

A Provisional List of the Medieval Woodlands of Leicestershire (excluding Rutland) c.1200-c.1530

by Anthony Squires

This paper briefly examines some of the problems involved in assessing the quantity and distribution of medieval woodland and updates the information on Leicestershire by providing a revised list.

In *Leicestershire and Rutland Woodlands Past and Present* the author considered the quantity and distribution of woodland in the two counties during the middle ages.¹ Although mention was made of the poorly wooded nature of the area together with the difficulty of making accurate assessments, a map indicating the presence and approximate location of the woods known for medieval Leicestershire (not including Rutland) was attempted.² The records had been collected over a period of about 25 years from a wide range of published and documentary sources. This paper briefly examines some of the problems involved in this aspect of woodland history and updates the information on which the original map was based, by presenting a revised list of the names of the woodlands concerned.

Woodland in medieval England was one of the major forms of land-use which sustained the human population, the majority of which existed at or near subsistence level. Apart from producing underwood and timber, woodland was often an important source of grazing for domestic animals. In order to control grazers for both personal and commercial purposes, landholders in Leicestershire almost invariably fenced and ditched their woodlands, at least from the early thirteenth century onwards. Woodlands thus protected became discrete entities, clearly demarcated, much valued and, not infrequently, isolated in a sea of agricultural activity. One might thus expect to be able to identify with confidence a wood from a particular reference and to assign to it at least an approximate location on the present landscape. However, this frequently proves not to be the case since the exercise is beset with difficulties.

In the first place woodland as a vegetational form presents a particular problem for the historian, even though its creation and destruction in medieval times was largely the product of human activity, or lack of it. Land which was unused or abruptly abandoned by the human population passed through a series of stages leading to, in most parts of Leicestershire, the establishment of woodland. However,

1 A. Squires and M. Jeeves, *Leicestershire and Rutland Woodlands Past and Present*. Newtown Linford: Kairos Press, 1994.

2 This map was based on the county boundaries as they existed in 1974 before the local government reform. This paper is based on pre-1974 boundaries.



1. Buddon Wood (1973), before the commencement of quarrying.

only if such woodland possessed value of one sort or another is a note of its existence likely to turn up in the records. At any time a part of the woodland could be taken out of use or even grubbed up and the site ploughed. Such action, unless on a scale which caused notable social or economic change, was likely to pass unrecorded. The same report would apply to woodland subsequently reinstated. Thus the ebb and flow of woodland may be much a matter of conjecture, particularly so if the survival rate of the usual documentary evidence is low. Woodlands first mentioned in early post-medieval times have been listed when they are viewed as having existed in the middle ages.

The nature and form of documentary references to woodland often cause confusion. In the century and a half following Domesday Book (1086), when huge areas of the county were in the hands of a very small number of nobles, specific named woodlands seldom appear in the records. The statement 'All his woods of Charnwood' reflected the break up of the earl of Chester's enormous 'Wood of Challenge' (which was unrecorded by Domesday Book). It is not until the mid thirteenth century that the names of these often substantial remnants first appear and certain inferences can be attempted. Later however, here as elsewhere, a wood stated to be held by a named individual may also have been partially in the hands of one or more persons. When their names as woodland-holders appear later in the records, with no mention of the relationship to the first named or his holdings, the impression is given that additional woodlands are being referred to. Sub-division of woodlands among heiresses, produces a similar problem. In such cases the woodland

inheritances of heiresses are often subsequently described in terms of their husband's assets. Such was the case at Quorn after the death of Roger de Somery in about 1273 when Buddon Wood was partitioned between his four daughters.³ Again, on the death of a holder his woodland may not have been automatically re-granted to his heir but to some other person or persons. Unless the documents are clear on this point a new name appears and a 'new' woodland leads to a potential source of error. Thus a good knowledge of manorial history and local topography will be needed in order to keep track of a wood which may have changed its name in whole or part over the centuries.

The presence of woodland in a landscape has been recorded in a variety of ways which, however, do not necessarily indicate its organisation into discrete areas. The economic and functional nature of 'a woodland of eighty acres' mentioned in the early twelfth century may in many cases may have been somewhat different from that described in the same way in the fourteenth century or later. However, where for example '40 acres of wood in the manor of Cotes' is noted a record is included in the table. Similarly, a record of 'underwood' is sufficient to confirm that management was taking place within an enclosed or protected area. Where the statement 'there is no underwood' occurs one should be aware that woodland may well be present but that the underwood therein was not ready for cutting.

In medieval Leicestershire at least there was a strong relationship between extant woodland, especially sites recorded as woodland by Domesday Book, and the establishment of hunting parks. Woodland in parks provided cover for the deer, grazing for wild and domestic stock alike, and a source of woodland products. It is not known whether or not all our local parks contained woodland. Some were known to have been small and in existence for a short time only. Where they lack a record for woodland they have been omitted from the table. So too have the names of those larger parks which were long-lived but for which there is no woodland record. Even with the more important parks the nature of the records can produce problems. At Market Bosworth, for example, two parks are recorded. Each developed from two separate (Domesday Book) woods held by two different men, but the records for woodland do not make it clear that it was still present in both inclosures. Again, after a park had been disparked the woodland it contained did not always pass into the records as the familiar 'Old Park Wood'. Place name evidence may be helpful but must be treated with caution. Likely indicators of the presence of woodland are terms such as 'wood close', 'wood way', 'woodside pasture' and 'wood furlong'. Similarly, early woodland is met within the dozen or so Leicestershire parishes which had a 'Wood Field' as the name of one of their great open fields. At the same time these earlier woodlands may be reflected in place names such as 'ash' or 'oak', although such references usually indicate little more than the presence of a particular species of tree. In view of the limited value of this evidence for present purposes, all references of a nature described in this paragraph have been discounted for inclusion in the table.

In general the records for woodland acreages in the county are only approximate and in some cases one concludes, with the exception of small woods, little more than guesses. In those areas that were relatively well wooded, particularly the Royal Forests of Leicester and Leighfield before their disafforestation in the early seventeenth century, woodland surveyors turned in over the years widely differing totals for much of the same woodland. Here the problems lay with the terms of their

³ For the history of Buddon Wood, see A. E. Squires and W. Humphrey, *The Medieval Parks of Charnwood Forest*, pp.68-84. Wymondham, Leics: Sycamore Press 1986.

remits and whether or not they stuck to them, the fact that woodlands and their subdivisions were referred to under different names at various times and to the differing technical competence of the persons employed.

The following list has been compiled according to the considerations and within the guidelines mentioned above. Some names have been included and others withheld by the author according to his best knowledge of the records held by him. It must be emphasized that the table is one open to amendment and the author would be grateful for any corrections sent to him.

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Abbreviations

<i>Cal. Charter R.</i>	<i>Calendar of Charter Rolls preserved in the Public Record Office: Henry III - Henry VIII</i> , 6 vols. London: HMSO, 1903-27.
<i>Cal. Close R.</i>	<i>Calendar of Close Rolls preserved the Public Record Office: Edward I - Henry VII</i> , 50 vols. London: HMSO, 1902-63.
<i>Cal. Inq. Misc.</i>	<i>Calendar of Inquisitions Miscellaneous (Chancery) preserved in the Public Record Office</i> , 7 vols. London: HMSO, 1916.
<i>Cal. IPM</i>	<i>Calendar of Inquisitions Post Mortem and other analogous documents preserved in Public Record Office</i> , 3 vols. London: HMSO, 1898.
<i>Cal. Pat. R.</i>	<i>Calendar of Patent Rolls preserved the Public Record Office: Henry III - Elizabeth I</i> , 73 vols. London: HMSO, 1901-74.
Cart. B. Priory	Cartulary of Breedon Priory.
Cart. L. Abbey	Cartulary of Leicester Abbey.
Curtis	Curtis, J. A., <i>A Topographical History of the County of Leicester</i> . Ashby-de-la-Zouch: Hextall, London: Sherwood, Gilbert & Piper, and Simpkin & Marshall, 1831.
Dare	Dare, P. M., <i>Charnwood Forest and its environs</i> . Leicester: Edgar Backus, 1935.
DL	Duchy of Lancaster Records, PRO
Farrer	Farrer, W., <i>Honors and Knight's Fees</i> . London: Spottiswode, Ballantyne and Co., 1924. Vol. 2.
Francis	Francis, H. J., <i>A History of Hinckley</i> . Hinckley: W. Pickering and Sons, 1930.
Farnham (1912)	Farnham, G. F., <i>The Quorndon Records</i> . London: Mitchell Hughes and Clarke, 1912.
Farnham (1930)	Farnham, G. F., <i>Charnwood Forest, Its Historians And The Charnwood Manors</i> . Leicester: Edgar Backus, 1930.
Fosbrooke	Fosbrooke, T. H., et al, <i>The History of Rothley</i> . Leicester: Leicestershire Archaeological Society, 1922.

Fox and Russell	Fox, L. and Russell, P., <i>Leicester Forest</i> . Leicester: Edgar Backus, 1948.
Hastings MSS	<i>Historical Manuscripts Commission: Report on the manuscripts of the Late Reginald Rawdon Hastings</i> . 4 vols. London: HMSO, 1928-47.
Jeayes	Jeayes, I. J., <i>A Descriptive Catalogue of Derbyshire Charters</i> . London: Bemrose, 1906.
<i>John of Gaunt's register</i>	<i>John of Gaunt's register</i> , ed., S. Armitage-Smith. Camden Society, 3rd ser., 21 (1911).
LMVN.	Farnham, G. F. <i>Leicestershire Medieval Village Notes</i> . 6 Vols. Privately printed, 1933.
LMVN (MS)	Farnham, G. F. The above work in manuscript form with additional unpublished material (1930) in the Leicestershire Record Office.
McKinley	McKinley, R., 'An edition of the Cartulary of Breedon Priory, with introduction and critical apparatus'. Manchester University: unpublished MA thesis, 1950.
Nichols	J. Nichols, <i>The History and Antiquities of the County of Leicester</i> . 4 vols. in 8 pts. London: Nichols, 1795-1811.
NRO	Northamptonshire Record Office.
(P)	Hunting park identified for the location.
Potter	Potter, T. R., <i>The History and Antiquities of Charnwood Forest</i> . London: Hamilton, Adams and Co., 1842.
PRO	Public Record Office, London.
Rutland MSS.	<i>Historical Manuscripts Commission: The manuscripts of his Grace the Duke of Rutland</i> . 4 vols. London: HMSO, 1888-1905.
Thompson.	Thompson, A. H., <i>A Calendar of charters and other documents belonging to the hospital of William Wyggeston at Leicester</i> . Edgar Backus, 1933.
Turner	Turner, G. J., ed., <i>Select Pleas of the Forest</i> . Selden Society, 13 (1901).
<i>VCH Leics.</i>	<i>Victoria County History: Leicestershire</i> .
<i>VCH Rutland</i>	<i>Victoria County History: Rutland</i> .
Woodward	S. Woodward, <i>Swithland Wood: A study of its History and Vegetation</i> . Leicester: Leicestershire Museums, Arts and Records Service, 1992.

Location	Name and date of first record	Source
Allexton	The Wood of Fritheland (1234)	LMVN (MS)
Alton, p. of Ashby-de-la-Zouch	Forty acres of wood	<i>Cal. IPM HenVII</i> , 2, p.491
Anstey	Osulves-hawe (Cart. L. Abbey)	Nichols, 1.2, p.259
Appleby	Wood of sixty acres (1331)	LMVN (MS)
Ashby-de-la-Zouch (P)	Wood in Ashby Park (1337) Southwood (1282 but possibly 1153) The Wood of Brasthorpe (1347)	<i>LMVN</i> , 2, p.33 Jeayes, p.247 <i>Cal. IPM, Ed. III</i> , 9, p.73

	Outwood (1347)	ibid.
	Walkmyndene [Wood] (1347)	ibid.
Bagworth (P)	Wood in Bagworth (1311) Northwood (15th c.)	<i>LMVN</i> , 2, pp.401-02. Nichols, 4.2, p.980
Bardon (P)	The Wood of John Comyn (1285)	Farnham (1930), p.27
Barrow	Phillip Wood (1481) Southwood (Cart. L. Abbey) Danswood (Cart. L. Abbey) Schepeywood (Cart. L. Abbey)	Farnham (1912), p.164 Potter, p.61 ibid. ibid.
Barwell (P)	The Wood of Barwell (1261)	<i>LMVN</i> , 1, p.134
Beaumanor (P)	Wood in Beaumanor Park (1227) Mucklin Wood (1598)	LRO, DG9/1954-57 LRO, DE10/115
Beaumont Leys (P)	Beaumont Wood (Cart. L. Abbey)	Nichols, 4.2, p.492
Beeby	Beeby Wood (1553)	PRO, E101/150/13
Belgrave	Stocking Wood (Cart. L. Abbey) Brockkytt Wood (Cart. L. Abbey)	PRO, E101/150/8 Nichols, 3.1, p.173
Belton (P)	A Wood at Belton (1227) Belton Outwood (1509-47) Belton Wood (1552) King's Wood (1556)	Farnham (1930), p.347 Nichols, 3.2, p.664 PRO, E101/150/12 Hastings MSS, p.53
Belvoir	See Redmile	
Blaston	The Wood of Robert de Ros (1279)	<i>VCH Leics.</i> , 5, p.25
Bradgate (P)	Bradgate Park ... with underwood (1288)	Farnham (1930), p.100
Braunstone	Wood of Braunstone (1250) Woodland of William de Caunville (1332) Kingswood (1364)	<i>LMVN</i> (MS) LRO, DG5/129 Fox and Russell, p.71
Breedon (P)	Westwood (1194) (Cart. B. Priory) Brunhagh Wood (late 12th c/early13th c.) (Cart. B. Priory) Wood of Breedon (early 13th c.) (Cart B. Priory) Stocwode (1532) Copywode (1532)	McKinley ibid. ibid. Thompson, p.198 ibid.
Bringham	The Wood of Bringham (1279)	<i>TLAS</i> , 13 (1923), p.202
Buckminster	Gresecroft (1532)	Nichols, 2.1, p.122
Burbage (P)	Wood of Burbage (1247)	<i>LMVN</i> (MS)
Cadeby (P)	A Wood called Stratthawe (1429)	<i>LMVN</i> , 4, p.182
Charley	Birch Wood (1227) Burrow Wood (=the wood of Barrowe) (1227)	<i>LMVN</i> , 6, p.347 ibid.

	Cathill Wood (c.1260)	Nichols, 3.1, p.129
	Timberwood (1282)	<i>LMVN</i> , 6, p.351
	Baudwin Castell (1481)	Farnham (1912), p.164
Cold Newton	Swinelond (1297)	Nichols, 2.1, p.275
	Salon Wood (late 13th c.)	Nichols, 2.1, p.274
	Wemeland Wood (late 13th c.)	ibid.
Coleorton (P)	'Three Hundred acres of Wood' (1283)	<i>LMVN</i> , 2, p.66
Cotes	'Forty acres of wood' (1254)	Nichols, 3.1, p.366
Dannet's Hall	Doveland (Cart. L. Abbey)	Nichols, 1.2, p.259
Drayton	Drayton Wood (1260)	<i>TLAS</i> , 13 (1923), p.202
Earl Shilton	A Wood called Tooley (1279)	Nichols, 4.2, p.774
Evington (P)	An inclosed spinney (1279)	Nichols, 2.2, p.556
Frisby (by Galby)	Le Carre (1555)	<i>Cal. IPM</i> , 1554-55, p.262
Garendon	Le Lenehurst (12th c.)	Nichols, 3.2, p.834
	Wood of Robert, earl of Leicester (prob. 12th.c)	ibid.
Goadby Marwood	Highwood of Gouteby (1299)	<i>LMVN</i> , 2, p.330
Grace Dieu (P)	Grace Dieu Wood (1550)	PRO, E101/150/8
Great Easton (P)	Wood of the monks of Burgh (1190)	Northants R.O., FH361B
	A Wood at Easton (pre.1212)	Nichols, 2.2, p.521
	Wood of Easton called 'le Park' (1220)	<i>LMVN</i> (MS) for Bringhurst
		<i>VCH Leics.</i> , 5, p.55
	Powers Wood (1535)	
Groby (P)	Groby Park ... with pannage and underwood (1288)	Farnham (1930), p.100
	The Wood of Groby (1227)	<i>LMVN</i> , 6, p.347
	Sheet Hedges Wood (1514)	Farnham (1930), p.115
	Martinshaw Wood (1512)	
	Stewards Hay (1445)	Farnham (1930), p.107
Hallaton	Asshawe Wood (1247)	<i>VCH Leics.</i> , 5, p.125
	Swinhagh (1247)	ibid.
	Dryhull (1347)	PRO, DL/L1646
	Blood Wood (1553)	PRO, E101/150/13
	Horse Wood (1553)	ibid.
Hinckley (P)	The Wood of Hincklye (1272)	<i>Cal. Pat. R.</i> , 1266-72, p.668
	Hinckley Outwoods (1563)	Francis, p.75
Horninghold	Enclosed Wood at Horninghold (1305)	Rutland MSS, p.139
Hose	A spinney called Legares (pre.14th.c)	Nichols, 2.1, App.101
Huncote	Robert Burdet's Wood (1349)	<i>LMVN</i> , 2, p.401
Husbands Bosworth	Wood of Igheia (14th.c.)	Nichols, 2.1, p.460
Ingarsby	A Wood called Yngliebyre (1554)	PRO, E315/462/4

Kegworth	Kegworth Wood (probably 14th.c.)	Nichols, 3.2, p.868
Keythorpe	Twenty acres of wood in Keythorpe (1526)	<i>TLAS</i> , 17, (1932-33), pp.48-49
Kirby Muxloe (P)	Watecroft (1234) Roger le Hunte's Wood (1242) Brickman's Hill (1281) Wood of Richard de Shilton (1300) Le Salunes (1299) Glouchief (1313) Le Gores (1313) Swythenhull (1345) Le Golet (1364) Abbotcroft (1364) Priors Wood (1372) Scrathawe (1462)	LMVN (MS) ibid. ibid. ibid. ibid. ibid. ibid. ibid. ibid. ibid. ibid. ibid.
Kirby Mallory	Le Meyr (Cart. L. Abbey) Le Lount (Cart. L.Abbey)	Nichols, 4.2, p.762 ibid.
Knaptoft	The Spinney of Hugh Gobyun (1268)	<i>Cal. Inq. Misc.</i> , 1219-1307, p.122
Knightthorpe	'le Kute' (1340)	<i>Cal. Chart.R.</i> , 1327-41, p.473
Knossington	The Wood of Knossington (1259)	<i>VCH Rutland</i> , 1, p.253
Langley (P)	Langley Wood (1217) Short Wood (13th.c.)	Nichols, 3.2, p.860 Hastings MSS, p.35
Launde (P)	Launde [Park] Wood (1248) Launde West Wood (1540)	Nichols, 3.1, p.303 Nichols, 3.1, p.323
Lindley	Esteleys Wood (Cart. L.Abbey)	Nichols, 4.2, p.645
Loddington (P)	The demense wood of Loddington (1248)	<i>Cal. Charter R.</i> , 1226-1257, p.333
Loughborough (P)	Hollywell (1240) Outwoods (1343) Burley Wood (1428)	Potter, p.189 Farnham (1930), p.103 Loughborough Minister's Accounts (1427-28)
Lowesby	Lousebywode (1236-1252)	Nichols, 3.1, p.335
Lubbesthorpe (P)	The common wood of Lubbesthorpe (prob. temp. Hen.III) The Wood of Roger la Zouche (1302) [Later known as 'The Thwaite']	Hastings MSS, p.59 <i>Cal. Pat. R.</i> , 1301-07, p.27
Market Bosworth (2P)	Southwood Park (1232)	<i>Cal. Close. R.</i> , 1231-34, p.48
Medbourne	Litlehawe (13th.c)	LRO, MTD/24
Melton Mowbray (?)	La Spyne [=The Spinney] (1318)	<i>Cal. Pat. R.</i> , 12 <i>Edw. II</i> , Pt i, p.277
Mountsorrel	St. John's Wood (=Hawcliffe Wood) (1585)	LRO, 5 D 33/8

Nailstone (P)	An enclosed wood called 'leWillowes' (1313)	<i>LMVN</i> , 5, p.270
Narborough	Narborough Short Trees (1606) Narborough Wood (1373)	PRO, DL 44/679 <i>John of Gaunt's Register</i> , pp.136-7
Newton Burgoland	Coupers Wood (Cart.L.Abbey)	Nichols, 3.2, p.1042
Newhall	A wood at Newhall (1391)	<i>LMVN</i> , 5, p.296
Newbold Verdon (P)	A Park with underwood (1369)	PRO, C135/152/5
Nevil Holt (P)	Holt Wood (1448)	<i>Cal. Charter R., 1427-1516</i> , p.100
Normanton Turville	A close with trees and underwood (1400)	<i>LMVN</i> , 5, p.297
Noseley (P)	Noseley Wood (1554)	<i>LMVN</i> (MS)
Old Dalby	The wood of Hugh Meynil (1262)	<i>LMVN</i> , 5, p.140
Osbaston	Le Linde (1279)	Nichols, 1.1, p.cxvi
Osgathorpe	Wood of William Wastneis (1303)	Curtis, p.138
Owston (P)	Owston Wood	<i>Cal. Close R., 22 Hen. III</i> , p.127
Packington	Packington Wood (1554)	PRO, E315/462/4
Peatling Magna	Le Fryth (1361)	Nichols, 4.1, pp.327-28
Peckleton	The Wood of Peckleton (Cart. L. Abbey)	Nichols, 4.2, p.762
Prestgrave	The Wood of the men of Prestgrave (1209)	Turner, p.7.
Quorn (P)	Rowhele Wood (1280) Buddon Wood (1381)	Farnham (1912), p.17 Farnham (1912), p.104
Ratby (P)	Borough Spryng (1512) A wood called Lundreshey (1583)	Farnham (1930), p.112 Nichols, 4.2, p.888
Redmile (P)	le Warrene (1353)	Nichols, 2.1, p.76
Rothley (P)	The wood of the lord (1512) The park with underwood (1331) Tempillande Wood (1554)	<i>LMVN</i> (MS) under Groby Fosbrooke, p.47 <i>Cal. Pat. R., 35 Hen. VIII</i> , p.3
Sapcote	Sapcote Grove (1390)	Nichols, 4.2, p.893
Scraptoft	Robert Pakeman's forty acres of wood (1290-1324)	Nichols, 4.2, p.78
Seagrave (P?)	Newhay Wood (Cart. L. Abbey)	Nichols, 3.1, p.409
Shenton	Wood in Shenton (1334)	<i>LMVN</i> , 4, p.65
Shelthorpe	Le Hay (early 14th.c.)	LRO, 5 D 33
Shepshed (P)	Roger de Quincey's Wood [and park] of Acle (13th c.) John Comyn's Wood of Shepshed (1287)	Nichols, 1.2, p.259 Farnham (1930), p.355

	Little Haw (1325)	<i>LMVN</i> , 6, p.361
	Kitehaw Acre (1474)	Farnham (1930), p.104
Skeffington	Randulf Wood (temp. Edw.1)	Nichols, 2.1, app. 87
	Endrislund (14th.c.?)	Nichols, 3.1, p.430
	Grange Wood (16th.c.)	PRO, Map MR 33
Stanton-under-Bardon	Stanton Wood (1289)	Potter, p.8.
Staunton Harold (P)	Le Kerre (1422)	LRO, 5 D 33/136
	Le Lount (1458)	LRO, 5 D 33/504
	Two woods adjacent to the park (1369)	LRO, 26 D 53/497
	Underwood in Dunestalegrove (1458)	LRO, 26 D 53/504
Stockerston (P)	Thomas Boyvill's trees and underwood (1396)	<i>LMVN</i> , 4, p.352
	Bolt Wood (1422-61)	<i>VCH Leics.</i> , 5, pp 154-155.
	Muckleborough Wood (1422-61)	ibid.
Swannington	The Wood of Roger Godbert (c.1250)	Farrer, p.67
	Talbot Wood (13th c.)	Nichols, 3.2, p. 837
Swithland		See Woodward, pp.36-44
Thornton	Thornton close (1373)	<i>LMVN</i> , 5, p.403
	The Wood of Thornton (Cart. L. Abbey)	Nichols, 4.2, p.980
Thorpe Acre	Geoffrey of Loughborough's Wood (14th c.)	Nichols, 3.2, p.769
Thurlaston	Turvile Wood (1309)	PRO, DL 25/961
Tilton	Everard Digby's thirty acres of wood	Nichols, 3.1, p.463
Ulverscroft	Wood above the House of Ulverscroft (1336)	<i>LMVN</i> , 6, p.365
	Chitterman Hills Wood (1565)	<i>LMVN</i> , 6, p.379
Walton-on-the-Wolds	Waltham Spinney (1236)	Nichols, 2.1, p.381
Whatborough	Fulco's Wood and adjacent woodland (13th c.)	Nichols, 3.1, p.334
Whitwick (P)	Adolfhay Wood (1325)	<i>LMVN</i> (MS)
	Green Wood (1325)	<i>LMVN</i> (MS)
Willesley	Wood of John Abney (late 15th.c.)	<i>Cal. IPM, HenVII</i> , 3, p.523
Withcote	The demense Wood of Withcote (1209)	Turner, p.7.
	Withcocke Wood (1556)	PRO, E134/8
Woodhouse	Woodhouse Spring (1552)	PRO, E101/150/12
Woodhouse Eaves	Two hundred acres of wood and underwood at Mapplewell (1570)	Dare, p.112
Woodthorpe	The wood of Serlo de Thorp (1243)	Farnham (1912), p.36

Worthington

Bassett Hay (mid 12th.c.)
The Wood of Cumbersike (1205)
Worthington Wood (13th.c.)
Lydgateherst Wood (1212)
Newehage Wood (1212)

Nichols, 3.2, p.730
LMVN, 2, p.21
Nichols, 3.2, p.731
LMVN, 2, p.22
ibid