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A Cornish-English Vocabulary; A Vocabulary Of Local Names, Chiefly Saxon; And A Provincial Glossary.

By The Reverend R. Polwhele, Of Polwhele, And Vicar Of Manaccan.

Truro. Printed At The Cornish-Press, by J. Tregoning, For Cadell And Davies, In The Strand, London.
1808.

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ADVERTISEMENT.



For a Cornish-English Vocabulary, I had thrown together the Dictionaries of BORLASE and PRYCE, not omitting a single word; to which I had added a large collection of words from WHITAKER'S invaluable papers. But the Vocabulary must remain in MS. till curiosity shall call it into notice.* For the present

* The greater part of Dr. Borlase's preface to his Cornish Dictionary, is as follows; "Mr. Lhuyd observes, in his preface to his Cornish Grammar, 'that to preserve any old language in print, is, without doubt, a most pleasant and obliging thing to scholars and gentlemen, and altogether necessary in the studies of antiquity.' It was in hopes of throwing some lights upon the history of my native country, that I undertook the task of inspecting the few things that remain in the Cornish language, and forming out of them as far as my time and reading could reach, this little vocabulary. I am sensible that it is not so compleat as I could wish, the reason of which, may be partly owing to the author, and partly to the subject; and partly to the want of materials. If the author had no other points of antiquity to divide and share his attention, he would be more inexcusable that it is not more correct. Had not the subject been disus'd among people of literature for so many ages, it would have been easier compassed, and if the materials had been in greater plenty, there would have been more choice, and the work might have been better executed. But the materials were not only few, but they were much dispersed; and so many as fell

I have made such a selection of words as I think may amuse the reader; in which I had chiefly a view to the

into my hands might not probably have come to the share of another, and the helps for such a work were still growing fewer by time and accident; it being with languages as with buildings, when they are in a state of decay, the ruins become every day less distinct, and the sooner the remains are traced, and copied out, the more visible both the plan and super-structure will appear. The sooner therefore such a work was undertaken, the greater likelihood there was that more of the language might be preserved, than if the attempt was deferred; and as some who had a regard for their country, lamented that it should utterly lose its ancient language, and those who were curious, had a mind to understand something of it, I found the work was much desired, and I was willing to do something towards restoring the Cornish language, though I might not be able to do all that fewer avocations would have permitted. As incomplete as the vocabulary is, I am persuaded that it will be of some use. In the present language of my countrymen, there are many words which are neither English, nor derived from the learned languages, and therefore thought improprieties by strangers, and ridiculed as if they had no meaning; but they are indeed the remnants of their ancient language, esteemed equal in purity, and age, to any language in Europe. The technical names belonging to the arts of mining, husbandry, fishing, and building, are all in Cornish, and much oftener used than the English terms for the same things. The names of houses, manors, promontories, lakes, rivers, mountains, towns, and castles, in Cornwall, (especially in the western parts) are all in the ancient Cornish. Many families retain still their Cornish names. To those therefore, that are earnest to know the meaning of what they hear and see every day, I cannot but think that the vocabulary, imperfect as it is, will be of some satisfaction. The helps I have received, I must acknowledge chiefly owing to the archæologia of the late Mr. Edward Lhuyd, keeper of the museum at Oxford, who has published a Grammar of the Cornish Tongue, and therein preserved the elements of this language, which had otherwise wholly perished with him, and his friend Mr. John Keigwyn, who was indeed, Mr. Lhuyd's tutor in this point of learning, and died a few years after him. In the comparative vocabulary, and in other parts of the archæology there are a great number of Cornish words; most of which, the reader

Greek and Latin languages, to the etymology of local names, to natural history, and to the occurrences of ordinary life.

will find here. I have also called in the assistance of the Armorick vocabulary, (published in the same work) and where I met with no radix of like sound in the Cornish, I have there inserted the Armorick word. Some radixs also are taken from the Welch, and Irish, as what may at one time or other explain parts of their sister-dialect, the Cornish. Besides what Mr. Lhuyd has printed, he left several MSS. behind him, and among the rest a Cornish-English vocabulary, which (in his Arch. p. 253.) he tells us, he had then by him, 'written about 6 years before,' that is, in the year he was in Cornwall, [viz. 1700.] 'and that he has lately improved it with what additions he could;' I had the favour of perusing all the MSS. relating to etymology, which could be found in the library of Sir Thomas Seabright, Bart. where the literary remains of Mr. Lhuyd were thought to have been deposited. Among them I met with an imperfect English-Cornish vocabulary, and in the other scattered memorandums, I found several Cornish words I had not seen before, which in this work are inserted; but the Cornish-English vocabulary was not among those papers, and therefore is supposed to be lost, and always will be regretted by the curious. Besides Mr. Lhuyd's works, I have been favoured^(a) with the perusal of a curious MS. written by the late Mr. Scawen of Molinek, in Cornwall; in which, first, there was part of a Cornish MS. called Mount Calvary, with a verbal English translation, (no small help to a beginner) and in the latter end, the excellency of the Cornish language, and the several reasons of its decay are well set forth, together with some proverbs, sentences, and other assistances, for the better understanding, and for the encouraging some one to endeavour to restore it. Mr. Scawen's MS. called the Cornubritanick Antiquities, was also communicated.^(b) I had also the favour^(c) of the MS. of the

B

(a) By the Rev. Dr. Lyttleton, Dean of Exeter, whose kind assistance in every thing relating to this work, I can never forget.

(b) By Francis Gregor, of Trewarthenik, Esq.

(c) From the Rev. Mr. Collins, Vicar of St. Erth.

The places whose names are, for the most part, of Saxon origin, are to be found, if not in the vicinity of our bounding river, at least within the limits of ancient Cornwall. In many of these words, we have a curious monument of the battle between the Cornish and the Saxon languages on the banks of

late Thomas Tonkin, Esq. ; in which there is a transcript of the MSS. now in the Bodlean Library, in Cornish and English, which were copied under the direction of the late Mr. Lhuyd at the instance of Mr. Tonkin, who intended to print them with some dialogues, and other Cornish compositions contained in the said manuscript. I had the favour(*d*) of perusing what the late William Gwavas, Esq.; (after Mr. Keigwyn, and Mr. Lhuyd, the most knowing of his age in the Cornish tongue) left behind him ; and a few MSS.(*e*) of the late Mr. Boson, part of Mr. Hals's Cornish vocabulary, and some translations of several parts of the holy scripture. Lastly, I have inserted the Cornish vocabulary(*f*), which is in the Cotton Library, London ; a MS. as Mr. Lhuyd thought,(*g*) about seven hundred years old ; so that, I hope, though what follows is not compleat, it may lay a foundation, and provoke some one of more leisure, to add to it, an English-Cornish vocabulary, and a more exact list of the words, which are to be found in the two last Cornish manuscripts of the Bodlean Library, which, with the grammatical and philological collections I have made in order thereto, and shall readily communicate to any person of learning who will undertake the task, will recover, and may continue as much of this dead language as may be useful to my countrymen, and satisfactory to all who will not be too scrupulous and critical."

(*d*) From William Veale, of Trevailor, Esq.

(*e*) From the Rev. Mr. Ustick, of St. Just.

(*f*) For an entire transcript for which I am obliged to the Dr. Rev. Jer. Milles, Precentor of the Church of Exeter

(*g*) Letter to Tho. Tonkin, Esq. in 1702-3, pen. W. B.

the Tamar. For this little collection, I am chiefly indebted to the MSS. of Milles and Whitaker.

With respect to the Provincial Glossary, it consists of words, which are at this time current in Cornwall and Devon, and are almost confined to the vulgar; though often of no mean origin. The greater part of them, I have, from time to time, set down in writing almost immediately as I heard them uttered: for the rest I am obliged to the MSS. of bishop Lyttelton and Dean Milles, to my ingenious friend, Mr. James, of St. Keverne, and to "A Dialogue in the Devonshire Dialect between Robin and Betty, in three parts," by a Lady of the North of Devon; a MS. in which rustic characters and manners are delineated with much simplicity and humour, :

A

CORNISH-ENGLISH VOCABULARY.

A I R

ABER, † a gulf, a whirlpool; a place where two or more rivers meet.
ABRANS, † the brow, or eyebrow.
ACH, offspring; the root of a tree.
ADA, to seed. Arm.
ADEN, a leaf of a book.
AGEE, deaf. Menég, the deaf stone.
AEL, a brow. Aeltavon, the brow of a river.
AER, a snake, air.
AERAN, plums, prunes.
AGAN, the stomach of an animal: so the Cornish call the stomach of a pig.
AGAST, terrified, agast.
AGES, agos, a neighbour. *Aggos, Gr.
AGOLAN, a whetstone.
AGROASEN, † a shrub.
AHO, offspring. Lh.
AIDLEN, † a fir tree.
AIL, † an angel. Aggelos, Gr.
AILNE, beauty.
AINMHIDH, a beast.
AIIROS, † the poop or stern of a ship.

A N A

ALBALASTR, a crossbow.
ALAU, white-water lillies.
ALL, another. Allos, Gr.
ALLEC, herring, pilchards.
ALLOYS, grief, abatement.
ALRA, a maid-servant.
ALS, the sea-shore, or cliff. Penals, the head cliff. Als, Gr.
ALTOR, † an altar. Altare, L.
ALT, a grove.
ALTA, wild. Beathuige alta, wild beasts.
ALFROU, a step-father.
ALWED, † an inclosure.
ALYEK, a key. Lh.
AM, a hiss; amme, to hiss. Amo, L.
AM, round about. Amphi, Gr.
AMAL, plenty, or store.
AMANE, a hiss.
AMBRETH, shaking.
AMENEN, † butter.
AMNUID, a beck, or nod. Lms.
AMWYN, to defend, assist. Amuno, Gr.
ANAF, † an evet, or newt. Anau, id.

* I have not used the Greek Letters, that my unlearned readers may be enabled to judge of the similarity between the Cornish and the Greek.

C

A R W

ANAHEL, †, *a tempest, a storm*; *ana-vel, id, ab, and avel, a calm.*
ANBOS, *a promise.*
ANCAR, *an anchorite or hermit*; also, *the anchor of a ship.*
ANCLETHY, *dhe ancleythias, to bury*; *anclythias, burial, funeral.*
ANCOU, *An kow, death*, § *kyvur ancou, the place of death*; also, *grief.*
ANCOUYNs, *death.*
ANCREDOUR, *a pirate, a robber on the seas, or water.*
ANEREDVURMOR, † *a pirate*; *angredar, id.*
ANEVAL, *a beast, any quadruped*, *Ar.*
ANEVAN, *pl. Ena, souls.*
ANGOR, *an anchor.*
ANGOS, *Ankinsy, anguish.*
ANKAR, *a hermit.* *Anachorita.*
Anachoreo, Gr.
ANKEN, *grief, pain, sorrow, trouble.*
ANKENEK, *an elegy.*
ANNER, *honour.* *Honor, L.*
ANNETH, *a drinking cup.*
ANNEZ, *cold*; *anwos, the cold.*
ANTARLIOK, *a play, an interlude.*
ANVABAT, † *barrenness,*
ANWYD, † *cold.*

A R M

ANZAGUE, *prosperity.*
AOR, *earth.* *OAR, idem.*
APPARN, *an apron.* *JOHNSON* cites no derivative for *Apron*, being a word of uncertain etymology, but supposed to be contracted from *afore one!!* *Aprun, Irish* for *Apron.*
APERETH, *a victim.*
AP-HAUL, *filius solis.* *Apollo, L.*
AR, *upon, above.* *Arwinick, upon the marsh, near Falmouth.*
AR,* *slaughter.*
ARADERUUR, † *a ploughman.*
ARAT, *a plough.* *Aratrum, L.*
ARD, *high.* *Arduus, L.*
ARDAK, *choaking, strangling.*
ARDAR, *a plough*; *ardur, a ploughman.*
ARFETH, *wages, hire.*
ARGHANS, † *silver.* *Argentum, L.*
ARHO, *a goad, a prick.*
ARLUIDH, † *a lord, and master*, *q. d. arlywith, over a tribe.* *Arluth, pl. Arlythy, id.*
ARLUIDES, † *a lady, a mistress.*
ARLOTTES, *a lordship, a manor.*
ARMOR, *a surge or wave of the sea,*

§ In the four parishes of Redruth, Gwennap, Kenwyn, and St. Agnes, where, at a point, the four Western Hundreds of Cornwall, meet or unite, is a barren heathy spot denominated *Kyvur an kou*; where all self-murderers belonging to the adjacent parishes are deposited by virtue of the Coroner's warrant---a custom immemorial, whence the spot takes its name.

A S K

q. d. upon the sea : whence ARMORICA.
 AROAZ, *tansy*. Arm.
 ARREZ, *a way, path, course, pace*.
 ARTH, *high*; Ard, *id.* Trenarth in Mawnan, *the high place*.
 ARTH, *a bear*; arth, *id.* Arctos, Gr.
 ARTHELATH, *lordship, dominion, authority*.
 ARV, *a dart, a weapon*; pl. Arrow, arms; arveth, *armed*.
 ARVEZ, *ripe, mellow*.
 ARVIS, *in the morning*.
 ARVOR, *the sea shore*.
 ARVORDIR, W. *a place by the sea-side*.
 ARWEDDIAD, *behaviour, manners*. Lms.
 ARWYDD, *a brand, or mark*; ib.
 ARWYL, *a burial, or funeral*; ib.
 ASCAL, *the armpit*.
 ASCIENT, *one out of his senses, a possessed*.
 ASCLE, *the bosom*; ascra, *id.* Lh.
 ASEN, † *a rib*; pl. Azou, esow, ribs.
 ASEN, *an ass*; azen, *id.* † asenguil, *a wild ass*. Asinus, L.
 ASENZA, *an ass-colt*.
 ASGARN, (Asgorn, *id.*) *a bone*.
 ASGORNEK, *bony*.
 ASKAL, *a shell-fish, a naker*.

A U K

ASKAL, *a wing*; pl. Askelli.
 ASKELLEN, Askallen, pl. Askal, *a thistle*.
 ASKENTELETH, *science, knowlege*.
 ASTOR, *offspring*.
 ASTYLLEN, *a board, a plank*. Lms.
 ATAL, vulgo ATTLE. By this name the tanners call castaways, raised out of the mines. Atal Sarazin, *the offcasts of the Saracens*, old works supposed to have been wrought by the Saracens.
 ATE, *malice, illwill*; inde HATE. Ate, Gr.
 ATTOCK, *a shock of corn*. (Erse.)
 AVAIN, † *an image*.
 AVAL, *an apple*. pl. Avalau; which signifies among the Cornish, all manner of fruit, as well as apples.
 AVALLEN, *an apple tree*; Nansaval-len, *the valley of apple trees*.
 AUE, pl. Auen, vallis fontibus rigata, ab ahvis, aqua.
 AUEL TEAG, *fair weather*.
 AUELEK, *windy*.
 AVI, † *the liver of man or beast*.
 AULES, *a cliff*; aules ewhal, *a high cliff*; whel aules, *work in the cliff*.
 AVON, *a river, any river---the Avon*.
 AVOROU, *to-morrow*.
 AUSILLEN, *an osier*.

B A L

- AUSTEL, *a cell, a chapel.*
 AUT, *the sea shore, bank of a river.*
 AUTROU, *a master, or lord.* Arm.
 AWAYL, *a tragedy.*

B A R

- AWYR, † *air.*
 AYNOS, *dignity, mark, note.*
 AZAN, *a rib ; (asen id.)*
 AZGRAN, *a wing ; (Ashal, id.)*

B

- BABAN, W. *a babe, or child.*
 BAAL, *a pick, mattock, or shovel,* Pal,
 Bal, *idem.*
 BACH-GAMMON, W. *inde bach gam-*
mon, a little battle.
 BADUS, *a lunatick.*
 BAGAT, *a council, an assembly, con-*
sultation, a troop, or crew.
 BAGAZ, *a bush, &c. bagaz eithin, a*
bush of furze.
 BAHAU, *the hinge of a door or gate.*
 BAHET, † *a wild or tame boar ; baeth,*
baedth, idem. Treмбаeth, the
boar's town.
 BAIL, *a berry.*
 BAIOR, *elecampane ; baiol, id.*
 BAIOR, *kisses ; bay, a hiss.*
 BAISE, W. *a nappy cloth.*
 BAL, † *An val, the plague.*
 BAL, *a parcel of tin works together,*
which comes from batas, baly, to dig
or cast up.
 BALAVAVEN, *a butterfly.* Arm.
 BALI, *a high grown wood.*

- BAN, VAN, *a hill or mountain.*
 BANATHAL, † *broom.* Hod. Banal ;
whence our bannel, banathlek, ben-
nathlick, a place of broom in Con-
stantine ; also, the proper name
Bennalack.
 BANEU, *a sow.*
 BANIEL, *a banner.*
 BANKAN, *a bank, dam, a dyke.*
 BANNE, † *a drop of any liquid, very*
little of any thing. Hod. Badna.
 BANNETH, *a blessing.* Hod. Bednath.
 BANNOLAN, *a broom.* Hod. Bannal.
 BAR, *the top or summit of any thing ;*
bar an pedn, the crown of the head ;
also, on, above, over ; bargus, over
the wood, in Guenap ; rôsbargus in
Gorran, the valley above the wood.
 BARA, † *bread ; bara can, white bread ;*
bara gwidn, idem ; baragwanath,
wheaten bread ; bara haiz, barley
bread ; bara kerh, oaten bread ;
bara sugall, rye bread ; torth a vara,
a loaf of bread.

B E D

- BARDH, *a mimick*. Bardus, Lat.
 BAREF, Barf, *a beard*. Bar, *id.*
 BAREN, *pl.* Barennow, *a Bough*.
 BARFUSY, *cod fish*. See BARVAS, of
 which I take this to be the plural.
 BARGEN. W. *a bargain*.
 BARGEZ, *a kite*. Barges. bargos, *id.*
 BARLEN, *the lap or bosom*.
 BARLIZ, *barley*.
 BARNER, Barnyz, *a judge*,
 BARTH† Hirgorn, *a trumpeter*, q. d.
a player of the long horn.
 BARVAS, *a cod fish*, q. d. *a bearded fish*;
 pedn barvas, *a cod's head*.
 BASDHOOR, *a ford*, q. d. *low water*.
 BASKET, Bascauda, *a basket*; basket
 dorn, *a hand basket*; an ancient
 British word. See Martial: Barbara
 de Pictis veni Bascauda Britannis.
 BASNET, *shame, disgrace*.
 BAT, *a dormouse*.
 BATH, *money, coin*.
 BATHON, and Bathyn, *a basin*.
 BATTYZ, *staves*.
 BEALTINE, *fires lighted to Belus*. Ir.
 The Cornish for fire, is tan; but
 to tine, or light a fire, is still used
 in Cornwall; whence bartine, *the*
fiery top, i. e. *the hill of fires*.
 BEARN, Bern, *sadness, regret*.
 BEARN, *a child*.
 BECH, *a voyage*. Ar.
 BEDEROW, *prayers*; Besadow, *id.*

B E N

- BEDWIN†, *a poplar, an aspen tree*.
 BEDGETH, *a face*. Badgeth, *id.*
 BEDH, Beth, *pl.* Bedhou, *a grove*.
 BEDHO, *a birch tree*; Bezo, *idem*. Qu.
 if Bezo, in St. Piran Arwithal, an-
 ciently written Bedou, be not de-
 rived from hence?
 BEDIDIO, *to baptize*; hence *bed-ale*,
 i. e. *christening-ale*.
 BEDZHIDHIA, *a christening*.
 BEFER†, *a beaver*. Lostlydan, *id.*
 BEGL, *the navel*.
 BEGYL, *a shepherd or herdsman*.
 BESIDAR, *a window*.
 BEL, *fair*; my bel aber, *my fair assis-*
tant; also, the same as PEL, *afar*
off, farther; Goonbel in St. Agnes,
the farther downs.
 BELEE, *a priest, pl.* Beleien. Arm.
 BELENDER, *a miller*.
 BELER†, *water-cresses*.
 BELGAR, *the calf of the leg*.
 BELIN, (the same a Melin) *a mill*.
 BEN, *the head, a hill*; bendewlyn, *the*
knees.
 BENA, *to cut*. Arm.
 BENAMS, *penance*.
 BENAW, *the female*; benaw ha gorawa,
male and female.
 BENEAS, *bann'd, viz. in the church*,
 BENEUEZ, *a cobbler's awl*.
 BENK, *a form, a bench*.
 BENNEN†, *a woman*; bennen priot,

D

B E S

a *bride*, bennen var, a *motherly woman*; (q. d. bennen vaz, a *good woman*) bennen rid, the *female sex*; bennen goath, an *old woman*; bennen glyvedhez, a *midwife*; bennen in golovas, a *woman in the straw*; pl. Bennes, *women*; an venin, the *woman*.

BEOL, a *trough, a manger*. Arm.

BER, † *short*; ber-anal, *straightness or shortness of breath*.

BER, † a *spit*. Veru, Lat.

BERGES, Burges, a *citizen, a townsman, a burgess*.

BERN, † a *heap, a rick of corn, hay, &c.*

BERNA, to *buy*; Perna, *id.*

BERNIGAN, † a *limpet*; pl. Brennick.

BERRI, † *fatness*; berrick, *fat*; Treberrick in St Ewe, the *fat or fruitful dwelling*.

BERTHOG, *rich*.

BERTHUAN, † a *screech-owl, a bird of ill omen*; a *jay, a magpie*.

BERTHY, to *bear, to carry*. Treberthes in Veryan, the *bearing town*. Penberthy, N. Vir.

BES, † the *thumb*; pl. Bessi. Hod. Bez, pl. Byzias, *fingers*. Bês crês, the *middle finger*.

BESAU, a *ring*; from Bes.

BESGAN, a *thimble*.

BESL, a *sea muscle*.

B I S

BEST, pl. Bista, an *animal, a beast*; best huel, a *labouring beast*.

BESTYL, the *gall, bitterness*.

BEU, *alive, living*.

BEUK, a *cow*; beugh, or biuh, pl.

BEUZI, to *dip, to drown*.

BEYN, Byn, *pain*.

BEYS, the *world*,

BEZO, a *little hoop, a small wheel*.

BEZULA, the *birch tree*. Lambessow, in St. Clements, the *place of birch trees*.

BIAIL, a *hatchet, a bill*.

BIDEVEN, a *hawk*.

BIDHIN, Vidn, Vethan, Vythyn, a *meadow*.

BIDHYZI, to *dip, or drown*.

BIDZEON, a *dunghill*.

BIGHAN, † *little*; Wigan, Lambourne-Wigan, the *little Lambourne*, vulgo Lambrigan.

BILIEN, a *pebble*.

BILWG, a *hedging bill*.

BIN, Byn, a *hill*; Treverbyu in St. Austel and Probus, the *dwelling on a hill*.

BINDORN, † a *hall, a refectory*.

BINER, Byner, *eating, a meal*.

BIR, W. beer, *ale*; inde Beer.

BIS, † a *finger*; pl. biss.

BISTRUIT, † (now biz and trus) the *great toe, a toe*.

BISOU, a *ring*.

B L E

- BISNE, Bysne, *loathing*.
 BISTEL, † Bistl, *the gall*.
 BITHEN, *a meadow*.
 BIU, † *life*. Bios, Gr.
 BIU AN LAGAT, † *the apple of the eye*.
 BIUH, *a cow*; m'n biuh gen leaub,
my cow is with calf.
 BIX, *a box tree*. Buxus, Lat.
 BLAGURO, *to branch out*.
 BLAIDH, *a wolf*.
 BLANSY, Plansy, Planse, *to plant*.
 Planto, Lat.
 BLAZ, *taste*. Arm.
 BLEDHAN, *the year*; pob bledhan,
every year.
 BLEDHIAN, *a flower*; pl. Blegyow,
 (Bledzhan, *id.*)
 BLEGYOW, *bows*; dinsyl blegyow, *the*
Sunday of boughs, Palm Sunday.
 BLEIT, *a wolf*; Tremblith in St.
 Ervan, *the wolf's town*.
 BLEIT-HAHCHS, † *a lynx*.
 BLEK, *pleasant, agreeable*.
 BLEFM, *pale, wan*. Arm.
 BLEU, *a parish*.
 BLEU, *bleu*; blèu yn pen, Hod. Blèu
 an pedn, *the hair of the head*;
 bleu cryllias, *curled hair*; bleu glaz,
grey hairs; bleu a ben hag a thruz,
the hair from head to foot.
 BLEUAK, *hairy*.
 BLEÛENLAGAT, *the eye-lid*, i. e. *hair*
on the eye.

B O D

- BLEUT, *meal*. Arm.
 BLEZ, *meal, flour*, blez fin pollon,
fine flour bolted. Pollen, Lat.
 BLIPEN, or Bliwen, *the year*.
 BLOAZ, *the year*.
 BLODENS, *to blossom*.
 BLOEDDIO, *to bawl, to cry*.
 BLOESY, *a stammerer*. Blaisos, Gr.
 BLOG, Blogon, *a beetle of wood*.
 BLONÉC, † *fat, tallow*; Blonet, *id.*
 BLONOGARTH, Vlonogarth, *the will*.
 BLOF, * *flour, meal*. Hod. Bleaze.
 BLOT, *soft, tender*. Arm.
 BLYNTHEN, *the top of a plant*.
 BLYTHEN, *blows*; bluthye, *to beat*.
 BLYZEN, *id.* yn blyzen, *with blows*.
 BOAS, *custom, fashion*. Arm.
 BOAWHOÈ, † *a parasite*.
 BOBA, *a blockhead, a booby*.
 BOBYL, *the people*, Poble and Bobl, *id.*
 Boc, *a buck, a goat*; bocca and byk,
id. kynbyk, *a wether goat*.
 BOCHODOÈ, *a poor man*; bohodzak, pl.
 bohasaghiam, *vehosugyon*.
 BOD, *a house*; sometimes the *d* in it
 is sunk; as, in Bo'n'ython of Cury,
the furzy dwelling; sometimes the *d*
 is turned into an *s*, as in Bosworgy
 in St. Columb, &c. sometimes into
 a *t*, as Botsalva in Berian.
 BODN, *a breast, a teat*.
 BODRETHE, *to bruise*; bodrethes,
bruised.

B O S

- BODY-GUERNI, *a buzzard.*
 BOEN, BOWEN, *an ox*; also, *beef.*
 BOGL, *an ax.* Bos, Boves, Lat.
 BOH, *pl.* Bohow, *the cheek.*
 BOL, *clay*; also, *a pick, such as the tanners use.*
 BOL, *the belly or paunch*; Bolitho, *a great belly*; *a hill in Crowan*; also, Bolitho, *nom. vir.*
 BOL, *and bolla, W. for belly.*
 BOLEC, *a calf's house*; qua. Bodleau.
 BOLLA, *a drinking cup, perhaps from its belly*; *a bowl.*
 BOLLA, *an entrenchment, or casting up*; *bolla ter, land entrenched, or cast up*; ---whence Bolster in St. Agnes.
 BOM, *pl.* Bomyon, *a blow*; also, *a smith's sledge.*
 BOMYFF, *a block, a stem of a tree.*
 BONDHAT, *a roundel, a circle.*
 BONY, *an ax, an hatchet.*
 BOOS, *food.*
 BOR, † *fat*; it also signifies, *a bunch, or rising of land*; Borlase, in St. Wen, *the green rising or bunch.*
 BORA, *a wild or tame boar.*
 BORELES, *the herb cumfry, the incrasating herb.*
 BOREN ERWYD, *a breakfast.*
 BOREQUETH, *on the morning.*
 BOROW, *blows.*

B R A

- Bos, *the same as bosnos, a bush.*
 Bos, *meat, food.*
 BOSCA, *a hut, a cottage.*
 BOSCUNDLE, *a bundle of rushes.* H.
 BOSCIAS-TRIEZ, *toes of the foot.*
 BOTALER, *a butler.*
 BOTHAK, *a bream fish.*
 BOTHAK, † *deaf*; bother; Hod. Bythak.
 BOTHELL, *a blister.*
 BOTHUR, *deaf.*
 BOTTON, *a button.*
 BOUCH, *a he goat.*
 BOUDZHI, *a fold*; boudzhi gvez, *sheep fold.*
 BOUDZHI, *a cow house.*
 BOUNAZ, *life.*
 BOUNDER, *feeding ground*; also, *a common, a lane*; chy vounder in St. Agnes, *the house in the lane*; boulder tre, *a village.*
 BOUPÉRIÉ, *the hoop, or bulfinch.*
 BOURN, *burn, a hill a heap*; burnuhal in St. Berian, *the high rising.*
 BRANDZHA, *a neck.*
 BRÂN-VRAOZ, *a raven.*
 BRÂS, *great*; Browse. Hod.
 BRATH KYE, Hod. Brakgye, *a badger, a grey.* Broch, *id.*
 BRAWAN, *brawn*; bahed thyg, *id.* viz. *boar's flesh.*
 BRAWDOLIATH, *brotherhood.*

B R I

BRAY, Brè, Brea, *a mountain*. Bray in St. Just and Illogan; Carn brea, &c. Goonvra in St. Agnes, *the hill downs*.
 BRECH, † *the arm*. Hod. Breh.
 BRECHOL, † *a sleeve*. Hod. Brehal.
 BREDION, *a boiling*.
 BREF, *a serpent*.
 BREPERUD, (Brefu, id.) *to bleat like a sheep*.
 BREGAUD, † *sweet drink, metheglin*. Hod. Bragot.
 BREIN, Brenn, *supreme*.
 BREILU, *a rose*.
 BRELYR, *a baron*.
 BREMYN, *a blast*.
 BREN, *a tree*; now used for *timber*.
 BRENA, *affection*.
 BRENNIAT, † *the steersman of a boat or ship*. Cott.
 BRERTHIL, *a mullet*.
 BRESEN, *a prison*.
 BRESQ, *brittle*.
 BBEST, *brass*.
 BRESYCH, *a cabbage*.
 BRETHIL, *a mackarel*; Bréthal, *pl.* Brilly, *id.* from BRITH, *streaked*.
 BREUHA, *victuals*.
 BREUYONEN, *crumbs*.
 BREZELFR, *warlike*.
 BREZONNFK, *Armoric*.
 BRIANSEN, *the throat*.
 BRIDZHAN, *to boil or seethe*.

B U Z

BROCHI, *more cruel*; Bruko. Gr.
 BRODEN, *the lungs*.
 BRON, *a breast*; whence it used for a round rising hill: as, Bronsehan, *the dry round hill*; and Lambron, *vulgo Lambourn, the round hill enclosure*, both in Piran-Sabulo.
 BRON, *a mill stone*.
 BROSTER, *majesty*.
 BROUSTA, *to budd*.
 BROUANMOR, *the sea coast*.
 BRUNNEN, *a rush, a bulrush*; Bruinick, *a place of rushes*. Hence Breanick in St. Agnes.
 BRYDNYAN, *groats, oatmeal*.
 BRYN, *a mountain*.
 BUANEGEZ, *madness*.
 BUCH, † *a cow*; Byuh, *pl.* Bew.
 BUCHA, *a meteor, a ghost*. Whence the buchaboo of our nurseries.
 BUCAR, *buck'd milk, sour milk*.
 BUDIN, † *a meadow*. Hod. Bidhen.
 BUGEL, † *a herdsman*, Hod. Bygel.
 BUIT, † *food*. Hod. Buz.
 BUKET GUDRA, *the milk pail, or bucket*.
 BÛL, *an axe*.
 BULCH, W. *a passage*; as Bulch Guortigern, *Vortigern's passage*.
 BULHORN, *a shell snail*.
 BURM, W. *barm, yeast*.
 BUTHY, *to drown*.
 BUZL, *dung*; buzl verth, *horse dung*.

C A N

BUZUGNEN, a ground-worm, a grub.
pl. Buzug.
BYCK, a buck-goat. W.
BYGEL, a shepherd.
BYN AN LUGAT, the ball of the eye.
BYNOLAN, a besom, a broom.
BYSNE, loathing.
BYTE, (*Vyte*, *id.*) pity.
CADAR, Gadar, a chair; Chapel-an-gadar, in *Piran-Sabulo*.
CADR, strong. *Karteros*, Gr.
CAER, a town, a castle.
CAPOR, † a locust, a caterpillar.
CAFOS, Cafus, to feed, to sustain.
CAFUDHD, a stile, a stone stile. W.
CAGAL, rubbish, sheep dung.
CAID, † a bondman.
CAHIR, Ir. *Caer*. Ar. fair, pretty.
CAILLAR, dirt, mire.
CAIN, limpid. *Ken*, *id.* Hence *Kenwyn*.
CAINES, a nun.
CALA, straw, stubble. Arm. *Colo*, *id.*
CALE, Arm. a wood. Ir. *Coill*; C. *Kelli*, *id.*
CALES, *Cals*, hard, difficult :---hence *Cals*, used by the tanners for their castaways, or *killas*.
CALK, lime.
CALTOR, a kettle.
CAM, crooked, *pl.* *Camou*, a rainbow.
CAMNUEF, a bow.
CAN, white.

C A R

CAN, *sing.* *Cano*, Lat.
CANCHER, † a crab fish. *Cancer*, Lat.
CANEL, a pipe of wood to draw off liquor; tap an canel, the pipe and its peg; *quas.* a *canalis*, a channel, a spigot and faucet.
CANIAD, a ballad. *Cantus*, Lat.
CANN, a full moon.
CANKAR, rust, blasting of corn. *Cancer*, Lat.
CANNU, to whiten, or blanch.
CANORES, † a singing woman.
CANSGUR, a wife; any female. *Conjux*, Lat.
CANTUIL, † a candle. *Hod.* *Kantl.* *pl.* *Kyntulu*. *Candela*, Lat.
CANTALBREN, a candlestick; *cantyl*, a lamp. *Candelabrum*, Lat.
CANZ, an hundred. *Centum*, Lat.
CAR, † a friend, *pl.* *Cardenion*, friends. *Carus*, Lat.
CAR, a chariot; *inde* *Caradoc*.
CARAU, *Hod.* *Caro*, *pl.* *Pencarrow*, the stag's head. *Caro*, Lat.
CARAK, *Carrik*, a rock, *pl.* *Carrigy*, *Angarrik* in *Phillic*, the rock. *CAR*, sometimes signifies a rock; as *Carvergh* in *Mabe*. *Cara-croak* the *Wrasse-rock* in the middle of the mouth of *Gillan* harbour; where they used to fish for *wrasse*.

C H A

- CAR-CATH**, *a thornback*, q. d. *a rock cat*; it's mouth, eyes, and tail, like a cat's.
- CARCHUR**, *Carchar*, Ar. *a prison*. Carcer, Lat.
- CARETYS**, *a carrot*.
- CARIAD**, *benevolence*. Charis, Gr.
- CARN**, *Carne*, pl. Carnou, *a shelf in the sea, a heap of rocks*; as Carne in Verian.
- CARROG**, *a brook*. Roscarrock, *the valley of the brook*.
- CARTHU**, *to purify*. Katharein, Gr.
- CASA**, *dirty*; Tregasa in Gerrans, *the dirty town*.
- CASMAL**, *an ornament*. Kosmos, Gr.
- CASSEC**, † *a mare*, Hod. Cazak, pl. Cassiggy, *mares*.
- CAUL GUANAN**, *a bee hive*.
- CAUCH**, *a nasty mixture*.
- CAUDARN**, *a cauldron, or kettle*.
- CAUL**, *colewort*; *all sorts of pot herbs*; pottage. Kaulos, Gr.
- CAUS**, *cheese*. Caseus, Lat.
- CEAN**, * *supper*. Hod. Coon. Cæna, Lat.
- CELLESTER**, *a pebble, or small stone*.
- CENTOWEN**, (Centuan, id.) *a gnat*.
- CERISS**, *lowest*. Pul-keriss, *lowest stream*.
- CHAHEN RIT**, *a land flood, a torrent*.
- CHALLA**, *the jaw bone*. Challacomb, *valley of jaw bones*.

C H Y

- CHEIM**, † *the back*. Hod. Kein. Also *the ridge of a hill, a promontory*. Trekein in Creed, *the town on the ridge of a hill*.
- CHELIOC**, *a cock*, Hod. Kelliog.
- CHELIOC GUIT**, (or Ghod) *a gander*.
- CHELIOCK-REDIN**, † *a grasshopper*, q. d. *a cock of the ferns*.
- CHERIT**, † *a heron*. Hod. Kerhez.
- CHERNIAT**, † *a blower on the horn*.
- CHIC**, † *flesh*. Hod. Kig.
- CHIL**, † *the hinder part of the neck*. Hod. Kil, also *a neck of land*. Kil, or Kelsey, in St. Cuthbert, *the dry neck*.
- CHOARION**, *sports*; ab Huare.
- CHULIAGES**, *a witch*.
- CHUYVYAN**, *to escape, to fly*. Hence *Vyvia* flying on a white horse from Lyonesse, when it was inundated, is said to have derived his name. He was then governor of Lyonesse. The family of Vyvia gives a lion for its arms, and a white horse, ready caparisoned, for its crest, in memory of that incident.
- CHY**, *an house*. Chynoweth in St. Cuthbert, *the new house*; Chy-nun and Choon, *the house on the downs*; Chycoose, *the house in the wood*.
- CHYFFAR**, *a bargain*; yn chyffar, *in the bargain*.

C L O

- CIB, *a shell, a cabinet.*
 CIK, *a swan.* Ar. Cygnus, Lat.
 CIST, *a chest.* Cista, Lat.
 CLABITTER, *a bittern; a clawbiter.*
 CLAF-HORECH, † *a leper.*
 CLAFN, *the blade of a sword.*
 CLAMDERY, *to faint away.*
 CLAP, *prating; sens the clap, bold by prating.*
 CLAS, *an instrument, or iron tool.*
 CLATHNA, Clethy, *to bury.*
 CLAUST, *a bar; inclosure.* Claus-trum, Lat.
 CLAWD, (Kledh, id. plu. Kledhiou.) *a dyke, Clawd Offa, Offa's dyke.*
 CLEDHA, *a sword.*
 CLEDR, *a rafter.* Kleithron, Gr.
 CLEGHAR, Cleggo, *a rock, cliff.*
 Hence Cleghar in St. Agnes, and Cleggo in St. Goran.
 CLENZEN, *a tree.* Ar.
 CLETHE, *a sword.*
 CLEVET,* *the hearing.* Hod. Clowance.
 CLEWET, † *a disease.* Hod. Clevaz. Clevazan mytern, *the King's evil.*
 CLICKET, *latch of a door.*
 CLO, *a sort of hard stone, between a moor-stone and a marble.*
 CLOCEN, *a shell; Clocen iu, an egg shell.* Ar.
 CLOCH, *a bell.* Kloh, id.

C O I

- CLOCPREDNIER, *a prison.*
 CLODE, *praise, fame.* Kleadone, Gr.
 CLOF, † *lame,* Hod. Cloppet, Clopper.
 CLOG, Clogwyn, *a steep rock.*
 CLOR, Glor, *glory, beauty.* Gloria, Lat.
 CLORIAN, *a pair of scales.*
 CLOS, *a circle, a ring to play in.*
 CLOT-COFFAN, *a trip.*
 CLOUT, *a blow.* Now a vulgar English word for a hard blow.
 CLUGET, *to perch, or sit.* Ar. inde, *to cluck as a hen.*
 CLUID DUYVRON, *the breast.*
 CLUIT, Clifa, *a hurdle of rods wattled together.*
 CNIL, *a passing bell.*
 CNITHIO, *to strike.* Kneetho, Gr.
 CNOI, *to bite, or gnaw.* Knao, Gr.
 COAR, *wax.* Ir. Ceir. Cera. Lat.
 COAT, *timber, wood.*
 COB, *to break, or bruise.* Cobber, *a bruiser of tin.*
 COCH, *purple.* Cocius, Lat.
 CODNA, *the neck.*
 CODNA-BREH, *the wrist, q. d. the neck of the arm.* Codna Coos iu St. Agnes, *the neck of the wood.*
 CODNA-HUN, *a lapwing.*
 CODNA-GWIDN, *a white-neck.*
 COED, W. *a wood.*
 COICLINAT, *the herb archangel.*

CON

COIFINEL, *wild thyme.*
 COK, *a boat; pl. Kuku. Cochlea,*
Lat.
 COL, *the hinder part of the neck; the*
neck of a hill, by corruption from
Kil: as, Colquite in St. Maby, n,
the neck of the wood; Collibiggan,
the small neck.
 COL, Colin, *sting of a bee.*
 COLBRAN, *lightning.*
 COLANNAK, *courageous, from Colon,*
the heart.
 COLHEN, *a hazel.*
 COLHLWYN, *a grove of hazel.*
 COLOIN, *a puppy, a whelp.*
 COLOM, † *a dove, a pidgeon. Colum-*
ba, Lat.
 COLON, † *the heart.*
 COLTEL, *a penknife, Cultellus, Lat.*
 COLTER, *the coulter of a plow. Hod.*
Koulyr.
 COLY, *to worship. Colo, Lat.*
 COLYD, *a beard of corn.*
 COLYFK, *a cock. Keilliog, id.*
 COMBRINSY, *exactness.*
 COMISKA, *a stirring.*
 COMMOL, *a cloud, darkness. Ar.*
 COMOLEK, *dark; or close. Hence*
perhaps Commow in St. Probus,
from its close situation.
 CON, Coon, *a supper. Coena, Lat.*
 CONCYANS, *conscience. Conscientia,*
Lat.

COR

CONNER, Connor, *rage, madness.*
 CONJOR, *to adjure, to conjure. Con-*
juro, Lat.
 CONTOWEN, *a gnat.*
 CONYS, *to work. Conor, Lat.*
 COOM, (Cumm, *id*) *a valley.*
 COOT, *a beating; to give one his coot,*
i. e. his beating.
 COPPA, *the top, or summit.*
 CORDEN, † *any stringed musical in-*
strument. Also, a pipe. Cors, Lat.
 COREF, † *beer, ale.*
 COREF, *a body; pl. Corfow. Corpus,*
Lat.
 CORGWENYN, *bees-wax.*
 CORLHAN, *a church-yard, a burying*
place.
 CORLHAN, *a sheep fold, or cot; Ros-*
corla in St. Austcl, the valley of the
sheep folds.
 CORELLI, *to dance. Chorus, cho-*
rellus, Lat.
 CORN, *a horn; pl. Kernow. Cornu,*
Lat.
 CORNBERICAN, *a pipe. Tolcorn, id.*
 CORNWDYD, *a bill. Gwell, id.*
 COROL, Ar. *a dance.*
 CORS, *a place full of small wood; a*
den; a bog. Siglen, id.
 CORSEN, *a reed, a pipe. Ar.*
 CORSPRYNEN, *a bull-rush.*
 CORUF, *beer. Coref, id.*
 CORUN, *a crown. Corona, Lat.*

C R E

Cos, *cheese*. Hod. Kez. Caseus Lat.
Cos, † **Coys**, **Cus**, *a wood*; pl. **Cosow**.
Cosows, *woods*; hinc **Cosaws** in **Glurias**; **Coos**, *id.* hinc **Coos** in **St. Ewe**.
COSGAR, *boys, children, servants*.
COSTAN, *a buckler, shield, target*.
COSTE, † *the herb commonly called Herba Mariae*.
COTH, † *an old man*; also *old*; **cooth**, *id.* **Pulgooth** in **St. Austel**, *the old pits*.
COTELLE, *a wood*; hinc **Cuttayle** in **Calstock**, *a wood near the river*.
COUAT, *a shower*; *a cloud*.
COUL, *broth, porridge*; ---from **CAUL**.
Caulis, Lat.
CAVIO, *to remember*. **Caveo**, Lat.
COVI, *extreme heat of the sun*. Ar.
COUNIEL, *a rabbit*. **Cuniculus**, Lat.
Coz, *old*; **Cozni**, *old age*.
CRAMPESAN, *a pancake*.
CRANA, *a crane*.
CRANAG-DIU, *a toad*, q. d. *a black frog*; **cranag melyn**, q. d. *a yellow frog*; pl. **cranougaz**, *frogs*.
CRAOUEN, *nuts*.
CRAPAT, *to anchor*. Ar.
CRECH, *high*; **Crechen**. *a little hill*.
 Ar.

C U D

CREEG, *a creek*; *a barrow*; *a hillock*.
CREDZHA, *to believe*. **Credo**, Lat.
CRENE, *trembling*; **Crenna**, *to tremble*.
CRES, *a garment*. Ar. pl. **Cresiou**.
CRIB AN MEL, *a honeycomb*.
CRIB AN TSHYL, *the ridge of a house*.
CRIBAN, *a crest, as of a lapwing*.
CROBMAN, *a brook, a hook*.
CROCHAN, *a pot, or kettle, a springe*.
Crochadu, *id.*
CROGEN, † *a shell*; pl. **Kregyn**.
CROIDER, † *a sieve*. Ar. **Crouezer**, *id.*
CROIN, † *the skin, fell, or pelt*.
CROINOC, † *a lizard*; **cro nekdu**, *a toad*.
CROIS, † *a cross*. **Crux**, Lat.
CROU, *a hut, a sty*; **crou moh**, *a hog's sty*. *
CROU, *gore*. **Kray**. W. **Cruor**, Lat.
CROU, **Crous**, *a cross*; **Ros Crou** in **Glurias**, *the valley of the cross*.
Crux, Lat.
CROUST, *an afternoon's nuncheon*.
Crusta, Lat.
CROWD, *a fiddle*. **Crwth**, W.
CRUGUEL, *a hillock*. Ar.
CRUSSU, *to broil*.
CUARE, *a quarry of stone*.
CUDIRI, *hair*.

* In Devon, the word is common in this sense: in Cornwall, it is almost lost.

D A R

CUDON, a wood dove; from **Cus**, wood.
CUER, hemp.
CUGYDD, a butcher.
CUILKEN, a frog.
CUIT, a wood. Penquite, the head of the wood.
CULHU, a beard of corn.
CULIN, † chaff, or corn straw.
CULURIONEM, † the entrail; pl. **Koloneciou**.

D E B

CUNYS, wood, timber.
CUR, a court. Curia, Lat.
CUSK, † sleep. Hod. Cusg.
CUSCADUR, † one in a lethargy.
CUSEKI, † a sleeping room.
CUSSIN, † a kiss.
CUZ, timber, wood; pl. **Cosou**, Cosaws.
CUZIAT, a hiding hole.
CWAS, a shower; a scud of rain.

D

DA, † a fallow deer.
DADLYNKY, to swallow.
DAFFAR, conveniencies; furniture.
DAGROU, tears. Dakrou, Gr.
DAIAROU, to bury; to inter.
DALADUR, a plane. Ar.
DALPEN, top of a hill. Ar.
DAMPNY, to condemn. Damno, Lat.
DAN, below. Unde Damnonii, says Borlase.
DANS, a tooth; dannet, the teeth. Hod. Danz, pl, Denz. Dens, Lat.
DAR, † pl. Deru, Hod. Dero, an oak. Treluddero in Newlyn, the dirty town of oaks.
DAREDEN, lightning. Ar.
DARLAWHYDD, a brewer.

DARNE, a piece, a fragment; pl. Darnow, whence to darn.
DARRAS, a door; (Darat, id.) pl. Darasou.
DATHISKY, to teach. Didaskein, Gr.
DAVAT, † a sheep. Hod. Davas.
DAWNS, a dance.
DE, a house, the same as *te*. Delabol in St. Teth, the house in a clayey place.
DEALL, a deluge. Diluvium, Lat.
DEAN, a man; pl. dens. dehou, denon. Trigandenon in Goran, the dwelling of men.
DEAU, Thew, two. Duo, Lat.
DEAUON, Gods; Deuiou, id.
DEBARN, the itch; a scab.

D E R

DEBRDOUR, *a hat.*
 DEBH-JOIL, *holy-days.*
 DÈG, DÈk, *ten.* Deka, Gr.
 DEHEN, *cream of milk.*
 DEHOU, *the south.*
 DEHOULES, † *southernwood.*
 DEIL, *a leaf; pl.* Delhiou.
 DEISKYN, *to descend.* Descendo, Lat.
 DELE, † *the sail yard.*
 DELEN, *a leaf of a tree.* Hod. Delk, Delkio. Delkio guer, *a green bough or leaf of a tree.*
 DEMYTHO, *to marry.*
 DEN †, *a hill; Denick, Thenick, hilly.* As in Tredenick, Tredinock, Trewarthenick.
 DENDZALL, *to bite; Danheddu, id.*
 DÈNEVOIT, *a steer; a bullock.*
 DENJACK, *a hake-fish.*
 DENSDELHOR, *jaw teeth.*
 DENSRAG, *the fore-teeth.*
 DENSOCDOAR, *a lucy fish, a hake fish.* Hod. Denjack.
 DENSYS, *hunger; denseth, fasting.*
 DEORIAD, *a brood of chicken.*
 DERMYN, *a time, a term.* Terminus, Lat.
 DERRICK, *a grave-digger.* From Terhi, *to break; or doer, the earth.* N. F.
 DERVEN, *an oak; pl.* Deru. Ar.
 DESGIBL, *a scholar.* Discipulus, Lat.

D I A

DESMOS, *a rite, usage.* Desmos, Gr.
 DET, † *a day.* Dies, Lat. Hod. Dydh. *pl.* Dydhio.---*Thus in the days of the week: De Zil, Solis, Lat. Sunday; De Lin, Lunæ, Lat. Monday; De Merh, Martis, Lat. Tuesday; De Marhar, Mercurii, Lat. Wednesday; De Jeu, Jovis, Lat. Thursday; De Guenar, Veneris, Lat. Friday; De Zadarn, Saturni, Lat. Saturday.* Yndzedh, *Hodie, to-die.*
 DEU, *God; pl.* Deuon, Deuou, *Gods; Deusys, the Godhead; also Gods.* Thewen, *id.* also *two.* Deus, Lat. Theos, Gr.
 DEUAZ, *Dewes, drink.*
 DEVEEDAR, *a choak-sheep.*
 DEÛERGY, *an otter.*
 DEUNANZ, *Devonshire.*
 DEVRA, *the lap, the bosom.*
 DEVRAK, *a bog, a marsh.*
 DEW, *black; in names altered to Sew and Thew; as, Carnsew.*
 DEWETHAS, *the evening.*
 DEWLYN, *the knees.*
 DEWOLGOW, *darkness.*
 DEWON, *grief.*
 DEYSIF, *a petition.* Deesis, Gr.
 DEZAN, (*Tezan, id.*) *a cake.*
 DIACON, *a deacon.* Diakonos, Gr.
 DIANAFF, *spotless.* Diana, Lat.
 DIAUL, *a hag, a fiend.* Diabolos, Gr.

D I S

- DIDIRIO, *to banish.*
 DIEI, DYEL, *the deluge.* Diluvium, Lat.
 DIEN, *cream.* Ar.
 DIFFIG, *want.*
 DIFYDDIO, *to deprive.*
 DILUS, *manifest.* Declos, Gr.
 DIN, *a fortified hill, a round steep hill.*
 DIN, *worthy.* Ar. Dignus, Lat.
 DINAZ, *a bulwark, a walled town.*
 Hence Penlinas.
 DINAIR, † *any coin, a penny.* Denarium, Lat.
 DINAS BELI, *Belinus's Palace.*
 DINSUL, *a sunny hill; or hill dedicated to the sun.*
 DIOT, † Hod. Dewas, *drink.* Hence perhaps, diet-drink. Diautrac, *malt drink.*
 DIPOG, † *a great grandfather, q. d. twice a grandfather.*
 DIPPA, *a pit.* Timber's term.
 DIPULECINT, † *the crown of the head.*
 DIR, *steel.* Ar. Ferrum, Lat.
 DILIAIR, *money.*
 DIRRA, *to endure.* Duro, Lat.
 DISCAVYSSY, *to display.*
 DISCORVANAIT, *madness.*
 DISE, *a rich, or mow; Parc-an-dise, the rich-field.*
 DISLIN, † *discoloured; deformed.*
 DISLONKA, *to swallow; to clunk.*

D O U

- DISSEMBLA, *to dissemble.* Dissimulo, Lat.
 DIU, *black.*
 DIUA, *a goal, a limit.*
 DIUAT, *blackness.*
 DIUGLUN, † *the reins.*
 DIURES, † *an exile.*
 DIWY, *to kindle, to set on fire.*
 DIZHÛNEH, *a breakfast; in French, Dejeune.* Jejunium, Lat. Hod. Haunsel.
 DLUZEN, *a trout. pl. Dluz.*
 DODLOS, *office, service.* Doulos, Gr.
 DODNAN, *earth, soil.*
 DOGAN, Ar. *a cuckow.*
 DOL, *a valley, a dale.*
 DOLVA, *a breach, a separation; Pedn-olva in Paul, the head of the breach.*
 DOR, *earth; doar, doer, id.*
 DORGIS, Dorgris, *an earthquake.*
 DORN, *the hand; dorn gledh, dorn dyhou, the right hand; dorn kledk, or glikin, the left hand; whence clik-handed.*
 DORN, *a handle; the door post.*
 DOROSSEN, *a mole-hill.* Ar.
 DOVI, *a house*
 DOWNER, *a gulf; depth.*
 DOUAR, *water.*
 DOUR, † *water; Chyn dower in Indian, the house on the water.* Uauce, Gr.

D R O

- DOUR-GHI**, † *an otter*, q. d. *a water dog*.
- DOW**, a contraction of **Dour Dowber**, in **St. Austel**, *the short water*.
- DOWLYN**, *the knees*. **Dewlyn**, *id.*
- DOWTHACK**; *twelve*. **Dodeka**, Gr.
- DOWYL**, *shady*, und. f. **Thule**, *a dark place*.
- DOZ**, *to come*; **Tre vyados** in **Constantine**, *the town by the water that cometh*, i. e. *the tide*.
- DRA**, in the names of places is the same as **Tre**, *a town or place*; as, **Hendra**, *the old town*, &c.
- DRAEN**, *a thorn*; **draenen**, *a bramble*.
- DREATH**, *gravel, sand*; *the sandy shore covered at high water*. **Dreath lenky**, *a quicksand*,
- DREGE**, **Trege**, *to dwell, or inhabit*.
- DREIN**, *a briar, a prickle*.
- DRIS**. † *a bramble, or briar*.
- DREIZAN**, *a raspberry tree, or bush*.
- DRET**, *a shore*. Ar.
- DREVAS**, *tillage, cultivated land*.
- DRUESY**, *mournful, lamentable*.
- DRIG**; the same a **Trig**, *in all its senses*; **Bodrige**, *the house by the sea tide in Phillack*.
- DRON**, *a throne, a hill*; **Gundron** in **Gulval**, *the downs hill*.

D Z H

- DRUIC**, *a dragon*. **Draco**, Lat.
- DRUSHIER**, *a thrasher*.
- DRUTH**, *a harlot*.
- DRUW**, *a Druid*; as **Tre'r Druw**, *the Druids town*, **Maen ydruw**, *Druid stones*.
- DRYCHINOG**, *stormy*.
- DRYST**, *an oak*. **Drus**, Gr.
- DUG**, *a general*. **Dux**, Lat.
- DULO**, *God's river, or pool*.
- DULW**, *a pedestal of a pillar*.
- DUN**, *a hill*. **Din**, *id.*
- DUNUVES**, *a steer, or bullock*. pl. a **Denevait**.
- DUR**, *hard*. **Durus**, Lat.
- DURGY**, *a small turf hedge*.
- DUSCOUTH**, *the two shoulders*.
- DU-TAITH**, (**Tewtates**), *the Traveler's Deity*.
- DUYFRONNEG**, *a breast-plate*.
- DYACK**, *a husbandman*.
- DYNS**, *teeth*. **Dens**, Lat.
- DYRUSKYS**, *barked, unrinded*.
- DYSKY**, *to learn*. **Disco**, Lat.
- DYOULEUIT**, *the top of the head*.
- DZHARN**, *a garden, an orchard*.
- DZHOULES**, *a fiend, a hag*. **Doulos**, Gr.
- DZHY**, *a house*.

E

EAGF, *spar-thatched.*

EAL, † *all manner of cattle.*

EANES, *lambs; parc-an-eanes, the lambs-field.*

EARE, *an hour.* Hora, Lat.

EARTH, *id. q. d. Arth, high; Earth on Carminow in Mawgan, a military camp.*

EBIL.HOARN, † *a nail; ebil pren, a pin, or trennel of wood.*

EBOL, † *a colt; pl. Ebili. Menabilly in Tywardreath, the colt's hill.*

EBRAL, *April.* Aprilis, Lat.

EBRON, *Ybron, the shy.* Bronte, Gr.

EBSCOE, *bishop.* Episcopos, Gr.

ECHUYDH, *the evening.*

ECHRYS, *a blasting, as of a plant.* Krizo, Gr.

EDHANOR, *a fowler.*

EDHYN, *a bird.* Edhnow trodzhan. *stares, q. d. foot birds.*

EDRIS, *learned.* Caeredris, *a learned city.*

EFEARNE, *infernal.* Infernus, Lat.

EFFY, *to escape.* Effugio, Lat

EGLOS, *a church.* Ekklesia, Gr.

EGR, *a daisy.*

EHOC, † *a salmon.* Ehog, *id.*

EIDDO, *proper; one's own.* Idios, Gr.

EIRIASDAN, *a bonfire.*

EIRINEN, *a plum.* Ar. *a sloe.*

EISTENYON, *justice*

EITHIN, *furze.*

EL, *an angel; pl. Eleth.* Angelos, Gr.

ELAN, *an elm.* Ulmus, Lat.

ELERCH, *a swan.* Elerchy in Veryan, *the swan's house.*

ELESTREN, *sedge, matts, carpeting.**

ELIN, † *an angle; the elbow.* Olene, Gr.

ELOW, *to cry out.* Ululo, Lat.

ELVEN, *an element; a spark of fire.*

ELVENNAF, *to sparkle.* Ar.

ELYDR, (Elyder,) *brass.*

ENAP, *the countenance; against.*

ENCHINETHEL, *a giant.*

ENEDEREN, † *the bowels.*

ENEF, † Hod. Ena, *the soul; pl.*

Encfou. Anima, Lat.

* Sedge or rushes were the carpet of our forefathers. At Leskeard it is still the custom to strew the town-hall with rushes, on public occasions.

E R A

ENEVAL, *a beast, pl.* Enevalen ;
 Enevaes, *a she beast.*
 ENGIL, *fire.*
 ENLIDAN, † *plantane.*
 ENNIOU, † *a joint, a seam.*
 ENNIS, *an island ; pl.* Enesou, Enezys. Enys, Ynez, Ince, *id.* *a peninsula made by a river or the sea.* Porthennis, *Mousehole.**
 ENOGOZ, *near.* Engus, Gr.
 ENOR, *honour, worship.* Honor, Lat.
 ENTRE, *between.* Inter, Lat.
 ENTREDES, † *a disease in the head, sleepiness.*
 ENUEDH, Enwith, Encudhan, *an ash tree ; Trenwith by St. Ives, the town of ash trees.*
 EPHAN, *summer.*
 EPPILIO, *to be with young.*
 ER, *a sort of expletive.* Eri, Gr.
 ER, † *an eagle ; pl.* Ericu. Whence Killigrew in St. Erme, (the family arms, a spread eagle,) *the eagle's grove.*
 ER, *snow.*
 EBERROU, *gardens.* Herbarium, Lat.
 ERAL, *id. qd.* Aral, *another.* Alter, Lat.

E T T

ERCHYLL, *dreadful ; Hercules.*
 ERGYD, *a thunderbolt.*
 ERI, *an acre ; Erisy in Grade, the dry acre.*
 ERIEN, † *the temple of the head.*
 Ericu, *id.*
 ERIGEA, *to arise.* Erigo, Lat.
 ERRYA, *strife.* Eris, Gr.
 ERVINEN, *a turnip.*
 ERW, *a field ; er'teck, a fair field.*
 ESEL, *a member ; pl.* Esili.
 ESGAR, *a bone.* Eskar, *id.*
 ESKIDIEU, *shoes open above, such as the tinner's use.*
 ESKYNNA, *to ascend ; hence Boskenna in Berian, a house on an ascent.*
 ESTREN, *an oyster ; also, a stranger.*
 Ostreon, Gr.
 ETHA, *great ; Treganetha in St. Wen, the great dwelling.*
 ETHEK, *great ; Trevenethick in Wendon, the great dwelling.*
 ETHOW, *a Jew ; pl.* Edchuon.
 ETTO, *yet.* Eti, Gr.
 ETTO GE, *thou art ; franc ha leal ge, frank and loyal thou art ; --- Godolphin's motto.*

* Mousehole was once a borough town ; a memorial of which existed not many years ago, in the mayoress of Mousehole's girdle. It was of leather, and studded with silver plates or bosses ; but was sold to the refiner.

F E S

EU, *to go.* Eo, Lat.
 EUIG, *a hind; a fattened deer;* Loch,
 and Leauh euig, *a fawn.*
 EUIN, † *a nail of the fingers or toes.*
 EUINKARN, *the hoof of a beast.*
 EUNOW, *sheep, lambs.*
 EURE, † *a goldsmith.* Aurum, Lat.
 EUS, *a nightingale.*
 EWIDIT, † *a lark.* Hod. Melbuez.

F I S

EXILYIS, *banished.* Exilium, Lat.
 EYN, *cold.*
 EYNOG, *garlick.*
 EYRYS DER, *happiness.*
 EYS, *all manner of corn;* pl. Esow.
 EYSYLL, *hyssop.*
 EYTHINNEN, *furze.* Hod. Eithin,
 and Ython. Bonython in Cury,
the furzy dwelling. N. F.

F

FABORDEN, *the base in music.*
 FAELLU, *to err.* Phallo, Gr.
 FAIDUS, † *beautiful.*
 FAL, *a shovel.*
 FAS, *the face.* Facies, Lat.
 FAVAN, *a bean;* pl. Fava. Faba, Lat.
 FAUCUN, *a hawk.* Falco, Lat.
 FAUNS, *a fall, a throw.*
 FELEN, *wormwood.* Fel, Lat.
 FELLORES, *a player on a pipe.*
 FEN, *an end.* Finis, Lat.
 FENESTER, † *a window.* Fenestra,
 Lat.
 FENTON, † *Venton, a fountain;* pl.
 Fentiniow.
 FERHIAT, *a thief.* Fur, Lat.
 FERROR, *a blacksmith.* Ferrum, Lat.
 FESTYNNA, *to hasten.* Festino, Lat.

FEUR, *a fair; market.* Fer, id. Furi-
 on, Gr.
 FFAU, *a den.* Fovea, Lat.
 FPESONT, *a pheasant.*
 FFLUR, *brightness.* Phlego, Gr.
 FFOLLACK, *a bushin.*
 FIC BREN, *a fig tree.*
 FIGEZ, *figs;* Figezen houl, *raisins*
of the sun, vulgarly called *figs.*
 Ficus, Lat.
 FILH, *a hook, scythe, or sickle.*
 FIN, *provident.*
 FINNEY, *to proceed.*
 FIOL, † *a drinking-cup; a viol.*
 FIRMAMENT, † *the firmament.* Fir-
 mamentum, Lat.
 FISLAK, *qu. (go you little fislak) f.*
a knave.

H

F O U

- FLAM, † *a flame*. Flamma, Lat.
 FLAW, *a cut*. Flao, Gr.
 FLEM, *a sting*. Ar.
 FLOGH, † *a child*; gen hlò, *with child*; Flehesou, *pl. Flehessi, a little child*. Phlazo, Gr.
 FLOOKAN, *qu. a flaw, a cut, a parcel of ground which cuts off one part of a lode from another*.
 FLOS, *a flower*; duyow ha'm'los, *the Thursday of the flower*. Flos, Lat.
 FLURRAG, † *the prow of a ship*.
 FLYRAN, *a lock*.
 FOEN, *hay*. Foenum, Lat.
 FOGÉ, *a blowing house*.---From FOK.
 FOK, *a furnace*. Focus, Lat.
 FOLLAT, *a neckerchief*.
 FOR, *anger*. Furia, Lat.
 FORD, *a way*; Hod. For, Vor, Forth; *pl. Furu, Varaz*; Trigavaras in St. Goran, *the dwellers in the ways*; Wheal-an-vor in St. Breage, *the work of the way*.
 FORH, *a pitchfork*. Furca, Lat.
 FORMY, *to form*. Formo, Lat.
 FORN, † *an oven*. Ar. *a prong*. Fornix, Lat.
 FORRIOR, *a thief*. Forr, Gr.
 FORS, *help*. Fors, Lat.
 FOSANEU, *a shoe; a slipper*.
 FOU, (Vou, *id.*) *a den, a cave*; Pendin Vou, *Pendin Cave. pl. Fouiz, dens.*

F U N

- FOUTE, *a lane*; Pcnfowne, *the head of the lane*.
 FOYS, *a table*.
 FÔZ, Fos, *a wall*; MARGHAS AN ROS, &c. *the market on the wall. pl. Fosu, Fusu, Trefusis in Mylor, a walled habitation*.
 FOZA, Voza, Vose, *an entrenchment*; the Voza in Goran, Car-voza in Probus, *the fortified or intrenched town*. Penvose, Trevosè. Fossa, Lat.
 FRAO, *the little horned owl*.
 FRAUS, *fraud*. Fraus, Lat.
 FRECH, *fruit*. Frutex, Lat.
 FRENNA, *to buy*; Perna, *id.*
 FRETH, *wrath, strength*.
 FRIIC, *the nostril*.
 FRIGAU, *the nose*.
 FRITH, *a hawthorn, a white-thorn*; Kellyfrith in Kenwyn, *the white-thorn grove*.
 FROT, *an arm of the sea*. Fretum, Lat.
 FROTH, *a crumb, a small piece*.
 FRUYN, *a bridle*. Froenum, Lat.
 FRY, *the nose*. Hence, *a hill*. Tre-fry in Lanhydroc, *the town on a hill*.
 FUE, *to fly, or run away*. Fugio, Lat.
 FUELIN, † *wormwood*.
 FUNIL, *fennel*. Fœniculum, Lat.

G A R

FUST, *a staff, a club; pl. Fustow.*
 FUT, *a vault; Trebarfut in Poundstock, the town over the vault.*
 FYN, *last; a boundary. Finis, Lat.*

G E M

FYSMANT, *countenance, visage.*
 FYSTA, *to thresh.*
 FYVAR, *an edge.*

G

GAHEN, *henbane.*
 GAJAH, *a daisy; Gajah broaz, the great, or horse-daisy*
 GAINZ, (pro Gukenz,) *wind.*
 GAL, *rust.*
 GALA, *a fig.*
 GALAR, *grief, sorrow; Galarow. Dolor, Lat.*
 GALDRUM, *inchantments; a delirium, or absence of reason; vulg. Gualdrums.*
 GALE, *a high place.*
 GALLIARD, *a jig; a dance.*
 GALLUSTER, *mighty.*
 GANNAL, *a channel, or arm of the sea. The Gannal, a Gannal, in Gannalick parish.*
 GANOU, *a mouth.*
 GAR, *the shank of the leg; pl. Garrow.*
 GARAUDER, *weakness.*
 GARAN, † *a crane; whence Coisgarne, the crane's wood. Geranos, Gr.*
 GARLONT, *a garland.*

GARZ, *a hedge. Ar. pl. Guirzier.*
 GASA, Gasow, *dirty; Tregasa in Gerrans, Tregasow in St. Erme, Tregassick, &c.*
 GAVAR, † *a goat; pl. Gever, Gour; gavar mor, a lobster; or rather a segar; or long oyster;---so called from its long horns. Gavar igans, twenty goats. Gavor-y-gan, the goat's-downs. N. F.*
 GEAGLE, Gagle, *dirty; Tregagle, the dirty town. N. F.*
 GEDN, *a wedge; whence our gads in tin works; ind. Gad, an iron wedge.*
 GELEN, Gelyn, *the elbow; a cubit; a nerve, a sinew.*
 GELLI, hazels; Tregelli, *the town of hazels.*
 GELVIN, † *the beak of a bird; gel (or gyl) vinak, a curlew---from its long bill; so, a woodcock, Kyvellak.*
 GEMPES, Gympes, Fenton Gymps,

G L A

- in Piran-Sabulo, *the continually overflowing well.*
- GENAU, *the mouth; pl. Genuow.*
- GESO, *to plant; yñ glassygyon gesough y, on a green plot plant ye them.*
- GEST, GYST, *a dog, properly, a bitch; pl. Gestr. Gasteer, Gr.*
- GEU, *a lance a spear.*
- GEUELHORN, *a hand-wiper, or towel.*
- GEUERN, *a hundred, a district.*
- GEW, *support, relief. On many estates, one of the best fields is called the geus; probably as the support of the estate.*
- GEYLEISIO, *to tickle. Giggilizein, Gr.*
- GHEL, *a leech.*
- GHEON, *a giant.*
- GIAR, *a hen; Mab giar, a young hen.*
- GIGAL, *a distaff.*
- GIGLOT, *a foolish laugher, a lascivious girl.*
- GILLY, Gillis, *the wood or grove of hazles.*
- GIRAK, *a needle; a needle fish.*
- GIRGIRIK, *a partridge; q. d. Cor-gark, i. e. cor-jar, a dwarf hen*
- GISSY, *the pl. of Gus, woods; as, Melgess in St. Agnes, and Melyn-gissy, the mill woods.*
- GLAIN, (Ir. Gloine, *id.*) *glass. W. Gleini nedroeth, the glass adders;*

G L U

- viz. the Anguinum of the Druids; in Scotland called adder-stones.*
- GLAN, *a bank, or gland of a river.*
- GLAOUEN, *a coal; Ir. Gualan.*
- GLAS, † *the maw, the stomach.*
- GLAS, *a country.*
- GLASE, Glazc, *green; Polglase in St. Erme, &c. the green pool; also, sky coloured, sea green; grey.*
- GLASGARN, *a kingdom.*
- GLATANEN, † *the oak, the scarlet oak. Hod. Glastan.*
- GLASSYGYON, *a green plot.*
- GLAU, *rain; a shower.*
- GLAVETHAS, *a midwife*
- GLAWN, *wool. Treglawn. N. F.*
- GLEDH, *chick weed.*
- GLEDH, *a sword; gledh vaer, the ruler of the sword.*
- GLESYN, *the herb woad.*
- GLEWSYNY, *to smell.*
- GLEZ, Hod. Hez. *a swarm of bees.*
- GLIB, † *moist; glibbor, moisture.*
- GLIHI, *frost, ice.*
- GLIN, *a knee; Ir. Glun. Genu, Lat.*
- GLIT, *a hoar frost; a rime over the water.*
- GLOS, *a slumber.*
- GLOSE, *Gloas dried cow-dung.*
- GLUD, *birdlime.*
- GLUTH, *dew.*
- GLUYAN, *a disease. a sickness.*

G O L

- GLUYS, *pleasant ; white.*
 GLYN, *a woody valley.* Glyn in Cardenham.
 GO, *little.* Go dol, *a little valley.*
 GO-DOL-PHIN, *a little valley of springs.*
 GOAGUEN, (Goagren, *id.*) *a wave.*
 GOAZ, *a goose ;* Godho, *pl. geese.*
 GOCKORION, *foolish people.*
 GOD, Goda, *a wood.* Polgoda in Piran-Sabulo.
 GODEN TRUT, † *the sole of the foot.*
 GODH, *a mole.* Hodh. Godh dhâr
 GODHALEK, *Irish.*
 GODHIHUAR, *the evening.*
 GODHO, *lees, dregs, leavings of tin.*
 GODHO, *a gander.*
 GOF. Hod. Gove, *a smith of any kind.* Angove, N. F.
 GOFADL, † *a shop ; a smith's shop.*
 GOFYS, *bloody.*
 GOG an gog, gok, *the cuckow.*
 GOGLETH, *the north.*
 GOITKENIN, *dog's bane, meadow saffron.*
 GOIS, *blood.*
 GOIUEN, *a nerve.*
 GOL, *holy ; it. a veil.* Cargaul in Newlyn, *the holy town ;* Fenton Gollan in St. Michael Penkevel, *the holy well.*
 GOLAS, *lower ; (pro wolas) a bottom.*

G O R

- An golla in Piran-Sabulo, *the bottom.*
 GOLCH, *a bath ;* Golchfa, *a hot bath.*
 GOLEOW, *footsteps, marks.*
 GOLEUDER, *brightness, splendour.*
 GOLOM, *a pidgeon ;* Columba, Lat.
 GOLOU, † *light ;* Goloulester, *a lamp.*
 GOLOUAS, *lightning.*
 GOLS, *a bush of hair.* Hence perhaps Tregols in St. Clements, *from a bush of trees.*
 GOLUAN, *rejoicing ; midsummer ; i. e. the time of lights, or bonfires.*
 GOLVAN, *a sparrow, golvan-ge, an hedge sparrow.* Hod. Gylvan, Gylvon-ge.
 GOLVINAK, *a curlew.*
 GON, *a down ;* Tregonan in St. Ewe, *the down-town.* Gonick, or ock, *downy.* Tregonock in St. Germans.
 GONNYON, *white.* Carrig gonnyon, *white stones.*
 GONYAS, *a moth-worm.*
 GONYTHICK, Gonethick, *a husbandman, a farmer.*
 GOON, Gun, Woon, *a plain, or downs ;* Goon-glaze, *the sea, q. d. the green downs.*
 GOR, *upon.* Tregorrick in St. Austel, *the town upon the river.*
 GOREPHAN, *July.*
 GORHA, *hay.*
 GORLAN, *a church-yard, a sheepcote.*

G R E

- GORLEUEN, bobl en gorleuen Ker-
nou, *people in the western part of
Cornwall.*
- GORSEDD, *a seat of judgment.*
- GORTHELL, *a snake.*
- GORUER, *a cloud.*
- GOSCORTHY, *a family, an household.*
- GOSSE, *a wood.* Trengose, *the town
in the wood.*
- GOSTOTTER, *a covert, shelter.*
- GOU, *a lie; pl. Geuan, Gousesow;
scaval an gow, the bench of lies.*
- GOVER, *a brook, or bog.*
- GOUYAN, *a moth.*
- GOYF, *winter.* Hod. Gwav.
- GOYNE, *a supper.* Coena, Lat.
- GOZAN, *rust; iron ochre.*
- GRACHEL, *an heap.*
- GRAWN, *a berry.*
- GREAN, *gravel.* Polgrean in St.
Michael-Caerhays, *the gravel pits.*
Hod. Grouan.
- GREAB, *a comb of a cock.* The rocks
called the *Grebs* in many places,
are like the comb of a cock at low
water.
- GREGAR, *to cackle as a hen.*
- GREGGAR, Gregor, *a partridge.* N.F.
- GREHAN, *leather; Sherligrehan,
leathern wings, viz. a bat.*
- GRELIN, † *a lake.*
- GREW, *a crane.* Killigrew, *the crane's
grove.*

G U A

- GRILL, *a crab fish.*
- GRISLA, *to gristle, to grin.*
- GRISYL, *sharp.*
- GROU, *sand, gravel.* Hence the grou-
an stone composed of sand, fine
gravel, clay and talk.
- GRYGLANS, *stichy heath.*
- GUADNGYRTI, *to strangle.*
- GUÂG, *hunger, empty.* Hence the
tinnars, holeing into a piece of
ground, which has been wrought
before, though filled up again, call
it, *holeing in guag.*
- GUAILAN, *a twig.* Hod. Guelan.
- GUAL, *a wall; Treguall in Sennan,
the walled town.*
- GUANATH, *wheat.*
- GUANAN, Guenyn, *pl. a bee; kaul
guanar, a bee-hive.*
- GUARE, *a play; guary-meers, great
plays; plainen guare, the playing
place or amphitheatre where these
interludes were represented; guare
mirkl, a miracle play.*
- GUARHAZ, *the summit.* The garras
in St. Allen, *the top of the hill.*
- GUARHAZ GANOU, *the palate, the top
of the mouth; guarra, higher;
Gueal Guarra in Lambourne, the
higher field.*
- GUARROG, *all manner of cattle.*
- GUARTHEK, *to ride on an horse.*
- GUASKETTEK, *shady.*

G U E

- GUÁV, *winter*. Guavas in Sithney;
Trewavas, *a winterly place*.
- GUBMAN, *sea-oar, weed, wrack*.
- GUDHŪR, *a mole*.
- GUDRA, *to milk*; gudra, *a milk pail*;
or, (as in Cornwall) *the milking*
bucket.
- GUDRAK, *the first milk before the*
cow has calf.
- GUDH, *a goose*.
- GUDZHYGAN, *a blood pudding*.
- GUEAL, *a field*; *a farm*.
- GUEDHAN, *a tree*; guedhan knyfan,
a hazle tree.
- GUELDZHOU, *a pair of shears*.
- GUELV, *a lip*; *pl. Guelawennow*.
- GUELVAN, *to weep*.
- GUELZ, *grass, litter*.
- GUENNOL, † *q. d. a white belly*; *a*
swallow.
- GUENOIŪRCIAT, *a witch*. Cott.
- GUENUYN, *poison*; *witchcraft*.
- GUÉR *green, flourishing*. GEARE, by
which name many places are called,
signifies *a green, fruitful place*.
Thus, Tregeare in Crowan, *the*
green, or fruitful town.
- GUERIFF, *to lay eggs*.
- GUERNEN, † *an alder tree*; in compo-
sition turned to WARNE, as Pen-
warne *the hill of alders*; Roswarne,
the valley of alder trees.
- GUERN, † *a mast*.---The masts of

G U I

- smaller ships were formerly made
of alder trees.
- GUERNICK, *marshy*: hence Gwar-
nick in St. Allen.
- GUERSYN, *a spindle*.
- GUERVELZ, *pasture*.
- GUERTHOUR, *a channel of water*.
- GURIEN, *a wasp*.
- GUIBAN, *a fly, an insect*.
- GUIBEDEN, *a gnat*.
- GUICGUR, *a merchant*; gweek gur,
a man of the bay or creek.
- GUID, *a vein*.
- GUIDEN, *a tree*. Hod. Guedhan,
- GUIDN, *white*. Keigwin, *white dog*.
- GUIDNAK, *a whiting*.
- GUIDHILI, *a workman*; *pl. Guitho-*
rión.
- GUIHAN, *a wrinkle*.
- GUIK, *a village*;---whence the two
Gweeg's in Mawgan; also, *a creek*
of the sea or river.
- GUILAN, *a king's fisher*; *a gull*.
- GUILKIN, *a frog*; *a welkin*.
- GUILTER, † *a mastiff*.
- GUIMP, *downhill*; the Gump in St.
Agnes.
- GUIN, † *wine*; guin map, *dead wine*;
guidran a uin, *a glass of wine*.
Oinos, Gr.
- GUIN FELLET, *vinegar*.
- GUINS, † *the wind*, hod. Givenz;
guins adro, *a whirlwind*.

GUR

GUIN BREN, † a wine tree.
 GUINZAL, a fan.
 GUIOT, a web of cloth.
 GUIRION, a man of veracity.
 GUISETTI, a basket.
 GUIS, an old sow that hath many pigs.
 GUITSIL, a wild beast.
 GUITHORION, workmen.
 GULAT, one's country. Hod. Gulas.
 GULASCOR, a kingdom. Hod. Gulas-
 lasketh.
 GULEDH, a feast. Gula, Lat.
 GULEDHIZ, the corn feast.
 GULEIT, roast-meat.
 GULI, a wound; Gullyou, pl.
 GULHI, to wash.
 GULLAS, lower; Tregullas, the lower
 town; Gullo, id. Tolgallo in
 Gwenap.
 GÛLSCOUVA, a pavilion, a tent.
 GUNBRÈ, a hill on a down.
 GUNIO to sow seed.
 GUNITHIET BREU, a husbandman.
 GUR GANS GREG, † a husband; q. d.
 a man with a woman.
 GUR HOG, the great grandfather's
 father; q. d. a man of age.*
 GURADNAN, a wren.
 GURAH, an old woman.
 GURBULLOC, mad.

GWE

GURCHWER, the evening.
 GUREITAN, a root. Hod. Guredhan.
 GUREK, a wreck.
 GURHAL a ship.
 GURJOVINE, a young man. Juvenis,
 Lat.
 GURKAETH, a prisoner.
 GURTFILL, any kind of beast.
 GURYGTION, dazzling.
 GUREYS, glass.
 GUSGY, to sleep.
 GUTHYL, all-heal.-- So the Ancients
 called the misletoe.
 GUY, water.
 GUYDH-GRUG, a high mount.
 GUYDHVAEN, a high stone.
 GUYDHALEK, Irish.
 GUYLES, liquorice.
 GUYRAF, hay. Hod. Gorha.
 GUZIGAN, a bladder.
 GWADEGÀLA, reed of straw.
 GWAEDLING, bleeding at the nose.
 GWAETH, a field.
 GWARTHAV, the top of any thing.
 Hence Gwardar in Gluvias.
 GWÉL, leaven.
 GWENEZ, stung; gwenez genadar
 stung with an adder.
 GWEP, to bill, as a pidgeon.
 GWEREN, a tankard.

* This word, and *Hengog*, untranslatable but by a periphrasis, seem to mark the longevity of our forefathers.

H A N

GWETHY, *to weave.*
GWILLE, *a bed; gwille plev, a feather bed; gwille cala, a straw bed.*
GWISE-PREN, *bark of a tree.*
GWLEZOW, *gads, wedges.*
GWYTH, *a tree; pl. Gwethan.*

H E I

GY, *a river. Bosworgy, the house on the river.*
GYDHIHUAR, *the evening star.*
GYDHIVAZ, *to brim as a sow.*
GYYN, *a crown. Corona, Lat.*

H

HABLYTH, *pliant.*
HAFARD, *summerly.*
HAGAR AUEL, *bad weather.*
HAGH, *upper; Trehawk in Menheniet, the upper town.*
HAIARN, *strength.*
HAIL, *bountiful, great; also, a river that falls into the sea, of which name we have two---Hail by St. Ives, and Hailford; Trenhaile, the town by the river Haile, or the salt water river. Hayle, id.*
HAIZ, *barley.*
HÁL, *Hale, (pl. Hallow) a moor; Penhal in St. Enodor, the head of the moor; Penhallow in Philleigh, the head of the moors.*
HÂL, *a hill; pl. Halou.*
HALAN, *salt; Haloiner, a salt maker. Als, Gr.*
HAMBROKKYA, *to wash.*
HANAF, *a drinking cup.*

HANADZHAN, *a sigh.*
HANDERU, *a cousin german.*
HÂN, *summer.*
HANEU, *a sow.*
HÂNICK, *summerly.*
HANTER, *half. Hanter-davis.*
HÂR, *slaughter.---Hence Heirua.*
HARAU, *a harrow.*
HARHA, *to bark.*
HARLOT, *a rogue, a villain; a lord.*
HARLÛTRY, *rottenness.*
HAÛNSEL, *a breakfast.*
HAY, *an inclosure, a church-yard.*
HAZ, *a duck; pl. Hig.*
HE, † *the skin.*
HEÂN, † *a bay, a haven.*
HEAN, *Hane, old; Trehanc, the old town.*
HEDRA, *October.*
HEERE, *long; Tremênhere in Ludgian, &c. the town of the long stone.*
HEID, *barley.*

K

H E Z

- HEIR, *a battle*; Heirua, *a place of battle*; hence Harraburro in Calstock.
- HEIRNIOR, † *a workman in iron, a blacksmith*; tha herniab, *to shoe horses*, q. d. *to iron them*.
- HEL, † *an hall*.
- HELLIER, † Helwar, *a huntsman*.
- HELLIGEN, *a willow*; Hellig, Helagan, *id.* Helygan, *the willows*; Penhellick, *the head of the willows*.
- HENDASOÛ, *ancestors*; hendas, *an ancestor*.
- HENGOG, † *a great grandfather's, or great grandmother's father*.
- HÉNETH, *generation*.
- HENROSA, *to dream*; Hod. Hendrez, *a dream*.
- HENY-WAYS, *refuse*; *refuse tin or copper*.
- HERDYA, *thrust forth*; Lyzherd, *a chief place thrust forth*.
- HERNAN, *a pilchard*; hernan guidn, *an herring*; q. d. *a white pilchard*.
- HESKYZ, *dry*; Beuh heskyz, *a dry cow*.
- HETHEN, † *a bird*.
- HESCHEN, † *a bulrush*; Peneskyn in Goran, *the head of the rushes*; Goon haskyn in St. Enodor, and Goon hoskyn in Piran-Sabulo, *the downs of sedge or rushes*.
- HEZÛZ, *ease*. Eesukia, Gr.

H Y N

- HISHOMET, *a bat*.
- HITADÛER, *the harvest*.
- HIVIN, *a yew tree*.
- HOARN, *iron*; Castle Hornik in Maddern.
- HOCH, *an hog*; whence *hog*, says Johnson,
- HOCHWAYW, *a hunting pole*.
- HOGAN, *a pork pasty*.
- HOGAN, *a hawthorn-berry*.
- HÔIZIAS, *hoarseness*.
- HOMBRONKYES, *to wash*.
- HOTH, Hod. Hor, *a ram*; pl. Hyraz. Hircus, Lat.
- HOSTLERI, *an inn, an ale-house*.
- HOUL, *the sun*; houldreval, *sun rising*, houl zedhaz, *sun setting*. Elios, Gr.
- HUEG, *sweet*.
- HUEL, *a tin work or mine*.
- HUERO, Wherow, *bitter*.
- HUERTHIN, *laughter*.
- HUEZ, *a blast of wind*.
- HUIDO WENYÛ, *a swarm of bees*.
- HUILAN, *a beetle*.
- HUIRNEREZ, *a hornet*.
- HUMTHAN, *breeding*.
- HUN, *sleep*; Henzez, *a dream*.
- HUTH, *delusion, fascination*.
- HYANNEN, † *a flea*. Hod. Whannon.
- HYC, *a fish hook*.
- HYRCH, *to command*. Arkee, Gr.
- HYNSE, *sex*.

I

I F A

- J**ANNUES, *doors*. Janua, Lat.
IAR, *a stalk, a stem*.
ICK, the termination of the names of many places, signifying *a creek, or brook*; as, Trevorick in Goran, *the town on the brook*; also an adjective termination, as, Benallick (anciently Benathelick) *a broomy place*; Trevedic, *a rustic place*; Brucnick, *a place of rushes*.
IDHEN, *id. qd. Hethen, a bird*.
IDHIO, *the ivy tree*.
IDNE, † *a fowler*; also, *narrow*. Codnidne in Piran-Sabulo, *the narrow neck*.
IDNINC, *a chick, a young bird*.
IDZHEK, *hooting*; Karn-Idzhek, *the hooting Karn*, so called probably from the prophetic noises which consecrated rocks were supposed to emit.
JEIN, † *cold*. Triganien, *the dwelling with cold*.
JEVAN, *the devil*.
JEY, *frost*.
IWARN, *hell*. Als-yfarn, *the hellish cliff*. Infernus, Lat.

I Z Y

- I**LIN, *the elbow*. Olenee, Gr.
IMPINION, † Hod. Pidnian, *the brain*.
IMPOC, *a kiss*.
JOUL, *the devil*.
JOWAN, *lonely*. Bejowan in Cuthbert, *the lonely house*.
IRA, *to anoint*; irat, *ointment*.
IRCH, † Hod. Er, *snow*.
IS, It, Iz, Yd, *corn*, but chiefly *wheat*;
 Isick, *belonging to corn*. Portisick in Endellian, *the port of corn*.
ISCAUN, *slight*; Treviscaun, *a slight dwelling*.
ISAL, Isel, *humble*; iseldor, *the lowest, the bottom of*; iza, isa, *lower*; Trevisa in St. Enoder, *the lower town*.
ISGE, *water*.
ISION, *chaff, corn-straw*.
ISKEL, † Hod. Isgal, *broth, pottage*.
ITHEN, *furze*.
ITHO, Bolitho, *the great belly*.
JURE, *darnel*.
JURNA, *a day*. Hodiernus, Lat.
IZ DIU, *a hurtle berry*; q. d. *a blackberry*.
IZY, *a bottom*. Parc-Erizy, *the field upon the bottom*.

K

K E F

- K**AC, a field.
KAKAN, a cake; *pl.* Kakez.
KALA, † straw.
KALLAMINGI, quietness, stillness.
KELONEK, hearty. Hod. Keled-neck.
KANKAR, a crab-fish; rust.
KARLATH, a smooth ray fish.
KARESK, Exeter city.
KARETYS, a carrot.
KARN, a heap of rocks.
KARO, a stag, or deer.
KAT, † Hod. Kath, a cat.
KAVATSH, cabbage.
KASAK, a mare.
KAZEK, Coit, the greater green wood-pecker.
KAZER, a sieve.
KE, a hedge. Kegwyn in St. Just, the white hedge; kea, an inclosure; kealinec, a field of flax.

K E M

- KEFFYL**, an horse. Nankevil, Penkevil.
KEGAZ, hemlock.
KEGHIN, † a kitchen. Hod. Kegin.
KEINAK, a shad fish.
KEI, a dog; kei helfig, a hunting hound. Kuon, Gr.
KELIN, the weed of standing pools.
KELIN, † a holly. Kelynek, a place where hollies grow.
KELIOK ZEDN, the ferncock; grasshopper.
KELIONEN, a fly.
KELLI, a grove. Bo Kelli in St. Kew, the house in the grove; Pengelly in Breage, the head of the grove; *pl.* Kelliow, groves.
KELLYS, lost. Port Kellis in Wendron, the lost port.
KEMISKY, to mix together; kemmyskys, mixed.*

* "Pliny mentions the *Acor jucundus* of the Danmonians: and Herodotus had noticed the same among the Scythians. It is remarkable, that this *Acor jucundus* is, at the present day, familiar only to the Tartars and the Cornish." See "Historical Views," p. 203, for the authorities. The *Acor* of the Tartars, is called *Koumiss*, or the *Mixture*. It is a weak spirituous liquor, produced from mare's milk, by the simple process of combining again the oily parts which were first separated by churning. The continuance of the operation is sufficient for the reunion. See the "Transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh," 1788.

K I D

KENTAR, a nail; *pl.* Kentrou. Kentron, Gr.
KERDEN, the quicken, or care tree.
KERH, oats: bara kerh, oaten bread.
KERHIDH, † a heron.
KERNICK, rocky. Kernick in St. Stephen's.
KERNOW, Cornwall.
KESER, † hail. Hod. Kezzor
KESKY, to bless. Trekisky in Mevagissy, the blessed town.
KETHE, the common people.
KETHEL, a meat-knife, a whittle.
KETORVA, the groin.
KEUAR, weather, a storm.
KEVEREL, a hid; the coat-armour of Keverel in St. Martin by Loo.
KEZ, cheese. Caseus, Lat.
KI, a dog: *pl.* ken. Hod. Kci. Carnkie in Illogan the dog's rocks; Kinance, the dog's valley*; ky heer, a greyhound; ky gwidn a white dog.
KIDIORCH, a roe buck.

K O D

KIDNIAN, a dinner; now Kidnow.
KIDNIAZ, harvest.
KIG, flesh; kiglin, carnation.
KIGEL, Hod. Gikal, a distaff.
KIL, a neck. Polkil, top of the neck.
KILYGAN, the sheath-fish.
KINAK, a worm; *pl.* Kinougas.
KININ, a leech, chive; challot.
KIO, a snipe.
KLEDH, a trench; *pl.* Kledhiou; such as that in St. Agnes.
KLEVAZ, a disease, sickness.
KLETRO, to shine.
KLODZHIA, to harrow the clods.
KLOPPEK, lame; a cripple.
KLUNK, to swallow.
KLUDDUYVRON, the breast.
KLUZ, grey. Kara-kluz, the grey rock.
KNÈU GLÂN, a fleece.
KNYFAN, a hazle.
KOBER, copper.
KODNA, a neck.

* Kinance Cove, situated about two miles N. W. of the Lizard-point, is one of the curiosities of Cornwall. The descent to the cove is steep, and overhung by large craggs. The cove itself is formed by rocks of an immense height, partly projecting into the sea, and in one place so singularly disposed as to open a fine natural arch into a sort of grotto. The rocks are composed of serpentine, varying in colour internally, but on the outside of a dark green, having veins of lighter green, white and scarlet. There is a greasiness in the touch of the surface. The scales are rather flexible, and somewhat transparent. Here asbestos appears in small portions; and veins of scatite may be traced in numerous directions. Native copper, in a thread-like form, may be found also, in the fissures of serpentine.

L

L A G

- KODNA GUIDN**, a white neck, i. e. a weasel.
KODNA-HUILEN, a lapwing.
KOILEN, † a reed, a quill. Hod. Kuilan.
KOIL GATH, a wild cat; i. e. a wood-cat.
KOK, a boat.
KOLAN, a coal.
KOLOIN, a whelp.
KOMOLEK, dark.
KONE, supper; pl. *Konnes*. *Cocœa*, Lat.
KORSEN, a reed, a stalk; perhaps our korse, or gorse. *Penkors* in St. Enodor, the head of the Gorse moors.
KRANAG, a frog.
KREIS, † a shirt. Hod. *Krys*.
KREN, a spring. *Pedn an kren*, the head of the spring, *Krene*, Gr.
KRIBAN, a comb; the crest of a lapwing.

L A K

- KRIO**, to weep. *Krio*, Gr.
KROU, a hut. *krou moh*, a hog-sty.
KRODRE, to winnow.
KRYHIAZ, to neigh like a horse.
KRYSSAT, a kestrel, or crest-hawk.
KUEZ, *Kueus*, *Kus*, blood. After which different spellings, it is used in the plays. Hod. *Gudzh*.
KUILKIORES, a wasp.
KULLIAG GODHO, a gander.
KULLUWI, to lighten; *Idzhi kuluwi ha tredna*, it lightens and thunders.
KUTHO, chaff; *Kuthu pez*, pease-cods.
KUNYS, timber, wood fuel.
KUZ, a wood.
KYLDEN, an inn, a lodging.
KYLIGI, a cockle fish.
KYLOBMAN, a pidgeon; *Kylobman-kuz*, a wood-dove. *Columba*, Lat.
KYNIN, *Kyningen*, a rabbit.
KYNYPHAN, a nut.
KYVELAK, a wood-cock.

L

- LADER**, a thief, a robber; pl. *Ladron*. *Nansladron*, or *Lanhadron* in St. Ewe, the valley of thieves. Hod. *Ladar*. *Latro*, Lat.
LAFROC, breeches. Hod. *Lavrak*.
LAGAT, the eye; pl. *Lageit*. Hod. *Lagaz*; pl. *Lagasoioe*.

- LAGEN**, a pond, a lake. *Lacus*, Lat.
LAIT, † milk. Hod. *Leath*. *Leath creve*, raw milk; *leath cowles*, sour milk. *Lac*, Lat.
LAKKA, a rivulet; which we still call *leak*, or *leate*. *Landleake*, the church on the rivulet.

L A P

LAN, a church; so in the Welch and Bretoon. In Welch, also, Lhan signifies a yard, or small inclosure; thus we find a vineyard called Gwin Lhan; an orchard, Per Lhan; a hay yard, Yn Lhan. That the Cornish *Lan* signified an inclosure of any extent, we have several proofs, as, Lambourne in Piran-Sabulo, antiently written Lambron, the inclosure of the round hill; Lanyon in Maddern, the furzy inclosure; Landew in Lezant, the black inclosure; Lanleake in St. Petherwyn.

LANERCH, † aⁿ forest, a lawn, a bare place in a wood. See Lhuyd's Arch. p 237. Probably Lannar in St. Allen, is named from this last.

LAPPOR, a dancer; lappi-ores, a dancing woman. Hence the name

L E S

of Lappior for the men and boys belonging to the comb.

LAVALU, apples; guedhan lavalu, an apple-tree.

LAWAN, birds, fowls.

LEYS, green. Hod. Lase. Goonlace, the green downs; Borlase, the green top.

LEAU EUIG, a fawn.

LEAÛH, a calf, a yearling.

LÈCH, a flat rock. Crum-lèh, a crooked, flat stone.

LEDANLES, plantain; q. d. a broad herb.

LEDR, a cliff, a steep hill.

LEDZHEK, an heifer.

LEGAST, a lobster, a long oyster.

LEN, a ling fish; pl. Lenesow.

LENOL, the tide.

LÈR, the floor; pl. Lerou.

LES, Lis, in the Arm. is a court, hall.*

* We often meet with this word in the names of our places. Thus Lesnewth signifies, the new court. And thus, in Leskeard, les, lis, or lhys is palace or court, or court of judicature; caer is castrum, castle; and ydd, edd, and ed plural terminations, and ceirydd is itself the plural of caer, answering exactly to the Latin of castra, implying a fortified place of some dignity and importance; as by its situation in the most populous and extensive part of Cornubia this may seem to have been. So I take *Lhiscairydd*, or *Lhyscaered*, by abbreviation, *Liscaerd*, to import the story of this place, shewing what it once was, in better times, and under better auspices, the Princely Court and Castle; for here certainly the Dukes of Cornwall had both. Its more ancient name, *Sebaste* may probably shew us the very origin of a town here. For here was the *Altera Legio* of Augustus, whose name in Greek is *Sebastos*, from whose Greek name certain towns in Asia were also named *Sebaste*, and who was fond of the Greek language, and perhaps in this manner affected to transmit it into Britain, though he never came himself hither.

L E Z

- LES, † *an herb*; *pl.* Losow, Luzu.
 LES-DERTH, *feverfew*.
 LES DUSHOC, † *betony*.
 LES-EN-GOC, † *a marygold*.
 LES EN-HOC, † *the clot bur*.
 LESKY, *to burn*. *
 LESKYS, *burning*. Karn Leskys, *the rocks of burning*.
 LES-LUIT, † *mug wort*.
 LESICK, *bushy*. Treleseck, *the bushy town, from the Irish, Treilliseack*; or from Ledzhek, *an heifer, the heifer's town*.
 LESTER, *a ship*; lester cok, (properly *a ship boat*) is the name of an engine for taking fish, described by Carw, p. 34. Lestri, *ships*; luu listri, *a fleet*.
 LEÛ, *a lion*; leues, *a lioness*. Leo, Lat.
 LEVAR, *the bark of a tree*.
 LEVERID, *sweet milk*.
 LEWINKI, *a dog fly*.
 LEZOW, *Bretagne*.

L O C

- LHEAN, *a pilchard*.
 LIDEN, qu. *this is our liden*; i. e. *this is our way of talking*.
 LIDZHIU, *ashes*.
 LIGAN, qu. *penny-ligan*; i. e. *last stake, last penny*.
 LILIE, *a lily*. Liliun, Lat.
 LILL, *lascivious*. Trelill, *a town of wantonness*.
 LIN, *flax*. Linum, Lat.
 LINHADEN, *a nettle*.
 LIT, *a feast*.
 LITUEN, *a pipe*. Cott. Litaus, Lat.
 LHYN, *a grove*; as Pellyn, or Pelhyn, *the head of the grove*.
 LIU, *a colour, dye, or hue*.
 LIVER, *a book*; *pl.* Livrou. Liber, Lat.
 Lo, Loc, *a standing water*; ---hence the Lo Pool. Loo, *id.* the towns of East and West Loo.
 LOBMAZ, *a lesser sort of bream*.
 LOCH, † Hod. Leauch, *a calf*.
 LOCH EUIIC, *a hind-calf, a fawn*.

* The Greek LESKE here occurs to memory---which originally meant "a place exposed to the sun"; where philosophers met for the sake of conversation;---a custom borrowed, according to Arrian, from the Sophists of India. It afterwards denoted any public place, the resort of the common people; such the shops of smiths in Greece, and of barbers in Rome. These Lesches were consecrated to Apollo. For a further illustration of the word, see Epigrams of Callimachus. The SCAVEL ANGOW, or *the bench of lies*, was the LESKE of the Cornish. I have seen many benches of this description, in the villages of Cornwall; where the young, as well as old, love to *bask in the sun*, and "cuff the tale" of the day.

L U D

LODES, the herb *Artemisia*.
LODN, a bullock.
LODN-DAVAS, a wether sheep.
LODOSA, wild saffron; dog's-bane.
LOGAN, f. shaking. A logan stone,
 a rocking, moving stone.*
LOGGAS, mice. Treloggas, mice town.
LOGODEN, † a mouse, a rat.
LOINOU, bushes.
LOOSE, grey, hoary. Carlose in St.
 Ewe, the grey rock; Caraclose in
 St. Merin, the grey rock.
LOSC, a burning. Trelosk, the town
 of burning.
LOSTEK, a fox; q. d. a fair tail.
LOUAS, lightning.
LOUENNAN, a weasel.
LOUSAOUEN, grass, herbage.
LOUERN, a fox. Trelawarren in
 Mawgan-Menege, the fox's town.
LOWARTH, a garden.
LLU, † an army.
LUDIN, a meadow.

L Y V

LUDNOU, cattle.
LUED, mire. Treluddero in Newlyn,
 the miry town of oaks.
LUEDIK, miry. Treludick in Eglos-
 kerry, the miry town.
LUG, a tower: hence Ludgvan, the
 high tower.
LUGU, pl. crows.
LUIR, Hod. Lur, the moon. Luna,
 Lat.
LUWORCHGUIT, a clump of sprigs
 growing up together.
LYGODZHAN, a mouse: lygodzhan
 vrase, a rat.
LYS, a pond, a pool. Lynnek, moist;
 Garlynick in Creed, upon a marsh,
 or moist town.
LYNNETH, progeny, lineage.
LYS-ARD, the high place; the manor-
 house on the promontory.
LYSUAN, an herb.
LYV, a deluge; pl. Lyfow. Dilu-
 vium, Lat.

* The most considerable and curious of the logan-stones in Cornwall, is that at Treryn Castle, in the parish of St Levan. It is poised on the top of a vast pile of rocks, which project into the sea; and, from its awful situation, the grandeur of its supporters, and the continual roaring and dashing of the waves below, seems peculiarly calculated to inspire admiration, and terror. This logan-stone is an immense block of granite, supposed to weigh nearly ninety tons; yet this enormous mass, from its peculiarity of position, may be easily *logged* to and fro.

M

M

M A N

MAB, *a son*; *pl.* Mebyyon. Tre-
vebbyn in Little St. Petroc, *the*
boy's town.

MADERE, *the herb madder.*

MAGDULAM, *colewort.*

MAGLEN, *a gin, a springle.*

MAHTEID, *a virgin*; Hod. Maithec.

MAISTER MEBION, *a school-master.*

MALAN, *the devil.* Malus, Lat.

MALON, *the herb mallows.*

MAM, † *mother.* Mammath, *a nurse.*
Mamma, Lat.

MAM TEILU, † *the mistress of the*
house.

MAMEN, *a spring.*

MAM GWENEN, *a stock of bees.*

MANACH, *a monk.* Monachus, Lat.

MANAK, *a glove.* Manus, Lat.

MANAL, *a handful*; manal yz, *a*
sheaf of corn. Manipulus, Lat.

MANS, † *maimed.* Mancus, Lat.

MANSAAK, ek, *stony.* Killymansek,
the stony grove.

MANYN, Menen, *butter.*

M E A

MARBURAN, † *a raven*; Hod. Mar-
vran.

MARCH, † *an horse*, Hod. Marh,
Marrek, Marhag, *pl.* Marrougion:
a soldier, an horseman; *a knight.*
Marogeth, *to ride.* Marhbïan, *a*
little horse.

MARHAS, Maraz, *a market*; telhar-
marhas, *the market-place.* Mara-
zïon, (Market jew) *the sea coast*
market. Marghesan vose, (Mara-
sanvose) in Piran-Sabulo, *the maid's*
market.

MARO, *to die*; *dead.* Tresmarrow
in St. Petherwyn, *the town of the*
dead.

MARU, *marrow.*

MATERN, *the king*; maternes, *the*
queen.

MEAN, Mén, *a stone*; *pl.* Myyn.
Menege, (that part of the hundred
of Kerrier so called) *the deaf stone,*
or stony; mean bian, *a pebble*;
mean pobaz, *a bake stone.**

* *Manaccan, Menachan, or Menakan, may signify "the place of the white stone."* But Manaccan is more to be noticed for a black substance, discovered a few years ago by the Rev. William Gregor, rector of Creed, and brother of

M E A

MEANÁCLES, *the Manacles*; probably a corruption of *Men-egles* or the church-stones; as they are in view of *St. Keverne Church-tower*, which is a mark for sailors. This con-

M E A

jecture seems confirmed by *Mentrenoweth*, the northern part of the same range of rocks, and in view of *Trenoweth*, which lies about half a mile from *St. Keverne Church*.

Francis Gregor, Esq. of Trewarthenic, late member for the County of Cornwall. Of these gentlemen and of the Menachanite, I shall have occasion to say much hereafter; if my very large collections for "the Literature of Cornwall," and for "the Geology and Mineralogy" should ever be published. For the present, my readers may not be displeased with the following account of "the Menachanite."

The "MENACHANITE."(a)

Oxide of titanium combined with iron.

This substance has been found abundantly in the vale of Menachan; and hence was called Menachanite by Mr. William Gregor, whom I have mentioned as the discoverer of it. It is in small grains like gunpowder, of no determinate shape, and mixed with a fine grey sand. Colour, black. Easily pulverised. Powder attracted by the magnet. Specific gravity 4.427. Does not detonate with nitre. With two parts of fixed alkali, it melts into an olive-coloured mass, from which nitric acid precipitates a white powder. The mineral acids only extract from it a little iron. Diluted sulphuric acid, mixed with the powder, in such proportion that the mass is not too liquid, and then evaporated to dryness, produces a blue coloured mass. Before the blow-pipe does not decrepitate nor melt. It tinges microcosmic salt green; but the colour becomes brown on cooling: yet microcosmic salt does not dissolve it. Soluble in borax, and alters its colour in the same manner.

According to the analysis of Mr. William Gregor, it is composed of

46	Oxide of iron,
45	Oxide of titanium.
91	with some silica and manganese.(b)

According to Mr. Klaproth's analysis it is composed of

51,00	Oxide of iron,
45,25	Oxide of titanium,
3,50	Silica,
25	Oxide of manganese.
100,00	(c)

(a) Kirwan, 11. 326.—Gregor, Jour. de Phys. XXXIX. 72. and 152.—Schmeisser, Crell's Annals. Eng. Trans. 111. 252.

(b) Gregor, Jour. de Phys. XXXIX. 72.—152.

(c) Beitrage. 11.—231.

M E N

- MEDD; *metheglin*; Medu, Gr.
 MEDDAN, *a meadow*. Trigameddon
 (now Trigavethan) in Kea, *the
 dwellers in the meadows*.
 MEDGE, *to reap*.
 MEDI, *to mow*.
 MEDHDAS, *drunkenness*.
 MEGOUZIAN, *reapers*.
 MEHIL, *a mullet*. Hod. Mehal;
pl. Mehilly.
 MEHIN, † *bacon, or lard*.
 MEITH, *wey, buttermilk*.
 MEL, † Hod. Meal, *honey*. Carn-
 meal in St. Agnes, (*a noted tin mine*)
the honey rock. Mel. Lat.
 MELDER, *sweetness*.
 MELHÚEZ, an velhuez, *a lark, the
 lark*; mel huez, *a sweet breath*.
 This bird is so named perhaps from
 Pelhudz, *a high flight*.
 MELHYONEN, † *a violet, from its
 sweetness of scent*.
 MELIN, *a mill*. Port Mellyn, *the
 mill cove*.
 MELLYN, † *a bright yellow like
 gold*.
 MELWIOGES, † *a tortoise*.
 MELYEN, † *a snail, a dew-snail*.
 MELYN-ÔI, *the yolk of an egg*.
 MEN, *a head, a hill*; as Menwin-
 nick, *the head of the marshes*; Me-
 nabilly, *the colt's hill*.
 MENESTROUTHY, *musicians*.

M I N

- MENIT, Hod. Menyth, *a mountain*.
 Trewarvenyth in Paul; *pl. Me-
 nedbiou*. Mons, Lat.
 MENTE, † *the herb mint*. Mentha,
 Lat.
 MENWIONEN, † *an ant*.
 MEROIN, *a girl*.
 MESILEN, *a muscle fish*.
 MASEN, † *an acorn*.
 MESLAN, *a mastiff dog*.
 METHIA, *to feed, nourish*. Methian
 in St. Agnes, *a feeding place*.
 METIN, † *the morning*.
 METOL, *steel*; *any metal*. Metal-
 lum, Lat.
 MEZ, Maes, *an open field*. Pen-
 darves in Camborne, may be in-
 terpreted *the head of the oak field*,
 Pen-dar-vez.
 MIL, *a thousand*. Miluith, *a thousand
 times*. Mille, Lat.
 MILPREV, *the druid's, or serpent's egg*.
 MILGY, *a fitchew*.
 MILL, *a poppy*.
 MIN, † *a kid*. Mingus in St. Agnes,
the kid's wood; now Mynnan. Min,
stones; Bodmin, *the houses of stone*.
 MINFEL, *the herb millefolium*.
 MINOW. Minys, *little, small*. Car-
 minow in Mawgan-Meneg, *the
 little city*; but Scawen interprets it
a rock unmoveable. Pisgaz-minys,
small fishes.

M O G

MIS, † *a month*. Hod. Miz. Miz
Yenvar, *the month of January* ;
Huevral, *February* ; Merh, *March* ;
Ebral, *April* ; Me, *May* ; Ephan,
June ; Gorephan, *July* ; East,
August ; Guedngala, *September* ;
Hedra, *October* ; Miz-diu, q. d. *the*
black month, November : Kevardhin,
December. Meis, Gr.
MOCCIO, *to mock*. Mokizo, Gr.
MOD, Mot, *a place*. Modrose (*vulgo*
Medras) in Luxilian, *a place in a*
valley.
MOEL, *bald, bare*. Moel vre (*vulgo*
Mul berry) in St. Austel, *the bare*
hill.
MOELH, *a blackbird* ; Hod Mola-
dhiû. *And in composition*, Woelk,
Woof. Trewoof in Berian, *the town*
of blackbirds.
MOLENECK, *pl. goldfinches*. Mo-
leneck in St. Germans.
MÔG, *smoak*.
MOGAN, *great*. Polmaugan in St.
Winnow, *the great pool*. Magnus,
Lat.

M O R

MOH, *a hog* ; krow mow, *a hog's sty*.
Tremogh in Mabe, *the hog's town*.
MOINA, *mines* ; moina stean, *tin*
mines.
MOLHUIDZHAN, *a dev-snail*.
MOR, † *the sea* ; mor difeid, *the main*
sea ; mortot, *the ocean*, q. d. *all sea* ;
morleuol, *the tide* ; morep, *above*
sea. Mare, Lat.
MORAN, *a berry* ; moran kala, *a*
strawberry ; moran diu, *a black-*
berry, a bramble-berry. Rosemercin
in Gulval, *the black-berry valley*,
Morus, Lat.
MOR-HOCH, † *a sea-hog*.
MORGI, *the dog-fish, or sea-dog*.
MOR-NADER, † *a lamprey*, q. d. *a*
sea-adder.
MOR-KATH, *a ray*, q. d. *the sea-cat*,
it's mouth, eyes, and tail being like
those of a cat.
MORESK, morick. *of the sea, near*
the sea.
MORVA, *a place near the sea*. Morva
in Penwith, *a fenny place*. Hence
Morval in the hundred of West,

* This marks the maritime scite of the mansion-house of the manor of *Moresk*. The house was situated near the sea ; but where, is not, I believe, ascertained. I have just discovered, that in Truro, one house, and one only belongs in this manor. It was Mr. Enys's, and is now Mr. Warren's property. It lies to *Good wives*, or *Goody-lane*, once called *Trezouian-street*. *Trezouian*, (as I have seen it written) is pronounced by the old inhabitants, *Trezobian*. Running down from *Pydar-street* to the river, *Trezouian* is evidently a part of the old town, in the immediate vicinity of the Castle.

N E I

MORVIL, † a whale.
 MORVORON, a mermaid.
 MOWLZ, a wether sheep,
 MOYR BREN, † a mulberry tree.
 MUN, any fusible metal; Dunwyn,
 a hill of metals; whence (as
 Galle says) Dunmonii, the Cornish
 Britons.

N Y I

MUSAC, stinking. Muioſ, Gr.
 MURRIAN, an ant. Creeg Murrian
 in Philly, the hill of ants. Murioſ,
 Gr.
 MYDZHOVAN, the ridge of a hill.
 MYGFAEN, brimstone.
 MYNGAR, a collar for horses.

N

NADER, a viper; Hod. Nadyr.
 NANCE, a valley. Penans in Creed,
 the head of the valley; Trenance
 in St. Austel, the town in the valley;
 Nans in Illogan, the plain, or valley;
 Nansperion, the valley of thorns.
 NANT, a fountain.
 NANYL, a cloak.
 NASTRA, the womb. Gastrum, Lat.
 NATYR, nature. Natura, Lat.
 NAUN, † hunger.
 NEAGE, moss. Trevenêge, in St.
 Hillary, the dwelling of moss, mossy
 houses. Treneage in St. Stephens
 in Brannel, the mossy dwelling.
 NEDHA, to spin. Netho, Gr.
 NEF, the heavens. Hod. Nev.
 NEI, night. Nox, Lat.
 NEID, a nest. Hod. Nyth. Glass-
 nyth in St. Gluuias, the green nest;

pl. Nythow. Nyth yarc, a hen's
 nest. Nidus, Lat.
 NENBREN, † a roof of a chamber.
 NENPYRION, the brain.
 NENTYDD, a narrow passage for
 waters.
 NEONIA, a daisy. Neos, Gr.
 NETHYN, birds.
 NEZ, nigh.
 NIUL, a little cloud. Nabula, Lat.
 NOAR, the earth.
 NODEN, thread, yarn.
 NOFFDDYFN, over the deep.
 NOHAN, oxen.
 NOTH LENNOW, a winnowing sheet.
 NOYDH, naked. Nudus, Lat.
 NUIBREN, a cloud. Nubes, Lat.
 NYETHY, nuts. Nux, Lat.
 NYGE, to fly.
 NYIDZHA, to swim, to fly.

O

P A L

- O**AN, *a lamb*; *pl.* Ein. Ovis, Lat.
OBER, *a work*, *pl.* Oberiou. Opus, Lat.
ODION, † *an ox*. Hod. Udzheon. Odgan; *pl.* Ohan, *oxen*.
OER, *an hour*. Hora, Lat.
OFERIAT, † *a priest*.
OI, Oye. *an egg*; *pl.* Oiou. Ovum, Lat.
OILET, † *a frying-pan, or gridiron*.
OL, *pl.* Olow, *the print of the foot*.
OLAH, *weeping*.
OLAZ, *a hearth*; dha olaz glawn, *to hearth wool*.

P A W

- O**LEU, *oil*; *an olive*; oleu bren, *an olive tree*. Hod. Guedhan oleu. Oleum, Lat.
OLUA, *to howl*. Ululo, Lat.
ONEST, *honest*. Honestus, Lat.
ONNEN, † *pl.* Enwith, *an ash tree*. Trenwith by St. Ives, *the town of ash trees*.
ONOUR, *honour*. Honor, Lat.
OR, *a bound*. Ora, Lat.
ORCHINAT, † *a shoe*.
ORRRACH, *dung*.
OUR, *gold*. Aurum, Lat.
OURLYN, *silk*.
OYREK, *red, bright like gold*.

P

- P**ADEL, Hod. Padal, *a dish*.
PADEL HOARN, † *a frying pan*.
PADN, *linen, or woollen*. Pannum, Lat.
PAL, *a shovel, a mattock*.
PALADOR, *a shaft of a mine*.
PALCH, *weak or sick*.
PALF, † *the palm of the hand*.

- P**ALMES, *branches*. Palmus, Lat.
PALMORYON, *pilgrims*.
PALORES, *a Cornish chough*.
PALTOWAT, *fruitfulness*.
PANAN, *a parsnip*; *pl.* Panez.
PPAPAR, *paper*. Papyrus, Lat.
PARC, *a field*.
PAW, *a foot*. Pous, Gr.

P E N

- PAZ**, a cough. Hence, to have a pause, a cold that runs at the nose.
- PECHADYR**, a sinner; pechadyres, a she sinner. Peccator, Lat.
- PEDN**, a head. Pedn diu, young frogs, black heads.
- PEDRERIFF**, † a lizard.
- PEDREVAN**, id. Pedrevan an dour, a water lizard.
- PELE**, a spire, a steeple. Carne-pele, the spire rock.
- PELLAN**, † a ball of wool; a hard pudding.
- PELEZ**, bald; pedn pelez, a bald head.
- PEMP**, Pypm, five; pemdhak, fifteen; an pempas, pempes, the fifth. Pente, pemptos, Gr.
- PEN**, a promontory. Pencoit, Pencoid, Penquite, head of the wood.
- PEN**, pl. Pennou, a hill.
- PEN CLIN**, the knee. Hod. Pedn glin.
- PEN CLUN**, † the buttock.
- PENDIEN**, a reed.
- PENGARNE**, a gurnet fish; q. d. a rock-head.
- PENGUGHREK**, † a fur coat.
- PENHALE**, head of the moor.
- PENHALURIK**, head of the rich moors.

P I N

- PENWITH**, the left hand promontory, says Camden. But I find the south called by the ancients the right, and the north the left.--- Now Penwith is the southernmost hundred of all Britain---Penguith or guydh, the most conspicuous high land, or Pen-ict, the head of the Island. See Baxt. in Mictis; and Humph. Lhuyd's Brev. on the Isle of Wight, p. 17.*
- PER**, a pear. Pyrus, Lat.
- PER**, † a cauldron, a kettle.
- PERPOZ**, the plaise fish; pl. Perpezou.
- PETH**, pl. Pethou, riches, wealth. Nanpetho in St. Agnes, the rich valley; Nanpitho in Gerrans, id.
- PEYNY**, to punish. Punio, Lat.
- PIL**, a hillock, a sea ditch. a trench filled at high water, a manor, a lordship. See Lh. Arch. p. 219.
- PILEZ**, bald, bare: hence that sort of oats called pillis, because it has no husks---the *avena nuda* of Ray.
- PILLEN**, a fringe, a border.
- PILM**, flying dust.
- PINBREN**, a pine tree. Hod. Guedhan Pin.

* The *Landsend* was called by Ptolemy *Bolerium*; by the British bards *Penringuadz*, and by the historians, **PENWITH**.

P L E

- PIRBREN**, † *a pear tree*. Hod. Guedhan peran.
- PIRGRIN**, † *a stranger*. Peregrinus, Lat.
- PISC**, † *a fish*. Hod. Pysg; *pl.* Pysgyz. Piscis, Lat.
- PISCADUR**, † *a fisherman*; piscadur yn mytern, *the king's fisher bird*. Piscator, Lat.
- PISKY**, *a fairy*.
- PYSTYL**, *a spout, a fall of water*. Hence *Pystyl-cove*, at the Lizard, where is *a little fall of water*. It is vulgarly called *Pistail-cove*. *Le Pisse-vache* between Martigny and Sion (see Bourrit's Journey to the Glaciers) is *the little fall of water*. In Davy's translation of this Journey (edit. 2d) is a curious note at pp. 34, 35, 36, and 37, where the names of several places in Switzerland are strictly Welsh or Cornish.
- PLANANTH**, *a planet*. Plane, Gr.
- PLANKAN**, *a plank*; *pl.* Plankyz. Plankyz zaban, *deal boards*.
- PLANS**, *sole of the foot*. Planta, Lat.
- PLANZ**, *a plant*. Planta, Lat.
- PLÂS**, *a palace*.---See Arch. p. 282. Hence *Place*, for *a gentleman's house*.
- PLAYNE**, *full*. Plenus, Lat.
- PLEAG**, *pleasing*. Placidus, Lat.
- PLEG**, *a plait, or fold*. Plica, Lat.

P O R

- PLENKOS**, *boards*. Pleko, Gr.
- PLEU**, Plù, *a parish*.
- PLISKIN**, *an egg shell*.
- PLOBM**, *lead*; plobmrydh, *red lead*. Plumbum, Lat.
- PLOS**, *dust, filth*.
- PLOS**, *a sow*.
- PLOUSEN**, *a straw*; *chaff*. Ar.
- PLUMAN**, *a plum*. Plumbren, *a plum stone*.
- PLYSG**, *a paring, a shell of a nut*.
- POAN**, *pain, grief*. Poine, Gr.
- POBAS**, *to grind, to bake*.
- POB-FAEN**, *a brick*; f. Pob-vaen, *a baked stone*.
- POCCAN**, † *a kiss*.
- PODDRAC**, *a witch, a sorcerer*.
- POL**, *a well, a pool, a miry place*. Polgooth in St. Austel, *the old pits*; Polgrean, *a gravel pit*.
- POL**, signifies too, *the top, the head*.
- POLAN**, *a pool, a standing water*.
- PONS**, † *a bridge*. Pons-nooth, *new bridge*. Pons, Lat.
- PONSTER**, *quachery*.
- PONTEODI**, *a draw-bridge*.
- POOC**, *a stack of hay*.
- PORCHEL**, *a little pig*. Porcellus, Lat.
- PORHAL**, *a hog*. Porcus, Lat.
- PORPEZ**, *pl.* Perpezou, *a plaice, a porpoise*.
- PORRAN**, *a leek*. Porro, Lat.
- PORTAL**, *the threshold*. Porta, Lat.

R E E

PORTH, † *pl.* Porthow, a gate, a sea-port. Porthmeus, Gr.
 PORTHWYS, a ferryman.
 PORUIT, † a wall.
 POS, a post of wood or stone, a pillar.
 POSSYGYON, heaviness, drowsiness.
 POT GUIDN, a white pudding.
 POU, † a country. Pou izal, a plain; dean pow, a country fellow.
 POUS, a gown.
 PŴAS, a meadow. Pratheck, meadowy. Pratum, Lat.
 PREN, wood, a stick; a lot, because by sticks the Druids divined.
 PRENICK, woody.
 PRENEST, a window. Fenestra, Lat.

R E V

PREV, a worm, a viper.
 PREVAN, a moth worm.
 PREVPREN, a caterpillar
 PREZ-BŴZ, a repast; from Prez, ready, and BŴZ, meat.
 PRŴ, clay; pul prŴ, a clay pit; prŴan, clayey ground, soft clayey veins of tin.
 PROUNDER, a priest. Hod. Pronter.
 PRUMPL, a stud of a bridle.
 PULCOLAN, the breast.
 PUNT, weight. Pondus, Lat.
 PUR, pure. Purus, Lat. Pur, Gr.
 PURCHENIAT, an enchanter.
 PYMENT, Pymeth, liquor.
 PYN, a head. Trespyn, the head town.

R

REAU, frost.

REDEGVA, the course of the sun and moon.

REDIC, † a radish.

REESE, to fleet or slide away.---

Hence our expression *comreesing*: and the names of many places; as, Rees in Piran Sabulo, the *fleeing ground*; Trerees in Newlyn, the *town on the fleeting ground*; Penrice (olim Penrees) in St. Austel, the *head of the fleeting ground*.

REGISTEN, † a burning coal.

REINIAT, a dish-bearer.

REN, the mane of a horse.

RENKIA, to snore. Renkein, Gr.

RENYGYA, to swim.

RES, a valley; as, Restormel, Rescadzhill, &c. places in valleys.

RESAS, gushed, flowed. Reo, Gr.

RETHOKKO, to bear, produce. Rethoggo in Gwenap, the *fruitful dwelling*.

REV, a shovel.

S A N

- REV, *an oar*; revadar, *a rower*.
 RHDS, *heath*.
 RHÔD, *a fighting chariot*.
 RHYN, *a hill*. Penrhyn, *the head of the hill*. Rin, Gr.
 RHYNEN, *a little hill*.
 RIG HA THRIG, *the tide*. Bodrigny in Phillack, *the house by the tide*.
 RINC, † *a quail*.
 RISK, *rind of a tree*.
 ROS, *moss*.
 ROS, *a mountain, meadow*.
 ROSE, *a valley, between hills, or attended with a promontory*. Penrose in Sithney, *the head of the valley*; Trerose in Mawnan, *the town in the valley*; Roswarne, *the valley of elders*.
 ROUAN, *Roman*. Pol-rouan, *the Roman pool*.

S A W

- ROUNSAN, *an ass*. Goon-rounsan in St. Enoder, *the ass's-downs*.
 ROW, Rôw-tin, *the large grained, rough tin*; Row-tor, i. e. *the rough hill*.
 ROZ, *a wheel*. Rota, Lat.
 ROZELLEN, *a whirl for a spindle*.
 RU, *a street*. Truru, *three streets*. Pry.
 RUAN, *a river*.
 RUDDOCK, *a robin red-breast*.
 RUID, † *a net*. Hod. Rûz. Rete, Lat.
 RUIF, *an oar*. Remis, Lat.
 RUSC, † *the rind of a tree*.
 RUTE, † *rue*. Rutum, Lat.
 RYDH, *plain*. Goonreeth in Gluvias, *the open downs*.
 RYEL, *royal*. Ryalton in St. Columb Minor, *the royal town*.
 RYWIER, Ar. *a river*. Ryvier in Phillak, *on Hayle river*

S

- SADARN, *strong*. Tresadarne in St. Columb, *the strong town*. Pry.
 SAESNEK, *Saxon*.
 SAGEN, *a standing pool*.
 SAIR PREN, † *a woodman*.
 SAIM, *fat, oil*.
 SANZ, *a saint*. Hod. pl. Seinz. Sanctus, Lat.

- SARF, *a serpent*. Serpens, Lat.
 SARYN, *a Saracen*.
 SART, † *a hedge-hog*.
 SARTHOR, † *a cormorant, a shag*.
 SAU, *healthy*.
 SAVEG, *the branch of a river*.
 SAWE, *a seam, a horse-load*.
 SAWAN, *a hole in a cliff through*

S E T

- which the sea passes.* Sawan-davis, *sheep's hole.*
 SCABERIAS, *a barn.*
 SCALA, *a dish.*
 SCAUAN, *an elder tree.* Boscawen-rose in Berian, *the house in the elder-tree valley.*
 SCAVEL, † *a bench;* Hod. Skaval. Skaval-angow, *the bench of lies.* See Lesky.
 SCHARRON, *a ship.*
 SCLOQUA, *to chirp like a young bird.*
 SCOD, † *a shadow.* Hod. Skez. Skia, Gr.
 SCOREN, *a bough;* pl. Scorrenow.
 SCOVAN, *the ear.*
 SCOVARNOEG, *a hare;* q.d. *long ear'd,* still used in the west of Cornwall.
 SCOUL, † *a kite.*
 SCORVA, *a tent, a pavilion.*
 SCREPHA, *to write.* Scribo, Lat.
 SCUBELLEN, *a broom.*
 SEBAN, *soap.* Seepone, Gr.
 SEL, *a view;* from the Welsh, Syllly, *to behold;* and the Armorick, Sell, *a sight.* Sellick, *in open view.* Crug-sellick in Verian, *the barrow in open view.*
 SELLI, *an eel.* Hod. Zilli.
 SELYA, *a conger-eel;* pl. Selyas.
 SEREN, *bones.*
 SERVIC, † *a shrub.*
 SETH, *an arrow.* Hod. Zeath, Zeathan.

S K Y

- SEVI, *a stawberry.*
 SEW, *a bream.* Carnsew, *the bream rock.* Black; Carnsew in Mabe, *the black rock.*
 SEYM, *train-oil.*
 SGELLI-GREHAN, *a bat,* q. d. *leathern wings.*
 SHAGGA, *a cormorant, a shag.*
 SHANOL, *a channel, the kennel.*
 SIBUIT, † *a fir tree.* Hod. Zaban.
 SICER, † *cyder.* Sicera, Lat.
 SICK, † *dry.* Pensignans in Gwenap, *the head of the dry valley.*
 SICHOR, † *drought, dryness.* Sitis, Lat.
 SIGLEN, *a bog.*
 SIM, † *a monkey, an ape.* Simius, Lat.
 SERIG, *silh.* Serikon, Gr.
 SIZL, *a strainer.*
 SKARKEAS, *a shark fish.*
 SKATH, pl. Skatha, *a boat.* Skath-ruz, *a boat with nets;* skath-hyr, *a long boat;* Portscatha in Gerrans, *the port of boats.* Skaphe, Gr.
 SKELLI, *wings.*
 SKÊZ, *a shadow.* Skewys in Cury, *the shady place.*
 SKIANS, *science.* Scientia, Lat.
 SKIRAN, *a branch of a tree.*
 SKOVE. We say of a rich lode 'tis all *skove;* *pure and clean.*
 SKYL, *dust.*

S T E

SLOTTEREE, rainy weather.
SOA, *suet*. Nansoath in Ladock, the fat valley.
SOCH, † the ploughshare.
SOG, moist. Rosogan in St. Stephens, the moist valley.
SOG, drowsiness.
SONE, *speech, sound*. Sonus, Lat.
SOR, anger.
SORT, † an hedge-hog.
SOWMENS, salmon. Salmo, Lat.
SPÂL, a forfeiture.
SPENS, a buttery.*
SPERN, thorns; *pl.* Spina, Lat.
SPETHES, briars.
SPLAN, † bright.
SPLANDOR, brightness. Splendor, Lat.
SPONG, a sponge. Spongia, Lat.
SPOUM, *scum*. Spuma, Lat.
SPRUS, a grain; *pl.* Sprusan.
SPRYES, the breath. Spiritus, Lat.
SQUERD, a rent, any thing torn.
STAGEN, a standing pool.
STEAN, tin. Stean Coose in St. Agnes, the wood of tin; Pulstean, a tin pit; Huelstean, a tin work.
Stener, a tinner; *pl.* Stennerion.
Stannum, Lat.
STEFENIC, the palate of the mouth.

S Y L

STEMMYN, qu. to work out his stemmy, i. e. to do his share of work.
STEMPEL, a slant beam used in tin mines.
STEN, a milk-pail.
STENOR, a wag tail.
STEREN, † a star; Hod. Sterran. Asteer, Gr.
STERVYS, to catch cold.
STIFFAK, the cuttle fish.
STIKEDN, a pale, a stake,
STIX, † a screech-owl. Strix, Lat.
STOC, † the stock of a tree. Calstock, the hard stock.
STRAIL, tapestry, a mat.
STRAIL-ELESTER, † a mat of rushes
STRET, a fresh spring; *pl.* Strassas. Penstrassow in St. Ewe, the head springs.
STUT, † a gnat.
SUBEN, † a morsel.
SUDRONEN, † a drone.
SUELLAK, a field-fare.
SUMBUL, a goad.
SYGAL, rye corn.
SYGAN, sap, or moisture.
SYL, † the sun. Sol, Lat.
SYLLEH, rocks consecrated to the sun.

* This is, at present a Devonian word, in the above sense: but in Cornwall, I believe, unknown.

T

T A V

TABM, *a bit, luncheon.*
TACHEN, *a spacious plain.*
TACKLOW, *things, tackle.*
TAHUA, *a sea-calf, a seal.*
TAL, † *the forehead.* Tal-carne in St. Allen, *the high rock.*
TALBUM, † *a capon.*
TALCH, † *bran.*
TALGEL, † *a seal.*
TALLACK, *a garret.**
TALLOK, *a roach fish.*
TALON, *the belly.*
TAM-MAUR, *Tamar, the great river; the largest in Cornwall.*
TANTAT ST. JAN, *midsummer bonfires.*
TARAD Y KVED, *a woodpecker.*
TARAN, *thunder.* Tarasso, Gr.
TARNEIDZHA, *to swim over.*
TARNUTUAN, † *a phantom.*
TARO, *a bull.*
TASURN, *a wood-rick.*
TAVARGN, *a tavern.* Taberna, Lat.
TAVAZ, *pl. Tavazow, a tongue*
TAVAZ-NADAR, *adder's tongue.*

T I G

TAVOLEN, *dock herb.*
TEAGE *fair.* Rosteage in St. Germans, *the fair valley.*
TEDNA, *to draw.* Teino, Gr.
TEHEN, † *a fire-brand quenched.*
TEIL, *mire.* Nantellan in Creed, *the miry valley.*
TELEIN, † *an harp.* Chelone, Gr.
TEMPEL, *a temple.* Templum, Lat.
TERMEN, *a term.* Terminus, Lat.
TERN, *a furnace.*
TERRI ANZEDH, *the break of day.*
TETHAN, *an udder.*
THARNOU, *pieces.*
THESKERNY, *to grin.*
THOUR, *a river.* Trethower in Probus, *the town by the river.*
THRIK, *the tide of the sea.*
THU, *God.* Theos, Gr.
THYU, *hair.*
TIGAN, *a large sack.*
TI, † *Ty, an house.* Tywarnhaile in Piran-Sabulo, *the house on the salt water river; Tybesta in Creed, the house of cattle.*

* **T**ALLET, is in the vulgar dialect of Devon, *a hay loft.* In Cornwall, the word is unknown.

T O I

- TIAK**, a husbandman.
TIKKI-DEN, a butterfly.
TIM, thyme. *Thyma*, Lat.
TIN, a fortified place. *Tintagel*, the castle of deceit.
TIN, terrible. *Deinos*, Gr.
TIR, the earth; *tir-devrak*, a fen; *pl. tirriou*, earths. *Terra*, Lat.
TISTUM, a testimony. *Testis*, Lat.
TIWUIGON, darkness.
To, the roof of a house; thatch.
Towidnack, a whitish roof. Hence *Towednack* church from its white stone.
TOAS, paste, Ar. *Toasz*, a kneading trough; whence *Totóas*, i. e. shake the wet tin to and fro to cleanse it of the earth.
TODN, lay earth. *Chyverton*, a house on the green lay. *Carew*. It may be *Chi-uar-ton*, house upon the hill.
TOIMBER, heat: *Hod*. *Tumber*.

F O R

- TOLL**, † a hole; *pl. Tel*. *Tolcarne* in *St. Just*, the stone with a hole.*
TOLLER, a toller, a man that superintends tin-bounds; so called, because bounds are terminated by holes cut in the earth, which must be renewed and visited once in a year, or because he receives the tolls; or dues of the lord of the soil.
TOLCORN, † a fife, a horn with holes.
TOMALS, quantities.
TONEK, a flock, an herd.
TONNELL, a tub, a cask.
TOR, the belly; a towering hill. *Rowtor*, the rough or rocky hill; *Helmantor* in *Lanlivery*, the moory stony hill.‡
TORCH, a hog.
TORIAN, bank of a river.
TORCHAN, a torch.
TORN, a turning. *Tornanvor* in *St. Agnes*, the turning of the way.

* But the *Tolmen* (from *TOL*, a hole, and *MAEN*, a stone) in *Constantine*, is the most remarkable of the rocks of this description. Not that I think with *Dr. Borlase*, that it was shaped by art. The *Tolmen*, or *Maen-rock*, (as it is commonly called) consists of several very large masses of granite; the uppermost of which rests on two others, leaving an aperture between them and the top-stone. The top-stone is of an oval figure; measuring about 33 feet long, 18½ feet broad, 14½ feet deep. Its weight is supposed to be 750 tons. On the top of the stone, are some rock basons. From this rock, I once saw, at sunset, the *Edystone-lighthouse*. It appeared like a ship on fire.

‡ In *Devon* and the east part of *Cornwall*, *Tors* often occur---*Carnes* as often in the west.

T R O

TORNEUAN, *the shore*. Torneuan an avan, *the bank of a river*.
TOWAN, **Towin**, *a heap of sand; a hillock; a sandy, turfy level*.
TOWAN, *an otter*.
TRAIT, *sand, the sea shore*; **Treath**, **Hod**. Tywardraith, *the house on the sand*.
TRE, *a town, a gentleman's seat*. An original British word: it signifies the same, in Cornwall, Wales, and Armorica.
TRE, **Trci**, **Tres**, *three*.
TREAGE, *the muscle fish*.*
TREDNA, *thunder*.
TREF, *lands annexed to a house*.
TREGVA, *a dwelling place*.
TREV, *a house*. Trevisa in St. Eno-dor, *the lower house*; *pl.* Treven.
TREVEDIC, *a rustic*.
TRIBEDH, *a brandiron*. Tripous, **Gr**.
TRIG, *an inhabitant; the tide*.
TRIST, *sad*. Tristis, **Lat**.
TRODZHAN, *a starling*.
TROET, *a turtle-dove*.
TROHAR, *the coulter of a plough*.
TROHEAUL, *a turn-sol*, such as the Druids made, and the western Islanders still make in salutations, and worship.

T U O

TRON, *a nose*. Antron in Sithney, *the nose of land*.
TROSTER, *a beam*; *pl.* Tresters.
TROT, *the bed of a river: wretched*. We still say 'an old trot,' speaking of a miser.
TRUD, † *a trout*.
TRULERCH, *a foot-path*.
TRUSPREN, *a cross-beam*.
TRUZ-EBAL, *the colt's foot*.
TRUZUANDARAZ, *the threshold*.
TRYAN, *clay*. Chytryan, *a house of cob, or clay walls*.
TSHAHPON, *a capon*. Capo, **Lat**.
TSHATTAL, *all manner of cattle*.
TSHAUHA, *a chough, a daw*.
TSHI-KUK, *a swallow, q. d. the house cuckoo*.
TSHIMBLA, *a chimney*. Caminus, **Lat**.
TSHOFAR, *a chafing-dish*.
TSHOUN-LER, *a candlestick*.
TSKEKKE'R EITHIN, *a tit-mouse; or rather, the stone-smith, the furze-chatterer*.
TUBAN-AGGER, *a dam, a bank*. Whence Tubans, *great clods of earth*.
TULGU, *darkness*.
TUNDER, † *heat*.
TUOGO, *the common people*.

* All sorts of-shell fish, are at Helford and many other places in Cornwall, vulgarly called **TRIG**.

V A L

- TUR**, † *a tower.* Turris, Lat.
TURAN, *a turtle dove.*
TURNUPAN, *a turnip.*
TUTTON, *a chair, a tutt.*
TY, in the Stannary of Blackmore, signifies *an adit.*

V E N

- TY**, (in Welsh, *Toi*) *to cover an house either with stones or thatch.*
TYOR, *a helliard, a thatcher.*
TYMARRHURIAN, *sweethearts.*
TYN, *the breech.* Hod. Teen.
TYNER, *tender.* Tener, Lat.

V U

- V**A, *a place*; Trevylva in Veryan, *the mean place.*
VAEZ, Verres, *a boar pig.* Verres, Lat.---Hence Veers, *young pigs.*
UAG, *hollow.* Trevanion in St. Michael-Caerhays, *anciently written Treuagnian, the town in the hollow valley.*---Guagion, *caves, hollow ways, or graves.**
VAL, occurs often in the composition of the names of places; as, Trevallack in St. Keverne, Trevalscus in Goran, Levalsus in St. Ewe -- *from Gual, a wall or fence.*
VAILER, *a workman.* Trevailler in Madderne, *the workman's town.*
VAROYON, Marogyon, *horsemen, soldiers.* From March.
VALZ, *a reaping hook,* Falx, Lat.

- UAUSOW**, *cliffs.*
UDZHEON, *an ox or cow.*
VEAG, Uag; Treveage, *the town in a hollow.*
VEAN, Vian, *little.* Trevean in St. Kevern, *the little town.* Trevyvian in Warbstow, *the town by the small water.*
VEDHU, *a widow.* Vidua, Lat.
VEEN, *the sharp top of a tree.*
VELLAN, Vellan-noweth in St. Agnes, *the new mill.*
VELLANCE, *the mill valley.* Trevellance in Piran-Sabulo, *the town in the mill valley.*
VENEDH, *a mountain.*
VENTON, *a well.* Venton-vez in Piran-Sabulo, *the outer well.*
VENYN, *women.*

* Some travellers have observed our deep *hollow ways*, as one of the characteristic features of Cornwall and Devon.

U N C

VEOR, *great*. Treveor in Goran, *the great town*.
 VERTH, *green*. Roseverth in Kenwyn, *the green valley*.
 VETH, Carveth in Cuby, *the green town*.
 VETH, *a grave*; *pl.* Vetho, Trevetho in Lelant, *the town of graves*.
 VETHAN, *meadows*.^{*}
 VEU, *life*. Vita, Lat.
 UGHELDER, *height*.
 UI, *an egg*. Ovum, Lat.
 VISNANS, *lances*; *small long fishes taken out of the sands*.
 ULA, *an owl*.
 ULA, *an elm*; *pl.* Ulowe. Killisullowe in Probus, *the grove of elms*.
 ULAIR, † *a woman's mantle*.
 ULAS, *a country*. Ulaskor, *a kingdom*.
 VLAWENOW, *the lips*.
 UMDOWLA, *wrestling*.
 UN, *a, an, one*. En, Gr.
 UNCENT, *ointment*. Unguentum, Lat.

V R I

UNGLE, *colewort*.
 VOETH, Veath, *rich*. Roseveath in Kenwyn, *the rich valley*.
 UOLE, *to howl*. Ululo, Lat.
 VOOG, Vooga, *smoke*.---We also call a cavern in the earth, or a hollow made by the fretting of the sea, a *vooga*; which Norden, (in his description of Cornwall) calls a *googo*, and the Welsh *ogo*; but Lh. Arch. p. 47, *ogor*.
 UORDYN, *Ireland*.
 VORH, *a fork*. Furca, Lat.
 VOSO, *to drive away*. Hence *to vease away*.
 VOSTERYON, *a boaster*.
 VOULZ, *a hook, sickle, scythe*.
 VOWN, *deep*. Trevounance in St. Agnes, *the deep town in the valley*.
 VRAN, *a crow*. Parc-vrane in Germans, *the crow's field*.
 VRÈ *a hill*.
 VRINK, *France, or French*. Trefrink in Goran, *the French town*.

* Trigavethan, *the inhabitants of the meadows*. The manor of Trigavethan is situated at the northern extremity of the Parish of Kenwyn; by which it is surrounded, except a very small part towards the north, where it joins with Piran-Sabulo. It holds its own vestries, and annually appoints its own officers. It supports its own poor, and repairs its own roads. It pays however, its assessed taxes to the assessors of St. Kea, and is drawn for the militia with the inhabitants of that Parish. It formerly had a chapel, of which the memorials remain in two small enclosures, one called Chapel-Garden, the other, the Old Burying Ground. It has now a recess at the north side of Kenwyn Church, which was built by the lord of the manor, and when kept in repair, was so kept, under the direction of the manor churchwardens, at his expence.

W E E

- URRIAN**, *the boundary of a country.*
VRYS, *a breast; a small round hill like a breast; as, Trevrys in Linkinhorne.*
VRONGEN, *a circle.*
USION, † *chaff, corn straw.*
UT, *a swelling. Utarth in St. Stephens, the high swelling; as seated on a high swelling hill.*
UTETHA, *to sow.*
UTHALL, *Treuehal in Sithney, the high town.*
UTHY, *very great. Teuthy in St. Winnow, the very great house.*
UUN, *a downs. Chiuun, a house on a downs.*
VY, *id. qd. Gy, a river. Trevydran in Berian, the town by the brambly river.*
UY, *a termination of names, usually*

W H E

- signifying water. Treth-uy, Tre-varguy, the town upon the water.*
VYL, *mean. Trevil in Sennan, the mean town.*
VYIN, *the pl. of Maen, stones. Carvynick in Goran, the town of stone buildings.*
VYLGY, *the sea. Hence the name of Trevylian, the dwelling of the seamen; according to the old tradition, and arms of the family of Sir John Trevylian. Algos, Gr.*
VYNYN, *a woman.*
UYSK, *a flail. Whence "to give one a wysk," i. e. a throw or cast.*
VYSTERDEN, *from Veisdar, a win-dow-man; pl. Vysterdens.*
VYTTIN, *morning.*
VYVYAN, *to flee, to escape.*
UZ, *an age; pl. Uzow.*

W

- WADOW**, *forefathers.*
WARNE, *an alder tree, a ship's mast.*
WAROL, *merchandise.*
WARRE, *to nail.*
WECOR, *courage; wecor gwan, joint heart.*
WEEK, *sweet. Treweek, the sweet town.*

- WHARTH**, *laughter.*
WHEAL, *a mine, a work.*
WHELA, *to work. Karenza whelas karenza, love worketh love, or seeketh love; Polwhele's motto. Pry.*
WHETLOW, *a tale-bearer. Calarhag whetlow, a straw for a tale-bearer; Carminoe's motto.*

Y E N

WHIGGIAN, *pillas*.
 WHURTS, *hurtieberries*.
 WHYS, *sweat*.
 WIDNAK, *whitish*.
 WIN, † *wine*. Oinos, Gr.
 WINAZ, *the nails*; pl. Winnow.
 WINGARLY, qu. f. *faint, sick*.
 WINNICK, *a marsh*. Arwinnick, near Falmouth, *upon the marsh*; Penwinnick in St. Agnes, *the head of the marsh*; Trewinnow in Creed, *the dwelling in the moors*: Winny, *marshy*; Trewinny in Menagizzy, *the marshy town*.
 WITHEN, *a tree*. Withenick, *full of wood*.
 WLASE, *a country*.
 WOLLA, *lower*. Trewolla in Goran, *the lower town*.
 WOLOCK, *the side* Hence Tornawol-

Y L Y

lock in Goran, *the turning of one side*.
 WON, Goon, *a down*. Woonbocca in Kenwyn, *the he-goats down*; Trewoone in Budock, *the dwelling on the down*.
 WOON, *a blackbird*. Trewoof in Berian.
 WOTH, *known*. Trewothick in St. Anthony Menege, *the noted town*.
 WRATH, *a giant*. Wrath's-hole in St. Agnes.
 WRONICK, Cronag, *a frog*. Trewronick in St. Allen, *the town of frogs*.
 WUIR, † *a sister*. Hod. Hora. Weird, *id. Erse*.
 WYLAST, *scalding*.
 WYN, Gwyn, Goonwyn in Lelant, *the fair downs*.
 WYTH, *a breach*. Penwyth, *the head of the breach*. Pry.

Y

YAR, † *pl. Yer, a hen*.
 YERON, *the sky, the firmament*.
 YD, Hod. Yz, *standing corn*.
 YDHYN, *a bird*.
 YEN, *a cold*; Yeyn, *cold, chill*.
 YET, *a gate*.

YEUGEN, *a ferret*.
 YLYE, *to anoint*.
 YMDOULA, *to wrestle*.
 YNA, *the soul*. Animia, Lat.
 YOCK, *a pig*. Cott.
 YOLACIT, † *a bird*.

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