

ENGLISH PLACE-NAME SOCIETY. VOLUME XIX

THE PLACE-NAMES OF
CAMBRIDGESHIRE
AND
THE ISLE OF ELY

By

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CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS
LONDON: BENTLEY HOUSE
NEW YORK, TORONTO, BOMBAY
CALCUTTA, MADRAS: MACMILLAN

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1943

Hildrikesham c. 1185 *Clerkenwell*. PENN FM. Cf. *The Pen 1795 Map*. ROUND PLANTATION (6") is so named c. 1840 *TA*. ST MARGARET'S GREEN (6") is *Margaret's Green* 1573 (1851) Gardner, *Margates Green* 1795 *Map*. THE SALLOWS (6") is so named *ib.*, *v.* *sealh*.

Horseheath

HORSEHEATH

Horseda 1086 ICC, *Horsede* 1285 *Ass*, 1387 *Walden*, 1413 *Pat*, 1433 *FF*, *Hors(e)hed(e)* 1411, 1548 *Pat*, 1511 *EA* vii, *-hedd* t. *Jas* 1 *Rental*, *Horside* 1577 *Cai*

Horsei 1086 DB, *Horseye*, *-i-* 1195 *Abbr et freq* to 1272 *Ass*, *Horse(e)* 1199 *CurR*, 1203-6 *FF*, *Horsheye* 1268 *Ass*

Horseia, *-ey(e)*, *-eya* t. *Hy* 2 *BM et freq* to 1378 *Pat*, *Horseg* 1200 *CurR*

Horesathe 1198 *AC* (p), *Hortseth* 1284 *FA*, 1298 *Ass*, *Horeseth* 1285 *ib.*

Horset(e) 1199 *FF et freq* to 1410 *Cl*, *Horcet* 1383 *Cl*

Orseie 1199 *CurR*, *Orsey* 1350 *Pat*

Horseth(e) 1218 *SR et freq* to 1416 *Pat*; (*al.* *Orsett*) 1547 *Pat*, *Horseth(e)* 1272 *Ass*, 1283 *Pat*, 1298 *FF*, 1426 *Cl*, *Horseath* 1307 *FF*, *Horseheath* 1311 *FF*

Orset(t) 1230 *Cl*, 1490 *HMC* Var ii

Probably 'horse-heath,' *v.* *hæp*.

LINACRE (lost) is *Linacra* 1086 ICC (p), *-acre* 1203 *FF*, *Lynaker* 1313 *AddCh*. 'Flax-acre,' *v.* *lin*, *æcer*.

CARDINAL'S GREEN and LIMBERHURST FM (6") are to be associated with the families of Peter Carbonel (t. Ed 3 *Walden*) and Walter de Limberh, *Lymbyri(g)* (1268-72 *Ass*) and John de *Lymbery* (1298 *Cole* xxii) which probably came from Limbury (Beds) (PN *BedsHu* 155). They appear later as *manor of Carbonell* 1433 *FF*, *Carbonelles* 1490 *Ipm*, *manor of Lymbury* 1367 *Cl*, *Lymbery(e)s* 1480 *IpmR*, 1516 *EA* vii, *Limberhurst Fm* c. 1840 *TA*. For the development of *Carbonelles* to *Cardinal's*, cf. *Cardinal's Fm* (PN *Ess* 429), from the family of William *Carbonell*.

HORSEHEATH PARK is *the Parke of Horset* 1515 *Cole* xxii, *Horseth Parkes* 1553 *ib.* xli. William Alington had licence to make a park in Horseheath in 1448 (*ib.* xxxiii).

Linton

LINTON¹

(æt) *twam Lintunum* 111th (15th) *KCD* 725, *duo Lintunum*, (*in*) *Lintune* 1008 (12th) *LibEl*, *Lintona* 1008 (14th) *ElyM*, 1086 *ICC*, *Lintone*, *alia Lintone* 1086 *DB*, *Linton Magna*, *Parua* 1218 *SR et passim*, *Lyntone (juxta Waldene)* c. 1250 *RegRoff et passim*, *Lytton* 1355 *FF*, *Lynton the more* 1493 *PCC*

Lynton 1310 *Cl*

Lenton t. *Eliz ChancP*

'Flax-farm,' *v.* *lin*, *tūn*. *twām*, 'two' (dat. pl.), i.e. Great and Little (*infra* 111). *Waldene* is Saffron *Walden* (PN *Ess* 537).

BARHAM HALL [bærəm]

Bercheham 1086 *ICC*, *DB*, *Bercham* a. 1086 (1337) *YCh*, c. 1210 *Wardon et freq* to 1339 *Pat*, *Berkham* 1218 *SR et freq* to 1316 *FA*, *Berkam* 1285 *Ass*, *Bergham al.* *Berkham* 1609 *PCC*

Ber(e)w(e)ham 1199 *Wardon*, 1313 *Ipm*, 1327 *SR*, 1332 *Ass*, 1359 *Pembroke*, 1380 *Cl*, *Beru(gh)ham* 1218, 1372 *SR*, 1298 *Ass*, 1311 *FF*, 1346 *FA*, *Bergham* 1277 *FF et freq* to 1435 *IpmR*, *Berewgham* 1406 *Pembroke*, *Barugham* 1428 *FA*, *Bargham* 1456 *IpmR*, 1546 *Pembroke*

Buruuham 1199 *Wardon*, *Boruham* 1272 *Ass*, *Burgham* 1285 *FF*, 1298 *Ass*, 1299 *QW*

Ber(h)om c. 1205 *Wardon*, 13th *BM*, *Berham* 1313 *AddCh*, 1345 *CWool*

Barcham 1285 *Ass*, *Barkham iuxta Lynton* 1540 *MinAcct*

Bar(re)ham(e) 1539-40 *MinAcct*, 1550 *Pembroke*, *Bareham al.* *Barkham* 1552 *Pat*

'Enclosure on the hill,' *v.* *beorg*, *hamm* and cf. *Barham* (PN *BedsHu* 233) and *Barham* (Sf), *Bercheham* c. 1050 (13th) *KCD* 907, *Bercham* 1086 *DB*, *Beorcham* 1144 *ElyM*, *Berucham* 1279 *ib.*

BORLEY WOOD is *Bor(e)ley(wode)feld(e)*, *Borle(e)* (*-wey*) 1487 *Pembroke*, (*wood*) 1562 *ib.*, *Borleywoodway* 1531 *WMP*. Forms are late, but as this is on a hill, we may possibly compare *Boreham* (PN *Herts* 74-5) which *Ekwall* (*Studies*² 132-3) explains as containing OE **bor* in the sense 'eminence, elevation.' Hence 'wood or clearing on the hill,' *v.* *lēah*.

¹ *Lintune* 970 *BCS* 1268, identified with this in *DEPN*, really refers to *Linden* *End infra* 234.

Horseheath name

A second analysis comes from Paul Cavill, Institute for Name-Studies, University of Nottingham in 2007, who writes:

"This is an interesting name. It is usually given as 'heath for grazing horses', from the Old English elements _hors_ and _haeth_. The interest lies in the fact that the earliest spellings have two types of ending. The names ending in -da, -de and -dd are naturally interpreted as a variant spelling of -th. The names ending in -ei, -ey, -eg might be 'raised land in a waterlogged area' from the Old English _eg_."

He provided further thoughts in 2011:

"The additional question is whether the Horseheath/Horseda and Horseye/Horsei names referred to the same bit of land. Settlement tends to aggregate land and it may be that the two names were once two places. P.H.Reaney obviously saw the Horseye forms as a kind of aberration; but the spelling with -H- (Horsheye) might even suggest a horse enclosure (Old English 'gehaeg'), perhaps as well as the others...."