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| **Modern Street Name** | **Former Name(s)** | **Origin of modern name** |
| High Street | Broad Street | The main thoroughfare through the village, the distance between opposite properties being greater than anywhere else in the village. |
| Portway |  | A road name found in many villages from the Roman meaning entrance to the settlement. |
| School Hill | College Hill, Church Ring (at the top), Church Hill | Location of the village school and, for a while, Schorne College. (The loop at the top end around the east end of the churchyard and down to Parsnip Pond was once called *Church Ring)*. It appears as Church Hill on deeds from the mid-19th century until about 1910 |
| Quainton Road | Hogshaw Road, Lower Road, Lower End, Quainton Street, Hogshaw Street | Road leads to Quainton and Hogshaw. People living in this road were described as “*down-towners*” in Victorian times. For years it was the most populous road in the village, largely comprised of small, rented cottages. |
| St John’s Lane | Carters Lane | The oldest property in the lane is St John’s Manor. |
| Carters Lane | (adjacent to Stonehill Farm it was once called Hogshaw Turn) | *Probably* named after the main users, the carters and carriers. Colloquially known as Gypsy Lane in the past due to a centuries-old gypsy encampment in the lane. |
| Elmers Meadow (1993) |  | *Elmer* was a village farming family name. |
| Gibbings Close (c1950) | Gibbons Close | Named after a former land-holder on this site. Two hundred years ago the field on this site was called Gibbons Close |
| Shepperds Close (mid 1980s) |  | Named after a former land-holder on this site. |
| Carters Meadow (1995) |  | Named after a local woman called *Alice Carter* who owned the site upon which the estate is built. |
| Dudley Close (1994) |  | Named after a village builder and undertaker, *Ted Dudley*, whose family home and business were on this site. |
| Morton Close (1977) |  | Built on land formerly farmed by *John Morton* of Glebe Farm and Burnaby Farm and named after him by the parish council in recognition of his contribution to the village. |
| Deadman’s Lane |  | *Likely to have been named (or mis-named) after a saxon boundary stone at the junction of the boundaries of the modern parishes of North Marston and Granborough, marking the edge of the estate owned by St Alban’s Abbey which included Granborough. The stone, etched with a cross, would have resembled a grave-marker and led to the “deadman” description. A mile towards Granborough, at another intersection point of the St Alban’s estate was another of these boundary stones, referred to on a 16th century map as “Deadman’s Cross.”* |
| Schorne Lane | Holy Well Lane, Well Lane | Named after the fourteenth century rector*, John Schorne,* who “discovered” a spring that became a holy well that is sited in this lane. The well and his shrine at the church attracted thousands of pilgrims over nearly two centuries. |
| Marstonfields Road | North Marston Fields, Townsend | Named after an area called *Marston’s Fields*, to which it leads, that formed part of the large open fields worked by villagers prior to Enclosure in 1778. The name distinguished the area from the neighbouring open fields belonging to Oving parish, which would have been *Oving’s Fields..* |
| Church Street | Vicarage Rise, Church Lane (at the top end) |  |
| Hill Farm |  | Named after the farm formerly on this site. |
| Steart Lane | Stewart Lane | Marked as such on Bryant’s County Map of 1825 |