CONTENTS

EDITORIAL ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 2

OBITUARIES
Henri Draye (1911-1983) and Michael Dolley (1925-1983) ... 3

NEWS: Notabilia and personalia ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 4
Work in progress ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 7
Bibliography ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 9

XVTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE COUNCIL FOR NAME STUDIES 22
PÁDRAIG Ó RIÁIN, Irish saints' genealogies ... ... ... ... 23
DEIRDRE FLANAGAN, Irish place-name elements of archaeological interest ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 31
V. E. WATTS, Medieval fisheries in the Wear, Tyne and Tweed: the place-name evidence ... ... ... ... ... 35

ABSTRACT OF THESIS
FRAN COLMAN, A philological study of the moneyers' names on coins of Edward the Confessor ... ... ... ... 46

ARTICLES
MICHAEL DOLLEY, Toponymic surnames and the pattern of pre-1830 English immigration into the Isle of Man ... ... ... ... 47
CECILY CLARK, The early personal names of King's Lynn: an essay in socio-cultural history, Part II - By-names ... ... ... 65

NOTES
VERONICA SMART, Variation between AEthel- and AEgel- as a name-element on coins ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 91
E. F. M. PRINCE, Coal-mining names in the North-East of England 97
PETER McCLURE, The ME occupational term Ringere ... ... ... ... 102

NUGAE ANTHROPOONYMICAE, compiled by Souris ... ... ... 103

REVIEWS ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 117
Volume 7 of NOMINA brings with it several changes, in consequence of which I have the pleasant duty of expressing once more my gratitude to the University of Hull and the Council for Name Studies for their continuing support, and of recording my appreciation of acts of good will performed on behalf of the journal and its readers by many individuals.

The rise in subscription rate was regrettable but unavoidable, and I am happy to report that the number of subscribers has nonetheless increased during the year. A higher income has enabled us to produce an improved form of binding for which we are indebted to the inventiveness of Mr Gary Sargeant, until very recently Head of the Department of Design in the University of Hull. His premature retirement, forced on him by illness, is an incalculable loss to the University, and I should like to express my heartfelt thanks to him for all the help and encouragement he has given in the production of the journal, and to wish him better health in the years to come.

NOMINA is fortunate in having obtained the services of two Assistant Editors. Dr Alexander Rumble, for some years already our Reviews Editor, has generously agreed to take on the editorship of articles on English place-names, while Mr Oliver Pedel has gallantly assumed responsibility for all articles on Celtic names, and joins the Editorial Board for the first time. The contribution of their time and expertise to this issue of the journal has been highly beneficial, and I am most grateful to them.

At its Annual General Meeting in March 1983 the Council for Name Studies elected one other member to the Editorial Board, Mrs Deirdre Flanagan of the Department of Celtic, Queen's University of Belfast. Her presence on the Board will be greatly valued. As Editor of the Bulletin of the Ulster Place-Name Society Mrs Flanagan has also offered to provide NOMINA with extensive bibliographical material relating to Irish name studies extracted from the Bulletin's own fuller listings. I wish to thank her most warmly, and through her the Ulster Place-Name Society.

It is also a pleasure to announce that Mr Mark Bateson, research assistant to the English Place-Name Society, has agreed to compile an annual bibliography of English place-name studies for publication in each issue of NOMINA, and I should like to pay tribute to his labours in searching a multitude of periodicals on our behalf. I stand that the Journal of the English Place-Name Society has ceased publishing its own annual bibliographies; for permitting the new arrangement, which has got off to an excellent start, I am very grateful to the officers of the Society, especially Professor Kenneth Cameron (Honorary Director of the Society's Survey and Editor of the JEPNS) and Mr John McNeal Dodgson (Honorary Research Officer).

I cannot leave this topic without mentioning the indebtedness we owe to the many subscribers to NOMINA who send in bibliographical information, sometimes in substantial quantities, and which has greatly amplified the collections of Mrs Flanagan, Mr Bateson and myself. Specific acknowledgements will be found in the usual place under the heading 'The News Service'.

PETER McCLURE

Postscript

While this issue of the journal was at press, news came of the sudden death of Deirdre Flanagan. Her loss will be keenly mourned by all who knew her, and a full appreciation of this fine scholar and friend will appear in the next issue. We send to her family our deepest sympathies.

P. McC. 3. iv. 84
NOTABILIA AND PERSONALIA: WORK IN PROGRESS; BIBLIOGRAPHY FOR 1983

The News Service

To achieve our aim of keeping readers of NOMINA informed of developments in all areas of serious onomastic research relating to Great Britain and Ireland we rely to a considerable extent on voluntary contributions of news, some of which are inevitably incomplete at the time of going to print. If there have been any notable errors or omissions the editor would be pleased to hear. We are greatly indebted to all who have sent in personal information about research, publications, conference papers, and so forth for inclusion in this issue, and also to Professor Kenneth Cameron, Miss Cecily Clark, Dr Richard Coates, Dr Bernhard Diensberg, Professor D. Ellis Evans, Dr Margaret Faull, Mr Ian Fraser, Dr Gillis Kristensson, Mr Diarmuid O'Murchadha, Mr Oliver Padel, Mr Tomon Roberts, Dr Carl Inge Sandred, Miss Jennifer Scherr, Dr Veronica Smart, and Mr Victor Watts for supplementing the information gathered by the editor in collaboration with Mr Mark Bateson and Mrs Deirdre Flanagan.

NOTABILIA AND PERSONALIA

THE DOROTHY WHITELOCK MEMORIAL STUDENTSHIP

Newnham College, Cambridge intends to establish a Studentship to honour the memory of the late Professor Dorothy Whitelock (Litt.D., F.B.A.) and in recognition of her outstanding contribution to Anglo-Saxon studies. The Studentship could be held either by a Research Student preparing a dissertation for a higher degree within the Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic Department in the University of Cambridge, or an Affiliated Student reading for the Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic Tripos, that is, a student with a first degree from another university either in the U.K. or abroad coming to Cambridge to take advantage of the unique specialist training which the Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic Tripos provides. The award would be tenable for two years and open to both men and women. The successful candidate, if a woman, would become a member of Newnham College, and if a man, a member of Emmanuel College.

Newnham College therefore asks for contributions to a Memorial Fund to enable the Dorothy Whitelock Studentship to be established. The College proposes to contribute to the Fund the bequest made to it under the terms of Professor Whitelock's will, for the encouragement of study in the field of Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic Department in Cambridge. All contributions should be forwarded to the Bursar, Newnham College, Cambridge, CB3 9DF.

CONFERENCES, COURSES, AND LECTURES

The XVIth Annual Conference of the Council for Name Studies in Great Britain and Ireland is to be held at the University of Nottingham in the spring of 1985 by invitation of Professor Kenneth Cameron (theme and dates to be announced). Enquiries for membership of the conference should be sent to: The Secretary, Council for Name Studies in Great Britain and Ireland, School of Scottish Studies, 27 George Square, Edinburgh, EH8 9LD.

The XVth International Congress of Onomastic Sciences will be held from August 13th-17th, 1984, at the Karl-Marx-Universität, Leipzig, E. Germany. The general theme will be 'The Proper Name in Language and Society'.

The VIIth International Congress of Celtic Studies took place July 10th-16th, 1983, at the University of Oxford under the presidency of Professor D. Ellis Evans. Papers on onomastic topics were read by: Professor François Falch'han (Brest): 'Contribution de la toponymie à la connaissance du gaulois'. Dr R. Geraint-Gruffydd (Aberystwyth): 'A New Look at Cunedda Wledig'. Dr Rolf Rödteritzsch (Bonn): 'Keltische Namen mit germanischen Namenzügen'. Mr D. Mac Giolla Easaig (Dublin): Manann/Manaw - an onomastic study'. Professor Aldo L. Proscodimini (Padua): 'The Oldest Attestations of Celtic in Italy: a contribution to the definition of Celtic(ness)'. Dr Maria Tympoczko (Amherst, Massachusetts): 'The Personal Names in the Ulster Cycle'. Professor W. F. H. Nicolaisen (State University of New York, Binghamton): 'Chronology and the Spatial Distribution of Names'.

Mr John Field is organizing a series of one-day workshops on field-names during 1983-4. The first of these took place at Oakham in November 1983; other possible venues include Woodstock and Bristol.

Dr Hywel Wyn Owen arranged a day-school in Mold on November 6th, 1983, under the auspices of the Clwyd Local History Council. The principal speaker was Professor Bedwyr Lewis Jones. The outcome was an agreement to establish a Clwyd Place-Name Council to support and advance the research into Clwyd place-names.

A day-school on new work in place-name studies has been organised by the University of Bristol, Department of Extra-Mural Studies, to take place on February 25th, 1984. Speakers include: Miss Jennifer Scherr, 'The Names of Springs and Wells'; Mr Oliver Padel, 'Celtic Place-Names in the South-West Peninsula'; Dr Della Hooke, 'Aspects of the Gloucestershire Landscape in the Anglo-Saxon Period'; and Mr Michael Costen, 'Worth and Huish: two Settlement Names of the Anglo-Saxon Period examined in relation to Somerset'.

Courses and Lectures

The Institute of Irish Studies and the Ulster Place-Name Society arranged two public lectures at the Queen's University, Belfast in 1983: Mr Aidan Macdonald, 'Names of Early Churches in Scotland' (April 28th), and Mr Donall Mac Giolla Easpaig, 'Irish Place-Names, Earlier and Later' (Dec. 7th).

Dr A. R. Rumble gave a lecture on 'The Evidence of Place-Names' during a week-end course on 'Sources and Methods' for the part-time MA degree in 'Settlement and Society', October 29th-30th, 1983, University of Manchester.

Mr Peter McClure gave a paper on 'The Uses and Abuses of Middle English Surnames in Lexicography and Dialectology' to the English Language Society, University of Sheffield, May 6th, 1983.

H. Radzin (Jamaica, N.Y.) presented a paper entitled 'Linguistic Interpretation of the Old Norse Element in Orkney and Shetland Place-Names' at the 17th Annual Meeting of the Canadian Society for the Study of Names (June 3rd, 1983).

**NEW ONOMASTIC JOURNALS**


**PERSONALIA**

Honours and Appointments in 1983

Professor D. Ellis Evans has been elected Fellow of the British Academy.

Dr John Insley has been appointed Wissenschaftlicher Mitarbeiter at the English Dept. of the Free University, Berlin, under the supervision of Professor Klaus Dietz.

Awards in 1983

The Council for Name Studies Prize has been awarded to Miss Vibeke Hansen (Copenhagen University) for her essay 'Water elements in Lincolnshire minor names'.

Dr Delia Hooke has been awarded a SSRC grant to study regional variation in Anglo-Saxon England 1983-7.

Mr Lance J. Bronnenkant has been awarded the degree of Ph.D. by the University of Cambridge for his thesis 'Place-Names and Anglo-Saxon Paganism'.

Mrs Ann Cole has received the degree of M.A. from the University of Cambridge.

Mr Hugh Patrick McCann has been awarded the degree of M.A. by the Queen's University of Belfast for his thesis 'TheTownland Names of the Parish of Desertcreat, co. Tyrone'.

Mr Hywel Wyn Owen has been awarded the degree of Ph.D. by the University of Wales for his thesis 'The Place-Names of the Lordships of Ewloe and Hope, together with a Dictionary of Elements'.

Mr Nils Wrander has been awarded the degree of Fil. dr. by the University of Lund for his thesis 'English Place-Names in the Dative Plural'.

**WORK IN PROGRESS**

GENERAL AND RELATED


ANTHROPONYMY

Insley, John (Free University of Berlin): I, i) 'Studies on Old English personal names' (Habilitationsschrift); ii) preparing article on 'Some Scandinavian personal names in south-west England from post-Conquest sources'.

Room, Adrian (Petersfield, Hants): I, researching origins of names of British and American rock (pop) groups for possible book.

TOPONYMY

Cameron, Kenneth (University of Nottingham): I, The Place-Names of the County of the City of Lincoln (EPNS vol.56) is at press.

Coates, Richard (University of Sussex): I, a survey of the evidence about the ancient and modern names of the larger Channel Islands.

Cole, Ann (Henley-on-Thames): I, i) plotting the geographical distributions of English place-names in brōc and burna, and investigating their relation to the geology of settlement; ii) investigating the meaning of the English place-name elements botm and meos.
Easson, Mrs Alexis (Department of Scottish History, University of Edinburgh): I, researching davoch and pennyland in Scotland, using a good deal of place-name material (Ph.D. thesis).

Everitt, Alan (University of Leicester): I, aspects of upland settlement in Leicestershire, Northamptonshire, Huntingdonshire, Bedfordshire, and Cambridgeshire.

Hooke, Della (University of Birmingham): I, a study of regional variation in Anglo-Saxon England: pre-Conquest topography and territorial organisation (with special reference to Wessex).

Irish Ordnance Survey (Dublin): I, work proceeding on a place-name volume for Co. Limerick, and field work continuing for Co. Galway, Co. Louth, and the east part of Co. Clare.

Macdonald, Aidan (University College Cork): I, search of the Ordnance Survey Books for Scotland for all place-names and other material of actual or potential early Christian ecclesiastical significance.


Ó Riain, P. (University College Cork): II, at Professor Riaín's instigation a committee of the Royal Irish Academy is currently considering the compilation of a Historical Dictionary of Place-Names in the Irish Language to replace the now out-of-print Onomasticon Gaedelicum by E. Hogan.

Scherr, Jennifer M. (University of Bristol): I, names of springs and wells in England, with particular emphasis on the south-west.


'Language contact in pre-Roman and Roman Britain' in Hildegard Temporini and Wolfgang Haase, eds, Aufstieg und Niedergang der römischen Welt, Teil II, Bd. 29.2 Sprache und Literatur ed. Wolfgang Haase (Berlin, 1983), 949-97.


 Ford, Patrick K., 'On the significance of some Arthurian names in Welsh', Bulletin of the Board of Celtic Studies XXX/3.4 (1983), 268-73; names for Arthur's dog, horse, shield, sword, mantle, dwellings, knife, wife, etc.

 Fraser, Ian, review of Breandan S. Mac Aodha, ed., Middle Saxon Studies, and Wolfgang Haase, eds, Studies, forthcoming.


 Marky, T. L., 'Crisis and cognition in onomastics', Names 30 (1982), 129-42; a comparative study of the significance of place-names and personal names for the linguistic base from which they emerge.


**ANTHROPONYMY**


Addington, Silvia, 'Landscape and settlements in South Norfolk', Norfolk Archaeology XXXVIII (1982), 97-139; references to field-name evidence passim.

Andersson, Per Sveaas, 'To what extent did the bailey/bolla (baile) names in the Isle of Man supplant place-names of Norse origin?' in Christine Fell et al., eds., The Viking Age in the Isle of Man (Viking Society for Northern Research: London, 1983), 147-68.


Bamping, Zena, 'A Domesday name identified?', Kent Archaeological Review 61 (Autumn 1980), 6-7; Soninges in Axatane Hundred.


Bond, C. J., 'The reconstruction of the medieval landscape; the estates of Abingdon Abbey', Landscape History I (1979), 59-75.


'Monastica et Onomastica: Dechrach, Mag nDrechad', Peritia 2 (1983), 261-64.


'Elements indicating secular habitation sites and field monuments', *Bulletin of the Ulster Place-Name Society*, 2nd ser., 5 (1982-83), forthcoming.


Gelling, Margaret, 'The *-hope* names of the Welsh marches', *NOMINA* 6 (1982), 31-6.


Hall, David, 'The changing landscape of the Cambridgeshire silt fens', *Landscape History* 3 (1981), 37-49; with an appendix on field names in the Wisbech region.
Kristensson, Gillis, 'Old English "second fronting" revisited', North-Western European Language Evolution 1 (1983), 61-76.

OE "ceo" "a clearing'", Neuphilologische Mitteilungen, forthcoming.

OE "glise" "a bright place" and cognates', Notes and Queries, forthcoming.

Lapidge, Michael, 'Byrhtferth and the Vita S. Egwini', Medieval Studies 41 (1979), 331-53, esp. 346-9; shows how the names of the four swineherds in the foundation legend of Evesham abbey can also be seen in local place-names and in the witness lists of charters.


Linnard, William, 'Coedcae as a Welsh place-name', Studia Celtica 16/17 (1981-2), 183-90; study of a place- and field name, 'quick-set hedge, land enclosed by quickset hedge'.

Lloyd-Jones, Thomas, Street Names of Liverpool, Liverpool, 1981.


Mac Aodha, Brendan S., 'Logainmniocht ChOsta Th(r Chonaill': 1 Scoilt', Bulletin of the Ulster Place-Name Society, 2nd ser., 5 (1982-83), forthcoming.


'The Saxon mint' at Coabry, Cornish Archaeology 21 (1982), 150-2; discusses Coabry and Castle Gotha.


Quenet, Paul, 'Les désinences en -k-', et spécialement en -skr-, -ška-, dans la toponomastique du Cornwall', Dioma 24 (1980), 45-50;


Redmonds, George, 'Spring Woods 1500-1800', Old West Riding 3 (Spring 1983), 4-9; on the place-name element spring 'coppice'.

The Heirs of Woodsome, Lepton, 1982; includes discussion of many minor place-names and names of hamlets in Huddersfield.

Almondsbury: Places and Place-Names, forthcoming.

Roberts, Tomos, 'Rhai enwau yn cynnwys yr ellen -Llan', Y Llan (July 22, September 2, 16, November 11, 1983); some names containing the element -Llan.


Rowland, Jenny, 'Gwerudd', Studia Celtica 16/17 (1981-2), 234-47; study of various place-names containing Gwerudd (apparently an old district-name in the north) and Poltery's Oceanus Verguloides 'The Irish Sea'.


Ulster Place-Name Society, 'County index to the Ulster place-name documentation in the printed volume of Irish Patent Rolls of James I', Bulletin of the Ulster Place-Name Society 2nd ser., 5 (1982-83), forthcoming.

Wakelin, Martyn F., 'OE braggen, braugen: a further note', Orbis 28(1979), 369-71; uses as evidence the place-names Cold Brayfield bk, Brafield-on-the-Green Nth, Bransford Wth, and the field-name Catsbrain.


Whittaker, Robin, 'Some further observations on early Anglo-Saxon settlements from place-name evidence', Worcestershire Archaeology and Local History Newsletter 26, 1-2.


The Fifteenth Annual Conference was held at Ennismore, Montenotte, Cork, by kind invitation of Mr Aidan Macdonald in collaboration with the Department of Old and Middle Irish, University College, Cork. Speakers included: on March 24th Brendan Ó Caoíadhain, 'The correspondence of toponymic elements to archaeological features in Co. Waterford'; on March 25th Aidan Macdonald, 'Adamnán's use of place-names', Donnchadh Ó Corrósín, 'Some early Irish names', Pádraig Ó Ríain, 'Saint, site, and sept', Kenneth Nichols, 'Place-names and Anglo-French settlement in Ireland', and Margaret Faul, 'The use of place-names in archaeological work in Yorkshire'; on March 26th Deirdre Flanagan, 'Some less frequently attested Irish place-name elements of archaeological interest', Victor Watts, 'Medieval fisheries in the Wear, Tyne and Tweed - the place-name evidence', and Richard Warner, 'Archaeology and the identification of sites for the toponymist'. We are pleased to be able to publish three of the papers in revised or summary form in the following pages.

It has been many years since the Council's conference last gathered in Ireland and the Cork meeting brought fresh faces, voices, and topics, and an exceptionally friendly and lively exchange of views. On the Sunday afternoon, conference greatly enjoyed an excursion to the historic town and harbour of Kinsale. One of the abiding impressions for those of us from across the water was the far from Lenten warmth, comfort, and good food provided by the genial Friars of the Ennismore Retreat and Conference Centre.

PETER McCUTCHEON

The most recent general work on the Irish royal genealogy is by D. Dumville (1981), who brought together, examined and refurbished opinions on the subject, on which some had enjoyed currency since E. MacNeill (1911, 1920, 1921). Dumville (p.84) concludes that 'the genealogy is ... able to be a legal title, a political weapon, and an expression of learning'. Also, while we may allow for the corrective influence of what Dumville (1981, 87) terms the concept of historical time - i.e. a period for which some historically accurate genealogical information must be available - the early part of the royal genealogy is almost invariably fictitious. The threshold of Irish historical time has been variously placed at 300 A.D. (MacNeill, 1921, 57), 400 A.D. (T. F. O'Rahilly, 1946, 200, 266-9) and 600 A.D. (M. A. O'Brien, 1973, 217n). But already in the seventh century Irish secular genealogies were being written down, sometimes in extenso. Furthermore, as M. Dillon (1973, 5-8) has suggested, the Irish practice of naming and praising ancestors, often by reciting genealogical poems in association with the consecration of kings, seems to reflect 'the earliest form of Indo-European kingship'.

Unfortunately, while a good deal has been written on the functions of the royal genealogy, the transmission of the massive Irish corpus of genealogical texts still awaits investigation of any kind. J. V. Kelleher (1968) has made some suggestions concerning the date and provenance of the text, but these are based on its arrangement, not on its history. So, while it is by no means certain that a study of the manuscript history of the text will result in a major revision of opinions already formed, it will certainly provide a much more authoritative basis for them. The recent history of the collections of Irish saints' genealogies lends force to this view.

Dumville's dictum regarding the collections of royal genealogies again applies: 'the farther west one goes, the more there are' (1981, 76). Indeed, the saint's genealogy is by and large an exclusively Celtic phenomenon. Furthermore, while Welsh tradition is represented by a number of texts, notably De situ Brechenniaca and Bonedd y Saint, together with their several offshoots, which may have been composed in the eleventh and twelfth centuries respectively (Bartram, 1966, 14, 51), these are greatly outnumbered by the Irish materials, which comprise not only several early independent recensions of the main collection, running to over four hundred genealogies, but also numerous independent tracts, such as that on the mothers of the Irish saints, which add a great deal of genealogical information to the main text (Ó Ríain, 1984).

Surprisingly perhaps, given its uniqueness, the Celtic saint's pedigree has not attracted much attention, but then, as Gentcot (1975, [8]) points out, the genealogical text has always been un genre mineur. There are exceptions, however, notably the great Belgian Celticist and Bollandist, Paul Grosjean and the Harvard historian, J. V. Kelleher, who, as scholars will, have expressed opposite views of the value of the saint's genealogy. Grosjean (1958, 389n), labelling it une coordonnée biographique, placed the genealogy on a level equal in importance for the Celtic saint to the two coordonnées (relating to burial-place and feast-day) which his fellow Bollandist, H. Delhaye, established as the bona fides of the western European saint. (These latter, by the way, while no doubt justifiably held in high regard by continental hagiographers, are no more than very makeshift guides to the authenticity of the Celtic saint). For Kelleher (1963, 119), on the other hand, the saint's genealogy, as it survives in the genealogical corpus, is a proof that the christian revolution in