

Croft	Enclosed field.
Dale	Valley.
Dike	Ditch—also Wall or Mound.
Foss—Force	Waterfall
Griff	Narrow rugged valley.
Grip	Drain or narrow channel.
Holm	Island in a marshy district.
Hough (<i>pron.</i> Hauf)	Detached hill=Barf.
How	Small round hill.
Holl	Deep or narrow valley.
Keld	Spring.
Kirk	Church.
Knoll	Hill-top.
Ling	Heath—the plant. (This word, heath, not used.)
Mar	Mere or lake.
Marish	Marsh.
Moor	A hill. (In other districts it is applied to flat peaty grounds.)
Nab	End of a hill.
Ness	Prominent part of the coast, or conspicuous point of a hill.
Plugh (<i>pron.</i> Pluf.)	Plough.
Peak	Summit of a sea-cliff.
Roak—Reek	Smoke.
Scrogs	Shrubs.
Scar	Very rarely used for a perpendicular cliff; less rarely for a flat rocky shore below a cliff.
Swang	Marsh
Strand	Sea-coast.
Syke	Slow or boggy brook.
Thwaite	Single house or small hamlet.
Thorp	Farm-house or small hamlet.
Wath	A ford (Latin Vadum).
Warp	Sediment from rivers.
Well	A spring.
Wyke	Hollow of the sea-coast; small bay.
Whin	Furze or Gorse (<i>Ulex Europæus</i>); also a hard stone.
Woold	Wold, or open hilly surface.
Yak	Oak.

The words Down, Fell, Fen, and Heath, so common elsewhere, are not used in this district.

Among the descriptive words used in the west which scarcely occur in the east, we may enumerate—

Man	A conspicuous heap of stones.
Fell	High ground.