

SOME OLD ENGLISH PASSAGES RELATING TO THE EPISCOPAL MANOR OF TAUNTON

BY A. G. C. TURNER, M.A., PH.D.

Folios 27*b* and 28 of the *Codex Wintoniensis* contain copies of portions of Old English documents which, perhaps because they are not specifically dated, have not hitherto been printed. These passages, seven in number, are grouped consecutively under the heading *Ðis sænd þa englisca land-gæmere to Tantunæ*—‘From here onwards are the land boundaries pertaining to Taunton, in English.’¹ They contain material of importance for the early history of the Manor of Taunton, and provide valuable evidence for place-name study.

The *Codex Wintoniensis*, British Museum Additional MS. 15,350, is a cartulary of St. Swithun’s at Winchester, the greater part of which was compiled between the years 1130 and 1150;² the manuscript retains its original binding. Confusion between the Old English letter *p* and the letter *þ* occurs throughout the manuscript, and is naturally most frequent in place-names with which the scribes were not familiar. But it is also found in words which were in common use in Old English; for instance, OE *swa* is sometimes written *spa*, *west* appears as *pest*. This would suggest that some of the scribes employed in compiling the cartulary had an inadequate knowledge of the Anglo-Saxon tongue.

Folios 27*b* and 28 are both in the same hand; the calligraphy is similar to that of the preceding document, which is a record of dues pertaining to Taunton shortly after the death of Edward the Confessor.³ Some of the capitals at the head of each passage are in a single colour—red, green, blue or brown—as elsewhere in the manuscript. The initial *T-* of the heading *To Riscstune* covers much of the top part of folio 27*b*, and some of the colours in this ornately decorated letter are outlined thinly in black. This style of illumination occurs also on folio 75*b*, but is not typical of the manuscript as a whole.

In the text, the recommendations made in the *Report on Editing Historical Documents*⁴ have been followed as closely as

1 Reading *Dæs sind*.

2 D. Whitelock: *Anglo-Saxon Wills*, p. 116.

3 This was printed by Kemble (KCD 897); *v.* note 2 *infra*.

4 *Institute of Historical Research*: Bulletin 1-2, pp. 6-25.

possible. The Old English abbreviation þ̅ is often found to stand in the manuscript for þanon, and is so rendered in the text; less often it has its usual sense of þæt. MS. *ða non, and lang*, which are the commonest forms, have been transcribed as ðanon and andlang respectively. Compounds such as earace (line 3) and stangedelf (line 101), transcribed as single words, appear with separated elements (unhyphenated) in the manuscript, as *stan ge delf*. Further changes are recorded in the textual notes.

I should like to express my special thanks to Dr. C. E. Wright, of the British Museum, for valuable assistance and information concerning the manuscript. I also stand indebted to Professor Bruce Dickins, of Cambridge University, for his kind help and guidance when the text was first prepared five years ago.

TEXT

[Fol. 27b.]

Ðæs sind þa englisca land-gæmere to Tantunæ.

TO RISCUNE

- [1. *Land boundaries at Ruishton.*]¹ Erest on Blacanford,
 ðanon andlang broces on Tán: ðanon andlang Tán on þa
 ealdan earace oð Beadding-beorh-broc. Úpp andlang Bead-
 dincg/-broces on Beaddingc-bridge: 7 ðanon úpp andlang
 5 Halgan Wylles; 7 ðanon on *geriht* on ða díc 7 ða norð
 andlang hrycges ongen þa twegen ðornas to broce, andlang
 broc-rewē on Blacan-ford. [2. *Grants of land, etc., near*
Taunton.]² Ðæt land wæs *gebocod* ðreora manna/deg æt
 Nigon Hidum Wulphere Ciddingce on þa gerad se þe landes
 10 bruce þæt he *gesealde* ælce gere .xx. scillingas into Tantune:
 7 þæt hy *fuligdon* þam ðe ðonne ðere *cyricean* hlaforð wære
 þa hwile þe hi landes brucan moton. and þa land *gesealde*
 Esne bisceop his mæge *Deoreage* 7 his magan *Denedrype*,
 æt *Stoce* 7 æt *Rysctune* út/ of Tantune, on ða gerad þæt hy
 15 sealdon ælce geare twa dægfeorma into ðere stowe for/*Æsnes*
 bisceopes sawle: 7 gyf hi þæt ne geleston, þa land gán into
 ðere stowe ðær hit *togebyrað*. 7 þæt land æt *Hegstealdcumb*e
 Esne *bisceop* lende his mæge *Wynsie* on þa gerad þe ealle
 þa/ *geriht*a eodon into ðere stowe þe þæt land *togebyrað*,
 20 þæt is Tantun. [3. *Land boundaries at Kingston, near*

Taunton.]³ Ðis is þæt land/ to Cincgtune gemere. Erest of
 Mot-leage, swa up on *Humma-það*, þonne adun on *hearþað* :
 ðonne on Fin-stówe, adun on Taccan-lege westwerdre, ðonne
 on riht landsceare to/ Middel-broce. ðonne úp on Bradan-
 25 med suðwerde, þonne on Noccan-mere suðewerðe :/ þonne
 up on *landsceare* on biscofes gemere, ðonne úp on Frecan-
 beorh, of Frecan-*beorge* eft on Mot-lege.

TO TANTUNÆ. [4. *Boundaries of the manor of Taunton.*]⁴

Æræst þer Beaddinc-broc scyt *innan Tán*, þanon to þam
 30 ealdan æsce/, swa ðwyres ofer dune to þam oðrum esce,
 swa westweard þæt hit cymð/ to Spænan.⁵ þanon to þere
 dene þe man het Orcercumb. ðanon on/ gerihta ofer dune
 to þam ðyfele, þe man hét Bradan-ðorn : þanon to þam/
 ambran wege.⁶ þanon to Widedumbes heafde. ðanon and-
 35 lang riðe to Eartancumbes-*forda*.⁷ þanon to þere widan dic,
 7 swa hit strecð westwerð on norð-healf ðes holtes þe man/
 Duddingc-bearu nemð. þanon of þere widan dic to Oterigc-
 forda. þanon úp agen stréam/ oð *hit* cumð to ðes wulles
 heafde : þanon on norð-healf, oð *hit* cumð to Wiðigcumb :/
 40 swa forð to Ring-woldes hylle. þanon to Waldanes-wege ;
 swa to Oxena-felda. ðanon to/ Snelles-cumbes heafde : swa
 forð on gerihta to Gregan-stane 7 on west-healfe Man-hylle/
 þanon to Blacan-broces wylle.⁸ swa nyðer andlang streames
 on ðone readan ford. 7 swa west/ þurh þone holt oð hit cymð
 45 to Scytere :⁹ andlang Scyteres, on þone ealdan ford. þanon/
 on *west*-healf on þone deoþan ford : ðanon to Heardan-
 geate. þanon on suð-healfe on Bennas- [*Fol.* 28] cumbes
 riðe : swa nyðer on ðere riðe forðryne of ðere burnan on
west-healf, oð hit cymð/ to Fyres-leage. ðanon to Culfran-
 50 dene, þanon forð to ðere stowe, þe man het Fiduc-scaga.¹⁰
 swa ðwyres/ ofer ðone feld on west-healfe on Hafucalras.
 þanon on gerihta oð hit cymð to Tán ðære ea. þanon/ on
 west-healfe to Melen-beorge-burnan : swa norð oð Cyppan-
 leage :¹¹ þanon tó Melenburnan./ swa to þam haran ðorne,
 55 þanon norð ofer ðone feld westweard oð hit cymð to ðan
 halgan æsce/,¹² 7 swa west on þa ea wið Wifeles-cumbes
 gemere. þanon eft norð be ea oð ða ealdan gemer-dic, ðanon
 to Pyttes-forda :¹³ 7 swa on *west*-healf Lufes-dune. þanon
 norð on ða ealdan streat 7 swa ðurh/ ðone norð del on gerihta

- 60 to ðere frym-wylle, þe man Wyllite *namð*. swa east on ðone *witan-/ mor*.¹⁴ þanon to Lydegeard : þanon norð oð ða *west-healf* ðes mores þe man hét Wulluces-mor : / 7 swa on gerhita norð on ða ea. þanon úp ongen stream on norð-healf oð ðone langan þorn. þanon norð/ ofer ðone feld, oð
- 65 ðne caldan ambran weg : 7 swa on norð-healf Truscumbes, swa on ðone ambran/ weg oþ þa sceortan dic. swa on east-healf on Rugan-beorg : of ðere stowe on norð-healf Esc-holtes /on Horspaðes-ford. þanon suð on ðone horegan ford,¹⁵ swa on Heanwille. þanon on Gemot-leage : swa on gerhita
- 70 oð Dun-dic, þanon on Fiscwylle. swa to Ellewylle : swa on middel del þære dune þe man Middelcnol/ nemð. þanon on Hægelstalcumb 7 swa on Meccan-fen : þanon to þære riðe, þæt man Neglescumb clypað./ swa east on midnewearðne del þære dune þe man Hatbeorg nemð : 7 swa be *ufewearðum*
- 75 Brigc-/ cumbe, þanon on Leollescumb, swa on Weannanstan. þanon on east-healf þæs mores þe man Hafoc-/ ford nemð : þanon on *Hægelstalcumb*, 7 swa to /þære stowe þe is *gehaten* Stan-torr. þanon to Secgbroce/, 7 swa on *Tán* þa ea, 7 swa be eastreame oð hyt cymð eft on Beadding-beorh./
- 80 TO WIPICLEA. [5. *Land boundaries near Withiel Florey.*]¹⁶
Æræst on Ucing-ford, of þæs cumbes heafde on ðone smalan weg : þurh/ þone mor to Wiðig-slede. þanon to *Broccenan*-beorge : swa to Wuduforda : þanon to/Lulles-beorge. swa forð andlang hearpaðes to Megenstanes dene :
- 85 swa/to Wiðigleagate : þanon to Nædran-beorge : þanon ðurh þone mor be rihte gemere on Wiðig-mor, þanon/ eft on Ucing-ford.
- TO CEARNÆL. [6. *Land boundaries at the place called Cearn.*]¹⁷
- 90 Æræst of sæ up on Hengster-hricg : þonan norð on Gyrdweg : swa norð/ andlang hricges on middeawardne Sealteracumb. þanon be cumbe innan/ Holan-bróc. þanon andlang streames innan Hlosmoc : adune on stream/, on Syfon-eceras : þanon of streame eft onbutan *Seofan*-eceras. eft suð
- 95 on Hlosmoc : þanon adune/ on stream oð ða suran *apeldran*. þanon suð on þa norð *rewe* : þanon eft on Cern on Gataford /: þanon suð bufan lytlan graf. swa suð on Earnes-hlinc : of Earnes-hlince eft ut on sæ./

- 100 TO WECEDFORDA. [7. *Land boundaries at Washford and Kentsford, near Watchet.*]¹⁸
 Erest on Keanulfes-forda, up on stream on stangedelf :
 þanon on/ dic : swa east on Risc-lace. þanon on hearpað oð
 Brydan-pytt : þanon west andlang forda. þanon suð/ on
 stream : þanon west on þel-brygge. ðanon norð on Heah-
 105 bence eastwearde. þanon on ðone haran/ stan *westan-
 weardne* : þanon norð on þæt ealde hlideat. swa norð on
 Hreod-mere eastweardne./ swa út on sæ : of sæ on Wiðig-
 cumbes heafod. þanon suð on Holan-dene : andlang denes
 eft/ on Ceanulfes-ford.

Rubric. *MS.* Ðis sænd. 1. *MS.* blacanforð, *BCS* 549 blacanford. 2. *MS.* and/lang. 5. *MS.* halga wylle, *BCS* 549 on halgan wylle : *MS.* ge/rictu. 6. *MS.* and/lang. 7. *MS.* blacan forð. 8. *MS.* ge bocod. 9. *MS.* pulphere : gerat. 10. *MS.* ge-/sealde : sciġ. 11. *MS.* fulig don : cy-/ricean. 12. *MS.* lanð : ge seal-/de. 13. *MS.* deor eage. 16. *MS.* saple. 17. *MS.* stope : to ge by-/rað : heg steald cumbe. 18. *MS.* b : pynsie. 19. *MS.* stope. 20. *MS.* fs. 21. *MS.* fs. 22. *MS.* an humma wað : ón hear wað. 23. *MS.* ðonñ : stópe. 24. *MS.* lanð sceare. 26. *MS.* land sceare. 27. *MS.* beor-/ge. 29. *MS.* innantan. 32. *MS.* nan. 35. *MS.* for-/ða. 38-39. *MS.* hft. 44. *MS.* readan forð : *BCS* 476 rubro vado. 45. *MS.* ealdan forð : *BCS* 476 vetus vadum. 46. *MS.* peast : deowan ford, *BCS* 476 profundum vadum. 49. *MS.* pest : leáge. 51. *MS.* ðryres : felð. 56. *MS.* spa pest. 57. *MS.* ða/non. 58. *MS.* weast. 59. *MS.* spa : durk. 60. *MS.* manð, *BCS* 476 nominatur : ad album grōmam. 61. *MS.* nord. 62. *MS.* weast : spa. 65. *MS.* ón. 66. *MS.* sceórtan. 68. *MS.* horswaðes forð, *BCS* 476 horswaðes vadum. *MS.* horegan forð, *BCS* 476 sordidum vadum. 69. *MS.* leáge : spa : ge/rihta. 73. *MS.* clywað. 74. *MS.* spa : ufe weardū. 76. *MS.* hafoc/forð : *BCS* 476 hafucford. 77. *MS.* hægel stalcumb : spa : stope : fs. 78. *MS.* ge haton : ontà. 79. *MS.* spa. 81. *MS.* ucing forð : *BCS* 158 Uþing ford, *BCS* 727 ucingc forð. 83. *MS.* broce nen : *BCS* 158 brocenan : spa. 84. *MS.* spa. 86. *MS.* ef. 87. *MS.* forð. 90. *MS.* gyrð, *BCS* 158 gyrd. 91. *MS.* spa. 92. *MS.* fñnan. 94. *MS.* sceofan, *BCS* 727 seofan. 95. *MS.* aweldran. 96. *MS.* rewe, or repe. 97. *MS.* gata forð, *BCS* 727 gata ford. 98. *MS.* ef. 103. *MS.* brydan wytt : ford. 105-6. *MS.* weastan weardne.

NOTES

1. For similar boundaries, cf. *BCS* 549, recording a grant of land at Ruishton to Denewulf, bishop of Winchester, about the year 880. *Blacanford*, 'the Black Ford,' was probably in the vicinity of Blackbrook Bridge (6"), in the north-west corner of Ruishton parish, v. further G. B. Grundy, *The Saxon Charters and Field Names of Somerset*, pp. 28-9. *Beadding-beorh* (line 3) is 'hill belonging to a man called *Beadda'; this OE. personal name

is not recorded independently, but occurs in Beddington, Surrey (*Bead-dinctun* 901-8 (12th) BCS 618, etc.), cf. Ekwall, DEPN 32.

2. *Grants of land, etc., in the Taunton district.*

"The land at Nynehead was granted for three generations to *Wulfhere Cidding*, on condition that whoever possessed the estate should give twenty shillings to Taunton every year: and on the understanding that (his descendants), as long as they were able to possess the estate, should be followers of the lord of the church, whoever that might be at the time. And Bishop Esne granted the estates at Stoke and Ruishton out of Taunton to his kinsman *Dēorhēah* and his kinswoman *Denethrȳth*, on the understanding that they gave each year two days' provisions to that place for Bishop Esne's soul; and if they did not fulfil that agreement, the estates must revert to the place where they belong. And Bishop Esne leased the estate at Hestercombe to his kinsman *Wynsige*, on condition that all the dues went to the place to which the land belongs, that is Taunton."

The passage generally may be compared with KCD 897, a record of dues pertaining to Taunton shortly after the death of Edward the Confessor, *v.* further A. J. Robertson, *Anglo-Saxon Charters*, pp. 236-9, 485-90. (*æt*) *Nigon Hidum* is Nynehead, near Wellington; (*æt*) *Stoce* is Stoke St. Mary, *Rysctune* is Ruishton; *Hegstealdcumb* (*Hægelstalcumb* in lines 72 and 77 of the text) is Hestercombe in the parish of Cheddon Fitzpaine.

Wulfhere cidding occurs as a witness in BCS 599 (KCD 1079), a charter of Bishop Denewulf, dated 902. Bishop Esne is mentioned in King Alfred's Will (BCS 553). His see is unknown, but bearing in mind his connections with Taunton, it is possible that he was a suffragan in the undivided diocese of Winchester or Sherborne. Such appointments were not unknown in ninth century Wessex, cf. F. M. Stenton, *Anglo-Saxon England*, p. 433.

3. *Land boundaries at Kingston, near Taunton.*

Kingston is not specifically named in Domesday Book, but it was included in the survey as part of the bishop of Winchester's estate at Taunton, cf. R. W. Eyton, *Domesday Studies*, ii.34. The boundaries given in the text are not to be found in any extant charter, although a section of the land is covered in other grants; *Mot-le(a)ge* in lines 22 and 27 is *gemotleage* BCS 476, *Motlege* BCS 610. *Middel-broce* (line 24) survives in Middlebrooks, now on the borders of Bishop's Lydeard and Cothelstone, but formerly a detached part of Kingston parish. *Biscopes gemere* (line 26) may refer to a portion of the boundary of Bishop's Lydeard, which was granted by Edward the Elder to Asser, bishop of Sherborne (BCS 610): at a later period it was held by the bishops of Wells.

4. *Boundaries of the episcopal manor of Taunton.*

This survey is an Old English version of the boundaries (mostly in Latin) printed in BCS 476. In the margin of the MS., level with the beginning of the passage, is the following note in a 16th century hand: 'This description is also in Latyne, fol. 57, where this not(e) is q.' In the manuscript, most of the place-names in the survey are underlined in a later hand. The topography of the boundaries as a whole is discussed by Grundy, *op. cit.*, pp. 9-22.

5. (to) *Spænan*: BCS 476 (*ad*) 's' *penam*. A connection with Middle English *spenne* might be suggested, cf. Ekwall, DEP N 413 (Spen).

6. *ambran wege*: note *ealdan ambran weg* (line 65). *Ambran* answers to *publicam* in BCS 476, but is obscure in meaning. It is unlikely to be a personal name, as the roads referred to are several miles apart. A weak form of OE. *ambyre*, 'favourable, fair,' is a possibility to be considered.

7. *Eartancumbes-forda*: 'ford in the valley of the River Yarty,' cf. Ekwall, RN 479, DEP N 517, 530. *Ceartancumbesford*, BCS 476, is a mistake for *Æartancumbes-* (given in KCD 1052), which is the correct reading.

8. *Blacan-broces wylle*: BCS 476 *bláám bróc*. Now Black Brook (6") in Pitminster parish, cf. Grundy, *op. cit.* 12; cattle are said to be unable to drink from the upper waters of this stream.

9. *Scytere*: this stream-name is discussed by Ekwall in RN 362-4.

10. *Fiduc-scaga*: OE. *Fiduc* survives in Fideoak (6") in the parish of Bishop's Hull Without, but was originally the name of a stream, *v.* further *Proceedings*, Vol. XCV (1950), p. 116. The first element may be identical with the stem *fid-* in Latin *fidēs* 'faith,' Modern Welsh *ffydd*, Breton *feiz*, 'faith,' etc. The second element is probably a derivative of the Celtic suffix *-aco-*, which can denote a sense of plenitude or possession.

The name may have been applied to the stream itself, as suggested in *Proceedings*. But it is also possible that it was in the first place a personal name; cf. Cad Brook (6") in Ilton (*on*) *caducburne* 725 (14th) Much) in which the first element is identical with the Welsh personal name *Cadog*, from British **Calāco-*. In either case, the sense behind a British **Fidāco-* could be 'possessing faith' or 'faithful.'

11. *Cyppan-leage*: now Chipley, in Nynehead and Langford Budville, *v.* *Proceedings*, Vol. XCV (1950), p. 115.

12. *ðan halgan æsce*: BCS 476 *quendam fraxinum quem imperiti sacrum vocant*, 'a certain ash-tree which the ignorant call sacred.'

13. *Pyttes-forda*: BCS 476 *wettesford*. This survives in Pitsford Hill, Brompton Ralph, cf. Grundy, *op. cit.* 17.

14. *ðone wítan mor*: BCS 476 (*ad*) *albam grōmam*, now Whitemoor Farm in the parish of Stogumber. It is interesting to note that the soil here is a vivid red; bearing this in mind, it is possible that 'white' referred to the flowers of the cotton-grass, which thrives in a wet upland soil.

15. *ðone horegan ford*: BCS 476 *sordidum vadum*. The Old English form shows that this cannot be identified with Fulford, as suggested by Ekwall, DEP N 181; the correct locality is pointed out by Grundy, *op. cit.* 20.

16. *Boundaries at Withiel Florey*.

Withiel Florey is now included in the parish of Brompton Regis, but was formerly parcel of Taunton Deane Hundred, cf. Collinson, *The History and Antiquities of the County of Somerset*, Vol. III, p. 225. Similar boundaries are found in BCS 158, 727; grants of land recorded in BCS 960, 1072 cover part of the same district.

17. *To Cearnæl*. Similar boundaries are given in BCS 158, 727, where, however, the locality is called *Cearn*. The form *Cearnæl* is isolated, and is reminiscent of *Cernel*, an ancient name for Cerne Abbas in Dorset, *v.* Ekwall, DEP N 526. *Cearn*, etc., as the boundaries show, was primarily the name of a stream, cf. Ekwall, RN 73-4.

Cearn was granted to the church at Winchester in the year 737, for the purpose of constructing salt pans (*ad salinaria construenda*) (BCS 158); in 938, this grant was confirmed by Athelstan (BCS 727). The charter is endorsed *Wipiglea 7 . . . Cearn þis syndon Tantunes land, 'Withiel and . . . Cearn—these are lands belonging to Taunton.'*

The exact locality of the place is uncertain. The difficulty has been to reconcile the boundaries, which run approximately northwards from the sea, with a site not far from Taunton. *Cearn* is unlikely to have been situated on the coast near Watchet, as implied by Ekwall (RN 73), as the coastline there faces north, and any land boundaries would have to run in a southerly direction from it.

I suggest that the sea (*sæ*) in this case may refer to the tidal marshes of the Parrett or one of its tributaries. In ancient times the salinity of these marshes was considerable; cf. Saltmoor, the name of a locality near Burrow Bridge, which is *Saltmore* 1180-1 (1735) Ath, *Saltmor'* 1233 Wells (1), *pasturam de Saltmōr* 1233-4 FF (PRO), etc.; in Stoke St. Gregory or North Curry there was formerly a place called *moram de Salthulle* 1262-3 FF (PRO), 'Salthill moor.' In the parish of North Petherton a piece of land is described as *portiuacula terre que vocatur Saltpath'* (*ante* 1276 (15th) Buck), probably identical with *Salterespath* (1290-2 Taunton (NP)) 'salt-worker's path'; cf. *Sealtera-cumb*, in line 91 of the text.

It is possible that *Cearn* is to be connected with *Cerney*, formerly the name of a place not far from Taunton; this was *Cerneheye juxta Taunton* 1303-4, *Cerneheye* 1373, *Cerney* 1437-8 FF: it was the home of *Algār de Sernehēg* (also *de Sernege*) and *Marger' de Cerney* (1208-9, 1257-8 PW). For the *S*-spellings, cf. A. Fägersten, *The Place-Names of Dorset*, p. 196, note 4.

18. *Land boundaries at Washford and Kentsford, near Watchet.*

The charter to which these boundaries belonged has not survived, but Washford was parcel of the manor of Taunton as early as the reign of King Edgar; cf. BCS 1149, *Tres mansae in Cearn ad rus prefatum (Tantun) pertinent et duae æt Weceforda*. On *Ceanulfes-ford*, now Kentsford Farm on the boundaries of Williton and Watchet, *v. Proceedings*, Vol. XCV (1950), pp. 118-9. *Heah-bence* (line 104) is perhaps to be connected with Highbeck Covert (6") in the parish of Old Cleeve, which is situated on the slope of a 300 ft. hill: for OE. *benc* as an element in minor names, *v.* PNW 423.

The first element in Washford (OE. *Weceforda*) is identical with Watchet (OE. *Wæced*, *Weced*- <British **Uo-cēto*-), cf. Ekwall, DEP N 476-7; the sense behind the name, however, seems to be 'ford over the river *Weced*.' The stream at Washford is now known as the Washford River.

ABBREVIATIONS

Ath	<i>Excerpta ex Registro Abbatiae de Athelney</i> . Printed by the Somerset Record Society, Vol. 14, p. 113 onwards.
BCS	W. de G. Birch : <i>Cartularium Saxonicum</i> .
Buck	The cartulary of the Priory of Buckland (Durstun, Somerset) ; a late 15th century MS. at Taunton Castle.
DEPN	E. Ekwall : <i>The Concise Oxford Dictionary of English Place-Names</i> ; 3rd Edition, Oxford (1947).
FF	Feet of Fines for Somerset ; Somerset Record Society, Vols. 6, 12, 17, 22.
FF (PRO)	Feet of Fines ; original documents in the Public Record Office.
KCD	J. M. Kemble : <i>Codex Diplomaticus Aevi Saxonici</i> ; (1839-48).
Much	E. H. Bates : <i>The Cartulary of Muchelney Abbey</i> ; Somerset Record Society, Vol. 14.
OE.	Old English.
PNW	<i>The Place-names of Wiltshire</i> ; The English Place-Name Society, 1939.
PW	The Pipe Rolls of the Bishopric of Winchester ; original rolls in the possession of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.
RN	E. Ekwall : <i>English River-Names</i> ; Oxford, 1928.
Taunton (NP)	Original rolls relating to North Petherton at Taunton Castle.