

## Learning the Landscape through Language

### RESOURCE SHEET 3 – MEDIEVAL HUMAN GEOGRAPHY: PLACE-NAMES AND WORK IN SHROPSHIRE

#### APPENDIX – SHROPSHIRE PLACE-NAMES AND MEDIEVAL WORK – NOTES FOR TEACHERS

#### Exercise Four: Shropshire Place-Names

Place-Name	Gloss	Associated Medieval Job(s)	Associated Modern Job(s)
<b>Bishop's Castle.</b> First attested in 1255.	'The bishop's castle'. The settlement was part of the estate of the Bishop of Hereford.	Bishop	Bishop
<b>Bitterley.</b> First attested in 1086 in Domesday Book.	'Butter woodland or clearing', perhaps used as pasture	Herdsman, shepherd, dairyman/maid	Farmer, shepherd, dairy worker
<b>Cheswardine.</b> First attested in 1086 in Domesday Book	'Cheese-producing settlement'	Herdsman, shepherd, dairyman/maid	Farmer, dairy worker, cheesemaker
<b>Coalmoor</b> near Little Wenlock. First attested in 1550.	'Coal moor'	Miner: a later medieval occupation.	Miner, quarry worker
<b>Harpwood</b> in Morville. First attested c. 1090.	'Ford of the army road'	Warrior	Soldier
<b>Melverley.</b> First attested in 1086 in Domesday Book.	'Clearing by a mill-ford'	Miller	Until recently, a miller was a person who ground corn in a mill. This process is now generally mechanised.
<b>Newport.</b> First attested c. 1139.	'New market town'	Butcher, baker, merchant, chapman, fishmonger, grocer	There are many modern jobs associated with retail, including: shop-keeper, baker, grocer, butcher, and fishmonger. Any modern retail or service occupation could be added to this list.

## Learning the Landscape through Language

### RESOURCE SHEET 3 – MEDIEVAL HUMAN GEOGRAPHY: PLACE-NAMES AND WORK IN SHROPSHIRE

#### APPENDIX – SHROPSHIRE PLACE-NAMES AND MEDIEVAL WORK – NOTES FOR TEACHERS

Place-Name	Gloss	Associated Medieval Job(s)	Associated Modern Job(s)
<b>Preston Gubbals.</b> Originally simply Preston (1086), becoming Preston Gubbals by 1255.	'Priests' settlement associated with a man called Godebold'. Godebold was a priest.	Priest	Priest, vicar
<b>Selattyn.</b> First attested 1254.	'Settlement of the ploughs'	Farmer	Farmer
<b>Sheriff Hales.</b> Originally simply Hales (1086). The prefix 'sheriff' is derived from Reginald of Balliol, who was the sheriff of Shropshire in 1086.	'Nooks associated with the sheriff'	Sheriff. The medieval sheriff was the local representative of royal authority, responsible for the administration of a county on behalf of the Crown. This included (but was not limited to) judicial matters pertaining to the Crown.	Judge, magistrate, police officer
<b>Shipton.</b> First attested 1086.	'Sheep settlement'	Shepherd, farmer	Shepherd, farmer
<b>Smethcott.</b> First attested 1086.	'Cottages of the smiths'	Smith, blacksmith, farrier	Farrier
<b>Stottesdon.</b> First attested 1086.	'Hill of the herdsman'	Herdsman	Farmer

## Learning the Landscape through Language

### RESOURCE SHEET 3 – MEDIEVAL HUMAN GEOGRAPHY: PLACE-NAMES AND WORK IN SHROPSHIRE

#### APPENDIX – SHROPSHIRE PLACE-NAMES AND MEDIEVAL WORK – NOTES FOR TEACHERS

#### Exercise Five: Shrewsbury Street-Names

Medieval Street-Name	Gloss	Ward	Associated Medieval Job(s)	Associated Modern Job(s)
<i>Baksterys Rewe</i> . First attested 1361.	Bakers' Row.	Stone Ward	Baker	Baker
<i>Barkerstret</i> . First attested 1504. Modern <b>Barker Street</b> .	Tanners' street. Barker was a medieval word meaning 'tanner'.	Welsh Ward	Tanner	Now rare, but a leather worker would apply here.
<i>La Bothhall</i> . First attested 1324.	Market stall hall	Stone Ward	Market trader	Market trader
<i>Bulgerlode</i> . First attested 1459. From Old French <i>boulgier</i> .	Wallet maker lane.	Stone Ward	Wallet maker	Leather worker
<i>Chapmonestrete</i> . First attested 15 <sup>th</sup> century.	Merchant Street.	Stone Ward	Merchant	Shop-keeper
<i>Le Cokerowe</i> . First attested 1325.	Cooks' Row.	Castle Ward	Cook	Chef, café owner, restaurateur
<i>Corncheping</i> . First attested 1344	Cornmarket.	Stone Ward	Grain merchant	Shop-keeper, market trader
<i>Le Corvisers Rowe</i> . First attested 1393.	Shoemakers' Row.	Castle Ward	Shoemaker	Shoemaker
<i>Le Flesshomeles</i> , <i>Flessheweresrewe</i> . First attested 1282.	Butcher Row, which in Middle English was 'flesh-hewers' row' – flesh-hewer was a Middle English word	Castle Ward	Butcher	Butcher

## Learning the Landscape through Language

### RESOURCE SHEET 3 – MEDIEVAL HUMAN GEOGRAPHY: PLACE-NAMES AND WORK IN SHROPSHIRE

#### APPENDIX – SHROPSHIRE PLACE-NAMES AND MEDIEVAL WORK – NOTES FOR TEACHERS

Medieval Street-Name	Gloss	Ward	Associated Medieval Job(s)	Associated Modern Job(s)
	for a butcher. The first attestation, <i>le flesshomeles</i> , means 'flesh benches', referring to the stalls on which the meat was butchered and/or displayed.			
<i>Gloueresrewe</i> . First attested 1418. In Mardol.	Glovers' Row.	Welsh Ward	Glover	Leather worker
<i>Chepyngstrete</i> . First attested 1333. Modern <b>Market Street</b> .	Market Street.	Stone Ward	Market trader	Market trader
<i>La Merceresrowe</i> . First attested 1359.	Mercers' Row. A mercer was a dealer in textile fabrics.	Stone Ward	Mercer, merchant	Retailer, shop-keeper
<i>Pristes Lane</i> . First attested 1460.	Priests' Lane.	Stone Ward	Priest	Priest, vicar.
<i>Selda</i> . First attested 1220. In modern <b>Mardol Head</b> .	'The stalls'	Welsh Ward	Market trader	Market trader
<i>The Shildes</i> . First attested 1580.	'The shops'	Stone Ward	Shop-keeper	Shop-keeper
<i>Sotepliche</i> . First attested 13 <sup>th</sup> century. Modern <b>Shoplatch</b> .	'Archery place'	Welsh Ward	Archer	Soldier

## Learning the Landscape through Language

### RESOURCE SHEET 3 – MEDIEVAL HUMAN GEOGRAPHY: PLACE-NAMES AND WORK IN SHROPSHIRE

#### APPENDIX – SHROPSHIRE PLACE-NAMES AND MEDIEVAL WORK – NOTES FOR TEACHERS

Medieval Street-Name	Gloss	Ward	Associated Medieval Job(s)	Associated Modern Job(s)
<i>Spycers' Lane</i> . First attested 1548.	Spicers' Lane. A spicer was a dealer in spices and non-perishable commodities, also known as an apothecary.	Stone Ward	Spicer	Shop-keeper
<i>Waxchere</i> . First attested 1270.	'Wax shed'. This street was close to Butcher Row, and tallow (a hard animal fat) was used to make candles	Castle Ward	Tallow maker	Candle maker