The Constitutions and Canon Ecclesiastical, issued in 1604, contain an injunction (No. 87), "that a true note and terrier of all the glebe lands, &c., and portions of tithes lying out of their parishes—which belong to any Parsonage, Vicarage, or rural Prebend—be taken by the view of honest men in every parish, by the appointment of the Bishop—whereof the minister be one—and be laid up in the Bishop's Registry, there to be for a perpetual memory thereof." This injunction does not fix the frequency with which the terriers were to be procured by the Bishop, and, consequently, existing documents of that character are not to be found for any definite years or periods. It is evident by the existence of early terriers in the keeping of the Registrar for the Archdeacon of Sudbury, that such returns were made by churchwardens along with their presentments before the year 1604. The terriers at Bury St. Edmund's commence as early as 1576, whilst those in the Bishop's Registry at Norwich, date from 1627. It is unknown from what circumstances the Archdeacons' Registrars became possessed of documents which the above mentioned canon distinctly enjoins should be laid up in the Bishop's Registry.

In the Exchequer there is a terrier of all the glebe lands in England, made about the eleventh year of the reign of Edward III. The taxes levied upon the temporal
possessions of the Church in every parish throughout the Diocese (see Harl. ms. 1005, fo. 29, et seq.) during the episcopacy of Walter, Bishop of Norwich, 1245—1257, could have been adjusted only upon the existence of a roll or survey of the lands belonging to all ecclesiastical bodies and foundations. All the religious houses possessed surveys and rentals of their estates. The completeness with which these surveys were made and carried out, may be seen by the minute details entered in those which now fortunately remain. The registers once belonging to Bury Abbey are well known. Among the other pre-Reformation "extents" and surveys which refer to lands in Suffolk, the most interesting are those referring to Hadleigh and Monks’ Eleigh, manors of Christ Church, Canterbury (Harl. 1006), to Hinderclay and Rickinghall (Add. ms. 31,970), to Bawdsey—a manor of Butley Priory—this survey was made by Walter Fulbourne, c. 1470, and to the manors of Ely in 1277 (Claudius cxii.). As the latter extent throws great light upon the subdivision of lands and the nomenclature of fields, I purpose to give various extracts which will give assistance in the explanation of terms used in the accompanying Calendar of the terriers which may be consulted upon reference to the Records of the Sudbury Archdeaconry.

_Bly Lands, 1277_ (Ms. Brit. Mus., Claudius cxii, fol. 276b, et seq.)

**Rattlesden.** An inquisition made by Adam the Chaplin, Robert son of Philip, Richard son of Hubert, William Cobbe,* William the Forester, Nicholas the Steward, Adam son of Henry, Anselm son of Nicholas, Richard the Rowe (?Reve), Adam Aluerich, Ralph Cobb, and Hervey the Steward.

This manor is in the county of Suffolk, in the Hundred of Thedwastre, which is of the liberty of St. Edmund, in which Hundred, Robert son of Roger and his heirs owe suit of court of the Hundred, in the Hundred for the manor. This manor has liberty in itself by the King's writ. The advowson and the gift of the Church belongs to the Bishop of Ely, and is in the Diocese of Norwich, and in the Archdeaconry of Sudbury, and in the Deanery of Thedwastre, except two parts of all the tithes of the lord's land which the pittancer of St. Edmund holds of the Lord Bishop in alms.

* Murdered by his wife and her paramour.
SUDBURY ARCHDEACONRY.

Demesne lands.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A.</th>
<th>R.</th>
<th>P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bramleye Field</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milnecroft</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aldeber</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baronesfield</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patesik</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stoniland</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ancelotes field</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shukkethorneslede</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field near the Hall</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banton Field</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alongside Le Leh</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field towards Clopton</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edeldedune</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fields about Kenestoneshe</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sum total of land for tillage ... 251 3 20

Measured by the lesser numbering, and by the perch of eighteen feet and a half, it can be tilled by two ploughs to each of which are four oxen and four stottes, according to the custom of the town. Further, one horse for carting and harrowing. It is valued for whatsoever acre there is in extent, eight pence. Total value nine pounds seven shillings and seven pence (1 eleven pence).

Meadow Land, by the aforesaid perch.

In Arewellemede (value of each acre, 2s. 6d.) ... 12 0 0

Pasture Land, value of each acre, 1s. 4d.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A.</th>
<th>R.</th>
<th>P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In Langeboek</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towards Tunggnichwalle and Towards Areswalle</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Holedich, value at 12d.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Kenestonesweye</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum Total</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wood, at 3d. an acre.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A.</th>
<th>R.</th>
<th>P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A great wood called Mikelwode</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A wood called Le Ho</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A &quot;Grave&quot; called Kenestoneheg</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Another &quot;Grave&quot; called Leh</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum total of woods and &quot;Graves&quot;</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A windmill, value twenty-six shillings.

John the Chaplain, Ralph Wlnoth, and Nicholas Holiday, hold a virgate of land which contains twenty acres.

*Query, a gelded bull (Levin's Man. Vocab.—Stot, a bullock; Way's Prompt. Parv.—Stot. Hors. Caballus).*
### Hitcham, in Cosford Hundred (fo. 283b).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A.</th>
<th>R.</th>
<th>P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In Gospadel ...</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Haestonesdone Field</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Purtepool ...</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Purtepool (Ralph Chuney) ...</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Purtepool by the mill</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Caldhall Field</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Belhus Field</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Horneecroft ...</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Estfield ...</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sum total of land for tillage 560 0 1.

Measured by the lesser numbering, and by the perch of sixteen and a half feet, which may be tilled by three ploughs, to each of which are four oxen and four stottes, according to the custom of the town. Besides there are two horses for carting and harrowing.

### Meadows.

Purtepool, Chapelmedewe, Brademedwe, Wecheshammedewe Mor, containing in all fourteen acres.

### Pastures.

In the aforesaid meadows, together with Hinchenesmedewe and Morweye, which begin at Chaldhalewey and extends towards Qualmstowe, twenty-eight acres, valued at one shilling an acre.

### Wood.

Westhey, valued at 2½d. per acre 160 0 0
Esthey " 3d. 80 0 0
Oxenhey " 3d. 40 0 0
Grave called Caldhalle, 2½d. per acre 6 0 0

286 0 0

### Barking in Hundred of Bosmere (fo. 292).

Advowson and gift of church, together with the chapel of Vermundesdon and the chapel of Needham, belong to the Bishop of Ely.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A.</th>
<th>R.</th>
<th>P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In Rokeshey ...</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Andelbertescroft</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Sydbrok ...</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Tunmanesland ...</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Barkesfield and Breche ...</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Walecroft ...</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Oxeloud ...</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Two okes ...</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Wytheland ...</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Kadokesfed ...</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Wyinton ...</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Therspit ...</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Near Tykele ...</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 409 2 0

Measured by the lesser numbering and by the perch of sixteen and a half feet. Valued at seven pence per acre. It can be tilled by three ploughs, to each of which are four oxen and four stottes. Further there are two horses for carting and for harrowing.
**SUDBURY ARCHDEACONRY.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meadows</th>
<th>A.</th>
<th>R.</th>
<th>P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bradmed</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenelbodesmed</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boseburg</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Value per acre, two shillings and sixpence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pasture</th>
<th>A.</th>
<th>R.</th>
<th>P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In Bromhil and mersh</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sybrooke</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Value per acre, one shilling.

There is a certain way called Hallestrete, which is the lord's pasture, it begins at the "abel juxta Esthach" and extends as far as the pasture of Geoffrey Hucus for two quarentenes and is valued per annum, twelve pence.

There is a common pasture known as Berkingtye, ninety acres, on which the whole town in common with the Lord Bishop may feed their cattle. There is also a small "park" with a lawn nine acres, valued four shillings, in which cattle may not feed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Woods</th>
<th>A.</th>
<th>R.</th>
<th>P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grave called Tykele</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prestele</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wethershey</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood called Wynaey</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There belongs to the manor a certain market called Needham, which is let to farm for five marks less one-tenth.

There is a water-mill let to farm with the fishery of the same pool for six marks less one-tenth. The fishery of the said pool belongs to the lord and begins above the head of Keneboldesmedwe and extends as far as the wheel of the mill.

There is also a certain mara which is called Bosmere, and the whole fishery belongs to the Lord Bishop of Ely. The stock consists of eight cows and a free bull, thirty pigs and one boar, one hundred and sixty sheep. To Henry of Sandwich belong two carucates of land in Taston, which Petronilla de Glanville holds of him for half a knight's fee. They ought to hold a free bull and a free boar. All his tenants owe suit to the court of the manor, as do also the tenants of Geoffrey de Burnavill in Veremundesdon.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Holders</th>
<th>A.</th>
<th>R.</th>
<th>P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hubert de Barking</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John de Gardine</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geoffrey de Derhey</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heirs of Hugh Raven</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Records of the

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>A.</th>
<th>R.</th>
<th>P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Richard Raven holds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colin de Fen and his wife Alice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard son of John de Fen holds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John son of John the Chaplain holds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter son of Simon holds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geoffrey of Batisford</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>34 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avice de Boses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter son of Richard Faber holds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geoffrey Goodrich</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pasture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Towld a piece 10 perches by 10 perches</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Carpenter a messuage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ralph Sacristan a messuage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubert del Hanver hold</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Edus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John-Edus holds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert the Forester holds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>41 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert the Forester</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert brother of the parson holds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pasture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Legat holds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pasture</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sum total** 267 0 0

### Wetheringsett.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demesne lands.</th>
<th>A.</th>
<th>R.</th>
<th>P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In Westwode</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scabbehowe Field</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asewonge Field</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherbloctre</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoverbloctre</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoverdodington</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherdodington</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demesne lands.</th>
<th>A.</th>
<th>R.</th>
<th>P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Netherdodington (another)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapmanessete</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoverboyevallecerofte</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millene Field</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stubbinge</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherboyevallecerofte</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sum total of tillage** 312 0 0

Measured by the lesser number and by the perch of fifteen and a half feet. It can be tilled by two ploughs for which the cattle of each are six oxen and two stottes. Value per acre eight pence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meadow.</th>
<th>A.</th>
<th>R.</th>
<th>P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In Holm meadow</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small meadow</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dodington</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** 10 0 0
Pasture enclosed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>A. R. P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In Le Broc, from the Hall to the meadow Breche</td>
<td>5 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From the meadow Breche to Calmenes hill</td>
<td>8 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hall Lane</td>
<td>2 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Babbewalleweye</td>
<td>6 0 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 21 0 0

A certain way called Heywardesweye.

A Brussectus called Kulesweye, in which the cows of the lord feed during summer months: 20 0 0

A park with lawns: 10 0 0

A windmill valued at forty shillings.

**Bramford.** Manor belongs to Hugh, Bishop of Ely. It is in the Hundred of Bosmere, but certain sochemen dwell in the Hundred of Claydon.

The advowson and gift of the church belong to Butley Abbey. The advowson of Westerfield and Whitton belong to the Bishop of Ely. They are in the Hundred of Claydon, but belong to the manor of Bramford. The Prior of Waleton receives yearly in the parish church of Westerfield two parts of the tithes of corn of the demesne of Thomas, son of Alcher.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demesne lands</th>
<th>A. R. P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In Brokhole Field</td>
<td>62 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Goldpittes Field</td>
<td>30 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Scotsdune at Flosford</td>
<td>4 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Bullehyrne</td>
<td>4 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Faukendon Field</td>
<td>7 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Benhey</td>
<td>4 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Benhey by parcels</td>
<td>8 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Between lands of Thos. Rodland</td>
<td>6 2 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In messuages of Wm. Chaplain and land of Juliana of the Tye: 2 0 0

Near wood called Newhey: 6 1 0

In Kateland Field: 13 0 0

Near Message of Robert, son of William: 1 0 0

In Blodhill Field: 2 2 0

— Oduluesmere Field: 3 0 0

— messuage of Thos. Lolt and Alice Snayl: 3 0 0

Near the Hall: 3 0 0

In Holm Field (in parcels): 30 0 0

Near messuage of Sampson: 9 0 0

In Hoberge Field, which Peter of Bramford holds during life of Walkelin de Galsia: 20 0 0

Sum total of tillage: 231 1 0
This land can be tilled by two ploughs, to each of which are four oxen and four stottes. It is measured by the perch of sixteen feet and a half. The value of an acre is sixpence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meadows</th>
<th>A.</th>
<th>R.</th>
<th>P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beyond the water</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Between the two streams</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In an island called Hoper</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[ \text{Total: } 18 \ 3 \ 20 \]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A marsh called Alres</th>
<th>A.</th>
<th>R.</th>
<th>P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Siglemere Marsh</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pasture from Cunegara to Salceham ... 15 0 0 R. P.

--- on the verge of the wood Newhey, i.e. half of ‘The Tye’ 2 0

--- way from house of John de Newhey towards Burgord.

A way at Faulkendon. A way to house of Sampson.

--- Colpettel. ——— Robert Mete.

--- Boleherne. ——— Juliana de la Tye.

--- Brokholes. ——— at Benhey.

Half the way at Sevenacres. Two headlands.

All other ways as well as the hog-run are common.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pasture at Clenewater</th>
<th>A.</th>
<th>R.</th>
<th>P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cwenebrigg</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

--- Catteland 2 perches in length and 6 ft. in width.

And a certain other common pasture which is called ‘The Tye.’

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>‘Graves’ with lawn and enclosing ditches</th>
<th>A.</th>
<th>R.</th>
<th>P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are two watermills. The fishery, which begins at Normersh, and extends to Londune for a good league (per unam bonam leucam) belongs to the lord. The sum of works for the year by the lesser numbering is two hundred. In the same register (fo. 254), a good quarantina (una bona querantina) is mentioned; the demesne lands of Northwold (fo. 258) are said to comprise four hundred and forty-eight acres by the greater numbering (per majorem numerum), whilst the works are reckoned by the lesser numbering.

In the survey of the Manors of Mettingham, Ilketshall and Shipmeadow, taken in 1562, the arable lands were measured by the perch of sixteen and a half feet, but the woods were measured by the perch of eighteen feet.

In the Glemsford survey it is stated that the works are by the lesser numbering, four thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, sometimes they increase owing to the length of the summer, sometimes they decrease on account of its shortness. Whether within or without the autumn season three works are valued at one penny.
These early surveys help us to understand upon what conditions the various parcels of glebe-lands became situated in different parts of the parish. The areas under cultivation, whether known as lands, “Inlands,” “Outlands,” or as shifts, were measured out into acres, “quarentines” or “virgates,” by a perch of varying length, 18½ ft., 16¾ ft., or 15½ ft., so that the acre in one parish was sometimes greater, sometimes less than the acre in neighbouring parishes. The virgate was liable to variation, in one instance we find it contained only twenty acres. There is, however, a special point to note in the foregoing surveys, viz., that Mr. Birch’s eloquent plea for the four ox team is based upon false premisses, as it is distinctly stated that Suffolk ploughs required teams of eight oxen. The constitution of the team varied as to the number of “stots” or bullocks which were to accompany the older and more experienced cattle. In the Hitcham team four “stots” were admitted, whilst it was deemed practicable to join only two “stots” to the Wetheringset team.

It appears that in most villages the land under cultivation was parcelled out into large fields, known as “lands” or shifts. The survey of the parish of Cowlinge in 1578, classes the lands under three “Procincti,” which were divided into quarentines. The Procinctus, wherein stood the church, hall, market place, fairstead, and chapel, was the central one, and contained ten quarentines, as did the third Procinctus, in which the woods lie. The outer “Procinctus,” consisting mainly of arable land, contained eleven quarentines, one of which was sub-divided into twenty-eight parcels, the largest contained fifteen acres.

The terriers of glebe lands furnish us with the names of many of these various subdivisions or parcels of land, and add to our local knowledge of the district by explaining many terms, which have become so corrupted as to be otherwise unexplainable.

The Church acquired its lands by gifts, by endowments, or by purchase. No church could be erected until a suitable endowment of glebe land had been made. In
some cases, as at Melford, Eyke, and Hasketon, the
endowment took the form of a manor. In the days of
Edward the Confessor, Alurick son of Wigor bestowed
upon the church of Melford 236 acres of land besides 11\frac{1}{2}
acres of meadow, this land comprised the two carucates
mentioned in the Domesday Survey. The Thelnetham
terrier for 1613 is a complete and interesting survey of
the Rectory Manor. In some instances, however, as at
Wattisham, Hunsdon, and Ixworth Thorpe, no glebe lands
remain, nor could it be found by the "honest men" that
these churches ever held any glebe. Oftimes the parcels
of glebe are very numerous, Honington Church held fifty-
four acres, one rood, twenty perches, in seventy-four
pieces; scattered about in diverse lands; Thelnetham held
seventy-two pieces, amounting in area to sixty acres.
The parcels "in the shifts as they lay in sundry furlongs," varied greatly in size; the Rickinghall parson claimed a
piece of meadow measuring from "stulp to stulp"* twelve
feet. Of the thirty-two pieces of Saxham Parva glebe,
sixteen pieces lay in Blyshall Field, and thirteen in
Wrong Oak Field. Some glebe was to be found in other
parishes; Worlington Church held a parcel in the common
fields of Freckenham, "a small piece was doled out in the
common meadow of Whatfield" as glebe for Aldham, and
the "tithes of the entrecommon field betwixt Culford
and Westow" were shared by the parsons of both churches.
A piece in Badwell, known as "Three parsons' bush," paid tithes to three churches. These facts carry us back
to the times when new churches were erected to supply
the wants of a growing population in our rural villages,
and when two or three districts formed a unit for assess-
ment, known as a "villa integer." The names of fields as
Bell Meadow, Lampland, Bread Close, Taper acre, clearly
indicate the purpose for which the gift of land was made to
the church. The circumstances attending the consolidation
of Rectories, as of Horringer magna and parva are
mentioned. We obtain occasional glimpses of the robbing

*A small wooden post or stake to mark a boundary.
of church lands by Henry VIII., and in the Fordham terrier complaint is made how the Abbott of Sempringham unjustly defrauded the church of a manor and its rights.

I have endeavoured in an accompanying glossary to explain some of the more interesting field names, and their terminations. It is noticeable that many fields take their names from their shape or position, as Goreacre, Harpacre or the Horpe, Language, Highfield, Overwonge, Overhedmere, Sugar Loaf; some from the characteristics of the soil, Slouglund, Gravelpitacre, Blackheath, Stonelay, Wrongland; others from some natural feature, as Womansgrave, Brackland, Greengrass bushes, Bromewent, Cutshawe, Dodthornes, Ashwent.

The terriers drawn up after 1613 give the customs attending the payment of tithes, many of which are extremely curious, especially those which refer to the tithe on milk. Good Friday was the general day for collecting tithe eggs, and Lammas day for bringing the tithe cheese to church in some parishes; at Barningham the parson was expected to “provide his parishioners with a sip of wholesome victuals at his house after the Sunday afternoon service.” The tithe customs of Barningham should be carefully studied; the term “Loke” has not its usual significance. Sufficient has been said to show that the terriers are of great value to the local historian.

**CALENDAR.**

**Aldham.** Terrier 1813. Henry Uhthoff, Rector.

*Glebe lands.* Total area, 45 acres 2 roods 27 poles.

*Field names.* Coney Hill, Park field, The Slade, Smallbrook Grove.

*Local terms.* “Park field with a, bottom of grass or mowing ground.” “A small piece of meadow doled out in the Common meadow of Whatfield.”

*Tithe customs.* “There goes from the parish to the Rectors great detriment two-thirds of all tithes of the demesne lands given in pre-Reformation days by the Earl of Oxford to the Priory of Earls Colne. It passed through several hands and is now possessed by Lord Huntingfield, who pays eighteen shillings a year to the Crown on account thereof.”
Gifts. £1 per annum from lands in Roydon given by John Goodall, yeoman, to be distributed in bread on St. John the Evangelist's day. £1 per annum interest on £20 left by the Rev. Jn. Spooner, a former Rector, 1735.

Glebe lands. Thirteen pieces, varying in size from three acres to two roods. Total area, 18 acres.
Outlands. Glebe in Livermere parva. N.B.—In time of Abbot Sampson, c. 1185, Ampton with Livermere parva formed half a leet.
Names of lands. Common green, Upper, Middle and Nether graves, Homegate, Catchfetch, The Holmes.
Local terms. Went.
Customs, &c. Tythe calves, pigs, geese, ducks, chicken.
Turkeys and eggs at Good Friday, two for every hen.
The seventh calf and pig are titheable. If there be less than seven the Parson is to have a penny for every calf eaten in the house or weaned. If sold, then, the tenth penny. But if more, then the allowance answerable to the parson.
And so for geese and ducks and chicken one penny, for pigs a half-penny.
Easter offerings for every man, servants and children male and female, two-pence, and for every wife or widow 6d.
Glebe lands. Total area 52 acres 1 rood 20 poles.
Field names. Town close, Land's end, Bacton field, Great kylles, Pickleden heath, Warren's dole.
Local terms. Peak's helm, Three Parsons' bush, Middlegate way.
Tithe customs. That every parishioner being termed A Loker by the ancient custom of his dwelling house, of which there are forty in the parish, and paying a Loke hen or Loke silver yearly is to be discharged of all manner of titles for orchards, gardens, tithe eggs, geese and pullery.
Town lands lying in Finningham, Bacton, Old Newton. Total area, 48 acres 2 roods.

Glebe lands. One piece, croft and pasture of 2 acres, extent of churchyard 1 acre.
Local terms. Bowbeck.

Glebe lands. Twenty-seven pieces, varying in extent from 4 acres to 20 perches. Total area, 20 acres 20 perches.
Field names. Many similar to those in terrier of Barnham St. Martin, and Twenty acre furlong, Lamhokeland, Flowerholme, Dead
SUDBURY ARCHDEACONRY.

lane, St. Gregory's green, Cades croft, Poundyeard, Stranshill, Bradfield, Estlingheath, Lampythill, Blowfield, Fyshing dole, Langlond, Baggots bordland, Crandell heaved, Knyghtpyt, Garbyt, North.

Local terms. Point (Angel point on common river).

N.B.—Barnham St. Gregory, sometimes known as Barnham St. George, and Barnham St. Martin as Barnham St. Andrew. The two parishes were first served by one incumbent when Edmund Stearne, Rector of St. Gregory, 1560, was appointed to St. Martin's by John, Bishop of Norwich, in the following year.


Glebe lands. Thirty-nine pieces, varying in extent from 5 acres to 1 rood. Total area, 30 acres 1 rood. N.B.—The Barham's, Fakenham parva, Wordwell and Culford, formed one leet in 1185.


Local terms. Mere, fen, dole, shot, grondell, head, bordlands, ham, way.

Barningham. 4 Terriers, 1613, 1635, 1664, 1807. Andrew Carter, Rector, 1613. Ralph Gilpin, Rector, 1635.

Glebe lands. Forty-eight pieces, varying in extent from 10 acres to 1 rood. Total area, 56 acres 1 rood 20 perches. N.B.—Barningham and Coney Weston together formed one leet in 1185.

Field names. Furr close and Merklandmere both in parish of Weston, Steinekacre, Tungeacre, Onglesworth, Longleysworth, Waymere, Little, Roughmere, Ronglemere, Cockersland, Weston town close, Woman's grave, Longacre, Hellpit, Bustershill, Longhedges, Bullismere, Stanton way, Blewpightle, Blewland, Rowonge, The Nabbs, Nabway, Maggisacre, Gibbscroft, Wrangland, Short Breck, Middle fg., Wrenspark, The Dale, Roseland, Longland, Inghams end, Blackland, Churchcroft, Alsons sink, Verdons in Coney Weston, Waterlaylands, Honeypitts, Fish mere, Sondpitts at Weston, Short Onglesworth, Sabins close, Brackland, Onewent.

Local terms. Grave, sink, acre, croft, close, went, quarentine for furlong, "In length two quarentines," 1613; "In length two furlongs," 1635; wong, breck, dale, "Bullisway, called Bullismere."

Manors, &c. "Lands of Gunville Hall," "Lands formerly 'Abbott of Langley's."
280 RECORDS OF THE

Tithes, Customs, &c. Winter Corn, i.e., wheat, rye, and mislen, the tenth sheaf as it shall arise of the heap when it is made ready for the cart.

Barley and Oats, the tenth sheaf, unless carried loose, then the tenth swathe, and he is to gather the said swathes himself and servants, but for gleaning or raking there have never been any tithe paid.

Peas and Tares, the tenth stetch according to the quality of the ground.

Meadow or mowing ground in kind the tenth cock the first time cocked.

Feeding ground for Milch Kyne and Calves, for every cow two-pence a year, for every calf a halfpenny. Upon Sunday next after Lammas Day the parishioners "have usen to reckon at the Parsonage house, and pay offerings one penny for their gardens, one penny for fuel burnt on their hearths, or elsewhere, viz., the Hearth penny, a penny called Plough shot for tithe of pease or grass growing at the ends of the ploughed grounds so far as four or five horses may well turn. A penny for a foal. Where six lambs or six pigs threepence, seven pigs or lambs one for tithe, and the parson to pay the parishioner three halfpence for the three pigs or lambs which want ten, at which time the custom hath been time out of mind until these few years to have their sip of wholesome victuals provided by the parson."

Pasture grounds, feed by cattle for out-dwellers eightpence in the noble.

For hens two eggs, "we use to pay on Good Friday."

Apples, pears, wardens, quince, "wall-notts" and cherries, in kind.

For keeping of tithe pigs, for the roasting pig is to be taken within three weeks and store pigs within six weeks.

In 1807, "Turnips are paid by the rod-pole measure two shillings the acre, but not customary."

Value of living, £200 per annum.

Terrier 1664. Land called "Steinkacre," five roods. Mr. Heron sued for these lands by an action of trespass under the name of Johnson v. Brundish, and recovered them 4 Aug., 1663, before Judge Hales at Thetford, where the Suffolk assizes were held.


Barrow. Terrier 1613. Richard Cradock, Rector (1608—1630).

Glebe lands. In four separate fields—Churchfield fourteen pieces, area 25a. 1r.; Cockrowe field twenty-one pieces, area 19 acres; Manholde field seven pieces, area four acres; Farndell field four pieces, area twenty-one acres. Total number of pieces forty-six; area, 69 acres one rood.

Field names. The Hilles, Spurreway, Lexidge way, Gurtons, Cherry yard, Crattal, Broad green rowe, Borden hill, Smallway, Stubbinge wood, "Risby field without the perambulation of Barrow." Great
SUDBURY ARCHDEACONRY.


Local terms. Way, ley, furres.
Manor. "John Heigham, Lord of the manor and patron of the Church."


Glebe lands. Fifty-five pieces varying in extent from fourteen acres to one rood. Total area, 91 acres.


Local terms. "The Church Green otherwise called by the name of Pleisto, so recorded in the lord's field book; with the mention of a Stone Cross, on the west the lands of the manor sideth south upon the highway." Went, furlonge, dale, rowe, yard.


Glebe lands. Total area, 8 acres 2 roods.

Local names. Farm house called Trucketts.


Glebe lands. Three pieces, total area 4 acres 2 roods. "Tithe lying out of Perambulation. A parcel of ground called Skippers, in tenure of Wm. Hill of Bradfield Combust, lying between the grounds of the inhabitants of Stanningfield and Lawshall, alias Lawsell."
N.B.—Bradfield with Stanningfield formed part of the sixth leet of the Thedwastre Hundred.


Glebe lands. Seven pieces, total area, 9 acres 2 roods 21 poles.

Field names. Westfield, Wrapall wood, Carre.

Local names. Customary lands, drift way, grove.

The dwelling house taken down recently (1820), and coach house built with the material. The Rectory was consolidated to Rushbrook Rectory, 15 May, 1788.


Glebe lands. Eight pieces. Total extent, 1613, 26 acres 2 roods 10 poles; in 1806, 21 acres 2 roods.

Field names. Werde, Pyes, Gunholds, Highfield, Wisemans, Set-cup, Woodland, Slowland, Brockley hedge, Peridon meadow (1613); The Ward, Gutrouldes, Round, Sloughland, Maywater meadow.

Tithes. All lands tithable, except a little piece belonging to Downing's farm, called Custom Meadow, pay twopence per annum.

Town lands, etc. Annual rent of £4 issuing out of the manor of Hawstead, the gift of Sir Robt. Drury, Knt., paid by Dame Peppy, widow of Sir Jn. Cullum, Knt., for working poor.
Rent of £2 out of lands in Wickham Brook, the gift of one Robt. Gervice, gent.

Land called "Shortnecks," next Brockley Green, rent £2 per annum.

"Woodcroft," 6 acres in Brockley, rent £8 15s. per annum.

Lands called "Ediths," and 10 acres on the King's highway called "Saddlers' Lane."

A tenement in Hardwick and £4 annuity for a widow.

Parsonage. "Lathed, plaistered, thatched within a moat."

"Ancient great orchard," ploughed up 1806.

The terrier for 1590 is among the Churchwardens' presentments for that year. There are two copies of this terrier.

**Bury S. Edmund's.** Account of Church Goods, 1772, W. Craske, minister.

*St. Mary's.* "Eight movable forms used at sacraments." Ten in the Middle aisle.

*Lands.* "Bell Meadow," £8 per annum; "Turrett's close," £4 per annum. Guildhall fees to repair chancel, £15 per annum.

**Cheveley.** Terrier 1638. Robt. Levett, Rector.

_Glebe lands._ Sixty-three pieces in thirteen fields, varying in extent, 13 acres 2 roods in one field to 3 rood in another. Total area 55 acres 1 rood. Rectory grounds 7 acres.

*Field names._ Pond, Horpe, Ashley, West, Stybbin, Holgate, Waploe, Wrongland, Farmers, Mill, Braythorne, Sunden.

_Local terms._ "The Gripp," The Packe, "Wrongland went in the furlong called Wrongland."

**Manor.** Saxton Hall.


_Glebe lands._ Fifty pieces in 1613, varying from 6 acres to 1 rood, in twenty-eight separate wents, lands, or furlongs. Total area, 51 acres 2 roods 20 poles.


_Local terms._ Wonge, croft, "Stadium, called Middlewent," "Quarentine, called Woodsden furlong."

"A note of such land as be of the fee of the manor of Coneyweston whereof the parson of Coneyweston is to have the tithe (a) in Bardwell, (b) in Knettishall. This note was taken out of a Drage taken out of the Lord's Survey Book, 1583." Barningham Hall lands.
SUDBURY ARCHDEACONRY.

Town houses, pensions, gifts, &c., 1806. Four pieces of pasture, in all 7 acres, yearly rent £6 6s.

Three pieces of arable land, in all 2 acres 24 poles, yearly rent £1 6s. 6d. Piece of Fen, 10 acres.

Arable land in Rattlesden intermixed with land belong to several other parishes, yearly rent £2.


Glebe lands. Total area, 8 acres 3 roods.


Local terms. The Clogs, Pound, the Mote, the Moors.

Tythes. All small tithes. Endowed with all tithes, both great and small, of 200 acres called Church croft, lying next the Churchyard.

Culford. Terriers, 1613, 1635. Wm. Knight, Rector, 1613. The terrier of 1613 " was taken from a new book lately made of the abuttals, 1586."

Glebe lands. Thirty-nine pieces, varying from 3 acres to 20 perches. Total area, 28 acres 3 roods 20 pls.


Six pieces are outfled or outshipt land near Wordwell; the other pieces are infield land. N.B. Wordwell and Culford formed together half a leet in 1185.

Local terms. Wong, hOwe, went, "a went called The Ham," furres, pin.


Glebe lands. Forty-six pieces, varying in extent from 5 acres to 20 perches. Tctal area, 48 acres. In 1813, only thirty pieces.

Field names. Tysers (13 pieces) Long close, Medowe hards, Church meadow, Bread close, Cawdell, Brampton, Hustlegate, Deadmans lane, Counterlands, Waterlane, Upper Long Nore, Foxborough, Upper and Spring Damlend, New brake; Bodes, Jecks, Dambeland.

Local terms. Went, close, hards, nore.

Manors. Tymperleys.

Town houses and lands. Town farm, 10 acres 1 rood 14 poles, left by Mr. Camborne (Rector 1679—1693) and confirmed by deed in Chancery for the setting and keeping at work the poor of the parish.
Land, 15 acres 3 roods 17 poles, left by Mr. Jn. Bowle for the same purpose. “Shortland,” purchased with money arising from sale of Mr. Camborne’s effects in Cross Street, 2 acres. A close, called Bread close, left by will of Mr. John Wren, 16 Aug., 1565, money to be expended in providing wheat for the poor. Rev. Rich. Moseley (1763—1804), by will, 28 Jan., 1804, gave £700 sterling to be invested in the purchase of stock, in 3 per cent. consolidated annuities, to be applied for the establishing and support of a Sunday School and Day School for Drinkeston and Rattlesden. Tenement next Burnt House for widows, and Burnt House yard 12 poles. Land let for Church Rates, 5 acres and piece of meadow. Total extent, 45 acres 1 rood 3 perches. From the Camborne bequest the incumbent was to pay every year to the clerk 20s., for a yearly perambulation 15s., for the repair of causeway, 10s.


Euston. Terriers, 1613 and 1801. Jas. Kyrre, Rector, 1613. Glebe lands. Total area, 2 acres. Edward Rokewood, of Euston Hall, refused to sign terrier, asserting:—“It maketh no mention of a sponge between the glebe land and the North part of the lord’s barn, being left purposely for the lord’s horses and cattle to take footing upon his own ground when drawing into the barn. It doth not abut in any part on the River, but upon a piece of ground sometimes common, between the glebe and the said river, the which the parson hired of the town whilst it was common and paid a rent for the same. The Parson states that he bought the sponge.”

Tythe customs. Composition £25 per annum for part of Euston park; and 20s. for 37 acres of land taken from the Wood Breck and laid to the park about the year 1732; and £12 for part of the park in Little Fakenham. Hay tithes the tenth cock if the Rector sends a tenth man to help make it, otherwise the eleventh cock. Decoy meadow pays no tythe unless sown with grain, so long as the Rector be suffered to enjoy as his own a certain meadow by the river. Turnips fed by the flock tithe free, fed by cattle pay 2s. an acre. Tithe milk is paid in kind every Sunday night and Monday morning, from May to July. The milk of the whole dairy to be paid.


Local terms. "In a quarantine called Langland heards. In a quarantine called Clipston went. Marlepit furlong alias Shortrowe."

Felsham. Terriers 1613, 1638.

Glebe lands. Total area, 5 acres 2 roods.

Field names. Highfield, "the way thereunto going from the south end of Gedding Green, and so directly along, through the ground now in occupation of Jn. Bridges until we come to a field called Highfield, and so directly along in Highfield till we come to a bauke which leadeth to a lodge, which lodge standeth on the way leading to the said glebe."

Tithes. One portion of tithes for a certain field (3 acres) lying in Geddinge.

Flempton. Terrier 1613. Francis Spencer, Rector.

Glebe lands. Sixty-five pieces in three fields, Homeshift, Middleshift, varying in extent from 1 acre to 1 rood. Total area, 34 acres 3 roods.

Field names. Talbots, Shortfurres, Warren hill, Cake acre, Smallway, Oak grove, Shepispyns, Gosewell, Sternes, Dumfield.

Local terms. Lymekill pit, layes, "the entercommon heath of Risby and Flempton, five acres on Rectory land of Lackford." N.B.—Lackford, Flempton and Barrow formed the first leet of the Thingoe Hundred in 1185.

Fornham All SS. Terriers 1638, 1678. Oliver Phillipps, Rector, 1638; Wm. Elliott, Rector, 1678. The latter terrier much destroyed.

Glebe lands. Seventeen pieces. Total area, 26 acres.

Field names. Old field, Great heath, Sixteen acres, Hide field, Motherlandwent, Short heath, Boltons.


Glebe lands. In three fields. Butgat, alias Byggyn, 1576; Biggine 1613; Barrow field, 1576, 1613; Churchfield, alias Kedinydhall field, 1576; Keninggall field, 1613. Thirty-seven pieces, varying in extent from 4 acres to 1 rood. Total area, 39 acres 3 roods.

Field names. Northend, Landmer, Blackland, Northfenne, Sheep furlong, Luk grave, Lammermas ground.

Manors. Beggins, Coxshall, Feltons, Bassingborne.

Inquisitio. Apud Fordham, Dicunt juratores quod Prior de Sempingham approciavit sibi et Domini sue unum messuagium et unam acram terrae cum pertinentiis in Fordham de Dedricus le Reade triginta annis elapsis sine licentia Regis et valent per annum novem solidi. Et quod idem Prior approciavit ibidem unum messuagium quadrarginta acras terrae, duo villanos tenentes libertatem unius faldæ et vaccarum
ejusdem villæ in propios usus triginta annis elapsis sine licentia Regis
et valent per annum triginta librae.

Hallum, Rector, 1806.

*Glebe lands:* Eight pieces, in all 8 acres. No parsonage house.

*Field names:* Highfield, Ditchfield.

*Local terms:* Grensett lane, Grovett.

One acre of glebe lay in Felsham. N.B.—Felsham and Gedding
were in the same leet in 1185.

A pension of two shillings per annum was paid out of Mr. Cock-
sedge's farm in Rattlesden, 1806.


*Glebe lands:* Forty-five pieces. Total area, 56 acres 15 poles.

*Field names:* Marrins croft, Oxleisure meadow, Little Black pit,
Upper and Lower Black pit, Swattishall leys, Ashenhedge knoll, Colham
pightle, Little Drapers, Long acre, Moorfield, Drapers, Mill mount,
Haw croft, Horse close, Allwood green, Wrens park, Slade meadow,
Shelton wong, Cross close, Rail field, Hill field, Parkway close, Wood-
heru grove, Padders Oak or Broad dock, Woodhouse lands, Hubbards
close.

*Local terms, &c.* “Fifteen poles conveyed by deed in Chancery
enrolled, 28 May 1799 in trust for Thos. Collyer then Rector.” “Piece
allotted under Act of Parliament 42 Geo. III. for dividing, allotting,
enclosing the commons and waste grounds within the parishes of
Finningham and Gislingham, Hardgress lane, Spurway, Faverell street,
Stannel pool river.”

*Manors* Rushes, Jamneys.

*Town lands.* Total area 46 acres 2 roods. Tenement in Thorndon
with 4 acres; Poole meadow, three acres; Hanger pightle, 4 acres;
Thurbens close, 15 acres; Brasers close and Downes Pightle, 9 acres;
Fenn meadow, 3 acres; Park close, 7 acres, given by Jn. Darby;
Hammonds close, 2 roods; Town pightle, 1 acre.

*Trust.* £50 given by Mrs. Alice Symonds, secured out of the
estate of Rev. Henry Heigham, the interest to provide shirt cloth for
the poor. £6 per annum out of the same estate given by Mr. Jn.
Symonds, jun.

Free School, founded by John, Edmund and Mary Darby, in 1639
and 1647, endowed with a schoolhouse and £17 per annum given to
the master issuing out of the rent charge of the estate of the Rev. Henry
Heigham. Also, by the same donors, £3 per annum to teach poor
children the English tongue in reading.

**Hargrave.** Terrier 1613. Richard Pleasance, Rector.

*Glebe lands:* Five "closes," in all 24 acres 2 roods.

*Field names:* Brett's green, Buckes meadow, Kitches, Sugar loaf,
Chevington park. N.B.—Hargrave, Chevington, and Ickworth formed
one leet, 1185.

*Glebe lands.* Eighteen pieces, in all 24 acres 1 rood.


*Manors.* Coldham Hall.

Hengrave cum Flempton. Terrier 1613. Francis Spencer, Rector.

*Glebe lands.* In all 14 acres 2 roods. Three acres lay in Fornham All SS. 

*N.B.—* Hengrave and Fornham formed one leet, 1185.

*Field names.* Lyme close, Renter's close, Haddocks, Wrennes Park.

Hepworth. Terriers, 1613, 1638.

*Glebe lands.* Twenty-seven pieces, in all 33 acres 3 roods.


*Tithes.* Composition for lands in Barningham held of the manor of Hepworth, £1 13s. 4d.; for lands in Weston, £1 2s.; for lands held of the four manors of Hepworth, 14s.

*Manors.* Brockhall, Rushall.

Hessett. Terriers, 1635, 1784, 1813, 1834. Wm. Heggall, 1784; Thos. Waddington, 1813; Thos. Ellis Rogers, 1834, Rectors.

*Glebe lands.* Seventeen pieces. Total area, 13 acres 1 rood.

*Field names.* Canssell close, Langums, Langmere, Copsterd, Highfield.

*Local names.* Wonge, lynke.

*Town lands.* 1784. Town grove, 2 acres; "Cloits." 1 acre; "Hinderlays," 2 acres; Hicket Heath lands, 2 acres; Meadow, given in exchange for Black ditch, 3 roods; Town meadow, 2 acres; two houses and a yard converted into a workhouse in 1813; the Town yard, almshouse.

*Customs.* The parishioners singly give the clerk what they can. Free Croft lands, Free Croft grove, and Monk Wood grove are tithe free, but Free Croft lands pay a couple of capons yearly to the Rector of Rougham. A hearth-hen, or sixpence for each family, is paid to the Rector the day after Christmas Day. Value of tithes, glebe, &c., in 1834, £350 per annum.


*Glebe lands.* Seventy-four pieces, varying in extent from 3 acres to 1 rood. Total area, 53 acres 1 rood 20 poles.

*Field names.* Bull's croft, Slathorne, Nethersudbergh, Bloddie, Oversudberugh, Mansbrigg, Durdale, Okestubbe, Thorpe dale, Middle-oke, Roadiege, Derburie, Overwonge, Stoneyland, Curlescroft, Aggers acre, Arnestie, Bradegate alias Bracketts, Ansty, Wicklesmere, Over-
Local terms "In furlong Anstie 2 acres, it is all one went. In furlong overhedmer. In went called Kettlemere went." Thorpe townland. N.B.—Hepworth, Honington and Thorpe formed one leet in 1185.

Manors. Fakenham, Coldham, Sapiston manor.


Whereas the parishes of Horningsherth magna and Horningsherth parva were some time distinct, and the one of them exceeded not the value of 56s. 8d. in the Court of the King's Majesty's First Fruits, neither were they distant above the space of a mile, by virtue of a statute made 37th Hen. 8, the said two parishes were united by the consent of William, Lord Bishop of Norwich, Ordinary, and Sir Thos. Darcey, Knt., patron, and John Griffith, incumbent of the said churches, and called by the name of Horningsherth magna, and the church of Horningsherth parva was demolished; and all tithes, oblations, glebe, lands, belonging to the same were annexed to the parish of Horningsherth magna, as by an indenture tripartite made thereupon, bearing date 24 Mar., 1548. Where there is a vestry annexed to the north part of the chancel the reparations thereof doth belong to the parishioners.

Glebe lands Total area, 16 acres 1 rood 20 poles and several parcels.


Local terms. Grindel, sponge, parrock, leyes.

Out-tithes. The Church of Horningsherth is and since the memory of man hath been in peaceable possession of the tithes, and all this land that lie between the green way leading from Horningsherth through the meadow towards Fornham on the West, and another green way leading from Chevington way towards the toll gate on the East, and the meadow towards the South, and the way that leads from Bury S. Edmunds towards Westley to the North unto Hamerland. And from thence going down by the mere that lieth between the said Hamerland and the land late Geo. Deanes, along by the head of Hamerland to a long mere that lieth by the brow of the hill the North side of Geo. Deanes lands and leads to the Chalk pit and from thence to a doole in the aforesaid way to Fornham over against the land late in the tenure of Wm. Emyns in which there is another Chalk pit. Excepting only eighteen ridges in the first land of Geo. Deanes to the south at the foot of the hill which tithe to Westley, and 3 roods which lie more Easterly by Chevington way which tithe to Ickworth. Gladford, 12 acres; mere about one acre, upon which a stubbie oak grows, a doole of stone; Napland, 2 roods; Scarbutts croft, 2 acres; Westwood green.
SUDBURY ARCHDEACONRY. 289

Twenty-nine acres in Hawstead, anciently parcel of the demesne of Horningsherth. Hoowood croft, 2 acres. Fourteen acres in Whestead, belonging to manor of Horningsherth. North Ogwell, excepting only ridges on South part when it is ploughed, which tithe to Ickworth. Thistle field is parted by the sheaf by agreement with the Rector of Ickworth anciently, but in neither of both hath the Rector of Ickworth any herbage.

A pension of 6s. 8d. is paid to Rector of Ickworth in kind.

Hundon. Terrier 1801. Wm. Stockdale, Vicar.

Glebe lands. Total area, 16 acres 3 roods.


By the benefit of Queen Anne's Bounty, and by the liberality of the Hon. Jas. Vernon, esq., the living was augmented by £20 per annum out of lands lying in Hotham—Thorpe Hall, now belonging to Sir Joshua Vanneck.

Manors. Pinnow Hall.

Town lands. Total area, 77 acres 1 rood.

Tenement called Rogerons. Bevall green, Fishers close, Sorrells, Randells, Longrun, Snakes acre (partly in Hundon, partly in Barnardiston), Cangate field, Small field, Ready field, Great and Little Bawley. The Estate of Rogerons, let for £135 per annum.

Two cottages, one in the churchyard.

Free School, founded by the Hon. Jas. Vernon, esq., in 1753, endowed with dwelling house and £10 per annum from lands in Stradishall, Charity endowed by Wm. Rich, in 1690, to provide 40s. worth of bread for the poor on Holymass day and Candlemass day, from lands in Hundon.

Hunston. Terrier 1638.

Glebe lands. None.

Ickworth. Terrier 1639. Wm. Sudbury, Rector.

Glebe lands. Parsonage, 5 acres; in the Great Common Field, 1 rood; in Prime Field, in bounds of Chevington, 1 acre; Total area, 6 acres 1 rood. N.B.—Ickworth and Chevington were part of the same leet in 1185.

Ingham. Terriers 1613, 1638. Christopher Pert, Rector.

Glebe lands. Total area, 31 acres 3 roods.

Field names. Cockets, Cricoll fen, Cauckway went, Stowway, Black went, Hempyt went, Short butts, Culford field, Calke pits, Brackett way.

Ixworth Thorpe. Terrier 1638.

Glebe lands. "Thease are to Certifie unto you, that wee cannot inquire out any glibe land in our towne, nor wee for our partes knowe not any as doe witness our hands."

Jn. Wright and Silvester Howlet, Churchwardens.
Keddington. Terrier 1834.

Glebe lands. Fifty-two pieces. Total area, 102 acres 1 rood 16 poles.

Field names. Upper shot, Meer common, Lower shot; Bush pasture, Meer meadow (called Fleeting rood), Bridge acre, Blackamoor common, Great dean, Shepherd’s ley, High, Foxhead common, Southern common, Oneland, Brinkley’s close, Cherry down, Cherry yard, Rawlingsons, Stephensons, Rush meadow, Langlands, Calfs pightle, Hop ground, Slings close, Chantry barn, Banson grove, Four-acre wood, Taylors, Hundon close.

Town lands. A farm in Sturmere, Co. Essex, profits to be equally divided between both parishes, £35 per annum, 5 roods of meadow, an annuity of 4s. 3d. arising out of lands called Batemans, 3 roods, called Rope acre; cottage and 2 roods land called Faircloths; £1 arising from rent of Faircloths to be paid yearly to the Rector of Hevenham.

The Rev. Jn. Fairclough was Rector of Keddington, 1662.


Glebe lands. Thirty-seven pieces. Total area, 30 acres 2 roods.


Local terms. “Twelve foot upon Coneyweston Shortland,” “Between the gats,” Connyger otherwise Coney Weston.

Lackford. Terrier 1614.

Glebe lands. Sixteen pieces. Total area, 35 acres.


Glebe lands. Twenty-nine pieces. Total area, 31 acres.

Rector complains about encroachments.


Glebe lands. Sixty-five pieces. Total area, 57 acres 3 roods 20 poles.


Tithes. 124 acres 2 roods of “land lying in Little Livermere pays tithe unto the Church of Great Livermere, the same being lately
recovered by Thos. Howlett, clerk, Rector of the said Church against Wm. Chapman, patron, and Hen. Whitehead, Rector of Little Livermere, by a decree in H.M. High Court of Chancery." In Broome went, Great Livermere tithes 2 sheaves, Little Livermere 1 sheaf.

_Town lands._ Five pieces. Total area, 26 acres 2 roods 24 poles.


_Glebe lands._ Total area, 19 acres.

_Town lands._ Five pieces. Total area, 217 acres 3 roods.

_Tithes._ Copy of Customs, &c. "received by the Rev. Chris. Wragg, Vicar, 1624, by the Rev. Edw. Riggs, who was Vicar before him about thirty-eight years, and by the Rev. Mr. Hollinwell, predecessor to him, &c."

_Corn._ One-third sheaf due to Vicar, two-thirds sheaf due to parson.

_Headlands_ of ploughed grounds, with other convenient pasturage for horses not tithable.

_Cheeses_ to be paid and delivered at the Church on Lammas Day.

**Mildenhall.** Terrier 1638  Jn. Blower, Curate.

_Glebe lands._ One piece, 2 acres.


_Glebe lands._ Twenty-two pieces. Total area, 12 acres.


_Local terms._ "A piece of four rigges."


_Glebe lands._ Twenty-four pieces. Total area, 69 acres 3 roods.

_Field names._ Little Stonhards, Bowens green, Tye field, Homer, The Fenns, Warrens, Colds, Out-field, Copfield went, Wases, Perry field, Shornford, Hettington hills.

_Town lands._ Trotts, Burkitts, Priors, "The Saracens Head."

**Pakenham.** Terrier 1806. Wm. Carpenter Ray, Vicar.

_Glebe lands._ Total area, 66 acres 1 rood 25 poles.

_Field names._ Home-sitting, Hogsdale, Camping close.

_Local terms._ New House, Red House, "open and commonable fields."

_Tithes._ Turnips, two shillings an acre; on the common field eighteen-pence an acre.

_Town lands._ Rental of fourteen pieces, £88 6s. Od.

**Rattlesden.** Terriers 1590, 1639. Peter Devereux, Rector, 1639.

_Glebe lands._ Total area, 39 acres 3 roods.

_Field names._ Rye croft, Hightown green.

_Manors._ Clapton, Rattlesden, Shelland.

_Local terms._ "On close wt. fowre peces of lond joynyng thereto."

_"ye othir hed upon ye waye ledynge Alye upon ye sowthe."_ Coldham.

The terrier for 1590 is among the Churchwardens' presentments for that year.
Rede. Terrier 1613. Wm. Pitches, Rector.

Glebe lands. Total area, 24 acres 1 rood. One rood lying next to glebe of Chedburgh given by deed dated A.D. 1321.

Field names. Emnesfield, Ipland, Walles, Highfield, Runctons.


Glebe lands. Thirty-four pieces, of which nineteen lay in North Field. Total area, 33 acres.

Field names. Holme land, Long meadow, The Layes, Fenn Head.

Local terms. In Little meadow "Twelve Foot."

Rickinghall Superior. Terrier 1806.

Glebe lands. Total area, 25 acres 2 roods.

Field names. Alewood green, Camping close, Micklewood, Hall field, Gatlott, Eaglin field, Holm lane, Thorough.

Local terms. "Hundred river, sometimes called the Swimming Ditch," (?) Blackbourne.


Glebe lands. Total area, 35 acres 2 roods 20 poles.


Local terms. No man's Firs.

Town lands. Two houses upon the lord's waste; Pension of forty shillings arising out of manor and farm of Lackford, given by Lady Kitson; Needham Street farm in Gaseley, 19 acres.


Glebe lands. Fourteen pieces. Total area, 52 acres 3 roods.

Field names. Home close, Pear tree hill, Ditch plash, Seven acres, Ditch knowl, Hither hill, Browniles.

A piece of land called Catbridge piece, lying in Occold, and part of Thorndon town ground, pays by way of custom 6d. per annum to Rector of Rishangles.

A piece of land in Occold, 2½ acres, called Castleway piece, pays twopence an acre for herbage, and tithes in kind when sown.

Pension paid by Rector of Rishangles to Rector of Stoke Ash.


Glebe lands. Twenty-five pieces, of which twelve lay in Churchfield. Total area, 20 acres 3 roods 35 poles.

Field names. Laymeere, Horsecroft, Bunkenham's lane, Double row, Laniswell went, Blackthorpe.

Local terms. John of Blackthorpe.

Rushbrook. Terrier 1820.

Glebe lands. Two pieces. Total area, 4 acres 2 roods 28 poles.

The Rectory house was demolished 15 May, 1788, to build coach house and stables at Bradfield St. George; that Rectory was then consolidated with the Rectory of Rushbrook.
Saxham magna. Terriers 1613, 1834.

Glebe lands. Total area, 15 acres 3 roods.

Field names. Possold way, Broome haven, Risinge hill.

Town lands. Farm in Whepstead, 13 acres; Meadow in Forsham

All SS., given by the Rev. Ralph Weld, 2 acres.

Gifts. Annuity of 40s. left by Hollofernes Allen, a second annuity arising out of 3 acres in Saxham magna; 23s. given by Edm. Friend; 6s. 8d. arising from Mabb's close; interest on £100 in the 3 per cent. consols given by Thos. Mills, Esq.


Glebe lands. Thirty-two pieces. Sixteen pieces in Blyshall field, thirteen in Wronage oak field. Total area, 34 acres 3 roods 35 poles.

Field names. Saffron piece, Hatchfield, Black acre.

Local terms. "Furrie or whinnie ground."

Stanton All SS. Terriers 1613, 1806.

Glebe lands. Total area, 17 acres 2 roods 20 poles. In 1806, 28 acres 1 rood 18 poles.

Field names. Wickenway, Hockers, Gyes wood, Brethels bush, Glasker's way, Damgate, Borrow.

Local terms. "Pecia term quæ est forera, i.e., an headland,” Apes cross, le grindle lane.

Manor. Mickfield, Stanton Hall.


Glebe lands. Total area, 35 acres 2 roods.


Local terms. "Land containing three stetches,” The Charr, Upthorp. "The Hundred land,” Church close 2 acres 310 decimals, Pasture ground 2 acres 200 decimals, Rectory grounds 210 DECIMALS.

Stanningfield. Terrier 1613.

Glebe lands. Total area, 30 acres 3 roods.

Field names. Campinge close, Stowfield, Mare close, Priests close, Huggards green, Broome close, The Hawe, Thistly.


Glebe lands. Total area, 78 acres 31 poles.


Local terms. "Green slips or doles,” "Green slip containing in length from stulp to stulp, 12 and two-third poles”; "Close called from its figure, the T. It is affirmed by some that ‘The Harp’ close has its name from its figure."

Manors. Hawkedon Hall, Thurston Hall.
Customs, &c. Two pieces of 5 acres are titheable by equal portions between the parishes of Hawkedon and Stansfield. Two great leys of 5 acres belonging to Thurston Hall lie in the parish of Stansfield. "Verdict of twelve men at the Summer's Assize held at Bury 1688."

"In the churchyard stood a Chauntrey House, for which the Rector and his predecessors have paid His Majesty twopence per annum since the Dissolution of Chantries."

Town lands and bequests. Upper Ladyland gift of Edm. Plum, 4 acres 2 roods. Four acres in parish of Hawkedon, gift of Mr. Wiseman. Land given by Mr. Shaw, a former rector.

Stansted. Terriers 1806, 1813.

Glebe lands. Total area, 25 acres 17 poles.

Field names. Home pasture, Mills close.

Stowlangtoft. Terrier 1613.

Glebe lands. Ninety acres.

Field names. Stocket wood, Chandlers, Norton dales, Mill field, High field, Nether hall, Makins hall.


Town lands. 3 acres, left by will of Mrs. Susan Girling, 1724, to provide a minister to preach two sermons a year on "The Lord's Supper," and 5s. to the clerk for cleaning the church. Martin Cole's gift of 6s. 8d. a year for a sermon to be preached on Ascension Day. Twenty shillings left by Jn. Jessop every third year, to be paid out of inn called "The Bear," to provide books for the poor.


Glebe lands. Seventy-two pieces, varying in extent from 9 acres to 1 rood. Total area, 85 acres 3 roods 5 poles.


Glebe lands. Twenty-one acres.


Glebe lands. Total area, 60 acres.


Timworth. Terrier 1613.

Glebe lands. Total area, 32 acres.


Glebe lands. 17 acres 3 roods 8 poles.

Field names. Sinderland hill, otherwise Fistley went, Shortland, Churchfield, Wheaccroft, Lampeland, Ropeland, Lunwey, Greeneway, Mill field, Morlonds mersh, Merchway, Runnynge rode.

Local terms. "Lampeland in the King's manor, by Act of Parliament," "Ropeland, now Townland," "Closes formerly belong to the Blessed Virgin, now Townland."

Manors. Littlehaugh.


Glebe lands. Total area, 53 acres 1 rood 23 poles, 1613; 57 acres 1 rood in 1634.


Waldringfield parva. Terriers 1813, 1834. B. Blomfield Syer, Vicar.

Glebe lands. 2 acres.

Field names. Gummon's pit, Much field, Lower harp.

Town lands. 12 acres in Felsham and Gedding for use of poor; 12 acres in Little Waldringfield for use of poor; 7 acres with barn, in Washbrook for use of poor, given in exchange for four acres of meadow in Chelsworth, the gift of Joshua Dove; two pieces of land in Waldringfield called Bell pieces, containing 4 acres, given for the ringing of the Watch Bell every night and morning from the feast of St. Michael to the 12th of March.

Wangford. Terrier 1618.

Glebe lands. Total area, 49 acres 1 rood.

Field names. Church mere, Cooles pightle, Lynge fenn, Sharlowes, Boulta.
"There do belong unto the parsonage forty-one acres of arable land, whereof sixteen acres three roods lie in Townfield and Boulton, and these lands may be sown every year. There are twenty-four acres one rood in the shifts as they lie in sundry furlongs."

**Tithe customs.** "The Grange hath time out of mind paid two lambs and two stone of wool to the parson of Wangford, and the third lamb and the third stone of wool to the parson of Brandon; when Wangford Grange is sown two tithe sheaves are paid to the Wangford parson, and the third to Brandon. When Livermere Grange is sown it payeth two tithe sheaves to Brandon, and the third to Wangford, so likewise for hay." The lambs to be arranged into three sorts, first of all the heads, next the riggen (rigget, an imperfect ram) and then the poutes. Churching of women if the child died three-pence, if it lived seven-pence. Hemp by the sheaf or beate.

The tenement Shines with Pooly pays yearly on the 9th October, called St. Dennis Day, fourteen pence to the parson of Wangford being parson of St. Dennis.


*Glebe lands.* None.

**Wattisfield.** Terrier 1834. Rowland Morgan, Rector.

*Glebe lands.* Total area, 29 acres 3 roods 20 poles.

*Field names.* Sleadway, Upwent, West Hall green, Bundle green, Gibbett piece, Dearbought, Kingswood green, Broom close, Foxledge, D'aum, Wrongland, Ostend, Longfield.

*Local terms.* "Eight stetches, four furrows to the stetch."

*Manors.* Wattisfield Hall, Squirrel's Hall.

*Tithe customs.* Persons stoving trees, unless for their own firewood, to pay tithes. Wattisfield Hall to pay nine days cheese, *i.e.*, from 3 May till every Lammas, every Tenth Day as much cheese for tithe as they commonly make every day. Two eggs to be paid for every hen on Good Friday. Churching of women, four-pence to be paid in the church and the parson hath his dinner of custom. Everyone that keepeth a plough must pay one penny.

*Town lands.* Total area, 56 acres 3 roods 39 poles.

**Weston.** Terrier 1613. Robert Aumant, Rector.

*Glebe lands.* Total area, 30 acres.


**Westow.** Terrier 1613. Wm. Hill, Rector.

*Glebe lands.* Total area, 28 acres 1 rood 20 poles.

*Field names.* Lentyard, Coldhome, Branbarrow, East hill, Stowhall, Lumpkins, Blarylockway, Blarydale, Stotterfield, The Layes, Purchase, Streetway.
Local terms. "The entercommon field betwixt Culford and Westow, called Blackheath," "One Rood of land, two furlongs in length," The Layes, Chimny Mill, "Tenement land." Arable land in Culford field, belonging to the Manor of Wordwell, one-third part of the tithe belongeth to the Rectory of Westow. N.B.—Culford and Wordwell formed one half leet in 1185.

Glebe lands. Total area, 41 acres.
Field names. Cobdoes, Loosecroft.

Whelnetham parva. Terriers 1613, 1638. Alex. Pistor, Rector.
Glebe lands. Total area, 16 acres.
Field names. Chappel hill, Broad meadow, Birds close.

Wetheringset. Terrier 1801.
Glebe lands. Total area, 56 acres 1 rood.
Field names. Block pightle, Causeway pightle, The Down, Wren's park, Smokes, Little Collingforths, Great horne, Hardlands.
Local terms. Collingford bridge.
Town lands. Pudding-poke hall, Mundfords, Rookes, Bell grove.
Total area, 77 acres 2 roods.
Tithe customs. Cheese five on Midsummer day, four on Lammas day, the first to be made Crouchmas day (3 May). For tithe Hemp the tenth beate. Tithe eggs, one for each hen, two for each cock, the Parson to fetch them himself.

Manors. Braham Hall, Fox Hall.

Glebe lands. Total area, 5 acres 1 rood.
Field names. Fullwell, Morewell, Pendon, Woodland.
Manor. Manston Hall.

Glebe lands. Total area, 34 acres 1 rood. Thirty pieces in 1801, 35 acres and 20 poles.
Field names. Aldfield, Spring close, Heathfield, Shipley field, Pale lane, Horse fair pightle, Slade close, Bread meadow, one acre.
Church lands. 5 acres 3 roods.
Town lands. 18 acres 1 rood 34 poles.

Glebe lands. Outfield (Culford lands), Infield (Wordwell lands).
Total area, 24 acres 1 rood.
Field names. Woodfield, Bracket way, Nether spring, Lodge field, Rashe Fenn, The Havens, Brandborough, Short heath.
Tithe customs. All the arable lands belonging to the manor of Wordwell, and lying in the fields of Wordwell and Culford, do pay tithe to the Rectory of Wordwell, only excepting two pieces, one
whereof containeth five roods, the other one acre, lying in Culford fields, which pay one-third part of the tithe to Stow Rectory. N.B.—Wordwell and Culford formed one-half leet in 1185.


**Glebe lands.** (On common fields of Freckenham) Total area, 292 acres 1 rood 12 poles.

**Field names.** Watland field, Heath, Beck bridge, Badlingham bridge.

**Benefactions.** Twenty-four shillings left yearly by will of Thos. Blackerby, of Stowmarket, in 1688, to buy six loaves of bread weekly (the in-bread included) to be distributed to six poor Protestants who constantly attend church. £50 put out by the parish on the tolls of the Turnpike Road leading from Newmarket to Thetford. Interest thereof for use of the poor.

**Wratting parva.** Terriers 1807. Thos. Baines, Rector.

**Glebe lands.** Total area, 28 acres.

**Field names.** Parkfield, Sumpfield, Dean common, Hatchment, Chantry Tay, Haverhill common, Lees common, Dean common, Great Wilsey, Wratting crofts.

---

**GLOSSARY OF FIELD NAMES AND TERMINATIONS TO BE FOUND IN THE TERRIERS AND SURVEYS.**

Abel—a white poplar tree.

Balk, bawk—a raised ridge of greensward used as a mere or dividing boundary between parcels of land lying in a common field.

Beck—a small river, a streamlet. Beck bridge, Gosbeck.

Berugh, ber burgh—a mound. Oversudberugh.

Bracket—a broad path. Bradgate alias Bracket.

Brake—land broken up for cultivation.

Breche, breck—a ditch used as a boundary. Les Breches, Short break.

Brode, brad—large, extensive. Brodoke, Bradfield.

Buske—a wood. Bramblebuske.

Butts—Archery grounds. Short butts, i.e., for children's practice.

Carre—a reedy pool. Carbrook.

Cauncye—a causeway, raised path. Cauncey pightle.

Chequer—a tree, its berries called sorbs, or sorb apples, were used as an antidote against scurvy. The Chequer, Cornard Magna.

Clint—a narrow valley. Middleclint went.

Cop—the head, Copfield.

Coote, cot—a pen. Hencoote, Overharcot.

Crandell—? crane, dell. e of Crandel a valley

Croft—enclosed pasture. Hawcroft.

Cup—cop, a head. Setup.

Dale—a woodland dale. Mapledale.

Dell—a narrow valley. Farudell.

Den, dene—a plain, or level valley. Borden, Sunden.
Dock—an enclosure. Broad Dock, Braddock.
Dole—an object marking limits or bounds of divisions of land.
Dowelwent.
Down—a slope of greensward, closely fed. Rumbledown.
Ey—an island. Great Wilsey (wil, a stream).
Ford, forth—place where a stream may be crossed on foot. Wilford,
Collingforth, Sometimes corrupted into worth. Wentworth,
near Clare.
Furia—a headland. Stanton terrier.
Furrie—land overgrown with gorse. Furrie or whiny ground.
Gate—a broad way, a cart-track. Broadgate.
Catlott—a narrow path. Rickinghall superior terrier.
Ger—a corruption of various final syllables. Cunniger for Coney
Weston, Horringer for Hornings heath.
Gore—a triangular, or harp-shape piece of land. Gory land.
Grindel—a pathway in a hollow, a gully. Stanton terrier and Horringer
Haven—a shelter. Broome haveu.
Ham—a wood. Gosham. A went called The Ham.
Hards, heards—an enclosure within Hard for hurdle. Langland herds,
Felsham terrier.
Haugh—a mound. Raffhaugh.
Haw—a hedge. Haw croft.
Heads, heaved—headlands. Playford headland, Peaseland heads.
Hearn—a corner. Woodhearn.
Hey—a wood with undergrowth, a copse. West hey, Oxen hey.
Holme—flat land near water. Flower holme, The Holmes.
Howard—a high mound. Gavel oke howe, Whit howe.
Knoll—a small hillock. Ashen hedge knoll.
Lawn—a woody slope of pasture.
Language-lang-ridge, Hawstead terrier. In Bromeswell survey, 1601
a field is marked "Langridge went, alias Language went."
Legh—a headland for grass or pease. Golding legh.
Lesser numbering— various lengths of the perch, 16\(\frac{3}{4}\) ft. for arable
land; 18\(\frac{3}{4}\) ft. for woods.
Lode—a ford or a stream. Black mill-lode.
Loker—an inhabitant possessing a garden or enclosure. Ampton and
Bacton terriers.
Low—a bank or hill. Waploe, Builow.
Lynke—lying, furze. Hessett terrier.
Mere—a grass balk. Bullisway, called Bullismere.
Mere—a boundary. A meta or boundary, called Austines meer.
Merch—a marsh. Morlands merche.
Nab—the summit of a hill. Nabway, the Nabbs.
Nore—a point. Upper long nore.
Padel—a pond. Gos-padel, Padlepit.
Paddock—pad a path, dock an enclosure.
Parrock—enclosure of field and woodland, a park. Horringer.
Pane—a shallow pit made to retain water. Saffron pane.
Pin, pynne—a pen for cattle. West leather pin.
Pightle—small enclosure of pasture. Blew pightle.
Place—a close.
Planche, plash—a shallow pool of water. The Plance common.
Point—a nore. Angel point.
Pol—a pool.
Qualm.—execution. Qualmstowe, i.e. Gallows Hill.
Quarentine—a furlong. “Quarentine, called Woodsden furlong.”
Raydon—alias Roydon.
Rowe—a hedge. Thickrowe acre.
Sink—a miry swamp. Alsons sinke.
Shot—a heailland “wide enough for four or five horses to turn.” Barningham.
Shaw—a wood. Cutshaw.
Shukke—an ill-conditioned creature or object. Shukkethorneway.
Sitting, set—grass enclosure near a farmstead. Homesitting, Hedgeset, Greenset.
Skott—a horse. Brunskott
Slade—a valley. Sladefield, Sclead way.
Snape—a spring in arable ground.
Sponge—marshy grassland near a stream. Euston terrier.
Stetch—land lying between two furrows. Lilly stetch.
Stadium—a furlong. “A stadium called Middlewent.”
Stib, stie, sty—path or lane. Overstyes, Sybsty, Ansty.
Stow—a place. Pleistow, Dualinstowe.
Thorpe—a cluster of dwellings. Blackthorpe.
Ton—an enclosed yard, an orchard. Prests appleton.
Tre, try—a croft. Galtry.
Tye—an extent of common pasture. Gostye, Berkingtye.
Virgate—one-fourth of a hide, i.e., 30 acres, but in Rattlesden survey mention is made of a virgate containing 20 acres.
Wall—a raised balk or mere.
Went—a parcel of land surrounded by a path or way. Clipston went, Honiton terrier.
Well—a spring. Goswell, Laniswell.
Worth, werde—a nook of land lying between two rivers. Onglesworth.