
The photographs (recently procured by the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland from the Vatican) of the ancient copy of a paper book containing a large part of the accounts of the payments made to Boyamund by certain of the ecclesiastics of Scotland under the name of “the tithe of the Holy Land” (1274-1276) enable us to correct the print of Theiner’s Monumenta (pp. 109–116) in several particulars. They also reveal that the curious forms of the place-names are, in the great majority of instances, due not to the carelessness of Theiner’s reproduction, but almost certainly to the misreadings of the copyist who gave us the document as preserved in the Vatican archives.*

I. It may first be desirable to notice the errors of Theiner. These may be classed under three heads: (1) errors of omission; (2) unquestionable errors due to misreadings; (3) probable misreadings, by which I mean readings which give the text, when it may conceivably be read in two different ways, in the way which knowledge of Scottish topography renders less likely to be correct.

I have noted the following in that part of the document with which I am dealing in this paper, viz. the opening pages, recording the tithe of the churches in the Archdeaconry of Lothian.

(1) The omissions are few and unimportant: (a) ‘pro’ should be inserted before ‘primo anno’ in line 12 of Theiner (No. cclxiv.); (b) ‘Vicarius de Erteleton . . . ij Marc.’ should be inserted between ‘Vicarius de Loghorvert’ and ‘Vicarius de Graniston.’ But Theiner

* See a paper by the writer in vol. xxxix. of the Proceedings of the Society, pp. 379–386.
seems to have noticed the omission, and he inserts 'Vicarius de Erteldon' in another place, last but one at the foot of the list.

(2) Theiner's own misreadings are more numerous: (a) in the general summation of the tithe of all Scotland as here represented (line 6 of Theiner's print), 'flor.' (florins) should be read 'sol.' (shillings); (b) for 'Bolhans' read 'Bothans'; (c) for 'lynlitheu' read 'lynlithcu'; (d) for 'Genilif' read 'Grenilif'. But errors of this kind occur chiefly in the second year's accounts. They are dealt with at the close of the present paper.

(3) Errors of the third class are much more frequent. As we print below the correct text, it is unnecessary to enumerate them; but they are easily accounted for by the mistaking of one letter for another which resembled it in script. One or two illustrations may be given.

The Mearns (Kincardineshire) appears in the MS. as 'M[er]nis'. Theiner reads the n as u; and printing the u as v (which, by the way, is too frequent a practice of Theiner) gives us the puzzling word 'Mervis'. 'Smalberme' (Theiner) may more easily be read 'Smalhame'. 'Fordim' (Theiner) may as easily be read 'Fordun'.

The scribe who wrote the document in the Vatican made very many errors of this kind, and Theiner, when dealing with the scribe's copy, made a few. Errors of both kinds are indicated in the notes on the names of churches. These remarks apply chiefly to the accounts of the first year. In the second year's accounts the transformations of the place-names are more numerous and more grotesque.

II. In the notes, I have added in many cases, for the sake of comparison, two other valuations of the churches in the Archdeaconry of Lothian. The first is the valuation recorded in the register of the Priory of St Andrews (pp. 28–32 of the Bannatyne Club edition). Its date is unfortunately uncertain. But it is generally admitted to exhibit the Antiqua Taxatio, which, in most cases, was considerably below the verus valor, as taken on oath, for Boyamund's tithe. References to this old valuation are cited as from A.
There is preserved among the manuscript treasures of Durham a Taxation of ecclesiastical benefices in the south of Scotland for papal tenths (nominally *in subsidium Terre Sanctae*). Pope Nicholas IV., on 10th January in the second year of his pontificate (i.e. 10th January 1290), issued a bull to King Edward I. of England, conceding to him, *per certi temporis spatium*, the Holy Land tenths from ecclesiastical revenues in the kingdoms of England and Scotland, and in Ireland and Wales. The original bull is in the chapter-house at Westminster, and the text is printed by the Surtees Society in vol. xii. (on the Priory of Coldingham, pp. cviii–cxvii). The Prior of Coldingham was appointed collector in the Archdeaconry of Lothian. The date of this valuation may be fixed as between 1290 and 1295, or about twenty years later than Boyamund's valuation. Like Boyamund's valuation, it professes to give the *verus valor*. I cite it as D. The document before us I cite as B.

In the notes, I have attempted, when the valuation of a *vicarage* is given, to fix the monastery or other holder of the rectory or rectorial revenues. The study of this document leaves a vivid impression of the extent to which parochial revenues were (even in the 13th century) diverted to the support of the monasteries, and of the small payments allowed to the vicars or working parish clergy.

It will be observed that in this list, professedly of churches in the Archdeaconry of Lothian, we find occasionally returns from churches and monasteries north of the Forth. The returns from monasteries elsewhere may be for property in the Archdeaconry, but it is not so easy to account for the occasional appearance of parish churches outside the bounds of the Archdeaconry.

I.

Collectio decime terre sancte in archidiaconatu laodonie Episcopatus sancti andree apud Kelcon¹ per magistrum Boyamundum pro termino nat. domini anno m.cc.lxx. quatuor et beati Johannis baptiste anno m.cc.lxxv. videlicet pro primo anno solutionis.

¹ Kelcou (u mistaken for n), *i.e.* Kelso.
BOYAMUND'S VALUATION OF ECCLESIASTICAL BENEFICES.

Rector Ecclesie de Tynigham 2  .  .  .  .  ix. Marc.
Rector ecclesie de herihot 3  .  .  .  .  li. sol. viii. den.
Vicarius de Norberwic 4  .  .  .  .  x. sol. ultra i. Marc.
Vicarius de Boulton 5  .  .  .  .  i. Marc.
Vicarius de leswade 6  .  .  .  .  iij. Marc.
Rector ecclesie de Morington 7  .  .  .  .  iij. Marc.
Rector ecclesie de Bothans 8  .  .  .  .  iij. Marc.
Vicarius de varia capella 9  .  .  .  .  iij. Marc. et dimid.
procurator de Gogger 10  .  .  .  .  i. Marc.
Rector ecclesie de hilton 11  .  .  .  .  xxx. sol.


2 Tiningham is valued at 40 marks in A., p. 30.
3 Herieth at 30 marks in A.
4 Northberwyk was a valuable benefice, valued at 60 marks in A., but the church was granted to the convent of Cistercian nuns in that town, and the vicar's income was, it seems, only 11½. 13s. 4d.
5 Bolton parish church belonged to Holyrood; it is valued at 20 marks in A.; the vicar's stipend was 10 marks.
6 Lasswade was a mensal church of the Bishop of St Andrews. It is valued at 80 marks; the vicar's income in 1275 was 20 marks.
7 Mordington in Berwickshire, valued in the old taxation (A) at 24 marks, is now worth 40 marks.
8 Bothans (now Yester) in Haddingtonshire, valued at 30 marks in the old taxation, and so it appears here. It is certain that the form 'Bothans' is an error of Theiner, not of the scribe.
9 Varia Capella is Falkirk, the ancient Eaglais breac, or 'spotted church.' This church is valued at 120 marks in A. It was given by the Bishop of St Andrews to Holyrood in 1166 (?). The vicar's payment to Boyamund shows his income at 25 marks, and in D. it is 18lb. 11s. 2d.
10 Gogar was one of the Holyrood churches. It is valued at 12 marks in A.; and from this account of Boyamund we see that the priest who served it (he is not styled vicar) received 10 marks. In D. the value of the rectory is 10lb. 19s. 9d.
11 Hilton in Berwickshire, valued in A. at 18 marks, i.e. 12lb. From Boyamund we find its real value in A. 1275 was 15½. And in D. it is valued at 20½. 12s. 10d.
12 Liston, now Kirkliston (in Linlithgowshire), and Foulden (in Berwickshire) were both valuable benefices. The former appears valued at 70 marks and the latter at 24 marks. The Rector's Procurator in the present document paid a tithe of only 86 marks. In D. the value of Liston is 60½., and the value of Foulden 31½. and 4d.
Rector ecclesie de keldeleth 13 . . . v. Marc.
Rector ecclesie de Secton 14 . . . iij. Marc.
Vicarius de Karedyn 15 . . . vj. sol. viij. den.
Vicarius de Grenlau 16 . . . xx. sol. xvj. den.
Vicarius de Naythanthirn 17 . . . j. Marc.
Vicarius de foggou 18 . . . xx. sol.
Rector ecclesie de Aldham 19 . . . iiiij. sol.

13 Keldeleth, known also as Killeleith or Killeth, is now Currie in Midlothian.
Chalmers (Caledonia, ii. 795) considers the name to mean the Church on the Water
of Leith. It was appropriated to the Archdeacon of Lothian. It is valued in A. at
50 marks, and the present document gives 5 marks as the tithe paid. The main
source of the Archdeacon's income was derived from procurations (i.e. fees paid on
the occasion of his visitation of parishes) and small fees paid at Synods. Thus in the
Durham roll we find "Ecclesia de Keldeleth cum synodis, procurationibus et per-
quisitis cxviii. lb. ix.s. x.d."

14 Secton. This word was probably written originally Seton or Setton, and either
the second e or the first t misread by the copyist. The confusion of e and t is one of
the most common of errors. The valuation of Setun (now Seaton) in A. is 18 marks.
Here it is 20 marks. In D. it is 20lb. It continued to be a parish church down to
1493, when George, Lord Seaton, had it erected into a collegiate church for a provost,
six prebendaries, two singing boys, and a clerk.

15 Karedyn. Carriden (or Carrin) in Linlithgowshire. The church of Caereden
was granted to Holyrood in the 12th century by William de Vetereponte. The
rectory is valued at 25 marks in A.; in our document we find a tithe which gives as
the vicar's income only 5 marks. The vicarage in D. is 8lb. 19s. 10d.

16 Greenlaw, some five miles south-west of Duns in Berwickshire. Earl Gos-
patrick granted the church in 1147 to Kelso. Grenlawe is valued at 45 marks in A.
From our document we learn that the vicar in 1275 received 10lb. 13s. 4d., or 16 marks.
In D. the vicarage of Grenlawe is valued at 12lb. 2s. 9d.

17 Now Nenthorn, north of the Eden water, three or four miles north-west of
Kelso. In D. it is valued at 33lb. 6s. 8d., and is said to belong to the bishop
"pro procurationibus suis": the vicarage is valued at 10lb., while B. gives only
10 marks. Its being a church of the Bishop may account for its not appearing in A.
It was exchanged for Cranston in 1316, a church belonging to Kelso. See note 47.

18 Fogo, south of the Blackadder, was a church which at this time belonged to
Kelso; and, as we see, it was served by a vicar. D. values the vicarage at only
7lb. 9s. 10d. The valuation of D. is ordinarily higher than that of B.

19 This ancient parish is now, with Tinningham, included in the parish of White-
kirk on the coast-line of Haddingtonshire. A. gives its value as 6 marks; D. as
9lb. 4s. 2d.; while B. gives only 2lb.; but in the second year of Boyamund's
collection the tithe is 6s., giving 3lb. as the income. There must have been some
special reason for the low return made to Boyamund.
| Hospital de Dons et ecclesie de Ellom | iiij. Marc. |
| Rector ecclesie de Conevech in Mernis | iiij. libr. |
| Rector ecclesie de Pentland | viij. sol. |
| Vicarius de Inuerwic | ij. Marc. |
| Rector ecclesiarum de Dunbar et de Pentland | xxij. Marc. |
| Rector ecclesie de Slemanan | iij. sol. viij. den. |
| Vicarius de Bathkit | xxxij. den. |

20 It is probable that the master of the hospital at Duns was also rector of Ellom. This hospital should be added to the nine hospitals in Berwickshire noticed by Chalmers (Caledonia, ii. 347-349). In A. Ellum is valued at 26 marks; in D. at 19lb. 13s. 4d.

21 This church is Coneveth (now Laurencekirk) in the Mearns, and is inserted here for some reason not now apparent. It is valued in A. at 30 marks.

22 The doubtful question as to whether the church of St Giles, Edinburgh, was given, with the lands of Spitalton and of the Grange of St Giles, by David I. to the Abbey of Holm Cultram in Cumberland (see Scotichron., lib. xi. c. 21), cannot be discussed here. It was certainly served by a vicar, who received the sum of 5 marks. In Boyamund’s second year he received 5lb. In D. the vicar’s income is 10lb. The church of St Giles in A. appears at 26 marks, and in D. at 6lb. 13s. 4d. It was at best a poor benefice at this date.

23 Pentland, after the Reformation, was divided, and a considerable portion attached to Lasswade, the rest being made part of the new parish (1616) of Glencorse. Pentland in D. 33lb. 6s. 8d. In early times it was one of the Holyrood churches.

24 Inverwic, now Innerwic, was granted by Walter Fitzallan to the Abbey of Paisley, and the grant was confirmed by King Malcolm the Maiden, and by King William. The church is valued in A. at 30 marks; the vicarage in D. at 18lb. In B. it is 20 marks.

25 Dunbar, with the chapel of Whittinghame, is valued in A. at 180 marks; in our document (with Pentland) at 220 marks; in D., Dunbar is valued at 240lb. It was the most valuable benefice of the south, and, I think, of any part of Scotland. It had six chapelries attached to it (see Chalmers’ Caledonia, ii. 538). In 1342 it was erected into a collegiate church.

26 Theiner, in reading “Flemanan,” has misread the initial letter. Slamanan (Slethmaun) is valued at 4 marks in A., and in D. at 6lb. 13s. 4d.

27 Bathgate was a church of Holyrood, and, if one may credit the return made on oath to Boyamund, the vicar received only 1lb. 6s. 8d. In Boyamund’s second year the vicar of Bathgate received 4lb., so that there is some unexplained reason for the small payment in the first year. The church is valued in A. at 30 marks, and in D. the vicar has 6lb. 13s. 4d.
Rector ecclesie de Ratheu 28 . . . vij. Marc.
Rector ecclesie de Criston 29 . . . iij. Marc.
Dominus Eiscopus Sci. Andree 30 . . . pro omnibus bonis suis
C. libr. xix. libr. xvij. den.

Vicarius de leuigeston 31 . . . j. Marc.
Rector ecclesie de lynton 32 . . . viij. libr.
Rector ecclesie de Strabrot 33 . . . ij. Marc. viij. sol.
Rector ecclesie de Neuton 34 . . . xx. sol.
Rector ecclesie de halis 35 . . . ij. Marc.
Rector ecclesie de Morame 36 . . . ij. Marc. v. sol. iiij. den.

28 Ratho is valued in A. at 70 marks; here at 60; in D. at 50lb. 3s. 10d.
29 This must, I think, be a misreading of Criktun or Critton (Creighton) in the original. In A., Krektun is valued at 30 marks, and the tithe is given as 3 marks here. In D. we have the church of Crartone (? Cractone), in the Deanery of Haddington, valued at 24lb.
30 This, of course, represents only the tithe of the Bishop of St Andrews' goods in the Archdeaconry of Lothian.
31 Livingston (in Linlithgowshire) is valued in A. at 25 marks. It was one of the Holyrood churches, and the vicar received, according to the document before us, only 10 marks. In D. the vicarage is worth 12lb.
32 Linton, the old name of the parish, which in a general way corresponds to the parish of Prestonkirk in Haddingtonshire. Linton in A. is valued at 100 marks; in D. at 88lb. 6s. 8d.; here at 86lb. It was one of the most valuable benefices in the south of Scotland. The Earl of Dunbar was the patron.
33 The final t a misreading of c. The old name of the parish now known as Uphall. Its value in A. is 40 marks; in D., 36lb. 16s. 7d.
34 The value of Neutone in A. is 15 marks. The value in Boyamund's account is also 15 marks, or 10lb. In D. it is 16lb. 5s. 10d. The present parish of Newton, on the western side of the Esk below Dalkeith, embraces the old parish of Newton and the parish of Wymeth.
35 The modern name of the parish of Halis is Colinton, south-west of Edinburgh; but the manor-house of Hales still testifies to the old name. Halis is valued at 60 marks in A. In D. it appears only as a vicarage valued at 16lb. We are told in Scotichronicon (viii. 62) that William Malvoisin, Bishop of St Andrews (1202-1238), withdrew from the monks of Dunfermlin the presentation to the vicarage of Halez.
36 Morham is a small parish adjoining the parish of Haddington on the south-east. Morham is valued at 20 marks in A., and the church of Moran at 11lb. 12s. 10d. in D.
procurator Monasterii de Cambuzkynel 37. vij. lib. xv. sol. v. den.

Vicarius de hadington 38. . . . . xx. sol.
Vicarius de lynlithcu 39. . . . . xxi. sol. iij. den.
Vicarius de Karale 40. . . . . iiij. Marc.
procurator Monasterii de driburg 41. . . . . xl. Marc.
Vicarius de Childenthirc 42. . . . . ij. Marc. et dimid.
Dominus Abbas de Passelay pro ecclesiis
de lyghardeswod et Inwerwic 44. . . . . v. Marc.

37 The form of the name in early documents gives us the termination ‘kynel’ or
‘kenel.’
38 The rectorial rights of the church of Haddington were in the hands of the Priory
of St Andrews. The church is valued in A. at 120 marks. In D. the vicarage is
11lb. 13s. 6d.
39 Linlithgow was an appropriate church of the Priory of St Andrews. In A. it is
valued, with its chapel of Benyn, at 120 marks, and the vicar received 20 marks.
In D. the vicarage is 18lb. 11s. 2d.
40 Karale, presumably Crail in Fife. We have already seen Laurencekirk (Conevech)
appearing among the churches of the Archdeaconry of Lothian. Possibly some
accidental circumstance had brought the vicar of Crail to Kelso, where Boyamund
was making his collection, and that payment was made there; or the nuns of
Haddington (to whom the church of Crail was appropriate) may have arranged for
the payment of the vicar’s tithe.
41 In D. we find, as belonging to the monastery of Dryburgh, the churches of Merton,
with its vicarage, Childenechirche, Golyn with its vicarage, and Salton with its
vicarage.
42 It is all but certain that we have here a misreading by the copyist of c for t in
the concluding part of the word Childenchirc. The modern name of the parish,
Channelkirk in Berwickshire, south-east of Soutra hill, is obviously a corruption of
the old name. The church had been granted by Hugh de Morville to Dryburgh.
Childenchurch is in A. valued at 40 marks. The vicar, from the record before us,
had 25 marcs : in D. only 10lb.
43 The tithe recorded is, presumably, only of the revenues of the Priory of St
Andrews which were derived from property south of the Forth.
44 Legerdswode (now Legerwood) had been granted by Walter Fitz-Alan to Paisley.
It is valued in A. at 40 marcs. It is situated on the east of the Leader Water.
Inverwic was also a grant of Walter Fitz-Alan’s. See note 24 above. In D.
“Inrewyke cum Lejardwode” is valued at 71lb.
Locherworth is a common form of the name. The parish is now called Borthwick. It was granted to the Abbey of Scone by David I. In A., Louchworuir is valued at 40 marks; in D., Louhower is valued at 40 lb. 6s. 8d. As we see from the present document, the vicar received 10 lb.

This is the modern Earlston in Berwickshire. The old form is commonly Hersildun; and in the present copy one cannot but suspect that the scribe mistook a c for a t. It was an appropriate church of Coldingham. Hersildun is valued at 60 marks in A. In D. it does not appear among the Coldingham churches, but it seems to have continued to belong to Coldingham till the Reformation. The vicarage in D. is valued at 13 lb. 6s. 8d.

This word Graniston is either phonetic spelling, or C was mistaken for G. The church is, doubtless, Craniston (Cranston), on the eastern border of Midlothian. The church was granted to the Monastery of Kelso by Hugh Ridel, and it remained with Kelso till 1316, when it was excambed for the Bishop of St Andrews' church of Nenthorn. See note 17. Craniston is valued at 60 marks in A., but in D. at only 9 lb. 6s. 8d. For the purpose of comparison we should probably have to add to the latter the value of the vicarage, viz. 6 lb. Still the discrepancy is very great.

Aldhamstok, valued at 60 marks in A., is on the coast in the east of Haddingtonshire. The executor paid, presumably because the annul or income of the parish for a year after death was credited to the deceased. The value of Aldhamstoke in D. is 53 lb. 6s. 8d.

Stichil, in the neighbourhood of Kelso, was one of the Coldingham churches, and appears as such, valued at 26 lb. 13s. 4d. in D. It is valued at 35 marks in A. The vicarage of Stichil is valued at 10 lb. in D., but in Boyamund only at 10 marks.

Edenham (now Ednam), a couple of miles east of Kelso in Roxburghshire. The Eden Water runs through the parish. The charter by which Thor longus granted (c. 1105), in the reign of Edgar, the church which he had built at Ednamah to the monks of St Cuthbert, that is of Durham, is in the treasury at Durham, and is one of our earliest Scottish charters. It has been printed in Anderson's Diplomata, and in Raine's North Durham, and recently in Lawrie's Early Scottish Charters. At the date of Boyamund's valuation the church of Edenham appears to have belonged to Durham, and is valued, as one of the churches of the Priory of Durham, at 38 lb. in D. It is valued at 55 marks in A.
BOYAMUND'S VALUATION OF ECCLESIASTICAL BENEFICES. 49

doddington 51 . . . . j. Marc.
Rector ecclesie de smalhame 52 . . iiij. Marc.
Rector ecclesiarius de Chirnissede et de

Wichosem 53 . . . . xij. Marc.
Rector ecclesie de Kynspinedi 54 . . iiij. Marc.
Vicarius de Swynton 55 . . . . j. Marc.
Vicarius de Ederham 56 . . . . iiij. Marc. Item pro contu- tumacia j. Marc.

Rector ecclesie de Aldtambus 57 . . xx. sol.
Vicarius de Berwuc 58 . . . . iiij. Marc.

51 The church of Doddingston belonged to Kelso, and it is plain (though not stated) that it is the vicar's income that is here tithed at 1 mark. The church is valued at 25 marks in A., and the vicarage at 10l. 13s. 4d. in D.

52 Smalham in Roxburghshire (now Smallholm) is valued in A. at 45 marks; in D. at 30l. 13s. 4d.

53 Chirnside is valued in A. at 50 marks; and in D., Skyrnessede (sic) at 40l. 1s. 2d. Wichosem is a puzzling word; the t was misread as c, and perhaps the l taken for a long s. The modern form of the name is Whitsome, or Whitsun. It is, I take it, the 'Wytholme' of A., valued at 45 marks, and the 'Whyteshosne' of D., valued at 33l. 1s. 2d. Both parishes are in Berwickshire, and situated near one another.

54 Kynspinedi. This must be what is now Kilspindie in the Carse of Gowrie, and its appearance here is not readily explicable. Kynspinedy in A. is valued at 30 marks; here at 40 marks.

55 Swinton in Berwickshire was one of the churches appropriated to Coldingham. It is valued in A. at 35 marks, and in D. at 22l. 8s. The vicar, as we see, received only 10 marks.

56 Ederham, now Edrom, was granted to St Cuthbert's monks by Gospatrick, Earl of Dunbar, and confirmed by David I. Perhaps the Priory of Durham shared the benefice with its cell of Coldingham, for in D. we find as a possession of Coldingham 'half of the church of Ederham,' valued at 28l. The vicar is better paid than in many other places.

pro contumacia. As is well known, Boyamund's valuation of the verus valor was extremely disliked, and we have several instances of fines for contumacy.

57 Aldtambus. The c was misread t. Aldcambus or Aldcamus is now included in the parish of Cockburnspath. Aldkambus is valued in A. at only 15 marks (10lb.), and here its value is the same. It was a parish too poor for any monastery to be very eager for its appropriation. In D. its value is 10l. 13s. 4d.—one mark better. For the vicarage, see note 67.

58 It may be supposed that the word was written 'Berwuc,' and n misread for n. The church of Berwyk is valued in A. at 110 marks. It was an appropriate church.
of the Priory of Coldingham, and under Coldingham it is valued at 66lb., 10s. 8d. The vicar of this important church is better paid than many others. From one document it appears that he had 40 marks, and some twenty years later, as we learn from D., 29lb. 6s. 8d.

59 Upsetlington is now included in the Berwickshire parish of Ladykirk. Its value in A. is only 20 marks. From our document we find the verus valor to be 15lb.; and by the time D. was constructed it had risen to 21lb. 8s. 2d.

60 Golyn, now Gullane, in modern times included in the parish of Dirleton. It was granted, in the reign of William the Lion, to Dryburgh, by William de Vallibus (Vaux). The value of the church in A. is 80 marks. In D. the church and vicarage, together with the lands, are valued at 48lb.

61 Theiner’s reading ‘Reth’ for ‘Keth’ is excusable for one not versed in Scottish records. The present parish of Humbie in the south-west of Haddingtonshire includes both Keith Mareshal and Keith Undeby. The former is valued at 12 marks, the latter at 30 marks, in A. The former poor parish remained a rectory, the latter was appropriate to Kelso.

62 See 61.

63 The smallness of the tithe perhaps points to this being only a tithe of some property presumably in the Archdeaconry of Lothian. But the Priory of Austin Canons, at St Serf’s inch, Lochlevin, was always poor, and in A. the value of its lands is only 20lb.

64 Lastalric, now Restalrig (at a later period formed into a collegiate church of royal foundation), is valued in A. at 25 marks, and in D. at 19lb. 4s. 2d.—little less than the 30 marks (20lb.) of our valuation.

65 Cockpen, south of Dalkeith, is valued in A. at 20 marks; in D. at 22lb. It is in the Deanery of Lothian or Haddington.

66 Langton in Berwickshire was at an early date granted to Kelso. It is valued in A. at 30 marks and in D. (apparently excluding the vicarage) at 13lb. 6s. 8d. The vicarage in D. is valued at 18lb., and in our document at 20 marks.
BOYAMUND’S VALUATION OF ECCLESIASTICAL BENEFICES.

Idem pro contumacia . . . . j. Marc.
Vicarius de Aldcambus . . . . xvj. sol. iiiij. den.
Rector ecclesie de flisc . . . . iij. Marc. et dimid.
Rector ecclesie de Erole . . . . xij. Marc. viij. sol. iiiij. den.
Vicarius de ligharwd . . . . iij. Marc. et dimid.
procurator Monasterij sancte Crucis . . . . lxij. libr. v. sol. ix. den.
Abbas de Kelcon . . . . c. Marc. j. Marc. et xvj. den.
prior de Coldingham . . . . lxxiiiij. Marc. ix. den.
pro priore dunelmen . . . . xij. Marc. x. sol. viij. den.
Abbas de Abbroth . . . . lxx. Marc.
Abbas de droburg . . . . x. Marc.
Magister Adam de Malcarnistor pro omnibus ecclesiis suis . . . . xxvij. Marc.

67 It is not easy to understand why we should find both the rector and vicar of a parish church appearing in this list. See note 57. Perhaps the parish was held at the time by some one not in Holy Orders, or by some dignitary who was allowed non-residence. Chalmers (Caledonia, ii. 393) says Aldcambus was a church of Coldingham; but though unquestionably much of the land of the parish of Aldcambus was in the possession of Coldingham, I have not come across evidence to show that the church belonged to that monastery at the date of Boyamund’s Taxatio. For the position of the parish as regards Coldingham and Durham in the middle of the 15th century, see Chalmers (l.c.).

68 Flisk in Fife—another of the churches not in the Archdeaconry of Lothian, which have somehow got inserted in this list. In A. “Flisk cum capella” is valued at 26 marks; here at 25 marks.

69 Erole (another church not belonging to Lothian), in the Deanery of Gowrie, valued in A. at 90 marks; here at 126 marks 3s. 4d.

70 Legerwood in Berwickshire, see No. 44. Here the vicarage is dealt with. In D. the vicarage was 16lb. (24 marks); here 25 marks.

71 The form of this name varies much in Scottish records,—Malcarviston, Malcarston, Malkarstoun, Malcarreston. In the present case perhaps the first a is an error for u, and the final a was read r. He must have been an elderly man in the days of
II.

The more puzzling Place-names in the second year's Accounts of Boyamund's Collection of Tithe, so far as relates to the Archdeaconry of Lothian.

In the second year's accounts there is a very large increase of grotesque and impossible forms of place-names. Either the original scribe wrote a very indistinct hand, or the copyist was much more careless. It is proposed only to deal with the names likely to present difficulty in

Boyamund, for we find that Master Adam de Malcarviston had witnessed charters of David de Bernham in 1241 and 1246, and had been official of Gamelin, Bishop of St Andrews, in 1259. He was at one time rector of Collessie, while he was provost of St Mary's in the city of St Andrews. In 1263 he was rector of Ceres, and was appointed a papal chaplain by Pope Urban IV. He was, doubtless, a pluralist on a considerable scale. See Chartulary of the Abbey of Lindores (Scottish History Society), p. 277.

72 Fordun in the Mearns, another irregular insertion. It is valued at 60 marks in A., here at 110 marks.

73 This, I suppose, must be Glenilif (Glenisla) in the west of Forfarshire. One cannot conjecture why it appears here. I have seen it asserted that Glenilif was a mensal church of the Bishop of Brechin, which would account for the appearance of a vicar. But I have not investigated this point. In the first year's tithe paid to Boyamund from the Diocese of Brechin, Glenilif is valued at 6lb. 7s. 10d.
identification, and for the convenience of students examining Theiner (Monumenta, p. 113) I have arranged the words alphabetically. In many cases the word which I think was written in the original bears a very remote resemblance, or no resemblance at all, to what Theiner has printed (the errors are sometimes his), or to what appears in the photograph of the Vatican MS. Yet in most cases it is hoped that conviction will be carried as to the identification.

In the first column are the names as printed by Theiner; in the second, what I take to be the reading of the Vatican MS.; and in the third, what I believe was the word as written in the original, from which the Vatican MS. was copied. I have occasionally added in italics the modern name.

| Aldecamburg   | Same   | Aldecambz  
| Backer        | Backee | Batket, Bathgate.  
| Bechimdeby    | Bechundeby | Keth Undeby.  
| Bochans       | Same   | Bothans.  
| Bostim        | Boltun | Boltun.  
| Cimbar        | Cunbar | Dunbar.  
| Clistmathyn    | Elistmathyn | Eglismachyn, Eglismann.  
| Coingeston    | Same   | (See this word discussed at the conclusion of this paper.)  
| Conveth       | Conueth | Conneth, Laurencekirk.  
| Cotpen        | Same   | Coopen.  
| Creccon       | Same   | Creton, Creighton.  
| Crenlan       | Same   | Grenlan, Greenlaw.  
| Egistmawyn    | Erclysdon | Eglismannyn.  
| Erclydon      | Erclysdon | Ersilden, Earlston.  
| Essum         | Ellum   | Ellum.  
| Fasselay      | Passelay | Passeley, Paisley.  
| Fenstheim     | fenldeyn | Faulden, Foulen.  
| Fiswent       | fiswent | Fiswecc, Fishwic.  
| Fiswit        | fiswit  | Fiswic, Fishwic.  
| Fongu         | fongu   | Fongu, Fogo.  
| Forberwic     | Norberwic | Norberwic.  
| Gimbar        | Dunbar  | Dunbar.  
| Goly          | Goly    | Golyn, Guilane.  
| Grauernenthe  | G[?]'Trauernenthe | Trauernenthe, Trauent.  
| Gumanyyn      | Dumanyyn | ?—Dalmene.  
| Halaham       | Same   | Haldham, Aldham.  
| Hereyet       | Same   | Hereyet, Heriot.  

| Same   | Same   | Same   | Same |
Hereyeth
Hert
Hinston

[The *fratres* presumably of Trinity Hospital pay the tithe. The place is in Renfrewshire.]

**Lastalrus**
Leiningeston
Lechar de Wend
Logardewd
Lincon
Lynsithyn
Maleuil
Morbam
Mulkiburg
Noycherchin

**Oochen**
Ommianyn
Opschinton
Osum
Poulewrd
Rech Margcal
Rechundilby
Rfencont
Secon
Sfongu
Sfuesdon
Solore
Strenicly
Strilinum
Wdetamb
Withofine

**In conclusion, something should be said of the particularly puzzling name ‘Coingeston.’ In my perplexity I resorted to Dr J. Maitland**

* The initial letter makes the puzzle. I believe it was R. The valuation of Ratheu, 6 marks, in the first year, is the same (4½) as that of Oachen in the second.

† The initial letter is a widespread medieval N, and not RF as Theiner reads it here. It appears again in the word Norberwic, which Theiner represents as Forberwic; and again in the name of a place in the Archdeaconry of St Andrews, which Theiner prints Fentil (p. 114), but which is really Neutil (Newtile).
Thomson; and the conclusion arrived at by that eminent authority is that 'Duddingston' is the church intended. And this view is also taken by Rev. John Anderson, Curator of the Historical Department of H.M. General Register House, Edinburgh. I can make no guess as to how the first part of the word came to be transformed. But other considerations must be taken into account. It is the vicar of Coingeston who pays as his tithe one mark. Now Duddingston was an appropriate church of Kelso, and in the first year's account the vicar of 'Doddingeston' pays also one mark. This, of course, is of value only as showing that there is no objection to Dr Thomson's conjecture on the score of a difference of tithe; and the main weight of reason for the conjecture is found by a method of exclusion. No other of the Lothian churches, not otherwise accounted for, would give us the concluding eight letters of the word.

An element of doubt, however, seems to me to be introduced by the fact that we find instances of churches outside the Archdeaconry of Lothian introduced into the list of Lothian churches—for example, Crail, and Coneveth (Laurencekirk); therefore, conceivably, we may find 'Coingeston' outside the bounds of Lothian. Till some more probable suggestion is offered, Dr Maitland Thomson's solution holds the field.