

## Appendix 12A: Pre-1700 place-names of case study areas

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**Case Study Area 1, pre-1700 place-names: Crugie (quarter), Bayvil & Moylgrove parishes.**

*Crugie quarter of Nevern parish: p.2-12; Bayvil parish: p.12-36; Moylgrove parish: p. 37-56. Bold italics indicate references not listed in Charles 1992.*

**Crugie quarter of Nevern parish: 32 pre-1700 place-names**

Name (modern where known)	Parish	pn_id	Charles 1992 page	lost PN	First ref	Earliest form (for full references see Charles 1992)	Possible meaning (Charles & RC)	Charles interpretation, summary: W = Welsh; MW = Middle Welsh; ME = Middle English; E = English; OFR = Old French	Further comment – RC (NF = Norman- French)	Place- name element	east	north
<b>Felindre Farchog</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250031	138		14c	Velindre Melinmarchoge t. Ed 3 (1580) Bron, Melyn Marchock 1419 ib, Knights Mylle 1583 VB, 'Molend' militis' 1488 Bron	Mill or mill farm of the lord or knight	'Mill or mill farm of the lord or knight (of the fee)': melindref (mill farm, mill place, W) + marchog (knight, W). In the knight's fee of Bayvil, it belonged to the lord of Cemais. See also listing for Felindre Mill under p. of Bayvil, p 28.		melindref, marchog, knight, mylle	210093	239075
<b>Pistyll Y Blaidd</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250034	154	Y	14c	Pistylllyblaith t. Ed 3 BK 32, Pistill Blaith 1406 Bron	The wolf's water-spout/ waterfall/ stream	'The wolf's water- spout': pistyll (water- spout, conduit, fall, W) + blaidd (wolf, W). For p.ns. containing blaidd v. OPb i. 265 n.4.	Cf pistyll (waterfall, stream, brook, W 12c, GPC). A wolf (lupus) works as a herdsman for St Brynach in his locally-set Vita (Wade-	pistyll, blaidd	211920	240102

									Evans 1944, 10-13)			
<b>Crugiau Cemais</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250025	136		1349	Crugew 1349 Bron, Crugieu 1370 OPb i. 179, Cruge 1406 Bron, Gruge Kemmeys 1369 ib, Cruge Kemmeys 1404 ib, Crugie Kemmeis 1429 ib, Crekye Kemmys 1503 ib, Crigie Kemes, iiii litle tumps of earth 1602 OPb i. 108, foure smale hills called Krigie Kernes c. 1603 NLW Jrn v. 270.	The mounds of Cemais	'The mounds of Cemais': crug (hillock, knoll, cairn, W) + Cemais (p25).	Also listed under Bayvil parish (Charles 1992, p30) - the parish boundary runs through the site. Refs and comments are duplicated in both lists for convenience.	crug, Cemais	212550	241606
<b>Henllys</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250026	140		1349	Henllys Podyngoyd 1349 Bron, Henllys Podynghod 1466 ib, Henllys 1349 ib, Henleswache 1345 Bron, Henllys vechan 1430 ib, Henllys vaur 1631 ib, Henllys Morgan 1402 ib, Henllys papan' 1466 Bron, Henllys Ucha 1487 Bron, Henllys yssa (issa) 1446 Bron	Old/ former court (with qualifiers for different portions): the old court's ?forest residence; the priest's old court; Morgan's old court; Greater, Lesser, Upper, Lower old court.	'Old court': hen (old, W) + llys (court, palace, hall, abode, W). The land which formed the settlement of Henllys was divided into separate units or ploughlands and distinguished by the affixes cited. The additions Podyngoyd, -hod and Papan' are difficult to explain. Is the former a corruption through mistranscriptions of a Welsh plural form in -	(a) 'Hen' may also be used to mean 'former'. (b) Re Papan: pab/ paban = pope, bishop, priest (12c). Both Henleswache and Henllys Podyngoyd were held, in the 1340s, by Phillip Scoleyk, whose 'ysgolheigion'	hen, llys, paban	210851	239270

								od or -ieid (-iaid) of the family name Hodiges discussed s.n. Tre-reikert infra 146? With Papan' cf. the pers.n. Paban.	surname indicates a cleric or member of a 'clas' community (Bronwydd 809 (1345) & 7010 (1349; Charles, 1971 p117; Charles-Edwards 2013, 603-4).			
<b>Trewenfron</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250027	146		1349	Trefgynwran 1349 Bron, Tregunwran, -wron 1370 OPb i. 179, Trefgynvran 1430 (1510) Bron, Trefginfron 1383 BK 31, Trefwenfron 1583 Bron	Cynfran's farm OR the prince's township	'Cynfran's farm': tref (homestead/ hamlet/ village/ town, W). Early forms of this pers. n. are Conuran, -bran, Cunfran, Cinbran (v. LL Index) .	Cf cynfran ('the foremost crow or raven', fig. leader, chieftain or warrior, W, 13c); cynran (prince, leader, distinguished warrior, soldier, W, 13c). 'Henllys' (see Bayvill list), and other high status medieval homes (Welsh and Norman) are nearby.	cynfran, cynran	213823	241532

<b>Allt Henlllys</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250030	148		1392	Allt Henlllys 1392 Bron	The wooded hillside of the old court	gallt (slope, hill, wooded hill-side, wood, W) and Henlllys supra.		gallt, hen, llys	211189	238942
<b>Cwm-Eog</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250041	137		1406	Camyoge 1406 Bron, Kameyok 1503 ib, Kemyok 1469 ib, Cwmhyok 1471 ib, Comeog 1583 VB, Blaenkomyog 1524 ib, Blaen Cemyhog 1497 ib.	?Crooked stream?	Probably originally the name of a stream, given the references to its source (blaen), from cam 'crooked' and the suffix -iog, and later substitution of cwm (deep narrow valley, W).		blaen, cam	211498	240350
<b>Park Sant Fread/ Capel San Ffred</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250044	153, 133		1418	Pistill San ffred 1418 Bron, Capell St F(f)rede c. 1600 OPb ii. 509; Boscum Sti Ffrede 1583 VB	Spring, Chapel, Wood of St Bride (Bridget)	Preserves the name of St. Ffraid (St. Bride): pistyll (water-spout, conduit, fall, W); capel (chapel, W)	pistyll (waterfall, stream, brook, W 12c, GPC), boscum (wood, Latin)	pistyll, capel	211557	239292
<b>Llwyn-Goras</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250055	141		1444	Lloyngorres 1444 Bron	Grove by the open or waste land	'Grove by the open or waste land': llwyn (grove, bush, tree, W) ) + gores (waste land, unenclosed land, W)		llwyn, gores	209242	239486
<b>Dol Robin</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250056	158		1444	Dolrobyn 1444 Bron	Meadow of ?		dol (meadow, W.) + ?	dol	209160	239205
<b>Castell Henlllys</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250062	149		1497	the castle of Henlllys near Corlangoch' 1497 Bron	Castle of Henlllys	castell (castle, stronghold, W) + Henlllys supra.		castell	211730	239058

<b>Dol Henllys</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250064	159	Y	1497	Dol Henllys 1497 Bron	Meadow of the old court		dol (meadow, W.) + Henllys, supra	dol	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Gwoyn Henllys</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250076	159	Y	1508	Gwoyn Henllys 1508 Bron, Gwaynyth Henllys 1596 FJ	Moor/ marsh of the old court	gwaun (moorland, heath, low-lying marshy ground; W)		gwaun	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Talfyn Pant Y Llech</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250077	160	Y	1508	Talfyn Pant y llech 1508 Bron	Boundary of 'Pant y llech' (see below for this place)	talffin (end, boundary, bound, W)	see Pant y llech below and in p. of Bayvil list	talffin	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Pen-Feidr (In Crugiau)</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250084	153		1531	Plas pen y veydyr 1531 Bron	Residence at the top of the lane	pen (head, headland, promontory, top, hill-top, end, source, chief; W) + meidr (lane, W)	parc (enclosed) field, W); plas (mansion, hall, residence, W)	pen, meidr, plas	212949	241547
<b>Parke Dole Henllys Ucha</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250085	160	Y	1534	Parke dole Henllys ucha 1534 Bron	Field of Upper Old Court		parc (enclosed) field, W) + dol (meadow, W.) + Henllys (see above) + uchaf (highest, higher, upper, W)	parc, dol, uchaf	#N/A	#N/A

<b>Cwm-Gloyn</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250087	137		1547	Cwmcloyn 1547 Bron, Comgloywen 1575 ib, Comgloyn 1575 ib	The valley of the ?shining stream	Gloyn' is probably the name of the stream which runs through the valley here, and may derive from either (a) gloyw 'shining, clear, limpid', or (b) gloyw-wen (gwen/ gwyn 'white'). Another possibility is gloyn 'butterfly'.	Cwm (deep narrow valley, W).	gloyw, gwyn, cwm	210771	239977
<b>Penrallt-Y-Gardde</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250097	142		1571	Penallt y garthe 1571 Bron, Penallt y gardde 1588 Bron	End of the (wooded) hillside of the enclosures/ quilleys/ strip fields	'End of the wood of the enclosures': pen (head, headland, promontory, top, hill-top, end, source, chief; W) + gallt (slope, hill, wooded hill-side, wood, W) + gardd (pl. -au) (enclosure, quillet, garden, W)	This place-name applies to the same area of strip (open) fields as Trewenfron (above). Cf the 'Gardynemen' - bondsmen - of 14c Maerdref Rhosyr in Anglesey (Longley 2001, 47, 51-2).	gardd, pen, gallt	213311	241026
<b>Reide Melyn Marchog</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250106	160	Y	1576	Reide Melyn Marchog 1576 Bron	Ford of the knight's mill	rhyd (ford, W)	melyn (mill, W) + marchog (knight, W)	rhyd, melyn, marchog	#N/A	#N/A

<b>Pont Baldwyn</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250119	143		1583	Pont y Baldan 1583 VB, Pont y Baldam c. 1600 OPb ii. 507, Pant y Balden 1607 Bron. Cf. Plase pompren y Baldan 1575 Bron, Plas pont pren y baldan 1585 ib.	Baldan's (wooden) bridge	A word baldan is not known. It could be a pers.n. (cf. Philip Baldan of St. Davids 1326 BBStD 42) possibly a Welsh rendering of Baldwin. Archbishop Baldwin is supposed to have preached the crusade here in 1188. pont (bridge, W), plas (mansion, hall, residence, W) + pontbren (wooden bridge, foot-bridge, W)		pont, pontbren, plas	210471	238967
<b>Tir Mabydnerth</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250132	161	Y	1583	Tir Mabydnerth 1583 VB	Land of Idnerth's son	at Henllys, pers.n. Idnerth	tir (land, territory, W) + mab (son, W)	tir	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Carnvabli, - Mabli</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	10050	31	Y	1585	Carnvabli, -mabli 1585 Bron	The cairn of 'Mabli' (?son of Lugh?)	(pers.n. Mabli)	carn (cairn, barrow, tumulus, mound, rock, heap, pile, W). 'Mabli' could, according to Graham Jones (2007, 93), also be mab (son, W) + Lugh (Irish deity, festival	carn	211462	240415



									on August 1st - Lughnasa/ Gwyl Awst). Listed by Charles under Bayvil, but site seems to be around boundary with Crugie quarter of Nevern			
<b>Pantyllech</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250138	160	Y	1508	Pentellech 1508 Bron, 1515 ib, [Talfyn Pant y llech 1508 Bron - see Nevern listing]; Pantellech 1520 ib, Pant y llech 1584 VB; Pantyllech 1585 Bron	Hilltop/ hollow by/of the stone OR chief hill of assembly OR the hill-top of Thelych	near Cwmeog	See discussion in main text and under the Bayvil listing (Charles 1992, p30) for this site, which appears to have been situated on the Nevern/ Bayvil parish boundary	pant, llech, pen, tulach	211034	240755

<b>Rhyd-Y-Maen</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250141	156		1586	Ryd y maen 1586 Bron	Ford of/ by the stone	'Ford by the stone': rhyd (ford, W) + maen (stone, W). The stone may have been the menhir called 'maen hyre of Baiville' 1427 Bron, 'Maen hir yn y bayvil' 1429 ib, 'Maen hir y bayvill' 1585 ib, 1590 ib, i.e. 'the long stone in Y Bayvil', v. maen, hir and Bayvil supra 27. There are now no traces of the menhir.		rhyd, maen	211926	240807
<b>Keven Pant Y Llech</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250153	159	Y	1591	Keven pant y llech 1591 Bron	The back/ ridge of 'Pantyllech'	cefn (back, ridge, butt, W)	See Pant y llech above and in Bayvil listing	cefn, llech, pant	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Foes Y Krigie</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250158	159	Y	1592	Foes y Krigie 1592 Bron	The ditch/ dyke of the cairns/ of 'Crugiau [Cemais]' (see above)		ffos (ditch, dyke, W) + crug (hillock, knoll, cairn, W; cf Crugiau Cemais above)	ffos, crug	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Maes Morgan</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250165	160	Y	1594	Maes Morgan 1594 VB	Morgan's open field		maes (open field, W) + pers. name Morgan	maes	211321	239739

<b>Tir Arad Y Gwyr Llwydon</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250170	161	Y	1594	Tir arad y gwyr llwydon c. 1600 Bron, plowland of Y Gwyr lloydon 1594 VB	Ploughland of the holy/ pious men		tir (land, territory, W) + aradr (plough) + gwr (pl, gwyr, men, W) + llwyd(i)on (holy, blessed, pious [of a person], W)	tir, arad, gwyr, llwydon	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Tythyn Y Crigie Ycha</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250172	161	Y	1594	Tythyn y Crigie ycha 1594 Bron	Tenement/ smallholding of 'Upper Crigiau' (see above)		tyddyn (small farm, tenement, W) + Crugiau Ucha (place near Crugiau Cemais)	tyddyn, crug	212271	241061
<b>Capel(L) Gwenfron</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250188	133	Y	c1600	Capel(l) gwenfron, c1600, OPb ii. 509, NLW Jrn v. 271	Chapel of (?St) Gwenfron	after Gwenfron, a Welsh female name: capel (chapel)		capel	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Capel(L) Gwenddith</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250189	133	Y	c1600	Capel(l) gwenddith, c1600 OPb ii. 509, NLW Jrn v. 271	Chapel of (?St) Gwenddith	after Gwenddydd, another female saint: capel (chapel, W)		capel	#N/A	#N/A
<b>College</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer (Crugie quarter)	250244	136		1627	the Colledge 1627 Bron	College	Here probably was the school which, tradition has it, George Owen founded at Felindre Farchog. The school-house is mentioned in 1594 (v. GO 29). It later became an inn.		college	210173	239100

**Bayvil parish: 101 pre-1700 place-names**

Name (modern where known)	parish	pn_id	page	lost PN	First ref	Earliest form (for full references see Charles 1992)	Possible meaning (Charles & RC)	Charles interpretation, summary: W = Welsh; MW = Middle Welsh; ME = Middle English; E = English; OFR = Old French	Further comment – RC (NF = Norman- French)	Place-name element	east	north
<b>Bayvil / Y Beifil</b>	Bayvil	10001	27		1273	Baivil(l), -y-1273 (c. 1600) BK 52, 1325 (c. 1600) ib 75, Bayvyl (e) t. Ed 3 OPb ii. 471, 1394 (c. 1600) BK 98	Beautiful town (Charles)	This seems to be a French name, the second element being Fr ville, and it was perhaps named by a Norman settler after a Beauville or Belleville in France. George Owen states that it was 'so called in both languages of the French Beauville the fayre towne for the fayre and pleasant seat thereof in plaine' (NLW Jrn v. 269, v. also VB 253a). v. beau (fair, beautiful, OFr), bel (fair, beautiful, OFr), ville (farm, country house, village, OFr). v. Vincent.	If this is a Norman- French name, it lacks an alternative Welsh form. Furthermore the pronunciation of the 'bay' element makes derivation from NF 'beau' unlikely - cf the 'biw' pronunciation of Beaulieu and Beaumaris. The possible presence here of the 12c Welsh 'peu'/ 'pau', (pagus, cantref or region, Latin, see Charles Edwards 2013, 18, 316; Comeau 2014), is however	?vil/ fil, ?peu, ?pau	210191	240622

									very uncertain given lenition (mutation) rules and the combination with an apparently non-Welsh element, vil or fil.			
<b>Allt Ddyrys Ar Dole Wrthi</b>	Bayvil	10005	31	Y	14c	Allt ddyrys ar dole wrthi, t. Ed 3 Bron	The overgrown wooded hillside and the meadow next to it	gallt (slope, hill, wooded hill-side, wood, W) + dyrys (wild, rough, tangled with undergrowth, thorny, W) + dol (meadow, W)	wrth (by, close to, opposite); ar = a'r ('and the', W)	gallt, dyrys, dol	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Dolereth</b>	Bayvil	10006	31	Y	14c	Dolereth, t. Ed 3 (c. 1600) Bron	Common meadow		dol (meadow) + rhydd (free, open to all, W)	Dol, rhydd	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Dole Y Garreg Leven</b>	Bayvil	10007	31	Y	14c	Dole y garreg Leven, Ed 3 (c1600) Bron	Meadow of the 'echo stone' OR of the proclamation stone	carreg lefain: 'echo stone'	Dol (meadow, W) + carreg (stone, W) + llefain (cry out, exclaim, shout, lament; call, entreat; 13c, W). The use of 'carreg lefain' to mean 'echo stone' is 16c (GPC). Cf 'Llwyn dyn waeth, 1583', below. Note also some 'llyffan' ('toad') place-names: Dinas	dol, carreg, llefain	#N/A	#N/A

									Island (Ynys bach Llyffan gawr, medieval undated, OPb i. 115, c1600, Charles 1992 p36) and Trelyffan, p of Nevern, (Trelyfeyn 1573 Bron, Charles 1992, 145).			
<b>Vrongloff</b>	Bayvil	10010	32	Y	14c	Vrongloff, t. Ed 3 (1580) Bron	Hill-breast of the ?cripple	bron (breast, breast of a hill, hill-slope, W)	?? cloff (lame, limping, cripple, W)	Bron, cloff	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Fynnon Wen</b>	Bayvil	10008	31	Y	14c	Fynnon Wen, t. Ed 3 (1580) Bron	White/ holy spring		ffynnon (spring, well, source; W) + gwyn (white, holy, blessed; W)	ffynnon, gwyn	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Parke Tireighe</b>	Bayvil	10009	32	Y	14c	Parke tireighe, t. Ed 3 Bron, tiryrych ib	Field of the land of the ox/ of the oxland	tir (land, territory; W) + ych (ox, W)		tir, ych	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Bryn Cadarn</b>	Bayvil	10004	27	Y	14c	Parke y brin Cadarne t. Ed 3 (1580) Bron, tir arad y bwa kadarn 1584 ib. Cf Nevern list, p158: Boa Kadarne 1488 Bron	Field of the strong hill; ploughland of 'Strongbow'	The full original name may be 'Bryn y Bwa Cadarn in the ploughland (tir arad) of Y Bwa Cadarn 'the strong bow'', perhaps a personal name, cf. Lewelino Vechan ab Bowakadarn ('strong bow'), a witness to a c.1273 Bayvil deed		parc, bryn, cadarn, bwa, tir, arad	#N/A	#N/A

								(BK 56). The annual rent of Park y Bryn Cadarn in 1600 was a bow string (Bayvil Court Roll in Bron). If they were two separate p. ns., Bryn Cadarn means 'strong or solid hill' - parc ((enclosed) field, W), bryn (hill, W), cadarn (strong, firm) - and Bwa Cadarn may refer to a bow-shaped topographical feature: bwa (bow, bend, MW). and cf. Bryn Bwa infra 47, 350).				
<b>Cynheidre</b>	Bayvil	10002	28	Y	1343	Kynhayfdref 1343 OPb ii. 469, Kynhaedref 1343 ib ii. 470	Harvest farm	'Harvest farm': cynhaeaf (harvest, harvest-time, autumn, W), tref (homestead/ hamlet/ village/ town, W); cf Cefn-ydre in p. of Fishguard, p 51 (Kynhaydre 1545, Bron)		cynhaeaf, tref	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Crugiau Cemais</b>	Bayvil	10088	30		1349	Crugew 1349 Bron, Crugieu 1370 OPb i.	The mounds of Cemais	'The mounds of Cemais': crug	Also listed under Nevern parish (Charles 1992,	crug	212536	241573

					179, Cruge 1406 Bron, Gruge Kemmeys 1369 ib, Cruge Kemmeys 1404 ib, Crugie Kemmeis 1429 ib, Crekye Kemmys 1503 ib, Crigie Kemes, iiii litle tumps of earth 1602 OPb i. 108, foure smale hills called Krigie Kernes c. 1603 NLW Jrn v. 270.		(hillock, knoll, cairn, W) + Cemais (p25).	p136) - the parish boundary runs throught the site. Refs and comments are duplicated in both lists for convenience.			
<b>Caer (Y Gaer)</b>	Bayvil	10003	28		1349 Egloysmor' 1349 Bron, Eglosmore 1370 OPb i. 179, Kayreglous More 1471 Bron, Caeregloismaur e 1501 ib	(The fort of) the great church	The identification with the earthwork or enclosure described in AncMon 32 [now known as Caer Bayvil] is doubtful. In the 1584 reference (Bron 844) it is defined as a parcel of land at Penrallt-y-gardde infra 142 which is now in Nevern a mile away across the parish boundary and	Caer (fort, enclosed stronghold, castle, W); Cf Crugegluys in Bayvil Rental 1469-70. Charles' objection to the identification of this PN with the 'Caer Bayvil' archaeological site can be dismissed, since analysis of Bayvil	caer, mor, mawr, eglwys	211252	241733



								near Rhos Bayvil infra (1594 VB 184d). The earliest forms suggest that there was a place called Eglwysmor 'great church' from eglwys (church, W) and mor, mawr (big, great,W).	land rights (see main text) shows that its medieval tenements held scattered lands in different areas like Caereglismore where there was shared pasture. The 'eglwys mawr' is probably Nevern church; its pre-Conquest clas probably held some of this area (Comeau 2014).			
<b>Drayn Bechain</b>	Bayvil	10011	31	Y	1406	Drayn bechain 1406 Bron	Small thorn OR small third part (of land)	draen (thorn, thorn- bush, W), bychan (little, small, W)	cf traean (third part, W)	draen, bychan, traean	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Godregowern e Pistill Y Blaith</b>	Bayvil	10012	31	Y	1406	Godregowerne Pistill y blaith 1406 Bron	The edge of the (alder) marsh of ‘Pistyll y blaidd’ (see above)	godre (edge, border, foot or bottom of a hill, W), gwern (alder marsh/ grove, swamp; W)	see Pistyll y Blaidd in Crugie quarter of Nevern parish, Charles 1992 p154, : pistyll (water-spout, conduit, fall, W) + blaidd (wolf, W)	godre, gwern, pistill, blaidd	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Fos Nant Y Fine</b>	Bayvil	10013	31	Y	1418	Fos nant y fine 1418 Bron	Ditch/ dyke of the boundary stream	ffos (ditch, dyke, W), ffin (boundary, W),	nant (valley, stream, W)	ffos, ffin, nant	#N/A	#N/A

<b>Fwnon Odyn</b>	Bayvil	10014	31	Y	1418	Fwnon odyn 1418 Bron	Spring of the (corn) kiln	ffynnon (spring, well, source, W)	odyn (kiln [usually for drying grain], W)	ffynnon, odyn	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Nant Y Geri</b>	Bayvil	10015	31	Y	1418	Nant y geri 1418 Bron	Valley of the service trees		nant (valley, stream, W) + geri (choler, biliousness, melancholic, W) OR ceri (service tree(s), dog rose berries, medlar tree(s), W)	nant, geri, ceri	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Arvyd A Ryd Effeyth</b>	Bayvil	10016	31	Y	1419	Arvyd a ryd Effeyth 1419 Bron	(uncertain)		?uncertain		#N/A	#N/A
<b>Blaen Caman</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer	250048	148	Y	1427	Blaencaman 1427 Bron.	The source of the (river) Caman	The source (blaen) of the river Caman supra 5.		blaen	210510	242253
<b>Maen Hir Y Bayvill</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer	250049	156	Y	1427	maen hyre of Baiville 1427 Bron; <i>cf longa petra 1392 Bron</i>	The long/ standing stone of Bayvil	'the long stone in Y Bayvil': maen (stone, W) + hir (long, tall); v. Rhyd y maen p156 (where Charles says 'There are now no traces of the menhir'). Charles says (p29) that it stood alongside the road to Cardigan via Moylgrove church.	maen hir = standing stone. This recorded both in Charles' Nevern and Bayvil parish-lists (p.29 and 156). The 'longa petra' was located on a way leading to Nevern and the church of Bayvil.	maen, hir	210680	240725
<b>Knokybayvil</b>	Nevern, Nanhyfer	250054	159	Y	1434	Knokybayvil 1434 Bron	Hillock/ knoll of Bayvil		cnwc (hillock, knoll, W) + Bayvil	cnwc	#N/A	#N/A

<b>Tre-Foel</b>	Bayvil	10017	30		1444	Tref lorwerth Voel 1444 Bron; Trevoell 1547 ib	Township of lorwerth Voel	lorwerth Voel held land in Bayvil in 1273 (BK 51-2): tref (homestead/ hamlet/ village/ town, W)		tref	209920	240252
<b>Crug Y Gwyr</b>	Bayvil	10018	28	Y	1469	Crugewyr 1469 Bron, - ygwyr 1508 ib, tir krigy gwyr near Maen hir y Bayvil 1592 Bron.	Cairn of the men/ people/ heroes	From crug (hillock, knoll, cairn, W) and possibly gwyr (plur. of gwr) 'the brave soldiers, heroes' (W)	'Gwyr' also means 'men' or 'people' (GPC)	crug, gwyr, gwr	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Dol Goch</b>	Bayvil	10019	31	Y	1469	Dol goch 1469 Bron	Red meadow/ meadow-'acre'		dol (meadow, W.) + coch (red, W, may be a back-formation from Latin 'rod' (land measure/ 'acre') – see Redwalls in p. of Morvil)	dol, coch	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Kyluach</b>	Bayvil	10020	31	Y	1469	Kyluach 1469 Bron	Nook	cilfach (nook, recess, W)		cilfach	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Crugegluys</b>	<b>Bayvil</b>		<i>n/a</i>	<b>Y</b>	<b>1469</b>	<b>Crugegluys 1469 Bron (= Bayvil Rental 1469-70)</b>	<b>The knoll/ cairn of the church</b>		<b>Crug (hillock, knoll, cairn, tumulus, W); Eglwys (church, W). Not listed by Charles.</b>	<b>Crug, eglwys</b>	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Park Allt Orwen/ Park Yr Arglwydd</b>	Bayvil	10021	31, 32	Y	1469	Park allt Orwen 1469 Bron; Allt orwen alias Dol orwen 1583 Bron, aka Park	(Field of) the resplendent wooded hillside ALIAS the resplendent	gallt (slope, hill, wooded hill-side, wood, W), dol (meadow, W), gorwen (very white)	parc ([enclosed] field, W) + arglwydd (lord); 'gorwyn' (gorwen) also has	gallt, gorwen, dol	#N/A	#N/A

						yr arglwydd; Allt dol orwen 1587 Bron	meadow ALIAS the field of the Lord		meanings of bright, resplendent, extremely fair or beautiful (GPC, 13c, W)			
<b>Waun</b>	Bayvil	10022	31		1474	Y Wernvawr 1474 Bron, Weunvawr 1481 ib	The great alder marsh	gwern (alder marsh/ grove, swamp; W), gwaun (moorland, heath, low-lying marshy ground; W), mawr (big, great, W).		gwern, gwaun, mawr	210184	241235
<b>Penn Y Garreg</b>	Bayvil	10063	31, 32	Y	1494	<b>Penygarreke 1494 Bron;</b> Penn y garreg 1586 Bron; Llayn Pen y Garreg 1594 VB	(Strip of land of the) (hill) top of the stone		pen (head, headland, promontory, top, hill-top, end, source, chief; W); carreg (stone, W); llain (slang of land, strip, W),	carreg, pen, llain	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Ryow Crugie</b>	Bayvil	10023	32	Y	1501	Ryow Crugie 1501 Bron	The hillslope/ sloping way of the mounds of 'Crugiau' (see above)	rhiw (hill, slope, sloping way, W), crug (hillock, knoll, cairn, W)		rhiw, crug	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Poull Lago/ Ffynnon lago</b>	Bayvil	10024	32	Y	1502	Poull lago 1502 Bron	The pool of (St) James	pwll (pool, pond, pit, W)	lago = James	pwll	210910	241636
<b>Waun Rhos Y Bayvil</b>	Bayvil	10025	31		1506	Gowyn y Bayvill 1506 Bron; Pen y weyn 1550 GS	Bayvil moor/ marsh; the top of the moor/ marsh	gwaun (moorland, heath, low-lying marshy ground; W), pen (head, headland, promontory, top, hill-top, end, source, chief; W)		gwaun, pen, rhos	#N/A	#N/A

<b>Rosychen</b>	Bayvil	10026	32	Y	1506	Rosychen 1506 Bron	The moor of the oxen	rhos (moor, moorland, heath; W), ychen (oxen, W)		rhos, ychen	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Crugerelelyrch</b>	<b>Bayvil</b>		<b>n/a</b>		<b>1508</b>	<b>Cruge yrelelyrch &amp; Crugerelelyrch 1508 Bron, Crugeyelelyrch 1515 ib, Crugie yrelelyrch 1517 ib.</b>	<b>Knoll/ cairn of the swan OR hillock/ cairn of pleas</b>		<b>Crug (hillock, knoll, cairn, tumulus, W); ?eleirch (swans, W); ? eirioledd/eiriolwch (intercession/ supplication/ mediation, W). Cf Cnoc an Eireachd 'hill of pleas' (Gaelic, Skye, O'Grady 2008, 136–7). The manorial court met somewhere here (Comeau 2014, 279). Not listed by Charles.</b>	<b>Crug, eleirch, eirioledd, eiriolwch</b>	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Pant Y Llech</b>	Bayvil	10027	30	Y	1508	Pantellech 1508 Bron, 1515 ib, [Talfyn Pant y llech 1508 Bron - see Nevern listing]; Pantellech 1520 ib, Pant y llech 1584 VB; Pantyllech 1585 Bron	Hilltop/ hollow by/of the stone OR chief hill of assembly OR the hill-top/ hollow of Thelych	'Hollow by the stone': pant (hollow, valley, W), llech (slate, rock, boulder, flat inscribed stone, W).	See also record for this name under Nevern (p 159 & 160) which are consolidated here under Bayvil. Of the three earliest forms, two use 'pen' (head, headland, promontory, top,	pant, llech, pen, tulach	211009	240794

								<p>hill-top, end, source, chief; W) rather than pant (hollow, valley, W). The reconstructed position of this site (see discussion in main text) locates it to a rounded hill-top rather than a hollow or valley. Note also Irish tulach, a hill [of legal assembly], discussed by Fitzpatrick 2004, 31 and by Rhys 1895, 27, who suggests that Welsh 'Telich' place-names derive from this Irish term. The early 12c Life of Brynach says that the pre-Conquest church held the land of a monk called Thelych in Bayvil/ Nevern (Wade-</p>			
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									Evans,1944, 14); other records show that 'Pantyllech' was part of a Norman estate that was probably pre-Conquest clas land. There are two 19c fields called 'Upadilly' (Tithe 846, 849) on the Crugie quarter farm of Rhyd y Main.			
<b>Cum Bechan</b>	Bayvil	10028	31	Y	1508	Cum bechan 1508 Bron	Little valley	bychan (little, small)	cwm (deep narrow valley, W)	bychan, cwm	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Cwme Gronowe</b>	Bayvil	10029	31	Y	1508	Cwme gronowe 1508 ib	Gronow's valley	(pers.n. Goronwy)	cwm (deep narrow valley, W)	cwm	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Gowerne Y Pistyll</b>	Bayvil	10030	31	Y	1508	Gowerne y pistyll 1508 ib	Marsh of waterfall	gwern (alder marsh/ grove, swamp; W)	pistyll (waterfall, spring, brook, W)	gwern, pistyll	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Carn Vach</b>	<b>Bayvil</b>		<b>n/a</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>1508</b>	<b>Y Carne Vach 1508 Bron #953</b>	<b>The small cairn/ barrow/ mound</b>		<b>carn (cairn, barrow, tumulus, mound, rock, heap, pile, W)., bach (small, little, W). Not listed by Charles.</b>	<b>Carn, bach</b>	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Pant Crugie</b>	Bayvil	10031	31	Y	1520	Pant Crugie 1520 Bron	Valley/ hollow of 'Crugiau' (see above)		pant (hollow, valley, W) + crug (hillock, knoll, cairn, W)/ Crugie PN	crug, pant	#N/A	#N/A

<b>Pantegowenyth</b>	Bayvil	10032	31	Y	1520	Pantegowenyth 1520 ib	Valley/ hollow of the wheat	gwenith (wheat, W)	pant (hollow, valley, W)	gwenith, pant	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Parke Lloyn Y Marchoge (In Bayvilla)</b>	Bayvil	10033	32	Y	1546	Parke lloyn y Marchoge (in Bayvilla) 1546 GS	Field of the knight's grove		parc ([enclosed] field, W) + llwyn (grove, bush, tree, W) + marchog (horseman, mounted warrior, nobleman, knight, W)	marchog, parc, llwyn	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Parke Bryne Engylion</b>	Bayvil	10034	32	Y	1547	Parke bryne engylion 1547 Bron	Field of the hill of angels	bryn (hill, W), angelion/ engylion (angels)	parc ([enclosed] field, W)	bryn, angel, parc	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Parke Yr Eithin</b>	Bayvil	10035	32	Y	1547	Parke yr eithin 1547 Bron	Field of the gorse		parc ([enclosed] field, W), eithin (furze, gorse, whin)	eithin, parc	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Tir Marchog Bayvil</b>	Bayvil	10036	32	Y	1552	Tir marchog bayvil 1552 Bron	Land of the knight of Bayvil		tir (land, territory, W), marchog (horseman, mounted warrior, nobleman, knight, W)	tir; marchog	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Rhos Bayvil</b>	Bayvil	10037	29		1580	Rhos y bayvill 1580 Bron	Bayvil moor	rhos (moor, moorland, heath; W) + Bayvil supra.		rhos	210162	241654
<b>Trecerni</b>	Bayvil	10038	29		1580	Trer Kerny 1580 Bron, tir arad trekernew 1586 ib, Trekernyw 1586 ib	The township/ ploughland of the cairns/ barrows	The element cernyw also occurs in three other p.ns. in the county: Crinow, ?earlier tref icerniu infra 485, Buarth	Tir arad: plough land. Carn (cairn, barrow, tumulus, mound, W) has plural forms 'carnau, cernydd	tref, tir, carn, arad	212011	241987



								Keyrnew infra 266, and Tir y kernew infra 173 [examples elsewhere in Wales also noted]. ... Charles then argues that (y) cernyw in these p.ns. probably means '(the) Cornishman'. He also notes the 'slight' possibility that 'the element cornou, cernyw may be an unrecorded topographical term, perhaps a derivative of carn 'rock, cairn' ... meaning 'a rocky place' or the like'. He notes that Trecerni is not far from Crugiau Cemais infra. tref (homestead/ hamlet/ village/ town, W), tir (land, territory, W)	and cerni' (GPC). These seem more obvious sources than 'Cernyw', for the 'kerny' and 'kernew' elements in this place-name, especially given the immediate proximity of the Crugiau Cemais round barrows.			
Parke Yr Barrach	Bayvil	10039	32	Y	1580	Parke yr barrach 1580 Bron	Field of the ??(uncertain)	(barach: 'uncertain meaning' (Charles 1992 p746)	parc ((enclosed field, W)	parc	#N/A	#N/A
Llwyn Dyn Waeth	Bayvil	10041	31	Y	1583	Llwyn dyn waeth 1583 VB	Grove of the ?working man OR grove of the fort of acclamation		llwyn (grove, bush, tree, W), dyn (man, W) OR din (fort,	din; gwaedd, gwaith, llwyn	#N/A	#N/A

									stronghold e.g. defensive hill, W), gwaith (work, labour, OR occasion OR journey OR battle, W) OR gwaedd (shout, cry, loud or sudden roar; shout of an army, host, people; fig. army, host, people; W)			
<b>Llwyn Pen Yr Heol</b>	Bayvil	10042	31	Y	1583	Llwyn pen yr heol 1583 VB	Grove at the top of the way		llwyn (grove, bush, tree, W), pen (head, headland, promontory, top, hill-top, end, source, chief; W); heol (street, road, way, path, W)	llwyn, pen, heol	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Tir Arglwydd Audeley</b>	Bayvil	10043	32	Y	1583	Tir Arglwydd Audeley 1583 FB	Land of Lord Audley		tir (land, territory, W), arglwydd (lord, W), Audley = personal name	tir	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Tal Y Meini</b>	Bayvil	10044	31	Y	1584	Tal y Myny 1584 Bron, tir arad Talymeyny 1585 ib, Tal y meini rhwng y	(The ploughland at) the end of the stones (between the three ways)	End of the stones: tal (end, extremity, edge, W), maen (stone, W). It was a ploughland (tir	rhwng y teyr ffordd': 'between the three ways': ffordd (road, way, W). Also	tal, maen, ffordd	#N/A	#N/A

						teyr ffordd 1628 Bron.		aradr) between Ffordd Marchoglyn (supra 28) and the parish boundary between Bayvil and Moylgrove.	listed by Charles 1992 on p32.			
<b>Lloin Y Gorred Yssa</b>	Bayvil	10045	31	Y	1584	Lloin y gorred yssa 1584 Bron	(Upper) grove of the weir	cored (weir, dam)	llwyn (grove, bush, tree, W).	cored, llwyn	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Tir Y Philpyn</b>	Bayvil	10046	32	Y	1584	tir y Philpyn 1584 Bron	Land of Philpyn	Philpyn = pers.n.	tir (land, territory, W)	tir	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Tyr Y Coll</b>	Bayvil	10047	32	Y	1584	tyr y Coll 1584 Bron	Land of Coll/ Cole	'tir' (land, territory, W), to be associated with the Coll, Cole family of Llwyngwair		tir	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Tyr Y Peverell</b>	Bayvil	10048	32	Y	1584	Tyr y Peverell 1584 Bron	Land of Peverell	Peverell was a local family, v. NLW Jrn v. 269	tir (land, territory, W)	tir	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Ffordd Farchoglyn</b>	Bayvil	10049	28	Y	1585	via vocat 'fordd varchoglin 1585 Bron, ffordd y marchoglin 1589 ib, highway called y fforth fain 1585 ib, y ffordd vayn alias Ffordd y marchoglin 1585 ib	(The way called) the way of the ?knight-pond OR knight-kindred ALIAS the narrow road	This way, formerly near the boundary between Moylgrove and Bayvil parishes, ran from Pant y Groes to Crugiau Cemais. This seems to be marchog 'knight, lord' and llyn 'pond, lake'. Cf. Feidr Facholyn infra 168. The alternative name is 'the narrow road', v. ffordd (road, way, W), marchog (knight, W), llyn (pond, lake),	Note also llin/ lin = lineage, kindred, descendants (13c; as 'lin', 16c)	marchog, llyn, ffordd, main, maen, llin, lin	211367	242089

								main (stone OR narrow, W)				
<b>Carnvabli, - Mabli</b>	Bayvil	10050	31	Y	1585	Carnvabli, - mabli 1585, 1587 Bron	Cairn of 'Mabli' OR of the son of ?Lugh	(pers.n. Mabli)	carn (cairn, barrow, tumulus, mound, rock, heap, pile, W). This is in the area of the boundary with Crugie quarter of Nevern. 'Mabli' could also be mab (son, W) + Lleu (= Welsh manifestation of Irish deity Lugh, festival on August 1st - Lughnasa/ Gwyl Awst).	carn, lugh	211462	240415
<b>Crig Y Bigelydd</b>	Bayvil	10051	31	Y	1585	Crig y bigelydd 1585 Bron	Cairn/ hillock of the herdsmen	crug (hillock, knoll, cairn, W), bugeilydd (shepherd, W)	GPC gives 'herdsmen' for 'bugeilydd'.	crug, bugeilydd	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Croft Y Bayvil</b>	Bayvil	10052	31	Y	1585	Croft y bayvil 1585 Bron	Croft/ small field of Bayvil		crofft (croft, small field, W)	crofft	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Dolymeyny</b>	Bayvil	10053	31	Y	1585	Dolymeyny 1585 Bron	Meadow of the stones	cf. Tal y Meini supra	dol (meadow, W) + meini (stones, pl. of 'maen', W).	dol, maen	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Le Gwthwg</b>	Bayvil	10054	31	Y	1585	le Gwthwg 1585 Bron	The crag OR the narrow piece of land	gwddwg (neck, throat, W)	GPC also gives meaning of 'crag' for gwddwg; used to denote an isthmus or narrow piece of land.	gwddwg	210704	240738

<b>Le Hoywel</b>	Bayvil	10055	31	Y	1585	le hoywel 1585 Bron	The mill-leat	hoywal (mill-leat, W)		hoywal	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Talffin/ Y Talffin Hir</b>	Bayvil	10056	32	Y	1585	Talffin 1585 Bron (Y Talffin hir )	The (long) boundary		Talffin (end, boundary, bound, W – Charles 1992, 816)	tal; ffin	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Tir Y Butler</b>	Bayvil	10057	32	Y	1585	tir y Butler 1585 Bron	Land of Butler	after the family of Thomas Butler of Johnston 1569 Bron	tir (land, territory, W)	tir	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Tir Y Vicker iuxta Trevoel</b>	Bayvil	10058	32	Y	1585	Tir y vicker iuxta Trevoel 1585 Bron	Land of the vicar/ parish priest next to 'Trevoel'		tir (land, territory, W); ficer (vicar, parish priest, W)	tir, ficer	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Le Knock</b>	<i>Bayvil</i>		<i>n/a</i>		<b>1585</b>	<b>Le knock 1585 Bron</b>	<b>The knoll/ hillock</b>		<b>Cnwc (hillock, knoll). Said to be 'near Pantglas otherwise Pantgwyn in the p of Bayvil' – the settlements themselves are in the p. of Moylgrove (Bron #839 of 1585). Not listed by Charles</b>	<b>cnwc</b>	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Park Ffynon Ddyddgy</b>	Bayvil	10059	32	Y	1586	Park ffynon ddyddgy 1586 Bron	Field of Dyddgu's well	[The field of] 'Dyddgu's well': ffynnon (spring, well, source; W) (see Ffynnon-y-ci in Nevern, p151)	parc (enclosed) field, W)	parc, ffynnon	#N/A	#N/A

<b>Park Newith/ Park Hir Llwyd</b>	Bayvil	10060	32	Y	1586	Park newith alias Park hir llwyd, 1586 Bron	New field ALIAS long holy/ old field		parc (enclosed field, W); newydd (new, W); hir (long, tall); llwyd (grey, holy, blessed, old, ancient, W)	parc, newydd, hir, llwyd	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Park Pen Yr Heol/ Park Yr Eithin</b>	Bayvil	10061	32	Y	1586	Park pen yr heol 1586 Bron (Park yr eithin )	Field at the top of the way ALIAS field of gorse		parc (enclosed field, W); pen (head, headland, promontory, top, hill-top, end, source, chief; W); heol (street, road, way, path, W); eithin (furze, gorse, whin, W)	parc, eithin, pen, heol	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Park Y Gwndwn Glas</b>	Bayvil	10062	32	Y	1586	Park y gwndwn glas 1586 Bron	Field of the green uncultivated land OR of the uncultivated land of the 'clas' (ecclesiastical community)		parc (enclosed field, W); gwndwn (unploughed land, uncultivated land, lay-land, hay-land, W); glas (green, blue, W) OR clas (monastic or ecclesiastical community, W)	gwndwn, parc, glas, clas	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Dol Lase</b>	Bayvil	10066	31	Y	1587	Dol lase 1587 Bron	Green meadow OR meadow of the 'clas' (ecclesiastical community)	glas (blue, green, W)	dol (meadow, W); 'glas' could be 'clas' (monastic or	dol, glas, clas	#N/A	#N/A

									ecclesiastical community, W)			
<b>Dolyvelin</b>	Bayvil	10067	31	Y	1587	Dolyvelin 1587 Bron	Meadow of the mill	melin (mill, W)	dol (meadow, W);	dol, melin	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Kilin Coch</b>	Bayvil	10068	31	Y	1587	Kilin coch 1587 Bron	Red kiln OR kiln 'acre'		cylyn (kiln, W); coch (red, W, may be a back-formation from Latin 'rod' (land measure/ 'acre') – see Redwalls in p. of Morvil)	coch, cylyn	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Lloin Park Y Gwndwn Glas</b>	Bayvil	10069	31	Y	1587	Lloin park y gwndwn glas 1587 VB	Grove of the field of the green uncultivated land OR of the uncultivated land of the 'clas' (ecclesiastical community)	llwyn (grove, bush, tree, W)	parc (enclosed field, W); gwndwn (unploughed land, uncultivated land, lay-land, hay-land, W); glas (green, blue, W) OR clas (monastic or ecclesiastical community, W)	llwyn; gwndwn; glas, clas	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Tir Maen Y Wrach</b>	Bayvil	10070	32	Y	1587	Tir maen y wrach 1587 Bron	Land of the stone of the hag	gwrach (old woman, hag, witch, W)	tir (land, territory, W); maen (stone, W); cf Carn y wrach (1583 Bron) in Moylgrove, below	tir; gwrach; maen	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Bulch Y Kryg</b>	Bayvil	10071	31	Y	1589	Bulch y kryg 1589 Bron	Pass/ gap of the cairn/ hillock	bwlch (breach, gap; pass, defile, passage;		bwlch, crug	#N/A	#N/A

								W); crug (hillock, knoll, cairn, W)				
<b>Plas Y Frank Apud Treyerwerth Voel</b>	Bayvil	10072	32	Y	1591	Plas y Frank apud Treyerwerth voel 1591 Bron	Residence of (leuan) Ffrank next to the township of lorwerth Voel	plas (mansion, hall, residence, W), associated with the family of leuan ffrank of Bayvil 1469 Bron		plas	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Vrongoch</b>	Bayvil	10073	32	Y	1591	Vrongoch 1591 Bron	The hill-breast OR the hill-breast 'acre'		bron (breast, breast of a hill, hill-slope, W); coch (red, W, may be a back-formation from Latin 'rod' (land measure/ 'acre') – see Redwalls in p. of Morvil)	bron. Goch	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Blaen Pant Blethin</b>	Bayvil	10074	31	Y	1593	Blaen pant blethin 1593 Bron	The upper reaches of Bleddyn's valley	pers.n. Bleddyn	blaen (blaen (end, point, source or upper reaches of river/ stream, remotest region, uplands; W) ); pant (hollow, valley, W)	blaen, pant	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Tir Mab Nest Goch</b>	Bayvil	10075	32	Y	1593	Tir mab nest goch 1593 VB	Land of the son of Nest Goch	mab (son); fem. pers.n. Nest	tir (land, territory, W)	tir; mab	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Y Coom Bach</b>	Bayvil	10076	31	Y	1594	Y Coom Bach 1594 Bron	Small valley		cwm (deep narrow valley, W); bach (small, little, W)	cwm, bach	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Park Y Tier Byr</b>	Bayvil	10078	32	Y	1594	park y tier byr 1594 Bron	Field of the short land	tir (land, territory; W)	Byr (short, small, W)	Tir, byr	#N/A	#N/A



<b>Pen Y Wein Vawr</b>	Bayvil	10079	32	Y	1594	Pen y wein vawr 1594 VB	End/ top of the great moor/ marsh		pen (head, headland, promontory, top, hill-top, end, source, chief; W); gwaun (moorland, heath, low-lying marshy ground; W), mawr (big, great, W)	pen, gwaun, mawr	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Tir Yr Eske(I)R</b>	Bayvil	10080	32	Y	1594	Tir yr Eske(i)r 1594 VB	Land of the ridge	esgair (ridge, W)	tir (land, territory, W)	tir, esgair	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Tuddyn Lloyn Yskawen</b>	Bayvil	10082	32	Y	1595	Tuddyn Lloyn yskawen 1595 Bron	Tenement/ smallholding of the grove of the elder tree		tyddyn (small farm, tenement, W); llwyn (grove, bush, tree, W); ysgawen (elder tree, W)	tyddyn, llwyn, ysgawen	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Weyn Gron</b>	Bayvil	10083	32	Y	1595	Weyn gron 1595 Bron	Round moor OR cow-parsnip moor	gwaun (moorland, heath, low-lying marshy ground, W); crwn/ cron (round, W)	OR cron = cow parsnip/ hogweed (W, 14c)	gwaun, crwn, cron	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Pen Y Rhiw</b>	Bayvil	10084	32	Y	1596	Pen y rhiw 1596 Bron	Top of the hill-slope/ sloping way		pen (head, headland, promontory, top, hill-top, end, source, chief; W); rhiw (hill, slope, sloping way, W)	pen, rhiw	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Fynnon Saer</b>	Bayvil	10085	31	Y	1598	Fynnon Saer 1598 Bron	Spring of the carpenter OR of Saer		ffynnon (spring, well, source; W) + saer (carpenter,	ffynnon	#N/A	#N/A

									joiner, W) or Saer pers name			
<b>Tir Monydd Dan Y Roft</b>	Bayvil	10086	32	Y	1598	tir monydd dan y roft 1598 Bron	Land of the mountain/ heath/ waste land under the small field	mynydd (mountain, hill, waste land, heath, W), crofft (croft, small field, W)	tir (land, territory, W)	tir; mynydd, crofft	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Fynnon Y Vran</b>	Bayvil	10087	31	Y	1600	Fynnon y Vran 1600 Bron	Spring of the crow OR of the warrior	bran (crow, rook, W).	ffynnon (spring, well, source; W). 'Bran' is also used as a figurative reference to a warrior (14c)	ffynnon, bran	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Fos Vadren</b>	Bayvil	10089	31	Y	1603	Fos vadren c. 1603 NLW Jrn v. 269	Ditch/ dyke of the ??vixen ['madren']	ffos (ditch, dyke, W) + ?madren? (vixen, W)	The usual form for vixen before the 18c seems to be 'maden' without an 'r' (GPC).	ffos, ?madren?	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Gweyn Y Vran</b>	Bayvil	10090	31	Y	1606	Gweyn y vran 1606 Bron	Moor of the crow OR of the warrior	gwaun (moorland, heath, low-lying marshy ground; W)	bran (crow, rook; also used as a figurative reference to a warrior (14c).	gwaun, bran	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Towyn</b>	Bayvil	10091	32	Y	1608	Towyn 1608 Bron	Sand-dunes	tywyn (sand, shore, sand-dunes,W)	The Crugiau Cemais area is a zone of glacially- deposited sand and gravels, with natural sand hillocks to the north of the Crugiau Cemais barrows.	tywyn	#N/A	#N/A

<b>Pant Y Dw3</b>	Bayvil	10092	31	Y	1609	Pant y dw3 1609 Bron	Valley/ hollow of the stream/ water		pant (hollow, valley, W); dwr (water, stream, W)	pant, dwr	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Felindre Mill</b>	Bayvil	10093	28		1627	Velindre Mill 1627 Bron	Velindre Mill	v. also Felindre Farchog infra 138. and cf. Allt Felin-fach on the other side of the river Gloyn in Nevern: melindref (mill farm, mill place, W)	mill	melindref, mill	210051	238983
<b>Pen Y Dalffin iuxta Trevaes Ycha</b>	Bayvil	10094	32	Y	1628	Pen y dalffin iuxta Trevaes ycha 1628 Bron	Top/ end of the boundary next to 'Trevaes Ycha' (see Moylgrove list)	talffin (end, boundary, bound, W)	pen (head, headland, promontory, top, hill-top, end, source, chief; W)	talffin, pen	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Crofte Camman</b>	Bayvil	10096	31	Y	1632	Crofte Camman 1632 Bron	Caman croft	(v. Caman supra 5)	crofft (croft, small field, W)	crofft	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Cavaelon Krigie</b>	Bayvil	10097	31	Y	1639	Cavaelon Krigie 1639 Bron	Landholdings of 'Crugiau' (see above)	plur. of gafael (landholding of dispersed parcels); Crugiau (Cemais) supra)		gafael, crug	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Rhyd Y Vagwr Goch</b>	Bayvil	10098	32	Y	1639	Rhyd y vagwr goch 1639 Green vi. 112	Ford of the red wall OR the ford of the Welsh 'acre' (landholding)	magwyr (wall of stones, ruin, W)	Rhyd (ford, W); for 'Vagwr goch' see 'Redwalls' in Morvil listing (Charles 1992, 114): coch (red, W) may be a back-formation from Latin 'rod' (land measure/	magwyr, coch, rhyd	#N/A	#N/A

									'acre') and effectively a reference to a landholding – cf use of PN element 'acres'. Magwyr' could also be a back-formation from 'walls'/ waleis (Welsh person, NF; cf medieval 'Welshry', area of Welsh-law administration).			
<b>Trehering</b>	Bayvil	10099	32	Y	1661	Trehering 1661 Bron	Township of ?hering		tref (homestead/ hamlet/ village/ town, W); ??hering??	tref	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Parke Y Marchog(G)</b>	Bayvil	10100	32	Y	1700	Parke y marchog(g) 1700 Bron	Field of the knight		parc (enclosed) field (W); marchog (knight, W)	marchog, parc	#N/A	#N/A

# Moylgrove parish: 92 pre-1700 place-names

Name (modern where known)	parish	pn_id	Page	lost PN	First ref	Earliest form (for full references see Charles 1992)	Possible meaning (Charles & RC)	Charles interpretation, summary: W = Welsh; MW = Middle Welsh; ME = Middle English; E = English; OFR = Old French	Further comment – RC (NF = Norman-French)	Place-name element	east	north
<b>Moylgrove/ Trewyddel</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230001	117		1291	Ecclesia de gr'n [grava] Matild' 1291 Tax, Grana [Grava] Matildis t. Ed 1 OPb i. 288 n.l, Molde Grove 1325 lpm, Moldegrove 1489 ERStD, - grave 1335 AD, Moylegrove 1535 VE, (the forest) called Mallesgrove 1583 VB, Trefgoithel 1222 EpActs D 455, Trewethell 1543 GS	Matilda's grove OR township of the Irishman OR township of the grove	The Eng name is 'Matilda's grove', v. grafa. Matilda becomes Mauld (etc) in English. It has been suggested (Pritchard 45) that it refers to Matilda Peverel, wife of Robert Fitzmartin [12c Lord of Cemais]. The Welsh name Trewyddel could be interpreted as 'Irishman's farmstead' from tref and Gwyddel 'Irishman' OR as 'grove farm', if gwyddel means 'bush, grove,	grava, Latin, = grove, small wood. George Owen records a 200 (English) acre medieval wood (demesne) here, and forest privileges (Charles 1948, 268; Howells 1977, 75)	grove, tref, gwyddel, gwyddwal	212278	244634

							brushwood' (i.e. a variant of gwyddwal 'bush, grove, brushwood', corresponding in part to the Eng Moylgrove.					
Pant-Y-Groes	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230002	118		1349	Pantegroes 1349 Bron, Pant y crois 1429 ib	Hollow by the cross	'Hollow by the cross': pant (hollow, valley, W), croes (cross, cross-road, W). Said to have been the site of a cross which is now at Treprysg (Pritchard 20), perhaps a boundary cross : it is on the parish boundary. The manorial court was sometimes held here (1604 Bayvil Court Rolls in Bron). Bwlch y Groes is near.		pant, croes	210769	242404
Pwll Cregin	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230003	119		1411	Pwllt y cregyn 1411 Bron; Pwll cregin (alias Cwm Pwllcregin) 1579 Bron, Place Pwll	(Valley OR residence of) the pool/ depression of the shells OR the pool/ depression of	pwll (pool, W); cregyn (shells, W); plas (mansion, hall, residence, W)	cf crugyn/ crugen (diminutive of 'crug', small hillock, knoll, cairn, tumulus, W). Also other meanings of	pwll, cregyn, plas	211567	244561

						cregin 1595 Bron.	the small hillock/ cairn		pwll - (12c) pool, pond; (14c) hole, pit, depression, ditch; also (14c) a grave or hell (GPC).			
<b>Y Gwernllwyn</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230004	123	Y	1411	Y Gwernllwyn 1411 Bron	The alder grove		gwern (alder marsh/ grove, swamp; W); llwyn (grove, bush, tree, W)	gwern; llwyn	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Blaen-Awen Uchaf, Isaf,</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230005	117		1498	Llannawan 1498 Bron, alias blaenawen 1594 VB, Llanawon 1595 Bron	Church of/ by the Awan (stream) OR the source of the Awan (stream)	The second element is the lost name of a stream which has its source near Blaen-awen. The first element or elements might be glan 'bank' (often confused with llan) and/or blaen 'source of a river'.	Although several 15c and 16c 'Llan' forms of this PN exist, there are no 'glan' form - which makes the 'glan' suggestion unlikely.	glan, blaen, llan	213593	242834
<b>Llwyn Y Perrott</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230078	123	Y	16c	llwyn y Perrott t. Eliz Bron	Grove of Perrott	Belonged to John Perrott	llwyn (grove, bush, tree, W)	llwyn	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Y Place To Mynid</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230079	123	Y	16c	Y place to mynid 16th Bron	Residence on/ at the top of the mountain/ waste land/ heath	plas (mansion, hall, residence, W), to (covering, roof, thatch, W), mynydd (mountain, hill, waste land, heath, W)	'To' is also used figuratively - GPC	plas, to, mynydd	#N/A	#N/A

<b>Pont Yon</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230080	123	Y	16c	Pont yon t. Eliz Bron	The bridge of the Lord		pont (bridge, W) + ion (lord, God)	Pont, ion	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Trefaes-Isaf, -Uchaf, -Ganol</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230006	119		1503	Trefvays 1503 Bron, Trefaes 1585 ib .	Farm of the (open) field	Farm of the (open) field': tref (homestead/ hamlet/ village/ town, W) maes (field, open land; often used of medieval open fields; W). Maes Mawr 1585 Bron, 'the big field', was near Trefaes. Land called Trawse Mawr 1594 VB was 'in campis' (the fields) of Trefaes Uchaf.	Traws (traverse, cross, land etc lying athwart, W)	tref, maes, traws	212251	243144
<b>Tre-Riffith</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230007	120		1522	Tregriffith 1522 Green viii. 234, Treriffeth 1579 Bron, Tregriffy 1529 BTs.	Gruffydd's farm/ township OR reckoned land (bond) township	'Gruffydd's farm': tref (homestead/ hamlet/ village/ town, W). Griffith - pers.n. v. Castell Tre-riffith infra (p120).	This may once have been a bond township – multiple minor tenants noted in 1594 Extent, similar to the bond townships of Bayvil (Howells 1977, 68).	Tref	210216	244238
<b>Pencnwc</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230008	119 , 123	Y	1550	Penry Cuck 1550 GS, Pen y Knook(e) 1583	End or top of the mound	'End or top of the mound': pen (head, headland,		pen, cnwc, plas	212034	244640



					Bron, Plas penyknoocke 1594 Bron		promontory, top, hill-top, end, source, chief; W); cnwc (hillock, knoll; W); plas (mansion, hall, residence, W). A field and cottage called Pencnwc are found at Hafod Grove (1847 TA). The manorial court was held here (1606 Bayvil Court Rolls in Bron).				
<b>Treboeth/ Trebweth</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230009	119		1578 Treboeth 1578 Bron	Burnt farm	'Burnt farm': tref (homestead/ hamlet/ village/ town, W); poeth (hot, burnt, W)	Could refer to land cultivated by beat- burning.	tref, poeth	211450	244404
<b>Crug-Y-Felin</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230010	120		1578 Kryg y Velin 1578 Bron, Crig y velin 1594 ib	Mound by the mill	'Mound by the mill': crug (hillock, knoll, cairn, tumulus, W); melin (mill,W)		crug, melin	211224	244924
<b>Dyffryn</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230011	118		1579 Diffryn whiban 1579 Bron, Cf. tythin blaen dyffryn whiban 1585 Bron	Whistling valley OR valley of the (river) Chwiban	Perhaps chwiban 'a whistling, trill of a bird, etc, a hiss', locally pronounced whiban, alluding perhaps to the noise of the brook running through the steep, narrow comb (dyffryn).		blaen, tyddyn, chwhiban	212661	242688

							Alternatively Chwiban may be the lost early name of the brook, deriving from same term. blaen (end, point, source or upper reaches of river/ stream, remotest region, uplands; W), tyddyn (small farm, tenement, W).					
Tre-Prysg	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230012	120		1579	Treprisk 1579 Bron	Township of the thicket	'Thicket farm', v tref (homestead/ hamlet/ village/ town, W), prysg (brushwood, thicket, copse, W)		tref, prysg	211998	244176
Ceibwr Bay/ Aber Ceibwr	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230013	120		1579	Aber Keibur 1579 Bron	The bay of the Ceibwr (stream)	A bay (aber), named for a stream, Ceibwr, (Charles 1992, 6.)			211020	245722
Dyffryn Ceibwr	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230014	121	Y	1579	Dyffryn keibur 1579 Bron, Keven Diffrine Kybwr 1585 Bron.	(Ridge of the ) valley of the Ceibwr	dyffryn (valley, W); Ceibwr Bay supra and river Ceibwr supra 6.	cefn (back, ridge, butt, W)	dyffryn, cefn	#N/A	#N/A
Erow Pull Y Kuy	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230015	123	Y	1579	Erow pull y kuy 1579 Bron, -y ki 1594 VB	Acre of the pool of the dog OR Acre of the pool of the hedge/ enclosure	erw (measure of land, acre, W), pwll (pool, pond, pit, W), ci (dog, W)		erw, pwll, ci	#N/A	#N/A

<b>Tir Y Ti Meinin</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230016	124	Y	1579	tir y ti meinin 1579 Bron	Land of the stone house	ty (house, W); meinin (made of stone, stony, W)	tir (land, territory)	ty, meinin, tir	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Treginvrig</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230017	124	Y	1579	Treginvrig 1579 Bron, -ginrick 1594 ib	Cynwrig's farm	'Cynwrig's farm': tref (homestead/ hamlet/ village/ town, W)		tref	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Tir Vadock Vach</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230018	124	Y	1581	Tyr Vadog Vach 1581 Bron	Land of Little Madoc OR Little land of Madoc		tir (land, territory, W) + Madoc (pers name) + bach (small, little, W)	tir, bach	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Tyr William Penry</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230019	124	Y	1581	Tyr William Penry 1581 Bron	Land of William Penry		tir (land, territory, W) + William Perry	tir	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Tyr Y Pylle</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230020	124	Y	1581	Tyr y pylle 1581 Bron, Tir y Pwlh 1594 VB	Land of the pool		tir (land, territory, W), pwl (pool, pond, pit, W)	tir, pwl	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Hanereg Y Glomen</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230021	123	Y	1582	Hanereg y glomen 1582 Bron	Half-acre of the pigeon/ dove	hanereg (half measure, half-acre, W), colomen (pigeon, dove, W)		hanereg, colomen	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Y Skibor Vach</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230022	123	Y	1582	Y skibor vach 1582 Bron	Little barn		ysgubor (barn, granary, W), bch (small, little, W)	ysgubor, bach	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Fagwr Einon Fach, Fawr,</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230023	118		1583	Magwr Eynon (ycha, issa) 1583 VB	Einion's wall OR the Welsh-law landholding of Einion	'Einion's wall': magwyr (wall of stones, ruin, ?house, W); isaf (lower); uchaf (upper)	magwyr may also be back-formation from 'walls'/ waleis (Welsh person, NF; cf medieval 'Welshry', area	magwyr	211496	243835

								of Welsh-law administration)				
<b>Felindre (Mill)</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230024	118	Y	1583	Melindre 1583 VB, Melindre Trewyddel 1590 Bron, Velindre in Moylgrove 1614 ib, Molgrove mille 1583 VB, Cf. Moelgrov tria molend' super Kibur c. 1600 OPb ii. 508	Mill farm/ township	'Mill farm': melin (mill), tref (homestead/ hamlet/ village/ town, W), Moylgrove (Trewyddel) supra, and Ceibwr supra 6.		melin, tref	211850	244692
<b>Rhyd-Y-Fantwn</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230025	119		1583	Ryd y vanton 1583 VB	Ford of Bontan	This ford (rhyd) in the river Ceibwr may have been named after the family of Richard Bontan (1606 Bron).		rhyd	213175	243883
<b>Bryn-Aber</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230026	120		1583	tythyn aber keybur 1583 Bron	Tenement/ smallholding of the mouth/ bay of the Ceibwr	tyddyn (small farm, tenement, W), Ceibwr Bay infra.	aber (mouth of a river, confluence, W)	tyddyn, aber	210958	245520
<b>Pen-Cwarel/ Quarry</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230028	122		1583	a quarrey of red frestones .... called y quarrel coche viz. the red quarrell 1583 VB.	quarry of red freestones	cwarel (quarry, W), coch (red, W).		cwarel, coch	211085	243826
<b>Pen-Rhiw</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230029	122		1583	Pen y r(h)yw 1583 VB	Top of the hill	'Top of the hill': pen (head, headland,		pen, rhiw	211681	244256

								promontory, top, hill-top, end, source, chief; W), rhiw (hill, slope, sloping way, W)				
Carn Y Wrach	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230030	122		1583	Carn y wrach 1583 Bron	Cairn/ mound of the hag	gwrach (old woman, hag, witch, W), carn (cairn, barrow, tumulus, mound, rock, heap, pile, W).	Cf Tir maen y wrach (1587 Bron) in Bayvil, above	gwrach, carn	#N/A	#N/A
Rhyd-Y-Grove	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230031	122		1583	Ryd y gove 1583 FB	Ford of the smith	'The smith's ford': rhyd, (ford, W), gof (smith, W).		rhyd, gof	210538	244404
Ty-Rhos	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230032	123		1583	Tuybach y r(h)ose 1583 VB, Tythyn Bach y Rose 1616 Bron	Small house OR tenement/ smallholding of the moor	ty (house, W), bach (small, little, W), rhos (moor, moorland, heath; W), tyddyn (small farm, tenement, W).		ty, bach, rhos, tyddyn	212044	244272
Ffynon Faer	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230033	123	Y	1583	Ffynon faer 1583 Bron	Spring of Mary/ the steward		ffynnon (spring, well, source; W), Maer = Mary (pers. name) OR maer (steward, W)	Ffynnon, maer	#N/A	#N/A
Y Gavell Whithe	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230034	123	Y	1583	Y gavell whithe 1583 VB, yr avell whith 1587 VB	The landholding on the left	chwith (left, W)	gafael (holding of heritable land - usually held in scattered parcels - under Welsh law, W)	gafael, chwith	#N/A	#N/A

<b>Y Gavel Ycha</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230035	123	Y	1583	Y gavel ycha 1583 VB, Yr avell ycha 1587 ib	The upper landholding	uchaf (higher, upper, W)	gafael (holding of heritable land (usually held in scattered parcels) under Welsh law)	gafael, uchaf	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Knook Y Vedwen</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230036	123	Y	1583	Knook y Vedwen 1583 V	Knoll of the birch tree OR of the maypole	bedwen (birch tree - singular, W). At Aber Ceibwr (Charles 1992, 119, mentioned under 'Pen y cnwc')	cnwc (hillock, knoll; W); 'bedwen' also denotes a maypole (14c, GPC).	cnwc, bedwen	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Maen Yngharad</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230037	123	Y	1583	Maen yngharad 1583 VB	Stone of Angharad	maen (stone, W), pers.n. Angharad)		maen	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Pant Y Dwr</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230039	123	Y	1583	Pant y dwr 1583 VB, Pantdwr 1791 LT	Valley/ hollow of the stream/ water		pant (pant (hollow, valley, W), dwr ((water, stream, W)	pant, dwr	213140	242557
<b>Park Y Wern</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230040	123	Y	1583	Park y wern 1583 Bron	Field of the (alder) marsh		parc (enclosed field, W), gwern (alder marsh/ grove, swamp; W)	parc, gwern	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Park Yr Eglwis</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230041	123	Y	1583	park yr eglwis 1583 FB, alias the Lordes meadowe 1603 Bron	Field of the church ALIAS the Lord's meadow	eglwys (church, W)	parc (enclosed field, W)	eglwys, parc	212371	244589
<b>Y Plas Meynin</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230042	123	Y	1583	y plas meynin 1583 VB	The stone residence	meinin (made of stone, stony, W)	plas (mansion, hall, residence, W)	meinin, plas	#N/A	#N/A

<b>Plas Y Parke</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230043	123	Y	1583	Plas y parke 1583 VB	Residence of the field/ park		plas (mansion, hall, residence, W), parc (enclosed field, W)	plas, parc	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Stange Called Stanged Wynno (Mynno)</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230044	123	Y	1583	Stange called Stanged Wynno (Mynno) 1583 VB	St David's 'acre' / stang/ piece of land		stang (variable measure of length/ land, stang, acre or part thereof, pole (for measuring land), W). Mynno from 'Mynyw' - the old name for St Davids, pre-Conquest holder of the church/ land in Moylgrove (Pryce 2007, 310)	stang	212333	244661
<b>Tir Y Berllan</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230045	123	Y	1583	tir y berllan 1583 VB	Land of the orchard		tir (land, territory, W), perllan (orchard, W)	tir, perllan	212172	244654
<b>Tir Y Clawdd Tew</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230046	123 , 124	Y	1583	tir y clawdd tew 1583 VB; tythyn y clawth tew 1594 VB	Land OR tenement of the bushy/ thick hedge		tir (land, territory, W), clawdd (dyke, ditch, hedge, W), tew (thick, strong, fat, bushy, W);	tir, tew, clawdd, tyddyn	#N/A	#N/A

									tyddyn (small farm, tenement, W)			
<b>Tir Y Coed</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230047	123	Y	1583	tir y coed 1583 VB	Land of the wood		tir (land, territory, W), coed (forest, wood, trees; W)	tir, coed	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Tir Y Delyn</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230048	123	Y	1583	tir y delyn 1583 VB	Land shaped like a harp		tir (land, territory, W), telyn (harp, shaped like a harp, W)	tir, telyn	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Tir Y Dier</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230049	123	Y	1583	tir y dier 1583 VB	Land of Dier	pers.n. Dier	tir (land, territory, W),	tir	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Trelloyn</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230050	124	Y	1583	Trelloyn 1583 VB	Township of the grove	llwyn (grove, bush, tree, W)	tref (homestead/ hamlet/ village/ town, W)	llwyn, tref	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Cwm/ Cwm Bach</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230051	121		1585	Combach 1585 Bron, Cwmbach 1588 ib	Small valley	cwm (deep narrow valley, W), bach (small, little, W)		cwm, bach	213295	242995
<b>Pant-Gwyn/ Pant glas</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230052	121 , 123		1583	Pantgwyn 1583 Bron; Pant glas alias Pantgwyn 1585 Bron	Green valley OR valley of the clas (ecclesiastical community) ALIAS the white/ holy valley	pant (hollow, valley, W), glas (green, blue, W), gwyn (white, blessed, holy, W).	possible 'glas' from clas (monastic or ecclesiastical community, W). This is listed by Charles under 'Moylgrove' but the 1585 reference (Bronwydd #839) indicates it is either in	pant, glas, gwyn, clas	212265	242420



									Bayvil or close to its boundary.			
Pen-Wern	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230053	122		1585	Pen y wern(e) 1585 Bron	Top of the (alder) marsh	pen (head, headland, promontory, top, hill-top, end, source, chief; W), gwern (alder marsh/ grove, swamp; W)		pen, gwern	210833	244597
Ffynnon Ddyglwyd	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230054	123	Y	1585	Ffynnon ddyglwyd 1585 Bron	Spring of the two outlets	dwy glwyd 'two gates or outlets': dau (two, W), clwyd (gate, door, ?outlet, W)	ffynnon (spring, well, source; W)	dau, clwyd, ffynnon	#N/A	#N/A
Knwck Y Banal	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230055	123	Y	1585	Knwck y Banal 1585 Bron	Knoll of the broom (shrub)	cnwc (hillock, knoll, W), banadl (broom (shrub), W)		cnwc, banadl	#N/A	#N/A
Park Y Llin	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230056	123	Y	1585	Park y llin 1585 Bron, 1639 Green vi. 112	Field of the pond	llyn (pond, lake, W)	parc (enclosed) field (W)	parc, llyn	#N/A	#N/A
Tir Y Pwlley	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230057	123	Y	1585	Tir y pwlley 1585 Bron	Land of the pool	pwll (pool, lake, W)	tir (land, territory, W)	pwll, tir	#N/A	#N/A
Tir Marle	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230058	123	Y	1586	tir marle 1586 Bron	Land of the marl		tir (land, territory, W), marle (marl, ME)	tir, marl	#N/A	#N/A
Parc-Glas	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230059	122		1587	Parke y gwndwn glace 1587 Bron.	Field of the green uncultivated land OR of the uncultivated land of the clas	parc (enclosed) field, W); gwndwn (unploughed land, uncultivated land, lay-land, hay-land, W); glas (green, blue, W)	glas could also derive from 'clas' (monastic or ecclesiastical community, W)	parc, glas, gwndwn	#N/A	#N/A

						(ecclesiastical community)						
Sychpant	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230060	122		1588	Sighe Pant 1588 Bron.	Dry valley/ hollow	sych (dry, W), pant (hollow, valley, W)		sych, pant	210521	245343
Maendewy	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230061	123	Y	1588	Maendewy 1588 Bron	Stone of (St) David		maen (stone, W) + Dewi = (?St) David	maen	#N/A	#N/A
Yr Allt Dan Y Roft	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230062	123	Y	1590	Yr allt dan y roft 1590 Bron	Wooded hillside under the croft/ small field	crofft (croft, small field, W)	gallt (slope, hill, wooded hill-side, wood, W), dan (under, below, W)	crofft, gallt	#N/A	#N/A
Park Y Bedw	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230063	123	Y	1590	Park y bedw 1590 Bron	Field of the birch-trees		parc (enclosed field, W), bedw (birch grove/ birch trees, W)	parc, bedw	#N/A	#N/A
Fron	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230064	121		1591	Vron goch 1591 Bron.	Red hill-breast OR the hill-breast 'acre'		bron (breast, breast of a hill, hill-slope, W), coch (red, W, may be a back-formation from Latin 'rod' (land measure/ 'acre') – see Redwalls in p. of Morvil)	bron, coch	211100	244209
Plas Y Kochin	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230065	123	Y	1591	Plas y Kochin 1591 Bron	Residence of Cochyn	by-name Cochyn 'red head'	plas (mansion, hall, residence, W)	plas	#N/A	#N/A
Dwr Ryd Y Gove	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230066	123	Y	1594	Dwr Ryd y Gove 1594 VB	Stream of the ford of the smith	rhyd, (ford, W), gof (smith, W).	dwr (water, stream, W); see Rhyd y Gov,	rhyd, gof	#N/A	#N/A

									Charles 1992 122 (above)			
<b>Via Vocat Kingsway</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230067	123	Y	1594	via vocat Kingsway 1594 VB	Kingsway		'a road called Kingsway'		#N/A	#N/A
<b>Y Llwedrogi Glase Alias Y Lledrog Barth</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230068	123	Y	1594	Y Llwedrogi glase alias y lledrog barth 1594 VB	The green ?paddock OR the ?paddock of the clas (ecclesiastical community) ALIAS the ?paddock of the area/ region	lledrog (paddock, close, croft, W)	'Lledrog' is recorded as an 18c place-name in GPC. glas (blue, green, W) OR clas (monastic or ecclesiastical community, W); parth (area, region, part, portion, division, W)	lledrog, glas, clas, parth	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Maes Y Gove</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230069	123	Y	1594	Maes y gove 1594 VB	Open field of the smith		maes (open field, W), gof (smith, W)	maes, gof	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Tir Y Skibor Vach</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230070	123	Y	1594	tir y skibor vach 1594 VB, alias Gavel y Cochyn (one hold of land) 1635 Bron	Land of the little barn ALIAS the landholding of 'Cochyn'	ysgubor (barn, granary, W), gafael (holding of heritable land - usually held in scattered parcels - under Welsh law, W), by-name Cochyn)	bach (small, little, W), tir (land, territory, W)	ysgubor, gafael, tir	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Trawse Mawr</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230071	124	Y	1594	Trawse mawr 1594 VB	The big (piece of) land lying athwart	In the open field or campus of Trefaes - see Trefaes, p119	Traws (traverse, cross, land etc lying athwart,	traws, mawr	#N/A	#N/A

								W); mawr (big, great, W)				
Felin Fach	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230073	121	Y	1595	Melin Vach 1595 Bron	Little mill	melin (mill, W), bach (small, little, W). It was north of Cwm on Ceibwr river. Cf. Melin Fawr 1694 FJ.		melin, bach	#N/A	#N/A
Tir Y Picton	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230074	123	Y	1595	tir y picton 1595 Bron	Land of Picton	Held by Owen Picton 1594 FB	tir (land, territory,W)	tir	#N/A	#N/A
Trellan	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230075	124	Y	1595	Trellan 1595 VB	Church township		tref (homestead/ hamlet/ village/ town, W); llan (church, enclosure, W)	tref, llan	#N/A	#N/A
Tri Maen Llwydon	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230076	124	Y	1595	Tri maen llwydon 1595 Bron	Three holy stones		tri (three, W); maen (stone, W); llwyd(i)on = holy, blessed, pious (e.g. of a person)	maen, llwydon	#N/A	#N/A
Llwyn-Gwydd	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230077	121		1596	Lloyn Gwydd 1596 Bron	Wood grove	'Wood grove': llwyn (grove, bush, tree, W), gwydd (trees, wood, W). It stands at the source of a rill called Gwithan c. 1603 NLW Jrn v. 269, a lost name (v. supra 13).	'Gwydd' also means 'a weaver' (GPC, 13c).	llwyn, gwydd	211585	243577
Castell Tre-Riffith	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230081	120		c1600	Castr' tregr[iffith] c.	Castle of the township of	castell (castle, stronghold, W) and	See Treriffith 1522 above	Castell, tref	210131	244980

						1600 OPb ii. 505	?Gruffydd OR castle of the ‘tir gyfrif’ township	Tre-Riffith supra (p120). For a speculative connection with Gruffydd ap Maredudd killed near Llandudoch in 1089 v. OPb iii. 256 n.l. Called Crugau Griffydd 14th ReesMap (after OPb i. 362 n. 6, iii. 256 n. 1).				
Keven Treriffeth	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230082	123	Y	1603	Keven Treriffeth 1603 Bron	Back/ ridge of the township of ?Gruffydd		cefn (back, ridge, butt, W)	cefn, tref	#N/A	#N/A
Berth Y Parrad	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230083	123	Y	1607	Berth y Parrad 1607 GS	Wood of the wall/ partition	perth (wood, forest, bush, brake, W), pared (wall, partition, W)		perth, pared	#N/A	#N/A
Park Vagwr Saer	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230096	123		1614	Vagwyr y saer 1614 Bron	Wall/ Welsh-law landholding of ‘Saer’/ the carpenter	magwyr (wall of stones, ruin, W)	saer (carpenter, joiner, W); also Saer = pers name. ‘Magwyr’ could also be a back-formation from waleis [Welsh person, NF; cf medieval 'Welshry', area of Welsh-law administration])	magwyr	212532	242895

<b>Pen Y Bryn</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230084	123	Y	1616	Pen y bryn 1616 Bron	Top of the hill		pen (head, headland, promontory, top, hill-top, end, source, chief; W); bryn (hill, mount, rise, bank, W)	pen, bryn	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Trevar Bych</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230085	124	Y	1623	Trevar bych 1623 Green xi. 54	??Small township		tref (homestead/ hamlet/ village/ town, W); ? bach/ bychan (small, W).	tref, ?bach	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Glandwr</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230086	121		1627	Glandoore 1627 Bron	Bank of the stream	glan (river-bank, shore, edge; W) , dwr (water, stream, W)		glan, dwr	211074	245238
<b>Ddol-Gam</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230087	121		1635	Tythyn y ddol gam 1635 Bron	Tenement/ smallholding of the curved meadow	dol (meadow, W), cam (crooked, bowed, curved, winding, W), tyddyn (small farm, tenement, W).		dol, cam, tyddyn	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Rheed Y Mirch</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230089	123	Y	1635	Rheed y Mirch 1635 Bron	Ford of/ for the horse	rhyd (ford, W), march (horse, stallion, W)		rhyd, march	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Tir Y Vagwr (Hen)</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230090	124	Y	1635	Tir y vagwr (hen) 1635 Bron	Land of the (old) wall OR of the (old) Welsh-law landholding		tir (land, territory, W), magwyr (wall of stones, ruin, W; could also be a back-formation from 'walls'/	magwyr, tir, hen	#N/A	#N/A

								waleis [Welsh person, NF; cf medieval 'Welshry', area of Welsh-law administration]) , hen (old, former, W)				
Carreg Wylan	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230091	120		1638	Carreg Wylan, 'two rocks where gulls breed called Cerrig y Gwylein' 1638 BRA 1333	Stone of the seagull	A coast name with gwylan 'gull'	carreg (stone, W)	carreg, gwylan	210509	245714
Magwyr Gaer	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230092	123	Y	1638	Magwyr Gaer 1638 Green xxv. 128	Wall/ Welsh-law landholding of the fort		caer (fort, enclosed stronghold, castle, W); magwyr (wall of stones, ruin, W; could also be a back-formation from 'walls'/ waleis [Welsh person, NF; cf medieval 'Welshry', area of Welsh-law administration])	magwyr, caer	#N/A	#N/A
Glan-Rhyd	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230093	121		1639	Glan-Rhyd, cf. fordhvain versus vadam vocat Rhyd y	River bank of the ford	glan ( river bank, edge, shore; bank, W), rhyd (ford, W), ffordd (road, way,	cf maen (stone, W)	glan, rhyd, ffordd, main	214164	242269

					Vagwr goch 1639 VB, i.e. 'the narrow way towards the ford called the ford by Fagwyr-goch' (which is in the p. of Llantwyd, Charles 1992, 91).		W), main (slender, thin, narrow, W).				
<b>Treherny</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230094	124	Y	1661	Treherny 1661 Bron	The township of ?herny?? (uncertain)	tref (homestead/ hamlet/ village/ town, W) + ??herny??	tref	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Pen 'Rallt-Fach</b>	Moylgrove, Trewyddel	230095	122		1697	Pen-yralt 1697 Maesg	Top of the wooded hillside	pen (head, headland, promontory, top, hill-top, end, source, chief; W), gallt (slope, hill, wooded hill-side, wood, W), bach (small, little, W).	pen, gallt, bach	211479	244798



## Case Study Area 2, pre-1700 place-names: Castlebythe, Little Newcastle, Morvil & Puncheston parishes

*Castlebythe parish: p.57-59; Little Newcastle parish: p.60-62; Morvil parish: p.63-68; Puncheston parish: p.69-72.*

### Castlebythe parish: 13 pre-1700 place-names

Name (modern where known)	parish	pn_id	Charles 1992 page	lost PN	First ref	Earliest form (for full references see Charles 1992)	Possible meaning (Charles & RC)	Charles interpretation, summary: W = Welsh; MW = Middle Welsh; ME = Middle English; E = English; OFR = Old French	Further comment – RC (NF = Norman-French)	Place-name element	east	north
<b>Castlebythe/ Cas Fuwch</b>	Castlebythe	20001	32		1291	ecclesia de Castro Pulch' 1291 Tax, Castelbugh 13th (c. 1600) BK 60, 1363 ib 88	The fortified enclosure/enclosed settlement of the cows	Castell (castle, W) + ? buch (buwch) (cow, W) - perhaps applied mockingly (W)	Name suggests a seasonally-used place. The fortified enclosure is on seasonal pasture and contains at least six unexcavated rectangular structures similar to the excavated 'hafodau' at Carn Goedog.	castell, buwch	202155	228994
<b>Longhook Fawr, Fach/ Lanwg</b>	Castlebythe	20002	33		1560	Longehooke 1560 Green Deeds	Long spur of land	'Long spur of land' (longe = long; hoke =		longe, hoke	200562	228204

								hook/ spur of land; ME). Topographically appropriate.				
<b>Warlowes Land</b>	Castlebythe	20003	35	Y	1566	1566 PbRecO	Warlowes Land				#N/A	#N/A
<b>Henne/ Henne Ganol</b>	Castlebythe	20004	33		1592	Henny 1592 LRMB, Henney 1592 VB	(Uncertain)	If Welsh, perhaps a stream-name from hen 'old' and the suffix - ai.		hen	201838	227217
<b>Poll Tax Inn</b>	Castlebythe	20005	34		1592	Paltockes Inne 1592 LRMB, 1592 VB, c.1600 OPb ii. 494	'a mean and inhospitable place'	Paltock's inn = 'a mean and inhospitable place' (rare term, E, origin uncertain, first recorded in 1579 (NED s.v.)).			203319	227600
<b>Parsonage</b>	Castlebythe	20006	34		1592	The Parsonage 1592 LRMB	parsonage	parsonage (ME)		parsonage	201590	229670
<b>Slade</b>	Castlebythe	20007	35		1592	Slade vawre 1592 VB	Large valley	Slade (valley, ME) + mawr (large/ big/ great, W)		slade	202931	230281
<b>Stony Mead</b>	Castlebythe	20008	35		1592	Stony Mede 1592 VB	Stony meadow	Stoney (stony, ME) + mede (meadow, grassland, ME)		stoney, mede	202911	227989
<b>Vaynor-Fach</b>	Castlebythe	20009	35		1592	Vaynor 1592 VB	Maenor	maenor (territorial division, (later) manor, estate,	Vaynor in Henrys' Moat is very close by and is also	maenor	203375	230460

								etc; W); cf Vaynor in Henry's Mote infra 64.	first mentioned in 1592.			
<b>Roches Land</b>	Castlebythe	20010	35	Y	1592	Roches Land 1592 VB	Roch's land	surname Roch			#N/A	#N/A
<b>Skovens Land</b>	Castlebythe	20011	35	Y	1592	Skovens Land 1592 VB	Scoven's land	cf. Scoveston infra 608			#N/A	#N/A
<b>Warlos Crosse</b>	Castlebythe	20012	35	Y	1592	Warlos Crosse 1592 VB	Warlow's cross	local surname Warlow			#N/A	#N/A
<b>Mynydd Castlebythe</b>	Castlebythe	20013	34		1602	Castlebighe hill 1602 OPb i. 106	Castlebythe hill		See Castlebythe, above	hill	202814	229621

### Little Newcastle parish: 13 pre-1700 place-names

Name (modern where known)	parish	pn_id	Charles 1992 page	lost PN	First ref	Earliest form (for full references see Charles 1992)	Possible meaning (Charles & RC)	Charles interpretation, summary: W = Welsh; MW = Middle Welsh; ME = Middle English; E = English; OFR = Old French	Further comment – RC (NF = Norman-French)	Place-name element	east	north
<b>Little Newcastle/ Casnewydd Bach</b>	Little Newcastle	80001	66		c1200	Ecclesia de Novo Castello c. 1200 (1296) Dugd iv. 503, Ecclesia de Novo Castro 1291 Tax, feodum de Novo Castro 1315 (c. 1600) BK 75, 1325 OPb iii. 355, manerium de Novo Cast'o in Kemeys 1383 (c. 1600) BK 100, Newcastle (in Kemmeys) 1391 Pat; Castnewyth 1518 Bron, y kastell newydd c. 1566 Rep i. 916.	(church/ manor of) New castle	niwe (new, ME) + castel (castle, ME). 'Little' is a late addition to distinguish it from Newcastle Emlyn (Carm).	Earliest form is Latin, though Charles focuses on the late 14c English form	niwe, castel, castell, newydd	198013	228951
<b>Colston</b>	Little Newcastle	80002	67		1422	Coliston 1422 Bron	Cole's farm	'Cole's farm', (tun = farmstead, village, town, ME). John Cole lived here in 1422 (Bron 825).		tun	198645	228077
<b>Summerton/ Smortwn</b>	Little Newcastle	80003	67		1458	Somerton 1458 (19th) Cardiff, 1524 Bron	Summer farm	'Summer farm': sumer (summer, ME) + tun (farmstead, village,		sumer, tun, hafod	198487	229894

								town, ME). Cf. the common Welsh p.n. Hafod and Winterton infra 176, 613.				
<b>Coidcogh</b>	Little Newcastle	80004	69	Y	1503	Coidcogh 1503 (c. 1600) BK 117	Red wood/ wood landholding		Coed (forest, wood, trees, W) + coch (red, W, may be a back-formation from Latin 'rod' (land measure/ 'acre') – see Redwalls in p. of Morvil)	coed, coch	198487	229894
<b>Treberfe</b>	Little Newcastle	80005	69		1575	Treberveth 1575 Bron	Middle farm	'Middle farm': tref (homestead/ hamlet/ village/ town, W) + perfedd (middle, W).		tref, perfedd	197159	231830
<b>Martel Mill/ Milton</b>	Little Newcastle	80006	68		1592	Martell (fulling mill) c. 1600 OPb ii. 508, the mill of Martell 1592 VB. Also called Milton 1521 Dynevor (etc)	Martell mill/ mill-township	mylle (mill, ME) + tun (farmstead, village, town, ME).		mylle, tun,	199058	228411
<b>Tir Jenkin Voel</b>	Little Newcastle	80007	69	Y	1594	Tir Jenkin voel 1594 VB	The land of Jenkin the bald		Tir (land, territory, W) + moel (bare, bald, W)	tir, moel	199058	228411
<b>Tir Y Martell</b>	Little Newcastle	80008	69	Y	1594	Tir y Martel 1594 VB	The land of Martel	see Martel infra 176, in Puncheston	See Martell entry (Puncheston)	tir	199058	228411

<b>Clun Y Martel</b>	Little Newcastle	80009	68	Y	1595	Y Clyn 1595 Poyston, Clyn y Martell 1592 LRMB, VB.	The meadow/ moor of Martel	Clun (meadow, moor - W), often used of a spur or hook of land in Pembs PNs. Perhaps the land between the streams Glanrhyd and Sealy. See Martel infra 176.	See Martell entry (Puncheston)	clun	199058	228411
<b>Teire Y Voell</b>	Little Newcastle	80010	69	Y	1595	Teire y voell 1595 Bron	The land of the (bare) hill (top)	Tir (land, W) + moel (bare hill, hill top, hill, W)		tir, moel	199058	228411
<b>Carn-Deifog Moor</b>	Little Newcastle	80011	68		1603	Cam Divo Moore 1603 OPb i. 98; cf Carnedeyvo 1524 Bron in adjacent Llanfair Nant y Gof (p. 225)	The moor of Carn ?Divo OR the moor of the mound of destruction	Carn (cairn, rock, W). Teifog is obscure, perhaps a stream name (cf p. 186, 225).	"difo" (c1400): destructive, laying waste, devastating	carn	199185	231672
<b>Holmus, New Holmus/ Yr Holmws</b>	Little Newcastle	80012	67		1640	Holmus 1640 Bron, Holmhouse 1695 Green xvi. 91	The water-meadows	Probably 'the water-meadows', from holm (island, water-meadow, ME dialect) and Holmhouse infra 164.		holm	197010	228970
<b>Gelly</b>	Little Newcastle	80013	69	Y	1651	Gelly 1651 Bron	The grove	celli (grove, copse, W)		celli	197010	228970

# **Morvil parish: 16 pre-1700 place-names**

Name (modern where known)	parish	pn_id	Charles 1992 page	lost PN	First ref	Earliest form (for full references see Charles 1992)	Possible meaning (Charles & RC)	Charles interpretation, summary: W = Welsh; MW = Middle Welsh; ME = Middle English; E = English; OFR = Old French	Further comment – RC (NF = Norman-French)	Place- name element	east	north
<b>Morvil/ Y Morfil</b>	Morvil	220001	113		1291	Morvin 1291 Tax, Moruile 1397 ERStD, Morvill 1488-1518 ERStD et passim to c. 1600 OPb ii. 289, 496, Y Morfil c. 1566 Rep i. 916	Uncertain	Probably named after one of the several places called Morville in Normandy and France (v. Vincent 182).	1291 Taxatio copies also record 'Morvil' and 'Morvin' [HRI online Taxatio]. Cf Bayvil in p. of Bayvil for similar name formation; like Bayvil, there is no alternative Welsh form. The combination with an apparently Norman- French 'vil' element argues against the possibility that this is a Welsh name (e.g. with mor deriving from 'maer'/steward )	?vil, ?fil	203680	230757
<b>Redwalls/ Fagwyr Goch Fawr, Fach</b>	Morvil	220002	114		1293	Redwalles 1293 Ch, (Wallicana et Anglicana) 1583 VB, -wales 1293 (c. 1600) BK 76, - wallys 1423 (c.	Welsh landholding	Red walls', in both English and Welsh: red (ME)/ coch (W) + weall/ wall (wall,	(See discussion of this place-name in main text). 'In radivallis/ rudivallis/ rodwallis' is a phrase used in 13c & 14c Cemaes charters to	weall/ wall, magwyr, coch, waleis, rod	205295	230778

						1600) ib 79, -walls 1602 OPb i. 144, English, Welsh Redwalles 1594 VB, Redewalles 1391 lpmR, 1410 ib; Vagwrgoch 1575 Bron		embankment, rampart, ME)/ magwyr (wall of stones, ruin, W); the Welsh form is singular. Perhaps referring to the reddish colour of some ancient walls, ruins or a burnt dwelling. The holding was divided into an Englishry and Welshry.	refer to Welsh-law landholdings (Bron 1349 & 1355; Owen 1862, 55-6;; Howells 1956, 315; Owen/ ed Miles 1994, 64-5, 170, 175.) 'Rod' (rood) = pole, a (locally variable) land measure used to calculate an acre (Palmer 1896, 2, 10-11; Jones Pierce 1946, 195, 107, 200; Owen 1994, 135-6 ). 'Rod' can therefore refer to a landholding in the same way as the English 'acre' and the Welsh 'erw'. For 'walls', note 'waleis' (Welsh person, NF) and cf local 16c use of the term 'Welshry' to mean area of Welsh people (Owen 1994, 40). The 1575 'Fagwrgoch' ('Red walls') is a back- formation from 'rod' + 'waleis'.			
<b>Magor Doran</b>	Morvil	220004	116	Y	1543	Magor Doran 1543 GS	The wall/ Welsh landholding of ?Doran	magwyr (wall of stones, ruin, W)	'Doran' is uncertain. Magwyr may be a back-formation from 'walls'/ waleis (Welsh	magwyr	205295	230778



									person, NF; cf medieval 'Welshry', area of Welsh people or Welsh-law administration).			
<b>Fagwyr Goch Fawr, Fach/ Redwalls</b>	Morvil	220005	114		1575	See Redwalls above for details - this is the Welsh form of the place-name, first recorded in 1575	Great/ Little Redwall OR Welsh landholding		See Redwalls above. Mawr (large, big, great, W), Bach (small, little, W)	magwyr, coch	205295	230778
<b>Morvil Mill</b>	Morvil	220007	116	Y	1593	Melin y Morvil 1593 Poyston 47, Melyne Morvill 1593 NLW MS 1413	Morvil mill	melin (mill, W) + Morvil, supra.		melin	202044	230431
<b>Fagwyr-Las</b>	Morvil	220006	114		1593	Vagwr lase 1593 Poyston, Magwrlas 1593 Poyston.	Green wall OR the wall of the church OR the Welsh landholding of the church	'Green wall': magwyr (wall of stones, ruin, W) + glas (green)	Magwyr may be a back-formation from 'walls'/ waleis (Welsh person, NF; cf medieval 'Welshry', area of Welsh people or Welsh-law administration). The 'las' element could originate in 'clas' (pre-Conquest church or ecclesiastical community, W), as in 'Glastir' in Nevern (Charles 1992, 139-40, 759, and discussions in James 1979, 68 and Pryce 1993, 172)	magwyr, glas, clas	203202	232307

<b>Ty'r Pant</b>	Morvil	220008	116		1593	Tir y pant 1593 Poyston	The land of the hollow	tir (land, W) + pant (hollow, valley, W).		tir, pant	204399	231947
<b>Bwlch Y Groes Ddy</b>	Morvil	220009	116	Y	1593	Bwlch y groes ddy 1593 Poyston 45	The pass of the black or holy cross/ crossroad	From du (dark, black, W)	'bwlch' (gap, pass, W) and 'croes' (cross, cross-road, W). Charles separately (1992, 142, 770) notes the possibility that 'du' may derive from 'duw' (God). Therefore, either 'the pass of the black cross(road)', or 'the pass of the cross(road) of God'.	du, duw, bwlch, croes	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Gevenffordd Y Rhos/ Gefenffordd Y Mynyth</b>	Morvil	220010	116	Y	1593	Gevenffordd y rhos alias gefenffordd y mynyth 1593 Poyston	The ridgeway of the moor/ mountain/ seasonal grazing	cefnffordd (ridgeway, W)	Rhos (moor, heath, W); mynydd (mountain, hill, waste land, heath, W; often a term for seasonal rough pasture – Jones 1973, 444-5)	cefnffordd, rhos, mynydd	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Capel Burnagh</b>	Morvil	220011	116	Y	c1599	Capel Burnagh c. 1600 OPb ii. 509	St Brynach's chapel	Saint-name Brynach	The chapel of Brynach'		#N/A	#N/A
<b>Waun Welw</b>	Morvil	220012	116		1602	Gwern Wala 1602 OPb i. 100	The alder grove of the Wala stream	The rill called Y Wala 1602 OPb i. 100, now Pontfaen Brook, rises here. The Gwern (alder grove, swamp,		gwern	203695	231965

								W) of the Wala (stream).				
<b>Pen-Mynydd-Mawr</b>	Morvil	220014	115		1609	Penymynydd 1609 Orielson, Klynllewrith alias Pennynith 1611 Cardiff.	The top of the mountain/seasonal grazing	'Mountain top': pen (head, headland, promontory, top, hill-top, end, source, chief; W) + mynydd (mountain, hill, waste land, heath, W). The alias looks like clun (meadow, moor - W) + llefrith (milk, W)	mynydd is often a term for seasonal rough pasture – Jones 1973, 444-5)	pen, mynydd, clun, llefrith	202323	231256
<b>Lodor-Fawr, -Fach</b>	Morvil	220013	114		1609	Lodor 1609 Orielson	Uncertain	Two farms on the lower slopes of Mynydd Morfil which may preserve the name of an adjacent (nameless) stream. Alternatively may derive from the obsolete medieval word llodre, 'place,	For a recent discussion of the term llodre see Quentel 1987, who suggests that its Breton equivalent leuri denotes prehistoric funerary sites. However term could alternatively derive from llodor (a person/animal lying in a heap/sprawling - 15c, GPC), or contain the term llo (calf)	?llodre, ?llodor, ?llo	204846	230784

								site, house, building' (v. EANC 82, EL1 60, BBCS x. 77-8).				
<b>Gweyn Toe</b>	Morvil	220015	116	Y	1613	Gweyn toe 1613 Cawdor	Thatch moor or marsh	gwaun (moorland, heath, low-lying marshy ground; W) + to (covering, roof, thatch - W)		gwaun, to	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Ledwinogfach</b>	Morvil	220016	116	Y	1694	Ledwinogfach 1694 Green xvi. 13	Uncertain		Bach (small) + ?Ledwinog??	small	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Bwlch-Wyniad</b>	Morvil	220017	115		17c	Bwlch y Winiad 17th Rep ii. 849	The windy pass OR the pass of the spearman/ attacker/ raider	This may preserve the same English name as Bwlch Gwynt, Nevern parish (p133) whose earliest form is Wyndypete 13c (c1600) BK 48, OPb ii, 448, Wyndiett 1602 ib i. 100: 'windy gap (wind, ME + gate/ yate, ME)	'Bwlch' (gap, pass, W). Gweiniad (pl. gweiniad) (spearman, attacker, raider, W, 13c). Morvil was the site of a Conquest-period battle between the Welsh and the Normans which the Welsh lost (Charles 1948, 278-9).	bwlch	203148	231576

**Puncheston parish: 14 pre-1700 place-names**

Name (modern where known)	parish	pn_id	Charles 1992 page	lost PN	First ref	Earliest form (for full references see Charles 1992)	Possible meaning (Charles & RC)	Charles interpretation, summary: W = Welsh; MW = Middle Welsh; ME = Middle English; E = English; OFR = Old French	Further comment – RC (NF = Norman-French)	Place-name element	east	north
<b>Puncheston/ Casmael/ Casmâl</b>	Puncheston	280001	175		1291	Pounchardon 1291 Tax, Pon- 1325 Ipm, 1326 Cl, 14th (c. 1600) OPb ii. 460, Pun- 1402 ERStD, Puchariston 1488 ERStD, Kastell Mal c. 1566 Rep i. 916.	English: Puncheston; Welsh: the prince's castle/ stronghold	Probably transferred from Pontchardon in Normandy by a Norman settler, later refashioned as a genitival compound with tūn. Welsh: castell (castle, stronghold) + Mael (pers. Name, becomes Mâl in dialect).	Taxatio copies also record Ponnthadon, Pouchadon and Ponnchardon [HRI online Taxatio]. The name is also found in Somerset where the Anglo-Norman conquerors of Cemais originally held land (see 'Punchardon' etc in Montacute Charters 1894, 289). Mael = prince, chieftain, lord, therefore 'castell mael' = the lord/ prince's castle/ stronghold	castell, mael	200803	229721
<b>Fagwr-Fran</b>	Puncheston	280002	176		13c	Magoervaran 13th (c. 1600) BK 60, Magwr Vran 1572 Bron, 1573 ib, Magerfrane 1399 OPb ii. 477, 478.	The wall of the crow/ warrior/ anger	'The crow's wall': magwyr (wall of stones, ruin, W) + bran (crow, rook, W).	"Baran" (12c) means anger, rage, wrath, fury, ferocity, passion, force, strength or turmoil. A related meaning is provided by the figurative	magwyr, bran, baran	200470	231235

						Mago' Evran 1543 GS			'warrior' meaning (14c) of the later 'bran' form.			
<b>Winterton</b>	Puncheston	280003	176	Y	1521	Wynterton 1521 Dynevor	Winter farm	'Winter farm'.	Cf Welsh 'hendref', a permanent winter settlement in a transhumant system. 'Summerton' (p. of Little Newcastle) is on the hill above this place.	Tun, winter, hendref	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Martel/ Market Hill</b>	Puncheston	280004	176		1547	the Martell 1547 EE, y Martell 1583 VB, Martell 1521 Cawdor, (alias Market hill) c. 1610 NLW 1385, fo 30b	Market hill; also known as Winter farm	Cf Tyre y Martell and Clyn y Martell in Little Newcastle [p68-9, 1592 onwards]. Agnes Martell was a party in a suit concerning this place in 1521 (Dynevor) and John Martell de Martell appears in 1591 Dwnn i. 168. The name seems to be a reduction of tir y Martell or the like with the article 'y' before the pers.n.	19c Tithe field names identify Martel as the 16c 'Winterton', the arable settlement ('hendref') presumably linked with Summerton on the hill above [Little Newcastle parish]. There was a mill here and also, given the 1610 'alias', a market. An early 14c freeholder from Puncheston had the cognomen 'Markethull' which may indicate place of residence rather than a surname (Owen 1862, 88-9) (Names in 13c and 14c charters indicate a number of		199057	228718

									English/ Flemish people here – Owen 1862, 57-60, 88-9). The market may that referred to in the Redwalls charter of 1293 (which itself may regularise an existing market) (Owen 1862, 75-6). Martel may therefore be an elision of ‘mart’ (market) + hill. Market, mill and ‘hendref’ functions indicate a medieval estate centre; if of pre-Conquest origin, this is a maerdref.			
<b>Casmael/ Casmâl/ Puncheston</b>	Puncheston	280005	175		1566	Pounchardon 1291 Tax, Pon- 1325 lpm, 1326 Cl, 14th (c. 1600) OPb ii. 460, Pun- 1402 ERStD, Puchariston 1488 ERStD, Kastell Mal c. 1566 Rep i. 916.	(see Puncheston, above)	See comments and references for Puncheston, above. This is the Welsh form, first recorded in 1566.	Mael = prince, chieftain, lord, therefore 'castell mael' = the lord/ prince's castle/ stronghold	castell, mael	200826	229724
<b>Martel Bridge</b>	Puncheston	280006	177		1592	Martell bridge 1592 VB	Martel bridge	v. Martel supra.			199529	228641
<b>Croft</b>	Puncheston	280007	177	Y	1596	Croft 1596 GS	Croft			croft	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Allt Yr Hwc</b>	Puncheston	280008	176		1619	the hucke 1619 EE	The wooded hillside of	Gallt (slope, hill, wooded hillside, wood - W) + hoke		hoke, gallt	198979	228636

							the spit of land	(hook, angle, spit of land in bend of stream or hill - ME).				
The Easter Tenemente	Puncheston	280009	177	Y	1619	the Easter tenemente 1619 EE	The east landholding	From 'east(e)' (east, ME)		east	#N/A	#N/A
Easthill	Puncheston	280010	177	Y	1662	Easthill 1662 Green Deeds	The east hill	From 'east(e)' (east, ME)		east	#N/A	#N/A
Allt Garn	Puncheston	280011	177	Y	1688	Allt garn 1688 EE	The woodland cairn			carn	#N/A	#N/A
Gwirloddganol	Puncheston	280012	177	Y	1688	Gwirloddganol 1688 EE	Middle hayfield		gweirglodd: hay-field, meadow (W); canol (middle, W)	Gweirglodd, canol	#N/A	#N/A
Park Tomlyn	Puncheston	280013	177	Y	1688	Park tomlyn 1688 EE	Tomlyn’s field	pers.n. Tomlin	Parc (field, W)	parc	#N/A	#N/A
Tir Y Tomlyn	Puncheston	280014	177	Y	1688	Tir y Tomlyn 1688 EE	Tomlyn’s land	pers.n. Tomlin		tir	#N/A	#N/A



**Case Study Area 3, pre-1700 place-names: Llanfair nantgwyn, Meline & Whitchurch parishes.**

*Llanfair nantgwyn parish: p.73-79; Meline parish: p.80-93; Whitchurch parish: p.94-107.*

**Llanfair nantgwyn parish: 25 pre-1700 place-names**

Name (modern where known)	parish	pn_id	Charles 1992 page	lost PN	First ref	Earliest form (for full references see Charles 1992)	Possible meaning (Charles & RC)	Charles interpretation, summary: W = Welsh; MW = Middle Welsh; ME = Middle English; E = English; OFR = Old French	Further comment – RC (NF = Norman-French)	Place-name element	east	north
<b>Nantgwyn</b>	Llanfair Nantgwyn	100001	71		1315	Nantgwin 13th (c. 1600) BK 60, (feodum de) 1315 (c. 1600) ib 75,1325 ib 31, 73, Nantgwyn 1325 lpm	White/ holy brook or valley	'White brook or valley': nant (valley, stream, W) + gwyn (white, blessed, holy; W). The chapel was dedicated to St. Mary (W Mair).	The 'holy/ blessed' meaning of 'gwyn' may be more appropriate than 'white': there was also a medieval chapel & healing well here dedicated to St Meugan (teacher of St David) and an associated Martinmas fair: HER 995 & 12923 & Jones 1992, 209.	nant, gwyn	216266	237677
<b>Crymych</b>	Llanfair Nantgwyn	100002	72		1468	Crummoch 1468 Bron	'Crymych' (stream-name)	From the stream of the same name, a tributary of R. Nevern.			218359	233942

<b>Rhyd-Emlyn</b>	Llanfair Nantgwyn	100003	72		1548	Ryd emlyn 16th BBCS x. 84, Thyddyn Rhyd Emlyn 1548 Green xxvi. 143.	Ford of (cantref) Emlyn	Probably the 'ford (rhyd)' leading over Nevern to the cantref of Emlyn which bordered on Cemais. Emlyn is from the prefix am 'around, on' and glyn 'valley' (v. BBCS xx. 42)—the Glyn Cuch of the Mabinogi.		rhyd	217274	236549
<b>Tre-Fach</b>	Llanfair Nantgwyn	100004	72		1563	Y Drevach 1563 Bron; Trevechan alias Trellacka, - llaca 1638 Clun, 1656 ib, Trelaca 1574 Bron	The little farm/ township ALIAS mud farm	'The little farm' : tref (homestead/ hamlet/ village/ town, W) + bach/ bychan (small - W), alias 'mud farm': llaca (dirt, mire, W)		tref, bychan, llaca	217311	236989
<b>Parc-Y-Shop</b>	Llanfair Nantgwyn	100005	73		1564	Dryll y shoppe 1564 Bron	The small piece of land of the shop	'dryll' (fragment, portion, small piece of land, W) + siop (shop, W). The 'shop' may be related to the Martinmas fair held here until c1600		dryll, siop	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Cwm Betws</b>	Llanfair Nantgwyn	100006	72		1575	Cwm Bettus in Nantgwyn 1575 Clun, Plas Kwm bettws 1587 ib	(The residence of) the valley of the chapel	Cwm (deep narrow valley, W) + betws (house of prayer, chapel of ease, MW); Plas (mansion, hall, residence, W)		cwm, betws, plas	216483	239847
<b>Rhyd-Isaf</b>	Llanfair Nantgwyn	100007	74		1585	Ryd y disse 16th BBCS x. 84, a ford	Ford of the (hay) ricks	Possibly deise, dial. pl. of das		deise, das, rhyd	217365	234934

						called Rhyd y disse 1585 Bron		'rick, large mow; pile, heap', later influenced by isa(f)) 'lowest', + rhyd (ford, W)				
<b>Tier Y Maengwyn</b>	Llanfair Nantgwyn	100008	74	Y	1590	Tier y maengwyn 1590 Bron	The land of the holy/ white (standing) stone		The land of the holy (standing) stone: tir (land, W) + maen (stone, W) + gwyn (white, blessed, holy; W)	tir, maen, gwyn	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Parke Y Wern</b>	Llanfair Nantgwyn	100009	74	Y	1591	Parke y Wern 1591 Bron	Field of the alder grove/ marsh	From gwern (alder marsh/ grove, swamp; W)	Parc = (enclosed) field (W)	Gwern, parc	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Bwlch-Y-Garreg-Lwyd</b>	Llanfair Nantgwyn	100010	72		1597	Bulch y garreg lloid 16th BBCS x. 87, Bulch .... gloyde 1597 Bron	Pass/ gap by the grey/ holy stone	'Gap by the grey stone': bwlch (breach, gap; pass, defile, passage; W) + carreg (stone, W) + llwyd (grey, W)	'Llwyd' can also mean holy, blessed, old, ancient	bwlch, carreg, llwyd	215679	239707
<b>Cidigill</b>	Llanfair Nantgwyn	100011	71		16c	Kydygill 16th BBCS x. 86, Kydygill Issa, Ycha 1620 Green xxiv. 232, 1619 Will	Shared/ common hazels	A 'difficult' p.n., which is perhaps the name of the stream here.	The shared/ common hazel wood? Cyd (pl cydiau) = joined/ shared/ co-owned/ common (W); coll, pl. cyll, gyll = hazel, sapling, twig (W).	Cyd, coll	218088	235515
<b>Castell</b>	Llanfair Nantgwyn	100012	73		16c	Maes y castell 16th BBCS x. 84, Tyr Castell hiberte 1591 Bron, Tir	The open field of the castle, alias land of the castle of	A medieval fort, possibly named after a person	Maes (field, open land; often used of medieval open fields; W); tir (land,	castell, tir, maes	217487	235176

						Castell Hirbertt 1595 ib, Tir Castell Hubert 16th BBCS x. 93.	Hubert (de Vale) OR the land of the furthestmost castle	called Hubert or Herbert.	territory; W). GPC: hirbart/ hirbarth = hir (long, extensive, far-reaching, W) + part/ parth (part, portion, division, area, region, or part of a country, W). There is also the early 12c knight Hubert de Vale, mentioned in the 1121 St Dogmaels charter (Dugdale 1814-30, Monasticum Anglicanum, iv, 130; Pritchard 1907, p46-8), who held the adjacent Llanfyrnach area; this site is very close to the Llanfyrnach boundary.			
Castell Coch	Llanfair Nantgwyn	100013	73		16c	Castell Coch, 16th BBCS x. 87, cf Tyr y castell coch 1591 Bron.	(Land of the ) red castle OR (land of the) castle ‘acre’	'Red castle': castell (castle, stronghold, W) + coch (red, W), tir (land, territory, W)	coch (red, W, may be a back- formation from Latin ‘rod’ (land measure/ ‘acre’) – see Redwalls in p. of Morvil)	castell, coch, tir	216801	238251
Ffynnon-Wen	Llanfair Nantgwyn	100014	73		16c	Ffynnonowen 16th BBCS x. 87,	Owen's well	'Owen's well', later 'white well':		ffynnon, gwyn	216016	239922

						(alias Park y Ty Newydd) 1767 Clun, Ffynonwen 1791 LT		ffynnon (spring, well, source; W); gwyn (white, holy, blessed; W).				
Pant Moris	Llanfair Nantgwyn	100015	74	Y	16c	Pant Moris 16th BBCS x. 87	The hollow/ valley of Morris	(pers.n.)	pant (hollow, valley, W)	pant	#N/A	#N/A
Park Nant Gwyn	Llanfair Nantgwyn	100016	74	Y	16c	Park Nant gwyn 16th BBCS x. 87	Field of 'Nantgwyn'	(See 'Nantgwyn' above)	park = enclosed field (W). 'Nantgwyn' is a landholding name	parc, nant, gwyn	#N/A	#N/A
Rhyd-Twmpathog	Llanfair Nantgwyn	100017	72		1614	Rhyd Twmpathog 1614 Will	Humpy/ rough ford OR the ford of/by the mound	'Humpy, rough ford', rhyd (ford, W) + twmpathog (humpy, rough, W)	CF twmpath (hillock, mound, W); this place is close to the motte of Castell Hiberte.	rhyd, twmpathog, twmpath	217812	234939
Llanfair Nant Gwyn	Llanfair Nantgwyn	100018	71		1616	Llanfairnantgwyn 1616 Bron	Church of St. Mary of Nantgwyn	'Church of St. Mary of Nantgwyn': llan (church, enclosure, W) + Nantgwyn (p71)		Llan, nant, gwyn	216378	237533
Blaen-Waun	Llanfair Nantgwyn	100019	72		1625	Blan y weine 1625 Bron	End/ upper edge of the moorland	blaen (end, point, source or upper reaches of river/ stream, remotest region, uplands; W) + gwaun (moorland, heath, low-lying marshy ground; W)		blaen, gwaun	218309	234502
Pen Y Knuck	Llanfair Nantgwyn	100020	74	Y	1625	Pen y knuck 1625 Bron	Top of the hillock/ knoll		'The top of the mound': Pen (head,	Cnwc, pen	#N/A	#N/A

									headland, promontory, top, hill-top, end, source, chief; W) + cnwc (hillock, knoll; W)			
<b>Berthlwyd</b>	Llanfair Nantgwyn	100021	72		1633	tir y berth lwyd 1633 Will	Land of the grey/ holy wood	Tir (land, territory; W) + perth (wood, forest, bush, brake; W) + llwyd (grey, W).	'Llwyd' can also mean holy, blessed, old, ancient	perth, llwyd, tir	218051	235762
<b>Keven Pebill By St Meygans Welle</b>	Llanfair Nantgwyn	100022	74	Y	1639	Keven Pebill by St Meygans Welle. 1639 Green xxvi. 158	The hill-ridge of the camp/ booths	Pebyll (tent, grove; W.)	The hill-ridge of the camp/ booths': cefn: back, ridge, butt, W. Pebyll also = tent, (temporary) dwellings, portable shelter, camp, pavilion booth (13c); pebyll is both singular and plural form. There was an annual fair here, moved to Eglwysrwrw c 1600.	pebyll	217160	237932
<b>Tir Kemeis</b>	Llanfair Nantgwyn	100023	74	Y	1641	Tir Kemeis 1641 Clun	Land of Cemais		'The land of Cemais': tir (land, territory, W) + kemeis (Cemais)	tir	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Plasymaengwyn</b>	Llanfair Nantgwyn	100024	74	Y	1673	Plasymaengwyn 1673 Green xv. 34	Residence of the holy/ white		The residence of the holy (standing) stone: plas (mansion, hall,	maen, gwyn	#N/A	#N/A

							(standing) stone		residence, W) + maen (stone, W) + gwyn (white, blessed, holy; W).			
<b>Pant-Y-Deri</b>	Llanfair Nantgwyn	100025	73		1698	Pantyderry 1698 Green xvi. 112	Oak hollow OR the valley of the foremost warriors OR the valley of tribute payment	'Oak hollow': pant (hollow, valley, W) + deri (plural of 'dar', oak-tree, W)	Cf figurative meaning of 'deri': foremost warriors. Note also 'daered'; pl. daeredau': (13c) legal due, tax, tribute (medieval Welsh law, Blegywryd & Latin A, the 'daered officers' who collect tribute).	pant, deri, daered	216659	237397

**Meline parish: 72 pre-1700 place-names**

Name (modern where known)	parish	pn_id	Charles 1992 page	lost PN	First ref	Earliest form (for full references see Charles 1992)	Possible meaning (Charles & RC)	Charles interpretation, summary: W = Welsh; MW = Middle Welsh; ME = Middle English; E = English; OFR = Old French	Further comment – RC (NF = Norman-French)	Place-name element	east	north
<b>Meline</b>	Meline	200001	104		13c	<i>Meliney</i> 13th (c. 1600) OPb ii. 448, 1383 BK 31, <i>Melineu</i> 13th (c. 1600) BK 60, <i>Meline</i> 1358 <i>Bron</i> , 1343 OPb ii. 471 <i>et passim</i> , <i>Melynuth</i> 1315 (c. 1600) BK 74, <i>Melynnith</i> 1325 lpm, <i>Melinyth</i> 1325 (c. 1600) ib 31, <i>Melyneyth</i> 1325 OPb ii. 341.	Mills	The name would seem to be from melinau, pi. of melin 'mill'. There were several mills in this locality, v. Felin Fach, Felin-y-gigfran infra and the lost mill-names infra 109. The forms with the ending -ith, -yth, probably representing -ydd, seem to point to a lost alternative pi. ending -ydd but a pl. melinydd 'mills' is not recorded.	GPC records 'melinoedd' as a plural of 'melin' (mill).	melin, melinydd	211800	238755
<b>Rhos Tywarch</b>	Meline	200002	108		1360	Rostowarch 1360 (c. 1600) BK 31,	Turves moor	'Turves moor': rhos (moor,		rhos, tywarchen	212859	235520



						Rose Towerch 1503 Bron		moorland, heath; W) + tywarchen/ pl. tywarch (sod, turf; W)				
<b>Pen-Cnwc-Back</b>	Meline	200003	109		14c	Tythen Pen y knwk t.Ed 3 (1580) Bron; Pen y knock 1572 ib	Farmstead/ tenement at the top of the hillock	Tyddyn (small farm, tenement, W) + pen (head, headland, promontory, top, hill-top, end, source, chief; W) + cnwc (hillock, knoll; W)		pen, cnwc, tyddyn	212388	237512
<b>Aber Pant (Y) Guercher</b>	Meline	200004	110	Y	14c	Aber Pant (y) guercher t. Ed 3 (c. 1600) Bron	Mouth of the hollow of the (?river) Guercher	Possibly gwerchyr 'lid, cover, case, box, bag', used in some topographical sense or perhaps a stream-name	Aber (mouth of a river, confluence, W); pant (hollow, valley, W)	Gwerchyr, aber, pant	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Blayn Y Koed</b>	Meline	200005	111	Y	14c	Blayn y Koed t. Ed 3 (c. 1600) Bron	End/ upper part of the wood		blaen (end, point, source or upper reaches of river/ stream, remotest region, uplands; W) + coed (forest, wood, trees; W)	blaen, coed	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Place Aberpant</b>	Meline	200006	111	Y	14c	Place Aberpant t. Ed 3 (c. 1600) Bron	Residence at the mouth of the hollow	Plas (mansion, hall, residence; W) + aber (mouth of a river, confluence, W) +		plas	#N/A	#N/A

								pant (hollow, valley, W)				
<b>Tyer Maen Hire</b>	Meline	200007	111	Y	14c	Tyer maen hire or koed t. Ed. 3 (c. 1600) Bron	Land of the standing stones OR trees	tir (land, territory, W) + maen hir (standing stone); coed (forest, wood, trees, W)		tir, maen, hir, coed	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Tythynparke Hoell</b>	Meline	200008	111	Y	14c	Tythyn y parke hoell t. Ed 3 (c. 1600) Bron	The farmstead/ tenement of Howell's field	tyddyn (small farm, tenement, W) + parc + Hywel (pers.n.)	Parc = (enclosed) field (W)	tyddyn, parc	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Glan-Duad-Fach, - Fawr</b>	Meline	200009	105		14c	Gwerne glan o deatt t. Ed 3 [= 14c](1580) Bron	Alder marsh on the 'Bank of (the river) Duad	(Alder marsh on the) 'Bank of (the river) Duad': gwern (alder marsh/ grove, swamp; W) + glan (river-bank, shore, edge; W) + river Duad		glan, gwern	211532	238799
<b>Pen-Y-Benglog</b>	Meline	200010	107		1451	Penneclog, le Penclog 1451 OPb ii. 490, Penybenglog 1451 OPb ii. 490	Top of the promontory of the rock/ precipice	The word penglog now means 'a skull', but here it seems to be used in a topographical sense: pen 'head, top' and clog 'rock, precipice', perhaps descriptive of the elevated site of the earthwork Castell Mawr	Pen also has the meaning of 'promontory' which is topographically appropriate here.	pen, clog	211276	238045

								which is near Pen-y-benglog, 'end (pen) of Y Benglog'.				
<b>Pen-Pedwast</b>	Meline	200011	107		1465	Pant bedewas 1465 Bron, Penbedwast 1612 ib	Hollow of the birch trees	From pant 'hollow' with later substitution of pen 'head, end', and bedwos, -wes (from bedw 'birch' and -os, earlier guos, a suffix used with the names of trees and plants to form words denoting places where they grew in abundance, such as gwernos, helygos, rhedynos, etc.) 'birch grove'.		pant, bedwos	212257	238986
<b>Pontgynon</b>	Meline	200012	107		1504	Pontkenan 1504 Bron, Pontte ganon 1529 Cawdor	Cynon's bridge	'Cynon's bridge': pont (bridge,W ); cf. Tregynon infra 145.		pont	212641	236971
<b>Helyg-Nant</b>	Meline	200013	106		1515	Helygenant 1515 PSch, Lygnant 1597 Bron, Helygnant 16th BBCS x. 89	Willow stream/ valley	helyg (willows, W) + nant (stream, valley, W)		helyg, nant,	211921	235252
<b>Cwm Meline</b>	Meline	200014	111	Y	1545	Cwm Meline 1545 Llyd	Meline valley		cwm (deep narrow valley, W)	cwm	#N/A	#N/A

<b>Hendre</b>	Meline	200015	106		1547	Y Pendref 1547 EE, Hendref alias Pentref 1659 ib	The hamlet (of the Welsh lord's villeins) ALIAS the principal / old/ winter township	pentref (tref of a Welsh lord's villeins; village, hamlet; W); hendref (old farm, main farm, as opposed to the summer 'hafod'; W). Cf. Hendreff ap Gruffuth ap Oweyn 1448 EE.		pentref, hendref	211945	236573
<b>Waynvawre</b>	Meline	200016	111	Y	1558	Waynvawre 1558 Green vii. 192	Great heath	Gwaun (moorland, heath, low-lying marshy ground; W) + mawr (big, great; W)		gwaun, mawr	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Rhiw Felen</b>	Meline	200017	110		1571	Ryw Velen 1571 GS	The yellow hill	'The yellow hill': rhiw (hill, slope, sloping way, W) + melyn (yellow, W)		rhiw, melyn	211354	237186
<b>Garddloydin</b>	Meline	200018	111	Y	1571	Garddloydin 1571 Bron, Garth lloydin 16th BBS x. 89	The enclosure/ quillet (strip) of 'Llwydyn' OR the holy/ blessed enclosure/ quillet (strip) OR the enclosure/ quillet of the pious	gardd (garden, enclosure, quillet; W) + pers.n. Llwydyn	alternatively llwyd(i)on = holy, blessed, pious (e.g. of a person)	Gardd, llwydon	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Vronlas</b>	Meline	200019	111	Y	1571	Vronlas 1571 Bron	Green hill-slope OR hill-	bron (breast, breast of a hill,	'las' could also derive from 'clas'	bron, glas, clas	#N/A	#N/A

							slope of the 'clas' (ecclesiastical community)	hill-slope, W) + glas (green, blue, W)	= monastic or ecclesiastical community (W)			
<b>Blaen-Gors</b>	Meline	200020	108		1572	Blaen y gorse(e) 1572 Bron	End/ upper part of the marsh	blaen (end, point, source or upper reaches of river/ stream, remotest region, uplands; W) + cors (swamp, bog, marsh, W)		blaen, cors	212165	235054
<b>Rhos-Maen</b>	Meline	200021	108		1573	Ros y maen 1573 Bron	Moor of the stone	Rhos (moor, W) + maen (stone, W).		rhos, maen	213398	236133
<b>Allt Y Claf(F)E</b>	Meline	200022	110	Y	1578	Allt y claf(f)e 1578 Bron	Wooded hillside of the ?leper	Gallt (slope, hill, wooded hill-side, wood, W) + claf (sick person, leper, W)		gallt, claf	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Carne Warda, Wrda</b>	Meline	200023	111	Y	1580	Carne warda, wrda 16th BBCS x. 89, 1580 Bron.	Cairn of 'Gwrda' OR of the lord/ hero	Possibly gwrda (lord, hero; W) but v. Parke y Gwrda infra 173 - 'there was a Newport person by the name of 'Gwrda'.	Carn = cairn, barrow, tumulus, mound, rock, heap, pile (W)	gwrda; carn	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Parke Yr Hendy</b>	Meline	200024	111	Y	1580	Parke yr Hendy 1580 Bron	Field of the old/ former house		Park (enclosed field, W) + hendy (old/ former house, W)	parc, hendy	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Gelli</b>	Meline	200025	105		1581	Gelly glyde 1581 StChP	Warm or sheltered grove	'Warm or sheltered grove': celli (grove,		celli, clyd	214149	236069

								copse, W) + clyd (sheltered, warm, W).				
<b>Mirianog Fawr, Fach, Ganol</b>	Meline	200026	106		1583	Byryanock vychan 16th (c. 1603) BBCS x. 86, Byrianock vawr 16th (c. 1603) ib x. 87, Byrianogg vechan, ycha 16th (c. 1600) ib x. 89, Brianogg 16th (c. 1603) ib x. 92, Myrrianog ycha, yssa 16th (c. 1603) ib x. 93, Merianoch ycha 16th (c. 1603) BBCS x. 93, Merianoge yssa 1595 Bron, -issa 1601 Green xxiii. 257, Meryanog Vawr 1583 Bron	Stony ground, land covered with stones	B and M are sometimes interchangeable in names. The name may be a form of 'marian': 'moraine, holm, strand; stone debris, land covered with loose stones', perhaps meaning 'stony ground, land covered with stones'. Cf Bryn-berian infra 132, earlier Llyn byrian, which has not been explained.		marian	213875	234433
<b>Castr' Y Grydfan</b>	Meline	200027	111	Y	1583	Castr' y grydfan 1583 VB, -van 1594 ib	Castle of ?lament		Castr': castle?; ?griddfan (groan, moan, lament, W)	castell	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Pant-Glas</b>	Meline	200028	109		1584	Y Pant glas 1584 Bron.	The green valley/ the valley of the 'clas' (ecclesiastical community)	pant (hollow, valley, W) + glas (green, blue, W).	Glas' may derive from 'clas', ecclesiastical or monastic community (W)	pant, glas, clas	211902	239025

<b>Hafod-Tydfil</b>	Meline	200029	105		1585	<i>Hafod Tidvill</i> 1585 <i>Bron</i>	Summer farmstead of Tudful	hafod (summer dwelling or farmstead, dairy-house; W) + Tudful (fem. personal name)		hafod	211599	233743
<b>Keven Killellin</b>	Meline	200030	111	Y	1585	Keven Killellin 1585 <i>Bron</i>	Ridge/ back of Ellin's nook	cefn (back, ridge, butt, W) + cil (corner, angle, nook, W) + Ellin (pers.n.)		cefn, cil	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Castell Mawr</b>	Meline	200031	108		1587	Castell mawr(e) 1587 VB	Great fort	'Great fort': castell (castle, stronghold, W) + mawr (big, great, W)		castell, mawr	211858	237775
<b>[Melin Ganol] Molendinum Vocat Melyn Rydderch Warren</b>	Meline	200032	111	Y	1588	[Melin Ganol] molendinum vocat Melyn Rydderch Warren 1588 <i>Bron</i>	Middle mill; mill called the mill of Rydderch Warren	melin (mill, W) + canol (middle, W) + Warren (pers.n.)		melin	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Wern-Ddu</b>	Meline	200033	110		1591	Wern dduy 16th (c. 1603) BBCS x. 86, Y Wern ddu 1591 Dwnn i. 158	Black swamp	'Black swamp': gwern (alder marsh, alder grove, swamp, W) + du (black, dark, W)		gwern, du	213445	235749
<b>Rhiw Fegi</b>	Meline	200034	111	Y	1593	Rhiw Fegi 1599 EE, Cnwc rhiw fegi 1593 <i>Picton</i>	(Knoll of) the hill-slope/ sloping way of ?fegi		Cnwc (hillock, knoll, W) + rhiw (hill, slope, sloping way, W) + ?fegi	cnwc, rhiw	#N/A	#N/A

<b>[Melin] Coom Melyney</b>	Meline	200035	111	Y	1594	[Melin] Coom Melyney c. 1600 ib ii. 508, (in decay) 1594 VB fo. 166)	(Mill of the) valley of Meline	melin (mill, W) + cwm (deep narrow valley, W) + Meline		Cwm, melin	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Rose Y Velin</b>	Meline	200036	111	Y	1594	Rose y velin 1594 Cardiff	Moor of the mill	rhos (moor, moorland, heath; W) + melin (mill, W)		rhos, melin	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Felin-Fach</b>	Meline	200037	109		1595	Melin vach 1595 Bron	Little mill	melin (mill, W) + bach (small, W). There are two places of this name in the parish.		melin	210527	238855
<b>Parkeygwyne</b>	Meline	200038	111	Y	1595	Parkeygwyne 1595 Bron	White/ holy field		parc = (enclosed) field (W) + gwyn (white, blessed, holy; W)	parc, gwyn	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Lloyn Tyr Y Cridd</b>	Meline	200039	111	Y	1597	Lloyn tyr y cridd 1597 PSch	Grove of the land of the shoemaker	llwyn (grove, bush, tree, W) + tir (land, territory, W) + crydd (shoe-maker, W)		llwyn, tir, crydd	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Hafod-Wnnog</b>	Meline	200040	105		1598	Havod Wnnog 1598 Bron, Havod wynnog 16th BBS x. 89, Havod Wynoge 1599 EE	Summer farmstead of Gwynnog	hafod (summer dwelling or farmstead, dairy-house; W) + Gwynnog (pers. name, MW Gwynnauc), rather than gwynnog, variant of gwyntog 'windy'.		hafod,	211537	235880



<b>Parc-Meirig</b>	Meline	200041	107		1598	Park(e) y meyrick(e) 1598 Bron	Meurig's field	'Meurig's field': parc (enclosed field, W) + Meurig (pers. name: the Meirick family lived in this district).		parc	211593	235275
<b>Pont Saeson</b>	Meline	200042	108		1598	Pont y Sayson 1598 Bron, Pont y Sayson super Lignant c. 1600 OPb ii. 507	The Englishmen's bridge	'The Englishmen's bridge': pont (bridge, W)) + saeson (pl. of sais) (Englishmen, W.).		pont, sais	211657	235873
<b>Parc-Y-Maes</b>	Meline	200043	109		1598	Park y Maes 1598 Bron	The (enclosed) field of the open field	parc (enclosed field, W); maes (open field, W.)		parc, maes	212692	235089
<b>Meydyr Y Saeson</b>	Meline	200044	111	Y	1598	Meydyr y Saeson 1598 Bron	Lane of the Englishmen	Meidr (lane, W) + saeson (pl. of sais) (Englishmen, W.).		meidr, sais	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Dol Owain</b>	Meline	200045	111	Y	16c	Dol Owain 16th BBCS x. 86	Meadow of Owain		dol (meadow, W.) + Owain (pers. name)	dol	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Cerrig Marchogion</b>	Meline	200046	108		c1600	Kryg y Marchogion c. 1600 OPb ii. 506, Knuck y merchogion c. 1603 NLW Jrn v. 277	The knights' mound/ knoll	The knights' mound': crug (hillock, knoll, cairn, W)/ cnwc (hillock, knoll, W) + marchog (knight, W), with later substitution of cerrig 'stones'.		crug, cnwc, marchog	211167	232286

<b>[Melin] Doly Benglog</b>	Meline	200047	111	Y	c1600	[Melin] Dol y benglog c. 1600 ib ii. 508	(The mill of) the meadow of Benglog (see Penybenglog, above)		melin (mill,W) dol (meadow, W.); see Pen y benglog, above	melin	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Mill At Rose Towarch</b>	Meline	200048	111	Y	c1600	Mill at Rose Towarch c. 1600 ib ii. 507	Mill at Rose Towarch ('Turves Moor')	v. Rhos Tywarch supra		mill	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Pont Rywr Claf</b>	Meline	200049	111	Y	c1600	Pont Rywr Claf c. 1600 OPb ii. 507	Bridge of the hill-slope/ sloping way of the ?leper	rhiw (hill, slope, sloping way, W) + ( claf (sick person, leper, W)	pont (bridge, W)	rhiw, claf, pont	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Clawth Y Myneth</b>	Meline	200050	111	Y	1602	Clawth y myneth 1602 Bron	The head-dyke OR mountain-dyke	clawdd (dyke, ditch, hedge, W) + mynydd (mountain, hill, waste land, heath, W)	Presumably a head dyke/ corn ditch	clawdd, mynydd	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Bwlch Ungwr</b>	Meline	200051	108		1603	Bulch vngwr 1603 OPb i. 96.	The pass of the barren ground OR one man gate/ pass	'Ungwr' - uncertain - cf Klynhengwr/ Klynhungwr in Llanychaer (p95) which may be a rare loan-word, hwngr, from English, applied to barren ground. Bwlch (breach, gap; pass, defile, passage; W).	'Ungwr' could also mean 'one man': 'one man gate/ pass'.	bwlch	213964	232852

<b>Dyffryn Y Benglog</b>	Meline	200052	109		1603	Dyffryn y benglog(g) 1603 Will	Vale of Benglog (see Penybenglog, above)	The name of the vale (dyffryn) of Nevern near Pen-y-benglog supra.		dyffryn	210748	238487
<b>Pont-Y-Cwm</b>	Meline	200053	110		1603	Pont y Coom 1603 OPb i. 101, ii. 507	Valley bridge	pont (bridge, W) + cwm (deep narrow valley, W)		pont, cwm	211361	237350
<b>Melin Ycha</b>	Meline	200054	111	Y	1603	Melin ycha 1603 Will	Upper mill		melin (mill, W); uchaf (upper, W)	melin	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Treian Canol</b>	Meline	200055	111	Y	1603	Treian canol in Meliney c. 1603 BBCS x. 94	The middle third (division/part) in Meline	traean (third part, W)	canol (middle, W)	traean, canol	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Tythen Pen Y Wern</b>	Meline	200056	111	Y	1606	Tythen pen y wern 1606 Llyd	Farmstead/tenement at the top of the alder marsh	tyddyn (small farm, tenement, W)	pen (head, top, end, W) + gwern (alder marsh/grove, swamp; W)	Tyddyn, pen, gwern	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Henllan</b>	Meline	200057	106		1612	Henllan yssa 1612 Bron.	Lower (part of the) old/former church	Hen (old, former, W) + llan (church, enclosure, W) + isaf (lowest, lower, W); cf Henllan Owen supra 44		hen, llan	212239	238140
<b>Melin Clydach</b>	Meline	200058	111	Y	1614	Melin Clydach 1614 OPb ii. 526	(River) Clydach mill	melin (mill, W) + River Clydach (supra 8)		melin	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Mill Near Ponty Baldan</b>	Meline	200059	111	Y	1614	Mill near Pont y baldan 1614 OPb ii. 526	Mill near Pont y baldan		For 'Pont y Baldan' see Crugie list	mill	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Gelli-Garn</b>	Meline	200060	105		1619	Gelhi garn 1619 Bron	Grove by the rock	'Grove by the rock': celli (grove, cops, W) + carn (cairn, rock, W)		celli, carn	211044	235299

<b>Llwyn Y Greege</b>	Meline	200061	111	Y	1623	Llwyn y Greege 1623 Will	Grove of the heather/ heath	grug (heather, ling, heath, W)	llwyn (grove, bush, tree, W)	grug	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Tythen Y Symmey Wen</b>	Meline	200062	111	Y	1623	Tythen y symmey wen 1623 Will	Farmstead/ tenement of the white chimney	tyddyn (small farm, tenement) + simnai (chimney, W)	Wen = Gwyn (white, W - probably referring to a limewashed wall)	Tyddyn, simnai, gwyn	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Knwckey Duon</b>	Meline	200063	111	Y	1629	Knwckey duon 1629 Bron	Black knolls/ hillocks (plural)	cnwc (hillock, knoll; W) + du (black, dark)	'Du' can also mean 'wicked, infernal' (GPC)	cnwc, du	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Voelgoch</b>	Meline	200064	111	Y	1629	Voelgoch 1629 Bron	Red (bare) hill-top OR the (bare) hill-top 'acre' (landholding)	moel (bare hill, hill-top, hill, W)	coch (red, W, may be a back-formation from Latin 'rod' (land measure/ 'acre') – see Redwalls in p. of Morvil)	moel	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Abernant</b>	Meline	200065	110	Y	1636	Abernant 1636 PSch	Mouth of the valley stream		aber (mouth of a river, confluence, W) + nant (stream, W)		#N/A	#N/A
<b>Portis Rhos Towarch</b>	Meline	200066	111	Y	1696	Portis Rhos Towarch 1696 W&W, 1727 ib	Gate/ temporary wattle closure of Rhos Tywarch ('Turves Moor')		See Rhos Tywarch, above. Portis = gate, temporary wattle closure (W)	rhos, portis	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Pen-Yr-Allt</b>	Meline	200067	110		1699	Pen yr allt 1699 EE, Penralt 1815 BTs.	Top of the wooded hill-side	pen (head, headland, promontory, top, hill-top, end, source, chief; W) + gallt (slope, hill,		pen, gallt	211745	235738

								wooded hill-side, wood, W)				
<b>Aber Deyddwr</b>	Meline	200068	110	Y	1699	Aber deyddwr 1699 EE	Mouth/ confluence of the two streams	dau (two, W) + dwr (water, stream, W)		dau, dwr	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Deverox Close</b>	Meline	200069	111	Y	1699	Deverox close 1699 EE	Devereux's close	(surn. Devereux)		close	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Llwyn Y Crwys</b>	Meline	200070	111	Y	1699	Llwyn y crwys 1699 EE	Grove of the cross		llwyn (grove, bush, tree, W) + crwys (cross, W)	crwys	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Park Pen Y Rhiw</b>	Meline	200071	111	Y	1699	Park Pen y Rhiw 1699 EE	Field at the top of the hill- slope/ sloping way		parc (enclosed field, W) + pen (head, headland, promontory, top, hill-top, end, source, chief; W) + rhiw (hill, slope, sloping way, W)		#N/A	#N/A
<b>Park Y Beynon</b>	Meline	200072	111	Y	1699	Park y Beynon 1699 EE	Beynon's field	(pers.n.)	parc (enclosed field, W)		#N/A	#N/A

**Whitchurch parish: 54 pre-1700 place-names**

Name (modern where known)	parish	pn_id	Charles 1992 page	lost PN	First ref	Earliest form (for full references see Charles 1992)	Possible meaning (Charles & RC)	Charles interpretation, summary: W = Welsh; MW = Middle Welsh; ME = Middle English; E = English; OFR = Old French	Further comment – RC (NF = Norman-French)	Place-name element	east	north
<b>Whitechurch/Yr Eglwyswen</b>	Whitechurch/Eglwyswen	310001	192		1291	<i>Alba ecclesia</i> t. Hy 3 OPb ii. 448. <i>Ecclesia Alba</i> 1291 Tax, <i>Whitechurch(e)</i> 1488 <i>Cardiff</i> , <i>Egluswen</i> 1315 (c. 1600) BK 75, <i>Egloswen</i> 13th (c. 1600) BK 60	(The) white/ holy church	The Latin, Eng and Welsh forms all mean '(the) white church': eglwys (church, W) + gwyn (white, blessed, holy, W)		whit(e), churche, eglwys, gwyn	215164	236379
<b>Clyn-Meredydd</b>	Whitechurch/Eglwyswen	310002	193		1418	Cluyn Merduth 1418 Bron, Clene Meredyth 1507 ib	'Spur of land/ meadow of Maredudd OR of the 'maerdy' (steward's summer dairy farm)	'Spur of land belonging to Maredudd': clun (meadow, moor, spur/ hook of land, W) + Maredudd (pers. name)	'Meredydd' might derive from 'maerdy' (summer dwelling for the tending of cattle, dairy farm; demesne, land supervised by a reeve or steward/maer). (cf Clyn Mady, below)	Clun, maerdy	214320	236146

<b>Foel Trigarn</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310003	193		1484	Moeltrugarn 1484 Bron, Moeltrigarne 1603 OPb i. 83, c. 1603 NLW Jrn v. 280, -trygarn 1603 OPb i. 103, Moel Drygarn c. 1600 ib ii. 506	(Bare) hill with three cairns	'Hill with three cairns', moel (bare hill, hill-top, hill, W) + tri (three, W) + carn (cairn, rock, W).		moel, tri, carn	215760	233586
<b>Esgair-Ordd</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310004	193		1503	Eskerorth 1503 BK 162, Esker orth 1585 Bron	Hammer-ridge OR the ridge of the clan/ family	esgair (ridge, W) + gordd (hammer, sledge hammer, W): a reference perhaps to shape/ topography.	cf cordd (tribe, clan, family, W)	esgair, gordd, cordd	216590	234780
<b>Clyn Mady</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310005	196	Y	1503	Clenemady 1503 Bron, Clyn Mady 1591 ib	'Spur of land/ meadow of the 'maerdy' (steward's summer dairy farm)		clun (meadow, moor, spur/ hook of land, W) + 'Mady' from ?maerdy? (summer dwelling for the tending of cattle, dairy farm; land supervised by a reeve or steward/ maer, W) (cf Clun Meredydd, above)	clun, ?maerdy	#N/A	#N/A

<b>Erovere</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310006	196	Y	1503	Erovere 1503 Bron	Short acre	erw (measure of land, acre) + byr (short)		erw, byr	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Gwerne Pethle</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310007	196	Y	1503	Gwerne pethle 1503 Bron, Gwern y pwlle 1600 Bron	The alder marsh of the pool/ of the ?pethle		gwern (alder marsh/ grove, swamp; W) + pwll (pool, pond, pit, W) (pethle - ??)	gwern	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Berth-Ddu</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310008	192	Y	1504	<i>Berthdey</i> 1504 BK 10, <i>Berthi</i> , <i>Berthe</i> 1554 <i>Bron</i> , Y <i>Berthddy</i> ( <i>alias</i> <i>Maesgwyn</i> ) 1587 VB, <i>Tethyn</i> <i>y berth ddy</i> 1564 <i>Bron</i> , <i>Trer</i> <i>berth ddy</i> 1575 <i>Bron</i> .	(Township/ tenement of the) black bush OR of the wood of God, ALIAS the white/ holy open field	'The black bush': perth (wood, forest, bush, brake; W) + du (black, dark); tref (homestead/ hamlet/ village/ town, W); tyddyn (small farm, tenement, W); see Maesgwyn infra.	cf duw (God), which Charles elsewhere (1992, 142, 770) notes as a possible origin of 'du'; this gives 'the wood of God'; cf its other name Maesgwyn 'the white/ sacred open field'.	perth, du, tre, tyddyn, maes, gwyn	215533	235804
<b>Knock Bannall</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310009	196	Y	1522	Knock bannall 1572 Green v. 249, cf. Knockebanon 1522 Green viii. 248, 1,	Hillock/ knoll of the broom (shrub) OR of the queen/ maiden	v. Llain-banal supra 126	cnwc (hillock, knoll; W) + banal (broom - the shrub, W) or banon (queen, paragon, maiden, W); the latter is used as a stream name in the p. of	cnwc, banal, banon	#N/A	#N/A



									Mynachologddu (Charles 1992, 126)			
<b>Havod Madog Alias Portispant Berth Duy</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310010	196	Y	1538	Havod Madog alias portispant berth duy 1538- 44 EChancProc 69 (v. supra 84)	The summer cattle farm of Madog ALIAS the gate, temporary wattle closure of the hollow/ valley of 'Berth Du' (see above)		hafod (summer dwelling or farmstead, dairy-house; W) + Madog (pers. Name); portis (gate, temporary wattle closure, W) + pant (hollow, valley, W) + 'Berth Duy' (see above). Also listed under p. of Llangolman, p84	hafod, portis, pant, perth, du	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Perthany</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310011	196	Y	1547	Perthany 1547 GS	Wood of ??		perth (wood, forest, bush, brake; W) + ??'any'	perth	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Ystrad R'rose</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310012	197	Y	1548	Ystrad r'Rose 1548 Green xxvi. 142.	Valley-floor of the moor		ystrad ((floor of) valley, vale, plain) + rhos (moor, heath, W)	ystrad, rhos	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Coedcefn-Las- Isaf, -Uchaf,</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310013	193		1549	ty[?r] Kevenvas gwyne 1549 GS.	(The land of the) ridge of 'Maesgwyn' (see below)	The original name of this stretch of high ground on which the wood (coed)	'Maesgwyn' (see below) is a landholding in this area: this	cefn, maes, gwyn	215802	234385

								stood seems to have been Cefn faes gwyn 'the white ridge field' [cefn (back, ridge, butt, W) + maes (field, open land; often used of medieval open fields; W) + gwyn (white, blessed, holy; W)]. The road across the ridge was called Kevenford 1549 GS, 'the ridge-way', (cefnffordd).	gives 'the ridge of Maesgwyn'			
<b>Reddbene</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310014	197	Y	1549	Reddbene 1549 GS	Wagon-ford	rhyd (ford, W) + ben (waggon, cart, MW)		rhyd, ben	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Maesgwyn</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310015	194		1564	Maesgwyn 1564 Bron	White/ holy (open) field	'The white field': maes (field, open land; often used of medieval open fields; W) + gwyn (white, blessed, holy; W)	Alternatively, the holy/ blessed (church) field: this place is close to the parish church, which had a 'clas'-type organisation based on landholding in a common field	maes, gwyn	215538	235795

									(Owen c1600 in Charles 1948, 281)			
<b>Dryllparke Yskybor Vawre</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310016	196	Y	1564	Dryllparke yskybor vawre 1564 Bron	Small piece of land of the great barn		dryll (fragment, portion, small piece of land, W) + ysgubor (barn, granary, W) + mawr (big, large)	dryll, ysgubor	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Tir Y Kline</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310017	197	Y	1564	Tir y Kline 1564 Bron	Land of the meadow/ spur of land	clun (meadow, moor, spur/ hook of land, W)	tir (land, territory, W)	clun, tir	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Dyffryn Mawr</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310018	193		1573	Tre diffryn 1573 Bron.	Township of the valley	tref (homestead/ hamlet/ village/ town, W) + dyffryn (valley, W)		dyffryn, tref	217363	235281
<b>Gener Dyffren</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310019	196	Y	1573	Gener dyffren 1573 Bron	Entrance to the valley	genau (mouth, estuary, entrance to a valley; W) + dyffryn (valley, W)		genau, dyffryn	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Plas Pengweyn</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310020	196	Y	1573	Plas Pengweyn Walter 1573 Bron	Residence of the top of Walter's moorland		plas (mansion, hall, residence, W) + pen (head, headland, promontory, top, hill-top, end, source, chief; W) + gwaun (moorland, heath, low-lying	plas, gwaun, pen	#N/A	#N/A

									marshy ground; W)			
<b>Tir Y Drain Lloydon</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310021	197	Y	1583	Tir y drain lloydon 1583 Bron, Tir y main lloidon 1587 KB	Land of Llwydyn's thorns/ stone OR the land of the holy stone OR the land of the third- part of the pious (men)		tir (land, territory, W) + drain (thorn(s))/ maen (stone, W) + ?lloydin, for which cf Gardd (l)oydin' in Meline: either pers.n. Llwydyn, or perhaps from llwyd(i)on = holy, blessed, pious (e.g. of a person). 'Drain' may derive from 'traean' (third part, W)	tir, drain, maen, traean, llwydon	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Tryll Gwein</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310022	197	Y	1585	Tryll gwein Rees ap Atha 1585 Bron	Rees ap Atha's small piece of moorland	dryll (fragment, portion, small piece of land, W)	gwaun (moorland, heath, low-lying marshy ground; W) + Rees (pers. name)	dryll, gwaun	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Park Y Skybor Vawr</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310023	196	Y	1587	Park y Skybor Vawr 1595 Bron	Field of the great barn	ysgubor (barn, granary, W)	mawr (big, great, W)	ysgubor	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Cilcam</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310024	192		1591	Kilcam 1591 Bron, Kilykam 1595 ib	Crooked nook	'Crooked nook': cil (corner, angle, nook, W) + cam (crooked, bowed,		cil, cam	215016	234891

							curved, winding, W)					
Felin Uchaf/ Felindre	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310025	193		1591	Mellin y Velindre 1591 Bron	Mill farm	'Mill farm': melindref (mill farm, mill place, W). Cf. Tythen Velindre 1591 Bron, Tre yr velin 1563 (1588) ib, Tyr y velindre 1699 SpC in this locality: tir (land, territory, W); tyddyn (small farm, tenement; tref (homestead/ hamlet/ village/ town, W)		melindref, tyddyn, tref, tir	216560	234509
Skibor Vawre	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310026	197	Y	1591	Skibor vawre 1591 Bron		ysgubor (barn, granary, W)	mawr (big, great, W); parc ([enclosed] field, W)	Ysgubor, parc	#N/A	#N/A
Pontfaen	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310027	194		1595	Pont vaen 1595 Bron	Stone bridge	'Stone bridge': pont (bridge, W) + maen (stone, W)		pont, maen	216676	236398
Whitchurch Farm	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310028	194		1595	Plas Gwernffulbrook 1595 Bron	Residence of the ??foul or dirt stream	The identification of this plas 'abode, tenement' with Whitchurch Farm is not certain. The old name is from gwern 'swamp'		plas, gwern, fule, broke	215646	236176

								(later confused with gwaun) and a stream name Fulbrook, 'foul or dirty stream': fule (foul, dirty, ME) + broke (brook, stream, ME). This Eng. stream-name is also found in Mynachlogddu (p126) and there are 2 Cardiganshire examples.				
<b>Dryll Owen Rees Ab Atha</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310029	196	Y	1595	Dryll Owen Rees ab Atha 1595 Bron	Small piece of land of Owen Rees ab Atha		dryll (fragment, portion, small piece of land, W) + pers name	dryll	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Ffordd Y Kwrw</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310030	196	Y	1595	Ffordd y Kwrw 1595 Bron	The road of the beer		ffordd (road, way, W) + cwrw (beer, ale, W)	ffordd, cwrw	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Pontys Kilcam</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310031	196	Y	1595	Pontys Kilcam 1595 Bron	The gate, temporary wattle closure of 'Crooked Nook'	? portis (gate, temporary wattle closure (W)	'Crooked nook': cil (corner, angle, nook, W) + cam (crooked, bowed, curved, winding, W)	portis, cil, cam	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Pontys Mair</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310032	197	Y	1595	Pontys Mair 1595 Bron	The gate, temporary wattle closure of Mair		? portis (gate, temporary wattle closure (W) + 'Mair'	??pont, maer	#N/A	#N/A

						(Mary) or the steward		(pers name/maer (steward, W))				
Pont-Y-Ficer	Whitechurch/Eglwyswen	310033	196		16c	Ponty vicker 16th BBCS x. 87, Pont y Vicar 1841 TA.	The vicar's bridge	'The vicar's bridge': pont (bridge, W) + ficar (vicar, W)		pont, ficar	215309	235866
Maes Y Llan	Whitechurch/Eglwyswen	310034	196	Y	16c	Maes y llan 16th BBCS x. 87, 90	The open field of the church		maes (field, open land; often used of medieval open fields; W) + llan (church, enclosure, W)	maes, llan	#N/A	#N/A
Y Clyn	Whitechurch/Eglwyswen	310035	196	Y	1600	Y Clyn 1600 Bron	The meadow/spur of land	clun (meadow, moor, spur/ hook of land, W)		clun	#N/A	#N/A
Magwr Gwenlliann	Whitechurch/Eglwyswen	310036	196	Y	1600	Magwr gwenlliann 1600 Bron	The wall or Welsh-law landholding of Gwenllian		magwyr (wall of stones, ruin, W, or back-formation from 'walls'/ waleis (Welsh person, NF; cf medieval 'Welshry', area of Welsh-law administration) + Gwenllian (pers. Name)	magwyr	#N/A	#N/A
Magwr Lleiky	Whitechurch/Eglwyswen	310037	196	Y	1600	Magwr lleiky 1600 Bron	The wall or Welsh-law landholding of Lleicy		magwyr (wall of stones, ruin, W, or back-formation from 'walls'/ waleis	magwyr	#N/A	#N/A

								(Welsh person, NF; cf medieval 'Welshry', area of Welsh-law administration) + Lleicy (pers. Name)				
Clyn Maen	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310038	193		16c	Clyn y Maen 16th BBCS x. 87	Spur of land by the stone	'Spur of land by the stone': clun (meadow, moor, spur/ hook of land, W) + maen (stone, W)		clun, maen	214460	235523
Penyrallt Meredith	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310039	194		16c	Pen allt meredyth 16th (c. 1603) BBCS x. 87, 92	End of the wood of Merdith OR of the 'maerdy' (steward's summer cattle farm)	'End of the wood': pen (head, headland, promontory, top, hill-top, end, source, chief; W) + gallt (slope, hill, wooded hill-side, wood, W) + Meredith (pers.name, probably the same Maredudd/ Meredith as is associated with Clyn-Meredydd supra)	Meredyth may derive from 'maerdy' (summer dwelling for the tending of cattle, dairy farm; demesne, land supervised by a reeve or steward/ maer).	pen, gallt, maerdy	214014	236691
Afon Clyn-Maen	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310040	194		1603	Croywen c. 1603 NLW Jrn v. 280	(River) Croywen	River name - see page 9.			#N/A	#N/A



<b>Lloin Y Patroniaid</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310041	196	Y	1603	Lloin y patroniaid c. 1603 NLW Jrn v. 281	The strips of land of the patrons (of the church)		Llwyn (grove, bush, tree, W) OR llain (slang of land, strip, W) + patron (patron of eccl. benefice, W): a patch of land near Pistyll Howell in Whitchurch jointly held by Nantgwyn freeholders to give them rights to be co-patrons of Whitchurch church - Owen c1600 in Charles 1948, 281	llwyn, llain, patron	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Tre-Owen</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310042	196	Y	1625	Tre Owen 1625 Clun	Owen's farm	'Owen's farm': tref (homestead/ hamlet/ village/ town, W).		tref	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Tyddin Park Y Skybor Vaur</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310043	197	Y	1626	Tyddin Park y Skybor Vaur, 1626 Green Deeds	Tenement/ smallholding of the field of the great barn		tyddyn (small farm, tenement,W) + parc (enclosed field, W) + ysgubor (barn, granary, W) +	tyddyn, parc, ysgubor	#N/A	#N/A

									mawr (big, great, W)			
<b>Hendre Niccoll</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310044	196	Y	1633	Hendre Niccoll 1633 Green xxv. 2, 1633 Will	The old/ main farm/ township of Niccoll		hendref (old farm, main farm, as opposed to the summer 'hafod'; W) + pers. name	hendref	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Tyddyn Y Bont Vargen [ Vayen]</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310045	197	Y	1633	Tyddyn y bont Vargen [ Vayen] 1633 Green xxv. 2	Homestead/ tenement of the narrow/ stone bridge	main (slender, thin, narrow, W)	tyddyn (small farm, tenement,W) + pont (bridge, W); 'Vayen' = ??maen (stone, W)	main, tyddyn, pont, maen	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Groes David Ap Madock</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310046	196	Y	1634	Groes David ap Madock 1634 Green xxvi. 148	Cross(?roads) of David ap Madoc		croes (cross, crossroad, W)+ personal name	croes	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Knwck Elinog</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310047	196	Y	1638	Knwck Elinog 1638 Bron	Knoll of ?Elinog		cnwc (hillock, knoll; W)	cnwc	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Llain Croft Y Yar</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310048	196	Y	1652	Llain croft y yar 1652 Bron	Strip of land of the hen-field		llain (slang of land, strip, W) + crofft (croft, small field, W) + iar (hen)	llain, crofft, iar	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Y Vron Las</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310049	197	Y	1652	Y vron las 1652 Bron	The green hill- slope/ breast OR the hill-slope/ breast of the 'clas' (ecclesiastical community)		bron (breast, breast of a hill, hill-slope, W) + glas (green, blue, W)/ clas (monastic or ecclesiastical community (W)	bron, glas, clas	#N/A	#N/A

<b>Parc-Y-Wrach</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310050	194		1665	Tythyn Parke y wrach 1665 Green Deeds	The smallholding/ tenement of the old woman's field	tyddyn (tyddyn (small farm, tenement,W) + parc (enclosed field, W) + gwrach (old woman, hag, witch, W)		parc, gwrach, tyddyn	216024	234088
<b>Ty'r Bwlch</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310051	196		1695	Tyr y bwlch 1695 Green xvi. 13	Land by the gap/ pass	'Land by the gap': tir (land, territory, W) + bwlch (breach, gap; pass, defile, passage; W)		tir, bwlch	214780	234225
<b>Tir Iskibor</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310052	197	Y	1698	Tir iskibor 1698 Clun	Land of the barn	ysgubor (barn, granary, W)	tir (land, territory, W)	ysgubor, tir	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Castell Hybert</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310053	196	Y	1699	Castell Hybert 1699 SpC	?Castle of Hubert (de Valle) or the furthestmost castle		Possibly the 'Castell Hybert' of adjacent p. of Llanfair nantgwyn - see notes for it.	castell	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Parke Y Clyn</b>	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	310054	196	Y	17c	Parke y Clyn 17th Green xxvi. 150	Field of the meadow/ spur of land		parc (enclosed field, W) + clun (meadow, moor, spur/ hook of land, W)	parc, clun	#N/A	#N/A

**Case Study Area 4, pre-1700 place-names: Llandeilo Llwydarth, Llangolman & Maenclochog parishes.**

*Llandeilo Llwydarth parish: p.108-9; Llangolman parish: p.110-115; Maenclochog parish: p.116-119.*

**Llandeilo parish: 4 pre-1700 names**

Name (modern where known)	parish	pn_id	Charles 1992	lost PN	First ref	Earliest form (for full references see Charles 1992)	Possible meaning (Charles & RC)	Charles interpretation, summary: W = Welsh; MW = Middle Welsh; ME = Middle English; E = English; OFR = Old French	Further comment – RC (NF = Norman-French)	Place- name element	east	north
<b>Llandeilo</b>	Llandeilo	90001	70		1136	Lann teliau litgarth 1136- 54 LL 124, 255, Lanteliau pennllitgart 1160-85 ib 56, Lann teliau pennlitgarth 1160-85 ib 62	Church of (St) Teilo of the (end of the) grey/ holy wooded ridge.	'Church of (St) Teilo': llan (church, enclosure, W). The church and parish lie near the north end (pen) of the ridge called formerly Llwydarth (p414): llwyd (grey, W) + garth (ridge, W)	The earliest (12c-13c) forms of 'Llwydarth' use 'litgarth' and 'locdarth' (Litgarth 12c LL 124, 255; Locdarth 1281 Ch, Charles 1992, 414). 'Llwyd' can (as well as 'grey') also mean holy, blessed, old, ancient. 'Garth' (GPC) has the meaning of wooded slope or promontory which is topographically appropriate.	llan, llwyd, garth	209946	226934
<b>Carn Afr</b>	Llandeilo	90002	70		1602	Carne yr Avar 1602 OPb i. 97.	The goat's rock/ cairn/ barrow	'The goat's rock': carn (cairn, barrow, tumulus, mound, rock, heap, pile (W) + gafr (goat, W)		carn, gafr	209946	226934
<b>Foel-Cwm- Cerwyn</b>	Llandeilo	90003	70		1602	Comkerwyn 1602 OPb i. 103, 104, Coom Kerwyn	[The (bare) hill- top of] the deer/	moel (bare hill, hill-top, hill, W) [in modern name for hill] + cwm (deep narrow valley, W)	The 'deer/ stag' derivation seems appropriate, since Foel Cwm Cerwyn is	moel, cwm, cerwyn, carw	209374	231191

						ib 106, Coom Kerwyn hill 1602 ib i. 97.	stag valley OR of the tub-like valley	+ cerwyn (vat, tub, W), though 'cerwyn' may be a form of carw (deer, stag, W). Cf Cwm Cerwyn (p of Maenclochog, p.125) which gave its name to the hill, the highest in Presely; its alternative (and earliest) name seems to be Cwm Garw (p. of Maenclochog, p128).	mentioned in the Mabinogion in conjunction with hunting (albeit of a boar - Gantz 1976, 172).			
<b>Penywerne</b>	Llandeilo	90004	70	Y	1634	Penywerne 1634 Llyd	End of the (alder) marsh	gwern (alder marsh/ grove, swamp; W)	Pen (head, end, W)	gwern	209374	231191

**Llangolman parish: 18 pre-1700 names**

Name (modern where known)	parish	pn_id	Charles 1992 page	lost PN	First ref	Earliest form (for full references see Charles 1992)	Possible meaning (Charles & RC)	Charles interpretation, summary: W = Welsh; MW = Middle Welsh; ME = Middle English; E = English; OFR = Old French	Further comment – RC (NF = Norman- French)	Place- name element	east	north
<b>Llangolman/ Pen Y Fai</b>	Llangolman	130001	83		1394	<i>Llangolman</i> 1394 PbRec ii. 31, <i>Llangolman</i> <i>Penyvaie</i> 1646 <i>EE</i> , cf. <i>Penvay</i> <i>Llangolman</i> 1487 <i>Bron</i> .	The church of (St) Colman (at the top/ end of the level terrain)	'The church of (St) Colman': llan (church, enclosure, W). Pen y fai (Penvau 1604 Green v. 326) is now lost; possibly from 'pen' (head, end, W) + 'mai' (?genitive of ma; field, W).	Mai = plain, level terrain (GPC)	llan, pen, mai	211672	226871
<b>Bwlch-Y- Pant</b>	Llangolman	130002	84		1503	Bulghepant 1503 (c. 1600) BK 103	The valley pass	bwlch (breach, gap; pass, defile, passage; W) + pant (hollow, valley, W)		bwlch, pant	210547	229401
<b>Clyn-Saith- Maen/ Glyn Seithman</b>	Llangolman	130003	83		1504	Clenesithmayn 1504 Bron, BK 103	The meadow/ spur of land of the seven stones	'The spur of land of the seven stones': clun (meadow,		clun, saith, maen	211449	230555

								moor, spur/ hook of land, W) + saith (seven, W) + maen (stone, W).				
<b>Plas-Cwrt</b>	Llangolman	130004	83		1504	Place ecourt 1504 Bron, BK 103	The hall/ residence of the court	plas (mansion, hall, residence, W) + y (the, W) + cwrt (court, mansion, W)		plas, cwrt	212013	227451
<b>Meini- Hirion/ Rhosmayn ehirion</b>	Llangolman	130005	85		1504	Rosemayneheri on 1504 Bron.	The moor of the long/ standing stones	'Long stones': maen (stone, W) + hir (long, tall, W). It is near Rhos-fach: rhos (moor, moorland, heath; W)		maen, hir, rhos	211154	227844
<b>Pen-Craig- Fawr, -Fach</b>	Llangolman	130006	85		1504	Pencrai 14th ReesMap, Pencrayeg 1504 Bron	Top of the rock	'Top of the rock': pen (head, headland, promontory, top, hill-top, end, source, chief; W) + craig (rock, boulder, stone, W)		pen, craig	212099	226280
<b>Portis-Pant/ Havod Madog</b>	Llangolman	130007	84		1538	Havod madog alias Portisepant 1538-44 ChancProc 69	The summer farmstead of Madog, alias the gate in/ of the hollow	'Gate in the hollow': portis (gate, temporary wattle closure,	Charles also lists this place- name under p. of Whitchurch, p.	portis, pant, hafod	211248	229398

							W) + pant (hollow, valley, W). Hafod (summer dwelling or farmstead, dairy-house; W)	196, where it is linked with 'Berth Du', another Whitchurch place-name which is also listed under Llangolman.			
<b>Berth Duy</b>	Llangolman	130008	86	Y	1538	Berth duy 1538 ChancProc 69	The black wood/ the wood of God	'The black wood/ the wood of God': perth (wood, forest, bush, brake; W) + du (black, dark, W) OR duw (God, W, which Charles says sometimes produces 'du' - 1992, 142, 770) . Cf listing for place of this name in p. of Whitchurch, p192, where its alternative 16c name is Maesgwyn 'the white/ sacred open	perth, du	#N/A	#N/A



									field'; the Whitchurch Berth duy is linked with the Whitchurch Havod madog/ Portis pant.			
Chue Spethanog	Llangolman	130009	86	Y	1591	Chue spethanog 1591 GS	(obscure)		Obscure		#N/A	#N/A
Pont-Hywel	Llangolman	130010	85		1598	Pont Howel 1598 TC ii. 40	Hywel's bridge	'Hywel's bridge': pont (bridge, W)		pont	212942	227461
Pont-Hywel Mill/ Melin Y Pwll Du	Llangolman	130011	85		1600	Pont lowell molend' super Clethe niger c. 1600 OPb ii. 507	The bridge os Howell's mill over the 'black' (eastern) Cleddau	Cleddy: river name	See Pont Hywel listing, p85. The 'black' (niger) Cleddau indicates its eastern branch (cf Charles 1992, 7).	mill	212524	227177
Iet Fawr	Llangolman	130012	84		1603	Yatt vawr 1603 Bron.	Big gate	iet (gate, W) + mawr (big, great, W)		iet, mawr	211596	226045
Clos-Hen	Llangolman	130013	84		1613	Glose heene 1613 GS	Old close	'old close', clôs (enclosure, enclosed place, farmyard, W) + hen (old, former, W)		clos, hen	211615	227611
Place Llewelin Goch	Llangolman	130014	86	Y	1615	Place Llewelin Goch 1615 Lib	The residence of Llewelin Goch		plas (mansion, hall, residence, W)	plas	#N/A	#N/A

									+ Llewelin Goch (personal bname_			
<b>Tir Blaen Y Cover</b>	Llangolman	130015	86		1615	Tir Blaen y Cover 1615 Lib	The land at the source/ head of the (ditch of the) stream	gofer (overflow of a well, ditch through which a stream flows, W)	tir (land, territory, W) + blaen (end, point, source or upper reaches of river/ stream, remotest region, uplands; W); GPC also gives 'stream, brook' for gofer	gofer, tir, blaen	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Fagwyr Owen</b>	Llangolman	130016	84	Y	1674	Magwr Owen 1674 Court	Owen's wall OR Owen's Welsh-law landholding	'Owen's wall': magwyr (wall of stones, ruin, W)	Magwyr may be a back-formation from 'walls'/ waleis (Welsh person, NF; cf medieval 'Welshry', area of Welsh-law administration) - see Redwalls, p. of Morvil	magwyr	211156	227464
<b>Bach Y Dyddgy</b>	Llangolman	130017	86	Y	1683	Bach y dyddgy 1683 Lib	Dyddgu's nook	? Bach (hook, nook, angle,		bach	#N/A	#N/A

								corner, bend, W) + pers. n. Dyddgu				
Blaen Dyffrin Wainog	Llangolman	130018	86	Y	1691	Blaen Dyffrin Wainog 1691 Green xv. 387	The end/ upper part of the moory valley	gweunog, 'moory, from 'gwaun' (moorland, heath, low-lying marshy ground; W) - see p. 85 for Pen-gawsai (Tyr blaen Dyffryn Waunog alias Pengause, 1752)	blaen (end, point, source or upper reaches of river/ stream, remotest region, uplands; W) + dyffryn (valley, W)	blaen, dyffryn, gwaun	#N/A	#N/A

**Maenclochog parish: 9 pre-1700 names**

Name (modern where known)	parish	pn_id	Charles 1992 page	lost PN	First ref	Earliest form (for full references see Charles 1992)	Possible meaning (Charles & RC)	Charles interpretation, summary: W = Welsh; MW = Middle Welsh; ME = Middle English; E = English; OFR = Old French	Further comment – RC (NF = Norman- French)	Place- name element	east	north
<b>Maenclochog/ Manclochog</b>	Maenclochog	190001	101		1257	Maenclochawc s.a. 1257 ByT 248, (Ecclesia de) Meincloth, Meinclothog 1291 Tax, Maenclochaug 13th (c. 1600) BK 60, Maenclochog 1311 (c. 1600) OPb ii. 458, Maen-clochog above ffynon Ddewy 1603 OPb i. 255, Maencloghog 1320 Pritchard StDogs 83, Maynclochanc 1303 ArchAss xli. 168, Maynclozhock 1325 lpm	The bell- stone OR the maenor of the person who praises/ proclaims	This is maen 'a stone' and clothog (from cloth 'a bell') 'sounding like a bell'. Cf Clochfaen (Mer). According to Fenton (1911 ed, 348) there were two large stones not far from the church which possessed a ringing property and which were noted by Edward Lhuyd, v. AncMon p. 205 note. If	The 'maen' could perhaps derive from 'maenor' (territory, manor, estate, W): the nearby site of Llandeilo Llwydarth is recorded as a maenor in the 12c (Evans and Rhys 1893, 124, 255), and (see discussion in main text) it appears that this maenor is	maen, clothog	208352	227371

								this is correct the first element may be the plural main.	represented by the 3 parishes of Maenclochog, Llandeilo Llwydarth and Llangolman. GPC notes the 'cloch' is used figuratively 'of one who praises or proclaims'			
Bwlch Y Clawdd	Maenclochog	190002	102		1499	Bwlch y Clawdd, Bulghe Clawth 1499 Bron	Pass/ 'gap in the (head) dyke	'gap in the dyke': bwlch (breach, gap; pass, defile, passage; W) + clawdd (dyke, ditch, hedge, W). The original name of Temple Druid	'Clawdd' used to denote a head-dyke or corn-dyke perhaps? See Fenton 1811, 352 – he says the name derives from this being 'the principal pass here through one of the extreme boundaries of Cemais'.	bwlch, clawdd	209594	227213

<b>Cwm Coydrim</b>	Maenclochog	190003	102		1595	Cwm gwydryn bach, mawr 1595 Bron	The valley of the Gwydrin (stream)	'Gwydrin' may be the name of the stream that runs through this valley (cwm), from gwydr 'resembling glass, bright, shining'. Bach (small, little, W).	cwm (deep narrow valley, W). 'Bach' (small) and 'mawr' (big, large) used in sense of 'lesser' / 'greater' landholdings	Cwm, bach, ?gwydr, mawr	208543	231667
<b>Gotty</b>	Maenclochog	190004	103		1600	Gottywhiat 1600 Bron (Estreats)	Duck cottage/ landholding	'Duck cot': coty (cottage, hut, tenement, W) + hwyad (duck, W)	The hill here (which is actually in Henry's Moat parish) is called Gotty Mountain on the 1st edition OS, and has another 'Coety' settlement on it (in Henry's Moat parish). Is 'cotty/ coety' a form of 'cytir', (common/ shared pasture/ outfield, W)?	coty, hwyad, cytir	206967	228767

<b>Maenclochog Mill</b>	Maenclochog	190005	103		c1600	Maenclogg (Mill) c. 1600 OPb ii. 508	Maenclochog mill			mill	208703	227470
<b>Ffynnon Ddewy</b>	Maenclochog	190006	104	Y	1603	Ffynnon Ddewy 1603 OPb i. 255	(St) David's spring		'(St) David's spring': ffynnon (spring, well, source, W) + Dewi (Saint's name)	ffynnon	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Mynydd-Crwn</b>	Maenclochog	190007	103		1605	Monithe Cronne 1605 Green xxiv. 63	Round mountain	mynydd (mountain, hill, waste land, heath, W) + crwn (round, W)		mynydd, crwn	209334	229396
<b>Sarne Ddy</b>	Maenclochog	190008	104	Y	1609	Sarne ddy 1609 GS	Black/ holy causeway	sarn (causeway, W) + du (black, dark, W)	'du' can, Charles says (1992, 142, 770) also derive from duw (God).	sarn, du, duw	#N/A	#N/A
<b>Gallt Y Sarth</b>	Maenclochog	190009	104	Y	1674	Gallt y Sarth 1674 Court	Wooded hillside of the serpent/ service tree	Sarth is probably a variant of sarff 'serpent' (W)	gallt (slope, hill, wooded hillside, wood, W); sarff/ sarth = service or wild service tree, sorb, used for beer-making before the use of hops	gallt, sarth	#N/A	#N/A

**Case Study Area 5, pre-1700 place-names: Dinas parish.**

**Dinas parish: 33 pre-1700 place-names**

Name (modern where known)	parish	pn_id	Charles 1992	lost PN	First ref	Earliest form (for full references see Charles 1992)	Possible meaning (Charles & RC)	Charles interpretation, summary: W = Welsh; MW = Middle Welsh; ME = Middle English; E = English; OFR = Old French	Further comment – RC (NF = Norman- French)	Place- name element	east	north
<b>Dinas/</b> Y Dinas	Dinas	30001	35		1264	(ecclesia de) Dinas 1264 EpActs D 666, Y dinas c. 1566 Rep i. 216, Dynas 1291 Tax, Deinas 1326 (c. 1600) OPb ii. 466	The fort	'The fort': dinas (fort, stronghold, W). The church was dedicated to St. Brynach,		dinas	201496	240091
<b>Nanhescun</b>	Dinas	30002	37		13c	(aquam de) Nanhescun 13th Bron, Nanbescun 13th (c. 1600) BK 53, Nant Heskoone 1636 Green Deeds	Sedge valley	nant (valley, stream, W) + derivative of hesgen, pl. hesg (sedge, W). See also 'Hescwm', below		nant, hesgen	199744	238060
<b>Brynhenllan</b>	Dinas	30003	35		1331	Brinhenllan ?13th (c. 1600) BK 19, 1331 (c. 1600) ib 31	Hill by the old/ former church	'Hill by the old church': bryn (hill, W) + hen (old, former, W) + llan (church, enclosure, W).		bryn, hen, llan	200943	239489
<b>Penrhyn Ffynnonofy</b>	Dinas	30004	40		1394	Penryn-zovy 1394 AD (HWW 214)	Headland of ?Ofy	The z in the first spelling must be a mistake in transcribing '3' [med Latin character] which was often confused with y: penrhyn	See Ffynnon Ofy below	penrhyn	199979	239436



								(headland, promontory, W) + 'ofy' (an unrecorded personal name?)				
<b>Pen-Mynydd</b>	Dinas	30005	37		1524	Penmenyth Maoure, Vechan 1524 Bron	(Greater/ lesser) mountain top	'Mountain top': pen (head, headland, promontory, top, hill-top, end, source, chief; W) + mynydd (mountain, hill, waste land, heath, W); mawr (big, great, W); bach (small, little, W)		pen, mynydd, mawr, bach.	200834	237828
<b>Tyddyn Penyrallt</b>	Dinas	30006	42		1575	Tythyn penyrallt 1575 Bron	Wooded hill-top tenement/ smallholding	pen (head, headland, promontory, top, hill-top, end, source, chief; W) + gallt (slope, hill, wooded hill-side, wood, W)	tyddyn (small farm, tenement, W)	tyddyn, pen, gallt	200986	239608
<b>Dinas Head/ Pen Dinas</b>	Dinas	30007	38		1578	Dinas heade 1578 Saxton	Dinas headland			head	200778	240982
<b>Trefvawr</b>	Dinas	30042	39	Y	1579	Trefvawr in Dynas 1579 Bron	The great farm or large township	'the great farm': tref (homestead/ hamlet/ village/ town, W) + mawr (big, great, W) (Info from Dyffryn entry p39)	Tref denotes a Welsh-law township	tref, mawr	202246	238995
<b>Y Bryn</b>	Dinas	30008	37		1580	Tyr y bryn 1580 Bron	Land of the hill	tir (land, territory, W) + bryn (hill, W)		tir, bryn	201411	238032
<b>Castell</b>	Dinas	30009	36		1583	Castell y vorwin 1583 VB, Castle y Vorwyn 1636 Green xxv	The maiden's castle	'The maiden's castle': morwyn (maiden, W), though this 16c name may refer to a 'Castell' site	There are many theories about the derivation of the term 'maiden' in	castell, morwyn	200449	238156

							on Dinas Island ('Pen Castell') rather than to the 19c Castell farm. The name 'maiden's castle' is found elsewhere and probably refers to the use of ancient encampments as trysting places.	English PNs - see Grinsell 1976, 72, Owen & Morgan 2007, 309, and Coates 2006 in 'Nomina' journal, who traces it to the work of Geoffrey of Monmouth. A stream to the W had a 'gwrach' (old woman, hag, witch, W) place-name (see 'Aber Bach' and 'Tref wrach' (13c), Charles 1992, 52, 58).			
<b>Fron</b>	Dinas	30010	39		1583	Y Vron vawr 1583 VB, (Tythynn) vronvawr 1595 ib	The breast (of a hill)	'The breast (of a hill)': bron (breast, breast of a hill, hill-slope, W) + mawr (big, great, W) + tyddyn (small farm, tenement, W)	bron, tyddyn, mawr	201663	238362
<b>Ffynnon-Ofy</b>	Dinas	30011	39		1583	Ffynnon lovy 1583 KB, Fynnon Ofy 1585 Bron	Spring of ?lovy	Ffynnon (spring, well, source; W); the second element also occurs in Penrhyn Ffynnonofy infra, and	ffynnon	200572	239252

								is possibly an unrecorded pers.n.				
<b>Hescwm Uchaf, Isaf</b>	Dinas	30012	37		1585	Hesgwern ucha, Nant Hesgwern issa 1585 Bron, Henheston (for Nen hescon) 1583 VB, Nanhescoon alias henhescoone 1594 ib, Hescon issa alias y fagwr lwyden 1706 Llwyng	(Upper/ lower) sedge valley ALIAS the wall/ ruin/ Welsh-law landholding of 'Llwyden' OR ALIAS the holy wall/ ruin/ Welsh-law landholding OR ALIAS the wall/ ruin/ Welsh-law landholding of the pious	See 'Nanhescun' above for earliest form of this name: nant (valley, stream, W) + derivative of hesgen, pl. hesg (sedge, W). Later substitution of gwern (swamp, W) and cwm (vale, W). The alias Fagwr Llwyden is lost [magwyr (stone wall, ruin, W) and perhaps a pers. n. *Llwyden] is lost. Uchaf (upper,W), isaf (lower,W)	'Llwyden' could alternatively derive from llwyd(i)on = holy, blessed, pious (e.g. of a person): see Tir y drain lloydon and Garddloydin in Meline; magwyr may be a back- formation from 'walls'/ waleis (Welsh person, NF; cf medieval 'Welshry', area of Welsh-law administration)	nant, hesgen, magwyr, ?llwydon	200287	238451
<b>Dinas Island/ Ynys Y Dinas</b>	Dinas	30013	36		1586	Yland of Dynas 1586 Bron, the Hand of Dinas 1602 OPb i. 115, Insula de dynas 1639 Bron, Ynys y dinas 1694 Llwyng	The island of Dinas [alias the little island of Llyffan gawr (the giant toad)]	This is not now an island but a rocky peninsula divided from the mainland by a natural hollow. George Owen (OPb i. 115) states that he found the name of Dinas Island *in ancient writings to be Ynys bach Llyffan gawr'f i.e. 'the little	ynys (island, W). See Dinas, above	island, ynys, dinas	200880	240546

								island of Llyffan gawr (the giant toad)', a legendary figure; cf. Trelyffan infra 145.				
<b>Melyn Y Dinas</b>	Dinas	30014	42	Y	1586	Melyn Y Dinas 1586 Bron	Dinas mill	melin (mill, W)		melin	202464	239355
<b>Fagwyr-Meredith/ Fagwredi</b>	Dinas	30041	39		1586	Tir Veredith 1586 Bron, Magwr Meredith 1721 Llang	Land of Meredith OR land of the 'maerdy' (steward's summer cattle farm)	'Maredudd's wall': magwyr (wall of stones, ruin) + tir (land, territory, W)	'The land of Meredith' is the earliest form; the 'wall' form is 18c. This area of moorland was enclosed in the 17c (Comeau 2012). 'Meredith' might derive from 'maerdy' (summer dwelling for the tending of cattle, dairy farm; demesne, land supervised by a reeve or steward/ maer; W - cf Clyn Meredydd and Penyrallt Meredith in Whitchurch).	magwyr, tir, maerdy	200526	237512
<b>Allt Wen</b>	Dinas	30015	37		1594	Allt Wen 1594 Bron, 1813 BTs, Gallt Wen	White hill/ wood OR the holy/ blessed	'White hill or wood': gallt (slope, hill, wooded hill-side,	Alternatively 'the holy/ blessed	gallt, gwyn	199687	237141

						1628 Bron, Altwen 1636 Green xxv. 75.	wooded hill- side	wood, W) + gwyn (white, blessed, holy; W)	wooded hill- side'			
<b>Tir-Arad Heskwern</b>	Dinas	30016	42	Y	1594	Tir-Arad Heskwern 1594 VB	Ploughland of 'Heskwern' ( 'sedge valley')	See Hescwm supra	Tir (land, territory, W) + aradr (plough, W): literally, plough-land or arable land	tir, aradr	199687	237141
<b>Clyn/ Clun</b>	Dinas	30017	38		1595	Clyn Mawr 1595 Bron, Clynmawre 1636 Green xxv. 75	Big meadow/ spur of land	clun (meadow, moor, spur/ hook of land, W) + mawr (big, great; W)		clun, mawr	200515	238526
<b>Gilfach</b>	Dinas	30018	39	Y	1595	Kilvach y cranck 1595 Bron, Kilvach y Kranuck 1596 ib	Nook of the crab (Charles) OR nook/ small zone on which a 'crannog' food-rent is levied	Probably cranc (crab, land crab; dwarf, W) + cilfach (nook, recess, W)	Alternatively crannog/ crynnog (a carnock or quarter/ dry measure of capacity (4-12 bushels), W, 13c): in the medieval period (and earlier) productive dues were used as a territorial designation; cf Charles Edwards 2013, 276-8.	cranc, cilfach, crannog, cil	202196	239090
<b>Pen-Cnwc</b>	Dinas	30019	40		1595	Penyknoke 1595 Bron	Top of the mound	'Top of the mound': pen (head, headland,		pen, cnwc	201763	239750

								promontory, top, hill-top, end, source, chief; W) + cnwc (hillock, knoll; W)				
<b>Pen Y Foel</b>	Dinas	30020	40		1595	Plas y voel 1595 Bron	Residence of the (bare) hill-top OR of the Voyle family	plas (mansion, hall, residence, W) + moel (bare hill, hill-top, hill, W)	'Voel' or 'Voyle' is also the surname of a medieval branch of the Warren family of Trewern, who held land in Dinas (Jones 1974, 116; cf Trefoel in Bayvil, Charles 1992, 30	moel, plas	200135	238240
<b>Y Tuy Bach Troed Y Rhyw</b>	Dinas	30022	42	Y	1595	Y Tuy Bach Troed Y Rhyw 1595 Bron	The small house at the foot of the hill/ sloping way		ty (house, W) + bach (small, little, W) + troed (foot, W) + rhiw (hill, slope, sloping way, W)	ty, bach, troed, rhiw	200966	238492
<b>Carn Fawr</b>	Dinas	30023	37		1602	Carnvawr in Dinas 1602 OPb i. 108	Great rock	'Great rock': carn (cairn, rock, W) + mawr (big, great, W)		carn, mawr	200624	236904
<b>Y Weyne Fawr</b>	Dinas	30024	42	Y	1611	Y Weyne Fawr 1611 Bron	The great moor/ marsh		gwaun (moorland, heath, low-lying marshy ground; W) + mawr (big, great, W)	gwaun, mawr	200624	236904

<b>Wern Dew</b>	Dinas	30025	41		1615	Gwern dewe 1615 Bron	Thick/ bushy alder-grove	gwern (alder-grove, swamp, W) + tew (thick, fat, W)	Tew also = bushy, luxuriant	gwern, tew	202200	238285
<b>Cwm-Henogg</b>	Dinas	30026	38		1628	Coom-henogg 1628 Bron	'Henog' valley	Either the pers.n. Henog (Latin Senacos) or a stream-name; from hen 'old' and the suffix -og.	Cwm (deep narrow valley, W)	hen	202200	238285
<b>Pant-Y-Dwr</b>	Dinas	30027	39		1628	Park y dwr 1628 Bron	Field of the water/ stream	parc (field) + dwr (water, stream, W)		parc, dwr	202200	238285
<b>Parc-Newydd</b>	Dinas	30028	40		1628	Park Newydd 1628 Bron	New field	parc (field, W) + newydd (new, W)		parc, newydd	199821	237592
<b>Clawdh Newydd</b>	Dinas	30029	41	Y	1628	Clawdh newydd 1628 Bron	New hedge/ dyke	clawdd (dyke, ditch, hedge, W)	newydd (new, W)	clawdd, newydd	199854	237495
<b>Ty Rhos</b>	Dinas	30030	41		1640	Tir y rhos 1640 FJ	Moor land	'Moor land': tir (land, territory) + rhos (moor, moorland, heath; W)		tir, rhos	200701	238550
<b>Parke Tir Y Coed</b>	Dinas	30031	42	Y	1677	Parke tir y Coed 1677 Bron	Field of the land of the wood		parc ([enclosed] field, W) + tir (land, territory, W) + coed (forest, wood, trees; W)	parc, tir, coed	200382	237999
<b>Tyredygon</b>	Dinas	30032	42	Y	1694	Tyredygon 1694 Llwyng, alias Llandre LT 1797	Land of the deacon, alias the church township		tir (land, territory, W) + decon (deacon [i.e. priest, W]). The land is adjacent to the glebe land; it is also known (cf Land Tax 1797)	tir, decon, llan, tref	201558	239993

									as 'Llandre' (the church township)			
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**Additional place-names, pre-1700: Henry's Moat parish.**

**Henry's Moat parish: 14 pre-1700 names**

Name (modern where known)	parish	pn_id	Charles 1992	lost PN	First ref	Earliest form (for full references see Charles 1992)	Possible meaning (Charles & RC)	Charles interpretation, summary: W = Welsh; MW = Middle Welsh; ME = Middle English; E = English; OFR = Old French	Further comment – RC (NF = Norman- French)	Place- name element	east	north
<b>Henry's Moat/ Castell Hendre</b>	Henry's Moat	70001	63		1291	<i>(Ecclesia de) Monte Henrici</i> 1291 Tax, <i>Henrysmote</i> 1325 BK 73, 1326 Cl, <i>Harriesmote</i> 1488 ERStD, <i>Herries mote</i> t. Ric 2 ib ii. 477, <i>Kastell henri</i> c. 1566 Rep i. 916	Henry's mote or mound	'Henry's mote or mound': mote (embankment, mount, esp site of a fort, ME) The Welsh name is a translation (castell - castle, fort, stronghold) with late substitution of hendre(f) for Henry which is colloquially pronounced Hendri.		Mote, castell	204394	227567
<b>Budloy/ Bwd-Loi</b>	Henry's Moat	70002	63		1451	Botheloy 1451 Wms 124/1, Bodloy vach 1595 Bron, Bodloy c. 1600 OPb ii. 495, Budloy c. 1600 OPb ii. 504, 508	Calves' cot (uncertain)	A rash conjecture that it is possibly from Fr beau lieu, like Bewdley (PN Wo 40) and Beadlow (PN BedHu 147), must be abandoned in the face of the earliest known spelling. The holding, recorded with Farthings Hook, was prior to 1451 in the tenure of Geoffrey Botheloy. The first element could be		bwth, lloi	206333	228517

								W bwth 'cottage, shed, hut', a borrowing from ME bothe 'booth, temporary shelter', a rare element in W p.ns. bwth is usually masculine but if it was sometimes feminine the second element may be lloi 'calves', giving the meaning 'calves' cot'. This suggestion is doubtful.				
<b>Farthings Hook/</b> Clun Ffwrddin	Henry's Moat	70003	64		1451	Verthyngeshok 1451 Wms, Verdeshock 1446 Green Deeds, Verthingeshoke 1463 AD	Ferthing's hook/ spur of land	'Ferthing's hook': hoke (hook/ spur of land; ME) - topographically appropriate. The pers.n. is of Anglo-Scand. origin (Old Scand Farpegn, OE Ferðeng, Farthin, etc.).		hoc	205045	227012
<b>Castelmede</b>	Henry's Moat	70004	66	Y	1451	Castelmede 1451 Wms	Castle meadow		castel (castle, fortification, ancient encampment, ONFr, ME) + mede (meadow, grassland, ME)	castel, mede	205045	227012
<b>Bernard's Well/</b> Barnaswil	Henry's Moat	70005	63		1563	<i>Bernach</i> Well 14th ReesMap, <i>Burnoxewill</i> 1563 GS, <i>Burnaghes well</i> c. 1600 OPb ii. 495,	(St) Brynach's well	'(St) Brynach's well': will(e)/ well (well, spring, stream, ME).		well	205477	228005

						<i>Burnagheswill 1575 Bron</i>						
<b>Blacknuck</b>	Henry's Moat	70006	63		1591	Black knock 1591 Green xxiv. 35, Blacknocke c. 1600 OPb ii. 496	Black hillock	Probably 'black hillock' (ME knock 'hill, mound') and not 'black nook' (ME nok 'a corner of land, nook'). This suits the topography.		knock; cnwc	206976	227530
<b>Vaynor/ Y Faenor</b>	Henry's Moat	70007	64		1592	Vaynor 1592 LRMB	Maenor	maenor (pre-Conquest territorial division, (later) manor, estate, etc; W)	Cf Vaynor in Castlebythe, first mentioned 1592	maenor	203485	230079
<b>Cwm-Slade/ Slade Vawre</b>	Henry's Moat	70008	64		1592	A steepe bottome called Slade Vawre 1592 LRMB.	Large deep valley	Slade (valley, ME) + mawr (large/ big/ great, W)		slade, mawr	203485	230079
<b>Pen Y Coed Bach</b>	Henry's Moat	70009	66	Y	1621	Pen y coed bach 1621 Cardiff	Top of the small wood		pen (head, headland, promontory, top, hill-top, end, source, chief; W) + coed (forest, wood, trees; W) + bach (small, little; W)	pen, coed, bach	203485	230079
<b>Feidr Fach</b>	Henry's Moat	70010	65		1622	Feidyr vach 1622 Cardiff, Green xxiii. 391	Small lane	meidr (lane, W) + bach (small, little; W)		meidr, bach	203485	230079
<b>Blaen-Wern</b>	Henry's Moat	70011	64		1635	Tythin blaen y werne 1635 Col 385	Smallholding/ tenement at the end of the (alder) marsh	blaen (end, point, source or upper reaches of river/ stream, remotest region, uplands; W) + gwern	tyddyn (small farm, tenement, W)	blaen, gwern, tyddyn	203385	227959

								(alder marsh/ grove, swamp; W)				
<b>Dan-Lan/ Tyddyn Nant Y Sick</b>	Henry's Moat	70012	64		1635	Dan y lan 1635 Col 385, Tythyn nanty sicke alias Ty dan y lan 1631 Green xxiii. 391, Nantysicke 1621 Cardiff	(The house) below the (river) bank, alias the smallholding/ tenement of the valley of the small marshy stream	'Below the bank': tan (under, below, W) + glan (river-bank, shore, edge; W). The alternative name is Tyddyn nant y Sick which seems to contain Eng sic 'a small stream in marshy ground'. tyddyn (small farm, tenement, W) + nant (stream, valley, W)		tan, glan, tyddyn, nant, sic	203909	228997
<b>Tufton</b>	Henry's Moat	70013	65		1640	Tufton 1640 Cross 69	The village/ farmstead of the cluster of trees/ grassy hillock	The first element may be ME tuffe, tuft 'a tuft, a cluster of trees or bushes, grassy hillock'. Toft 'a curtilage' is rare as a first element (v. EEPN s.v.). Tun (farmstead, village, town, ME)		tuffe, tun	204020	228155
<b>Coety-Uchaf, -Isaf</b>	Henry's Moat	70014	64		1699	Cotty Wall 1699 Tren	Cottage-wall OR common land head-dyke	coty (cottage, hut, tenement, W) + wall (wall, embankment, rampart, ME)	The 'cotty' element could alternatively derive from 'cytir' (common/ shared pasture, outfield, W), making this a head-dyke. The hill here is called Gotty Mountain	coty, wall, cytir.	206959	228776

									on the 1st edition OS, and there is a 'Gotty' settlement on its lower slopes, in Maenclochog parish.			
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