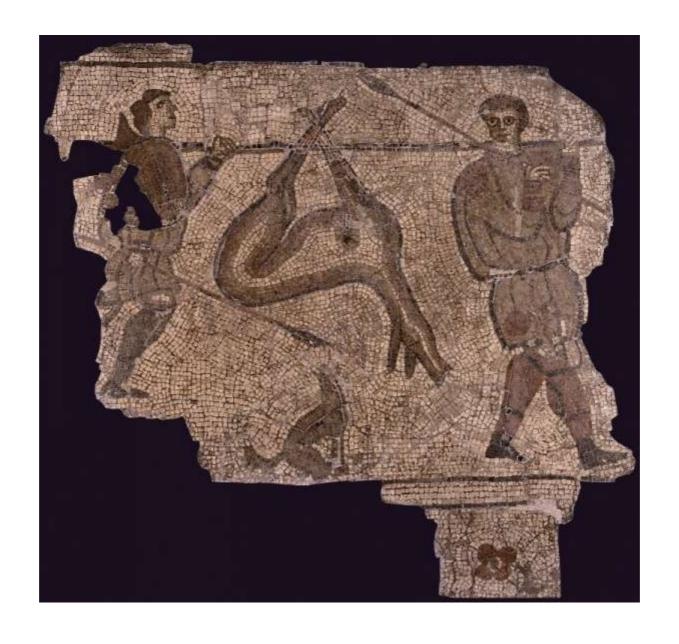


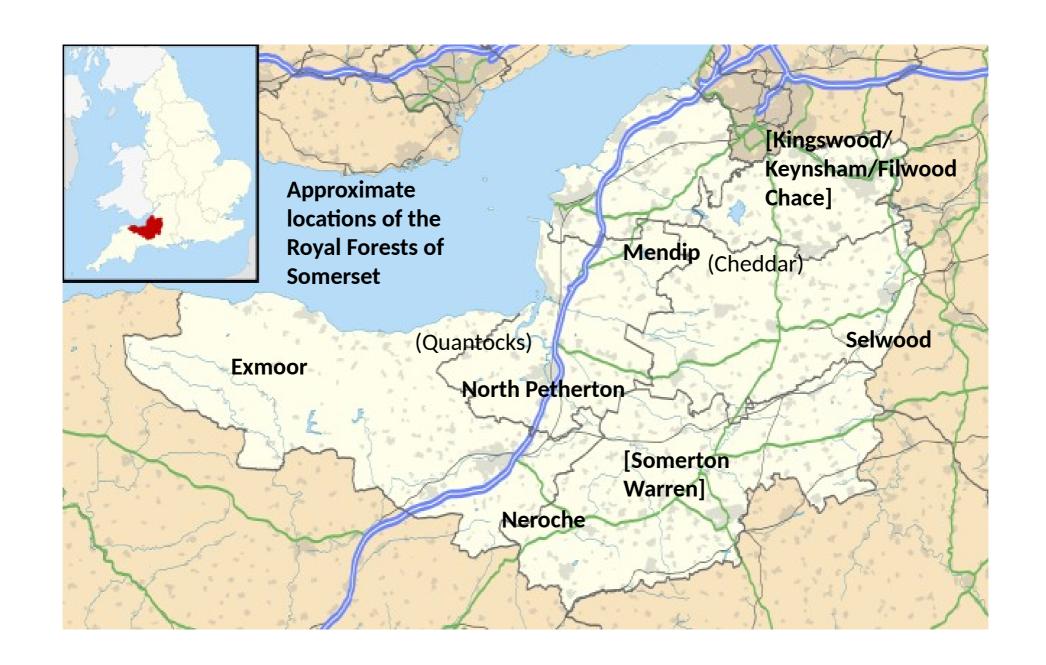
Traces of hunting and the Royal Forests in Somerset place-names

Jennifer Scherr

SNSBI, Bridgend, 15 April 2023



East Coker mosaic, 4th century



Wedmore Wethmor 678x88 (11th) possibly *wæthe + mor, 'hunting marsh'

Wembdon Wadmendune DB probably *wæthe-mann + dūn, 'hill of the huntsmen'

Drogo de Montacute's estate at Donyatt records the only park noted in Somerset DB (Neroche area)

Hay Street (now in Ston Easton) was Haia DB (ge)hæg (Mendip area)

Alfward Hunter held Pendomer (not far from Selwood)

Siward Falconer held Dinnington DB (next to Allowenshay)

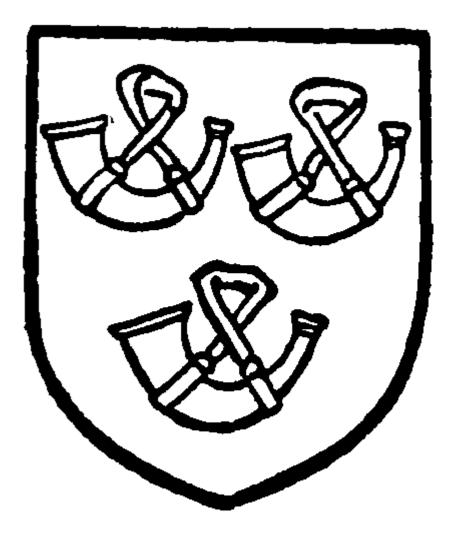
Ansketel Parker held Newton in North Petherton DB (later Newton Forester)

Doda *Forester* held land in Dulverton 1066 ExonDB; also *Stawe* (Nether Stowey) 1086 DB, estate later called Dodington; perhaps cf. Dadhays in Withypool (Exmoor)

Three hunting bugles at Dodington

Churches Conservation Trust





Also found over the church porch and at the manor house

Forest perambulations (late 13th) - names reflecting hunting

Exmoor

(a stone called) Deresmarke; Haukewelle (Hawkwell); Haukebrugge (Hawkridge, forest court of Exmoor)

Mendip

Hyndemore; Hyndewell

North Petherton

Deresscherde (**sceard** replacing **geat**?); Huntyngworth, Hunteworth' (Huntworth); (lake called) Huntyngeye, Huntingezcha; Huntham (Huntham); Nywton Forester (North Newton)

Neroche

Foresta de Neracchiff, Nerecchuch; castrum de Rachich, Nerucchuch; Haukesbere, Hauekbere

Selwood

(park of) Wicham (Witham Park. Witham Friary was the first Carthusian monastery in England(1178) – roughly half of Selwood Royal Forest given up by Henry II – as penance for the murder of Thomas a Becket); Hunteresweye; (park of) Forshese, Ferschet (near Brewham)

The Alfred Jewel – found in *Parkersfield*, Newton Park, North Petherton, in 1693

(ashmolean.org)



Neroche Castle and Forest

Nerechich 1236, Errechich 1237, Recciche 1241, Rechich 1243, (forest of) Rechiche 1279, Rechych (chapel) 1317, Nerechich (forest) 1382, Nerrechich 1387, Netherrechich or Nerechchiche 1397, 1400-1404, Reyche 1461; Rachiche 1244, Neraccich 1298, Rachich (chapel) 1311, Rachiche (forest) 1385, Racche (forest) 1435, 1462,

Rachich or Reyche 1452, Rache 1633;

Neroche 1394, Neroche 1427, Roche (forest or chase) 1551, (forest of) Roche or Neroche 1580, (forest of) Roch 1625, (late disafforested) Neroche alias Roche 1636

Can it be OE **ræcc** + **wīc** 'farm, estate where hunting dogs are bred or kept'? Where was this farm?

Later with ME **ner** 'near' or **nether(e)** 'lower'? Perhaps with reference to the Forest? Reinterpreted as Ofr, ME **roche** 'rock, cliff' when ME **rache** < OE **raecc** was no longer understood?

Cf. Rochford PNWo 69, Raeccesford 11th, 'hunting-dog's ford'.

There is also the Somerset place-name **Rexworthy** (in Durleigh), Racheworde, Rachedeworde 1086, Rachefouord, Racheworde, Rakesworth n.d., Rakesworthy 1501, perhaps **ræcc** + **worth(ig)** 'hunting-dog farm'.

[Modern pronunciation and spelling influenced by Lexworthy nearby.]

Surname Rakesworthy from 1403, Rexworthy from 1633 at least.

The **rache** was a type of scent hound known from before the Norman Conquest. Hunting dogs were a highly prized English export in the early 11th century (Sawyer 1978).

Perhaps cf. ME **brache**, dim. **brachet** 'hunting-dog, female hound'?

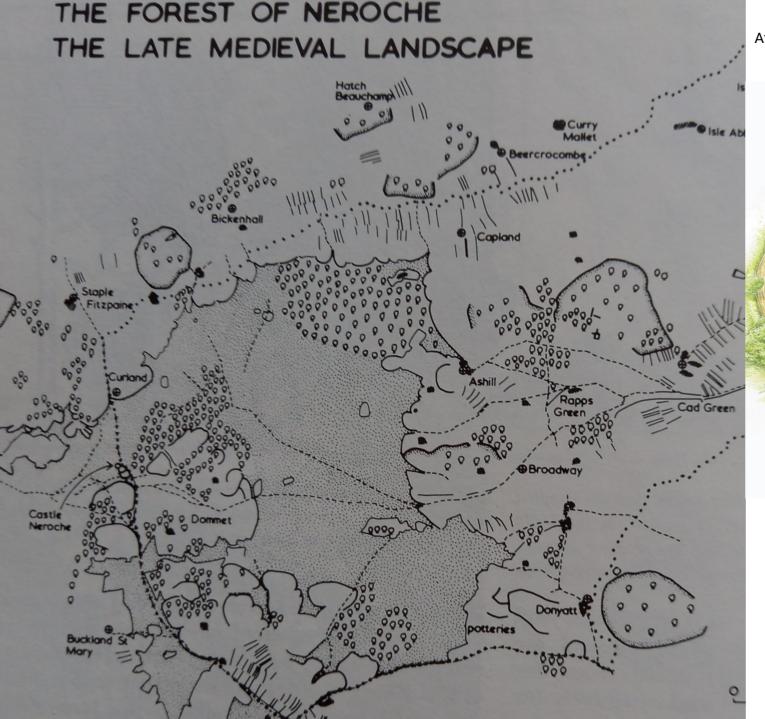


Gessner *Historiae Animalium* (Zurich 1554)

In "The Master of Game" (c1410) the dogs are classified as follows: raches, greyhounds, alaunts, spaynells, mastiff, kennettes, herriers, lymera.

The requirements of a rache were that "it should come of good parentage, be well grown of body, with wide nostrils, long snout, big lips hanging down, large eyes, red or black, great forehead and head, large ears well hanging down, strong breast and shoulders, great and round claws, foot a little low, small flanks, long sides, good chine-bone, back and thighs, tail great and high and crouping up on the back, but straight and crouping a little forward. A good greyhound "taketh or faileth", but a rache goes on all day quest-ing and chiding".

After c. 1530 the term 'rache' was hardly used in England, 'running hound' (tr. of *chien courant*), or mostly just 'hound', being preferred, but the term was still used for a while in Scotland.



After Aston (1985)



https://blackdownhillsaonb.org.uk/

Castle Neroche

Dommet Duun Meten 762 (early 14th)

Donyatt (on) Duuneyete 725 (13th)

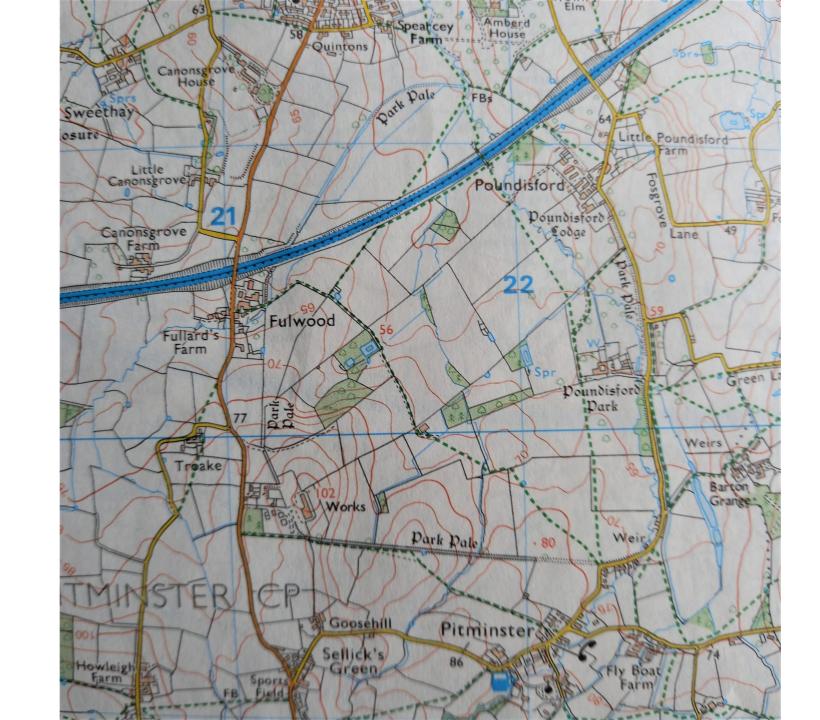
Poundisford Park, Pitminsterpossibly of Saxon origin.

Punderford 1225, Punderesford 1243 DEPN, 'the pinder's ford'.

Chief deer park of Taunton Castle.

From DB, Pitminster was one of Bishop of Winchester's estates in Taunton Deane.

1 pigman listed in ExonDB - could this be a misreading of *porcar*' for *parcar*'? (cf. Liddiard 2003)



hunta, huntena 'hunter(s)' (or pers.n. Hunta):

Hunteneswell 1204,

Hunterwick Huntenwyk 1305,

Huntham (p) 1327,

Huntley (p) 1287,

Huntscott no early forms,

Huntspath Huntenepath (p) 1326,

Huntstile DB looks like pers.n. Hūn until Huntstyghele by North Petherton 1359,

Huntworth DB

(could be pers.n. Hunta but in N Petherton and DEPN suggests 'worth of the huntsman')

Haia DB (ge)hæg now Hay Street in Ston Easton

Allowenshay (in Kingstone) 1280 ME surn. *Aylwin* or pers.n. *Alwin*. Remains of park nearby. Avishay (in Chaffcombe) 1316 NFr surn. *Avenel*. Lord of manor with right to hunt on Exmoor.

Buddlehay (in Wiveliscombe) 1327 (p). 'with a building or dwelling'.

Bullenshay (in Thurloxton) 1548 John *Bole* or *Balle* was a free tenant of Thurloxton.

[Bychehey (p) 1327 is probably a misreading of 'by the hay'....]

Clavelshay (in North Petherton) 1365 held by John *Clavyle*, NFr surname from Claville (Eure, Seine-Maritime) or OFr **clavel**, 'bolt, nail'.

Cothay (in Kittisford) 13th 'cottage enclosure'.

Hulkshay (in North Petherton) 1397 hulc, huluc 'shed, hut'

Staplehay (in Pitminster) no early forms. Hayne on Staple Hill 1809?

Sweethay (in Trull) Swetehegh (p) 1327. swēt 'sweet' or pers.n. Swēta, fem.pers.n. Swēte. (Grundy 1935 suggests this could have been the haga next to Dipford on the western boundary of Pitminster 938 (12th).

Yawl Hay field name in Long Sutton (<eald + (ge)hæg) 'near the crossroads in Upton' (Grundy 1935)

[R. Jones 'Hunting for the meaning of the place-name Upton' (2012) in Jones & Semple Sense of place in Anglo-Saxon England]

Hornblotton (in Selwood) horn-blawere + tūn. Costen suggests held by service to the king as trumpeter, perhaps in hunting.

Stocklinch Ottersey (not far from Neroche)

William Ostricer of Stocklinch = William de Seavington alias William austricarius 1188; Robert the Hawker 1207

Stoke Trister (in Selwood) family name from ME **triste**, **tristur** 'a hunting station'; denoting the man in charge of the hounds and preparations for the hunt (DEPN).

Alfward Hunter held Pendomer (not far from Selwood)

Siward Falconer held Dinnington DB (next to Allowenshay, at present centre of Kingstone)

Ansketel Parker held Newton in North Petherton DB

Doda *Forester* held land in Dulverton 1066 ExonDB; also *Stawe* (Nether Stowey) 1086 DB, later called Dodington; perhaps cf. Dadhays in Withypool

Somerset Lay Subsidy 1327

Fauconner (in Cheddar)

Le Blowar x 3

le Fogheler x 4

le Forester x 6

le Hunte x 6

le Parker x 10 (including *Parcario* at Barrow (Gurney, perhaps the ancestor of the park at Barrow Court) *atte Lupeyate* (and variant spellings) approximately 20 examples, none easily identifiable with surviving place-names.



Thank you!

Any questions?