

shire name, of Meaux in that county. So also *Doubt*, *Doubling* are found in Somerset with *Dowd*, *Dowding*, these probably from David. In Bucks *Coughtrey* is found side by side with *Cowdery* (p. 306), while in Lincolnshire *Cushion* occurs as a variant of *Cushing*. Names that have wandered far from their homes can often be traced back thither through a series of forms. To those mentioned on p. 88 may be added *Counterpatch*, a London version of Comberbach (Chesh.), of which *Cumberpatch* is an intermediate form, *Kingrose* for Kinross, and *Roseworm* for the much prettier Cornish Rosewarne.

Names of baptismal origin get perverted if unfamiliar. Williams does not change, but *Paton*, no longer recognized as a dim. of Patrick, is altered to *Patten*, *Pattern*, *Patent*. Any form, whatever absurdity it suggests, is preferred to the unintelligible. Thus *Mahood*, from Maheut, the Old French form of Matilda, sometimes becomes *Mawhood*, and *Dawtrey*, i.e. de Hauterive, is spelt *Daughtery*. *Liptrapp* is a perversion of *Liptrott*, an early German immigrant, *Liebetaut*, "Dearlove," probably a Huguenot name. *Loyal* and *Royal* are doubtful. Though quite possible nicknames, they are perhaps rather for *Lyle*, *Ryle*, or *Lyall*, *Ryall*. The first two are local and the second two baptismal, though they have of course been confused. *Lyall* is for Lyulph, representing an Old Danish Lithwulf [Liolf f. Liolf, *Fine R.*], and *Ryall* is for Riulf [Henry f. Riolf, *Lib. R.*], AS, Ricwulf.

One result of imitative spelling is that we find many names suggesting adverbs, conjunctions and interjections, or even parts of verbs. These are generally pretty simple, e.g. *While* is for *Wile* (see p. 83),