

ABBREVIATIONS AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

Abbreviations

- BL British Library
PNP *The Place-names of Northamptonshire*, Gover et al. 1933.
PRO Public Record Office.
NPP *Northamptonshire Past and Present*, published annually by the Northamptonshire Record Society.
NRO Northamptonshire Record Office, Wootton Hall, Northampton.
NRS Northamptonshire Record Society, Wootton Hall, Northampton.
VCH *Victoria County History*; Volume 1, Adkins et Serjeantson, 1902; Volume 4, Salzman, 1937.

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GLOSSARY

A, acre.

Acre, 0.4047 hectares.

B, bushel.

Balk, a narrow strip of grass between two arable lands.

Bolskifte, a regular arrangement of a group of lands.

Bushel, also called a strike, 8 gallons (36.4 litres).

Compotus, an account.

Demesne, the 'home farm', land belonging to a manor-house.

Extent, valuation and survey of manorial property.

Field, a group of furlongs.

Field book, a survey of every land, furlong and field in a township.

Furlong, a group of lands lying together.

Gelding, castrated animal, usually a horse.

Glebe, land belonging to a rectory or vicarage.

Gloucester Fee, medieval estate once the property of the earls of Gloucester.

Hain, land kept separate from cattle (pasture or arable).

Headland, the first land in a furlong lying at right angles to its neighbour.

Hide, a unit of taxation on arable land (before 1200).

Joint, boundary between two furlongs with lands lying in the same orientation.

Land, the smallest unit of arable cultivation, usually *c.* 220 yards in length and 0.25–0.5 acres in area.

Ley, a land set down to pasture.

Mast, forest fruit of beech, chestnut and hazel, eaten by swine.

Otherall rood, a land of area one third of an acre.

P, pole.

Parish, an area over which a church exercised rights and received tithes.

Ploughland, an assessment of arable land used at the Domesday Survey in 1086.

Pole, an area 5.5 by 5.5 yards, there being 160 to an acre.

Q, quarter.

Quality book, a valuation and survey of open-field holdings made prior to Parliamentary enclosure.

Quarter, measurement of volume used for grain, 8 bushels or 64 gallons being 290.9 litres; it holds 63 kg of oats, 73 of barley, 82 of wheat and 95 kg of beans.

R, rood.

Rickplace, small pasture area made in or inbetween furlongs to make temporary stacks or ricks.

Rood, quarter of an acre or 0.1012 hectares.

Several, severalty; separate.

Shock, arrangement of 6, 8 or 10 sheaves set up in pairs, rafter fashion, to dry.

Stint, allowance of sheep, cattle and other stock (for a yardland).

Solskifte, a regular arrangement of lands, with a neighbour described as 'lying towards the sun', ie always on the east or south.

Teg, a sheep in its second year.

Tenurial-cycle, regular arrangement of lands in the open fields.

Terrier, detailed description of a scattered holding naming the area, each field, furlong and the neighbours, or some of those items. The area and furlong name are almost always given.

Tilth, an area used for cultivation in a particular year.

Township, the smallest unit possessing a complete and independent field system.

Vill, a medieval settlement.

Yardland, the smallest farming unit; a series of scattered lands, commonly about 80, totalling *c.* 25 acres, but variable.