# The Enclosure of Catherington

By John Oakley.

Abstract: Catherington Parish Enclosure.

The formal process of Catherington Parish enclosure was completed by the acts of Parliament in 1810 and 1816, but a detailed examination of the evidence shows that the change had gradually occurred over at least two, and possibly more centuries.

Alongside that change the revolution in agriculture is a significant influence. Not least, there is the guidance of John Worlidge to consider in the latter part of the 17th century, who as steward of the Manor of Chalton, and a great agricultural propagandist, was responsible for the husbandary of parts of Catherington.

The gentry played a major part also, and this is discernible in the records of change from sheep to arable farming, the purchase of land, and agreements for the ploughing up of common down at times when corn had become more profitable.

The effect of enclosure was to assist that change, which at the same time provided new employment opportunities in the parish. The numbers of the local population increased in accordance with the national trend, but the parish seemed able to absorb the increase, the workhouse seldom running at full capacity.

The actual allocation of land appears to have been a thorough and impartial affair, and although the system favoured the gentry because of the nature of social conditions then extant, it did provide the stimulus for more diverse economic growth.

## List of Abbreviations.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hants. | Hampshire. |
| H.C.R.O. | Hampshire County Record Office. |
| H.T. | Hampshire Telegraph. |
| Ibid. | A quotation used consecutively. |
| Inq.p.m. | Inquisition post-mortem. |
| loc.cit. | Further reference to a previously cited article. |
| L | London. |
| n.p. | Non paginated. |
| op.cit. | Further reference to a work. |
| O.S. | Ordnance Survey. |
| p. | page. |
| P.C.L. | Portsmouth City Library. |
| P.R.O. | Public Record Office. |
| Q.S.E. | Quarter Sessions Enrolment. |
| Win.Coll.Mun. | Winchester College Muniments. |

Note.

In the Clarke-Jervoise papers, reference 18M64 and 6M59, the term 'Box' is used.
This often refers to many boxes, some having the same reference number.Most contain documents in an assortment of bundles. The use of folio and page reference is non-existent. The term n.p. is not applied as it can be misleading.

## Contents.


| | | Page. |
|---|---|---|
| Illustrations. | | v. |
| Abstract. | | vii. |
| Chapter 1. | Introduction..... | 1. |
| Chapter 2. | The Importance of Geology and Soil... | 4. |
| Chapter 3. | The Advance of Farming Prior to Parliamentary Enclosure,..... | 9. |
| Chapter 4. | Pre-Parliamentary Enclosure..... | 18. |
| Chapter 5. | The Prevailing Economic Climate Affecting Enclosure,..... | 21. |
| Chapter 6. | The Enclosure of The Forest of Bere,. | 26. |
| Chapter 7. | Catherington Parish Enclosure,..... | 31. |
| Chapter 8. | The Changes Following Enclosure,..... | 37. |
| Chapter 9. | The Effect of Enclosure,..... | 44. |

* * * *

Appendices.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A. | Chalton Manor Valuation 1695..... | 48. |
| B. | Chalton Manor Survey 1699..... | 51. |
| C. | Chalton Manor Survey 1710..... | 55. |
| D. | Enclosure Map and Text 1816..... | 62. |
| E. | Enclosure Award Analysis 1816..... | 93. |
| F. | Sale of Jervoise Lands 1820..... | 101. |
| G. | Chalton Manor Valuation 1820..... | 104. |
| H. | Census Returns 1841..... | 106. |
| I. | Tithe Map and Text Analysis 1842.... | 109. |

Footnotes.....118.

Bibliography.....129.

## Illustrations.

Page.

Photographs.


Catherington House,home of Viscount Hood,
and the Farm House,home of Sir Roger Curtis..2.

Fiveheads Farm.....2.

Clay lined pond in Catherington village.....7.

Randell's Farm.....14.

Lovedean Tithe Barn.....14.

Hinton Manor Farm.....16.

The Boundary Between Catherington Tithing
and Hinton Daubney Tithing.....16.

Grain Store, 18th Century.....22.

Fiveheads Farm showing grain store, barns
and stock accommodation.....22.

The Ship and Bell Inn,Horndean,.....32.

Catherington Downe.....32.

Stock housing at Hinton,.....39.

Gales Brewery,Horndean,.....39.

Brussels Sprouts,an arable crop at Hinton...45.

The Workhouse and the Portsmouth Road.....45.


* * *

## Chapter 1.

### Introduction.

The Enclosure of Catherington Parish presents an intriguing insight into the development of a farming community in which major changes took place in the layout of the landscape, the system of agriculture employed, and the ownership of land,[1] during the late 17th,18th and early 19th centuries.

Documentary evidence of the alterations occurring after 1812[2] is testimony to the turn of events at that time, but on closer examination it becomes clear from the same records that there were several stages in the earlier history of the parish, some more distinct than others in which agriculture had evolved from its feudal state.

The Ecclesiastical Parish of Catherington as it existed in 1816, is a suitable starting point,because parts of its boundary changed in the latter part of the 19th century.[3]Its area of administration in 1816 lay immediately to the north of Wheat Lane End (now Waterlooville )[4], about eleven miles north of Portsmouth, eight south of Petersfield, and twenty south east of Winchester. It stretched from Hyden Wood in the north, to the Forest of Bere in the south, as shown in the Ordnance Survey Map 1810, and was bounded by the parishes of Hambledon,East Meom, Clanfield, Blendworth and Bedhampton.

In order to examine agricultural development, it is essential therefore to distinguish between the Parish, the tithing, and the village of Catherington, all of which had the same name, but were of different area. The tithing of Catherington and the Manor of Fiveheads included the villages of Catherington, Lovedean, and Horndean, supervised by the Lords of the Manor of Chalton.

It is with the Marquis of Worcester, early inventor and entrepeneur, and his deputy steward John Worlidge, an outstanding agricultural propagandist, that some important 17th century changes probably occurred.[5]



Catherington House, home of Viscount Hood,
and The Farm House, home of Sir Roger Curtis,1812.
See footnote 7 chapter 1,page 3.



Fiveheads Farm.
See page 1.

Only when the Duke of Beaufort, heir to the Marquis of Worcester, inherited the property, do records of the development of the manor begin to give acreage, crop and livestock details, and after the sale in 1772 to the Clarke-Jervoise family these become more abundant.

The western part of the parish has even fewer records, and in many cases none. It was held under the manor of Hinton Daubney by the Hydes, who were related to the Earl of Clarendon, and their successors the Hyde Salmon-Whalley-Tooker family. There existed additional small manors near Hinton Daubney, these were Hinton Markaunt,Hinton Burrant,Ludmore, Anmore and Hormer, but by the 19th century, the parish had become consolidated into two units: Catherington tithing and the tithing of Hinton Daubney.[6]

In this era, the age of the improving gentleman farmer, such as Viscount Hood and Sir Roger Curtis, enclosure and the Agricultural Revolution, reached their climax.[7] It is worthwhile therefore, to examine the award, the constraints under which it operated, and prevailing conditions before and after the enclosure acts[8] in order to gain an understanding of the period, important on both a local and a national scale.[9]

## Chapter 2.

### The Importance of Geology and Soil.

The agricultural and residential development of the area have been strongly influenced by its geology,[1] and growth has run alongside the introduction of more intensive arable and dairy farming. Improvement in communications since the 17th century has also made a noticeable difference to some parts of the parish over the centuries, and has facilitated expansion of settlements and agriculture where formerly economic and geological conditions acted as a constraint.[2]

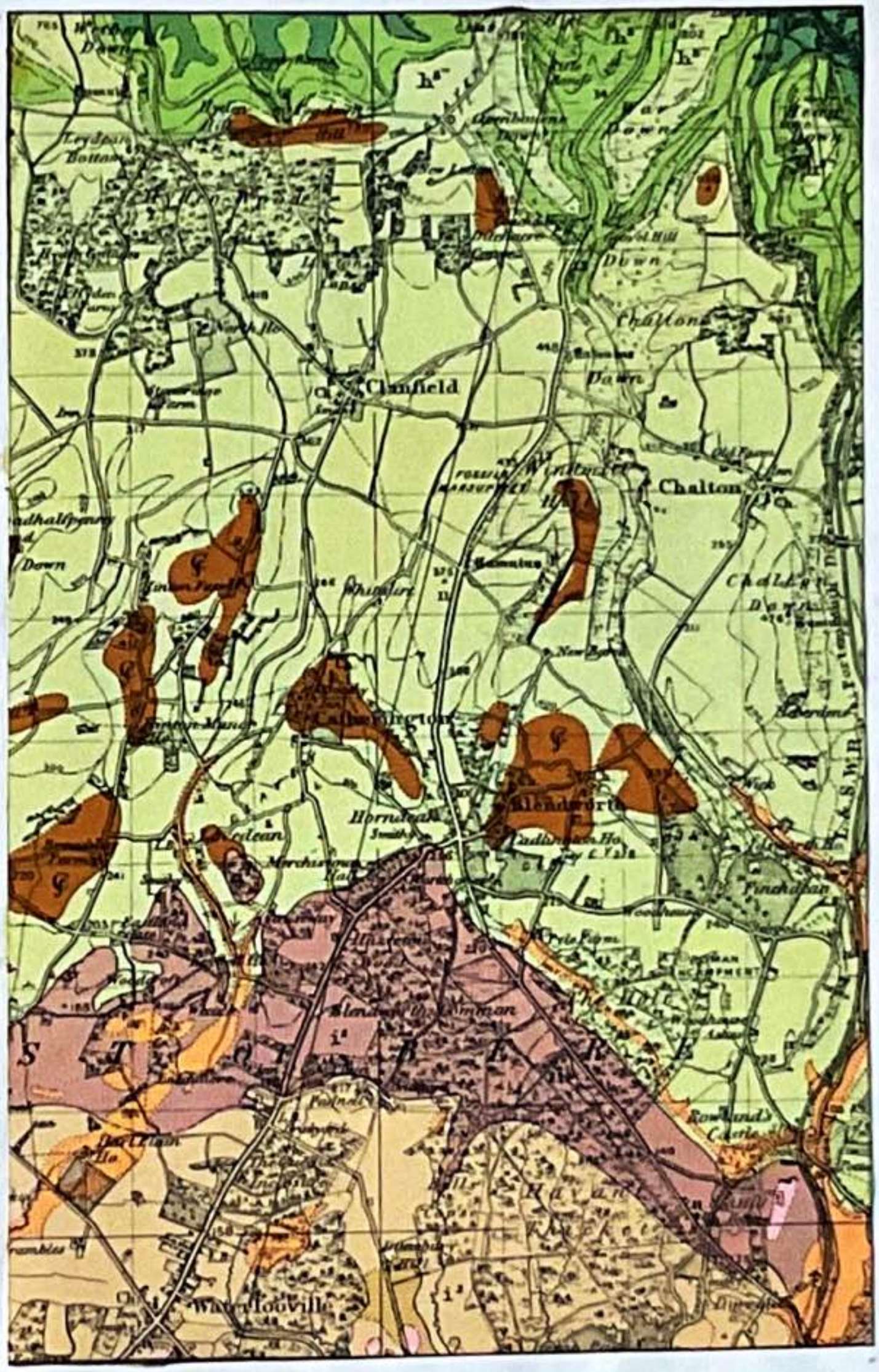
Before the building of the turnpike in 1710,[3] the important communities existed in areas where the land was slightly richer, the basic soil being clay overlaying the chalk. It becomes more loamy at Anmore. At Catherington, Hinton, and Broadway, there is a cap of clay with flints and tertiary debris, whereas in Lovedean and Wecock, the soil changes to a long narrow strip of river and valley gravel. At Horndean, south of Fiveheads Road, and parts of Waterlooville, the area was once covered by the Forest of Bere, where the Reading Beds give a soil of mottled clay which provided materials for a thriving brick and tile industry at Padnell.[4] The rest is upper chalk.

The lack of fast flowing streams meant that water had to be obtained by means of deep wells sunk into the chalk, as indicated by the active Catherington treadwheel,[5] or by retention of rain water in clay lined ponds such as the one in the village of Catherington. The underlying chalk soaked away surface water rapidly, thus restricting areas where arable crops would grow satisfactorily.[6] However, this was an advantage for sheep farming, because the good drainage thus provided, acted as a natural control on sheep rot.[7]

Farmers were able therefore to grow arable crops on the clay caps.They used the areas of thinner soil on the downs to graze sheep, which was perhaps the most important cash

O.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAP

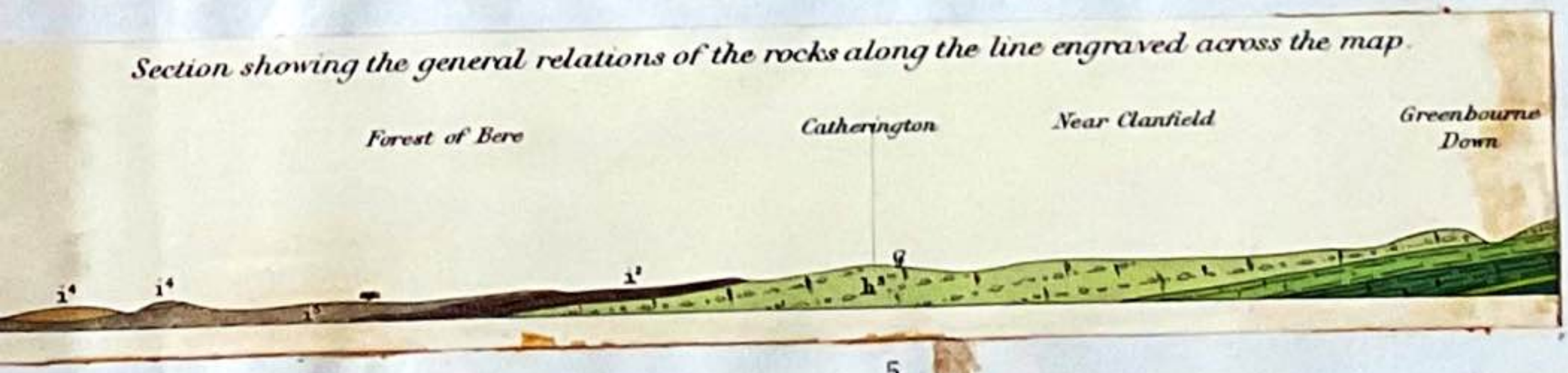
FAREHAM SHEET 316 ( D ).







*Section showing the general relations of the rocks along the line engraved across the map.*



6

ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP 1810


Clanfield
Charlton
Horndean
Great Park
Glidding F.
Old Park F.
Hambledon
Hambledon Mill
Pit Hill
Broadway
Denmead
Kilmore
Horrid Hill
Catch Hill
FOREST OF BERE
Purbrook
Widley
Portsdown
Farlington
Bedhampton
Warblington
Emsworth
Wade Lodge
Wade F.
Wade Court
Wade Hill
Wade Hill Copse
Wade Hill Coppice
Wade Hill Plantation
Wade Hill Cottages
Wade Hill Farm
Wade Hill Lane
Wade Hill Gate
Wade Hill Bridge
Wade Hill Stream
Wade Hill Pond
Wade Hill Wood
Wade Hill Common
Wade Hill Heath
Wade Hill Down
Wade Hill Valley
Wade Hill Ridge
Wade Hill Slope
Wade Hill Hollow
Wade Hill Dell
Wade Hill Glen
Wade Hill Brook
Wade Hill Spring
Wade Hill Well
Wade Hill Pump
Wade Hill Trough
Wade Hill Gate
Wade Hill Stile
Wade Hill Path
Wade Hill Track
Wade Hill Road
Wade Hill Lane



Clay lined pond in Catherington village.

See page 4.

product in the parish economy in early Tudor times. When gradual improvement in methods, technology,and knowledge of all kinds reached the area, they were able to utilise poorer soils. This,as it coincided with a lessening of demand for wool after the Tudor period, marked the beginning of a major change of emphasis in the agricultural life of the parish.[8]

## Chapter 3.

## The Advance of Farming Prior to Parliamentary Enclosure.

It is difficult to assess the progress of farming methods in Catherington prior to the enclosure by Act of Parliament in 1810-1812, because local records do not give a complete picture.

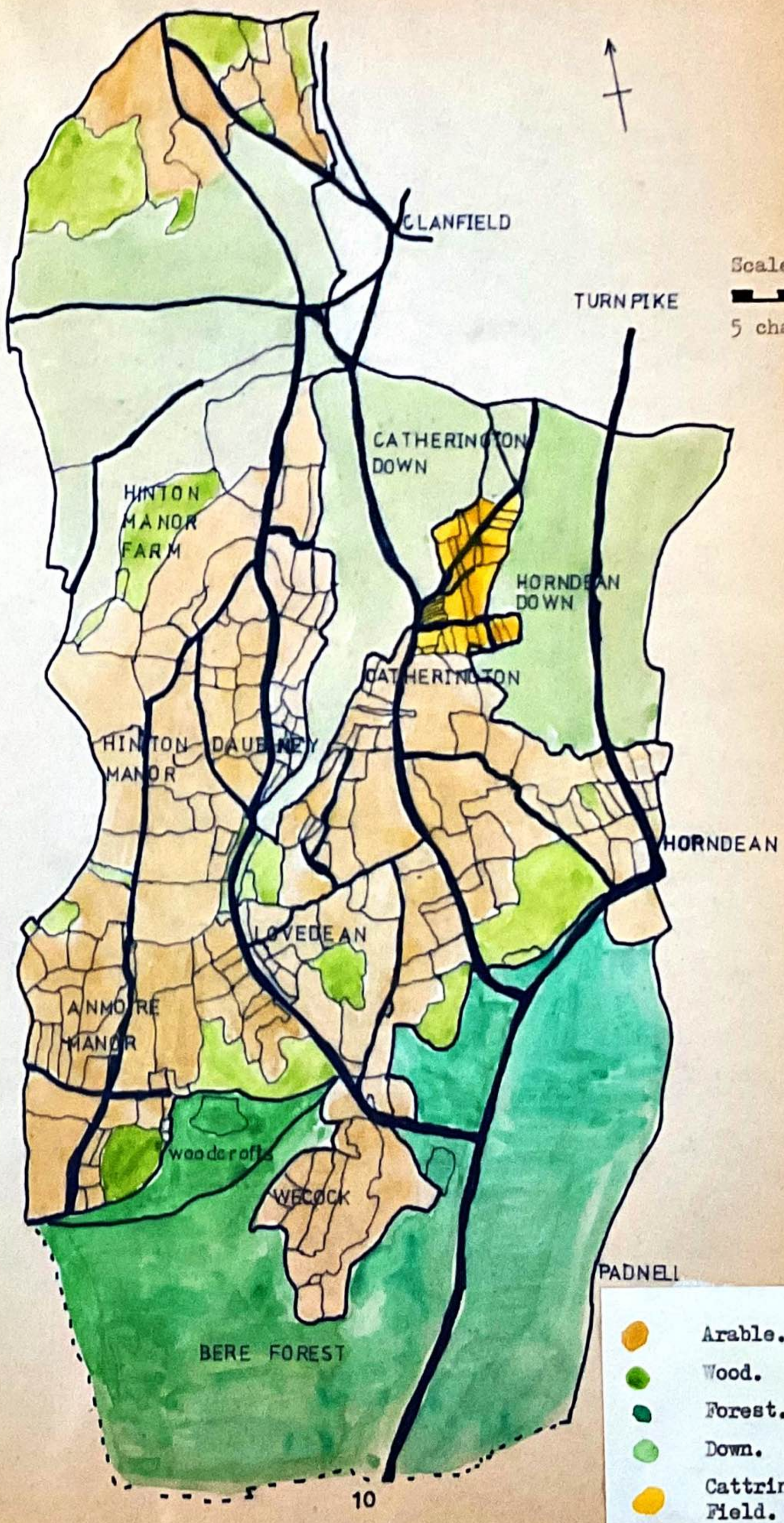
There are fifteen farms still in existence which have structures showing evidence of building during the Tudor period;[1] of that number, eight are in the old Catherington tithing, and seven in Hinton Daubney tithing. There are eight yeoman farmers mentioned in the 1699 Survey of Catherington[2] and eight free tenants in the inquisition of 1361.[3] It would be interesting therefore if a documentary link could be established between the farms, but a six hundred year span of history presents insurmountable problems of continuity.

An analysis of field boundaries[4] shows where the commons had existed about the year 1710, and where farms had eventually developed. The Farm House, John Kinches Farm, Fiveheads Farm, Randells Farm, Qualletts (now Merchistoun Hall) Wecock Farm, and Lovedean Farm occupy the present sites of these developments.[5] Yeomen did own some of the farms, but it is hard to assert that the survey of 1699, the analysis of field boundaries, of building, and of documentary evidence,[7] give a satisfactory conclusion that the sites were always the same, because the evidence is in different segments of time, which do not necessarily relate.

Jones [8] states that between the middle of the seventeenth century, and the middle of the eighteenth century, "English agriculture underwent a transformation in its techniques, out of all proportion to the rather limited widening of its market." It is possible that the transformation Jones mentions began under John Worlidge,[9] deputy steward at Chalton Manor in the 17th century, because Worlidge had compiled "The First Systematic Treatise on Husbandry," and

# ANALYSIS OF FIELD BOUNDARIES EXISTING c.1710

See page 9, footnote 4.



his other published works were appearing in the years between 1669 and 1716.[10] The likelihood of his ideas being put into practise locally seems very real, even though no direct record of his accomplishment in Catherington is available.

In 1699,[11] the downs in Catherington had a common potential for 1,360 sheep, yet in 1710, exactly 800 were collected. This is the only indication that the quantity of sheep was falling, and even though the latter was a suspiciously rounded figure, it was well below the potential. Had sheep been on the increase it was more likely that the 1710 figure would have been rounded down to the 1699 figure, because it was possible that the tendency would have been to overgraze. The value of Chalton manor had increased by £290-10s from £1172- 13s 9¾d at or after 1695 to £1,463-3s-9¾d in 1710.[13] As there was such a rise, it indicates the possibility that some form of improvement was occurring,such as conversion to arable or dairy farming,[14] probably to supply the growing markets of Portsmouth and Petersfield which were more accessible after the opening of the Turnpike.[15]

At the turn of the seventeenth century, yeomen such as the Bretts, the Padwicks, the Collins and the Elsons had become freeholders with copyhold lands.[16] In 1695,[17] there were forty people holding 50 properties, whereas in 1710,[18] there were 29 people holding 52 properties. This shows a consolidation of holdings, a sign that farm sizes may have been on the increase. The 1695 survey [19] shows that there were 21 freeholders, a further 4 freeholders were also copyholders, 11 copyholders holding no freehold, 2 copyholders holding leaseholds, and 2 leaseholders with leasehold properties only. In 1710[20] there were 11 freeholders,and 8 freeholders having copyhold, 8 copyholders holding no freehold, 1 freeholder having a leasehold, and 1 leaseholder. This suggests that along with a increase in farm size, the individual farmer acquired more land,[21] but, because

freehold acreages are not available, further substantiation is impossible.

In the inquisition of 1361,[22] the manor of Catherington had two capital messuages, a dovecote, a windmill, 207 acres of arable land in severalty; 150 acres in common of which 12 acres were available for sowing, and the rest lay uncultivated, and being common could not be valued; 6 acres of pasture land in severalty. The nature of agriculture at that time was joint or common management of the land,[23] but as the next quantitative assessment was recorded in 1710, it is impossible to give reasons for the increase in the area cultivated, from 363 acres in 1361, to 1,215 acres in 1710, as it represents a period of 350 years of agricultural expansion.[24]

Catherington tithing had 1,890 acres 1 rood and 10 poles of land in Bere Forest in 1710,[25] in which villagers were allowed to graze horses, cattle and swine, but this area was still subject to forest law at that time, and separate from the agricultural land.[26] There was a total of 3,105 acres 1 rood 18 poles of land surveyed in the tithing that year.[27] The total represented 60% of the land surveyed in the later award.40%, an estimated 2,056 acres lay in the tithing of Hinton Daubney which did not include any forest.[28]

If a subtraction is made of the forest land in Catherington[29], it means that in 1710 the area left was 1,215 acres 0 roods and 8 poles of land: 48.5% of that area, or 589 acres 22 poles was enclosed; 16.5%, or 199 acres 3 roods and 3 poles was woodland; 35% of that area 425 acres 3 roods and 16 poles was common downe pasture.[30] In Catherington tithing, the enclosed land can be further divided into freehold and copyhold land. 18 acres of land were freehold; Copyhold lands had 25 acres 36 poles house and pasture land 75 acres 2 roods 21 poles coppice, and 471 acres 3 roods 37 poles arable, in the latter of which 33 acres 2 roods and 6 poles was farmed in what appear to be strips in one field called Cattrington Common Field.[31] The arable copyhold was 38.5% of the non-forest land in Catherington tithing.

In order to gain an overall impression, if this proportion is extended to the tithing of Hinton Daubney, it is estimated that 798 acres were arable, and adding together this estimate, and the arable land in Catherington, a total estimate of 1,275 acres were arable in the whole parish. This represents 24.8% of the land surveyed for the enclosure award,[32] and suggests that at least 24.8% of the parish may have been arable copyhold land in 1710. However, this total may be an under estimate, as nineteen freeholders in Catherington had an additional 18 acres of land, just under one acre each, the size of either a farm or a strip, and so it is impossible to determine what precise amount of freehold land was arable.

At Anmore, in the Hinton Daubney tithing, where the soil was loamier, an even higher proportion of arable land seems probable. An estimate of 719 acres of downland in Hinton Daubney is governed by the same constraints, but, in using that estimate, as much as 1,144 acres of land in the parish, 22.3% may have been common downe.[33] This is quite close to Gonner's[34] estimate that over 70% of the land was without common or common field at the end of the 17th century. Even allowing a generous 100 acres extra for strips in Cattrington Common Field, the estimate of the total existing common in the Parish could not have exceeded 25%.[35]

Agreement to plough up that Common Down had been reached between farmers such as John Brett and the Duke of Beaufort from 1752 to 1764.[36] This exists in the form of licences and was an indication that arable had become more important than sheep farming. There is no quantified evidence of crops grown in that century. Wheat, barley and oates were sufficiently important to have been sown in rotation in a 20 acre common field in 1699;(37) whilst fields such as Hop Garden, and Old Sainfoin retained their names into the nineteenth century,[38] but there is no indication of what percentage of the land this represented.

The will of John Padwick[39] in 1797 made mention of implements, corn, grain houses, horses, cattle, and though



Randell's Farm showing 17th Century buildings.



Lovedean Tithe Barn.

it did not mention sheep, it mentioned stock. This builds up a qualitative insight of farming but does not give any indication of the relative importance of different aspects of agriculture at that time, particularly the increase in dairying.[40]

Viscount Hood, who lived and farmed in Catherington, had set up an experimental farm at Clanfield, and was one of the principal members of the experimental farming association first formed at Warnford on 20th January, 1801.[41] John Richards Esq. was also a member, and it was possible that with their influence the spread in arable crops of the 18th century, the use of legumes, and more efficient farm organisation, were as well established in Catherington parish, as they were throughout the country.[42]

The 1801 Crop returns [43] show that 1,346 acres were given to arable production, 26.2% of the total area,[44] only 1.4% more than the 1710 estimate of arable acreage. An unusually low increase for a period of 91 years of agricultural change. 519 acres were wheat fields, 326 barley, 225 oats, 2 potatoes, 58 peas, 3 beans, and 213 turnips. The amount of turnips, beans, peas and potatoes was just under one quarter of the total, and though it did not take into account the amount of clover and rye-grass, it does suggest the introduction of the Norfolk four-course system. Pelham, in his article[45] based upon these returns makes the point that

> Modifications had been made both in the traditional cropping of open fields and in the Norfolk four-course system in order to meet local soil and market conditions.

He also confirms that new husbandry had been introduced with marked success on enclosed farms, but the extent to which this had occurred in Catherington was still vague in 1801. The proportion of arable seems low, considering that it rose to 44% at the enclosure award.[46] As downland had been used for arable in the eighteenth century,[47] it leads to the conclusion that the crop returns could show a slightly lower figure than that which existed.



Hinton Manor Farm viewed from Catherington village, showing Catherington Down, now used to graze cattle.
See page 15.



The boundary between Catherington Tithing and Hinton Daubney Tithing, the road to Catherington Down.
See page 15.

However, even though there is this shortfall in returns, it does mean that the approximate amount of arable could have increased by a maximum of 17.8% in the years between 1801 and 1816. This is quite a significant increase, which relates to the changing movements in the prices of agricultural products, and is another aspect of the story.[48]

## Chapter 4.

### Pre Parliamentary Enclosure.

It is difficult to give any firm date for the enclosure of many parts of Catherington parish. The ridges around Catherington Down are testimony to the presence of a Celtic system of agriculture, whilst the place names 'tun' at the end of Catherington, and Hinton, are the Anglo-Saxon term for hill enclosures.[1] Neither is it certain whether such areas in the community were in continuous occupation. An archaeological study could add greatly to the understanding of enclosure in Catherington.

The earliest evidence of enclosure on any large scale can be found during Tudor and Stuart times by using Hoskin's rule of thumb for tracing irregular field boundaries,[2] and linking it with the enclosure map and text.[3]There could be pitfalls to this practice if the enclosure award were inaccurate, but apart from one or two minor errors,it does appear to be a reliable source.[4] Anmore manor may have been enclosed by Tudor times.[5]

The presence of at least fifteen Yeoman farms, well dispersed and surrounded by similar hedges in many parts of the parish, tends to suggest that other areas may have had enclosure,[6] although it is not possible to give an accurate estimate as to the acreage.

The first detailed documentary evidence is found in the court records of Chalton Manor. An entry on the court roll of April 14th 1692[7], recorded that every tenant had the right to "plow and sow and fell timber" on his own land. The right to enclose was also included, but it has been deleted at some time, possibly when the court sat. It suggests that by then, free licence to enclose land was a sensitive topic,[8] although, common downland was being enclosed since, the survey of 1699 [9] shows that on Horndean down, which was sheep common, enclosure continued.

It states,

> About seaven yeares since fifty acres thereof was inclosed by a dead hedge, plowed and sowne and after three yeares sowinge was laid open, that about four yeares since, twenty acres was inclosed and sowne first yeare with wheat, second yeare barley, third yeare with oates and every proprietor of the Comon had an equal share therein.

This suggests that part of the down was being farmed as an open field.

It is only in the survey of 1710[10] that any quantity of enclosed land is measured. Of the 3,105 acres 0 roods and 18 poles surveyed, 589 acres 0 roods and 22 poles were enclosed, with 425 acres 3 roods 16 poles 'Comon Downe pasture', and 199 acres 3 roods 10 poles were wood. Since 1,890 acres 1 rood and 10 poles were separate in the Forest of Bere, it meant that 49% of the available agricultural land was enclosed and 35% was downland, with 16% woodland. However, this represented only 24% of the land surveyed in the later enclosure Acts.[11]

An area of 33 acres 2 roods 6 poles, known as Cattrington Common field appears to have been farmed in severalty, but this is the last evidence of open fields, and only a minor part of the arable land. No record of any enclosure act for the Catherington area exists prior to 1810-1812. There is only evidence of encroachment in the forest by the Bishop of Winchester's tenants,[12] and licences between the Duke of Beaufort and farmers for ploughing up downland.[13] This indicates that the only land not enclosed by the 18th century was one small open field on the common, Common Downe, and forest or woodland, but as 2,035 acres, the remaining forty per cent of the parish administered by Hinton Daubney Manor is unaccounted for, it need not necessarily follow that the same or similar proportions of enclosure[14] and downland existed in that part of the parish, and this could affect the overall total of enclosed land in 1710.[15]

Since there was little settlement at Hinton except for scattered farms, it is unlikely that open fields developed.

## Chapter 5.

### The Prevailing Economic Climate Affecting Enclosure.

It has been shown[1] that there were changes in agriculture and the pattern of enclosure between the mid-seventeenth and early nineteenth centuries, which pre-dated the enclosure of Catherington parish by acts of Parliament from 1810-1812.[2] Some examination therefore of the prevailing local and national economic events assists a knowledge of the Catherington enclosure.

Josiah Child wrote in 1668 [3]

> If a merchant in England arrives at any considerable estate, he commonly withdraws his estate from trade before he comes near the confines of old age- - - The rich merchant bought a country seat. Agriculture could not be but the gainer from this transfusion of capital allied as it was to new farming practices spreading among a more progress minded rural community.

In the year 1682[4] His daughter Rebecca married Charles Somerset,Lord Herbert,heir to the Chalton estates of the Earl of Worcester.

This meant that capital was being made available for investment in agriculture by two methods, through marriage into the nobility, and by outright purchase of country property. Capital in Catherington tithing could have arrived by means of the dowry of Rebecca Childs,[5] whilst in Hinton Daubney tithing the Hyde family, and their successors the Hyde Salmon Whalley-Tookers bought up six manors, an estimated [6] 1,303 acres of agricultural land.[7]

The change from sheep farming to arable, particularly grain production, had been given a boost after the year 1754, when the downlands in Catherington were ploughed up.[8] this relates to the national situation of which Chambers and Mingay say,[9]

> Before 1750 prices of both grain and animal products tended to rule low, mainly because of lengthy runs of good seasons, but also because the growth of the cultivated acreage and the gradual improvements in land use, fodder supplies and rotations, raised



Grain Store. 18th Century, see page 21.



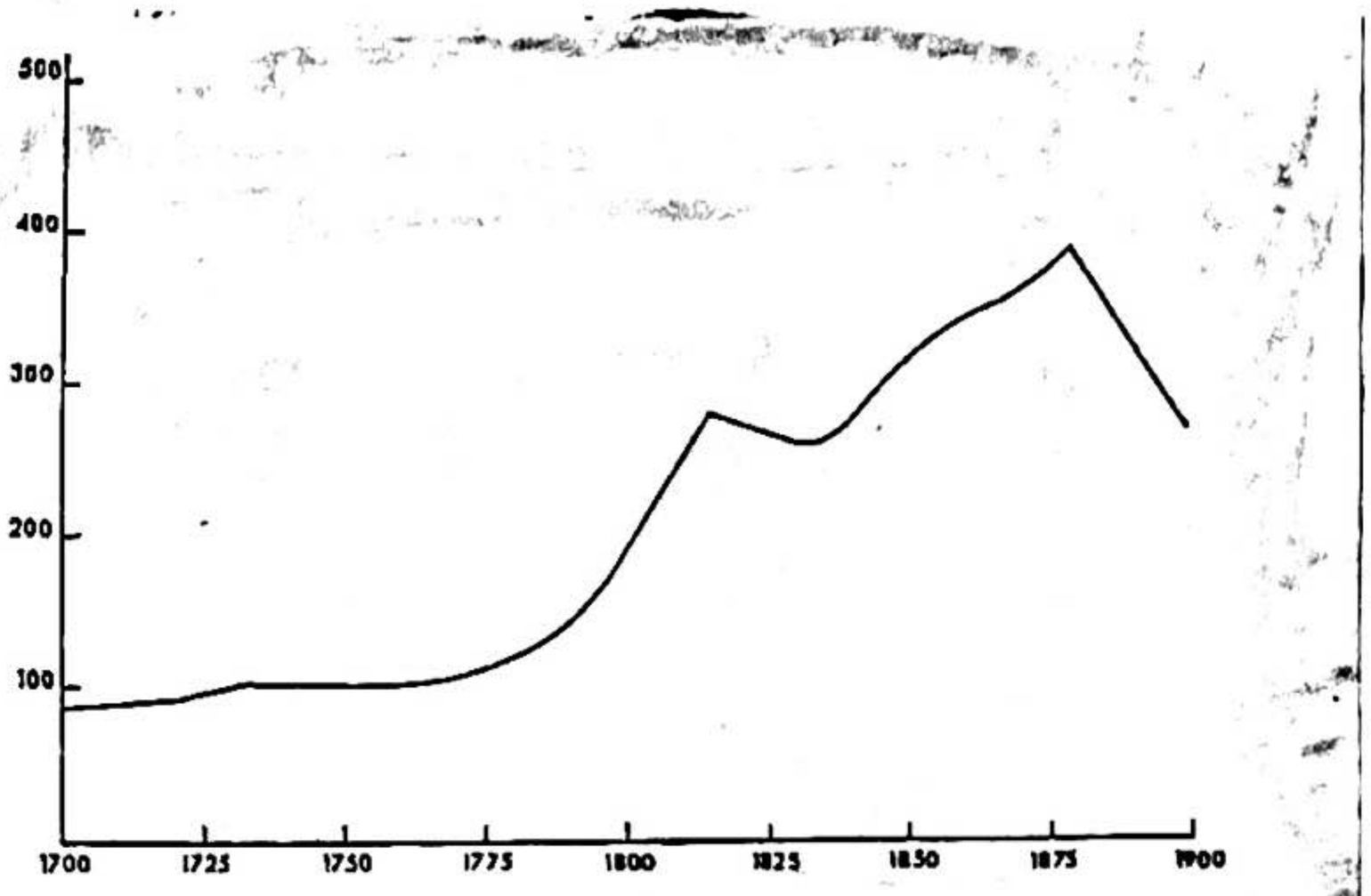
Fiveheads Farm showing grain store, barns, and stock accommodation, late 18th early 19th Century. See page 21.

> output beyond the increase in consumption. After about 1750 there set in a long period of some sixty years in which prices generally tended upwards as output trailed after the rising consumption of a rapidly increasing non- agricultural population.

They [10] point out that occasional breaks in farming prosperity had made many yeoman farmers go bankrupt, particularly in the years 1779-80 when there was a sharp and fairly general price fall, and during an extremely severe winter in 1788-9, with turnip shortage and severe outbreaks of liver rot among sheep in the following autumn and spring of 1790.[11] However, the only evidence that yeomen were in difficulties in Catherington was when in 1800 the creditors of John Brett drew up an agreement saying that they would not take individual action against his debts for three years.[12] After that date he no longer appeared in the Land Tax returns.[13]

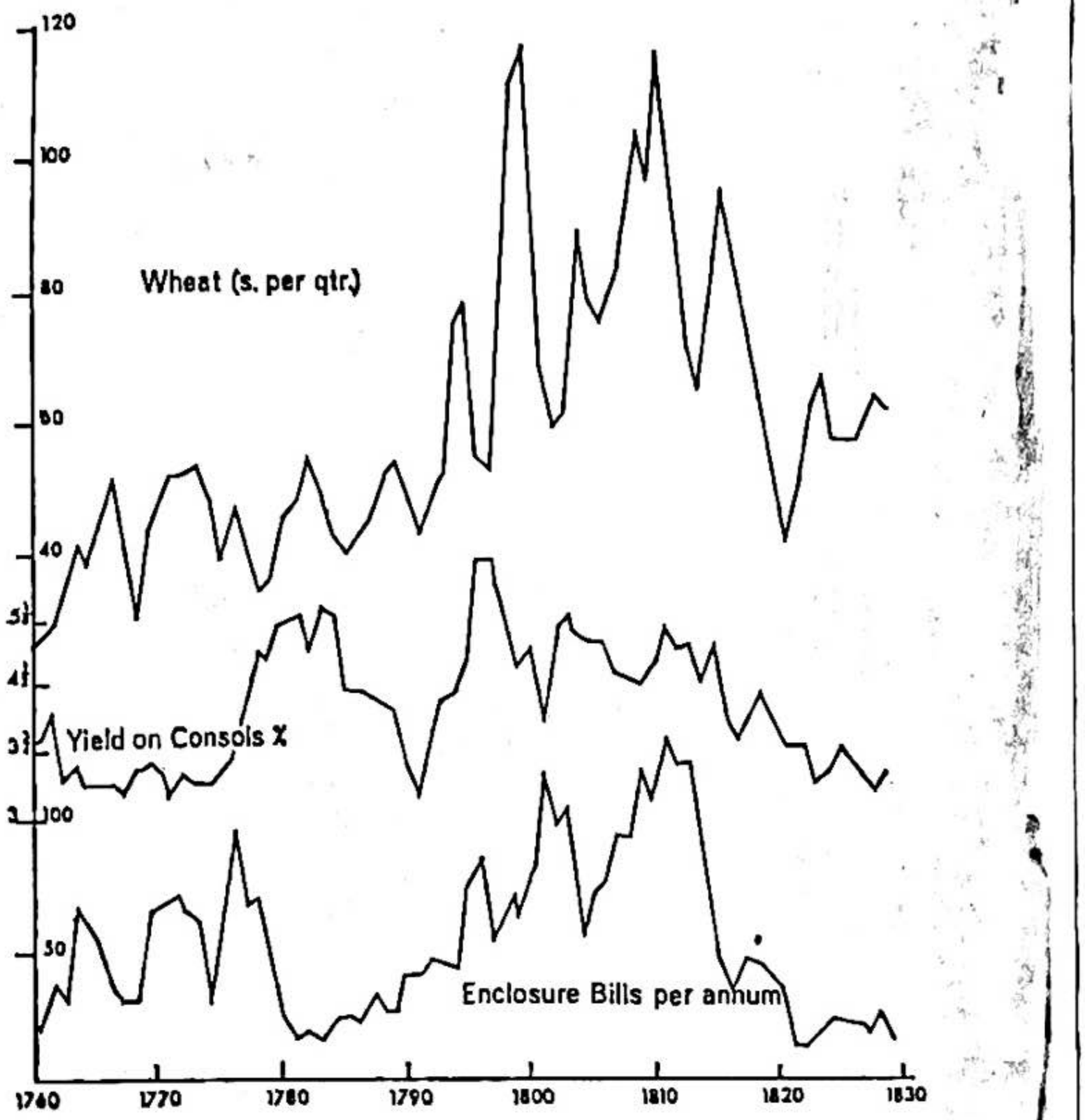
It could be the case that he is simply an example of an inefficient farmer, as he was in difficulty when prices were rising again, but no other reason exists for his disappearance.

If some of the Yeomen were selling up,there was no lack of buyers. The larger landowners, encouraged by the ease of borrowing, appear to have had a persistent influence on the pattern of land purchase. In 1803, Sir Roger Curtis bought the Farm House with 277 acres of arable, and pasture land. There were also the corn tithes of 2,300 acres of land attached to the estate.[14] Joseph Smith Esq. bought Packhouse Farm with 162 acres of land,21 of which were wood and the residue arable, together with 268 acres of the great tithes of land adjoining.[15] Col.Conway purchased Qualletts Grove in 1811,[16] together with sixty acres of land. It is clear from Chambers and Mingay's graph [17] that rising wheat prices and rents had made land become an attractive investment in its own right. 721 acres 2roods were sold in Catherington between 1800 and 1816[18] This was in addition to small plots purchased




4 *Rent Movements 1700–1900 (1730–50 = 100)*

INFLUENCE OF THE RATE OF INTEREST




I *Annual numbers of Enclosure Bills, yield on Consols and wheat prices 1760–1830*

Graphs taken from.

J.D.Chambers and G.E.Mingay,

The Agricultural Revolution 1750-1800,(1970) p.83.

by such persons as John Reed, from 1800-1813,[19] and Clarke-Jervoise in the latter part of the eighteenth century.[20]

It is not surprising that the gentry should be the prime movers in the petition for enclosure,[21] as this was a way of increasing the value of land. The land tax returns[22] indicate that land was passing into their ownership, and an analysis shows that between 1798 and 1808 in Catherington there was a decrease of 2 proprietors, but an increase of eight more properties farmed by them, and in Hinton Daubney, an increase of one proprietor, but there were ten more properties farmed. This shows a further consolidation of holdings.

The new properties were possibly in the Forest of Bere where encroachment had become a problem.[23] At Horndean this was particularly acute because the traffic of war had brought increased business opportunity in timber sales,[24] supply to the coaching trade, and with this went variables such as labour migration, squatters, and the need for accommodation of both commercial and residential interests.[25]

Chambers and Mingay [26] point out that

> Land was in great demand; the number of acts of Enclosure was at a peak during these years, and the boundaries of cultivation advanced up the sides of downlands and moors to a point reached neither before or since. On the loams and lighter soils widespread improvements in cultivation were encouraged, and even the high cost of arable claylands were made very profitable by the wartime price levels.

The gentry by this process gained almost total control over the allocation of land, and, except where their interests conflicted with each other, they could well afford to be gratuitous. [27]

## Chapter 6.

## The Enclosure of the Forest of Bere.

The legal problems attached to land ownership in the Forest of Bere had hampered the development of 1,890 acres of land[1] in the southernmost part of the parish.[2] James Tooker made suit at the Court of Chancery between 1752 and 1754, for a grant of over one hundred acres of land on the perimeter of the forest in an area known as the Woodcrofts. It is evident from the perambulation of the Duke of Beaufort, the defendent in the case, that many of the markers and boundstones had disappeared, thus making it impossible to give an accurate delineation between different properties and parishes.[3]

The need for an impartial system of allotting land, which would have the force of law to uphold its decisions, had become apparent. A court in London or Winchester would have benefitted the gentry most, and it was important that any judgement should not be arbitrary as there were a number of claims likely to arise, especially by the small landowner, who could hardly have been expected to go to law in suit with the lord of the manor.[4]

The number of intercommon claims compounded the problem.The Crown possessed rights to deer, the residents had turbary and grazing concessions which were in conflict. Encroachment and squatting, both unlawful and licensed, had been taking place during the latter half of the eighteenth century. The Bishop of Winchester had been a particular opportunist in this respect, allowing his steward to charge a fine for the privilege of giving his blessing to the practice.[5]

Such enclosures meant pressure on the woodland. It was not that the prices of the land so taken were valuable, but the persons making the encroachment did it with a view to obtaining rights of agistment and common, which in turn caused over grazing and alleged pressure on the habitat of the deer.[6]

PARISH MAP DRAWN FOR

WOODCROFTS DISPUTE 1754.

Thus,because he had obtained such rights, this may explain why James Tooker was given so generous a treatment in the enclosure award.[7]

The chief opponent to any formal enclosure in the forest appears to have been the Crown, but in their petition to the Treasury in January 1799, the proprietors of land put forward the argument that the Crown's insistence on its rights to venison, was becoming invalidated due to the disappearance of the deer. They added the strong moral assertion that persons of an undesirable nature were taking up residence in the forest, setting up Sunday markets, and living amongst other things off the proceeds of prostitution.[8] Considering the well documented behaviour of the English gentry of the time,[9] it appears that their sense of business ethics was the more offended.

As the process of enclosure gained momentum, at least fourteen thousand 'capital' oak trees were felled in the Horndean area alone. This was supervised by Mr.James Marnar, the Woodward of the Clarke-Jervoise estate, who subsequently became a small scale property owner. The Ship and Bell Inn at Horndean became the focus of activity for the auctioning of timber and properties.[10]

The notice of the first meeting of the Commissioners appeared in the Hampshire Telegraph on 9th July 1810, and was signed by, Thomas Bainbridge, William Pearce, and George Barnes. The initial activity seems to have been in the West Walk of the forest where there were more clearances.[11] The notice stated that an Act of Parliament had been passed, and that the commissioners would be meeting

> On Monday 23rd July next at 2 o'clock at the house of George Sharpley known by the sign of the Golden Lion- - - Southwick in order to examine the facts usually required in the passing of such acts.

The Commissioners moved their location, on or about 20th August 1811, to the Ship and Bell Inn at Horndean, where it was more convenient for examining claims in the East Walk, which was serviced by the turnpike, and part of which lay in Catherington Parish.[12]

The pace of growth in Horndean increased from 1811 onwards, as the population increased.[13] A toll house was built at the northern end of Horndean village, whilst public buildings such as the schools, the workhouse, and the post office were established within the next forty years.[14] One of the results of the Forest Inclosure was that the commissioners had to take a deliberate policy decision to allow settlement to take place along the Turnpike. Land between the seventh and eighth mile stones was sold at £41 an acre to defray some of the expenses of enclosure. It was advertised as a "situation for elegant Villas."[15] In addition, an advertisement in the Hampshire Telegraph by the Red Hill Brick Kilns showed that "the inclosure of the Forest will occasion great demand" for brick and tiles, products necessary to build new properties.[16]

The allotments in the Forest of Bere between the eighth and ninth mile stone were regularly and neatly divided.[17] They fell into two categories, the large of ten acres owned by the gentry and farmed by tenants, and the smaller ones owned and farmed by freeholders in lots of about 33 poles. James Tooker was given 66-2-1 acres, and 247-1-11 acres were given to the Clarke-Jervoise trustees, who appeared to be consolidating holdings on the eastern side of the Turnpike. One of the surprising features is that the Bishop of Winchester was given 231 acres, a large portion when he held no land in the parish. It may be the case that an exchange of lands in the west walk was arranged with James Tooker or Clarke-Jervoise, but it is not recorded.[18]

During August and September 1811, the setting out of roads, and boundaries, was the last stage of local proceedings. Comparing the 1810 Ordnance Survey map, and the enclosure map,[19] this was little more than a confirmation of roads already established in Catherington, but having done so, it would have made access and transport to all parts of the forest so much easier, as it also put by inference, an onus of responsibility for repair and maintenance on the designated owner.

A year then elapsed whilst the new owners were able to come to terms with any anomalies in the decision taking, and then, on the 14th September 1812, the Hampshire Telegraph[20] bore a notice which announced

> We the Commissioners of the said Inclosure do hereby give notice that all Right of Common upon Bere Forest shall cease and be for ever extinguished upon the eleventh day of October next; that the Proprietors may fence and enclose their respective Allotments as soon as they think fit, and that all right of Soil and Game, of Deer, and all other Forrestial Rights and Privileges whatsoever upon the said Forest shall also cease, determine, and be forever extinguished upon the said 11th day of October next.
> Given under our hands this fourth day of September 1812.
>
> Thos.Bainbridge.
> Geo. Barnes.

However, Catherington and Wecock commons were created by this disafforestation,but unfettered grazing rights had ceased. Forest and timber production was restricted to areas south of the turnpike, where Hazleton wood and the Queens Enclosure now stand.[21].

## Chapter 7.

### Catherington Parish Enclosure.

When the Commissioners had started to draw an end to the enclosure of the Forest of Bere, they began the task of the enclosure of Catherington Parish, meeting as before at the Ship and Bell Inn at Horndean. A note appeared in the Hampshire Telegraph on 16th September 1811, that a petition was to be put before the House of Commons for

> Leave to bring in an order to obtain an Act of Parliament, for dividing, allotting and inclosing all the open and common downs, fields, pastures, commonable lands, and waste grounds in the several parishes, townships and tythings of Chalton, Clanfield, Catherington and Idsworth aforesaid.

The following 27th June 1812, a notice signed by Richard Eyles and George Barnes announced that meetings for the execution of the Act which had been passed in that session of Parliament had begun.[1] Although there are no minutes for the first and subsequent meetings, it is possible to determine by a detailed examination of the Hampshire Telegraph, some of the events which took place.

On the 20th July 1813, there was to be a meeting at the Inn to discuss the setting out of Public Carriage Roads, Highways, Private Carriage Roads, Occupation Roads, Bridle Roads and Footpaths.[2] On Tuesday 31st August 1813, a perambulation of the boundary between the Manors of Chalton and Fiveheads, and the Manor of Hinton Daubney was undertaken "in order to determine and fix the same."[3] The following week, the road system was defined by the commissioners.[4]

Exchanges of old inclosures and new allotments were to be considered at a meeting on Thursday 7th April 1814.[5] A notice written by C.Stevens, clerk, announced on 1st August, that Richard Eyles had died and that a meeting would take place for the purpose of nominating




The Ship and Bell Inn,Horndean.
Meeting Place of the Commissioners.
See Chapter 7 footnote 2 page 31.



Catherington Downe showing parts still unenclosed.
See Chapter 7 footnote 17 page 35.

and appointing " a proper person not interested in the said Division and Inclosure to be a Commissioner" in his place.[6]

It was on the following fifth of November that the enclosures were submitted in draft form to the interested proprietors.[7]

On the 16th January 1815, the Commissioners concluded their deliberations with the notice:

> We the Commissioners of the above Inclosure do hereby direct and appoint that all Rights of Common in over and upon the Lands and Grounds intended to be divided allotted and enclosed by virtue of an Act of Parliament passed in the fifty second year of the reign of his present Majesty, entitled 'An act for Inclosing lands in Catherington,Clanfield, Blendworth, and Idsworth in the county of Southampton- Shall, from and after Wednesday the first day of February next, cease determine, and be for ever extinguished.
>
> Geo.Barnes
> T.J.Tatham.

One year later the award was finally proclaimed by William Pescott at Catherington Parish Church.

The process of enclosure, particularly affected the pattern of land ownership.It has been shown that the gentry were buying up properties and lands in Catherington, but the exchanges listed show that the gentry were also consolidating plots of land.[8] The Clarke-Jervoise trustees were particularly active in adding woodland in the Horndean area, whilst Joseph Smith was centralising his farming near Clanfield, and James Conway, his estates at Quallets Grove.Similarly, the Vicar, John George Griffinhoofe was exchanging Glebe Lands for portions in closer proximity to the church.[9]

Parcels of land exchanged were of between one to five acres, mostly adjoining lands already owned by the particular proprietors making the exchange. The total of 67 acres and 11 poles of land exchanged tends to indicate that most of the land had been dealt with prior to the Act of Parliament, as it represents only 1.3% of the total land holding. Had there not been some common

agreement beforehand, then a higher proportion of land would have been involved. The fact that several meetings were held in order to give consideration of claims, further indicates that a just and proper settlement was the objective from the very beginning, thus exchanges were for the convenience of mutual parties, rather than arising from any undue discontent.[10]

The Land Tax returns for both Catherington and Hinton Daubney[11] add further evidence to the activity of the farming community in making additional holdings to the total amount of cultivated land in the years leading up to the Acts of Parliament. The number of holdings had increased from 97 to 107 in the years before 1810, but they did not do so immediately afterwards, which indicates that the enclosure movement was an allocation of lands to existing proprietors, with an enlargement of holdings. Evidence of the latter however, can only be found by comparing the acreage returns of 1801 with the Enclosure Award text,[12] as the clerk entering actual land tax payments has simply copied them from previous years, and no increase in acreage is traceable in the returns.

331 acres 3 roods 14 poles had been designated as Catherington Common and 16 acres 2 roods 31 poles as Wecock Common by 1812.[13] This meant that 643 acres 0 roods 21 poles had been lost to encroachments on Forest land in the 18th century. However, everyone who had a legitimate claim to land in 1816 appears to have been given a portion in either the forest, and or on the common. Thomas Adams, a very small freeholder, had a house and garden which occupied 1 rood and 29 poles. He was given an allotment of Common of 1 rood, and 29 poles of forest. The effect of this was to double his holding.

James Tooker, who owned 20.4% of the land in the parish before enclosure, gained 7% of the Forest and 22% of the Commoh.His net gain was 10.6% of the total land available. He was representative of the gentry, and got less in proportion than the smallholder, yet his total

holding of 1,593 acres was much the greater. Thomas Boghurst, who lived in the Wecock area, was allowed to keep the cottage and orchard which he occupied, but was not given any other land.[14] This however, is the exception.It is known that there were squatters, from the petition to the Treasury,[15] but there is no record of their subsequent fate. The Land Tax returns are consistent in showing the owners named in the enclosure award, and there are few people not included who are given a grant of land in lieu of surrendered rights.[16]

The loss of common to villagers who had used it as of custom, though unlawfully, must have made quite an impact on their way of life. The very small freeholder, such as Adams,must also have had some initial hardship, because he now faced greater restrictions on the amount of stock he could keep. The large landowner was not subject to such restriction, but cost overheads in enclosing the larger tracts with quickset hedge must have been greater.[17]

The process of enclosure was by necessity arbitary, but not unjust considering that in 1812, 12% of the population of 607 owned land of which 3.3% owned 91.07% of it, and 88% of the population owned nothing. Five people owned 74% of the land in holdings of over 250 acres, six people owned 13.55% of the land in holdings of over 70 acres, and nine people owned 3.52% of the land in lots of over 10 acres. The fact that 53 people, 8.7% of the population owned 8.93% of the land in holdings of under 10 acres[18] suggests that although the interests of the gentry may have been at the front of any decision taking by the commissioners, the very small farmer was given all due attention when his claim arose.

The total amount of land surveyed for the enclosure awards was 5,139 acres but there were only 1,891 acres 13 poles of land left to allot by 1816.[19] This was 36.7% of the parish and was comprised of 898 acres

2 roods 24 poles of forest land ( 17.5% of the parish), and 992 acres 1 rood 29 poles of common ( 19.3% of the parish). What had happened was that the land once in common ownership had completely changed to freehold, and this was an act of progress in both farm management and political outlook.

In an electioneering address of 1820 to the "Independant Freeholders of the County of Southampton" one of the Jervoise family was standing on the franchise platform of

> The friend of the Poor.
> The friend of Liberty.
> The friend of his Country.[20]

To have made such a political statement shows that, whether or not the issue was more emotive than practical, there was some leverage behind anyone who supported the less fortunate, and sought the vote of the freeholder. Thus the gentry could not deal too arbitrarily with the poor, and do not give the impression that they were in an all out attempt to defraud them as the Hammonds suggest.[21.]

## Chapter 8.

### The Changes Following Enclosure.

There is no more passionate indictment of the part played by the gentry in the allegedly destructive consequences of enclosure, than that which the Hammonds make when they write[1]

> Can anyone suppose that if the English legislature had as swift and ready a sense for things going wrong, the policy would have been pursued after 1801 with the same disregard for its social consequences.

Catherington parish was enclosed by act of Parliament during this period,but any analysis which is undertaken, must begin to take into account other factors.[2]

England had come to a watershed in its history with the final defeat of a powerful enemy across the Channel at the battle of Waterloo in 1815.[3] This had many economic effects, not least the sudden release of manpower and the opening of different avenues of trade. The problem was further compounded by an already acute agricultural crisis[4] best summed up in a speech to the House of Commons by Mr.Weston in 1816.[5]

> It was clear that up to the year 1813, the Agriculture of the country was in a thriving state; subsequent to which distress had ensued; and such was its extent that the country could not bear the burthen of taxation nor the heavy and universal pressure of the poor's rates which was beyond belief.-- - - - whether it arose from the amount of the National Debt, from the quantity of paper in circulation, or depression in the produce of the land. - - - The primary cause was a surplus produce occasioned by our own growth. A very small surplus or deficit below the demand would have the effect of altering the price. The circulatory medium had a great effect, from its extension of forcing up the price of grain; consequently, from the apparent decline in the circulation of that medium, grain had felt its effects.- - - The object to which the house must direct their attention was to find a market for the surplus of the loaves.

For such reason,it is difficult to attribute blame to any particular event which happened after the enclosure of Catherington, and conclude that decisions made in the award were the general cause of so many social ills such as the Captain Swing riots, the lack of employment, the depopulation of the countryside, and the demise of the Yeoman farmer.

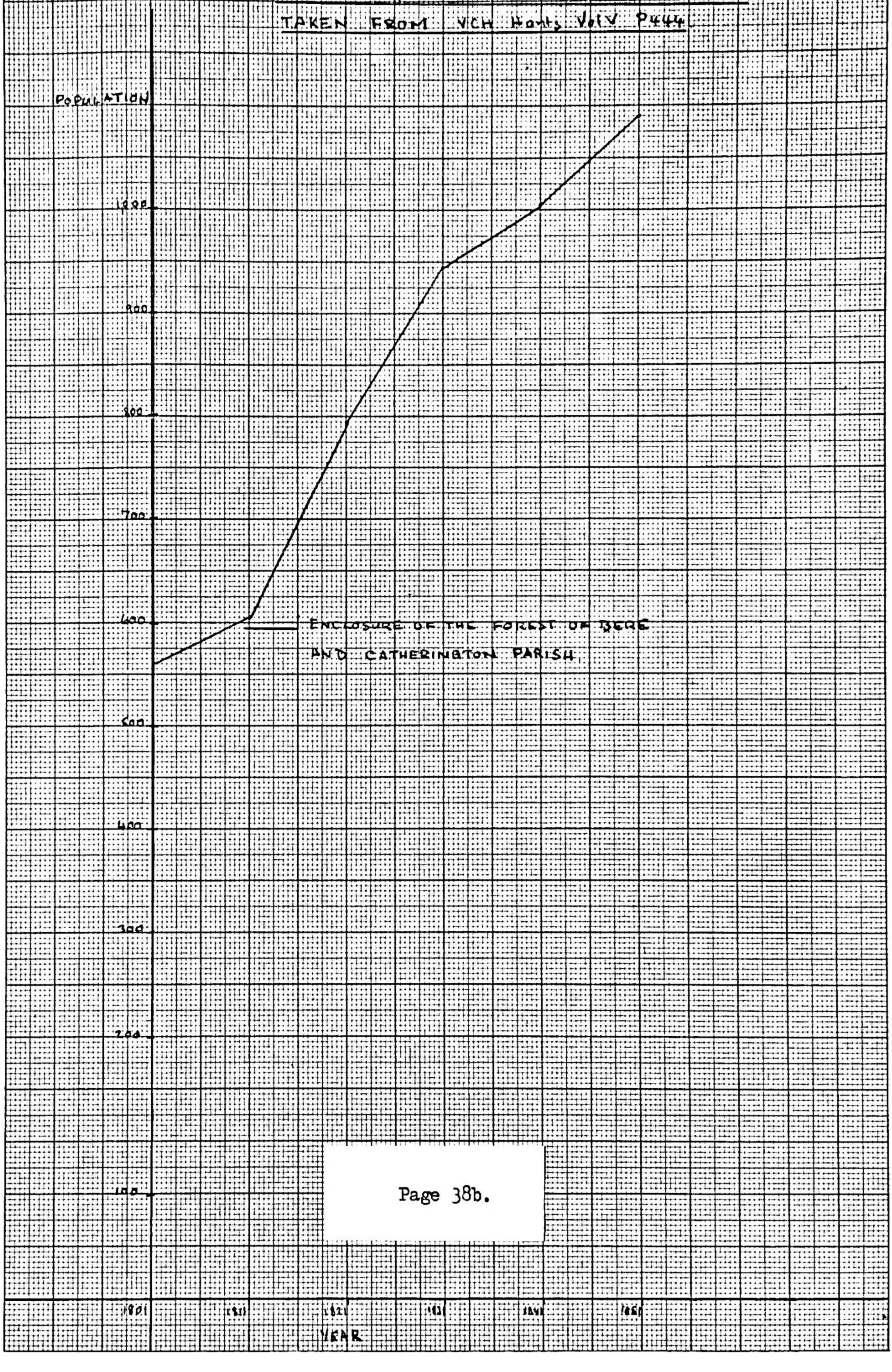
That there was a change following the enclosure of Catherington Parish is almost certain. Photographic evidence shows that investment was occurring. Stock accommodation was added to farms,[7] although it is impossible to determine whether or not this was the result of fresh capital being used to replace old buildings. Land along the turnpike, especially in the Cowplain area, saw ribbon development. Trade premises such as Gales Brewery, houses, villas, and the workhouse, all date from the post 1816 period.[8] However, the growth of the Parish after this time increased and went alongside a steady rise in the population from 559 in 1801, to 1,094 in 1851. This meant that the enclosure movement had not effected a depopulation of the parish, and suggests that other factors may have been in operation such as the increase in trade in Horndean.[9]

The more abundant records at this point pose a problem, because the social consequences of the period develop many aspects which require investigation through a wide ranging study which encompasses more topics than enclosure. The most complete set of records in Catherington are connected with land ownership and use. This appears to be the most rewarding avenue to pursue.

After the year 1820, the Clarke-Jervoise estates were sold as a result of a Chancery Decree, which made 1,325 acres 1 rood 3 poles of land available.[10] There were 26 rented properties in 1808, but, between 1820 and 1824 the number, which had fallen to 24, rose to 37, and fell sharply to 24 again by the year 1825. Some of the unsold parts of the Clarke-Jervoise estates may therefore

CATHERINGTONS POPULATION 1801 - 1851

TAKEN FROM VCH Hants Vol V P444





Stock housing at Hinton, early 19th Century.
See Chapter 8, footnote 7 page 38.



Gales Brewery,Horndean.
The photograph also shows early 19th Century business premises.
See Chapter 8, footnote 17 page 43.

have been rented out, as the number of tenants rose and fell in a similar pattern on the graph, although the number of owners rose to 37 in 1825, from their 1816 total of 35.[11]

In Hinton Daubney tithing, there was also a steady decline in the number of tenants. 20 tenants held 26 properties in 1808, whilst in 1824, there were only 15 tenants holding 21 properties. The number of owners remained a steady 31 throughout the years 1814 to 1820, then rose to 35 in 1821, and fell to 31 again in 1824.[12]

This tends to indicate that the large tenant was taking a more prominent part in the agriculture of Catherington Parish, as the absentee landlord and the small tenant on the long lease were generally on the decline in England. Farming was adjusting to different areas of profitability[13] because when the tithe map was drawn up in 1842, five people owned 75.78% of the land in lots of over 250 acres, and eighty people owned 11.72% of the land in holdings of under 70 acres. The number of large landowners had remained constant since the 1816 enclosure award, but only 62 people had owned 11.45% of the land that year in holdings under 70 acres. Six people had 70 - 250 acre holdings, 13.55% of the land in 1816, but this proportion dropped to 12.5% in 1842.[14]

There were eleven gentry who farmed estates of over 250 acres in 1842. The amount of land involved was 3,297 acres 0 roods 16 poles, or 64.4% of the total land surveyed.[15] None appear to have been absentee landlords, but they did let out parts of their estates to successful yeomen. Henry Padwick is the outstanding example, as he farmed 1,206 acres 0 roods 37 poles, 23.4% of the land. Other successful farmers such as Charles Hammond,[16] were cultivating estates of over 70 acres. Seven people in this category farmed 15.78% of the land. There were however 19 people who occupied lots of between ten and seventy acres,

# ANALYSIS OF CATHERINGTON LAND TAX RETURNS

1798 — 1825

INTERVENING YEARS FOR WHICH NO RETURN EXISTS

NO. OF PROPERTIES

60

50

40

OWNERS

NO OF RENTED PROPERTIES

30

20

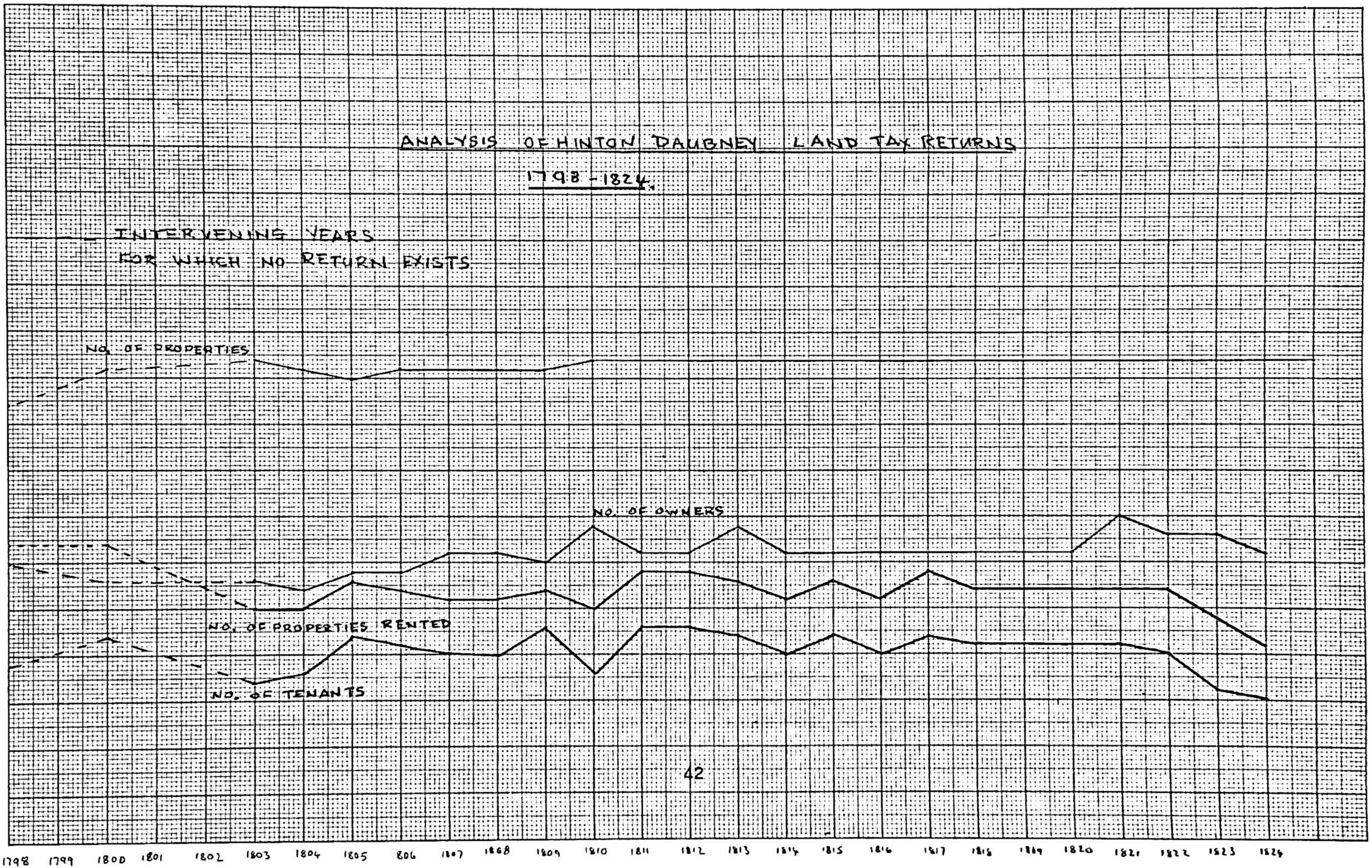
TENANTS

10

1798 1799 1800 1801 1802 1803 1804 1805 1806 1807 1808 1809 1810 1811 1812 1813 1814 1815 1816 1817 1818 1819 1820 1821 1822 1823 1824 1825

# ANALYSIS OF HINTON DAUBNEY LAND TAX RETURNS

## 1798 - 1824.



whilst 102 people, 10.16% of the population rented 10.3% of the land in lots of under 10 acres. Some of this latter category however, may not have been farmers.

Their ownership of very small portions of land could not have been sufficient for a full time holding, and they increased in number after the enclosure award. Some yeomen farmers became tradesmen in Horndean. Daniel Wise was a proprietor of the Ship and Bell Inn, William Collins was a maltster, Richard Gale, a corn merchant. John Dotterill, owner of the Padnell Brick Kilns does not appear to have had yeoman ancestors in the immediate parish, neither do families with independent means such as the Morgans, and the Barnes, who all purchased land between 1816 and 1841 when the first really detailed census was made.[17]

The yeoman farmer had survived by that year, as five persons were so described, and twelve persons farmers. The Padwicks are a case in point. This tends to negate some of the argument of the Hammonds.[18]

## Chapter 9.

## The Effect of Enclosure.

Enclosure had assisted a major change in the use and ownership of land. Sheep farming had already declined in the last century, but common had been used, as well as the forest, as a reserve of grazing until some arrangement was reached by licence or agreement with the Lord of the Manor to plough up the common, or encroach on the forest.[1] It has been shown that at least 1,346 acres of land had been brought under arable cultivation by the year 1801, and that this acreage increased to 2,301 acres 2 roods 15 poles (44.8%) at enclosure in 1816.[2]

This may have been for reasons unconnected with the award,[3] because at the time of the tithe text, in 1342[4] the amount of arable acreage had only increased by 1.2% to 2,364 acres 2 roods 29 poles. However, only 283 acres 3 roods 15 poles had been put to meadow, 992 acres 1 rood 29 poles were common, 398 acres 2 roods 24 poles forest, and 480 acres 1 rood of coppice and woodland.

The result of enclosure meant that meadow and pasture increased to 1,451 acres 1 rood and 3 poles, and the woodland to 997 acres 3 roods 13 poles, with a total loss of forest and common.[5] This is further evidence that the enclosure was entirely pastoral, carried out for the improvement of livestock husbandry and dairying, which coincided with the building investment,[6] and growth in turnpike profits at that time.[7]

It would have been interesting to obtain more detailed evidence on rents, as the gentry had responded to the change[8] by altering some of the rents such as those of Henry Padwick, to a yearly adjustment geared to market prices.[9] The value of the Clarke-Jervoise estate fell from £2,327 - 1s - 7d in 1819, to £2,120 - 14s. in 1820, to £1,881 - 14s in 1821. There is a note



Brussels Sprouts, an arable crop at Hinton.
See Chapter 9,footnote 2 page 44.



The Workhouse and the Portsmouth Road.
See Chapter 9, footnote 14 page 46.

on the valuation in the sale documents that this reduction was owing to the price of corn, and it may be the case that some of the land had to be sold to meet this reduction in value, but the reason for the sale is not clear, except that it was as a result of a chancery decree.[10] They were nevertheless able to subsidise some of their farms through their London assets, and remained the chief landowner in the parish in 1842.[11]

The consideration of the effect enclosure had on the poor is hampered by a lack of complete record. The major purpose of the award had been as an instrument for the legalisation of land ownership, not so much taking at away from the labourer, but confirming title upon those in legitimate possession of holdings. The fact that 3.3% of the population in 1816 owned 91.07% of the land meant that the gentry had a major controlling share in its future.[12] In the year 1841 however, 86.55% of the population neither owned nor occupied any land at all. This category included agricultural workers, labourers, and domestic servants.It saw the greatest numerical growth. This may well have generated social problems in Catherington.

A union workhouse had to be built in 1830 to hold ninety people, although according to the White Directory,[14] it was rarely more than half full. In 1841 [15] it held only 26 inmates of which 14 were children under 16 years, 6 men, mostly aged, were labourers, and there were 6 females. This represented 2.6% of the Catherington population, which was not a very large proportion of the workforce.

There were many such social ills in the period,yet it is almost impossible to attribute them to the acts of enclosure, because there were so many other variables, of which enclosure was symptomatic.[16]

Much blame has been levelled at the commissioners, particularly by the Hammonds,[17] yet in Catherington

they were appointed from outside the area, had no individual interest in the allotments, and so it would appear that great pains were taken to ensure that the enclosure award was conducted fairly.[18] Their decisions may have been of an arbitrary nature, and had a certain bias in favour of the gentry, but the fact that they had to consider all claims which arose, and had to draw up a very detailed map and schedule which was open to inspection, meant that the system had some element of consideration for the small landowner, although this was probably incidental to the majority of the land allocations.[19]

The behaviour of the gentry in obtaining enclosure still bears the anathema that it was in some way a deliberate and unjust imposition on the people who owned less or no land.In view of the fact that the more important families were able to retain a major control over the next hundred years, it would be difficult to imply otherwise, though in Catherington the evidence suggests that they did try to alleviate the situation, and this to a certain extent mitigates a judgement less harsh than more recent ideology and hindsight would allow.

# APPENDIX A

## CHALTON MANOR VALUATION 1695

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | yearly Value | [illegible] |
| Catherington Freeholders | | | | | 00 08 04 |
| Mr Elson | | | | | 00 06 09¾ |
| Wid: Aldward | | | | | 00 01 00 |
| John Soar | | | | | 00 01 00 |
| Joseph Tyrrell | | | | | 00 01 00 |
| Streeter | | | | | 00 01 00 |
| Mr Elson | | | | | |
| Copyholders | | | | | |
| Wid Aldred | — | 05:00:0 | 2. lives | — | 00 04 00¾ |
| Arthur Elliot | — | 08:00:0 | 3. lives | — | 00 06 01¼ |
| Mr Bugby | — | 15:00:0 | 1. life | — | 00 15 04 |
| Mr Franeklyn now in Lease | — | 05:00:0 | — | — | 00 13 04 |
| Wm S. Lloyd | — | 75 | | | |
| John Kinch | — | 14:00:0 | 1. life | — | 00 13 04 |
| Wid Knob | — | 09:00:0 | 1. life | — | 00 10 00 |
| Nicholas Padwick | — | 20:00:0 | 3. lives | — | 00 12 08 |
| William Smith | — | 02:00:0 | 2. lives | — | 00 03 00 |
| Jon Collins | — | 02:00:0 | 2. lives | — | 00 03 04 |
| William Cosford | — | 15:00:0 | 2. lives | — | 00 08 04 |
| Wid Pollard | — | 10:00:0 | 3 lives | — | 01 02 07 |
| Will. Russell a Cott | — | 01:00:0 | 2. lives | — | 00 01 00 |
| Jon Loudon | — | 13:00:0 | 2. lives. | — | 00 09 03 |
| Wid Soar Ux. | — | 05:00:0 | 2. lives | — | 00 10 00 |
| Leaseholders | | | | | |
| Hoolroad Harm of Watcombe | — | 75:00:0 | 3 lives | — | 08 08 06 |
| Cottages | | | | | 00 05 00 |
| Will Bolt | | | | | 00 02 06 |
| Roger Padwick | | | | | |



HAMPSHIRE RECORD OFFICE COPYRIGHT RESERVED

Five headr ffreeholders

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wid Aldred | | | 00 01 04 |
| Joseph Tyrrell for a way | | | 00 00 06 |
| Wm Bugby | | | 01 06 08 |
| Jon Collins | | | 00 00 02 |
| Jor | | | 00 03 05 |
| Thomas Aylword | | | 00 02 01 |
| Wid Randoll | | | 00 01 08 |
| Tho Bonkly | | | 00 01 08 |
| Jon Rogon | | | 00 00 03 |
| Wid Bornard | | | 00 06 01 |
| Will Knolton | | | 00 06 00 |
| Robert King | | | 00 00 08 |
| Mr Elson | | | 00 06 08 |
| Will Byson | | | 00 00 03 |
| Jon Pratt | | | 00 01 05 |
| Wid Byden | | | 00 00 08 |
| Will Bornard for road | | | 00 00 06 |
| Wid Binstead | | | 00 00 06 |
| Robert Brett | | | 00 03 10¾ |
| Nicholas Padwick | | | 00 01 08 |
| Will Blunt | | | 00 01 00 |
| Jor | | | 00 00 01 |

Freehoadr Copyholdr

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Will Carter | | 00 01 00 |
| Will Brot | | 00 01 10 |
| Wid Aldred | | 00 06 08 |
| Brigs Soulor | | 00 03 01 |

# APPENDIX B.

## CHALTON MANOR SURVEY.
## 1699.

## The Downes in Katherington Tything.

The Eastfield alis Horndean Downe is bounded on the East by Blendworth Downe. On the North by Clanfield Downe, on the west by the inclosure adjoining to Katherington Streete, on the South by the North Lane leading to Horndeane and the Lord of Mannors two Lithes or Coppice woods in Katherington and containes two hundred and fifty acres that the Fiveheads Farme and Watcome hath five hundred sheepe Com(m)on on thereunto belonging on the said downe, Mr Elsons Farme called Lovedeane hath one hundred and sixty sheep Com(m)on Mrs Francklyn of Portsmouthe for her freehold called qualletts hath Fifty sheep comon, Anne Loveder for her freehold and Coppyhold hath one hundred sheepe Common, Nicholas Padwick, Robert Brett and Joane Aldred for their Freehold have Fifty sheep Common, Mr Bugby, John Kinch, Robert Painter and William Smith for their Coppyholds have One hundred sheepe Common Equally betweene them all on the said downe.

That about seaven yeares since fifty acres thereof was inclosed by a dead hedge plowed and sowne and after three yeares sowinge was laid open,that about four yeares since twenty acres was inclosed and sowne first yeare with wheat, second yeare barley, third yeare with oates and every proprietor of the Comon had an equall share therein.

Westdowne is bounded on the North by the tything of Hinton Daubny, on the South by Sewell gate and Tagdell on the East by the Inclosures near Katherington Church and containes about Two hundred acres which has not been broken upp these sevrall yeares but Southfield adjoyning to the said downe was sowne about Eight yeares since and layd Downe ever since.

Of the Coppice woods and Liths belonging to the said Manor in Katherington Tything.

Two Liths or Coppice woods, the one called the East Lith containing tenn acres, the other the West Lith containing tenn acres.

The Boundaries of that p(ar)t of the Forest of East Bere at Porchester belonging to his Grace the Duke of Beufort.

The said p(ie)ce or porcon of the said Forest is bounded on the East with a great Oake marked with the Duke of Beuforts marke which is the bound between his grace and Mr.Cottons liberty and from thence to Mr.Clements's liberty and see by boundstones and marked trees to Mr.Masones liberty, and thence by boundstones and trees to Mr.Martones liberty which is the South boundary of the said Grace his preporcon of the said Forest, from thence it is bounded on the west by a green way w(i)th partes of the Graces liberty from that of the Bishop of Winton and through a small piece of ground inclosed and soe to Anmer dell and Anmer gatepost and by the hedge side belonging to Anmer Farme to Shover corner and there to Eastland gate, and there to Stormer gate on the North and thence to Shamble ash ( which included that part of the Forest called the Westland and Woodcrafts) thence to frogmore, thence to Bulls Coppice corner, thence to Bridge end, thence to Roddway gate, thence to the pike gate, thence uhder the Fence of his Graces Coppice to Holt gate, thence round by the hedge to Woodhouse Ash, thence to Megg Bush on the East adjoyneing to Mr.Dormers land, and thence by heaps of stones to Horsely Grasse thence to Lady Oake adjoyning to the Bishop of Wintons land, from thence to the Teazing Bush, from thence to the Brickhill and from thence to a Heape of Boundstones thence to the first Oake in the East where these boundaryes began.

Katherington tything- 16s 8d.

The Names of the Freeholders within the manor of Chalton that did appeare and doe their suite and service att the said Court.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Katherington | Thomas Aylward. | Those Freeholders that made default of appearance. |
| | | William Elson Esq. |
| | | Joseph Terrill. |
| The leaseholders that did appeare | | - That did not appeare. |

| The copyholders that did appeare. | The copyholders that did not appeare. |
| --- | --- |
| Katherington. Nicholas Padwicke. | Mr.Thomas Bugby |
| John Kench | William Pescott. |
| | Arthur Fleese. |
| | William Russell. |
| | John Loveder precher. |

Summary of Copyholders acknowledgements.

John Kinch of Broadway copyholder 16 April 1669

3 lives. rent 13/4d.

2 tenements 39 acres 2 roods 24 perches.

Anne Loveder copyholder 5 Oct. 1677

3 lives . 9s rent.

1 tenement 43 acres 3 roods.

& 4 parcels of land with divers lands called stonelands.

William Pescod 16 April 1669

3 lives 8s 4d rent

1 messuage 1 barne 40 acres of land.

Robert Hellyer £1 2s 7½d

Great Wycocks & little Wycocks

1 messuage 1 barne 40 acres of land.

William Russel

3 lives 7s 1½d

1 paddock 3 acres of land with thapptences.

# APPENDIX C.

## CHALTON MANOR SURVEY 1710.

# Caltrington

| | Lives | Lorrent off Each Living |
|---|---|---|
| **Five hids Freeholders** | | |
| John Brett ——— | 1 - 6 - 8 | |
| John Coal ——— | 1 - 4 | |
| D° ——— | 1 - 8 | |
| Biggs Soules ——— | 6 | |
| Thomas Ailes ——— | 2 - 1 | |
| Dio Collins ——— | 3 - 5 | |
| D° ——— | 2 | |
| John Knowlton ——— | 6 | |
| Dillo ——— | 1 - 8 | |
| John Finch ——— | 8 | |
| Richard Poole ——— | 6 - 1 | Caltrington Freehold added to Yelvis |
| Robert Grainger ——— | 8 | 4 - 15 - 8½ |
| Wm Elson ——— | 6 - 8 | |
| William Biden ——— | 8 | |
| Wm Franklyn ——— | 3 | |
| Vics Sadwick ——— | 1 - | |
| James Cool ——— | 5 | |
| Widow Fowler ——— | 6 | |
| Robt Brett ——— | 3 - 10½ | |
| Nico Sadwick ——— | 1 - 8 | |
| D° ——— | 1 | |
| D° ——— | 1 | |
| John Finch ——— | 2 - | |
| Caltrington Copyhold | 3 - 9 - ¾ | |
| Nico Sadwick ——— | 2 | |
| John Coal ——— | 2 | |
| John Brett ——— | 2 | |
| Wm Franklyn for Walcomb Grounds 56 | 2 | |
| | 8 | |

Copyhold 20 - 11 - 8½ 50

# Catrington

| | Liver | Land rent of each living |
|---|---|---|
| John Poale | 3 | 0 - 4 - ¾ |
| Arthur Fleet | 3 | 6 - 1 |
| John Brett | 3 | 15 - 4 |
| John Leach the Lower Bargate | 1 | 13 - 4 |
| Thomas Hobbs. 3 Liverpie Living | 1 | 10 — |
| Nicholas Padwick | 3 | 12 - 8 |
| Wm Smith | 1 | 3 — |
| Edw Collins | 2 | 3 - 1 |
| John Kings the Upper Bargate | 2 | 8 - 1 |
| Widow Louder | 2 | 9 - 3 |
| Widow Hillier now only Rob Hillier inhabiting | 2 | 1 — 2 - 7½ |
| Nico: Padwick | 3 | 10 — |
| Rd Yalden | 2 | 1 — |

## Five Heads Leasehold

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mr Franklyn called 5 Heads formerly now Lostcome yadded | 3 | 9 — 1 — 10 |
| Roger Padwick a Cottage at Headb | 1 | — 2 — |

## Five Heads Copyhold

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Edw Carter | 3 | — 1 — |
| Edw Hoare | 3 | — 1 — 10 |
| John Poale | 3 | — 6 — 8 |
| Biggs Sadler | 3 | — 3 - 1 |

## Catrington Freehold

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mr Elson | 0 | — 0 4 |
| Rob Ayland | 6 | 9 |
| John Brett | 1 | — |
| Joseph Smith | 6 | — — 18 7½ |
| John Brett-1 | 1 | — |
| Mr Elson | 1 | — |

57

HAMPSHIRE RECORD OFFICE COPYRIGHT RESERVED

| ...ved by each living | p.d. p. each in each living | The yearly rent of each living | spend The value of each purchas p. ticular living | The value of each particular living will not yield | spend The value of each purchas p. ticular living will yield |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 - 3/4 | 19 — 3 — 30 | 8 | | 6 50 | 6 - 52 - 1 - 3 |
| 6 — 1 3/4 | 25 - 1 — 15 | 10 | | 8 | 6 - 66 - 2 - 11 |
| 15 - 4 | 31 - — 32 | 15 | | 14 - 75 | 6 105 " 6 8 |
| 13 - 4 | 30 - — 29 | 17 - 10 | 7 | 122 - 10 | 15 - 50 - 13 240 - 16 8 |
| 10 — | 30 - — 35 | 11 | 7 | 77 | 8 - 13 153 — |
| 12 - 8 | 65 - — 28 | 24 - 15 | | 20 | 100 — 6 161 - 3 " 4 |
| 3 — | 4 - — 38 | 3 - 10 — | 3 | 24 - 10 | 3 - 25 - 13 - 48 - 10 — |
| 3 - 4 | 3 - 3 - 39 | 2 - 10 | 2 | 5 — | 2 - 8 23 - 6 8 |
| 8 - 4 | 39 - 1 - 6 | 17 - 10 | 2 | 35 — | 15 140 - 8 148 - 6 - 8 |
| 9 - 3 | 39 - — 19 | 16 - 10 — | 2 | 33 — | 12 - 50 - 8 141 - 5 — |
| 2 - 7½ | 49 — 2 - 36 | 19 - 10 - | 2 | 39 — | 14 - 8 178 - 12 - 6 |
| 10 — | 22 - — 5 | 8 - 10 — | | | 5 - 75 - 6 61 — |
| 1 — | 2 - 3 - 12 | 2 - 10 | 2 | 5 — | 2 - 8 21 — |
| 1 - 10 | 209 — 3 19 | 74 | | | 67 275 6 645 - 16 0 |
| 2 — | | 2 | 7 | 14 | 2 - 13 - 28 — |
| | | | | | 2 — 6 16 — |
| 1 — | 39 | 2 - 10 | | | 2 — 6 16 - 16 |
| 1 - 10 | 1 - 34 | 2 - 10 — | | | 2 — 6 - 27 - 13 |
| 6 — 8 | 6 — 20 | 3 - 10 — | | | 3 — 6 19 - 16 - |
| 3 - 4 | 1 — 26 | 2 - 15 — | | | 2 — |

18 7¾



COPYRIGHT RESERVED

# The Particulars of each Parish Collected

| | | | Lands Collected | The whole quantity Lands Co |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Chalton particulars | Collected | 27 - 1 : 6 | 1162 - |
| | Blyndwells Dº | | 20 - 3 - 4 | 971 - |
| | Clawfords Dillo | | 13 - 10 6½ | 835 - |
| | Cattsingtons Dº | | 20 - 11 - 8½ | 509 |
| Land | The Holt Wood { Standing Wood 73 - 0 · 30 al 40 p^rs^ paue; Cutt Wood 49 - 0 · 15 al 20 paue } | | | |
| | The Holt Land the Wood being Cutt off 122 · 1 : 25 al 5 p^rs^ paue | | | 122 - |
| Dº | The Steany Wood 13 : 0 · 30 al 20 p^rs^ | | | |
| | The Steany Wood Land being Cutt off al 5 p^rs^ paue | | | 13 - |
| Dº | Cattsingtons Leigh Coppice at 20 p^rs^ paue q^s^ 15 : 2 : 5 | | | |
| | Dº Leigh Land the Wood being Cutt off al 3 p^rs^ paue | | | 15 - |
| Dº | Horse Deane Leigh Coppice al 20 p^rs^ paue q^s^ 18 : 3 · 10 | | | |
| | Dº Leigh Land the Wood being Cutt^n^ p^rs^ paue | | | 10 - |
| Collages never Valued | The Bell al Cadle | | | |
| | Edward Bayley al Ditto | | | |
| | A Village al East Land Gate | | | |
| | | | 81 - 10 ¾ | 3758 |

| | A | R | P | Lands |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| The whole Quantity of Lands in the Manor | | | | |
| The whole quantity of inclosed Lands in Chalton is | 1162 | - 1 - | 22 | The Lands |
| The Common Downe pasture | 276 | - 3 - | — | |
| The Inclosed Lands in Blyndwells | 971 | — 3 - | 16 | Lands |
| The Common Downe pasture | 308 | - 3 - | 8 | The Com |
| The Inclosed Lands in Clawfords | 835 | - 1 - | 14 | |
| The Common Downe pasture | 406 | — - | 10 | |
| The Inclosed Lands in Cattsington | 509 | — - | 22 | The Inc |
| The Common Downe pasture | 425 | - 3 - | 16 | The Com |
| The Holl Woods & Steany Cattsington Leighs | 199 | — 3 - | 10 | The Holl |
| The Strength of Bowe | 1090 | — 1 — | 10 | The Stre |
| | 7066 | - 1 - | 8 | |

| The whole quantity of Land Collected | The value p Annum Collected | The value for lives at two years purch. & other value Collected. | Old rents as formerly valued at Collected | Numbers of Sheep Collected | The value of y Manor if Sold in fee Collected. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ s d | £ s d | | |
| 6 1162 - 1 - 22 | 305 - 19 - | 450 - 2 - 0 | 250 - | 2035 | 3155 - 6 - 0 |
| 4 971 - 3 - 36 | 450 - 11 - | 757 - | 330 - | 700 | 3900 - - 12 - 8 |
| 6¼ 835 - 1 - 14 | 332 - 10 - | 1244 - 10 - | 260 - 10 - | 1753 | 3606 - 18 - 9 |
| 8½ 509 | 22 244 - | 355 - | 202 - | 800 | 2250 - 14 - 2 |
| | | 146 - 10 - | | | |
| | 1333 - | 24 - 10 - | | | 600 - |
| 122 - 1 - 5 | 30 - | | 30 - | | |
| 13 - 30 | 11 - | 43 - | 11 - | | 220 - |
| 15 - 2 - 5 | 2 - 5 | 15 - 10 - | 2 - 5 | | 45 - |
| 10 - 3 - 10 | 10 - 9 - | 18 - 15 - | 18 - 9 - | | 18 - 15 - |
| | 1 - 10 - | | 1 5 | | 90 - |
| | 1 - 10 - | | | | |
| | 1 - 10 | | | | |
| | 18 - 13 9 | | | | |
| 10 ¾ 3758 - 2 - 4 | 1381 : 13 - 9 | 3054 : 17 : 0 | 1091 - 3 - 9 | 7288 | 13967 - 6 - 7 |

The Quantity & value Balances

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Long rent of the whole Manor | 81 - 10 - 0 |
| | The yearly value in rent of y Manor | 1381 - 13 - 9 |
| | The whole p Land according to the new Survey | 1463 - 3 - 9 |
| | | 011 - 10 - |
| 3 - 16 | Long rent of the whole Manor | 1091 - 3 - |
| 3 - 8 | The old rent of D° | 1172 - 13 - |
| 1 - 14 | The whole p Land and y[e] old Survey | 290 - 10 - |
| - 10 | Increase & mid: value by Land | 3054 - 17 - |
| - 22 | The value of y[e] Living not fit Sales p the Price of the Copies Sold Middlet | 60 |
| 3 - 16 | The value of y[e] Manor before p[a]st fit Sales by this Survey w[ch] y[e] 1710 offers; | 13967 - 6 |
| 3 - 10 | w[ch] for y[e] Woods | |
| - 1 - 10 | The Number & other Stock valued w[ch] y[e] Coppice wood as by Survey book | 15974 - 2 |
| | | 2941 - 9 |
| 1 - 8 | The Manor in the Walk | |

## Enclosed Copyhold Lands in Catherington Tything 1710.

| | House Pasture Meadow | Arable | Coppice |
|---|---|---|---|
| John Poats | 2/ 0/34 | 17/ 2/36 | |
| Arthur Fleet | 0/ 2/00 | 20/ 3/15 | 4/ 0/00 |
| John Brett | 1/ 2/00 | 29/ 3/32 | |
| John Hinch Lower Bargain | 2/ 2/19 | 34/ 2/10 | 1/ 0/00 |
| Thomas Hobbs | 1/ 0/05 | 28/ 0/30 | 1/ 0/00 |
| Nicholas Padwick | 0/ 2/00 | 40/ 1/21 | 24/ 2/07 |
| William Smith | 0/ 2/30 | 5/ 2/08 | |
| Edward Collins | 0/ 1/16 | 3/ 2/23 | |
| John Hinch Upper Bargain | 4/ 3/02 | 32/ 3/04 | 1/ 3/00 |
| Mary Lovedell | 1/ 2/12 | 31/ 3/28 | 3/ 2/19 |
| Widow Hilliar | 2/ 1/38 | 36/ 0/23 | 11/ 0/15 |
| Nicholas Padwick Painters | 0/ 1/31 | 21/ 2/14 | |
| Richard Yalden | 0/ 1/20 | 2/ 1/32 | |
| Mr.Franklins Five Heads | 1/ -/ - | 121/ -/37<br>31/ 0/02 | 19/ -/20<br>7/ 2/00 |
| Edward Carter | 0/ 0/39 | | |
| Edward Hoare | 0/ 1/34 | | |
| John Poat | 1/ 0/18 | 5/ 0/02 | |
| Biggs Souter | 0/ 3/26 | 0/ 1/00 | |
| John Belt Keydell | 0/ 2/30 | | |
| Hugh Crockford | 1/ 0/22 | | |
| East Land Gate | 0/ 2/22 | | |
| | 25/ -/3$\frac{1}{2}$ | 471/ 3/37 | 75/ 2/21 |

APPENDIX D.

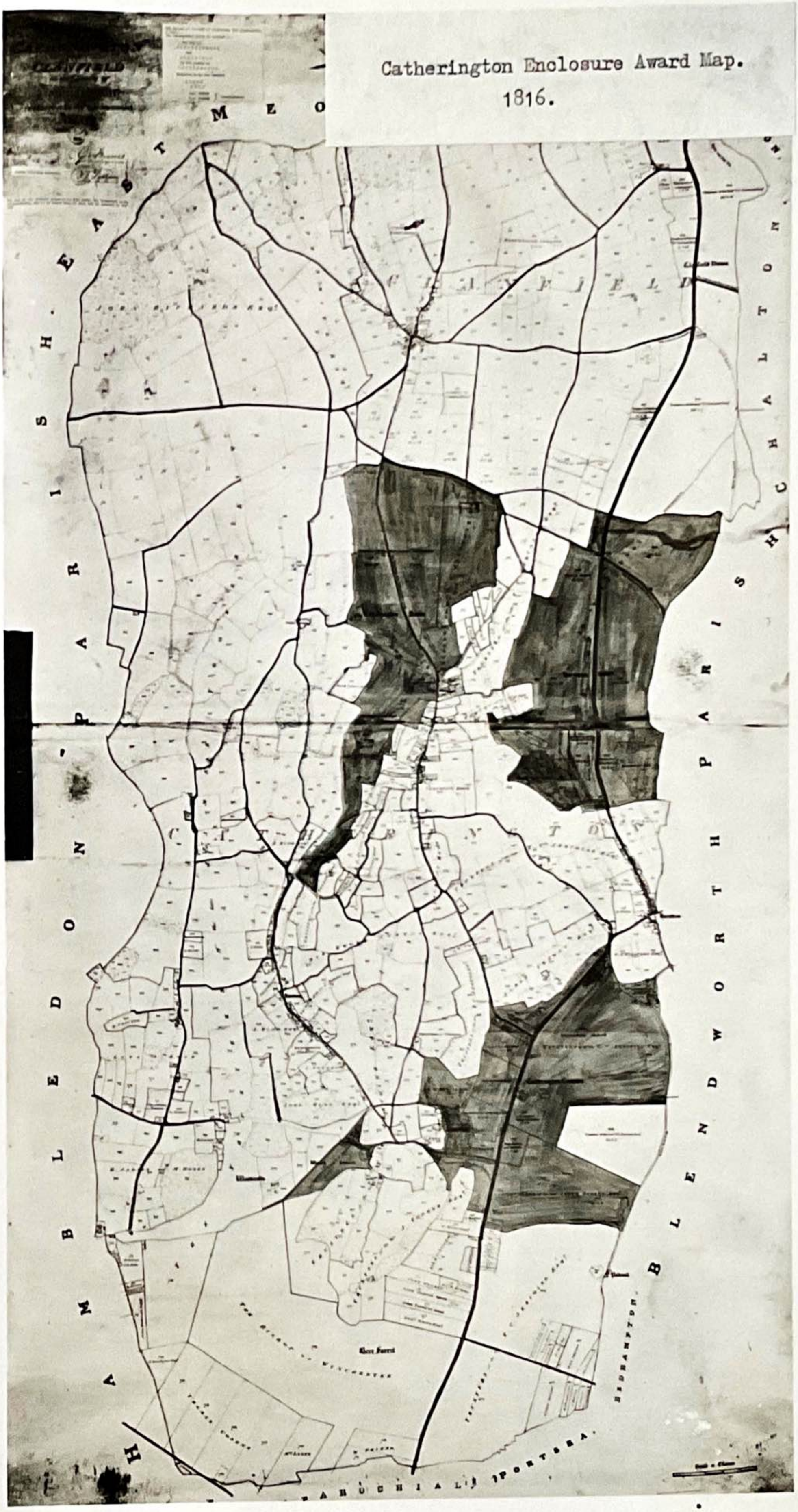
- Catherington Enclosure Award -

List of Holdings.

Enclosure Map.

Catherington Enclosure Award Map.

1816.



Parish of Catherington.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Thomas Allen | | | | | | |
| 435 | House Garden | 0 | 1 | 12 | | | |
| 434 | Part of Garden | 0 | 0 | 11 | | | |
| 736 | Allotment in Zero Forest | 0 | 0 | 29 | | | |
| 737 | Allotment in Catherington | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | 0 | 3 | 12 |
| | Thomas Allen | | | | | | |
| 665 | Two Houses and Gardens | 0 | 0 | 21 | | | |
| 239 | Allotment in Catherington | 0 | 0 | 37 | | | |
| | | | | | 0 | 1 | 18 |
| | Elizabeth Ansell | | | | | | |
| 362 | Garden | 0 | 1 | 7 | | | |
| 363 | House Garden | 0 | 1 | 20 | | | |
| 739 | Allotment in Zero Forest | 0 | 0 | 33 | | | |
| 236 | Allotment in Catherington | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | 1 | 0 | 25 |
| | John Elias Atkins | | | | | | |
| 696 | House Garden | 0 | 1 | 12 | | | |
| 693 | House Paddock | 3 | 1 | 14 | | | |
| 302 | Allotment in Zero Forest | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 373 | Allotment in Catherington | 0 | 2 | 26 | | | |
| | | | | | 5 | 1 | 12 |
| | Thomas Bolgeurt | | | | | | |
| 324 | Cottage | 0 | 0 | 24 | | | |
| 335 | Orchard | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | 0 | 1 | 24 |
| | John Bone of Catherington | | | | | | |
| 263 | Cottage Garden and Field | " | " | " | 2 | 2 | 23 |
| | John Bone of Clanfield | | | | | | |
| 5 | Inclosure near Clanfield | 4 | 3 | 36 | | | |
| 330 | Allotment in Catherington | 0 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| | | | | | 5 | 0 | 33 |
| | John Bailey | | | | | | |
| 631 | House and Garden | 0 | 0 | 29 | | | |
| 726 | Meadow | 0 | 2 | 10 | | | |
| 734 | Allotment in Zero Forest | 0 | 0 | 33 | | | |
| 379 | Allotment in Catherington | 0 | 1 | 15 | | | |
| | | | | | 1 | 1 | 6 |

| | | a. | r. | p. | a. | r. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Thomas Bettesworth | | | | | | |
| | Leasehold | | | | | | |
| 606 | House Garden and Orchard | 0 | 1 | 27 | | | |
| 890 | Allotment in Catherington Common | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 29 |
| | Mrs. Broeman | | | | | | |
| 608 | House and Garden | " | " | " | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| | The Overseers of Blendworth | | | | | | |
| 191 | Close | 2 | 2 | 24 | | | |
| 226 | ditto | 1 | 2 | 6 | | | |
| 358 | Close | 6 | 2 | 38 | | | |
| 359 | Row of Wood | 0 | 0 | 37 | | | |
| 360 | Coppice | 1 | 0 | 28 | | | |
| 361 | ditto | 0 | 2 | 26 | | | |
| 356 | Garden | 0 | 0 | 23 | | | |
| 357 | Cottage and Garden | 0 | 0 | 37 | | | |
| 801 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 0 | 3 | 12 | | | |
| | | | | | 13 | 2 | 31 |
| | | | | | (14 | 0 | 31 ) |
| | Bedhampton Glebe | | | | | | |
| 821 | Allotment in Bere Forest | " | " | " | 2 | 1 | 24 |
| | George and Mary Burkes | | | | | | |
| 612 | Vine Croft | 2 | 3 | 38 | | | |
| 613 | Row of Wood | 0 | 0 | 25 | | | |
| 614 | Upper Feeble | 3 | 2 | 8 | | | |
| 615 | Lower Feeble | 3 | 3 | 18 | | | |
| 619 | Row of Wood | 0 | 1 | 31 | | | |
| 620 | Grub Close | 4 | 2 | 4 | | | |
| 621 | Row of Wood | 1 | 1 | 9 | | | |
| 622 | Weedlins | 3 | 0 | 35 | | | |
| 623 | Down Field | 1 | 2 | 22 | | | |
| 624 | Row of Wood | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| 625 | North Lane Paddock | 1 | 2 | 17 | | | |
| 626 | Row of Wood | 1 | 2 | 9 | | | |
| 627 | Row of Wood | 0 | 3 | 12 | | | |
| 628 | Barn Paddock | 1 | 0 | 22 | | | |
| 629 | Row of Wood | 0 | 2 | 21 | | | |
| 642 | Barn Paddock | 2 | 0 | 12 | | | |
| 644 | House Yards | 0 | 1 | 26 | | | |
| 778 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 2 | 2 | 18 | | | |
| 829 | Allotment in Horndean Down | 14 | 3 | 0 | 49 | 2 | 7 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | James Conway Esq. | a. | r. | p. | a. | r. | p. |
| 360 | Pluak Field | 4 | 3 | 17 | | | |
| 561 | Avandella | 7 | 0 | 27 | | | |
| 562 | Row of Wood | 0 | 3 | 12 | | | |
| 563 | Copplee | 2 | 1 | 21 | | | |
| 564 | Orchard | 0 | 2 | 7 | | | |
| 565 | Pond | 0 | 0 | 16 | | | |
| 566 | Rubbish Place | 0 | 2 | 13 | | | |
| 567 | Pasture Piece | 1 | 1 | 32 | | | |
| 568 | House Garden | 1 | 2 | 33 | | | |
| 569 | Orchard Garden Yards | 1 | 0 | 30 | | | |
| 570 | Row of Wood | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| 571 | Dell | 0 | 1 | 32 | | | |
| 572 | Seven Acres | 5 | 0 | 22 | | | |
| 573 | Five Acres | 4 | 1 | 20 | | | |
| 574 | Row and Dell | 0 | 1 | 7 | | | |
| 575 | Dell ten acres | 5 | 3 | 8 | | | |
| 587 | Cottage and Yard | 0 | 0 | 20 | | | |
| 588 | Home Field and Garden | 4 | 0 | 28 | | | |
| 589 | Inner Field | 4 | 0 | 23 | | | |
| 590 | Row of Wood | 0 | 1 | 19 | | | |
| 591 | Wood | 8 | 2 | 28 | | | |
| 883 | Allotment in Catherington Common | 9 | 2 | 6 | | | |
| 884 | Ditto Ditto in Exchange of Jervis & Trustees | 5 | 3 | 29 | | | |
| | | | | | 70 | 0 | 12 |
| | William Collins | | | | | | |
| 501 | Meadow | 1 | 3 | 34 | | | |
| 555 | Upper Field | 3 | 2 | 20 | | | |
| 556 | Middle Field | 2 | 3 | 10 | | | |
| 557 | Dell | 0 | 1 | 12 | | | |
| 558 | Home Field | 3 | 1 | 14 | | | |
| 559 | House Garden and Orchards | 0 | 3 | 18 | | | |
| 800 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 1 | 0 | 14 | | | |
| 911 | Allotment in Catherington Common | 1 | 2 | 9 | | | |
| | | | | | 15 | 1 | 11 |
| | | | | | ( 15 | 2 | 11 ) |

George Crooker

Titheable to John Foster

| | | a. | r. | p. | a. | r. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | George Crocker | | | | | | |
| | Titheable to John Foster | | | | | | |
| 232 | Field at Broadway | " | " | " | 4 | 2 | 34 |
| | Titheable to Sir Roger Curtis Bt. | | | | | | |
| 534 | Road Hill Paddock | 1 | 1 | 29 | | | |
| 685 | Church Paddock | 2 | 1 | 23 | | | |
| 691 | House and Homestead | 0 | 3 | 24 | | | |
| 699 | Pidley | 0 | 1 | 34 | | | |
| 805 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 0 | 3 | 10 | | | |
| 841 | Allotment in the Butts | 2 | 0 | 30 | | | |
| | | | | | 8 | 0 | 30 |
| | Sir Roger Curtis Bart. | | | | | | |
| | (Leasehold for lives) | | | | | | |
| 448 | Meadow | 0 | 3 | 36 | | | |
| 470 | Row of Wood | 2 | 1 | 24 | | | |
| 471 | Lovedean Long Paddock | 4 | 0 | 31 | | | |
| 472 | Warren | 2 | 2 | 26 | | | |
| 486 | Wood | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 487 | Coppice Field | 2 | 2 | 4 | | | |
| 508 | Tagdell | 7 | 0 | 9 | | | |
| 509 | Row of Wood | 0 | 2 | 1 | | | |
| 533 | Landlords | 2 | 1 | 24 | | | |
| 552 | Part of Wansers | 0 | 3 | 34 | | | |
| 697 | Baileys Paddock | 1 | 0 | 5 | | | |
| 757 | Part of Petersfield Way Field | 2 | 2 | 11 | | | |
| 761 | Petersfield Way Field | 2 | 2 | 21 | | | |
| 783 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 1 | 3 | 4 | | | |
| 872 | Allotment in Catherington Common | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | |
| | | | | | 35 | 1 | 12 |
| | | | | | (35 | 0 | 32) |
| | Sir Roger Curtis Bart. | | | | | | |
| | Leasehold for 2000 years | | | | | | |
| 152 | Down Field Paddock | 1 | 1 | 30 | | | |
| 153 | Row of Wood | 0 | 3 | 12 | | | |
| 479 | Grivetts | 11 | 0 | 28 | | | |
| 484 | Row of Wood | 0 | 0 | 26 | | | |
| 485 | Yoells Coppice Field | 21 | 3 | 4 | | | |
| 488 | Row | 0 | 0 | 19 | | | |
| 489 | Stapleash Barn Field | 12 | 1 | 23 | | | |

| | | a. | r. | p. | a. | r. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 490 | Row of Wood | 0 | 2 | 21 | | | |
| 491 | Dell Field | 6 | 0 | 35 | | | |
| 502 | Twelve and sixteen acres | 21 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| 505 | Part of Beech Way | 3 | 3 | 29 | | | |
| 700 | Pidley | 1 | 3 | 38 | | | |
| 782 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 6 | 3 | 9 | | | |
| 844 | Allotment in Catherington Down | 11 | 0 | 8 | | | |
| 871 | Allotment in Catherington Common | 7 | 1 | 19 | | | |
| | | | | | 106 | 3 | 11 |
| | Sir Roger Curtis Bart. | | | | | | |
| | (Freehold) | | | | | | |
| 154 | Down Field | 5 | 3 | 6 | | | |
| 155 | Row of Wood | 3 | 0 | 23 | | | |
| 458 | Lovedean Coppice | 0 | 3 | 39 | | | |
| 474 | Cold Hill | 8 | 2 | 4 | | | |
| 479 | Grivetts | 6 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 480 | Vinney Croft | 3 | 0 | 30 | | | |
| 481 | Stapleash Eleven Acres | 9 | 3 | 18 | | | |
| 482 | Row of Wood | 0 | 2 | 7 | | | |
| 483 | Row of Wood | 0 | 1 | 11 | | | |
| 506 | Dell | 0 | 1 | 9 | | | |
| 514 | Tagdell | 1 | 0 | 33 | | | |
| 535 | Five Acres | 3 | 3 | 1 | | | |
| 536 | Row of Wood | 0 | 1 | 17 | | | |
| 538 | Cordens | 10 | 3 | 17 | | | |
| 539 | Home Mead | 3 | 0 | 15 | | | |
| 540 | Farm Yard | 1 | 1 | 8 | | | |
| 541 | House Garden | 2 | 0 | 3 | | | |
| 507 | Small Croft | 8 | 0 | 20 | | | |
| 780 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 8 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 781 | ditto | 5 | 1 | 12 | | | |
| 843 | Allotment in Catherington Down | 48 | 2 | 15 | | | |
| 842 | ditto in the Butts | 6 | 1 | 21 | | | |
| 870 | ditto in Catherington Common | 7 | 3 | 39 | | | |
| 532 | Five Acres in Exchange of Jervois's Trustees | 4 | 0 | 6 | | | |
| 531 | Part of old House Field in Exchange of ditto | 0 | 0 | 3 | | | |
| | | | | | 149 | 2 | 37 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Thomas Cosens | a. | r. | p. | a. | r. | p. |
| 760 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 22 | 1 | 14 | | | |
| 761 | ditto ditto | 29 | 2 | 10 | | | |
| 763 | ditto ditto | 1 | 1 | 29 | | | |
| 764 | ditto ditto | 28 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| 765 | ditto ditto | 26 | 0 | 32 | | | |
| | | | | | 108 | 0 | 5 |
| | James Carpenter | | | | | | |
| 819 | Allotment in Bere Forest | " | " | " | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| | Parish Officers of Catherington | | | | | | |
| 594 and 595 | Workhouse and Gardens | " | " | " | 0 | 2 | 25 |
| | John Dotterill | | | | | | |
| 809 a | Part of Field and Tile Sheds | " | " | " | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| | Thomas Edney | | | | | | |
| 809 a | Cottage and Orchard | " | " | " | 1 | 0 | 11 |
| | Richard Flood | | | | | | |
| 596 | Cottage and Garden | 0 | 1 | 34 | | | |
| 597 | Cottage and part of Field | 0 | 3 | 14 | | | |
| 636 | Two Houses and Gardens | 0 | 1 | 18 | | | |
| | | | | | 1 | 2 | 26 |
| | William Friend | | | | | | |
| 767 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 6 | 1 | 14 | | | |
| 768 | ditto | 11 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 1 | 14 |
| | Admiral Frankland | | | | | | |
| 817 | Allotment in Bere Forest | " | " | " | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| | William Gard Leasehold | | | | | | |
| 639 | Arable Field | 3 | 0 | 28 | | | |
| 640 | Row of Wood | 0 | 2 | 33 | | | |
| 786 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 0 | 1 | 11 | | | |
| 891 | ditto in Catherington Common | 0 | 0 | 39 | | | |
| | | | | | 4 | 1 | 31 |
| | William Gard Freehold | | | | | | |
| 641 | House Garden and Orchard | 0 | 1 | 33 | | | |
| 892 | Allotment in Catherington Common | 0 | 1 | 3 | | | |
| | | | | | 0 | 2 | 36 |

| | | a. | r. | p. | a. | r. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Thomas Garrett | | | | | | |
| 754 | Part of Meadow and Yard | 0 | 1 | 9 | | | |
| 752 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 0 | 2 | 4 | | | |
| | | | | | 0 | 3 | 13 |
| | Benjamin Griffiths | | | | | | |
| 305 | House Garden and Orchard | 1 | 0 | 33 | | | |
| 750 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 0 | 1 | 18 | | | |
| 850 | Allotment in Wecock Common | 0 | 1 | 16 | | | |
| | | | | | 1 | 3 | 27 |
| | Revd J.G.Griffinhoofe (Glebe) | | | | | | |
| 705 | Vicarage House,Garden | 0 | 2 | 12 | | | |
| 706 | Church Platt | 0 | 1 | 28 | | | |
| 703 | Part of a Close in Exchange of Jervoise's Trustees | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| 707 | Church and Church Yard | 0 | 2 | 34 | | | |
| | | | | | 1 | 3 | 34 |
| | Ann Gale,Leasehold | | | | | | |
| 648 | Orchard | 0 | 2 | 8 | | | |
| 649 | House and Garden | 0 | 0 | 26 | | | |
| 647 | Allotment near the Poor House | 0 | 0 | 21 | | | |
| 795 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 0 | 0 | 32 | | | |
| | | | | | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| | George Garrett Esq. | | | | | | |
| 818 | Allotment in Bere Forest | " | " | " | 0 | 3 | 38 |
| | Representatives of the late Joseph Hoar | | | | | | |
| 237 | Wood | 1 | 3 | 6 | | | |
| 238 | Dell | 0 | 1 | 15 | | | |
| 239 | Field of Arable | 6 | 3 | 0 | | | |
| 240 | ditto | 7 | 2 | 23 | | | |
| 241 | ditto | 7 | 1 | 6 | | | |
| 242 | ditto | 5 | 1 | 28 | | | |
| 245 | Orchard | 0 | 1 | 31 | | | |
| 246 | House Garden and Orchard | 0 | 1 | 24 | | | |
| 247 | Malt House and Yard | 0 | 1 | 29 | | | |
| 248 | House Garden and Yards | 0 | 1 | 33 | | | |
| 249 | Orchard | 0 | 0 | 19 | | | |
| 250 | Meadow | 0 | 1 | 27 | | | |
| 251 | Field of Arable | 1 | 3 | 15 | | | |

| | | a. | r. | p. | a. | r. | p |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 253 | ditto ( Field of Arable) | 6 | 3 | 12 | | | |
| 254 | Row of Wood | 0 | 1 | 35 | | | |
| 255 | Field of Arable | 2 | 3 | 1 | | | |
| 256 | ditto | 3 | 3 | 30 | | | |
| 257 | ditto | 3 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| 258 | ditto | 7 | 1 | 34 | | | |
| 259 | Wood | 3 | 3 | 6 | | | |
| 260 | Field of Arable | 6 | 1 | 7 | | | |
| 261 | Row of Wood | 0 | 1 | 4 | | | |
| 262 | Field of Arable | 3 | 2 | 33 | | | |
| 263 | ditto | 5 | 1 | 6 | | | |
| 264 | ditto | 8 | 0 | 23 | | | |
| 265 | Dell | 0 | 0 | 20 | | | |
| 266 | Field of Arable | 5 | 3 | 24 | | | |
| 267 | House and Garden | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 270 | Meadow | 1 | 0 | 10 | | | |
| 272 | Field of Arable | 8 | 2 | 25 | | | |
| 274 | House and Garden | 0 | 1 | 22 | | | |
| 275 | Field of Arable | 1 | 0 | 12 | | | |
| 278 | ditto | 2 | 2 | 15 | | | |
| 307 | ditto | 2 | 1 | 32 | | | |
| 308 | House Garden and Field | 2 | 2 | 9 | | | |
| 635 | House and Garden | 0 | 1 | 13 | | | |
| 774 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 8 | 1 | 26 | | | |
| 775 | ditto in Exchange of W.J.Williams | 1 | 3 | 34 | | | |
| 873 | Allotment in Catherington Common | 9 | 0 | 23 | | | |
| | | | | | 131 | 1 | 32 |
| | Peter Hilary | | | | | | |
| 616 | Two Houses | 0 | 0 | 39 | | | |
| 832 | Allotment in Horndean Down | 0 | 2 | 33 | | | |
| | | | | | 0 | 3 | 32 |
| | Mrs Hazle | | | | | | |
| 693 | House | " | " | " | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| | Lord Viscount Hood | | | | | | |
| 503 | Couts | 5 | 3 | 34 | | | |
| 504 | Part of Beech Way | 4 | 3 | 8 | | | |
| 504a | Row of Wood | 0 | 0 | 13 | | | |
| 513 | Little Tagdell | 1 | 0 | 36 | | | |

| | | a. | r. | p. | a. | r. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 537 | Charlcroft | 6 | 0 | 5 | | | |
| 542 | House Garden Yards | 1 | 1 | 5 | | | |
| 543 | Randell's Paddock | 4 | 0 | 13 | | | |
| 544 | ditto | 6 | 0 | 36 | | | |
| 674 | Gastors | 5 | 3 | 23 | | | |
| 675 | ditto | 3 | 3 | 30 | | | |
| 676 | Pipe Earth | 9 | 2 | 29 | | | |
| 677 | House and Garden | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| 678 | House and Garden | 0 | 1 | 5 | | | |
| 680 | House | 0 | 0 | 36 | | | |
| 684 | Gastors Pasture | 5 | 0 | 3 | | | |
| 709 | Upper Turbary | 5 | 1 | 30 | | | |
| 710 | Row of Wood | 1 | 0 | 26 | | | |
| 711 | Middle Turbary | 3 | 1 | 39 | | | |
| 712 | Row of Wood | 1 | 1 | 18 | | | |
| 713 | Lower Turbary | 3 | 0 | 15 | | | |
| 714 | Row of Wood | 0 | 2 | 10 | | | |
| 715 | Little Turbary | 1 | 0 | 32 | | | |
| 716 | Row of Wood | 0 | 1 | 28 | | | |
| 717 | Stone Lane Paddock | 3 | 0 | 6 | | | |
| 718 | Masons Paddock | 4 | 1 | 15 | | | |
| 773 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 7 | 0 | 30 | | | |
| 875 | Allotment in Catherington Common | 9 | 3 | 38 | | | |
| 840 | Allotment in the Butts | 0 | 2 | 38 | | | |
| | | | | | 100 | 0 | 3 |
| | Cornthwaite J. Hector Esq. | | | | | | |
| 71 | Part of Bat and Ball Public House | 0 | 0 | 16 | | | |
| 617 | Anchor Public House | 0 | 0 | 29 | | | |
| 788 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 0 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| 886 | Allotmt. in Catherington Common | 0 | 2 | 1 | | | |
| | | | | | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| | Thomas Hewett | | | | | | |
| 811 | Allotment in Bere Forest | " | " | " | 3 | 2 | 14 |
| | James Hewett | | | | | | |
| 812 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 1 | 1 | 24 | | | |
| 822 | ditto ditto | 13 | 3 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | 15 | 0 | 24 |

| | | a. | r. | p. | a. | r. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Joseph Holloway | | | | | | |
| 820 | Allotment in Bere Forest | " | " | " | 2 | 0 | 37 |
| | George Silk Esq. and the Revd. Jos.Jerrett,Trustees under the Will of Thomas Clarke Jervoise Esq deceased. | | | | | | |
| | Titheable to Sir Roger Curtis Bt. | | | | | | |
| 213 | Long Brewers | 1 | 3 | 14 | | | |
| 214 | Row of Wood | 0 | 1 | 11 | | | |
| 370 | Yoell's Field | 17 | 1 | 16 | | | |
| 372 | Shamble Croft | 5 | 3 | 9 | | | |
| 373 | Dell | 0 | 1 | 28 | | | |
| 374 | Picked Paddock | 1 | 3 | 29 | | | |
| 375 | Five Acres | 4 | 1 | 8 | | | |
| 376 | Wood | 2 | 3 | 0 | | | |
| 377 | Meadow | 0 | 1 | 31 | | | |
| 378 | Orchard | 0 | 0 | 14 | | | |
| 379 | Garden | 0 | 0 | 6 | | | |
| 380 | Cottage and Garden | 0 | 0 | 6 | | | |
| 381 | House and Garden | 0 | 2 | 31 | | | |
| 382 | Meadow | 2 | 3 | 15 | | | |
| 383 | Dell | 0 | 0 | 33 | | | |
| 386 | Barn and Pound Piece | 1 | 0 | 19 | | | |
| 387 | Wecock Farm House | 0 | 1 | 34 | | | |
| 388 | Home Field | 5 | 0 | 16 | | | |
| 389 | Row of Wood | 2 | 0 | 7 | | | |
| 390 | Little Field | 2 | 3 | 6 | | | |
| 391 | Row of Wood | 1 | 1 | 20 | | | |
| 392 | Six Acres | 3 | 2 | 22 | | | |
| 393 | Row of Wood | 0 | 0 | 25 | | | |
| 394 | ditto | 0 | 2 | 12 | | | |
| 395 | Eight Acres | 5 | 0 | 14 | | | |
| 396 | Row of Wood | 5 | 2 | 33 | | | |
| 397 | Nine Acres | 6 | 1 | 31 | | | |
| 398 | Row of Wood | 0 | 0 | 20 | | | |
| 399 | Long Field | 8 | 0 | 36 | | | |
| 400 | Dell | 0 | 2 | 36 | | | |
| 415 | Wood | 5 | 0 | 5 | | | |

| | | a. | r. | p. | a. | r. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 416 | Wall Garden | 1 | 0 | 5 | | | |
| 417 | Eleven Acres | 7 | 1 | 18 | | | |
| 419 | Nine Acres | 6 | 1 | 22 | | | |
| 430a | Cottage and Garden | 0 | 2 | 24 | | | |
| 433 | East Lease | 7 | 2 | 16 | | | |
| 434 | Row of Wood | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| 435 | Wood | 1 | 2 | 27 | | | |
| 436 | Dell | 0 | 0 | 33 | | | |
| 437 | Six Acres | 4 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| 438 | Barn Field | 6 | 2 | 6 | | | |
| 439 | Orchard House | 1 | 0 | 12 | | | |
| 440 | Rubbish Piece | 1 | 1 | 36 | | | |
| 441 | Yoell's Coppice | 15 | 3 | 29 | | | |
| 453 | Part of Garden | 0 | 0 | 38 | | | |
| 497 | Bulls Coppice | 15 | 1 | 22 | | | |
| 498 | Bulls croft | 4 | 2 | 6 | | | |
| 499 | ditto | 6 | 3 | 28 | | | |
| 500 | Smiths Croft | 7 | 0 | 27 | | | |
| 510 | Tagdell | 2 | 3 | 20 | | | |
| 511 | ditto | 3 | 0 | 18 | | | |
| 512 | ditto | 2 | 1 | 20 | | | |
| 517 | Great Ham | 4 | 0 | 14 | | | |
| 518 | Wood | 1 | 1 | 29 | | | |
| 519 | Wood | 2 | 3 | 7 | | | |
| 520 | Little Ham | 1 | 0 | 13 | | | |
| 525 | Road Hill Paddock | 1 | 1 | 4 | | | |
| 526 | Row of Wood | 0 | 0 | 39 | | | |
| 527 | ditto | 0 | 1 | 29 | | | |
| 528 | Kinche's Barn Field | 4 | 0 | 13 | | | |
| 529 | Row of Wood | 0 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| 530 | House | 0 | 2 | 8 | | | |
| 531 | Old House | 2 | 2 | 4 | | | |
| 545 | Sods and Cots Croft | 26 | 2 | 6 | | | |
| 546 | Barn Paddock | 1 | 2 | 10 | | | |
| 547 | Vetch Croft | 6 | 3 | 38 | | | |
| 548 | Dell | 0 | 2 | 24 | | | |
| 549 | Heath Croft | 12 | 0 | 9 | | | |
| 550 | Wansers | 5 | 2 | 0 | | | |

| | | a. | r. | p. | a. | r. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 551 | Row of Wood | 0 | 2 | 8 | | | |
| 553 | Browns | 4 | 0 | 6 | | | |
| 554 | Row of Wood | 0 | 1 | 16 | | | |
| 576 | Short Croft | 6 | 3 | 34 | | | |
| 577 | Row of Wood | 0 | 2 | 32 | | | |
| 578 | ditto | 0 | 3 | 32 | | | |
| 579 | Bakers Paddock | 1 | 2 | 32 | | | |
| 580 | Row of Wood | 0 | 2 | 20 | | | |
| 582 | ditto | 0 | 0 | 18 | | | |
| 583 | Home Field | 11 | 0 | 14 | | | |
| 584 | Row of Wood | 0 | 0 | 7 | | | |
| 585 | Dell | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 586 | Broad Croft | 12 | 1 | 19 | | | |
| 630 | White Paddock | 1 | 1 | 12 | | | |
| 631 | Row of Wood | 1 | 0 | 16 | | | |
| 632 | ditto | 0 | 1 | 33 | | | |
| 633 | Long Croft | 5 | 1 | 31 | | | |
| 634 | Row of Wood | 0 | 2 | 13 | | | |
| 648 | Timber Yard | 0 | 0 | 39 | | | |
| 650 | Orchard | 0 | 1 | 28 | | | |
| 651 | House | 0 | 1 | 10 | | | |
| 652 | Barn Field | 7 | 1 | 13 | | | |
| 653 | Row of Wood | 0 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| 654 | Wood | 3 | 3 | 9 | | | |
| 655 | Copse Field | 5 | 3 | 20 | | | |
| 656 | Row of Wood | 0 | 2 | 33 | | | |
| 657 | Upper Field | 5 | 0 | 37 | | | |
| 658 | Home Paddock | 1 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| 659 | Orchard | 0 | 1 | 8 | | | |
| 660 | House | 2 | 0 | 13 | | | |
| 661 | Meadow | 1 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| 662 | Dell | 0 | 2 | 22 | | | |
| 663 | High Croft | 25 | 1 | 37 | | | |
| 664 | Row of Wood | 0 | 1 | 5 | | | |
| 665 | ditto | 0 | 0 | 18 | | | |
| 666 | Dell | 0 | 0 | 4 | | | |
| 669 | Berry Croft | 19 | 0 | 36 | | | |
| 670 | Wood | 5 | 2 | 23 | | | |
| 671 | Row of Wood | 0 | 1 | 16 | | | |

| | | a. | r. | p. | a. | r. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 672 | Gastors | 7 | 0 | 16 | | | |
| 673 | Wood | 1 | 0 | 19 | | | |
| 679 | House and Part of Garden | 0 | 2 | 39 | | | |
| 682 | Part of Pipe Earth | 0 | 1 | 27 | | | |
| 686 | Church Paddock | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 687 | Poate's Upper Barn Field | 3 | 3 | 19 | | | |
| 688 | Yard | 0 | 0 | 12 | | | |
| 689 | Cottage and Garden | 0 | 0 | 22 | | | |
| 690 | Barn and Field | 1 | 3 | 23 | | | |
| 692 | Platt | 0 | 0 | 19 | | | |
| 695 | ditto | 0 | 1 | 28 | | | |
| 701 | Parsonage Field | 4 | 1 | 12 | | | |
| 708 | Church Field | 3 | 1 | 25 | | | |
| 720 | Down Piece | 0 | 3 | 1 | | | |
| 721 | Down Field | 8 | 2 | 15 | | | |
| 722 | Row of Wood | 2 | 1 | 22 | | | |
| 723 | Ploughed Piece | 0 | 1 | 36 | | | |
| 724 | Poate's Hanger | 6 | 0 | 34 | | | |
| 727 | Inner Sunderton | 3 | 1 | 15 | | | |
| 728 | Picked Paddock | 1 | 3 | 1 | | | |
| 731 | Outer Sunderton | 3 | 3 | 32 | | | |
| 737 | Down Paddock | 3 | 2 | 5 | | | |
| 738 | Petersfield Way Field | 4 | 1 | 16 | | | |
| 739 | ditto | 2 | 0 | 32 | | | |
| 740 | ditto | 2 | 0 | 20 | | | |
| 741 | White Dell | 2 | 3 | 26 | | | |
| 742 | Twelve Acres | 6 | 0 | 15 | | | |
| 743 | Clanfield Nine Acres | 8 | 2 | 20 | | | |
| 744 | Eight Acres | 6 | 0 | 32 | | | |
| 745 | Sixteen Acres | 11 | 0 | 34 | | | |
| 746 | Upper thirteen Acres | 9 | 3 | 10 | | | |
| 747 | Thirteen Acres | 9 | 0 | 39 | | | |
| 748 | Sundlin Elms | 9 | 1 | 26 | | | |
| 753 | Anmore Dell | 1 | 0 | 34 | | | |
| 770 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 28 | 3 | 31 | | | |
| 798 | ditto in Exchange of Glebe | 0 | 0 | 38 | | | |
| 807 | ditto in Exchange of Revd. Sir J.C.Jervoise | 0 | 2 | 27 | | | |
| 808 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 119 | 2 | 25 | | | |

| | | a. | r. | p. | a. | r. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 810 | ditto in Exchange of J.Conway Esq. | 3 | 2 | 24 | | | |
| 823 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 84 | 1 | 6 | | | |
| 902 | Allotment in Catherington Common for Manorial Rights | 104 | 0 | 36 | | | |
| 834 | Allotment in Catherington Down for Manorial Rights | 15 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 826 | Allotment in Horndean Down for Manorial Rights | 16 | 3 | 13 | | | |
| 835 | ditto in Catherington Down and the Butts. | 56 | 1 | 8 | | | |
| 839 | ditto in ditto | 13 | 2 | 16 | | | |
| 825 | ditto in Horndean Down | 4 | 2 | 1 | | | |
| 827 | ditto in Horndean Down and Catherington Lith | 128 | 2 | 32 | | | |
| 824 | ditto in Horndean Down | 62 | 2 | 4 | | | |
| 828 | ditto in Horndean Down and Blendworth Lith | 102 | 1 | 20 | | | |
| 845 | ditto in Lovedean Dean | 0 | 0 | 30 | | | |
| 851 | ditto in Wecock Common | 13 | 3 | 20 | | | |
| 852 | ditto in ditto | 0 | 0 | 22 | | | |
| 849 | ditto in ditto | 2 | 1 | 13 | | | |
| 900 | ditto in Catherington Common | 28 | 3 | 0 | | | |
| 887 | ditto in ditto | 0 | 2 | 4 | | | |
| 702 | Part of Parsonage Meadow in Exchange of Sir Roger Curtis Bt. | 1 | 2 | 29 | | | |
| 704 | Townsend Two Acres in Exchange of Sir R.Curtis Bt. | 1 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| 581 | Part of Dell Ten Acres in Exchange of J.Conway Esq | 2 | 3 | 0 | | | |
| 893 | Allotment in Catherington Common in Exchange of Glebe | 0 | 1 | 21 | | | |
| 719 | Down Paddock in Exchange of J.Jelliffe. | 1 | 1 | 30 | | | |
| 735 | Petersfield Way Field in Exchange of ditto | 1 | 0 | 32 | | | |
| 905 | Allotment in Catherington Common in Exchange of J.Smith. | 7 | 2 | 8 | | | |
| 904 | ditto late Spicers in Exchange of ditto | 0 | 1 | 14 | | | |
| 903 | ditto late Scovells in Exchange of ditto | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1320 | 3 | |
| | | | | | (1320 | 3 | 33 ) |
| | Titheable to John Ring. | | | | | | |
| 446 | Row of Wood | 0 | 0 | 11 | | | |
| 447 | Arable Piece | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | |
| 449 | Meadow | 0 | 2 | 23 | | | |
| 450 | Garden | 0 | 0 | 34 | | | |
| 451 | House and Garden | 0 | 1 | 6 | | | |
| 452 | Orchard | 0 | 1 | 12 | | | |

| | | a. | r. | p. | a. | r. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 899 | Allotment in Catherington Common | 0 | 2 | 20 | | | |
| | | | | | 4 | 3 | 30 |
| | Hugh Jarman | | | | | | |
| 299 | Ellis's Field | 4 | 3 | 8 | | | |
| 300 | Dell | 0 | 1 | 13 | | | |
| 301 | House Garden | 0 | 1 | 36 | | | |
| 302 | Ellis's Meadow | 0 | 2 | 14 | | | |
| 303 | Meadow | 0 | 2 | 11 | | | |
| 304 | ditto | 0 | 0 | 23 | | | |
| 755 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 1 | 0 | 38 | | | |
| | | | | | 8 | 0 | 23 |
| | Hugh Jarman and Martha Hobbs | | | | | | |
| 279 | Smith Field | 11 | 2 | 13 | | | |
| 280 | Six Acres | 4 | 3 | 32 | | | |
| 281 | Dell | 0 | 3 | 0 | | | |
| 282 | Eleven Acres | 8 | 3 | 27 | | | |
| 283 | Great Hook | 11 | 3 | 4 | | | |
| 284 | Plantation | 0 | 0 | 6 | | | |
| 285 | Dell | 0 | 3 | 18 | | | |
| 285a | Plantation | 0 | 1 | 6 | | | |
| 286 | Barn Field | 9 | 1 | 16 | | | |
| 287 | House | 1 | 1 | 4 | | | |
| 288 | House and Garden | 0 | 0 | 23 | | | |
| 289 | Garden | 0 | 0 | 12 | | | |
| 290 | Cottage and Garden | 0 | 0 | 30 | | | |
| 291 | Part of Eight Acres | 2 | 3 | 21 | | | |
| 292 | ditto | 2 | 2 | 28 | | | |
| 293 | Five Acres | 4 | 0 | 35 | | | |
| 293a | Dell | 1 | 0 | 7 | | | |
| 294 | Nine Acres | 4 | 3 | 18 | | | |
| 295 | ditto | 1 | 2 | 28 | | | |
| 296 | Dell | 0 | 0 | 14 | | | |
| 297 | Shrovers Coppice | 25 | 2 | 4 | | | |
| 298 | Yoell's Field | 8 | 0 | 12 | | | |
| 751 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 8 | 1 | 36 | | | |
| 906 | ditto in Catherington Common | 7 | 0 | 15 | | | |
| | | | | | 116 | 3 | 9 |
| | Joshua Jelliffe | | | | | | |

| | | a. | r. | p. | a. | r. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Joshua Jelliffe | | | | | | |
| 797 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 0 | 0 | 20 | | | |
| 831 | ditto in Horndean Down | 12 | 0 | 15 | | | |
| 830 | ditto in Exchange of Jervoise's Trustees | 4 | 0 | 16 | | | |
| | | | | | 16 | 1 | 11 |
| | James Kennett | | | | | | |
| 86 | Arable Field | 2 | 2 | 13 | | | |
| 881 | Allotment in Catherington Common | 0 | 0 | 23 | | | |
| | | | | | 2 | 2 | 36 |
| | Robert Lukins | | | | | | |
| | Freehold | | | | | | |
| 725 | House Garden and Field | 1 | 0 | 14 | | | |
| 729 | Petersfield Way Piece | 0 | 2 | 32 | | | |
| 730 | ditto | 1 | 0 | 15 | | | |
| 734 | ditto | 1 | 0 | 5 | | | |
| 792 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 0 | 0 | 33 | | | |
| 877 | Allotment in Catherington Common | 0 | 2 | 11 | | | |
| | | | | | 4 | 2 | 30 |
| | Robert Lukins | | | | | | |
| | Leasehold | | | | | | |
| 683 | House Garden | 0 | 1 | 26 | | | |
| 734 | Part of Petersfield Way piece | 1 | 0 | 9 | | | |
| 876 | Allotment in Catherington Common | 0 | 1 | 19 | | | |
| | | | | | 1 | 3 | 14 |
| | John Loveder | | | | | | |
| 618 | House and Garden | " | " | " | 0 | 0 | 35 |
| | Andrew Lindegren Esq. | | | | | | |
| 759 | Allotment in Bere Forest | " | " | " | 9 | 2 | 16 |
| | Mrs. Leeke | | | | | | |
| 766 | Allotment in Bere Forest | " | " | " | 19 | 3 | 4 |
| | John McArthur Esq. | | | | | | |
| 468 | Orchard | 1 | 0 | 5 | | | |
| 469 | House and Garden | 0 | 0 | 37 | | | |
| 787 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | J. C. Mottley | | | | | | |
| 276 | House Garden and Orchard | 0 | 1 | 36 | | | |
| 277 | Small Meadow | 0 | 3 | 28 | | | |
| 804 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 0 | 2 | 34 | | | |

| | | a. | r. | p. | a. | r. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 855 | ditto in Catherington Common | 0 | 1 | 18 | | | |
| | | | | | 2 | 1 | 36 |
| | William Manns | | | | | | |
| 243 | Orchard | 0 | 1 | 17 | | | |
| 244 | House Garden | 0 | 1 | 29 | | | |
| 785 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 0 | 0 | 34 | | | |
| 867 | ditto in Catherington Common | 0 | 1 | 16 | | | |
| | | | | | 1 | 1 | 16 |
| | John Merrett | | | | | | |
| 427 | House Garden | 0 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| 428 | Field | 1 | 1 | 8 | | | |
| 865 | Allotment in Catherington Common | 0 | 1 | 18 | | | |
| | | | | | 2 | 0 | 26 |
| | Samuel Martin | | | | | | |
| 429 | House | 0 | 2 | 27 | | | |
| 306 | Arable Field | 4 | 1 | 24 | | | |
| 784 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 866 | ditto in Catherington Common | 0 | 1 | 21 | | | |
| | | | | | 5 | 2 | 33 |
| | Richard Moline | | | | | | |
| 756 | Allotment in Bere Forest | " | " | " | 0 | 2 | 12 |
| | Sir George Prevost Bart. | | | | | | |
| 815 | Allotment in Bere Forest ( Copyhold) | 0 | 0 | 25 | | | |
| 816 | ditto ( Freehold ) | 9 | 3 | 31 | | | |
| | | | | | 10 | 0 | 16 |
| | Jane Padwick | | | | | | |
| 637 | House and Garden | " | " | " | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| | John Ring Esq. | | | | | | |
| 208 | Row of Wood | 0 | 0 | 34 | | | |
| 209 | ditto | 0 | 0 | 12 | | | |
| 210 | Field of Arable | 10 | 1 | 31 | | | |
| 211 | Row of Wood | 0 | 3 | 6 | | | |
| 212 | Field of Arable | 5 | 0 | 6 | | | |
| 221 | ditto | 3 | 3 | 31 | | | |
| 222 | Row of Wood | 1 | 0 | 22 | | | |
| 225 | Field of Arable | 2 | 2 | 36 | | | |

| | | a. | r. | p. | a. | r. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 445 | ditto | 3 | 3 | 9 | | | |
| 327 | Wood | 14 | 2 | 9 | | | |
| 328 | Field of Arable | 4 | 2 | 12 | | | |
| 329 | Row of Wood | 0 | 1 | 29 | | | |
| 330 | ditto | 0 | 0 | 8 | | | |
| 331 | ditto | 0 | 1 | 25 | | | |
| 332 | Field of Arable | 4 | 3 | 1 | | | |
| 333 | Row of Wood | 0 | 0 | 35 | | | |
| 334 | Wood | 0 | 2 | 1 | | | |
| 335 | Field of Arable | 3 | 0 | 22 | | | |
| 336 | ditto | 1 | 0 | 20 | | | |
| 337 | Row of Wood | 1 | 0 | 2 | | | |
| 338 | Field of Arable | 0 | 3 | 10 | | | |
| 339 | Row of Wood | 1 | 0 | 29 | | | |
| 340 | Field of Arable | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | |
| 341 | Wood | 1 | 0 | 12 | | | |
| 342 | Field of Arable | 6 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| 343 | Row of Wood | 0 | 1 | 10 | | | |
| 344 | Field of Arable | 4 | 0 | 10 | | | |
| 345 | Row of Wood | 0 | 1 | 15 | | | |
| 346 | Field of Arable | 6 | 1 | 14 | | | |
| 347 | ditto | 4 | 0 | 10 | | | |
| 348 | Row of Wood | 0 | 1 | 18 | | | |
| 349 | ditto | 1 | 3 | 13 | | | |
| 350 | House | 0 | 1 | 23 | | | |
| 351 | Field of Arable | 2 | 1 | 22 | | | |
| 352 | Yard and Buildings | 0 | 1 | 9 | | | |
| 353 | House and Garden | 0 | 0 | 29 | | | |
| 354 | ditto | 0 | 1 | 10 | | | |
| 355 | ditto | 0 | 1 | 27 | | | |
| 418 | Meadow | 1 | 3 | 39 | | | |
| 430 | ditto | 1 | 1 | 14 | | | |
| 799 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 5 | 0 | 17 | | | |
| 848 | ditto in Lovedean dean | 0 | 1 | 12 | | | |
| 864 | ditto in Catherington Common | 4 | 1 | 8 | | | |
| 853 | ditto ditto | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| 847 | ditto in Lovedean dean | 0 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | 107 | 0 | 25 |

| | John Richards Esq. | a. | r. | p. | a. | r. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 | Field of Arable | 19 | 2 | 30 | | | |
| 31 | ditto | 15 | 1 | 27 | | | |
| 32 | ditto | 17 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| 33 | ditto | 11 | 1 | 23 | | | |
| 34 | Clanfield Close | 11 | 3 | 28 | | | |
| 35 | Till Field | 14 | 0 | 20 | | | |
| 36 | Wood | 3 | 0 | 15 | | | |
| 37 | Walk Coppice | 10 | 1 | 30 | | | |
| 38 | House and Yards | 2 | 1 | 21 | | | |
| 39 | Pigeon House piece | 1 | 1 | 7 | | | |
| 40 | Garden | 2 | 2 | 22 | | | |
| 41 | Meadow | 4 | 1 | 20 | | | |
| 42 | Row of Wood | 1 | 0 | 24 | | | |
| 43 | Garden Close | 5 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| 44 | Lawn | 13 | 0 | 32 | | | |
| 45 | Coppice | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| 46 | Cottage and Garden | 1 | 1 | 25 | | | |
| 47 | Cottage Field | 6 | 2 | 12 | | | |
| 48 | Field of Arable | 6 | 3 | 30 | | | |
| 49 | Coppice | 1 | 1 | 36 | | | |
| 50 | Field of Arable | 2 | 3 | 0 | | | |
| 51 | Row of Wood | 1 | 3 | 10 | | | |
| 52 | Field of Arable | 2 | 2 | 6 | | | |
| 53 | Coppice | 2 | 2 | 6 | | | |
| 54 | Field of Arable | 10 | 2 | 18 | | | |
| 55 | Row of Wood | 0 | 2 | 28 | | | |
| 56 | Field of Arable | 11 | 2 | 13 | | | |
| 57 | ditto | 10 | 0 | 10 | | | |
| 58 | Row of Wood | 0 | 1 | 15 | | | |
| 59 | Field of Arable | 7 | 3 | 0 | | | |
| 60 | Row of Wood | 1 | 1 | 6 | | | |
| 61 | Field of Arable | 10 | 2 | 12 | | | |
| 62 | ditto | 6 | 2 | 8 | | | |
| 63 | North Coppice | 55 | 2 | 20 | | | |
| 64 | Field of Arable | 12 | 3 | 34 | | | |
| 65 | ditto | 25 | 0 | 6 | | | |
| 66 | House | 2 | 0 | 18 | | | |
| 67 | Field of Arable | 6 | 2 | 30 | | | |

| | | a. | r. | p. | a. | r. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 68 | ditto | 2 | 0 | 36 | | | |
| 69 | ditto | 14 | 0 | 30 | | | |
| 70 | Hut Field | 30 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 757 | Allotment Forest Bere | 5 | 3 | 31 | | | |
| 874 | ditto in Catherington Common | 16 | 1 | 25 | | | |
| | | | | | 391 | 0 | 4 |
| | John Reed | | | | | | |
| 425 | House Garden | 0 | 0 | 35 | | | |
| 426 | Plat | 0 | 0 | 28 | | | |
| 424 | Meadow | 1 | 1 | 21 | | | |
| 423 | ditto | 2 | 0 | 11 | | | |
| 422 | ditto | 0 | 0 | 23 | | | |
| 806 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 0 | 2 | 7 | | | |
| 868 | Allotment in Catherington Common | 0 | 3 | 4 | | | |
| 862 | Allotmt. purchased of J. Bone | 0 | 1 | 37 | | | |
| 859 | ditto purchased of H. Jarman | 0 | 3 | 12 | | | |
| 863 | ditto purchased of Blendworth Charity. | 1 | 0 | 15 | | | |
| 858 | ditto purchased of J.Stares | 0 | 3 | 33 | | | |
| 860 | ditto purchased of R. Hynam | 0 | 1 | 19 | | | |
| 861 | ditto purchased of D.Wise | 1 | 1 | 4 | | | |
| 420 | Forest Piece in exchange of Jervoise's Trustees | 1 | 0 | 16 | | | |
| | | | | | 11 | 1 | 25 |
| | Joseph Smith Esq. | | | | | | |
| 1 | House | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 2 | Field of Arable | 5 | 0 | 31 | | | |
| 3 | ditto | 5 | 0 | 7 | | | |
| 4 | ditto | 8 | 2 | 38 | | | |
| 4a | ditto | 5 | 1 | 19 | | | |
| 6 | ditto | 11 | 0 | 17 | | | |
| 7 | Row of Wood | 1 | 0 | 9 | | | |
| 8 | ditto | 1 | 2 | 6 | | | |
| 9 | Field of Arable | 10 | 1 | 26 | | | |
| 10 | Dell | 0 | 0 | 10 | | | |
| 11 | Wood | 5 | 3 | 34 | | | |
| 12 | Field of Arable | 11 | 3 | 4 | | | |
| 13 | ditto | 2 | 2 | 14 | | | |
| 14 | ditto | 2 | 3 | 3 | | | |

| | | a. | r. | p. | a. | r. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15 | Row of Wood | 0 | 0 | 13 | | | |
| 16 | ditto | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 17 | Field of Arable | 1 | 1 | 16 | | | |
| 18 | Coppice | 7 | 3 | 26 | | | |
| 19 | Field of Arable | 1 | 1 | 8 | | | |
| 20 | Row of Wood | 0 | 2 | 35 | | | |
| 21 | ditto | 0 | 2 | 31 | | | |
| 22 | Field of Arable | 5 | 2 | 13 | | | |
| 23 | ditto | 4 | 0 | 7 | | | |
| 24 | ditto | 9 | 2 | 11 | | | |
| 25 | ditto | 8 | 2 | 3 | | | |
| 26 | ditto | 11 | 2 | 26 | | | |
| 27 | ditto | 6 | 0 | 36 | | | |
| 28 | ditto | 7 | 0 | 3 | | | |
| 29 | ditto | 20 | 0 | 4 | | | |
| 772 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 12 | 0 | 12 | | | |
| | | | | | 170 | 1 | 22 |
| | Edward Souter | | | | | | |
| | Titheable to Sir R.Curtis. | | | | | | |
| 521 | Row of Wood | 0 | 1 | 15 | | | |
| 522 | Field of Arable | 1 | 2 | 9 | | | |
| 523 | Row of Wood | 0 | 0 | 37 | | | |
| 524 | Field of Arable | 1 | 0 | 7 | | | |
| 692 | House and Meadow | 1 | 1 | 15 | | | |
| 803 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 0 | 2 | 39 | | | |
| 883 | ditto in Catherington Common | 0 | 3 | 15 | | | |
| | | | | | 6 | 0 | 17 |
| | Titheable to John Foster | | | | | | |
| 309 | Field of Arable | 1 | 0 | 8 | | | |
| 310 | House Orchard | 0 | 1 | 38 | | | |
| 311 | Part of Garden and Meadow | 0 | 2 | 24 | | | |
| 882 | Allotmt. in Catherington Common | 0 | 1 | 20 | | | |
| | | | | | 2 | 2 | 10 |
| | James Stares | | | | | | |
| 364 | Arable | 3 | 2 | 24 | | | |
| 365 | Pasture | 3 | 2 | 3 | | | |
| 366 | Row of Wood | 0 | 0 | 32 | | | |
| 367 | ditto | 0 | 0 | 20 | | | |

| | | a. | r. | p. | a. | r. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 368 | Dell | 0 | 0 | 31 | | | |
| 369 | House Orchard | 1 | 0 | 9 | | | |
| | | | | | 8 | 2 | 39 |
| | Richard Stares | | | | | | |
| 431 | Meadow | 0 | 1 | 25 | | | |
| 432 | House Meadow | 3 | 2 | 5 | | | |
| 869 | Allotmt. in Catherington Common | 0 | 3 | 3 | | | |
| | | | | | 4 | 2 | 33 |
| | George Scovell | | | | | | |
| 610 | House and Garden | " | " | " | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| | Thomas Smith | | | | | | |
| | Cottage and Garden | " | " | " | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| | Samuel Spicer | | | | | | |
| 604 | Red Lion Public House | 0 | 2 | 24 | | | |
| 793 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 0 | 0 | 35 | | | |
| | | | | | 0 | 3 | 19 |
| | John Stares | | | | | | |
| 777 | Allotment in Bere Forest | " | " | " | 6 | 2 | 32 |
| | Francis Stallard | | | | | | |
| | ( Leasehold ) | | | | | | |
| 643 | Cottage and Garden | 0 | 0 | 30 | | | |
| 790 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 0 | 0 | 36 | | | |
| 888 | ditto in Catherington Common. | 0 | 0 | 38 | | | |
| | | | | | 0 | 2 | 24 |
| | Trustees under the will of the late James Tooker Esq. deceased . Titheable to Sir R.Curtis. | | | | | | |
| 83 | Knave Acre | 1 | 1 | 27 | | | |
| 84 | Barn Field | 11 | 1 | 37 | | | |
| 85 | Cottage and Field | 1 | 1 | 25 | | | |
| 87 | Burlongs | 20 | 1 | 35 | | | |
| 88 | Row of Wood | 0 | 2 | 31 | | | |
| 89 | ditto | 0 | 0 | 33 | | | |
| 90 | ditto | 0 | 1 | 9 | | | |
| 91 | Pill Mead | 2 | 0 | 36 | | | |
| 92 | Great Breach | 20 | 2 | 24 | | | |
| 93 | Dell | 0 | 0 | 32 | | | |

| | | a. | r. | p. | a. | r. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 94 | Row of Wood | 1 | 2 | 32 | | | |
| 95 | ditto | 1 | 0 | 33 | | | |
| 96 | Great Mead | 4 | 3 | 38 | | | |
| 97 | Cottage Yard Meadow | 2 | 0 | 9 | | | |
| 126 | Roundabout Twenty Acres | 18 | 1 | 11 | | | |
| 127 | Row of Wood | 0 | 0 | 22 | | | |
| 128 | Barn Mead | 4 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| 129 | Rookwood Field | 20 | 0 | 26 | | | |
| 130 | Wood | 3 | 0 | 23 | | | |
| 131 | Row of Wood | 2 | 1 | 5 | | | |
| 132 | Wheaten Barn Field | 9 | 2 | 19 | | | |
| 132a | Upper Wheatens | 12 | 2 | 17 | | | |
| 132b | Twenty Acres Wheaten | 14 | 3 | 4 | | | |
| 133 | Dell | 0 | 2 | 18 | | | |
| 134 | Creedys | 8 | 2 | 10 | | | |
| 135 | Wood | 0 | 1 | 32 | | | |
| 136 | Great Constable's | 14 | 1 | 24 | | | |
| 137 | Row of Wood | 0 | 3 | 6 | | | |
| 138 | Wheaten Paddock | 2 | 0 | 4 | | | |
| 139 | Row of Wood | 0 | 2 | 39 | | | |
| 140 | Row of Wood | 1 | 1 | 8 | | | |
| 141 | Pasture and Crimps | 23 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| 142 | Row of Wood | 0 | 1 | 23 | | | |
| 143 | Wood | 2 | 0 | 13 | | | |
| 144 | ditto | 7 | 2 | 35 | | | |
| 145 | Row of Wood | 0 | 2 | 12 | | | |
| 146 | Great Lawrence | 6 | 1 | 39 | | | |
| 147 | Pond Mead House | 8 | 3 | 32 | | | |
| 148 | Row of Wood | 0 | 2 | 26 | | | |
| 149 | Roundway | 13 | 1 | 12 | | | |
| 150 | Row of Wood | 0 | 0 | 17 | | | |
| 151 | ditto | 0 | 2 | 11 | | | |
| 156 | Little Laurence | 2 | 3 | 13 | | | |
| 157 | Row of Wood | 1 | 0 | 8 | | | |
| 158 | ditto | 1 | 3 | 17 | | | |
| 159 | ditto | 0 | 0 | 25 | | | |
| 160 | ditto | 0 | 1 | 25 | | | |
| 161 | Upper Woodthorn | 9 | 3 | 6 | | | |

| | | a. | r. | p. | a. | r. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 162 | Row of Wood | 3 | 3 | 24 | | | |
| 163 | Lower Woodthorn | 7 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| 164 | Lower Hedge Croft | 7 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 165 | Row of Wood | 1 | 0 | 8 | | | |
| 166 | Hedge Croft Paddock | 1 | 3 | 4 | | | |
| 167 | Row of Wood | 2 | 0 | 28 | | | |
| 168 | Row of Wood | 1 | 0 | 32 | | | |
| 169 | Long Hedge Croft | 3 | 2 | 19 | | | |
| 170 | Row of Wood | 0 | 3 | 39 | | | |
| 171 | Hedge Croft six Acres | 4 | 2 | 33 | | | |
| 172 | Row of Wood | 1 | 0 | 12 | | | |
| 173 | Field of Arable | 2 | 1 | 3 | | | |
| 174 | Row of Wood | 1 | 2 | 30 | | | |
| 175 | Field of Arable | 6 | 1 | 25 | | | |
| 176 | Row of Wood | 1 | 1 | 17 | | | |
| 177 | ditto | 1 | 0 | 7 | | | |
| 178 | Upper Hedge Croft | 5 | 1 | 23 | | | |
| 179 | Row of Wood | 0 | 0 | 38 | | | |
| 179a | ditto | 1 | 2 | 21 | | | |
| 183 | Blake's Upper Paddock | 2 | 0 | 28 | | | |
| 184 | Row of Wood | 0 | 1 | 33 | | | |
| 185 | ditto | 1 | 0 | 39 | | | |
| 186 | Blake's Lower Paddock | 1 | 3 | 28 | | | |
| 187 | Row of Wood | 0 | 0 | 7 | | | |
| 188 | ditto | 0 | 0 | 26 | | | |
| 189 | Great Blake's | 13 | 1 | 25 | | | |
| 192 | Little Constables | 7 | 2 | 36 | | | |
| 193 | Dell | 0 | 0 | 20 | | | |
| 194 | House Orchard | 2 | 2 | 18 | | | |
| 195 | Barn and Yard | 0 | 0 | 20 | | | |
| 196 | Boar's Ash | 7 | 2 | 21 | | | |
| 197 | Row of Wood | 0 | 2 | 21 | | | |
| 198 | Bosdens | 13 | 0 | 10 | | | |
| 199 | Wood | 3 | 0 | 4 | | | |
| 200 | Row Sands | 22 | 1 | 38 | | | |
| 201 | Kiln Field | 24 | 3 | 30 | | | |
| 202 | Row of Wood | 0 | 0 | 30 | | | |
| 203 | Dell | 0 | 1 | 25 | | | |
| 204 | Hinton House and Garden | 3 | 0 | 37 | | | |

| | | a. | r. | p. | a. | r. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 205 | Home Mead and Goodwins | 13 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| 206 | Dell | 0 | 0 | 36 | | | |
| 207 | Cottage | 0 | 1 | 34 | | | |
| 215 | Plantation | 0 | 0 | 25 | | | |
| 216 | Eight Acres | 6 | 1 | 9 | | | |
| 217 | Row of Wood | 0 | 2 | 20 | | | |
| 218 | ditto | 0 | 3 | 30 | | | |
| 219 | Four Acres | 2 | 1 | 32 | | | |
| 223 | Great Pasture Field | 22 | 1 | 32 | | | |
| 224 | Horns | 5 | 1 | 8 | | | |
| 227 | Eighteen Acres and Coppice Field | 23 | 3 | 8 | | | |
| 228 | Dell | 0 | 1 | 31 | | | |
| 229 | Row of Wood | 1 | 1 | 15 | | | |
| 230 | Dell | 0 | 1 | 35 | | | |
| 231 | Wood | 5 | 3 | 0 | | | |
| 232 | Front Mead | 11 | 1 | 27 | | | |
| 233 | Upper Crab Down | 10 | 2 | 3 | | | |
| 234 | Wood | 4 | 1 | 36 | | | |
| 235 | Lower Crabdown | 19 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| 236 | Wood | 6 | 1 | 25 | | | |
| 371 | House and Garden | 0 | 2 | 17 | | | |
| 401 | Pond Field | 7 | 0 | 37 | | | |
| 402 | Hop Garden Field | 5 | 2 | 16 | | | |
| 403 | Latchmoor Barn | 0 | 1 | 14 | | | |
| 404 | Row of Wood | 0 | 0 | 32 | | | |
| 405 | Barn Field | 9 | 1 | 24 | | | |
| 406 | Dell | 0 | 0 | 30 | | | |
| 407 | Wood | 9 | 1 | 38 | | | |
| 408 | Tinker's Field | 15 | 3 | 13 | | | |
| 409 | Swamp | 0 | 0 | 24 | | | |
| 410 | Goodwell Mead | 9 | 3 | 7 | | | |
| 411 | Archers Croft | 4 | 3 | 32 | | | |
| 412 | ditto | 5 | 2 | 6 | | | |
| 413 | Row of Wood | 0 | 3 | 36 | | | |
| 414 | Adjoining Goodwell Mead | 3 | 1 | 15 | | | |
| 442 | Row of Wood | 0 | 2 | 10 | | | |
| 443 | Dell | 0 | 0 | 30 | | | |
| 444 | Pasture Field | 10 | 1 | 11 | | | |

| | | a. | r. | p. | a. | r. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 456 | Long Garden | 3 | 1 | 12 | | | |
| 457 | Wood | 1 | 3 | 8 | | | |
| 459 | House and Home Mead | 3 | 3 | 20 | | | |
| 460 | Pits | 0 | 1 | 32 | | | |
| 461 | Mead Flat | 0 | 2 | 3 | | | |
| 462 | Cottage | 0 | 0 | 37 | | | |
| 492 | Row of Wood | 0 | 1 | 30 | | | |
| 493 | Frogmore Field | 8 | 3 | 7 | | | |
| 494 | Dell | 0 | 0 | 29 | | | |
| 495 | Wood | 2 | 3 | 28 | | | |
| 473 | Dell | 0 | 2 | 1 | | | |
| 475 | Warren | 6 | 3 | 33 | | | |
| 476 | Hanger | 2 | 3 | 7 | | | |
| 477 | Long Arable Piece | 0 | 2 | 24 | | | |
| 478 | Row of Wood | 0 | 0 | 35 | | | |
| 515 | Tagdells | 4 | 3 | 36 | | | |
| 516 | Row of Wood | 1 | 0 | 17 | | | |
| 733 | Petersfield Way Field | 3 | 1 | 21 | | | |
| 758 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 34 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| 771 | ditto ditto | 8 | 3 | 20 | | | |
| 836 | ditto in Catherington Down | 70 | 0 | 13 | | | |
| 838 | ditto ditto | 59 | 1 | 38 | | | |
| 846 | ditto in Lovedean dean | 1 | 1 | 32 | | | |
| 834 | ditto in Catherington Common. | 13 | 0 | 30 | | | |
| 907 | ditto ditto | 42 | 0 | 7 | | | |
| | | | | | 936 | 2 | 2 |
| | | | | | (937 | 0 | 2 ) |
| | Titheable to Sir Roger Curtis's Leasehold Estate | | | | | | |
| 72 | Hut Field | 33 | 2 | 39 | | | |
| 73 | Old Hanger | 10 | 3 | 6 | | | |
| 74 | Narrow piece | 12 | 0 | 19 | | | |
| 75 | Cold Hill | 23 | 1 | 12 | | | |
| 76 | Twenty and Fourteen Acres | 24 | 1 | 16 | | | |
| 77 | Dell Field | 30 | 2 | 37 | | | |
| 78 | Dell | 0 | 0 | 29 | | | |
| 79 | Cow piece | 15 | 1 | 34 | | | |
| 80 | Forty Acres | 27 | 2 | 28 | | | |

| | | a. | r. | p. | a. | r. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 81 | Down Hanger | 16 | 2 | 34 | | | |
| 82 | Twenty Acres Hanger or Roadway | 14 | 3 | 33 | | | |
| 98 | Home Field | 47 | 2 | 17 | | | |
| 99 | Row of Wood | 0 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| 100 | ditto | 0 | 1 | 8 | | | |
| 101 | ditto | 0 | 0 | 22 | | | |
| 102 | Great Coombe Hill | 18 | 2 | 20 | | | |
| 103 | Little Coombe Hill | 13 | 2 | 16 | | | |
| 104 | Yew Tree piece | 9 | 0 | 35 | | | |
| 105 | Old Saintfoin | 15 | 2 | 33 | | | |
| 106 | Upper Barnfield | 16 | 0 | 10 | | | |
| 107 | Lower Barnfield | 13 | 0 | 8 | | | |
| 108 | Hanger | 23 | 2 | 6 | | | |
| 109 | Wood | 0 | 2 | 10 | | | |
| 110 | ditto | 4 | 0 | 31 | | | |
| 111 | Prews | 13 | 0 | 20 | | | |
| 112 | Wood | 3 | 2 | 34 | | | |
| 113 | Little Prews | 0 | 2 | 19 | | | |
| 114 | Shepherds Paddock | 0 | 3 | 28 | | | |
| 115 | Row of Wood | 1 | 0 | 24 | | | |
| 116 | White Dell or Weydell | 15 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| 117 | Wood | 11 | 0 | 34 | | | |
| 118 | Sudmore | 10 | 0 | 13 | | | |
| 119 | Row of Wood | 2 | 0 | 14 | | | |
| 120 | ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| 121 | Kingston Croft or Will Croft | 4 | 0 | 30 | | | |
| 122 | Row of Wood | 0 | 0 | 28 | | | |
| 123 | Pit | 0 | 0 | 16 | | | |
| 124 | Well Croft or Rye Croft | 9 | 2 | 29 | | | |
| 125 | Wood | 1 | 3 | 12 | | | |
| 908 | Allotmt. in Catherington Common | 31 | 3 | 8 | | | |
| | | | | | 473 | 1 | 14 |
| | Titheable to John Foster | | | | | | |
| 273 | Wood | 5 | 3 | 2 | | | |
| 312 | Field of Arable | 12 | 0 | 18 | | | |
| 313 | Dell | 0 | 1 | 34 | | | |
| 314 | Field of Arable | 15 | 3 | 14 | | | |
| 315 | Dell | 0 | 0 | 38 | | | |
| 316 | Field of Arable | 17 | 2 | 39 | | | |

| | | a. | r. | p. | a. | r. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 317 | Cottage and Meadow | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 318 | Wood | 9 | 2 | 20 | | | |
| 319 | Wood Crofts | 11 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| 320 | Rubbish piece | 6 | 3 | 8 | | | |
| 321 | Rail Dell | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 322 | House | 0 | 2 | 24 | | | |
| 323 | Home Paddock | 4 | 0 | 6 | | | |
| 324 | Lower Meadow | 3 | 1 | 30 | | | |
| 325 | Upper Meadow | 4 | 0 | 17 | | | |
| 326 | Eight Acres | 6 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| 749 | Open part Wood Crofts | 57 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 909 | Allotmt. in Catherington Common | 5 | 0 | 16 | | | |
| | | | | | 164 | 2 | 28 |
| | Titheable to John Ring | | | | | | |
| 180 | Randalls Paddock | 5 | 2 | 20 | | | |
| 181 | Row of Wood | 0 | 1 | 23 | | | |
| 182 | Row of Wood | 1 | 0 | 17 | | | |
| 190 | Reeves | 4 | 3 | 20 | | | |
| 220 | Dean Field and Black Acre | 4 | 1 | 23 | | | |
| 463 | Mead Plat | 0 | 1 | 21 | | | |
| 464 | Ashlands | 4 | 1 | 15 | | | |
| 465 | Row of Wood | 0 | 2 | 12 | | | |
| 466 | ditto | 0 | 1 | 3 | | | |
| 467 | small piece | 0 | 0 | 36 | | | |
| 910 | Allotmt.in Catherington Common | 1 | 2 | 34 | | | |
| | | | | | 23 | 3 | 24 |
| | Richard Tee | | | | | | |
| 592 | House | 0 | 1 | 38 | | | |
| 593 | Garden | 0 | 0 | 14 | | | |
| | | | | | 0 | 2 | 12 |
| | Richard Twynam | | | | | | |
| 496 | Cottage | 0 | 3 | 23 | | | |
| 791 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 0 | 0 | 35 | | | |
| | | | | | 1 | 0 | 18 |
| | Edward Tollervey | | | | | | |
| 762 | Allotment in Bere Forest | " | " | " | 1 | 2 | 17 |
| | William Turner Esq. | | | | | | |
| 813 | Allotment in Bere Forest (Freehold) | 2 | 3 | 10 | | | |

| | | a. | r. | p. | a. | r. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 814 | ditto ditto ( copyhold ) | 1 | 0 | 36 | | | |
| | | | | | 4 | 0 | 6 |
| | William Thos. Williams Esq. | | | | | | |
| 598 | Wood | 2 | 0 | 39 | | | |
| 599 | Pasture | 6 | 1 | 11 | | | |
| 600 | Yonder piece | 5 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 601 | Wood | 1 | 1 | 8 | | | |
| 602 | Pasture | 2 | 1 | 8 | | | |
| 603 | Water Ground Yards | 6 | 0 | 7 | | | |
| 894 | Allotmt. in Catherington Common | 1 | 3 | 20 | | | |
| 898 | ditto purchased of Ann Gale | 0 | 0 | 30 | | | |
| 895 | ditto purchased of Thos. Welch | 0 | 0 | 37 | | | |
| 896 | ditto in exchange of Hoar. | 2 | 0 | 21 | | | |
| | | | | | 27 | 2 | 21 |
| | Daniel Wise. | | | | | | |
| 607 | Ship and Bell Inn | 0 | 1 | 32 | | | |
| 645 | House | 0 | 3 | 2 | | | |
| 646 | Home Field | 6 | 2 | 16 | | | |
| 779 | Allotment in Bere Forest | 0 | 3 | 6 | | | |
| | | | | | 8 | 2 | 16 |
| | Thomas Welch. | | | | | | |
| 609 | House | " | " | " | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| | The Bishop of Winchester | | | | | | |
| 769 | Allotment in Bere Forest | " | " | " | 281 | 0 | 0 |
| | Pits. | | | | | | |
| 897 | Watering place at Rushmore | 1 | 1 | 30 | | | |
| 901 | ditto at sheepwash | 1 | 0 | 8 | | | |
| 833 | Chalk Pit on Horndean down | 1 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | 3 | 3 | 38 |
| | | | | | 5043 | 1 | 7 |
| | Roads | | | | 96 | 2 | 8 |
| | Total in Catherington | | | | 5139 | 3 | 15 |

# APPENDIX E

## ANALYSIS OF THE ENCLOSURE AWARD.

## Analysis of Land Holding at the time of Catherington Enclosure. 1816.

Population in 1811 - 607.

12% of the population owned land of which

3.3% owned 91.07

8.7% owned 8.93 in small holdings under 10 acres.

88% owned nothing.

5 people owned 74% of the land in holdings over 250 acres.

6 people owned 13.55% of the land in holdings over 70 acres.

9 people owned 3.52% of the land in holdings over 10 acres.

53 people owned 8.93% of the land in holdings under 10 acres.

19.3% of the land was Common split into allotments by the commissioners.

17.5% of the land was Forest split into allotments by the commissioners.

63.2% of the land had already been enclosed by common agreements.

A closer analysis of individual allocations is as follows:

| 250 acres and over. | | Land Holding. | Forest Allotment. | Common Allotment. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clarke Jervoise Trustees | owned | 26% | 27% | 56% |
| Whalley Tooker Trustees | owned | 31% | 7% | 22% |
| R.Curtis | owned | 5% | 2% | 8% |
| J.Richards | owned | 7% | 0.5% | 1.6% |
| The Bishop of Winchester | owned | 5% | 31% | none |
| | | 74% | 67.5% | 87.6% |

| | | Land Holding. | Forest Allotment. | Common Allotment. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 70 acres and over. | | | | |
| James Conway | owned | 1.4% | - | 1.5% |
| J.Hoar | owned | 2.55% | 1.1% | 0.9% |
| Viscount Hood | owned | 1.9% | 0.7% | 1.1% |
| H.Jarman and H.Hobbs | | 2.3% | 0.1% | none |
| J.Ring | owned | 2.1% | 0.6% | 0.7% |
| J.Smith | owned | 3.3% | 1.3% | none |
| | | 13.55% | 3.8% | 4.2% |
| 10 acres and over. | | | | |
| Blendworth Overseers | | 0.97% | 0.08% | - |
| Wm. Collins | owned | 0.31% | 0.12% | 0.15% |
| Wm. Friend | owned | 0.33% | 1.8% | - |
| Jas.Hewett | owned | 0.29% | 1.6% | - |
| Joshua Jelliffe | | 0.31% | 0.01% | 1.6% |
| Mrs. Leeke | | 0.37% | 2.1 % | - |
| George Prevost | | 0.19% | 1.1% | - |
| John Reed | | 0.21% | 0.18% | 0.58% |
| W.T.Williams | | 0.54% | 0.44% | - |
| | | 3.52% | 7.43% | 2.33% |
| Residue 53 owners (Small cottagers). | | 8.93% | 21.27% | 5.87% |

# ANALYSIS OF THE INDIVIDUAL ENCLOSURES AND ALLOTMENTS.

| | Arable | Meadow Paddock Pasture | Coppice and Wood | Common | Forest | Buildings Garden House | Orchard. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thomas Adams | - | - | - | 0-1-00 | 0-0-29 | 0-1-29 | - |
| Thomas Allen | - | - | - | 0-0-37 | - | 0-0-21 | - |
| Elizabeth Ansell | - | - | - | 0-1-00 | 0-0-38 | 0-2-27 | - |
| John Elias Atkins | - | 3-1-14 | - | 0-2-26 | 1-0-00 | 0-1-12 | - |
| Thomas Boghurst | - | - | - | - | - | 0-0-24 | 0-1-0 |
| John Bone | 2- 2-28 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| John Bone of Clanfield | 4-3-36 | - | - | 0-1-2 | - | - | - |
| John Bailey | - | 0-2-10 | - | 0-1-15 | 0-0-33 | 0-0-28 | - |
| Thomas Bettesworth | - | - | - | 0-1-2 | - | - | 0-1-27 |
| Mrs Brooman | - | - | - | - | - | 0-0-23 | - |
| The Overseers of Blendworth | 10-3-28 | - | 2-0-11 | - | 0-3-12 | 0-1-20 | - |
| Bedhampton Glebe | - | - | - | - | 2-1-24 | - | - |
| G.and M.Burkes | 21-3-5 | 4-3-11 | 5-0-27 | 14-3-0 | 2-2-18 | 0-1-26 | - |
| James Conway Esq. | 36-1-24 | 11-0-12 | 3-1-35 | 15-1-35 | - | 1-3-13 | 1-3-13 |
| William Collins | 10-0-16 | 1-3-34 | - | 1-2-9 | 1-0-14 | - | 0-3-18 |
| George Crocker | 4-2-34 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| " " | 0-1-34 | 3-3-12 | - | 2-0-30 | 0-3-10 | 0-3-24 | - |
| Sir Roger Curtis (leasehold) | 12-3-31 | 8-3-18 | 3-3-25 | 2-2-2 | 6-3-36 | - | - |
| Sir Roger Curtis (leasehold 2,000yrs) | 78-2-17 | 1-1-30 | 1-2-19 | 18-1-27 | 6-3-09 | - | - |
| Sir Roger Curtis (Freehold) | 57-2-18 | 3-0-15 | 5-1-17 | 67-0-01 | 13-1-12 | 3-1-14 | - |
| Thomas Cosens | - | - | - | - | 108-0-5 | - | - |
| James Carpenter | - | - | - | - | 1-3-9 | - | - |
| Parish Officers of Catherington | - | - | - | - | - | 0-2-25 | - |

| | Arable | Meadow Paddock Pasture | Coppice and Wood | Common | Forest | Buildings Garden House | Orchard. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John Dotterill | - | - | - | - | - | 0-0-16 | - |
| Thomas Edney | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-0-11 |
| Richard Flood | - | - | - | - | - | 1-2-26 | - |
| William Friend | - | - | - | - | 17-1-14 | - | - |
| Admiral Franklane | - | - | - | - | 4-1-4 | - | - |
| William Gard (leasehold) | 3-0-28 | - | 0-2-33 | 0-0-39 | 0-1-11 | - | - |
| William Gard (Freehold) | - | - | - | 0-1-03 | - | - | 0-1-33 |
| Thomas Garrett | - | 0-1-9 | - | - | 0-2-4 | - | - |
| Benjamin Griffiths | - | - | - | 0-1-16 | 0-1-18 | - | 1-0-33 |
| Rev.J.G.Griffinhoofe | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3-34 | - |
| Ann Gale | - | - | - | 0-0-21 | 0-0-32 | 0-0-26 | 0-2-8 |
| George Garrett | - | - | - | - | 0-3-38 | - | - |
| Representatives of the late J.Hoar | 98-0-1 | 1-1-37 | 6-1-11 | 9-0-23 | 10-1-20 | 5-0-26 | 0-3-34 |
| Peter Hilary | - | - | - | 0-2-33 | - | 0-0-39 | - |
| Mrs.Hazle | - | - | - | - | - | 0-1-2 | - |
| Lord Viscount Hood | 50-3-01 | 22-2-33 | 3-2-15 | 10-2-36 | 7-0-30 | 5-0-8 | - |
| G.J. Hector | - | - | - | 0-2-01 | 0-1-2 | 0-1-5 | - |
| Thomas Hewett | - | - | - | - | 3-2-14 | - | - |
| James Hewett | - | - | - | - | 15-0-24 | - | - |
| Joseph Holloway | - | - | - | - | 2-0-37 | - | - |
| Jervoise Trustees | 396-0-2 | 25-0-35 | 83-0-11 | 558-2-26 | 247-1-11 | 8-3-6- | 1-3-22 |
| Titheable to John Ring | 2-3-4 | 0-2-23 | 0-0-11 | 0-2-20 | - | 0-2-0 | 0-1-12 |
| Hugh Jarman | 5-2-17 | 1-1-8 | - | - | 1-0-38 | - | - |
| Hugh Jarman and Martha Hobbs | 73-2-33 | - | 25-3-16 | 7-0-15 | 8-1-36 | 1-2-29 | - |

| | Arable | Meadow Paddock Pasture | Coppice and Wood | Common | Forest | Buildings Garden House | Orchard |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Joshua Jelliffe | - | - | - | 16-0-31 | 0-0-20 | - | - |
| James Kennett | 2-2-13 | - | - | 0-0-23 | - | - | - |
| Robert Lukins (Freehold) | - | - | - | 0-2-11 | 3-0-5 | 1-0-14 | - |
| Robert Lukins (Leasehold) | - | - | - | 0-1-19 | 1-0-9 | 0-1-26 | - |
| John Loveder | - | - | - | - | - | 0-0-35 | - |
| Andrew Lindegren Esq. | - | - | - | - | 9-2-16 | - | - |
| Mrs Leeke | - | - | - | - | 19-3-4 | - | - |
| John McArthur Esq. | - | - | - | - | 0-1-1 | 0-0-37 | 1-0-5 |
| J.Mottley | - | 0-3-28 | - | 0-1-18 | 0-2-34 | - | 0-1-36 |
| William Manns | - | - | - | 0-1-16 | 0-0-34 | 0-1-29 | 0-1-17 |
| John Merrett | 1-1-8 | - | - | 0-1-18 | - | 0-2-0 | - |
| Samuel Martin | 4-1-24 | - | - | 0-1-21 | 0-1-1 | 0-2-27 | - |
| Richard Moline | - | - | - | - | 0-2-12 | - | - |
| Sir George Prevost | - | - | - | - | 10-0-16 | - | - |
| Jane Padwick | - | - | - | - | - | 0-0-23 | - |
| John Ring Esq. | 65-0-35 | 3-1-13 | 24-2-0 | 7-1-22 | 5-0-17 | 1-2-18 | - |
| John Richards Esq. | 277-0-12 | 4-1-20 | 79-2-30 | 16-1-25 | 5-3-31 | 7-2-6 | - |
| John Reed | 0-0-28 | 3-2-15 | - | 5-3-4 | 1-2-23 | 0-0-35 | - |
| Joseph Smith Esq. | 138-1-16 | - | 18-3-34 | - | 12-0-12 | 1-0-00 | - |
| Edward Souter (titheable to Sir R.Curtis) | 2-2-16 | - | 0-2-12 | 0-3-15 | 0-2-39 | 1-1-15 | - |
| (titheable to John Foster) | 1-0-8 | 0-2-24 | - | 0-1-2- | - | - | 0-1-38 |
| James Stares | 3-3-15 | 3-2-3 | 0-0-52 | - | - | - | 1-0-9 |

| | Arable | Meadow Paddock Pasture | Coppice and Wood | Common | Forest | Buildings Garden House | Orchard |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Richard Stares | - | 3-3-30 | - | 0-3-3 | - | - | - |
| George Scovell | - | - | - | - | - | 0-0-30 | - |
| Thomas Smith | - | - | - | - | - | 0-0-19 | - |
| Samuel Spicer | - | - | - | - | 0-0-35 | 0-2-24 | - |
| John Stares | - | - | - | - | 6-2-32 | - | - |
| Francis Stallard | - | - | - | 0-0-38 | 0-0-36 | 0-0-30 | - |
| Trustees of the late James Tooker titheable | 431-2-29 | 135-2-31 | 107-3-19 | 186-1-0 | 66-2-1 | 6-1-24 | 2-2-18 |
| to Sir R.Curtis | 354-3-0 | 0-3-28 | 85-3-18 | 31-3-8 | - | - | - |
| Titheable to John Foster | 121-3-24 | 21-2-22 | 15-1-22 | 5-0-16 | - | 0-2-24 | - |
| Titheable to J.Ring | 13-3-14 | 6-0-1 | 2-1-15 | 1-2-34 | - | - | - |
| Richard Tee | - | - | - | - | - | 0-2-12 | - |
| Richard Twynam | - | - | - | - | 0-0-35 | 0-3-23 | - |
| Edward Tollervey | - | - | - | - | 1-2-17 | - | - |
| William Turner Esq. | - | - | - | - | 4-0-6 | - | - |
| William T.Williams | 5-0-0 | 8-2-19 | 3-2-7 | 4-1-28 | - | 6-0-7 | - |
| Daniel Wise | 6-2-16 | - | - | - | 0-3-6 | 1-0-34 | - |
| Thomas Welch | - | - | - | - | - | 0-0-18 | - |
| The Bishop of Winchester | - | - | - | - | 281-0-0 | - | - |
| | 2301-2-15 | 283-3-15 | 480-1-0 | 992-1-29 | 898-2-24 | 67-3-13 | 15-3-14 |

# APPENDIX F.

## SALE OF JERVOISE LANDS 1820

Parishes of Chalton, Catherington, Clanfield, and Blendworth; together with sundry Copyhold Estates held of the said Manor.

## LOT V. (CATHERINGTON PARISH.)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Part of Bere Forest next the Fir-trees adjoining the Turnpike Road - - | — | 84 | 1 | 6 |

## LOT VI.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Allotment on Catherington Common - - | Sir L. Curtis, Bart. - - | 2 | 2 | 4 |

## LOT VII.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Part of Anmer Dell (Wood) - - - | In Hand - - - — | 1 | 0 | 34 |

## LOT VIII.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Farm House and Buildings, and sundry Inclosures | Henry Padwick - - - | 125 | 3 | 30 |
| Ditto - - - - - - | Mary Hoare - - | 46 | 2 | 23 |
| Cottage and Garden - - - - | James Pratt - - - | 0 | 2 | 39 |
| Youell's Coppice - - - - | In Hand - - - | 15 | 3 | 29 |
| Meadow - - - - - | Sir L. Curtis - - - | 0 | 3 | 36 |
| | | 190 | 0 | 37 |

## LOT IX.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Farm House and Buildings, and sundry Inclosures | Thomas Harfield - | 182 | 2 | 24 |
| Cottage, Barn, Stable, and Land - - | William Pescott - - | 18 | 3 | 16 |
| Cow House and Land - - - - | The Rev. G. Griffinhoofe | 10 | 1 | 6 |
| Allotment in Lovedean - - - - | In Hand - - - - | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| Land - - - - - - | Lord Hood - - | 1 | 0 | 26 |
| Leaseholds for Lives - - - - | Sir L. Curtis, and Robert Luckens - - | 30 | 3 | 30 |
| | | 244 | 0 | 12 |

## LOT X.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Farm House and Buildings, and sundry Inclosures | Joshua Jelliffe - - | 358 | 0 | 38 |
| Cottage and Garden - - - - | Ditto - - - | | | |
| Part of Dell Ten Acres - - - - | James Conway - - | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Catherington Lithe (Wood) - - - | In Hand - - - | 14 | 3 | 24 |
| Carpenter's Shop and Timber Yard, at Horndean - | Ditto - - - | 0 | 0 | 39 |
| Leaseholds for Lives - - - - | Sir L. Curtis, and William Gard - - | 4 | 7 | 11 |
| | | 381 | 3 | 32 |

HAMPSHIRE RECORD OFFICE COPYRIGHT RESERVED

## LOT XI.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leaseholds for Lives - - - - | Frances Stallard - - | 0 | 2 | 25 |

## LOT XII.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leaseholds for Lives - - - - | Widow Bettesworth - | 1 | 0 | 32 |

## LOT XIII.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leaseholds for Lives - - - - | William Padwick - | 0 | 2 | 2 |



## LOT XIV.

The Great Tithes of 473 acres 1 rood 14 perches of Land in the Parish of Catherington, held by Sir Lucius Curtis, Bart. for the Life of J. Brett.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Carried forward | 6029 | 0 | 26 |

# CATHERINGTON PARISH.

HAMPSHIRE RECORD OFFICE COPYRIGHT RESERVED

## LOT V.

| | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Part of Bere Forest, next the Fir Trees, adjoining the Turnpike Road, containing | 84 | 1 | 6 |

---

## LOT VI.

Allotment on Catherington Common in the occupation of Sir Lucius Curtis, Bart. (held, together with other Lands, for the life of James Brett, aged 71 years, at a quit rent of 10*s. per annum*) - - - - - - 2 2 4

---

## LOT VII.

Part of Anmer Dell (Wood) - - - - - - 1 0 34

---

## LOT VIII.

### HENRY PADWICK'S FARM.

A small Farm House, one Barn, one Stable, two Cottages, and 126 Acres of Land, at Wicock *Common, in the occupation of* Henry Padwick, on lease, from the 29th September 1815, for one year, and so on from year to year, as long as both parties shall agree, at certain yearly rents, to be regulated by the average price of wheat, to be sold at Chichester Beast Market, on the first market day in the months of March, September, and December, during the term; that is to say, the yearly rent of £.50. 3*s.* in case the average price of wheat shall not exceed £.15. *per* load; and £.56. 2*s.* in case the average price shall exceed £.15.

The Farm consists of the following Inclosures:

| | | A. | R. | P. | | | A. | R. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nine Acres | Arable | 6 | 1 | 31 | Dell | Wood | 0 | 2 | 36 |
| Row | Wood | 0 | 0 | 20 | Meadow | | 0 | 2 | 23 |
| Long Field | Arable | 8 | 0 | 36 | Row | Wood | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| Five Acres | Ditto | 4 | 1 | 8 | Arable Piece | | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Wood | | 2 | 3 | 0 | House and Garden | | 0 | 2 | 30 |
| Picked Paddock | Arable | 1 | 3 | 29 | Garden, late Hillary and Sparkes | | 0 | 0 | 34 |
| Eleven Acres | Ditto | 7 | 1 | 18 | House and Garden | | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Walled Garden | Ditto | 1 | 0 | 5 | Orchard | | 0 | 1 | 12 |
| Wood | | 5 | 0 | 5 | Part of a Garden | | 0 | 0 | 38 |
| Meadow | | 2 | 3 | 15 | | | | | |
| Dell | Wood | 0 | 0 | 33 | | Acres | 80 | 2 | 24 |
| Cottage Barn and Pond Piece | | 1 | 0 | 19 | | | | | |
| Wicock Farmhouse, &c. | | 0 | 1 | 34 | The following are held under a Lease from Michaelmas 1816, for 14 years, at £.16. 10*s. per annum.* | | | | |
| Home Field | Arable | 5 | 0 | 16 | Allotment on Wicock Common | Arable | 2 | 1 | 13 |
| Row | Wood | 2 | 0 | 7 | Ditto | Ditto | 13 | 3 | 20 |
| Little Worth | Arable | 2 | 3 | 6 | Ditto | Ditto | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| Row | Wood | 1 | 1 | 20 | Allotment in Bere Forest | Pasture | 21 | 3 | 2 |
| Eight Acres | Arable | 5 | 0 | 14 | Ditto ditto | Arable | 7 | 0 | 29 |
| Row | Wood | 5 | 2 | 33 | | | | | |
| Six Acres | Arable | 3 | 2 | 22 | | Acres | 125 | 3 | 30 |
| Row | Wood | 0 | 0 | 25 | | | | | |
| Row | Ditto | 0 | 2 | 12 | | | | | |
| Nine Acres | Arable | 6 | 1 | 22 | | | | | |

# APPENDIX G.

## CHALTON MANOR VALUATION 1820

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 131 - 15 - 2 | 118 - 1 - 7 | |
| 302 - 12 - - | 257 - 11 - 0 | |
| 3 - 0 - 0 | 3 - 0 - 0 | |
| 4 - 12 - 6 | 4 - 12 - 6 | |
| 22 - 0 - 0 | 22 - 0 - 0 | |
| 14 - 9 - 0 | 14 - 9 - 0 | |
| 44 - 8 - 0 | 41 - 0 - 0 | |
| 3 - 0 - 0 | 3 - 0 - 0 | |
| 4 - 14 - 5 | 4 - 14 - 5 | |
| 33 - 3 - 0 | 33 - 3 - 0 | |
| 113 - 18 - 0 | 103 - 14 - 0 | |
| 179 - 6 - 0 | 179 - 6 - 0 | |
| 1 - 10 - 0 | 1 - 10 - 0 | |
| 142 - 18 - 10 | 142 - 18 - 10 | |
| 245 - 13 - 0 | 220 - 3 - 0 | |
| 33 - 10 - 0 | 33 - 10 - 0 | |
| 1 - 7 - 0 | 1 - 7 - 0 | |
| 5 - 18 - 0 | 5 - 18 - 0 | |
| 283 - 1 - 0 | 251 - 12 - 0 | |
| 16 - 16 - 0 | 16 - 16 - 0 | |
| 210 - 19 - 2 | 189 - 7 - 2 | |
| 73 - 1 - 0 | 72 - 12 - 0 | |
| 2 - 10 - 0 | 2 - 10 - 0 | |
| 176 - 16 - 0 | 150 - 9 - 0 | |
| 2 - 10 - 0 | 2 - 10 - 0 | |
| 1 - 10 - 0 | 1 - 10 - 0 | |
| 314 - 18 - 0 | 286 - 6 - 0 | |
| 142 - 19 - 6 | 142 - 19 - 6 | |
| 2512 - 17 - 7 | 2306 - 10 - 0 | |
| 191 - 10 - 6 | 191 - 10 - 6 | |
| 2321 - 7 - 1 | 2114 - 19 - 6 | |
| 5 - 14 - 6 | 5 - 14 - 6 | |
| 2327 - 1 - 7 | 2120 - 14 - 0 | |
| | 239 | |
| | 1881 - 14 | |

Land tax
1810

| |
|---|
| 21 - 17 - 6 |
| 20 - 17 - 0 |
| 14 - 4 - 1 |
| 8 - 18 - 4 |
| - - 6 - |
| 26 - 5 - 3 |
| 12 - 1 - 0 |
| 10 - 0 |
| 14 - 19 - 3 |
| 1 - 1 - 6 |
| 8 - 2 - 6 |
| 5 - 5 - 0 |
| 2 - |
| 12 - 4 |
| 3 - 3 - 0 |
| 17 - 0 - 2 |
| 14 - 15 - 6 |
| 8 - 7 |
| 16 - 16 - 10 |
| 4 - 4 - 8 |
| 191 - 10 - 6 |

HAMPSHIRE RECORD OFFICE COPYRIGHT RESERVED

Deduct in rent for 1821 owt. to price of corn
the rent for 1821

# APPENDIX H.

## CENSUS RETURNS 1841

## 1841 Census Return HO 107 394.

## Total population 1,003.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Labourer | 27 | Lawyer | 2 |
| Agricultural Labourer | 93 | Baker | 2 |
| Bricklayer | 8 | Curate | 1 |
| Blacksmith | 8 | Gardener | 3 |
| Farmer | 12 | General Shop Keeper | 1 |
| Male Servant | 24 | Tea Hawker | 1 |
| Female Servant | 42 | Painter | 2 |
| Cordwainer | 3 | Shop Keeper | 1 |
| Publican | 1 | Shoe Maker | 2 |
| Inn Proprietor | 1 | Harness Maker | 2 |
| Inn Keeper | 1 | Hostler | 1 |
| Bailiff | 3 | Corn Merchant | 1 |
| Plumber | 1 | Carter | 1 |
| Tilemaker | 1 | Military Officer | 1 |
| Carpenter | 6 | Wheelwright | 5 |
| Grocer | 5 | Toll Collector | 1 |
| Pensioner | 2 | Tailor | 3 |
| Maltster | 2 | Surgeon | 3 |
| Thatcher | 2 | Seamstress | 3 |
| Independent | 23 | Victualler | 3 |
| Yeoman | 5 | Joiner | 1 |
| Supt.Registrar | 1 | Butcher | 2 |
| Seaman | 2 | Draper | 1 |
| Apprentice | 1 | Dealer | 1 |
| Journeyman | 1 | Schoolmaster | 1 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Law Stationer | 1 | Custom House Agent | 1 |
| Chairmaker | 1 | Char Woman | 2 |
| Sawyer | 1 | Carrier | 1 |
| Warder | 1 | Groom | 1 |
| Dress Maker | 1 | Master of Workhouse | 1 |
| Matron | 1 | Workhouse Labourers | 6 |
| | | Total | 338 |

| % of Population | | % of Adult Workforce. |
|---|---|---|
| 12.56% | Labourers | 37.3% |
| 6.58% | Servants | 19.52% |
| 1.2% | Farmers | 3.55% |
| 2.3% | Independent | 6.8% |
| 8.67% | Tradesmen | 25.73% |
| 2.39% | Other | 7.1% |

The Catherington Union Workhouse had only 26 inmates of which 14 were children under 16 years, 6 men were labourers, and there were 6 Females. This represents 2.6% of the Catherington population, but the workhouse was provided for 4 other parishes in the union.

# APPENDIX I.

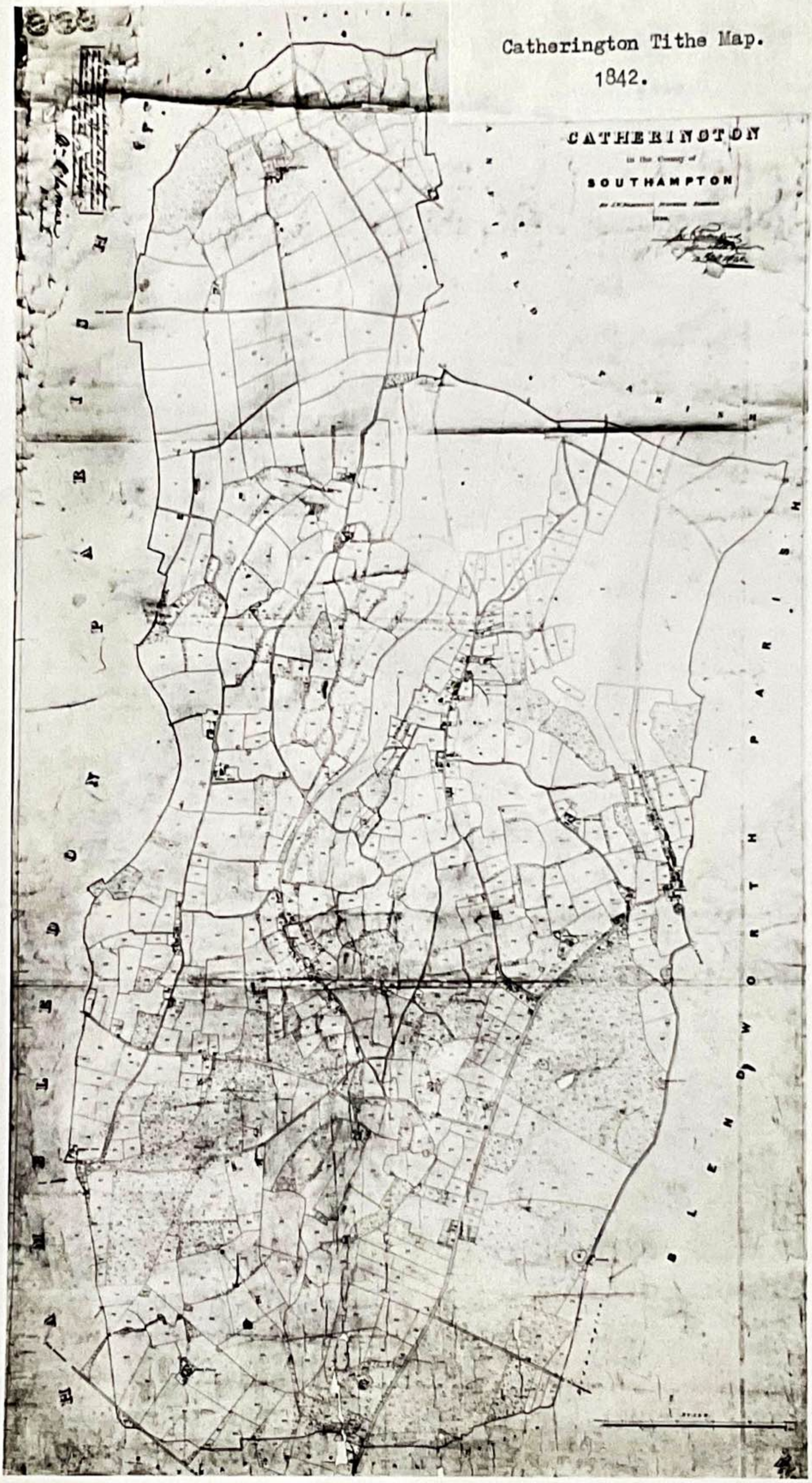
## TITHE TEXT ANALYSIS 1842

# Catherington Tithe Map.
# 1842.


CATHERINGTON
in the County of
SOUTHAMPTON
PARISH
PARISH
PARISH

# Catherington Tithe Map.

1842.



## Extracts From the Catherington Tithe Map Text 1842.

### Great Tithes.

| Impropriators. | Rent Charges p.a. in lieu of Tithes. |
|---|---|
| Schedule 1. Sir Lucius Curtis Bart. | £404 |
| 2. Rev.Sir Samuel Clarke Jervoise Bart. | £ 74 |
| 3. Richard Ring | £ 18 |
| 4. Edward Carter Devisee in trust of | |
| Joseph Smith Esq. | £ 78 |
| 170 Acres 1 Rod 9 Poles occupied | |
| by Edward Carter and Henry Poate | £28 |
| 387 Acres 2 Rod 28 Poles occupied | |
| by Dorothy and Anne Elizabeth | |
| Richards,William Long, | |
| John Payne Junior | |
| William Warren | £50 |
| 5.John Foster | £ 40 |
| | £614 |

### Small Tithes.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rev.John George Griffinhoofe | £280 |
| Vicar of the Parish. | |
| | £894 |

Agreed that the above rent charges be paid and received not only instead of all Tithes but also all Moduses and compositions real and prescriptive and customary payments.

To be discharged from Tithe payments from the 1st of October next preceding confirmation of the apportionment.

A modus of 16/- is payable to the Vicar in lieu of the Small Tithes of Anmore Farm...122 Acres 21 Poles belonging to Elizabeth Jarman, John Hoare and James William Connor Walker.

(Modus - a working agreement pending settlement).

Joseph Townsend, Assistant Tithe Commissioner for England and Wales ruled that Anmore Farm was totally exempt from Small Tithes.

Prescriptive exemption from Tithes.

5 Acres 3 Rods 33 Poles belonging to Richard Ring and occupied by William Adams.

A certain Close 2 Acres 1 Rod 24 Poles part of the Glebe Lands of Bedhampton Rectory occupied by John Dotterill.

The Vicarial Glebe lands of Catherington 1 Acre 3 Rod 34 Poles.

Total Exemption - 10 Acres 1 Rod 11 Poles.

| Catherington. | Acres | Rods | Poles |
|---|---|---|---|
| Catherington contains | 5,139 | 3 | 15 |
| Subject to Tithes | 5,033 | 3 | 20 |
| Arable | 2,364 | 2 | 29 |
| Meadow and Pasture | 1,451 | 1 | 3 |
| Wood | 997 | 3 | 13 |
| Homesteads, Yards, Gardens | 97 | 3 | 34 |
| Roads and Unproductive Waste Land | 95 | 2 | 24 |

Charles Osborne of Farcham------ Valuer.

Value in Imperial Bushels and Decimal Parts of an Imperial Bushel of Wheat, Barley and Oats.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 7/0¼d per bushel | 848.90208 |
| Barley | 3/11½d per bushel | 1505.68421 |
| Oats | 2/9d per bushel | 2167.27273 |

---

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Quantities :- | 5,044 Acres | 0 Rods | 31 Poles | |
| Roads and Waste | 95 " | 2 " | 24 " | |
| | 5,139 Acres | 3 Rods | 15 Poles | |

| | | £ |
|---|---|---|
| Rent Charges payable to :- | The Vicar | 280 |
| | Sir Lucius Curtis | 404 |
| | Rev.Sir Samuel Clarke Jervoise Bart. | 74 |
| | Richard Ring | 18 |
| | Edward Carter | 78 |
| | Devisee of the late Joseph Smith Esq. | |
| | John Foster | 40 |
| | | £894 |

Certified and Sealed on 18th. of August 1843

Analysis of Tithe Text 1842

Owners of Land over 250 acres.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sir Lucius Curtis Bart. | 258 - 3 - 10 |
| William Friend | 404 - 2 - 36 |
| Sir Samuel Clarke Jervoise | 1262 - 2 - 5 |
| Dorothy and Ann Richards | 368 - 2 - 27 |
| Hyde Whalley Tooker Esq. | 1600 - 1 - 34 |
| | 3895 - 0 - 32 |

Therefore 5 people owned 75.78% of the land

but they were only 0.5% of the new population.

Owners of Land over 70 acres.

| | |
|---|---|
| Edward Carter | 170 - 1 - 9 |
| Government | 84 - 1 - 16 |
| Francis Morgan Esq. | 70 - 0 - 27 |
| Capt. Sir Charles Napier | 70 - 3 - 3 |
| Richard Ring Esq. | 114 - 1 - 25 |
| Captain Seymour | 134 - 3 - 22 |
| | 644 - 3 - 22 |

Therefore 6 people owned 12.5% of the land

and they represented 0.6% of the new population.

Owners of Land over 10 acres.

| | |
|---|---|
| Blendworth Free School Trustees | 16 - 0 - 3 |
| Janet Barnes | 10 - 2 - 27 |
| George Crocker | 18 - 3 - 37 |
| William Collins | 15 - 1 - 11 |

| | |
|---|---|
| William Gauntlett | 29 - 0 - 34 |
| Mary Burke | 10 - 3 - 29 |
| James Hewett Esq. | 32 - 3 - 20 |
| Sir William Knighton | 28 - 2 - 11 |
| Richard Davidson Pritchard | 20 - 1 - 18 |
| Trustees of R.G.Richards | 32 - 3 - 20 |
| Lady Jane Seymour | 68 - 0 - 34 |
| | 294 - 0 - 4 |

Therefore 11 people owned 5.7% of the land and they represented 1% of the population.

Therefore 69 people owned 6.02% of the land (309 acres) and they represented 6.9% of the population.

91% of the population owned nothing.

Occupiers of Land.

Over 250 acres.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sir Lucius Curtis | 258 - 3 - 10 |
| William Friend | 404 - 2 - 36 |
| Sir Samuel Clarke Jervoise | 287 - 2 - 7 |
| Henry Padwick | 1206 - 0 - 37 |
| Henry Poate | 252 - 1 - 28 |
| Dorothy and Ann Richards | 368 - 1 - 2 |
| Henry and Allen Wyatt | 519 - 0 - 16 |
| Therefore 0.7% of the | |
| population farmed | 3297 - 0 - 16 |

or 64.14% in large estates of over 250 acres.

Over 70 acres.

| | |
|---|---|
| Government | 84 - 1 - 16 |
| Richard Caplin | 83 - 2 - 0 |
| Thos.Richard and Henry Jarman | 119 - 1 - 2 |
| Capt. Sir Charles Napier | 97 - 2 - 24 |
| Charles Hammond | 83 - 3 - 3 |
| William Francis Harvey | 181 - 3 - 24 |
| Richard Harfield | 161 - 0 - 39 |
| Therefore 0.7% of the | |
| population farmed | 811 - 2 - 28 |

or 15.78%

Over 10 acres.

| | |
|---|---|
| Janet Barnes | 10 - 2 - 7 |
| Charles Pyles | 10 - 3 - 29 |
| Edward Carter | 12 - - - 2 |

| | |
|---|---|
| George Crocker | 45 - 0 - 24 |
| William Collins | 15 - 0 - 8 |
| William Gauntlett | 19 - 2 - 18 |
| James Hewett | 32 - 2 - 35 |
| William Pescott | 66 - 0 - 26 |
| William Wise | 68 - 3 - 24 |
| Sir William Knighton | 18 - 3 - 20 |
| Henry Glasse | 10 - 0 - 34 |
| Francis Morgan Esq. | 41 - 0 - 8 |
| R.D.Pritchard | 20 - 0 - 19 |
| Richard Ring Esq. | 20 - 0 - 32 |
| William Hillary | 16 - 0 - 31 |
| John Payne | 10 - 1 - 20 |
| Thos.Deane Shute Esq. | 27 - 3 - 2 |
| Alexander Fowler Esq. | 28 - 0 - 21 |
| John Hoar | 26 - 2 - 24 |
| 1.89% farmed | 500 - 2 - 30 |
| | or 9.73% |

Under 10 acres.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10.16% farmed | 530 - 1 - 21 |
| | or 10.3% |

## Footnotes.

### Chapter 1.

1. W.G.Hoskins,The Making of the English Landscape(1957),p.139.
2. H.C.R.O.161,The Forest of Bere Enclosure Award,1810-1812, as amended by the Chalton,Catherington,Clanfield, Blendworth and Idsworth Enclosure Award 1812-1816. H.C.R.O.,Q.S.E. Vol.2,pp.249-392 and H.C.R.O.Map 25B.
3. W.G.Hoskins,Fieldwork in Local History(1967),p.39.
4. H.T. 9 June 1817,"Heroes of Waterloo,Wheat Lane end," an annual show of farming stock at this location in commemoration of the Battle of Waterloo appears to have given its name to Waterlooville.
5. Chalton Manor Records P.C.L.
6. V.C.H. Hants Vol 3.pp.94-101.
7. E.C.K.Gonner,Common Land and Inclosure(1966),pp.v-x.
8. "An Act for Disafforesting The Forest of South,otherwise East Bere,otherwise Bier, in the county of Southampton." 50 Geo.III. C.218. "An Act for Enclosing Lands in Chalton,Catherington, Clanfield,Blendworth and Idsworth in the County of Southampton." 52 Geo.III.No.71.
9. G.E.Mingay,'Introduction to Second edition,' published in E.C.K.Gonner,op.cit., pp.xxxiii - liii.

## Chapter 2.

1.O.S.Geological Survey of Great Britain 3rd.Impression (1971 ) Fareham Sheet 316.

2.E.C.K.Gonner,op.cit.,pp.115-116.

3.W.Albert and P.D.A.Harvey,Portsmouth Record Series.Portsmouth And Sheet Bridge Turnpike Commissioners Minute Book 1711-1754. (1973), p.xii.

4.H.T.10 April 1820.

> J.DOTTERELL jun. has for sale best RED and GREY FRONT BRICKS, and every kind of Paving,Coping and other Bricks, and Tiles of the first quality, at low prices, or for Barter for Flour,Malt or any other kind of Grain - Gentlemen waiting supplies of the best articles will find business done on the most agreeable terms.
>
> J.D. also recommends his fine Brick and Oven Tiles, to the attention of Bakers and others as from their durability they will afford considerable saving to those who may favour him with a preference.A hard road to the Kilns
>
> Padnell Brick Kilns,Near Horndean,April 1820.

5.Now preserved at Singleton Open Air Museum.

6.L.G.Troup,'Chalk Land Farming in Hampshire,'published in The Journal of The Royal Agricultural Society of England(1931) Vol.92,p.185.

7.A.J.Grove and G.E.Newell,Animal Biology (1969)eighth edn.pp.181-192. Sheep rot is caused by a parasitic flatworm Fasciola Hepatica, the larvae of which proliferate in badly drained or damp conditions where the secondary host Limnea,(or water snail) exists.

8.E.C.K.Gonner loc.cit. pp.115-116.

## Chapter 3.

1. Nigel Harvey, A History of Farm Buildings in England and Wales. (1970), pp.48-65.
2. H.C.R.O. 18M64 Box 3.
3. V.C.H.Hants, op.cit. Vol.3. p.95. Inq.p.m. 35 Edw.III.pt.1.No.88.

   The inquisition gives the following extent of the Manor(in 1361):

   > Two capital messuages, a dovecote, a windmill, 207 acres of arable land in severalty; 150 acres of land in common, of which 12 acres can be sown, and the rest lie uncultivated and cannot be valued because they are common; pasture in severalty containing six acres; 8 acres of wood, the underwood and pasturage of which are worth 18d; a certain profit of 'housbote' and 'haibote' to be received from the wood of the Lord of Chalton; rents of eight free tenants; rents of tenants at will 45s.6d; pleas and perquisites of court 3s.4d.

4. See map. Based on The Catherington Enclosure Map H.C.R.O.25B, and a personal inspection of hedges, farmhouses, and marks in the soil.
5. Ibid.
6. Ibid., H.R.O. 18M64. Box 3, Survey 1699.
7. Ibid., Ibid., H.C.R.O. 18M64 Box 22g, valuation 1695,
   H.C.R.O. 18M64 Box 22d, survey 1710.
8. E.L.Jones, Agriculture and Economic Growth in England 1660-1750, (1967), pp.154-155.
9. P.C.L. Chalton Manor Records.
10. The Dictionary of National Biography, (1917) p.43.
11. H.C.R.O. 18M64 Box 3.
12. Ibid.
13. H.C.R.O. 18M64 Box 22g,
    H.C.R.O. 18M64 Box 22d. The 1710 survey mentions the 'old survey'. The 1695 valuation is a separate document, and is placed in the front folio of the 1710 survey. It is probable therefore that the valuation reference in 1710 is not earlier than the 1695 one, though it could be the 1699 one.
14. E.C.K.Gonner, op.cit., pp.181-186,
    E.C.K.Gonner, op.cit., p. 347.
15. W.Albert and P.D.A.Harvey, op.cit., p.xii.
16. H.C.R.O. 18M64.Box 3.

17. H.C.R.O. 18M64 Box 22g.
18. H.C.R.O. 18M64 Box 22d.
19. H.C.R.O. 18M64 Box 22g.
20. H.C.R.O. 18M64 Box 22d.
21. E.C.K.Gonner, op.cit., pp.374-375.
22. V.C.H.Hants, loc.cit., Vol.3.,p.95.
23. Ibid.
24. D.J.Carter,'An Historical Geography of the Forest of Bere, Hampshire' published in
The South Hampshire Geographer No.1,(1968) p.81, suggests gradual encroachment on the forest.
25. H.C.R.O. 18M64 Box 22d.
26. D.J.Carter, op.cit., p.75.
27. 1710, H.C.R.O. 18M64 Box 22d.
28. H.C.R.O. 18M64 Box 29(9), Chalton Manor Court Book.
29. H.C.R.O. 18M64 Box 22d.
30. Ibid.
31. Ibid.
32. Ibid. H.C.R.O.,Q.S.E.,loc.cit.,Vol.2,pp.249-392.
33. Ibid.
34. E.C.K.Gonner,op.cit. map C.
35. H.C.R.O. 18M64, Box 22d.
36. H.C.R.O. 18M64, Box 4.
37. H.C.R.O. 18M64, Box 3.
38. H.C.R.O.,Q.S.E.,loc.cit., Vol.2, pp.249-392.
39. H.C.R.O. Bishpp's Will: John Padwick 1797.
40. E.C.K.Gonner, op.cit., pp.121-122.
E.C.K.Gonner, op.cit.,pp. 348-350.
41. H.T. 26 Jan.1801.
42. E.L.Jones, loc.cit., pp. 154-155.
43. R.A.Pelham, Proceedings of the Hampshire Field Club (1952), Vol.xvii, p.140.
44. 5139 acres in 1816.H.C.R.O.,Q.S.E.,loc.cit.,Vol.2,pp.249-392.
45. R.A.Pelham, loc.cit., Vol xvii,p.140.
46. H.C.R.O. Q.S.E.,Vol.2, loc.cit.,pp.249-392.
47. H.C.R.O. 18M64 Box 4.
48. To be discussed in Chapter 5.

## Chapter 4.

1. J.A.Everson and B.P.Fitzgerald, Settlement Patterns ( 1969 ) pp.1-9.
2. W.G.Hoskins,(1957), op.cit., p.145.
3. As used by Rex C.Russel in The Enclosures of Market Rasen 1779-1781 and of Wrawby-Cum-Brigg 1800-1805, W.E.A. Market Rasen (1969), p.8.
4. John Chapman,'Some Problems in the Interpretation of Enclosure Awards,' The Agricultural History Review. (1978) p.111.

   Whereas the Catherington Enclosure Award appears to be an accurate document, apart from a few arithmetical errors, the map does show Portsea as a neighbouring parish, which it was not. This casts a little doubt on the validity of using the source, although individual inspection of enclosures does assist in ironing out any anomalies.
5. Win. Coll. Mun., Ref.63. Deeds of Anmore Manor Farm quoted in Barbara Newbury, Denmead Farm in the Developing Community. Portsmouth Polytechnic Dissertation 1977.
6. Nigel Harvey, loc.cit.,pp.48-65.
7. H.C.R.O. 18M64 Box 29 (9).
8. Ibid. It was often the practice to write up the format beforehand, the deletion is probably by order of the court.
9. H.C.R.O. 18M64 Box 22d.
10. H.C.R.O. 18M64 Box 22d.
11. H.C.R.O.,Q.S.E., loc.cit., Vol.2,pp.249-392.
12. To be discussed in Chapter 6.
13. H.C.R.O. 6M59 box 2(3).
14. An estimated 997 acres.
15. An estimated 1,586 acres, or 30% of the total land surveyed for the enclosure award if the pattern of enclosure was the same.

## Chapter 5.

1. In chapters 3 and 4.
2. H.C.R.O. 161,
   H.C.R.O.,Q.S.E. loc. cit., Vol2, pp. 249-392.
3. E.L.Jones, op.cit., p.7.
4. H.C.R.O. 6 M 59 Box 1(3). Marriage settlement
   1682 Rebecca Child and Charles Somerset,LordHerbert.
5. Ibid.
6. V.C.H. Hants. loc.cit., Vol.3. pp.94-101.
7. Based on an analysis of the enclosure award in the appendix.
8. H.C.R.O. 18M64 Box 4.
9. J.D.Chambers and G.E.Mingay, The Agricultural Revolution 1750-1880, (1970 ) p. 112.
10. Ibid.
11. Ibid.
12. H.C.R.O. 10M64/19, Creditors agreement.
13. H.C.R.O. 11M50, Land Tax Returns.
14. Ibid., H.T. 25 July 1803.
15. Ibid., 31 March 1806.
16. Ibid., 4 March 1811.
17. J.D.Chambers and G.E.Mingay, op.cit., p.83. Also see p.
18. H.T. 1800-1816. This however is not a complete source as sales may have occurred without advert in the newspaper.
19. H.T. 13 Oct. 1800, 30 May 1803, 17 Nov 1806, 12 May 1808, 10 April 1809, 10 May 1813. H.C.R.O. 11M50.
20. H.C.R.O. 6M59 Box 1, (22-23).
21. J.D.Chambers and G.E.Mingay, op.cit., p. 84, F.M.L.Thompson,English Landed Society in the 19th Century,p.213.
22. H.C.R.O. 11M50.
23. A Hampshire Repository,pp. 79-84.
24. See chapter 6.
25. W. Albert and P.D.A.Harvey, op.cit., p.180.
    An analysis based on their figures shows that up to the year 1752,toll receipts had averaged at £389, but by the year 1812 an advertisement in the Hampshire Telegraph on the 3rd August shows that receipts had increased to the sum of £3,965, sufficient to warrant the building of a toll gate and cottage at Horndean. This represents an average increase of 15% p.a.

on the income of the trust during the years for which no record is available.

26. J.D. Chambers and G.E.Mingay, loc.cit., pp.83-86.

27. As will be shown in the following chapters.

## Chapter 6.

1. H.C.R.O. 18M64 Box 22d.
2. D.J.Carter,loc.cit., p.75.
3. H.C.R.O. 6M59 Box 2(6) Woodcrofts Dispute.
   Perambulation of the Duke of Beaufort.
4. J.D.Chambers and G.E.Mingay, 1970 op.cit.,pp.85-86.
   Discussion of J.L. and Barbara Hammond. op.cit. ch.II-IV.
5. A Hampshire Repository, loc.cit., pp.82-84.
6. Ibid.
7. H.C.R.O. 161, H.C.R.O., Q.S.E. loc.cit., Vol2,pp.249-392.
8. A Hampshire Repository loc.cit., pp.82-84.
9. In books such as Henry Fieldings, Tom Jones (1749) and Vanity Fair by William Makepeace Thackeray.(1847-1849)
10. H.T. 18 April 1808. 7,694 oak trees for sale. H.T. 28 March 1810 several lots (no quantity). 14 May 1811, unquantified timber sale. H.T. 16 March 1812, 5.000 oak trees.
    H.T. 6 April 1812, approx. 2,000 trees.
    H.T. 5 April 1813, Several hundred oak trees.
11. H.T. 9 July 1810.
12. H.T. 20 Aug. 1811.
    A Hants. Rep. loc.cit.,pp.82-84.
    The 1699 Survey H.C.R.O. 18M64 Box 3 also mentions the East Walk.
13. V.C,H. Hants., Vol.V.p.444.
14. White Directory and Gazetteer 1857.
15. H.T. 15 Oct. 1810.
16. H.T. 29 March 1813.
17. H.C.R.O.,Q.S.E. loc.cit., Vol.2,pp. 249-392.
18. Ibid., P.R.O. IR 30/31/55 Tithe map 1838 and Text 1842.
19. H.C.R.O. 161 loc.cit., Enclosure Map.
20. H.T. 14 Sept. 1812.
21. D.J.Carter op.cit., pp.88-89.

## Chapter 7.

1. H.T. 27 June 1812.
2. H.T. 28 June 1813.
3. H.T. 16 Aug. 1813.
4. H.T. 13 Sept. 1813.
5. H.T. 7 March 1814.
6. H.T. 1 Aug. 1814.
7. H.T. 31 Oct. 1814.
8. John Reed bought parts of Keydell. H.T. 13 Oct 1800. 17 Nov. 1800, 12 May 1808, 10 April 1809.
9. H.C.R.O.,Q.S.E.,loc.cit., Vol 2,pp.249-392.
10. Chapter 4 , E.C.K. Gonner 1966, loc.cit., Maps A-C at the end of the book.
11. H.C.R.O. 11M50 loc.cit., Land Tax Returns.
12. H.C.R.O.,Q.S.E. loc.cit., Vol2,pp.249-392.
13. Ibid.
14. Ibid.
15. A Hants. Repository, loc.cit.,pp.82-84.
16. H.C.R.O. 11M50 loc.cit., Catherington.
17. J.D.Chambers and G.E.Mingay,(1970) loc.cit., pp.95-96.
    In Catherington however, the materials were to hand in the Forest of Bere. Quickthorn is notoriously easy to propagate, and there was an abundant supply of local timber for making fences. Although the large landowner had had cost benefits on his side, and ownership of the woodland, the small farmer would gain on labour and transport by doing most of the work himself. Some of the larger enclosures had great distances which were bounded by roads, and this would involve greater costs (There were Enclosures on Catherington Downe, see photograph, which do not appear to have been completed.) At least a quarter and up to one half of the smaller enclosure would be covered by the hedge of neighbouring property.
18. H.C.R.O.,Q.S.E.loc.cit ., Vol.2,pp.249-392.
19. Ibid.
20. H.T. 6 March 1820.
21. J.L. and Barbara Hammond loc.cit p. 83.
    J.D.Chambers and G.E.Mingay 1970 pp.85-86.

## Chapter 8.

1. J.L.and Barbara Hammond, loc.cit.,p.83.
2. Such as earlier enclosures, and the financial situation. Chapters 4 and 5.
3. Eric Hobsbawm and George Rudé, op.cit., p.72.
4. Ibid.
5. H.T. 11 March 1816.
6. Eric Hobsbawm and George Rude, loc.cit.,p.72.
7. See photographs p. 39 and 45
8. See photographs p. 45
9. Ibid.and E.C.K.Gonner, op.cit.,pp.445-446.
10. H.C.R.O. 6M59 (11) Clarke-Jervoise sale documents. See Appx.
11. H.C.R.O. 11M50, See graph.
12. Ibid.
13. E.C.K.Gonner, op.cit., pp.371-379.
14. Comparison of tithe map. P.R.O.,IR/30/31/55, and 1841 Census Returns, H.O.107 394.
15. Ibid.
16. Ibid.,H.C.R.O.,11M50.
17. Comparison H.C.R.O.,Q.S.E. Vol.2, pp.249-392.
18. J.L. and Barbara Hammond, loc.cit.,p.83.
    J.D.Chambers and G.E.Mingay,loc.cit.,pp.85-86.

## Chapter 9.

1. In chapters 4,5,6 and 7.
2. Ibid.
3. J.D.Chambers and G.E.Mingay, loc.cit.,pp.83-86.
4. P.R.O. IR/30/31/55.
5. Ibid.
6. See chapter 8, footnotes 7 and 8.
7. See chapter 5, footnotes 25.
8. F.M.L.Thompson, loc.cit., pp.230-235.
9. H.C.R.O. 6M59 (11).
10. Ibid.
11. Letter, H.S.Whalley-Tooker to J.Oakley, 1978.
12. H.C.R.O.,Q.S.E. loc.cit., Vol.2,pp.249-392.
13. HO. 107 394, Census Returns at H.C.R.O.
14. White Directory and Gazetteer.1857.
15. HO.107. 394.
16. E.C.K.Gonner, op.cit., p.396.
17. J.L.and Barbara Hammond, loc.cit.,p.83.
18. E.C.K.Gonner, op.cit., p.82.
19. Ibid.

## Bibliography.


Victoria County History, Hampshire, Vol.5 ( 1903 ).

Banister Fletcher, A History of Architecture on the Comparative Method, L ( 1961 ).

J.D.Chambers and G.E.Mingay, The Agricultural Revolution 1750-1800, L ( 1970 ).

E.C.K.Gonner, Common Land And Enclosure, L (1966 ).

W.G.Hoskins, Fieldwork in Local History, L ( 1967).

W.G.Hoskins, The Midland Peasant, L ( 1957 ).

W.G.Hoskins, The Making of the English Landscape, ( 1957).

Dudley Stamp and W.G.Hoskins, The Common Lands of England and Wales, L ( 1963 ).

W.Albert and P.D.A.Harvey, Portsmouth Record Series, Portsmouth and the Sheet Turnpike Commissioners Minute Book 1711- 1754. ( Portsmouth 1973 ).

E.L.Jones, Agricultural and Economic Growth in England 1650-1815. L ( 1967 ).

Eric Hobsbawm and George Rude, Captain Swing, L ( 1969 ).

A.J.C.Reger, Waterlooville and District. Its History and Development, ( Havant 1961 ).

F.M.L.Thompson, The English Landed Gentry in the 19th Century, L ( 1969 ).

Peter Laslett, The World We Have Lost, L ( 1965 ).

J.L.and Barbara Hammond, The Village Labourer, L ( 1966 ).

R.A.Pelham, Proceedings of the Hampshire Field Club, Vol.XVIII, ( 1952 ).

The Hampshire Telegraph, 1799-1820.

Peter Mathias, The First Industrial Nation, L ( 1969 ).

P.A.L.Vine, London's Lost Route to Basingstoke, (Plymouth 1968).

J.R.Hale, The Evolution of British Historiography, L ( 1967 ).

R.W.Harris, England in the Eighteenth Century, L ( 1966 ).

W.Hasbach, A History of the English Agricultural Labourer, L ( 1966 ).

The Dictionary Of National Biography, ( Oxford 1939 ).

M.W.Barley, The English Farmhouse and Cottage, L ( 1961).
N.Pevsner and D.Lloyd, The Buildings of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, L (1967 ).
W.B.Stephens, Sources for English Local History, L (1973 ).
The White Directory and Gazetteer, ( 1857).
Nigel Harvey, A History of Farm Buildings in England and Wales, ( Newton Abbot 1970 ).
R.C.Russell, The Enclosures of Market Rasen 1779-1781 and of Wrawby-cum-Brigg 1800-1805, (W.E.A.Market Rasen 1969 ).
J.A.Everson and B.P.Fitzgerald, Settlement Patterns, L (1969 ).