. WALLOCHUS.
WALK-OHM, -EM, n.f., i.q. WOOLCOMBE.
WALL, ? = wall, high; or, gwal, a wall; or, gweal, a field.
WALL-A, -OW, ? = wallach, lower.
WALLAS, ? same; or, i.q. GOONLAZE, or GWELVEZ, or
WALL-EIS, -IS, -EYS, -ACE, n.f., = wealise, Welsh foreign; lat. WALENSIS.
WALLING Close, ? OLD-WALL (gwalhen) close.
WALLO, t.d.d., stranger, t., F.
WALLOCHUS, Bp., ? = gwalch, hawk, w.
WALLS PARK, ? i.q. PARK WOLLAS.
WALRINGTON, n.f., ? enclosure (tun) of the children of Wulfhere, t.
WALUR, n.f., ? = gwalor, a waller.
WAMFORD, n.f., ? i.q. WANSFORD.
WANDERAWAY, ? home (tre) or oak (dar) down (gwen), or meadowland (gweundir, w.) by the roadside
WANGITHER, ? = gweon gudhore, mole down.
WANNA, ? gwennow, downs.
WANNEYS, ? = gwaneu, wheat, P.
WANSFORD, t. wains, i.e. wagons' ford, J.B.; or Woden's or Owen's ford, t.
WARBOROUGH, ? guard (weard, s.) fortification (birk, 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.
WARRE, Ʌ = s. wer, a weir, dam, fishpond, t. = guare, a play, P.
WARFLETON or WALVERTON, ? Wulfhere’s enclosure (ten, s.), P.; ? weir fields, t.
WARLANDS, play (guare) enclosures (lawns), P.; ? weir fields, t.
WARLEGG-ON, AN, high (warth) place (le) on the common (gwen), Pr., or down, T.; upon (war) the (le, f.) down, Wh.; p.s. St. Bartholomew.
WARM, n.f., Ʌ = wyrm, a serpent, s.
WARMINGTON, n.f., enclosure (ten, s.) of the children (ing) of Warm, t.
WARMWOOD, ? alder (gvern) wood, P.
Warme, n.f., ? = gwrn, gwarn, an alder or marsh; or = weirdman, watchman, s.
WARNICK, -OCK, ? marshy place.
WARNICOAT, n.f., ? = gwen coat, alder wood; or, i.q. BARNICOAT.
WARNYSSELL, o.n.f., flow (isel) alders.
WARRAH GWEAL, WARTH FIELD, THE WARTH, i.q. GWEAL WARTHA
WARRATON, higher, or play (guare) hill (duin), or enclosure (ten, s.).
WARREN, the fort, M'L.; or, rabbit-warren; or, i.q. GWERN.
WAR-THA, -RA, higher.
WARTH COOSE, i.q. Coozwarra.
W. HALE, i.q. HALWARTHA.
WARTHANTRE, above (worth) the (an) town (tre), or sand (traith), Gw.
WARTON, ? garrison (gwarth, B.) hill (duin); or, upon (war) the hill.
WASHAWAY, entrenchment (fos) near the way or road, P.
WASLEY, n.f., ? mud (wase, s.) pasture, t.
Waso, t.d.d., = hves, keen, bold, o.n., F.; ? = gwas, a servant (-O, dimin.).
WASON, n.f., ? WATT’s or WADE’s son.
WAISTRAL, -ELL, piece of waste land, t.
WATERFORD, ? higher (wartha) ford, P.; ? river passage, t.
WATERLEIGH, ? water pasture, t.
WATER PARK, i.q. PARK WATER.
WATERPIT, [field by the water-pool or spring (waterpitt, s.).
WATER WEETh, ?? higher WEETh.
WATT, WATTY, WAUTER, WATERS,
WATTS, Ʌ from WALTER or WADE.
WAUNFORD, n.f., ? Woden’s ford, t.
WAUELL, T.a., ? i.q. Way FIELD, t.
WAUSH, n.f., ? i.q. GWAYAS.
WAYLAND, land enclosed by the [Roman] road, t., M’L.
WAYNARD, n.f., ? i.q. MAYNARD.
WAYNE, n.f., ? = waven, a plain, R.W.
WAY PARK, ? road close, t.
WAYSEND, ? [Roman] road end, t.
WAYTE, n.f., a watchman, t., Lo.
WAYTON, enclosure (ten) by the way or roadside, t.
WEALBARROW, ? barrow field (gweal)
WEARE, n.f., ? i.q. WARE.
WEARING, n.f., ? = Warin, protecting, or protecting friend, t., Y.; or, i.q. WERRING or WEARNE, i.q. WARE.
WEARY LANDS, ? green (gweir) fields, P.
WEASER, WEBBE, WEBBER, n.f., ? = webbe, webbere, a weaver, s.
WEBBERY, i.q. WEB-WORTHY-LAND, a weaver, s.
WEBSTER, a female weaver, s.
WEDDON, i.q. PARK WIDDEN.
WEDGEWORTH, ? Wadgeor WADE’s farm
WEDLICK, ? = waeleng, moist pasture, s.
WEDLOCK, n.f., ? wellec, a pledge, s.
WEEK ST. MARY, sweet (wheg) St. Mary, D.G.; village (gweir) of St. Mary (p.s. O.).
WEELE FORD, ? = gweal earth, high field, P.; or, fat or rich field.
WEEENS, ? = gwen-s, downs, P.
WEB-ETH, -ATH, -TTH, ? = gweath, a field, B.; or, v. gwydd, wild, uncultivated; trees, shrubs.
W. NOEL, NOEL’S WEETh.
WEECH COFT, ? croft by the way-(weg, s.) side, t.
WELTLAND, ? i.q. LANGUIT, P.; or, = wheat or wet-field, t.
WEL-CH, -SH, n.f., i.q. WALLEIS.
WELCOM, ? = gweal cum, valley field; or, well or spring valley, t.
WELLAN DREA, i.q. GWEALAN DREA
W. BOOT, ? cottage (buith, w.) field.
WEL CARNE, i.q. GWEAL CARNE.
W. Cock, i.q. GWEAL Cock.
W. Dickey, i.q. GWEAL Dickey.
AVhite or, wind or, or, or, or, Werring 1 from W., AVelleslegh, W.
Well or, or, or, Welway, W.
Wencenethel, AValesboro.
W. Wencenethel, stone (maen), or narrow (man) field (gweal).
WELLOR, = gweal an hor, the ram’s or sister’s field; or, north field.
WELL PARK, t, i.q. Park Venton
W. Vrosa, i.q. Park Vinton
W. WREAN, = hill-side (rhyn) field.
WELWAY, = field by the way-side; or, road to the well [field].
WENCENETHEL, f.s.E.m., = white (gwen) tribe, or people, or generation (cenedl), or linen (cenedel).
WENDEERN, s.B.m., = white hand (dorn), P., or oak (derwen).
WEND-ON, -YN, n.f., i.q. WENDRON.
WENDRON, white hill (tron), or thorns (draen), Pr.; from p.s. St. Wendrona, O.
WENERIETH, s.B.m., white longing (hireth), P.; = gwen, a plain, R.W.
WENGI3R, s.B.m., white dwarf (cor), P.
WENMOUTH, n.f., river’s (avon) mouth
WENNON, n.f., = white ash-trees (oan).
WENOWN, white down (gwon, won, on)
WENSON, n.f., = Owen’s son.
WENTAWAY, i.q. WANDERAWAY.
WENTON, n.f., i.q. VENTON, P.
WENWÆNTHLON, s.B.m., = white besom (bannol, w. banadlen).
WENWIU, s.B.m., = gwenwuil, sagacious, skilful.
WERREN, i.q. WARREN, or
WERRING, n.f., = wering, a dam, wall, bank, bulwark, rampart, s.
WERRY, n.f., i.q. WARREN, W.B., or WERRY PARK, i.q. Park WHERRY.
WESCAME, west, or outer (ves) vale.
WESTANTON, = west STANTON.
WEST-AWAY,-WAY, west road or path
WESTCOT, west wood (coat), or cot.
WEST DOLLE, west or outer dale (dol).
WEST-ELAKE, -LAKE, = more westerly brook, t.
WEST-TERLAND, -TRA-PARK, more westerly field, t.
WEST-LEE, -LEIGH, west pasture, t.
WEST NORTH, = ves an our, outer land, P.; = north west [field].
WETHIVEN, i.q. WITHEYVAN.
WETLEY FIELD, woodplace (cuit ar) f.
WEV-ELL, -ILL, n.f., = gweil, a lip, w.; or, i.q. WYVIL.
WEXWORTHY, = Wake’s farm, t.
WEXDOWNS, = downs by the way-side, 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 (wharthe, to laugh), P.; = further (guare) 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 (coos).
W. AN GOGS, the hemlock (cegas) f.
W. AN JETHEWON, the Jews’ (Ed-ehvon, B. Jethewon) work, T.
W. AN KINE, mine on the ridge (cein).
W. AN Vean, the little (beau) 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 (gwen) field, P.
W. AN WREN, = the swamp or alder (guewn), or hill-side (rhyn) field or work.
W. AN YEY, i.q. GWEAL YATE.
WHEAL BADDON, high (badn) work, P.
W. BARLIS, ? barley (barly) field.
W. BARREN, ? crow (brahan) field.
W. BOWEN, ? beef (bowin) field.
W. COCK, i.q. GWEAL COCK.
W. CORNET, i corner (cornat, Lh.) f.
W. CRE-EG, -G. ? i.q. HUEL AN CREEK.
W. DESGENTLE, i.q. WHEAL TEESG.
W. DOBNA, DOBNA field.
W. DOWER, water (dour) field.
W. DREATH, sandy work, Pr.; mine on or near the strath (treath).
W. DRUCKIA, ? mine or field near VELin DRUCHA.
W. GARRAS, rough (garow) works, C.; or, i.q. GWEAL GARRAS.
W. GEAL, ? narrow (cut, gul, w.) or secret (cel, gel, w.) field, R.W.
W. GEER, i camp (caer), or green (geur) field, or work or mine.
W. GEEVER, goats (geur, Lh.) f., R.W.
W. GOGUE, cuckoo (gog) field, P.
W. GRE-AN, -EN, ? gravel (grean) f.
W. GROSE, ? cross (crows) field.
W. GULLAS, ? bottom (goles) field.
W. GWENS, wheat (gwenneth) field, J.B.; ? windy (gwens, wind) field.
W. KINE, ? ridge (cein) field or m.
W. LEAN, ? gweal ean, lamb field.
W. KESSEL, ? castle field or work; (=v. cessail, a recess, hollow, armpit, R.W.).
W. MAGOR VEAN, ? 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 (noveldh) field, mine, or work.
W. OWLIA, i.q. HUEL HOWLA.
W. OWLES, cliff (als) mine.
W. PATH, ? money (bath) field, P.; = path, open country, R.W.
W. PEE-BER, -VER, ? piper's (pibor) f.
W. PRY, clay (pr) field or work.
W. RAVEN, ? buck-thorn (rham, w.) f.
W. REETH, red (rydh) work, or open (rhwydd, w.) work or mine, Pr.
W. ROSE, mine in the vale, Pr.
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. TEESGENTLE, ? field or work of the gathering together (cuntell) of the people (tecs).
W. -TER, -TRICK, ? broken-up (terric) or grave-digger's (derric) field.
W. TREATH COATH, ? old (coth) mine near the strand (treath).
W. VELVAS, ? lark (melhues) field.
W. VERISACK, ? underwood (prysg) f.
W. VLOW, ? boy's (floh) work or m.
W. WIDDEN, ? white (gwyn) or little (bean, vidn) field.
WHEALS, n.f., i.q. WALLEIS.
WHEEL-ERS, -YARS, ? hens' (yar-s) f.
WHEEL PIT, i.q. Pol Rose.
WHEL AULES, i.q. WHEAL OWLES.
WHELE EGLAS, ? church (eglos), or bottom (goles), or green down (goon las) field.
WHEL-LER, -LER, n.f., ? long field (gweal hir), or, = s. huwelore, a diviner, F.
WETHER, n.f., ? gweader, weaver.
WHIDDEN, n.f., = gwydn, white.
WHIDDON, ? blood (guilt) hill (dun).
WHILANCEUTH, worke of the ditch-es, Car.; ? ditch field, P.
WHIL PARK, ? feast (gwyll, w.) close.
WHIM MEADOW, meadow with whim for winding up from mine shaft.
WHIMPLE, ? pool (pol) on the descent (guimp, Pr.), P.; pool among the gorse (chwyn, w.), R.E.
WHINACOT, = guen coth, old down, P.; cot, wood, R.W.; or, cottage, t.
WHISTA PARK, i.q. PARK QUEST.
WHISTLE PARK, i.q. PARK WHISTLE.
WHITABURROW, ? = white-barrow, t.
WHITACROSS, ? blood (guilt) cross, P.
WHITAMORE, = white-moor, t.
WHITATREE, ? tree of blood (guilt), P.; or, white tree, t.; or, i.q. TREWIN.
WHITSTONE, stone of blood (guilt), P.; or, white stone, t.; p.s. St. Nicholas.
WHITEN, i.q. TREWIDDEN.
WHITTINGTON, n.f., t., ? the same.
WHITISH BUSH, ?withy bush [field], t.

WIC-CA, -KA, -KET, little village, Pr.

WICH, d.d., = wic, a village; cove.

WIDDACOT, ? wood (wudu, s.) cot, t.

WIDDECOMBE, n.f., ?withy vale, t.

WIDEN, ? little (bian, vida) [field];

W. VOR, great (mawr), or road-

firth, vor) side W.; HOMER W.;

homeward or nearer WIDDEN.

WIDDOWN, ?? = wide down, t.

WID-ESLADE, -ISLADE, broad bottom, t.

WIDIE, d.d., wood enclosure (hay), t.

WIDLAKE, lake of blood, P.; or, wide

lake, J.B.; or, i.q. WEDLEC.

WIDLEY, = quitte, blood-place, P.

WIDNANCE, blood vale (mans), P.; tree

(gwedder), or white (gwewdn) vale, J.B

WIDW, n.f., = widdu, a wood, s.

WIGACOT, little (wigan = bichan) wood

(coat), P.; or, wizard's (wigga, 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, = gwealbar, upperfield, J.B.

WILBOT, = gweal bod, field house, J.B.

WILCOVE, ? sail (goil) shaped cove,

P.; or, well (wyl, s.) cove.

WILGRESS, = gweal gres, middle field;

or, i.q. GWEAL GARRAS.

WILLACOMBE, ? i.q. WILLOWCOMBE, t.

WILLAGE PARK, ? i.q. WILLAS FIELD,

bottom (vorol = gwallach) field (parc)

WILLA PARK Point, ? observation

(gweylfy) close (parc) parc.

WILLAMS, -YAMS, -YAMSON, n.f., son

of William = WILHELM, resolute

helmet, or helmet of resolution, t.

WILLOW CRIFF, = 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.

WILLSWORTH, ? WIVEL's farm, s.

WILLY DOWNS, = WIVEL downs.

WILLYER, = gweal hir, long field.

WILMER CLOSE, ? sea-rover or pirate's

(gwillmer, w.) close.

WILSEY, ? dry (sech) field (gweal).

WILTON, ? well (wyl, s.) enclosure, t.

WILVEN, ? gweal faen, watch stone, w.

WINAFORD, ? i.q. WINEFORD.

WINARD'S HILL, fird-wing (winnard)

hill.

WINGED, B.m., strenuous (cuf, s.) strife

(win, s.), F.; ? wine (guin), or white

(gwyn) belly (gof, a.).

WINDANCE, ? burnt (dunys, 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, t.d.d., a friend, disciple; one

beloved; a man, s.

WINECOVE, WINE's cave; 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, -TINGTON,

WINE's town, t.; or, i.q. TREWIN,

or TREWEN.

THE WINGER, ? distant (cer) down, P.

WINGLE-TON, -TANG, ? St. Wengel's

enclosure (tun), or tongue of land, t.

WINICK, marsh (winnic) [piece].

WINELTON, ? Guenhuel's (w.) town.

WINKWELL, marshy field (gweal), or

well; or, = wineol, a corner, s.

WINN, n.f., = guin, white, fair,

blessed, w.; or, i.q. WINE.

WINNEY HAM, ? marshy (winnic) HAM.

WINNING, ? = WIN-ICK, -NICK.

WINNOW, marshes, Pr.

WIPPOLE, ? i.q. WHIMPLE.

WINS-ER, -OR, turkey, grousie, or

heath-cock (sar) marsh (win), Pr.

WINS-LADE, -ETT, ? Winn's bottom, t.

WINSLOE, -W, n.f., ? mound (heo, s.)

of battle (win), Ch.; ? Winn's m.

WINSTOCK, marsh place (stoc, s.), P.;

or, = WINSTOW, place for conflict, s.
WINT-ER, -OUR, n.f., ? = gwyn doar, fair water.
WINYETT, i.q. VINEYARD.
WISH, i.q. WICH, J.B.; or, HIWIS.
WISTOW, ? feast (wist, s.) place; or = walsow, place of slaughter, s.
WITANSTONE, wiseman's (witan, s.) stone, t.
WITEMOT, d.d., ? = witenagemot, meeting [place] of the wise men, s.
WITHIE, n.f., = uthel, lofty, P.; from WITHIEL, ? = gwythel, that is of the woods, a savage, an Irishman.
WITHIN = gvedthen, a tree.
WITHER HILL, workman's (gueiduwr) hill, P.; ? higher (wartha) h. field.
WITHIEL, -YEL, -YEL, from an earl of Cornwall, Wh.; an Irish saint, Le. (see WITHIE); p.s. St. Clement.
WOOLEY, from Withiel wood (cus).
WITHNOE, from St. Withnoceus, i.q. WINNOW.
WITHY, from Withiel wood (cus) or, 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 (woetheon, s.) f.
WITHYMOOR, withy or sallow-moor, t.
WITHTON, ? wheat enclosure (tun, s.); or, i.q. TREWIN.
WIVELL, n.f., i.q. Wyvell.
WLUDON, t.d.d., = Ulfward, wolf guard, t.
WODENOTE, n.f., ? = Woden's wood.
WOLFVEAN, i.q. Golvean.
WOLLACOMBE, n.f., i.q. Woolcombe.
WOLRIDGE, n.f., i.q. Ulfric.
WOLSDON, ? Wolfsige, wolf-victory) hill (dun).
WOLSON, n.f., ? = Wulfstan, wolf-stone, t.
WOLVEDON, alias GOLDEN, wolf-hill, Wh.; ? sparrow (golvan) hill, P.
WOLVE-avigator, -STON, n.f., ? Wulfhere's (t.) town (tun), t.
WINARD, n.f., ? = gwon 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 (clum) low-pasture (holm).
WOODHAYS, ? wood enclosures (hays), t.
WOODSAWS, woods enclosures (haws, t.), M.L.; or, i.q.
WOODSAWSEN, i.q. CossaWSIN.
WOOLABURY, lower (volla), or Wolf's earthwork (bury), t.
WOOLAND, ? wood-land or field, t.
WOOLATON, ? lower enclosure (tun, s.)
WOOLCOMBE, n.f., ? lower (wolla), or elm, or owl (ula) vale.
WOOLREY, n.f., ? = Ulfred, wolf peace or council, t.
WOOLLEY, ? wood pasture (lea, t.)
WOON = gwoon, a down.
W. BELLAS, i.q. Noon Bellas.
W. BOCCA, he-goat down, Pr.; ? scarecrow or hobgoblin down.
W. CAR-ETH, -REETH, ? red rock (carn rhyd) down.
W. DREA, homer or homeward (adre) d.
WOOTON, -TON, ? Woden's town, t., Beal; or = wood town, t.
WORCON, n.f., i.q. Workon, s.B.m.
WORLEGAN, n.f., from Warleggon.
WORLEY, ? warth le, high place, P.
WORTH, ? warth, high; or, s. worth, a farm, &c.; or, i.q. WROATH.
WORTHY, i.q. PARK WARTHA.
WORTHYVALE, ? higher (wartha) vale; or, i.q. Guerdavalan, d.d.
WORVAS, i.q. Vorvas, Pr.; W. crease & collis, middle (cres) & bottom (goles) Vorvas.
WREATH'S, hole, giant's hole, B.
WREN, n.f., i.q. UREN.
W. FIELD, i.q. Reen field.
W. HILL, ? boundary (urrian) hill, P.
WRIGHT, i.q. Park Friggles.
WRINGCHEESE, i.q. Cheesewring.
WRINGFORD, i.q. Ringford.
WRINGS, i.q. Rings.
WRINGWORTHY, ? castle (ring, a round) farm (woerthig, s.), t.
WRO-ATH, -THE, n.f., ? = wrath, a giant;
or, guer rith, red-man; or, Worth.

WULFGER, garus, B.m., wolf spear (gar, s.), t.

WULVEDON, i.q. WOLVEDON.

WULSTON, = Wolf’s town.

WULFWARD, w.B.m., wolf guard, t.

WUR-CANT, gent, -CON, s.B.m., man (guer) of song (ceneat), uc.

WURCI, s.B.m., dog (ci) man.

WURGUSTEL, s.B.m., pledge (gwistil)m.

WURLOwen, w.B.m., joyous (laven), or fox (lovern) man.

WYDESLADE, Wyde’s (n.f.) bottom, t.

WYGER, = gwiegur, a merchant.

WYMOND, n.f., sacred (wig) protection (mound, s.); WYMONDESHAM, Wymond’s home, t.

WYNHALl, n.f., i.q. HALWIN.

WYNNE, n.f., i.q. WINN.

THE WYTH, i.q. WEETh, waste, E.G.II.

Wythan, the tree (greethen), Pr.

Wywelcombe, Wyvel’s vale, t.

Wy-VELL, -WELL, -PVYL, n.f., holy (wig, s.) well or manor (ville, f.), II.; = s. wifel, wibel, a beetle, a dart.

Wyvelshire, Wyvell’s hundred or shire; a WELLESHEIRE, the shire of the Welshmen or strangers (wealas, s.), D.

Yago, = hay gof, smith’s field; or, i.q. IAGO.

Yardeley, n.f., enclosed land, t., F.E.

Yarn, i.q. Carn, F.E.

Yate, Yeat, = yet, gate.

Yearle’s, = Hearle’s [place].

Yeolland, i.q. ILLAND.

Yendall, n.f., i.q. Hendole.

Ye-o, -A, n.f., = yr, yevws, w.; or, ea, water, s. (the Yeo, Devon).

Yeoman, n.f., a freeholder, t., Lo.

Yeo, YONNA PARK, i.q. YONDER P.

Yet, YETTO, i.q. YATE.

Yewherns, = URÉN’s [place].

Yewmill, = high (uch) mill.

YNYS, i.q. Enys.

Yo, YEO-LLAND, Yeo’s farm, t.

Yonder Coombe, further vale, t.

Y. and Homer BUTTS, further and nearer archery field, or fold (boldzhi)

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.

ZANZIDIGE, consecrated (sans) ivy (idiio), Pr.; = St. ISSEY.

Zawn, a cove, opening in a cliff, T.C.; creek, B.; hole, Pr.; cave, J.B.

Zawn a Bal, mine (bal) Zawn.

Z. Brinney, crows’ (rynny) Zawn.

Z. Buzzengean, = the giant’s house (boz an gheon) Zawn.

Z. Gever, = goat’s (geur, w.) Zawn.

Z. Groyne, the seal cave, Bl.

Z. Innis, island (enys) Zawn.

Z. Kellys, fallen (cellys, lost) cavern, B.; = lower (gollas) Zawn.

Z. Lowarren, fox (lovern) Zawn.

Z. Priest, priest’s Zawn.

Z. Pulbrea, = Polbrea Zawn.

Z. Pyc, cave like a bird’s beak (pyg, B.); Bl. = beak Zawn.

Z. Reeth, red (rydh) cavern, Bl., or cove.

Z. Stamps an Jowl, the devil’s (an dioul) stamps Zawn.

Ze-ALLA, -LAH, dry (sech) enclosure (lan), Pr.

Zekiels, Ezekiel’s [field].

Zendune, = Zennor down.

Zennor, the saint’s (sans) earth (or = doer), or holy land, Pr.; holy pool or lake (l), or sea lake or creek, H.; from p.s. St. Sinar-us, -a, O.

Ziggal, = rye (suga) [field].

Zugger, river, = sigur, sluggish, trickling (w. segregation, R.W.).

Zula, black (zu = du) enclosure (lan), or mowyard, enclosure for straw, reed, or stubble (zoul), Pr.

Zwallock, i.q. SWALLOCK.

Zyns, saints’ (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 193—200.

*NAMES UNEXPLAINED (No. I—IV),*

*About which information is solicited.*

*Abbreviations here 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 Preface, p. xi.*

TENEMENTS, ESTATES AND OTHER PLACES.—Alternell 160, Aldbeer 174, Alex's Torr, 133, All Drunkards 169, Alvinney 145, Ambush Lake 144, Anvoas 31, Apes Head 2, Augillion 1, August or Hogus Rocks 16, Austle 145, Backdon 179, Badash 189, Badigio 102, Bagga Mills 202, Bag Mill 151, Bales H. 121, Balanimmars 192, Balkin H. 3, Bamham 191, Bangers Whistle 169, Bankadeagle 222, Bany 168, Barcelona 124, Barras Nose 136, Barris 46, Barva -jack, -jack 33, Bary Court 177, Basowsa 71, Bass or Beast Point 30, Bastreet 160, Batavallan 13, Bavella 13, The Bow Sand 78, Bawd-ah, -oe, -ow 119, Bawds Inn or End 140, Bazill 144, Beals 119, Bearab 125, Beard 125, Beckabins 177, Beckling 42, Boddellah 97, Bedgale, Badgall 103, Bedigga 102, Bedlam 186, Bedr-igga, -iggo, -ugga 85, Beglisi Mr. 4, Belfored Lizard, Bellowal 9, Benbollet 135, Bendowes 22, Benevales 86, Benna- or Bennet-cot 185, Benny 167, Berwick 77, Bezz-own, -own, or Bezoon 84, Bezack Rock 23, -esses Tenment 177, Bessies Cove 17, Bettythorn 171, Bickland 42, Lilkeys 84, Binnnes i41, Bilsand 123, Bissaunas 74, Bissom 53, The Bite or Beart 100, Bittams 196, Bittleford 201, Black -apti 151, -Bottles 153, -Cross 86, -havens 200, -havens 100, -havens End 143, Bladders 153, Blakenford 160, Blankidnick 52, Blary 143, Blinkers Bed 6, Blue-Carne 1, -Pool 27, -stone 47, -Top 175, Boardrige 155, Bourrah Tor 159, Bobsanere t.b. 48, Boocoven 115, Bo Cowloe, Little Bo and Bomear rocks 2, Bodervenmook 27, Bodvrarravan 21, Bohills 57, Bodrigger 160, Boborroy 35, Bomear or Shacks Fin 2, Bombers Mark 123, Bonaventure t.b. 48, Bondwalls Mill 159, Bony Foot 180, Boquio 27, Borah 5, Bosenah 4, Bosspillers 112, Boswisanan 15, Boswissack 40, Bottagehour 174, Bowland 133, Bowda 160, Bowdon 178, Bowden Rocks, or Beon Marks, or Cow and Calf, or Man and his Man 48, Boardon 173, Bowl Cove 13, Box's Shop 169, Bragaton's Cross 174, Brandy Rock 1, Brays 187, Brazil 145, Bredvss 185, Bree Shute 110, Brockavans 177, Bridals 123, Brim Parks 110, Brimstone H. 1, Brinky Well 115, Broadneck 1, Brogan 31, Broo Mr. 3, Broules 2, Browarth 1, Browda 19, Brownbridge 53, Budhnoe 34, Bruggan 31, Buuccaan 1, Buccelesome 117, Bucka-Mills 125, -pit 151, Buckykit 150, Buckets 46, Buckhills 105, Buddles 71, Bunkings Bottom 196, Durham 110, Burgwitta 37, Burney 98, Barnow 34, Burnt-hill 1, -Town 53, Burrala 191, Burrall 202, Burrington ib., Burthalln 13, Burwood 171, Bush 172, Bushill ib, Buswednack 10, Butter Tor 133, Byngs 102, Cas- edeno 1, Caffa 104, Cagar 31, Caglinna 126, Caglonmon ib., Cain H. 123, Calloget 201, Callowden 143, Calls Thorne 171, Callyvardor Rock 103, Calmydah 169, Calmanjack 40, Colman 35, Calmudu 178, Ca- or Car-jumb 112, Calvanna 187, Calwelody 117, Calzyse 23, Canganes 143, Can -or Carn-acammow 100, Canier 166, Caminills 75, Canaframe 145, Cannap 27, Canna 54, Connis Rock 103, Caut 112, Capallow 82, Cappaddoe 184, Carbittle Burrows 50, Carcurrian 15, Cargoda Zawn 4, Carlachard 36, Carlequitocke Rocks ?, Carn-Base 1, Bolonen 24, -Butts 66, -Cobbie 36, -Gwen 75, -irs 90, -jeweh 100, -Levereth 1, -Siggia or Sugga 21, Carrabone 35, Carraffar 105, Cartmick 39, Car-vades 91, Car- Veer 101, -Vor Mr. 101, Casehill 133, Caseyers Mr. 175, Caspear Pool 143, Casterills 27, Castle Coy 28, Caswarth 91, Casswell 169, Catamark f.m. 123, Cats-hole Tor 133, Cawker 177, Challovater 152, Charlottic 192, Cherriton 180, Christalls 2, Chynghwith 84, Cihan 29, Clanu 108, Clicket 161, Clobhales 140, Cloon H. 74, Clubworth 184, Coal H. 186, Coales 96, Coals 90, Cobelstone 142, Cobthorne 175, Codda 145, Colan 140, Cold-Quag 114, -scent 116, Cole-charston 193, -rose 63, Col-house 145, -liford 144, -loden 140, -onna Beach 78, -nathes 169, -rose 102, Comes 1, Conterman t.b. 48, Conycombe 194, Coodeys 124.—For continuation see End of Preface.
FIELDS.—Polgarten (S. Merryn); Polsdornack (Constantine); Polstagg's Ground (Bodmin); Ponselena (S. Just, P.); Potford (Lanercost); Pragia (S. Just, P.); Pranglers (do.); Pras Aung (Glurias); Prater's Meadow (Quethiock); Pratesstr Field (Lawrence); Pretusenete (Wendron); Prickle Vine (Egloshay;le); Pridmouth (Tywardreath); Purple Park (S. Breward); Put Meadow (Gorran); Quail Park (Bodmin); Quadrant (Breach); Queyskham (Lanteglos, C.); Quillawen (Menheniot); Radgand (Egloshay;le); Radgond Park (Calstock); Ragginstone (Lingan); Rambleys Meadow (Landrake); The Ramseys (S. Kererne); Range (Lanercost); The Rap (iilogan); Bescal Vine (Zennor); Battle Back (S. Wenn); Battle Park (Holland); Battle Streets (Laureath); Batiing Field (Wendron); Redagins Park (S. Neots); Redewan (Gra;de); Beem Moor (S. Kererne); Beech Down (S. Neots); Remnick (Bureyan); Ren-nan, nance (S. Columb Ma.); Rennow (Ma.); Rennish (Constantine); Retha (Wit;thicl); Rewan Park (Padston); Rieves Meadow (S. Thomas); Rex Meadow (Northill); Ribbon (Kenyung); Riddle Park (Cardinham); Riels Field (S. Neots); Rill (Pilaton); Rillaton (Linkinhorne); Ring a Bingey (S. Neots); Ring and Wallbut (Yergan); Ring Gales (S. Germans); Ring Craft (Redruth); Ribbargus (Perranzabuloe); Ritchell (Wendron); Rititanna (Constantine); Rock Avon (Breach); Rock Boy (Ruan Mi.); Rollers (S. Brecock); Roll Stone Park (Hylland); Roman Teo (Glurias); Romsdale (Laureath); Rove and Road (S. Columb Ma.); Rowdy (S. Winnow); Rubble Close (Crantock); Rump Field (Kenyung); Russa Field (Paul); Rusta (Tintagel); Ruthar Embka (Tovednack); Suddle Park (Jacobstone); Safe (Crantock); Stagg Park (Liskeard); Sam (S. Austell); Selason (Menheniot); Slewes (Breach); The Slew (do.); Scoogguns Meadow (S. Winnow); Scollagrove (Werrington); Scoibargus (Gorran); Scooply (Alteron); Scraps (S. Winnow); Screas Close (Crantock); Sere; Screechets Field (S. Minver); Scrub Close (S. Columb Ma.); Scurry Close (do.); Scuddy Plot (S. Breock); Scurrator (Tintagel); Scurry Look (Padstow); Sead (Temple); Seanne Meadow (Tintagel); Seat Walls (Minster); Sent (Linkinhorne); Sess Meadow (Calstock); Setnott (N. Petherwin); Settle Park (S. Clether); Shabwell (Northill); Shalivill (Bisland); Sha-, Shad-daford (Quethiock); Shadrick (Cardinham); Shaft Fill (S. Agnes); Shafiy Field (Breach); Shambles (S. Clether); Sham Hill (S. Minver); Sham Park (Kenyung); Sharpland (Linkinhorne); Shaving Park (S. Madby); Shells (Northill); Shearmans Field (S. Austell); Sheever's Clev (S. Kererne); Sheepless (Morcar); Shebbanismoon Park (Northill); Sheerview (Paul); Sheela (S. Minver); Shell Gate (S. Teath); Shell Stones (S. Neots); Sherhill (Stokeclimsland); Shilling Meadow (Anthony, E.); Shilly Park (S. Stephens, L.); Shillette Park (S. Teath); Shoek Park (Bay); Shot Close (Maugan, P.); Shorn Moor Park (Egloshay;le); Shred Moor (Temple); Shrom Moor (Bisland); Shubish Hill (Probus); Slua Piece (S. Stephens, S.); Shurs, Beal (S. Teath); Shuters Field (S. Ender); Siblet Park (Tovednack); Sicklers Field (Philack); Siddgoes (Gwennap); Siev. (Breach); Silk Brown Close (Probus); Simple Meadow (Gorran); Sinews Park (S. Germans); Singerroes Park (S. Austell); Single New Park (Liskeard); Sink's Park (Endellion); Sivel Wood (S. Icc); Ekensgo (Davidstow); Shiddy (Lecnew); Skilla Park (Treneget); Skimming (S. Ke.); Skines (Breach); Skudley Park (Davidstow); Skurrie Close (S. Columb Ma.); Slapwillan (Paul); Slaturm (Coe); Slave Park (Kenyung); Long Sleave (S. Neots); The Sleave (S. Breward); Sleves (S. Clements); Sliggon (S. Minver); Slip go down (Constantine); Sladen Field (Probus); Slocky Goonhavern (do.); Slowneywell (S. Winnow); Slough Park (S. Breward); Slow Well (Mace); Shunnows (S. Austell); Smelly Barn (Glurias); Smiley Park (S. Columb Ma.); Smocks Meadow (N. Tamerton); Smoke Aley (Breach); Smokey Field (S. Juliot); Smutty Craft (Constantine); Snap Park (N. Tamerton); Snuggo (Sanacred); Snuff Box Down (Linkinhorne); Soby (Ruan Mi.); Solver Anna (Camborne); Sounding Pan (Cury); Sontharow Nall (Davidstow); Sonna (S. Lenan); Soower (Lansallos); Spacious Park (Landrake); Spade Hill (Cardinham); Spading Moor (Lanercost); Spang (S. Breock); Homer Spangs (Crawen); Sparable Point (Liskeard); Spare and Painful (S. AustelI); Sparring Down Park (S. Austell); Spas Spatten (Stithians);_SPEC; Spence (S. Just, P.); Speckle Park (Menheniot); The Spit (S. Blazey); Spin Meadow (Whitstone); Spinning Park (S. Breward); Spire Hill (S. Teath); Spirs Field (Whitstone); Split Field (Crawen); Great Spangs (Crawen); Springle Park (S. Neots); Springers Field (S. Winnow); Spright Field (Padstone); Sprigs Park (N. Petherwin); Sprizes Meadow (Calstock); Spuckles Meadow (Linkinhorne); Spue Field (S. Columb Ma.); Spy Glass (Tywardreath); Stablyns (Philack); Stabbage Meadow (Lancaon); Stanyle (Egloshay;le); Stad Close (S. Martins, M.); Staddon (N. Petherwin); Stadney (Menheniot); Stagg Moor (S. Iseey); Stait Park (Menheniot); Stalmack Field (S. Juet, P.) Standing Park (Lingan); Stang Stitch (Launcelle); Staphins
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Fresh names from Tithe Apportionment, recently received. Fields in roman characters, Tenemates, &c., in italics. See also Page 200.


S. Veep: Pantletts, Princey, Promose, Silvers, Treribby, Trelalh, -ow.

ADDENDA, CORRIGENDA, ET DELENDA.

Boswellick, house (bos) on the mill river (ick), T.; ? i.g. Trevellec.

Catix, to be struck out; the true reading of the inscription is " LAITIN," W. Iago.

Chenalls, house (chy) on the (an) cliff (ais).

Chtnoweth, new (mudh) house (chy).

Halvoze, = ditch, trench, or wall (foos) moor (hal).

Merther, for " Conanus," read " Conans."

Nanapuscar, strike out " (piscadur)."

Park Strax, add ? enclosure (pare) for stray cattle, or cattle pound." Polidy, St. Dye's pit or work, F.

Pork to be substituted at the head and in the beginning of Page 134 for Porth.

Rosenurzen, for " furze," read " fern."

Stray Park, i.q. Park Strax.

Towednack, [the church of] St. (ta, da) Wednack or Wynnock, T.; the whithis (wed- nac) roof (to); or, white (wedn) dwelling (ty) near a port (ack), Pr.; whithis (wid- nac) house (ty), D.G.

Waterfit, 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 Tresco Abbey, Isles of Scilly.

a.s.—Armoric saint; many of these saints have names similar to those who have given names to Cornish parishes, &c., which are commonly found suffixed to Lan, &c.

B.—Dr. Borlase’s “Islands of Scilly,” “Antiquities,” and “Natural History of Cornwall.”

Baz.—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. 508; 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 witness Anglo-Saxon and Bible (mostly Old Testament or Hebrew) names: these to the manumissions, mostly clergies, bore either Celtic, Anglo-Saxon, or Scripture names.

Bo.—Dr. Bosworth’s “Anglo-Saxon and English Dictionary.”

Bond’s (Thomas) “History of East and West Looe,” with MS. notes by the late Mr. Jonathan Couch, of Polperro.

Fp.—Bishop.

Buller’s “Statistical Account of St. Just in Penwith,” 1842.

C.—Colonel Cocks, of Treverbyn Vean, who not only corrected and annotated several sheets of the Glossary, but also lent his MS. of Cornish Names with meanings.

c.—Old Cornish; the orthography mostly followed is that of Williams’s “Lexicon Cornu-Britannica.” As the chief object of the Glossary is to shew how much of the old Cornish seems to be preserved in the local and family nomenclature of the County, it will be understood, that where a word is found in Italics (within parenthesis), this word, unless otherwise described, is old Cornish, mostly in its primary form, and is to be found thus spelt in “Williams’ Lexicon.”

c.—Under Car., &c., for castle, carn, or enclosure; under Park, for close.

Cam.—Camden’s “Britannia” (mostly Bp. Gibson’s ed., 1695); and “Remaines concerning Britaine.”

Car.—Carew’s “Survey of Cornwall,” 1692.

c.d.—The church or chapel is dedicated to —.

(c.h.)—Chapel, 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 Tn., for dwelling.

d.d.—Name of a manor in the Domesday Survey, 1086.

Dev.—Devonshire. The compiler has introduced among the names belonging to Cornwall proper, some that would more properly belong to Devonshire. The river Tamar divides the two counties through the greater part of its course; but Boyton, in Cornwall, and Pancraswyke, in Devonshire, are partly east and partly west of the river; as also is the parish of Bridgerule, but the east part is in Devon, the west in Cornwall. S. Budeaux, though wholly east of the Tamar, is partly in Cornwall; and Maker, though wholly west, is partly in Devonshire, as are also the whole of the parishes of Werrington and North Petherwin, though west of the Tamar. But these two parishes and S. Giles in the Heath (east of the Tamar and in Devonshire) and the whole of Boyton and Maker are in the Archdeaconry of Cornwall; while the whole of Bridgerule and S. Budeaux are in the Archdeaconry of Totnes; and Pancraswyke is in the Archdeaconry of Barnstable. Thus, almost along the whole course of the river, from its rise in Morwenstow, the most northerly parish in Cornwall, and situated on the shores of the Bristol Channel, to the Hamoaze, 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 sadly mis-spelt.

dim.—Dissuasive.

Dr.—Hitchins’ and Drew’s “History of Cornwall,” 1824.


E.—Right Hon. Lord Eliot, of Port Eliot.


E. G. H.—Rev. Edmund George Harvey, Vicar of Mullion.

E. S.—Sir Edward Smirke, ex-Vice-Warden of the Stannaries, who furnished Dr. Oliver with particulars as to the Bodmin Manumissions, “Monasticon,” p. 431.

F.—Ferguson’s “English Surnames,” 1858; “River Names,” 1862.

f.—French, mostly Norman; to this source Mr. Bottrell would refer many Cornish names.

f. — Under Wheel, &c., for field.

f . m.—Fishermen’s Marks at sea.

f. s.—f. b. m.—Female serf, Bodmin Manumissions; see B. m.

Francis’ (William) “Gwennap, a poem.”

Ga.—Gaelic, mostly that of Ireland.

Gr.—Greek.

Gib.—Gibson’s (T. A. & G. M.) “Etymological Dictionary” of Geographical Names, 1840.

Gibson (Bp.).—His edition of Camden, &c.

Gic.—William Gwavas, of Penzance, who, with Tonkin, prepared a vocabulary, 18th cent.

H.—William Hals’s (17—18 cent.) collections for a Parochial History; printed, with omission of scandalous parts, &c., together with Tonkin’s collections, in Polwhele’s, Davies Gilbert’s, and the “New Parochial” History of Cornwall, now publishing by Mr. Lake, of Truro. His derivations and renderings are very frivolous, often absurd, and of little or no value.

H.—Hebrew; many Hebrew names are found in the Bodmin Manumissions.

H.—Under Ros., &c., for heath; under Tre-, 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 Penartha.


H.T.—Mr. Henry Trevascs, of Carsawson, Mylor, who examined several of the latter proof sheets and gave many suggestions, having long paid attention to the meaning of Cornish Names.

I.—Irish Gaelic.

I. 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 “synonymes” are mere variations in spelling the name of the same place; others are found attached as distinctive names to different places, though really the same name with a different spelling.


J. B.—Mr. John Bellows, of Gloucester, to whom the compiler is deeply indebted for most carefully examining and correcting most of his proof sheets, and for many suggestions and hints, as also for some renderings from Gwavas’s MSS.

J. Ca.—The late Rev. John Carne, Vicar of Merther, from whose paper, in the Journal of the Royal Institution of Cornwall, No. 4, p. 10, most of the identifications of the Domesday manors are taken.

J. G.—Mr. John George, fisherman, Mousehole; 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.


Lat.—Latin.

L.—Under Tre—, Tre-, &c., for land.
Leg.— Le Gониде’s “Dictionnaire Breton Francaise,” &c., edited by Th. Hersart de la Villemarque, 1850.
Leo “On the Local Nomenclature of the Anglo-Saxons,” 1852, &c.”
Lh.— Edward Lhuyd’s “Archeologia Britannica,” 1707, &c.
Ly.— Lyons’ (Daniel and Samuel) “Magna Britannia,” 1814.
m.— Under WHEAL, &c., for mine.
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 Cornish Provincial Dialect,” with Glossary, 1846, &c.
mi.— mine.
Moody’s (Mrs.) “What is your Name,” 1863.
m.s.— Names found in the ancient “Inscribed Stones” of Cornwall, mostly Celto-Roman.
M.— J. W.M.— The Rev. J. W. Murray, Vicar of Mylor, who corrected many of the sheets of the Glossary, and made many suggestions, drawn from his intimate knowledge of the kindred Welsh.
Murr.— 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; many of these names, and corruptions of Christian names, and some nicknames.
nickn.— Nickname.
Nord.— Norden’s “Speculi Britanniae Pars,” 1728, written 1584.
North’s “Weeke in the Isles of Scilly,” 1850.
o.— Olm, 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.
or.— 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.— Polwele’s “History of Cornwall” 1806; “Historical Views of Devonshire,” 1793, &c.
Pr.— Dr. Pryce’s “Mineralogia Cornubiensis,” 1798; “Archeologia Corn-Britannica,” 1790, especially the “List of Cornish British Names,” believed to be chiefly those explained by E. Lhuyd, and alluded to by him in a letter to Tonkin, May 4, 1703, printed by Dr. Pryce.
pr.— pronounced.
p.s.— Marks most of the ancient parishes in the County (as c.d. chiefly does the modern ones), and shews the patron saint, chiefly as determined by Dr. Oliver.
redup.—Reduplication, when the same word is repeated in a name in two languages, &c.
R.H.— Mr. Robert Hunt, author of “Romances and Drolls 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 Corn-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.

s.B.m.—Sanscrit

s.—Seawn’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. Seawn was Vice-Warden of the Stannaries, 17 cent

S.G.—S. Greatheed’s (Exeter, 1808) MS. notes, in Mr. Hugh Sims’s copy of “Pryce’s Archaeologia.”

T. = Thomas Tonkin (18 cent.). See D., Gw., and Hals.

T.—Tithe Apportionment. Wanted the loan of those named on the cover of Part IV (p. 200), excepting those of S. Anthony in Menage, Crowan, Sithney, and S. Veep, received since that part was published, in June, 1870.*

T.b.—Tithe 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.”

T.r.—Dr. Tregellas.

v.—Vulgo, vulgarly, commonly.

w.—Under Venton, &c., for well; under Wheat, &c., for work.

w.—Welsh; but in the list of Unexplained Names, witness.

w.B.m.—Witness, Bodmin Manumissions See B.m.

W.B.—Mr. William Bottrell, author of “Traditions and Hearthside Stories of West Cornwall,” 1870, who corrected and annotated several sheets of the Glossary.

W.C.B.—Mr. Borlase, of Castle Horneck, Penzance; to whom the compiler is indebted for several renderings, marked B., from the manuscripts of Dr. Borlase.

W.l.—Whittaker’s “Ancient Cathedral of Cornwall,” 1804; Supplement to Polwhele, &c.

W.t.—The Rev. W. Lago, of Westheath, Bodmin.

Woodley’s “View of the present state of the Scilly Isles,” 1822.

W.s.—Mr. Whitley Stokes’ “Passion,” 1861; “Gwreans an Eys,” 1863; “Cornish Glossary,” 1780, &c.

w.s.—Welsh Saints; the names mostly taken from Rice Rees’ “Welsh Saints”; and Williams’s “Ecclesiastical Antiquities of the Cymri.”


W.W.K.—Mr. W. Worth Kempthorne, of St. Ives.


Z.—Zenose’s “Grammatica Celtica,” 1853.

? marks a purely conjectural rendering, &c.; ?? a doubly doubtful one; confirmation or correction solicited from persons bearing the names, or acquainted with the history, traditions, and peculiarities of the places.

!, !, point to something more or less extraordinary, out of the way, and apparently unfounded. Such is often the ease with Hals’s derivations and renderings.

=shews that the name is thought to be equivalent to the word or words following.

Roman Caps used for a personal or family name, supposed to enter into the composition of a local name, shew that that name, if requiring explanation, will be found in its proper alphabetical place.

* The compiler begs to thank the many Clergy, and other gentlemen, who have lent or procured for him the loan of Tithe Apportionments. He would especially name the following, on account of the number they procured him: Rev. J. J. Wilkinson, Laneglos by Camelford; Rev. C. M. E. Collins, Trewardale; Mr. T. Cornish and Mr. Bottrell, Penzance; Mr. N. Hare, junr., and Mr. T. A. Glubb, Liskeard; Messrs. Badcock, S Stephens by Lanseeston; Mr. Preston Wallis, Bodmin; Mr. Trewbody Carlyon, Mr. Whitley, and Mr. Symonds, Truro; Mr. Cunnack, Helston; Mr. Reginald Rogers, Carwinion.
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