

III.

BOYAMUND'S VALUATION OF ECCLESIASTICAL BENEFICES IN THE ARCHDEACONRY OF LOTHIAN (1274-1275): WITH AN ALPHABETICAL LIST OF THE MORE DIFFICULT PLACE-NAMES IN THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE SECOND YEAR (1275-1276). BY THE RIGHT REV. JOHN DOWDEN, D.D., LL.D., VICE-PRESIDENT S.A. (SCOT.).

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 Erteldon . . . 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 'lynlitheu'; (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 Terræ Sanctæ*). 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.

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	.	.	ij. Marc.
Rector ecclesie de Morington ⁷	.	.	iiij. Marc.
Rector ecclesie de Bothans ⁸	.	.	iiij. Marc.
Vicarius de varia capella ⁹	.	.	ij. Marc. et dimid.
procurator de Gogger ¹⁰	.	.	i. Marc.
Rector ecclesie de hilton ¹¹	.	.	xxx. sol.
Procurator Rectoris Ecclesiarum de lyston et foulden ¹²	.	.	vj. Marc. viij. sol.

² Tyningham 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 11*lb.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

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 'Bolhans' 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 18*lb.* 11*s.* 2*d.*

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 10*lb.* 19*s.* 9*d.*

¹¹ Hilton in Berwickshire, valued in A. at 18 marks, *i.e.* 12*lb.* From Boyamund we find its real value in A. D. 1275 was 15*lb.* And in D. it is valued at 20*lb.* 12*s.* 10*d.*

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 title of only 66 marks. In D. the value of Liston is 60*lb.*, and the value of Foulden 31*lb.* and 4*d.*

Rector ecclesie de keldeleth ¹³	.	.	.	v. Marc.
Rector ecclesie de Secten ¹⁴	.	.	.	ij. 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	.	.	.	iiij. 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 perquisitis cxviii. lb. ix. s. x. d."

¹⁴ Secten. This word was probably written originally *Setton* or *Setton*, and either the second *e* or the first *t* misread by the copyist. The confusion of *c* 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 20*lb.* 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 8*lb.* 19*s.* 10*d.*

¹⁶ Greenlaw, some five miles south-west of Duns in Berwickshire. Earl Gospatrick 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 10*lb.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, or 16 marks. In D. the vicarage of Grenlawe is valued at 12*lb.* 2*s.* 9*d.*

¹⁷ Now Nenthorn, north of the Eden water, three or four miles north-west of Kelso. In D. it is valued at 33*lb.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and is said to belong to the bishop "pro procurationibus suis": the vicarage is valued at 10*lb.*, 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 7*lb.* 9*s.* 10*d.* The valuation of D. is ordinarily higher than that of B.

¹⁹ This ancient parish is now, with Tiningham, included in the parish of Whitekirk on the coast-line of Haddingtonshire. A. gives its value as 6 marks ; D. as 9*lb.* 4*s.* 2*d.* ; while B. gives only 2*lb.* ; but in the second year of Boyamund's collection the tithe is 6*s.*, giving 3*lb.* as the income. There must have been some special reason for the low return made to Boyamund.

Hospitale de Dons et ecclesie de Ellom	²⁰	. iiij. Marc.
Rector ecclesie de Conevech in Mernis	²¹	. iiij. libr.
Vicarius sci. Egidij de Edenburgh	²²	. dimid. Marc.
Rector ecclesie de Pentland	²³	. viij. sol.
Vicarius de Inuerwic	²⁴	. ij. Marc.
Rector ecclesiarum de Dunbar et de Pentland	²⁵	. xxij. Marc.
Rector ecclesie de Slemanan	²⁶	. iij. sol. viij. den.
Vicarius de Bathkit	²⁷	. 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. Ellom is valued at 26 marks; in D. at 19*lb.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

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 5*lb.* In D. the vicar's income is 10*lb.* The church of St Giles in A. appears at 26 marks, and in D. at 6*lb.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 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. 33*lb.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 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 18*lb.* 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 240*lb.* 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 (Slethmanin) is valued at 4 marks in A., and in D. at 6*lb.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

²⁷ Bathgate was a church of Holyrood, and, if one may credit the return made on oath to Boyamund, the vicar received only 1*lb.* 6*s.* 8*d.* In Boyamund's second year the vicar of Bathgate received 4*lb.*, 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 6*lb.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Rector ecclesie de Ratheu ²⁸	. . .	. vj. 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 50*lb.* 3*s.* 10*d.*

²⁹ This must, I think, be a misreading of Crikton 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 24*lb.*

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 12*lb.*

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 93*lb.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; here at 80*lb.* 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., 36*lb.* 16*s.* 7*d.*

³⁴ The value of Neutone in A. is 15 marks. The value in Boyamund's account is also 15 marks, or 10*lb.* In D. it is 16*lb.* 5*s.* 10*d.* 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 16*lb.* 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 11*lb.* 12*s.* 10*d.* in D.

procurator Monasterii de Cambuzkynel ³⁷	. vij. lib. xv. sol. v. den.
	ob.
Vicarius de hadington ³⁸	. . . . . xx. sol.
Vicarius de lynlithcu ³⁹	. . . . . xxi. sol. iiij. den.
Vicarius de Karale ⁴⁰	. . . . . iiij. Marc.
procurator Monasterii de driburg ⁴¹	. . . . . xl. Marc.
Vicarius de Childenthire ⁴²	. . . . . ij. Marc. et dimid.
Procurator Monasterii sci. Andree ⁴³	. xx. lib. xviiij. sol. ix. den.
Dominus Abbas de Passelay pro ecclesiis de lyghardeswod et Inuerwic 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 11*lb.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

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 18*lb.* 11*s.* 2*d.*

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 Childenchire. 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 mares: in D. only 10*lb.*

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 Legerdwode (now Legerwood) had been granted by Walter Fitz-Alan to Paisley. It is valued in A. at 40 mares. 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 71*lb.*

Vicarius de loghorvert ⁴⁵	. . . . .	xx. sol.
Vicarius de Erteldon ⁴⁶	. . . . .	ij. Marc.
Vicarius de Graniston ⁴⁷	. . . . .	j. Marc.
Executor Rectoris de Aldhamstok ⁴⁸	. . . . .	x. Marc. iiij. sol. iiij. den. ob. qu.
Vicarius de Stichil ⁴⁹	. . . . .	j. Marc.
Vicarius de Edenham ⁵⁰	. . . . .	j. Marc.

⁴⁵ 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., Louhouer is valued at 40*lb.* 6*s.* 8*d.* As we see from the present document, the vicar received 10*lb.*

⁴⁶ This is the modern Earlston in Berwickshire. The old form is commonly Ersildun; 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.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

⁴⁷ 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. Cranistun is valued at 60 marks in A., but in D. at only 9*lb.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 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.

⁴⁸ Aldhamstok, valued at 60 marks in A., is on the coast in the east of Haddingtonshire. The executor paid, presumably because the *annual* or income of the parish for a year after death was credited to the deceased. The value of Aldhamstoke in D. is 53*lb.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

⁴⁹ Stichil, in the neighbourhood of Kelso, was one of the Coldingham churches, and appears as such, valued at 26*lb.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 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.

⁵⁰ 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 Ædna-ham 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.

doddingeston ⁵¹	. . . . .	. j. Marc.
Rector ecclesie de smalhame ⁵²	. . . . .	. iiij. Marc.
Rector ecclesiarum 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	. . . . .	. iij. Marc. Item pro con- tumacia j. Marc.
Rector ecclesie de Aldtambus ⁵⁷	. . . . .	. xx. sol.
Vicarius de Berwnc ⁵⁸	. . . . .	. iiij. Marc.

⁵¹ The church of Duddingston 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 10*lb.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in D.

⁵² Smallham in Roxburghshire (now Smallholm) is valued in A. at 45 marks; in D. at 26*lb.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

⁵³ Chirnside is valued in A. at 50 marks; and in D., Skyrnessede (*sic*) at 40*lb.* 1*s.* 2*d.* 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 'Whyteshosme' of D., valued at 33*lb.* 1*s.* 2*d.* 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 22*lbs.* 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 28*lb.* 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 Aldeamus is now included in the parish of Cockburnspath. Aldkambus is valued in A. at only 15 marks (10*lb.*), 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 10*lb.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—one mark better. For the vicarage, see note 67.

⁵⁸ It may be supposed that the word was written 'Berwuc,' and *u* misread for *n*. The church of Berwyk is valued in A. at 110 marks. It was an appropriate church

Rector ecclesie de hupsetlington ⁵⁹	. . . . .	xxx. sol.
Vicarius de Golyne ⁶⁰	. . . . .	ij. Marc. et dimid.
Idem Vicarius pro contumacia soluit sub-		
sidio terre sancte	. . . . .	v. sol.
Rector ecclesie de Keth marescall ⁶¹	. . . . .	ij. Marc.
Vicarius de Keth vndeby ⁶²	. . . . .	j. Marc.
prior de Insula de levin ⁶³	. . . . .	iiij. Marc. et dimid.
Rector ecclesie de lastalric ⁶⁴	. . . . .	iiij. Marc.
Idem pro ecclesia de Cokepen ⁶⁵	. . . . .	iiij. Marc. et dimid. xxxij. den.
Idem pro vicaria de langton ⁶⁶	. . . . .	ij. Marc.

of the Priory of Coldingham, and under Coldingham it is valued at 66*lb.*, 10*s.* 8*d.* 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., 29*lb.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

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 15*lb.*; and by the time D. was constructed it had risen to 21*lb.* 8*s.* 2*d.*

⁶⁰ Golyne, 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 48*lb.*

⁶¹ Theiner's reading 'Reth' for 'Keth' is excusable for one not versed in Scottish records. The present parish of Humble in the south-west of Haddingtonshire includes both Keith Mareschal and Keith Undebye. 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 20*lb.*

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 19*lb.* 4*s.* 2*d.*—little less than the 30 marks (20*lb.*) of our valuation.

⁶⁵ Cockpen, south of Dalkeith, is valued in A. at 20 marks; in D. at 22*lb.* 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 13*lb.* 6*s.* 8*d.* The vicarage in D. is valued at 18*lb.*, and in our document at 20 marks.

Idem pro contumacia . . . . .	. j. Marc.
Vicarius de Aldcambus ⁶⁷ . . . . .	. xvj. sol. iiij. den.
Rector ecclesie de flisc ⁶⁸ . . . . .	. ij. Marc. et dimid.
Rector ecclesie de Erole ⁶⁹ . . . . .	. xij. Marc. viij. sol. iiij. den.
Vicarius de ligharwd ⁷⁰ . . . . .	. ij. 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 . . . . .	. lxxiiij. Marc. ix. den. ob. pro omnibus bonis suis.
pro priore dunelmen . . . . .	. xij. Marc. x. sol. viij. den.
Abbas de Abbroth . . . . .	. lxx. Marc.
Abbas de droburg . . . . .	. x. Marc.
Magister Adam de Malcarnistor pro omni- bus ecclesiis suis ⁷¹ . . . . .	. 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 16*lb.* (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 *n* is an error for *u*, and the final *n* was read *r*. He must have been an elderly man in the days of

Rector ecclesie de fordun ⁷²	. . . . .	xj. Marc.
Rector ecclesie de Keth Marescal nomine pene . . . . .	. . . . .	j. Marc.
Vicarius de Kethvndeby nomine pene	. . . . .	dimid. Marc.
Abbas de passelay . . . . .	. . . . .	iiij. Marc. viij. sol. iiiij. den.
Vicarius de Grenilif in Episcopatu Breky- nensi dimid. Marc. pro contumacia ⁷³	. . . . .
Summa totalis . . . . .	. . . . .	V.C. lib. iiijxx. lib. x. lib. iiij. sol. iiij. den. ob. qu.
Item de Collecta Magistri Johannis de Muskelburg . . . . .	. . . . .	xliij. lib. vij. sol. iiiij. den.

II.

The more puzzling Place-names in the second year's Accounts of Boyamund's Collection of Tithe, so far as relates to the Arch-deaconry 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	<i>Same</i>	Aldecambz
Backer	Backec	Batket, <i>Bathgate</i> .
Bechimdeby	Bechundeby	Keth Undeby.
Bochans	<i>Same</i>	Bothans.
Bostim	Boltun	Boltun.
Cimbar	Cunbar	Dunbar.
Clistmathyn	Elistmathyn	Egliscmachyn, <i>Eglismanin</i> .
Coingeston	<i>Same</i>	(See this word discussed at the conclusion of this paper.)
Conveth	Conueth	Conueth, <i>Laurencekirk</i> .
Cotpen	<i>Same</i>	Cocpen.
Crecon	Cretcon	Cretton, <i>Creighton</i> .
Crenlan	<i>Same</i>	Grenlau, <i>Greenlaw</i> .
Egistmawyn	„	Egliscmannyn.
Erclydon	Erclysdon	? Ersildon, <i>Earlston</i> .
Essum	Ellum	Ellum.
Fasselay	Passelay	Passelay, <i>Paisley</i> .
Fensdeim	ffenldenn	Feuldenn, <i>Foulden</i> .
Fiswent	fiswent	Fisweuc, <i>Fishwic</i> .
Fiswit	fiswit	Fiswic, <i>Fishwic</i> .
Fongu	ffongu	Fougu, <i>Fogo</i> .
Forberwic	Norberwic	Norberwic.
Gimbar	Dunbar	Dunbar.
Goly	Golyn	Golyn, <i>Gullane</i> .
Gravernenthe	G[?T]rauernenthe	Trauernenthe, <i>Tranent</i> .
Gumanyn	Dumanyn	?— <i>Dalmenie</i> .
Halahan	<i>Same</i>	Haldham, <i>Aldham</i> .
Hereyec	„	Hereyet, <i>Heriot</i> .

Hereyeth	<i>Same</i>	Hereyeth, <i>Heriot</i> .
Hert	„	Hert, <i>Airth</i> .
Hinston	? Huiston	? Huiston, <i>Houston</i> .

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

Lastalrus	Lastalr [with mark of contraction]	Lastalric.
Leningeston	<i>Same</i>	Leuingeston, Livingstone.
Lechar de Wend	„	? Lechardeweud.
Logardewd	„	<i>Legerwood</i> , the same place as last.
Lincon	„	Linton.
Lynsithyn	Lynlithqn	Lynlithqu.
Malenil	<i>Same</i>	Maleuil, <i>Melville</i> .
Morbam	„	Morham.
Mulkiburg	„	?— <i>Musselburgh</i> .
Noycherchin	„	? Noythenthirn, <i>Naythansthirn</i> , <i>Nenthorn</i> .
Oachen *	<i>Same</i>	? Ratheu, <i>Ratho</i> .
Ommianyn	Dunmanyn	Dunmanyn, <i>Dalmenie</i> .
Opsechinton	<i>Same</i>	Opsetlinton, <i>Upsettington</i> .
Osium	? Olum	? Elum.
Poulewrnd	Poulewrđ	<i>Same</i> , <i>Polworth</i> .
Rech Margcal	<i>Same</i>	Keth Marycal.
Rechundilby	„	Kethundibby.
Rfencont	Nencon	Neuton.
Seccon	<i>Same</i>	Setton, <i>Seaton</i> .
Sfongu	ffongu	ffougu, <i>Fogo</i> .
Sfuesdon	ffueldon	? <i>Poulden</i> .
Solere	<i>Same</i>	Soltre; <i>Sotra</i> .
Streniclyn	Strinclyn	Striuelyn, <i>Stirling</i> .
Strinlum	Strinlin	Striulin, <i>Stirling</i> .
Wdetamb	Wildetamb[us]	? The place is Aldcambus.
Withofine	<i>Same</i>	? Witholme, now <i>Whitsome</i> .

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 (*4b*.) as that of Oachen in the second.

† The initial letter is a widespread mediæval 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 'Duddingston' 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.