

Sheetlines

The journal of THE CHARLES CLOSE SOCIETY for the Study of Ordnance Survey Maps

"The meaning of the mereing"

David EM Andrews

Sheetlines, 106 (August 2016, pp. 28-29)

Stable URL:

http://www.charlesclosesociety.org/files/Issue106page28.pdf

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Published by THE CHARLES CLOSE SOCIETY for the Study of Ordnance Survey Maps www.CharlesCloseSociety.org

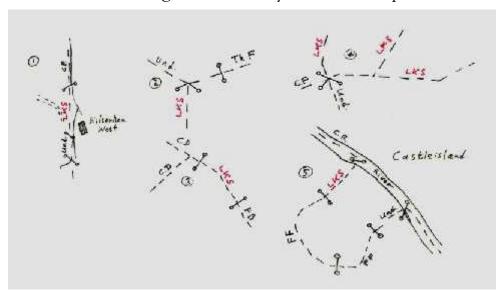
The Charles Close Society was founded in 1980 to bring together all those with an interest in the maps and history of the Ordnance Survey of Great Britain and its counterparts in the island of Ireland. The Society takes its name from Colonel Sir Charles Arden-Close, OS Director General from 1911 to 1922, and initiator of many of the maps now sought after by collectors.

The Society publishes a wide range of books and booklets on historic OS map series and its journal, *Sheetlines*, is recognised internationally for its specialist articles on Ordnance Survey-related topics.

The meaning of the mereing David EM Andrews

Following my article *Merely a question of boundaries*,¹ John Cole raised a query with me about a strange boundary mereing he had encountered on some Irish County Series mapping. Neither John nor I had ever encountered the mereing 'LKS' before, and all John's attempts to discover the meaning had so far failed. Even the best authority that I could think of, one Richard Oliver, had never come across it before.

Here are a few examples that John had sketched and I was going to set the readers of *Sheetlines* a challenge to see if anyone could explain this mereing.



That is, until John stumbled across an entry in the *Blue Book 1966, Instructions to Surveyors and Revisers*, (the OSI equivalent of the OSGB *Red Book*). Under the indexed terms is *Lockspits will not be shown in bogs except where they occur on County, Barony and Townland Boundaries*. John's examples appear on or close to bogs, and seem to be logical places for lockspits, as they are lines that seem to join up gaps in boundaries that are otherwise marked by more permanent features.

Many English dictionaries do not have an entry for 'lockspit', but according to the on-line Oxford Dictionaries a lockspit is:

"A narrow trench dug to mark out a boundary or to indicate lines of work in construction or civil engineering projects".

The Scottish National Dictionary (1700–) defines lockspit (also loxpit) as:

I. v. To mark out a boundary or limit by cutting a furrow with a spade or plough or by a cross-trench.

II. n. A cut, furrow or cross-trench made for this purpose.

[From lock, in the sense of enclose, + spit, a cut made by a spade.]

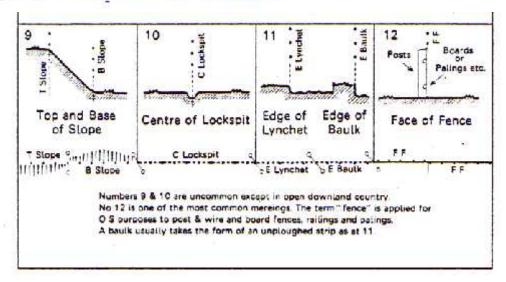
So it appears the mystery is solved (unless someone has another explanation!)

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¹ Sheetlines 103, 31.

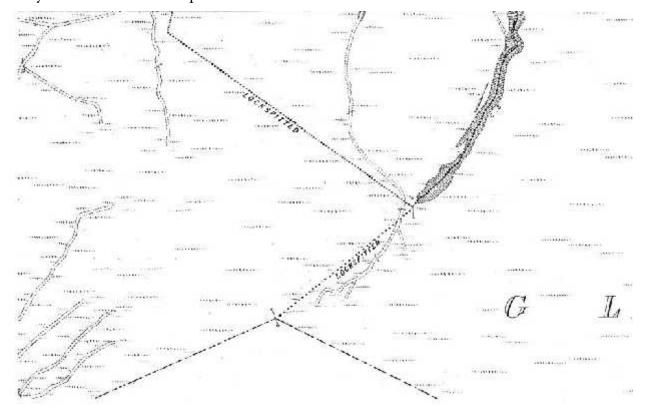
Interestingly *Public boundaries and Ordnance Survey 1840-1980*² at pages 311 and 312, (see below), mentions lockspits being used to mere boundaries, but the actual mereing abbreviation used is "C Lockspit", (for Centre of Lockspit).

Lockspits: Example 10. Not common as a mereing and sometimes found as "C Furrow" or "C Grip" or even "C Swank".



It would seem that the abbreviation 'LKS' was never used by OSGB, only by OSI, (and apparently not used after 1940).

Below is another example which has just come to light, on 1:2500 scale sheet County Dublin XXIV.16 published 1866.



² JRS. Booth MBE, Ordnance Survey, 1986.