

THE LIBER VITAE OF THORNEY ABBEY AND ITS 'CATCHMENT AREA'*

Gaudete et exultate quia nomina vestra
scripta sunt in celis. ¹

During the twelfth century there were entered on preliminary leaves associated with the gospel-book now known as British Library Add.MS. 40,000 ² name-lists which, although as yet unpublished, have long been recognized as constituting a confraternity-list, or liber vitae, of Thorney Abbey. ³

Assigning these name-lists to Thorney Abbey is only a first step towards their effective localization. The abbey stood, and its truncated remains still stand, on the north-western borders of Cambridgeshire, where that county marches with Huntingdonshire, Northamptonshire and Lincolnshire. ⁴ In the twelfth century there was at Thorney no 'community' apart from the abbey itself: contemporary witness agrees in emphasizing the absence of any native, self-renewing lay settlement. ⁵ So, until some way can be found of localizing, not the book, nor the many scribes of the lists, but the several thousand people whose names those lists record, little of import can be said about name-patterns found here, least of all about the marked Scandinavian element. ⁶

Devising a technique for such a localization poses problems. The name-lists have no necessary unity outside their common association with Thorney Abbey. Entered in 'blocks' of widely-varying sizes by a multiplicity of hands working over the best part of a century - that is, from 1100 x 1112 to post-1176 - upon inspection they prove in part to date back at least to the early eleventh century. ⁷ Many of these blocks distinguishable by changes of hand and of ink are, besides, made up solely of unqualified single names impossible to link with specific people or specific localities.

If this confraternity-book were to represent a wholly random harvesting of pious intentions, its onomastic value would be limited. A priori, however, that seems unlikely. A candidate for confraternity normally attended an admission ceremony, usually held at the abbey itself; ⁸ and, with twelfth-century travel as it was, many people, it may be surmised, would have sought their spiritual benefits fairly near at hand.

Such an assumption, optimistic though it is, hardly forwards the investigation. An accepted method for determining the territorial affinities of a medieval community - that is, of the individuals composing it - is to analyze whatever toponymical by-names appear in use among them. Here, unfortunately, by-names of all kinds, even Latinized patronymics, are far scarcer than in administrative records of like date ⁹ (because a confraternity-book was primarily an aide-mémoire for the deity, not for fallible humanity, imprecision was not unusual ¹⁰). By-names are not, however, totally lacking; and one must do the best one can with what one finds. ¹¹

Such toponymical by-names as do occur in these lists belong mainly to nobility and gentry. They fall into two main groups: those referring to continental places, and those referring to English ones. Self-evidently, the latter afford more straightforward evidence of territorial affinities within England, the point of most immediate concern to an anthroponymist.

Distribution of these English toponymical by-names proves far from random. A few forms - among them Bertuna (Barton), Dudintune (Doddington or Duddington) and Houctune (Houghton) - are admittedly too commonplace to be definitively identified in default of fuller evidence. ¹² But, even with an ambiguous name-form, evidence from witness-lists and the like as to the name-bearer's associations will sometimes allow of tentative assignment to a

particular one among possible localities.¹³ Analysis of such toponymical by-names as can, one way or another, be with fair confidence assigned to specific places shows certain counties as strongly predominant. In rough order of dominance, these are:

Northamptonshire: Braybrooke (Braibroc), Castor (Castra), Charwelton (Cherwoltonia), Farndon 2x (Ferendonia, Ferenduna), Lilford (Lilef'), Lowick (Lufuico), Raunds (Rand'), Singlesole (Senglesolt), Thornhaugh (Tornehaga), Woodcroft (Wdecroft), and, by inference, also Deene (Dena), Milton Park (Milituna), Peterborough (Burh) and Northampton (Hamtune).

Lincolnshire: Bicker (Biker'), Fleet 3x (Flet, Fleth), Lincoln (Nicol'), Stamford 2x (Stanforde, Stamford), Swaton (Suauetun), Tydd St Mary (Titt), Wigtoft (Wiketot).

Cambridgeshire: Coton (Cotes), Ely 5x (Eli, Heli), Madingley (Mediggele), Milton (Middeltuna), Witchford (Wicheford), and, by inference, perhaps Longstanton (Stantun).

Huntingdonshire: Folksworth (Fulchesuurðe), Glatton (Glattun'), Huntingdon 2x (Huntedona, Huntedune), Ramsey (Ramesia), Yaxley (Iekesle), and probably Fen Stanton (Stant').

Not unexpectedly, the area most amply represented is that surrounding Thorney: the northern part of its own county of Cambs. and, clockwise, Hunts., whose border lies five or so miles to the south, Nthants., whose border lies two or three miles to the west, and the southern divisions of Lincs., whose border lies three or four miles to the north. An outer area is also represented, but more sparsely:

Norfolk: Diss (Disce), Narford (Nereford, Nereforde), Thetford (Tetford), Walsoken (Walsoc).

Suffolk: Mendham (Mendam), Rumburgh (Romburc).

Rutland: Empingham (Empi[n]gham).

Bedfordshire: Goldington (Golditun), Thurleigh (þa Leie).

Hertfordshire: Pelham (Peleam), St Albans (de Sancto Albano).

Buckinghamshire: Desborough (Dusberge).

Middlesex: London 3x (Lundonia).

Warwickshire: Arden (Ardene), Warwick (Wareuic), and possibly Ratley (Rotel').

This preliminary survey, based only on English toponymical by-names, produces a geographical pattern featuring a core made up of Nthants., south Lincs., north Cambs., and Hunts., this being fringed on its east, south and west by areas more sparsely represented, to wit, Norfolk and north Suffolk, Rutland, Beds., Herts., Bucks., Middx. and Warks. This is hardly a random distribution; nor, on the other hand, is the pattern simply centred upon the abbey.

The next step must therefore be to try to explain the shape and extent of this area - from now on to be called the Liber Vitae's 'catchment area' - or, if not fully to explain it, at least to explore the concept. The other major document surviving from Thorney Abbey, more explicit about the abbey's relationships with the lay world, is the early-fourteenth-century cartulary commonly known as the Red Book (Cambridge University Library Add.MSS. 3020/3021 = RB).¹⁴ The briefest glance at this sets off ideas about the

catchment area just postulated. In its documents are organized under county headings, and the counties concerned are, in order: Hunts. (where the bulk of the abbey's original endowment lay¹⁵), Cambs., Nthants., Rutland, Warks., Lincs., Beds. (in which is intercalated material relating to Norfolk), and Middx. Thus, the area represented by the abbey's territorial interests, although not wholly coinciding with that deduced from the English toponymical by-names figuring in the Liber Vitae, tallies with it fairly well.¹⁶ Candidates for confraternity might perhaps, then, be supposed to have hailed mainly from districts where the abbey held land. There was, however, no easy equation between feudal ties and confraternity: men enrolled in the Liber Vitae include, for instance, knights of Peterborough Abbey. Furthermore, one reason why the abbey held land in districts from which it drew candidates for confraternity was that the latter, in gratitude for the spiritual privileges extended to them, not uncommonly made donations to it of parcels of land.¹⁷ These ambivalences notwithstanding, the cartulary's evidence is compatible with Thorney Abbey's possession of a sort of catchment area, partly economic, partly social and spiritual, stretching some way north, a small way east and a good way south and west. Full study of this area would demand comparison between it and the spheres of interest centred upon each of the neighbouring abbeys, and so cannot here be attempted.

The pattern is not perfect: not every English toponymical by-name in the Liber Vitae falls neatly within the area postulated. Several clerics have by-names apparently linking them with Oxon. (Cold Norton Priory), Somerset (Muchelney Abbey), even Devon (if Emmestun is correctly identified as Hempston). But this need not raise too great difficulties: the name of the monk of Muchelney, given in a Latinized ablative and grouped with four similar forms, might have been taken from some unknown witness-list; the other names might have belonged, say, to travellers made graciously free of a house where they lodged - all, that is, being possibly special cases with little bearing upon normal practice in regard to lay people. More perplexingly, two laymen - entered on f.12r alongside the Raunds and Traili families, both localizable well within the area postulated - have by-names difficult to interpret otherwise than as referring to Syde, Glos. Other apparent discrepancies turn out less serious than at first sight might have appeared. Reiner 'of Bath' was sheriff of Lincs. and also married to a daughter of the pre-Conquest Lincs. landholder Archilbar/Erkelbern. An Odo 'of Beverley' in all likelihood belonged not to Yorks., but to a Hunts. family of that name.

A by-name's bearing upon possibilities of localizing an individual or a family may sometimes therefore be independent of whatever immediate reference the name-form possesses. This prompts investigation, upon such broader lines, of other sorts of by-name occurring in the Liber Vitae: continental noms d'origine, that is, and nicknames of various sorts. Upon examination, such by-names (whether or not intelligible or identifiable in themselves¹⁸) often reveal their bearers as holders of specific English lands. Admittedly, many families' holdings were, from the present point of view, inconveniently widespread. The Red Book usually makes clear which estates underlay the Thorney connection (often ones peripheral to the donors' principal holdings¹⁹); but, in so far as the Red Book's testimony has already been taken into account, this cannot constitute fresh evidence for demarcating the catchment area. It none the less underlines how closely the abbey's spiritual relationships with the lay world were bound up with its temporal and economic ones. Fortunately, there also exists for many individuals and families independent evidence linking them firmly either with appropriate districts or, less conclusively, with other people so linked.²⁰

Some bearers of by-names remain, at least for the present, unidentifiable.²¹ Among those whose territorial background can be established, nearly all prove in some degree linked with districts within the postulated catchment area. Exceptions are few: one involves the Cheurchurt (Quièvre-court) family, whose known connections seem limited to Notts. and Leics. The main groupings echo those of the English toponymical by-names (and are given here in the same order):

Northamptonshire: de Albinico with de Buun; ? de Barnauilla;
Cheneduit with de Blakeuilla; de Claromonte with de Ierborai and
de Muntmorenci; de Coc' with de Gorram; Engaine; de E[n]uermo;
de Grantamagni; Hefede; de La Musce; Oliuard; Ridel; de Walteruile.

Lincolnshire: de Crehun with Barri and de Pissi; de Buru[n]; de Coc';
de Greli; de La Haie; de Munbegun; de Normauilla; de Nouauilla;
de Ouile; Picot; de Ros; de Uri.

Cambridgeshire: ? de Ard'; ? Corbof; de Furnels; Kebbe; ? de La Mare;
Oliuard; Peuerel ? with le Chenteis; ? de Perci; Pichard; Picot.

Huntingdonshire: Disci; de Gisnei; de Iuri; de Longauilla with de
Alfai; Lusuriarum; de La Mare; Meilleme; Pichard.

Norfolk: Bigot; ? Corbof; de Gisnei; de Greli.

Suffolk: Bigot with de Todeneie; Corbof; de Gisnei; de Greli.

Rutland: de Stuteuilla.

Bedfordshire: ? de Ard'; de Belcamp; Brito; de Broi; de Coc'; Engaine;
Faucillun; ? Fortin; ? de Furnels; Tallebois; de Traili with de
Belcesne; de Uueldebuef with Canu.

Hertfordshire: de Broi; Cheneduit; de Coc'; ? Faucillun.

Middlesex: VIII-Denarii.

Demonstration is necessarily less clear than with English toponymical by-names. Several families held, as shown, in more than one part of the Liber Vitae's catchment area. Some had their main holdings outside that area (therefore not noted above) and only minor ones within it. That is to say, the evidence of these other sorts of by-name proves in general compatible with postulation of a catchment area such as has been delineated above but could by no means be used on its own to argue for it.

Once the geographical pattern is accepted, certain other groups of entries can be seen as partly conforming to it. The earliest section of all, in the first column of f.10r,²² includes ecclesiastical dignitaries of various dates from the late tenth century onwards. Apart from archbishops of Canterbury and of York and the great Bishop Wulfstan of Worcester, these seem to be mainly regional.²³ There may be here a risk of evidence-bending, so that it would be safest to say only that the names listed are capable of regional interpretation. The name Remigius can hardly belong to any bishop other than the one of Dorchester-on-Thames/Lincoln 1067-92, and so the name immediately following, Rodbertus, presumably indicates Remigius's successor, in office 1094-1123. By the same token, the entry Æðericus episcopus probably denotes the bishop of Dorchester in office 1016-1034. The name Herebertus denotes the bishop of Thetford/Norwich in office 1091-1119. Among the abbots listed at the foot of this column, Balduinus ruled Bury 1066-1097, Ægelsi ruled Ramsey 1080-1087, and Toroldus ruled Peterborough 1069-1098; Gosbertus was abbot of Battle 1076-1095, and that was the house from which in the mid-1080s Gunter had come to be abbot of Thorney. Agelricus episcopus and Randulfus passeflambardus episcopus, although bishops of Durham 1042-1056 and 1099-1128 respectively, both had local

connections, Ægelric having retired to Peterborough and Ranulf possessing family connections in Huntingdon.²⁴

How far delineation of this catchment area²⁵ will further anthroponymical investigation remains to be seen. It ought, at all events, to enable such work to be more intelligently pursued.

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NOTES

- * This is a revised version of the paper given on 23 March 1985 at the XVIIth Annual Conference of the Council for Name Studies held at Christ's College, Cambridge.
1. W. de Gray Birch, ed., Liber Vitae: Register and Martyrology of New Minster and Hyde Abbey, Winchester (London, 1892), 13.
 2. See: British Museum Catalogue of Additions to the Manuscripts 1916-1920 (London, 1933), 276-9; N.R.Ker, Catalogue of Manuscripts containing Anglo-Saxon (Oxford, 1957), 163, item 131; E.M.C. van Houts, 'The genesis of British Library Additional MS. 40,000 ff.1-12', Anglo-Norman Studies VII: Proceedings of the Battle Conference 1984 (Woodbridge, 1985), 66-8.
 3. See D.Whitelock, 'Scandinavian personal names in the Liber Vitae of Thorney Abbey', Saga-Book of the Viking Society XII (1937-1945), 127-53, and Clark, 'British Library Additional MS. 40,000, ff.1v-12r', Anglo-Norman Studies VII, 50-65.

For liber vitae as a current medieval term, see K.Schmid, 'Probleme der Erforschung frühmittelalterliche Gedenkbücher', Frühmittelalterliche Studien I (1967), 366-89, esp.367; cf. also J.-L.Lemaître, Répertoire des documents nécrologiques français, 2 parts continuously paginated (Paris, 1980), 5-11.
 4. Throughout this paper references to counties assume the pre-1974 system.
 5. See: N.E.S.A.Hamilton, ed., Willelmi Malmesbiriensis monachi de gestis pontificum Anglorum libri quinque (London, 1870), 326-7; W.T.Mellows, ed., The Chronicle of Hugh Candidus (Oxford, 1949), 42-3; M.Chibnall, ed. and tr., The Ecclesiastical History of Orderic Vitalis, 6 vols (Oxford, 1969-1980), VI, 150-2, ab omni semotum est secularium cohabitatione.
 6. For Whitelock's pioneer work on this topic, see n.3 above. It is hoped to publish separately the discussion of Scandinavian naming that formed the second part of the paper as delivered.
 7. See Clark, 'BL.Add.MS. 40,000', 57; cf. Whitelock, 'Scandinavian personal names', 131-42.
 8. See Clark, 'BL.Add.MS. 40,000', 56.
 9. Cf., for instance, the Bury St. Edmunds survey datable c.1100 [D.C. Douglas, ed., Feudal Documents from the Abbey of Bury St Edmunds (London, 1932), 25-44].
 10. Reliance upon divine omniscience is elsewhere made explicit in phrases such as: ceterorum omnium quorum nomina Deus scit, nomina uicinatorum omnium . . . quorum nomina Deus scit, nomina . . . ob incautelam inertiae oblivionis mee dismissa [J.Autenrieth et alii, eds. Das Verbrüderungsbuch der Abtei Reichenau, MGH: Libri memoriales et necrologia, nova

ser.I (Hanover, 1979), 299]; and the repeated quorum numerum et nomina tu scis, Domine, of Remiremont [E.Hlawitschka et alii, eds, Liber memorialis von Remiremont, 2 parts, MGH: Libri memoriales I (Dublin and Zurich, 1970), I, 1,3].

11. Identifications of places and of people will mainly be based upon documentation taken from Olof von Feilitzen's posthumous papers, entrusted to me by his academic executor, Dr Folke Sandgren, to whom I wish to express my gratitude. Von Feilitzen is not, of course, to be held responsible for any unwise use to which his material may have been put.
12. See, for instance, E.Ekwall, The Concise Oxford Dictionary of English Place-Names, 4th edn. (Oxford, 1960), s.nn. Barton, Dodington, Duddington, Houghton.
13. See below Appendix A, where relevant names (listed alphabetically by by-name) are discussed; cf. Clark, 'BL.Add.MS. 40,000', 62-4.
14. This cartulary has not as yet been even calendared; excerpts have however, been printed in various places, especially in Monasticon Anglicanum, II, 598-613. See also S.G.Raban, 'The property of Thorney and Crowland Abbeys: a Study in Purchase and Patronage', Cambridge PhD 1972, 6-7; I am grateful to Dr Raban for permission to refer to her unpublished work.
15. See Raban, 'Property', 20-7; cf. eadem, The Estates of Thorney and Crowland: a Study in Medieval Monastic Land Tenure (Cambridge, 1977), 8.
16. Cf. Raban, 'Property', tables on 345-7 and map on 354; also Estates, tables on 92, 94-5, and map on 27.
17. Cf. Clark, 'BL.Add.MS. 40,000', 62-3, also 56.
18. In order to confine this paper within reasonable bounds, no attempt is here made to etymologize or otherwise explain by-names in these categories; cf. below p.17.
19. Raban remarks on magnates' tendencies to grant away their own outlying estates with only scant regard for the recipients' convenience ['Property', 87-91, 94-5, 99].
20. See below Appendix B.
21. See below Appendix C.
22. See Clark, 'BL.Add.MS. 40,000', 57, and references there given.
23. Cf. Whitelock, 'Scandinavian personal names', 131-2.
24. See Clark, The Peterborough Chronicle 1070-1154, 2nd edn. (Oxford, 1970), 64-5, and R.W.Southern, Medieval Humanism (Oxford, 1970), 186, 191.
25. Between preparation of the original paper and that of the present version, my attention was drawn to a new French work embodying conclusions which, although based on types of evidence different from mine, are similar to my own put forward here. A late-thirteenth-century anniversary-list from the abbey of Saint-Pierre at Solignac (near Limoges) records grants made towards commemorations as coming mainly from within a Limoges-Châlus-Sussac triangle and being proportionately most numerous from the abbey's near vicinity; lay people commemorated there consisted almost entirely of local gentry [see Jean-Loup Lemaître, ed., Les Documents nécrologiques de l'abbaye Saint-Pierre de Solignac, Recueil des historiens de la France: Obituaires - série in-8°, I (Paris, 1984), 381-94, 567-610].

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APPENDICES OF BY-NAME EVIDENCE

Abbreviations

<u>CP</u>	G.E.C[okayne] <u>et alii</u> , <u>The Complete Peerage</u> , 13 vols in 14 (London, 1910-1959).
<u>DEPN</u>	Ekwall, <u>Dictionary of English Place-Names</u> (see above n.12).
<u>FCambs</u>	W.Farrer, <u>Feudal Cambridgeshire</u> (Cambridge, 1920).
<u>Fees</u>	<u>Liber Feodorum: The Book of Fees</u> , 2 vols in 3, HMSO (London, 1920-1931).
GDB, LDB	Great and Little Domesday Book respectively, cited by folio.
<u>HKF</u>	W.Farrer, <u>Honors and Knights' Fees</u> , 3 vols (London, 1923-1925).
<u>Houses</u>	D.Knowles and R.N.Hadcock, <u>Medieval Religious Houses: England and Wales</u> (London, 1971).
King	E.King, <u>Peterborough Abbey 1086-1310: A Study in the Land Market</u> (Cambridge, 1973).
LDB, see GDB, LDB	
LV	The <u>Liber Vitae</u> of Thorney Abbey (BL, Add.MS. 40,000).
Morris	W.A.Morris, <u>The Medieval English Sheriff to 1300</u> (Manchester, 1927).
PN+	County survey in EPNS series, with usual abbreviation of county-name.
PR	Pipe Roll, cited by year (of the completed account) and p.-reference to PR Society edition.
RB	The Red Book of Thorney (CUL, Add.MSS. 3020/3021, continuously foliated).
<u>RBE</u>	H.Hall (ed.), <u>The Red Book of the Exchequer</u> , 3 parts continuously paginated, Rolls Series (London, 1896).
<u>Regesta</u>	H.W.C.Davis <u>et alii</u> (edd.), <u>Regesta Regum Anglo-Normannorum 1066-1154</u> , 4 vols (Oxford, 1913-1969), cited by vol. and item no.
Sanders	I.J.Sanders, <u>English Baronies</u> (Oxford, 1960).
<u>Seals</u>	L.C.Loyd and D.M.Stenton (edd.), <u>Sir Christopher Hatton's Book of Seals</u> , Northamptonshire Record Society XV (1950), cited by item no.
Stenton, <u>First Century</u>	F.M.Stenton, <u>The First Century of English Feudalism</u> , 2nd edn.(Oxford, 1961).
t-i-c	tenant-in-chief.
<u>TRE</u>	<u>tempore regis Edwardi</u> .

VCH Victoria County History.
u-t under-tenant.

Dating

Entries were made in the *Liber Vitae* in the following approximate order: f.10r = 1100x1112; f.10v = c.1112-1113; f.9v = ?1100x1112; f.3r = c.1115-c.1130; f.3v = c.1130-post 1145; f.2r = ante 1135-c.1140; f.2v = c.1140-c.1155; ff.4r and 11r = ?midC12; ff.1v and 12r = post 1176 [see Clark, 'BL. Add.MS. 40,000', 57-61]. These dates concern only entry in the present version of the LV.

Transcription

The OE characters \bar{a}/\bar{x} , \bar{o} and \bar{p} are reproduced; *wynn* and insular minuscule \bar{g} (\bar{z}) are represented by *w* and \bar{g} respectively. Abbreviated forms of first-names and of *presbiter* are silently expanded. Capitalization follows, as far as is feasible, that of the MS. Spacing is normalized. Superscript insertions are enclosed between raised strokes. Emendation and conjectural expansion are shown by enclosing the relevant letters in square brackets.

APPENDIX A: English toponymical by-names

- Turkil de **ardene** f.3r. Arden, Warks. [PNWa, 11-12].
In 1086 a t-i-c in Warks.; sheriff in Staffs. [GDB, ff.240v-241v; Morris, 43 n.16]; also Thorney Abbey's u-t in Sawbridge, Warks. [GDB, f.222v]. His son and heir Siward granted the abbey lands in *Fleckenho* (Flecknoe) and *Rugentunie* (Ryton-on-Dunsmore), Warks.; another son, Peter, took the cowl there [RB, ff.238r, 416r; PNWa, 150, 178-9].
- Reinerus de **bathe** f.3r. Bath, Somerset [DEPN, s.n.].
Sheriff of Lincs. c.1128-30 [Morris, 85 n.94, 86 n.95; *Orderic Vitalis*, VI, 16-17; 1130 PR, 109]. LV shows him as married to a daughter of the *TRE* Lincs. landholder Archilbar/Erkelbern [GDB, f.352v, as antecessor of Roger Poitevin].
- Rodbertus de **bertuna** f.2r. Place uncertain [cf. DEPN s.n. Barton].
Evidently the R. *miles . . . de Bertonia* witnessing (at Melchbourne, Beds.) Alice de Clermont's confirmation to Thorney Abbey of land in Raunds, Nthants. [RB, f.206v]. The *Barton* involved may be the apparently-unidentified one from which Alice, in a deed witnessed by a Robert *de berth.*, surrendered rents to Thorney Abbey [RB, ff.206v-207r; RB puts the deed under Nthants., but *FCambs*, 241, associates Robert with Barton, Cambs.].
- Odo *de beuerlic* f.3v. Beverley, ER Yorks. [PNYE, 192-4].
A family of this name associated with Thorney Abbey held in Stanground, Hunts. [RB, ff.85r, 92v-93r, 108r, etc.].
- Eilricus presbiter de **biker** f.3v. Bicker, Lincs. [DEPN, s.n.].
- Roger filius Willelmi de **braibroc** f.2v. Braybrooke, Nthants. [PNNth, 110-11].
Entered beside the *Cheneduit* family [AppxB], whose quitclaim to Thorney Abbey of land in Charwelton, Nthants., he witnessed [RB, f.206r].

- Leuiue de **burh** f.10v. ? Peterborough, Nthants. [PNNth, 224].
- Toroldus *de castra* f.3r. Castor, Nthants. [PNNth, 232; VCH Nthants., II, 472-8].
He held the manor from Peterborough Abbey by knight-service [King, 25, 35].
- Hugo comes de **cestria** f.2r. Chester [CP, III, 164-5; cf. PNCh, V (I:i), 2-7].
Hugh (Lupus) d'Avranches, ob.1101, but posthumously entered in LV as kinsman of the de Clermont family [AppxB, s.n. *Claromonte*].
- Lefricus de **Cherwoltonia** f.2v. Charwelton, Nthants. [PNNth, 17-18].
Witness to the *Cheneduit* family's Charwelton quitclaim [RB, f.206r].
- Mabilia filia Gaufridi de **cotes** f.2r. Coton, Cambs. [PNC, 74-5].
Entered in LV beside Alice de Clermont, whose *puella* she was [RB, f.206v]. Geoffrey, a bastard son of Eustace de Boulogne and a son-in-law of Geoffrey I de Mandeville, held Coton from his father [J.H.Round, 'Faramus of Boulogne', *Genealogist*, n.s. XII (1895-6), 145-51].
- Willelmus de **dena** f.2r. ? Deene, Nthants. [PNNth, 163].
Witness in 1143 to Alice de Clermont's confirmation to Thorney Abbey of land in Raunds, Nthants. [RB, f.206r]. In Abbot Salomon's time (post 1176) a Simon son of Ralph *de Den* confirmed his father's grant to the abbey of land in Weng, Rutland [RB, ff.233r-v].
- Wlketelus presbiter de **disce** f.3v. Diss, Norfolk [DEPN, s.n.].
- Sistricus de **dudintune** f.3r. Place uncertain [cf. DEPN, s.nn. *Dodington*, *Duddington*].
Witness to the 1127 agreement made at Huntingdon between the abbot of Thorney and Robert of Yaxley [RB, ff.145r-v; below, s.n. *Iekesle*]. A suggestion of *Doddington*, near March, Cambs., ought probably to be withdrawn because Ely Abbey held that manor in demesne [Clark, 'BL. Add.MS. 40,000', 59 n.43; cf. *FCambs*, 274].
- Radulfus musket de **dusberge** f.3r. Desborough, Bucks. [PNBk, 174, 267].
Witness, as R. *de Dust.*, to Alice de Clermont's confirmation to Thorney Abbey of land in Raunds, Nthants. [RB, f.207v]. The Bucks. localization may be confirmed by a mid 13th cent. reference to R.Muschet's heirs as holding in *Edelesbur*! [Fees, 876; cf. PNBk, 92-4, s.n. *Edlesborough*].
- Eleminus *de eli* f.3r; Al*f* wine de **ely** f.3r; Askillus frater domini hugonis de **Hely** f.3v; Geruasius capellanus **heliensis** f.2v; Osbernus de **heli** f.3r. Ely, Cambs. [PNC, 213-14].
- Vmfredus **Emmestun** clericus f.11r. ? Broadhempston or Little Hempston, Devon [PND, 509, 514].
- Wulfricus presbiter de **empi[n]gham** f.3r. Empingham, Rutland [DEPN, s.n.].

Ricardus de **ferendonia** f.2v; Farndon, Nthants. [PNNth, 37, 113].
 Rodbertus de **ferenduna** f.2v.

Richard de F. witnessed the Cheneduit family's Charwelton quitclaim [RB, f.206r].

Fulco de **flet** f.2v; Goce de **flet** f.2v; Fleet, Lincs. [DEPN, s.n.].
 Ricardus de **fleth** f.1v.

G. de F., with sons F. and R. as witnesses, granted Thorney Abbey lands in Tydd St Mary, Lincs., at the same time craving prayers for Roger de Mumbegum [AppxB] and William de Ros [AppxB]; as Josce de F., he himself witnessed a grant concerning Tydd by W. de Ros [RB, ff.244r, 247r]. R. de F., when admitted to confraternity, granted the abbey lands in Chukroft and Neulond, Lincs. [RB, f.250r].

Gilebertus de **fulchesuurðe** f.2r. Folksworth, Hunts. [PNBdHu, 186-7; VCH Hunts., III, 173-6].

Witness to the 1127 agreement made at Huntingdon between Thorney Abbey and Robert of Yaxley [RB, ff.145r-v]. On being admitted to confraternity, he granted Thorney Abbey land in Folksworth [RB, f.419v]. Later, he took the cowl at Crowland [Raban, Estates (see n.15), 41].

Swanus presbiter de **glattun** f.3v. Glatton, Hunts. [PNBdHu, 187; VCH Hunts., III, 177-82].

Hugo de **golditun** f.2v. Goldington, Beds. [PNBdHu, 59-60].

Hugo de **hamtune** f.2v. ? Northampton [PNNth, 6; cf. DEPN, s.n. Hampton].

Gilebertus comes de **hereford** f.2r. Hertford, Herts. [CP, VI, 498-9; cf. III, 242-4, and also M. Altschul, A Baronial Family (Baltimore, 1965), 17-24; PNHrt, 225].

Gilbert, who succeeded to the earldom in 1136x1138 and died in 1152, is entered beside other members of the Clare family; he confirms a Traili [AppxB] grant to Thorney Abbey in Giuelden (Yeldon), Beds. [RB, ff.298v-299r].

Osbernus capellanus de **hereford** f.10v. Hertford or Hereford?
 The same block includes Reinald of Huntingdon and his chaplain Osbern.

Adam de **houctune** f.4r. Place uncertain [cf. DEPN, s.n. Houghton].

A William de Hochtun witnessed a Thorney deed of ante 1112 concerning Charwelton, Nthants.; in 1124x1129 a royal chamberlain of that name held in Houghton Parva, Nthants. [RB, f.414v; HKF, II, 308, 387]. A Roger brother of W. de Hochtun witnessed the 1127 agreement made at Huntingdon between Thorney Abbey and Robert of Yaxley [RB, ff.145r-v].

Reinaldus de **huntedune** f.10v; Huntingdon, Hunts. [PNBdHu, 261].
 Rodbertus de **huntedona** f.3v.

Robert de H., on the occasion 1113x1151 of his son Henry's taking the cowl at Thorney Abbey, granted the monks two houses in the town [RB, f.419r].

Rodbertus dapifer de **iekesle** f.10v. Yaxley, Hunts. [PNBdHu, 201-2; VCH Nthants., III, 241-3].

Yaxley formed part of Thorney Abbey's original endowment. R., a nephew of Abbot Gunter (1085-1112), figures in many abbey transactions [e.g., RB, ff.145r-v, 417r-418r, etc.; cf. D.M. Stenton, English Justice between the Norman Conquest and the Great Charter 1066-1215 (London, 1965), 24-5, 140-7].

Gaufridus de **la lei** f.1v; Rodbertus filius Stephani de **la leie** f.2v. Thurleigh, Beds. [PNBdHu, 47; cf. VCH Beds., III, 104-7].

Stephen de Leghia witnessed Alice de Clermont's confirmation of Tovi of Lowick's [below] grant to Thorney Abbey of lands in Lowick and in Raunds, Nthants. [RB, f.229r]; probably the landholder of that name who c.1150 founded Canons Ashby Priory [HKF, I, 69; Houses, 152; VCH Nthants., I, 372]. G. de L. is entered in LV beside the Beds. landholder Robert de Broi [AppxB]; the name Geoffrey occurs in the Thurleigh family [HKF, I, 70; PR 1191, 111, etc.].

Radulfus de **lilef'** f.10v. Lilford, Nthants. [PNNth, 185].

Probably a dependant of the Olifards [AppxB], who held Lilford as u-ts of Earl Simon de Saint-Liz [HKF, II, 354-5; VCH Nthants., III, 227-8].

Touius de **lufwico** f.2r. Lowick, Nthants. [PNNth, 185-6; VCH Nthants., III, 235-40].

Tovi granted Thorney Abbey pro fraternitate lands in Lowick and in Raunds, Nthants. [RB, ff.229r, 419r-v].

Cozelin de **lundonia** f.3r; Galterius de **lundonia** f.3r; Willelmus de **lundonia** f.3r. London, Middx [DEPN, s.n.].

Eustachius de **mediggele** f.2v. Madingley, Cambs. [PNC, 181].

Entered in LV apparently among associates of William Peverel [AppxB] of Bourn, Cambs. Because Madingley was held in 1086 by Sheriff Picot [GDB, ff.190r, 201r], E. de M. might be the same as E. Picot [AppxB; FCambs, 182-3].

Osgodus de **mendam** f.3v. Mendham, Suffolk [DEPN, s.n.].

An Osgod is named in a mid-12th-cent. deed concerning Mendham Priory [Seals, 355]. Mendham was then held by William son of Roger, a kinsman of the Crehun family [AppxB], evidently the man of that name entered with them on f.3r of LV.

Elfrico monacho de **micelenei** f.2r. Muchelney, Somerset [DEPN, s.n.; Houses, 478].

The name figures in a group of ablatives, as though copied from a witness-list.

Euerard de **middeltuna** f.2v. Milton, Cambs. [PNC, 182].

Entered in LV among William Peverel [AppxB] of Bourn's associates. Otherwise known as E. de Beche [i.e., Waterbeach, Cambs.: see PNC, 184-5, cf. 179], he was sheriff of Cambs. and Hunts. in 1168-77, and

his may be the name commemorated in the Cambs. place-name Papworth Everard [FCambs, 8, 97, 195; PNC, 171; for the Peverel connection, see also Stenton, First Century, 275].

- Radulfus de milituna f.10v. ? Milton Park, Nthants. (a hamlet of Castor) [PNNth, 233; cf. King, 45].
- Ricardus de nereford / nereforde f.2v (2x). Narford, Norfolk [DEPN, s.n. Narborough].
- Willelmus de nicol' f.1v. Lincoln [PNL, I, 1-3].
- Haroldus canonicus prior de nortuna f.2v. Probably Cold Norton, Oxon. [Houses, 155, and VCH Oxon., II, 95-9; PNO, 396].
- Hugo de peleam f.3r. Pelham, Herts. [PNHrt, 184-5].
- Herluinus de Rand' f.12r. Raunds, Nthants. [PNNth, 194; VCH Nthants., IV, 29-31; also G.Cadman and G.Foard 'Raunds' in M.L.Faull, ed., Studies in Late Anglo-Saxon Settlement (Oxford, 1984), 81-100].
- Rodbertus de rocolunda f.10v. ? Ruckland, Lincs., or one of several Rocklands in Norfolk [DEPN, s.nn.].
- Alueredus de romburc' f.3r. Rumburgh, Suffolk [DEPN, s.n. Rumbridge].
- Albreðe de rotel' f.10r. ? Ratley, Warks. [PNWa, 272-3].
In 1086 Rotelei (Ratley) was held by Thurkill of Arden [GDB, f.241v; above].
- Rogerus filius comitis de salesberi' f.2v. Salisbury, Wilts. [CP, XI, 375-7; PNW, 18-19].
Entered in a block otherwise consisting of unidentifiable individuals.
- Iohannes de Sancto Albano f.10v. St. Albans, Herts. [PNHrt, 86-7].
- Rogerus de senglesolt f.2v. Singlesole, Nthants. [PNNth, 235].
- Ascelinus de sid' f.12r; Henri de siða[m] f.12r. ? Syde, Glos. [PNGL, I, 162].
Entered beside members of the Raunds family [above] of Nthants. and of the Traili one [AppxB] of Beds.
- Petrus presbiter de stamford f.2v; Turstanus de stanforde monitarius f.10v. Stamford, Lincs. [DEPN, s.n.].
- Gumer de stantun f.3r; Rodbertus de stant' f.1v.

G. de S. witnessed the 1127 agreement made at Huntingdon between Thorney Abbey and Robert of Yaxley; in 1185 two elderly daughters of his lived in Papworth, Cambs. [RB, ff.145r-v; FCambs, 97]; this seems to leave identification of the place open as between Fen Stanton,

Hunts., and Longstanton, Cambs. [PNBdHu, 267; PNC, 183-4]. The later R. de S. may be the landholder of the name in Fen Stanton [VCH Hunts., II, 285].

- Henricus de stif' f.1v. ? Stukeley, Hunts. [PNBdHu, 224], or Stiffkey, Norfolk, or Stifford, Essex [DEPN, s.nn.].
- Ailmer p[re]st of Suaetun f.3v. Swaton, Lincs. [DEPN, s.n.].
- Magister Rannulfus decanus de tetford' f.2v. Thetford, Norfolk [DEPN, s.n.].
In a deed of 1113x1151 Thorney Abbey granted St. George's church, Thetford, to Thetford Priory [RB, f.324v (witness-list omitted)].
- Wluricus presbiter de titt f.2v. Tydd St Mary, Lincs. [DEPN, s.n. Tydd].
Land-grants to Thorney Abbey in Tydd were witnessed by W. and by Fulco, priests of Tid [RB, f.244r].
- Guillelmus flandrensis de tornehaga f.2r. Thornhaugh, Nthants. [PNNth, 243; VCH Nthants., III, 528-31].
- Godefridus de Walsoc f.2v. Walsoken, Norfolk [DEPN, s.n.].
A Master Gilbert of Walsoken later witnessed a Lincs. deed executed by a successor of William de Ros [AppxB] in Thorney Abbey's favour [RB, f.244v].
- Rodbertus de Warewic f.3r. Warwick, Warks. [PNWa, 259-60].
Entered in LV beside the Crehun family [AppxB] of Lincs. An R. miles de Warwike witnesses Thomas of Arden's confirmation of his family's grants to Thorney Abbey [RB, f.238v].
- Rogerus de Wdecroft f.11r. Woodcroft, Nthants. [PNNth, 234].
Woodcroft was one of the lesser fees of Peterborough Abbey [King, 27].
- Magister Willelmus de Wicheford f.2v. Witchford, Cambs. [PNC, 245-6].
- Hugo de Wiketot f.12r. Wigtoft, Lincs. [DEPN, s.n.].
Hugo miles filius Roberti de Wiketoft granted Thorney Abbey lands in Lincs. [RB, ff.251r-252r]; he is entered in LV beside Albert de greli (AppxB). Various other bearers of the by-name also figure in the abbey's transactions [RB, ff.250v-251v].

APPENDIX B: Other by-names

For reasons of space, no attempt is here made to etymologize by-names or to identify places concerned (cf. above n.18). Such matters are to be fully treated in the projected edition of Olof von Feilitzen's onomasticon to the LV. Meanwhile, especially for noms d'origine, provisional reference may be made to G.Tengvik, Old English Bynames, Nomina Germanica IV (Uppsala, 1938) and to L.C.Loyd et alii, The Origins of some Anglo-Norman Families, Harleian Society CIII (Leeds, 1951), and also, even though the two corpora do not greatly overlap, to von Feilitzen's own onomasticon to the Liber Wintoniensis, in M.Biddle et alii, eds, Winchester in the Early Middle Ages (Oxford, 1976), 192-221.

Willelmus de **Albinico** f.2r (2x).

Lord of Belvoir, Leics., through his wife Cecily, daughter of Roger Bigod [Sanders, 12; also below], and sheriff of Rutland. In 1086 his father Main(o) Brito, entered beside him in LV, was a t-i-c in Herts., Nthants., and elsewhere [GDB, ff.142r, 151v-152r, 228r, 236r]. W. granted Thorney Abbey lands in Pipewell and in Stoke Albany, Nthants. [RB, ff.205r-v; cf. PNNth, 171-2, 175-6].

Bernardus de **Alfai** f.3r.

Entered in LV beside the Longueville family [below] of Orton, Hunts. [Ouertun: PNBdHu, 193-4]; probably the B. witnessing, as Rorges of Orton's man, the 1127 agreement made at Huntingdon between Thorney Abbey and Robert of Yaxley [RB, ff.145r-v].

Gosfridus de **Ard'** f.12r.

Entered in LV beside the Raunds family [AppxB]; perhaps linked with the Ernulf de Arde/Arda who as u-t of Count Eustace in 1086 held Trumpington, Cambs. and several manors in Beds. [GDB, ff.196r, 211r; FCambs, 219].

Arnoldus de **barnauilla** f.3v.

Families of the name held in Nthants., Lincs. and elsewhere [RBE, 332, 517].

Radulfus **barri** f.3r.

Entered in LV beside the Crehun family [below] of Lincs.

Hugo de **bellocampo** f.2r; Mahalt de **belcamp** f.3r; Meæriel de **belcamp** f.3r.

H. de B., son of Oliver de B., granted Thorney Abbey land in Etone [RB, f.295v]; this identifies him as lord of Eaton Socon, Beds. [Sanders, 40]. A Maud was mother of Simon I de B. of Bedford [Sanders, 10]. Muriel de B., listed with the Crehun family [below], may have been Alan de C.'s wife [probably the M. de B. mentioned under Leics. in 1130 PR, 89].

Rodbertus de **belcesne** f.3r.

Entered in LV beside the Traili family [below] of Beds.; probably the R. de Belcusne witnessing ante 1112 a charter of theirs in Thorney Abbey's favour [RB, f.414v].

Hvgo **le bigot** f.3v; Roger **le bygod** f.10v; Rotbertus **bigot** f.10v.

Roger le B. held in Framlingham, Suffolk, in 1071 and later was sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk [Sanders, 46-7; Morris, 47 n.47]; he was present when c.1098 the Thorney Abbey saints' relics were translated to the new church [English Historical Review LXXXV (1970), 44]. His son H. was created earl of Norfolk c.1140 [CP, IX, 575-86].

Hugo de **blakeuilla/blacheuilla** f.2v; Radulfus de **blacheuilla** f.2v; Ricardus de **blacheuilla** f.2v; Warinus de **blacheuilla** f.2v; Willelmus de **blacheuilla** f.2v.

Warin de B. is the Guarinus miles attesting the Cheneduit family's [below] quitclaim to Thorney Abbey of land in Charwelton, Nthants. [RB, f.206r].

Goscelinus **brito** f.3v; Nigellus **brito** f.2r.

In 1086 G.B. was a t-i-c in Bucks. and Beds. [GDB, ff.152r, 217r]. N.B. is entered in LV beside the UUeldebuef family [below] of Beds.

Rodbertus de **broi** f.1v.

He confirmed post 1176 his father Walter's grant to Thorney Abbey of land in Chelse (Chelsing), Herts., and of tithes from Derhannewelle in la Leie; he witnessed others of the abbey's Beds. deeds [RB, ff.296v-297r, also 295r; cf. PNHrt, 216, and AppxA, s.n. la lei(e)]. His grandfather, also Robert, witnessed the agreement made at Huntingdon in 1127 between Thorney Abbey and Robert of Yaxley [RB, ff.145r-v, cf.421r].

Roger de **buru[n]** f.10v.

In 1086 members of a Burun family were t-i-cs in Lincs. and elsewhere [GDB, ff.362r-v, 375r-v].

Hunfridus de **buun** f.2r.

Entered in LV as avunculus of William de Albinico [above].

Willelmus **canu'** f.2r.

Entered in LV as nepos of Ralph de UUeldebuef [below].

Radulfus **Cheneduit** f.2v; Roger **Cheneduit** f.2v; Simon **Cheneduit** f.2v; Willelmus **Cheneduit** f.2v.

Landholders in Herts. and in Nthants. [VCH Herts., II, 240, 265; cf. PNHrt, 46, and PNNth, 55]. In the mid 12th cent. Ralph C. quitclaimed to Thorney Abbey land in Charwelton, Nthants. [RB, f.206r].

Willelmus **le chenteis** f.2v.

Entered in LV apparently among associates of William Peverel [below] of Bourn (there seems little call to link him with a W. Centensis/Centeis occurring in Suffolk records [Douglas, ed., Feudal Documents, 157, 172]).

Radulfus de **cheurchurt** f.3r.

Entered in LV beside the Longueville family [below] of Hunts.; but his own nearest links seem to be with Leics. and Notts. [Fees, 33, 517, etc.].

Hugo comes de **claromonte** f.2r.

Entered in LV beside his daughter Alice, who confirmed to Thorney Abbey various estates in Northants. [RB, ff.206r-207r, 229r].

Gunfridus de **coc'** f.10v; Sægar de **c'** f.10v.

In 1086 the brothers Gunfrid and Sigar de Chocques were t-i-cs in Herts., Beds., Nthants., Lincs. and elsewhere [GDB, ff.142r, 216r, 227v-228r, 366v, etc.; HKF, I, 20-53].

Reinaldus **corbof** f.10v.

Families of the name occur in Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambs. [Fees, 127, 138, 280, 282, 346, 390, 403; FCambs, 58; see also B.Seltén, Early East-Anglian Nicknames: Bahuvrihi Names (Lund, 1975), 20].

Aleinus de **crehun** f.3r.

A major landholder in Lincs. and elsewhere [Sanders, 47; for his father Guy's holdings, see GDB, ff.367r-368r; see further E.M.Poynton, 'The Fee of Creon', Genealogist, n.s. XVIII (1901-2), 162-6, 219-25].

Rodbertus **Disci** f.1v.

A landholder in Folksworth, Hunts., and benefactor of Thorney Abbey [RB, ff.44v-46r, also 5r, 78v, 195r, 422r; cf. VCH Hunts., III, 175].

Radulfus **engaine** f.2v.

In the 1130s witness, together with his brother Vitalis, to Tovi of Lowick's [AppxA] confraternity-agreement [RB, f.419v]. The Engaine family held of Peterborough Abbey by knight-service [King, 24-5; cf. CP, V, 71-3, with chart-pedigree]. There was an R.E. holding land in Beds. in 1166 [RBE, 322].

Hugo de **e[n]uermo** f.10v.

He held of Peterborough Abbey by knight-service [King, 24].

Albericus **faucill[un]** f.2v; Gilebertus **faucill[un]** f.2v; Helta **faucill[un]** f.2v; Hugo **faucill[un]** f.2v; Rodbertus **faucillun/falceliun** f.2v; Roger **faucillun** f.2v.

Robert F. made Thorney Abbey a grant, confirmed by Countess Rohais (daughter of Alice de Clermont and wife of Payn Peverel, earl of Essex, and herself entered in LV on f.2v), of land in Herts. [RB, f.297r].

Rogierus **Fortin** f.10v.

A William F. granted Thorney Abbey for his father's soul a small parcel of land, possibly in Beds. [RB, f.295r].

Galterius de **furnels** f.3r.

Families of the name held in Barham and Fulbourn, Cambs., and in Raunds and Twywell, Nthants. [FCambs, 59, 75; VCH Nthants., III, 248-50, and IV, 31-2; also Cadman and Foard, 'Raunds', 94-5]; but Walter is entered in LV beside the Traili family [below] of Beds., with whom a Furnels family was later connected [VCH Nthants., IV, 31].

Rogierus de **gisnei** f.3r.

The family held land, in part as u-ts of the Clares, in Norfolk, Suffolk and Hunts. [Stenton, First Century, 92; VCH Hunts., III, 31, 123]. R. de G. witnessed the 1127 agreement made at Huntingdon between Thorney Abbey and Robert of Yaxley [RB, ff.145r-v, also 415v].

Willelmus magister de **Gorram** f.3r.

By c.1200 a family of the name were holding, as u-ts of the Chocques family [above], land in Floore, Nthants. [HKF, I, 45-7, 49].

Rodbertus de **grantamagni** f.10v.

Probably a son of Hugh de Grandmesnil, sheriff of Leics. and in 1086 a t-i-c in Herts., Nthants., Warks., Suffolk and elsewhere [GDB, ff.138v, 224v, 242r; LDB, f.432r; Morris, 49 n.58].

Albertus de **greli** f.12r.

A landholder in Lincs. and elsewhere [HKF, II, 193-4; cf. VCH Lincs., I, 326-34]. Entered in LV beside Hugh of Wigtoft [AppxA], he figures in that family's grants to Thorney Abbey of lands in Lincs. as sharer in spiritual benefits [RB, ff.251r-v].

Ricardus de la **haie** f.2v.

Hereditary constable of Lincoln [Sanders, 109]; entered in LV beside associates of William Peverel of Bourn [below].

Adericus **hefede** f.2r.

Witness, as Aderiz heued, to Alice de Clermont's confirmation to Thorney Abbey of lands in Nthants. [RB, f.206v]. In the 13th cent. a Head/Hoved family held land at Comberton, Cambs. [FCambs, 226].

Margareta de **ierborai** f.2r.

Entered in LV as sister of Alice de Clermont, Thorney's benefactor.

Roger de **iuri** f.10v.

In 1086 a R. de I. was t-i-c in Hunts., Warks. and elsewhere; this entry in LV may refer either to him or to his son and namesake [GDB, ff.151v, 205v, 242r; Sanders, 9].

Sæm[an] **kebbe** f.2r.

Witness, as Seman cheb, to Hervey le Moyne's grant to Thorney Abbey, on his admission to confraternity, of rights in Welle (Upwell), Cambs. [RB, f.194v; cf. PNC, 288; but the extant version of LV contains no identifiable reference to H. le M.].

Ingoldus de **longailla** f.2r; Rainaldus de **lonuilla** f.2r.

Lords of Orton Longueville, Hunts. [VCH Hunts., III, 190-3, to which the LV entries provide a supplement; PNBdHu, 193-4]. R. and his son Henry witnessed a grant to Thorney Abbey of land in Hunts.; another son, Rorges, made with the abbey a confraternity-agreement embodying a grant of land in Stanton, Hunts. [RB, ff.78r, 418r].

Hugo **lusuriarum** f.2v.

Entered in LV beside William Peverel of Bourn [below]. His grant to Thorney Abbey pro fraternitate of lands in Botolphbridge and Coppedethorn, Hunts., was confirmed either by this William or by the latter's uncle and namesake 'of Dover' [RB, ff.82r, 127r]. The Fulk (son of William) de Lisures mentioned elsewhere in RB may be a kinsman, perhaps identifiable with the F. who was a royal forester and/or the one who in 1166 held from Ramsey Abbey land in Quy-cum-Stow, Cambs. [RB, ff.229r, 420r-v; FCambs, 124; King, 81; VCH Nthants., III, 77, and IV, 66].

Willelmus **malfagō** f.10v.

Chaplain of Richard filius comitis (probably Richard of Clare, ob. c. 1090). A possibly similar by-name Malfyt is borne by a witness to Geoffrey de Traili's [below] confraternity-agreement [RB, f.414v].

Willelmus de la mare f.1v.

A family of the name were hereditary constables of Peterborough Abbey; the same or another held land in Wood Ditton, Cambs. [King, 24, 32, 34; FCambs, 41-4]. A Ralph de la M. witnessed the 1127 agreement made at Huntingdon between Thorney Abbey and Robert of Yaxley and figured in another Hunts. transaction [RB, ff.145r-v, 417r].

Hugo **meilleme** f.2r.

Entered in LV as brother of Gilbert of Folksworth [AppxA].

Roger de **munbegun** f.2r (de mungubun f.3v).

Uncle of William de Ros [below], whose land-grant to Thorney Abbey he witnessed [RB, f.244r]; a landholder in Lincs. and elsewhere [VCH Lincs., I, 319-26; also Seals, 149].

Burchardus de **munmorenci** f.2r.

Entered in LV as second husband of Thorney's benefactor, Alice de Clermont.

Willelmus de la **musce** f.2v.

A landholder in Northants., he figures in LV and elsewhere among associates of William Peverel [below] of Bourn [Stenton, First Century, 275].

Reginaldus de **normanuilla** f.2v.

By 1160 a family of the name held in Lincs. [HKF, II, 176].

Gilebertus de **noua uilla** f.2v; Goifridus de **nouauilla** f.10v; Iohannes de **noua uilla** f.2v.

Gilbert and J. are entered in LV beside the Fleet family [AppxA] of Lincs. Branches of the Neville family held of Peterborough Abbey as well as in Lincs. [CP, IX, 478; King, 24].

Osbernus **viii d[enarii]** f.3r (2x).

A leading member of the London patriciate [see S.Reynolds, in History LVII (1972), 354 and n.17].

Roger **oliuard** f.10v; Walter **oliuard** f.10v.

In 1086 R.O. held land in Cambs. and W. in Nthants.; the family also held from Peterborough Abbey by knight-service [GDB, ff.202r, 229r; King, 25]. Various men of the name witnessed Thorney Abbey documents [RB, ff.145r-v, 419v, etc.].

Hugo de **ou[ile]** f.1v; Simon de **ouile** f.1v.

S. de Ouilla granted Thorney Abbey rents in Widridele, apparently in Nthants. [RB, ff.205v-206r]. Both H. and S. also had Lincs. connections [e.g., PR 1174-5, 149; PR 1180-1, 60].

Emma mater Alain de **perci** f.3v.

A daughter of Hugh de Port, the 1086 holder of Isleham and Snailwell, Cambs., manors held in 1166 by Alan de Percy [GDB, ff.199r-v; FCambs, 140, 150-2].

W[i]llelmus **peurel** f.3v; Wilelmus **peuerel** f.2v.

Respectively: William Peverel 'of Dover'; and his nephew, heir and namesake, 'of Bourn', who granted Thorney Abbey lands in Wilden, Beds. [RB, 297r, also 82r, 127r; Sanders, 19, 151; FCambs, 160-1, 182; cf. above s.n. Lusariarum].

Hamo **pichard** f.2v.

A landholder in Cambs. and in Hunts., he appears in LV and elsewhere among associates of William Peverel [above] of Bourn [Stenton, First Century, 275; 1168-9 PR, 147, etc.].

Eustachius **picot** f.3r; Roger **picot** f.3r.

An R.P. occurs under Cambs. and Lincs. in 1130 [PR, 45, 112; FCambs, 124-5]. An E.P., probably descended from P. the 1086 sheriff of Cambs., in 1166 held land in Rampton, Cambs. [FCambs, 3, 192; RBE, I, 368; cf. AppxA, s.n. Mediggele].

Rogerus de **pissi** f.3r.

He figures in LV and elsewhere as an associate of the Crehun family [above] of Lincs. ['The Fee of Creon', 163].

Matildis de **port** f.2v.

Entered in LV as wife of Ralph Cheneduit [above].

G. **ridel** f.10v.

Probably Geoffrey R. (ob.1120), the justiciar [DNE, s.n. Ridel].

Asketinus de **ros** f.2r; Willelmus de **ros** f.2r (2x).

W. de R., a nephew of Roger de Munbegun [above], when receiving spiritual benefits from Thorney Abbey, granted the monks land in Tydd St Mary, Lincs., witnesses to this including R. de M. and Josce of Fleet [AppxA] [RB, f.244r]. William himself figures as witness elsewhere [RB, f.233v].

Iohannes de **Stuteuilla** f.2v.

A major landholder in Nthants. and other Midland counties, he confirmed to Thorney Abbey pro fraternitate loci land in Weng, Rutland [RB, ff.232r-v].

Yuo **tallebois** f.3v.

Witness to a mid-12th-cent. confirmation to Thorney Abbey of lands in Beds.; probably a son of the Talabois enrolled on f.10r of the LV, and either son of or the same as the Talgebosch witnessing the 1127 agreement made at Huntingdon between the abbey and Robert of Yaxley [RB, ff.295r, 145r-v].

Rodbertus de **tiuile** f.2r.

Entered in LV beside the UUeldebuef family [below] of Beds. Tiville families held land in Beds., Hunts. and Norfolk [HKF, III, 180-1, 265].

Willelmus de **todeneie** f.10v.

Father-in-law of Roger Bigot of Framlingham [above], whose group of entries immediately precedes his. In 1086 the Tosny family were

major t-i-cs in Herts., Norfolk and elsewhere, the caput of the honour being at Flamstead, Herts. [GDB, ff.62v, 138r, 168r, 176r, 183r-v; LDB, 91r, 235r-236r; CP, XII/i 753-75].

Gesfridus de **traili** f.3r; Gosfridus de **traili** f.10v; Ala uxor Josfridi de **traili** f.2r; Walter de **t[ra]ile** f.12r; Willelmus de **t[ra]ili** f.12r.

Landholders in Beds. [W.Farrer, 'The Honour of Old Wardon', Publications of the Bedfordshire Historical Records Society XI (1927), 1-46]. Ante 1112 Geoffrey de T., whose confraternity-agreement survives, granted Thorney Abbey land and tithes in Yelden, Beds. [RB, ff.297v, 414v].

Hugo de **uldebobo** f.3v; Radulfus de **uueldebuef** f.2r.

As u-ts of the Beauchamps, the family (otherwise de Oildebof) held land in Beds., where they granted Thorney Abbey lands in Colmworth and in Sandy [RB, ff.295r, and 295v, 303r-v, 313v, 318v].

Balduinus de **uri** f.2v; Waleram de **uri** f.2v.

The D'Oyry family of South Lincs. were benefactors of Thorney Abbey and figure several times in RB [ff.247v-248r, 255r, 259r; see further K.Major, The D'Oyrys of South Lincolnshire, Norfolk and Holderness (Lincoln, 1984)].

Atselinus de **walteruile** f.10v.

He witnessed a deed ante 1112 concerning Thorney Abbey's rights in Charwelton, Nthants. [RB, f.414v, also f.415v]. The family, whose name is preserved in Orton Waterville, Hunts., were hereditary stewards of Peterborough Abbey [King, 24, 32-3; VCH Hunts., III, 198-200].

APPENDIX C: Unidentifiable individuals

As yet no firm territorial links in England have been established for: Geffridus de **angoio** f.3r; Petrus de **aretin** f.10v; Robertus de **caho** f.2v; Rodbertus de **ierusalem** f.10v; Willelmus de **luer** f.3r; Hugo del **mund** f.9v; Rogerus de **ornign'** f.1v; Iohannes de **rotomago** f.3r; Rodbertus **capellanus** de **rotomago** f.10v; Randulfus de **war'** f.10v; Alanus de **uesd'** f.1v; Lemmerus cognomento **aleim** f.10v; Leofwinus **architectus** f.10v; Simon **bened'** f.10v; Ærnichu[n] **li blunt** f.3r; Radulfus **buche** f.12r; Hugo/Willelmus **burnel** f.2v; Leofricus **carpentarius** f.10v; Godgiue uxor petri **cementarii** f.3r; Adam **constabularius** f.2v; Galterius **coterel** f.2r; Willelmus **craspes** f.1v; Leofric **duua** f.9v; Albertus **le engles** f.3v; Elfwine/Lefuinus **faber** ff.9v, 2v; Harold **frisun** f.9v; Sial **God'** f.1v; Iohannes **gurdan** f.1v; Leouuinus **heort** f.3v; Atsere **hofð** f.10r [but cf. AppxB, s.n. **hefede**]; Willelmus **keuerol** f.9v; Walter **laceru[n]** f.9v; Rodbertus **langeuin** f.2v; Alfhelm **lithewar** f.2v; Rodbertus **mutus** f.3r; Almer **nummularius** f.9v; Langliue **nunn'** f.10v; Ælricus **palmarius** f.2r; Iohannes **palmerarius** f.4r; Rainulfus **le palmer** f.9v; Ælfricus **piscator** f.3r; Brien/Ricardus/Ringolfus **pistor** ff.3v, 3r; Ricardus **Rid'** f.10v; Willelmus **scot** f.10v; Alman **tinctor** f.9v; Vuluuine **tobbe** f.10v; Alanus **Valt[rari]us** f.3r; Iuo **uenator** f.2v; Ælmer **wort** f.3r; Azo **ybrieu** f.3v.

N.B. Not all occupational by-names have been included in the above list: ecclesiastical titles are excluded, and instances of cocus, dapifer, etc., have been disregarded when context implies the individuals concerned to have been dependants of a particular magnate.

PERSONAL NAMES AND SURNAMES IN SOME WEST YORKSHIRE 'ROYDS'

The field-name suffix -royd is undoubtedly a key word for those interested in the history of the landscape in West Yorkshire. It has long been recognized that it described land newly cleared of trees, but its particular attraction lies in the possibility that its use chronologically might be defined with some precision. As it is one of the commonest field-name elements in the region, accurate information relating to its rise and decline as a creative naming suffix, would clearly tell us more about the whole question of woodland clearance in the Middle Ages.

It is already clear that royd was the everyday word for many of the assarts mentioned in medieval documents.¹ Such clearances, unlike the common arable fields, were enclosed with fences of one kind or another, and consequently it is frequently possible even now to locate their boundaries, either on maps or in the present-day fields.² Therefore the place-name evidence, in conjunction with the archaeological and botanical evidence, can be used to indicate more accurately when the clearance was carried out. It can additionally provide information on a range of related topics, including the size and shape of the assarts, the type of woodland removed, the nature of the cleared ground, the changing use of the land and, finally, the names of people involved with it throughout its history. This is only possible, however, if the assart can be identified with absolute accuracy.

The restricted distribution of the element, already discussed elsewhere, is the result of a localised pronunciation of the more widespread OE *rod¹, and the spelling is common from the 16th century at least.³ However, it should not be assumed, simply because of this local distribution, that each royd possessed characteristics common to the whole of the region. In the Calder Valley, for example, a number of royds gave rise to distinctive surnames in the period 1275-1375, but this did not happen in neighbouring tributary valleys such as the Colne, even though the place-name element was common there also.⁴ It seems likely that this had something to do with the timing of the clearances, but there is also a clear inference that the Calderdale royds were the sites of settlements, or closely associated with them from the very beginning.

If a major aim is to define more precisely when *rod¹ or royd came into use and when it declined, one method must be to accumulate accurate data on individual clearances in a variety of areas. It is, therefore, intended to examine the histories of a number of well-documented royds in townships to the south of Huddersfield. Initially, however, it seems worthwhile referring to a general conclusion which has already been advanced. It is said, for example, that the element is a later term than OE lĕah, first coming into prominence in the twelfth century and markedly common by the 1300s, an argument which hinges on the fact that most of the personal names it combines with are Middle English in character.⁵

This conclusion appears to be borne out in the evidence from the Huddersfield area, for in the township of Almondbury, which has forty royds, almost half fall into this category, e.g. Adcock Royd, Gib Royd, Daw Royd, Hudd Royd, and Wilk Royd.⁶ Even so it is by no means unusual in early documents, to find *rod¹ linked with a distinctive personal name which is OE or ON in character, e.g. Thorrethrod (Huddersfield),⁷ Godwynerode (Elland),⁸ and Ulfkelerode (Kirkburton).⁹ The most explicit name of this kind is probably Walthefrode (Kirkheaton), described c.1200 as containing three acres quas ipse Walthef tenuit.¹⁰ Many other names of this type, such as Adelwaldrode (Flockton),¹¹ or even Thurkillroyd (Thurstonland),¹² which