

**THE ISLE OF WIGHT IN THE ENGLISH LANDSCAPE:
MEDIEVAL AND POST-MEDIEVAL RURAL SETTLEMENT
AND LAND USE ON THE ISLE OF WIGHT**

HELEN VICTORIA BASFORD

A study in two volumes

Volume 2: Figures, Tables and Appendices.

**Thesis submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements
of Bournemouth University for the degree of Doctor of
Philosophy**

January 2013

List of Figures

Figure 1.1	John Speed's Map of Wight Island 1611	343
Figure 2.1	Isle of Wight in Relation to Britain and Europe	345
Figure 2.2	Isle of Wight Main Settlements and Roads with AONB	347
Figure 2.3	Isle of Wight Solid Geology	349
Figure 2.4	Isle of Wight Drift Geology	351
Figure 2.5	Isle of Wight Relief and Drainage	353
Figure 2.6	Isle of Wight Physiographic Regions	355
Figure 2.7	Solent River, Early-to-Mid-Quaternary	357
Figure 2.8	Solent River at beginning of Holocene	359
Figure 3.1	Ancient Countryside and Planned Countryside	361
Figure 3.2	English Settlement Provinces, Sub-Provinces and Local Regions	363
Figure 3.3	England : Farming Regions 1500-1640	365
Figure 3.4	England: Landscape Types	367
Figure 3.5	Isle of Wight Present HLC: Broad Types and HLC Areas	369
Figure 3.6	Example from Isle of Wight HLC Database Form	371
Figure 3.7	Extract from Isle of Wight HLC Primary Mapping	373
Figure 3.8	Isle of Wight HLC: Field Pattern Morphology	375
Figure 3.9	Isle of Wight HLC: Field Pattern Interpretations	377
Figure 3.10	Isle of Wight HLC: Possible Origins of Present Field Patterns	379
Figure 3.11	Classification of Village Forms after Roberts (1996)	381
Figure 3.12	Isle of Wight HLC: Age of Settlements	383
Figure 3.13	Isle of Wight HLC: Pre-Nineteenth Century Rural Settlements	385
Figure 3.14	Hierarchical Composition of Historic Landscape (after Rippon)	387
Figure 3.15	Isle of Wight HLC Areas	389
Figure 3.16	Isle of Wight HLC: Possible Extent of Enclosure from Open-Field	391
Figure 3.17	Landscape Regions of the Isle of Wight (Margham 2012b)	393
Figure 4.1	Isle of Wight Tithings, 1790s Settlements and Open Fields	395
Figure 5.1	Isle of Wight Tithings (Russell 1981)	397
Figure 5.2	Isle of Wight Ecclesiastical Parishes (Boundaries in 1862-63)	399
Figure 5.3	Possible Isle of Wight 'Mother Parishes'	401
Figure 5.4	Northamptonshire Ecclesiastical Parishes	403
Figure 5.5	Isle of Wight Parishes, Tithings and 1790s Settlements	405
Figure 5.6	Possible 'Mother Parishes' and Tithings	407
Figure 5.7	The Parish of East Haddon, Northamptonshire in 1598	409

Figure 5.8	Isle of Wight Parishes and Settlements	411
Figure 5.9	1790s HLC Areas	413
Figure 5.10	Attributes of 1790s HLC Areas	415
Figure 5.11	Land Uses within 1790s HLC Areas	417
Figure 5.12	<i>Arreton & Middle Yar Valley</i> 1790s HLC Area	419
Figure 5.13	<i>West-Central Chalk Downland</i> (1790s HLC Area)	421
Figure 5.14	1790s Open Fields at Niton and Whitwell	423
Figure 5.15	Freshwater: 1790s Strip-Enclosures and Surviving Open-field	425
Figure 5.16	Strip-Enclosures near Chillerton Street	427
Figure 5.17	Strip-Enclosures at Newtown, St Helens and Yaverland	429
Figure 5.18	Enclosures based on Strip Fields, <i>SW Wight</i> 1790s HLC Area	431
Figure 5.19	Enclosures based on Strip Fields, Bembridge	433
Figure 5.20	Enclosures based on Strip Fields, Adgestone and Morton	435
Figure 5.21	Possible 'Barton Fields' at Bowcombe, Priory and Wroxall	437
Figure 5.22	Possible 'Barton Fields' to south of Eades and Westover	439
Figure 5.23	Large Irregular Enclosures from Open-Field and Small-Medium Semi-Regular Enclosures from Open-Field & Common near Thorley and Wellow	441
Figure 5.24	Large Semi-Regular Block Fields to east of Landguard Manor	443
Figure 5.25	Enclosed Common Pasture at Calbourne Heathfield	445
Figure 5.26	Enclosed Open-Field and Common, Thorley Parish	447
Figure 5.27	Medium Irregular Field Patterns from enclosure of Gaulden Common	449
Figure 5.28	Large Block Enclosures north of Heasley Manor	451
Figure 5.29	Large Irregular Enclosures from Waste at Hamstead & Cranmore	453
Figure 5.30	Large Irregular Enclosures from Waste, <i>Apse, Shankin and Luccombe</i> 1790s HLC Area	455
Figure 5.31	Small Irregular Enclosures between Niton Undercliff and Mirables, <i>Undercliff</i> 1790s HLC Area	457
Figure 5.32	Medium & Large Semi-Regular 'Herringbone' Enclosure from Common & Waste.	459
Figure 5.33	Enclosure from downland at Gallibury Fields, Newbarn Farm and Gotten Leaze	461
Figure 5.34	Straight-Sided Semi-Regular Fields enclosed from downland	463
Figure 5.35	Fields enclosed at the foot of the Downs north of Afton Farm and east of Wroxall Farm.	465
Figure 5.36	Assarts to the south of Parkhurst Forest and Carisbrooke Open Field	467
Figure 5.37	<i>North-East Wight</i> : Assarts between Firestone Copse and Combley Farm	469
Figure 6.1	England: Rural Settlement in the Mid-Nineteenth Century	471

Figure 6.2	Extract from Ordnance Survey Drawings showing Dwellings in Red and Outbuildings in black	473
Figure 6.3	Isle of Wight 1790s Nucleated and Dispersed Settlements in relation to Physiographic Regions	475
Figure 6.4	Isle of Wight Nucleations	477
Figure 6.5	Figure 6.5: Mid 19 th C. Isle of Wight Nucleations. Extract from <i>The Atlas of Rural Settlement in England GIS</i> (Lowerre <i>et al</i> 2011)	479
Figure 6.6	Roberts & Wrathmell's Method for Conversion of Dispersion Scores and Hamlet Counts to Standard Terms	481
Figure 6.7	Dispersion Densities on the Isle of Wight and adjoining mainland area of <i>East Wessex</i> Sub-Province from <i>The Atlas of Rural Settlement in England GIS</i>	483
Figure 6.8	England: Combined Dispersion Score, Hamlet Count and Proximity to B, C & D Nucleations (Lowerre, 2010, figure 8)	485
Figure 6.9	National Dispersion Densities from <i>The Atlas of Rural Settlement in England GIS</i> (Lowerre <i>et al</i> 2011)	487
Figure 6.10	Nucleation Densities in East Wessex and West Wessex	489
Figure 6.11	England: Physical Regions and Terrains	491
Figure 6.12	Differences between Rackham's Countryside Zones and Roberts & Wrathmell's Provinces (Lambourne 2010, figure 8.1)	493
Figure 7.1	Isle of Wight Settlements with Old-English Place-Name Elements	495
Figure 7.2	Isle of Wight Name-elements in <i>-hām</i> , <i>-hamm</i> , <i>-ingas</i> and <i>-inga</i> , as recorded by Mills (1996) and Kökeritz (1940)	497
Figure 7.3	Proposed Multiple Estates/Mother Parishes in relation to Estates recorded in Anglo-Saxon Charters and Medieval Parishes.	499
Figure 7.4	<i>Isle of Wight Place-names containing OE hyrst, wudu, leah and feld</i> . Reproduced from Kökeritz 1940 (figure 2)	501
Figure 7.5	Domesday Manorial Centres in relation to Physiographic Regions	503
Figure 7.6	Domesday Manors in relation to Parishes and Tithings	505
Figure 7.7	Hampshire: Domesday Population in 1086 (by manors)	507
Figure 7.8	Hampshire: Domesday Population in 1086 (by densities)	509
Figure 7.9	Isle of Wight Domesday Population per 2 Km Square (after Margham 1988)	511
Figure 7.10	Domesday Population in England (after Darby 1977)	513
Figure 7.11	Hampshire: Domesday Plough Teams (by manors)	515
Figure 7.12	Hampshire: Domesday Plough Teams (by densities)	517
Figure 7.13	Hampshire: Domesday Meadow in 1086	519
Figure 7.14	Hampshire: Domesday Woodland	521
Figure 7.15	HLC Model of Isle of Wight Land Use at Domesday	523
Figure 7.16	Pie Diagram of Possible Domesday Land Uses	525

Figure 7.17	England: Presences of Woodland c730-1086	527
Figure 7.18	Distribution of Hearths by Tithings 1664-1674	529
Figure 7.19	Local Frequency of Deserted Medieval Villages by Counties	531
Figure 7.20	Seventeenth Century Tithings and 1790s Woodland	533
Figure 8.1	Linked Farmsteads with Compound Names in relation to Physiographic Regions	535
Figure 8.2	Place-Names with 'Green' and 'Street' Suffixes in relation to Physiographic Regions	537
Figure 8.3	Towns, Villages, Hamlets and Dispersed Settlements in relation to Parishes	539
Figure 8.4	Phase 1/Phase 2 Parish and Estate <i>Foci</i>	541
Figure 8.5	Freshwater Parish Focus and Freshwater Green in the 1790s	543
Figure 8.6	Freshwater Parish Focus and Freshwater Farm in the 1790s	545
Figure 8.7	Calbourne Parish Focus in the 1790s	547
Figure 8.8	Carisbrooke Village Plan	549
Figure 8.9	Arreton Church/Manor Complex. 1:25,000 Ordnance Survey 1862/3	551
Figure 8.10	Brading: 1790s Ordnance Survey Drawing	553
Figure 8.11	St Helens in the 1790s	555
Figure 8.12	Newtown: Layout of Settlement and Associated Open Fields	557
Figure 8.13	Settlements and Tithings in 'Freshwater Isle'	559
Figure 8.14	Isle of Wight 1790s Dispersed Settlements in relation to Physiographic Regions	561
Figure 8.15	Villages, Hamlets and Dispersed Settlements in relation to Physiographic Regions	563
Figure 8.16	Boundaries of Parkhurst Forest and the King's Park	565
Figure 8.17	Comparison of Werrar, Isle of Wight and Lydlinch, Dorset	567
Figure 8.18	Studying Process, Pattern and Form in IW Settlement Evolution	569
Figure 9.1	1790s Land Use, Settlement and HLC Areas	571
Figure 9.2	1790s Isle of Wight Settlements in relation to 1790s HLC Areas	573
Figure 9.3	Old English Place-Names showing Gaps in Distribution	575
Figure 9.4	Distribution of Old English Place-Names in relation to 1790s Land Use	577
Figure 9.5	Gaps in Old English Place-Names in relation to 1790s Settlement and HLC Areas	579
Figure 9.6	The Wilderness & Bleak Down (Area devoid of Old English Place-Names)	581
Figure 9.7	HER Data from Bronze Age to Anglo-Saxon Periods and of Unknown Period	583
Figure 9.8	HER Sites & Monuments from Bronze Age to Anglo-Saxon Periods and of Unknown Period excluding point data	585
Figure 9.9	Domesday Manorial Centres in relation to 1790s HLC Areas and 1790s Woodland	587

Figure 9.10	<i>South Wight Downland & Downland Edge 1790s HLC Area</i>	589
Figure 9.11	Links between Domesday Manors	591
Figure 9.12	Old English Place-Names in relation to 1790s HLC Areas	593
Figure 9.13	<i>Shalcombe, Wellow & Thorley and Shalfleet & Calbourne 1790s HLC Areas and 1790s Settlement</i>	595
Figure 9.14	Parkhurst Forest, Watchingwell and Northwood	597
Figure 9.15	<i>Whippingham, Fairlee & Staplers Area</i> showing zone devoid of Old English Place-Names & Wootton Park	599
Figure 9.16	Domesday Manorial Centres in relation to Presumed Anglo-Saxon Mother Parishes and Medieval Parishes	601
Figure 9.17	Parishes in relation to 1790s HLC Areas and 1790s Woodland	603

List of Tables

3.1	Modern and Historic Differences between Ancient Countryside and Planned Countryside (after Rackham)	605
3.2	Differences between Roberts & Wrathmell's Central Province and Outer Provinces	607
3.3	Williamson's Indicators for Ancient Countryside	609
3.4	Indicators for Planned Countryside and Ancient Countryside	611
3.5	Indicators for Central Province and Outer Provinces	613
3.6	Comparative Size of HLC Areas	615
4.1	Parliamentary Enclosure Awards on the Isle of Wight	617
4.2	Eighteenth and Nineteenth Century Enclosure in Southern English Counties and Northamptonshire	619
4.3	Effect of Eighteenth and Nineteenth Enclosure on Different Land Categories in Southern England	621
4.4	Open-Field Enclosed after 1700 by Act and Agreement	623
5.1	Medieval and Later Tithings in relation to Parishes	625
5.2	Medieval Parishes, Seventeenth Century Tithings, Domesday Manors and 1790s Nucleations	629
5.3	Isle of Wight Land Use in 1790s	631
5.4	1790s HLC Areas: Key Characteristics	633
6.1	Isle of Wight Settlements in Basford Categories a-g	635
6.2	Isle of Wight Nucleated Settlements in <i>Atlas GIS</i> and Nucleated Settlements in Basford Categories a-c	637
6.3	Density of Nucleations in Settlement Provinces and Sub-Provinces Reproduced from Lowerre (2010, table 1)	639
7.1	Woodland Areas by Counties in Domesday Book Reproduced from Rackham (1986, table 5.1)	641
7.2	Isle of Wight Sites in Beresford & Hurst's Gazetteer of Deserted Medieval Villages	643
7.3	Local Intensity of Depopulation per 10,000 Acres according to Beresford & Hurst (1989, table IX)	645
8.1	Forms of Isle of Wight Settlements	647
8.2	Relative Chronology of Anglo-Saxon Estate-Centres and Parish <i>Foci</i>	649
8.3	Parish <i>Foci</i> Attributes and Settlement Forms	653
8.4	Retrospective Model of Settlement Evolution in England (Roberts 2008, table 1.1)	655
8.5	'Green' Place-Name Elements on the Isle of Wight	657

Appendices

	Title	Format	Page/Location
A	1810-1811 Old Series Ordnance Survey Map: The Solent & Isle of Wight	Map	In wallet: end of Volume 2
B	Parishes, Tithings and Town Fields	Printed/CD	663
C	Notes on the Isle of Wight Ordnance Survey Drawings and the 'Old Series' One-Inch Map	Printed/CD	689
D	Note on Figure 4.1	Printed/CD	699
E	Attributes of 1790s HLC Areas	Printed/CD	701
F	Isle of Wight Settlements identified from 1790s Ordnance Survey Drawings (by size)	CD	737
G	Isle of Wight Settlements with Old English Place- Name Elements	CD	797
H	Isle of Wight Manors recorded in Domesday Book	CD	809
J	Population of Isle of Wight Domesday Manors	CD	834
K	Isle of Wight Tax Lists	CD	838
L	Isle of Wight Settlements identified from 1790s Ordnance Survey Drawings (by form)	CD	845
M	Settlements other than Parish <i>Foci</i>	CD	862

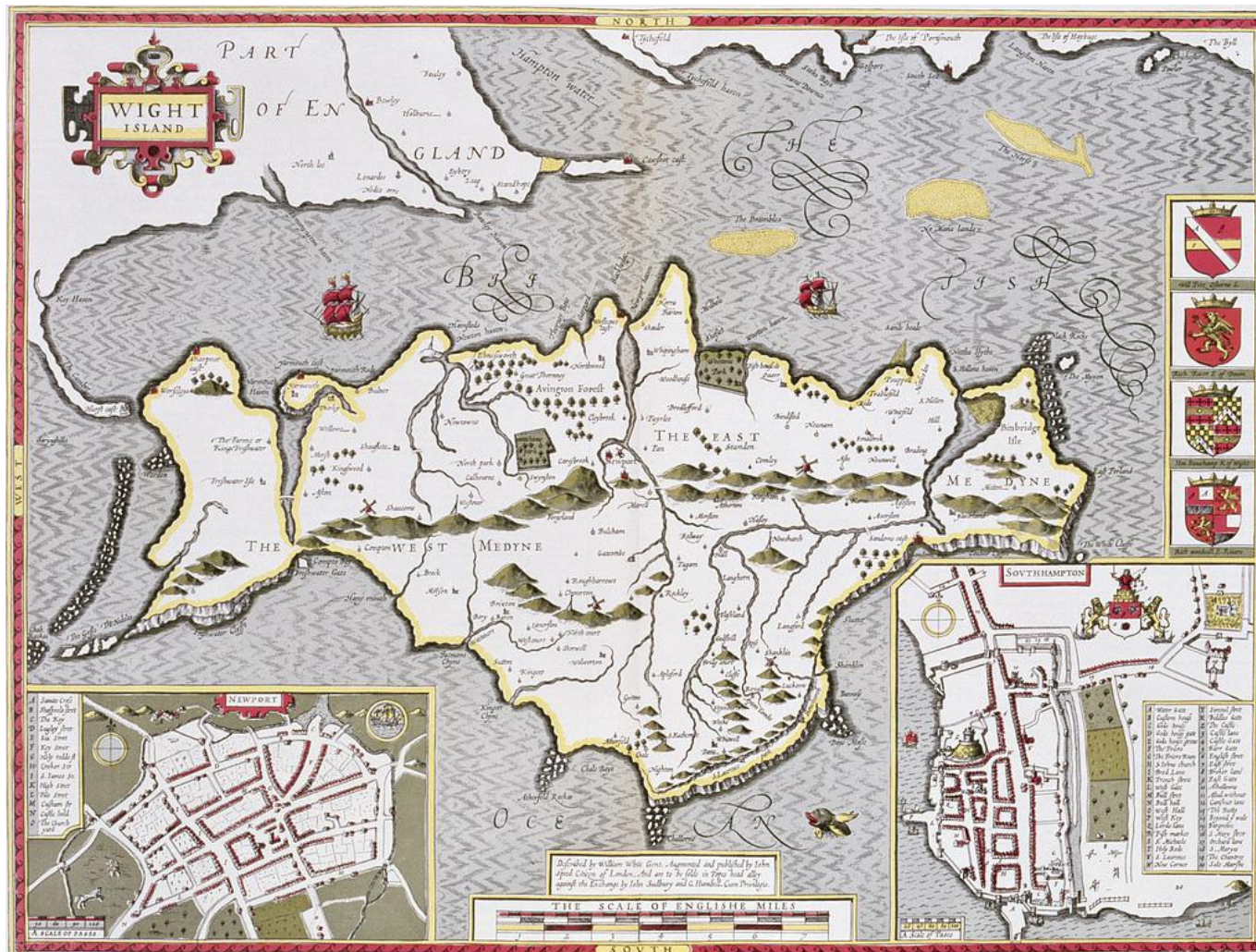


Figure 1.1
Map of Wight Island from John Speed's *The Theatre of the Empire of Great Britaine*, 1611.
 Copied under licence from 'Look and Learn'. Available from www.lookandlearn.com

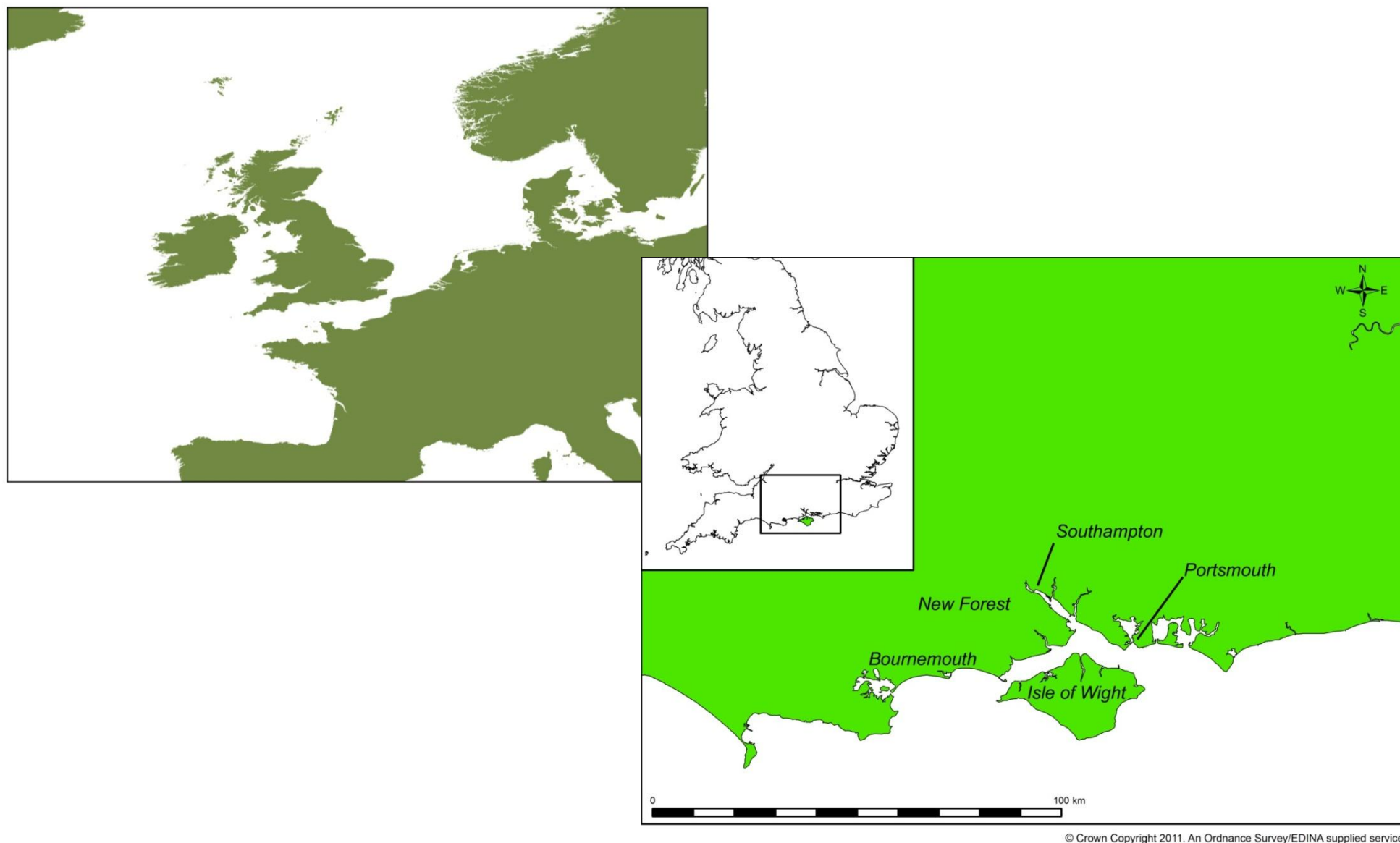


Figure 2.1: Isle of Wight in relation to Britain and Europe

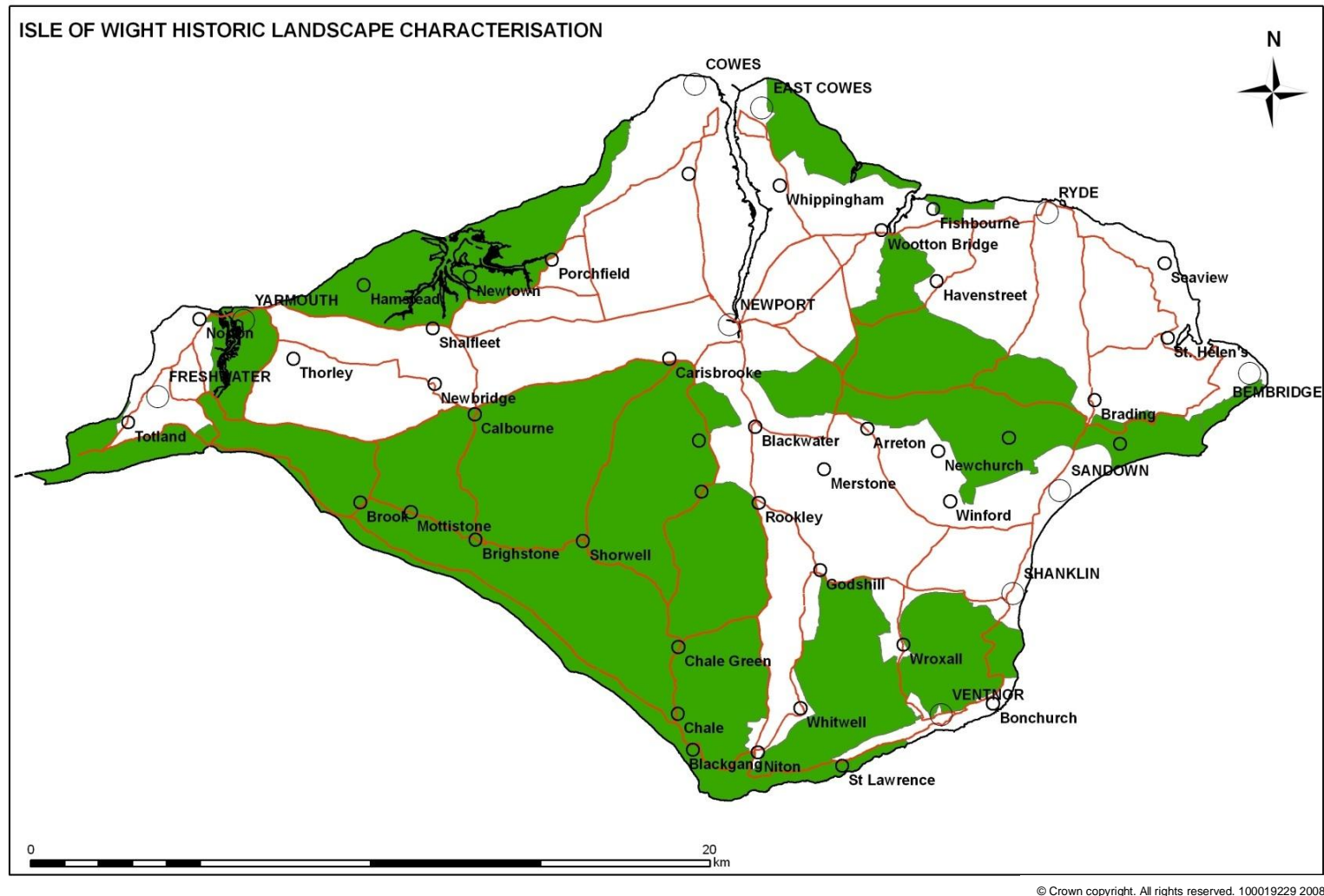


Figure 2.2: Main Settlements and Roads with Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
Reproduced from Basford 2008, figure 1

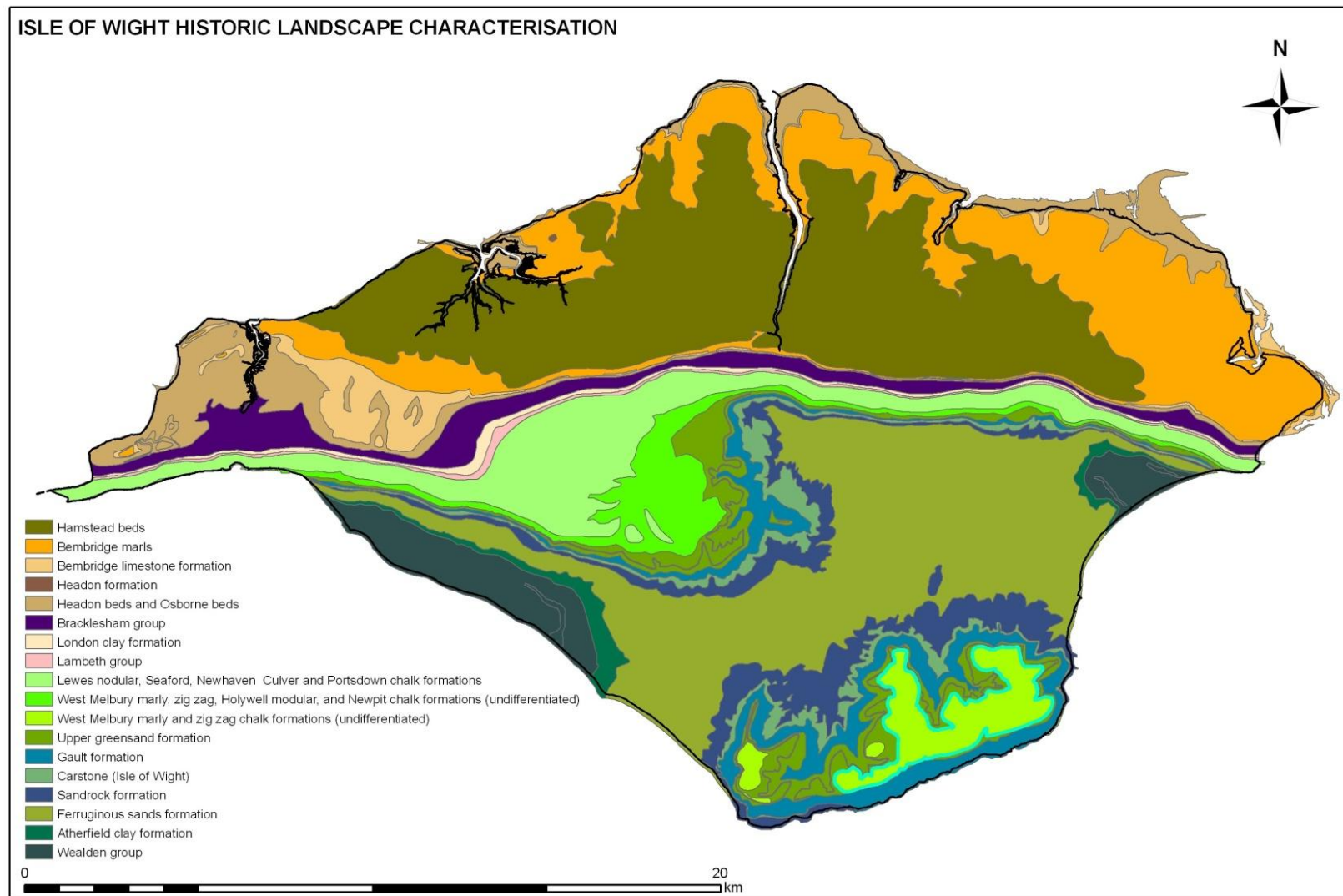
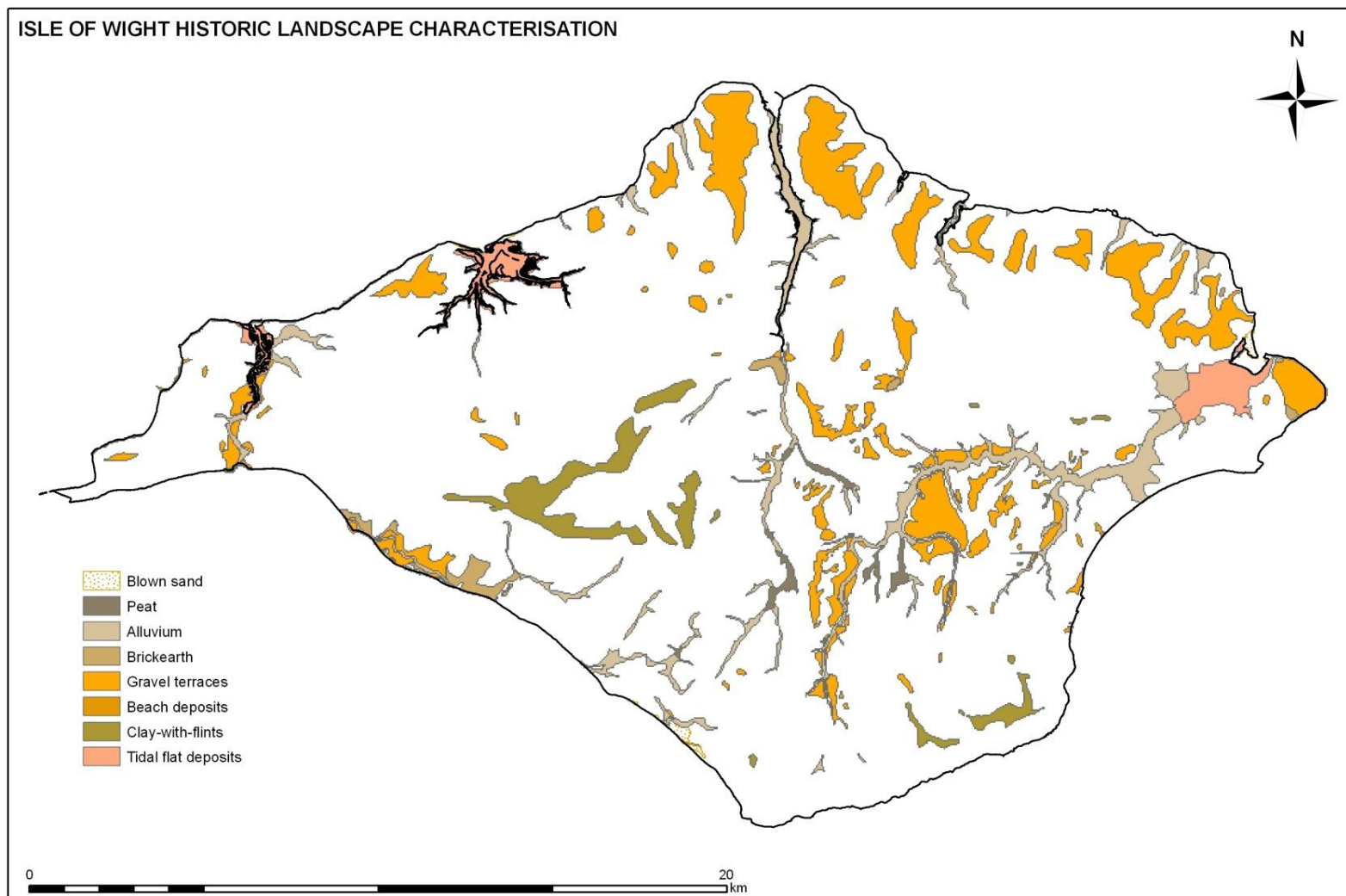


Figure 2.3: Isle of Wight Solid Geology
Reproduced from Basford 2008, figure 2



Derived from 1:50,000scale BGS Digital Data under Licence 2006/109 British Geological Survey, ©NERC

Figure 2.4: Isle of Wight Drift Geology
Reproduced from Basford 2008, figure 3

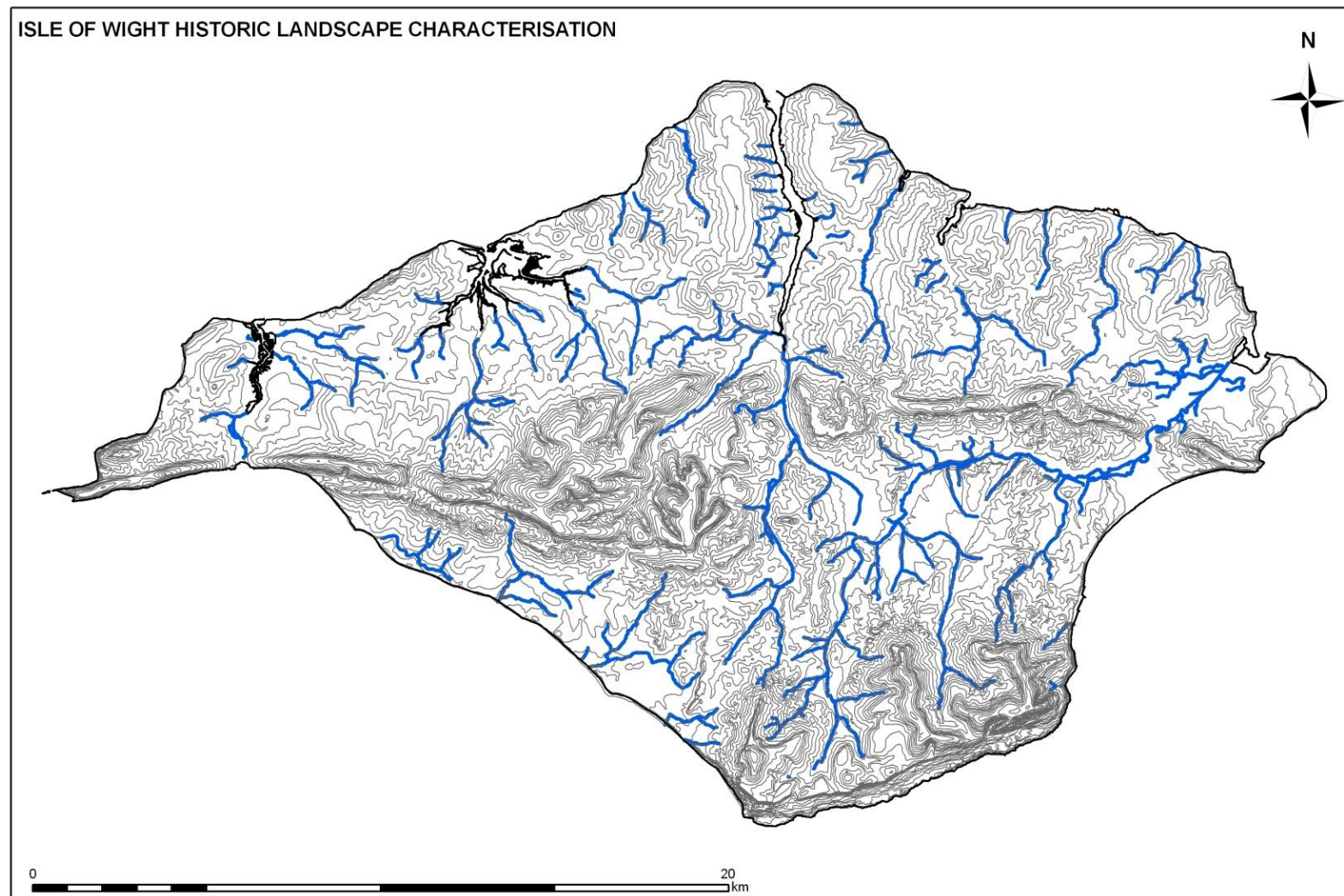


Figure 2.5: Isle of Wight Relief and Drainage (Contours at 10m)
Reproduced from Basford 2008, figure 4

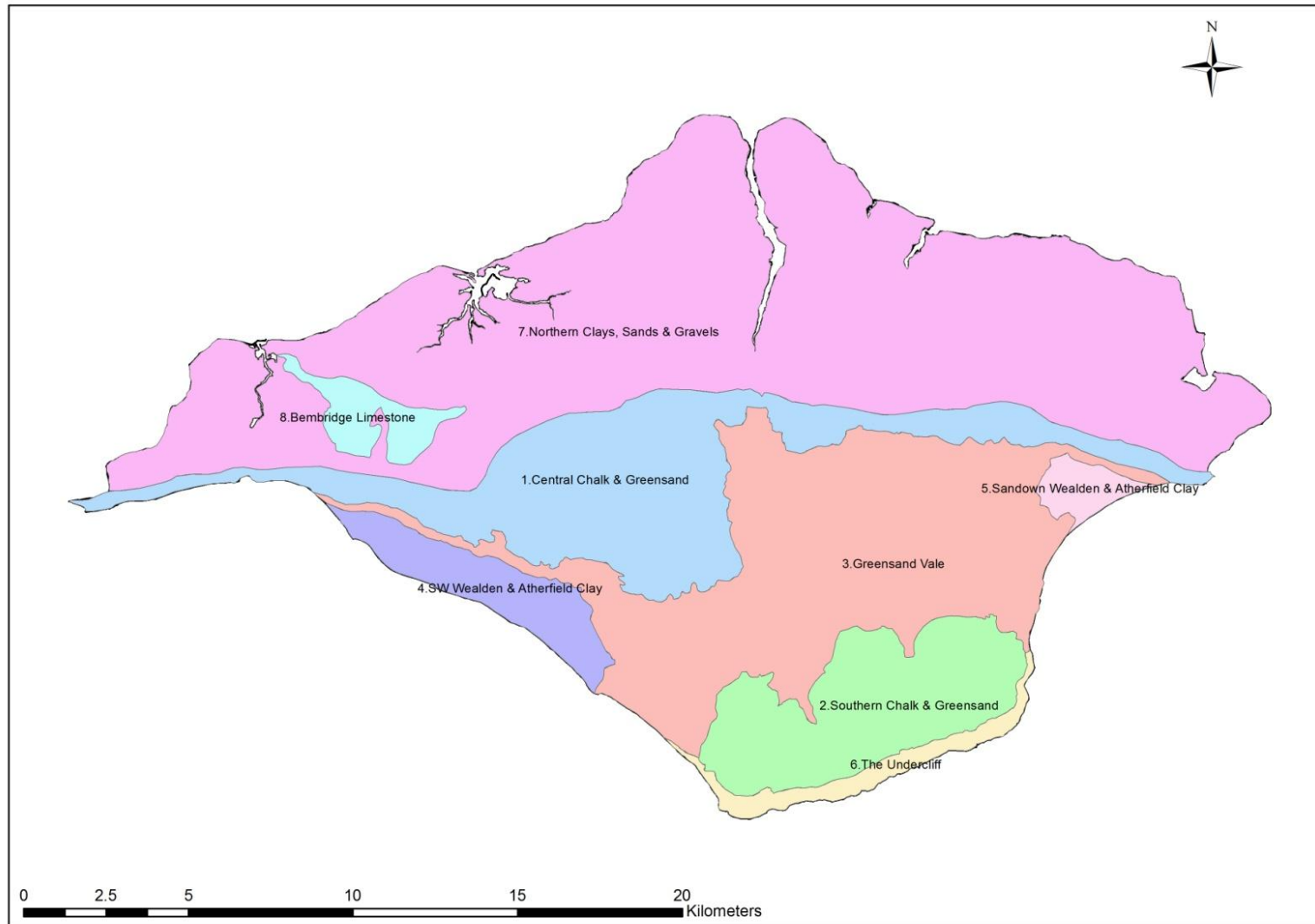


Figure 2.6: Isle of Wight Physiographic Regions

The contemporary coastline would have been some 20 - 30 kilometres southwards.
 Sea-level rise during early interglacial periods would have created estuarine conditions in the eastern and central Solent.

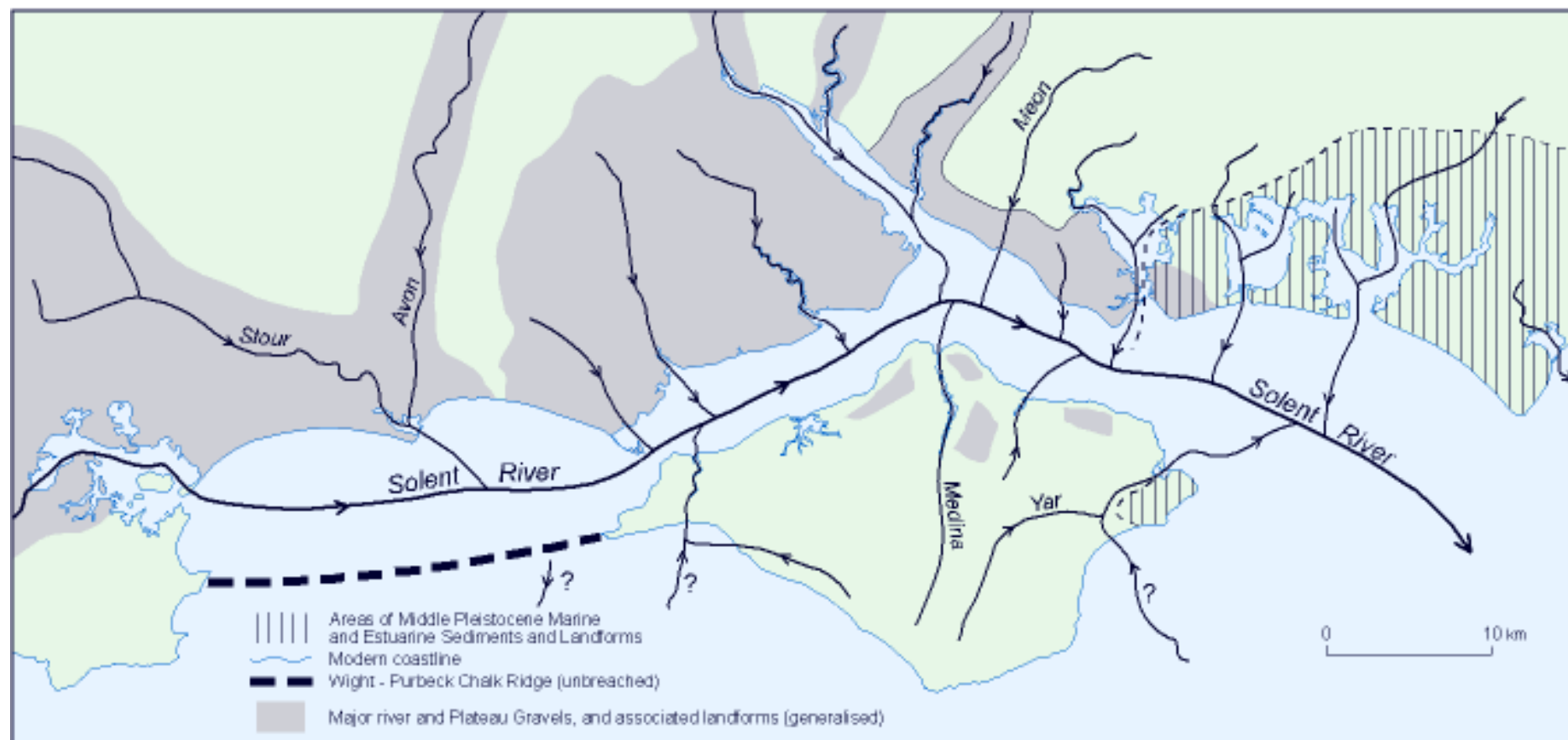


Figure 2.7: The Solent River, Early-to-Mid-Quaternary
 Reproduced from SCOPAC 2012, figure 1

Hypothetical Reconstruction of the River Solent at the beginning of the Holocene Period (approximately 12Ka B.P.)
 Sea-Level at approximately - 35 metres O.D. [after Allen, 1990; Velegrakis, et. al., 1999; 2000]

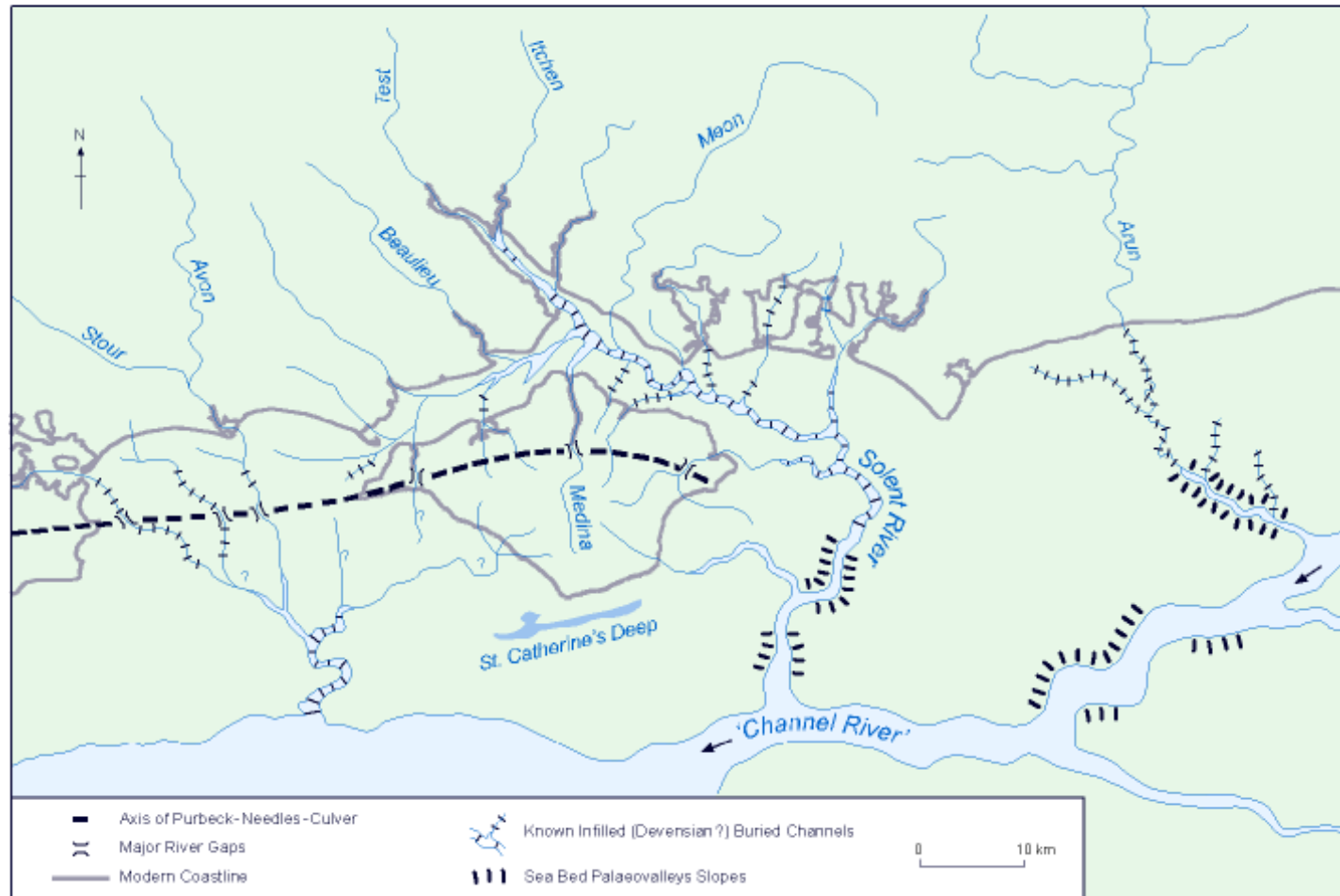


Figure 2.8: Solent River at beginning of Holocene
 Reproduced from SCOPAC 2012, figure 2

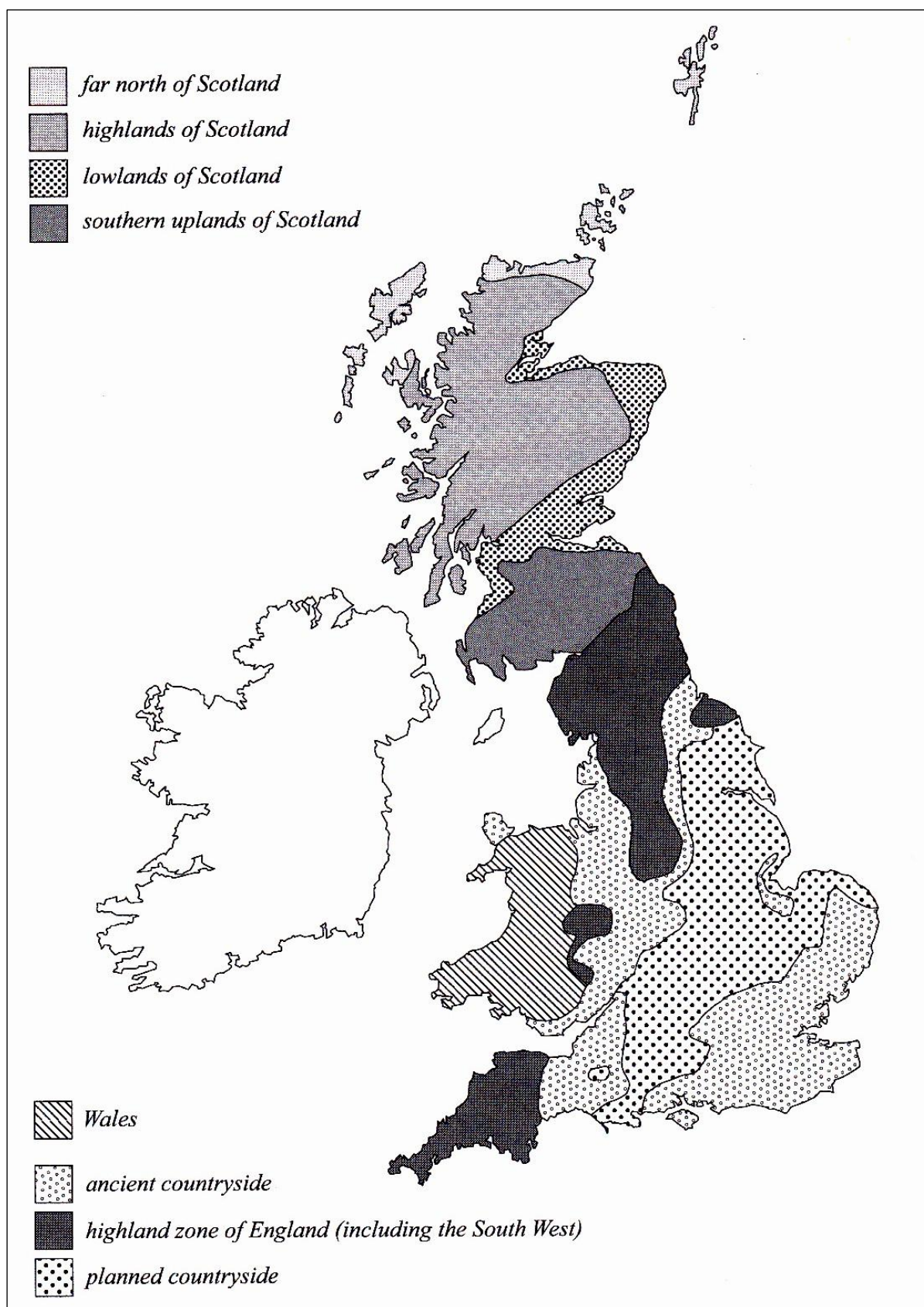


Figure 3.1: Ancient Countryside and Planned Countryside

Redrawn by Rouillard (Rippon 2004, figure 6) from Rackham 1986, fig 1.3

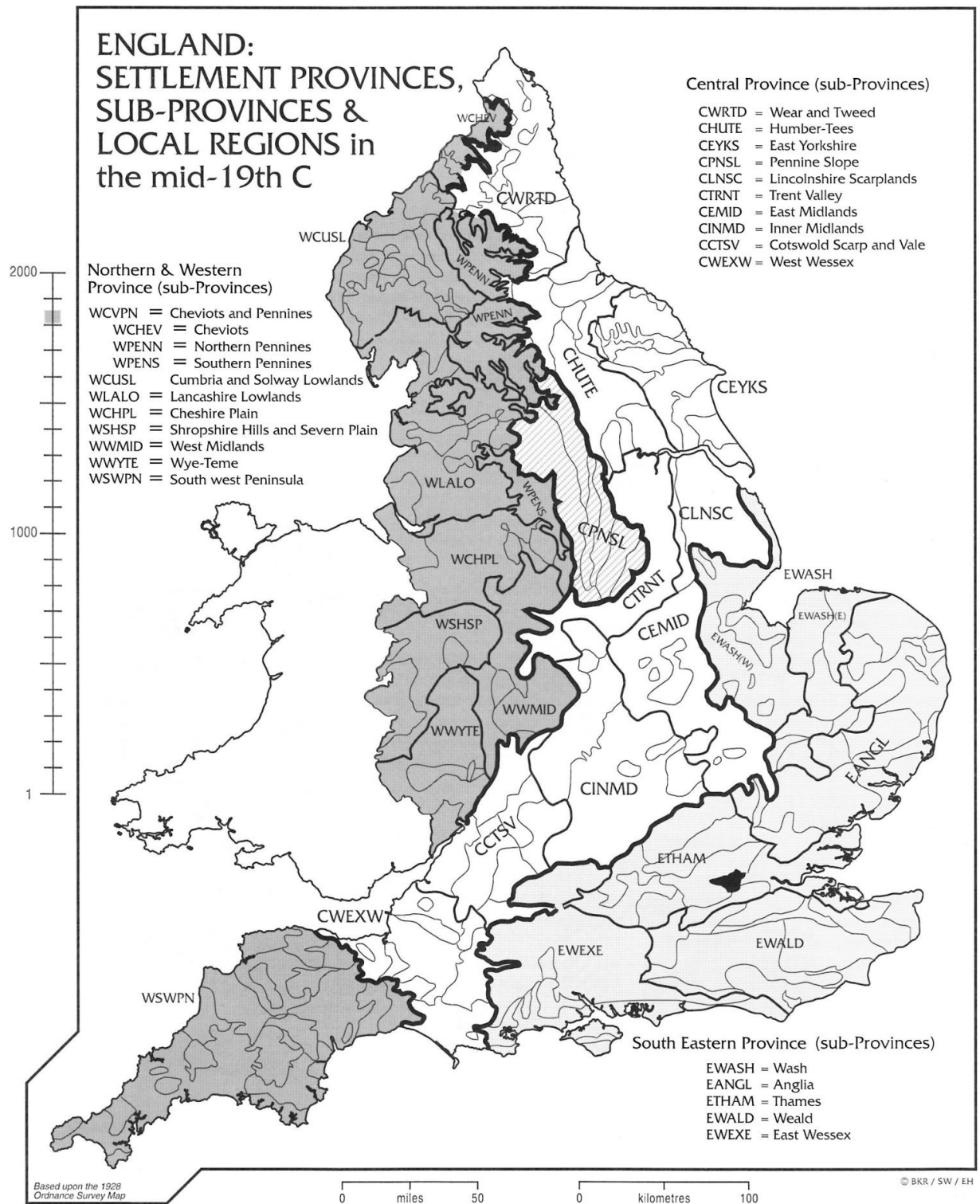


Figure 3.2: English Settlement Provinces, Sub-Provinces and Local Regions
Reproduced from Roberts & Wrathmell 2002, figure 1.4

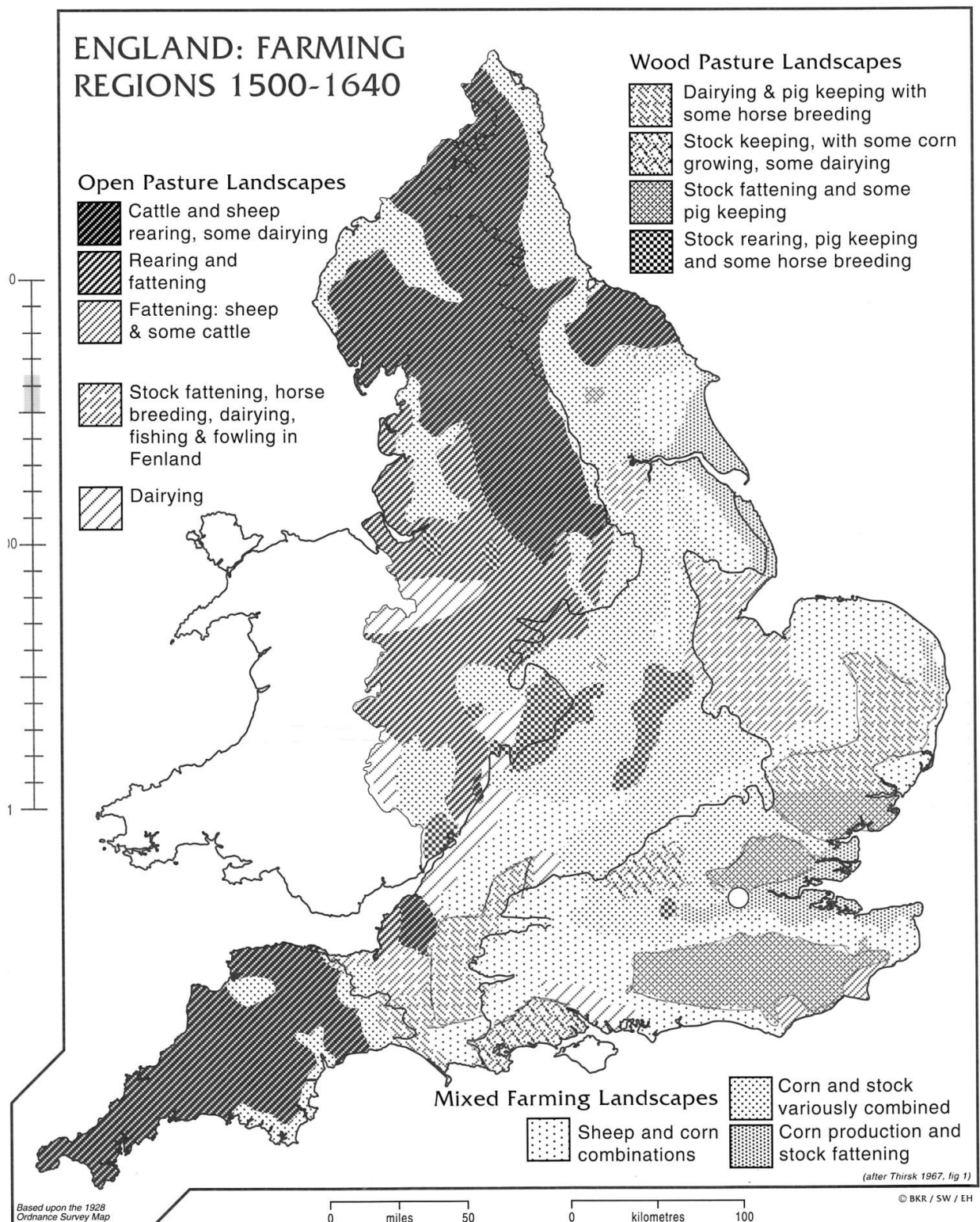


Figure 3.3 England: Farming Regions 1500-1640
 Redrawn by Roberts & Wrathmell 2002, figure 3.1 from Thirsk 1967

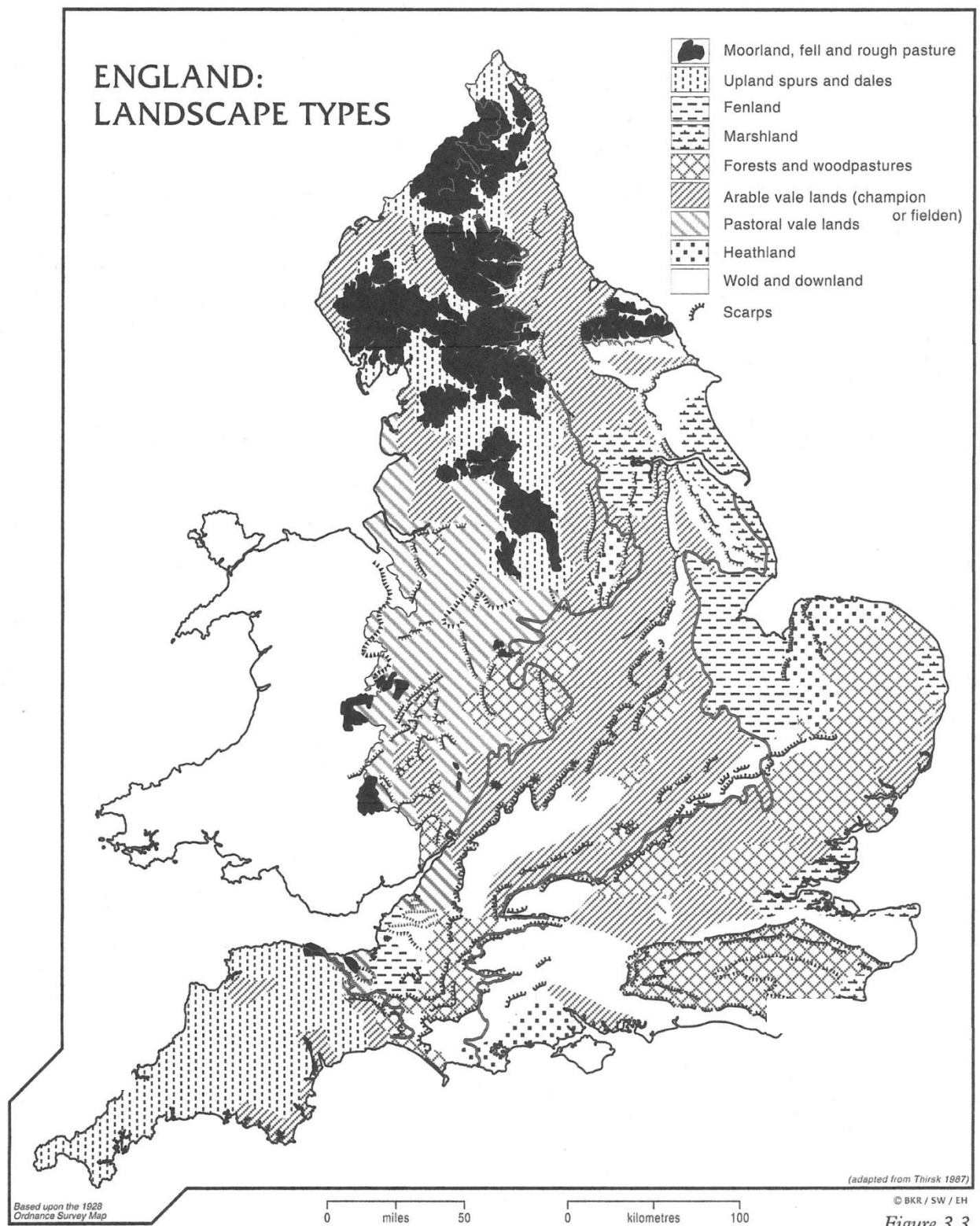


Figure 3.3

Figure 3.4 England: Landscape Types

Redrawn by Roberts & Wrathmell 2002, figure 3.3 from Thirsk 1987

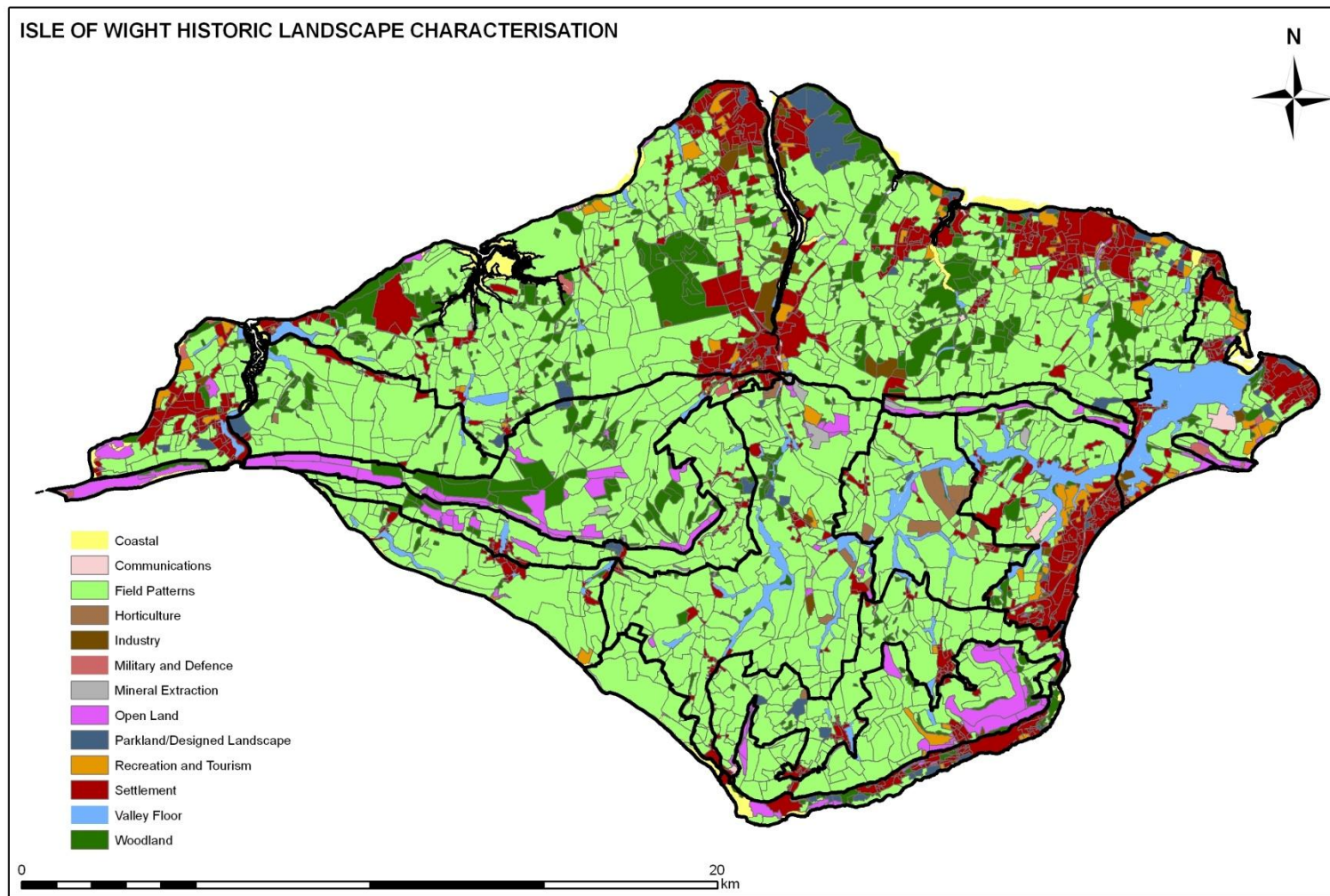


Figure 3.5: Isle of Wight Present HLC: Broad Types and HLC Areas
Reproduced from Basford 2008, figure 14

© Crown copyright. All rights reserved. 100019229 2008

UID: 663 Place Newtown

Field Patterns
Small Semi-Regular

Boundary Morphology
External
Zigzag
Internal
Mixed

Boundary Characteristics
Trees present on most boundaries

Enclosure Pattern
Long-furlong
Enclosure Method
Piecemeal
Landuse Name

Landscape Attributes
☐ Marl Pits
☒ Ridge and Furrow
☐ Ornamental Lake/Pond(s)
☐ Fishpond(s)
☐ Millpond(s)
☐ Farm Pond(s)
☐ Stream(s)

Sources Consulted
☒ OS Landline
☒ OS 1st Edition
☒ CR World (1999 AP)
☐ Tithe maps
☐ BAP Data
☐ OS 6" Unpubl. (BL)
☐ OS 1950s
☒ OS 6" Unpubl. (PRO)
☐ OS 2nd revision
☒ Other

Dispersed Settlement Attributes
0 Farmstead - Medieval Origins (no.)
0 Farmstead 16th - 18th Century (no.)
0 Farmstead - 19th Century (no.)
0 Country House (no.)

Residential Settlement Attributes
☐ Post Medieval Residential
☐ Modern Residential

Boundary Change
External Boundaries post 1862
No change
Internal Boundaries post 1862
Significant loss
External Boundaries 1810-1862
No change
Internal Boundaries 1810-1862
Minor change

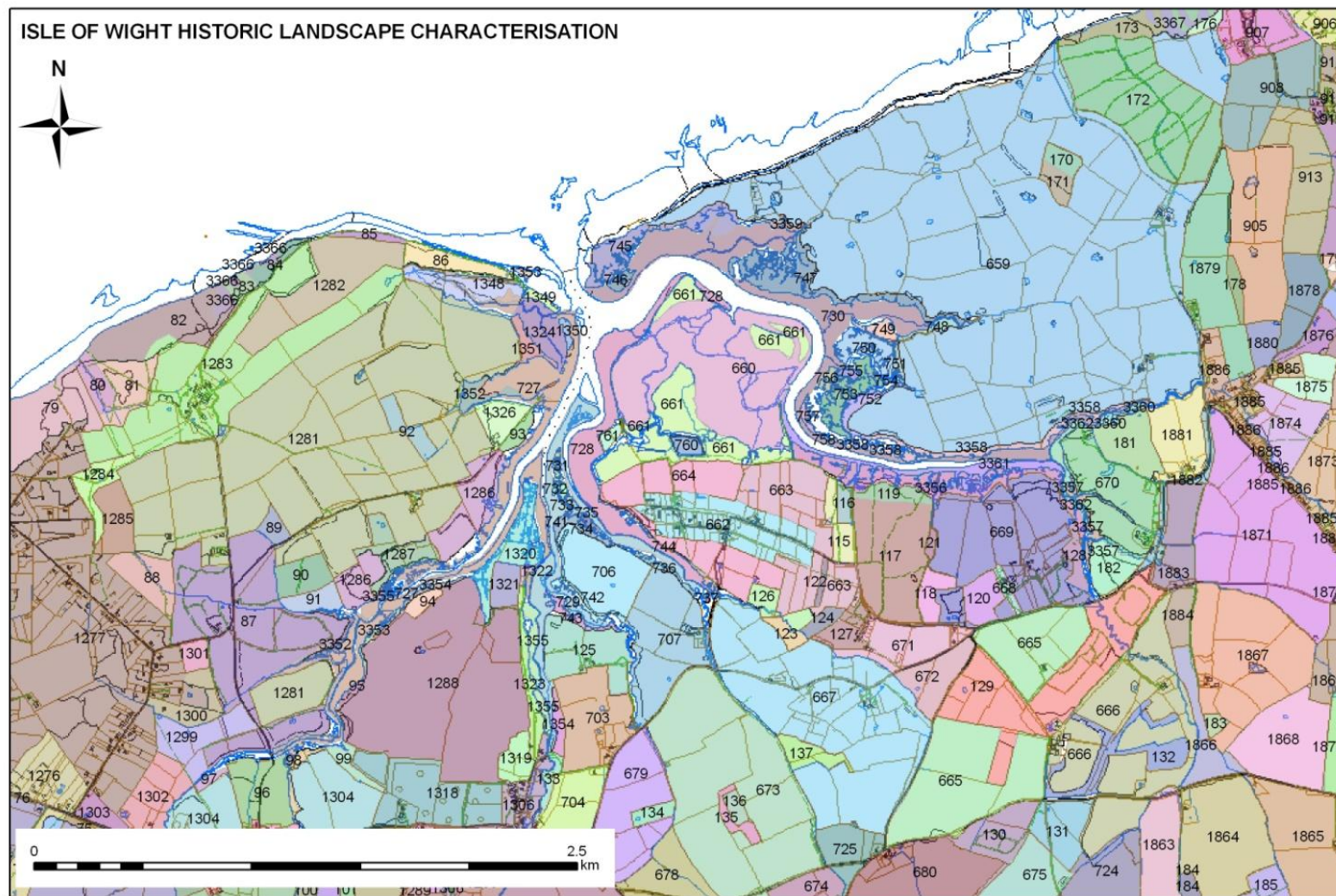
Notes
The OS 6" Unpubl (PRO) does not show exactly the same boundaries as the OS 1st Ed but comparison of the OS 1st Ed and the James Mallet map of Newtown (1768) shows that boundaries in this area were unchanged between 1768 and 1862. (This implies that the boundaries on the OS 6" Unpubl are not accurately surveyed.) The area is characterised by enclosed strips and groups of strips containing ridge

Present HLC
Interpretation Confidence Date Dating Confidence
Enclosed Open Field Strips Certain 17th Century Probable

Previous Character

Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
Group Field Patterns	Group Open Land	Group
Character Type	Character Type	Character Type
Interpretation Confidence Open Field/Open Field Strips Certain	Interpretation Confidence Waste/Common Unsure	Interpretation Confidence
Date Dating Confidence Medieval Certain	Date Dating Confidence Early Medieval Unsure	Date Dating Confidence

Figure 3.6: Isle of Wight HLC Access Database Form
Reproduced from Basford 2008, figure 78



© Crown copyright. All rights reserved. 100019229 2008

Figure 3.7: Extract from Isle of Wight HLC Primary Mapping
Reproduced from Basford 2008, figure 77

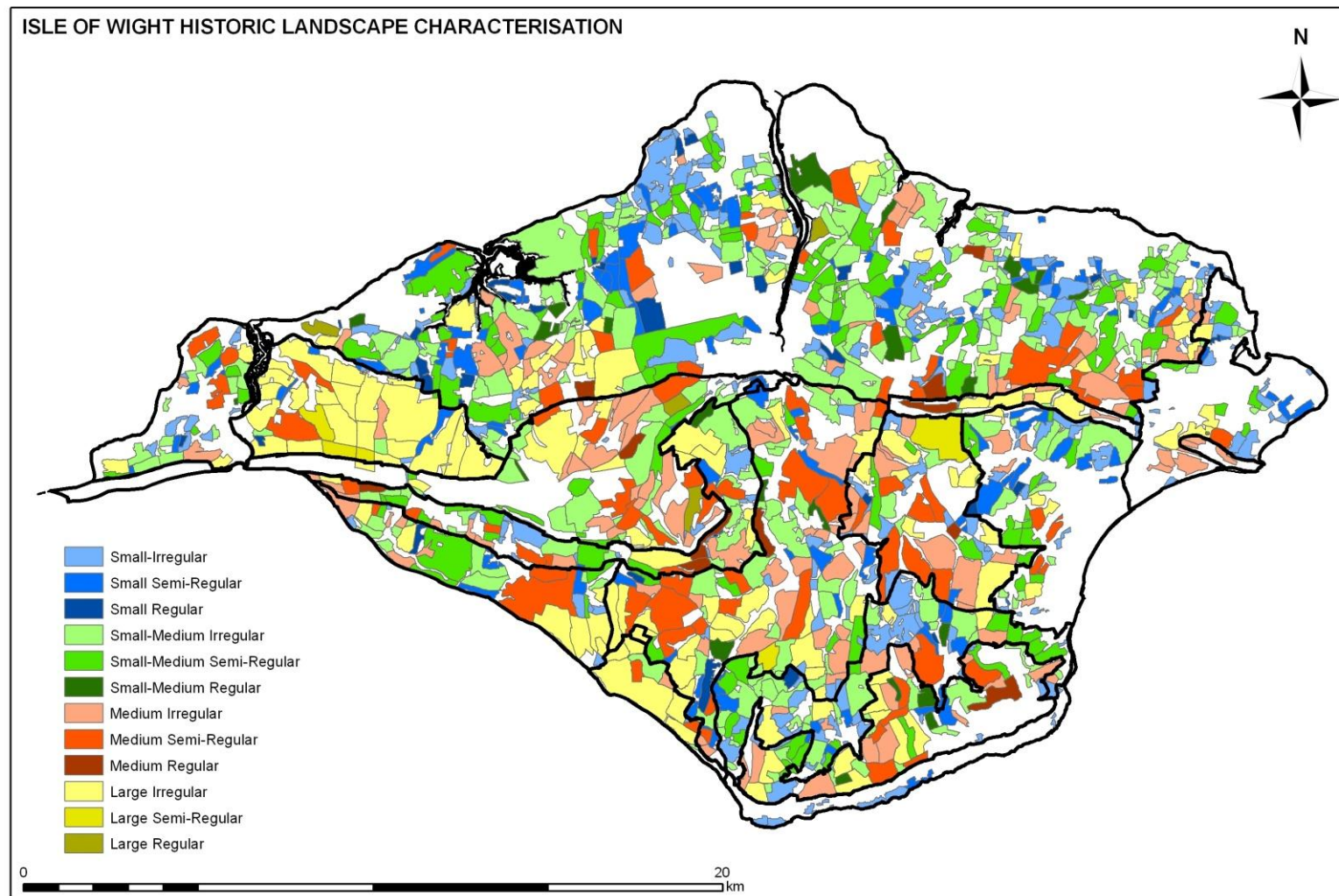
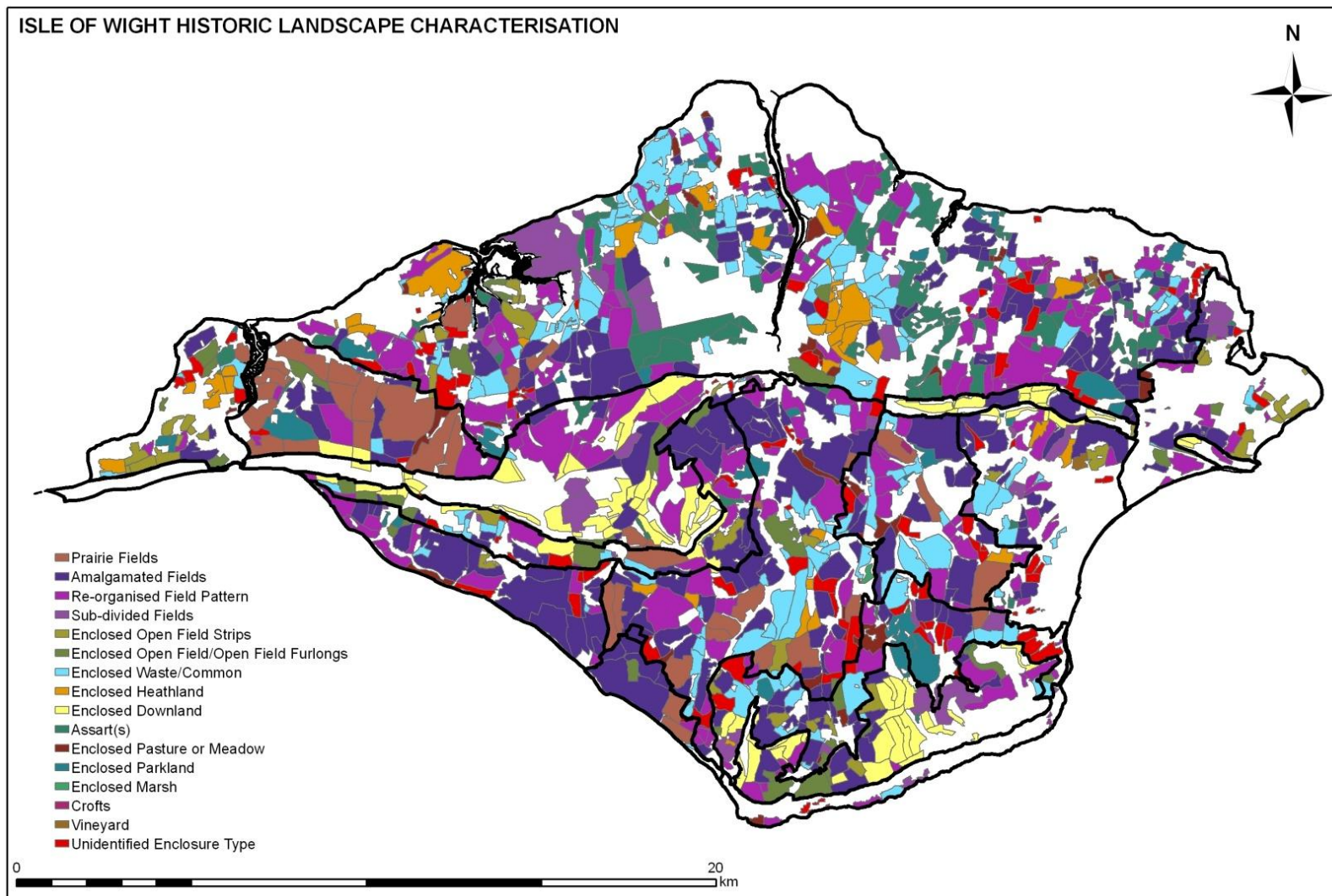


Figure 3.8 Isle of Wight HLC: Field Pattern Morphology and HLC Areas
 Reproduced from Basford 2008, figure 18



© Crown copyright. All rights reserved. 100019229 2008

Figure 3.9 Isle of Wight HLC: Field Pattern Interpretations and HLC Areas
Reproduced from Basford 2008, figure 38

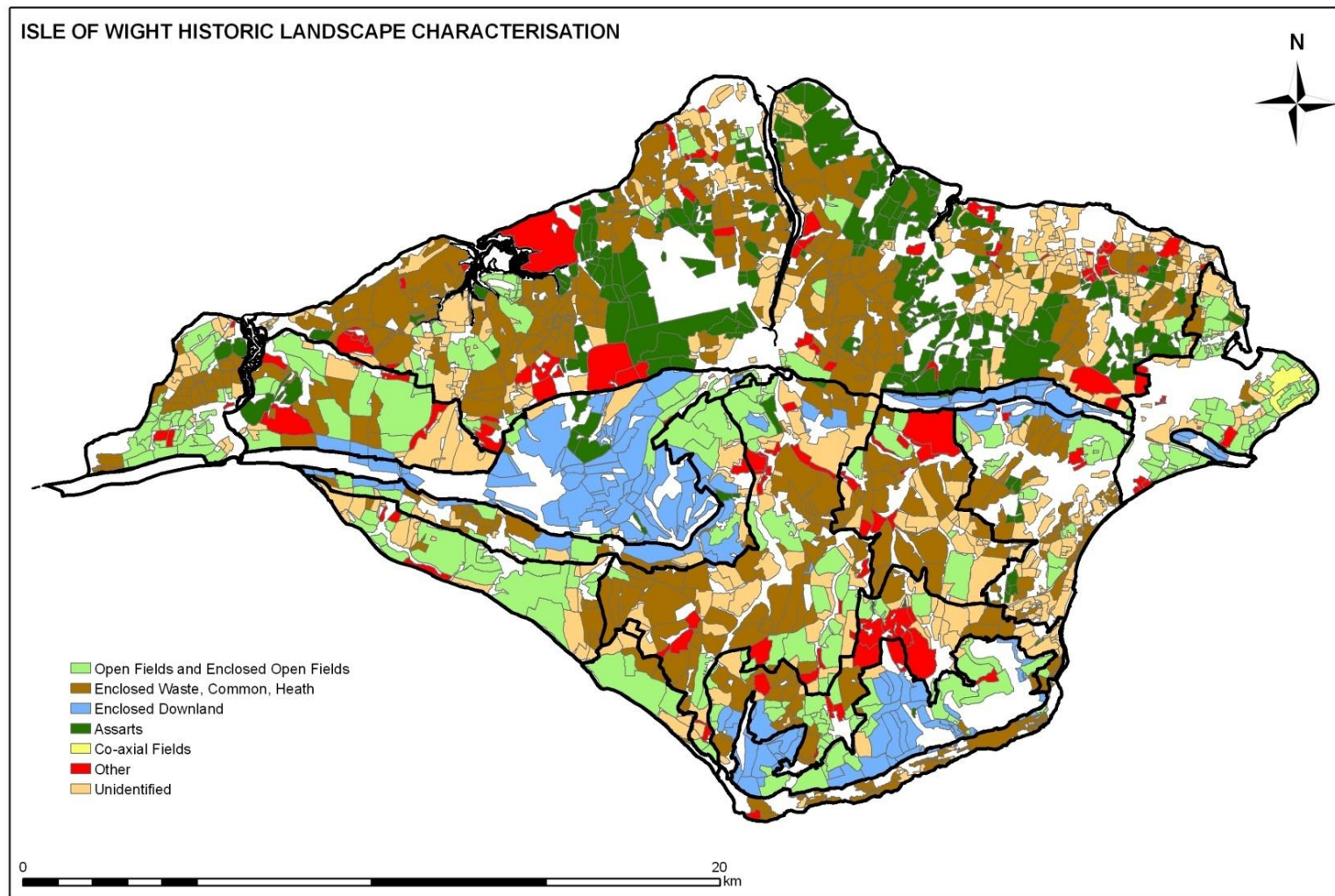


Figure 3.10 Isle of Wight HLC: Possible Origins of Present-Day Field Patterns and HLC Areas
Reproduced from Basford 2008, figure 62

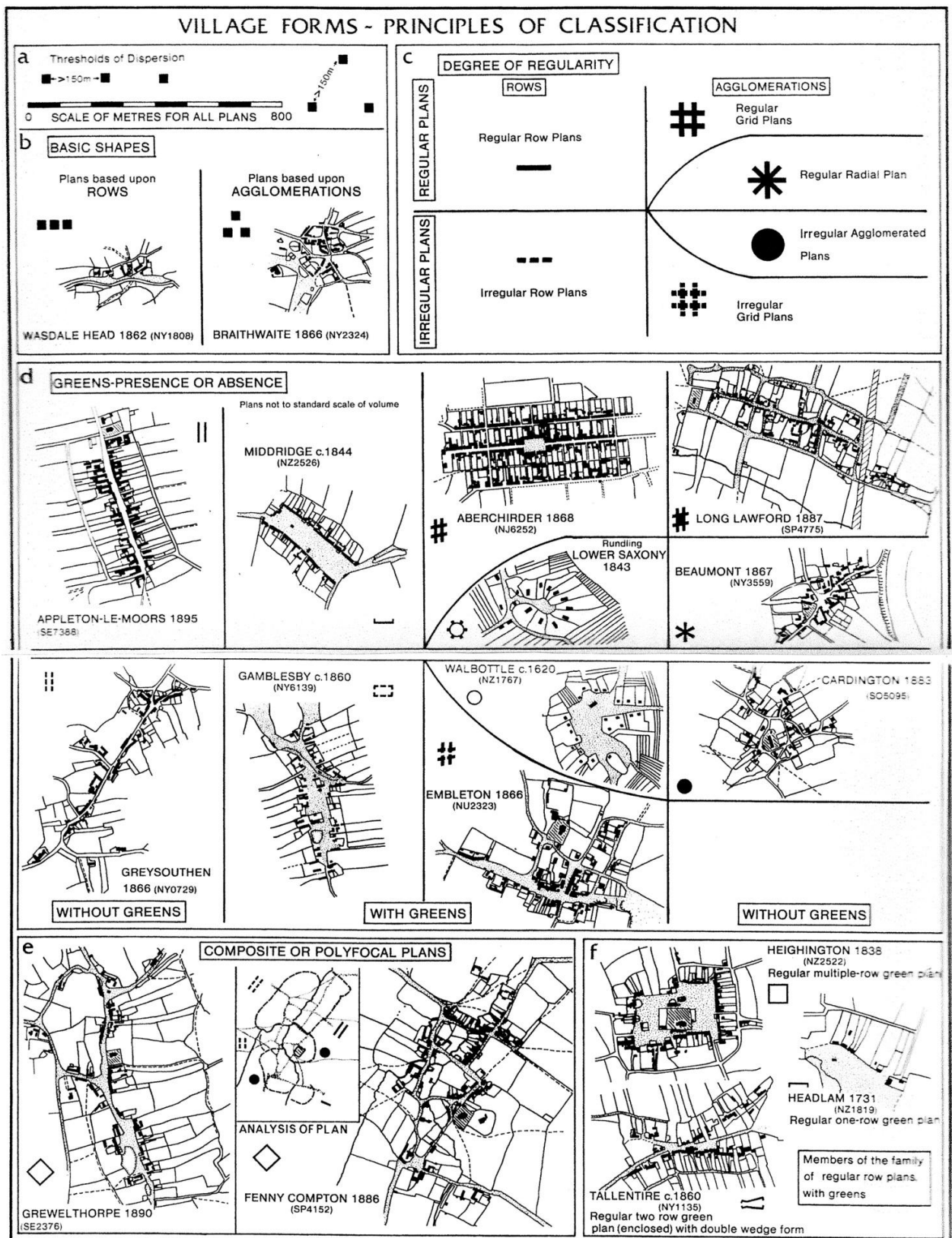
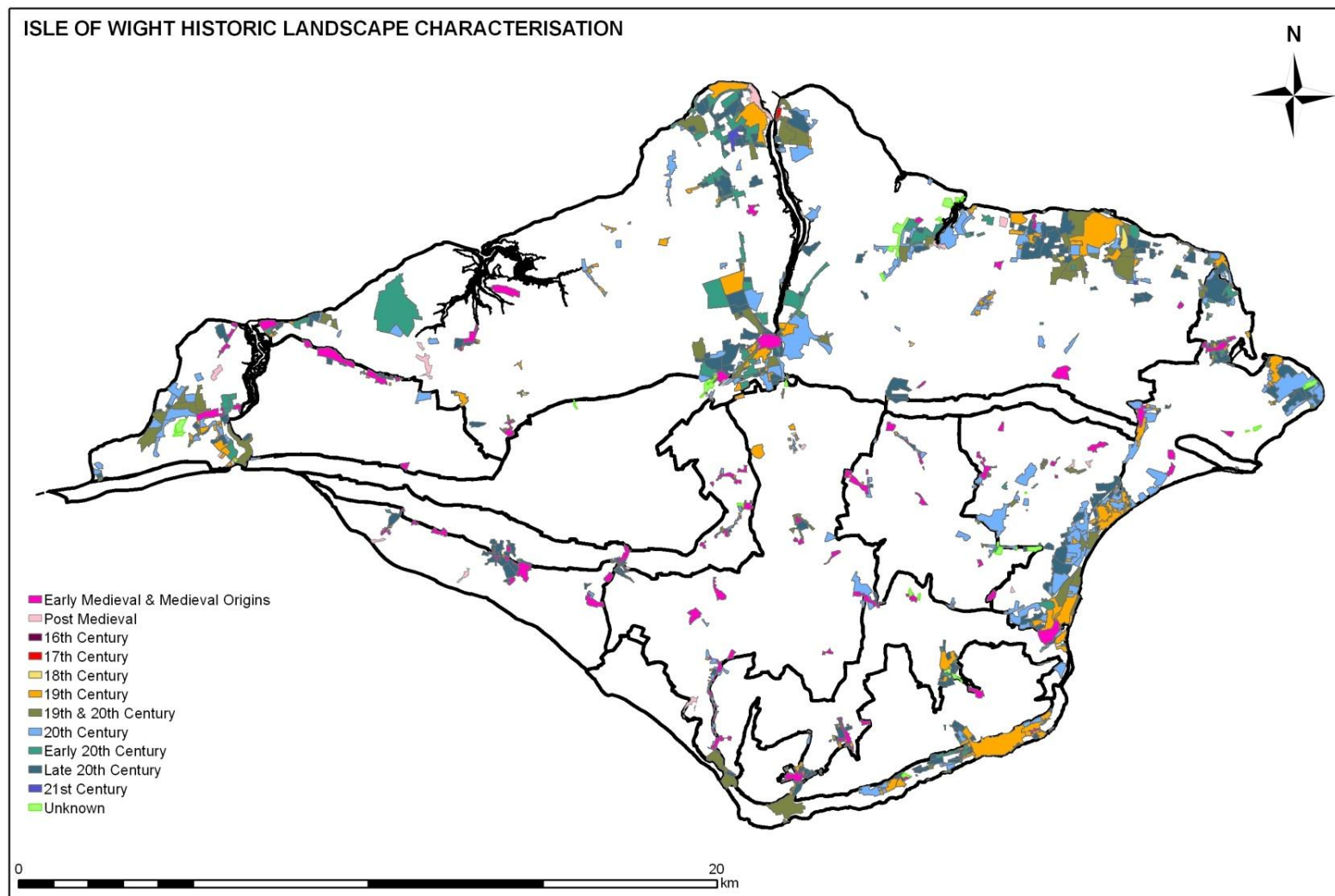


Figure 3.11: Classification of Village Forms
 Reproduced from Roberts 1996, figure 5.1



© Crown copyright. All rights reserved. 100019229 2008

Figure 3.12 Isle of Wight HLC: Age of Settlements with HLC Areas
 Reproduced from Basford 2008, figure 47

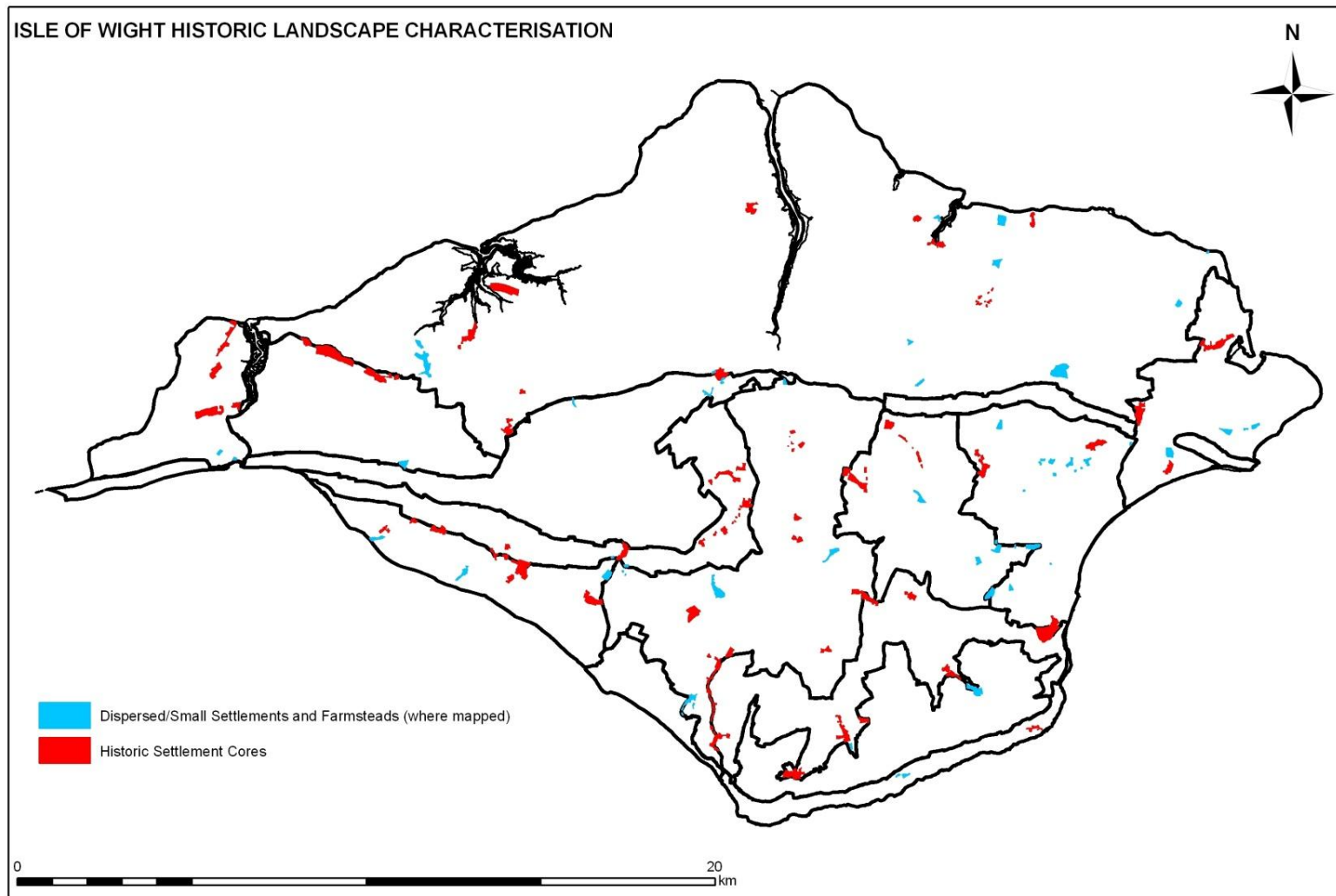


Figure 3.13 Isle of Wight HLC: Pre-Nineteenth Century Rural Settlements and HLC Areas
Reproduced from Basford 2008, figure 49

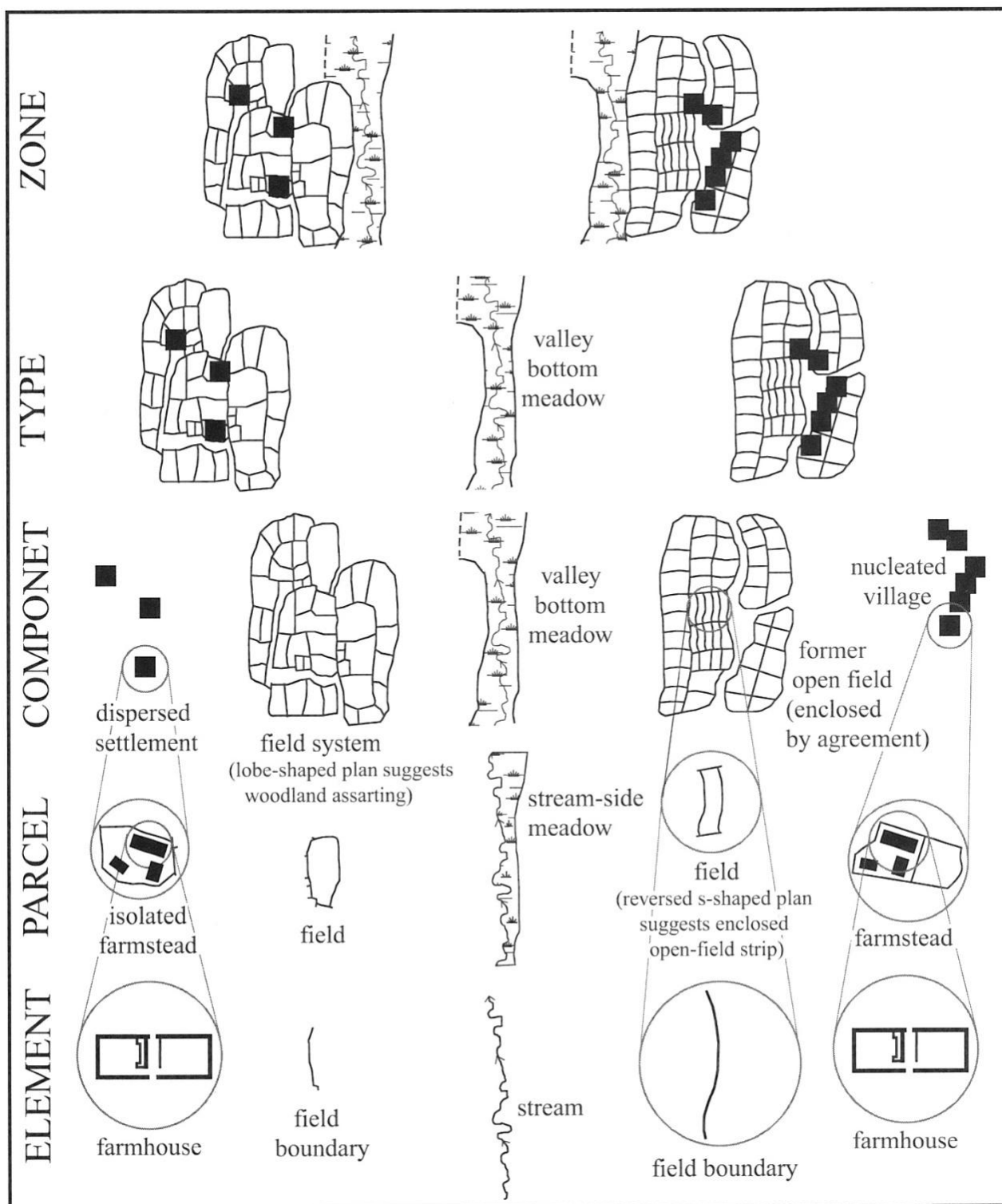
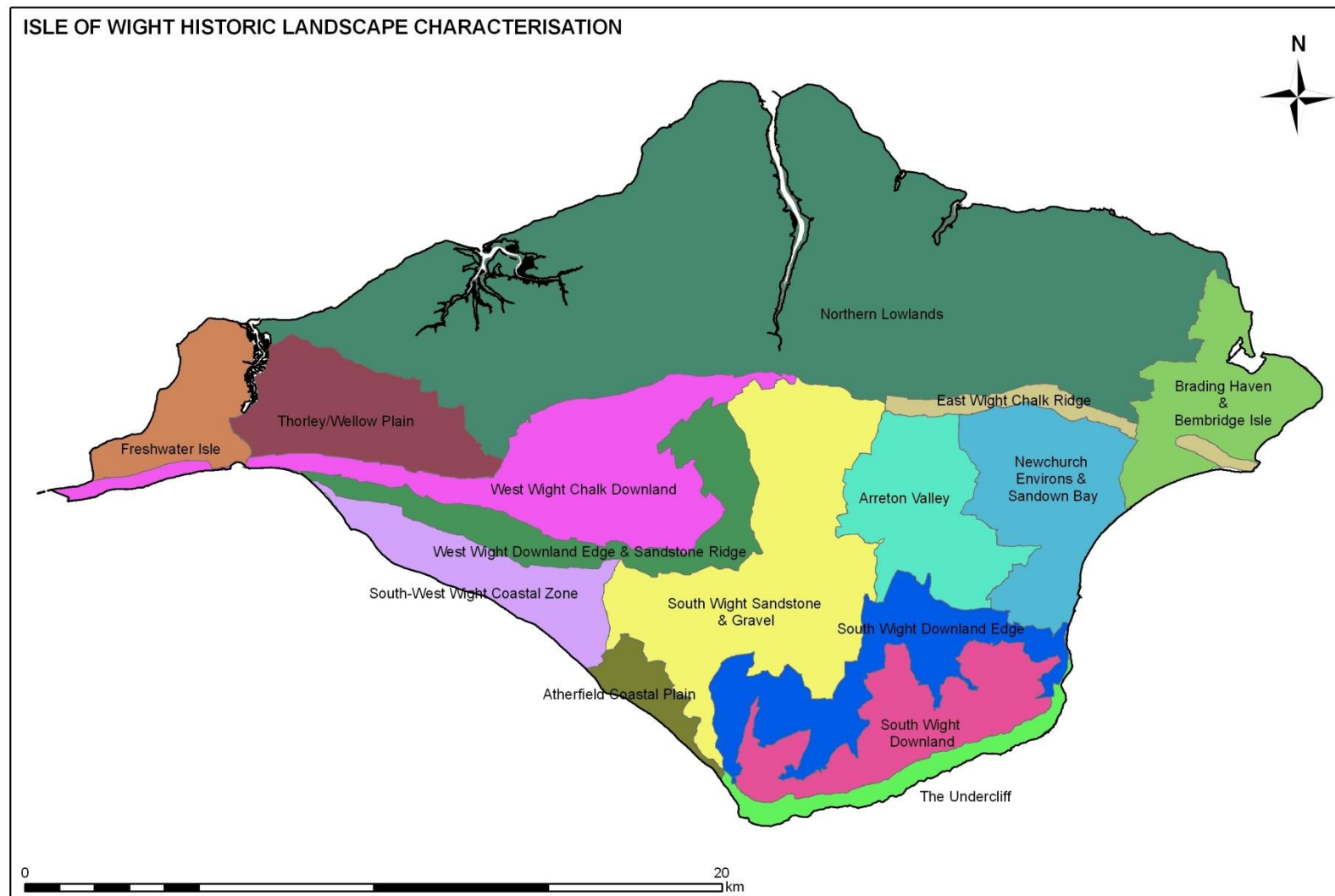
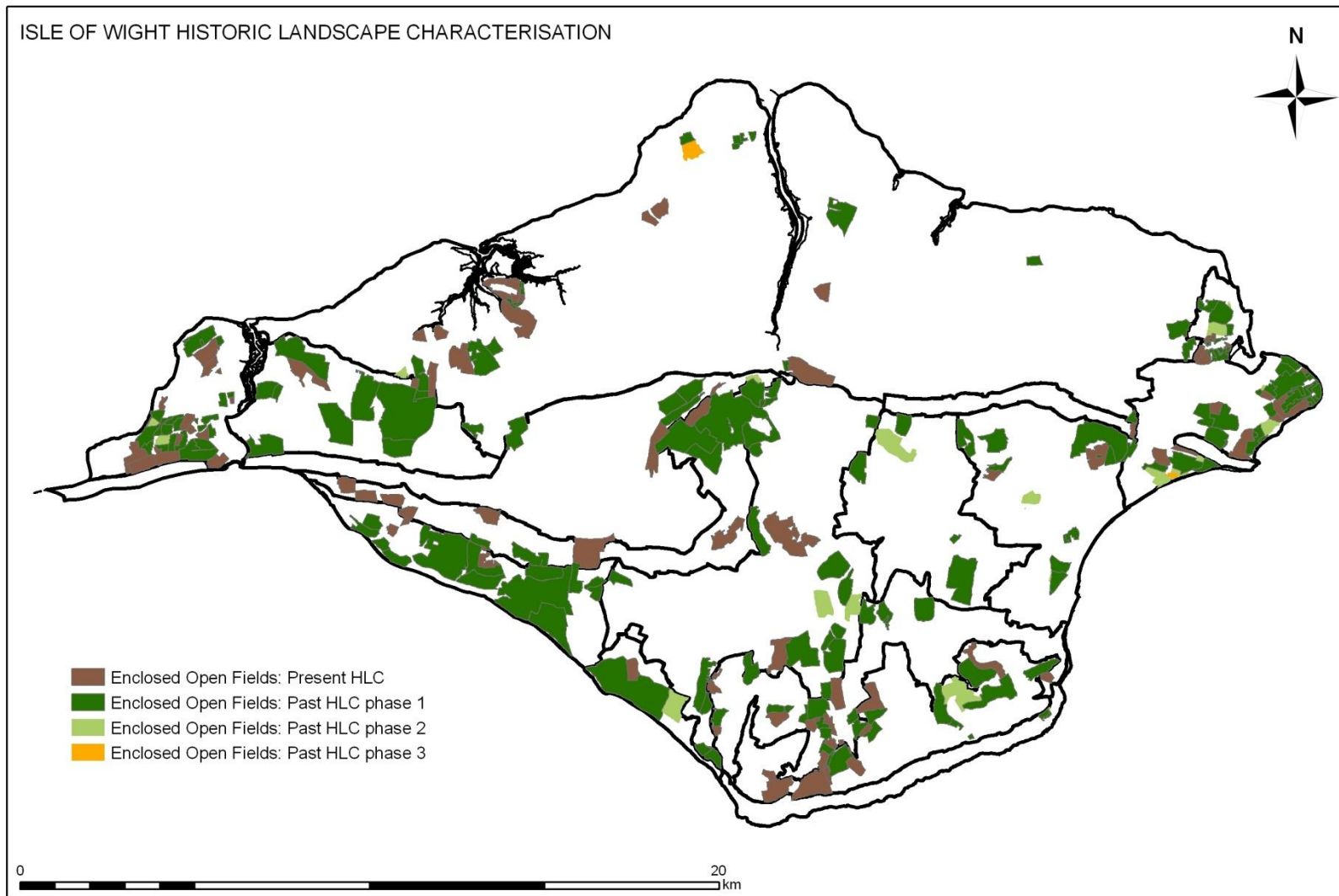


Figure 3.14 Hierarchical Composition of Historic Landscape
 Reproduced from Rippon 2004, table 2



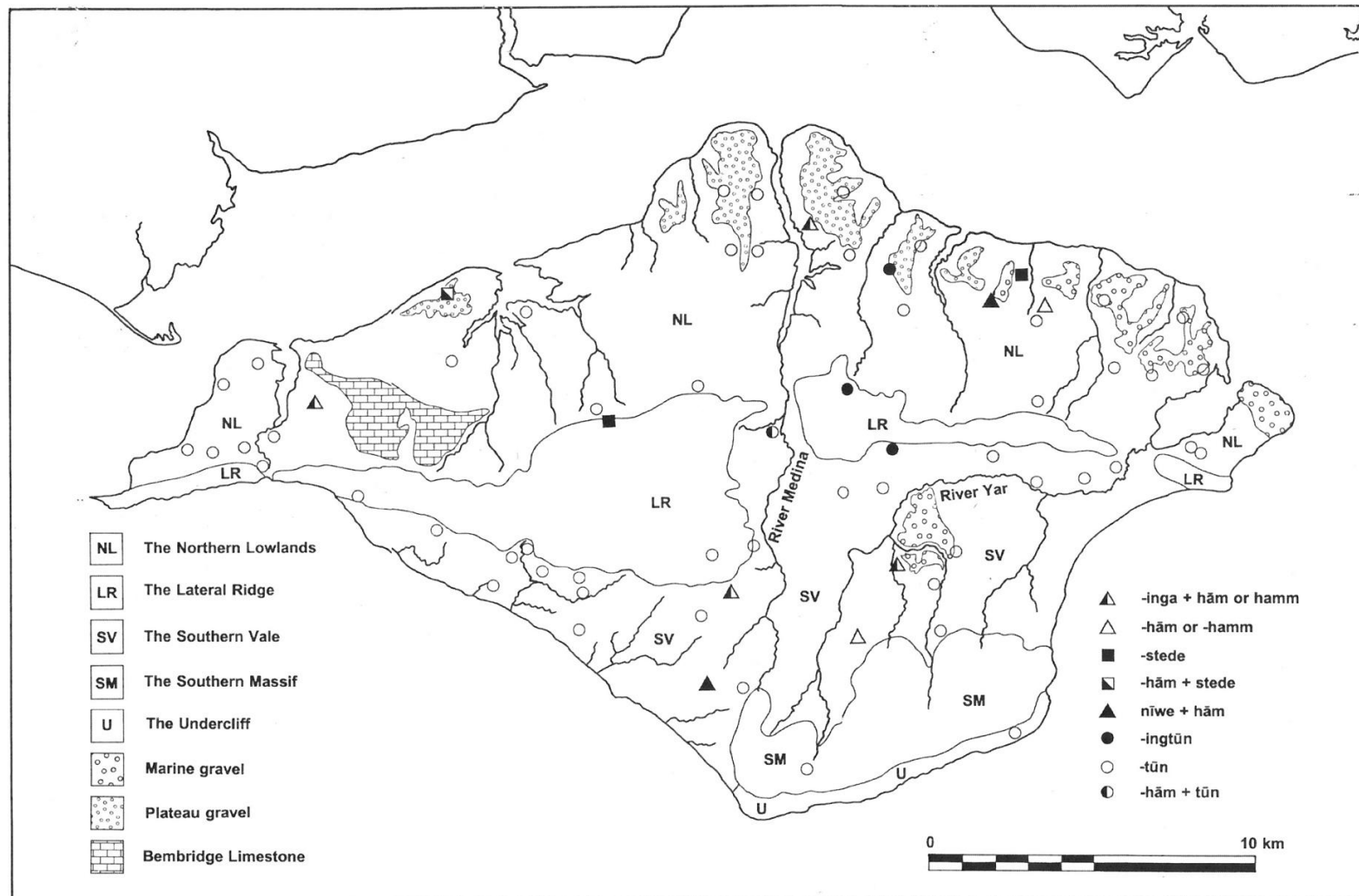
© Crown copyright. All rights reserved. 100019229 2008

Figure 3.15: Isle of Wight HLC Areas
Reproduced from Basford 2008, figure 8



© Crown copyright. All rights reserved. 100019229 2008

Figure 3.16: Possible Extent of Enclosure from Open-Field in All Phases with HLC Areas
Reproduced from Basford 2008, figure 52



© Crown copyright. All rights reserved. 100019229 2008

Figure 3.17: Isle of Wight Landscape Regions or *Pays* with *hām*, *stead* and *tūn* Settlement Names
 Reproduced from Margham 2012b, figure 8.31

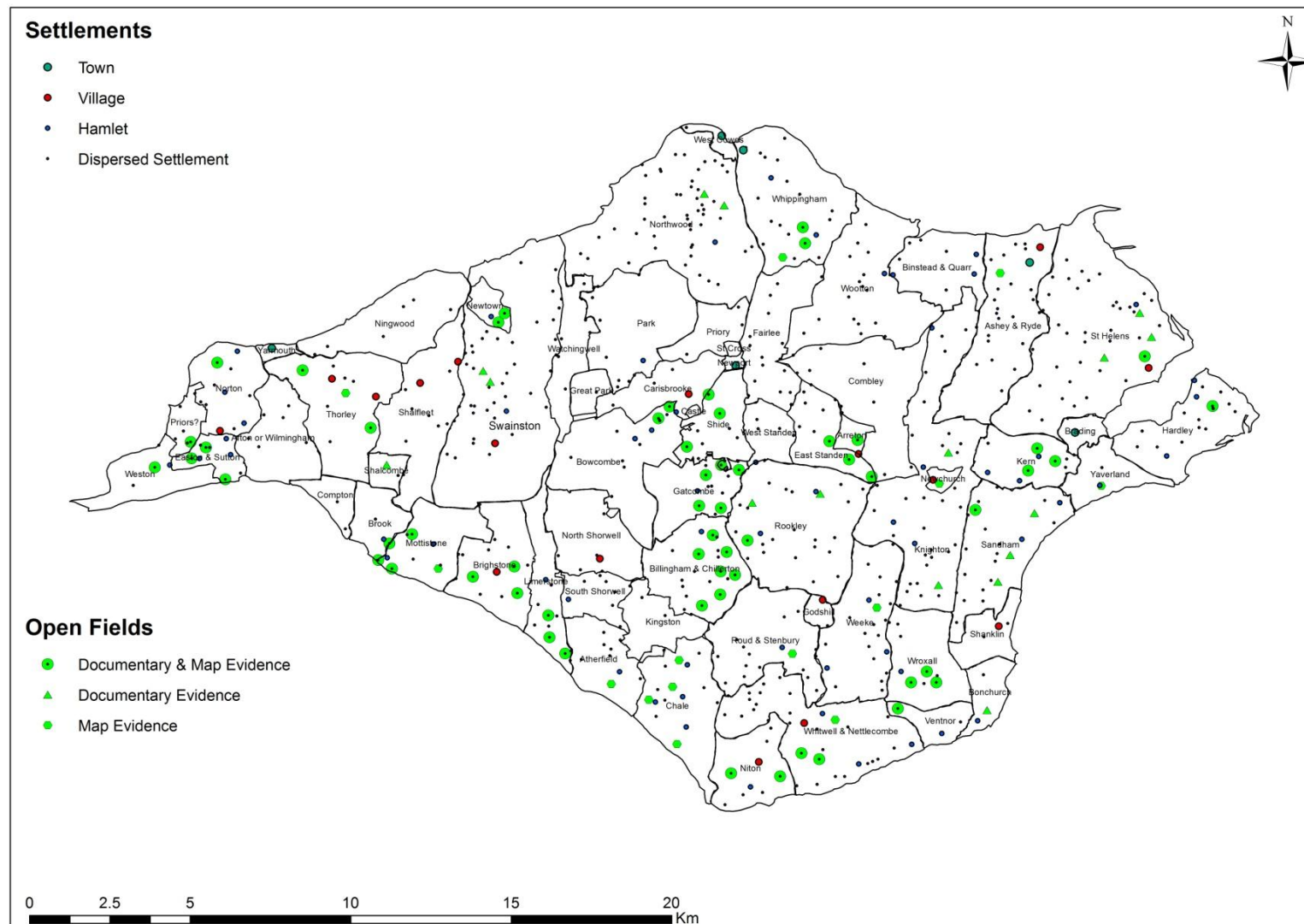


Figure 4.1: Isle of Wight Tithings, 1790s Settlements and Open Fields

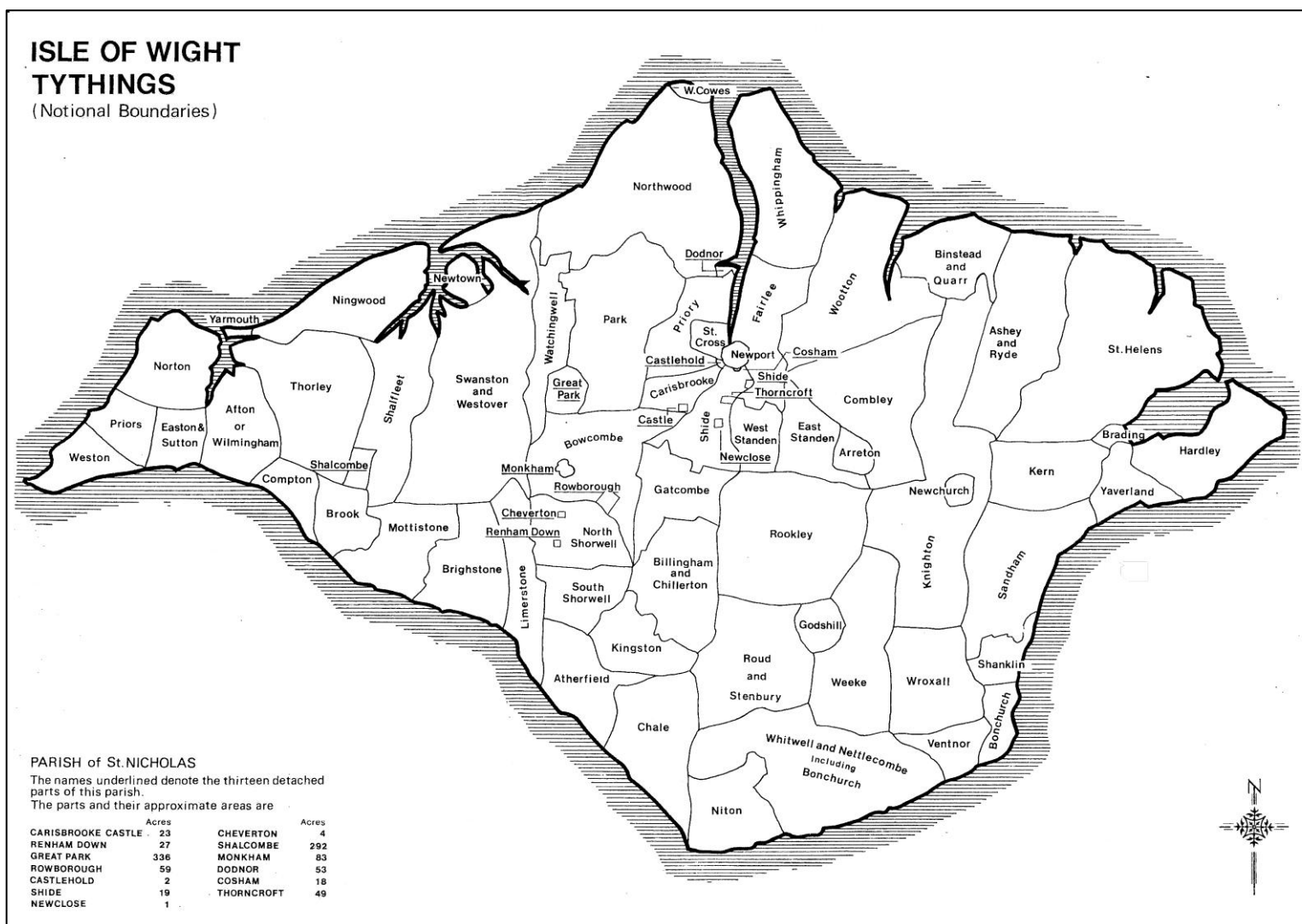


Figure 5.1: Isle of Wight Tithings
 Reproduced from Russell 1981

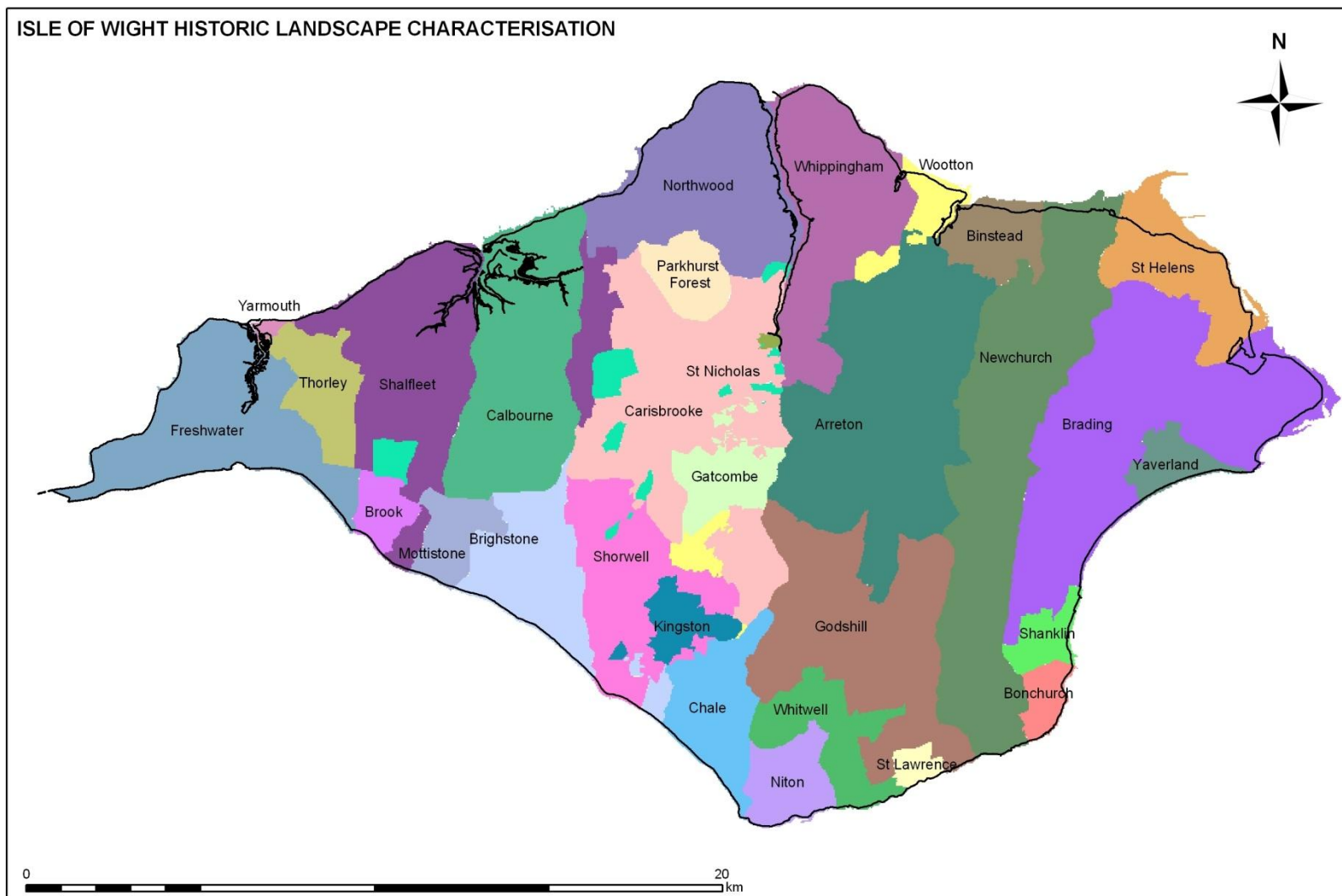


Figure 5.2: Isle of Wight Ecclesiastical Parishes 1862-3
 Reproduced from *Isle of Wight HLC Final Report* (V Basford 2008)

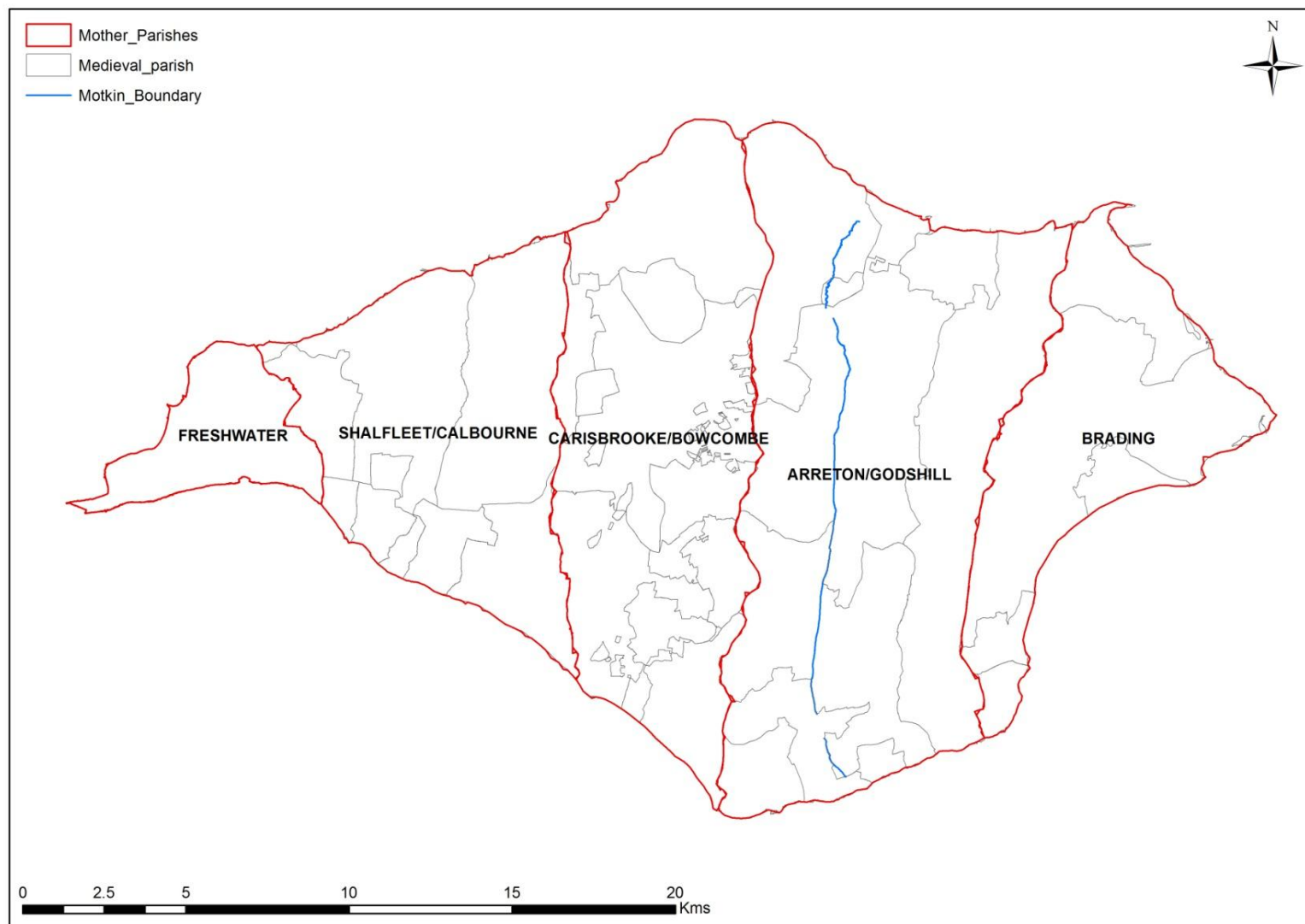


Figure 5.3: Possible Isle of Wight Mother Parishes

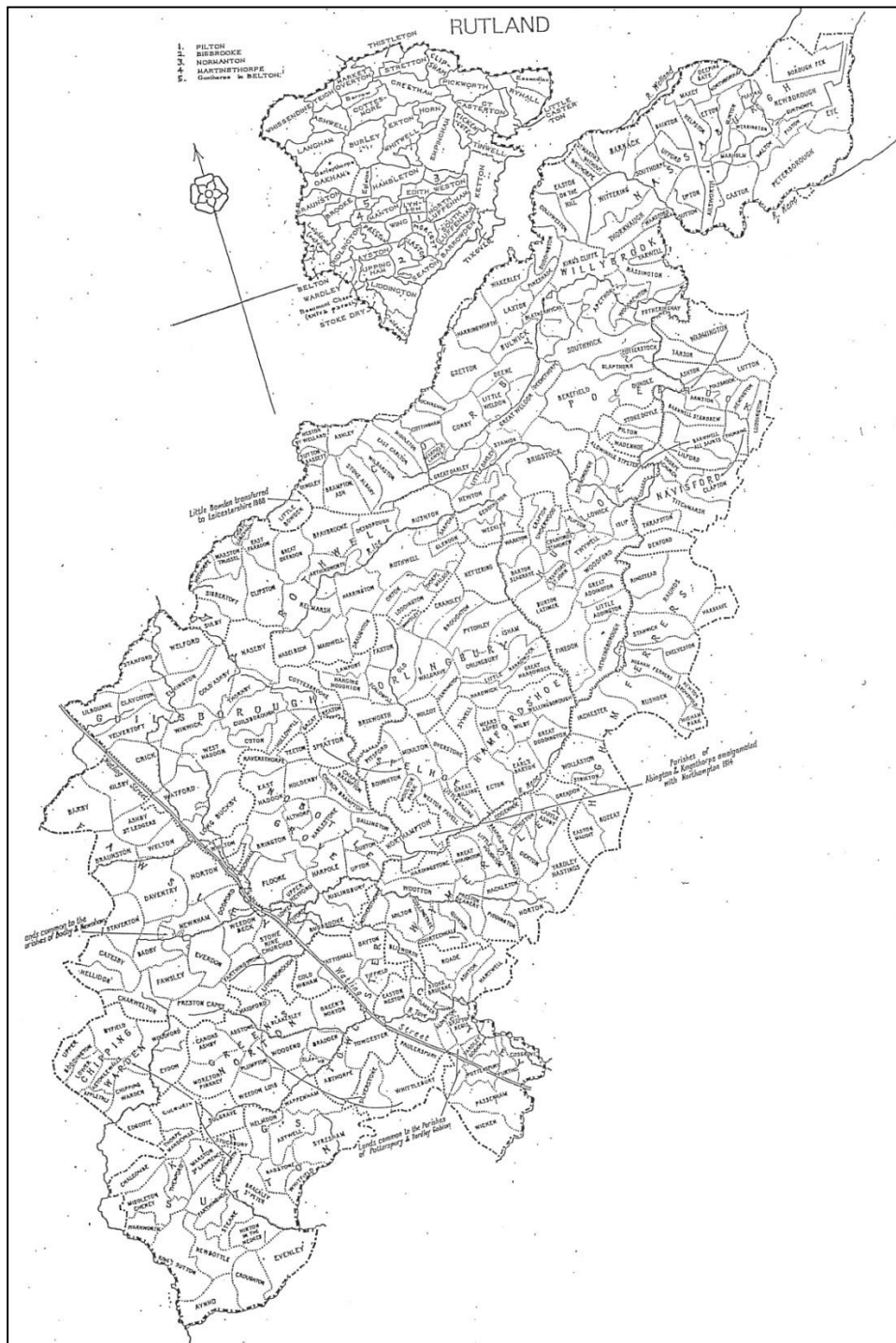


Figure 5.4: Northamptonshire Hundreds & Parishes
 Reproduced from a map provided by Northamptonshire Record Office

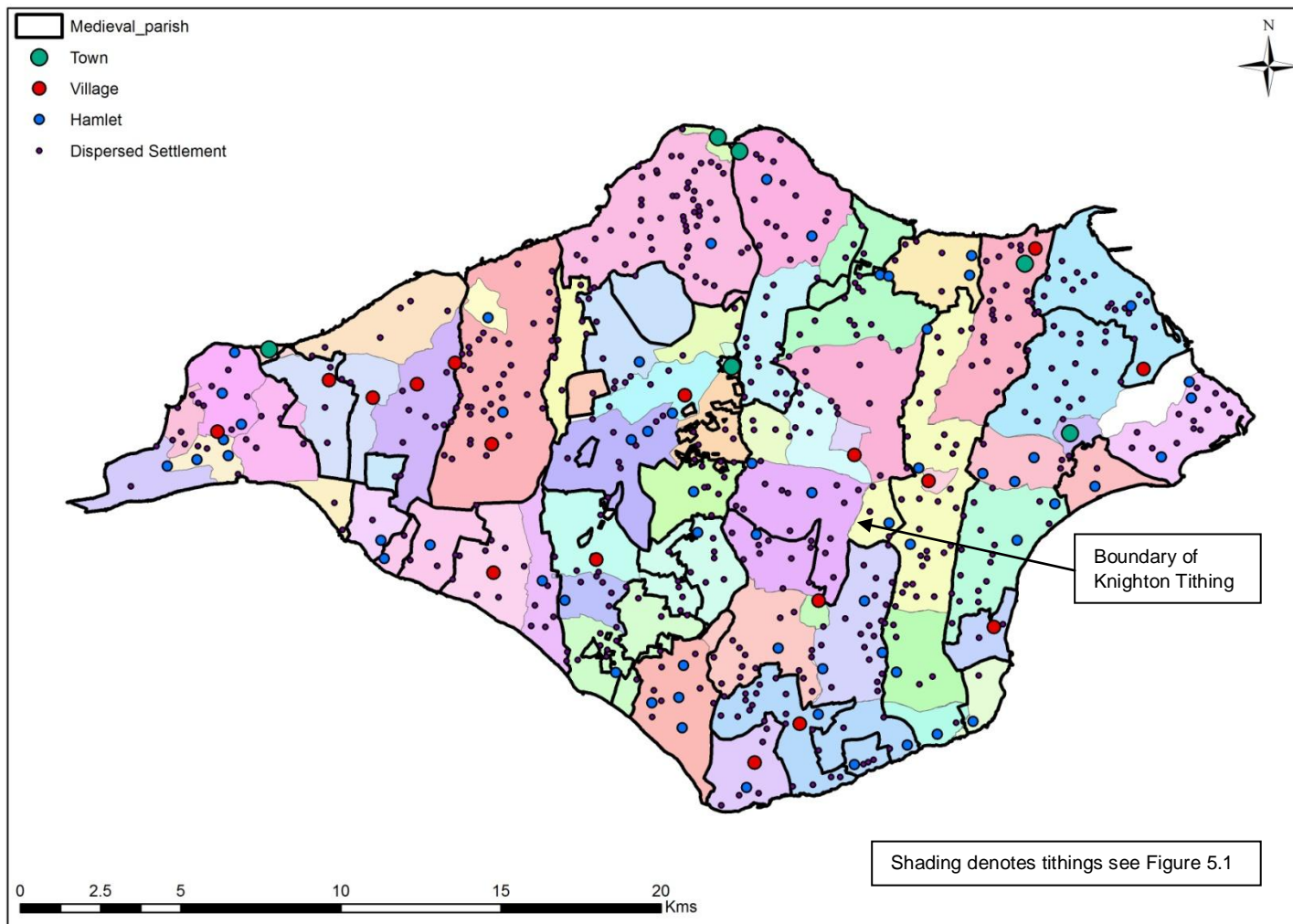


Figure 5.5: Isle of Wight Parishes, Tithings and 1790s Settlements

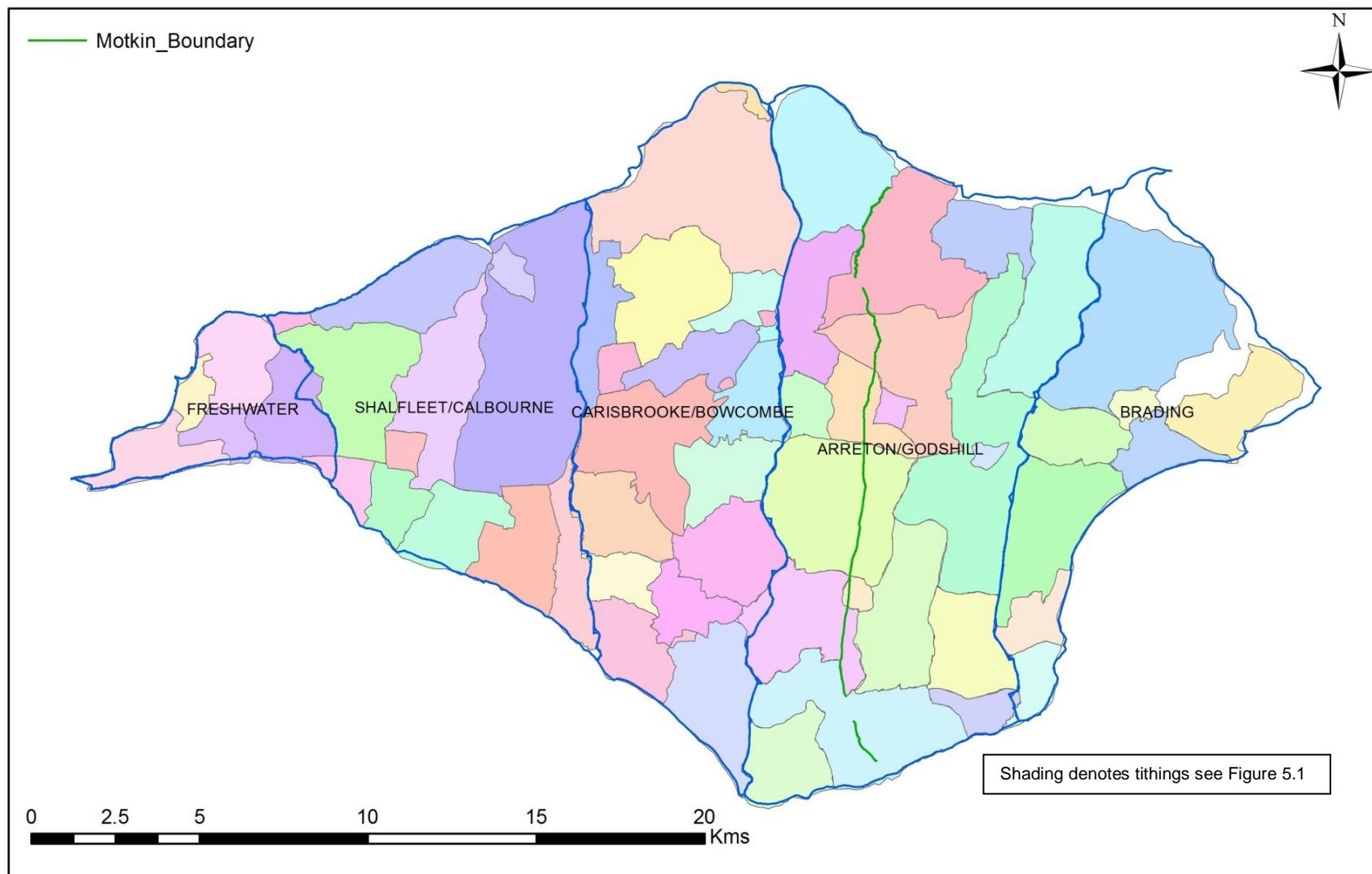


Figure 5.6: Possible Mother Parishes and Tithings

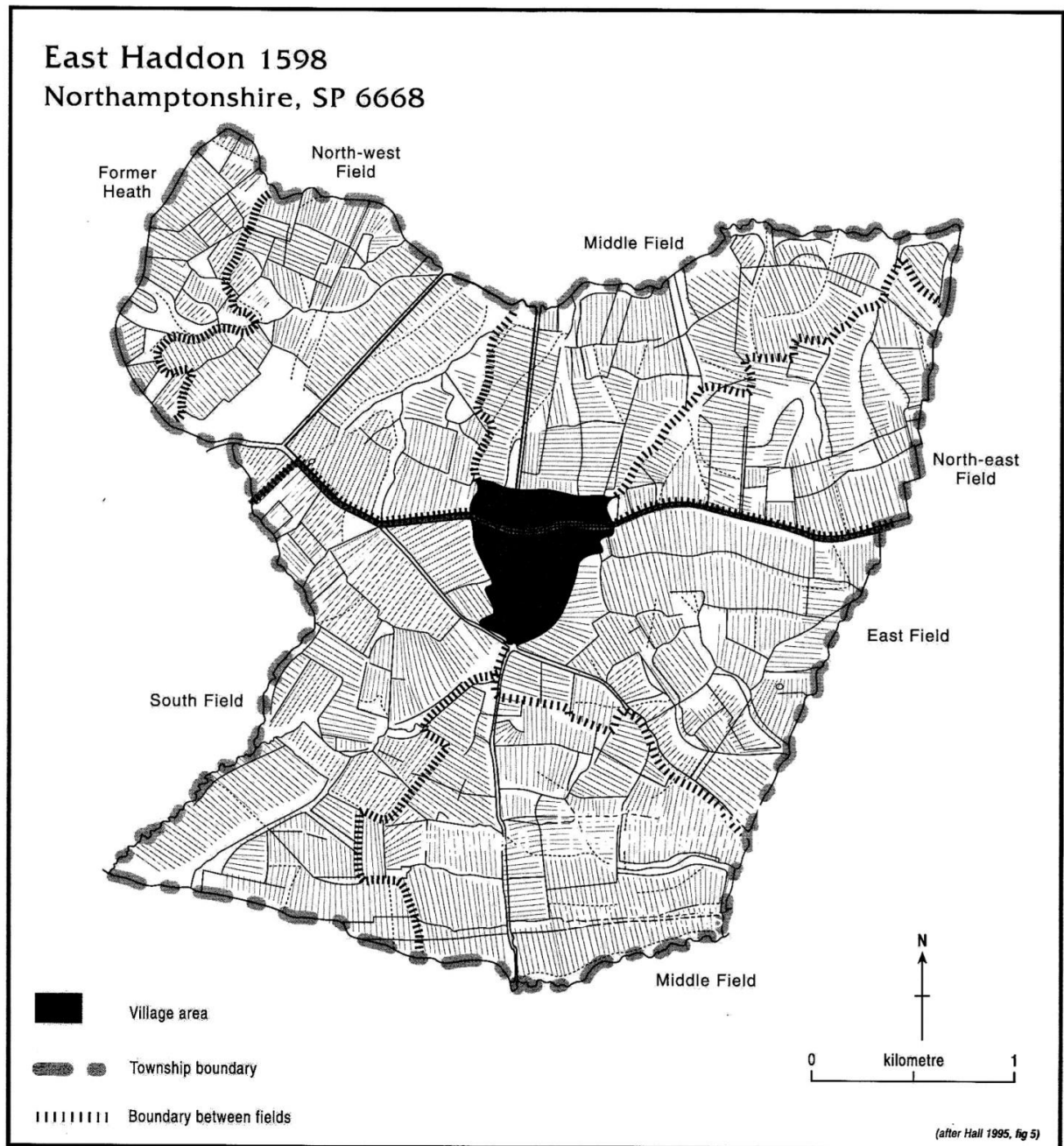


Figure 5.7: The Parish of East Haddon, Northamptonshire in 1598
Roberts & S Wrathmell 2002, figure 4.2, after Hall 1995, figure 5

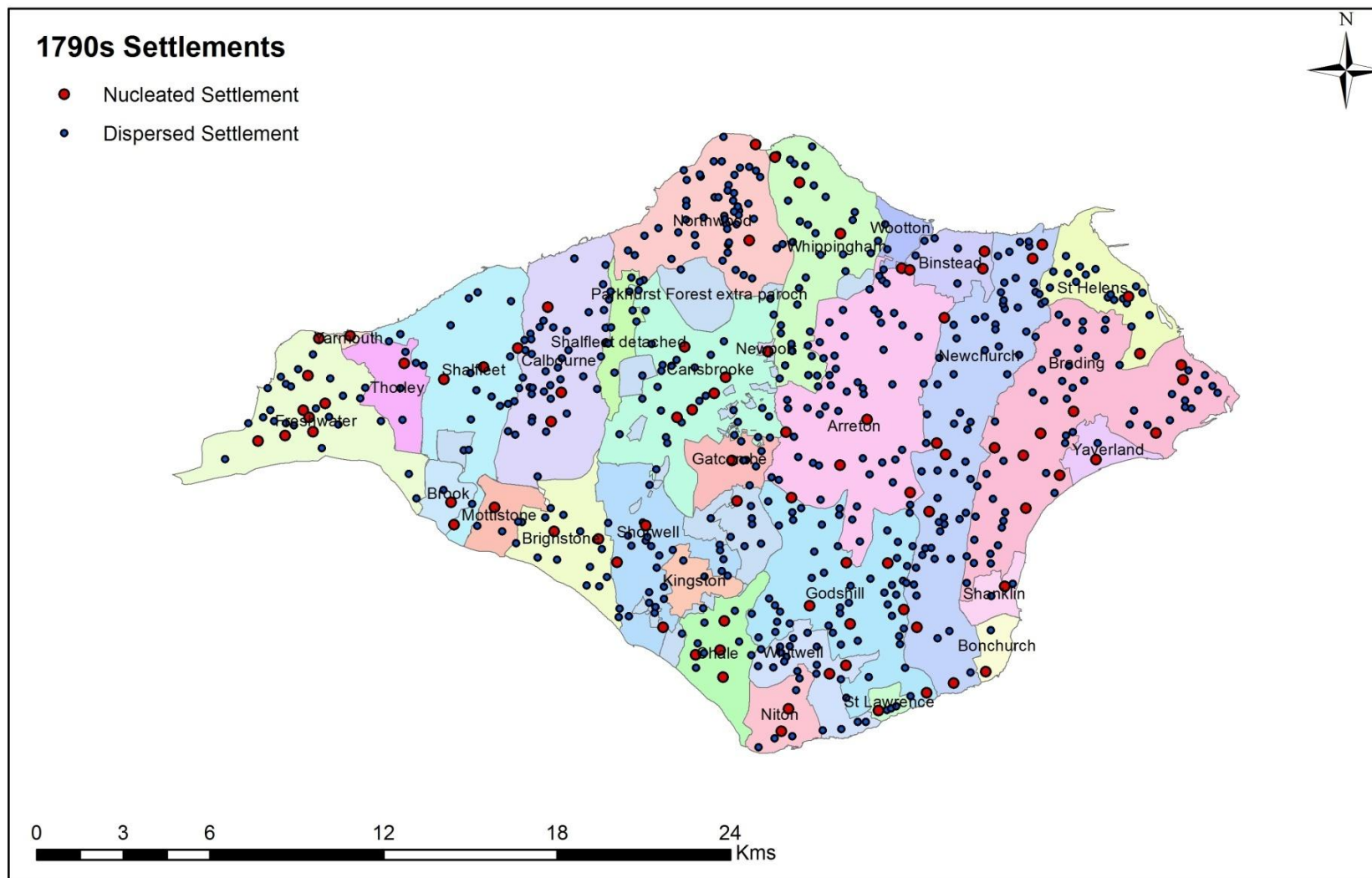


Figure 5.8: Isle of Wight Parishes and Settlements



Figure 5.9: 1790s HLC Areas
 1790s Ordnance Survey Drawings, British Library

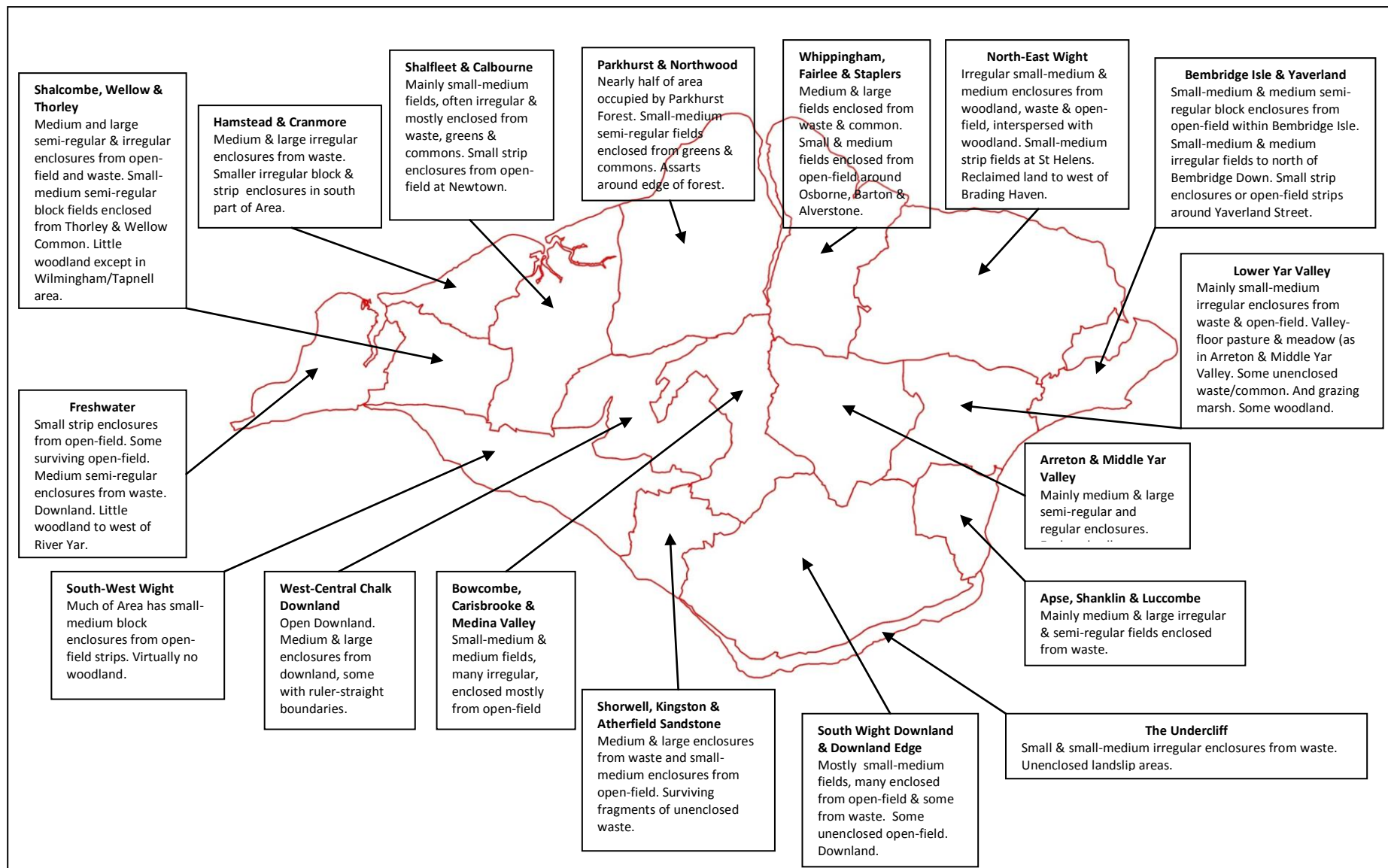


Figure 5.10: Key Attributes of 1790s HLC Areas

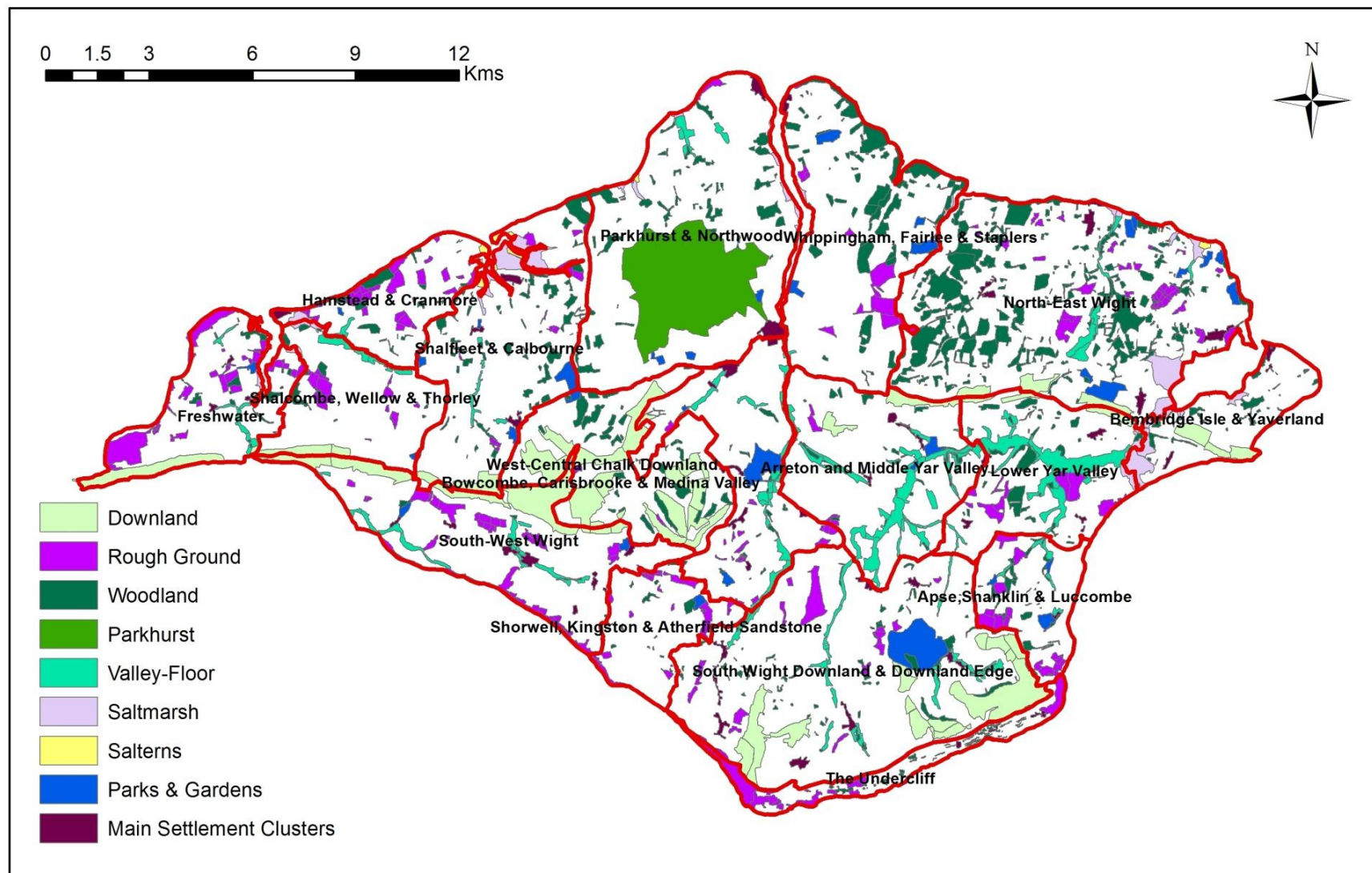


Figure 5.11: Land Uses within 1790s HLC Areas

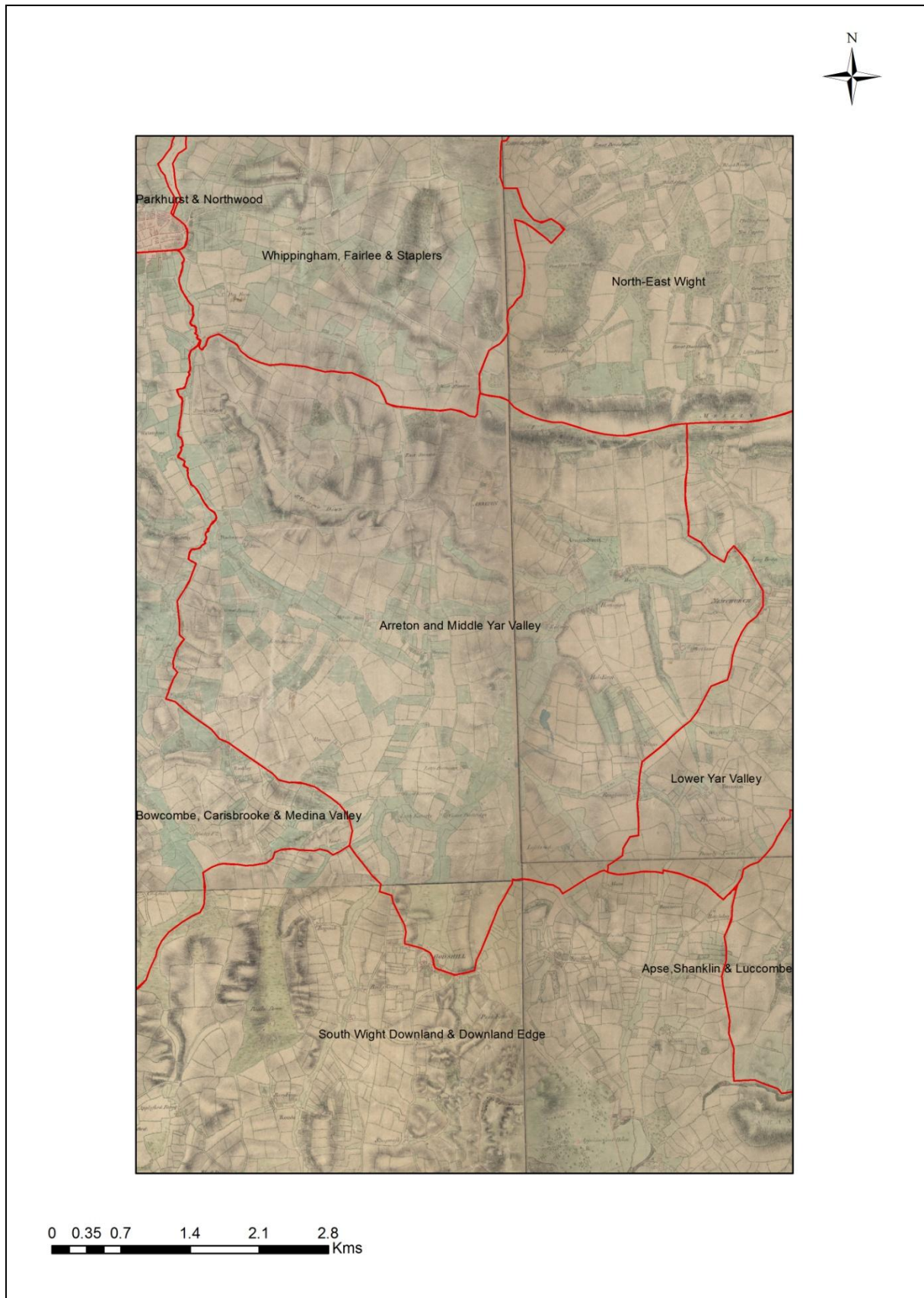


Figure 5.12: Arreton & Middle Yar Valley 1790s HLC Area
1790s Ordnance Survey Drawings, British Library

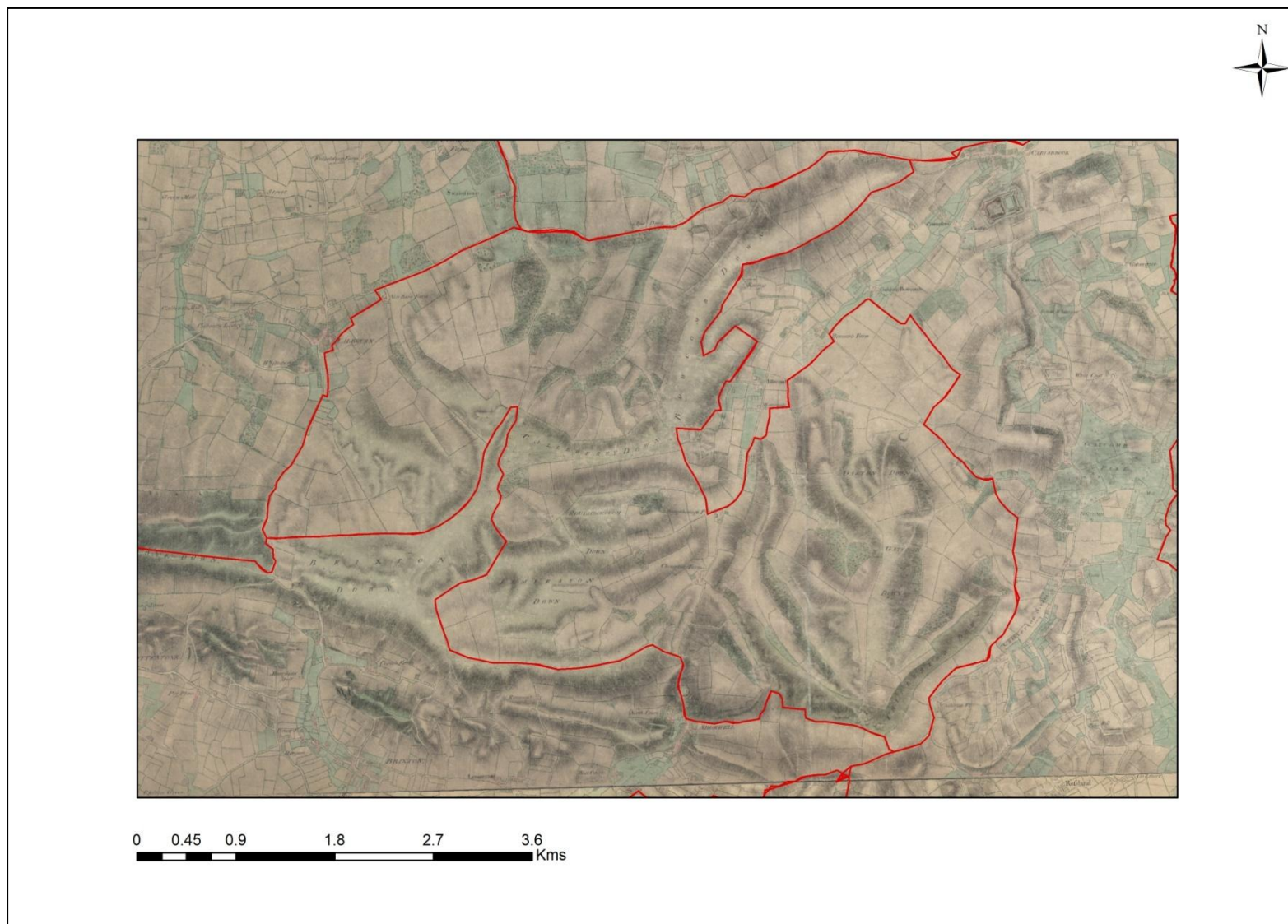


Figure 5.13: West Central Chalk Downland 1790s HLC Area
1790s Ordnance Survey Drawings, British Library

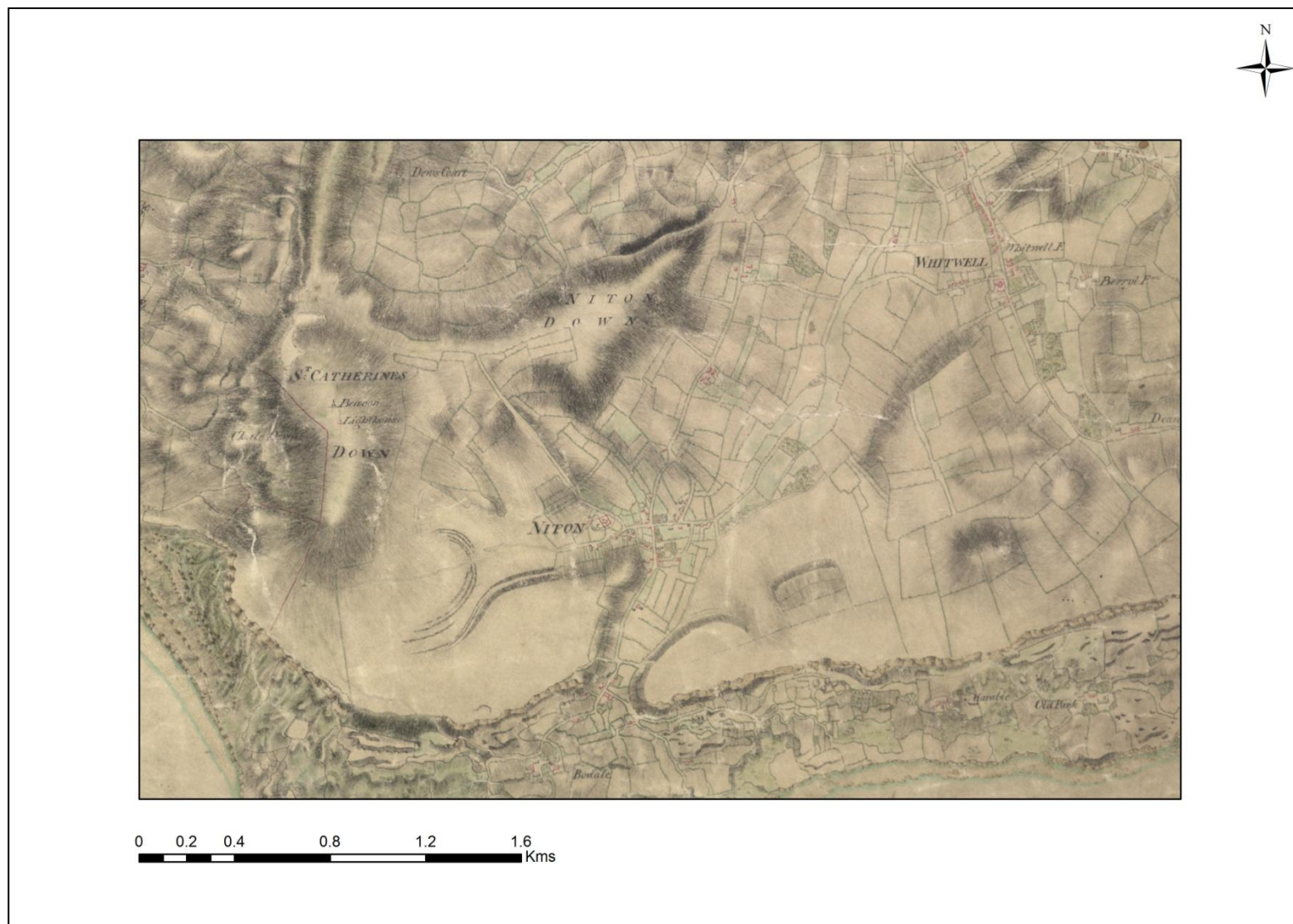


Figure 5.14: Open Fields at Niton and Whitwell. South Wight Downland & Downland Edge 1790s HLC Area
 1790s Ordnance Survey Drawing, British Library



Figure 5.15: Strip-Enclosures and Surviving open-Field.
Freshwater 1790s HLC Area
1790s Ordnance Survey Drawing, British Library



Figure 5.16: Strip-Enclosures near Chillerton Street. Bowcombe, Carisbrooke & Medina Valley 1790s HLC Area
 1790s Ordnance Survey Drawings, British Library



Figure 5.17: Strip-Enclosures at Newtown (Shalfleet & Calbourne 1790s HLC Area), St Helens (North-East Wight 1790s HLC Area) & Yaverland (Bembridge Isle & Yaverland 1790s HLC Area). 1790s Ordnance Survey Drawings, British Library

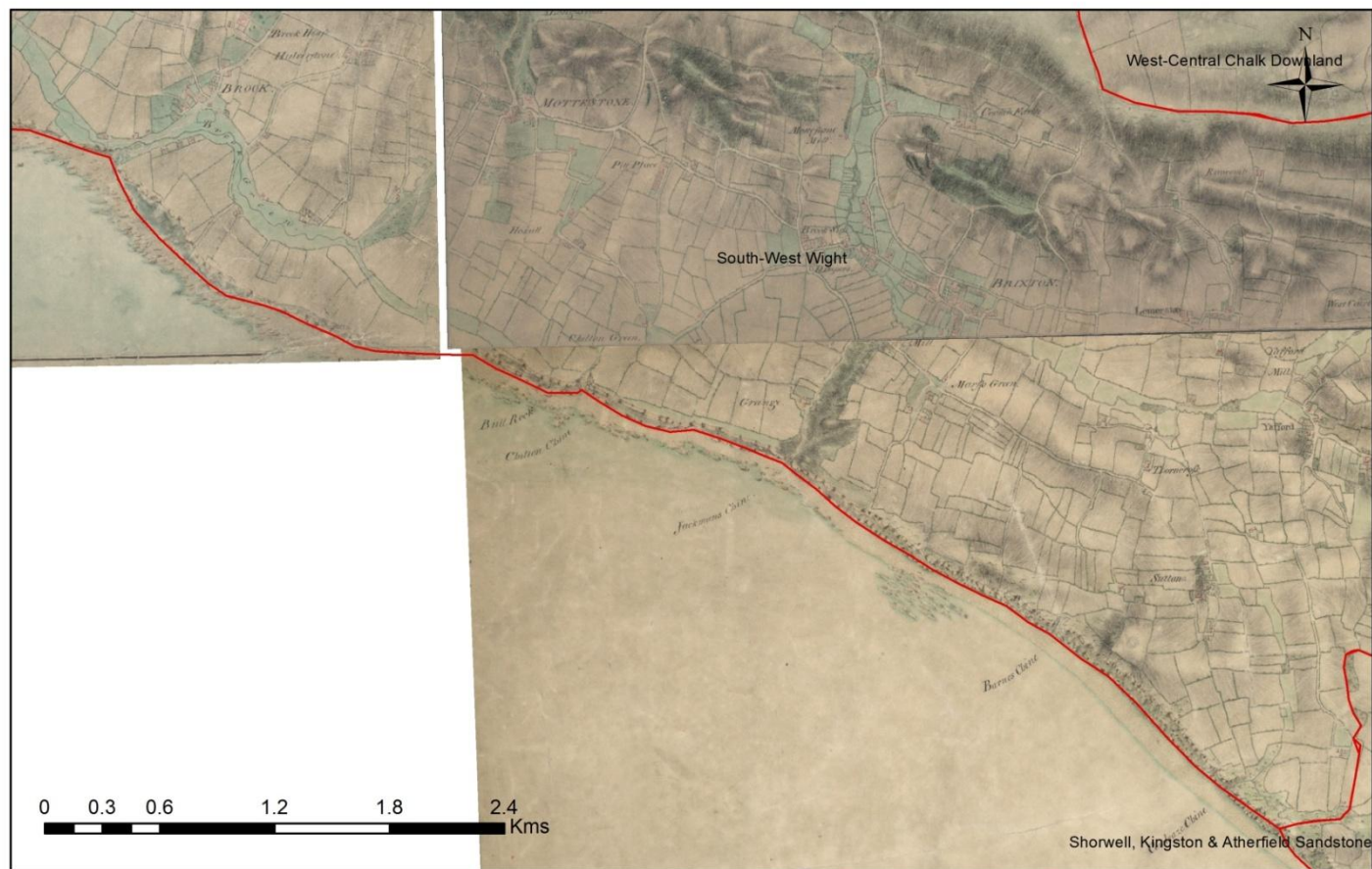


Figure 5.18: Enclosures based on Strip Fields. South-West Wight 1790s HLC Area
 1790s Ordnance Survey Drawings, British Library



Figure 5.19: Enclosures based on Strip Fields. Bembridge Isle & Yaverland 1790s HLC Area.
 1790s Ordnance Survey Drawing, British Library



Figure 5.20: Enclosures based on Strip Fields, Adgestone & Morton. Lower Yar Valley 1790s HLC Area.
 1790s Ordnance Survey Drawing, British Library

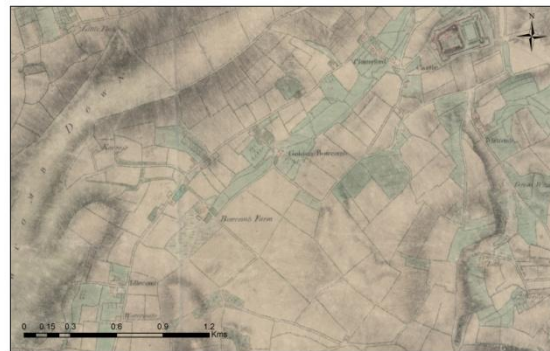


Figure 5.21: Possible ‘Barton’ Fields at Priory (North-East Wight 1790s HLC Area) to SE of Bowcombe Farm (Bowcombe, Carisbrooke & Medina Valley 1790s HLC Area) and to south of Wroxhall Farm (South Wight Downland & Downland Edge 1790s HLC Area).
 1790s Ordnance Survey Drawings, British Library



Figure 5.22: Possible 'Barton' Fields to south of Eades and Westover.
Shalfleet & Calbourne 1790s HLC Area
1790s Ordnance Survey Drawing, British Library

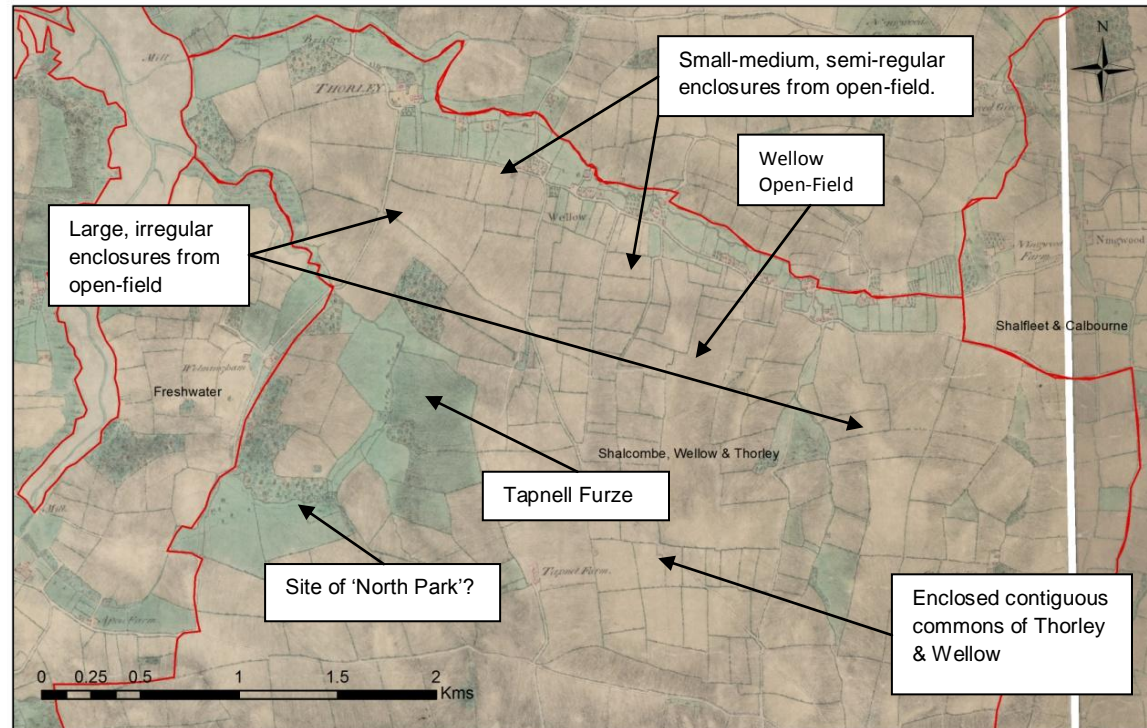


Figure 5.23: Large Irregular Enclosures from Open-Field to south of Thorley Manor and south of Wellow. Small-Medium, Semi-Regular Enclosures from Open-Field and Common to south of Thorley Street and Wellow. Shalcombe, Wellow & Thorley 1790s HLC Area.
 1790s Ordnance Survey Drawings, British Library



0 0.125 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Kms

Figure 5.24: Large Semi-Regular Block Fields to east of Landguard Manor. Apse, Shanklin & Luccombe 1790s HLC Area.
 1790s Ordnance Survey Drawings, British Library



Figure 5.25: Enclosed Common Pasture at Calbourne Heathfield, post-dating 1577. Shalfleet & Calbourne 1790s HLC Area.
Boundaries reconstructed from 1630 Swainston Survey.
1790s Ordnance Survey Drawings, British Library

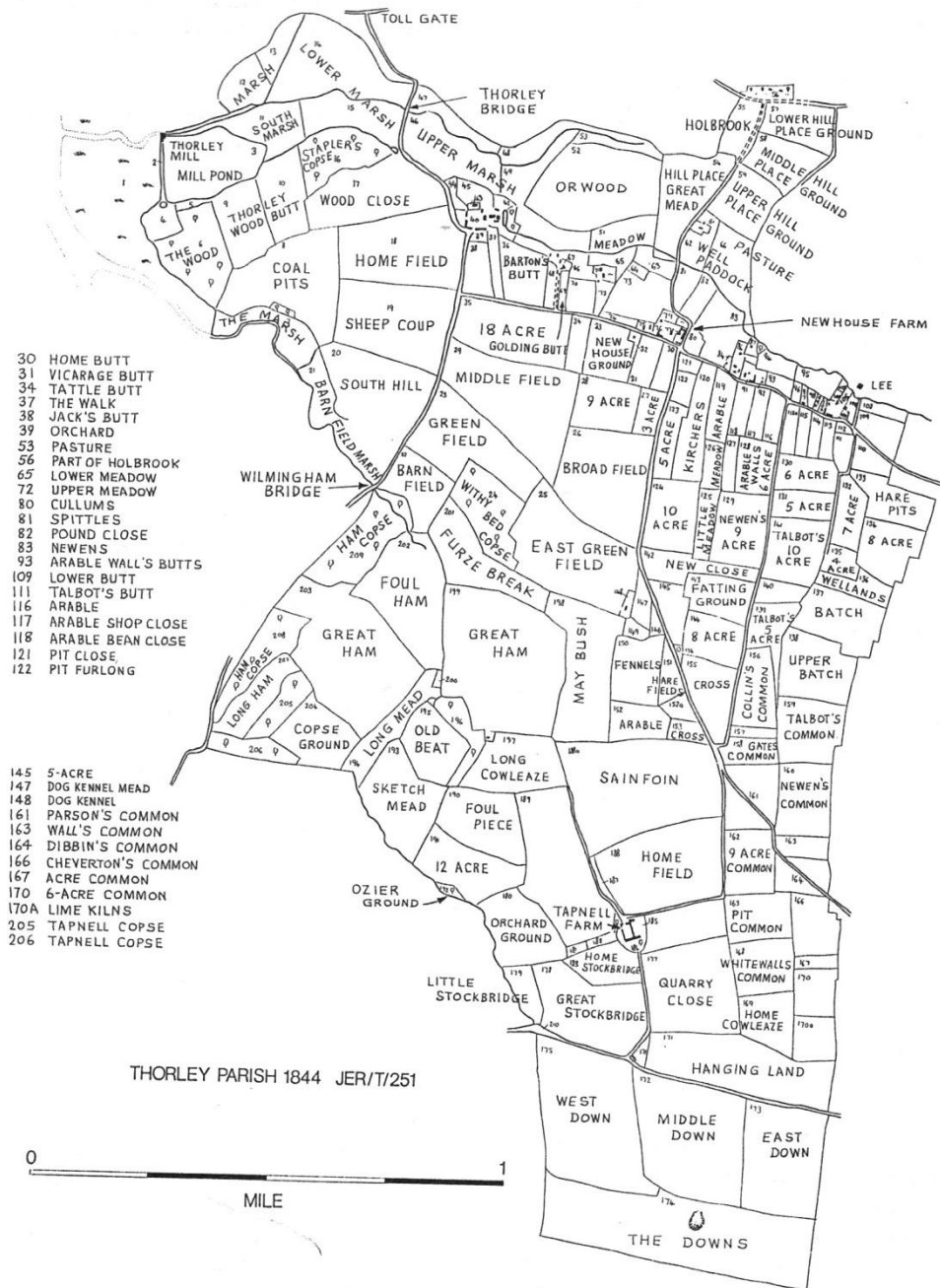


Figure 4: Thorley parish, 1844, redrawn from the Tithe Apportionment map IWCRO MP/C/17; field names from the Tithe Apportionment Book, IWCRO TA/13.

Figure 5.26: Enclosed Open-Field and Common, Thorley Parish (Shalcombe, Wellow & Thorley 1790s HLC Area).
Reproduced from Margham 1990, figure 4



0 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4
Kms

Figure 5.27: Medium Irregular Field Patterns from Enclosure of Gaulden Common after 1608. *Freshwater* 1790s HLC Area.
1790s Ordnance Survey Drawing, British Library



Figure 5.28: Large Block Enclosures to north of Heasley Manor.
Arreton & Middle Yar Valley 1790s HLC Area.
1790s Ordnance Survey Drawing, British Library



0 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.2 1.6
Kms

Figure 5.29: Large Irregular Enclosures from Waste at Hamstead and Cranmore.
Hamstead & Cranmore 1790s HLC Area.
1790s Ordnance Survey Drawings, British Library



**Figure 5.30: Large Irregular Enclosures from Waste.
Apse, Shanklin & Luccombe 1790s HLC Area.
1790s Ordnance Survey Drawings, British Library**



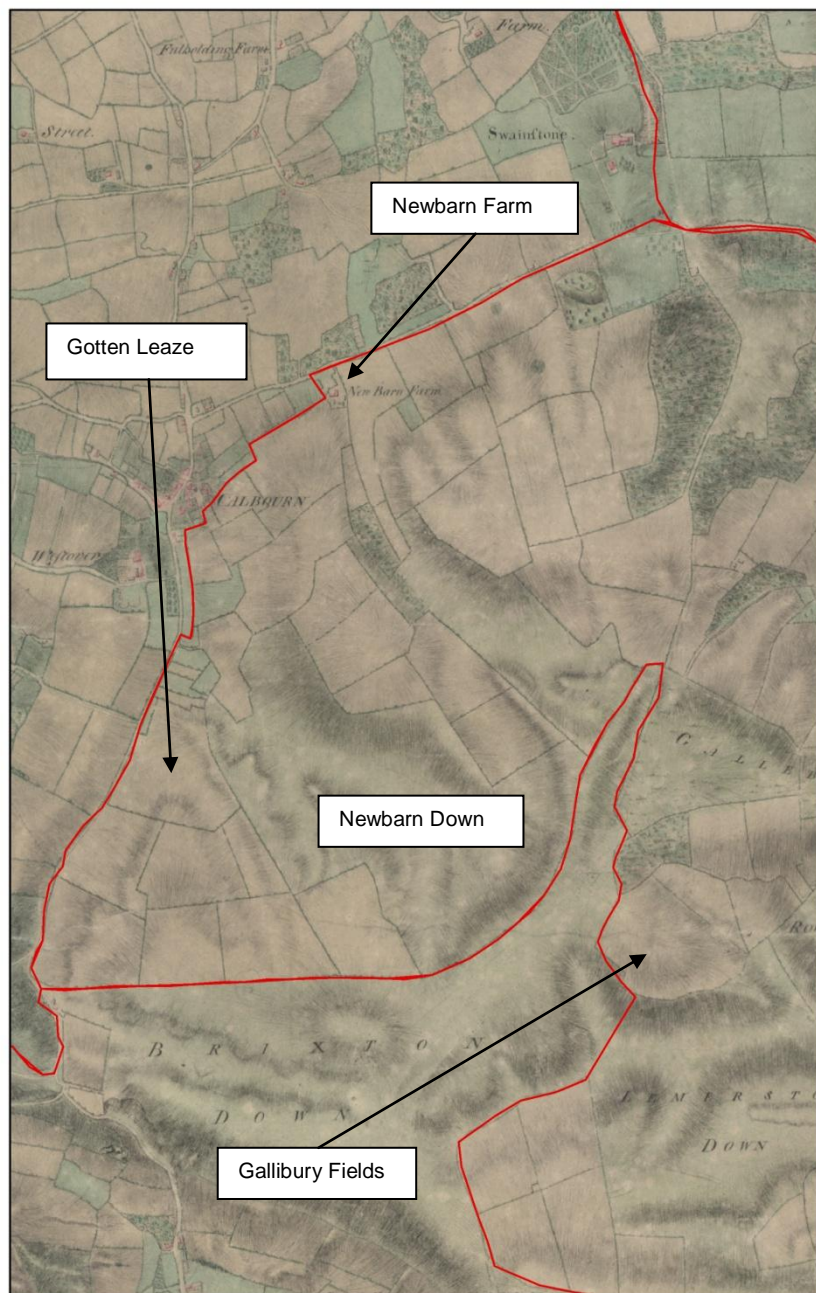
0 0.125 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Kms

**Figure 5.31: Small Irregular Enclosures between Niton Undercliff and Mirables.
Undercliff 1790s HLC Area.**
1790s Ordnance Survey Drawing, British Library



0 0.125 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Kms

Figure 5.32: Medium & Large Semi-Regular 'Herringbone' Field Pattern. Enclosure from Common and Waste (*Whippingham, Fairlee & Staplers* 1790s HLC Area).
1790s Ordnance Survey Drawings, British Library



0 0.15 0.3 0.6 0.9 1.2
Kms

Figure 5.33: Enclosure from Downland at Gallibury Fields, Newbarn Farm and Gotten Leaze. West-Central Chalk Downland 1790s HLC Area.
1790s Ordnance Survey Drawing, British Library



0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 Kms

Figure 5.34: Straight-Sided Semi-Regular Fields enclosed from Downland in Late Eighteenth Century.
West-Central Chalk Downland 1790s HLC Area.
1790s Ordnance Survey Drawing, British Library

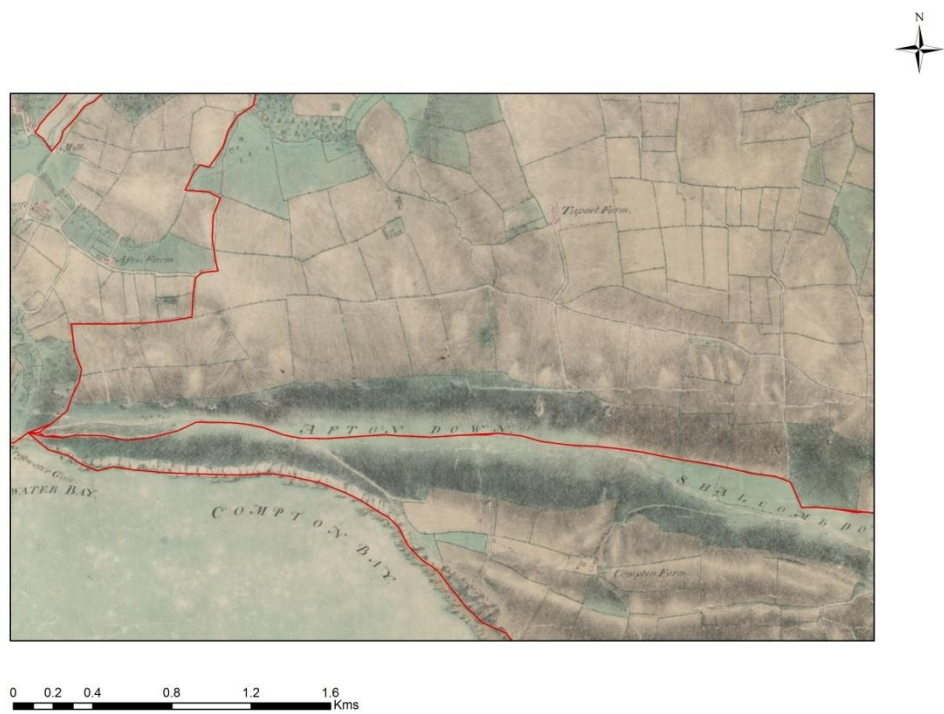


Figure 5.35: Downland-Edge Enclosure to north of Afton Down (Shalcombe, Wellow & Thorley 1790s HLC Area) and to east and north-east of Wroxall Farm (South Wight Downland & Downland Edge 1790s HLC Area).
 1790s Ordnance Survey Drawings, British Library

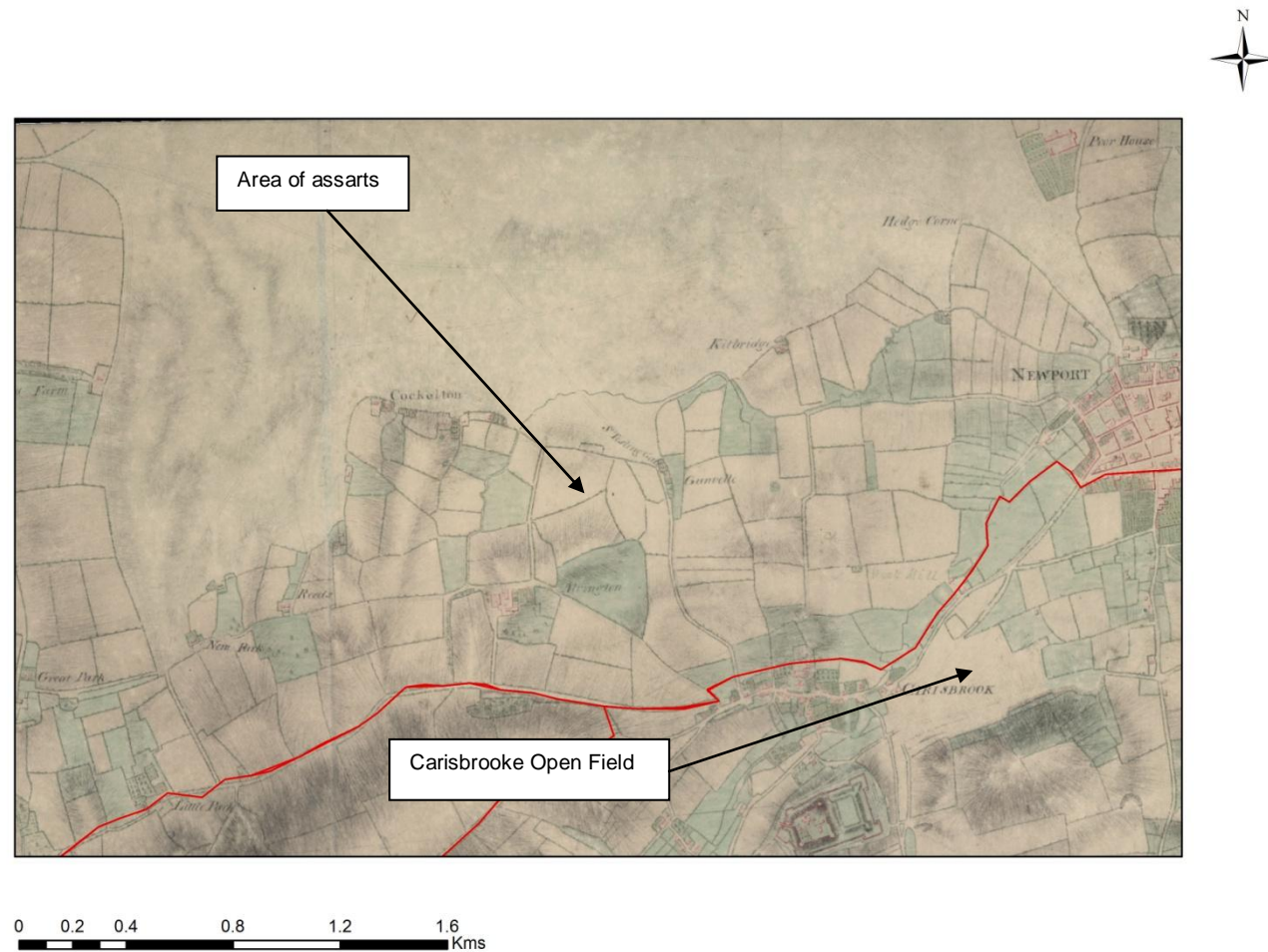


Figure 5.36: Assarts to south of Parkhurst Forest (*Parkhurst & Northwood 1790s HLC Area*) and Open-Field at Carisbrooke (*Bowcombe, Carisbrooke & Medina Valley 1790s HLC Area*).
1790s Ordnance Survey Drawing, British Library

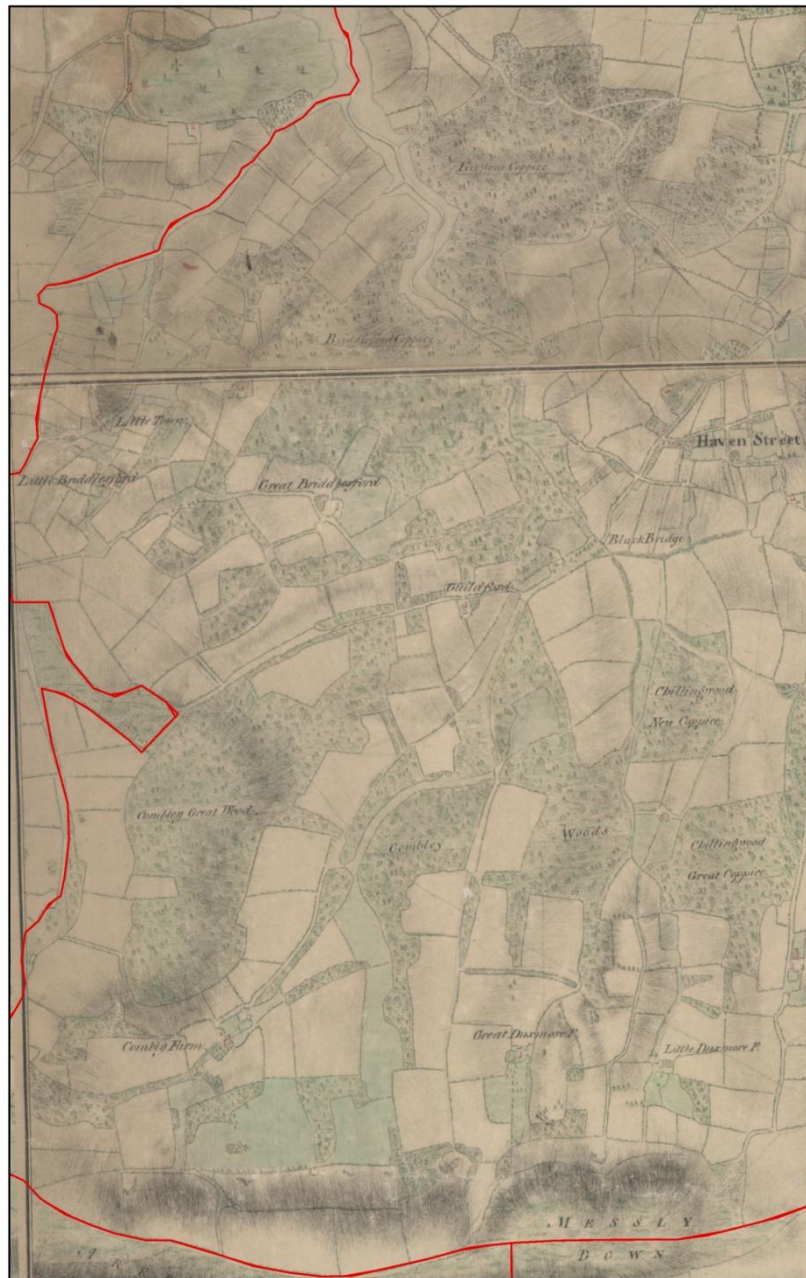


Figure 5.37: Assarts between Firestone Copse and Combley Farm.
North-East Wight 1790s HLC Area.
1790s Ordnance Survey Drawings, British Library

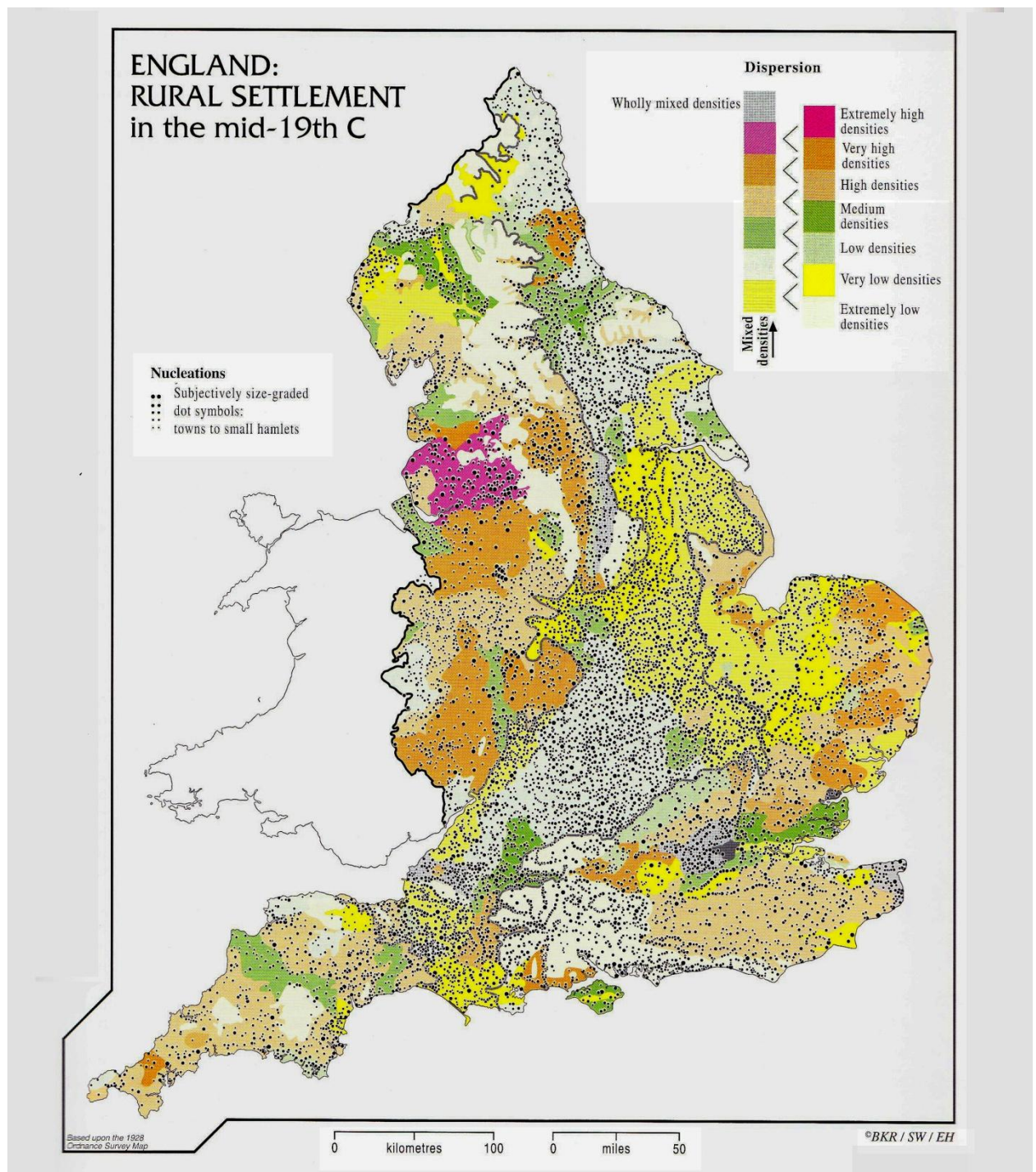


Figure 6.1 England: Rural Settlement in the Mid-Nineteenth Century
Reproduced from Roberts & S Wrathmell 2002, figure 1:14



Figure 6.2: Farmsteads at Apse and Landguard, Newchurch Parish. Extract from Ordnance Survey Drawings showing Dwellings in red and outbuildings in black.

1790s Ordnance Survey Drawings, British Library

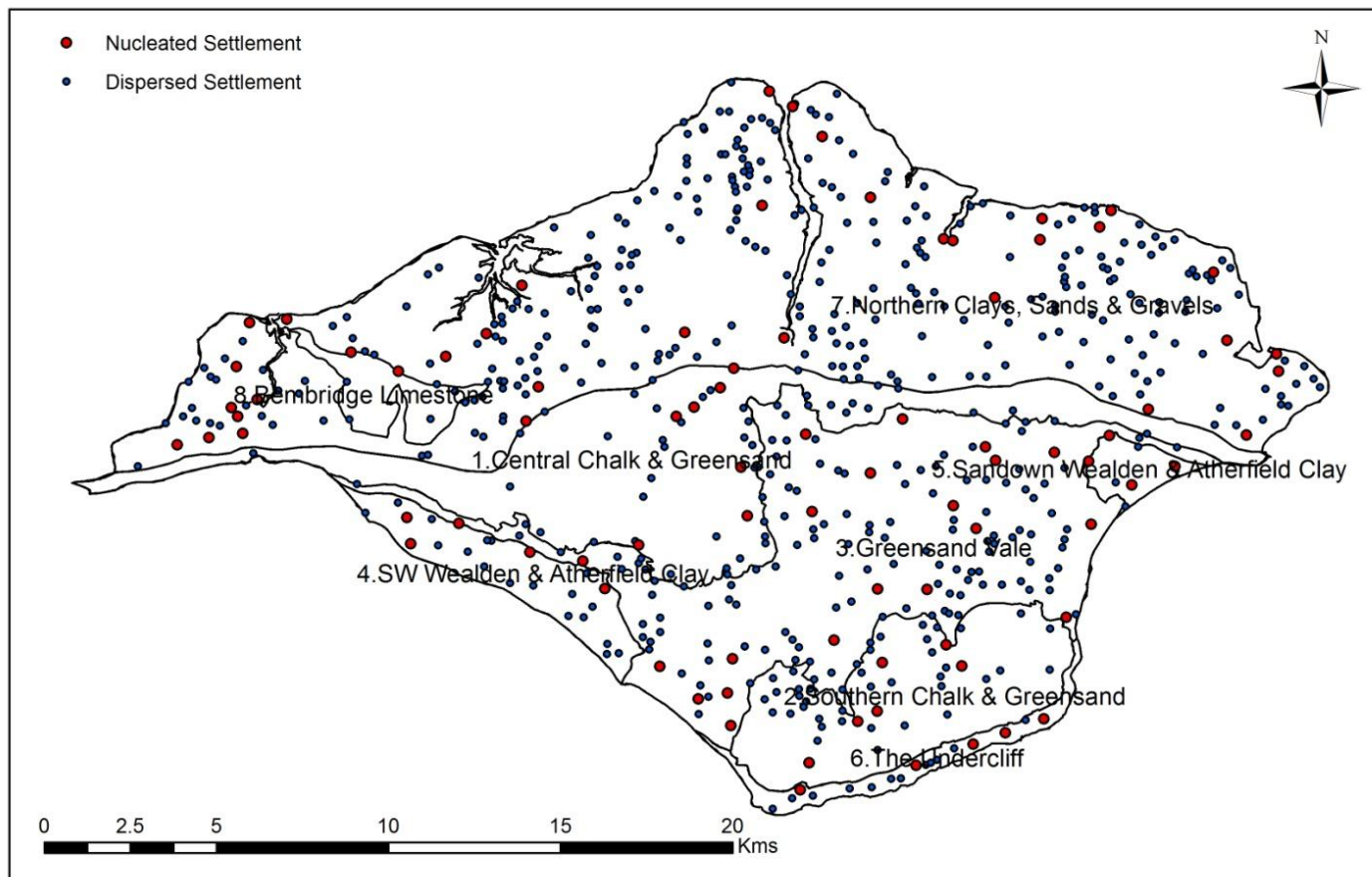


Figure 6.3: Nucleated and Dispersed Settlements shown on 1790s Ordnance Survey drawings, in relation to Physiographic Regions

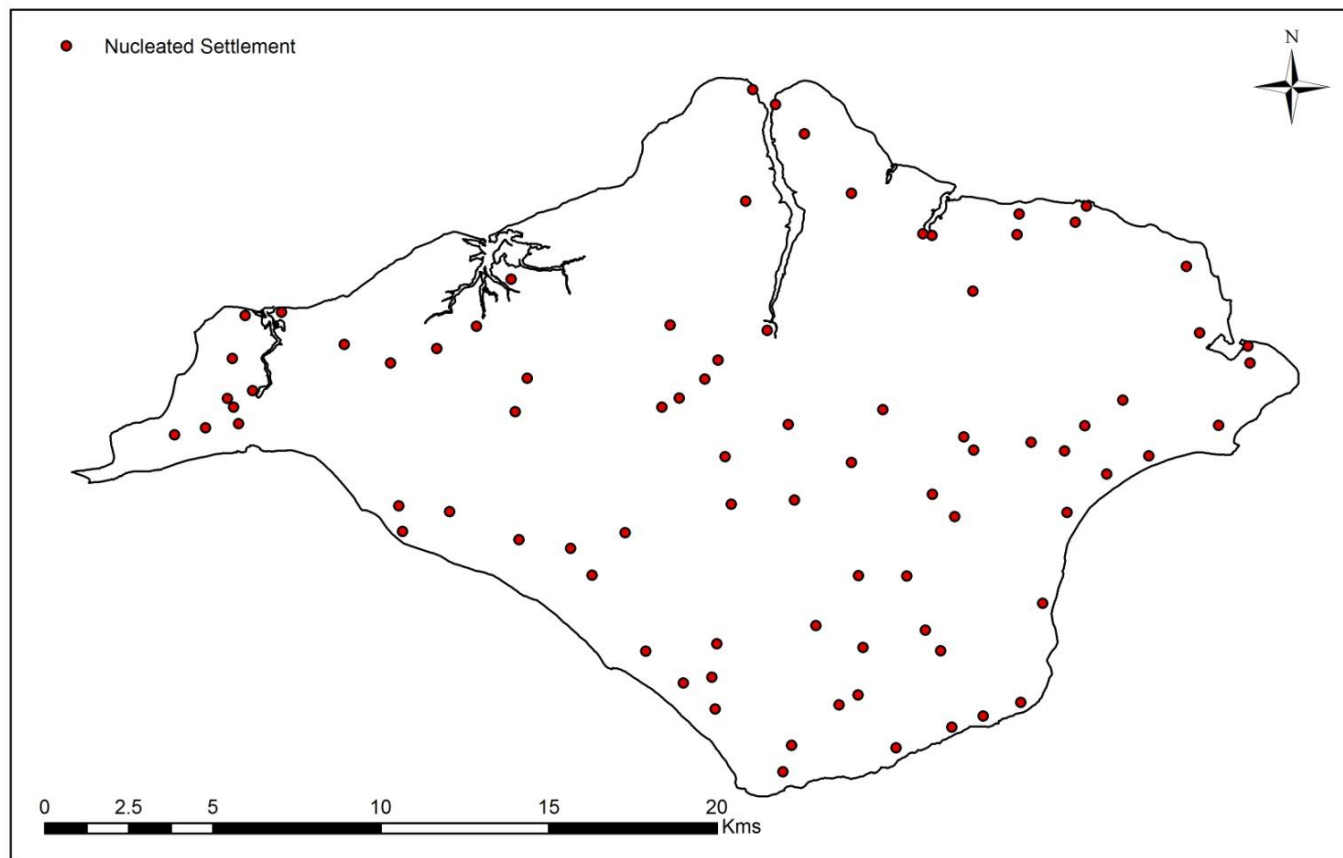


Figure 6.4: Isle of Wight 1790s Nucleations identified in Basford Database (Appendix F)

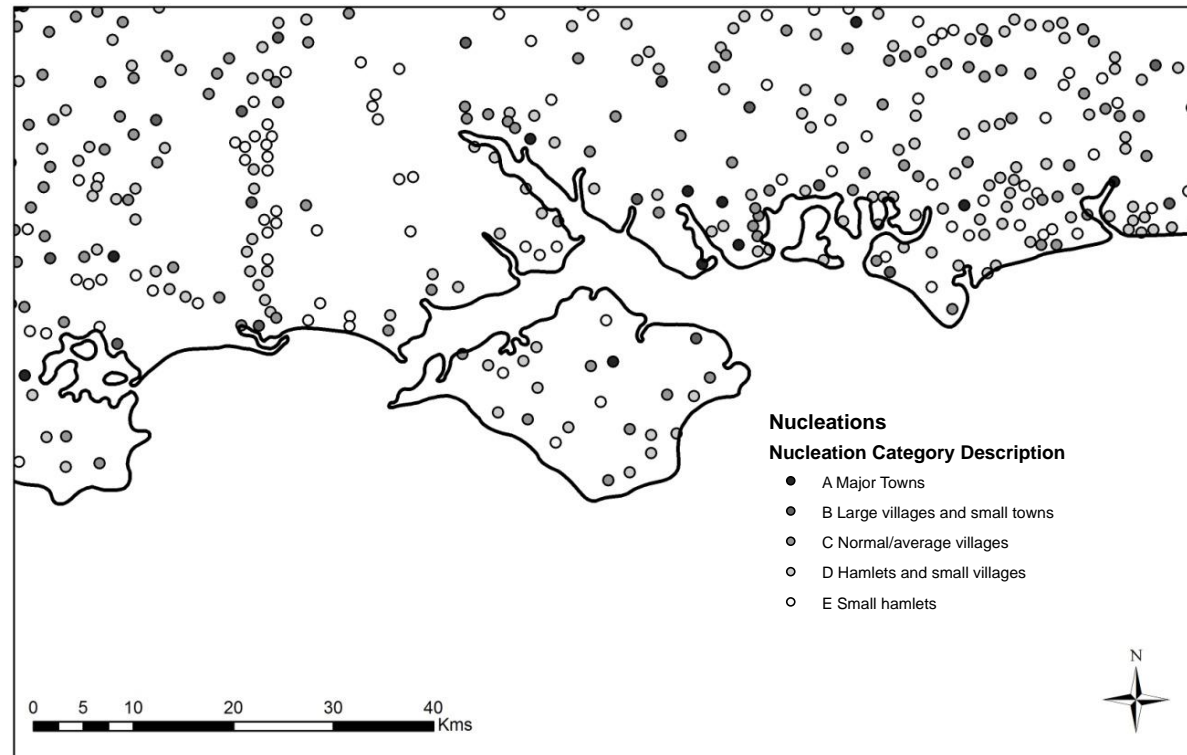


Figure 6.5: Mid-Nineteenth Century Isle of Wight Nucleations.
Extract from The Atlas of Rural Settlement in England GIS (Lowerre et al 2011)

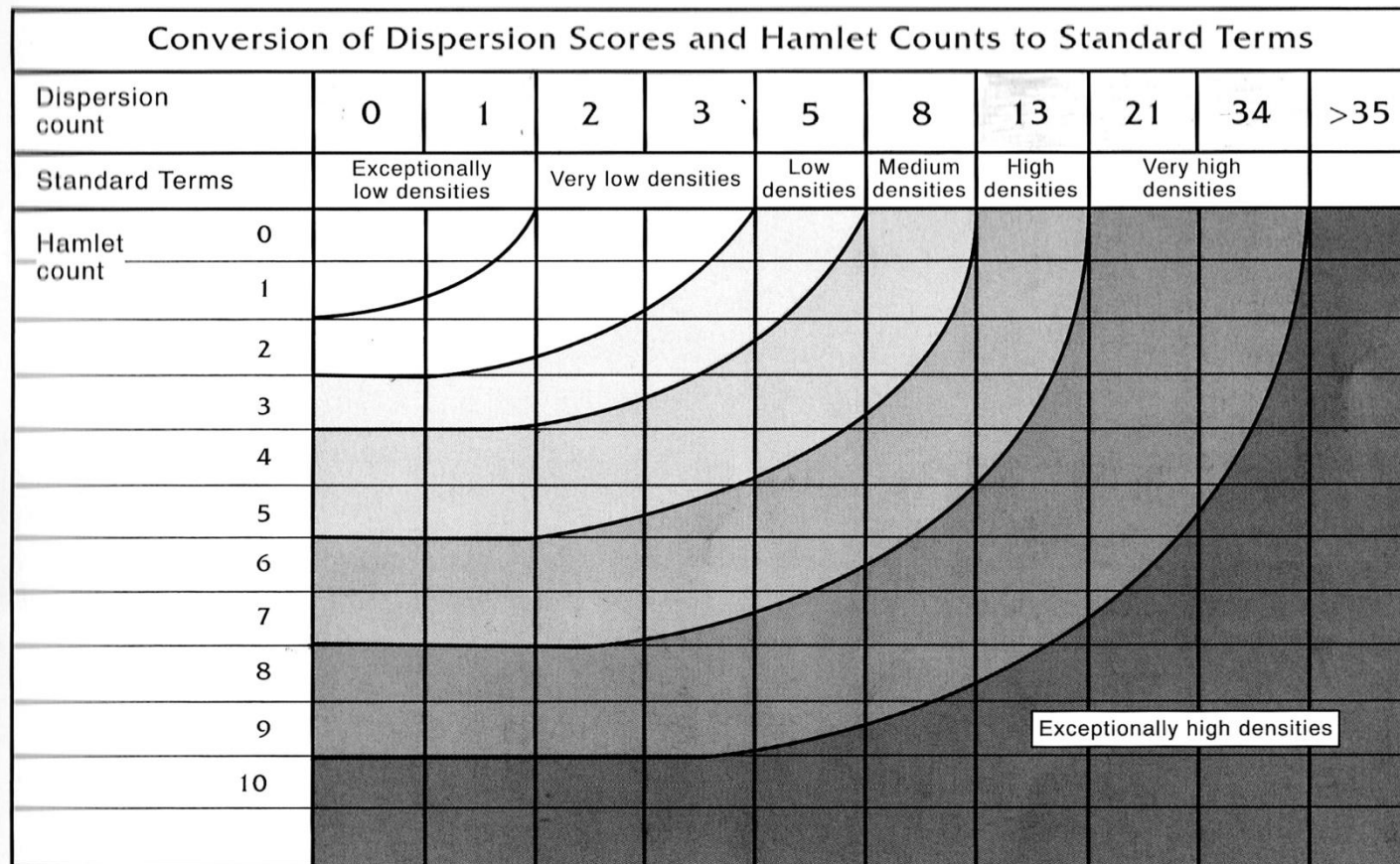


Figure 6.6: Roberts & Wrathmell's Method for Conversion of Dispersion Scores and Hamlet Counts to Standard Terms

Reproduced from Roberts & S Wrathmell 2000, figure 8

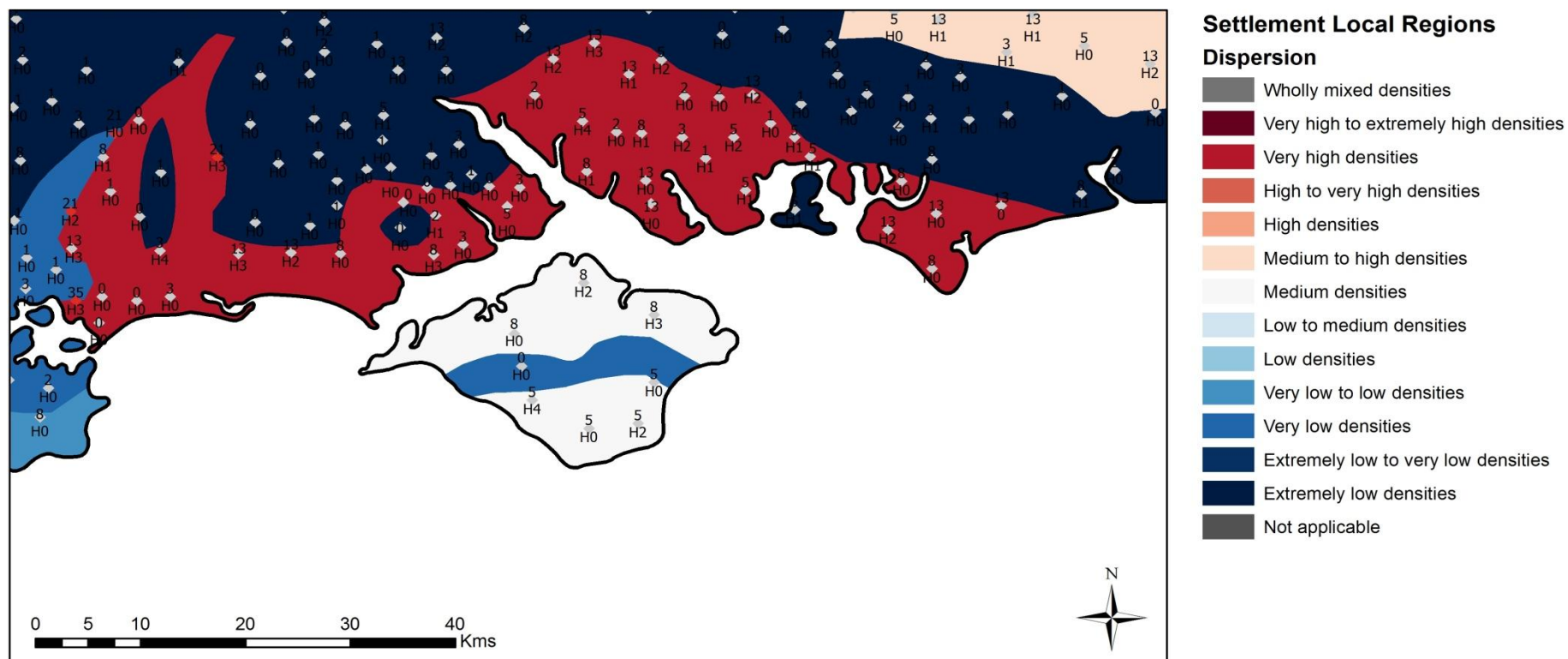


Figure 6.7: Dispersion Densities within Local Settlement Regions on the Isle of Wight and adjoining mainland area of the *East Wessex Sub-Province*.
Extract from The Atlas of Rural Settlement in England GIS (Lowerre et al 2011)

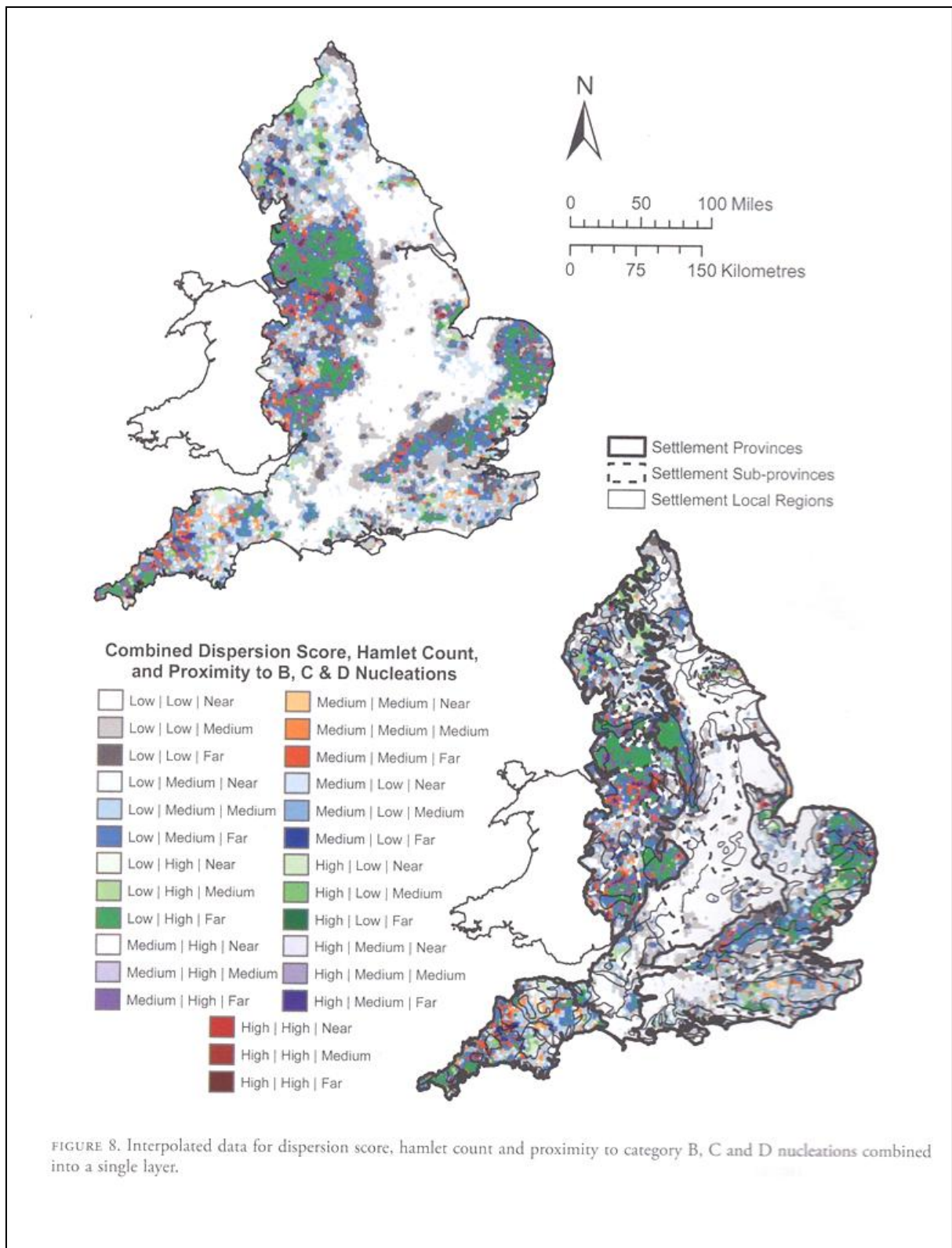


FIGURE 8. Interpolated data for dispersion score, hamlet count and proximity to category B, C and D nucleations combined into a single layer.

Figure 6.8
England: Combined Dispersion Score, Hamlet Count and Proximity to B, C & D Nucleations
 Reproduced from Lowerre 2010, figure 8

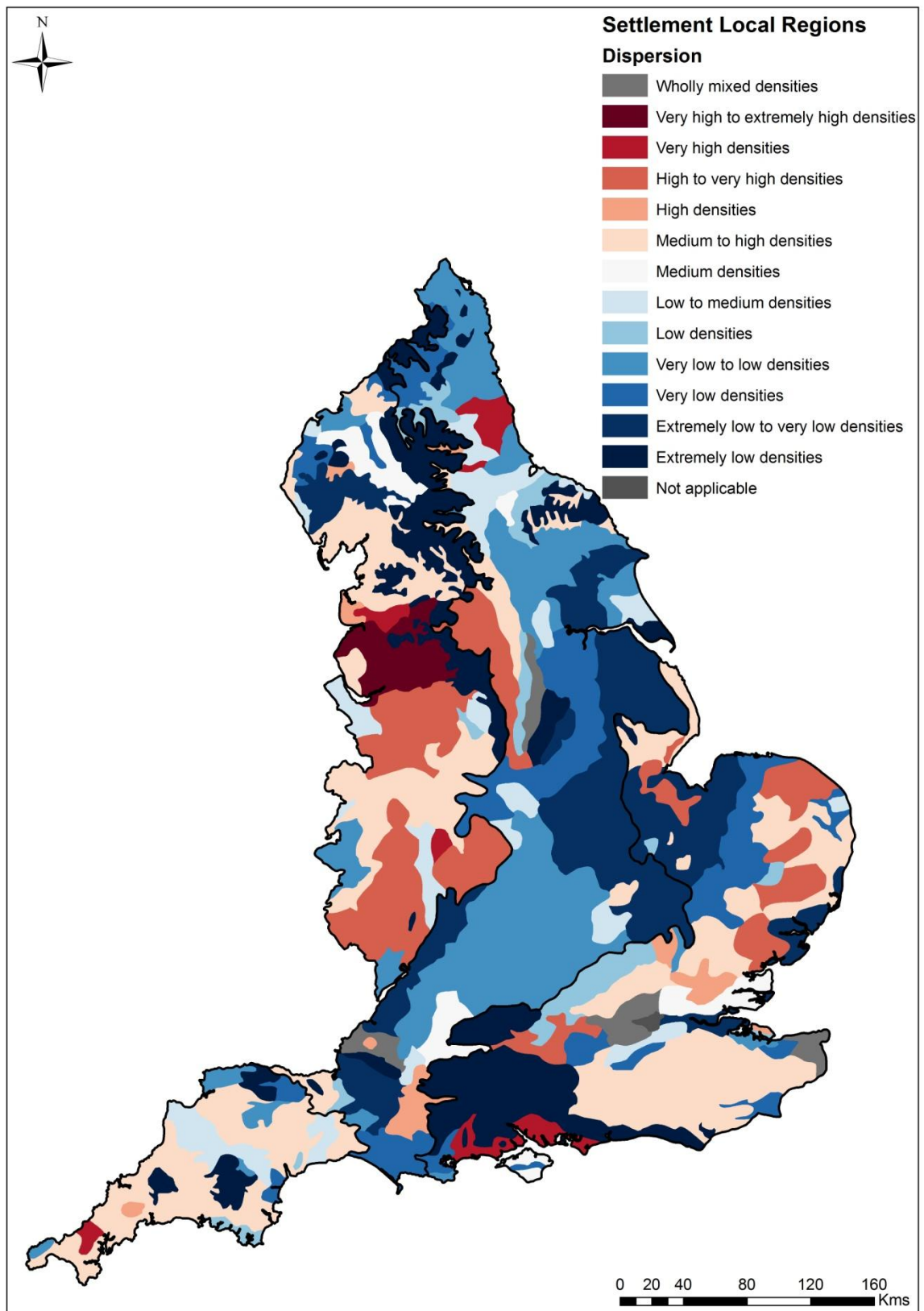


Figure 6.9: National Dispersion Densities from *The Atlas of Rural Settlement in England GIS* (Lowerre et al 2011)

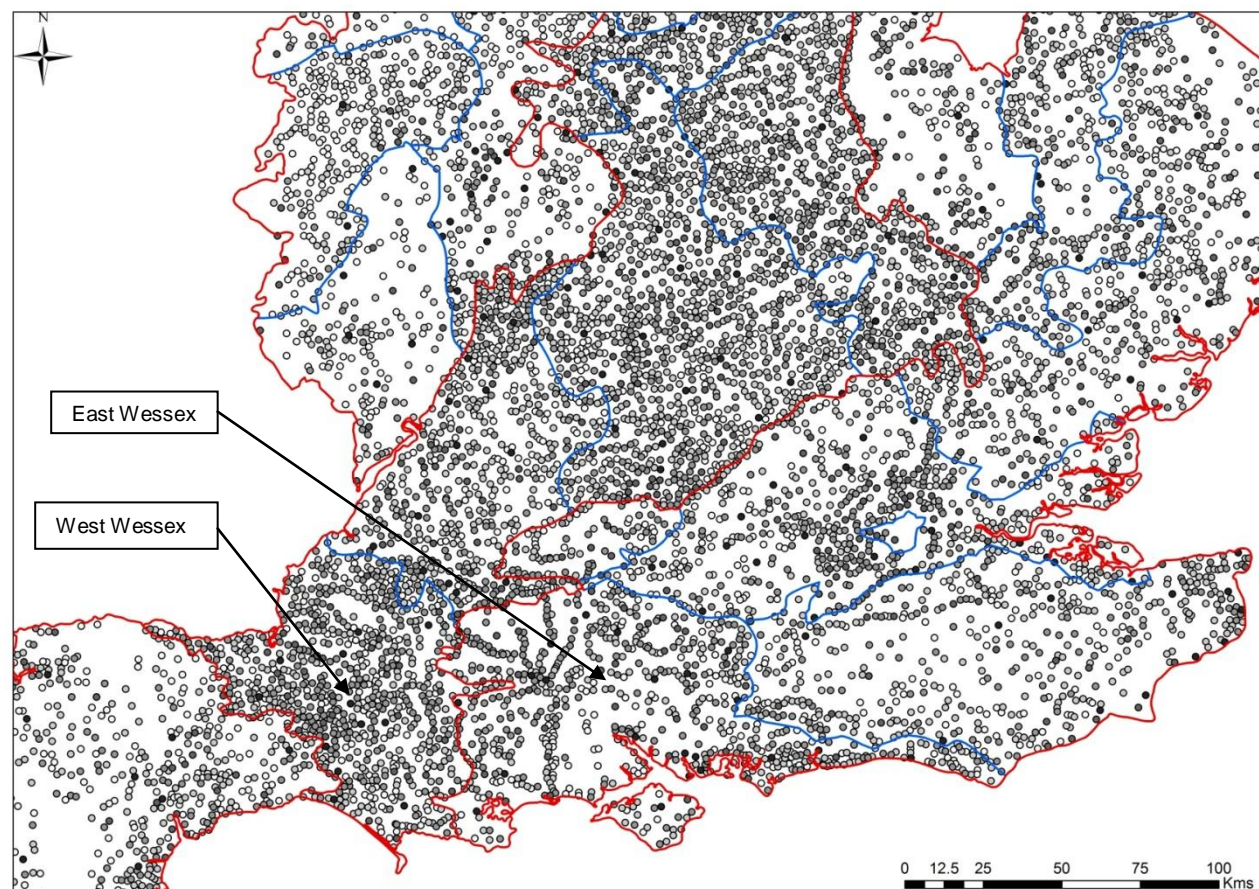


Figure 6.10: Nucleation Densities in East Wessex and West Wessex.
Extract from The Atlas of Rural Settlement in England GIS (Lowerre et al 2011)

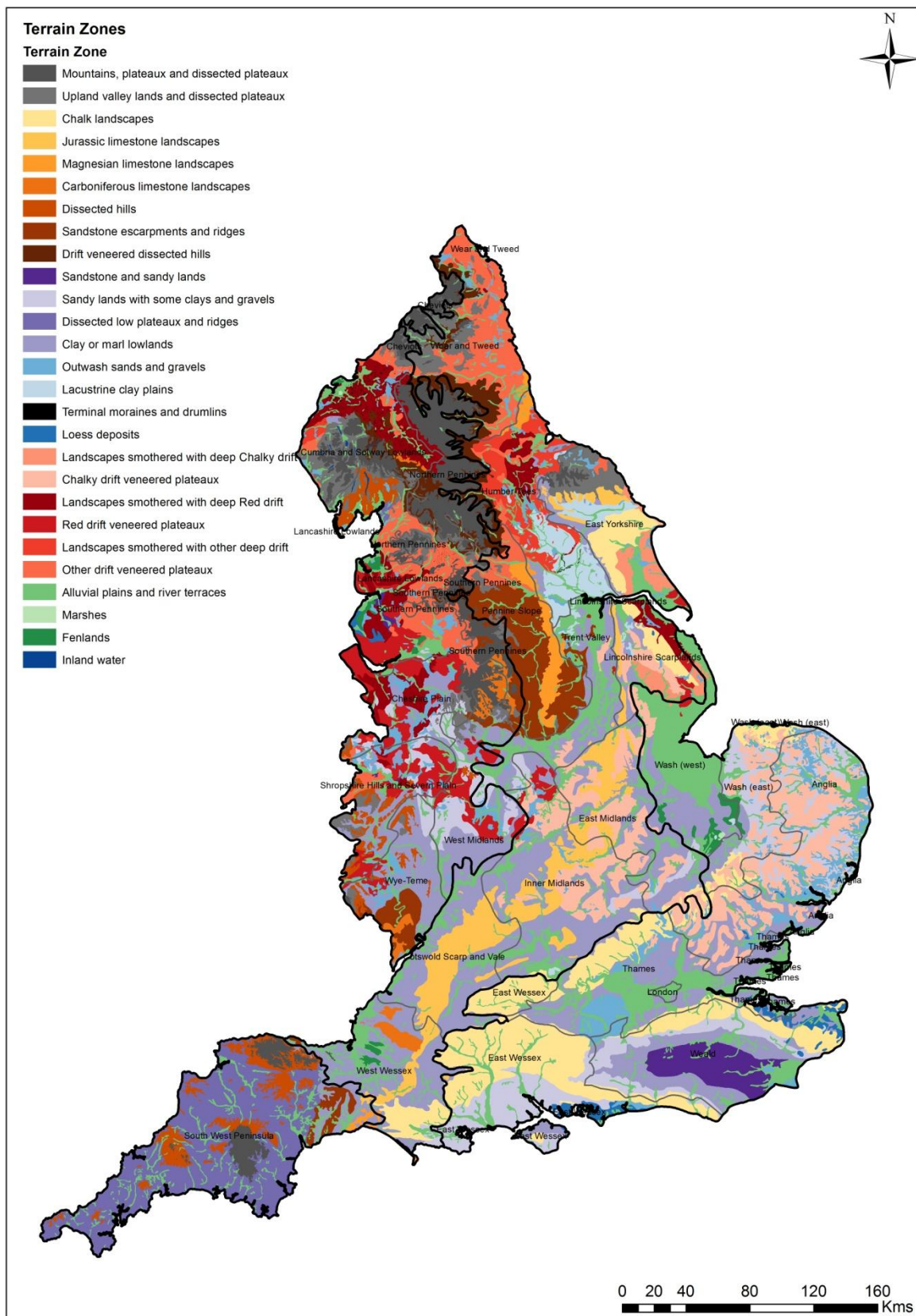


Figure 6.11: Terrain Zones in England from *The Atlas of Rural Settlement in England GIS* (Lowerre et al 2011)

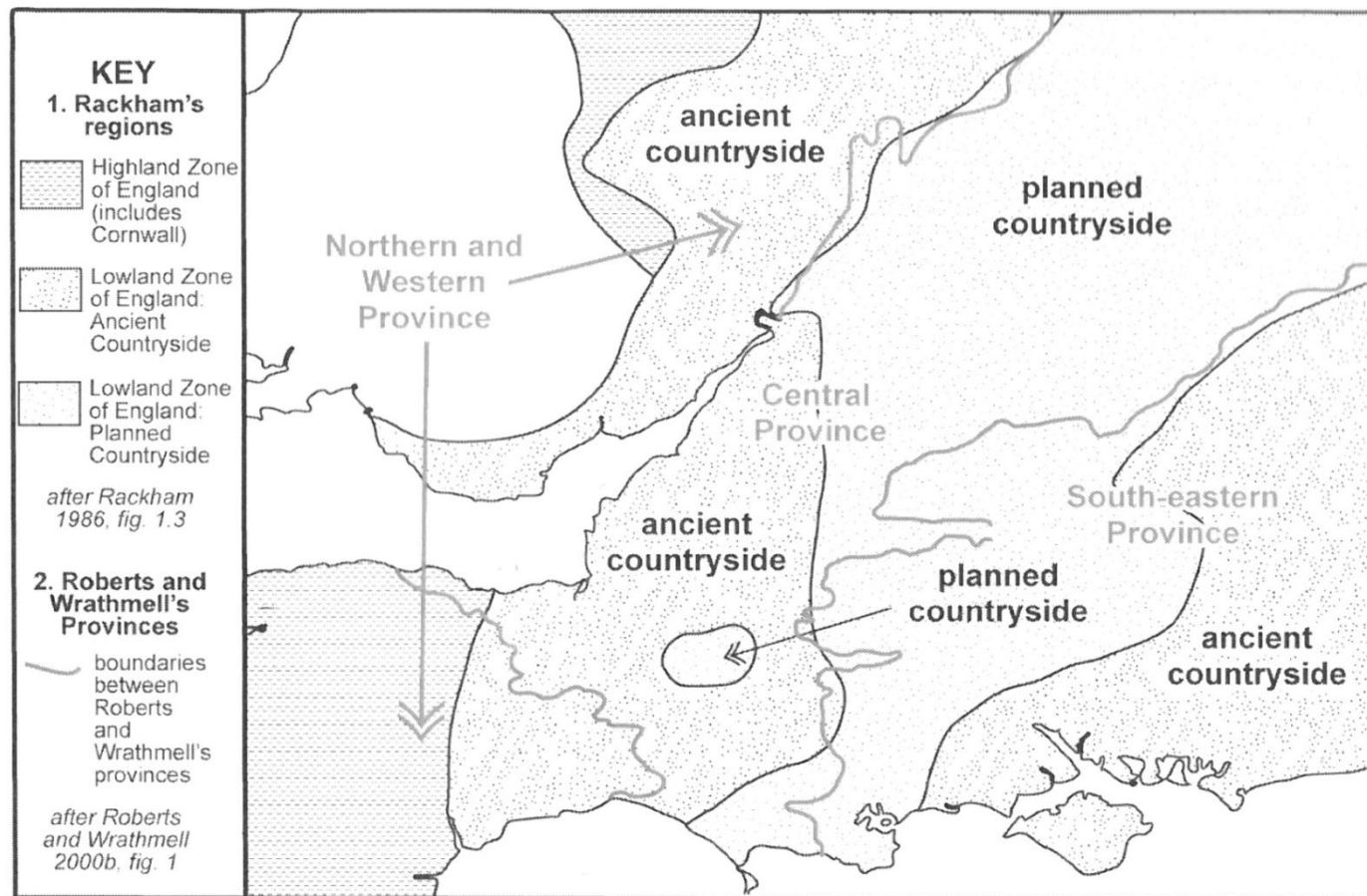
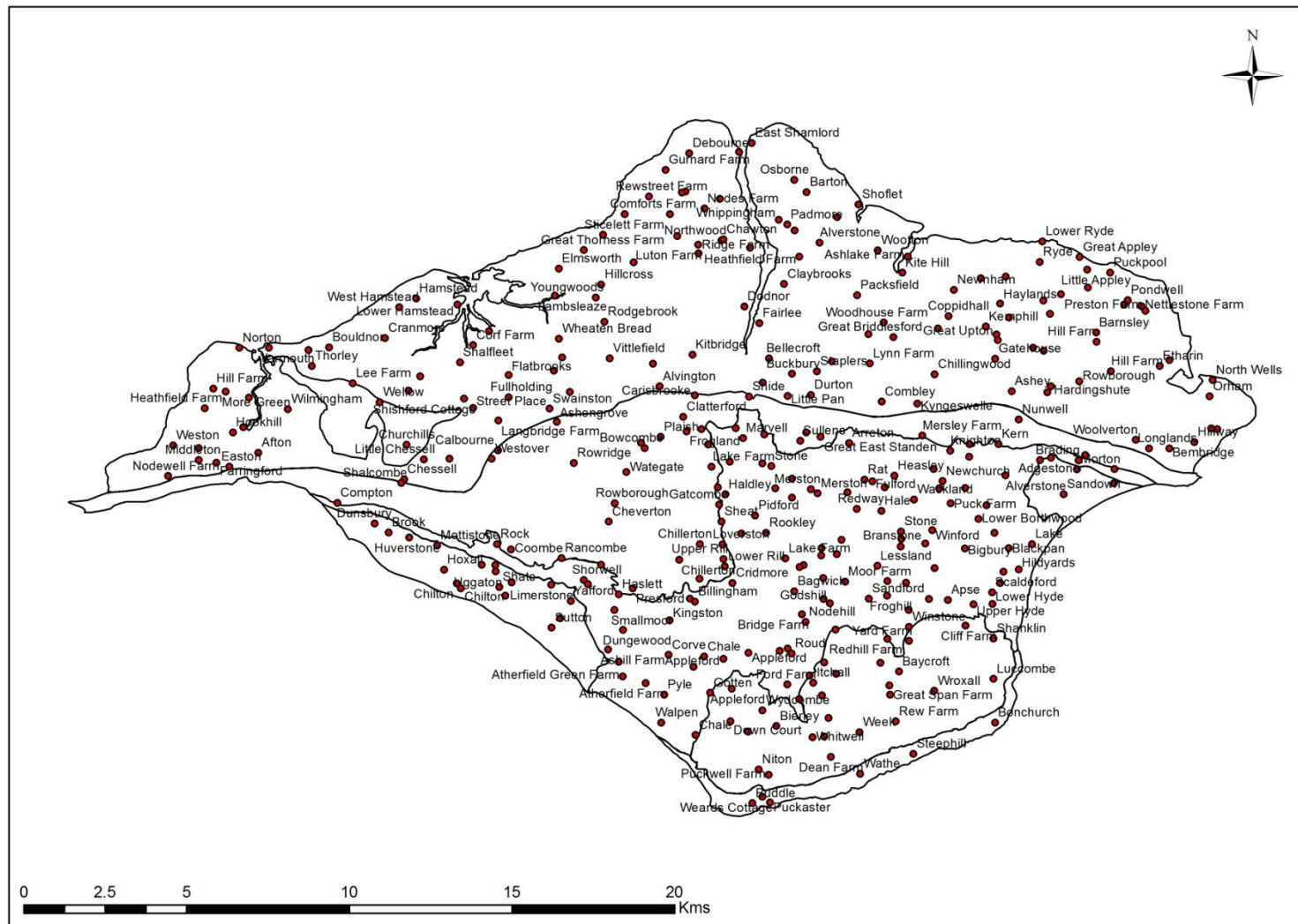


Figure 6.12: Differences between Rackham's Countryside Zones and Roberts & Wrathmell's Provinces in Central Southern England. *Reproduced from Lambourne 2010, figure 8.1*



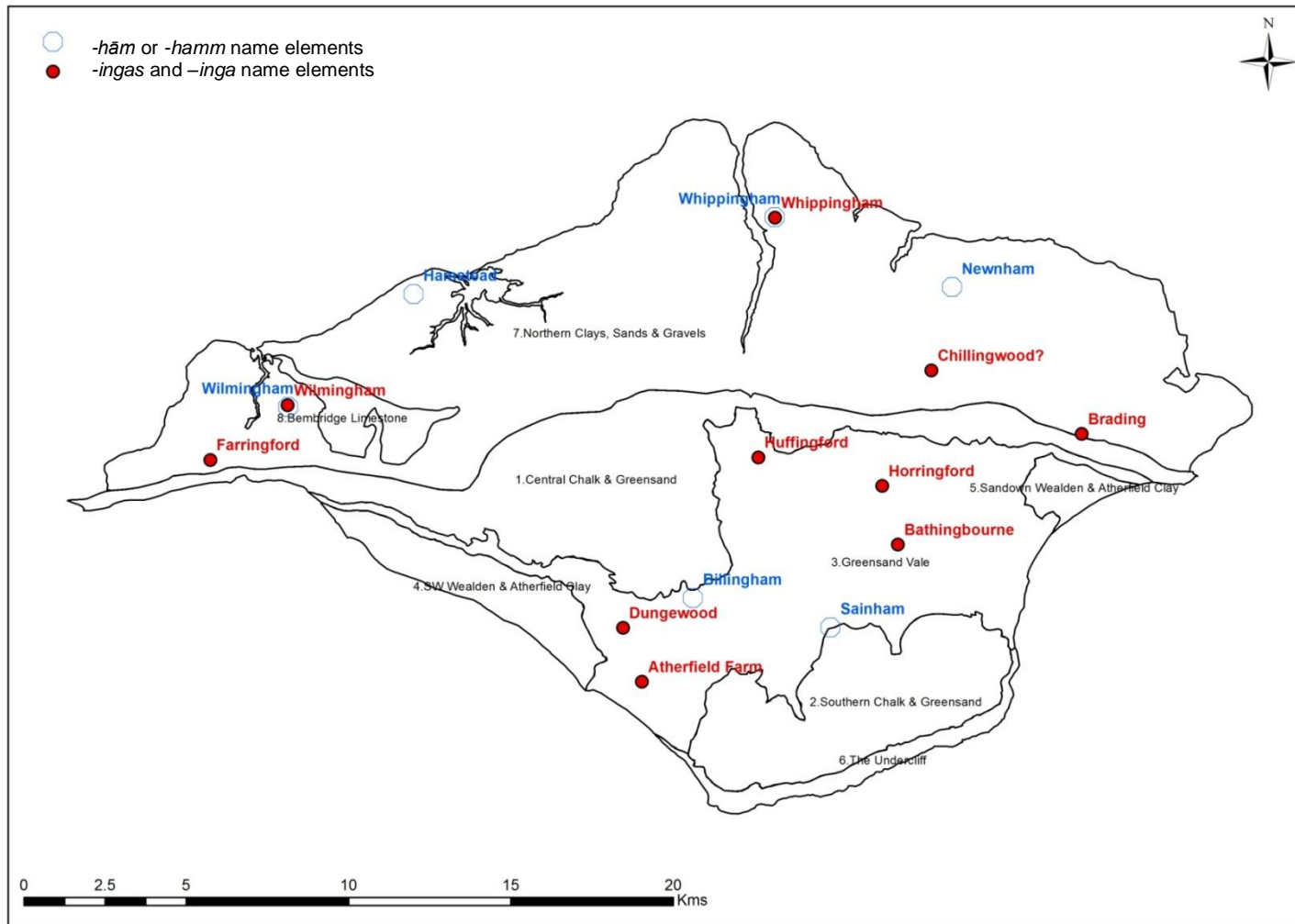


Figure 7.2: Isle of Wight Name-elements in *-hām*, *-hamm*, *-ingas* and *-inga*, as recorded by Mills (1996) and Kökeritz (1940)

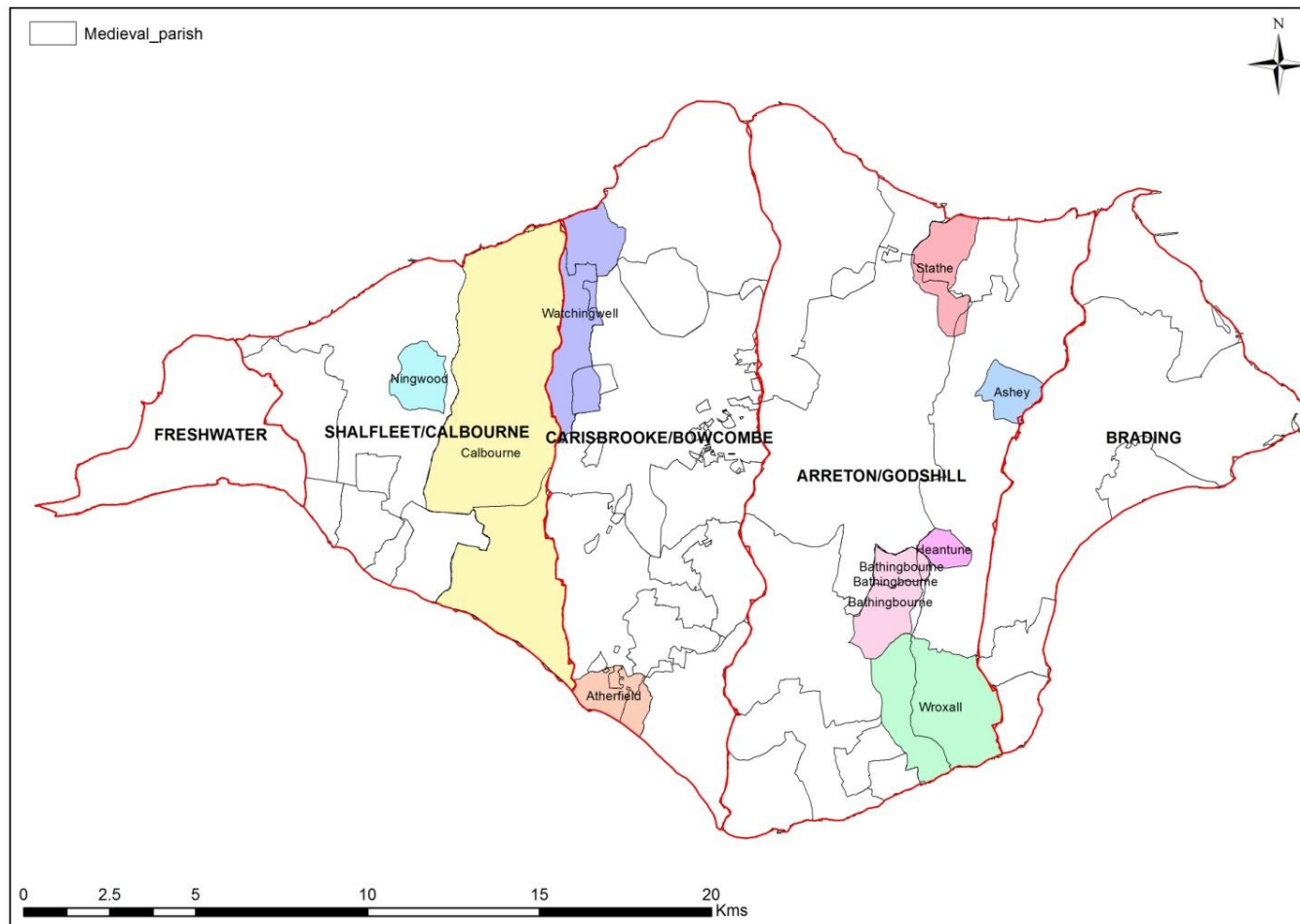


Figure 7.3: Proposed Multiple Estates/Mother Parishes in relation to Estates recorded in Anglo-Saxon Charters and Medieval Parishes
(Reconstructed Charter bounds after Margham 2005 & 2007)

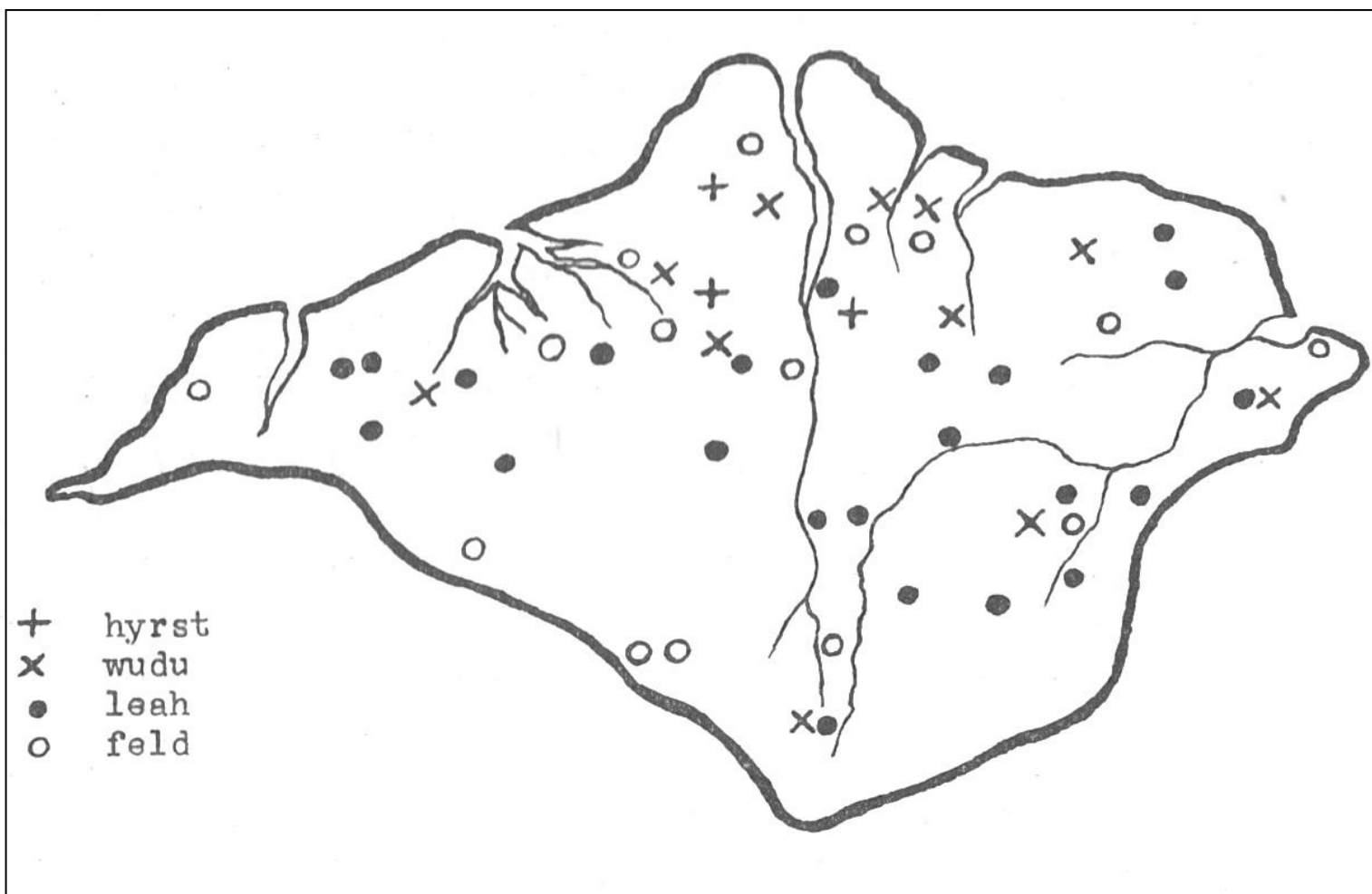


Figure 7.4: Isle of Wight Place-names containing OE *hyrst*, *wudu*, *leah* and *feld*.
 Reproduced from Kökeritz 1940, figure 2



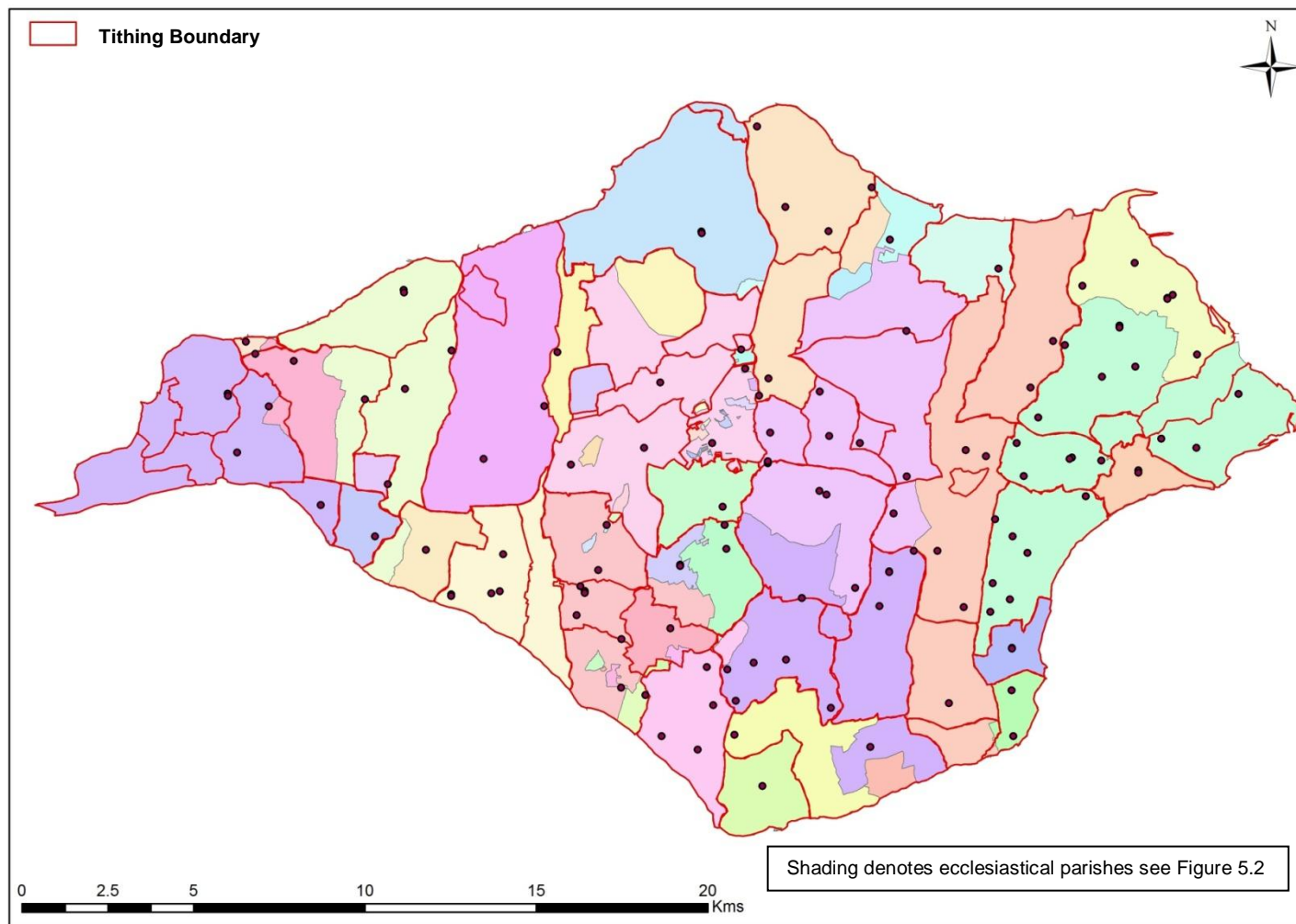


Figure 7.6: Domesday Manors in relation to Parishes and Tithings



Figure 7.7 Hampshire: Domesday Population in 1086 (by manors)
Reproduced from Welldon Finn 1962, figure 95

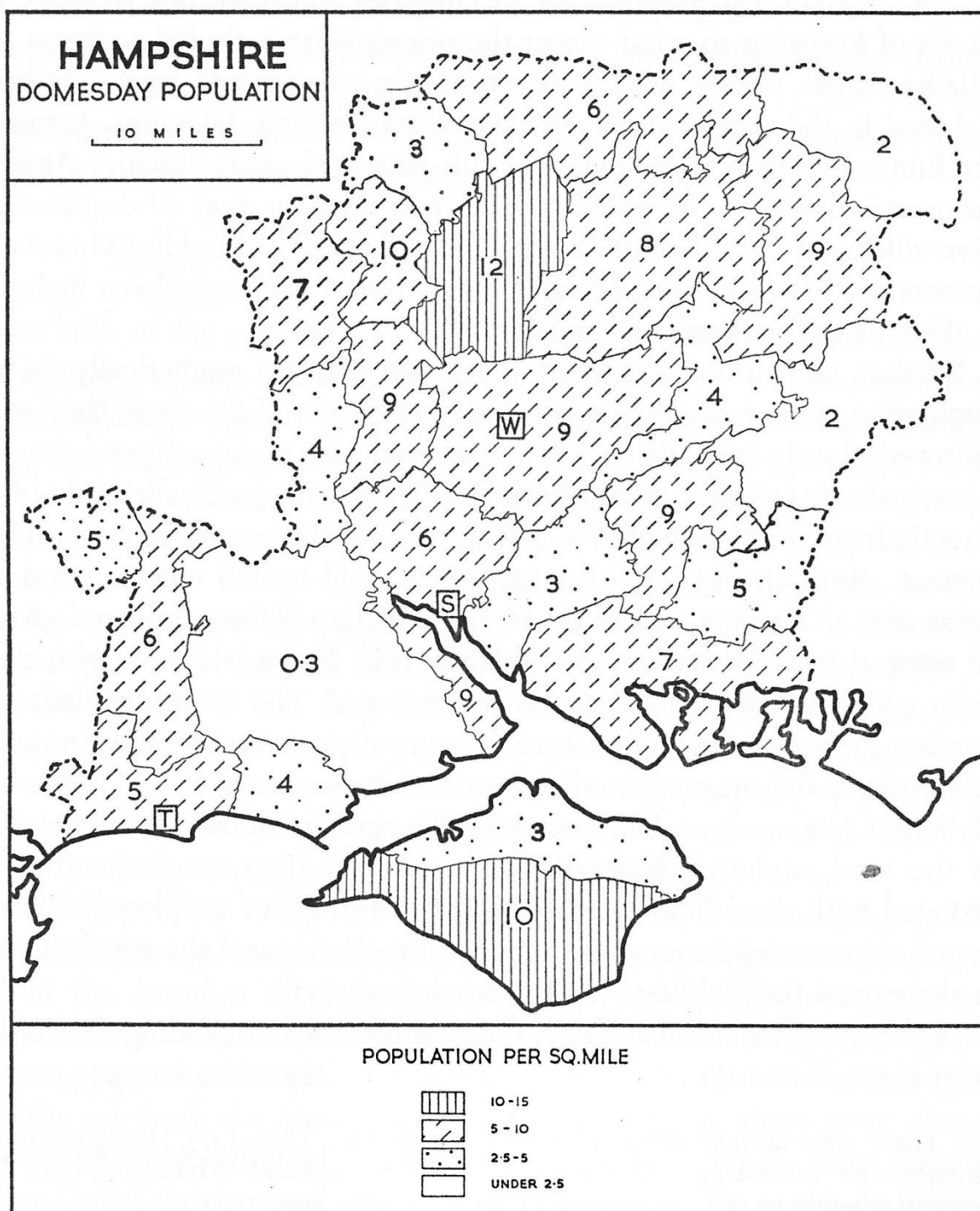


Figure 7.8 Hampshire: Domesday Population in 1086 (by densities)
Reproduced from Welldon Finn 1962, figure 94

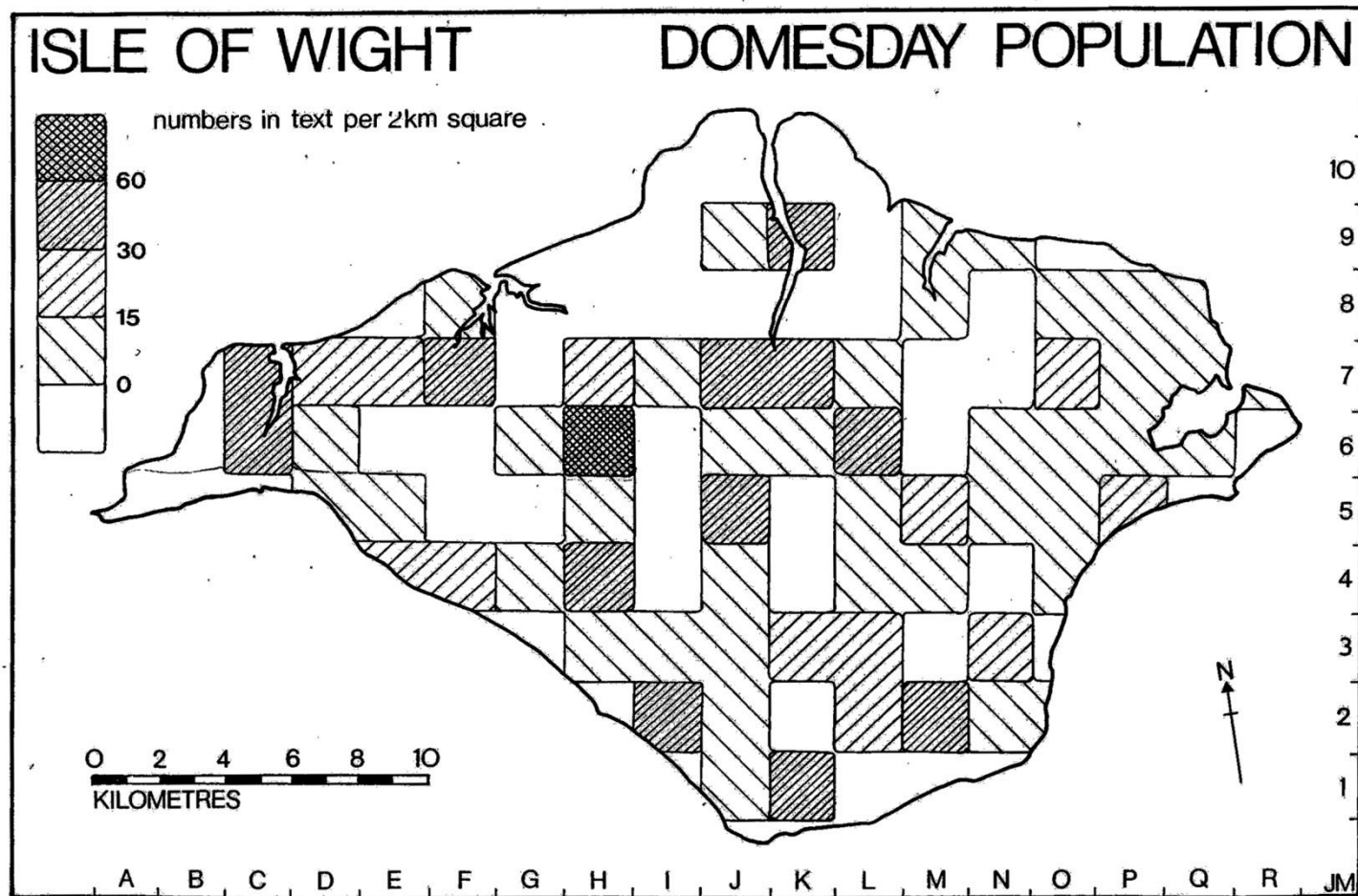


Figure 7.9 Isle of Wight Domesday Population per 2Km Square.
Reproduced from Margham, 1988, figure 1



Figure 7.10: Domesday Population in England showing recorded individuals per square mile after Darby 1977

Reproduced from Williamson 2003, figure 9

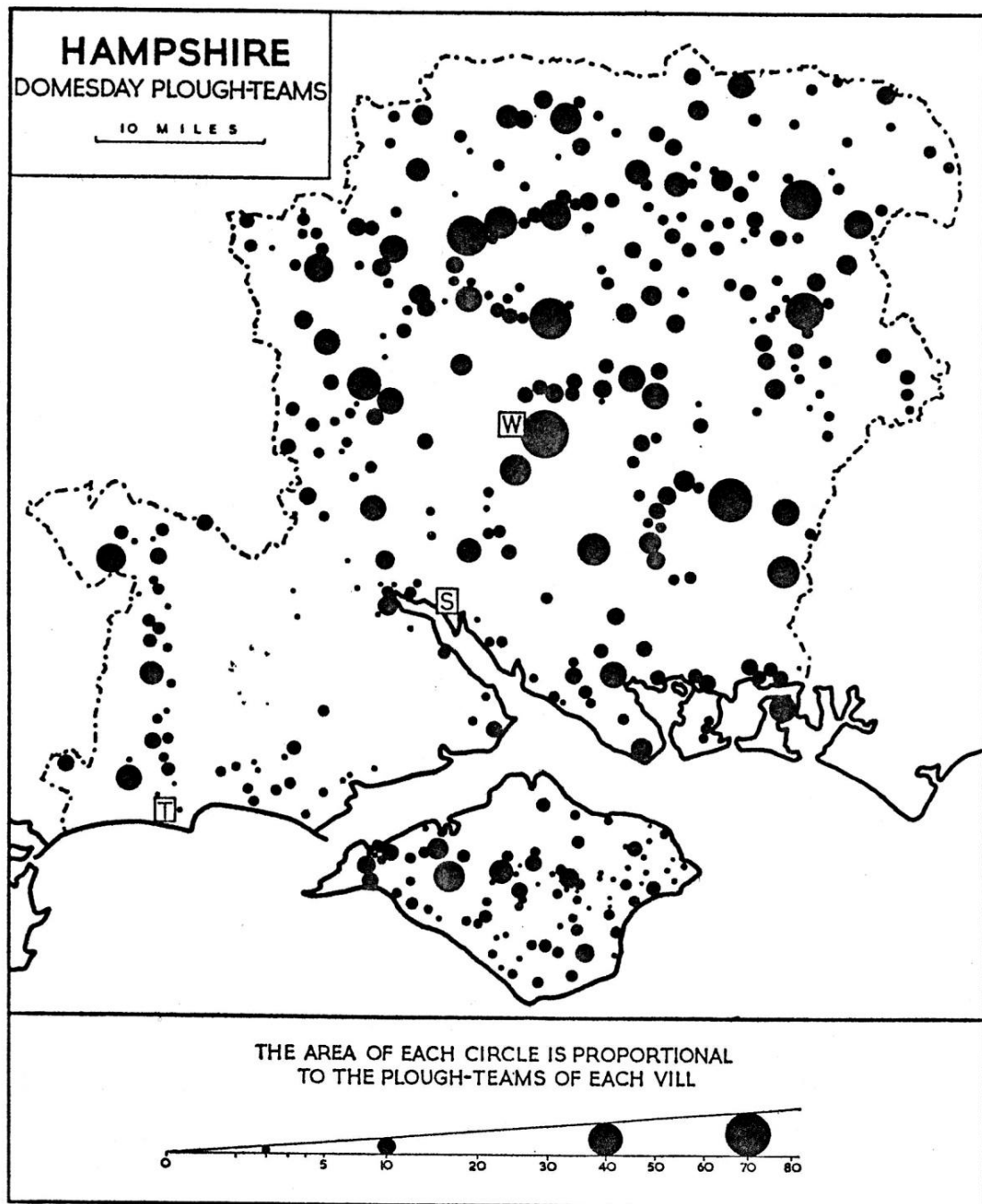


Figure 7.11 Hampshire: Plough Teams in 1086 (by manors)
Reproduced from Welldon Finn, 1962, figure 93

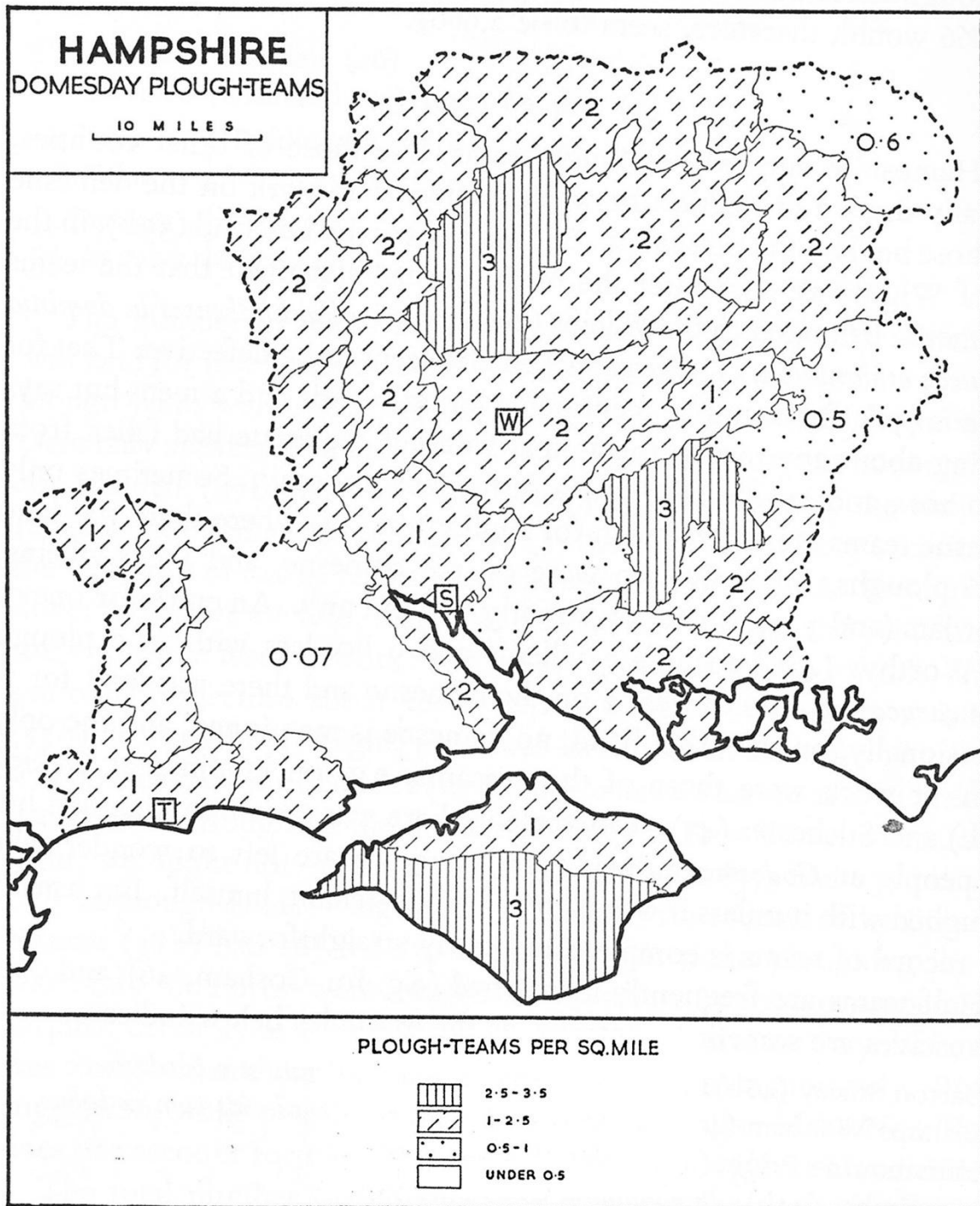


Figure 7.12 Hampshire: Plough Teams in 1086 (by densities)
Reproduced from Welldon Finn 1962, figure 92

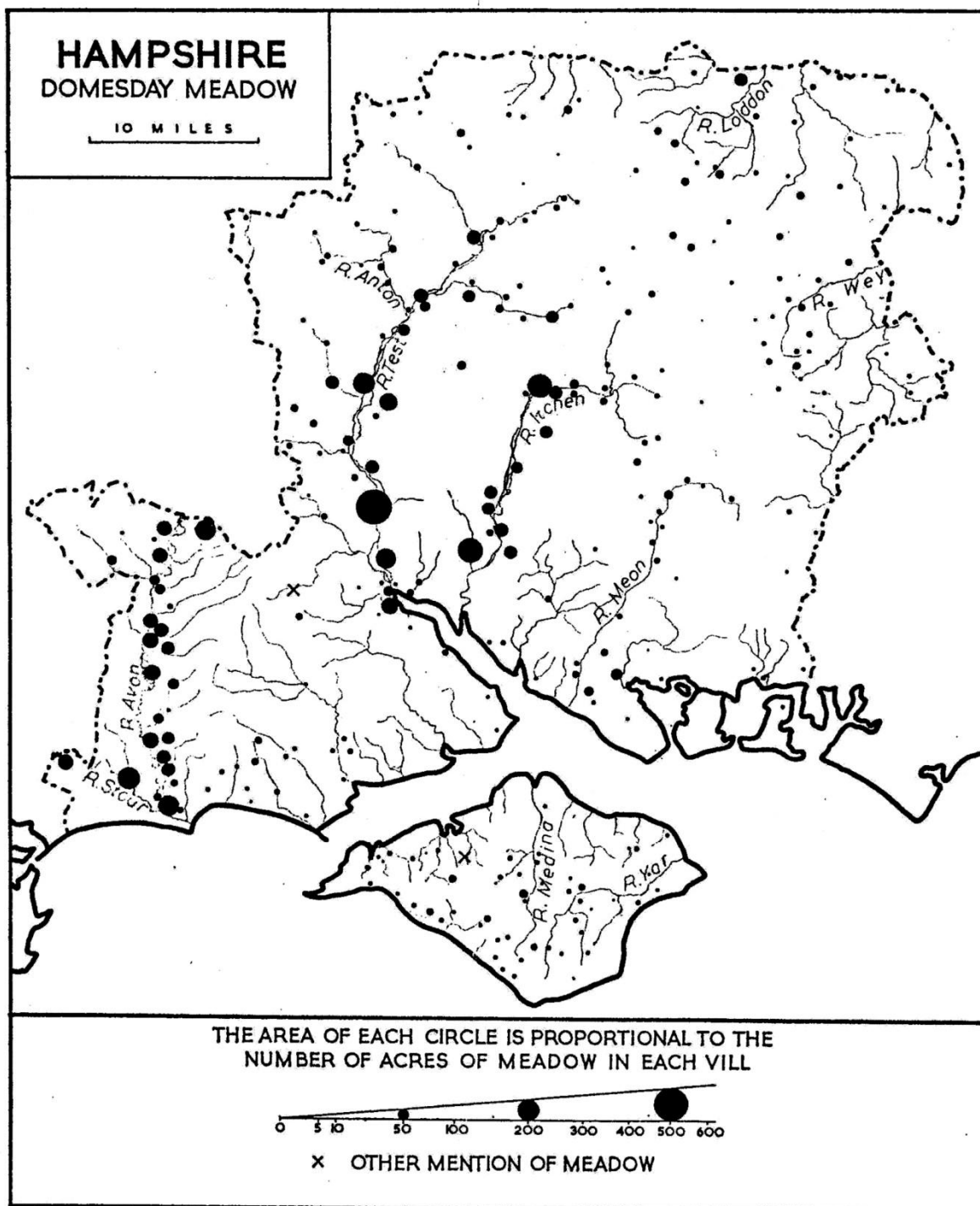


Figure 7.13 Hampshire: Domesday Meadow in 1086
Reproduced from Welldon Finn 1962, figure 98

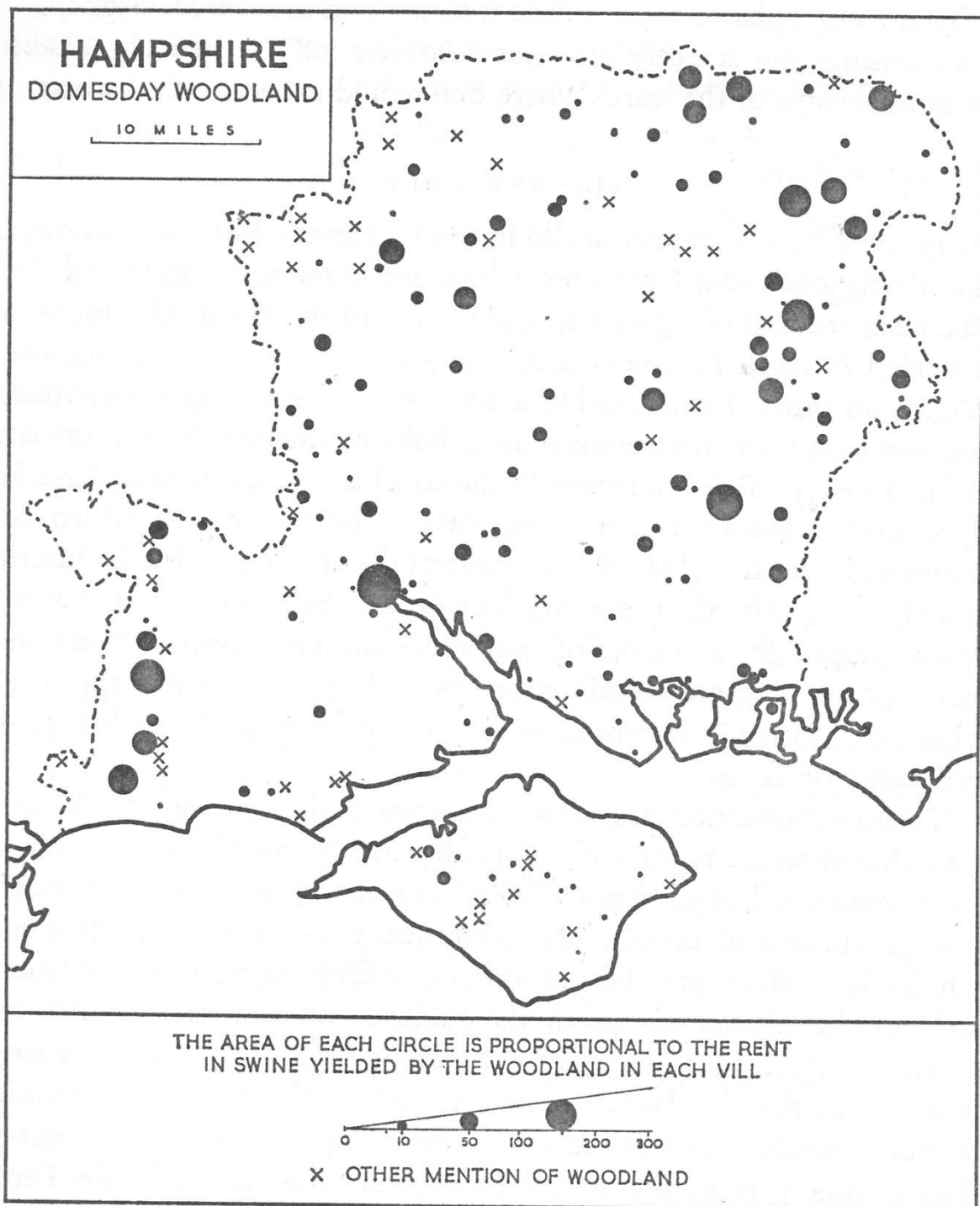
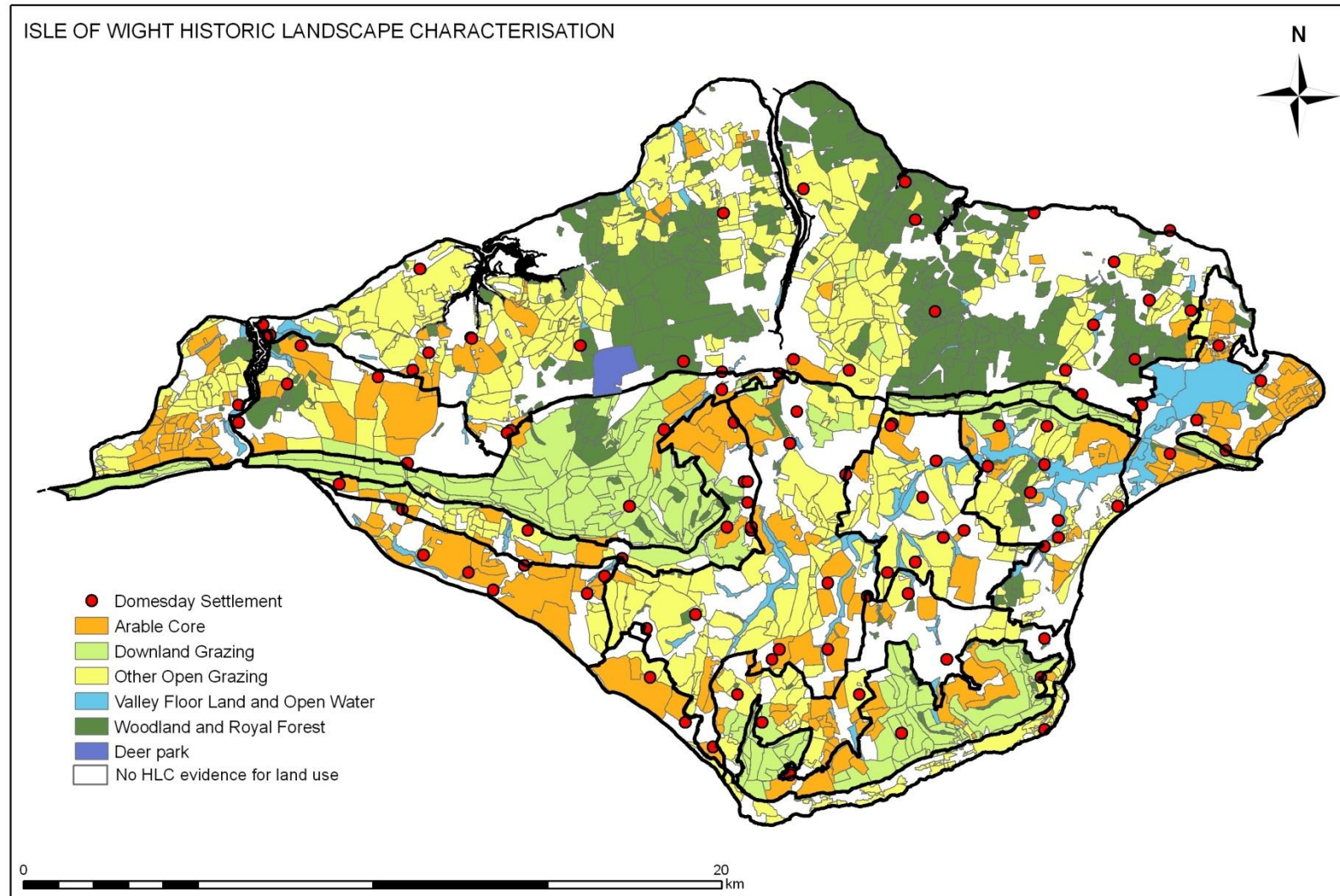


Figure 7.14 Hampshire: Domesday Woodland in 1086
Reproduced from Welldon Finn 1962, figure 96



© Crown copyright. All rights reserved. 100019229 2008

Figure 7.15: Model of Land Use at Domesday with Isle of Wight HLC Areas
Reproduced from Basford 2008, figure 74

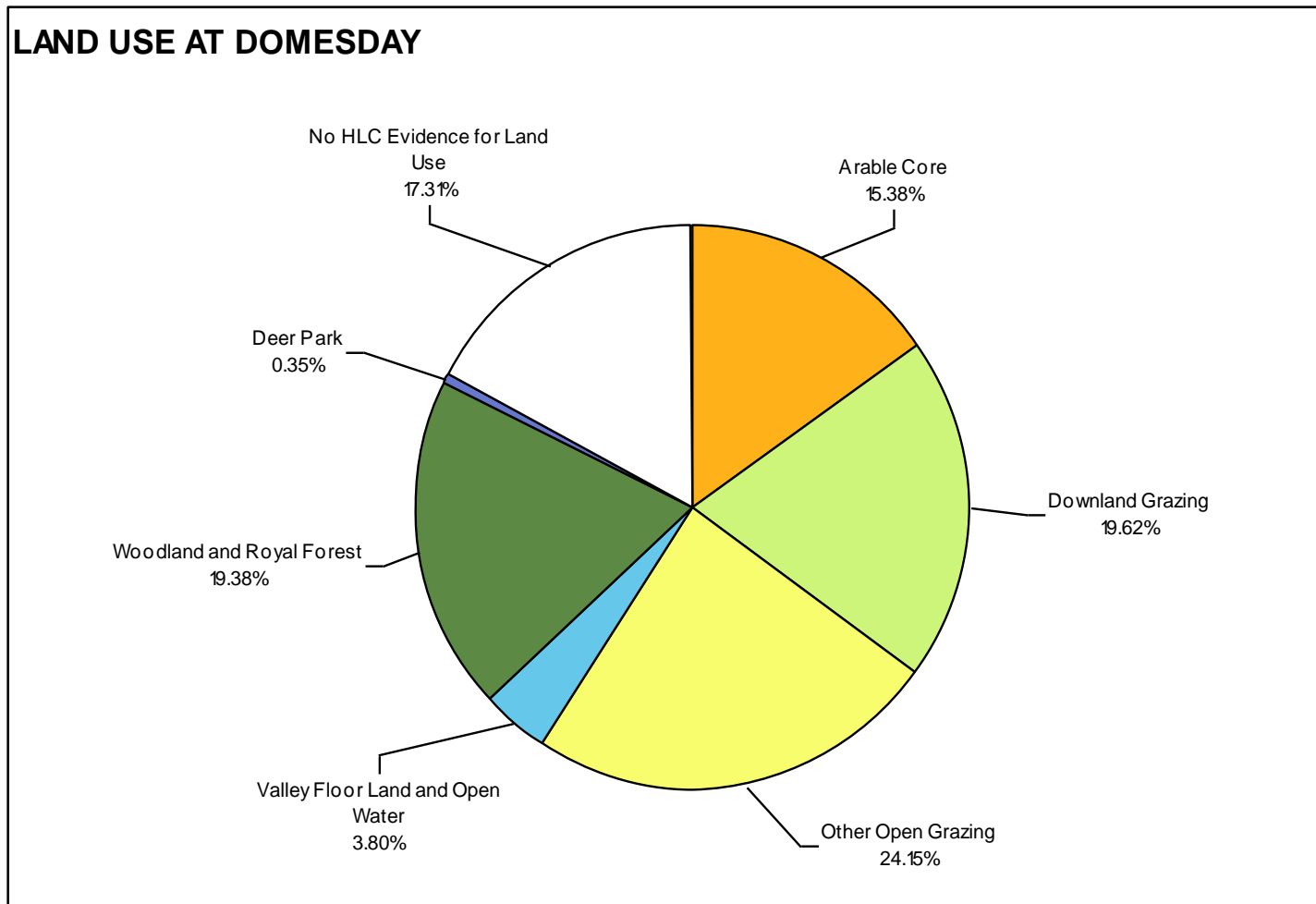


Figure 7.16: Model of Isle of Wight Land Uses at Domesday as Percentages of Total Land Area
Reproduced from Basford 2008, figure 76

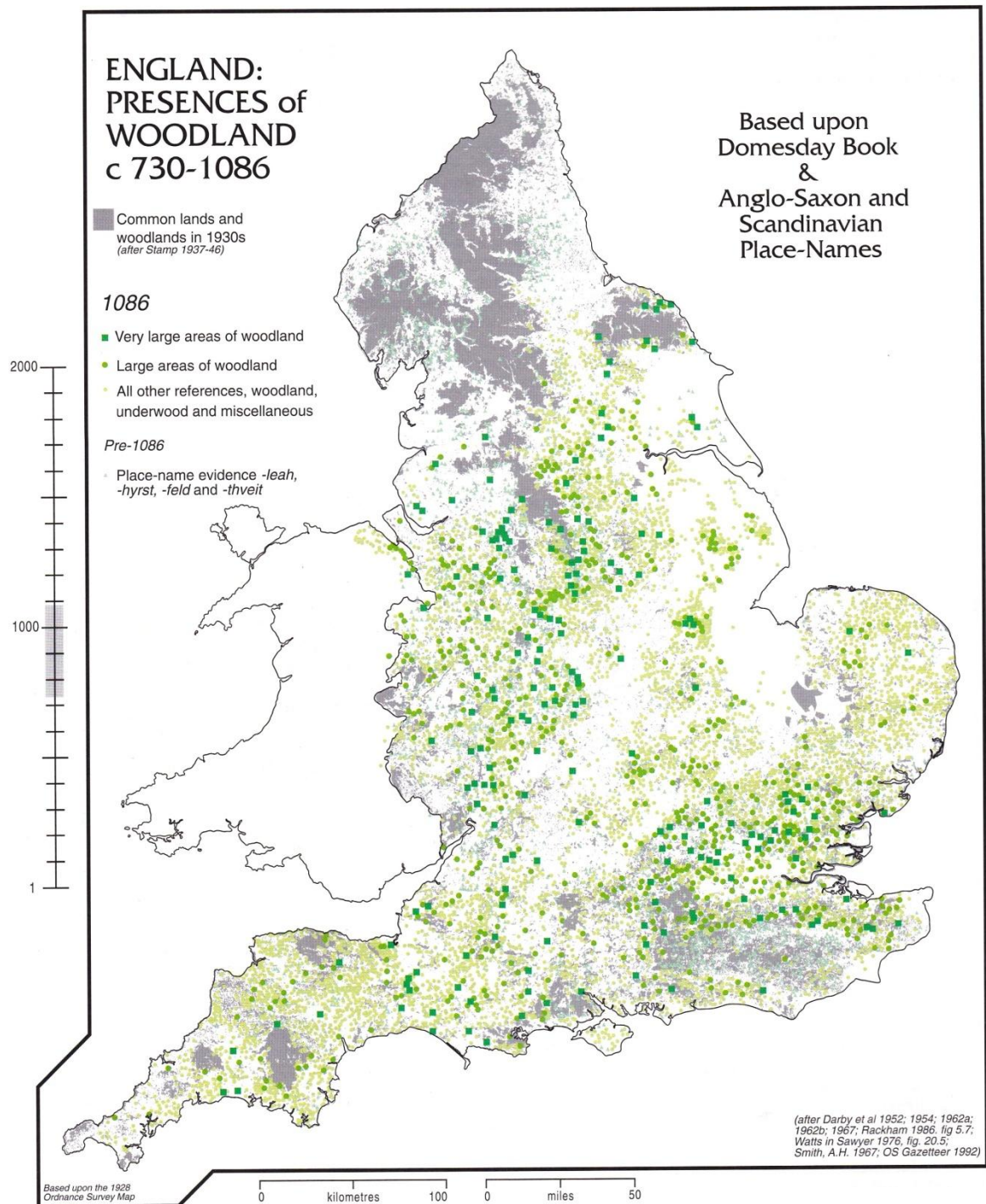


Figure 7.17 England: Presences of Woodland c 730-1086
Reproduced from Roberts & Wrathmell 2002, figure 1.13

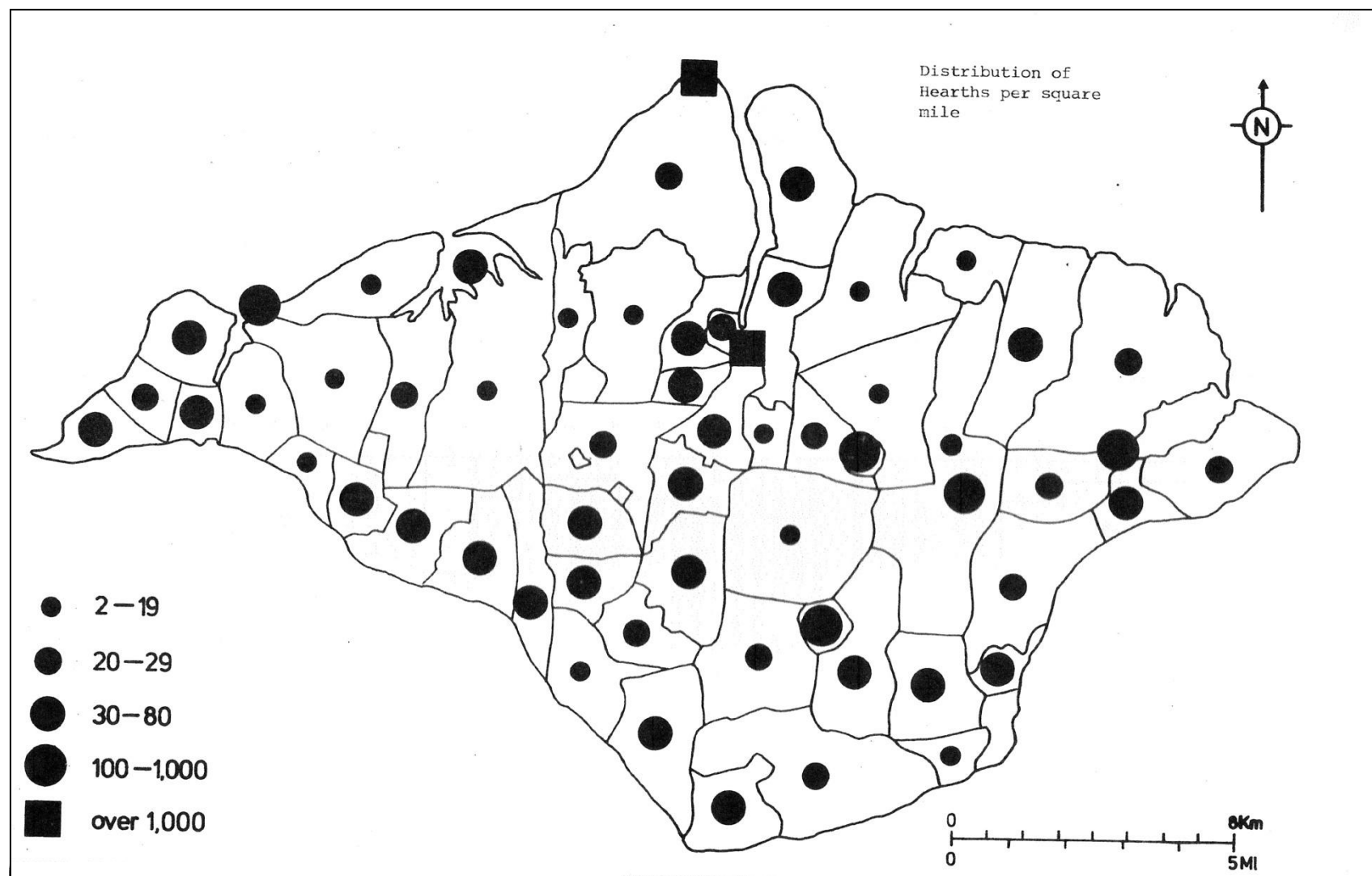


Figure 7.18: Distribution of Hearths per Square Mile on Isle of Wight, 1665
Reproduced from Russell 1981

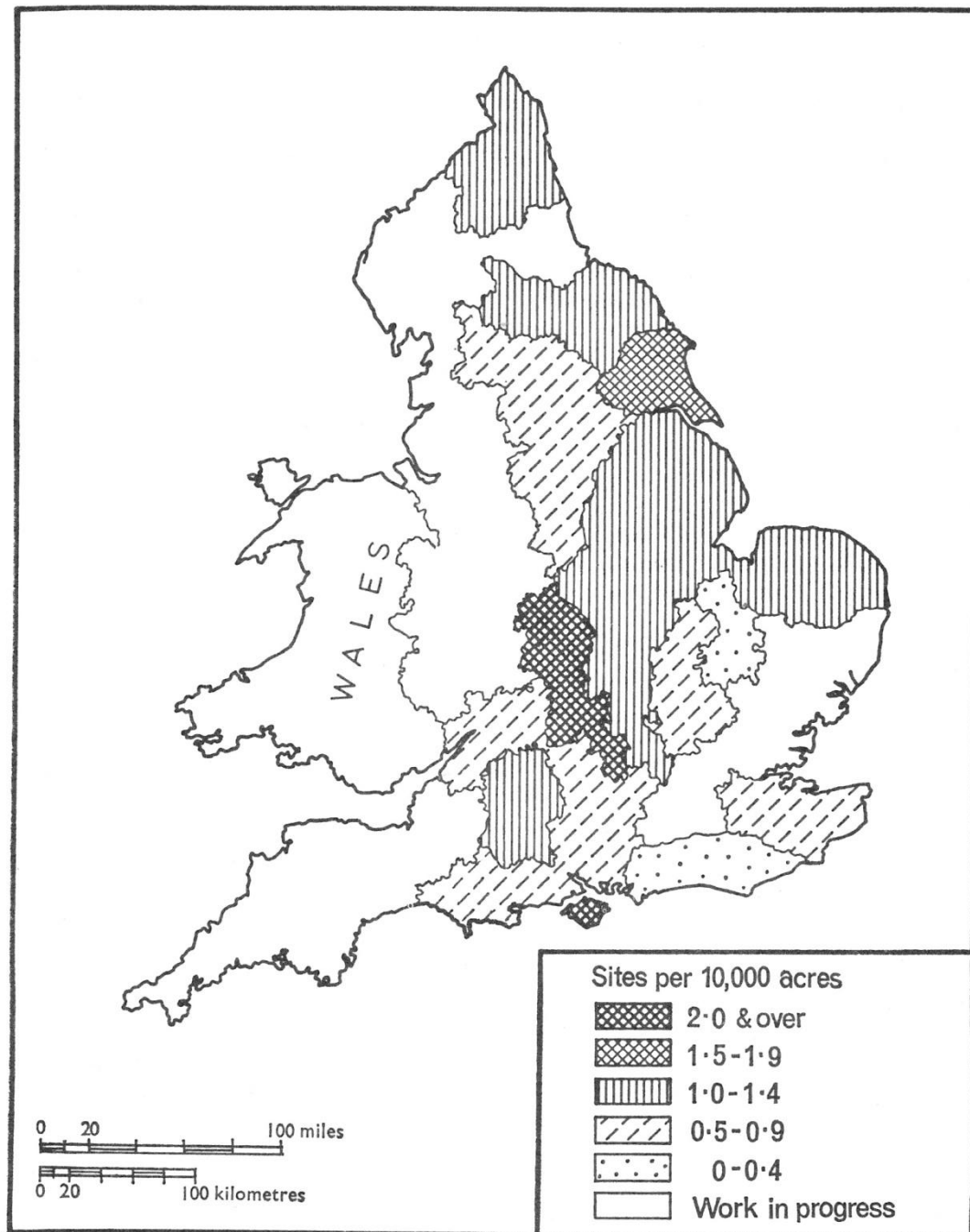


Figure 7.19: Local Frequency of Deserted Medieval Villages by Counties
Reproduced from Beresford & Hurst 1989, figure 5

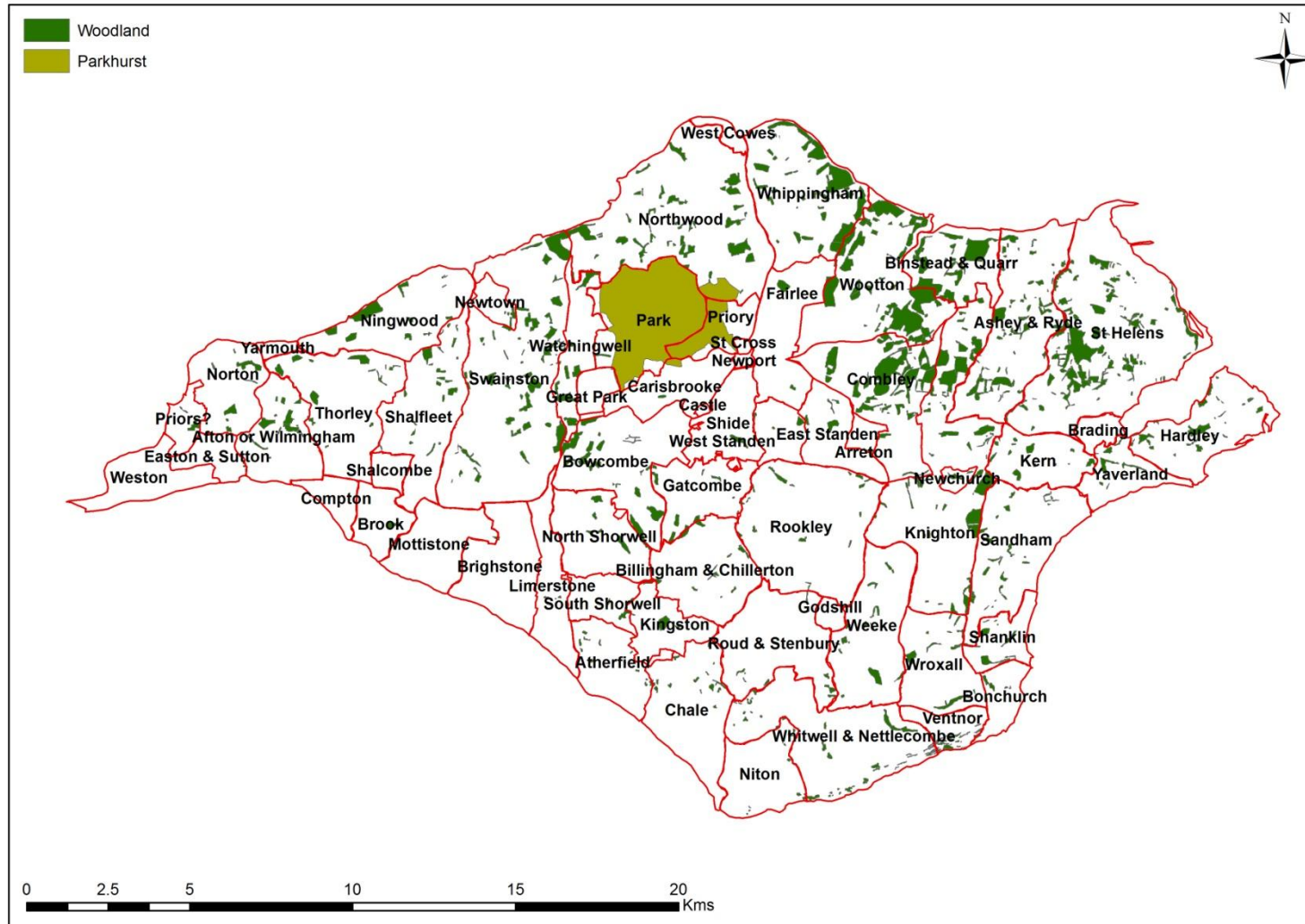


Figure 7.20: Seventeenth Century Tithings and 1790s Woodland

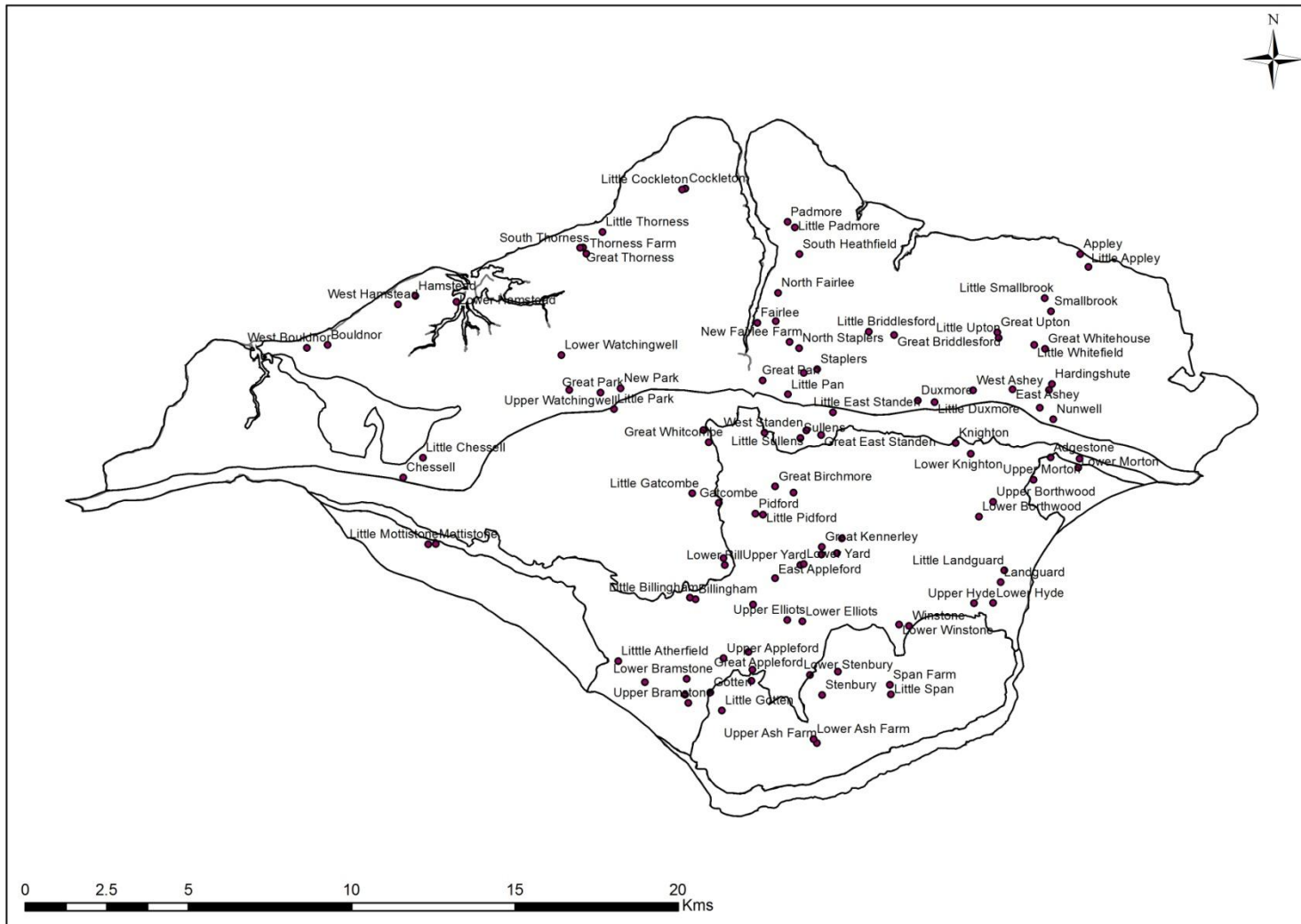


Figure 8.1: Linked Farmsteads with Compound Names in relation to Physiographic Regions
(Shown on 1790s Ordnance Survey Drawings or Later Ordnance Survey Maps)

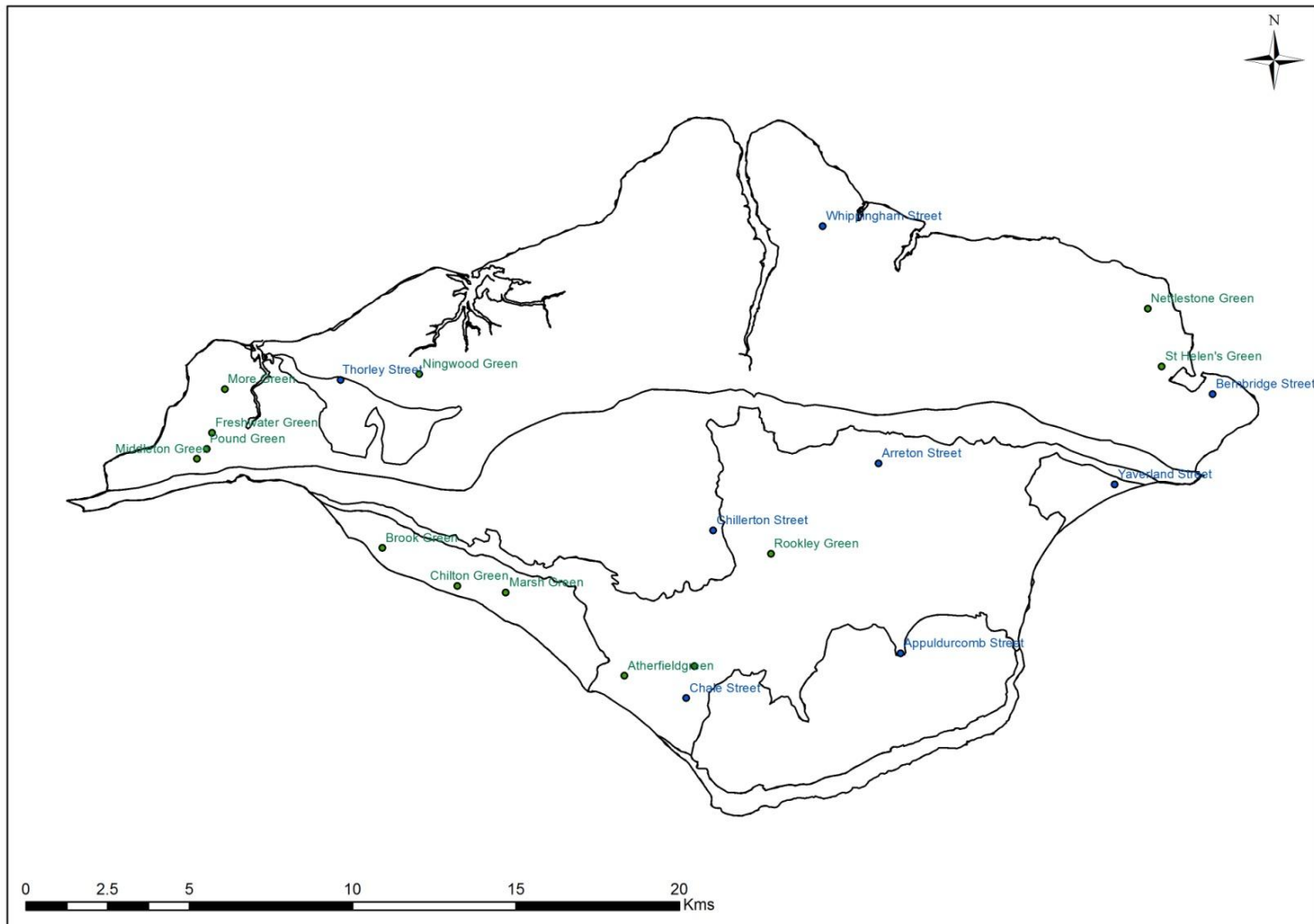


Figure 8.2: Place-Names with 'Green' and 'Street' Suffixes in relation to Physiographic Regions
(Shown on 1790s Ordnance Survey Drawings, 1810 Ordnance Survey or 1862-3 Ordnance Survey)

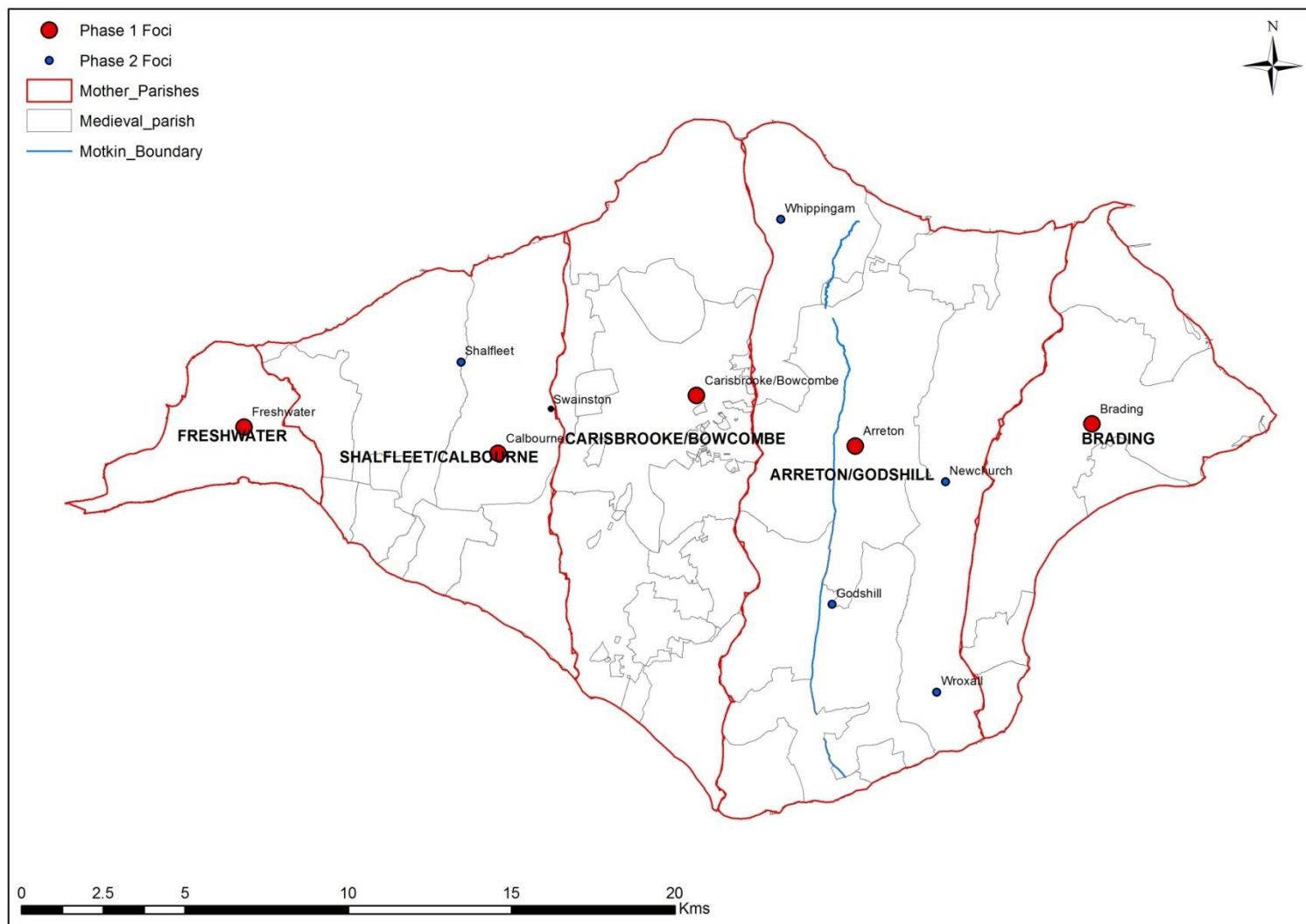


Figure 8.4: Phase 1 and Phase 2 Parish/Estate *Foci* in relation to Possible Mother Parishes



Figure 8.5: Freshwater Parish Focus and Freshwater Green in 1790s
1790s Ordnance Survey Drawing, British Library



Figure 8.6: Freshwater Parish Focus and Freshwater Farm in the 1790s
 1790s Ordnance Survey Drawing, British Library



Figure 8.7: Calbourne Parish Focus in the 1790s
1790s Ordnance Survey Drawing, British Library

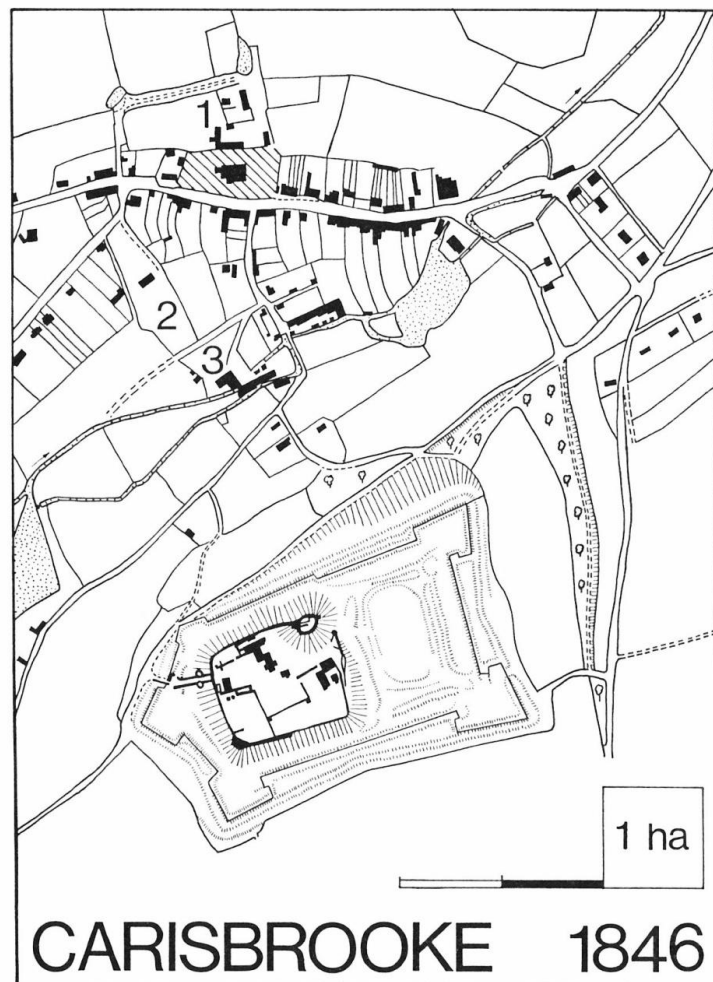


Fig 2. Carisbrooke in 1846, compiled from Tithe Apportionment map I.W.C.R.O. JER/T/78 and Ordnance Survey twenty-five inch map, 1898.

1. Priory Farm, 2. Site of Roman villa, 3. Carisbrooke mill.

Figure 8.8: Carisbrooke Village Plan
Reproduced from Margham 1992b, figure 2



Figure 8.9: Arreton in the 1790s
1790s Ordnance Survey Drawings, British Library

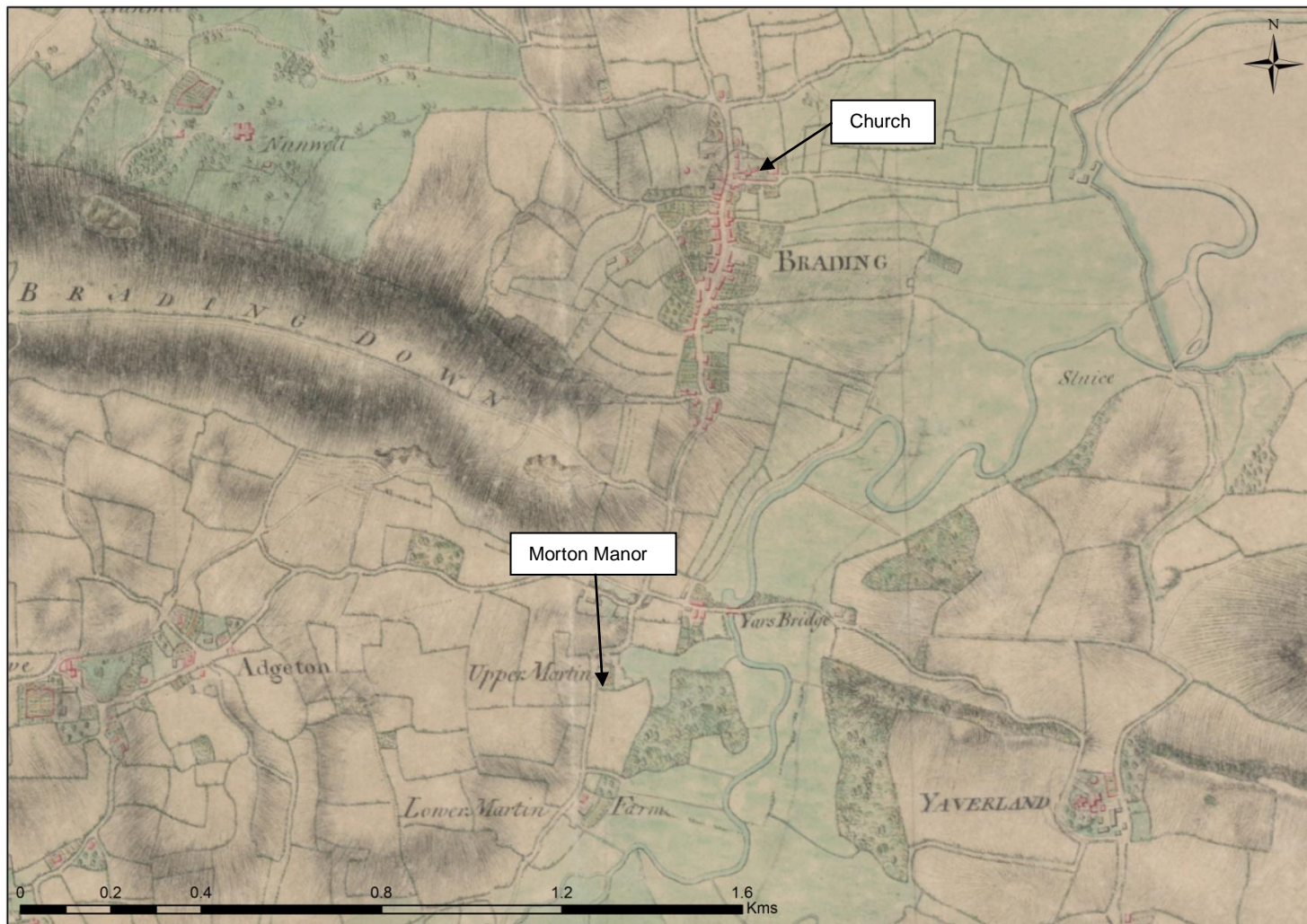


Figure 8.10: Brading in the 1790s
1790s Ordnance Survey Drawing, British Library



Figure 8.11: St Helens in the 1790s
1790s Ordnance Survey Drawing, British Library

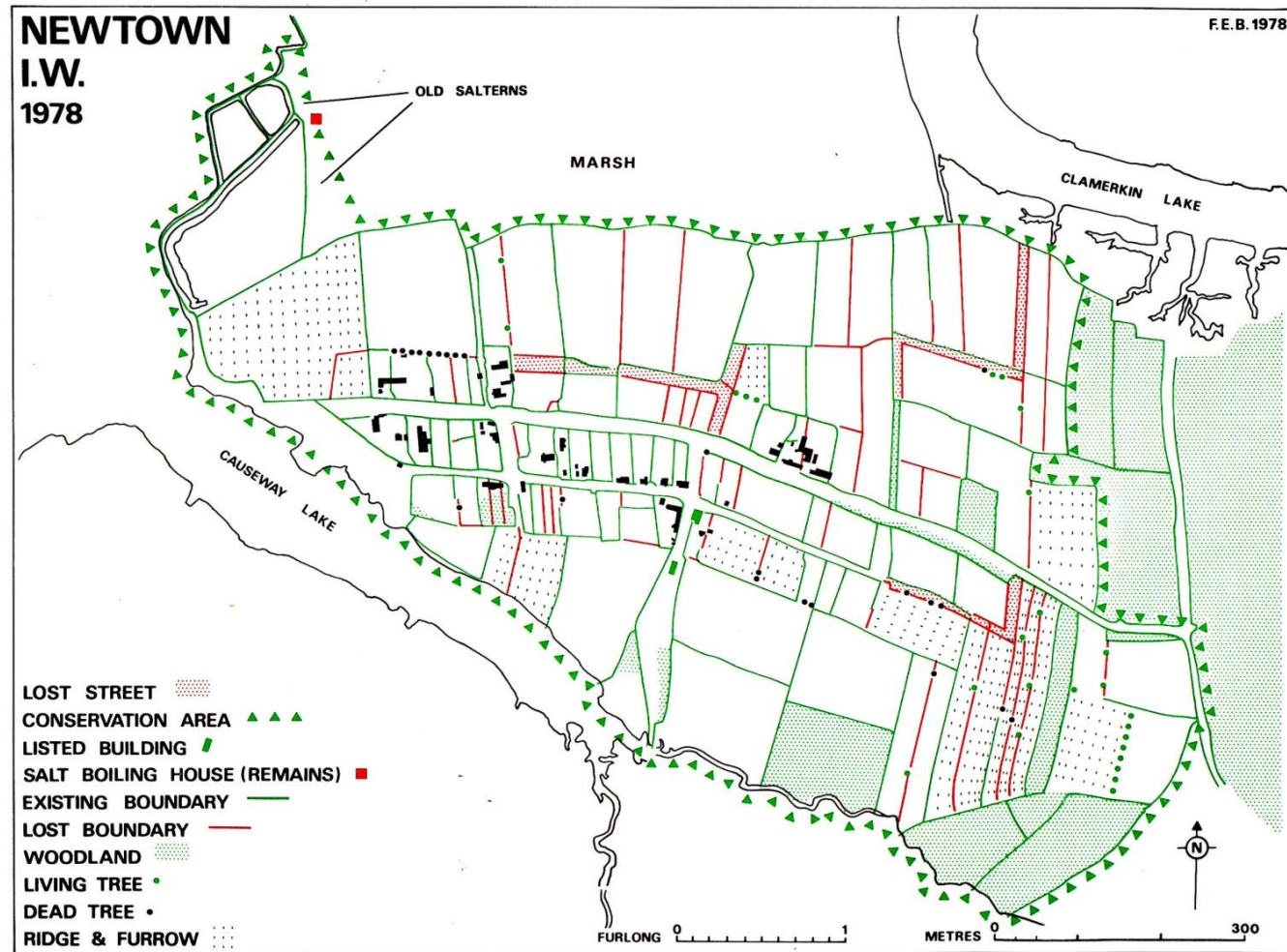


Figure 8.12: Newtown. Layout of Settlement and Associated Open Fields
Reproduced from Basford 1980, map 19

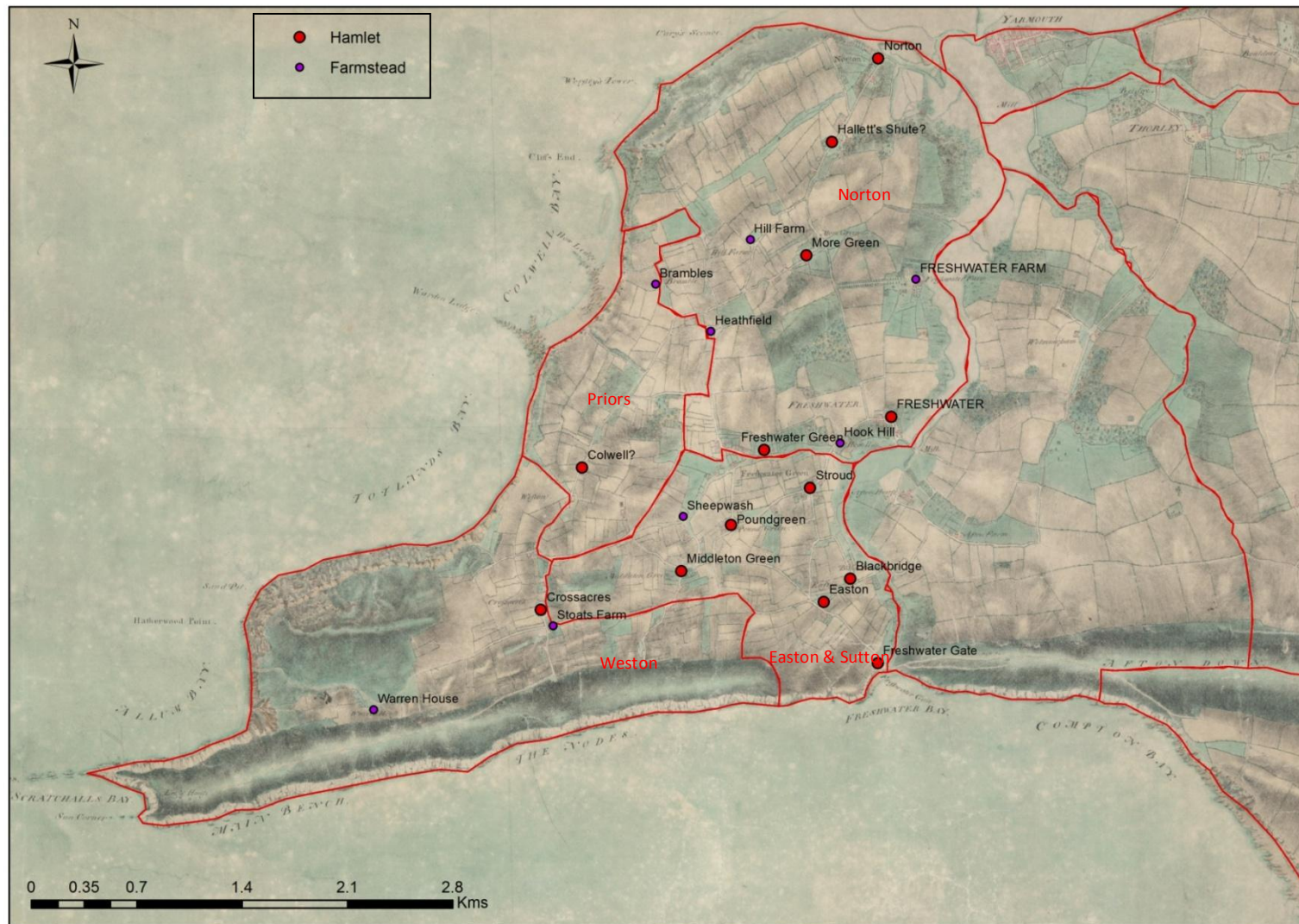


Figure 8.13: Settlements and Tithings in Freshwater Isle (tithing boundaries conjectural)
 1790s Ordnance Survey Drawing, British Library

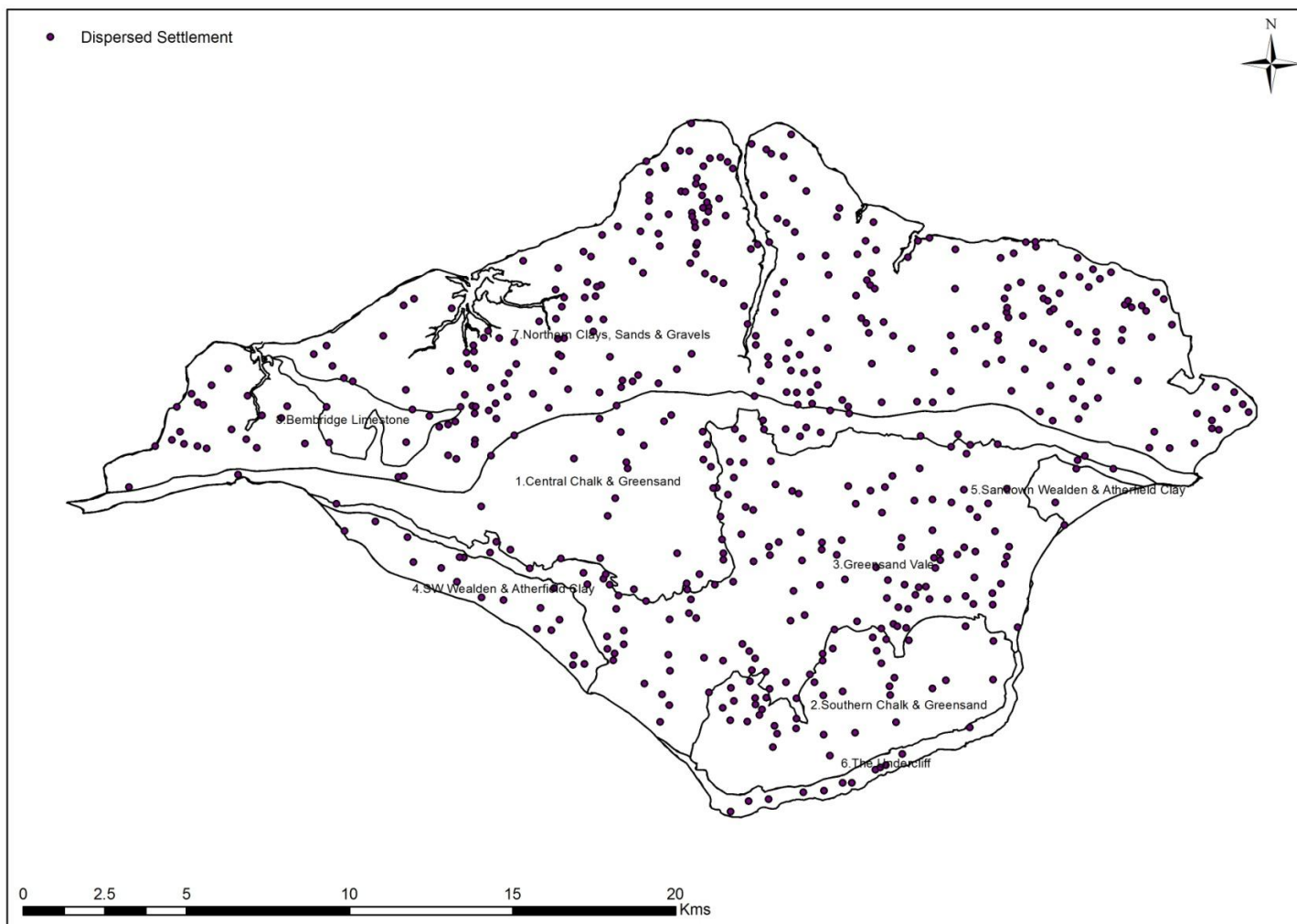


Figure 8.14: Isle of Wight 1790s Dispersed Settlements in relation to Physiographic Regions

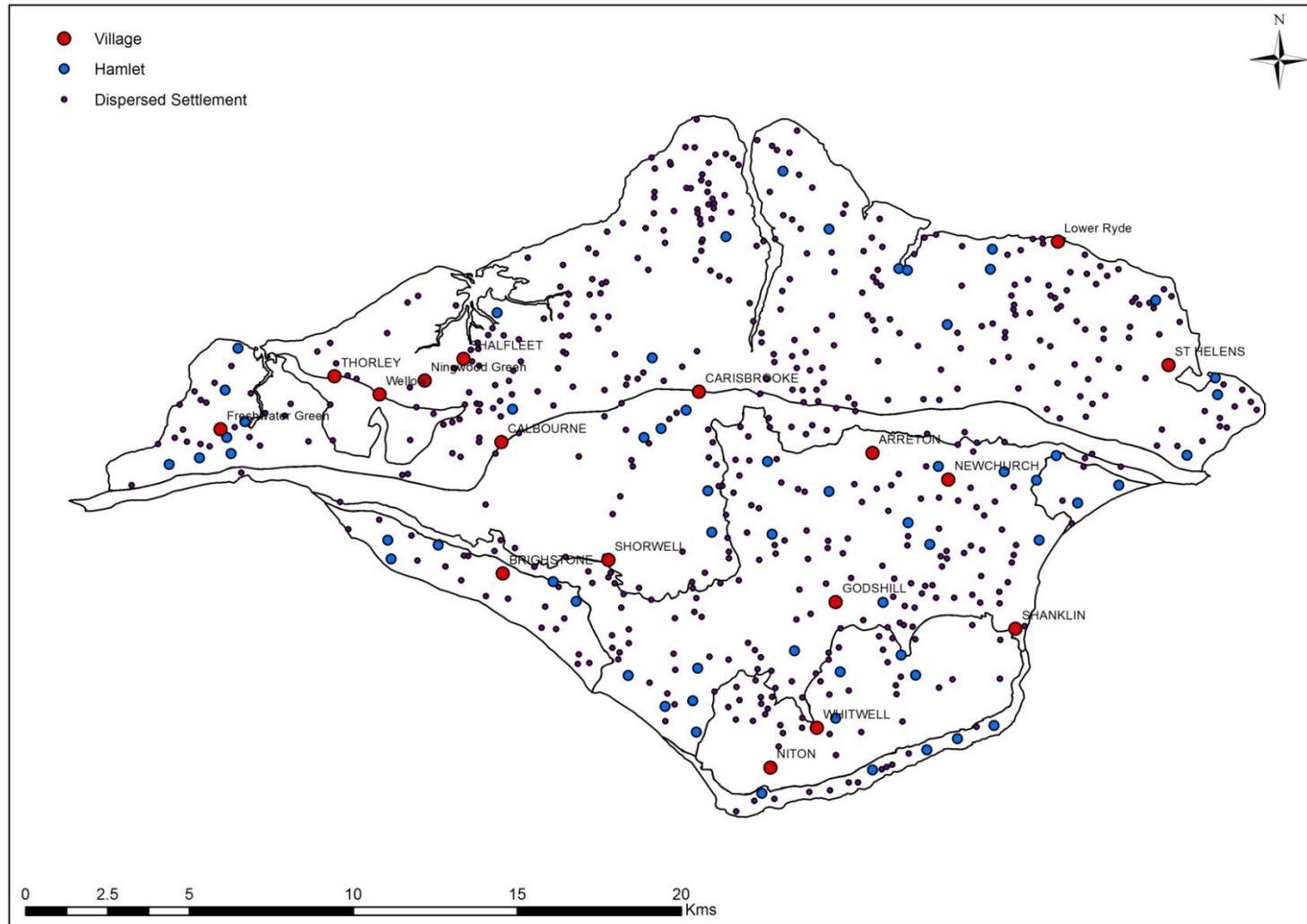


Figure 8.15: 1790s Villages, Hamlets and Dispersed Settlements in relation to Physiographic Regions

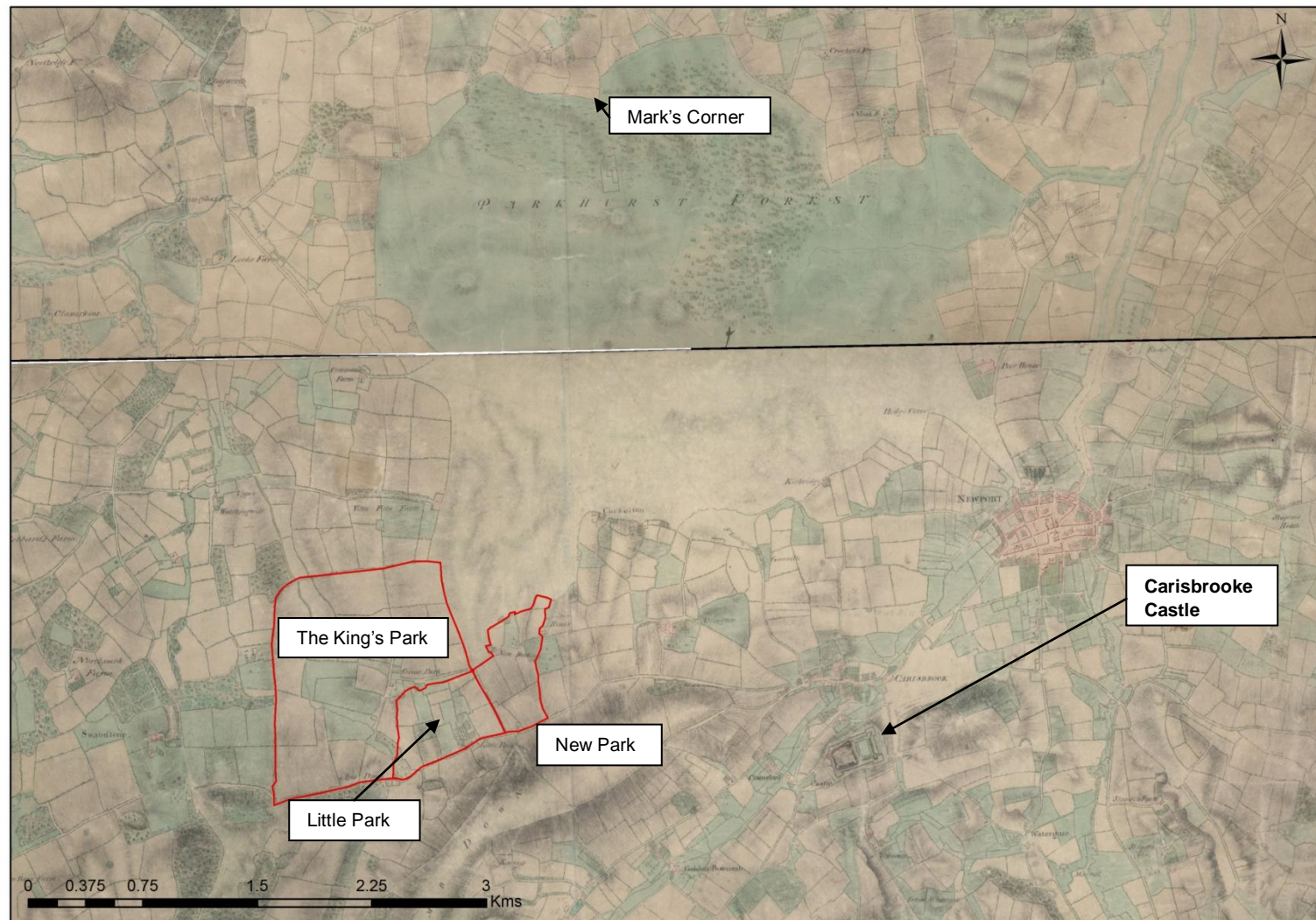


Figure 8.16: Parkhurst Forest and the King's Park of Watchingwell
 Deer park boundaries after Chatters (1991, map 3). 1790s Ordnance Survey Drawings, British Library

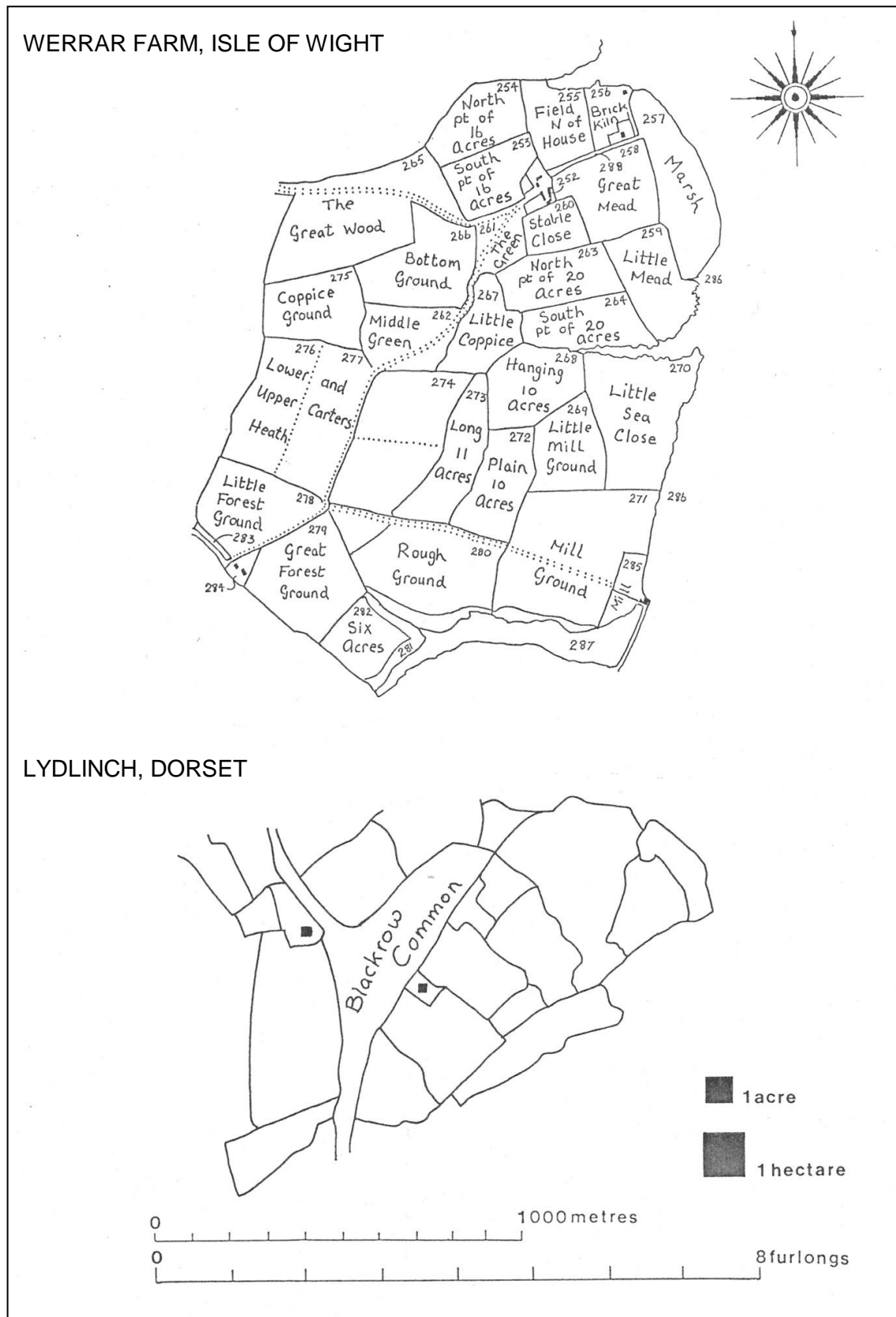


Figure 8.17: Comparison of Werrar, Isle of Wight and Lydlinch, Dorset
 Plan of Werrar derived from Ward Estate Map c1815 (IWCRO).
 Plan of Lydlinch redrawn from Taylor 1969, figure 4.
Frank Basford delt. c1989

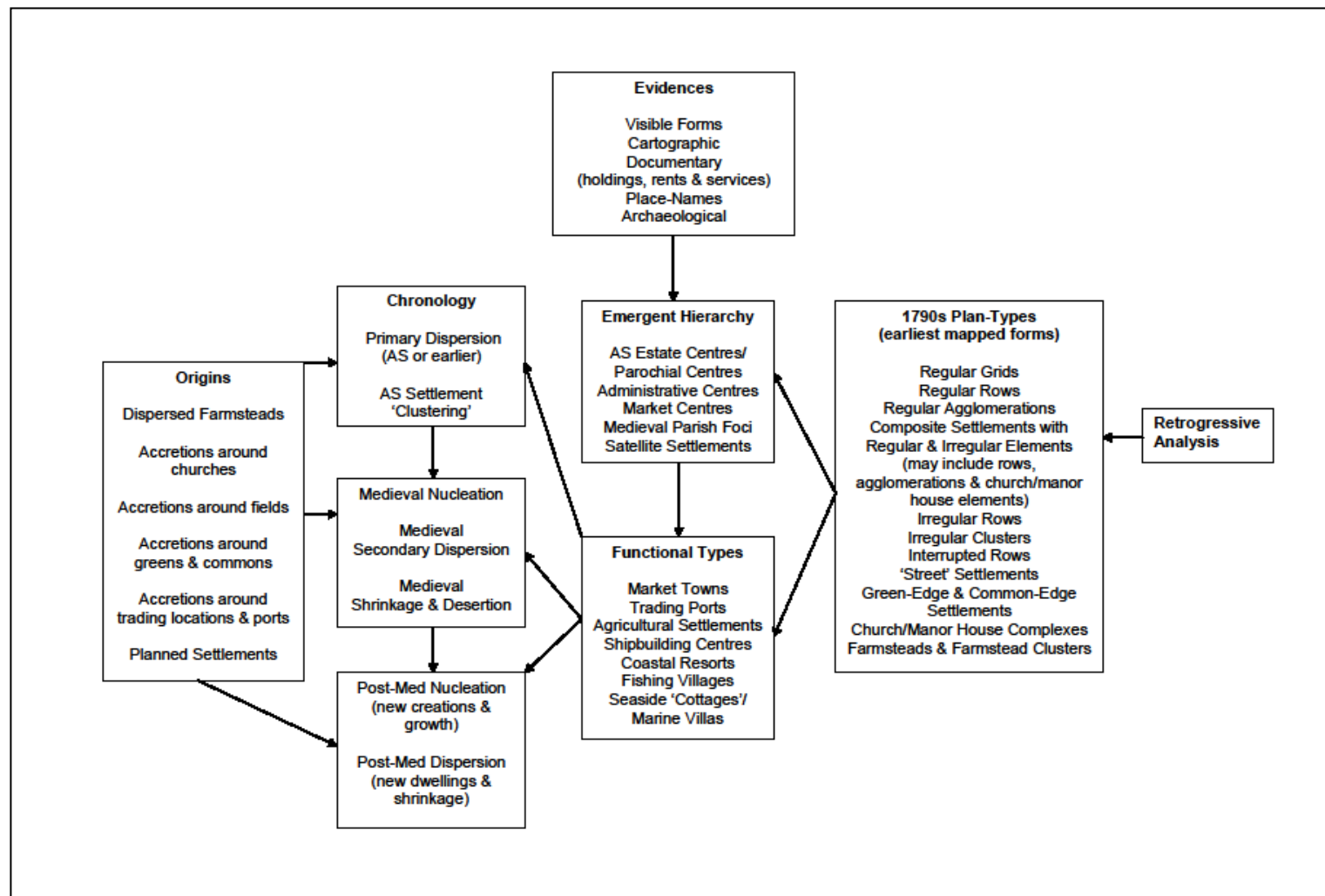


Figure 8.18: Studying Process, Pattern and Form in Isle of Wight Settlement Evolution

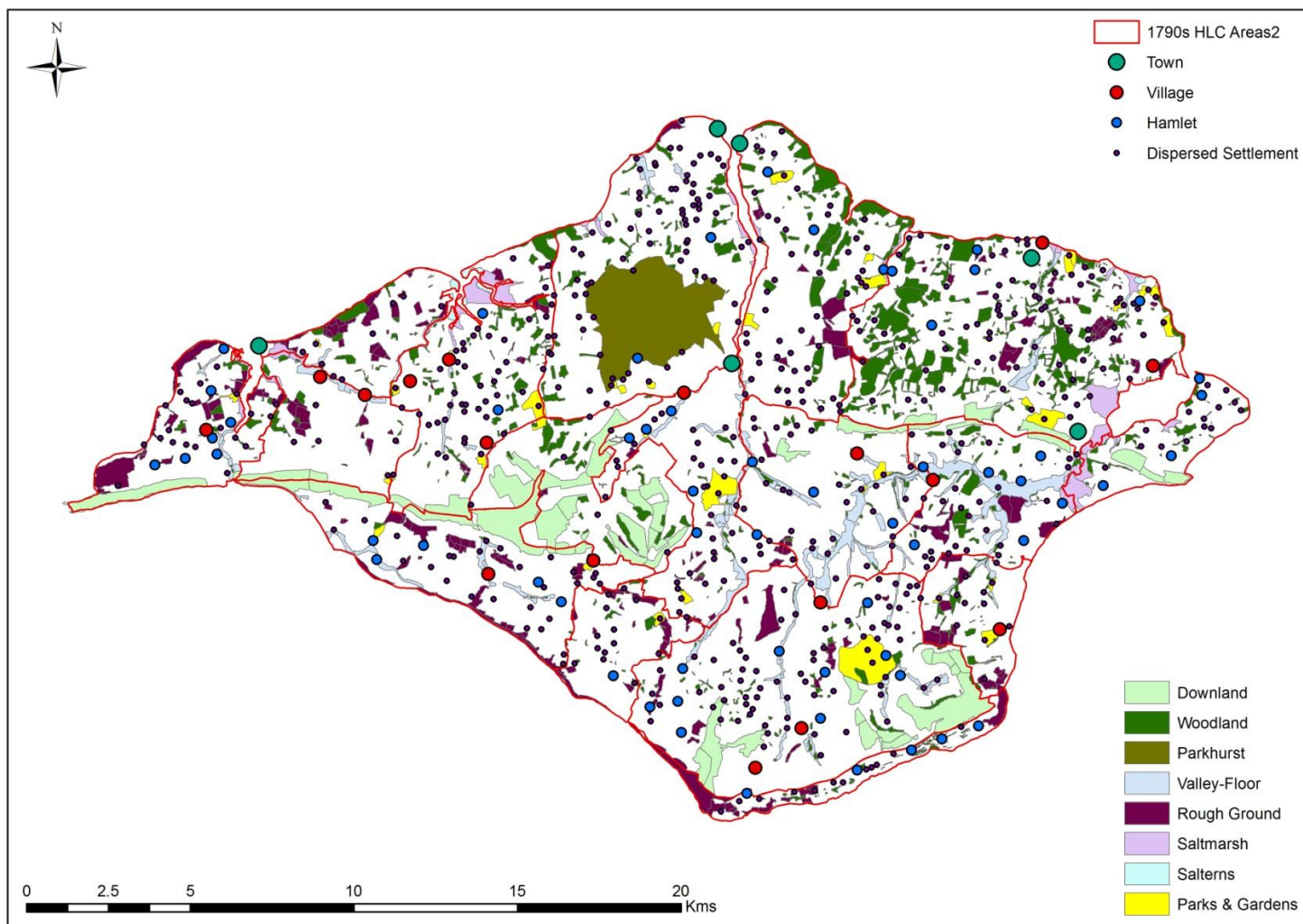


Figure 9.1: 1790s Land Use, Settlement and HLC Areas

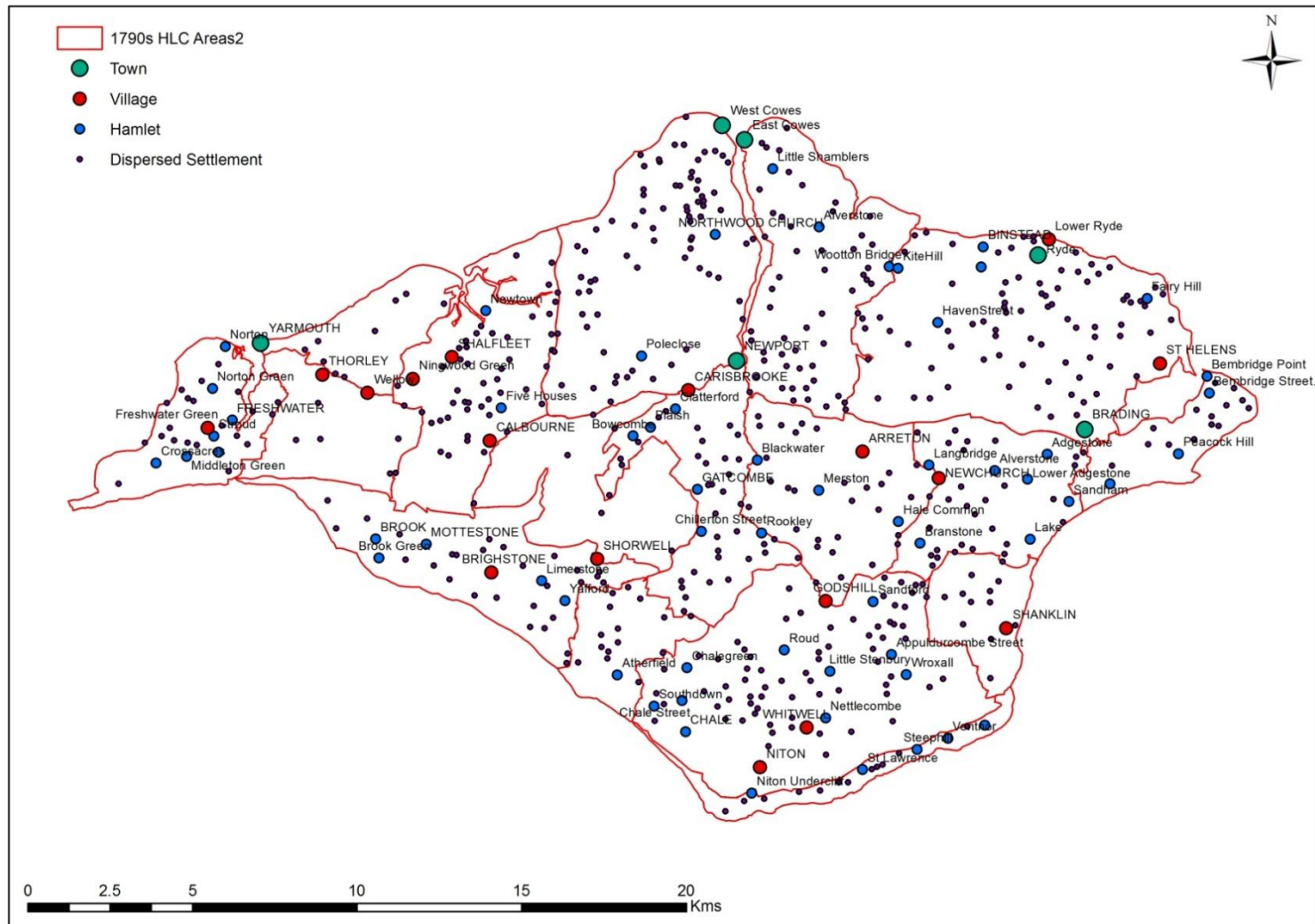


Figure 9.2: 1790s Isle of Wight Settlements in relation to 1790s HLC Areas

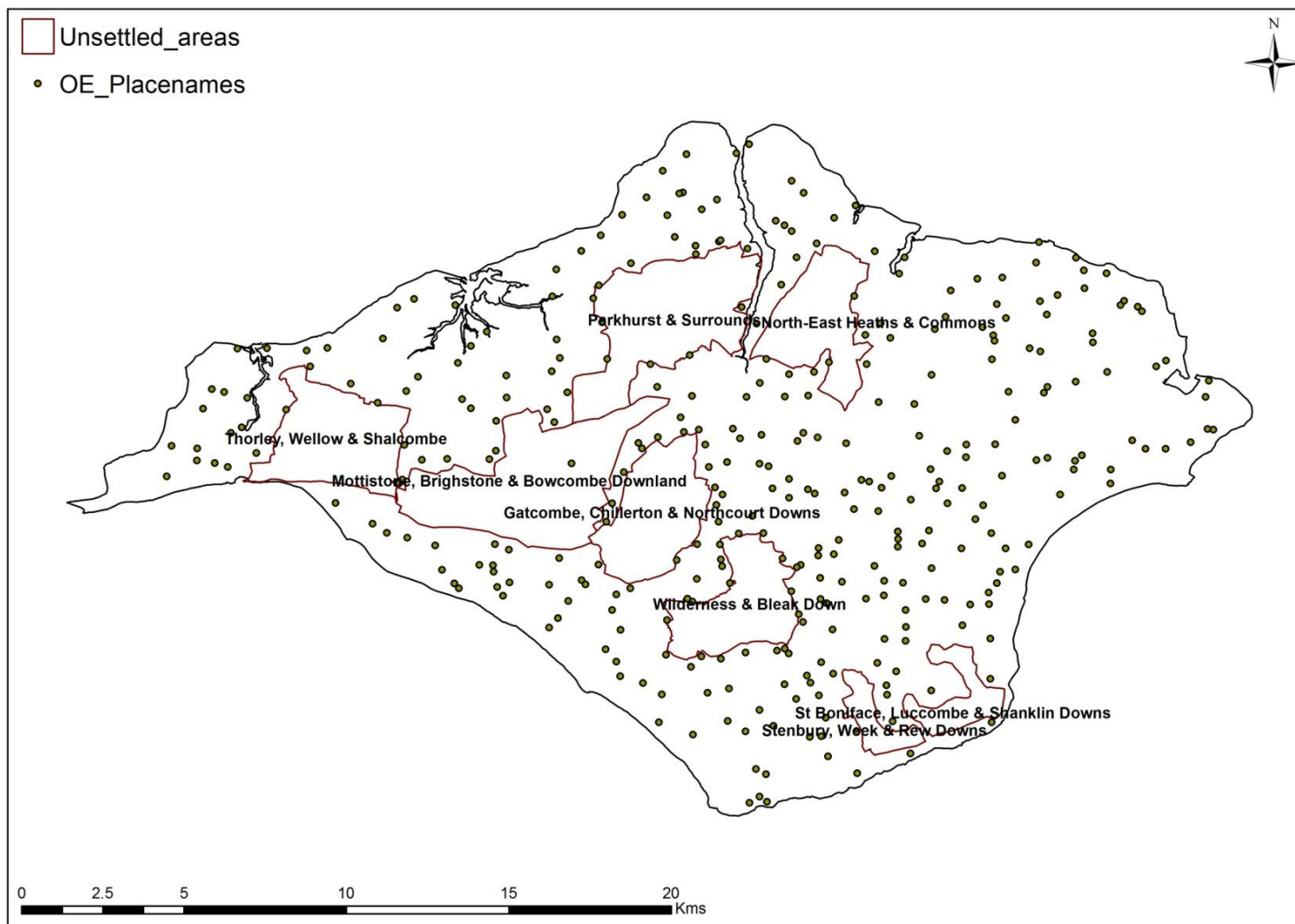


Figure 9.3 Old English Place-Names showing Gaps in Distribution

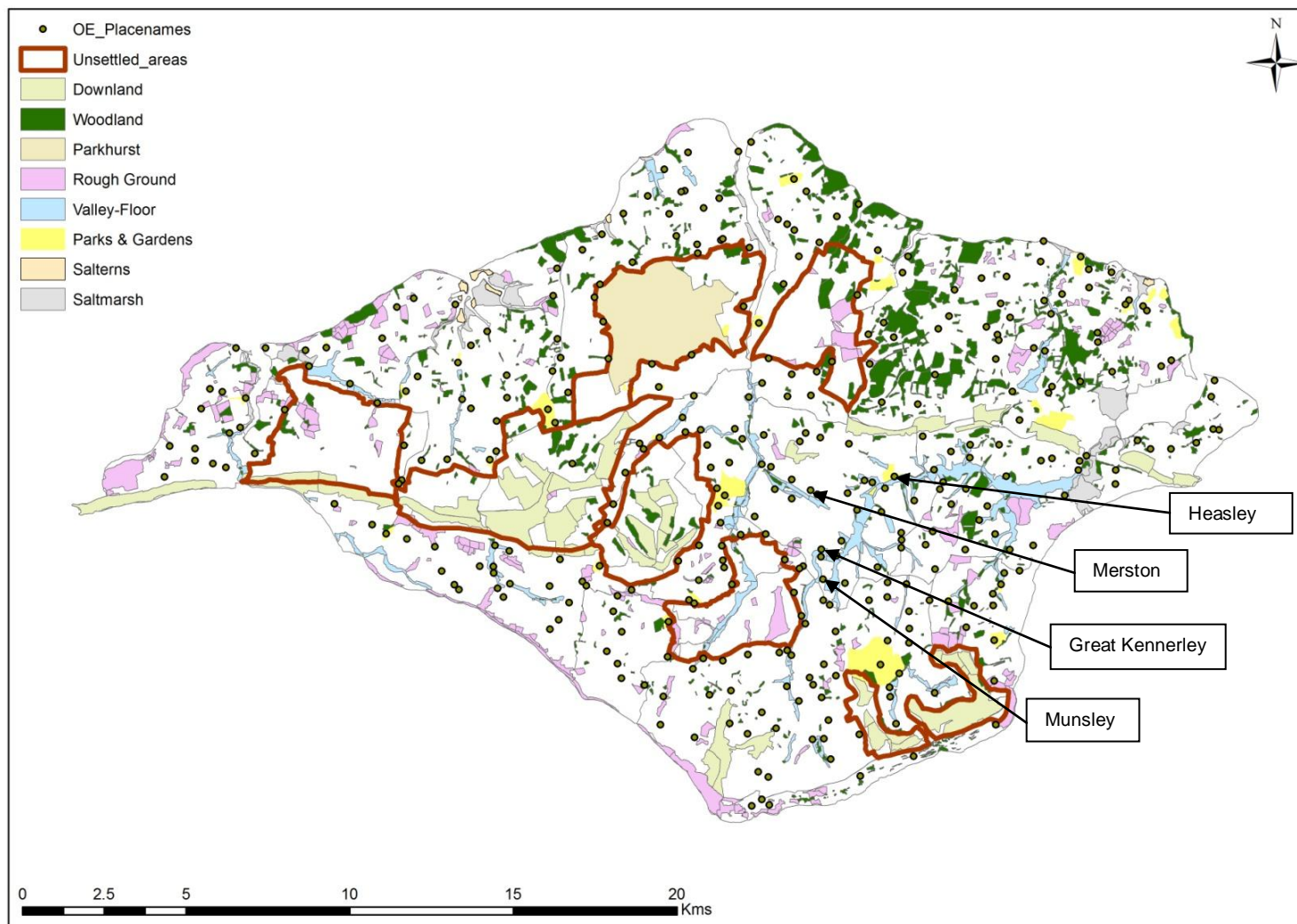


Figure 9.4: Distribution of Old English Place-Names in relation to 1790s Land Use

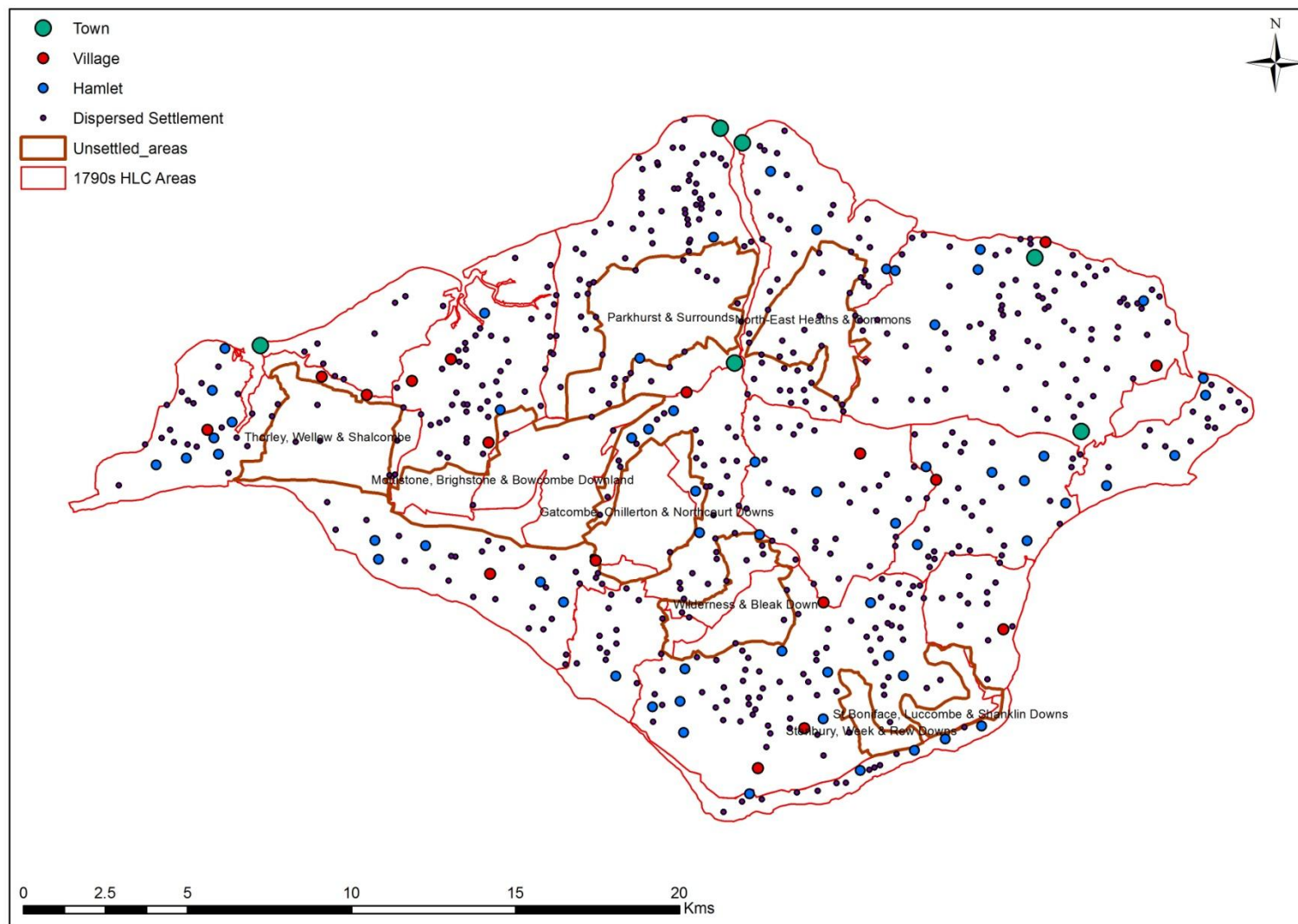


Figure 9.5: Gaps in Old English Place-Names in relation to 1790s Settlement and 1790s HLC Areas

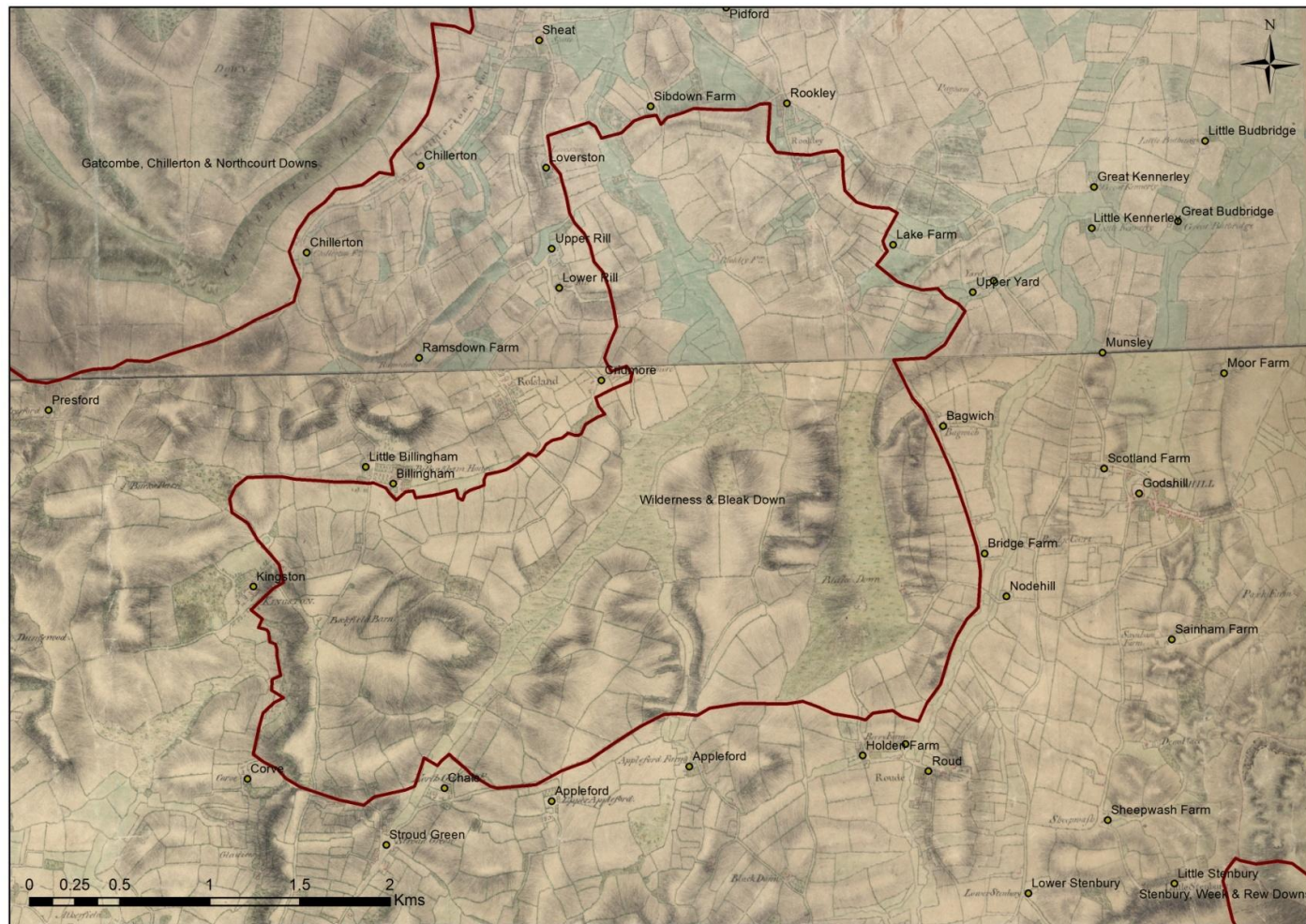


Figure 9.6: The Wilderness & Bleak Down (Area devoid of Old English Place-Names)
 1790s Ordnance Survey Drawings, British Library

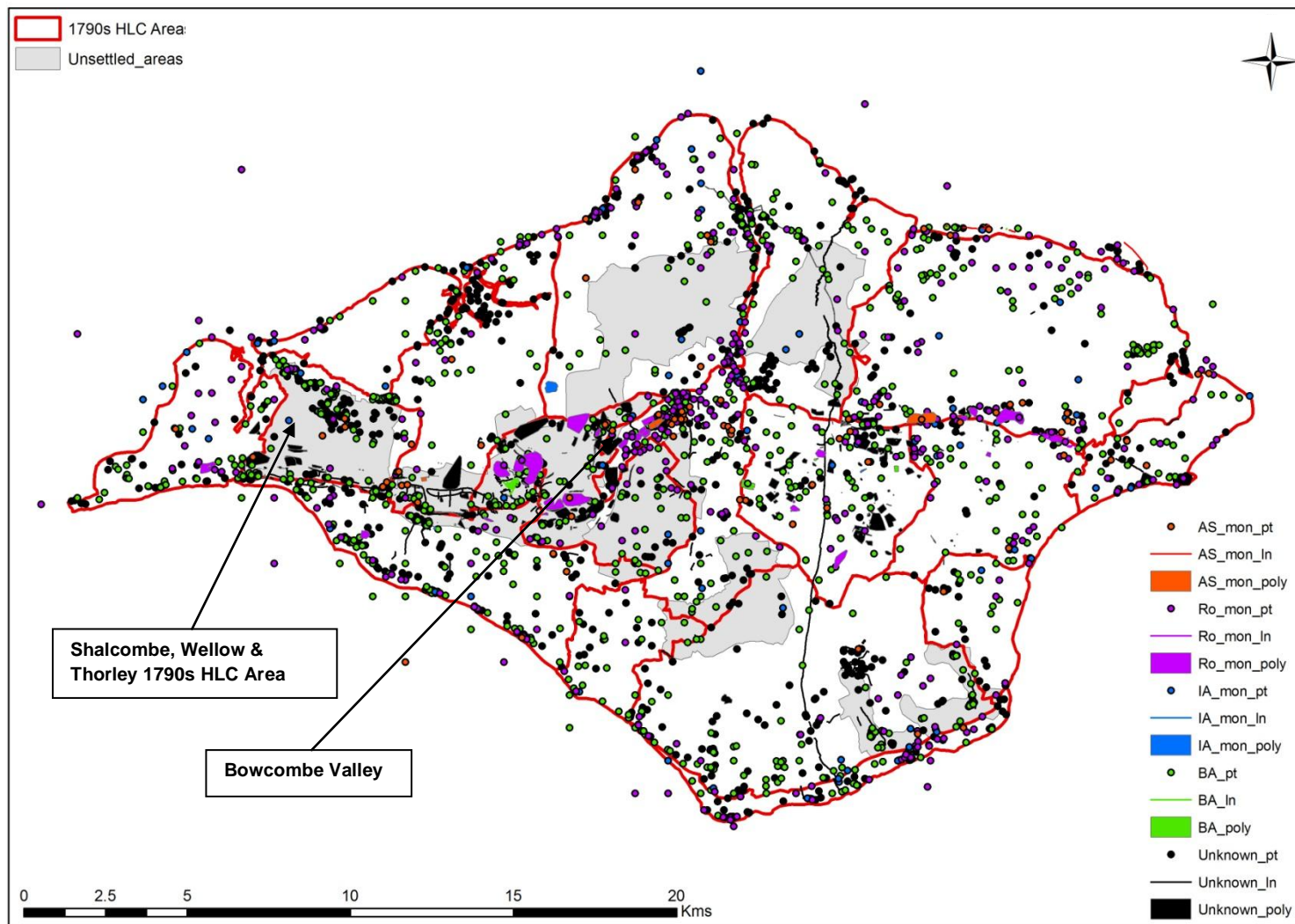


Figure 9.7: HER Data from Bronze Age to Anglo-Saxon Periods and of Unknown Period in relation to 1790s HLC Areas and Areas devoid of Old English Place-Names (unsettled areas).
 HER data supplied by Isle of Wight Council Archaeology and Historic Environment Service, 2012

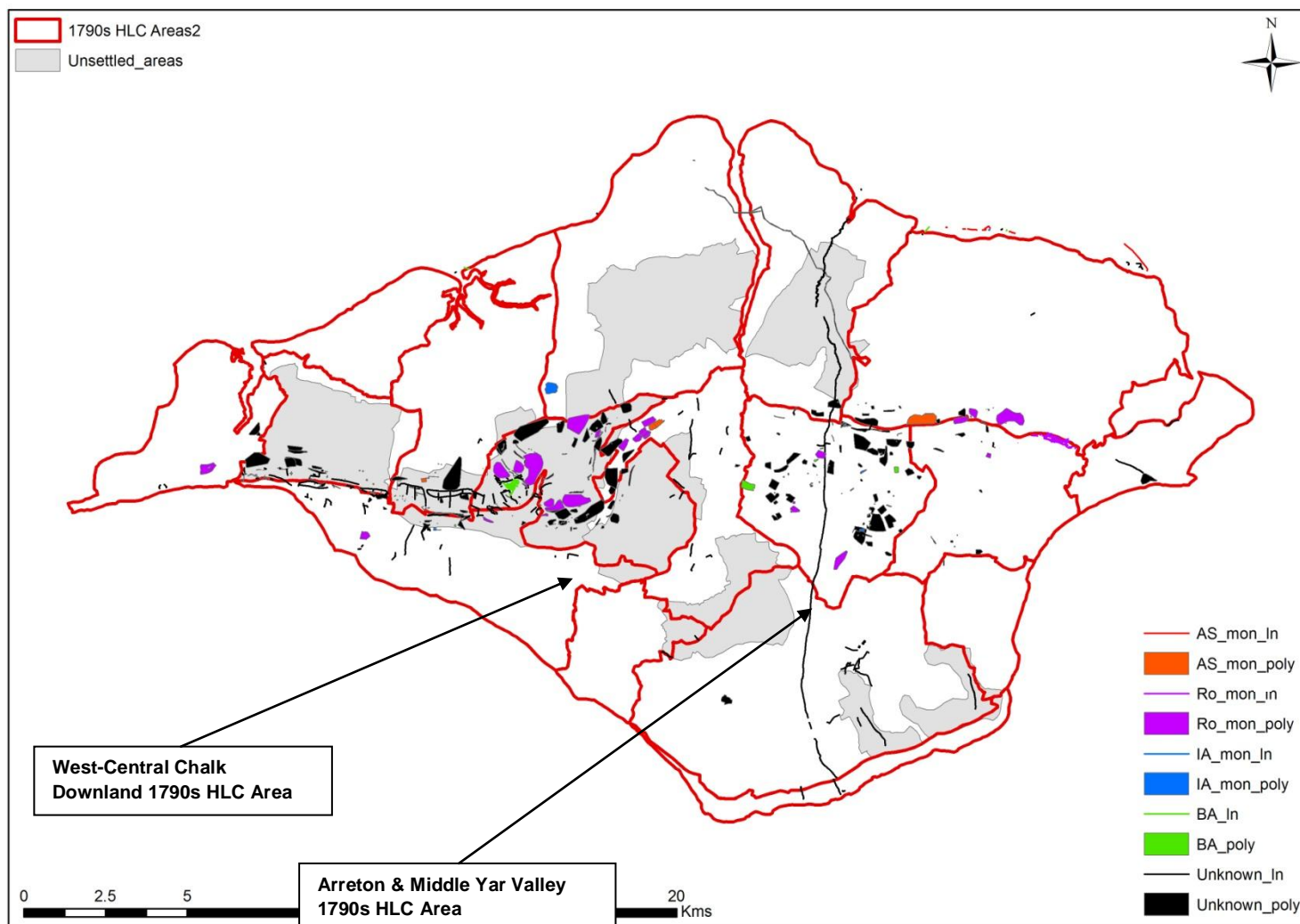
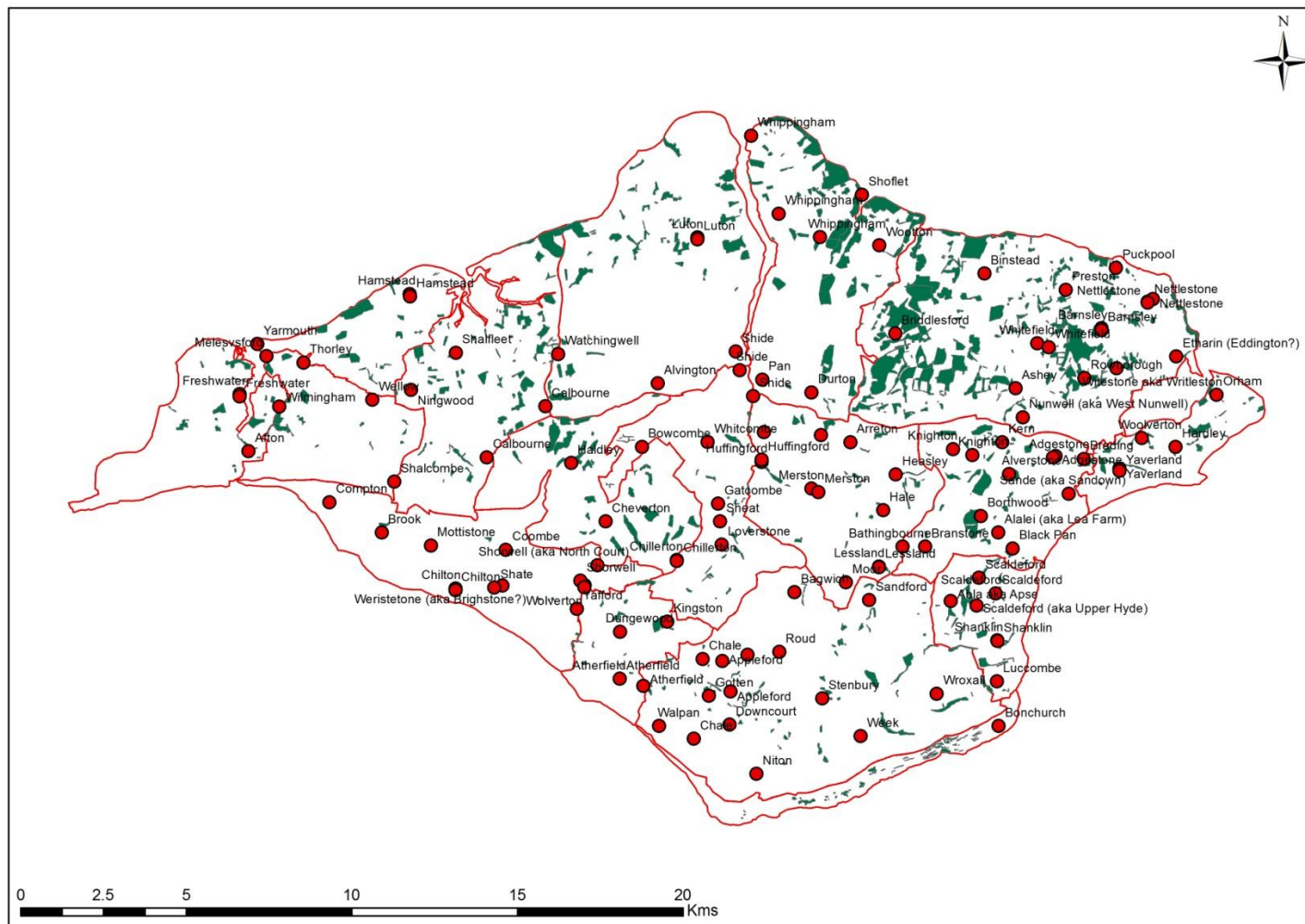


Figure 9.8: HER Sites & Monuments from Bronze Age to Anglo-Saxon Periods and of Unknown Period, excluding point data plotted in relation to 1790s HLC Areas and Areas devoid of Old English Place-Names (unsettled areas).

HER data supplied by Isle of Wight Council Archaeology and Historic Environment Service, 2012



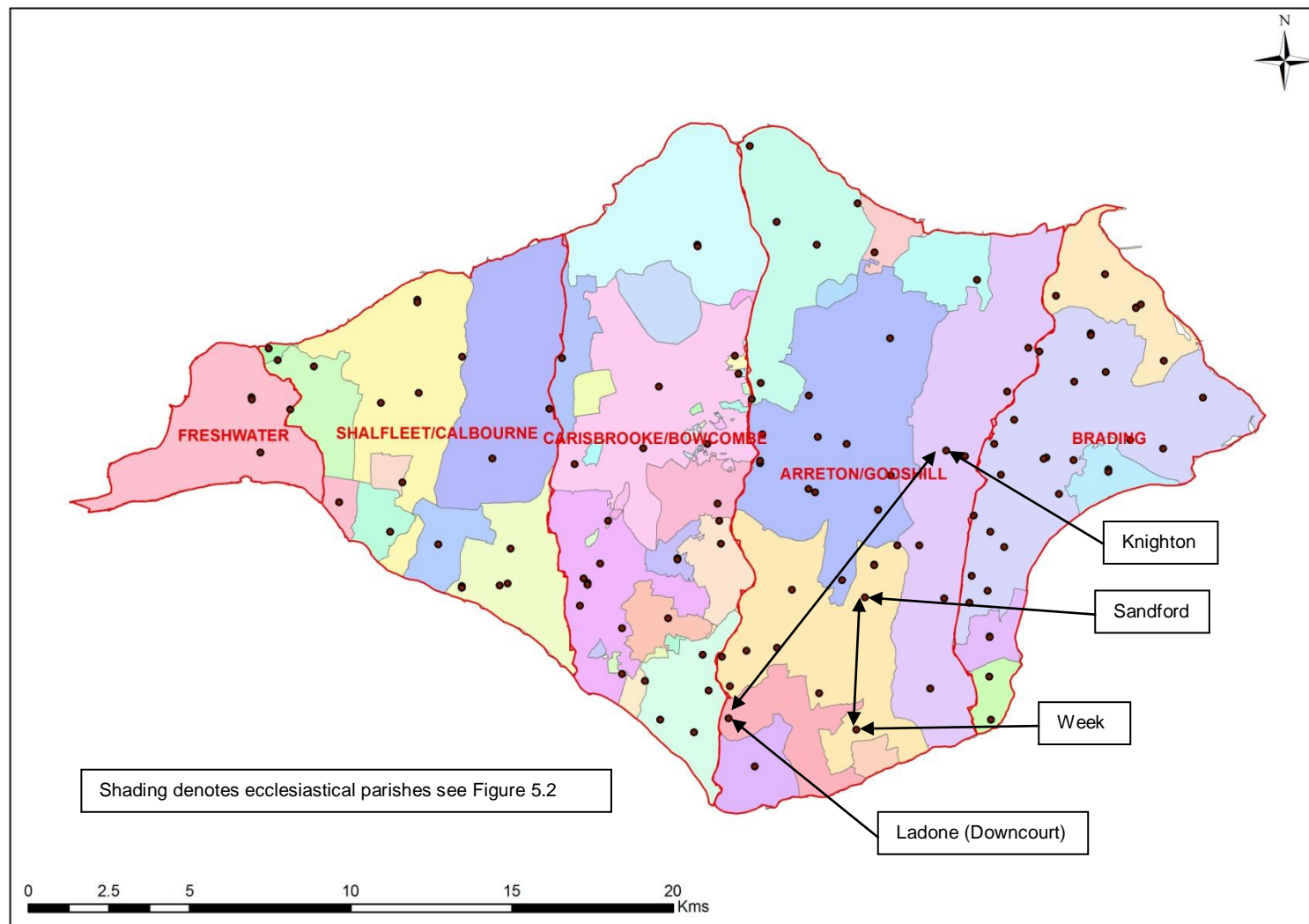


Figure 9.11: Links between Domesday Manors

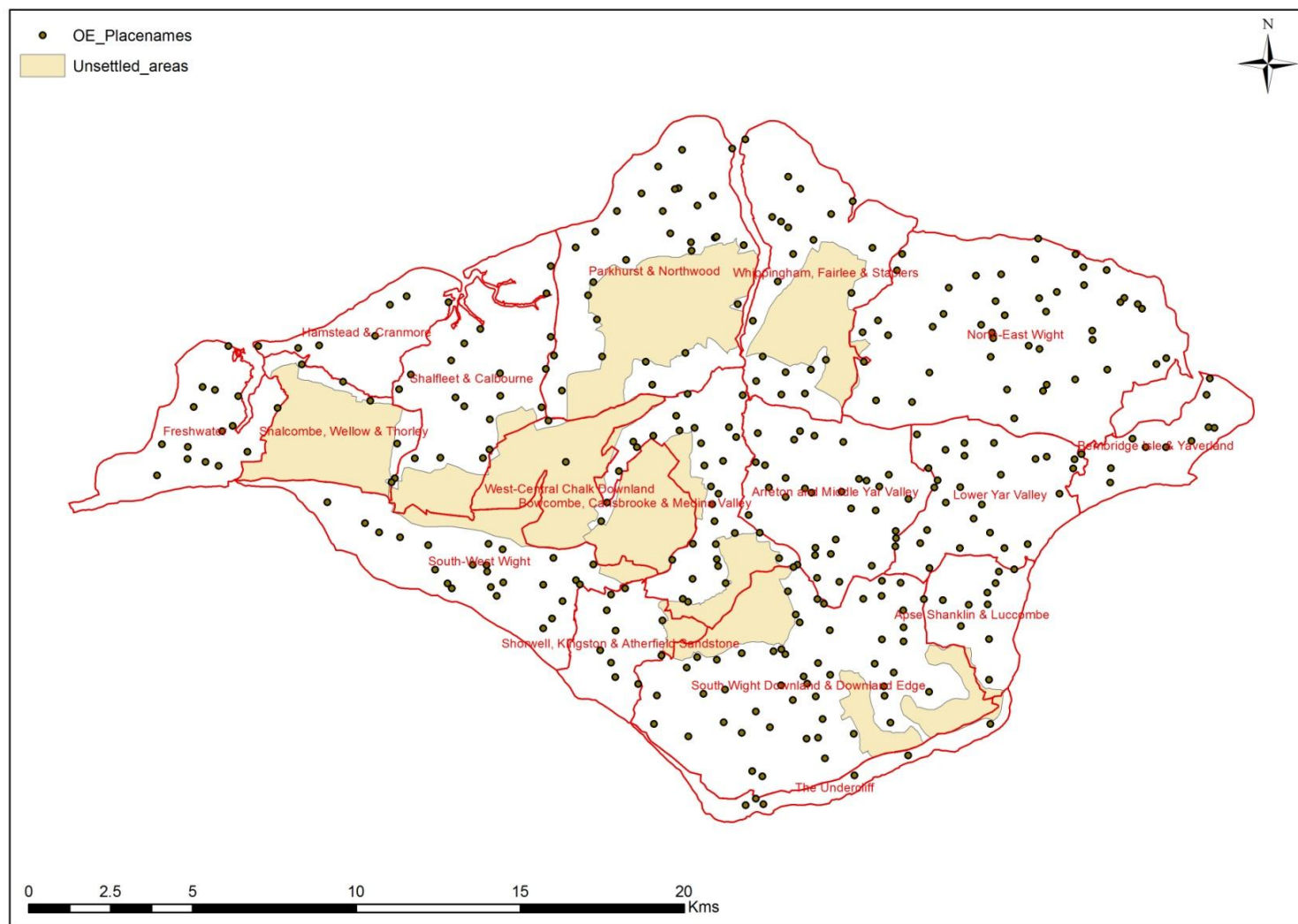


Figure 9.12: Old English Place-Names in relation to 1790s HLC Areas

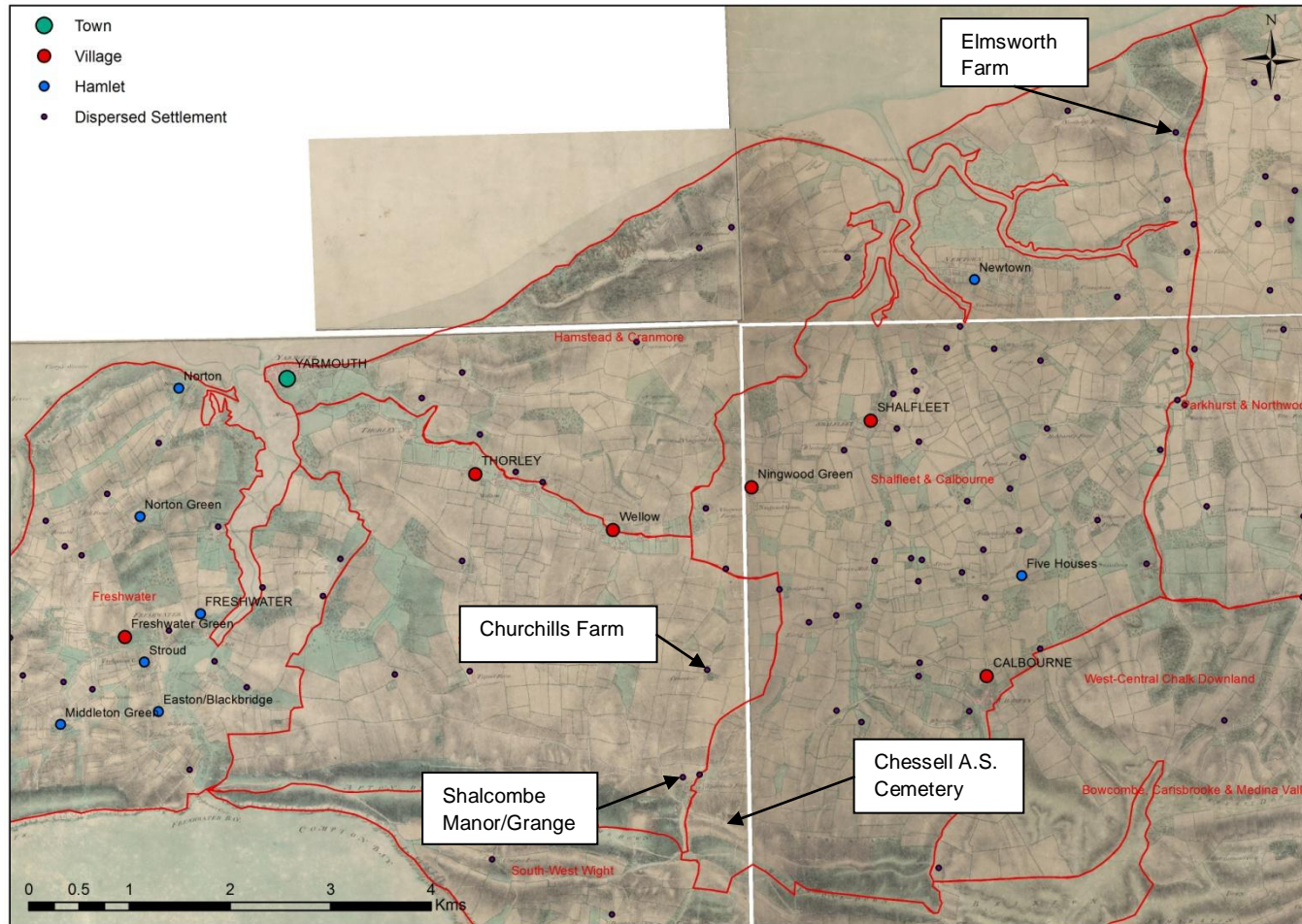


Figure 9.13: Shalcombe, Wellow & Thorley and Shalfleet & Calbourne 1790s HLC Areas in relation to 1790s Settlement
 1790s Ordnance Survey Drawings, British Library

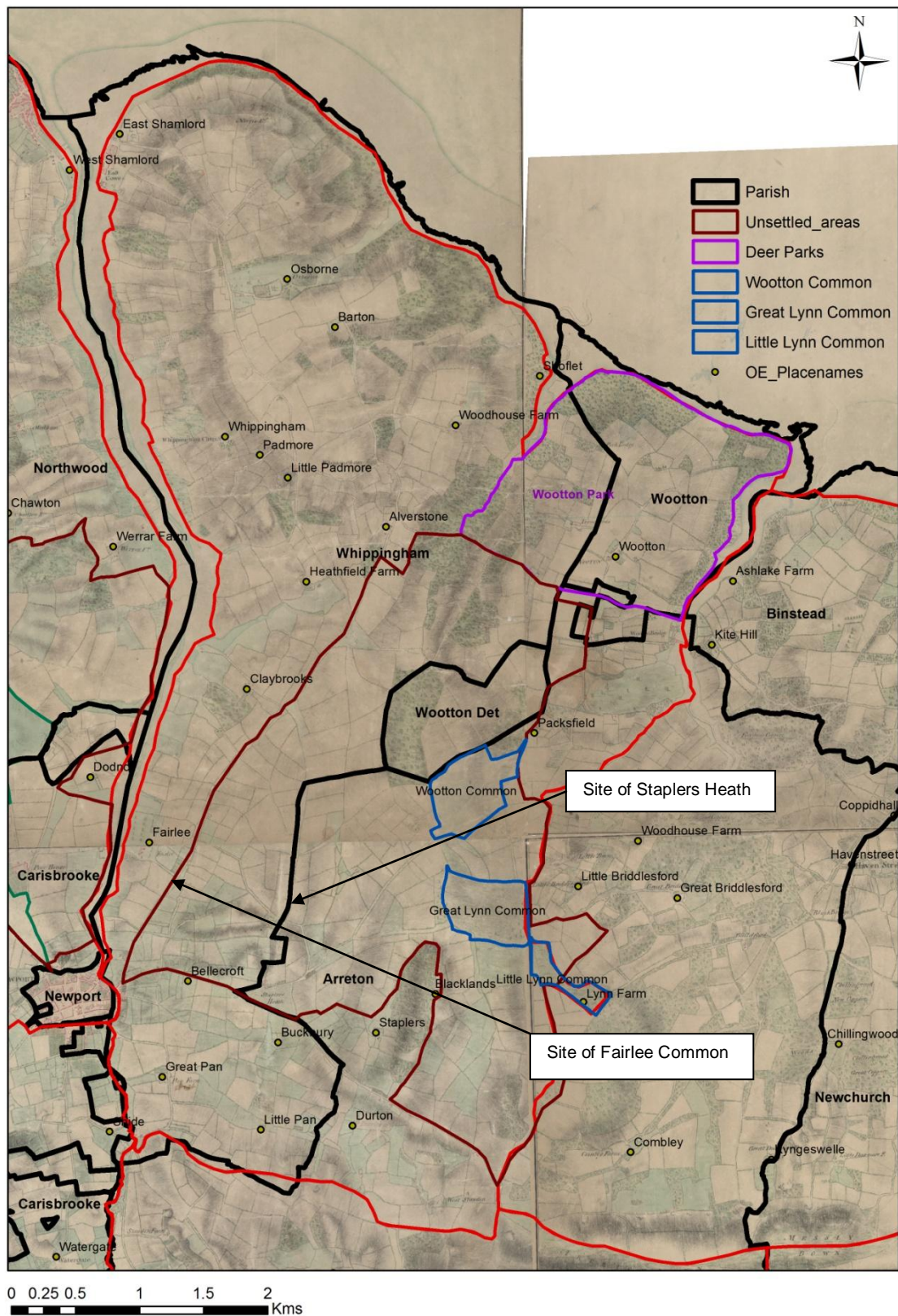


Figure 9.15: Whippingham, Fairlee & Staplers 1790s HLC Area showing parishes, zone devoid of Old English place-names, remnant commons and Wootton Deer Park 1790s Ordnance Survey Drawings, British Library

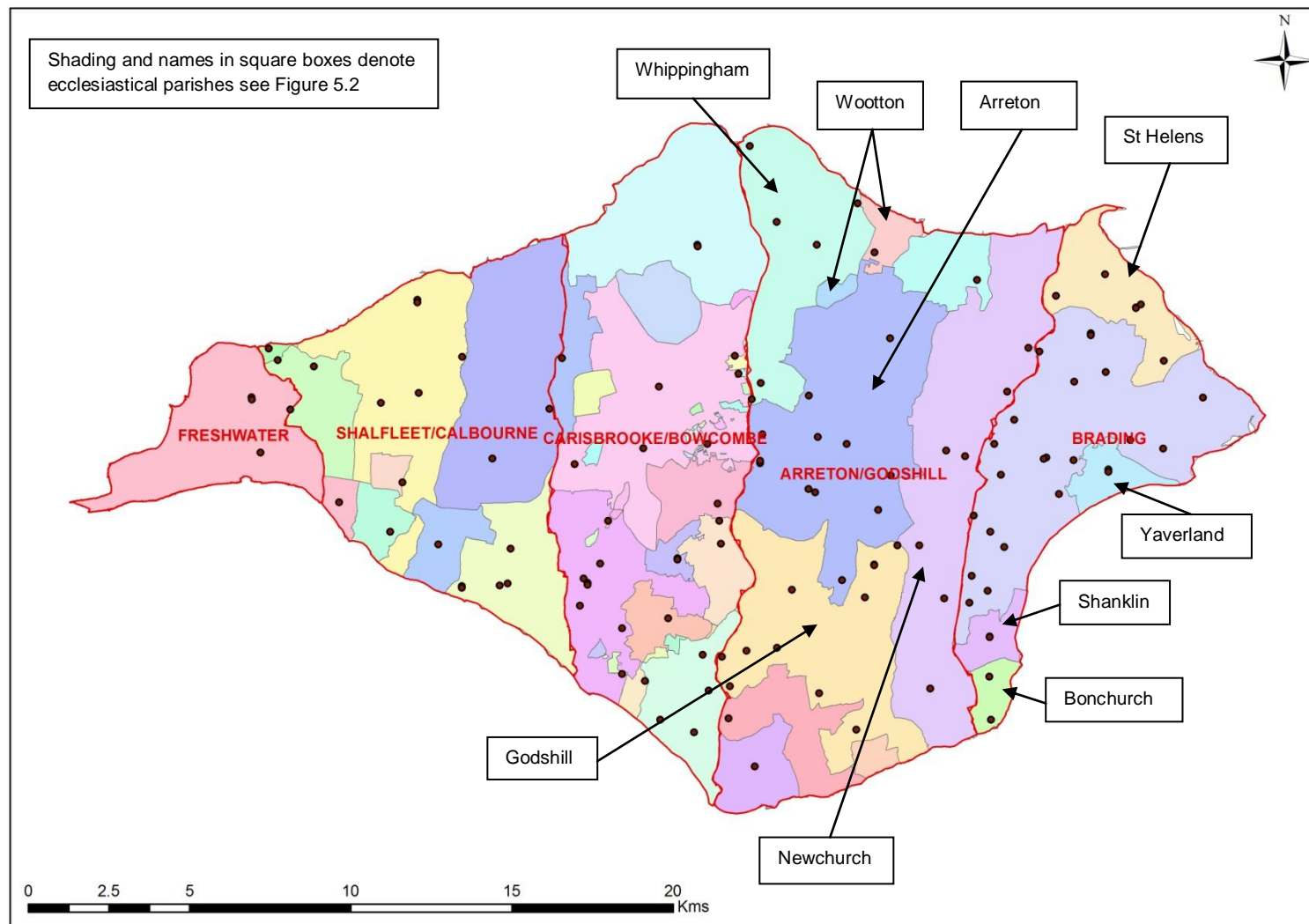


Figure 9.16: Domesday Manorial Centres in relation to Postulated Mother Parishes and Medieval Parishes

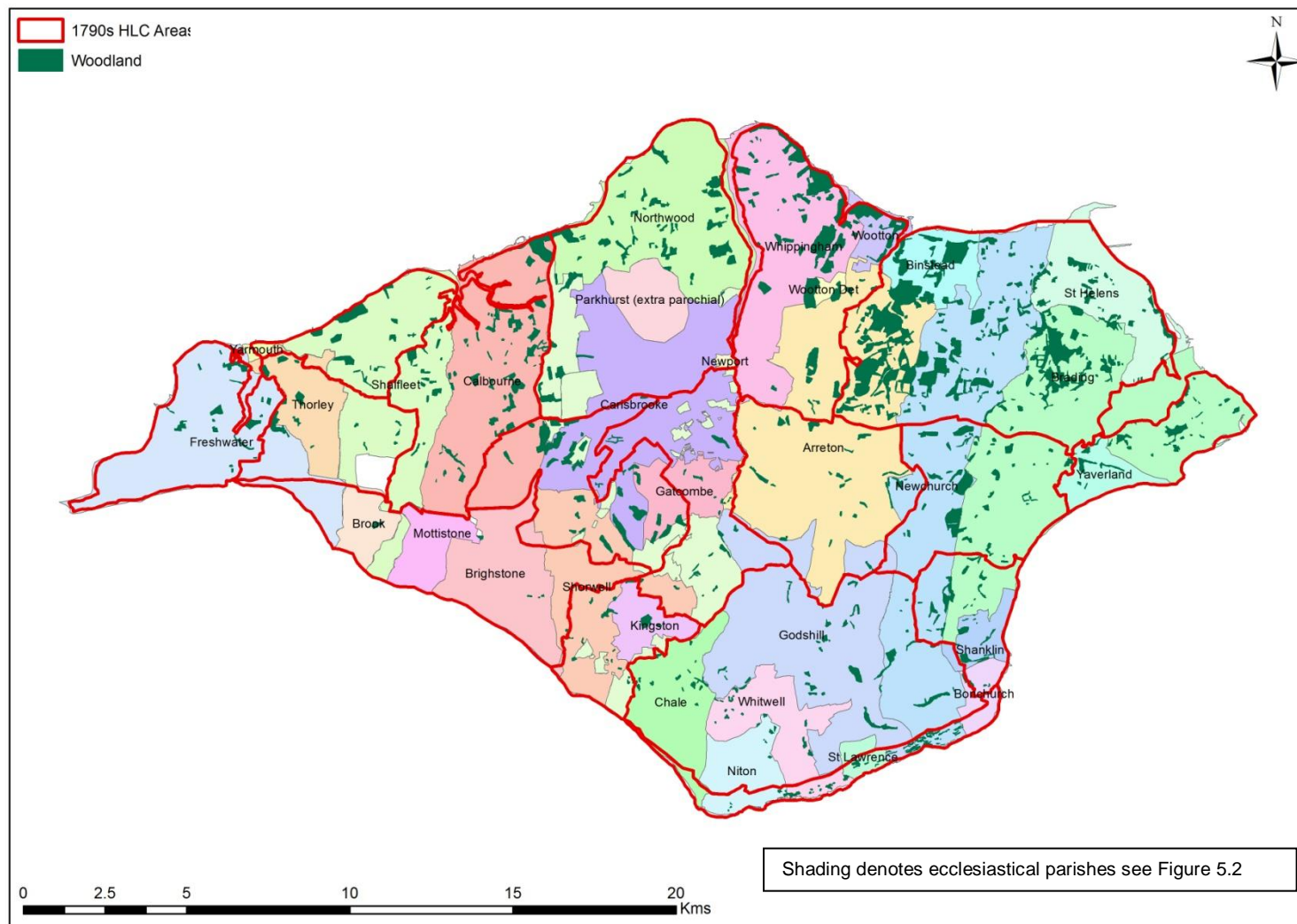


Figure 9.17: Parishes in relation to 1790s HLC Areas and 1790s Woodland

Table 3.1:
Modern and Historic Differences between Ancient Countryside and Planned Countryside

Modern Differences between Ancient Countryside and Planned Countryside
(after Rackham 1986, table 1.1)

Ancient Countryside	Planned Countryside
Hamlets and small towns	Villages
Ancient isolated farms	Eighteenth- and nineteenth-century isolated farms
Hedges mainly mixed, not straight	Hedges mainly hawthorn, straight
Roads many, not straight, often sunken	Roads few, straight, on the surface
Many public footpaths	Few footpaths
Woods many, often small	Woods absent or few and large
Pollard trees, if present, away from habitations	Pollard trees (except riverside willows) absent or only in villages
Many antiquities of all periods	Antiquities few, usually prehistoric

Historic Differences between Ancient Countryside and Planned Countryside
(after Rackham 1986, table 1.2)

Ancient Countryside	Planned Countryside
Open-field either absent or of modest extent and abolished before c.1700	Strong tradition of open-field beginning early and lasting into Enclosures Act
Most hedges ancient	Most hedges modern
Many, though often small, woods	Woods absent, or few and large
Much heathland	Heaths rare: little bracken or broom
Non-woodland trees oak, ash, alder,	Non-woodland thorns and elders
Many ponds	Few ponds

Table 3 2

Differences between Roberts & Wrathmell's Central & Outer Provinces

Central Province	Refs	Outer Provinces	Refs
Communal townfields (open fields) were dominant form of land use, occupying 70% to 90% of township or parish land.	Region and Place 3, 146	Townfield arable cores (communal open fields) existed and predated enclosed fields but were not the dominant form of land use	Atlas 15; Region and Place, 147
Townfields were characterised by regularity of form and by regular disposition of strip holdings	Region and Place, 2, 119		
Each township generally had either two or three communal townfields	Atlas 14 Region and Place fig 5.4		
Townfields were subject to careful, formalised regulation	Atlas 14; Region and Place 143		
Townfields were serviced by a single community housed in a single location	Region and Place 119		
		Enclosed fields created in medieval period and post-medieval period mainly by piecemeal enclosure from woodlands and open pastures.	Region and Place 169, 170, 172
Many enclosed fields were created in C18 or C19 by Parliamentary enclosure of common townfields	Region and Place, fig 3.2	Early piecemeal enclosure of townfields. Only limited evidence for Parliamentary enclosure of townfields	Region and Place, 59-60
Nucleated settlement, rather than dispersed settlement, was the dominant rural settlement type	Atlas fig 3; Region and Place, 3		
'Large concentrations' (i.e. high density) of nucleated settlements	Atlas 39, 45	Nucleated settlement was scattered rather than concentrated (less dense than in Central Province)	Atlas 39, fig 3
Overall, there was a lower density of dispersed settlements than in the Outer Provinces	Atlas 39, fig 3 Region and Place 119	Overall, there was a higher density of dispersed settlements than in Central Province but with sub-provincial variations	Atlas 39, 40-44, 52-57, fig 3
Planned and regulated development of settlements	Region and Place, 119,173	Organic growth of settlements	Region and Place, 173
Amount of open pasture was limited 'as the common grazing lands of local communities were given over to the plough'	Region and Place, 143	Areas of open commons (unimproved pasture lands) and/or wood pastures were significant or dominant features of the landscape	Atlas 15
Overall, amount of woodland in 1086 was less than in outlying provinces (although there were significant areas of woodland in parts of Central Province). Trend between Late Saxon period and C19 was one of progressive woodland clearance.	Atlas 27-28, fig 24. Region and Place 20-21, 175, figs 1.9, 1.10 and 1.13	Substantial amounts of woodland and wood pasture	Region and Place, 2

Table 3.3:
Williamson's Additional Indicators for Ancient Countryside
 from *Shaping Medieval Landscapes* (2003)

Indicators	Reference
Townfields were irregular in form	Chap. 1, 5
Within each township or parish the individual open fields were often smaller and more numerous	Chap 1, 5
Communal controls on farming practice were usually less rigorous and pervasive than in the Midlands	Chap 1, 5
Open fields were associated with the various small hamlets within a township rather than with a single nucleated village	Chap 1, 5

Table 3.4**Simplified Indicators for *Planned Countryside* and *Ancient Countryside* at Present Day and in the Past, adapted from Rackham**

N.B. This table does not include Rackham's distinction between hamlets/small towns and villages or his indicators for open and enclosed fields as these attributes are more fully covered in Table 3.5. However, Rackham's distinction between ancient isolated farms and C18/C19 isolated farms in the two regions has been included as this point is not stated explicitly by Roberts & Wrathmell.

Indicator	Planned Countryside	Ancient Countryside
a	Woods absent, or few and large	Woods many, often small
b	Historically, main non-woodland trees were thorns and elders	Historically, main non-woodland trees were oak, ash, alder, birch
c	Pollard trees absent or present only in villages	Pollard trees away from habitations
d	Hedges mainly hawthorn, straight and modern	Hedges mainly mixed, not straight, ancient
e	Heaths rare historically, with little bracken or broom	Historically, much heathland
f	Historically, few ponds were present	Historically, many ponds were present
g	Roads few, straight on surface	Roads many, not straight, often sunken
h	Few footpaths	Many public footpaths
i	C18 and C19 isolated farms in countryside	Ancient Isolated Farms
j	Antiquities few, usually prehistoric	Many antiquities of all periods

Table 3.5**Simplified Indicators for Central and Outer Provinces in Medieval and Post-Medieval Period (using information from Roberts & Wrathmell and Williamson)**

Indicator	Central Province	Outer Provinces
A	Communal townfields (open fields) were the dominant form of land use in the Middle Ages	Open-field comprised relatively small arable townfield cores
B	Townfields were characterised by regularity of form	Communal townfields were irregular in form
C	Limited number of communal townfields within each township (generally either two or three)	Communal townfields smaller and more numerous than in Central Province
D	Townfields were serviced by a single community housed in a single location	Townfields served scattered communities in various locations
E	Medieval and post-medieval piecemeal assarts from woodland or waste are absent or uncommon	Presence of medieval and post-medieval enclosed fields created by piecemeal assarting from woodland and waste
F	Late, planned enclosure of townfields was the norm	Early piecemeal enclosure of townfields was the norm
G	Enclosure of townfields was commonly by Parliamentary Act	Limited evidence for C18 and C19 Parliamentary enclosure of townfields
H	Limited amount of open pasture in Middle Ages	Areas of open pasture and/or wood pasture were significant or dominant features in the medieval landscape
I	Limited woodland	Substantial amounts of woodland and wood pasture
J	Nucleated settlement in Basford categories a-e was the dominant rural settlement type	Mixture of nucleated and dispersed settlement
K	Concentrated (high density) nucleated settlement	Nucleated settlement was scattered rather than concentrated
L	Lower density of dispersed settlements than in outer provinces (generally)	Higher density of dispersed settlements than in Central Province (generally)
M	Planned and regulated development of rural settlements	Organic growth of settlements

Table 3.6: Comparative Size of HLC Areas in Various HLC Programmes

Locality	Size of Locality (Sq. kms)	No. of HLC Areas	Mean Extent of HLC Areas (Sq. kms)	Basis of Definition (Heterogeneous or Homogeneous Types)	HLC Types used in Definition
Cumbria ¹	6,471	53	122	Heterogeneous	Various
Northamptonshire ²	2,360	12	196	Homogeneous	Field Patterns, Woodland
Surrey ³	1,670	7	238	Homogeneous	Settlement
Cranbourne Chase and West Wilts Downs AONB ⁴	906	12	75.5	Heterogeneous	Various
Isle of Wight ⁵	380	15	25.3	Heterogeneous	Various
Black Country ⁶	356	32	11.1	Homogeneous	Settlement, Industry

¹ Data from Cumbria County Council (2009)

² Data from Northamptonshire Archaeology *et al* (2006)

³ Data from Bannister and Wills (2001)

⁴ Data from Rouse (2009)

⁵ Data from Basford (2008)

⁶ Data from Quigley (2007)

Table 4.1: Parliamentary Enclosure Awards on the Isle of Wight
Details of awards taken from Adams (1960)

Enclosure Award	Date of Act	Date of Award	Acreage	Notes
Parkhurst Forest & Other Commonable Lands	1812	1815	2500	Acreage includes 415 acres of common and 'irregularly enclosed land'
Chale Common	1845	1852	127	Amendment to award in 1855
Norton Common	1853	1859	84	Not implemented – land purchased by War Office
Niton Head Down & Upper & Lower Fields	1856	1859	457	
Easton Common Fields, Freshwater	1861	1866	37	
Appleford, Dollcoppice, Roud, Ramsdown, Chillerton	1853	1860	1191	Appears to be redistribution of land rather than enclosure of open-field or common land. Requires further study
Total enclosed excluding Parkhurst & Appleford etc			705	
Total excluding Appleford			3205	
Grand Total (all awards)			4396	

Table 4.2: 18th Century and 19th Century Enclosure in Southern English Counties with Comparative Data for Northamptonshire

County	Total Area of County: (acres)	C18-C19 Parliamentary Enclosure as % of Total Land Area	C18-C19 Enclosure by Agreement as % of Total Land Area	Total % of County Land Area enclosed in C18 & C19
Wiltshire	864,076*	30%	11%	41%
Dorset	627,187*	16%	14%	30%
Hampshire	966,666*	13%	17%	30%
Sussex (West & East)	933,200*	4%	5%	9%
Isle of Wight	94,392**	5% ‡	?	?
Northamptonshire	623,729***	59%***	16%	75%? *****

N.B. All percentages in table have been rounded up or down to the nearest whole number

* Figure calculated from Chapman & Seeliger 2001

** Figure calculated from Ordnance Survey Digital Mapping

*** Area calculated from Tate (1949, 30) on the basis of his statement that the total Parliamentary inclosure' in Northamptonshire was 'some 368,000 acres' or '59%'. This area relates to the pre-1974 acreage of Northamptonshire and presumably includes the Soke of Peterborough. The Census of England and Wales 1891 Table III gives the area of Northamptonshire in 1891 as 584,759 acres and that of the Soke of Peterborough as 53,471 acres (cited by Wikipedia)
http://wikipedia.org/wiki/Administrative_counties_of_England.

**** Tate (1949, 30) states that 'when the movement towards Parliamentary Inclosure began in the early part of the 18th century, some four-fifths or at least three-quarters of Northamptonshire was still open'. It is not clear whether Tate is referring here to land area, parishes or total numbers of field systems.

‡ This figure is calculated from the data provided by Adams (1960), shown in Table 4.1. It includes an award for Parkhurst Forest (2,500 acres) and one for Appleford, Dollcoppice, Roud, Ramsdown & Chillerton. The latter award appears to deal with a large-scale redistribution of land amongst landowners (1,191 acres) rather than the enclosure of previously open land.

N.B. Tate (1949, 30) states that 'Northamptonshire is *the* county of Parliamentary inclosure' (i.e. it was the county with the highest percentage of this enclosure type).

Table 4.3:
Effect of 18th and 19th Century Enclosure on Different Land Categories in Southern England

Wiltshire

Method	Field	Pasture	Meadow	Old Enclosures *
Act	42%	45%	3%	10%
Agreement	59%	32%	2%	7%
Totals	50.5%	38.5%	2.5%	8.5%

Dorset

Method	Field	Pasture	Meadow	Old Enclosures *
Act	34 %	60%	2%	4%
Agreement	9%	91%	-	-
Totals	21.5%	75.5%	2%	4%

Hampshire

Method	Field	Pasture	Meadow	Old Enclosures *
Act	28%	64%	1%	7%
Agreement	49%	48%	0.3%	3%
Totals	38.5	56%	0.65%	5%

Sussex

Method	Field	Pasture	Meadow	Old Enclosures *
Act	21%	71%	3%	5%
Agreement	43%	52%	5%	-
Totals	32%	61.5	4%	5%

Figures in the first two rows of each table are from Chapman & Seeliger (2001). Percentages have been rounded up or down to nearest whole number except for figures under 1%. The totals in the third row of each table have been calculated by the author.

NB Totals should add up to 100% of all land in the various counties that was enclosed in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries by parliamentary act and by agreement. In fact, the totals for Dorset, Hampshire and Sussex add up to slightly over 100%. This may be the result of bringing together in tables Chapman & Seeliger's separate pie diagrams for enclosure by act and by agreement in each county.

*The category of *old enclosures* was included in the pie diagrams of Chapman and Seeliger (2001) and represents previously enclosed land that was being exchanged or redistributed in order to consolidate holdings.

Table 4.4: Open-Field Enclosed after 1700 by Parliamentary Act and Agreement

County	Total Percentage of Land Area Enclosed in C18 & C19	Percentage of C18 & C19 Enclosure affecting open-field	Open-Field enclosed in C18 and C19 as Percentage of Total Land Area
Wiltshire	41%	50.5%	20.7%
Dorset	30%	21.5%	6.5%
Hampshire	30%	38.5%	11.6%
Sussex	9%	32%	2.9%

Table 5.1: Medieval and Later Tithings in relation to Parishes

Russell's list of tithings records those used in the Hearth Tax Returns for 1664-1674. Some tithings that are listed separately by Russell appear as one unit on his map of tithings (Figure 5.1 in this thesis). Tithings shown as part of a larger unit on his map are indicated below by a cross thus: + The *Victoria History of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight* records those tithings that appear in the court rolls for 1605 (Page 1912; 138, 210). This list does not include some seventeenth century 'hearth tax' tithings listed by Russell notably the medieval new town foundations of Brading, Yarmouth, Newport and Newtown (which had their own courts), the settlements of Ryde and West Cowes which became more important in the post-medieval period, and very small tithings comprising only settlement cores e.g. Newchurch, Godshill and Ventnor. Tax lists from 1327 to 1522/3 also record tithings (Hockey 1982, 146-153; Mitchell-Fox & Page *forthcoming*). Russell's tithing map (Figure 5.1) has been used as the basis for plotting tithings in relation to parishes shown on the 1:10,560 Ordnance Survey of 1862-3 (Figure 7.6). This demonstrates that certain tithings fell within two or more parishes (see also Table 5.2).

East Medine

No.	Tithing	Listed by Russell (1981, iv)	Tithing Court 1605* or Hundred Court **	Recorded in one or more tax lists:1327, 1334, 377/8, 1522/3	Notes on tithings	Ecclesiastical Parish(es) (1862-3)
1	St Helens	*	*	*	Barnsley separate in 1334, 1377/8	St Helens
2	Brading	*		*		Brading
3	Hardley	*	*	*	with Yaverland 1334	Brading
4	Sandham	*	*	*	with Weeke 1334	Brading
5	Kerne	*	*	*	with Adgeston 1334	Brading
6	Yaverland	*	*	*		Yaverland
6	Shanklin	*	*	*		Shanklin
8	Newchurch	*		*		Newchurch
9	Ashey+	*		*		Newchurch
10	Ryde+	*				Newchurch
11	Knighton	*	*	*	with Arreton 1334	Newchurch/Arreton
12	Wroxall	*	*	*		Newchurch
13	Ventnor	*				Newchurch
14	Binstead+	*		*	First recorded 1522/3	Binstead
15	Quarr+	*				Binstead
16	Arreton	*	*	*		Arreton
17	Combley	*				Arreton
18	East Standen	*	*	*	with Merston 1377/8	Arreton
19	West Standen	*	*	*		Arreton
20	Wootton	*	*	*		Wootton/Arreton
21	Whippingham	*	*	*		Whippingham
22	Fairlee	*	*	*	with Pan 1334	Whippingham
23	Godshill	*		*	with Stenbury 1334	Godshill
24	Rookley	*	*	*		Arreton/Godshill
25	Roud+	*	*	*	with Rookley 1334	Godshill
26	Stenbury+	*	*	*	with Godshill 1334	Godshill
27	Weeke	*	*	*	With Sandham 1334	Godshill
28	Whitwell	*	*	*		Whitwell/St Lawrence
29	Nettlecombe	*	*	*	with Wathe 1334	Whitwell
30	Niton	*	*	*		Niton

NB Whippingham and Binstead townships listed under 'Liberties of the Isle of Wight in 1327. Merston, Adgestone and Pan listed separately in 1327 (Mitchell-Fox & Page *forthcoming*).

Table 5.1 Medieval and Later Tithings in relation to Parishes (Continued)

West Medine

No.	Tithing	Listed by Russell (1981, xiv)	Tithing Court 1605* or 'Hundred' Court **	Recorded in one or more tax lists: 1327, 1334, 377/8, 1522/3	Notes on tithings	Ecclesiastical Parish(es) (1862-3)
31	Northwood	*	*	*		Northwood
32	West Cowes	*				Northwood
33	Newport Borough with St Cross Tithing	*		*	Included in 1334 and 1522/3 tax lists	Carisbrooke (Newport from 1858)
34	St Nicholas	*				St Nicholas
35	Carisbrooke	*	*	*		Carisbrooke
36	Shide	*	*	*		Carisbrooke
37	Park	*	*	*		Carisbrooke
38	Bowcombe	*	*	*		Carisbrooke
39	Priory	*				Carisbrooke
40	Billingham with Chillerton	*	* (Chillerton)	*	Listed as Chillerton in 1334	Carisbrooke Detached/ Wootton Detached/Shorwell
41	Gatcombe	*	*	*		Gatcombe
42	North Shorwell	*	*	*		Shorwell
43	South Shorwell	*	*	*		Shorwell
44	Atherfield	*	*	*		Shorwell/ Brighstone Detached
45	Kingston	*	*	*		Kingston
46	Chale	*	*	*		Chale
47	Brighstone	*				Brighstone
48	Limerstone	*				Brighstone
49	Mottistone	*	*	*		Mottistone
50	Brook	*	*	*		Brook
51	Compton	*	*	*		Freshwater
52	Wilmington or Afton	*	* (Afton)	*		Freshwater
53	Norton	*	** (King's Freshwater)	* (Freshwater)		Freshwater
54	Weston	*				Freshwater
55	Easton & Sutton	*				Freshwater
56	Priory of Sheen (Priors)	*				Freshwater
57	Yarmouth Town	*		*		Yarmouth
58	Thorley+	*	*	*		Thorley
59	Wellow+ (included with Thorley Tithing on map)	*				Shalfleet
60	Shalfleet	*	*	*		Shalfleet
61	Ningwood	*	*	*		Shalfleet
62	Watchingwell	*	*	*		Shalfleet Detached
63	Swainston	*	**	*		Calbourne
64	Westover (not shown as tithing on map)	*	* (Calbourne)			Calbourne
65	Newtown	*		*		Calbourne

NB Freshwater, Swainston, Brighstone and Newtown are listed in 1327 tax list as 'Liberties of the Isle of Wight (Mitchell-Fox & Page *forthcoming*). The 'Hundred Courts' listed for Freshwater and Swainston were, in effect, 'Liberties'.

Table 5.2
Medieval Parishes, 17th Century Tithings, Domesday Manors & 1790s Nucleations

	Parish	Tithings	DB Manors	Nucleated Settlements 1790s
1	Freshwater	6	5	8
2	Yarmouth	1	1	1
3	Thorley	1	2	1
4	Shalfleet (including detached portion at Watchingwell)	3 (+land in Thorley Tithing and Mottistone Tithing)	5	4
5	Brook	1	1	1
6	Mottistone	1 (partly in Shalfleet and Brighstone parishes)	1	1
7	Brighstone	2	4	2
8	Calbourne	2	2	3
9	Northwood	2	1	2 (one is post-med)
10	Carisbrooke Carisbrooke Detached	6 1 shared between detached part of Carisbrooke and detached Part of Wootton Parish	4 2	5 1
11	Gatcombe	1	1	1
12	Shorwell	3	7	3
13	Kingston	1	1	0
14	Chale	1	3	4
15	Whippingham	2	4	3 (one is post-med)
16	Wootton Wootton Detached	1 – jointly with Arreton Parish 1 - jointly with Carisbrooke Parish	1 1	0 0
17	Arreton	4 + 1 shared with Wootton Parish + 2 shared with Godshill Parish + 1 shared with Newchurch Parish	10	7
18	Godshill	2 + 2 shared with Arreton Parish + 1 shared with Whitwell Parish	9	6
19	Niton	1	1	2
20	Whitwell	1 – shared with Godshill & St Lawrence parishes	1	2
21	St Lawrence	Part of Whitwell Tithing	0	1
22	Binstead	1	1	3
23	Newchurch	4 + 1 shared with Arreton	5	7
24	St Helens	1	4	2
25	Brading	4	20	9
26	Shanklin	1	1	1
27	Bonchurch	1	2	1
28	Yaverland	1	1	1
29	St Nicholas (Carisbrooke Castle)	13 land parcels across Isle of Wight, largest being Shalcombe and Great Park	2? (Shalcombe & Cheverton)	0
	Parkhurst (extra-parochial)	1		1
	Totals	65	103	83

Table 5.3: Isle of Wight Land Use in 1793/4

Land Use Type	Definition	Notes	Evidence	Acres	Land Area
IW Total Land Area	Area on 1793/4 OS drawings to high water (i.e. excluding estuaries and tidal water)	Brading Haven is excluded from total acreage as not reclaimed until 1880	Calculated on GIS from geo-referenced Ordnance Survey 1793/4 drawings	94,486	100%
Downland	Uncultivated land on Chalk & Upper Greensand (+ gravel on St George's Down). Mostly still common grazing but some areas enclosed by landowner.	N.B. This area is not equivalent to the area of calcareous grassland in 1793/4 which would have been somewhat less.	Calculated on GIS from geo-referenced Ordnance Survey 1793/4 drawings	5,411	5.7%
Rough Ground	Areas of non-downland open waste and common plus enclosed parcels of rough ground.	Includes Bleak Down	Calculated on GIS from geo-referenced Ordnance Survey 1793/4 drawings	4,162	4.4%
Woodland (excluding Parkhurst)	Probably mainly ancient woodland (i.e. pre 1600) but some post-med plantations		Calculated on GIS from geo-referenced Ordnance Survey 1793/4 drawings	5,988	6.3%
Parkhurst Forest	Parkhurst Forest including Noke Common and Werrar Common	Rev Warner (1794, 57) gives Parkhurst Forest as 3,000 acres.	Calculated on GIS from geo-referenced Ordnance Survey 1793/4 drawings	2,551	2.7%
Valley-Floor meadow, pasture & grazing marsh			Calculated on GIS from geo-referenced Ordnance Survey 1793/4 drawings	2,948	3.1%
Reclaimed Coastal Grazing Marsh & Salt Marsh			Calculated on GIS from geo-referenced Ordnance Survey 1793/4 drawings	1,236	1.3%
Salterns	Defined by 'grid' symbol on 1793/4 OS drawings		Calculated on GIS from geo-referenced Ordnance Survey 1793/4 drawings	106	0.1%
Parks & Gardens			Calculated on GIS from geo-referenced Ordnance Survey 1793/4 drawings	1,448	1.5%
Main Settlement Clusters	Settlement elements capable of being mapped as coherent clusters	Excludes farmsteads, dispersed settlements and some loosely clustered settlements intermixed with other land uses - does not represent total extent of all settlement.	Calculated on GIS from geo-referenced Ordnance Survey 1793/4 drawings	995	1.1%
Total land uses above				24,824	26.3%
Miscellaneous land use	Any land not covered or digitised in above categories e.g. small settlement elements, coastal landslip etc	This is a notional area to allow for land not digitised above		1,134	1.2%
Total of Non-Field Land				25,958	27.5%
Surviving Open-Field	Areas clearly identifiable as surviving open-field on 1793/4 OS drawings	Does not include areas that may still have been open-field according to other evidence but not clearly recognisable on 1793/4 OS drawings	Calculated on GIS from geo-referenced Ordnance Survey 1793/4 drawings	555	0.6%
Assarts	Enclosed from woodland.	Percentage in Basford 2008 compatible with visual estimation from 1790s OS drawings	Calculated from Basford 2008 (figs 16 & 64) - assarts in all HLC phases as percentage of field pattern area in 1999.		7.8%
Enclosed Downland (former open grazing)	Fields enclosed directly from downland (excluding those defined as open-field and former open-field in Basford 2008). Over half are in the 'West Central Downland' 1790s HLC Area	This category includes fields on the periphery of the Chalk & Upper Greensand with 'down' place-names	Calculated from Basford 2008 (56, figs 16 & 64) – enclosed downland in all HLC phases as percentage of field patterns in 1999 minus downland enclosed between 1790s & 1999.		3.5%
Enclosed Open-Field	Fields enclosed from former open-field		Estimated from 1793/4 drawings as roughly half of field patterns not accounted for above		30.3%
Enclosed Waste	Fields enclosed directly from open rough grazing land (waste, heath & common) away from downs.		Estimated from 1793/4 drawings as roughly half of field patterns not accounted for above		30.3%
Total Area of Field Land	All areas defined by field boundaries apart from enclosed areas of rough ground	Includes cultivated land and pasture		68,528	72.5%

Table 5.4: Key Characteristics of 1790s HLC Areas

Area	Description	Open-Field Estimate	Dominant Enclosure Process
Bowcombe, Carisbrooke & Medina Valley	This Area is dominated by fields patterns derived from the enclosure of open-field, many being of small-medium size and irregular shape.	80%	Piecemeal
South-West Wight	Small-medium fields with interlocking boundaries dominate the Area and represent enclosure from open-field. There is also chalk downland and some surviving common on Lower Greensand.	70%	Unity of Possession
South Wight Downland & Downland Edge	Dominated by small-medium fields, many representing enclosure from open-field. Also contains some unenclosed open-field and substantial areas of unenclosed downland.	50% - 60%	Unity of Possession. Piecemeal.
Bembridge Isle & Yaverland	Enclosure from open-field is dominant. Semi-reg. small-medium and medium blocks & strips with interlocking boundaries within NE part of Bembridge Isle may be former open-field enclosed through unified ownership. Small strip enclosures or open-field strips at Yaverland Street. Other main land uses: downland & reclaimed grazing marsh.	60%	Unity of Possession. Piecemeal.
Freshwater	Small strip enclosures & surviving open field occupy much of western part of Area but some land was apparently enclosed directly from waste and there was also downland & valley-floor land.	50%	Piecemeal
Shalcombe, Wellow & Thorley	Fields are mainly of relatively large size and field patterns are generally semi-regular. Absence of woodland in most of Area, sparse road network and lack of settlement in centre of Area. Overall character of Area is quite distinct from surrounding Areas.	40% – 45%	Unity of Possession. Agreement.
Shorwell, Kingston & Atherfield Sandstone	Dominated by medium and large enclosures. A substantial part of this Area may have been enclosed from waste although the field pattern to the south of Atherfield suggests enclosure from open field.	30%	Unity of Possession
Apse, Shanklin & Luccombe	Characterised by relatively large enclosures and lacking the extensive valley-floor pasture and meadow of the Lower Yar Valley. Woodland and some rough ground in small valleys of Scotchells Brook and Landguard stream. Most enclosures interpreted as being from waste or common.	20%	Unity of Possession
Lower Yar Valley	Characterised by large amount of valley-floor pasture or meadow & some reclaimed grazing marsh. Fields generally of smaller size and more irregular shape than in 'Arreton Valley & Middle Yar' Area. Enclosures deriving from open-field at Borthwood, North Sandham and Adgestone, also perhaps at Knighton, Kern & south of Newchurch. Some woodland and a significant amount of unenclosed waste/common.	20%	Piecemeal
Whippingham, Fairlee & Stapers	Generally, fields are of medium and large size and represent post-medieval enclosure from waste and common. However, some field patterns to the south of Osborne and around Alverstone are suggestive of enclosed open-field. This Area was dominated into the 17 th and 18 th century by the interconnecting commons of Fairlee, Alverstone, Stapers and Wootton but by the 1790s most of this land had been enclosed.	10%	Unity of Possession. Planned. Piecemeal.
Hamstead & Cranmore	Characterised overall by medium and large irregular enclosures from waste, probably of C16, C17 and C18 date. Possibly some enclosed open-field to the south of the Shalfleet-Yarmouth road.	5% - 10%	Unity of Possession
North-East Wight	Dominated by irregular small-medium and medium enclosures interspersed with woods having irregular profiles. Field patterns suggest early enclosure from woodland, waste and open-field. Small strip fields north of St Helens represent piecemeal enclosure from open-field.	5% - 10%	Piecemeal
Arreton & Middle Yar Valley	Characterised by large amount of valley-floor pasture or meadow. Medieval open-fields appear to have occupied a relatively small proportion of total land. Some valley-floor land may have been used for hay meadow. 'Moor' (in the IW usually referring to low-lying marshy land) seems to have been widespread in this Area before the advent of extensive drainage.	5%	Unity of Possession
Shalfleet & Calbourne	Characterised mainly by small-medium fields, often irregular in shape and numerous small woods	5%	Unity of Possession. Agreement. Piecemeal.
Parkhurst & Northwood	Parkhurst Forest occupies nearly half of Area. Small-medium semi-regular fields to the north of Parkhurst Forest may be derived from the enclosure of greens and commons but, the enclosure pattern is quite different from that in the 'Hamstead and Cranmore' Area where enclosure from waste resulted in large irregular field patterns.	0%	Piecemeal
The Undercliff	Characterised by small and small-medium irregular enclosures with wavy boundaries, some in use as pasture, probably enclosed directly from waste in most areas although traces of narrow ridge and furrow have been recorded close to St Catherine's Lighthouse within an area of very broken and uneven ground.	0%	Piecemeal
West-Central Chalk Downland	Mainly high downland, downland slopes and field patterns enclosed from downland. Only 1790s HLC Areas that is dominated by medium and large semi-regular enclosures with straight boundaries indicative of late (18 th century) enclosure from downland.	0%	Planned

Table 6.1: Isle of Wight Settlements in Basford Categories a-g

Basford Category	Number of Settlements
a	6
b	4
c	13
d	24
e	36
f	145
g	400
Total Number	628

Table 6.2
IW Nucleated Settlements in *Atlas G/S* and in Basford Categories a-c

No.	Identification (from 1810 OS Map)	Grid Ref on 1810 OS Map (Cassini)	<i>Atlas</i> Category	Basford Category
1	Yarmouth	SZ 3589	C	a
2	Thorley Street	SZ 3788	D	c
3	Wellow	SZ 3888	E	c
4	Shalfleet	SZ 4189	D	c
5	Newtown	SZ 4290	D	d
6	Mottistone?	SZ 4083	D	d
7	Brighstone (Brixton)	SZ 4282	C	b
8	Calbourne	SZ 4286	D	c
9	Carisbrooke	SZ 4888	C	b
10	Newport	SZ 4989	A	a
11	Whippingham Street	SZ 5293	E	d
12	Shorwell	SZ 4583	D	c
13	Yafford?	SZ 4481	E	e
14	Niton	SZ 5076	C	c
15	Whitwell	SZ 5277	D	c
16	Chillerton Street (or Gatcombe?)	SZ 4883	E	d(d)
17	Godshill	SZ 5281	C	b
18	Newchurch	SZ 5585	C	c
19	Brading	SZ 6087	C	a
20	Yaverland (or Sandham?)	SZ 6185	D	d(d)
21	Sandford?	SZ 5381	D	d
22	Wroxall (Wroxhall)	SZ 5579	D	d
23	Shanklin	SZ 5781	D	c
24	Ryde	SZ 5992	B	a
1	Lower Ryde	SZ 5992	not shown	b
2	West Cowes	SZ 4995	not shown	a
3	East Cowes	SZ 5095	not shown	a
4	Freshwater Green	SZ 3287	not shown	c
5	Ningwood Green	SZ 4088	not shown	c
6	Arreton & Arreton Street	SZ 5386	not shown	c
7	St Helens (Green)	SZ 6288	not shown	c

NB Uncertain identifications are followed by a question mark. Possible alternative identifications are shown in brackets.

**Table 6.3: Density of Nucleations in Settlement Provinces and Sub-Provinces
Reproduced from Lowerre (2010, table 1)**

Province	Sub-province	From printed <i>Atlas</i>		From GIS data			
		Nucleations per 25 km ² area	Nucleations per km ²	Nucleations per 25 km ² area	Nucleations per km ²	Count of Nucleations ^b	Area in km ²
Central		66.67 ^a	0.107	67.2	0.107	5,225	48,628.3
	Cotswold Scarp and Vale	-	-	79.3	0.127	597	4,703.7
	East Midlands	-	-	80.3	0.129	664	5,167.2
	East Yorkshire	55	0.088	41.2	0.066	282	4,273.7
	Humber-Tees	71	0.114	66.9	0.107	582	5,434.2
	Inner Midlands	72	0.115	78.2	0.125	983	7,853.1
	Lincolnshire	86	0.138	64.1	0.103	277	2,700.0
	Scarplands	-	-	54.5	0.087	399	4,576.2
	Pennine Slope	-	-	70.6	0.113	422	3,737.1
	Trent Valley	68	0.109	93.8	0.150	732	4,874.8
	West Wessex	-	-	33.8	0.054	287	5,308.4
South-eastern		66.75 ^a	0.107	47.6	0.076	2,928	38,414.5
	Anglia	55	0.088	42.2	0.068	572	8,473.9
	London	-	-	27.5	0.044	6	136.3
	Thames	92	0.147	54.7	0.087	579	6,619.3
	Weald	-	-	41.8	0.067	496	7,410.9
	Wash (east)	62	0.099	53.3	0.085	300	3,518.8
	Wash (west)	58	0.093	30.3	0.048	216	4,456.8
	East Wessex	-	-	60.8	0.097	759	7,798.6
Northern and Western		40.5 ^a	0.065	34.2	0.055	2,352	43,008.6
	Cheviots	-	-	0	0	0	747.5
	Cheshire Plain	-	-	32.6	0.052	206	3,951.6
	Cumbria and Solway Lowlands	56	0.090	35.5	0.057	273	4,809.3
	Lancashire Lowlands	-	-	41.2	0.066	399	6,056.6
	Northern Pennines	-	-	4.1	0.007	25	3,838.9
	Southern Pennines	-	-	20.7	0.033	52	1,570.0
	Shropshire Hills and Severn Plain	-	-	56.9	0.091	310	3,406.3
	South West Peninsula	-	-	35.3	0.056	635	11,251.4
	West Midlands	-	-	47.7	0.076	300	3,931.9
	Wye-Teme	25	0.040	27.6	0.044	152	3,445.1

Notes

a. Values for provinces are an average of all figures given for corresponding sub-provinces.

b. Eight nucleations lie to west of the Welsh border, so the total number of nucleations counted is 10,505.

TABLE 1. Density of nucleations in settlement provinces and sub-provinces.

**Table 7.1: Woodland Areas by Counties in Domesday Book
Reproduced from Rackham (1986, table 5.1)**

	% of woodland (including wood-pasture) in 1086
The Weald??	70
Worcester	40
Stafford	32
Hertford?, Middlesex?	30
Cheshire	27
Buckingham?, Derby	26
Berkshire??, Essex?, non-Wealden Surrey??	20
Warwick	19
Flint, Oxford?, W. Yorkshire	16
Bedford?, Hampshire??	15
Gloucester	14
Dorset, non-Wealden Kent??, Wiltshire	13
Norfolk?, Nottingham, N. Yorkshire	12
Somerset	11
Rutland	10
Northampton, Suffolk?	9
Shropshire?, Hereford??	8
Huntingdon	7
Isle of Wight??, non-Wealden Sussex??	6
Devon, E. Yorkshire	4
Cambridge?	3½
Cornwall, Leicester, Lincoln	3
Isle of Ely	1

? indicates the degree of uncertainty associated with swine records, and ?? that associated with swine-rents.

After Rackham (1980).

Table 7.2:

**Isle of Wight Sites in Gazetteer of Deserted Medieval Villages
(Beresford & Hurst 1989, 189-190)**

<i>Isle of Wight</i>			
<i>Abla</i>	U	Compton	SZ 376851
Afton	SZ 358869	Durton	SZ 522883
Alvington	SZ 475886	Haldley	SZ 494852
Ashey	SZ 584883	Hale	SZ 544846
Atherfield	c. SZ 465795	Hardley	SZ 632866
Bernardsley	SZ 608903	Heasley	SZ 547857
Billingham	SZ 485818	<i>Heceford</i>	U
Briddlesford	SZ 547900	Kerne	SZ 578866

Kingston	SZ 478814	Preston	SZ 598914
Knighton	SZ 566867	Scotchells	SZ 582833
<i>Levegarestun</i>	U	Standen	SZ 506874
Luccombe	SZ 583798	Stenbury	SZ 525790
Moor Farm	SZ 533825	Thorley	SZ 367892
Nunwell	SZ 595875	Watchingwell	SZ 447884
<i>Orham</i>	U	Week	SZ 537778
Penna and Fairlie	SZ 506904	Wolverton	SZ 623867

Table 7.3: Local Intensity of Depopulation per 10,000 Acres
Reproduced from Beresford & Hurst (1989, table IX)

County	Number of known deserted villages per 10,000 acres (15 sq. miles)
Isle of Wight	3.1
Warwickshire	2.3
Oxfordshire	2.1
Yorkshire, E.R.	1.7
Leicestershire	1.4
Northamptonshire	1.4
Nottinghamshire	1.4
Lincolnshire	1.3
Northumberland	1.3
Rutland	1.3
Buckinghamshire	1.2
Wiltshire	1.2
Yorkshire, N.R.	1.2
Norfolk	1.0
Hampshire	0.9
Hertfordshire	0.9
Berkshire	0.8
Gloucestershire	0.8
Huntingdonshire	0.8
Dorset	0.7
Bedfordshire	0.6
Derbyshire	0.5
Durham	0.5
Kent	0.5
Yorkshire, W.R.	0.5

Table 8.1: Forms of Isle of Wight Settlements

Form	Settlements with single element	Composite settlements including this form	Total Number of settlement elements	Total number of each form with (or formerly with) Green or Common
Regular Rows	14	5	19	2
Regular Grid	3	0	3	0
Irregular Row (Single or Double)	40	12	52	12
Interrupted Row (Single or Double)	8	5	13	1
Regular Radial Plan	1	0	1	0
Irregular Radial Plan or Cluster	17	5	22	3
Church/Manor House Complex	4	4	8	2
Green Edge, Common-Edge or Forest Edge	26	2	28	28
Composite	-	(19)	(19)	(9)
Total number of settlement elements with definite forms	113	33	146	48

Table 8.2: Relative Chronology of Anglo-Saxon Estate Centres and Medieval Parish *Foci*

Phase	Parish/Estate Focus	AS Estate Centre	AS Charter(s) relating to all or part of Parish area	Royal/ Ecclesiastical Ownership Pre 1066	Royal/ Ecclesiastical Ownership DB	Mother Church	Known DB Church	Med. Parish Church/ Chapel	Documented/Inferred Daughter/Mother Parish Link(s) or links with Religious Houses	Name d Manor In DB	Total of DB Manors In Parish ¹
1	Freshwater	*			*	*	*	*		*	2
1	Calbourne	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	2
1	Carisbrooke (Bowcombe)	*		*	*	*	*	*		*	6 ²
1	Arreton	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	7 ²
1	Brading	*	?	*		*		*		*	20
2	Shalfleet	*	*			?	*	*		*	5
2	Whippingham	*	*		*		*	*		*	4
2	Godshill		*		?		*	*		No	9 ²
2	Newchurch		*				*	*		No	5
2	Wroxall	*	*	*	*			No		*	N/A
3a	Brighstone		*					*	Calbourne	* ³	4
3a	Shorwell				*			*	Carisbrooke	*	7
3a	Chale							*	Carisbrooke	*	3
3a	Niton			*	*		*	*	Lyre /Carisbrooke Priory	*	1
3a?	Bonchurch ⁶						* ⁶	*	Inferred link with Newchurch?	*	2
3b	Yarmouth							*		*	1
3b	Thorley							*	Christchurch, Twyneham	*	2
3b	Brook				*			*	Freshwater	*	1
3b	Mottistone							*	Inferred link with Calbourne	*	1
3b	Kingston				*			*	Inferred link with Carisbrooke	*	1
3b	Northwood (Chawton)							*	Carisbrooke	No	2
3b	Gatcombe							*	Inferred link with Carisbrooke	*	1
3b	Whitwell							*	Gatcombe, Godshill	No	1
3b	Wootton			*	*			*	Inferred link with Whippingham	*	2 ²
3b	Binstead			*				*	Inferred link with Newchurch. Link with Calbourne	*	1
3b	St Helens				*			*	Inferred link with Brading ⁴	* ⁵	4
3b	St Lawrence							*	Inferred link with Godshill?	No	0
3b	Shanklin							*	Brading	*	1
3b	Yaverland			*	*			*	Brading	*	2

Notes on Table 8.2

Some of the information in this table is derived directly from Domesday Book (Munby ed 1982). Pre 1066 Royal or ecclesiastical ownership can be established from charters or (in the case of ownership in the time of Edward the Confessor) from Domesday Book. Other information comes from the following articles:

- Margham, J 1990 'Thorley – a parish survey'. *PIWNHAS* 10, 113-126
- Margham, J 1992a 'Freshwater – man and the landscape'. *PIWNHAS* 12, 95-124
- Margham 1992b 'Carisbrooke: a study in settlement morphology'. *Southern History*. 14, 1-28
- Margham, J 2000 'St Mary's Brading: Wilfred's church'. *PIWNHAS* 16, 117-136
- Margham, J 2003 'Charters, landscapes and hides on the Isle of Wight'. *Landscape History* 25, 17-43.
- Margham, J *in press* a 'The place-names and settlement history of Binstead and Wootton parishes' *In*: Tomalin, D J, Loader, R D and Scaife R G, forthcoming *Coastal archaeology in a dynamic environment: a Solent case study* 274-286
- Margham, J *in press* b 'Place-Names in an island landscape: hills and valleys part 2'. *PIWNHAS* 26, 2012.

Anglo-Saxon Charters relating to Parish Areas are listed and described in:

- Margham, J 2005 'The Anglo-Saxon charter bounds of the Isle of Wight. Part 1: The West Medine'. *PIWNHAS* 21, 77-106
- Margham, J 2007 'The Anglo-Saxon charter bounds of the Isle of Wight. Part 2: The East Medine'. *PIWNHAS* 22, 117-152

Two unpublished papers by John Margham have also provided useful information, these being:

- 'From parochiae to parishes: churches in an Island landscape to AD1200'
- 'Identifying minsters: a quantitative approach'.

Other sources that have been consulted are:

- Chapter 1 of *Insula Vecta* (Hockey 1982)
- Volume 5 of the Victoria County History (Page ed 1912).

Superscript Notes

¹ The number of Domesday manors has been identified from Figure 7.6. ² Within this parish, the Domesday manors listed include one or more manors lying in a detached part or parts of the parish. ³ Mills (1996, 33-34) thinks it likely that Brighstone equates with the Domesday manor of *Wereistetone*. ⁴ There is an argument that St Helens was founded before Brading (Margham 2000, 119) but the configuration of the parish boundaries suggest that the two parishes were once a single unit. ⁵ Mills (1996, 90) states that the Domesday manor of *Etharin* is possibly to be identified with St Helens. ⁶ The church is not explicitly recorded in Domesday Book but the name of the manor implies a church. In his unpublished article 'From parochiae to parishes', Margham (nd) states that the configuration of the boundary between Newchurch, Shanklin and Bonchurch suggests that Bonchurch was formerly dependent upon Newchurch but it might also be suggested that Newchurch was at one time dependent on Bonchurch, particularly in view of the alleged connection with the eighth century St Boniface.

Table 8.3. Parish Foci: Attributes and Settlement Forms

Settlement Place-Name	Possible Centre of Anglo-Saxon Parochia?	Associated with Manor recorded in Domesday Book	1790s Settlement Form	Regular/ Irregular Form	Basford Category	Composite Form?
Freshwater	*	Yes	Double Row + Possible Green Element	Regular	e	Yes
Yarmouth		Yes	Grid	Regular	a	No
Thorley		Yes	Church/Manor House Complex+ Irregular Single Row (formerly with Green?)	Irregular	c	Yes
Shalfleet	*?	Yes	Radial?	Irregular	c	No
Brook		Yes	Church/Manor House + Double Green-Edge Row	Irregular	d	Yes
Mottistone		Yes	Radial + Cluster	Irregular	d	Yes
Brighstone		Yes	2 Multiple Rows + Dwellings to North and South	Semi-Regular + Irregular	d	
Calbourne	*	Yes	Multiple Row (with vestige of green?) + Cluster	Irregular	c	Yes
Northwood		Yes	Radial	Irregular	e	No
Carisbrooke	*	Yes	Double Row	Regular	b	No
Gatcombe		Yes	Church/Manor House Complex + Double Interrupted Row	Irregular	d	Yes
Shorwell		Yes	Double Row	Regular	c	No
Kingston		Yes	Church/Manor House Complex	N/A	f	No
Chale		Yes	Multiple Row (+ linked settlements of Chale St & Chale Grn)	Irregular	d	Yes
Whippingham		Yes	Church + Farmsteads	N/A	g	No
Wootton		Yes	Church/Manor House Complex	N/A	f	No
Arreton	*	Yes	Church/Manor House Complex + Interrupted Double Row	Irregular	c	Yes
Godshill		No	Radial + Double Row	Irreg. + Reg.	b	Yes
Niton		Yes	Radial	Regular	c	No
Whitwell		No	Double Row	Regular	c	No
St Lawrence		No	Double Row	Irregular	e	No
Binstead		Yes	Radial/Cluster	Irregular	e	No
Newchurch	*?	No	2 Double Rows	Reg. + Irreg.	c	Yes
St Helens		Yes?	Double Row with Green	Regular	c	No
Brading	*	Yes	Double Row	Regular	a	No
Shanklin		Yes	Church/Manor House Complex. Assoc. Double Row + Cluster	Irregular	g+c	Yes
Bonchurch		Yes	Double Row	Semi-Regular	d	No
Yaverland		Yes	Church/Manor House Complex. Associated Double Row	Semi-Regular	f/d	Yes

Table 8.4: A Retrospective Model of Settlement Evolution in England
Reproduced from Roberts 2008 (table 1.1)

<p><i>19th. Century – Stage 5:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subsequent developments preserve elements of the antecedent arrangements, although, <i>in some areas</i>, industrial activity brings a new wave of building and reconstruction, • increasing existing hamlets to village or even town size, • and bringing wholly new plantations such as mining villages and other specific industrial settlements to the landscape. • In other areas, often those with villages, rural life continues • until migration to the towns and the rise of sophisticated transport systems brings both emigration and new population influxes. • Marginal zones preserve elements of antecedent settlement forms and patterns.
<p><i>Stage 4:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established rural settlements respond to changing economic and demographic circumstances: in some, growth occurs, • while others contract, shrink and may disappear; • many others show signs of long-term physical stability, while experiencing changes in the number of farmsteads and/ or small holdings present.
<p><i>Stage 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The arrival of power centres brings seigniorial farmsteads, fortifications, churches to serve the local communities: <i>some</i> of these provide the foci for the appearance of tenanted clusters, villages and hamlets, but • in other areas <i>some</i> isolated churches remain as elements of a pattern comprising a scatter of farmsteads and hamlets; • throughout this stage competition, desertion and foundation are important themes.
<p><i>Stage 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population increases lead to the multiplication of farmsteads: • at first the clusters are kin groupings; some continue to expand by allowing strangers some rights in the community's lands. • These developments are linked with a closer definition of territories as populations increase.
<p><i>Stage 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Settlement by sparse scatters of farmsteads, hamlets and their arable fields: • their place-names become associated with adjacent land areas, where they graze their stock; • 'the waste' forms a matrix within which all settlements and settlement regions are placed.

Table 8.5: 'Green' Place-Name Elements on the Isle of Wight

Id	Name	Parish	Notes	1862 map	1793 Map
1	More Green	Freshwater	Nortongreen on OS 1862 & later maps		Yes
2	Middleton Green	Freshwater			Yes
3	Pound Green	Freshwater			Yes
4	Freshwater Green	Freshwater			Yes
5	Ningwood Green	Shalfleet			Yes
6	Brook Green	Brook/Shalfleet			Yes
7	Marsh Green	Brighstone			Yes
8	Chilton Green	Brighstone			Yes
9	Atherfieldgreen	Shorwell		Yes	No
10	Stroad Green/Chale Green	Chale	Named Stroad Green 1793, Chalegreen 1862		Yes
11	Rookley Green	Godshill	Shown on OS 1793, named on OS 1862		Yes
12	St Helen's Green	St Helen's	'St Helen's Green', 1793 (named as St Helen's, 1862).		Yes
13	Nettlestone Green	St Helen's		Yes	Yes

Appendices

Appendix A

1810-1811 Old Series Ordnance Survey (Cassini Edition)

The Solent & Isle of Wight

IN WALLET AT END OF VOLUME

Appendix B: Parishes, Tithings and Open Fields

The information in this appendix provides the evidence for the open fields mapped in Figure 4.1.

Notes on Column Headings

Parish: Ecclesiastical parish as shown on Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10,560 (1862-3)

Tithing: Post-medieval tithing boundaries have been adapted from notional boundaries shown in Russell (1981), utilising various additional sources of evidence. These boundaries indicate the area of individual tithings in the late seventeenth century but will not be completely accurate. Tithings have been shown because particular open fields may be associated with specific tithings. By mapping tithing boundaries in relation to open-field evidence (Figure 4.1) this possible relationship can be identified.

1790s Settlements: Unless otherwise indicated, only nucleated settlements are shown i.e. settlements in Basford categories a-e (see Chapter 6 and Appendix E). Where only dispersed settlements (Basford categories f and g) existed within a tithing or where evidence for open fields may be associated with dispersed settlements they are listed. N.B Individual open fields often appear to have been associated with more than one settlement. Open fields named in this table were not necessarily associated with the main settlement(s) in the tithing.

Open-Field Names: Names given in historic documents indicative either of existing or former open-field.

Documentary Evidence: Source for open-field names

Morphological Evidence from Historic Maps: Fields patterns suggestive of open fields identified on 1790s Ordnance Survey drawings, tithe maps, Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10,560 (1862-3) or estate maps. Where indicative patterns have been identified on estate maps, the specific source is given. Morphological evidence of open fields is only mapped in Figure 4.1 if identification is fairly positive (indicated by 'yes'). A question-mark denotes inconclusive morphological evidence on historic maps.

Field Evidence: Relict boundaries, ridge and furrow, lynchets, excavated evidence.

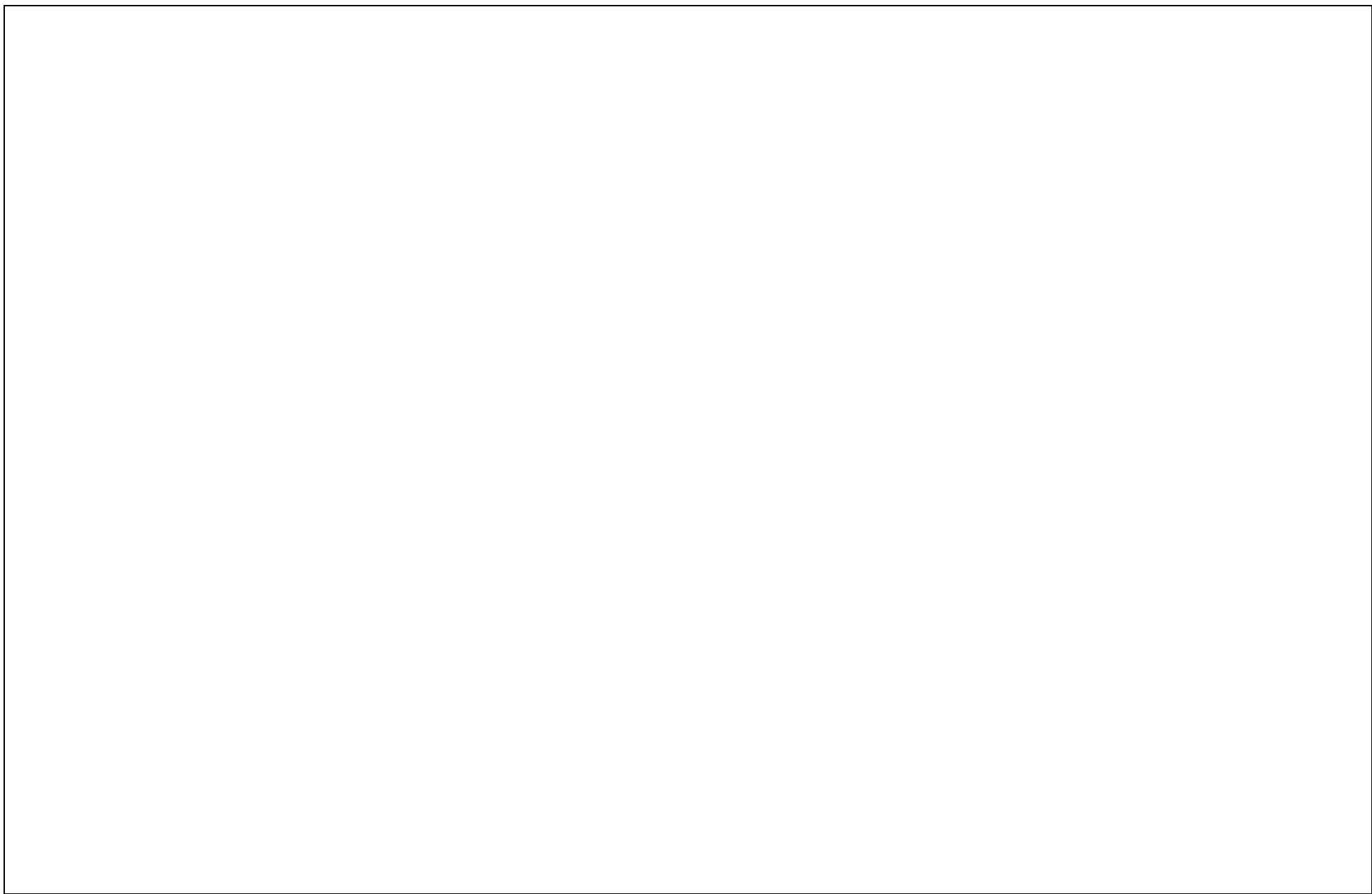
Enclosure Period: Can be defined by period e.g. 'late medieval', 'early post-medieval' or by century e.g. C16.

Enclosure Completion: as known from documentary and/or map sources or estimated date of completion (indicated by question mark).

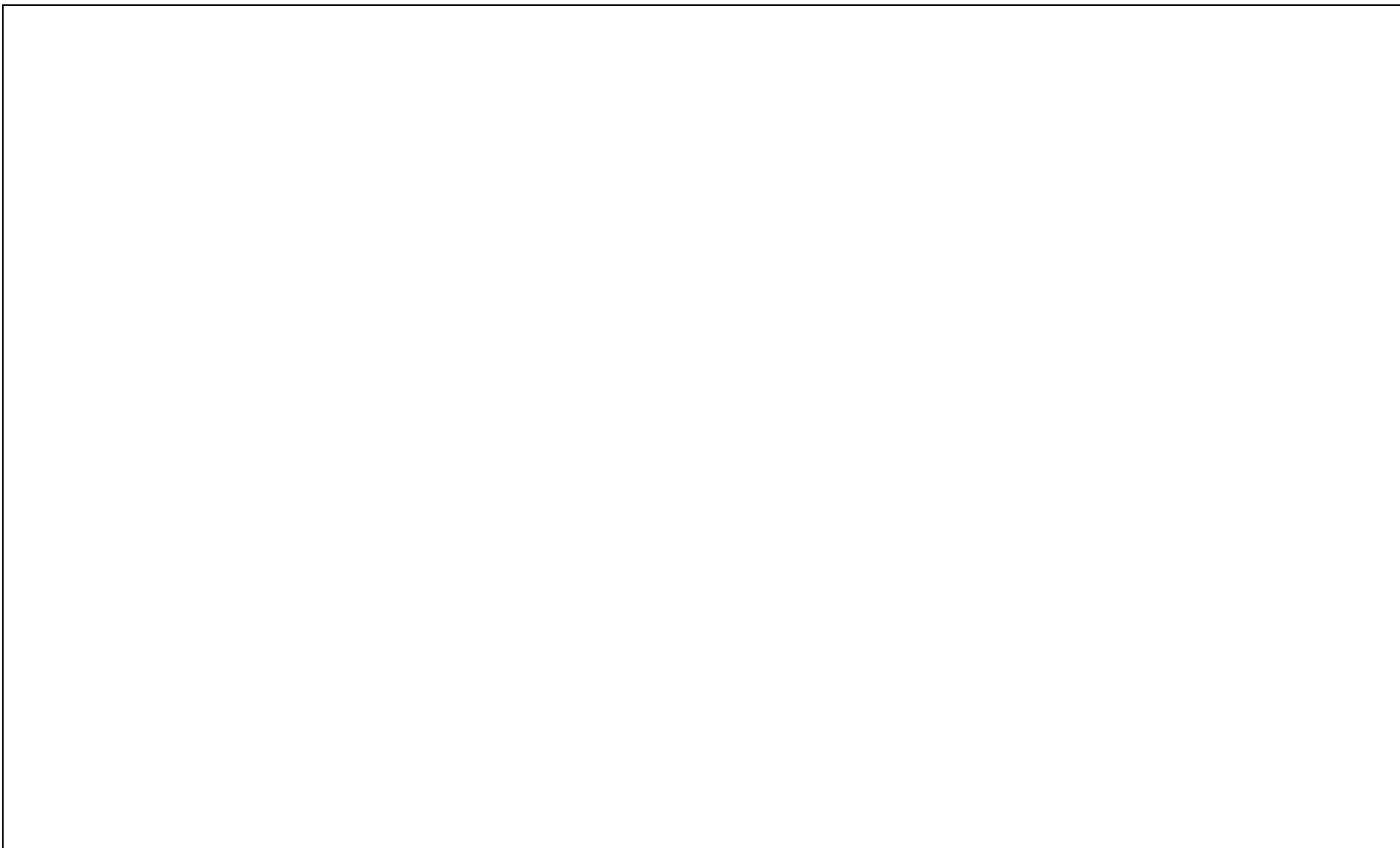
Enclosure Method: Defined as 'piecemeal', 'by agreement', 'unity of ownership' or 'parliamentary'.

Appendix B

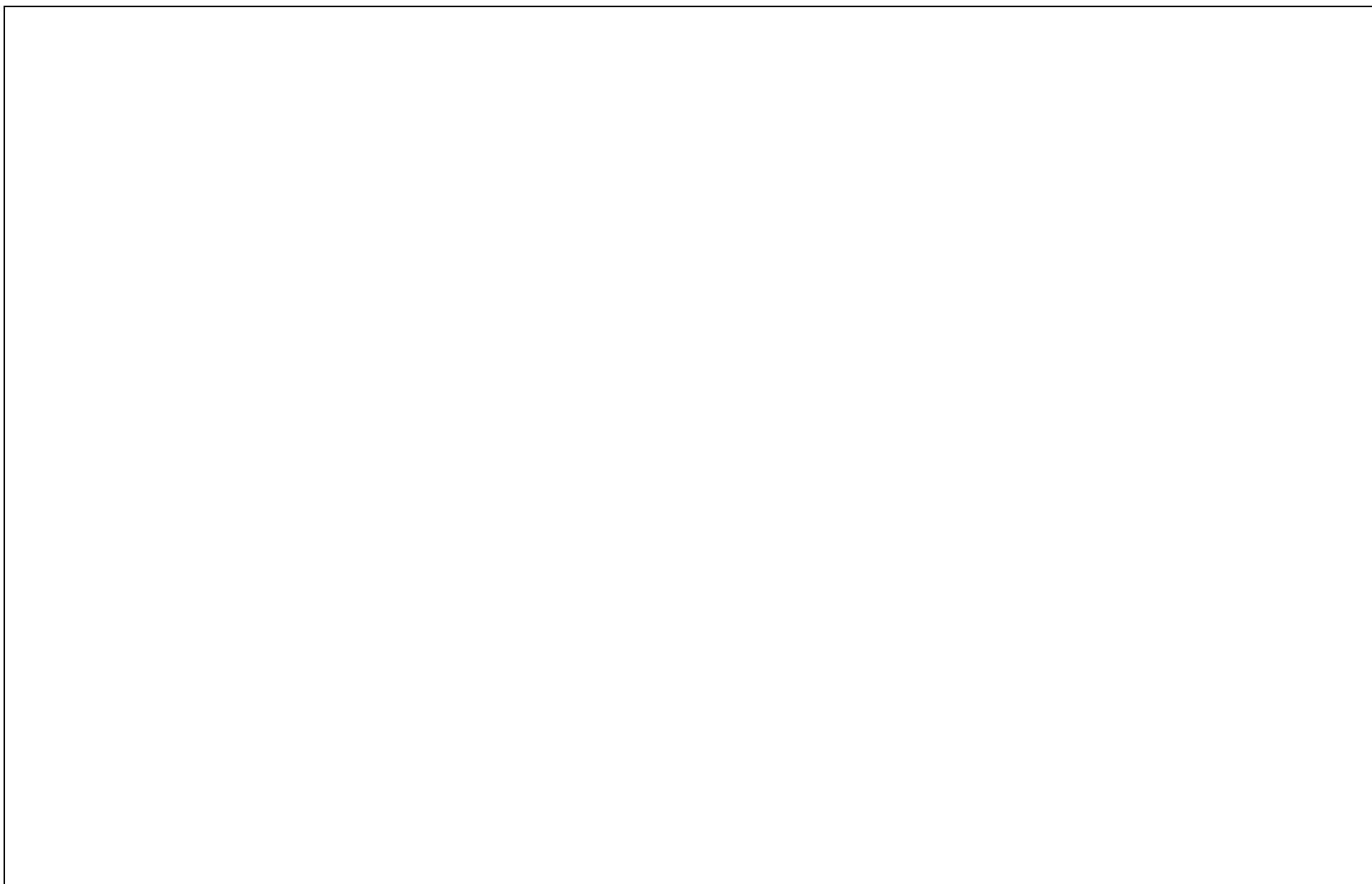
Parish	Tithing	1790s Settlements	Open- Field Names	Documentary Evidence	Morphological Evidence from Historic Maps	Field Evidence	Enclosure Period	Enclosure Completion	Enclosure Method
Freshwater *	Norton	Freshwater (Parish Focus). Freshwater Green (part?). Norton. Halletts Shute. More Green (Norton Green).	Norton Field. Bramble Hill Field (in Norton or Priors Tithing?).	Royal & Manorial Surveys (Webster nd, 1a)	Yes		Late Med – C19?	By 1790s	Piecemeal
Freshwater	Weston	Crossacres. Weston (part?).	Headon Field Warden Common Field Fernhill Common Field* Westfield.	Royal & Manorial Surveys (Webster nd, 1a)	Yes		Late Med – C19?	Partly unenclosed: 1862	Piecemeal
Freshwater	Priors	Weston (part?).	Windmill Field Fursefield (This appears to be Colwell Common - heath rather than arable field)	Royal & Manorial Surveys (Webster nd, 1a) Tithe Map & Appt 1838/1841	Yes		Late Med – C19?	By 1790s	



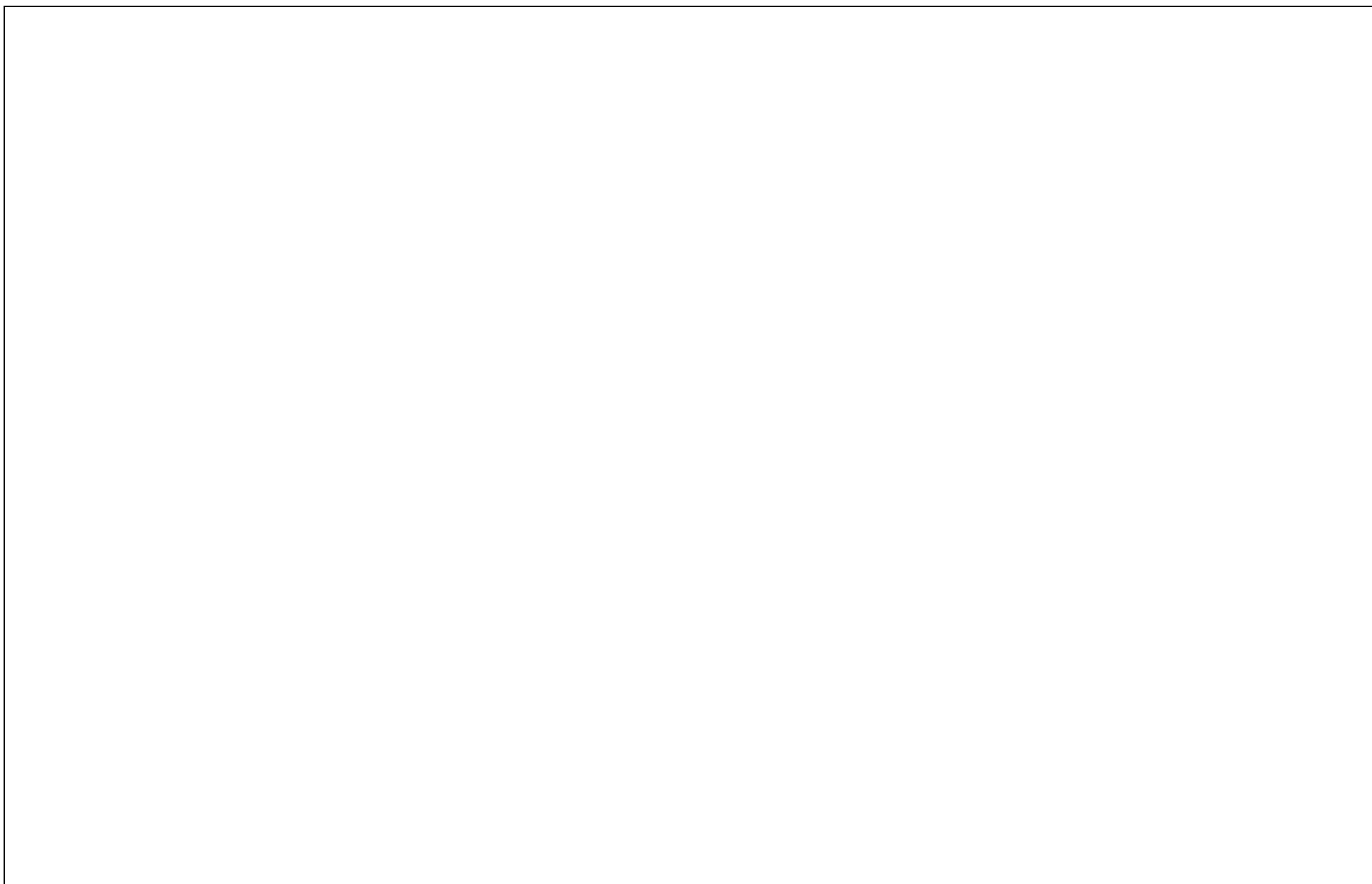
Parish	Tithing	1790s Settlements	Open- Field Names	Documentary Evidence	Morphological Evidence from Historic Maps	Field Evidence	Enclosure Period	Enclosure Completion	Enclosure Method
Freshwater	Easton & Sutton	Easton	Easton Field (<i>alias</i> East Field?)	Parl. Award	Yes		C19	1866	parliamentary
		Freshwater Green (part?). Middleton Green. Sheepwash. Pound Green.	Stonewind Field	Royal & Manorial Surveys (Webster nd, 1a)	Yes		Late Med.- C19?	Later C19 (strips shown on tithe map)	Piecemeal
			Little Common Field		Yes				
			Brone Field (Sutton?)		Yes				
		Blackbridge	Combe Common Field (Sutton?)	Royal & Manorial Surveys (Webster nd, 1a)					
		Stroud	Clarkes Common Field (Sutton?)						
		Freshwater Gate							
Freshwater	Afton or Wilmingham	Afton Farm			?				
		Wilmingham (Basford Category f)			?				
					**				
Freshwater	Compton	Compton			?				
<p>*In Freshwater Parish, strips held by individual holdings within open fields seem to have been spread between various tithings.</p> <p>**Possible morphological evidence for open-field at Wilmingham may be present on map of Debourne & Wilminghm Manor 1768 IWCRO/ WARD/MP/100 (pers. Comm. John Margham).</p>									



Parish	Tithing	1790s Settlements	Open- Field Names	Documentary Evidence	Morphological Evidence from Historic Maps	Field Evidence	Enclosure Period	Enclosure Completion	Enclosure Method
Yarmouth	Yarmouth	Yarmouth			?				
Thorley	Thorley	Thorley Thorley Street	Westfield Homefield Eastfield	Manorial Survey 1648 (IWCRO HBY/1239). See Margham (1990)	Yes		From med. period or C16	By end of C17	By Agreement?
Shalfleet	Thorley	Wellow	West Field East Field	1190s Charter (Bearman 1994, 119-120) Gray 1915, 440 Royal Survey 1608 (Webster nd, 4b) Tithe Map & Appt. 1840/1844	Yes		C16/C17 to Early C19	By 1840 (tithe map)	
Shalfleet	Shalfleet	Shalfleet Ningwood Green			?				
Shalfleet	Ningwood	Hamstead (Basford Category g)			?				
Shalfleet	Mottistone	Hulverstone (Basford Category f) Brook Green (Part of)	Hulverstone Fields 'The common field called Southfield'	Manorial Survey 1701 (Webster nd, 1a, 88)	1854 Sale Plan (IWCRO JER/SEL/122/2) Yes		Post-Med – C19 Post-med?	Later C19	Piecemeal Piecemeal
Shalfleet	Watchingwell	Upper Watchingwell			?				

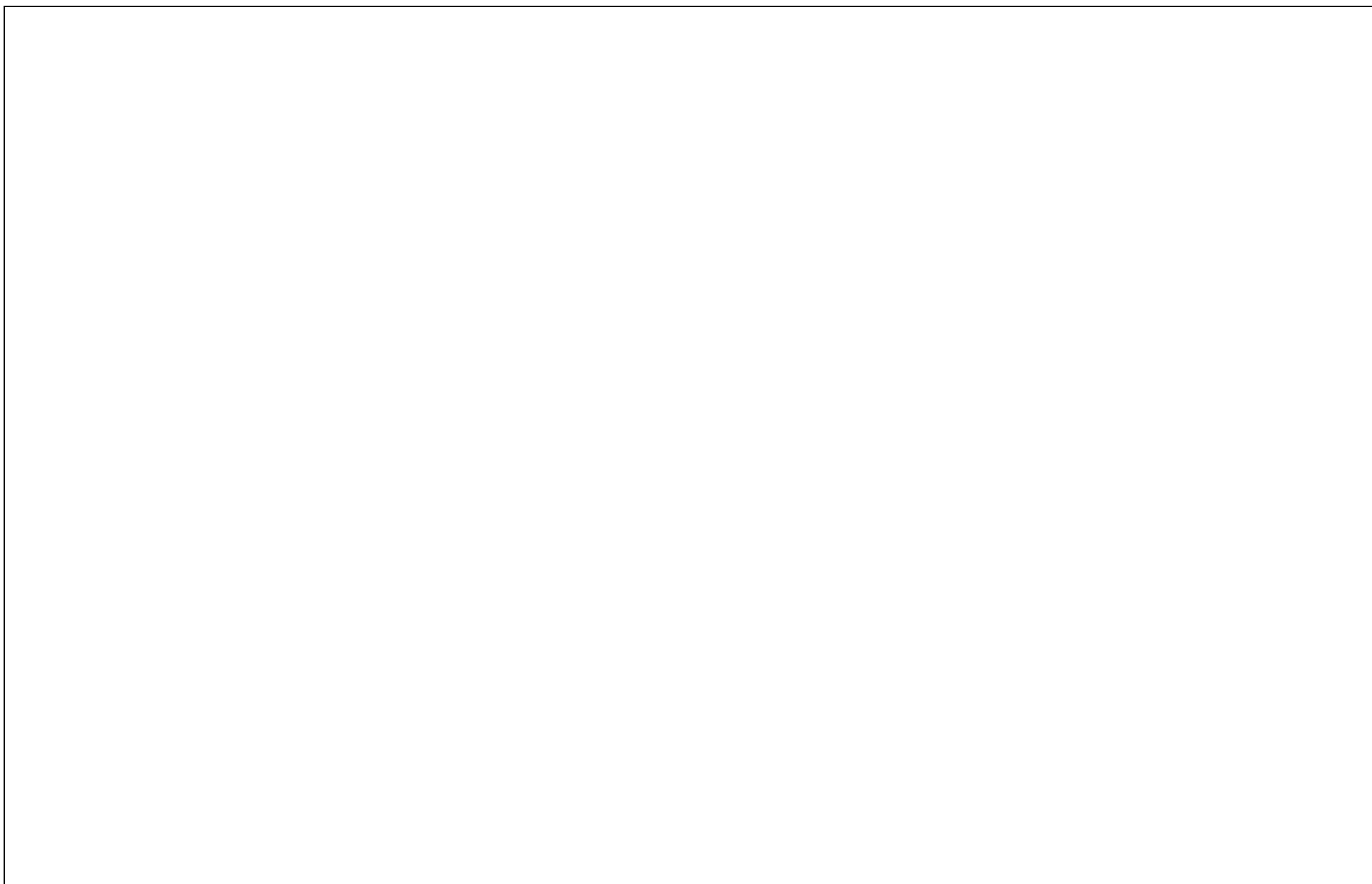


Parish	Tithing	1790s Settlements	Open- Field Names	Documentary Evidence	Morphological Evidence from Historic Maps	Field Evidence	Enclosure Period	Enclosure Completion	Enclosure Method
Brook	Brook	Brook Brook Green (Part of)	South Field Brookfield	Royal Survey 1608 (Webster nd, 1a, 82-83)	?				
Calbourne	Swanston & Westover	Calbourne Five Houses	Westfield Furlongs	1630 Swainston Survey	?		Medieval or C16?	By 1630 (Swainston Survey)	Piecemeal?
Calbourne	Newtown	Newtown	Suthfeld Northfeld	1299/1300 Gray 1915 (467)	Yes (1768 Estate Map)	Hedge lines Ridge & Furrow	From C16 or C17	By 1768	Piecemeal
Mottistone	Mottistone	Mottistone			Yes (1815 Estate Map)		Post-Med – C19	By end C19	Unity of ownership?
Brighstone	Brighstone	Brighstone	Ugdonfield Westfield Eastfield Suttonfield Northmarshfield Southmarshfield	1630 Survey	Yes		C16? – C18	By 1790s	Piecemeal & by agreement
Brighstone	Limerstone*	Limerstone		Manorial Survey 1565 (Webster nd, 1b, 100-103)	Yes		From C16		Unity of possession?
*Various fields are named in 1565 Limerstone Survey: Westfield, Upfield, Eastfield, Southfield, Wyrzefeld, Mershefeld. Some of these fields may be the same as those named under Brighstone Tithing and may have been shared with that tithing. 1565 survey reveals that enclosure was well underway on Limerstone Manor land.									
Brighstone	Atherfield (Part)	Atherfield			?				

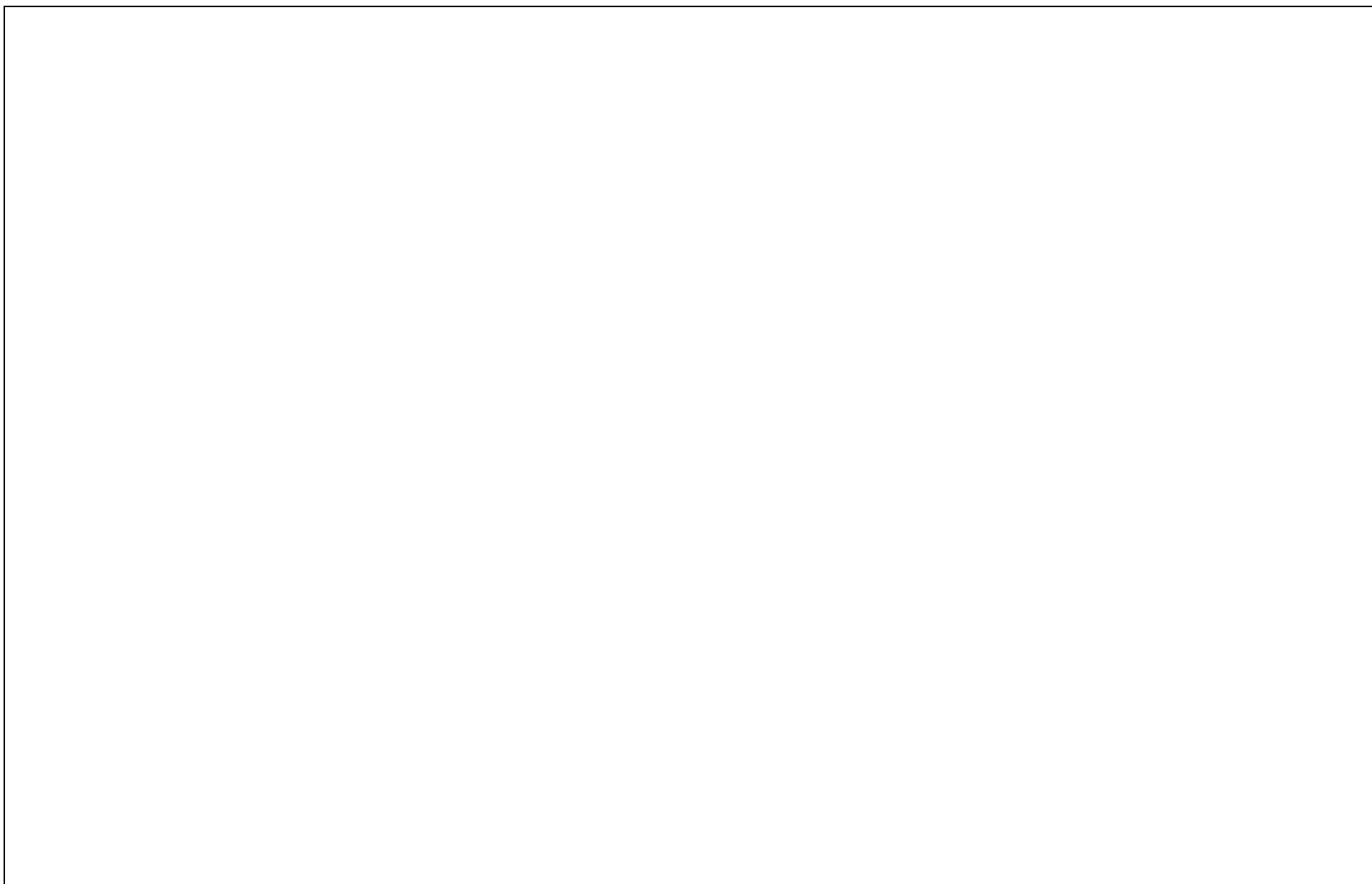


Parish	Tithing	1790s Settlements	Open- Field Names	Documentary Evidence	Morphological Evidence from Historic Maps	Field Evidence	Enclosure Period	Enclosure Completion	Enclosure Method
Carisbrooke	Carisbrooke	Carisbrooke	Carisbrooke Common Field* aka Shide Field	Carisbrooke Priory Cart. 1270 (Webster, nd 2b, 160)	Yes Yes**		Early Post-Med – C19? Medieval	By 1862 (OS 1:10560). Site of 'New Village' and other development on edge of Newport.	
Carisbrooke	Bowcombe	Bowcombe Plaish Clatterford	Clatterford Field Athercombe Field	Manorial Survey 1418 (Webster nd, 2b, 95)	Yes Yes		Post-Med	By 1790s	Piecemeal?
Carisbrooke	Shide	Great Whitcombe Farm	Wydecombe Field Shide Field aka Wyneatts aka Lenton Field aka Mountjoy	Manorial Survey 1336 Manorial Survey 1560 (Webster nd, 2b)	Yes		Post-Med Post-Med	By 1825 Webster (1994)	Piecemeal By agreement
Carisbrooke	Priory	Kitbridge (Basford Category g) Dodnor Farm (Basford Category g)			?				
Carisbrooke	Park	Cockleton/Poleclose (Basford Category g) New Park (Basford Category g)							
Carisbrooke	St Cross	Site of St Cross Priory			?				
Carisbrooke	Newport Borough	Newport							

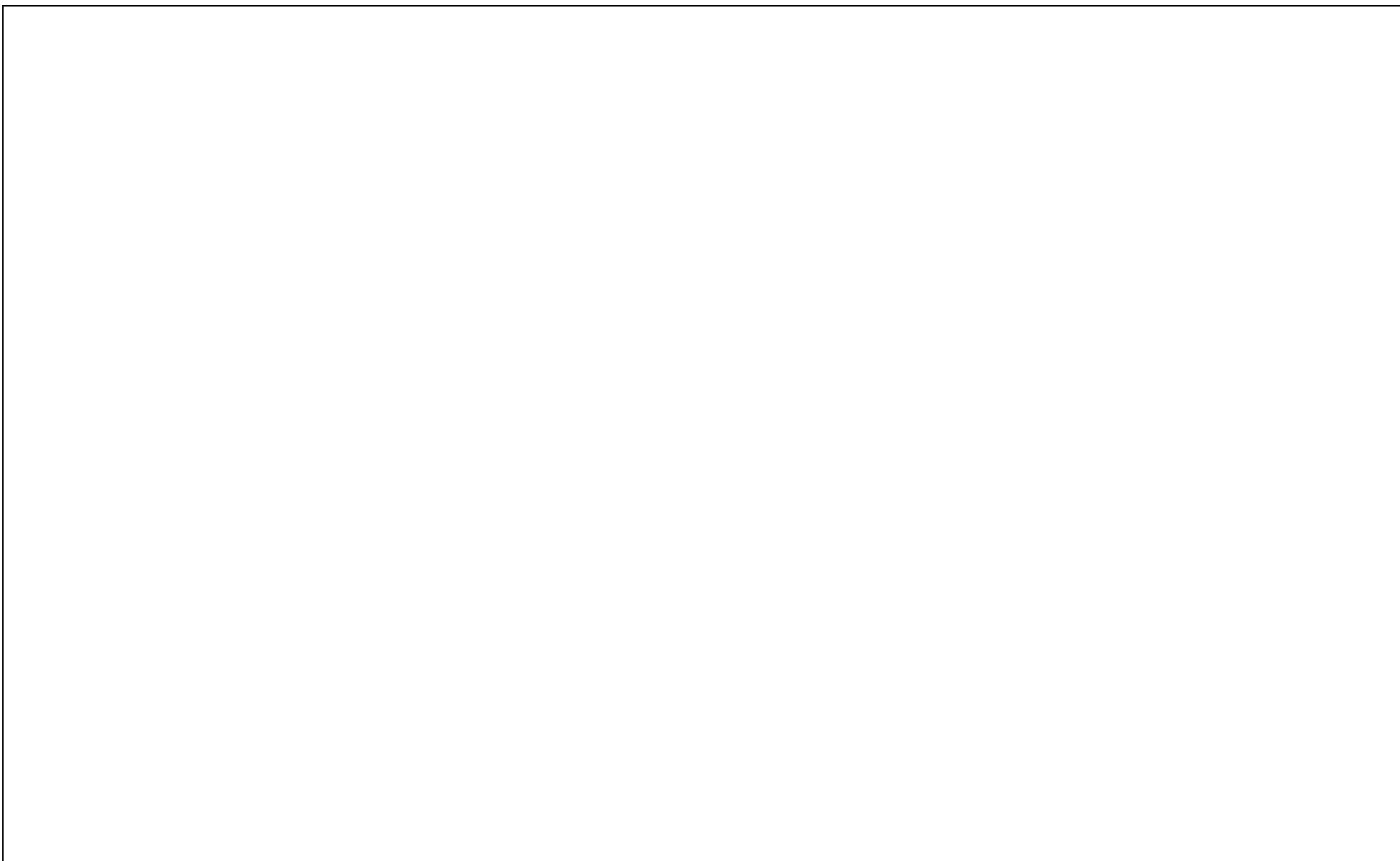
*Carisbrooke Common Field appears to have been partly in Shide Tithing. ** 1898 OS 1:2500 suggests former strips incorporated within plan of Carisbrooke Village (Margham 1992b, 10-12).



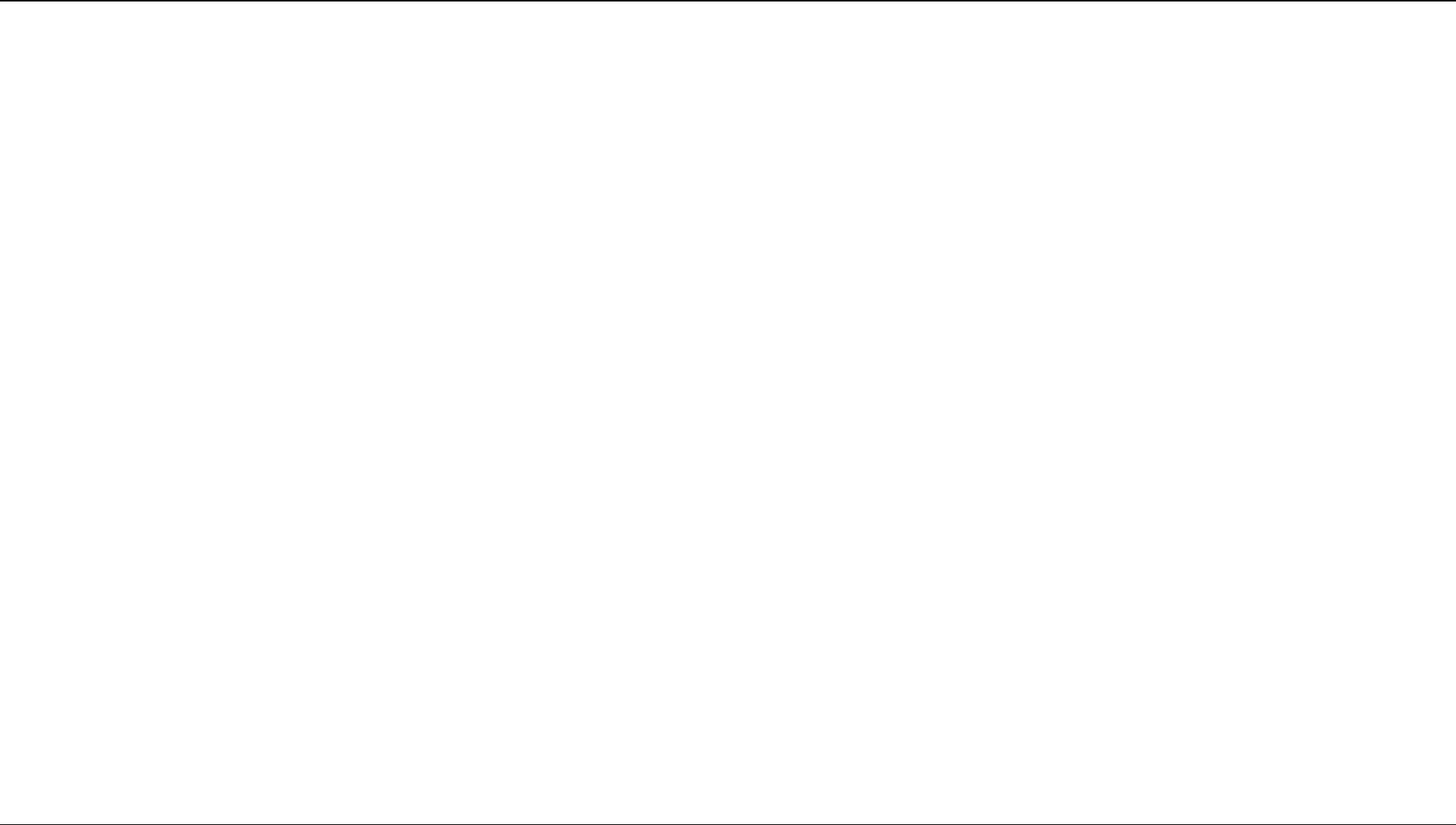
Parish	Tithing	1790s Settlements	Open- Field Names	Documentary Evidence	Morphological Evidence from Historic Maps	Field Evidence	Enclosure Period	Enclosure Completion	Enclosure Method
Carisbrooke	Billingham & Chillerton	Chillerton Street Farms of Upper Rill, Upper Loverston, Nether Loverston and Cridmore	South Field Upper Field Netherfield Sheddowne Field Cleland Field Hill Field East Field	Survey of 1552 Royal Survey 1608 (Webster nd 2b, 5-9)	Yes Yes	Lynchets	Med? Early Post-Med?	By 1790s?	Piecemeal Piecemeal
Northwood	Northwood	Chawton Somerton Farm (Basford Category g) Luton Farm (Basford Category g)	West Field East Field	*Gray (1915 467, 1305/6)	? ?		Early Post-Med?		Piecemeal?
*The reference in Gray is to 'Somerford', thought to equate with Somerton.									
Gatcombe	Gatcombe*	Gatcombe	Leybrooke Field Harpers Field North Field aka Alibaster Down West Field South Field 'Godshill'	1559 Survey 44-57 1565 Survey 1613 Survey (Webster nd, 2b 31-76)	Yes		Post-Med Post-Med	Early C19?	Piecemeal Piecemeal Piecemeal
*NB Some of the fields in Gatcombe Parish/Tithing may have been shared with Carisbrooke.									
Shorwell	North Shorwell	Shorwell			?				
	South Shorwell	Yafford			?				
	Atherfield (Part)	Atherfield			Yes		Early Post-Med	By 1790s	Piecemeal
Kingston	Kingston	Kingston (Basford Cat. f)							



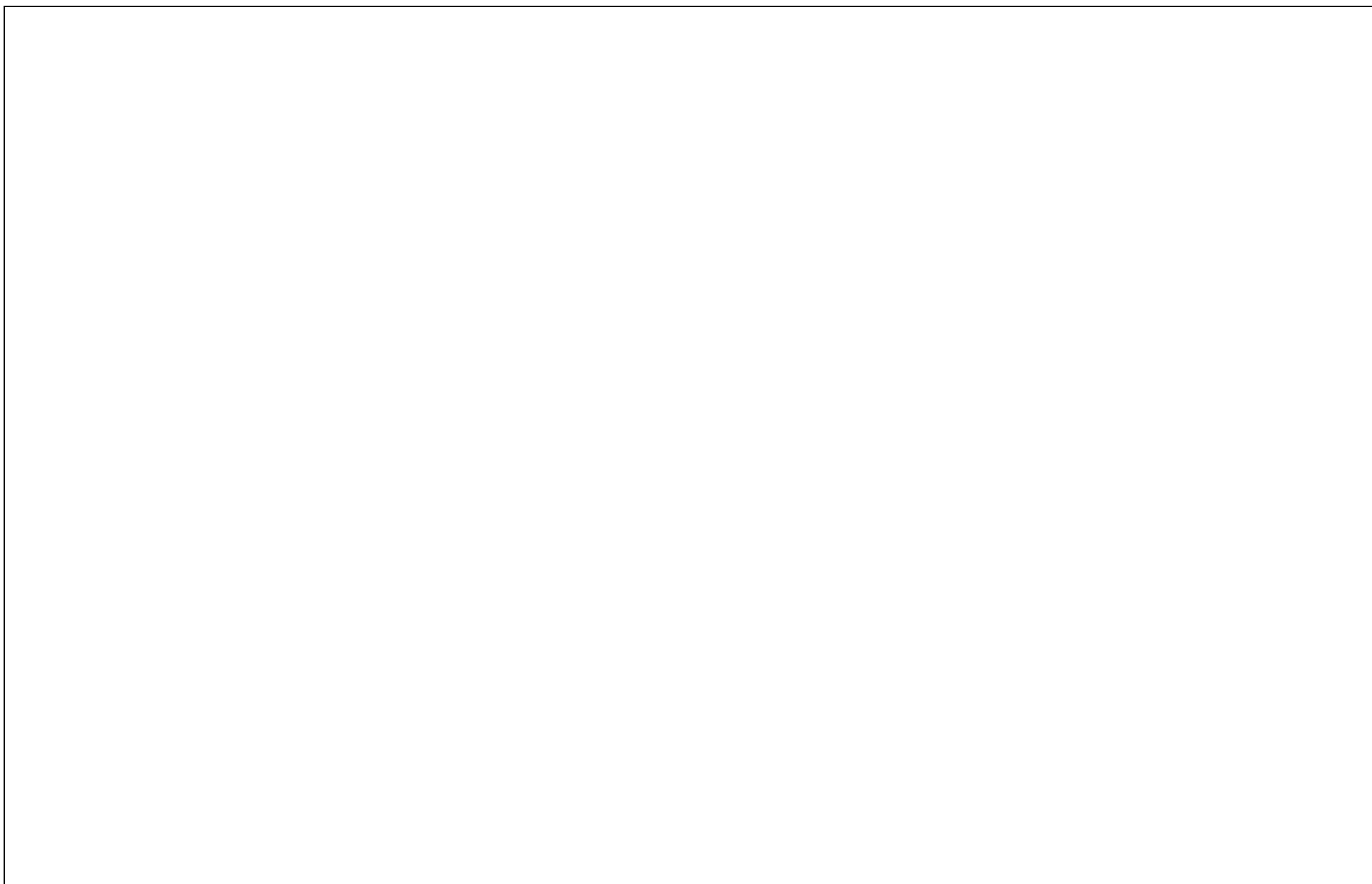
Parish	Tithing	1790s Settlements	Open- Field Names	Documentary Evidence	Morphological Evidence from Historic Maps	Field Evidence	Enclosure Period	Enclosure Completion	Enclosure Method
Chale	Chale	Chale Chale Street Chale Green Southdown/Pile			Yes Yes Yes Yes	Early Post-Med? Early Post-Med? Early Post-Med?			Piecemeal Piecemeal Piecemeal Piecemeal
Arreton	Arreton East Standen (named fields appear to be split between these two tithings)	Arreton	West Field East Field South Field Fulford Field	Manorial Survey 1453 (Webster nd, 5b, 101). Hockey 1991, Map 3 1536 Rental (Webster nd, 5b, 79)	Yes Yes		Early Post-Medieval?	By 1790s?	Unity of ownership?
	West Standen	Blackwater							
	East Standen	Great East Standen Farm							
	Combley	Havenstreet (Part)							
Arreton	Wootton	Wootton Bridge							



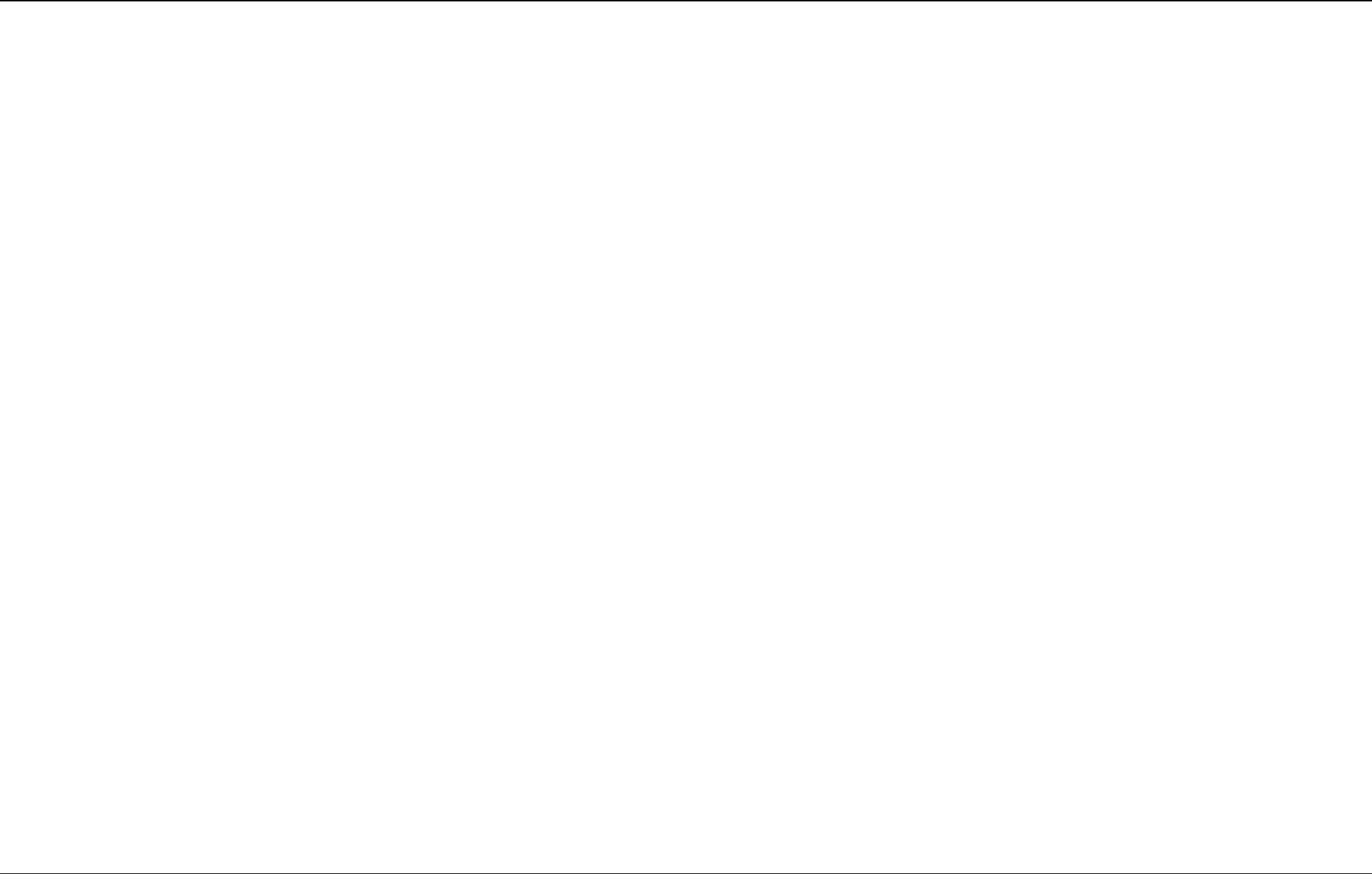
Parish	Tithing	1790s Settlements	Open- Field Names	Documentary Evidence	Morphological Evidence from Historic Maps	Field Evidence	Enclosure Period	Enclosure Completion	Enclosure Method
Arreton	Rookley	Merston	Common Field of Merston	1559 Royal Survey (Webster nd, 5b, 48)	?		Late Med or Early Post-Medieval?	By 1790s	Piecemeal?
		Blackwater aka 'Hovingford'	The Field of Hovingford	Grant c.1300 (Webster nd, 5b, 38)	?				
		Pidford (Basford Category g)	'10 Acres in Longlands lying near Pidford'	Sale 1601 (Webster nd, 5b, 23)	?				
Whippingham	Whippingham	Little Shamblers					Early PM?	By 1790s	Unity of ownership?
		Alverstone/Clavells	*Field of Whippingham *The Outfield *Alverstone Field	Grant c.1222 (Hockey 1991, 93, Map 9). Lease 1639 (Webster nd, 6a, 120)	Yes				
		South Heathfield (Basford Category g)	Newcombe Field	Refs in docs of 1444 & 1636 (Webster nd 6a 115-120).	?				
*The 'Field of Whippingham' and 'Alverstone Field' may be references to the same field. 'Outfield' & 'Upper Outfield' are shown on Whippingham Tithe Map & Apportionment.									
Whippingham	Fairlee	Great Pan Farm			?			By 1790s	
Wootton	Wootton (Part)	Wootton (Basford Category f)							
Godshill	Godshill	Godshill			?			By 1790s	
Godshill	Roud & Stenbury	Roud			Yes		Early Post-Medieval?	By 1790s	Piecemeal
		Appleford Farm (Basford Category f)			?				



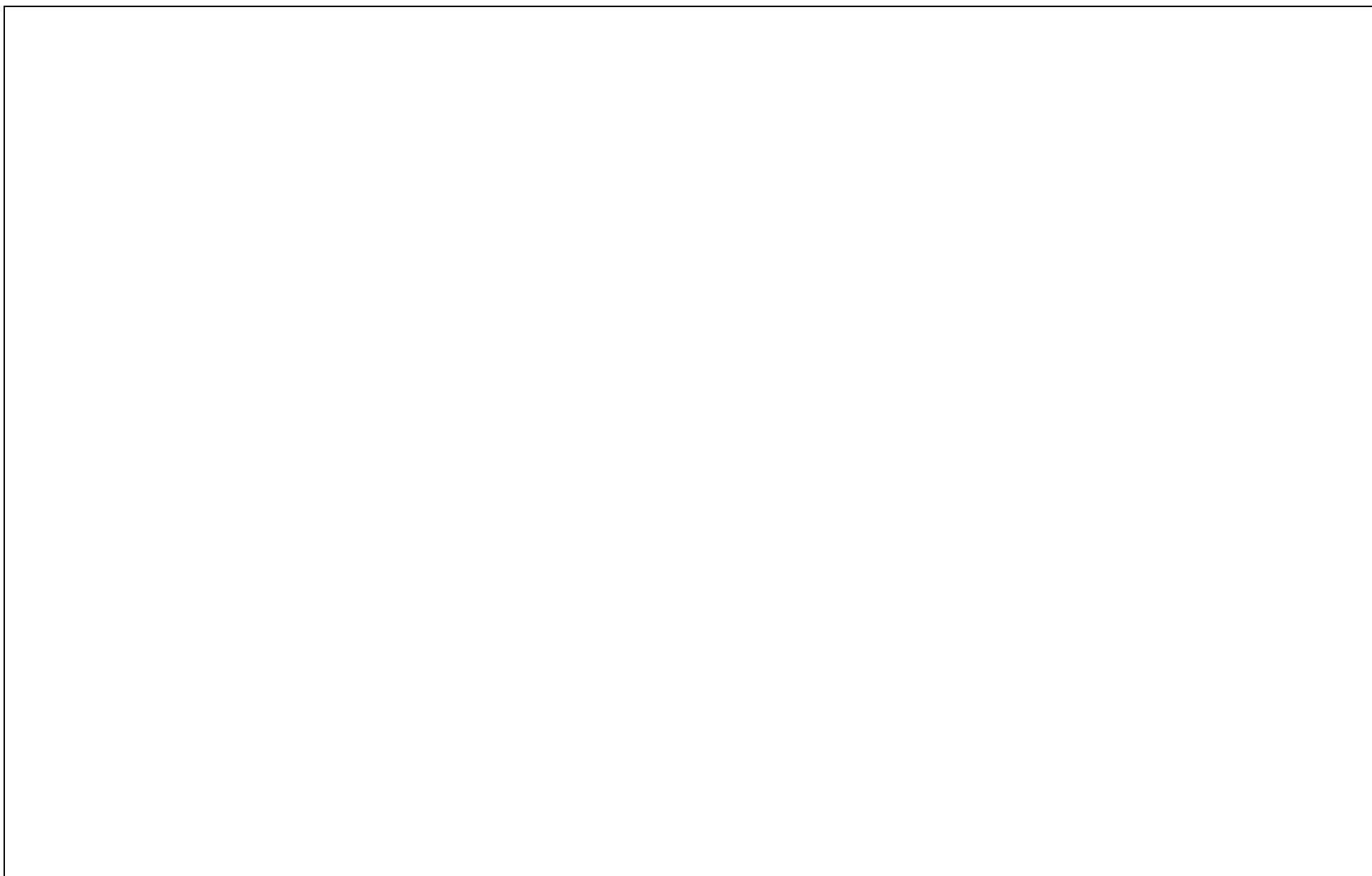
Parish	Tithing	1790s Settlements	Open- Field Names	Documentary Evidence	Morphological Evidence from Historic Maps	Field Evidence	Enclosure Period	Enclosure Completion	Enclosure Method
Newchurch	Knighton	Langbridge Branstone Knighton (Basford Category f) Horringtonford (Basford Category g) Apse Manor	East Field 2 pieces of land in 'Eldelond Furlong'* The North Field	Document of 1556 (Webster nd, 7, 151) Grant 1274 (Webster nd, 7, 160) Hockey (1970, 83-84) 1608 Royal Survey (Webster nd, 8a, 18)	? ? ? ?				
*NB Land in 'Eldelond Furlong' lay 'on road from Arretton to Horringtonford' so must have been in East Standen Tithing.									
Newchurch	Ashey & Ryde	Ryde Lower Ryde			Yes				
Newchurch	Wroxall	Wroxall	In campo australi In campo orientali In campo boreali	Reign of Edward I (Gray 1915,468)	Yes		Early Post-Med?	By 1790s	Piecemeal or agreement
Newchurch	Ventnor	Ventnor Rew Farm*	Acre of arable in 'the 'Middle Tyle' Rew Field	Surveys of 1582 & 1702 (Webster nd 5a, 22-25)	Yes (1790s OS drawings: west side of Wroxall Down)				
*Rew Farm is in Godshill Parish but the fields referred to in the 1582 & 1702 surveys may have been sited on the w. Side of Wroxall Down in Newchurch Parish.									
Binstead	Binstead & Quarr	Binstead Binstead Road/Bartons Corner			?				



Parish	Tithing	1790s Settlements	Open- Field Names	Documentary Evidence	Morphological Evidence from Historic Maps	Field Evidence	Enclosure Period	Enclosure Completion	Enclosure Method
Brading	Brading	Brading			?				
Brading	Kern	Alverstone Adgestone Lower Adgestone	'South Field of Aidston' Medfyld North field	C16 Surveys (Webster nd, 8b, 22-44)	Yes		From C16 or earlier	By 1790s	Piecemeal
		Kern Farm* (Basford Category g)	North Field Middle Field Southfield	C16 – C18 Surveys (Webster nd, 8b, 1-2)	?		From C16 or earlier	By 1790s	Piecemeal
*NB Open Fields listed under Kern may have been shared with Alverstone or Adgestone.									
Brading	Sandham	Sandham (North Sandham in Royal Survey)	West Field Fern Field '2 acres in Fowlwool' The Common Meadow	Royal Survey 1559 (Webster nd, 8b, 80-85)	?		From C16 or earlier	By 1790s	Piecemeal
		Lake (South Sandham in Royal Survey)	The North Field The Common Field The Field of South Sandham	Royal Survey 1559 (Webster nd, 8b, 64-71, 82)	?		From C16 or earlier	By 1790s	Piecemeal
		Landguard aka Great Landguard (Basford Category g)	Landguard Field Common Field North Field Langerfield Middle Field	C16 & C17 docs. (Webster nd, 8b, 26-27)	?				
A plan of Sandham Fort in the Isle of Wight (1750) shows bundles of arable strips enclosed by hedges to north and south of fort. www.bl.uk/onlinegallery/ George III Topographical Collection.									



Parish	Tithing	1790s Settlements	Open- Field Names	Documentary Evidence	Morphological Evidence from Historic Maps	Field Evidence	Enclosure Period	Enclosure Completion	Enclosure Method
Brading	Sandham (Contd)	Borthwood aka Upper Borthwood (Basford Category f)	South field	C16 Survey (Webster nd, 7, 155-156)	Yes		From C16 or earlier	By 1790s	Piecemeal
Brading	Hardley	Bembridge Street Bembridge Point Peacock Hill	2 acres of land in Bembridge Field	1596 Survey of St Helens Priory (Webster nd, 9c, 9)	Yes ?		Post-Med?	By 1790s	Piecemeal
Brading	St Helens		Common Field at Hill	1582 Survey 1659 Survey (Webster nd 9b, 129- 132)	?		Post-Med	By 1790s?	Piecemeal or by agreement
St Helens	St Helens	St Helens Green Fairy Hill The Priory (Basford Category g)	The Field of Eddington Nettlestone Common Field '2 large open fields'	1561 Survey (Webster nd 9b, 33) 1552 Survey (Webster nd 9b, 101) 1443 Survey (Webster nd, 9c, 10)	Yes		Post-Med C16?	By 1862? By late C16?	Piecemeal
Yaverland		Yaverland Street			Yes			By 1790s?	Piecemeal
Shanklin	Shanklin	Shanklin			?				



Parish	Tithing	1790s Settlements	Open- Field Names	Documentary Evidence	Morphological Evidence from Historic Maps	Field Evidence	Enclosure Period	Enclosure Completion	Enclosure Method
Bonchurch	Bonchurch	Bonchurch	Middle Field* North Field Great Field West Field	1729 Estate Map (Webster nd 8a, 70). Possible open-field names although named fields shown on 1729 map are quite small.	?				
*NB The fields named on the 1729 estate map were all quite small although the names are suggestive of common fields.									
St Nicholas	Carisbrooke Castle	Carisbrooke Castle							
	Renham Down								
	Great Park	Great Park Farm							
	Rowborough								
	Shide (Part)								
	Newclose	Newclose House			?				
	Cheverton	Cheverton Farm							
	Shalcombe	Shalcombe Farm (Grange of Quarr from 1193-9)	Hegfurlang Wigaresfurlang	1193-9. (Hockey 1991, 102, Map 6)	?				
	Monkham								
	Dodnor	Dodnor Cottage?							
	Cosham								
	Thorncroft								

Appendix C:

Notes on the Isle of Wight Ordnance Survey Drawings and 'Old Series' One-Inch Map

The Ordnance Survey drawings of the Isle of Wight held at the Public Archives and the British Library are a valuable resource for the study of landscape history. These drawings form part of a series of similar surveys originally prepared for military use with no apparent thought of publication but used from 1801 as a basis for the published one inch to one mile 'Old Series' Ordnance Survey maps. The earliest surveys were made of the Plymouth area in 1784-6 at six inch to one mile (1:10,560) scale. During the next decade 1:10,560 surveys were prepared of the Isle of Wight, the Medway area and several other districts of military interest whilst 1:21,120 scale surveys were prepared of most of Kent and part of Devon. However, from c1799 onwards the standard scale of survey was 1:31,680 and most of the Ordnance Survey 'Old Series' maps of southern England published by 1820 were based on surveys made at this scale (Oliver 1993, 40). The formal foundation date of the Ordnance Survey is usually given as 1791 when a 'state of the art' theodolite was purchased in order to undertake a national trigonometrical survey. The primary triangulation of the Isle of Wight took place in 1793 under the direction of Captain William Mudge and Isaac Dalby. (Mudge was later to become Director of the Ordnance Survey from 1798 to 1820.) The triangulation of the Isle of Wight was critical to the geodetic framework of the whole of southern England and the position of the trigonometrical station at Dunnose, on Shanklin Down, was marked with particular care by an up-turned gun barrel. This point was linked by observation to various other principal stations – east to Beachy Head, west to Nine Barrows Down in the Isle of Purbeck and northwards to Butser Hill and Dean Hill in Hampshire – and it also formed the southern station of the Dunnose arc of meridian, the first observations for which were made in 1793. There is no subsequent printed record of a secondary triangulation for the Isle of Wight and the stations fixed in 1793 (at Mottistone Down and Brading Down as well as Dunnose) may have provided an adequate basis for the topographical survey (Harley 1969).

Various sets of late eighteenth-century Ordnance Surveyors' drawings exist for the Isle of Wight, three of these being preserved at the National Archives. The first set of National Archives drawings, comprising six items, was formerly catalogued under

[WO 78/1648](#) but is now catalogued as MR 1/489. The catalogue entry for the six items reads as follows:

5 fragments of 'foul plans' made as part of the Topographical Survey, showing trigonometric lines, covering the areas around: (1) East Cowes, Whippingham, Wootton and Staplers; (2) Kingston and Chale; (3); (4) Carisbrooke, Gatcombe, Shorwell and Calbourn, with part of Parkhurst Forest; (5) Newtown, Calbourn, Mottistone and Ningwood; (6) Wootton, Nettlestone, Bembridge, Brading and Sandown. (3) Fragment of a Topographical Survey field drawing of the area around Knighton and Redway farms, [west of Alverstone]. [Scale: 6 inches to 1 mile]. Item (1) signed: [Lieutenant Colonel] Frederick George Mulcaster, [Royal Engineers]. Item (1) dated 1793; item (6) dated 1791. Item (1) endorsed: '[Robert] Dawson's foul plan of the country about Newport'; item (3) endorsed: 'W Gardner's Plan of the Isle of Wight ...'.

Five similar sheets, numbered in a separate sequence, remain catalogued under WO 78/1648. The catalogue entry for these items reads:

Hampshire: Isle of Wight. (1) Unfinished drawing covering substantially the same area as item (5). (2-5) 4 fragments of 'foul plans' made as part of the Topographical Survey and showing trigonometric lines, covering the areas around: (2) Shanklin and Bonchurch; (3) Cowes and the northern part of Parkhurst Forest; (4) Yarmouth, Freshwater and Totland Bay; (5) Gatcombe, Godshell and Niton. [Scale: 6 inches to 1 mile]. Items (1) and (5) signed: [Lieutenant Colonel] Frederick George Mulcaster, [Royal Engineers]. Item (3) endorsed: 'Isle of Wight Work to be finished', and: '[?]T Peckham's Plan of the Country above Cowes, Isle of Wight'.

A further nineteen map sheets at a scale of 3 inches to 1 mile are catalogued under MPH 1/776. The catalogue entry reads:

(1-19) Nineteen small sheets of maps of the Isle of Wight (including areas around Brading, Godshell, Osborne). Scale: 3 inches to 1 mile. The sheets show various methods of depicting relief, mathematical calculations, doodles, notes, and evidence of the draughtsman's having wiped his pen on the paper before or after working: all point to the conclusion that these are probably Dawson's original field

drawings in preparation for what became the Ordnance Survey map of the Isle of Wight. They may be the work of Thomas Yeakell: compare MPH 1/773. Dimensions of sheets: between 33.8 cm x 56 cm and 29.2 cm x 5 cm. (20) Wrapper inscribed, 'Contents of the Plan viz ^t Acres 12219.2', and signed by F G Mulcaster, 1 October 1791.

The drawings in the National Archives are not accessible online and photostat copies available at the Isle of Wight Record Office have been studied in the preparation of these notes. The photostat copies cannot be clearly identified with individual entries in the National Archives catalogues but seem to comprise the plans catalogued under MR 1/489 and WO 78/1648. One Photostat, dated 22 June 1793 and covering the Blackwater and Merston area, is inscribed in pen 'No 2 Contains 7640 Acres anchoring the Triangle marked ABC on a Plan cast by Lt Maston. Numbered by [] Mulcaster'.

A further set of eight Ordnance Survey drawings for the Isle of Wight is preserved in the British Library (OSD 67-74), three of these drawings being annotated 'Surveyed area 1793-4'. The British Library drawings appear to have been prepared from the field sketches and 'foul plans' preserved in the National Archives. In describing the collection of Ordnance Surveyors' drawings held at the British Library (not just the Isle of Wight drawings) Hodson (1989, 13-15) states that various categories of drawings can be distinguished. *Field Sketches* are rough pencil and ink sketches. *Original or Skeleton Protractions* are the first plottings from the field book. *Outline Drawings* are without relief and are usually in black and white only. *Unfinished Fair Drawings* show a combination of completed detail, fully coloured and blank or partly drawn areas. *Finished Plans or Fair Drawings* represent the final document, at the scale of field survey, from which the reduction to one inch scale was made for engraving. The Isle of Wight Drawings in the British Library are fully coloured and contain no blank or partly drawn areas. On the other hand, names attached to certain places have not been inked-in or have been scored out so that it would be more accurate to describe them as *Unfinished Fair Drawings* than as *Finished Plans*.

The field survey of the Isle of Wight appears to have commenced in 1791. Seymour (1980, 45) states:

In 1791 the Master General of the Ordnance had ordered that 'Mr William Gardner the Chief Surveying Draughtsman ... proceed with the survey of the Isle of Wight' and had approved his taking with him as many assistants as he might want, from the Drawing Room at the Tower. A year later the surveying party was moved to the Bagshot area.'

On the face of it, this information seems to confirm that the 'nineteen small sheets' in the National Archives catalogued as MPH 1/776 and apparently dating from 1791 are the original field drawings prepared on the Isle of Wight, as suggested in the catalogue entry. Most of the catalogue items MR 1/489 and WO 78/1648 may perhaps be *outline drawings* prepared in the office rather than in the field. If this is the case, then the original field survey of the Isle of Wight was carried out at a scale of 3 inches to 1 mile although the plans catalogued under MR 1/489 and WO 78/1648, as well as the British Library *fair drawings* are at a scale of 6 inches to one mile. However, at least one of the six-inch drawings catalogued under MR 1/489 and WO 78/1648 is dated 1791. This drawing covers the Wootton, Nettlestone, Bembridge, Brading and Sandown areas. It is noticeably different in style from two drawings dated 1793 which deal with areas closer to the centre of the Island between Whippingham and Merston. The later drawings have a more finished appearance, similar to other undated drawings covering the centre and the west of the Isle of Wight. The two sets of drawings catalogued under MR 1/489 and WO 78/1648 name settlements and farmsteads. Rough grazing and valley pasture areas are stippled and woodland is indicated but relief is not shown.

The supposition that the original field survey for the Isle of Wight corresponds with the 1791 drawings in the National Archives at a scale of 3 inches to 1 mile (catalogued as MPH 1/77) conflicts with information provided by Harley (1969). In his cartographical notes on the 1810 one-inch 'Old Series' map of the Isle of Wight Harley states:

The local topographical survey for the Isle of Wight [one inch] sheet was derived from two inherited military surveys, rather than from the tailor-made surveys for the Old Series maps at a scale of 2 in to 1

mile. Indeed, the survey commenced in 1793 before the national 1 in map had been authorised, although, in the event, five of the eight manuscript drawings covering the island were not completed until 1810.

Here, Harley seems to be describing not only the primary *field survey* of the Island but also the *fair drawings* in the British Library derived from that survey. His statement that 'five of the eight manuscript drawings covering the island were not completed until 1810' appears to refer to the British Library drawings. Three of these bear the faint note 'Surveyed area 1793-4' but all eight make reference to publication in 1810 (although this publication was at one-inch scale - see below). The annotation on the British Library drawings may be the foundation for Harley's statement that 'the survey commenced in 1793' and his reference to 'inherited military surveys' may also encompass the six-inch scale National Archive drawings catalogued under MR 1/489 and WO 78/1648 (some of which are dated 1793). However, his assertion that the topographical survey commenced in 1793 is contradicted by Seymour's chronology which indicates that the Isle of Wight surveying party had completed its work and moved to the Bagshot area by 1792. Nevertheless, the date of 1791 attached to some of the National Archive drawings, including all those at three-inch scale, is itself puzzling since the primary triangulation of the Isle of Wight did not take place until 1793. Assuming that the full topographical survey of the Isle of Wight did not commence until 1793, perhaps the three-inch maps in the National Archives catalogued under MPH 1/776 and apparently dating from 1791 may represent an early experiment that was superceded by a later survey.

The eight Isle of Wight *fair drawings* in the British Library form part of a larger collection of eighteenth century Ordnance Survey drawings in the British Library at the scale of three or six inches to the mile covering Plymouth, the Isle of Wight, Kent and parts of Sussex, all drawn and surveyed under the direction of William Gardner according to Hodson (1989, 15). The Isle of Wight drawings have been made to a uniform specification on rectangular sheetlines, each enclosed by a black border, and are inscribed lightly in pen or pencil as follows:

OSD Number	Title in British Library Online Catalogue	Inscription	Position of inscription on Drawing
67	Niton	6" plan No 67 Published 1810	Bottom right corner
68	Shanklin	Surveyed area 1793-4 6" plan No. 68. Date of Publication 1810	Bottom right corner
69	St Helens	Surveyed area 1793-4 6" plan No 69 1" published 1810	Bottom right corner
70	Newport 27A		
71	Yarmouth 27A	1793-94 [very faint letters to left of main inscription] 6" plan No 71 Published 1810	Bottom centre
72	East Hampstead	6" drawing No 72 Published 1810	Top left corner (upside down)
73	Cowes 27A	6" plan No 73 1" published 1810	Top left corner (upside down)
74	Ryde 27A	6" drawing No 74 1" published 1810	Bottom right

The faint note 'Surveyed area 1793-4' on three of the plans may refer not to the creation of the British Library *fair drawings* but to the field survey on which they are based. If so, does it imply that the drawings without this inscription were surveyed at a different date? It is clear that more research needs to be undertaken to establish the exact date or dates of the field survey(s) on which the British Library drawings are based. However, all but one of the drawings refer explicitly to the 1810 'Old Series' one inch map of the 'Isle of Wight and Part of Hampshire' (Sheet 10). This map was derived from the Isle of Wight drawings and from a military survey of Hampshire mapped between 1797 and 1810 at three inches to one mile. The extent to which the Isle of Wight *fair drawings* in the British Library are the work of William Gardner is unclear since he died in 1800 (Hewitt 2011, 174). According to Harley (1969) the process of reducing the manuscript drawings for publication was undertaken by Thomas Yeakell, a Royal Military Surveyor. This must have been Thomas Yeakell the Younger as the Thomas Yeakell who preceded William Gardner as Chief Draughtsman to the Ordnance Survey died in 1787 (Hewitt 2011, 102). Harley (1969) comments on the final preparation of the Ordnance Survey drawings for publication:

A revision and selection of material took place at this stage. For instance, the field boundaries on the drawing have been omitted, and some of the place-names abbreviated in engraving. At the same time,

the engraved map carries a number of additional place-names – especially of farms and minor roads – and ‘New Village’ has been inserted south-west of Newport. It would seem that the older parts of the military survey were revised prior to publication.

Harley bases his statement about revision of the older parts of the military survey on a comparison of the British Library drawing number 70 with the printed map.

The quality of the Isle of Wight drawings in the British Library is very good. Harley (1969) comments:

It is obvious that this large-scale survey was of a higher order of accuracy than some of the work for the Old Series maps, and the drawings give every impression of careful execution. The hills are finely sketched in black ink, and the settlements in red, and the use of land for arable or pasture is distinguished; later in 1816, Mudge was to instruct that these sheets be put on display on the occasion of a visit of Austrian dignitaries to examine the work of the survey.

A few mistakes can be observed in the British Library drawings. Examples include the mis-naming of Thorley Street as Wellow and of Stickworth Hall as Redway. In general, however, the level of accuracy is very high as can be seen by comparing the British Library drawings with the Ordnance Survey of the Isle of Wight at six-inch (1:10,560) scale published in 1866. The British Library drawings show a wealth of detail relating to topography, settlement and land use. Relief is indicated by ink hachures and both roads and tracks are shown. Houses constructed of stone or brick are depicted in red whereas outbuildings are generally shown in grey or black. Red is also used to delineate boundary walls such as the wall around the deer park at Appuldurombe and the wall dividing the parishes of Chale and Niton on St Catherine's Hill. The use of different colours to denote arable and pasture/meadow enables these land uses to be distinguished at a glance. Woodland is denoted by a green wash and either by tree symbols drawn individually or by more vague representations of tree-tops *en masse*. Rough ground is also coloured green but can generally be distinguished from woodland by the use of a distinctive symbol quite similar to that employed on modern Ordnance Survey maps. Similarly, a distinctive symbol for marshland distinguishes this from other categories of grassland. No special symbol is employed for downland but the presence of hachures denoting

steep slopes and the labelling of individual downs renders them easily identifiable. Rivers and streams are outlined in blue or black and within estuaries the the extent of water at low tide is denoted by a green wash.

The Isle of Wight drawings in the British Library are of particular value for understanding historic landscape character because of their early date and large scale compared with Ordnance surveys of most mainland areas, and also because of their accuracy in depicting settlements and field boundaries. Field boundaries were not always mapped so accurately after July 1799, following an instruction from William Mudge that it was not necessary to describe the fields individually in the further prosecution of the Survey of the County of Essex. Hodson (1989, 25-31) concludes that 'the implication is that field boundaries on maps surveyed before this date: the Isle of Wight, Kent and parts of Sussex and Essex, were plotted rather than sketched'. She notes, however, a retrospective remark made by a Surveyor in 1821 that 'on the three inch scale in Mr Gardener's time the fields were sketched in as near as possible'. After weighing the evidence she suggests that 'Gardener's field boundaries can, at best, be regarded as reliable indications of what existed; only detailed local knowledge would enable their accuracy to be confirmed'. From comparisons of the Isle of Wight British Library drawings with the First Edition 1:10,560 Ordnance Survey maps (published in 1866 but surveyed at 1:2,500 scale from 1862-3) it can be concluded that the field boundaries shown on the British Library drawings are a fairly accurate depiction of what was actually on the ground. The British Library online catalogue descriptions for the drawings of Cowes and Ryde state:

The care with which they are delineated suggests that they were measured rather than estimated or sketched by the surveyor.

However, in a few specific locations the field boundaries do not appear to be so accurate and it cannot be stated with certainty that they were surveyed rather than sketched in.

Since 2003 the British Library drawings have been available online at

http://www.bl.uk/search/og/search?q=Isle+of+Wight+%2B+Ordnance+Survey+drawings&Go.x=8&Go.y=11&output=xml_no_dtd&filter=0&proxystylesheet=public_online_gallery&client=public_onlinegallery&site=public_onlinegallery

The drawings in the National Archives have not yet been digitised or made available online. Three facsimile editions of the Ordnance Survey Old Series one-inch maps have been published: by David & Charles (1969), Margery (1975-1981) and Cassini (nd). The David & Charles facsimile is a composite document including later nineteenth century material and showing railway developments. The Cassini edition has been published at 1:50,000 scale and the National Grid has been superimposed, making this version easy to compare with modern Ordnance Survey maps. A copy of the Ordnance Survey Old Series map of the Isle of Wight (Cassini edition) is included in this thesis as Appendix A.

Appendix D: Note on Figure 4.1

Figure 4.1 maps the open fields listed in Appendix B in relation to late seventeenth-century tithings. The Isle of Wight manorial and royal surveys transcribed by Webster (nd) provide the main source of documentary evidence for these open fields. Post-medieval tithing boundaries have been adapted from notional boundaries shown in Russell (1981), utilising various additional sources of evidence but will not be completely accurate. Tithings have been shown because particular open fields may be associated with specific tithings. By mapping tithing boundaries in relation to open-field evidence (Figure 4.1) this possible relationship can be identified.

Evidence for Open Fields

Various categories of evidence are shown on Figure 4.1, represented by three types of symbols.

Documentary and Map Evidence

This category is used for open fields named in surveys, sale documents or rentals dating from the medieval or post-medieval period (usually pre-nineteenth century) where these can be associated with specific field patterns shown on the 1790s Ordnance Survey drawings, are recorded on a historic map (usually an estate map or tithe map) or are shown on a modern plan which plots the positions of named fields. Sometimes the association with a particular field pattern, whilst probable, is not entirely certain. Where more than one named open-field is known from individual manors or tithings these have all be shown if they can be clearly identified.

Documentary Evidence

This category is used for open fields and probable open fields named in surveys, sale documents or rentals of medieval or post-medieval period which cannot be clearly associated with particular field patterns shown on the 1790s Ordnance Survey drawings. It is often unclear whether references to open fields associated with particular manors within a single tithing refer to fields already recorded under other manors in the same tithing. For this reason only a single symbol has been used in many cases to denote one or more open fields documented for individual manors.

Map Evidence

This category is used where the 1790s Ordnance Survey drawings provide clear morphological evidence of open fields but where no documentary evidence has been identified.

Settlements shown on Figure 4.1

The settlements shown are those on the 1790s Ordnance Survey drawings as listed in Appendix F (the 'Basford' database). They have been grouped into 'large' nucleated settlements (Basford Categories 'a' 'b' and 'c'), 'small' nucleated settlements (Basford Categories 'd' and 'e') and dispersed settlements (Basford Categories 'f' and 'g'). Similar categories are used in Figure 8.3.

Interpreting Figure 4.1

Figure 4.1 shows the relationship between tithings, settlements and open fields. It almost certainly does not represent a complete picture of open-field on the Isle of Wight for various reasons e.g.

- Single symbols have often been used where there may have been two, three or more open fields.
- Possible but uncertain morphological evidence of open-field listed under the various tithings in Appendix B is not mapped.

It should also be borne in mind that the symbols shown on Figure 4.1 give no idea of the actual **extent** of individual open fields which varied from the very limited to quite extensive.

Appendix E: Attributes of 1790s HLC Areas

Notes on Definition of Areas

- A geo-rectified digital map has been constructed, incorporating all the 1793/4 Ordnance Survey fair drawings of the Isle of Wight. (The original drawings are preserved in the British Library). This map has been used as the basis for definition of the *1790s HLC Areas*.
- Discrete HLC Areas have been identified according to variations in field pattern morphology identifiable on the Ordnance Survey drawings.
- The *1790s HLC Areas* are heterogeneous i.e. each Area will include a variety of field patterns and a number of different land uses. Nevertheless, it has been possible to identify dominant types of field patterns within each Area.
- The original HLC Areas in the *Isle of Wight Historic Landscape Characterisation* (Basford 2008), shown as Figure 3.15 in this thesis, defined the various downland blocks on the Island as discrete HLC Areas. In the definition of *1790s HLC Areas* the various blocks of downland have not been treated as HLC Areas in their own right but as a particular type of land use available to different Areas. The *Central Chalk and Greensand Ridge* (identified as a physiographic region in Figure 2.6 of this thesis) demarcates separate *1790s HLC Areas* to the north and south. The boundary between these Areas has been drawn along the crest of the downs, in many cases following historic parish or manorial boundaries, thus allocating a block of downland to the Areas on either side of the crest.
- The historic parish boundaries shown in Figure 5.2 are not used, as such, to define the *1790s HLC Areas*. However, they have generally been followed when allocating chalk downland to different Areas or when the centre of a river or a stream delineated both a parish boundary and a *1790s HLC Area*.

Appendix E: Attributes of Apse, Shanklin & Luccombe 1790s HLC Area

Enclosure Morphology	<p>Enclosures within this Area mainly of medium and large size. Specific field patterns can be identified as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large irregular fields with slightly wavy boundaries to SW of Apse Heath • Medium semi-regular block fields with slightly wavy borders to south of Apse Heath • Small-medium & medium irregular block fields to south-east of Scotchells Brook around Little Apse (now Upper Hyde), Lower Hyde and to the north of Shanklin Fm. • Medium & large irregular fields with wavy and straight boundaries to south of Apsecastle - apparently enclosed from waste with some fields shaded green as pasture. • Large semi-regular enclosures block fields with straight & wavy boundaries to east of Landguard. • Medium irregular block fields with fairly straight boundaries around Cliff Farm. • Irregular pasture enclosures of various sizes around Shanklin Farm. • Large semi-regular fields with straight boundaries to SW of Shanklin Farm. • Medium irregular fields with fairly straight boundaries to S & SE of Shanklin Farm. • Medium semi-regular fields with wavy & straight boundaries to south and SE of Greatwood Copse. • Small-medium semi-regular fields with wavy and fairly straight boundaries to north of Luccombe Farm • Medium and large irregular pasture enclosures around and to the east of Luccombe Farm. • Small-medium irregular fields to the south of Luccombe Farm.
Other Land Use	Surviving areas of waste are shown at Apsecastle (now woodland), to NW of Ninham and at Apse Heath
Woodland	Some woodland (America Wood, Apsecastle Wood, Landguard, Hungerberry Copse, Greatwood Copse).
Roads & Tracks	Medium density of roads & tracks.
Settlement	Nucleated settlement of Shanklin at top of Shanklin Chine with associated church/manor house complex (parish focus) further to the west at Shanklin Farm. No hamlets within this HLC Area but an average density of dispersed settlements including the Domesday manorial centres of Apse, Ninham, Little Apse (Upper Hyde), Shanklin and Luccombe.
Documentary Evidence for Land Use, Enclosure & Rights of Common	<p>Apse Manor 1608: 403 acres mainly in closes including Heath Close (60a) but also the 'North Field' (27a) – RS 8a, 18.</p> <p>Upper Hyde 1608: 37 acres, all in closes apart from two very small 'parcels' of pasture (RS 8a, 24).</p> <p>Various C16 and C17 references to open-field elements under the entry for Great Landguard Manor (RS 8b, 23).</p> <p>The Brading tithe schedule names two fields within this area as 'North Field' and 'Middle Field', suggesting that they were enclosed open fields.</p>
Processes & Phases of Enclosure	<p>A date-range of C16-C17 is suggested for the enclosures from waste, given the fairly large size of the fields.</p> <p>A late C17 or early C18 date is suggested for the enclosure of the open-fields at Great Landguard.</p>
Discussion	<p>This Area is characterised by the larger size of the enclosures relative to the adjacent 1790s HLC Areas of the 'South Wight Downland & Downland Edge' and the 'Lower Yar Valley'. The Area also lacks the extensive valley-floor pasture and meadow of the Lower Yar Valley. Instead the narrower valleys of Scotchells Brook and the Landguard stream contain woodland and some rough ground. An interpretation of most enclosures within this HLC Area as being from waste or common is suggested by the 1790s OS drawings which show some enclosures as still containing rough, unimproved ground. Indeed, the pasture land around Shanklin Farm and Luccombe Farm may represent the original clearings around these farmsteads left for pasture as surrounding land was gradually cleared and enclosed.</p> <p>The limitations of morphological analysis are demonstrated by the fact that the fields to the east of Landguard Manor are known (from documentary evidence) to be derived from open-field yet display a fairly similar pattern to other fields within this HLC Area which are thought to have been enclosed from waste or common.</p>

Appendix E: Attributes of Arreton & Middle Yar Valley 1790s HLC Area

Enclosure Morphology	<p>This Area is dominated by medium & large semi-regular block enclosures: Specific patterns can be identified as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medium irregular block enclosures with sinuous & slightly wavy boundaries on either side of Arreton Church/Manor Complex & beyond with small-medium strip fields to S of Arreton Street. (The block enclosures appear to be the 'West Field, East Field' & 'South Field' of Arreton Manor while the strip fields represent medieval open-fields that later became enclosed closes – see Hockey 1991, Map 3.) • Large regular block enclosures with straight boundaries to north of Heasley. • Medium semi-regular block enclosures with wavy edges on either side of River Yar. • Medium to large semi-regular interlocking block enclosures with slightly wavy and straight edges to north of Pagham. • Small-medium irregular enclosures with sinuous & straight boundaries around St Georges Down.
Other Land Use	<p>Enclosed valley pastures & meadows occupy a relatively large part of this Area (shaded green on 1790s OS drawings). Grazing marsh to the west of Moor Farm. Some open downland (Arreton Down) and unenclosed waste (St Georges Down).</p>
Woodland	<p>Very little woodland except for a few woods to the north of St Georges Down and a small amount of valley-floor woodland to the south of Heasley..</p>
Roads & Tracks	<p>Medium density of roads & tracks.</p>
Settlement	<p>The composite parish focus of Arreton comprised a church/manor house complex and an interrupted row of village size but not tightly nucleated. The nucleated parish focus of Newchurch sat on the boundary between this Area and the 'Lower Yar Valley 1790s HLC Area'. There were hamlets at Blackwater, Merston and Hale Common (common-edge settlement). Dispersed settlements occur mainly in the southern half of the Area and also in the NW corner to the north of St Georges Down.</p>
Documentary Evidence for Land Use, Enclosure & Rights of Common	<p>The 1559 Royal Survey is less helpful on land use in this area than elsewhere and the general absence of Royal lands means that the 1608 Survey does not cover the area. Medieval surveys & other documents have many references to meadow and 'moor' but references to open-field are less common.</p> <p>Quarr Abbey lease of 1453 refers to the 'West Field', 'East Field' and 'South Field' of Arreton Manor (RS 5b, 101. See also Hockey 1991, Map 3). 'West Field' was granted to the monks from East Standen Manor in 1319 but were the 'East Field' and 'South Field' demesne lands of Arreton Manor and always enclosed? In this case, the manor's open-field would have been restricted to the strip fields immediately south of Arreton Street.</p> <p>1559 Royal Survey refers to 'common field of Merston' (RS 5b, 48). 1536 Rental refers to 'Fulford Field' (RS 5b, 79). 1300 document refers to 'the field of Hovingford' i.e. Blackwater (RS 5b 38). 1274 document refers to 'two pieces of arable land in Eldelond furlong in Horryngford (RS 7, 160).</p> <p>The large regular block enclosures to the north of Heasley appear to have been enclosed from a medieval 'moor' below Arreton Down which is referred to in a document of 1235-1238 (Hockey 1991, 31). This area is on rising ground so the word 'moor' in this context must refer to rough ground – possibly a sheep walk within Quarr Abbey's Grange at Heasley.</p> <p>The place-name 'Hale Common' (not shown on 1790s drawing but marked on modern OS maps) suggests that the area to the south of Hale Farm (shaded green on the 1790s drawing) was enclosed from common, perhaps in the C17 or C18.</p>
Processes & Phases of Enclosure	<p>The strip-like crofts to the south of Arreton Street appear to have been enclosed from open-field by the late Middle-Ages and this may also have been the case for the larger enclosures of 'West Field', 'East Field' and 'South Field' if these were originally farmed as open-field.</p> <p>The 'moor' to the north of Heasley may have been enclosed relatively late (in the C18?) judging by the large fields and straight boundaries in this area but it could have been enclosed in the C16 by the lay owner who acquired it from Quarr Abbey at the dissolution of the monasteries (there are parallels with the fields of Priory Farm in St Helens Parish).</p> <p>The medium to large semi-regular block enclosures with slightly wavy and straight edges to the north of Pagham may represent relatively late (C18?) enclosure from waste but their interlocking boundaries could also indicate enclosed open-field.</p> <p>The small-medium irregular enclosures with sinuous and straight boundaries around St Georges Down may represent fairly early piecemeal enclosure from waste, possibly commencing in Middle Ages but perhaps still ongoing in 1790s (some larger enclosures are shaded green).</p>
Discussion	<p>This 1790s HLC Area was characterised by the large amount of valley-floor pasture or meadow beside the River Yar and beside the stream running from Merston into the River Medina. The 'Arreton' Valley is today considered to contain the Island's richest agricultural land and its importance in earlier times is marked by the number of medieval manors listed in VCH. However, documentary and morphological evidence suggests that medieval open-fields occupied a relatively small proportion of the total land area although much of the valley-floor land may have been used for hay meadow. There are frequent documentary references to 'moor' (in the Isle of Wight context usually referring to low-lying marshy land) which seems to have been widespread in this Area before the advent of extensive drainage. The apparently relatively small extent of medieval open-field identified contrasts with the adjacent 'Bowcombe, Carisbrooke & Medina Valley 1790s HLC Area' where most of the field patterns seem to be derived from enclosed open-field.</p>

Appendix E: Attributes of Bembridge Isle & Yaverland 1790s HLC Area

Enclosure Morphology	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Small-medium and medium semi-regular blocks and strips with interlocking boundaries within loose 'grid' of slightly sinuous lanes and tracks in NE part of 'Bembridge Isle'. 2. Small-medium irregular blocks with slightly wavy interlocking boundaries to east of Bembridge Farm. 3. Medium irregular fields to west of Bembridge Farm. 4. Medium semi-regular block fields with slightly wavy boundaries to east of Yaverland Manor. 5. Small strip enclosures or open-field strips (Yaverland Street). <p>Some fields in western part of Bembridge Isle are shaded green as pasture.</p>
Other Land Use	Downland –Bembridge Down, Yaverland Down and Culver Down. Grazing marsh reclaimed from intertidal land at Sandham Level and to north of Yarbridge.
Woodland	Some small pockets of woodland and a few slightly larger woods e.g. Centurion's Copse and Steyne Wood.
Roads & Tracks	Medium density of roads & tracks.
Settlement	Hamlets at Yaverland Street, Bembridge Street, Bembridge Point and Peacock Hill. Church/manor house complex at Yaverland (parish focus). Other dispersed settlements in Bembridge Isle include farmsteads around enclosure pattern 1.
Documentary Evidence for Land Use, Enclosure & Rights of Common	
Processes & Phases of Enclosure	<p>The semi-regular blocks and strips with interlocking boundaries within the NE part of Bembridge Isle appears to represent former open-field enclosed gradually as contiguous strips came into unified ownership, forming small-medium and medium sized fields. This enclosure pattern is fairly similar to that in the 'South-West Wight' 1790s HLC Area where open-field around Brighstone was partially enclosed by 1630 but possibly not fully enclosed until the mid C18. However, in the NE part of Bembridge Isle the pattern of fields and tracks is more regular than around Brighstone.</p> <p>The pattern of small-medium irregular fields to east of Bembridge Farm suggests piecemeal enclosure.</p> <p>It is unclear whether the strip fields at Yaverland Street were actually enclosed in the 1790s.</p>
Discussion	<p>This Area comprises the land to the south of Brading Haven, a tidal inlet and harbour which remained undrained until 1880. Yaverland and 'Bembridge Isle' (referred to as 'the isle of Bimbridge' by Worsley 1781, 194) were cut off from the rest of the IW before the construction of the Yar causeway in the C14 http://www.btinternet.com/~rob.martin1/bem/history.htm. Another distinctive feature of this Area is the grazing marsh reclaimed from intertidal land at Sandham Level.</p> <p>There is less woodland within this Area than in 'North-East Wight' and the field patterns are suggestive mainly of enclosure from open-field. Land reclaimed from intertidal marsh also contributes to the character of the Area.</p>

Appendix E: Attributes of Bowcombe, Carisbrooke & Medina Valley 1790s HLC Area

Enclosure Morphology	<p>Field patterns are mainly derived from the enclosure of open field. Identifiable patterns include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medium block fields with fairly straight boundaries and some dog-legs between west boundary of Area and Whitcombe (enclosed open-field?). 2. Small-medium and medium block fields with slightly wavy boundaries to north of Gatcombe (enclosed open-field?). 3. Small-medium block fields with fairly straight but interlocking boundaries on S. slope of Bowcombe Down (enclosed open-field?). 4. Small- medium irregular block enclosures around 'Kassess' farmstead on slopes of Bowcombe Down (no longer extant). 5. Small-medium straight-sided semi-regular block enclosures on east side of Lukely Brook. 6. Surviving open-field to north of Whitepit Lane & in Mountjoy (the latter appearing to be partially enclosed, perhaps into furlongs or cropping units). 7. Irregular straight-sided small-medium fields to south of Newport, many shown as pasture. 8. Small & small-medium irregular fields with sinuous & straight boundaries between the Whitcombe Road and Watergate (enclosed open-field?). 9. Small-medium semi-regular fields with fairly straight boundaries to north of Whitecroft and south of Marvel Copse in Great Down Area (enclosed open-field?). 10. Small and small-medium irregular strips and blocks near Chillerton St (enclosed from open-field but probably still including some open-field strips). 11. Small-medium irregular block enclosures with slightly sinuous boundaries around Billingham & Roslin (enclosed from open-field?). 12. Small-medium irregular enclosures to south-east of Rookley. 13. Medium irregular enclosures around Rookley Farm.
Other Land Use	<p>Valley-floor land beside Medina occupied by enclosed pastures and by rough grazing land to the SE of Cridmore (known as 'The Wilderness'). Enclosed pasture is also shown in the Bowcombe Valley beside Lukely Brook.</p> <p>A fairly large landscape park is shown at Gatcombe and a small area of parkland at Billingham.</p>
Woodland	Virtually no woodland outside the landscape parks apart from Marvel Copse.
Roads & Tracks	Fairly dense network of roads & tracks
Settlement	<p>One large nucleated settlement and parish focus at Carisbrooke with medieval Carisbrooke Castle dominating the landscape to the south of the village. Interrupted row hamlets at Gatcombe and Chillerton, Gatcombe being a parish focus. Green-edge hamlet at Rookley. Small hamlets in the Bowcombe valley at Bowcombe, Plaish and Clatterford. Fairly dense distribution of dispersed settlements on downland-edge slopes in western and central parts of the Area, on lower ground closer to the Medina Valley and in the Bowcombe Valley.</p>
Documentary Evidence for Land Use, Enclosure & Rights of Common	<p>Manorial surveys of medieval and post-medieval date record open fields in the tithings of Chillerton, Gatcombe, Bowcombe, Carisbrooke, Priory and Shide (RS 2b). The earliest reference appears to be 1270 (ten acres of arable in Carisbrooke Common Field on south side of Carisbrooke Castle belonging to Carisbrooke Priory) and the latest 1843 (various strips in North Field <i>alias</i> Alabaster Down, Vayres Holding in Gatcombe Tithing).</p> <p>There is a reference in the 1608 Survey of Royal Lands to 'Heath Close (late enclosed) at Roslin (RS 2b).</p> <p>Manor of Rookley: a document of 1240 refers to a 'messuage and cartilage and 20 acres in Rookley', the 20 acres being distributed in small amounts within various fields, the description stating that '1 [acre] lies in 'clay hulle', '1 lies upon Stoklande', '1 lies in feldewelle' etc – clearly a description of open-field. A similar description occurs in a document of 1280 (RS 5a, 133).</p>
Processes & Phases of Enclosure	<p>Morphology and documentary evidence for Bowcombe Valley, Whitcombe and Gatcombe areas suggests gradual piecemeal enclosure taking place perhaps from C16 or C17 (a 1685 reference to Valleys Farm in Gatcombe Tithing mentions closes in North Field as well as one stitch in Lenton Common Field) but open fields are shown to the north of Whitepit Lane & at Mountjoy on the 1790s drawing and there were still some extant open-field strips in Gatcombe Tithing in 1843.</p> <p>The small strip & block enclosures shown on the 1790s drawing to the south of Chillerton Street (represented by some small enclosed strip lynchets today) were probably enclosed piecemeal, perhaps from the C16 or C17.</p> <p>Some of the small-medium irregular block enclosures with sinuous and slightly wavy boundaries to the south of Roslin may represent piecemeal enclosure from waste (see ref. To Heath Close above).</p>
Discussion	<p>The 'Bowcombe, Carisbrooke and Medina Valley' 1790s HLC Area comprises land occupying (mainly) the west bank and middle section of the Medina Valley and also includes the Bowcombe Valley with its tributary of the Medina called Lukely Brook. This Area is dominated by fields patterns derived from the enclosure of open-field, many being of small-medium size and irregular shape. These field patterns contrast with the medium and large straight-sided field patterns of the 'West Central Chalk Downland' Area and the semi-regular medium and large field patterns of the 'Arreton and Middle Yar Valley' Area. However, the field patterns within this Area assumed to be derived from the enclosure of open-field show great variation in size, shape, regularity and straightness (or otherwise) of boundaries.</p>

Appendix E: Attributes of Freshwater 1790s HLC Area

Enclosure Morphology	<p>Small strip enclosures from open-field & also extant open-field strips in western part of 'Freshwater Isle' (the part of Freshwater Parish to the west of the River Yar).</p> <p>Some surviving blocks of open-field (Headon Field, Easton Field)</p> <p>Small streamside strip enclosures beside former 'Norton Field' may formerly have been common meadow</p> <p>Medium semi-regular enclosures from waste/common (sinuous/straight boundaries) around Gaulden Common and Freshwater Farm.</p> <p>Small-medium semi-regular block enclosures around Wilmingham – some doglegs shown on OS 1862/3 - possibly enclosure from open-field.</p> <p>Small-medium and medium irregular block enclosures around Afton.</p>
Other Land Use	<p>Open downland (High Down).</p> <p>Unenclosed Common (Headon Common, Norton Common)</p> <p>Some enclosures are shaded green, indicating pasture.</p> <p>Grazing marsh beside River Yar.</p>
Woodland	<p>No woodland in area of strip enclosures and open-field.</p> <p>A few isolated woods on either side of River Yar: Saltern Wood Hookhill Copse (secondary), Stroud Copse, Baskets Copse.</p>
Roads & Tracks	Fairly dense road/track network
Settlement	<p>Freshwater Green is the only nucleated village in this HLC Area. Elsewhere there is a polyfocal settlement pattern within 'Freshwater Isle' comprising small green-edge hamlets as well as individual farmsteads. One of the hamlets is the parish focus.</p> <p>In the Afton and Wilmingham area to the east of the River Yar there are no hamlets, only dispersed settlements.</p>
Documentary Evidence for Land Use, Enclosure & Rights of Common	<p>C16 manorial surveys and 1608 Survey of Royal Lands record 'arable lands' in open-field but also enclosed closes.</p> <p>1560 Royal Survey records rights of common for tenants' sheep.</p> <p>In 1608 Manor of Kings Freshwater (Freshwater Farm) had 241 acres divided into fairly large closes but 'Gaulden Common' (120 acres) was still unenclosed.</p>
Processes & Phases of Enclosure	<p>Field patterns in western part of Freshwater Isle indicate piecemeal enclosure from open-field over long period from late Middle Ages/early modern period until nineteenth century.</p> <p>Enclosure of 'Gaulden Common' after 1608 achieved by unity of possession? (Owned by Manor of Kings Freshwater).</p>
Discussion	<p>The most striking features of this Area are the large numbers of small strip enclosures, the fairly dense road/track network and the polyfocal settlement pattern comprising small green-edge hamlets as well as individual farmsteads.</p> <p>Much of western part of 'Freshwater Isle' was clearly open-field in the Middle Ages but there is no evidence of open-field in the area of demesne land held by the Manor of Kings Freshwater to the north and south of Freshwater Farm. It is possible that this land was enclosed directly from waste at an early date although the field shapes do not have a particularly 'ancient' appearance.</p> <p>A considerable amount of land had been enclosed in Freshwater Parish by the early C17 but much was still held as open-field strips and indeed open-field strips still existed in the nineteenth century. In Freshwater Isle piecemeal enclosure was taking place over at least three hundred years, suggesting that land-holdings remained small and fragmented.</p>

Appendix E: Attributes of Hamstead and Cranmore 1790s HLC Area

Enclosure Morphology	<p>The area to the north of the Shalfleet-Yarmouth Road is dominated by large irregular enclosures with boundaries that are generally slightly wavy, although including some fairly straight boundaries.</p> <p>The area to the south of the road has medium and small-medium irregular block and strip enclosures with boundaries that are mainly wavy, although some are fairly straight.</p> <p>A group of enclosures to the east of Lee Farm has been interpreted as a former deer park. This may have included Lee Copse. The boundaries of this park may be defined on the east by a lane within double boundaries, adjacent to a stream or ditch, and partly by a public footpath, the lane being slightly offset from the footpath. Thorley Brook may have formed the southern boundary of the suggested deer park on its west side, with another small watercourse possibly forming the southern boundary to the east of Lee Farm</p> <p>At the western end of the area, around Bouldnor, there are small-medium block enclosures with wavy edges to the north of the road and medium irregular enclosures with wavy edges to the south of the road.</p>
Other Land Use	<p>Several of the large irregular enclosures to the north of the Shalfleet-Yarmouth road are shown as rough ground.</p> <p>Ningwood Common (to the south of Cranmore Farm) is named and shown as pasture but is divided into three irregular medium enclosures, one depicted as rough ground.</p> <p>There are salterns shown at Lower Hamstead.</p>
Woodland	<p>Scrub woodland on landslipped area of Bouldnor Cliff. Lee Copse (to the south of the Shalfleet-Yarmouth Road) is the only other area of woodland apart from a few tiny woodland pockets.</p>
Roads & Tracks	<p>Sparse road network. To the north of the Shalfleet-Yarmouth road there are a few tracks connecting the various farmsteads. The area to the south of the main road also only has a few routes but these appear to be more substantial roads than those to the north and are marked more prominently on the 1790s OS.</p>
Settlement	<p>Farms are shown in the area to the north of the Shalfleet-Yarmouth road at Hamstead (called West Hamstead Farm on the modern OS 1:25,000), East Hamstead (called Hamstead Farm on the OS 1:25,000), Lower Hamstead, Cranmore and Bouldnor.</p> <p>Little Bouldnor and Lee Farm lie to the south of the main road. Part of the hamlet of Ningwood Green also lies within this HLC Area beside the Shalfleet-Yarmouth road.</p>
Documentary Evidence for Land Use, Enclosure & Rights of Common	<p>There was a grange of Quarr Abbey at Hamstead in the Middle Ages. This occupied the central part of the area to the north of the Shalfleet-Yarmouth road. Christchurch Priory owned land to the east of Hamstead Grange (Hockey 1991, Map 12).</p> <p>Ningwood Common is shown as divided into several enclosures on the 1790s OS but the Shalfleet tithe map and schedule shows that it was still in multiple ownership in 1844.</p>
Processes & Phases of Enclosure	<p>The morphology of the fields to the north of the Shalfleet-Yarmouth Road and the survival of some enclosures of rough ground suggests that this area was enclosed from waste in the C16 or C17 by the farms of Hamstead, East Hamstead, Lower Hamstead and Cranmore. The straight boundaries to the west and east of Ningwood Common suggest a possible C18 date for enclosure in this area.</p> <p>The more varied field patterns to the south of the Shalfleet-Yarmouth road include enclosures that may have been created from bundles of open-field strips.</p>
Discussion	<p>This area is characterised overall by medium and large irregular enclosures, the survival of rough ground within enclosures, a low-density dispersed settlement pattern and a sparse network of roads and tracks. It seems likely that much of the area to the north of the Shalfleet-Yarmouth road was unenclosed rough grazing in the medieval period including Hamstead Grange, owned by Quarr Abbey, which may have been used as a sheep walk. The morphology of the field patterns to the south of the Shalfleet-Yarmouth road suggests that there may have been some open-field in this area in the medieval period.</p>

Appendix E: Attributes of Lower Yar Valley 1790s HLC Area

Enclosure Morphology	<p>This Area is characterised in general by small-medium irregular field patterns. Specific field patterns can be identified as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small-medium strip & block field patterns with sinuous & straight boundaries to south of Mersley Farm (named as 'Lodge' on 1790s OS drawing). • Irregular medium field patterns with straight boundaries around Knighton. • Small-medium irregular block fields with wavy boundaries to E of Lower Knighton. • Small-medium semi-regular field patterns with wavy boundaries around Kern. • Small-medium irregular interlocking block fields with dog-legs enclosed from open-field (Adgestone area). • Small-medium irregular block fields west of Sandham (enclosed from open-field?) • Small-medium semi-regular block and strip fields with wavy boundaries around Lee Farm. • Small strip fields in Borthwood area • Small-medium semi-regular block fields with wavy boundaries to north of Bigbury. • Medium irregular block fields with straight and slightly wavy boundaries to NE of Winford and west of Queen's Bower – enclosed from waste? • Small & small-medium irregular strip & block fields around Branstone. • Small & small-medium fields with straight boundaries around Hill Fm – enclosed from waste? • Small & small-medium irregular block fields with slightly wavy boundaries, some interlocking, to south of Newchurch – possibly former open-field but could be enclosed waste.
Other Land Use	<p>Valley-floor enclosed pasture & meadow Unenclosed waste/common (Winford Heath, Lake/Blackpan Common, Royal Heath) Reclaimed grazing marsh (western edge of Sandham Level and area to the east of Upper Morton Farm and Lower Morton Farm).) Open Downland – Brading Down, southern part of Mersley Down.</p>
Woodland	Two woods of significant size (Borthwood Copse & Youngwoods Cope)
Roads & Tracks	Fairly dense network of roads & tracks
Settlement	The nucleated village and parish focus of Newchurch lies on the boundary between this Area and the 'Arreton & Middle Yar Valley 1790s HLC Area'. There are hamlets at Branstone, Alverstone, Adgestone, Lower Adgestone, Lake and Sandham. There is an average density of dispersion (for the IW).
Documentary Evidence for Land Use, Enclosure & Rights of Common	<p>Refs to open-field and other land use:</p> <p>Knighton: 1556 'Wheat in two acres in East Field' (RS 7, 151). Borthwood: C16? '2 acres of arable in South Field, 1½ acres of arable in Chawcroft' (RS 7, 155). Winford 1608: a tenement here included 'Cockrell Heath' (60a), 'A Heath' (60a) 'The Moor' (5a) and various closes (RS 8a, 1-2). Bartletts 1608: comprised 57a all in closes including 'Heath Close' of 28a (RS 8a, 4). In 771 there was a reference to 'Skinners Heath' (17a) and in 1788 a reference to 'Cooks Heath' (RS 8a 6). Hill Farm 1608: 60a including 'Great Heath' (30a), 'Little Heath' (5a) 7 various closes (RS 8a, 7). Borthwood Farm 1608: land included 'Upper Heath or Forest' (100a), 'Lower Heath or Forest' (80a), 'The Moor' (3a) – only other land was three small meadows (RS8a, 9). Bigbury: this was a holding of Quarr Abbey. In 1284 Edward I granted to Quarr 'free warren in the abbey's grange at Bykeburgh'. In 1608 Bigbury comprised 112a including 'Westfield Close' (9a), 'Northfield' (8a), 'Estfield' (8a) & various closes, one being described as 'next the heath'. 'Upper Brome Close' was 20a and 'Heath Close' was 35a (RS 8a, 11). North Sandham: 1559 – most land apparently enclosed but refs to 'West Field', 'Fields of South Sandham', '1 acre in the East Furlong' – also refs to 'Sandham Common', 'Common of Ryall' (Royal Heath) & 'The Common Meadow' on south side of River Yar (RS 8b, 80-85). Sandham: 1655 – ref to 'common field called Royalls'; also in 1559 refs to 'Middle Field' and 'Common Field called Comes' (RS 8b, 85). College Farm, Sandham: 1559 '3 stitches of arable in Westfyld * 4 acres, 3 stitches in Fernfylde (RS 8b, 85). Kern: 1552 – refs to closes called 'North Field', 'Middle Field' and 'South Field' (RS 9a, 1) Adgestone: 1576 - Refs to land in 'the south fyld of Aidston, in 'Morton Field', in 'Medfyld' (half acre of meadow ground), in 'the lower common' (RS 9a, 21). 1579 – refs to lands in Adgestone including 'half an acre in the Northfield under the Down' and '4½ acres in the common fields of Adgestone'. Brading Tithe Map (1842) shows unenclosed strips surviving in the common meadow at Adgestone but the land use given is pasture rather than meadow.</p>
Processes & Phases of Enclosure	Documentary evidence suggests that enclosure of open-field was well under way in 1559 in North Sandham and perhaps was completed by 1552 at Kern but may not have taken place (or only to a limited extent) at Adgestone. Enclosure in this Area appears to have been mainly a piecemeal process but some degree of consolidation must have taken place to have created the block shapes of fields around Adgestone and west of Sandham. Enclosure from waste around Hill Farm (west of Youngwoods Copse) may have taken place slightly earlier than around Winford and Queen's Bower judging from the smaller- sized fields – perhaps late medieval/C16 at Hill and C17 at Winford/Queen's Bower?
Discussion	Like the 'Arreton Valley & Middle Yar 1790s HLC Area', this Area was characterised in the 1790s by the large amount of valley-floor pasture or meadow beside the River Yar. However, this Area can be distinguished from the 'Arreton Valley & Middle Yar' Area by the generally smaller size and more irregular shape of enclosures, by the presence of two substantial blocks of woodland and by the survival of a significant amount of unenclosed waste/common. It is clear from documentary and morphological evidence that open-field existed at Borthwood, North Sandham and Adgestone, and perhaps also at Knighton, Kern and south of Newchurch.

Appendix E: Attributes of North-East Wight 1790s HLC Area

Enclosure Morphology	<p>Many of the field patterns within this Area are suggestive of piecemeal assarting of woodland or waste but there are also field patterns suggestive of piecemeal enclosure from open-field. Specific field patterns have been identified as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Small-medium and medium irregular enclosures with wavy and straight boundaries interspersed with woodland occupying much of area apart from northern, southern and eastern fringes. 2. Medium semi-regular blocks with slightly wavy boundaries around Quarr Abbey and Ninham. 3. Small strip enclosures with fairly straight boundaries south of Binstead. 4. Small-medium strip and block enclosures with interlocking sinuous boundaries to west of Ryde and south of Troublefield Farm. 5. Small-medium and medium irregular blocks with wavy edges around Nunwell and east of Beaper Farm. 6. Small-medium semi-regular enclosures with sinuous boundaries in NE of Area from Barnsley Farm to coast. 7. Medium semi-regular block enclosures from downland with fairly straight boundaries to north of downs. 8. Small-medium strip fields (part-surviving open-field) around St Helens village 9. Medium semi-regular block enclosures with fairly straight boundaries to north of St Helens village 10. Medium semi-regular blocks with slightly wavy boundaries to west of St Helens.
Other Land Use	<p>Open downland at Mersley Down, Ashy Down and north part of Brading Down (Nunwell Down). Unenclosed waste at Ashy Common and adjacent area of enclosed rough ground with irregular boundaries. Enclosed rough ground to NE of Barnsley Farm.</p> <p>Parkland (Nunwell).</p> <p>Salt marsh with a saltern on former site of Barnsley Harbour.</p> <p>Reclaimed intertidal land between Brading and Brading Haven.</p>
Woodland	<p>This is the most heavily wooded of the 1790s HLC Areas. There are many woods of varying size, mostly larger than those in north-west Wight but often with sinuous and/or indented or concave boundaries (unlike woods in the Whippingham, Fairlee and Staplers Area). The profiles of these woods are suggestive of medieval assarting. There is less woodland on the eastern fringe of this Area, particularly within St Helens Parish.</p>
Roads & Tracks	<p>Fairly dense network of roads & tracks.</p>
Settlement	<p>There are four large nucleated settlements, all on the edges of this Area. Ryde was probably of hamlet size in the Middle Ages but was developing into a small town by the 1790s although still separate from the nucleated settlement of Lower Ryde on the shore. Brading, a parish focus of probable AS origin and small medieval market town, lies on the western edge of Brading Haven. The green village of St Helens (parish focus) lies on the north side of the haven.</p> <p>There are nucleated hamlets at Kite Hill, Binstead (parish focus), Binstead Farm and Havenstreet - all of which appear to be common-edge settlements – and at Fairy Hill.</p> <p>Apart from Havenstreet, there are no nucleated settlements in the centre of this Area.</p> <p>Overall, this Area has an average density of dispersed settlement compared with the rest of the Island but with a higher concentration in the eastern half of the Area.</p>
Documentary Evidence for Land Use, Enclosure & Rights of Common	<p>Quarr Abbey, founded in 1132, lay within this Area close to the coast (Hockey 1970, 1-14). The location may have been selected because of the relatively small amount of cultivated land within the Area at the time as Cistercian monks specialised in reclaiming land for agriculture. The Abbey's home farm of Ninham lay just over 1 km south of Quarr (Hockey 1970, 49-51). Binstead lay less than 1km to the east of Quarr. The quarries at Binstead were supplying stone for Winchester Cathedral in the reign of William the Conqueror (Page ed 1912, 151).</p> <p>To the north of Brading Haven there is documentary evidence for field patterns 8 and 9 above as follows:</p> <p>8. 1790s OS appears to show enclosed strip fields north and south of St Helens Green but a field book of 1830 and the 1839 tithe schedule indicate that strips in the common field were still being worked.</p> <p>9. These block enclosures could have been the demesne land of St Helens Priory, farmed in the C16 by Eton College and recorded in the Royal Survey of 1559 and a contemporary manorial survey of 1564.</p> <p>In 1562 George Oglander and German Rychardes reclaimed a large area of marsh called North Marsh, and adjoining marshlands, situated in the NW corner of Brading Haven ('The Reclamation of Brading Haven' http://www.btinternet.com/~rob.martin1/bem/reclaim.htm).</p>
Processes & Phases of Enclosure	<p>Enclosure appears to have been predominantly piecemeal and early in date.</p>
Discussion	<p>This Area is dominated by irregular small-medium and medium enclosures interspersed with woods, many of which have irregular profiles. It differs from the adjacent Whippingham, Fairlee & Staplers Area in that it does not display substantial evidence of semi-regular post-medieval enclosure from waste. Instead, the majority of field patterns within this Area suggest early piecemeal enclosure from woodland, waste and open-field.</p>

Appendix E: Attributes of Parkhurst and Northwood 1790s HLC Area

Enclosure Morphology	<p>The area to the north of Parkhurst Forest is dominated by small-medium semi-regular block fields but other field patterns can be identified as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small-medium irregular fields to west of Rew Street. • Small-medium irregular fields to north of Forest around Stagwell and Hardhill Farms – probably medieval assarts. • Medium and large irregular fields with wavy boundaries around Werrar Farm and to south of this farm – probably fairly early enclosure from waste. • Small-medium irregular fields with wavy boundaries around Chawton Farm and Medham Farm, possibly enclosure from open-field. • Small strip-like fields around Luton Farm may represent enclosed common rather than former open-field. • Small-medium and medium semi-regular fields with straight and wavy boundaries around 'Poor House' – probably late C18 allotments taken out of the forest. <p>The area to the south of Parkhurst Forest contains small-medium irregular and semi-regular block and strip fields with a mixture of sinuous and fairly straight boundaries – interpreted as assarts taken out of the forest. Field patterns to the west of the Forest may also represent assarts.</p> <p>Vittlefields Farm to the west of the forest has semi-regular block fields with slightly wavy boundaries suggestive of enclosure from waste in C16, C17 or early C18.</p> <p>The field patterns within the former King's Park (also known as Great Park) comprise medium and small-medium irregular fields with fairly straight boundaries, presumably post-dating this area's disemparkment in the early C18.</p>
Other Land Use	<p>About two-thirds of Parkhurst Forest is shown as open grazing (much is known to have been heathland).</p> <p>A significant number of enclosures within this Area are shaded green, indicating pasture.</p> <p>Small areas of grazing marsh at Gurnard and Thorness and beside River Medina.</p>
Woodland	<p>About one-third of Parkhurst Forest is shown as woodland.</p> <p>Small patches of woodland are fairly numerous to the north of Parkhurst Forest with some slightly larger blocks of woodland, particularly between the Forest and the River Medina. Also some fairly small woods to west of Forest.</p>
Roads & Tracks	<p>Medium density of roads and tracks to south of Parkhurst Forest. Some roads and tracks to south of forest.</p>
Settlement	<p>No nucleated settlements apart from the planned medieval town of Newport and the post-medieval town of West Cowes. Medium density of dispersed settlement comprising farmsteads which may originally have been sited beside greens and commons.</p>
Documentary Evidence for Land Use, Enclosure & Rights of Common	<p>The 'King's Park' was a deer park created before 1086 and recorded in Domesday Book (Basford 1989, 13-14). Parkhurst must also have existed before 1086 and was well documented in the Middle Ages when it was a hunting forest for the lords of the Island (Chatters 1991). A survey from the reign of Elizabeth I describes the bounds of the forest (IWCRO/NBC/45/22). The forest functioned as a large common used by the tenants of Alvington Manor and other holdings and adjoined the technically separate areas of Werrar Common and Noke Common. An Act of Parliament for the enclosure of Parkhurst Forest took place in 1812 and thus post-dates the 1790s HLC Area.</p>
Processes & Phases of Enclosure	<p>The irregular, concave outline of Parkhurst Forest shown on the 1790s OS indicates that it was subject to assarting. The morphology of field patterns around the forest suggests that assarting took place both in the medieval and post-medieval periods.</p>
Discussion	<p>Parkhurst Forest dominates this HLC Area, occupying nearly half of it and appears to have occupied a larger area in the Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods, as shown by the evidence for assarting around the edge of the forest. This area may have been a sparsely settled and peripheral area in the Anglo-Saxon period as only Alvington Farm and Luton Manor are named in Domesday Book. Northwood Church has late Norman origins but remained a chapelry of Carisbrooke until 1545 (Lloyd & Pevsner 2006, 197). The semi-regular fields to the north of Parkhurst Forest may be derived from the enclosure of greens and commons but, if so, the pattern of this enclosure is quite different from that in the Hamstead and Cranmore HLC Area where enclosure from waste resulted in large irregular field patterns.</p>

Appendix E: Attributes of Shalcombe, Wellow and Thorley 1790s HLC Area

Enclosure Morphology	<p>Large 'L' shaped enclosure representing a surviving area of open-field (Wellow).</p> <p>Large irregular enclosures with sinuous/straight boundaries (from open-field and waste).</p> <p>Small-medium semi-regular block enclosures (enclosed from Thorley and Wellow Common).</p> <p>Limited area of small strip enclosures from open-field south of Thorley Street.</p> <p>Medium and large irregular enclosures (some in use as pasture) in area of 'Tapnell Furze' apparently enclosed from waste.</p> <p>Medium and large irregular and semi-regular block enclosures (some in use as pasture) in area to south of Tapnell Copse bounded to east by Barnfields Stream and North Park Copse.</p> <p>Large, regular enclosures with fairly straight boundaries in south of area on downland-edge.</p>
Other Land Use	Some open downland (Afton Down, part of Tapnell Down, Shalcombe Down, Westover Down).
Woodland	Little woodland except in Wilmingham/Tapnell area which contains Thorley Copse, Mill Copse, Withybed Copse, Backets Copse and Tapnell Copse/North Park. Central area of Thorley/Wellow Plain contains no woodland except for tiny area of Hummet Copse.
Roads & Tracks	Sparse road/track network
Settlement	<p>The Area contains two nucleated settlements of village size at Thorley and Wellow but only Thorley was a parish focus and the church/manor complex was some distance from the interrupted-row settlement of Thorley Street.</p> <p>Wellow was also an interrupted-row settlement. Both Thorley and Wellow lie on the northern edge of the HLC Area.</p> <p>The density of dispersed settlement is very low (for the Isle of Wight) and only two dispersed settlements are ancient – Shalcombe Manor (recorded in 1086) and Churchills (recorded in 1295).</p>
Documentary Evidence for Land Use, Enclosure & Rights of Common	<p>Shalcombe Manor (equating with a detached portion of the parish of St Nicholas) was a grange of Quarr Abbey in the medieval period (Hockey 1991, Map 6). It lay within the SE corner of this HLC Area.</p> <p>Wellow Open Field is recorded in the C12 (Bearman 1994, 119). 1608 Survey of Royal Lands records that the demesne of Wellow Manor was completely enclosed. Manorial tenants held some land in closes but also had open-field strips in the 'East Field' and 'West Field'. Some had common pasture for sheep. Parts of the Wellow open fields are still shown as unenclosed on the 1790s OS drawing.</p> <p>Wellow Down is shown as enclosed on the 1790s OS drawing but no documentary evidence for the date of this enclosure has been found.</p> <p>Worsley (1781, 264) records that much of Thorley Parish was a rabbit warren in the C13 and this warren may have occupied the area later known as 'Tapnell Furze'.</p> <p>1608 Survey records that the demesne of Thorley Manor was all held in closes, as was the tenants' land. Some tenants had common pasture for sheep. A 1648 survey of Thorley Manor records the names of former open fields - Westfield and Homefield (to the west of the manor house) and Eastfield but the evidence of the 1608 Survey indicates that these had already been enclosed.</p> <p>The lower slope of Tapnell Down was enclosed by 1608 when it was listed in the demesne as 'enclosed common Thorley Down 100 acres'. Margham (1990, 123-124) suggests that this happened after 1560.</p> <p>Thorley Common and Wellow Common lay adjoining each other on the Bembridge Limestone north of the Chalk. Thorley Common was still unenclosed in 1648. It appears to have been enclosed at some time after 1680 but before the 1790s (shown as enclosed on OS drawing). The Tithe Apportionment of 1840 lists fieldnames indicating former copyholders' shares after enclosure (Margham 1990, 123-124).</p>
Processes & Phases of Enclosure	<p>The former open fields of Westfield, Homefield and Eastfield in Thorley may be recognised in the large semi-regular regular enclosures the west and south of Thorley Manor House which must predate 1608 and were probably enclosed by unity of possession.</p> <p>Large irregular enclosures with slightly wavy and fairly straight boundaries to south of Wellow may represent enclosure (by unity of possession?) from Wellow East Field.</p> <p>Most of the small-medium block fields to the south of Thorley and Wellow must represent the adjoining enclosed commons of Thorley and Wellow, post-dating 1680 and enclosed by agreement.</p> <p>The small strip enclosures south of Thorley Street may represent piecemeal enclosure from open-field.</p> <p>Large irregular and semi-regular enclosures with sinuous boundaries (some shown as pasture on 1790s drawing) appear to represent enclosure from an area of waste called 'Tapnell Furze'. No documentary evidence of enclosure date but 'Tapwell Farm' is first recorded in 1715 (Margham 1990, 122).</p> <p>The name 'North Park Copse' and the presence of pasture enclosures in the area to the south of Tapnell Copse imply the possible presence of a former deer park. A smallholding marked on the 1790s OS is named as 'Newbarn' on the 1862/3 OS and may be associated with the creation of farmland from the former park. East Afton Farm, now located on the south edge of this Area, is not shown on the 1790s OS and is a C19 farmstead first shown on the 1862/3 OS.</p> <p>The large, regular enclosures with fairly straight boundaries on the northern edge of the downs may be relatively early since the lower slope of Tapnell Down is recorded as being enclosed in 1608.</p>
Discussion	<p>The most striking feature of this Area is the generally large size of the fields relative to those in surrounding Areas and the generally semi-regular nature of the field patterns apart from an area to the north of Tapnell. Other striking features are the absence of woodland except to the north of Tapnell, the sparseness of the road network and the lack of settlement in the centre of the Area. The character of this zone was quite distinct from surrounding Areas in the 1790s as it is at the present day. A likely reason for this distinctiveness is the underlying geology as a large part of the area is on Bembridge Limestone, providing a well-drained soil that is easily worked. It is therefore surprising that much of Thorley is recorded as being a rabbit warren in the C13 and that arable fields in Thorley Parish accounted for only 156 acres out of 1,580 acres in 1648 (mostly in this HLC Area). Pastoral use clearly continued into the post-medieval period since Thorley and Wellow Common remained open grazing land until the C18.</p>

Appendix E: Attributes of Shalfleet and Calbourne 1790s HLC Area

Enclosure Morphology	<p>This HLC Area has very varied field patterns but they are generally of small-medium size. Discrete field patterns can be recognised in the following parts of the area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between Calbourne and Shalfleet fields are mostly small-medium in size, some being semi-regular and some irregular. Two particular areas of small-medium semi-regular blocks can be identified. One of these lies to the north and south of Hebbardens and represents the former Calbourne Heathfield enclosed from 1583. The other area of semi-regular blocks lies between Fleetlands Farm and Flatpool Farm and by analogy with the first area may also have been enclosed from common land. Small strips and blocks around the failed medieval borough of Newtown represent the town's former open-field, enclosed from the 1630s. To the east of Newtown, medium and large irregular and semi-regular enclosures with wavy boundaries shown on the 1790s OS drawing around the farms of Lambslease, Elmsworth and Northclose may post-date 1630 when a reconstructed map of the Swainston Survey shows closes here that are exceptionally large – much larger than those shown on the 1790s drawing. Medium irregular fields with slightly wavy boundaries to the NW of Shalfleet. Medium irregular fields to south of Ashengrove Farm and Swainston. Medium irregular fields with mainly wavy but some straight boundaries to the south of Eades Farm and Westover. Large semi-regular block enclosures with fairly straight boundaries on Chessell Down and Westover Down.
Other Land Use	<p>Chessell Down appears to have been divided into large enclosures. Part of Westover Down is similarly enclosed but part is shown as open downland.</p> <p>Saltmarsh is shown to the north, west and east of Newtown.</p> <p>There is valley-floor pasture beside the Calbourne stream from Calbourne Mill to Shalfleet.</p> <p>Some enclosures within this area are shaded green, indicating pasture.</p> <p>Parkland (including formal woodland) at Swainston.</p>
Woodland	<p>Numerous small and very small patches of woodland north of Calbourne. One much larger block of woodland named as Thorness Wood (now known as Burnt Wood) in NE of area beside the coast.</p>
Roads & Tracks	<p>Fairly dense network of roads to north of Calbourne. No roads to south of Westover.</p>
Settlement	<p>Nucleated settlements are interspersed with dispersed settlements, many of which may originally have been sited beside greens and commons. Nucleations include parish foci at Shalfleet and Calbourne and hamlets at Newtown (failed medieval town), Ningwood Green and Five Houses. The density of dispersed settlements is higher than the average for the Isle of Wight but there are few settlements to the south of Calbourne.</p>
Documentary Evidence for Land Use, Enclosure & Rights of Common	<p>Manorial extents for Swainston dating from 1297 and 1303 survive in the British Museum (Beresford 1959, 205). These refer to 288 acres of cultivated demesne, 474 acres of pasture, 300 acres of wood and 22 acres of meadow (notes by Alan Parker on Isle of Wight Deserted Medieval Villages, County Archaeological Centre). It is unclear whether or not the term 'culturae', used to describe the cultivated demesne land, refers to open-field (Gray 1915, 14).</p> <p>The 1630 Swainston Survey describes all the holdings within Swainston Manor. The accompanying map is lost but a reconstruction has been made. The reconstructed map gives the fieldnames 'Westfield' and 'Furlongs' to the east of Elm Lane and these are suggestive of former open-field. A surviving tracing of a small portion of the original map shows some individual open-field strips enclosed at Newtown. According to Jones (2003, 75-76) the Swainston Survey recorded only 9 smallholdings (all other farms were larger). In the records of these smallholdings 'the shadow of open-field farming remained in the few entries for 'pieces' of land'. Jones (2003, 93) suggests that two exceptionally large enclosures at Shippes (Northclose) and Lambslease were sheep runs.</p> <p>The Earl of Salisbury had a deer park at Swainston in C14 (Basford 1989, 16). The name 'North Park Copse' shown on the 1790s OS suggests that this park lay to the north of Swainston House.</p> <p>Swainston Court Roll for 1577 allowed tenants to divide and enclose Calbourne Heathfield.</p>
Processes & Phases of Enclosure	<p>Medieval open fields perhaps occupied a relatively small proportion of the land within this HLC Area, much of which is on heavy Hamstead clay. All open-field had disappeared by 1630 except for a few strips at Newtown. The morphology of the 1790s OS suggests that such open-field as did exist was enclosed by unity of possession.</p> <p>Calbourne Heathfield was enclosed into small-medium semi-regular blocks by agreement from the late C16.</p> <p>The medium irregular fields with mainly wavy but some straight boundaries to the south of Westover suggest the influence of a single large landowner and may be demesne lands of Westover Manor enclosed between the C15 and C17.</p> <p>Regularity of enclosures on Chessell Down and Westover Down suggests a C18 date.</p>
Discussion	<p>This HLC Area is characterised by fields that are mainly of small-medium size (often, but not always irregular in shape), numerous small woods, a generally fairly dense network of roads and tracks, dispersed settlements distributed across much of the area and a few nucleated settlements. It was predominantly an area of pasture farming and wood management in 1630 (Jones 2003, 93) and this had probably also been the case in the Middle Ages, although with some arable open-field. By the 1790s more land may have been utilised for arable as a result of the wars with France when 'the whole island' was dedicated to growing wheat (Jones 1982, 195).</p>

Appendix E: Attributes of Shorwell, Kingston & Atherfield Sandstone 1790s HLC Area

Enclosure Morphology	<p>This Area is dominated by medium and large enclosures.</p> <p>Boundaries between discrete field patterns follow parish and tithing boundaries to some extent, for instance between the tithings of South Shorwell and Kingston in the north of this HLC Area and between Shorwell Parish and a detached part of Brighstone Parish to the south of Atherfield.</p> <p>The following field patterns can be identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medium semi-regular enclosures with slightly wavy boundaries to east of Yafford. • Small and small-medium irregular enclosures with doglegs around Smallmoor. • Large irregular enclosures to west, south-west and east of Kingston. • Medium irregular enclosures with straight and wavy boundaries to north-east of Compton Fields. • Small-medium interlocking block enclosures to east of Ashhill. • Medium semi-regular enclosures with slightly wavy boundaries to south of Compton Fields. • Small-medium strip and block enclosures with interlocking boundaries to south of Atherfield. • Medium irregular enclosures with straight and sinuous boundaries to south-east of Atherfield.
Other Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fragments of unenclosed waste (e.g. Presford, Bucks Barn, area to north of Corve). • Triangular green to south-west of Atherfield Farm (probably larger at one time). • Small area of valley-floor rough grazing to west of Corve. • Small area of park-pasture at Kingston Manor.
Woodland	Only a few tiny woodland pockets apart from Kingston Copse and Dungewood Withybed.
Roads & Tracks	Medium density of roads & tracks
Settlement	There is no nucleated village or parish focus within this 1790s HLC Area. The only settlement of hamlet size is Atherfield Green (named 'Atherfield' on the 1790s OS drawing). The density of dispersed settlement is average for the Isle of Wight but no dispersed settlements are situated to the south of Atherfield, close to the coast.
Documentary Evidence for Land Use, Enclosure & Rights of Common	<p>In 1441 Lewis Meux and his wife Alice were granted free warren for deer and coney in Kingston and Shorwell. They were given licence to empark 300 acres of wood and pasture within these parishes (Basford 1989, 16). This comprised over one third of the land within the parish and tithing of Kingston (858 acres). The western edge of the parish boundary runs beneath 'Warren Hill'. Some of the land within Kingston Deer Park may have been rough pasture (waste) that was later divided into the large enclosures shown around Kingston Manor on the 1790s OS drawing.</p> <p>Documentary evidence listed in Webster (nd) for this Area is limited.</p> <p>A document of 1325 records 40a of arable, 70a of pasture and ½ acre of meadow at Compton Fields.</p> <p>There are references in a document of c.1264 to 'a messuage, croft and 5 ½ acres of land in the vill of Arrefield [Atherfield] and 'an acre of land called the Brodecrofte in Hulpesforland'.</p> <p>A document of 1591 refers to 1 ½ acres leased by John Meux of Kingston Esq. out of his demesne lands 'lying on the north side of his arable land'.</p> <p>In 1599 John Meux leased the 'south-west part of Coxes Mead with a gore of pasture ... taken out of the Kingston coney warren'.</p> <p>In 1600 John Meux leased 'three closes of pasure ... being part of the demesne of Kingston and containing 16 ½ acres'.</p>
Processes & Phases of Enclosure	Most of the field patterns in this Area may represent land enclosed directly from waste by single owners or occupiers. The field pattern to the south of Atherfield (and possibly also the one around Smallmoor) may represent the enclosure of bundles of strips from open-field.
Discussion	This 1790s HLC Area differs from the 'South West Wight' and 'South Wight Downland & Downland Edge' 1790s HLC Areas in being dominated by medium and large enclosures. The 1790s OS drawing suggests that a substantial part of this Area may have been enclosed from waste although the field pattern to the south of Atherfield suggests enclosure from open field.

Appendix E: Attributes of South Wight Downland & Downland Edge 1790s HLC Area

Enclosure Morphology	<p>This HLC Area is characterised by small-medium block enclosures although other field patterns are also present. There are too many discrete field patterns for all of these to be identified but some distinctive patterns can be described as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small-medium irregular fields, some with doglegs (west of Gladices, east side of Chale Street, Wydcome and Downcourt area). Some of these fields may have been enclosed from open-field but others may have been enclosed from waste • Small & small-medium strips and blocks with interlocking boundaries and doglegs suggestive of enclosure from open-field (west of Chale Street, east of Roud). • Medium block fields with wavy edges and interlocking boundaries around Walpen (derived from open-field?) • Large irregular fields with wavy boundaries between River Medina and Bleak Down. • Medium irregular fields with straight and wavy edges to south of Whitwell (enclosed from open-field). • Medium irregular fields with wavy edges to south of Dean Farm. • Small-medium irregular fields with wavy edges around Berryl Farm. • Medium semi-regular fields with straight and wavy edges to south of Wroxall Farm. • Small-medium irregular fields with slightly wavy edges to north of Wroxall Farm. • Small-medium semi-regular 'ladder' fields with slightly wavy boundaries between French Mill and Winstone. • Small & small-medium irregular fields irregular fields around Sandford. • Medium long-narrow block fields to NE of Wroxall Farm on edge of Chalk downs. • Small-medium & medium long-narrow block fields with interlocking boundaries E of Rew Fm. <p>The 1790s OS drawing also shows substantial surviving areas of open-field to the west and east of Niton.</p>
Other Land Use	<p>Unenclosed Chalk and Upper Greensand downland (Chale Down, St Catherine's Down, St Catherine's Hill, Week Down, Rew Down, St Boniface Down, Shanklin Down).</p> <p>Unenclosed Common (Bleak Down).</p> <p>Narrow strip of valley-floor pasture along the upper reaches of the River Yar running from Niton to the west of Godshill and along the course of a tributary stream joining the Yar at Ford.</p> <p>Some individual fields and blocks of fields are shaded green, indicating pasture.</p> <p>A large landscape park is shown at Appuldurcombe.</p>
Woodland	<p>Woodland generally only along the edge of steep downland slopes (Appuldurcombe Wood, Rew Copse, Wroxall Copse) with a few small woodland pockets elsewhere (an exception being the block of woodland shown to the east of Appuldurcombe Park which no longer exists).</p>
Roads & Tracks	<p>Fairly dense network of roads & tracks in western part of Area, medium density in east part.</p>
Settlement	<p>The nucleated villages at Godshill, Niton and Whitwell are also parish foci, Godshill being on the boundary between this HLC Area and the 'Arreton & Middle Yar Valley' Area.</p> <p>Hamlet-sized settlements are located at Chale (parish focus), Chale Street, Chale Green Southdown, Roud, Little Stenbury, Sandford, Appuldurcombe Street, and Wroxall. These are sited in the north and central parts of this Area, being absent from the southern part.</p> <p>The density of dispersed settlements is possibly slightly above average for the Isle of Wight as a whole. These dispersed settlements occur in three main clusters - on either side and to the north of St Catherine's Hill, to the west and north of Appuldurcombe Park and in the north-east of the Area on either side of the River Yar.</p>
Documentary Evidence for Land Use, Enclosure & Rights of Common	<p>Appuldurcombe was a Priory of Montebourg Abbey in the Middle Ages, passing to the Worsley family at the Reformation (Hockey 1982, 30-36).</p> <p>Refs to open-field and other land use in Webster (nd):</p> <p>Rew Farm 1582: reference to 'an acre of arable ... in a field called the Middle Tytle' (RS 5a, 22). In 1702 there was a ref to 'one acre of arable ... lying in Rew Field' (RS 5a, 25).</p> <p>A grant of land c1270, referring to an area on the western boundary of Wydcome near the boundary between Whitwell and Chale includes a ref '3 acres of land of which 2 lie in the field called Seven Acre'. The grantor was William de Newenham who Webster refers to as coming from 'the lost hamlet of Newnham' in Chale (RS 5a, 43).</p> <p>Undated reference to a grant to Montebourg Abbey of 'lands in the field of Lucclonde [on the north side of Sandford] RS5a, 44.</p> <p>In 1577 there are references to 'East New Close', 'West New Close', 'East Berrell' & 'West Berrell', 'parcel of the ancient demesne of Week' (RS 5a 51).</p> <p>In 1559 a document describes the rights of common for tenants of Rookley Manor on Blackdown Common [Bleakdown] RS 5a, 129-130.</p> <p>Gray (1915, 468) records a reference to a three-field system at Wroxall in 1299/1300.</p> <p>A survey of 1608 records Wroxall Manor as comprising 343a of which 'Furlongs' constituted 34a, 'Snorden Down' 80a, 'Great Coppice' 20a and 'Little Coppice' 2a. Various closes are named including 'New Close, late parcel of the Down' (26a), 'South Down Close' (35a). RS 8a, 29. The name 'Furlongs' indicates either surviving or enclosed open-field land. The other large closes indicate enclosure from downland and these closes may perhaps be identified on the 1790s OS drawing. In 1608 tenants in Wroxall village held their land mainly in closes.</p>
Processes & Phases of Enclosure	<p>Most of the field patterns within this Area suggest relatively early enclosure from open-field (and some from waste) either piecemeal or by small-scale agreements/unity of possession of small areas but a few suggest planned enclosure on a slightly larger scale (e.g. medium fields to south of Wroxall Farm and fields enclosed from downland).</p>
Discussion	<p>This 1790s HLC Area is dominated by small-medium fields, many representing enclosure from open-field. It also contains some unenclosed open-field and substantial areas of unenclosed downland. It differs from the adjacent 1790s HLC Areas of 'Shorwell, Kingston & Atherfield Sandstone' and 'Apse, Shanklin and Luccombe' in that it has fields which are generally of smaller size and which derive mainly from open-field rather than from the enclosure of waste.</p>

Appendix E: Attributes of South-West Wight 1790s HLC Area

Enclosure Morphology	<p>'South-West Wight' is dominated by small-medium block enclosures from open-field strips, including some field patterns displaying interlocking boundaries. These enclosures from open-field strips occupy most of the land within this Area except for its western edge around Compton Farm and its northern edge below the chalk downs where the following field patterns can be identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semi-regular medium block fields with fairly straight boundaries around Compton Farm. • Semi-regular medium block fields with straight boundaries to south of Mottistone Down. • Medium irregular fields with fairly straight boundaries to north of Grammar's Common.
Other Land Use	<p>Unenclosed rough pasture forms an important component in this Area including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chalk downland at Compton Down, Brook Down, Motistone Down, Brighstone Down, unenclosed part of Limerstone Down and Fore Down. • Unenclosed common on secondary Greensand ridge at Brook Hill and Mottistone Common. • Enclosures of rough ground (formerly open grazing) on secondary Greensand ridge at Grammar's Common and Rowdown. • A small surviving area of common on lower-lying land at Fernfield (SW of Mottistone). <p>The Area also contains unenclosed valley-floor grazing land at Brook Green, enclosed valley-floor pasture at Shorwell, Yafford and Brighstone and some other field patterns in use as pasture (shaded green on OS drawings).</p> <p>There is one small area of parkland around Brook House.</p> <p>Chines punctuate the coastline.</p>
Woodland	Virtually no woodland
Roads & Tracks	Fairly dense network of roads & tracks
Settlement	<p>An interesting aspect of this Area is that although its medieval agriculture was dominated by open-field farming the settlement pattern was completely mixed. There were substantial nucleated villages at Brighstone and Shorwell (both parish foci) although Brighstone had a polyfocal form. The hamlets of Brook and Mottistone were parish foci and other hamlets existed at Brook Green, Limerstone and Yafford. Dispersed farmsteads occur not only close to the Chalk downs (e.g. Compton Farm, Coombe Farm) but also within the area formerly dedicated to open-field farming (e.g. Sutton, Durtshot, Thorncross).</p>
Documentary Evidence for Land Use, Enclosure & Rights of Common	<p>1588 & 1589 refs to 'arable land in the south field' held by tenant of Brook Manor (RS 1a, 82,83). 1701 ref to 'half an acre in the common field called South Field' at Brook Green – Shalfleet Parish, Mottistone Tithing (RS 1a, 88). 1766 ref to 'four parcels of land in Southfield (5 acres) & 'half an acre in Southfield' at Brook Green (RS 1a, 89). 1417-18 ref. to 'six acres of arable in Southmore and four acres of arable in Northfield' at Brook Green (RS 1a, 90). 1808 refs relating to a holding called 'Knowles' refer to 'Hulverstone Field' and a 'close in Brooke Common Field next to Mottiston South Mor'. 1630 Survey of Swainston & Brighstone Manors has refs to 'Sutton Field', 'Northmarshfield', 'Southmarshfield', 'Westfield' 'Eastfield' & 'Ugdonfield'. 1735: Agreement between landowners to divide the fields around Brighstone including Marsh Field, Ward Field & North Fields (IWCRO/BD.AC 86/43/73). 1815 Mottistone estate map (IWCRO/86/21) shows isolated strips from former open-field. 1838 Mottistone Tithe Map shows that some of these strips had been amalgamated and that nearby Fernfield Common had been converted to an arable field.</p>
Processes & Phases of Enclosure	<p>Jones (2003, 92) has commented that Brighstone was a champion manor 'at a transitional stage' in 1630 'with almost an equal amount of land in the common fields and in enclosed fields but farms with completely enclosed fields were still few'. The enclosed fields that existed in 1630 were derived from bundles of strips where an individual owner had gained ownership or tenancy. This process appears to have continued into the C18 as demonstrated by the 1735 agreement.</p>
Discussion	<p>The boundaries of this Area reflect the 'sheep-corn' agriculture that was still practised in the 1790s. Sheep and other stock grazed the chalk downs and the commons that still survived on the Lower Greensand but sheep were also folded on the arable land nearer the coast to improve its fertility. The main settlements lay on the boundary between grazing land and arable land. The Area thus formed an integrated unit of agricultural resources with tracks running north-south to connect these different resources. Only a relatively small amount of the chalk downland belonging to the parishes within this Area had been enclosed by the 1790s although some common land on the Greensand ridge at Grammar's Common and Row Down had been enclosed.</p> <p>'South-West Wight' is one of several 1790s HLC Areas where fields enclosed from open-field dominate or form a very significant element in the 1790s landscape. However, it differs from other parts of the Island in the consistency of the field pattern morphology throughout the Area. The 'Bowcombe, Carisbrooke & Medina Valley' Area is equally dominated by fields enclosed from open-field but these display a very varied morphology. The area most similar to 'South-West Wight' is a part of 'St Helens & Bembridge Isle' to the south of Bembridge Street which also has small-medium block enclosures from open-field strips although these display greater regularity than the enclosures in 'South-West Wight' and are associated with a very regular pattern of roads and tracks.</p>

Appendix E: Attributes of The Undercliff 1790s HLC Area

Enclosure Morphology	The entire Area is characterised by small and small-medium irregular enclosures with wavy boundaries, some in use as pasture (shaded green on 1790s OS drawings). These enclosures incorporate or skirt around small terraces of landslipped ground and were perhaps enclosed directly from waste in most cases. However, traces of narrow ridge and furrow have been recorded close to St Catherine's Lighthouse (within an area of very broken and uneven ground) and also to the west of Woody Bay.
Other Land Use	Surviving areas of waste/unenclosed rough grazing are shown on the OS drawings at the eastern and western ends of the Undercliff. The rough grazing at the eastern end of the Area belonged to Bonchurch Farm and was known as 'East End' (now known as 'The Landslip'). The land at the western end of the Area between Whale Chine and Rocken End is shown on the OS drawings as forming natural landslip terraces. Part of this land lay within Chale Common in the 1790s.
Woodland	Only tiny patches of woodland.
Roads & Tracks	Fairly dense network of roads & tracks
Settlement	No nucleated villages. Hamlets at Niton Undercliff, St Lawrence, Steephill, Ventnor and Bonchurch. St Lawrence and Bonchurch were parish foci. Dispersed settlements distributed throughout the Undercliff except on the very rough landslipped ground at its western and eastern ends. By the 1790s three cottages ornés existed in the Undercliff - Mirables, Sea Cottage and Steephill Cottage, the first two (and possibly the third) being adaptations and extensions of existing vernacular properties.
Documentary Evidence for Land Use, Enclosure & Rights of Common	John Speed's map of the Isle of Wight (1611) shows 'St Laurence Park' as an unenclosed deer park occupying much of the Undercliff but it is unlikely to have occupied as much land as shown on the map since medieval holdings existed within this area. The deer park probably occupied the land of the estate later known as Old Park which in the early C20 had suggestive field names e.g. 'The Warren' and 'The Green Park' (Whitehead 1911, 248). Whitehead (1911) includes maps of Niton Undercliff, St Lawrence, Ventnor and Bonchurch in the post-medieval period showing holdings and some land use. Chale Common, beneath the inner cliff, was unenclosed until 1849, as shown on an enclosure map of this date (IWCRO/CHAL/PR/63).
Processes & Phases of Enclosure	Piecemeal enclosure, perhaps originating in the Middle Ages.
Discussion	The Undercliff is a natural physiographic region caused by a landslip probably originating during Pleistocene periglacial conditions but with further instability within the last 10,000 years. It constitutes a narrow coastal strip less than 1 km wide separated from the 'South Wight Downland & Downland Edge' by an inner cliff. The Undercliff is totally distinct from any of the other 1790s HLC Areas. The rough, broken ground and small irregular fields enclosed from waste within this Area are features that are unparalleled elsewhere on the Island.

Appendix E: Attributes of West-Central Chalk Downland 1790s HLC Area

Enclosure Morphology	<p>The field patterns within this Area generally comprise medium & large enclosures from downland with straight boundaries. The following specific patterns can be identified:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Large irregular enclosures with ruler-straight boundaries in Gotten Lease area. 2. Large semi-regular enclosures with slightly wavy boundaries to east of Newbarn Farm. 3. Straight-sided semi-regular block fields between 'Galleberry Down' and 'Roughborough Down'. 4. Large semi-regular block enclosures with straight internal boundaries between 'Brixton Down' and 'Limerston Down' (so-called on 1790s OS but actually Cheverton Down). 5. Large sub-circular enclosure with two straight internal boundaries (Gallibury Fields). 6. Medium and large irregular enclosures with slightly wavy boundaries following contours on slopes of Westridge Down, Chillerton Down and Gatcombe Down. 7. Large semi-regular block enclosures with straight boundaries shown on the 1790s drawing to the south-east of Bowcombe Farm. 8. Medium semi-regular enclosures with fairly straight boundaries on enclosed parts of Bowcombe and Alvington Downs 9. Small-medium irregular fields to SW of Cheverton, possibly enclosed from open-field.
Other Land Use	<p>Blocks of open downland with regular and slightly wavy profiles indicating limits of enclosure (Newbarn Down & Little Down in Calbourne Parish, Gallibury Down, Bowcombe Down, Dukem Down & Westridge Down in Carisbrooke Parish, Cheverton Down (wrongly identified as Limerston Down on 1790s drawing) and Rowborough Down in Shorwell Parish, Garstons Down in Gatcombe Parish & Chillerton Down in Wootton Detached.</p>
Woodland	<p>Some woods of significant size in north of area (around Ashengrove & Rowridge) & south of Garstons</p>
Roads & Tracks	<p>Fairly sparse network of roads & tracks</p>
Settlement	<p>There are only two isolated farmsteads within this Area, these being Cheverton Farm at the head of the Bowcombe Valley and Rowridge Farm at the head of the Rowridge valley.</p>
Documentary Evidence for Land Use, Enclosure & Rights of Common	<p>1608 Survey of Royal Lands lists the demesne lands of Bowcombe Manor I including two entries for Westerdow Close with Bramble Furlong and With Wood', one of 455 acres and one of 200 acres. This appears to be Westridge Down (shown as a very large enclosure of rough ground on the 1790s drawing) and Westridge Copse. Closes listed in the 1608 Survey on lower ground in the Bowcombe Valley belonging to the demesne land of Bowcombe Manor include Fernslades, Wittchers Pitt and Haywards Hill Close. These field names correspond with tithe survey names for the large semi-regular block enclosures shown to the south-east of Bowcombe Farm although the straight boundaries of these fields suggests reorganisation in the C18. .</p> <p>Apes Downe Close (200 acres) was part of the demesne of Bowcombe Manor in 1560 and is also listed in the 1608 Survey (150a). This can still be seen as a large pasture close on 1790s drawing.</p> <p>Gotten Leaze (Calbourne Parish) is a holding clearly taken from downland and shown on the 1790s drawings as irregular and semi-regular enclosures with ruler-straight sides. A holding of 80 acres called 'Cotton Leys' is recorded in the 1560 Royal Survey, possibly implying enclosed land but another document records that Thomas Chicke of Mottiston Esq. held the tenement called Gotton Leys and Foxley Down between 1548 & 1553. In 1601 the holding is described as 'Gotten Leys and Foxley Down, with the coney warrens' (RS 4b, 128-131. These references and the ruler-straight boundaries suggest that much of this land was unenclosed in the C16 & C17.</p> <p>Newbarn Farm (Calbourne Parish) was first established as a 'barn' taken out of Swainston Manor land by John Jeeves in 1629 (RS4b, 8). It was regarded as a part of the Swainston demesne lands in 1842 when the tithe survey gives Sir Richard Simeon as the owner of Newbarn Farm containing 948 acres.</p> <p>A reconstructed 1630 Swainston Survey map shows Great Down (Plot 470) and East Downs (Plot 503) as open downland – these areas are now known as Newbarn Down and Little Down. Only the 42 acres of 'Newclose' (Plot 504) south of Highwood was enclosed downland in 1630. The 1790s drawing shows two separate blocks of downland with straight edges in the position of Great Down & East Down, separated by enclosures with fairly straight & ruler straight boundaries – probably of C18 date. Later OS maps suggest that Newbarn Down was enclosed in the late C19 and afforested in the C20.</p> <p>An indenture and map of 1780 records land taken from Bowcombe Common Down and allotted to Idlecumbe Farm in lieu of the right of common for 300 sheep (IWCRO/JER/SEL/61A/4). Straight-side semi-regular block fields shown on the 1790s drawing between 'Galleberry Down' and 'Roughborough' (field pattern 4) represent the enclosed downland described in these documents.</p>
Processes & Phases of Enclosure	<p>Many of the downland enclosures shown on the 1790s drawing must be of C18 date because of their ruler-straight boundaries. All this land must have been enclosed by unity of possession or by agreement but documentary evidence is only available for Bowcombe Common Down (1780).</p> <p>Newbarn Farm is one of several farms with this name on the Island, all associated with the enclosure of downland or downland-edge land, in this case in the C17.</p> <p>The 1790s drawing shows land taken out of Limerstone Down (not named on drawing) with a curvilinear outer boundary but divided into four regular block enclosures with straight sides. The original 'intake' from the downland may therefore be of late medieval or early modern date but was perhaps sub-divided in the C18. The 1790s drawing also shows 'Gallibury Fields' (unnamed on drawing) north of Cheverton Down, an enclosure with a curvilinear outer boundary (although with two straight internal boundaries). This may originally have been enclosed from downland in the late Middle Ages or Early Modern period.</p>
Discussion	<p>The 'West-Central Chalk Downland' Area comprises high downland, downland slopes and field patterns enclosed from downland as well as the lower-lying land to the SE of Bowcombe Farm. This Area differs from all other 1790s HLC Areas in that it is the only one to be dominated by semi-regular enclosures with straight boundaries indicative of late (18th century) enclosure. Most of this area would probably have been common sheep pasture in the Middle Ages although the demesnes of Bowcombe Manor may have included large closes on Westridge Down & enclosures may have existed on Limerstone Down & at Gallibury Fields. C17 enclosure occurred at Newbarn Farm.</p>

Appendix E: Attributes of Whippingham, Fairlee & Staplers: 1790s HLC Area

Enclosure Morphology	Generally, fields are of medium and large size in contrast with the predominantly small-medium fields of the 'Parkhurst & Northwood' Area. Specific field patterns can be identified: 1) medium & large semi-regular enclosures in herringbone pattern with slightly wavy edges (enclosed from S. part of Alverstone Common & N. Part of Staplers Heath). 2) small-medium semi-regular interlocking fields with fairly straight boundaries on either side of Staplers Road (enclosed from Staplers Heath). 3) Medium interlocking block fields with wavy edges around Osborne & Barton, small irregular interlocking fields around Alverstone (contrasting patterns of probable enclosure from open-field). 4) Small-medium interlocking irregular fields to north of Osborne. 5) Small-medium semi-regular fields with wavy edges beside River Medina from East Cowes to Whippingham Church. 6) Medium irregular block fields with wavy edges on either side of Binfield Luck. Small-medium semi-regular block fields around Fairlee (enclosed from Fairlee Common). 7) Small-medium irregular fields with wavy & straight boundaries between Staplers Heath and Burnt House Lane including many pasture fields (poss. medieval enclosures?). 8) Medium semi-regular fields with fairly straight boundaries to S. of Lynn Common (formerly part of Lynn Common?). 9) Medium semi-reg block fields around parish focus of Wootton (poss. enclosed from Wootton Park).
Other Land Use	Large enclosures of pasture represent surviving portions of Lynn Common and Wootton Common. Valley-floor pasture or meadow beside Binfield Luck. Some small enclosures of rough ground close to Whippingham Church. Parkland at Osborne, Fernhill & Fairlee.
Woodland	Osborne Wood, Barton Wood, Wallishall Copse (E. of Kings Quay), copses near Wootton Creek, Woodhouse Copse, Brock Copse, Lushington Copse, Fattingspark Copse, Quarrels Copse, Staplers Copse.
Roads & Tracks	Medium density of roads and tracks.
Settlement	Small post-medieval town at East Cowes but no nucleated villages. Nucleated hamlets at Little Shamblers, Alverstone & Wootton Bridge. Dispersed settlements throughout area, including parish foci of Whippingham & Wootton but settlement absent on land formerly within commons of Fairlee, Staplers and Alverstone and within possible area of open-field south of Osborne.
Documentary Evidence for Land Use, Enclosure & Rights of Common Processes & Phases of Enclosure	<p>'Newcombe Field', referred to in documents of 1444 & 1636 appears to have been sited fairly close to the River Medina on land forming part of the present-day Heathfield Farm (Webster nd 6a 115-120). Quarr Abbey had a grange at Staplers and tenements at Claybrook (Binfield) & Shoflet (to the east of King's Quay) in the Middle Ages. 'Land in the furlong called The Heth in the field of Whippingham in various strips' is mentioned in a grant to Quarr Abbey c.1222 (Hockey 1991, 93, Map 9). A lease of 1639 records 'Alverstone Field' and 'The Outfield', probably in the same area (Webster nd, 6a, 120). Part of another Quarr Grange (Combley) lay within this HLC Area around Lynn Common. These holdings are shown in Hockey (1991, maps 1 & 9). Map 9 also shows the position of medieval commons at Fairlee and Alverstone.</p> <p>Barton Manor (Barton Oratory) was owned by Winchester College from the late Middle Ages. In 1418 there is reference in College docs to 'a pasture called Heathfield' (later Heathfield Farm) & in 1444 there is a ref to 'two acres of land in a field called Newcombe'. Newcombe Field seems to have remained as open-field until the C17. In 1636 there is a ref to 'the close of two acres lying in Newcombe'. Webster (nd RS 6a, 120) also records 'Piveton Close at Alverstone, between the Outfield on the north & Alverstone Field on the south' from the C15 onwards.</p> <p>In 1628 Staplehurst Manor was described as a 'vast barren ground containing about 500 acres'. By 1659 the SE part of Staplehurst Heath, containing 78 acres, had been enclosed & the 1790s OS indicates that nearly all of it had been enclosed although a part called 'Saunders Heath' (possibly an enclosed area) was recorded in 1816 and shown as a plot on the 1843 tithe map. Another part of Staplers Heath was 'Barton's Heath' aka 'Blakes Heath'. This may have become 'Blakes Heath Farm' aka 'Heath Farm?', recorded as containing 220 acres in 1816.</p> <p>Staplers Heath was separated from Fairlee Common by the ancient road called 'The Ridgeway', (RS 6a, 211, Hockey 1991, Map 9). In 1757 Fairlee Common was split into six parts and one of these parts was recorded as New Fairlee Farm in 1816. This farm is shown but not named on the 1790s OS.</p> <p>Marshall (1798, 265) records that in 1791 'a suite of commons in the northeast division between Newport and Wootton Bridge' were undergoing change into 'drained and cultivated inclosures ... by general consent'.</p> <p>Pan Common was recorded in 1555 to the south of Buckberry Farm.</p> <p>Medieval deer park at Wootton recorded on Speed's 1611 map stretching from King Quay to Wootton Creek. Park Lodge marked on 1790s OS but fields within park are enclosed.</p>
Discussion	<p>Whereas the 'Parkhurst and Northwood 1790s HLC Area' was dominated by Parkhurst Forest, this HLC Area was dominated into the 17th and 18th century by the interconnecting commons of Fairlee, Alverstone, Staplers and Wootton although by the 1790s most of this land had been enclosed, leaving only remnants of Wootton Common and Lynn Common and small triangles of open land at Staplers and Alverstone.</p> <p>This Area differs from 'Parkhurst and Northwood' in the shape, size, enclosure process and enclosure date of the dominant field patterns. Many of the fields within the 'Parkhurst and Northwood' Area suggest medieval enclosure from waste, green and common whilst much land within this HLC Area was enclosed in the post-medieval period, some in the late 18th century. However, there is evidence, both documentary and morphological, for medieval open fields to the south of Osborne and around Alverstone.</p> <p>Whilst 'Parkhurst and Northwood' has a fair number of very small woods outside Parkhurst Forest, this HLC Area has larger blocks of woodland. However, the woodland differs from that within the adjoining 'North-East Wight 1790s HLC Area' where the woods have concave outlines suggestive of assarting.</p>

Appendix F: Table of Settlements shown on 1790s Six Inch Ordnance Survey

Notes on Compilation of Table

OS Maps of 1791-94. The settlements listed in this table have been identified from the 'Fair Drawings' of the Isle of Wight Ordnance Survey preserved in the British Library. For a discussion of the six inch Ordnance Survey of the Isle of Wight see Appendix C

Definition of settlements. In some cases it has been difficult to define the boundaries of settlements or decide in which settlement a given building belongs. This is particularly difficult in areas where settlement is *polyfocal* or dispersed, for instance in the *Freshwater Isle* HLC Area. Roberts (1982, 11) cites the 'hailing distance' of 150 metres as the space beyond which dwellings may be considered to be dispersed rather than part of a nucleation. In the present study, this distance may have been exceeded in a few instances where scattered dwellings have been counted as part of one settlement. Another factor to be considered is whether or not a place is named. It has been found that farmsteads or other buildings that are named individually on the 1791-94 drawings nearly always stand apart from other settlements and can be identified as tiny hamlets (2-5 dwellings) or isolated dwellings. However, many isolated dwellings are unnamed on the 1791-94 drawings and have been identified by reference to the OS 1st Edition one inch survey of 1810 or the OS 1st Edition six inch survey of 1862-3.

Grid References. The prefix SZ has been omitted from the grid references given below but applies to all grid references.

HLC Areas. These are as defined in the *Isle of Wight HLC Final Report* (Basford 2008). Full names have been abbreviated to initials.

Parish. The ecclesiastical parish in which each settlements was situated is listed in the table. Parish boundaries are not shown on the 1793 map but have been taken from the OS 1st Edition six inch survey of 1862-3. This survey was compiled before the reorganisation of parish boundaries in the late 19th century and the boundaries shown are likely to be substantially the same as those existing in the Middle Ages. Certain Isle of Wight parishes have numerous detached portions (e.g. St Nicholas, Carisbrooke, Wootton) and in some areas, where settlements cross boundaries or these boundaries are particularly complex, parts of different parishes have been grouped together (e.g. 'Detached Parts of Carisbrooke and Wootton Parishes').

Name. The names of settlements with a parish church are printed in capital letters. Many settlements are named on the 1791-1794 drawings. However, some settlements are shown but not named. If a settlement is named, this name is shown as spelt on the 1791-94 drawings. Where the table gives a name in brackets this indicates that the settlement is unnamed on the 1791-94 Survey. The earliest map that shows the name is then cited. If a name is shown in brackets followed by an asterisk this indicates that the name is marked on the OS one inch 1st Edition published in 1810. Settlements are sometimes wrongly identified on the 1791-1794 Survey, for instance the name 'Wellow' is shown close to Thorley Street, some 500m to the west of Wellow. In some cases the names of settlements have been written faintly in pencil, sometimes incorrectly identified and sometimes crossed out. Where the 1791-94 drawings show names only in pencil, these names are enclosed by brackets in the table.

N.B. Isolated farmsteads away from settlements are sometimes, but not always, named on the Ordnance Survey drawings. Where isolated farmsteads are unnamed it has been possible to identify them by reference to the OS one inch 1st Edition of 1810 or the OS 1st Edition six inch survey of 1862-3.

Form. The form of settlements has been determined by reference to Roberts (1982). See Volume 1 Chapter 11.3 for a further discussion of settlement form. The term *Composite* has been used in this study for settlements containing several plan elements. The term *Polyfocal* has been used in this study to denote the existence of multiple settlements within a single parish or tithing. The settlement pattern within much of the Isle of Wight can be considered *polyfocal* by this definition although it is only within *Freshwater Isle* that the 1791-94 Survey shows a fairly dense pattern of hamlets. Some category f hamlets (where these lack a distinctive form) and all category g isolated dwellings have been described by function (e.g. 'mansion house', 'farmstead', 'cottage').

Dwellings. As discussed in Volume 1 Chapter 10.3, the *Fair Drawings* of the 1791-94 Ordnance Survey mark certain buildings by means of a red outline. Buildings outlined in red appear to be dwellings in nearly all cases where comparison can be made with the OS 1st Edition 25 inch maps surveyed in 1862-3. In a few isolated cases, outbuildings such as barns, stables or granaries appear to have been outlined in red (probably by mistake). However, the overwhelming majority of such outbuildings are outlined in black. It is therefore possible to make an accurate count of the number of dwellings within most dispersed or nucleated settlements. In a few of the largest settlements, the drawings do not show individual dwellings and for these settlements the number of dwellings has been estimated.

Basford Category. The lower case letters within this column refer to the size of settlements from category a (towns) to category g (individual farmsteads or dwellings). The various categories are discussed in Volume 1, Chapter 10.3. Non-domestic dwellings are indicated by the abbreviation nd.

Med. Parish Church/Chapel. This column records the existence of a medieval parish church or chapel within a settlement. The Ordnance Survey Drawings denote the presence of a parish church within a settlement by printing the name of that settlement in capital letters.

D.B./Med. Manorial Centre. This column records the existence of a manorial centre listed in Domesday Book by the initials DM, where this manorial centre thought to have been situated in the position of the named settlement. The column also records the existence of a manorial centre of later medieval date in this position by the initials DM.

Appendix F: 1790s Isle of Wight Settlements by Size

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
1	49	435557	89659	NL	Yarmouth	YARMOUTH	Regular Grid	50+	a	Parish Church	D.M.
2	188	449575	96284	NL	Northwood	WEST COWES	Irregular Double Row	100+?	a	Chapel (C17 C of E)	
3	274	450006	89120	NL	Carisbrooke	NEWPORT (partly in St Nicholas Parish) - includes outlying houses along St John's Rd & Medina Rd	Regular Grid	100+?	a	Chapel	
4	658	459167	92337	NL	Newchurch	RYDE	Regular Double Row	50+	a	Post-Med Chapel	
5	738	460579	87040	BHBI	Brading	BRADING	Regular Double Row	50+	a	Med. Parish Church	
6	382	450246	95839	NL	Whippingham	East Cowes	Regular Double Row	50+?	a?		
7	93	442617	82890	SWWCZ	Brighstone	BRIXTON	Composite: Semi-Regular Multiple Row around Church nc. Berrybarn + Irregular Multiple Row to west + dwellings to south of village	29+19+4	b	Parish Church	D.M. Brighstone & Shate
8	276	448545	88233	WWCD	Carisbrooke	CARISBROOK	Regular Double Row	40+	b	Parish Church	? Domesday Centre
9	531	452718	81821	SWDE	Godshill	GODSHILL	Composite: Irregular Radial Plan + Regular Double Row	43	b	Med. Parish Church	
10	659	459493	92813	NL	Newchurch	Lower Ryde	Regular Double Row	40+?	b?		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
11	4	433943	87089	FI	Freshwater	Freshwater Green	Composite: Regular double Row (orig. around triangular green?) + prob. Remains of Regular Single Row with Green	16+5	c		
12	50	437427	88708	TWP	Thorley	THORLEY + (Thorley Street)* - wrongly named as Wellow on 1793 map	Composite: Church/Manor + Irregular Single Row (formerly with Green?)	3? + 18	c	Parish Church	D.M.
13	56	441359	89241	NL	Shalfleet	SHALFLEET (straddles parish boundary between Shalfleet and Calbourne)	Irregular Radial Plan (some properties in Calbourne Parish)	25	c	Parish Church	D.M.
14	58	438797	88154	TWP	Shalfleet	(Wellow)	Irregular Multiple Row (formerly with Green?)	20	c		D.M.
15	59	440173	88578	NL	Shalfleet	Ningwood Green	Composite: Irregular Double Row Elements around Greens	20	c		
16	115	442513	86700	NL	Calbourne	CALBOURN	Composite: Irregular Multiple Row Plan (with vestigial green?) + Irregular Cluster (at crossroads)	21+4	c	Parish Church	
17	342	445777	83102	WWDESR	Shorwell	SHORWELL	Regular Double Row	27	c	Med. Parish Church	
18	441	453835	86364	AV	Arreton	ARRETON + Arreton Street	Composite: Manor House Church Complex + Interrupted Double Row	10+ 18	c	Med. Parish Church	DM

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
19	614	450723	76769	SWDE	Niton	NITON including Niton Farm, King's Farm, Bevois Farm, other farmsteads and St Catherine's Hall	Regular Radial Plan	37	c	Med. Parish Church	DM
20	623	452137	77980	SWDE	Whitwell	WHITWELL	Regular Double Row	37	c	Med. Parish Church	MM
21	696	456151	85558	NESB	Newchurch	NEWCHURCH	Composite: Regular Double Row + Irregular Double Row (Parsonage Farm area)	19+7	c	Med. Parish Church	
22	822	462869	89048	BHBI	St Helens	St Helen's Green	Regular Double Row with Green	21	c	Med. Parish Church (see below under seamark)	DM = Etharin
23	851	458198	81000	NESB	Shanklin	(Shanklin) named on OS 1862	Composite: Irregular Multiple Row to SW of chine + Irregular Cluster to N.	11+ 9	c		
24	6	434274	86348	FI	Freshwater	Easton/Blackbridge	Irregular Multiple Row	16	d		
25	47	439043	83904	SWWCZ	Brook	BROOK including Brook House/Church and part of Brook Green in Brook Parish (including Downton Farm)	Composite: Church / Manor + Irregular Double Row + Irregular Double Row with Green	1+8+7	d	Parish Church	D.M.

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
26	85	440551	83725	SWWCZ	Mottistone	MOTTESTONE	Composite: Irregular Radial Plan (including Mottistone Manor) + Irregular Cluster (named Little Mottistone on OS 1862)	8+3	d	Parish Church	D.M.
27	116	442391	90647	NL	Calbourne	Newtown	Regular Grid	15	d		
28	277	448151	87670	WWCD	Carisbrooke	Clatterford	Regular Double Row	11	d		
29	321	448938	83945	WWDESR	Carisbrooke/ Wootton Detached	Chillerton Street	Interrupted Double Row	17	d		
30	334	448755	85358	WWDESR	Gatcombe	GATCOMB	Composite: Church/Manor Complex with Double Interrupted Row Settlement	2+13	d	Med. Parish Church	DM
31	372	448460	77852	SWSG	Chale	CHALE including Parsonage	Irregular Multiple Row	16	d	Med. Parish Church	DM
32	373	448352	78800	SWSG	Chale	(Chale Street)*	Interrupted Double Row	14	d		
33	374	448500	79795	SWSG	Chale	Stroad Green – Chalegreen on OS 1862 and later maps	Composite: Irregular Double Row with Green + Interrupted Double Row	8+6	d		
34	383	452515	93195	NL	Whippingham	Whippingham (aka Clavells or Alverstone)	Interrupted Double Row (includes Alverstone Farm)	10	d		DM? (Wipingeham DB?)

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
35	442	452508	85191	AV	Arreton	Merston including Merston Farm (aka West Merston, now known as Merston Manor)	Composite: Manor house, Interrupted Single Row + Common-Edge?	1 + 5 + 13	d		DM
36	444	454639	91991	NL	Arreton	Wootton Bridge (now Wootton Bridge)	Irregular Double Row (W. Side)	10	d		
37	447	456116	90291	NL	Arreton	Haven Street (9 properties in Arreton Parish + 8 in Newchurch Parish)	Irregular Multiple Row	9+8	d		MM
38	532	454155	81809	SWDE	Godshill	Sandford	Composite: Irregular Double Row + Interrupted Double Row	15 + 3	d		DM
39	535	451454	80333	SWSG	Godshill	Roude (now Roud) including 'Berry Farm' named on 1793 map	Irregular Radial Plan	14	d		DM
40	653	457435	91977	NL	Binstead	Settlement between Binstead Rd and Bartons Corner including sites of Binstead Farm and Binstead Lodge (named on OS 1862)	Dispersed settlement possibly on former commons allotments?	10	d		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
41	698	455157	79588	SWDE	Newchurch	Wroxhall (now Wroxall)	Composite: Irregular Double Rows on main road & Manor Rd	10+8	d		
42	739	460100	84845	BHBI	Brading	Sandham including Sandham Fm	Irregular Double Row	13	d		
43	740	459444	86286	NESB	Brading	Adgestone (includes Adgestone Farm and Grove Farm)	Green-Edge?	12	d		
44	741	458923	83704	NESB	Brading	Lake	Interrupted Double Row (former Green-edge?)	10	d		
45	798	464364	88146	BHBI	Brading	Bembridge Street.	Regular Double Row.	10	d		
46	850	461350	85386	BHBI	Yaverland	Yaverland Street	Semi-Regular Double Row	11	d		
47	853	457544	78050	UC	Bonchurch	BONCHURCH	Semi-Regular Double Row	13	d	Med. Parish Church	DM
48	2	434693	87322	FI	Freshwater	FRESHWATER	Composite? Regular Double Row (plus green element?)	6+1	e	Parish Church	
49	8	434479	89566	FI	Freshwater	Norton	Multiple Row (orig. around Triangular Green?)	9	e		
50	10	434091	88289	FI	Freshwater	More Green	Irregular Double Row (orig. with Green to S.?)	8	e		
51	11	433301	86220	FI	Freshwater	Middleton Green	Irregular Double Row (formerly with Green?)	8	e		
52	12	434135	86840	FI	Freshwater	(Stroud) – named on OS 1862. Area later known as ‘New Village’	Irregular Double Row (with Green?)	8	e		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
53	13	432376	86018	FI	Freshwater	Crossacres (now Weston Lane)	Irregular Double Row (or Green-Edge?)	7	e		
54	60	439150	83133	SWWCZ	Shalfleet	Brook Green (part in Shalfleet Parish)	Irregular Double Row with Green	6	e		
55	100	444150	82636	SWWCZ	Brighstone	Limerstone	Irregular Multiple Row	8	e	Med. Chapel	M.M.
56	117	442863	87700	NL	Calbourne	(Five Houses)	Derived from Irregular Green-Edge?	6	e		
57	190	449363	92965	NL	Northwood	Charlton Farm – now known as Chawton	Irregular Radial Plan	6	e	Parish Church	MM
58	278	446869	86842	WWCD	Carisbrooke	(Bowcomb)*	Irregular Double Row	7	e		? Domesday Centre
59	279	447389	87107	WWCD	Carisbrooke	Golden Bowcomb aka Plaish	Regular Double Row	8	e		
60	286	447120	89275	NL	Carisbrooke	Settlement called Cockleton on OS 1793, possibly incorrectly named in confusion with Cook's Farm (see below). The main farm is called Poleclose on OS 1862 and modern maps.	Forest-Edge	6	e		
61	343	444793	81834	SWWCZ	Shorwell	Yafford – including Yafford House (mansion) + Yafford Mill	Composite: Multiple Row (formerly regular row and green?) + House + Mill	6+2+2	e		D.M.

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
62	345	446387	79580	ACP	Shorwell	Atherfield - named as Atherfieldgreen on OS 1862 and later maps	Irregular Cluster - associated with Atherfield Green and Atherfield Farm in detached part of Brighstone Parish	6	e		
63	385	451105	94969	NL	Whippingham	Unnamed settlement to W. of Osborne – southernmost property named as 'Little Shamblers' on OS 1862	Interrupted Double Row	8	e		DM? (Wipingeham DB?)
64	449	450819	84072	SWSG	Arreton	Rookley	Green-Edge	9	e		
65	450	450631	86324	SWSG	Arreton	Blackwater	Irregular Radial Plan	6 + 1 (mill)	e		DM
66	451	454921	84239	AV	Arreton	(Hale Common) – named on OS 1862. OS 1793 has legend 'Stone' at S. edge of common but this should refer to a property later called Stone Shell	Green-Edge. Includes house in position of Fighting Cocks PH +properties named 'Vesses' and 'Guards' on OS 1862.	7	e		
67	536	455493	77311	UC	Godshill	Steep Hill	Irregular Radial Plan	9	e		
68	537	452849	79692	SWDE	Godshill	Little Stenbury	Irregular Single Row	6	e		
69	538	454710	80200	SWDE	Godshill	(Appuldurcombe Street)* beside Appuldurcombe walled garden	Irregular Cluster	6?	e		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
70	615	450465	75986	UC	Niton	(Niton Undercliff). S. end of Barrack Shute	Irregular Cluster. Gentry Houses and Cottages?	7	e		
71	624	452711	78274	SWDE	Whitwell	Nettlecombe	Irregular Double Row	7	e		MM
72	645	453837	76699	UC	St Lawrence	St Lawrence (including Home Farm)	Irregular Double Row	8	e	Med. Parish Church	MM?
73	649	457499	92588	NL	Binstead	BINSTED (now Binstead). Properties mainly sited between church and Binstead Road	Irregular Cluster to south of church - Common-Edge?	9	e	Med. Parish Church	
74	651	454908	91943	NL	Binstead	KiteHill including Kite Hill Farm (some properties in Arreton Parish)	Irregular Cluster	7	e		
75	697	455852	85956	NESB	Newchurch	Long Bridge (now Langbridge)	Farmstead and Cottages	7	e		MM
76	699	455585	83580	AV	Newchurch	Brenson (now Branstone) including property now called Hollier's Farm	Green-Edge	8	e		DM
77	700	456428	77651	UC	Newchurch	Ventnor	Scattered cottages from foot of St Boniface Down to later High Street area + 1 cottage and mill close to shore	8	e		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
78	744	458845	85533	NESB	Brading	(Lower Adgestone) including Whitehouse Farm and Bank Cottage	Irregular Interrupted Row	6	e		
79	745	457852	85791	NESB	Brading	Alverston (now Alverstone) inc. Alverstone Farm, unnamed farmstead, Mill & cottages	Composite: Former Manor/Chapel Complex (Alverstone Fm) + Irregular Multiple Row	6	e	Medieval Chapel	DM
80	801	464298	88656	BHBI	Brading	(Bembridge Point) to west of, and including North Well F.	Irregular Cluster / Scatter	8	e		
81	805	463430	86301	BHBI	Brading	Unnamed settlement at Peacock Hill inc. farms of Glovers, Coopers and Peacock Hill (named on OS 1862)	Irregular Double Row	7	e		
82	823	462478	91025	NL	St Helens	Fairy Hill	House and cottages (irregular cluster)	7	e		
83	855	447507	78631	SWSG	Chale	Properties along Southdown ridge to south of Pile	Interrupted Double Row	8?	e		
84	15	434277	89019	FI	Freshwater	(Halletts Shute)	Irregular Double Row with Green	5	f		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
85	16	433332	86641	FI	Freshwater	(Sheepwash)	Irregular Double row with Green	4	f		
86	17	433617	86570	FI	Freshwater	Pound Green	Irregular Single Row with Green	4	f		
87	18	432547	86834	FI	Freshwater	Weston (later known as Totland)	Irregular Double Row	3	f		
88	19	434584	85768	FI	Freshwater	Freshwater Gate	Irregular Single Row	2	f		
89	20	436083	87867	TWP	Freshwater	Wilmington	Farmstead + Cottage	2	f		D.M.
90	21	433344	87989	FI	Freshwater	Unnamed (Colwell Road)	2 cottages NW of Heathfield Farm	2	f		
91	23	435310	87581	TWP	Freshwater	Unnamed	2 Cottages N. of Bucket's Copse	2	f		
92	48	438738	84467	SWWCZ	Brook	Dunsbury	Irregular Double Row	3	f		
93	61	439771	84008	SWWCZ	Shalfleet	Hulverstone	Irregular Double Row	4	f		M.M.
94	62	441128	90865	NL	Shalfleet	Lower Hampstead	Green-Edge?	3	f		
95	63	441532	88220	NL	Shalfleet	(Shish Ford) named on OS 1862.	Green-edge? Part in Shalfleet, part in Calbourne Parish	3in Shalfleet + 2 in Calbourne	f		
96	83	440000	83319	SWWCZ	Shalfleet/ Mottistone	(Fernfield) named on OS 1862)	Green-edge (1 building in Shalfleet, others in Mottistone)	4	f		
97	86	440858	83173	SWWCZ	Mottistone	Hoxall	Irregular Multiple Row with green	5	f		
98	88	441294	82481	SWWCZ	Brighstone/ Mottistone	Chilton Green	Irregular Multiple Row with Green (buildings either side of parish boundary - including Chilton Farm in Brighstone Parish)	5	f		D.M.

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
99	101	443854	81673	SWWCZ	Brighstone	Thorncross	Irregular Multiple Row	5	f		
100	102	444180	80998	SWWCZ	Brighstone	Sutton	Irregular Multiple Row	5	f		
101	103	442719	81921	SWWCZ	Brighstone	Marsh Green	Irregular Cluster around Green	4	f		
102	104	442501	83852	WWDESR	Brighstone	(Rock)	Irregular Double Row	3	f		
103	105	442907	83674	WWDESR	Brighstone	Coomb Farm	Farmstead + ancillary dwelling?	2	f		D.M.
104	106	441499	83399	SWWCZ	Brighstone	(Little Pitt Place)	Irregular Double Row	2	f		
105	107	442304	83607	WWDESR	Brighstone	Mottistone Mill	Mill + Dwelling?	2	f		
106	119	443049	89838	NL	Calbourne	Salisbury (includes site of present London Farm)	Irregular Green-edge?	4	f		
107	120	442499	87480	NL	Calbourne	(Stoney Cross)* - Langbridge Farm + Banks Cottage + 3rd Dwelling	Irregular Double Row	3	f		
108	121	441838	89032	NL	Calbourne	(Barton's Corner)	Irregular Double Row	3	f		
109	122	443114	89163	NL	Calbourne	Hebbard's now known as Hebbardens	Irregular Cluster	3	f		
110	123	442744	88564	NL	Calbourne	(Pound Crossing)	Irregular Green-edge	3	f		
111	124	441239	87398	NL	Calbourne	Unnamed properties between Calbourn Mill and Green Mill	Irregular Single Row S. of later settlement of Newbridge	2	f		
112	126	441400	87846	NL	Calbourne	Green Mill now known as Lower Calbourne Mill	Mill + dwelling? Green-Edge	2	f		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
113	166	445213	91197	NL	Shalfleet Detached	(Porchfield F.) W. of Youngwoods – not extant	Green-edge	2	f		
114	192	448130	95697	NL	Northwood	(Dottens/Woodvale)	Green-edge	4	f		
115	193	449169	91760	NL	Northwood	(Scutsgate and White Hart Inn) - named on OS 1862	Inn and Cottages	3	f		
116	194	448926	93510	NL	Northwood	Halfway House (site of present day Horseshoe Inn)	Inn + 2 dwellings?	3?	f		
117	195	449008	93984	NL	Northwood	Unnamed properties N. of Hope Cottage, E. side of Newport Road	Cottages?	2	f		
118	196	448960	94128	NL	Northwood	Unnamed properties NE of Nodes Farm, W. side of Newport Road	Cottages (1 named as Northwood Cottage, OS 1862, the other as Myrtle Cottage on OS 1898)	2?	f		
119	200	445785	90530	NL	Northwood	(Rodgeland)* mis-spelling of Rodgebrook	Forest-edge squatting?	2	f		
120	201	446993	91955	NL	Northwood	Marks Corner	Forest-edge squatting	2	f		
121	204	450306	92683	NL	Northwood	Werror Fm	Farmstead	2	f		MM

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
122	228	449746	95158	NL	Northwood	(Smithy)* named as Smithards on OS 1862 – no longer extant	Farmstead with cottage (+ smithy?)	2	f		
123	264	448999	93834	NL	Northwood	(Hope Cottage) named on OS1862 and (Flower Pot) shown as PH on OS 1862	Cottage and Inn?	2?	f		
124	288	450050	86282	SWSG	Carisbrooke	Sandway	Green-edge?	5 including Paradise Fm (unnamed on OS 1793)	f		
125	289	448767	87175	WWDESR	Carisbrooke	Whitcomb	Regular Single Row	4	f		
126	290	446481	86150	WWCD	Carisbrooke	Idlecomb	Farmstead	3	f		
127	291	449785	87240	SWSG	Carisbrooke	Watergate (N. of Marvell Farm)	Farmstead(s?)	3	f		
128	292	448035	89000	NL	Carisbrooke	Gunvelle (misspelling for Gunville)	Forest-Edge	2?	f		
129	322	449196	82389	SWSG	Carisbrooke/ Wootton Detached	Rossland (Roslin Farm and Roslin)	Farmstead(s) and Cottages	4	f		
130	323	449763	82478	SWSG	Carisbrooke/ Wootton Detached	Cridmore	Farmsteads	3	f		
131	324	448038	83353	WWDESR	Carisbrooke/ Wootton Detached	Chillerton Fm	Farmstead and Cottages	2 - 3	f		DM

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
132	325	449423	83772	WWDESR	Carisbrooke/ Wootton Detached	Loverston	Farmstead(s?)	2?	f		DM
133	326	448334	82429	SWSG	Carisbrooke/ Wootton Detached	(Billingham Cottis) – N. of Cassies	Cottages	2	f		
134	327	448467	81935	SWSG	Carisbrooke/ Wootton Detached	Billingham House + property called Little Billingham on OS 1862 and West Billingham Farm on modern maps	Mansion House and farmstead	2	f		
135	332	448355	82236	SWSG	Carisbrooke/ Wootton Detached	(Cassies) – N. of Billingham House	Cottages	2?	f		
136	335	449371	84484	WWDESR	Gatcombe	Shate (Sheat)	Manor House + Single Row	4	f		DM
137	346	446086	80073	ACP	Shorwell	(Little Atherfield)	Interrupted Single Row	5	f		
138	347	444852	79933	SWWCZ	Shorwell	2 unnamed properties - called 'Chine' on OS 1862 and 'Stocks Cross on OS 1909	Cottages	2	f		
139	352	446169	81648	SWSG	Shorwell	Smallmoor	Farmstead + cottage?	2	f		
140	366	447810	81330	SWSG	Brighstone	KINGSTON	Church/Manor House Complex	2?	f	Med. Parish Church	DM
141	375	447577	79023	SWSG	Chale	Pile (now known as Pyle Manor)	Farmstead and cottages	3	f		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
142	376	447816	79747	SWSG	Chale	Gladices	Farmstead / Cottage Cluster + 2 Dispersed farmsteads / cottages	3+2	f		
143	377	447802	78691	SWSG	Chale	West side	Farmsteads	2	f		
144	387	452002	94461	NL	Whippingham	(Barton Farm) – named on OS 1862	Manor House / Farmstead + 3 cottages?	4	f		MM
145	388	450455	89745	NL	Whippingham	Unnamed properties to S. of Fairlee House on either side of Fairlee Road + 1 by R. Medina	Dispersed settlement	3+1	f		
146	395	451115	93620	NL	Whippingham	Whippingham Church + 2 unnamed properties – shown on OS 1862 as 'Truckles' and 'Rectory'	Farmstead + House	2	f	Med. Parish Church	
147	396	451308	95528	NL	Whippingham	(New Barn)*	Farmstead + Cottage?	2	f		
148	397	451653	93210	NL	Whippingham	(Little Padmore F.)*	Farmstead? + cottages	3	f		
149	398	450453	90024	NL	Whippingham	Fairlee	Gentry House + Farmstead	2?	f		MM
150	399	451031	90748	NL	Whippingham	Unnamed properties on either side of Fairlee Road NE of Fairlee House	Cottages	2	f		
151	400	451706	88284	NL	Whippingham	(Mornhill) named on OS 1862	Cottages	2	f		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
152	402	450409	88179	WWCD	Whippingham	(Shide Bridge) - 4 properties including 3 houses and Lower Shide Mill	Houses + watermill	3	f		DM
153	404	452940	93669	NL	Whippingham	(Woodhouse Cott) – named on OS 1862	Farmstead? + Cottage	2	f		MM
154	427	450324	95915	NL	Whippingham	(Slatwoods)*	Private house + subsidiary house or cottage	2	f		
155	440	454136	92653	NL	Wootton	WOOTON	Church/Manor Complex (church + manor House / Farmstead + Cottage?	2	f	Med. Parish Church	DM
156	454	451372	87162	SWSG	Arreton	Garretts	Irregular Single Row	4	f		
157	456	452354	88523	NL	Arreton	3 properties beside Long Lane to N. of Durton	Irregular Double Row	3	f		
158	461	453834	90416	NL	Arreton	Little Town	Cottages	2	f		
159	462	453108	88053	NL	Arreton	2 properties beside Long Lane to N. of Little East Standen,	Cottages	2	f		
160	463	451806	86944	SWSG	Arreton	(Sullens) named on OS 1862. no longer extant	Farmstead(s)	2	f		
161	465	454001	91951	NL	Arreton	Properties beside junction of Wootton High St, Church Rd and Beech Lane	House +Cottages	4	f		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
162	549	451952	81461	SWSG	Godshill	Dispersed Settlement including BridgeCourt (named on 1793 map), Bridgecourt Mill, Bridge, Bridge Cottage and Nodehill	Farmsteads + Mill	5	f		Bridgecourt = MM
163	551	450859	83474	SWSG	Godshill	(Rookleygreen) – named on OS 1862	Green-Edge	5	f		
164	552	451516	81288	SWSG	Godshill	(Beacon Alley)*	Common-Edge Settlement	5?	f		
165	554	450811	83822	SWSG	Godshill	Unnamed settlement S. of Rookley called 'Malthouse' on OS 1862	Irregular Double Row	4	f		
166	555	454305	81044	SWDE	Godshill	Unnamed properties marked as 'Parkwall' and 'Parkwall Cottage' on OS 1862	Cottages	3	f		
167	560	449452	80056	SWDE	Godshill	Upper Appleford	Farmsteads	2	f		DM
168	561	450250	80348	SWSG	Godshill	Appleford Farm now Great Appleford Farm	Farmstead(s)	2	f	Med. Chapel	DM
169	562	454506	82530	AV	Godshill	Moors. Named as Somersbury on OS 1862 (now Summersbury).	Farmstead + Cottage?	2	f		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
170	563	451873	83132	SWSG	Godshill	Yard (identified as Upper Yard and Lower Yard on OS 1862)	Farmsteads	2	f		
171	566	451135	83883	SWSG	Godshill	Properties to SE of Rookley	Cottages	2	f		
172	567	455012	82391	AV	Godshill	Baverstone (now Bobberstone Farm).	Farmstead + Cottage(s)	2 or more	f		
173	568	454824	81693	SWDE	Godshill	French Mill	Mill + Cottage?	2?	f		
174	569	452506	80268	SWSG	Godshill	Unnamed properties to N. of Sheepwash Fm. (Marked as 'Loves' on OS 1862.	Cottages?	2	f		
175	570	452525	78990	SWDE	Godshill	Stenbury Farm	Manor House / Farmstead + Cottage?	2?	f		DM
176	601	452112	79638	SWDE	Godshill	Lower Stenbury including unnamed cottage named Smarts Cross on OS 1862	Cottages	2	f		
177	616	451024	78058	SWDE	Niton	(Bere Lay)* now Bierley	Common -Edge	4	f		
178	617	451102	77821	SWDE	Niton	(Kings Gate F.)* now Kingates and Kingates Farm	Farmstead(s)	3?	f		
179	618	450979	77410	SWDE	Niton	(Taylors)* now Jobsons	Farmstead(s). Cottage(s)?	2 - 5	f		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
180	620	450236	75746	UC	Niton	Bodale	Farmstead? + Inn?	2	f		
181	621	450844	75814	UC	Niton	Unnamed properties on site of later walled garden at Puckaster Cottage	Cottages?	2	f		
182	625	450645	78560	SWDE	Whitwell	Whitcomb (now Wydcombe). Name on 1793 map is wrongly placed to N. of settlement.	Irregular Cluster	3 - 5	f		MM
183	626	451381	79396	SWSG	Whitwell	Ford	Farmstead + Mill	2 - 3	f		
184	627	451702	78903	SWDE	Whitwell	South Ford	Farmstead + Mill	2 - 3	f		
185	628	450567	78397	SWDE	Whitwell	Unnamed properties to SW of Wydcombe	Cottages?	2?	f		
186	629	450874	79195	SWDE	Whitwell	(Sibbecks). Named on OS 1862	Cottages?	2	f		
187	630	450770	78921	SWDE	Whitwell	(Moorhills). Named on OS 1862.	Farmstead + Cottage?	2	f		
188	631	451689	77980	SWDE	Whitwell	(Strathwell). Named on OS 1862.	Farmstead? Cottage?	2	f		
189	660	458581	91661	NL	Newchurch	(Play Street) named on OS 1862	Irregular Cluster	4	f		
190	661	457988	89291	NL	Newchurch	Gatehouse and properties E. of Gatehouse on S. side of Deacons Lane	Common-Edge	4	f		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
191	670	458176	91505	NL	Newchurch	South side of Play Lane, east of Dame Anthony's Common	Common-Edge cottages	2	f		
192	701	455871	79207	SWDE	Newchurch	Wroxhall Farm, now Wroxall Manor Farm and (Wroxall Cross Farm) named on OS 1862	Farmsteads and Cottages	5	f		DM
193	702	455061	81064	SWDE	Newchurch	Winson (now Winstone)	3 farmsteads + Cottage	4	f		MM
194	703	455126	81644	AV	Newchurch	Whetely Bank (now Whiteley Bank)	Farmstead + Cottages	3	f		
195	704	457014	78014	UC	Newchurch	Boniface	Houses	3	f		
196	705	455778	81946	AV	Newchurch	(Rill) named on OS 1862	Farmstead + Cottage?	2 - 3	f		
197	706	455478	85956	NESB	Newchurch	Lodge (Mersley Farm - incorrectly labelled on OS 1793)	Farmstead (s) Cottage(s)?	2 - 3	f		
198	707	456282	79454	SWD	Newchurch	Unnamed properties NE of Wroxhall Farm (not extant)	Farmsteads or Cottages	2	f		
199	708	456911	86412	NESB	Newchurch	Lower Knighton + (Lower Knighton Mill) + unnamed property	Farmstead + Mill + Cottage	2 - 3	f		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
200	712	456445	86624	NESB	Newchurch	Knighton (Farm) + unnamed property (prob. Gregshole – shown on OS 1862)	Farmsteads	2	f		
201	713	455872	84999	NESB	Newchurch	Unnamed properties E. of Wackland and S. of Newchurch	Cottages	2	f		
202	714	457019	86680	NESB	Newchurch	Hartsash	Farmstead + Cottage?	2	f		
203	746	457571	84885	NESB	Brading	Upper Borthwood (named as 'Borthwood Farm' on OS 1862)	Farmstead + 2 cottages	3	f		DM
204	747	457247	84462	NESB	Brading	Lower Borthwood (named as 'Upper Borthwood on OS 1862)	Farmstead + 2 cottages?	3	f		
205	748	458151	83257	NESB	Brading	Merry Garden	Farmstead? + 2 cottages	3	f		
206	749	460553	87861	NL	Brading	Unnamed properties on W. side of Rowborough Lane N. of Brading	Cottages	3	f		
207	750	460543	86337	BHBI	Brading	Yars Bridge – now Yarbridge	Farmstead and Cottage(s)?	2 - 3	f		
208	751	456879	82040	NESB	Brading	America	Cottages	2	f		
209	752	859399	88325	NL	Brading	Little Hartingshoot (now Little Hardingshute)	Farmstead & Cottage?	2?	f		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
210	753	458089	83025	NESB	Brading	(White Cross)*	Farmstead? + cottage	2	f		
211	806	463978	87640	BHBI	Brading	Knowles Fm including property on site of later Bembridge Lodge	Irregular Cluster	4	f		
212	807	465378	87926	BHBI	Brading	(Lane End) named on OS 1862	Irregular Double Row	4	f		
213	808	463909	86735	BHBI	Brading	Hill Way	Cottages	3	f		
214	809	464440	87185	BHBI	Brading	Spain - slightly to the south of present Steyne House	Farmstead + Cottage?	2?	f		
215	810	465562	87687	BHBI	Brading	Foreland Fm.	Farmstead + Cottage?	2?	f		
216	824	462414	90790	NL	St Helens	Nettlestone Green	Irregular Green-Edge	5	f		
217	825	460382	91829	NL	St Helens	Troublefield Farm	2 farmsteads + cottage?	3?	f		
218	826	462734	91364	NL	St Helens	Unnamed properties to NW of Seagrove	Farmstead + 2 cottages?	3	f		
219	827	459879	91880	NL	St Helens	Unnamed properties on St John's Hill	Cottages	2	f		
220	849	461413	85943	BHBI	Yaverland	YAVERLAND	Church/Manor Complex (Manor House + 1 or 2 cottages?)	2 - 3	f	Med. Parish Church	DM
221	857	458479	81087	SWDE	Shanklin	(Shanklin Chine)*	Cottages	2	f		
222	293	447470	88570	NL	Carisbrooke	Alvington	Farmstead	2?	f?		DM
223	294	446680	88629	NL	Carisbrooke	Reeds	Farmstead	2?	f?		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
224	295	446185	87888	NL	Carisbrooke	Little Park – now Park Place Farm	Farmstead	2?	f?		
225	296	445626	87615	WWCD	Carisbrooke	Apes Down	Farmstead(s)?	2?	f?		
226	539	453499	77853	SWD	Godshill	(Week)*	Common-Edge?	3 - 5 including Week Farm – map unclear	f?		DM?
227	553	454475	81976	SWDE	Godshill	Froghill	Green-Edge?	4 or more	f?		
228	556	454449	80710	SWDE	Godshill	(Redhill F.)*	Farmstead? Cottages?	Up to 3	f?		
229	24	434869	88186	FI	Freshwater	Freshwater Farm (Kings Manor)	Farmstead	1?	g		D.M
230	26	437580	85048	WWDESR	Freshwater	Compton Fm	Farmstead	1	g		D.M
231	27	435153	86590	TWP	Freshwater	Afton Farm	Farmstead	1?	g		D.M.
232	28	433765	88513	FI	Freshwater	Hill Farm	Farmstead	1	g		
233	29	433156	88246	FI	Freshwater	Bramble	Farmstead	1	g		
234	30	431238	85389	FI	Freshwater	Warren Ho.	Farmstead?	1	g		
235	31	434379	87153	FI	Freshwater	Hook Hill	Farmstead	1	g		
236	32	433511	87901	FI	Freshwater	(Heathfield Farm)	Farmstead?	1	g		
237	33	438009	84149	SWWCZ	Freshwater	Compton Grange	Farmstead	1	g		
238	34	434834	86849	TWP	Freshwater	Afton House	Mansion House	1	g		
239	35	432925	86708	FI	Freshwater	Unnamed	House beside Windmill	1	g		
240	37	435910	87499	TWP	Freshwater	Unnamed	Cottage (south of Wilmingham)	1	g		
241	39	436627	86716	TWP	Freshwater	(Newbarn) named on OS 1862	Cottage west of Tapnell (not extant)	1	g		
242	41	432800	87083	FI	Freshwater	Amos Cottage	Cottage	1	g		
243	42	432041	86642	FI	Freshwater	Unnamed (Widdick Chine)	(Fisherman's) Cottage	1	g		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
244	44	432703	87843	FI	Freshwater	Unnamed (Colwell Chine)	(Fisherman's) Cottage	1	g		
245	53	437371	86749	TWP	Thorley	Tapnel F. (now Tapnell Farm)	Farmstead	1	g		
246	54	437295	87848	TWP	Thorley	(Dog Kennel)*	Cottage	1	g		
247	55	437472	89103	NL	Thorley	(Hill Farm)* now Hill Place	Farmstead	1	g		
248	65	439719	88369	NL	Shalfleet	Ningwood F.	Farmstead	1	g		D.M.
249	66	439975	91165	NL	Shalfleet	East Hampstead (shown as Hamstead Farm on modern maps)	Farmstead	1	g		D.M.
250	67	439491	85696	TWP	Shalfleet	Shalcomb Farm (St Nicholas Det)	Farmstead	1	g		D.M.
251	68	439659	85721	TWP	Shalfleet	(Chessel)*	Farmstead	1	g		M.M.
252	69	441095	88946	NL	Shalfleet	Warlands	Farmstead	1?	g		
253	70	438096	88632	NL	Shalfleet	Lee Farm	Farmstead	1	g		
254	71	437295	89721	NL	Shalfleet	Bouldner	Farmstead?	1	g		
255	72	436896	89466	NL	Shalfleet	(Lit. Bouldnor)*	Farmstead?	1	g		
256	73	439031	90027	NL	Shalfleet	Cranmore F.	Farmstead	1	g		
257	74	439656	90960	NL	Shalfleet	Hampstead (shown as West Hamstead Farm on modern maps)	Farmstead	1	g		
258	75	439733	86761	TWP	Shalfleet	Churchills	Farmstead	1	g		
259	76	440745	87237	TWP	Shalfleet	Eades	Farmstead	1	g		
260	77	440451	87564	TWP	Shalfleet	Dodpits Farm	Farmstead	1	g		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
261	78	437830	88732	NL	Shalfleet	Unnamed property to W. of Lee Farm	Farmstead or Cottage	1	g		
262	80	441016	87306	TWP	Shalfleet	(Pigtail)	Cottage	1	g		
263	81	439920	87769	TWP	Shalfleet	(Stonewell)*	Cottage	1	g		
264	87	441364	83406	SWWCZ	Mottistone	Pitt Place (Great Pitt Place on OS 1862)	Farmstead	1	g		
265	108	443529	83135	WWDESR	Brighstone	(Blakes)	Farmstead	1	g		
266	109	442048	81994	SWWCZ	Brighstone	Grange	Farmstead	1	g		
267	110	444255	82229	SWWCZ	Brighstone	(Muggleton)*	Farmstead	1	g		
268	111	444435	81314	SWWCZ	Brighstone	(Durtshot)	Farmstead	1	g		
269	112	444873	80224	SWWCZ	Brighstone	(Chine)* named Chine Cottage on OS 1909	Farmstead	1	g		
270	113	443741	81033	SWWCZ	Brighstone	(Barnes F.)*	Farmstead	1	g		
271	114	442037	84794	WWCD	Brighstone	(Calbourne Bottom)*	Cottage?	1	g		
272	128	442340	86350	NL	Calbourne	Westover	Mansion House	1	g		D.M.
273	129	444103	87819	NL	Calbourne	Swainston	Mansion House	1	g		D.M.
274	130	441792	89734	NL	Calbourne	(Corfe)*	Farmstead	1	g		
275	131	441622	89162	NL	Calbourne	(Guyers)	Farmstead?	1	g		
276	132	442247	90180	NL	Calbourne	Fretlands (Fleetlands)	Farmstead	1	g		
277	133	442587	89958	NL	Calbourne	White Oak	Famstead	1	g		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
278	134	444410	89448	NL	Calbourne	Property west of Lower Watchingwell on N. side of Yarmouth Road (not extant)	Farmstead?	1	g		
279	135	443932	89037	NL	Calbourne	(Heathfield) named on OS 1862 but no longer extant	Farmstead	1	g		
280	136	442875	88880	NL	Calbourne	Flatpool Fm (later called Flatbrooks)	Farmstead	1	g		
281	137	442321	88440	NL	Calbourne	Elm Farm	Farmstead	1	g		
282	138	442837	88152	NL	Calbourne	Fullholding Farm	Farmstead	1	g		
283	139	443618	88252	NL	Calbourne	Northpark Farm	Farmstead	1	g		
284	140	441760	87872	NL	Calbourne	(Street Place)	Farmstead	1	g		
285	141	441868	87857	NL	Calbourne	(Taggs) named as 'Street' on OS 1793	Farmstead	1	g		
286	142	443045	86970	NL	Calbourne	New Barn Farm	Farmstead	1	g		
287	143	441847	86833	NL	Calbourne	(Fullingmills Farm)	Farmstead	1	g		
288	144	441836	86699	NL	Calbourne	Calbourn Lodge (now known as Lodge Farm)	Farmstead	1	g		
289	145	441267	86244	TWP	Calbourne	(Westover Farm)	Farmstead?	1	g		
290	146	443320	92326	NL	Calbourne	Northclose Fm	Farmstead	1	g		
291	147	444395	92108	NL	Calbourne	Elmsworth	Farmstead	1	g		
292	148	444310	91439	NL	Calbourne	Lambslees Fm	Farmstead	1	g		
293	149	444505	90917	NL	Calbourne	Locks Farm	Farmstead	1	g		
294	150	443811	90472	NL	Calbourne	Clamerkins	Farmstead	1	g		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
295	151	441584	89511	NL	Calbourne	Unnamed Property SW of Corf on W. bank of Caulbourne	Farmstead?	1	g		
296	153	441817	89539	NL	Calbourne	Unnamed property south of Corfe	Farmstead	1	g		
297	154	442115	89964	NL	Calbourne	Unnamed Property SW of Fleetlands (not extant)	Farmstead?	1	g		
298	155	442266	87731	NL	Calbourne	Unnamed property on Quarry Lane to east of Street Place and Taggs	Farmstead? (marked as quarry on OS 1862)	1	g		
299	157	441021	86359	TWP	Calbourne	Unnamed property to NW of Westover Farm	Cottage?	1	g		
300	158	444575	91196	NL	Calbourne	Unnamed property north of Locks Farm	Cottage, common-edge	1	g		
301	161	444329	90548	NL	Calbourne	Unnamed property to south of Locks Farm (shown as 'Smithy' on OS 1862?)	Cottage (at N. edge of area later known as Corfheath Firs) –common-edge	1	g		
302	162	444389	89935	NL	Calbourne	(Wheaten Bread)	Cottage?	1	g		
303	163	442479	87958	NL	Calbourne	(Stonesteps)	Cottage	1	g		
304	164	441832	87644	NL	Calbourne	Unnamed property S. of Street Place and Taggs at junction with Quarry Lane	Cottage	1	g		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
305	168	444483	89398	NL	Shalfleet Detached	Lower Watchingwell (wrongly named as Upper Watchingwell on 1793 map)	Farmstead	1	g		DM (uncertain whether Upper or Lower Watchingwell was DB site)
306	170	444701	88388	NL	Shalfleet Detached	Upper Watchingwell (wrongly named as Lower Watchingwell on 1793 map)	Farmstead	1	g		
307	172	445173	92607	NL	Shalfleet Detached	Thorness Farm (now Great Thorness)	Farmstead	1	g		
308	174	445402	92454	NL	Shalfleet Detached	Property SW of Grest Thorness now called Thorness Farm	Cottage?	1	g		
309	176	445743	93118	NL	Shalfleet Detached	(Little Thorness)	Farmstead	1	g		
310	178	445287	91670	NL	Shalfleet Detached	(Bunt's Hill Farm)	Cottage?	1	g		
311	180	445541	91238	NL	Shalfleet Detached	(Youngwoods Farm)	Farmstead	1	g		
312	182	445466	90151	NL	Shalfleet Detached	Coleman's Farm	Farmstead	1	g		
313	184	444580	89954	NL	Shalfleet Detached	(Durrants)	Famstead	1	g		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
314	199	449592	95364	NL	Northwood	Unnamed farmstead NW of Smithards on W. side of Newport Road	Farmstead (roughly in position of Hawthorn Cottage shown on OS 1862)	1	g		
315	205	448624	92810	NL	Northwood	Luton Farm	Farmstead	1	g		DM
316	206	448412	95694	NL	Northwood	Debourne	Cottage?	1	g		MM
317	207	448472	96541	NL	Northwood	(Egyt)*	Farmstead	1	g		
318	208	447676	95172	NL	Northwood	Gurnard Farm*	Farmstead	1	g		
319	209	448647	94868	NL	Northwood	(Place Farm)*	Farmstead	1	g		
320	210	448844	95232	NL	Northwood	(Broadfields)	Farmstead	1	g		
321	211	449045	95473	NL	Northwood	(Moor F.) * named as Moorgreen on OS 1862 (no longer extant)	Farmstead	1	g		
322	212	449363	95505	NL	Northwood	Unnamed property to E. of Moor Farm and W of Newport Rd	Cottage? (possibly Cowes Windmill but seems to be too far north)	1	g		
323	213	449327	94238	NL	Northwood	(Somerford)* incorrect spelling of Somerton	Farmstead	1	g		
324	214	448167	94452	NL	Northwood	Lower Cockelton	Farmstead?	1	g		
325	215	447784	93755	NL	Northwood	Comforts Fm	Farmstead	1	g		
326	216	448838	93951	NL	Northwood	Nodes Farm	Farmstead	1	g		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
327	220	448573	93511	NL	Northwood	(Wroxall Farm) Wyatts Lane (no longer extant). Named on OS 1898	Farmstead	1	g		
328	225	448599	93354	NL	Northwood	(Furzeyhurst Farm)* Wyatts Lane (no longer extant)	Farmstead	1	g		
329	227	449528	93710	NL	Northwood	Medham	Farmstead	1	g		
330	230	448616	92533	NL	Northwood	Ridge Farm	Farmstead	1	g		
331	231	448444	92256	NL	Northwood	Crockers Fm	Farmstead	1	g		
332	232	448891	91936	NL	Northwood	Noak F.	Farmstead	1	g		
333	233	447202	95046	NL	Northwood	(North Hornhill)? Rew Street	Farmstead	1	g		
334	234	447183	94339	NL	Northwood	(Rewstreet Farm)	Farmstead	1	g		
335	235	447180	94163	NL	Northwood	(Hart's Farm) – named as Rue Farm on OS 793 map	Farmstead	1	g		
336	236	447168	93678	NL	Northwood	Duke Fm (NB this is shown on E. side of Rew St. on OS 1793 and OS 1862)	Farmstead. (Modern farmhouse is on W. side of Rew St. where it is first shown on OS 1946.)	1	g		
337	237	446914	93234	NL	Northwood	(Hillis Farm)	Farmstead	1	g		
338	238	446226	93378	NL	Northwood	(Whippance Farm)*	Farmstead	1	g		
339	239	446679	92319	NL	Northwood	(Stagwell Farm)*	Farmstead	1	g		
340	240	447506	92779	NL	Northwood	Hardhill F. (not extant?)	Farmstead	1?	g		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
341	243	447470	93157	NL	Northwood	Skinner's Grove (now Skinner's Farm)	Farmstead	1	g		
342	244	445714	91587	NL	Northwood	(Whitehouse Farm)*	Farmstead?	1	g		
343	246	450095	90943	NL	Northwood	Dodnor Farm (in St Nicholas Parish)	Farmstead	1	g		
344	247	448656	92882	NL	Northwood	Parsonage	House	1	g		
345	248	445580	91532	NL	Northwood	Unnamed property SW of Whitehouse Farm (not extant)	Cottage	1	g		
346	249	445330	90539	NL	Northwood	Property west of Rodgebrook	Cottage	1	g		
347	250	450510	92827	NL	Northwood	Property NE of Werror (in area of later brickworks)	Cottage?	1	g		
348	251	447657	95240	NL	Northwood	Unnamed property north of Gurnard Fm	Cottage?	1	g		
349	252	448618	94690	NL	Northwood	Unnamed property south of Place Farm	Cottage?	1	g		
350	253	448838	94601	NL	Northwood	Property on S. side of Three Gates Rd opposite site of later Green's Cottage	Cottage	1	g		
351	254	448292	94447	NL	Northwood	Cockleton (Upper Cockleton on OS 1862)	Cottage?	1	g		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
352	257	448492	93805	NL	Northwood	(Barleyfield Cottage?) Wyatts Lane	Cottage	1	g		
353	259	448508	93686	NL	Northwood	(Wyatts Cottage?) Wyatts Lane	Cottage	1	g		
354	261	448805	94333	NL	Northwood	Unnamed property between Nodes Fm and Three Gates Road (not shown on OS 1862)	Cottage	1	g		
355	268	449457	91647	NL	Northwood	Unnamed property SE of White Hart Inn	Cottage?	1	g		
356	269	447093	95381	NL	Northwood	(Marsh Cottage) Gurnard Bay	Cottage	1	g		
357	299	448949	86798	WWDESR	Carisbrooke	Great Whitcomb	Mansion House	1	g		DM
358	300	446847	88822	NL	Carisbrooke	Unnamed property called Cockleton on OS 1862 and Cook's Farm on 1992 OS 1:25,000	Farmstead	1	g		
359	301	446363	88659	NL	Carisbrooke	Unnamed property between Reeds and New Park (not Green Park Farm). No longer extant	Cottage	1	g		
360	303	446327	88453	NL	Carisbrooke	New Park	Farmstead?	1	g		
361	304	445664	88292	NL	Carisbrooke	Great Park (in St Nicholoas Parish)	Farmstead	1	g		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
362	305	445980	89380	NL	Carisbrooke	Vittle Field Farm	Farmstead	1	g		
363	306	444877	86260	WWCD	Carisbrooke	(Rowridge)	Farmstead	1	g		
364	307	448482	89473	NL	Carisbrooke	Property named as Kitbridge on OS 1793 but as Little Kitbridge on OS 1862 and modern maps	Cottage?	1	g		
365	311	447863	87592	WWCD	Carisbrooke	(Bowcombe Barn Farm) called Ryders Fm on OS 1862	Farmstead	1	g		
366	312	447643	87406	WWCD	Carisbrooke	(Golding's Farm) – Goldens on OS 1810	Farmstead	1	g		
367	313	447021	86660	WWCD	Carisbrooke	Bowcomb Farm	Farmstead	1?	g		
368	314	446310	87070	WWCD	Carisbrooke	Kacces – no longer extant	Farmstead	1	g		
369	315	446528	85956	WWCD	Carisbrooke	Watergate (S. of Idlecombe) – not shown on OS 1862 or later maps	Farmstead	1	g		
370	316	446145	85039	WWCD	Carisbrooke	Roughborough Fm (now Rowborough Fm) – in St Nicholas Parish	Farmstead	1	g		
371	318	449603	86271	SWSG	Carisbrooke	White Croft	Farmstead	1	g		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
372	319	448827	86366	WWDESR	Carisbrooke	Property wrongly identified as Verses (Vayres) on OS 1862 but correctly identified as Lake on OS 1862 and modern maps	Farmstead	1	g		
373	320	450018	87069	SWSG	Carisbrooke	Marrvel	Farmstead	1	g		
374	329	449463	83151	WWDESR	Carisbrooke/ Wootton Detached	Rill (Lower Rill)	Farmstead	1	g		
375	330	449454	83351	WWDESR	Carisbrooke/ Wootton Detached	(Upper Rill)	Farmstead	1	g		
376	331	448723	82708	WWDESR	Carisbrooke/ Wootton Detached	Ramsdown	Farmstead	1	g		
377	333	448408	81517	SWSG	Carisbrooke/ Wootton Detached	(Ivy Cottages) – S. of Billingham	Cottage (s)	1?	g		
378	336	449229	85534	WWDESR	Gatcombe	(Hill Farm)	Farmstead	1	g		
379	337	449035	86135	WWDESR	Gatcombe	Property wrongly identified as Lake on OS 1793 but correctly identified as Vayres on OS 1862 and modern maps	Farmstead	1	g		
380	338	449073	85515	WWDESR	Gatcombe	(Rectory)	Rectory	1	g		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
381	340	449598	85151	WWDESR	Gatcombe	Property W. of mill – not extant	Cottage	1	g		
382	341	449746	85833	SWSG	Gatcombe	(Park Cottage) named on OS 1862	Cottage	1	g		
383	348	445682	83208	WWDESR	Shorwell	North Court	Mansion/ Manor House in Shorwell village	1?	g		DM
384	349	445167	82753	SWWCZ	Shorwell	West Court	Manor House / Farmstead	1?	g		DM
385	350	445290	82397	SWWCZ	Shorwell	Woolverton	Manor House / Farmstead	1?	g		DM
386	351	445908	84497	WWCD	Shorwell	Cheverton Farm	Farmstead	1	g		DM
387	354	444442	83425	WWDESR	Shorwell	Rancomb (no longer extant)	Farmstead	1	g		
388	355	445847	82713	WWDESR	Shorwell	(Stone Place)*	Farmstead	1	g		
389	356	445782	82574	SWSG	Shorwell	Unnamed property at junction of Farrier's Way and Sandy Way -shown as Sandbank on OS 1862	Farmstead (no longer extant)	1	g		
390	357	446714	82248	SWSG	Shorwell	Presford	Farmstead	1	g		
391	358	445969	82386	SWSG	Shorwell	Unnamed property on south side of Sandy Way (E. of Sandbank and on W. edge of Heath Hill	Farmstead (no longer extant?)	1	g		
392	359	446246	82062	SWSG	Shorwell	(Haslett Farm)	Farmstead	1	g		
393	360	446407	80985	SWSG	Shorwell	Dungewood	Farmstead	1	g		
394	361	445897	80801	SWSG	Shorwell	(Little Dungewood)	Cottage?	1	g		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
395	362	445905	80422	ACP	Shorwell	(Ashhill)	Cottage?	1	g		
396	363	446119	80284	ACP	Shorwell	Unnamed property east of Ashhill	Cottage – no longer extant?	1	g		
397	364	446407	80566	ACP	Shorwell	Property to west of Warren Hill	Cottage – no longer extant/	1	g		
398	365	445200	79962	ACP	Shorwell	Combtonfield	Farmstead	1	g		
399	367	448621	81366	SWSG	Brighstone	(Merley) named on OS 1862 map	Cottage – not extant	1	g		
400	368	447088	81893	SWSG	Brighstone	Bucks Barn	Farmstead	?	g		
401	370	447035	79361	ACP	Brighstone Detached	Atherfield Farm	Farmstead – associated with Atherfield in Shorwell Parish	1	g		DM
402	378	447524	78183	ACP	Chale	Walpen	Manor House / Farmstead	1	g		DM
403	379	449017	79082	SWDE	Chale	Gotten	Manor House / Farmstead	1	g		DM
404	380	447774	80244	SWSG	Chale	Corve	Farmstead	1	g		
405	381	448866	80153	SWSG	Chale	North Ground F.	Farmstead	1	g		
406	401	450605	88640	NL	Whippingham	Pan Farm – now known as Great Pan	Farmstead	1	g		DM
407	403	451602	94861	NL	Whippingham	Osborne	Mansion House	1	g		MM
408	405	451535	96205	NL	Whippingham	Norris Fm.	Farmstead	1?	g		
409	406	450707	94334	NL	Whippingham	Kingston	Farmstead / Cottage	1	g		
410	407	451835	92458	NL	Whippingham	(South Heathfield) – named on OS 1862. Now Heathfield Farm	Farmstead	1	g		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
411	413	451312	91673	NL	Whippingham	(Binfield Farm) named as Claybrooks on OS 1862	Farmstead	1	g		
412	417	451086	91309	NL	Whippingham	(North Fairlee) named on OS 1862	Farmstead	1	g		
413	418	451461	89810	NL	Whippingham	(New Fairlee) named on OS 1862	Farmstead	1	g		
414	419	453814	92941	NL	Whippingham	Trenchards	Farmstead – not extant	1	g		
415	420	453564	92522	NL	Whippingham	(Palmer's Farm) – named on OS 1862	Farmstead	1	g		
416	421	451526	88962	NL	Whippingham	(Buckbury) named on OS 1862	Farmstead	1	g		
417	422	451399	88295	NL	Whippingham	(Little Pan) named on OS 1862	Farmstead / Cottage	1	g		
418	423	451736	87912	NL	Whippingham	(Burnt House) named on OS 1862	Farmstead?	1	g		
419	424	450921	95612	NL	Whippingham	Unnamed property on SW side of Old Road	Private house? – approximate position of later East Cowes Castle	1	g		
420	425	450777	95746	NL	Whippingham	Unnamed property on SW side of Old Road	Private house? – approximate position of later lodge to East Cowes Castle	1	g		
421	426	451391	93496	NL	Whippingham	(Padmore) - very faintly drawn on OS 1793	House	1	g		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
422	429	452601	90558	NL	Whippingham	Unnamed property to S. of Fattingspark Copse and W. of Wootton Common	Cottage (on approx. site of later Grange Fm, Whiterails Road)	1	g		
423	430	452684	91889	NL	Whippingham	Unnamed property to N. of Fattingspark Copse on site of later Palmers Brook Fm	Cottage	1	g		
424	431	453014	93940	NL	Whippingham	(Ludham Cottage) – named on OS 1862	Cottage	1	g		
425	432	450828	89379	NL	Whippingham	Unnamed property on S. side of Staplers Rd - on site of Polars?	Cottage?	1	g		
426	433	450845	89137	NL	Whippingham	Unnamed property in area of later Barton Village	Cottage	1	g		
427	435	454064	93515	NL	Whippingham	Park Lodge	Lodge (to Wootton Manor)	1	g		
428	436	452597	92482	NL	Whippingham	(Prymore) - property at S. end of Brocks Copse named on OS 1862	Cottage	1	g		
429	439	450864	92901	NL	Whippingham	(The Folly P.H.) named on OS 1862	Inn	1	g		
430	471	452445	87065	SWSG	Arreton	East Standen – now known as Great East Standen	Manor House / Farmstead	1	g	Med. Chapel	DM

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
431	473	450705	87150	SWSG	Arreton	Standen Ho. (aka Standen Elms)	Gentry House?	1	g		DM
432	474	454325	84598	AV	Arreton	Hale Farm	Farmstead	1?	g		DM
433	475	454647	85723	AV	Arreton	Heasley	Farmstead	1	g		DM
434	476	453091	83879	AV	Arreton	Little Butbridge (now Little Budbridge)	Farmstead	1	g		
435	477	453188	82548	AV	Arreton	(Moor F.)*	Farmstead	1	g		DM
436	478	452130	88299	NL	Arreton	(Durton)	Farmstead	1	g		MM
437	479	454414	85383	AV	Arreton	Hornisford (Horringtonford)	Farmstead	1	g		MM
438	482	452951	83485	AV	Arreton	Great Butbridge (Great Budbridge)	Farmstead	1	g		MM
439	483	450669	87437	SWSG	Arreton	Standen Farm (now known as West Standen)	Farmstead	1	g		MM
440	484	452731	87734	NL	Arreton	West Standen (now known as Little East Standen Farm)	Farmstead	1	g		
441	485	451996	87217	SWSG	Arreton	(Little Sullens)	Cottage	1	g		
442	486	450915	86174	SWSG	Arreton	Stone (SE of Blackwater)	Farmstead	1	g		
443	487	453286	85418	AV	Arreton	(Perreton F.)*	Farmstead	1?	g		
444	489	453518	84874	AV	Arreton	(Redway)*	Farmstead	1?	g		
445	490	453967	85274	AV	Arreton	(Stickworth)*. On 1793 map wrongly named as Redway	Gentry House	1	g		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
446	491	454924	83824	AV	Arreton	(Stone Shell)* to south of Hale Common	Cottage? The tiny structure shown is not outlined in red.	1?	g		
447	494	451052	85461	SWSG	Arreton	Great Birchmore	Farmstead	1	g		
448	495	451573	85263	SWSG	Arreton	Little Birchmore	Farmstead / Cottage	1	g		
449	496	451766	85183	SWSG	Arreton	Skinners.	Farmstead	1	g		
450	497	451827	84182	SWSG	Arreton	Pagham	Farmstead	1	g		
451	499	450123	84942	SWSG	Arreton	Champnon (now Champion)	Farmstead	1	g		
452	500	450377	84677	SWSG	Arreton	Pidford	Farmstead	1	g		
453	502	451389	89321	NL	Arreton	Unnamed property on N. edge of Staplers Heath (prob. Staplers House – named on OS 1862)	Private House?	1?	g		
454	503	452134	90130	NL	Arreton	(Heath F.)* north of Staplers Road	Farmstead / Cottage	1	g		
455	504	452312	88970	NL	Arreton	(Staplers F.)*	Farmstead	1	g		MM
456	505	452659	89650	NL	Arreton	Unnamed property at N. end of Blacklands Copse	Cottage	1	g		
457	507	451800	89442	NL	Arreton	(Staplehurst Cottage) named on OS 1862	Cottage	1	g		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
458	513	451925	88892	NL	Arreton	Unnamed property shown as Little Staplers on OS 1862. Now known as Long Lane Farm.	Farmstead	1	g		
459	514	452177	87950	NL	Arreton	(Dogtail Cottage). Named on OS 1862.	Cottage	1	g		
460	515	453290	87853	NL	Arreton	(Downend). Junction of Long Lane and Briddlesford Road	Cottage	1	g		
461	516	453320	87649	NL	Arreton	(Downend). Property in position of 'Hare and Hounds'.	Inn?	1	g		
462	517	453961	91586	NL	Arreton	(Fernhill)*	Gentry House	1	g		
463	518	453860	91737	NL	Arreton	Unnamed property at junction of Beech Lane and Packsfield Lane	Lodge to Fernhill?	1	g		
464	519	454101	91470	NL	Arreton	Unnamed property on S. side of Fernhill Park	House or Cottage	1	g		
465	520	453527	91262	NL	Arreton	Unnamed property on E. side of Beech Lane	House or Cottage	1	g		
466	521	453690	90568	NL	Arreton	Property on Littleton Lane south of Mousehill	Farmstead / Cottage	1	g		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
467	522	454368	90443	NL	Arreton	(Woodhouse Farm). Named on OS 1862. To E. of Briddlesford Copse	Farmstead	1	g		
468	523	454664	90028	NL	Arreton	Great Briddlesford	Farmstead	1	g	Med. Chapel	DM
469	524	453915	90113	NL	Arreton	Little Briddlesford	Farmstead	1	g		
470	525	454008	89175	NL	Arreton	(Lynn F.)*	Farmstead	1	g		
471	526	455225	89635	NL	Arreton	Guildford	Farmstead	1	g		
472	527	454308	87982	NL	Arreton	Combly Farm (now Combley Farm)	Farmstead	1	g		
473	528	455398	88007	NL	Arreton	Great Duxmore F.	Farmstead	1	g		
474	529	454956	86938	AV	Arreton	(Lodge)* - named Heasley Lodge on OS 1862	Farmstead?	1	g		
475	571	454904	83547	AV	Godshill	Bangbourne (now Bathingbourne)	Farmstead	1	g		DM
476	572	454136	82927	AV	Godshill	Lessland	Farmstead	1	g		DM
477	573	451604	82201	SWSG	Godshill	Bagwich	Farmstead	1	g		DM
478	574	454305	79978	SWDE	Godshill	Appuldurcomb House (now Appuldurcombe House)	Mansion House	1	g		MM
479	575	454553	79280	SWDE	Godshill	Span Farm (called 'Great Span Farm' on OS 1862)	Farmstead	1	g		MM
480	576	454750	78175	SWD	Godshill	Rew Farm	Farmstead	1	g		MM
481	577	452487	83683	AV	Godshill	Great Kennerly (no longer extant)	Farmstead	1	g		MM

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
482	578	450345	83296	SWSG	Godshill	Rookley Fm	Farmstead	1	g		MM?
483	579	452468	83470	SWSG	Godshill	Little Kennerly now Kennerley Farm	Farmstead	1	g		
484	580	450000	84143	SWSG	Godshill	(Sibdown) named on OS 1862	Farmstead	1	g		
485	581	453558	81262	SWDE	Godshill	Park Farm now Godshill Park House	Farmstead	1	g		
486	583	452864	81014	SWDE	Godshill	Saynham Farm (now Sainham Farm)	Farmstead	1	g		
487	585	450269	79425	SWDE	Godshill	Dolcoppice. Named Upper Dolcoppice on OS 1862	Farmstead	1	g		
488	586	450332	79765	SWSG	Godshill	(Lower Dolcoppice). Named on OS 1862	Farmstead	1	g		
489	587	449685	79226	SWDE	Godshill	Unnamed property on site of building called 'The Lodge' on OS 1862 and Hermitage Dairy on OS 1909 and modern maps	Farmstead?	1	g		
490	588	450758	79717	SWSG	Godshill	Black Down (on site of property named as 'Fairfields' on OS 1862	Farmstead?	1	g		
491	589	452809	80432	SWDE	Godshill	Dews Place (south of Sainham Farm)	Farmstead?	1	g		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
492	590	452504	80057	SWDE	Godshill	Sheepwash	Farmstead	1	g		
493	593	452532	77788	SWD	Godshill	Berryl Fm.	Farmstead	1	g		
494	594	452724	77147	SWD	Godshill	Dean	Farmstead	1	g		
495	595	454568	79001	SWD	Godshill	Little Span. Marked on OS 1:25,000 of 1992 as 'Span Farm'	Farmstead	1	g		
496	596	454155	80364	SWDE	Godshill	Unnamed property on site of later Appuldurcombe Farm	House?	1	g		
497	597	454945	77198	UC	Godshill	Unnamed property to W. of Steephill, possibly Steephill Cottage	Gentry House?	1	g		
498	598	450042	80576	SWSG	Godshill	(Appleford Hut) – named on OS 1862	Cottage?	1	g		
499	599	450430	80127	SWSG	Godshill	(Mumford's Cottage) – named on OS 1862	Cottage (to south of Appleford Farm)	1	g		
500	605	452252	79397	SWDE	Godshill	(Itchall). Named on OS 1862. Now Itchill.	Cottage	1	g		
501	606	453118	79111	SWD	Godshill	(Newbarn) named on OS 1862.	Cottage	1	g		
502	607	454676	81186	SWDE	Godshill	Unnamed property to S. of French Mill - not extant.	Cottage	1	g		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
503	610	452424	82384	SWSG	Godshill	Unnamed property S. of Bow Bridge (named 'Dubbens' on OS 1898)	Cottage	1	g		
504	611	454036	80775	SWDE	Godshill	(Freemantle Lodge). Named on OS 1862.	Lodge to Appuldurcombe	1	g		
505	612	454703	79533	SWDE	Godshill	Unnamed property NE of Span Farm and S. of Appuldurcombe Park Wall	Cottage	1	g		
506	622	449675	75433	UC	Niton	Knowle	Farmstead	1	g		
507	633	449666	78234	SWDE	Whitwell	Dews Court - misspelling of Downcourt	Farmstead	1	g		DM
508	634	453399	76316	UC	Whitwell	Woolverton	Farmstead	1	g		MM
509	635	450440	78710	SWDE	Whitwell	Holbrooks	Farmstead	1	g		
510	636	450434	78915	SWDE	Whitwell	Unnamed property to N. of Holbrooks	Cottage?	1	g		
511	637	450191	78195	SWDE	Whitwell	Unnamed property to E. of Down Court	Farmstead	1	g		
512	640	449776	78826	SWDE	Whitwell	Unnamed property on site of 'The Hermitage'	Cottage?	1	g		
513	641	451700	78284	SWDE	Whitwell	Stockbridge	House or Cottage	1	g		
514	642	451909	76024	UC	Whitwell	Marable. Now Mirables	Farmstead	1	g		
515	643	452544	76068	UC	Whitwell	Old Park	Farmstead	1	g		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
516	644	453114	76314	UC	Whitwell	Rans (aka Wrongs)	Farmstead	1	g		
517	646	454117	76713	UC	St Lawrence	Sea Cottage	Gentry House	1	g		
518	647	454271	76781	UC	St Lawrence	Unnamed property on site of early C19 'Captain Pelham's Cottage' (later Lisle Combe)	House	1	g		
519	648	454438	76855	UC	St Lawrence	(Bankend). Named on OS 1862	Farmstead	1	g		
520	650	456563	91473	NL	Binstead	Ninham (now Newnham Farm)	Farmstead	1	g		MM
521	652	455774	93031	NL	Binstead	Fish House	Farmstead?	1	g		
522	654	456570	92677	NL	Binstead	Quarry Abby (Quarr)	Farmstead	1	g		
523	656	455111	92436	NL	Binstead	(Ash Lodge F.)* - Ashlake on OS 1862	Farmstead	1	g		
524	657	455422	92940	NL	Binstead	Unnamed property at N. end of Ashlake Copse (on site of C19 Coastguard Station)	Cottage?	1	g		
525	662	458291	88336	NL	Newchurch	Ashey (now East Ashey)	Manor House / Farmstead	1	g		AS, MM
526	663	455930	88907	NL	Newchurch	(Chillingwood F.)*	Farmstead	1	g		AS, MM
527	664	459470	90772	NL	Newchurch	Small Brook	Farmstead	1	g		MM
528	665	459038	92756	NL	Newchurch	Unnamed property to W. of St Thomas Street and N. of Spencer Road	Farmstead or Cottage	1	g		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
529	666	459023	92912	NL	Newchurch	Property on shoreline to W. of Lower Ryde	Cottage?	1	g		
530	667	458729	92902	NL	Newchurch	Unnamed property close to shore in area of Pelham Field	House	1	g		
531	668	458356	92561	NL	Newchurch	Unnamed property on site of Buckland Grange	Farmstead?	1	g		
532	669	457962	92419	NL	Newchurch	(Stone-pits F.)*.	Farmstead	1	g		
533	672	458073	91166	NL	Newchurch	Hayland Farm (now Haylands Farm)	Farmstead	1	g		
534	673	458197	90590	NL	Newchurch	Aldermoor	Farmstead	1	g		
535	674	458138	90749	NL	Newchurch	(MillhouseFarm?) named on OS 1862. N. of Aldermoor Fm on west side of Upton Road.	Farmstead	1	g		
536	675	458161	90889	NL	Newchurch	Unnamed property to N. of Millhouse Farm on east side of Upton Road	Cottage	1	g		
537	676	458644	90641	NL	Newchurch	Heath. Sited to N. of Carters Rd and E. of Aldermoor.	Farmstead (not extant)	1	g		
538	678	459271	91174	NL	Newchurch	Little Small Brook Farm	Farmstead	1	g		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
539	680	459211	91481	NL	Newchurch	Unnamed property to E. of Weeks Rd	Farmstead	1	g		
540	681	457505	90317	NL	Newchurch	Kemphill	Farmstead	1	g		
541	682	457175	90237	NL	Newchurch	Crooks Heath (to west of Kemphill)	Farmstead (not extant)	1	g		
542	684	456434	90036	NL	Newchurch	Pondcast Farm	Farmstead	1	g		
543	685	457882	90059	NL	Newchurch	Great Upton	Farmstead	1	g		
544	686	457874	89883	NL	Newchurch	Little Upton	Farmstead / Cottage	1	g		
545	687	457514	89159	NL	Newchurch	Bean Acre Farm (not extant)	Farmstead or Cottage	1?	g		
546	688	456530	89566	NL	Newchurch	Unnamed property to S. of Pondcast Rd on E. side of Rowlands Lane	Cottage? (Not extant – now within Rowlands Wood)	1	g		
547	689	455880	87987	NL	Newchurch	Little Duxmore F.	Farmstead	1	g		
548	690	456434	88328	NL	Newchurch	(Rowlands)*	Farmstead	1	g		
549	694	458947	89801	NL	Newchurch	Little White[field] - Letters in brackets erased from mp	Farmstead	1	g		
550	695	458699	89001	NL	Newchurch	Green Lane	Farmstead	1	g		
551	716	456651	87004	NESB	Newchurch	(Knighton Ho.)*	Manor House / Farmstead?	1	g		DM
552	717	456333	81949	NESB	Newchurch	Apse Farm	Manor House / Farmstead	1	g		DM
553	718	455313	84976	AV	Newchurch	Wettland (now Wackland)	Manor House / Farmstead	1	g		MM
554	719	455961	82902	AV	Newchurch	Princely Farm (now Princelett)	Farmstead	1	g		MM
555	720	456847	83535	NESB	Newchurch	Bigbury	Farmstead	1	g		MM

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
556	721	456452	84910	NESB	Newchurch	(Puck) – named on OS 1862	Farmstead	1	g		
557	722	456832	85303	NESB	Newchurch	Hill (now Hill Farm), east of Newchurch	Farmstead	1	g		
558	723	455872	84055	AV	Newchurch	Winford	Farmstead	1	g		
559	724	456109	83143	AV	Newchurch	(Longtrees) – named on OS 1862	Farmstead	1	g		
560	725	455347	82076	AV	Newchurch	(Peartree) – named on OS 1862	Farmstead	1	g		
561	726	454794	81115	SWDE	Newchurch	(Lower Winston) – named on OS 1898	Farmstead	1	g		
562	727	455144	80681	SWDE	Newchurch	(Yard Farm) named on OS 1862	Farmstead	1	g		
563	728	456096	83372	AV	Newchurch	Unnamed property between Branstone Cross and Apse Heath	House?	1	g		
564	729	455916	83215	AV	Newchurch	Princely Shoot (Princelet Shoot on OS 1862)	Cottage (not extant)	1	g		
565	731	456636	83317	NESB	Newchurch	Property on N. edge of Apse Heath	Cottage	1	g		
566	733	457013	84711	NESB	Newchurch	Property to E. of legend 'Queen's Bower' - also a small unshaded building further west, above legend	Cottage? Hunting Lodge?	1?	g		
567	754	459550	87423	NL	Brading	Nunwell	Mansion House	1	g		DM

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
568	755	460894	90150	NL	Brading	Barnsley Farm	Farmstead	1	g		DM
569	756	459262	89627	NL	Brading	Great Whitefield	Farmstead	1	g		DM
570	757	460422	88617	NL	Brading	Roughborough F. (now Rowborough)	Farmstead	1	g		DM
571	759	461355	88958	NL	Brading	Hill Fm. (Domesday name = Writtlestone)	Manor House / Farmstead	1	g		DM = Writtlestone
572	760	460322	86208	NESB	Brading	Upper Martin (now Morton Manor)	Farmstead	1	g		DM
573	761	457782	84024	NESB	Brading	Lee Fm (Lea Farm on OS 1862). Not extant.	Farmstead	1	g		DM
574	762	458218	83554	NESB	Brading	Black Pan	Farmstead	1	g		DM
575	763	457126	81795	NESB	Brading	Little Apse (now Upper Hyde Farm)	Farmstead	1	g		DM
576	764	457867	86699	NESB	Brading	Kerne (now Kern)	Farmstead	1	g		DM
577	765	457183	83406	NESB	Brading	Cheverton	Farmstead	1	g		MM
578	766	459484	88494	NL	Brading	Hartingshoot (now Hardingshute Fm)	Farmstead	1	g		MM
579	767	457149	82610	NESB	Brading	Ninham	Farmstead	1	g		MM
580	768	457964	82422	NESB	Brading	Languard (now Landguard)	Manor House / Farmstead	1	g		MM
581	769	459160	87709	NL	Brading	Little Nunwell (now Nunwell Farm)	Farmstead	1	g		
582	770	460066	90389	NL	Brading	Prest Wood. (Prestwood Cottage on OS 1862). Not extant	Farmstead	1	g		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
583	771	460324	90131	NL	Brading	(Bartlett's Green) – named on OS 1862	Farmstead / Cottage	1	g		
584	772	460182	88092	NL	Brading	(Ricketts Hill)*. (Rickettshill House on OS 1862). Not extant	Farmstead	1	g		
585	773	461692	90219	NL	Brading	Park F.	Farmstead	1	g		
586	774	461664	89881	NL	Brading	Fivens (Feevens on OS 1862)	Farmstead (not extant)	1	g		
587	776	460889	89851	NL	Brading	Hill	Farmstead / Cottage	1	g		
588	777	460942	88115	BHBI	Brading	Marsh House	Farmstead	1	g		
589	778	460009	89074	NL	Brading	Truckles	Farmstead / Cottage	1	g		
590	779	460743	89222	NL	Brading	Beaper F.	Farmstead	1	g		
591	780	460280	85948	BHBI	Brading	Lower Martin Farm (aka Lower Morton)	Farmstead	1	g		
592	781	457712	81782	NESB	Brading	(Hide)* - named as Lower Hide on OS 1862. Now Lower Hyde.	Farmstead	1	g		
593	782	457708	82129	NESB	Brading	Unnamed property between Landguard and Lower Hyde	Farmstead (not extant, not shown on OS 1862)	1	g		
594	783	456887	81116	NESB	Brading	(Cliff)* - named as Cliff Farm on OS 1862	Farmstead	1	g		
595	784	459920	84221	NESB	Brading	Sandham Cottage	Cottage Orné	1	g		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
596	785	459433	84866	NESB	Brading	(Jeal's Cottage) named on OS 1862	Cottage	1	g		
597	786	458148	85332	NESB	Brading	(Burnt House) E. of Alverstone. Named on OS 1862	Cottage	1	g		
598	787	460348	87478	NL	Brading	Property between Brading & Nunwell on N. side of Coach Lane	Cottage	1	g		
599	788	462164	88653	BHBI	Brading	Carpenters	Cottage?	1	g		
600	811	462668	87077	BHBI	Brading	Woolverton F. (to east of abandoned med. manor house & chapel site, which was in nearby Centurion's Copse)	Farmstead	1	g	Med. Chapel	DM
601	812	463138	86580	BHBI	Brading	Bembridge F.	Farmstead	1	g		MM
602	813	462514	86588	BHBI	Brading	Long Lands	Farmstead	1	g		
603	814	464546	88457	BHBI	Brading	Hill Grove Fm (not extant)	Farmstead	1	g		
604	815	465117	88295	BHBI	Brading	Swains F.	Farmstead	1	g		
605	816	464652	87143	BHBI	Brading	How Gate Fm.	Farmstead	1	g		
606	817	464436	87431	BHBI	Brading	(Bembridge Cross) named on OS 1862. Now Stene Cross	House or cottage	1	g		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
607	818	464884	87780	BHBI	Brading	Unnamed property on S. side of Lane End Road (opp. Foreland Road)	Cottage?	1	g		
608	828	462285	90945	NL	St Helens	(Nettlestone Farm) named on OS 1862	Farmstead	1	g		DM
609	829	461343	91973	NL	St Helens	Puckpool F	Farmstead	1	g		DM
610	830	459762	91330	NL	St Helens	Preston Farm	Farmstead	1	g		DM
611	831	463208	90369	BHBI	St Helens	Priory	Mansion House + garden buildings?	1	g		MM
612	832	460317	92416	NL	St Helens	Apley (now St Cecilia's Abbey, Appley)	Mansion House	1	g		MM
613	833	460793	92062	NL	St Helens	Little Apley. N.B. This property was sited to the N. of the surviving C19 house of Little Appley (now Appley Manor hotel)	Farmstead (not extant)	1	g		
614	834	459582	90845	NL	St Helens	Pennyfethers	Farmstead	1	g		
615	835	460660	91527	NL	St Helens	(Westridge Farm) named on OS 1862	Farmstead	1	g		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
616	836	461764	90983	NL	St Helens	WestBrook Farm (named as Westbrook Cottage on OS 1862). Sited to S. of C19 Westbrook House.	Farmstead	1	g		
617	837	459400	91105	NL	St Helens	(Old Mill House) named on OS 1862. E. side of Monkton Brook opposite Little Smallbrook	House + Mill?	1?	g		
618	840	461870	91097	NL	St Helens	Unnamed property to N. of WestBrook Fm on approx. site of later Pondwell Ho.	Farmstead	1	g		
619	841	462962	91152	NL	St Helens	Seagrove	Gentry House	1	g		
620	842	461001	91774	NL	St Helens	Unnamed property to SW of Puckpool Farm	Farmstead or cottage	1	g		
621	843	461980	90898	NL	St Helens	Unnamed property to SE of Westbrook Farm	Cottage	1	g		
622	844	462584	89984	BHBI	St Helens	St Helen's Church	Post-Med Parish Church + Cottage?	1	g		
623	852	457736	80666	SWDE	Shanklin	Shanklin Farm	Church / Manor House Complex	1	g	Med. Parish Church	DM
624	856	449435	78615	SWD	Chale	(Little Gotten) named on OS 1862	Cottage	1	g		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
625	310	450204	90390	NL	Carisbrooke	(Hurstake) named and marked as PH on OS 1862	Inn?	1	g?		
626	715	455448	82313	AV	Newchurch	Batchelors	Farmstead + Cottage(s)?	1 - 3	g?		
627	732	455662	82332	AV	Newchurch	Unshaded property to E. of Batchelors on E. side of Canteen Rd	Cottage or Barn	1?	g?		
628	854	457722	79481	SWDE	Bonchurch	Luccombe	Farmstead	?	g?		DM
629	848	462554	91704	NL	St Helens	Saltern (at Seaview)	Salt-boiling house or salt workers' cottages	?	n?		
630	36	430049	84833	WWCD	Freshwater	Light House	Lighthouse and adjacent building (dwelling?)	-	nd		
631	46	434908	87123	TWP	Freshwater	(Afton) Mill	Tide Mill	-	nd		
632	82	441435	91200	NL	Shalfleet	Lower Hamstead	Salt Boiling House	-	nd		
633	165	441421	86842	NL	Calbourne	Calbourn Mill	Water Mill	-	nd		
634	272	450508	91539	NL	Northwood	(W.Medina Mill)*	Tide Mill	-	nd		
635	273	445989	93708	NL	Northwood	Unnamed property, Thorness Bay	Salthouse	-	nd		
636	308	448731	89603	NL	Carisbrooke	Unnamed property called Kitbridge on OS 1862 and modern maps	Barn?	0?	nd		
637	309	449506	90250	NL	Carisbrooke	Poor House	Workhouse	-	nd		
638	339	449919	85231	SWSG	Gatcombe	Mill (Gatcombe Mill)	Watermill		nd		
639	369	448157	81065	SWSG	Kingston	Beckfield Barn	Barn?	-	nd		

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
640	437	450303	88934	NL	Whippingham	(Pan Mill) – named on OS 1862	Watermill	-	nd		
641	438	450931	91967	NL	Whippingham	(East Medina Mill) named on OS 1862	Tide Mill	-	nd		
642	530	450333	87742	SWSG	Arreton	(Upper Shide Mill) named on OS 1862	Watermill	-	nd		
643	613	451084	83023	SWSG	Godshill	Property on site of 'Chequers' PH	Inn?	-	nd		
644	736	456646	86873	NESB	Newchurch	Unnamed and unshaded building (prob. Knighton Mill)	Water Mill	-	nd		
645	737	455751	80537	SWD	Newchurch	(Cock's Castle)* - named Cook's Castle on OS 1862	Folly	-	nd		
646	789	460477	84654	BHBI	Brading	Sandham Fort	Fort	-	nd		
647	819	463976	87492	BHBI	Brading	Windmill marked but not named to south of Knowles Fm.	Windmill	-	nd		
648	845	463695	89461	BHBI	St Helens	Old Church Sea Mark	Remains of med. St Helens Church	-	nd		
649	846	463710	89954	BHBI	St Helens	Watch House Point (now Nodes Point)	Watch house?	-	nd		
650	847	462939	91690	NL	St Helens	Old Fort (Seaview)	Fort	-	nd		

Appendix F: Addenda

After the completion of Appendix F and the production of Isle of Wight settlement maps from this data it became apparent that a few unnamed properties shown on the 1790s Ordnance Survey had been inadvertently omitted. These properties are given below for the sake of completeness. The identification of additional properties means that there are slightly more properties in the dispersed settlement categories than stated in Chapters 6 and 8 and Table 6.1 but the numbers involved are small and do not affect the conclusions reached in these chapters.

Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
			Arreton	(Rat)	Cottage?	1	g		
			Arreton	(Fulford)	Farmstead?	1	g		
			Arreton	(Little Pidford)		1	g		
			Arreton	(Longdown)	Cottage	1	g		
			Arreton	(Waightshale)		1	g		
			Arreton	(Blacklands)	Cottage	1	g		
			Brading	(New Farm)	Farmstead	1	g		
			Brighstone	(Gaggerhil)		1	g		
			Calbourne	(Langbridge)	Farmstead	1	g		
			Chale	Unnamed property on site of later 'Hermitage'	Cottage?	1	g		
			Chale	(Hermitage Dairy)		1	g		
			Newchurch	(Dyers)		1	g		
			Northwood	(The Manor House)	Cottage	1	g		
			Northwood	(Pallance Farm)	Cottage/farmstead?	1	g		
			Northwood	(Sticelett)	Cottage/farmstead?		g		
			Northwood	Unnamed property Poss. Baskett's Farm but appears to be further north.	Cottage/farmstead	1	g		

Appendix G: Isle of Wight Settlements with Old English Place-Name Elements

- This appendix lists all place-name elements considered by Kökeritz (1940) and/or Mills (1996) to be of Old English origin **where these relate to settlements**. Place-name elements relating purely to landscape features have not been included.
- All names including Old English elements have been listed, including those likely to have been applied to settlements after 1086. Good examples of such settlements would be those having the suffix 'Little' or 'Lower'. In these cases, the original settlements are probably distinguished by the suffix 'Great' or 'Upper'.
- The modern forms of settlement names are listed, as given in Kökeritz or Mills, unless names are now lost or are completely different from the modern name.
- The location plotted on the map represents the centre of the settlement on the Ordnance Survey 1790s drawings and may differ from the position of the settlement in the Anglo-Saxon period or at Domesday (1086). Symbols have been placed over manor houses, farms or churches.

Id	Name	Ecclesiastical Parish	Kökeritz		Mills		Notes
			1st Record (K)	1940. Page Ref.	1st Record (M)	1996 Page Ref.	
1	Arreton	Arreton	880	6	c.880	23	
2	Great Birchmore	Arreton	1299	8	c.1200	29	
3	Little Birchmore	Arreton	1775	8	1769	29	Shown on maps of 1769/75. Corresponds to East Birchmore.
4	Great Budbridge	Arreton	1248	8	1235	35	
5	Little Budbridge	Arreton	1781	8		35	
6	Durton	Arreton	1086	10	1086	46	
7	Fulford	Arreton	C13	11	C13	52	
8	Hale	Arreton	1086	12	1086		
9	Heasley	Arreton	1086	13	1086	58	
10	Horringtonford	Arreton	1235	13	1235	61	
11	Huffingtonford	Arreton	1086	14			Domesday name of Blackwater (<i>Ovingefort</i> in DB)
12	Longdown	Arreton	1299	16			
13	Merston	Arreton	1086	16	1086	71	1 of 2 DB manors. Plotted at Merston Manor.
14	Merston	Arreton	1086	16	1086	71	2nd of 2 DB manors of Merston: poss Broadfields Fm
15	Munsley	Arreton	1287	17			1287-90
16	Perreton	Arreton	1531	18	1531		
17	Pidford	Arreton	1301	19	c.1290	82	Med holding named from natural feature?

18	Rat	Arreton	1219	19			1219-44
19	Redway	Arreton	1611	20	1302	86	1790s OS wrongly names Stickworth as Redway
20	Rookley	Godshill	1202	20	1202	88	Manorial Centre in Godshill, part of settlement in Arreton
21	Great East Standen	Arreton	1086	21-22	1086	97-98	1st of 2DB manors named Standen
22	Standen House	Arreton	1086	21-22	1086	97-98	2nd of 2 DB manors named Standen
23	Stone	Arreton		23			Near Blackwater.
24	Stoneshell	Arreton	1775	23	c.1327	99	
25	Sullens	Arreton	1248	23			Not shown on modern OS 1:25000
26	Little Sullens	Arreton	1793				Shown (not named) on 1793-4 OS drawing
27	Ashey	Newchurch	982	25	982	24	
28	Aldermore	Newchurch	1781	27			
29	Chillingwood	Newchurch	982	27-29	982	39	
30	Coppidhall	Newchurch	1279	29			
31	Gatehouse	Newchurch	1408?	32	1408?	53	May be connected with boundary mark in AS charter 982
32	Havenstreet	Arreton/Newchurch	1248	32	1255	57-58	Mills suggests this may be a manorial name.
33	Haylands	Newchurch	1775	32	1559-60	58	
34	Kemphill	Newchurch	C13	33			
35	Smallbrook	Newchurch	1251	34	1251	96	
36	Little Smallbrook	Newchurch	?	34	1769	96	Not shown on modern OS 1:25000
37	Orham	Brading	1086	lx			Lost name equated with Bembridge village by Kökeritz.
38	Bembridge	Brading	1316	34	1316	27	Placed at Bembridge Farm, named on 1769 map (Mills).
39	Howgate	Brading	1823	37			
40	Longlands	Brading	C15	39	C15	67	Med holding? 1st recorded in C15
41	North Wells	Brading	1799	39			OE?
42	Steyne House	Brading	1799	40	1769	99	
43	Woolverton	Brading	1086	41			Deserted manorial site
44	Binstead	Binstead	1086	42	1086	29	Binstead Fm may have been site of DB manor
45	Kite Hill	Binstead	1450	43	c.1450	64	
46	Newnham	Binstead	1255	43	c.1150	75	
47	Bonchurch	Bonchurch	1086	45-47	1086	31	
48	Luccombe	Bonchurch	1086	47-49	1086	68	
49	Brading	Brading	683	49-50	683	32	DB manor located by Webster at Morton
50	Adgestone	Brading	1086	50-51	1086	21	1 of 2 DB manors of Adgestone

51	Alverstone	Brading	1086	51-52	1086	21	
52	Barnsley	Brading	1086	52	1086	25	
53	Borthwood Farm	Brading	1086	53	1086	31	'Upper Borthwood' on OS 1790s
56	Cliff Farm	Brading	1775	1285?			Med or post-med holding named after natural feature?
57	Grove Farm	Brading	1552	55			OE?
			1287-				
58	Hardingshute	Brading	90	55	c.1280	57	
59	Little Hardingshute	Brading	1775	56		57	
			1287-				
60	Upper Hyde	Brading	90	56	c.1280	62	Little Apse (1790s OS). Webster ident. DB <i>Scaldeford</i> (4)
61	Lower Hyde	Brading	1793-4	56	1769	62	Webster (nd) identifies as 1 of 4 DB manors of <i>Scaldeford</i> .
62	Kern	Brading	1086	56	1086	63	
63	Great Landguard	Brading	1255	57	1255	65	First mentioned as 'Great' Landguard 1781.
64	Little Landguard	Brading	1793-4	58	1769	65	Shown on 1790s OS drwns. Named on OS 1862-3.
65	Lea Farm	Brading	1086	57	1086		Spelt Lee Farm on 1790s OS
66	Morton	Brading	1267	58	1267	72	Plotted at 'Lower Martin' (1790s OS)
67	Nunwell	Brading	1086	58	1086	78	Plotted at West Nunwell
68	Rowborough	Brading	1086	60	1086	88	
69	Selbournes	Brading	1086	60-61			Ident as DB <i>Scaldeford</i> (3) by Webster RS 8b; 9. 20-22
70	Great Whitefield	Brading	1086	62	1086	108	
71	Little Whitefield	Newchurch	1793-4			108	Shown on 1790s OS drwns. Named on OS 1810 map.
72	Yarbridge	Brading	1462	62-63	1462	112	
73	Brighstone	Brighstone	1086?	63-4, lxii	1086?	33-34	Equates with DB manor of <i>Weristetone</i> ?
74	Chilton	Brighstone	1086	65	1086	39	Placed at Chilton Farm. Site 1st of 2 DB manors of Chilton?
75	Chilton	Brighstone	1086	65	1086	39	Placed at Chilton Green. 2nd of 2 DB manors of Chilton?
76	Coombe	Brighstone	1086	66-67		41	Can be identified with <i>Seutecombe</i> DB manor.
77	Durtshot	Brighstone	1775	67			
78	Hunning Hall	Brighstone	1507	68	1507	62	
79	Limerstone	Brighstone	1252	68-69	1252	66	
80	Rock	Brighstone	1271?	70	1271?	87	Mills considers name to be Middle English rather than OE.
81	Shate	Brighstone	1086	70	1086	94	
82	Sutton	Brighstone	1248	71	1248	100	
83	Uggaton	Brighstone	1199	71-72			Lost name - located at W. end of Brighstone

84	Brook	Brook	1086	73	1086	34	
85	Dunsbury	Brook	1766	74	1563	46	
			1287-				
86	Hulverstone	Shalfleet	90	74	C.1190	61	
87	Calbourne	Calbourne	826	75-77	826	36	
88	Ashengrove	Calbourne	826?	78	826?	24	
89	Corf Farm	Calbourne	1781	79	1769	42	Farm existed by 1507 (RS). Named after natural feature?
90	Elmsworth	Calbourne	1213	79	1213	48	
91	Flatbrooks	Calbourne	1775	80			Post-med holding named after natural feature?
92	Fleetlands	Calbourne	1507	80	1299?	50-51	Medieval holding named after natural feature?
93	Fullholding	Calbourne	1507	80	1507	52	Medieval holding named after natural feature?
94	Hawley Cottages	Calbourne	1248	80-81			
							Med or post-med holding named after Heathfield
95	Heathfield Farm	Calbourne	1246	81	1246	58	Common?
96	Langbridge Farm	Calbourne	1248	81			Med or post-med holding associated with bridge?
							1st named 1630 Survey, taken from Elmsworth (Webster nd)
97	Lambsleaze	Calbourne	1781	81	1769	65	
98	Shishford Cottage	Calbourne	1255	84			Med or post-med holding associated with ford?
99	Street Place	Calbourne	C12	84-85			
100	Swainston	Calbourne	1213	85-86	1213	100	Recorded in DB as 1 of 2 manors of Calbourne
101	Vittlefield	Calbourne	1294	86-87	1298	103-104	
102	Lower Watchingwell	Shalfleet	986	87-91	968	105	DB Manor ident as Lower W by Webster nd (4a, 75-76)
							The name in 968 AS Charter & DB may be Lower
103	Upper Watchingwell	Shalfleet	1650	88		105	Watchgwll.
104	Westover	Calbourne	1331	91	1331	107	
105	Wheaten Bread	Calbourne	1507	91			
106	Carisbrooke	Carisbrooke	1071?	93-95	C12	36-37	
107	Alvington	Carisbrooke	1086	95-96	1086	22	
108	Bowcombe	Carisbrooke	1086	96-97	1086	32	
109	Clatterford	Carisbrooke	1255	98	c.1150	40	
110	Dodnor	Carisbrooke	1255	98	c.1195	45	
111	Froglands	Carisbrooke	1395	100	1395	51	Med or post-med holding associated with Frog Lane?
112	Haldley	Carisbrooke	1086	100			Lost name located near Rowridge
113	Kitbridge	Carisbrooke	1775	101	c.1220	64	Med or post-med holding named after bridge?

114	Marvell	Carisbrooke	1235	102	1235	70	May also have been called Quidhampton.
115	Plaish	Carisbrooke	1708	105	1708	82	Med or post-med holding associated with stream?
					1272-		
116	Rowborough	Carisbrooke	1282	107-108	1279	88	
117	Wategate	Carisbrooke	1775	110			Site of Fm nr Idlecombe. No longer extant.
118	Watergate	Carisbrooke	1248?	110			North of Marvell Farm.
119	Great Whitcombe	Carisbrooke	1086	110-111	1086	108	
							Shown on 1790s OS drwng. Named 'Whitcomb' on OS
120	Little Whitcombe	Carisbrooke	1793-4			108	1810.
121	Whitcroft	Carisbrooke	1417	111	1417	108	
122	Whitelane Farm	Carisbrooke	1520	111			Med or post-med holding associated with 'white land'?
123	Chale	Chale	1086	112	1086	38	1 of 2 DB manors named Chale.
124	Chale	Chale	1086	112	1086	38	2nd DB manor- poss located at North Grounds
125	Corve	Chale	1428	114	Late C13	42	
126	Gotten	Chale	1086	115	1086	54	
127	Stroud Green	Chale	1345	117		38	Stroad Green on 1769 map. Chalegreen on OS 1862-3 OS.
128	Walpen	Chale	1086	117	1086	104	Walpan on modern OS 1:25,000
129	Debourne	Northwood	C12	120	C12	44	
130	West Shamlord	Northwood	C13	121		42, 94	Lost place at Cowes. 1st mention may refer to East Cowes
131	East Shamlord	Whippingham	1438	121			Lost place located at East Cowes
132	Freshwater Farm	Freshwater	1086	122	1086	51	1 of 2 DB manors - now called Kings Manor
133	Freshwater	Freshwater	1086	122	1086	51	2nd of 2 DB manors - plotted at Freshwater Church
134	Afton	Freshwater	1086	124	1086	21	
136	Compton	Freshwater	1086	126-127	1086	41	
137	Easton	Freshwater	1244	127	1244	47	
138	Heathfield Farm	Freshwater	1608	128	1299	58	Med or post-med holding named after common grazing?
139	Hill Farm	Freshwater	C13	129	1311	60	Med holding named after natural feature?
140	Hookhill	Freshwater	1781	129			Med or post-med holding named after natural feature?
141	Middleton	Freshwater	1246	129	1246	71	
142	Norton	Freshwater	1248	130	1248	78	
							Now called Norton Green (Place named after nat
143	More Green	Freshwater	1299	130			feature?)
144	Wilmington	Freshwater	1086	131	1086	109-110	

145	Gatcombe	Gatcombe Wootton	1086	132	1086	53	
146	Chillerton	(Detached)	1086	133-134	1086	39	1 of 2 DB manors. Placed at Chillerton Farm.
147	Chillerton	Carisbrooke	1086	133-134	1086	39	2nd DB manor placed at Chillerton St
148	Cridmore	Carisbrooke	1289	133-134	c.1286	43	Med holding named from natural feature?
150	Hill Farm	Gatcombe	1327	137			Med holding named from natural feature?
151	Lake Farm	Gatcombe	1327?	137			Med farm named from stream?
152	Loverston	Carisbrooke	1086	137	1086	68	
153	Ramsdown Farm	Carisbrooke	1279	137	1279	86	Med holding named from natural feature?
154	Upper Rill	Carisbrooke	1290?	138			Med holding named from natural feature? Shown on 1790s OS drwng. Named on modern OS
155	Lower Rill	Carisbrooke				87	1:25,000. Equated with lost hamlet of Faselham by Webster nd
156	Sheat	Carisbrooke	1086	138	1086 1142-	94	(2b,20)
157	Godshill	Godshill	1235	139	1147	53	
158	Appleford	Godshill	1086	140	1086	22	Prob site of 1 of 3 DB manors
159	Appleford	Godshill	1086	140		22	Poss site of 2nd DB manor. Webster nd (2a, 35)
160	Appleford	Godshill	1086	140		22	Poss site of 3rd DB manor
161	Appuldurcombe	Godshill	1255	141	1189- 1204	23	
162	Bagwich	Godshill	1086	142	1086	25	
163	Bathingbourne	Godshill	c.960	143	c.953	26	
164	Baycroft	Godshill	1584	146			Med or post-med holding named from natural feature?
165	Berrycroft Farm	Godshill	1551	146			Poss OE but poss ME after name of owner.
166	Bobberstone	Godshill	1459	147-148	1459	30-31	Poss OE 'tun' name.
167	Bridge Farm	Godshill	1235	148	1235	33	Med holding named from bridge?
168	Dean Farm	Godshill	1378	149	1327	44	
169	Froghill	Godshill	1581	151			Med or post-med holding named from natural feature?
170	Holden Farm	Godshill	1535	152	1535	60	
171	Itchall	Godshill	1608?	152-153	1604	62	
172	Great Kennerley	Godshill	1202	153	1202	63	No longer extant. Named on 1790s OS drawing.
173	Little Kennerley	Godshill		153	1769	63	Shown on 1790s OS drawing.
174	Lake Farm	Godshill	1327	153			Not marked on OS 1790s drawing or 1810 OS map.

175	Lessland	Godshill	1086	154	1086	66	
176	Moor Farm	Godshill	1086	155	1086	72	
177	Redhill Farm	Godshill	1454	156	1454	86	
178	Rew Farm	Godshill	1266	156	1266	86	
179	Roud	Godshill	1086	156-157	1086	88	
180	Sainham Farm	Godshill	1606	157-158	1606	89	Possibly equates with DB holding by <i>Sauuin</i> (Mills).
181	Sandford	Godshill	1086	158	1086	91	
182	Scotland Farm	Godshill	1371	158	1371	93	Mills suggests that the element 'scot' is ME
183	Sibdown Farm	Godshill	C13 1287-	158-159	c.1248	96	
184	Great Span Farm	Godshill	90	160-161	c.1280	97	No longer extant.
185	Little Span Farm	Godshill	1781	160-161		97	Shown as 'Span Farm' on modern OS 1:25,000.
186	Stenbury	Godshill	1086	161	1086	98	
187	Little Stenbury	Godshill	1793-4			98	Named on OS 1790s drawing.
188	Lower Stenbury	Godshill	1781			98	Named on OS 1790s drawing.
189	Sheepwash Farm	Godshill	1588	158	1588	94-95	Med or post-med farm named from sheepwash?
190	Summersbury	Godshill	1349	161-162	1291	100	
191	Week	Godshill	1086	162	1086	105	Placed at present Week Farm but see Webster nd (5a, 48).
192	Whiteley Bank	Newchurch	1759	162	1759	109	
193	Lower Yard	Godshill	1793-4	163		113	Shown on OS 1790s drawing. Named on OS 1862-3 map
194	Upper Yard	Godshill	1284	163	1284	113	Shown on OS 1790s. Not named on modern OS 1:25,000.
195	Kingston	Kingston	1086	163-164	1086	64	
196	Mottistone	Mottistone	1086	164-165	1086	72-73	
197	Hoxall	Mottistone	1283	166-167	C13	61	
198	Newchurch	Newchurch	1228	167-168	c.1150	74	
199	Apse	Newchurch	1100	168	1086	23	Mills identifies Apse with DB manor of <i>Abla</i>
200	Bigbury	Newchurch	1284	169	c.1222	28	
201	Branstone	Newchurch	1086	169	1086	33	
202	Hartsash	Newchurch	1775	170			Med or post-med holding named from natural elements?
203	Knighton	Newchurch	1086	170	1086	64	1 of 2 DB manors - located at Knighton Farm?
204	Lower Knighton	Newchurch	1086	170		64	2nd DB manor perhaps at Lower Knighton?
205	Langbridge	Newchurch	C13	170-171	1228	65	
206	Mersley Farm	Newchurch	1346	171	c.1250	71	

207	Princelett Farm	Newchurch	1271	171	1271	83	
208	Puck Farm	Newchurch	1862-3	171			Shown on OS 1790s drawing. Named on OS 1862-3 map.
209	Rill Farm	Newchurch	1449	172			
			1287-				
210	Venniscombe	Newchurch	90	172			
211	Wackland	Newchurch	1249	172-173	1249	104	
212	Youngwoods	Carisbrooke	1294	112			Med holding named from woods?
214	Shide	Carisbrooke	1086	179-180	1086	95	Four manors at Shide recorded in Domesday Book.
215	Niton	Niton	1086	180-181	1086	76	
216	Buddle	Niton	1580	182	1580	35	
217	Puckaster	Niton	1608	183-184	1608	84	
218	Puckwell Farm	Niton	1461	184	1461	84	
219	Weards Cottage	Niton	1771	184	1771	105	Prob. med beacon site rather than farmstead.
					1181-		
220	Northwood	Northwood	C13	185	1185	78	Placed at Northwood Church
221	Chawton	Northwood	1248	186			
	Upper Cockleton						
222	Farm	Northwood	1255	186	1255	40	
	Lower Cockleton		1793-				
223	Farm	Northwood	94	186		40	Named on OS 1790s drawing.
224	Comforts Farm	Northwood	1775	186			May be OE topographical name or may be manorial.
225	Furzyhurst	Northwood	1775	187			Presumed OE elements but no explicit ident by K.
226	Gurnard Farm	Northwood	1280	187	1280	56	
227	Luton Farm	Northwood	1086	188	1086	69	
228	Nodes Farm	Northwood	1781	188	1700	76-77	ME name derived from OE element (Mills).
229	Rewstreet Farm	Northwood	C14	189	C14	87	
230	Ridge Farm	Northwood	1342	190	1342	87	Medieval ref may refer to copse rather than to farm.
231	Somerton Farm	Northwood	1316	190	1316	96	
232	Stagwell Farm	Northwood	1608	190-191	1608	97	
233	Sticelett Farm	Northwood	968	191	968		AS charter reference is to natural feature.
	Great Thorness				1198-		
234	Farm	Northwood	1285	191-192	1216	102	Gt Thorness first specifically referenced in 1611 (Kökeritz)
235	Little Thorness Farm	Northwood	1793-4	191-192	1769	102	Shown on 1769 Andrews map. Named on 1810 OS map.
236	Werrar Farm	Northwood	1199	192	1199	106	

237	Ryde	Newchurch	1257	193-194	1257	89	
238	Lower Ryde	Newchurch	1793-4			89	Named on 1790s OS drawing..
239	Puckpool	St Helens	1086	194	1086	84	
240	Etharin	St Helens			1086	90	Lost DB name - prob on site of St Helens.
241	Eddington Farm	St Helens	1104	197-198	1104	90	
242	Nettlestone Farm	St Helens	1086	198-199	1086	74	Site of 1 of 3 DB manors?
243	Nettlestone Green	St Helens	1086	198-199		74	Site of 1 of 3 DB manors?
244	Pondwell	St Helens	1799	199	1663	82	Mills interprets this name as Middle English, from <i>ponde</i> .
245	Preston Farm	St Helens	1086	199-200	1086	83	
246	Westbrook Farm	St Helens	1250	201			
247	Wathe	St Lawrence	1235	201			Orig name for St Lawrence.specific 1235 ref is <i>Underwa</i>
248	Sandown	Brading	1086	203	1086	92	<i>Sande</i> in DB.
249	Blackpan	Brading	1086	204	1086	30	
250	Hildyards	Brading	1300	204			
251	Lake	Brading	1280?	204	c.1225	65	
252	Shalfleet	Shalfleet	838	205-207	838	93-94	AS charter reference is to natural feature.
253	Churchills	Shalfleet	1295	209	1295	39	
			1250-		1193-		
254	Chessell	Shalfleet	60	209	1217	38	
255	Cranmore	Shalfleet	1235	209	1235	209	Med holding named after natural feature?
256	Hamstead	Shalfleet	1086	210	1086	56	1 of 3 DB manors (called West Hamstead on 1790s OS).
257	West Hamstead	Shalfleet	1793-4			56	Named 'West Hamstead' on modern OS 1:25,000
258	Lower Hamstead	Shalfleet	1793-4			56	Named Lower Hamstead on 1790s OS drawing.
259	Lee Farm	Shalfleet	1279	210-211	1279	66	
261	Ningwood	Shalfleet	1086	211	1086		
262	Shalcombe	St Nicholas	1086	212	1086	93	
263	Wellow	Shalfleet	c.880	213	c.880	106	Also recorded as Domesday manor.
264	Shanklin	Shanklin	1086	214	1086	94	
265	Shorwell	Shorwell	1086	215-216	1086	95	'North Court' was prob 1 of 2 DB manors
266	Shorwell	Shorwell	1086	215-216	1086	106	'West Court' was prob 2nd of 2 DB manors
267	Ashill Farm	Shorwell	1775	217	1769	24	OE and ME element (Mills).
	Atherfield Green						1 of 2 DB manors? Shown on 1790s OS, named on 1810
268	Farm	Shorwell	1793-4			24-25	OS

		Brighstone					
269	Atherfield Farm	Detached	959		959	24-25	2nd of 2 DB manors
	Little Atherfield						1 of 2 DB manors? Shown on 1790s OS, named on 1810
270	Farm	Shorwell	1793-4			24-25	OS
					1189-		
271	Billingham	Shorwell	1235	217-218	1204	28	
272	Little Billingham	Shorwell	1608	217-218		28	West Billingham' in 1608. 'Little Billingham' on OS 1862-3
273	Cheverton	Shorwell	1086	218-219	1086	38	
274	Dungewood	Shorwell	1086	219-220	1086	46	
275	Haslett	Shorwell	1299	220	1294	57	
276	Presford	Shorwell	1235	221	1235	83	
277	Rancombe	Shorwell	1227	221-222	1227	86	Farm no longer extant.
278	Wolverton	Shorwell	1086	223	1086	110	
279	Smallmoor	Shorwell	1781	223	1571	96	Med or post-med holding named from natural feature?
280	Yafford	Shorwell	1086	224-225	1086	112	
281	Thorley	Thorley	1086	225-226	1086	101	
282	Nodewell Farm	Freshwater	1630	229	1240	77	Contains OE element (Mills).
283	Weston	Freshwater	1248	229-230	1248	107	
284	SteePhill	Godshill	1316	234	1306	98	
285	Whippingham	Whippingham	735	Kokeritz	735	108	1 of 2 DB manors. Plotted at Church.
286	Alverstone	Whippingham	1235		c.1200	22	Poss site of 2nd of 2 DB manors of Whippingham?
287	Barton	Whippingham	1274	236-237	1274	26	
288	Bellecroft	Whippingham		237			1st element may be OE. Named in 1559 Royal Survey
289	Blacklands	Arreton	1227	237-238	c.1215	29	
290	Great Briddlesford	Arreton	1086	238-239	1086	33	
291	Little Briddlesford	Arreton	1559	239		33	Named in 1559 Royal Survey.
292	Buckbury	Whippingham	1333	239	1333	34	
293	Claybrooks	Whippingham	1266	239-240			Med holding of Quarr named from natural feature?
					1228-		
294	Combley	Arreton	1249	240	1238	41	
295	Kyngeswelle	Arreton		241	1258	47	Orig name for Duxmore (Mills).Duxmore recorded in 1608.
296	Fairlee	Whippingham	1227	241	1227	48	
298	Heathfield Farm	Whippingham	1341	242	1341	58	Med holding cleared from heathland?
299	Lynn Farm	Arreton	1487	243	1487	69-70	Farm name may derive from OE stream name.

300	Osborne	Whippingham	1316	224-225	1316	79	
301	Packsfield	Whippingham	C13	245	C13	79-80	
301	Padmore	Whippingham	C13	245	c.1247	80	
302	Little Padmore	Whippingham				80	Shown on 1790s OS drawing. Named on OS 1862-3 map.
303	Great Pan	Whippingham	1086	245-246	1086	80	
304	Little Pan	Whippingham	1607	245-246		80	
305	Shoflet	Whippingham	1086	246-247		63	Lost DB manor prob. located near King's Quay.
306	Staplers	Arreton	1235	247-248	1235	98	
307	Woodhouse Farm	Whippingham	1329	249	1329	110	
308	Woodhouse Farm	Arreton	1769	249	1769	110	Recorded on Andrews map of 1769 (Mills).
309	Wootton	Wootton	1086	249-250	1086	111	
310	Whitwell	Whitwell	1212	251	1212	109	
311	Bierley	Niton	1341	252	1341	28	
312	Couthy Butt	Whitwell	1581	252			Med or post-med holding named from piece of land?
313	Down Court	Whitwell	1086	252-253	1086	45	<i>Done, Ladone</i> in Domesday Book.
314	Ford Farm	Whitwell	1271?	253	1271?	50	Med references may be to the ford rather than to holding.
315	Southford	Whitwell		253	1632	96	
316	Nettlecombe	Whitwell	1271	254	c.1200	74	
317	Wydcombe	Whitwell	1255	256	1255	112	
			1038-				
318	Wroxall	Newchurch	44	256-257	1038-44	111-112	
319	Winstone	Newchurch	C12	259-260	C12	110	
320	Yard Farm	Newchurch	1284	260	c.1227	113	
321	Yarmouth	Yarmouth	1086	260	1086	113	<i>Ermud</i> in Domesday Book.
322	Yaverland	Yaverland	683	262	683	113	1 of 2 DB manors of this name
323	Yaverland Street	Yaverland	1793-4				2nd DB manor sited here? Yaverland Street on 1790s OS.
324	Great Appley	St Helens	1271	196	1219	23	
325	Little Appley	St Helens	1769		1769	23	Named on Andrews map 1769 (Mills).
326	Ashlake Farm	Binstead		42	1862	24	Named from stream OE <i>lacu</i> in C13 (Mills).
327	Berryl Farm	Godshill	1279	147	1279	28	
328	Lower Borthwood	Brading	1781	53-54	1769	31	Named as 'Lower Borthwood' on 1769 map.
329	Bouldnor	Shalfleet	1181	208-209	c.1150	31-32	A manor existed here by 1280 (Webster nd 4b, 170-172).
330	West Bouldnor	Shalfleet		208-209		31-32	1st named in 1716? (Webster nd 4b, 170-2).

331	Little Chessell	Shalfleet		209	1769	38	Recorded on Andrews map of 1769 (Mills).
332	Farringford	Freshwater	1287	127-128	c.1250	49	
333	Marshgreen	Brighstone			1769	70	Recorded on Andrews map of 1769 (Mills).
334	Moortown	Brighstone	1248	69	1248	72	
336	Ningwood Green	Shalfleet	1781	212	1769	76	Marked on maps of 1769 and 1781.
337	Pyle	Chale	1781		1769	84	Marked on maps of 1769 and 1781.
338	Rowridge	Carisbrooke	1227	108	127	88	Med or post-med holding named from natural feature?
339	Sheepwash Farm	Freshwater			1837	94-95	Marked on 1790s OS. 'Sheepwash' (Fm) named OS 1862-3.
340	Stone	Arreton	1327		1327	99	Shown & named on 1790s OS nr Stoneshell. Wrong name?
341	Great Upton	Newchurch			1560	103	Recorded in 1506 (Webster nd 7, 70-82).
342	Little Upton	Newchurch				103	Recorded in 1506 (Webster nd 7, 70-82).
343	Winford	Newchurch	1608	173-174	c.1246	110	Med or post-med holding named after ford? AS charter ref is to nat. feature. Farm may be of med origin.
345	Rodgebrook	Carisbrooke	986	106-7	1235	87	Lost name
346	Hardley	Brading	1086	37			
347	Stanwell	Brading	1235	39-40			
348	Milton	Brading	1280	39			Lost name.
349	Ninham	Brading	1280	58	1536	76	Cd be OE or manorial. Webster ident as DB <i>Scaldeford</i> (2) DB Manor of <i>Witestone</i> . Named as 'Heale Farm'
350	Hill Farm	Brading	1611 1287-	56	1086	59	1560(Mills).
351	Wood	Brading	90	41			Lost holding
352	Lower Adgestone	Brading	1086?	50-51		21	2nd of 2 DB manors of Adgestone?
353	Hill Way	Brading	C15	38	C15	60	
354	Hill Farm	Brading					Shown on 1790s OS to north of other Hill Farm in Brading. Med or post-med holding assoc with pool? (Aka Cockleton)
355	Poleclose	Carisbrooke	1608	106			
356	Nodehill	Godshill	1327	155			
357	Hill Farm	Newchurch	1781	170	1346	60	Med holding named from natural feature?
358	Pell Farm	Newchurch			c.1290?	81	Med or post-med holding named from natural feature? Utter Hevy Hill (1560 Royal Survey). Aka Whitehouse
359	Hill Cross	Northwood			1817	59, 109	1769.
360	Westridge Farm	St Helens	1771	201	1771	107	Prob. to be identified with <i>Westhay</i> 1271 -OE (Mills).

Appendix H: Isle of Wight Manors recorded in Domesday Book

Source of data

The information in the database is taken from the English translation of the Domesday Book Hampshire Folio in the Phillimore Edition edited by Munby (1982).

Number of Manors

It is difficult to give a precise answer to the question 'how many Domesday manors were there on the Isle of Wight'? Column 1 of the database lists manors in numerical order, including unnamed and unlocated manors that could not be mapped. In cases where there were two or more references to the same place-name each reference was counted as representing a discrete manor. On this basis, 126 manors were identified initially. However, inconsistency crept into the database when it was decided to treat as distinct holdings separate places that were mentioned in the context of one Domesday entry. This led to four numbers with alphabetical suffixes (1a, 2a, 3a, 22a) and one Domesday entry that was not numbered in column 1 (IoW 4:1) – this last entry being a 'catch-all' entry relating to various churches and pieces of land held by the Abbey of St Mary Lire. If the last entry is ignored we arrive at a maximum figure of 130 discrete holdings listed in Domesday Book on the Isle of Wight, depending on what is regarded as a discrete holding.

Correlation with Domesday Book References

The second column in the database gives the Phillimore Edition references for each Domesday Manor. The entries in the original Domesday folio for Hampshire were ordered so that lands held by King William in Hampshire are listed first, followed by the lands of sixty-eight other landowners headed by the Bishop of Winchester. In the original folio these entries were listed under Roman numerals with the King's lands distinguished by the Roman numeral I. In the Phillimore Edition the individual manors held by each landowner are further distinguished by an Arabic number - thus I/1 is the Manor of Odiham held by King William. However, the section on the King's lands in mainland Hampshire also contains entries relating to the King's lands on the Isle of Wight, distinguished in the Phillimore Edition by the prefix W – thus I/W1 is the manor of Knighton and the Down in the Isle of Wight, held by King William. There are twenty-two Isle of Wight entries in this section of the Hampshire folio. However, there are also separate sections devoted specifically to the New Forest and to the Isle of Wight. The Isle of Wight entries are given the prefix IoW in the Phillimore edition and include the majority of the manors on the Island, starting once again with the lands of the King and then listing manors held by other landowners. It is therefore necessary to consult two sections of the Hampshire Folio in order to compile a complete list of Isle of Wight manors.

Names of Manors

The names given in the database are taken from the Phillimore Edition where Munby(1982) gives the modern version of the place-name unless some uncertainty exists as to whether the Domesday manor equates with a modern place, or where the place-name no longer exists.

Arrangement of Data

The questions in Domesday Book were generally arranged in a set order as follows although not all the questions were asked of every manor. Questions included:

- What is the manor called?
- Who held it in the time of King Edward?
- Who holds it now?
- How many hides?
- How much has been added or taken away from the manor?
- How much has or had each freeman and each sokeman?
- How many plough teams?
- How many freemen, sokemen, villans, cottars and slaves?

- How much wood, meadow and pasture?
- How many mills and fisheries?
- How much was the whole worth in 1066, and how much now (1086)?

Within the Isle of Wight database (Appendix F) the information is set out in a slightly different order from the original text.

Terminology

The database follows the text of the Phillimore Edition (Munby ed 1982) and therefore refers to 'villagers', 'smallholders' and 'slaves' rather than to *villeins*, *bordars* and *serfs* (Welldon Finn 1962, 314). However, the term 'villagers' is perhaps rather misleading since Domesday Book does not explicitly describe the type of settlement within individual manors, whether village, hamlet or farmstead. Furthermore, it cannot be assumed that all the inhabitants of each manor lived in one place. In some cases, individual manors may have embraced several dispersed settlements.

Identification of Manors

The identification of manors with modern places has generally been taken from Kökeritz (1940), supplemented by information from Page ed (1912) and from Webster (nd) who has identified several previously unlocated Isle of Wight manors.

Location and Mapping of Manors

In the Phillimore Edition (Munby 1982) the positions of twelve named Isle of Wight manors were not identified and thus these manors remained unmapped (as did the two unnamed holdings IoW 7:16 and IoW 8.2 in addition to IoW 4:1 – the 'catch-all' entry relating to various churches and land held by the Abbey of St Mary Lire). In the present database, only two 'lost' place-names remain unmapped in addition to the unnamed manors and the anomalous Abbey of Lire entry. These two lost place-names are 'Wenechestone' (I/W20) and Chalcroft (IoW 9:7).

As a rule, the positions of manors have been marked on the sites of present-day manor houses and farms which are assumed to mark the manorial centres associated with these sites. It is acknowledged that this is a supposition that can only be proved where detailed documentary research has taken place. However, much work of this kind has been undertaken by Webster (nd) and the Isle of Wight retains a surprisingly large number of manor houses on sites which appear to have remained unchanged since medieval times.

In some cases the exact positions of probable manorial centres could not be ascertained, for instances where more than one manor was listed under a single place-name. Where such place-names are distinguished by the modern prefixes 'Great' and 'Little' it has sometimes been possible to suggest precise locations for these sites. Otherwise, two or more dots have been placed on the map at the site of the known manorial centre to indicate multiple entries in Domesday Book. Where the exact location of a manor has been suggested but is uncertain, this information is included in the 'Location' column of the database.

Manor	DB Ref.	Name	Tenant in Chief 1086/Time of King Edward	Land for Ploughs	Status/Tenants/ Slaves 1086	Ploughs/Land 1086	Mill(s), Church, Saltpan(s), land etc	Taxable Hides 1086	Assess. 1086	Tax/ Revenue 1086	Tenants T.E.	Taxable Hides/ Revenue T.E.	Location
'THESE LANDS LISTED BELOW LIE IN THE ISLE OF WIGHT' (Section on King's lands in Isle of Wight within main Hampshire section)													
1 1a	1/W1	Knighton & the Down 1 st of 2 DB manors named as 'Knighton' (other being IoW9:15).	The King/ King Edward		In Lordship	2 ploughs	T.E. each tenant had part of a mill. Each part 22d.	0	100s	£8 + 11s (Odo) + 5s (Alfwold) + 5s (Harold)	Odo + 2 free men: ½ hide + 4 th pt of virgate Afwold: 1 virgate Harold: 1 virgate Godwin: 1 virgate Alric: 1 virgate Bricric: ½ hide (The King [now] holds the lands of these 5 thanes in revenue)	2 hides	Knighton prob. corresponds with 'Knighton Gorges': Webster nd 7, 146. K, 252-253 identifies 'The Down' as Downcourt
2 2a	1/W2	The Down & Bathingbourne	The King/ King Edward	3	In Lordship	3 ploughs		½			Odo held from King Edward in freehold	4 hides / £4	
3 3a	1/W3	Sandford with Week	The Sheriff/ King Edward	12	In Lordship 10 villagers + 3 smallholders 10 slaves	3 ploughs 6 ploughs	2 mills at 70d Meadow 6a Grazing 20s Woodland without pasturage	2 hides + 1 virgate (when the Sheriff acquired it)	£20 weighed	£26 weighed and 100d	King Edward	3 hides / £25 weighed & assayed	Week Fm not created until c. 1580 - taken out of Week Down: Webster nd 5a, 48 but placed at this point in Fig. 6.4
4	1/W4	Arreton	The King / King Edward	5	In Lordship 10 villagers & 12 smallholders 7 slaves The Abbot of Lyre	3 ploughs 10 ploughs 1 virgate of land, 1 meadow + tithe of manor	A mill at 15s Church		£8 (whole Manor) 20s	12 white pounds at 20 pence to the <i>ora</i>		4 hides / £10	
5	1/W5	Yaverland 1 st of 2 DB manors named as Yaverland (other being IoW 7:5	The King	5	12 villagers	5 ploughs			£4	100s		100s	Webster nd 9c, 84 Identifies this with Woolverton in Brading but Fig.6.4 places it at Yaverland
6	1/W6	Abedestone	The King	3	11 villagers	4 ploughs (The King has a piece of land on the Island from which go 6 ploughshares)		1 hide	40s	60 white shillings		1 hide/40s	Identified as Ashey: K, 26

Manor	DB Ref.	Name	Tenant in Chief 1086/Time of King Edward	Land for Ploughs	Status/Tenants/ Slaves 1086	Ploughs/Land 1086	Mill(s), Church, Saltpan(s), land etc	Taxable Hides 1086	Assess. 1086	Tax/ Revenue 1086	Tenants T.E.	Taxable Hides/ Revenue T.E.	Location
7	1/W7	Scaldeford 1st of 3 DB manors of this name – others being loW7:10 & loW8:1.	The King/ King Edward	1	3 villagers	1 ½ ploughs		½ hide	13s	16s 8d	Saeward (held from King Edward in freehold)	½ hide/13s	Identified as Upper Hyde by Webster nd 8b, 9.
8	1/W8	Lessland 1 st of 2 DB manors of this name (other being loW7:8)	The King/ King Edward	2	4 villagers ‘who have 2 ½ ploughs in lordship’	See previous column	Meadow: 5 acres	½ hide + ½ virgate	20s		5 free men held it from King Edward in freehold as 5 manors: Aelmer ½ hide, Woolnoth ½ hide, Swarting ½ virgate, Woodman ½ virgate, Goodman 1 virgate	1 hide & ½ virgate/ 20s	
9	1/W9	Luccombe	The King/ King Edward	1	In Lordship with 6 smallholders & 2 slaves				£3	£4	Saewin held it from King Edward in freehold	1 hide/£4	
10	1/W10	Nunwell	The King/ Earl Tosti	1 ½	In Lordship 1 villager & 2 smallholders 3 slaves	1 plough ½ plough		1 virgate	40s	Pays in white revenue	Wulfgeat held it from Earl Tosti but it was not freehold	2 hides/ 60s	Location of DB manor would have been West Nunwell
11	1/W11	Kern	The King/ Earl Harold	1	In lordship with 2 smallholders & 5 slaves			None	20s	Nothing		1 hide/25s	
12	1/W12	Woolverton	The King/ Earl Godwin	1	In lordship with 3 smallholders & 1 slave			None	10s	Nothing		½ hide / 10s	Woolverton in Bembridge: K, 41
13	1/W13	Sandown	The King / King Edward	3	In lordship 7 villagers & 1 smallholder	1 plough 3 ploughs	Meadow 4 acres	½ hide + ½ virgate	30s		Wulfnoth held it from King Edward in freehold	2 hides / 40s	
14	1/W14	Wroxall	The King/ Earl Godwin	10	In lordship 10 villagers & 24 smallholders 17 slaves	4 ploughs 7 ploughs	2 mills at 20s Meadow 3 acres Woodland at 1 pig	2 ½ hides	£20	£22	Countess Gytha held it from Earl Godwin in freehold	5 hides / £27	
15	1/W15	Heasley	The King/ Earl Harold	4	In lordship 4 villagers & 4 smallholders 15 slaves	2 ploughs 2 ploughs	Meadow: 10 acres Woodland at 2 pigs	1 ½ virgates	100s	£8 at 20s to the <i>ora</i>		3 hides/£8	
16	1/W16	Barnsley	The King/ King Edward	2	3 villagers	1 plough	Woodland at 1 pig	½ hide + ½ virgate	20s		Godwin held it from King Edward in freehold	1 hide/ 40s	

Manor	DB Ref.	Name	Tenant in Chief 1086/Time of King Edward	Land for Ploughs	Status/Tenants/ Slaves 1086	Ploughs/Land 1086	Mill(s), Church, Saltpan(s), land etc	Taxable Hides 1086	Assess. 1086	Tax/ Revenue 1086	Tenants T.E.	Taxable Hides/ Revenue T.E.	Location
17 18	1/W17	Puckpool and <i>Etharin</i>	The King/ King Edward	1	3 villagers			½ virgate	20s	30s	2 free men held it from King Edward in freehold as 2 manors	1 hide/ 30s	<i>Etharin</i> may be Eddington: K, xxxv
19	1/W18	Nettlestone 1st of 3 DB manors of this name (others being loW9:10 & loW9:11).	The King/ King Edward	½	3 smallholders			½ virgate	5s		Alnoth held it from King Edward in freehold	1/3 hide/ 10s	? (other 2 manors identified with Fairy Hill & Nettlestone Farm
20 21	1/W19	Stenbury and Whippingham (1 st of 3 DB manors of Whippingham: others being loW6:13 & loW9:9)	The King/ King Edward	7	In lordship 7 villagers & 2 smallholders 12 slaves	2 ploughs 6 ploughs	Meadow: 5 acres	2 hides	£12		Chipping held it from King Edward in freehold as 2 manors	3 hides/ £12	Whippingham plotted on Fig. 6.4 at Whippingham Church
22 22a	1/W20	Wenechestone 1 virgate in Shoflet	The King/ King Edward The King/ King Edward	2	2 villagers			None	£3	£18 at 20 (pence) to the <i>ora</i>	2 free men held it from King Edward in freehold as 2 manors 1 virgate of this manor is in Shoflet. Bolla held it from King Edward in freehold	1 hide/ £3	Wenechestone: Located between Whippingham & Shoflet: K 259 – not mapped in Figure 6.4 Located at King's Quay: K 247
23 24	1/W21	Niton and <i>Abla</i>	The King/ King Edward	8	In lordship 7 villagers & 18 smallholders 9 slaves	3 ploughs 5 ploughs		1 hide + 1 virgate	£12	£17	2 free men held it from King Edward in freehold as 2 manors	3 hides/ £17	<i>Abla</i> is identified as Apse by Webster nd, 8a
25	1/W22	Wootton	The King/ Queen Edith		4 villagers	3 ploughs		1 hide	£3			1 hide	

Manor	DB Ref.	Name	Tenant in Chief 1086/Time of King Edward	Land for Ploughs	Status/Tenants/ Slaves 1086	Ploughs/Land 1086	Mill(s), Church, Saltpan(s), land etc	Taxable Hides 1086	Assess. 1086	Tax/ Revenue 1086	Tenants T.E.	Taxable Hides/ Revenue T.E.	Location
Section headed 'LANDS OF THE KING IN THE ISLE OF WIGHT'													
26	IoW 1:1	Brook	King William/ Earl Tosti	6	In lordship 3 villagers & 7 smallholders 9 slaves	2 ploughs 2 ½ ploughs	Mill at 15d Meadow: 6 acres	1 hide	£7	'It pays £7 more'		3 hides/ £7	
27	IoW 1:2	Compton	The Kings/ Earl Tosti	4	In lordship 7 villagers & 3 smallholders 1 slave	1 plough 2 ploughs	Meadow: 2 acres	1 hide	100s	'It pays 60s more'		3 hides/ £6	
28	IoW 1:3	Afton	The King/ Earl Tosti	8	In lordship 14 villagers & 8 smallholders 12 slaves	2 ploughs 6 ploughs	Meadow: 6 acres	3 hides less 1 virgate	£8	£10		4 hides/ £10	
29	IoW 1:4	Wellow	The King/ King Edward	4	In lordship 6 villagers & 3 smallholders 4 slaves	2 ploughs 1 ½ ploughs	Meadow: 6 acres	3 virgates	£10	£15	Cuthwulf held it from the King jointly	2 hides/£10	
30	IoW 1:5	Freshwater 1st of 2 DB manors of this name (other being IoW7:22).	The King/ Earl Tosti	15	In lordship 18 villagers & 10 smallholders 7 slaves 'Of these 15 hides, the Abbot of Lyre holds 3 virgates and William son of Azor 1 hide'	2 ploughs 8 ploughs	Meadow: 6 acres	6 hides	£20	£30		15 hides / £16	This manor may be equated with Freshwater Farm (Kings Manor) & has been mapped at that location in Figure 6.4
31	IoW 1:6	Wilmington	The King	1	In lordship 3 villagers Reginald son of Croc holds 1 virgate	2 ploughs	Meadow: ½ acre	1 hide	20s 5s	 Waste	Wulfgeat Hunter held it jointly Earl Roger gave [1 virgate] to father [of Reginald].	1 hide/20s	

Manor	DB Ref.	Name	Tenant in Chief 1086/Time of King Edward	Land for Ploughs	Status/Tenants/ Slaves 1086	Ploughs/Land 1086	Mill(s), Church, Saltpan(s), land etc	Taxable Hides 1086	Assess. 1086	Tax/ Revenue 1086	Tenants T.E.	Taxable Hides/ Revenue T.E.	Location
32	IoW 1:7	Bowcombe	The King/ King Edward	15	In lordship 25 villagers & 15 smallholders 10 slaves William son of Stur holds ½ virgate with 1 villager. Jocelyn & William his brother hold 1 virgate. The Monks of Lyre hold 1 virgate. Of this virgate, Humphrey holds part with 8 men who pay 5s and William Son of Azor holds 2 ½ acres with 5 houses. 20 smallholders' dwellings are attached to church & pay 14s	3 ploughs 15 ploughs 1 plough	Meadow: 8 acres. A mill at 40d. From toll: 30s. Salt-house without dues. Woodlands at 5 pigs Church (held by monks) Mill at 6s and all tithes of Bowcombe belong to church.	None	£20			4 hides/£20	Manorial centre shown on Figure 6.4 as Bowcombe Farm but 'villagers' may have been located on site of present Carisbrooke village (see Chapter 6)
33	IoW 1:8	Haldley	The King/ King Edward	3	In lordship 4 villages & 1 smallholder 5 slaves	1 plough 2 ploughs	Woodland at 2 pigs	2 virgates less a quarter	£3		Chipping held it from King Edward	6 virgates	Shown on Fig. 6.4 nr Gatcombe: Beresford 1954, 189 but placed nr Rowridge by K, 100
34	IoW 1:9	Luton 1st of 2 DB manors of this name (other being IoW9:21)	The King/ Wulfgeat Hunter held it jointly	2	4 villagers & 2 smallholders 2 slaves	2 ploughs	Woodland for fencing	½ hide	£4			1 hide	

Manor	DB Ref.	Name	Tenant in Chief 1086/Time of King Edward	Land for Ploughs	Status/Tenants/ Slaves 1086	Ploughs/Land 1086	Mill(s), Church, Saltpan(s), land etc	Taxable Hides 1086	Assess. 1086	Tax/ Revenue 1086	Tenants T.E.	Taxable Hides/ Revenue T.E.	Location
35	IoW1:10	Shide (1 of 3 DB manors of this name, others being IoW7:21 & IoW8:6)	The King/ Ketel held it jointly	4	In lordship 5 villagers & 8 smallholders 1 slave	1 plough 3 ploughs	4 mills at 12s 6d Meadow: 4 acres Woodland for fencing	1 hide	£4			1 ½ hides/ £4	Webster nd 2b, 164-5 states that this holding became part of Alvington Manor in C13)
IoW 1:11 'From the four manors named above [i.e. Bowcombe, Haldley, Luton and Shide] William son of Stur pays £60, however much less their value'.													
36	IoW1:12	Shorwell	The King/ 3 thanes held it jointly	3	In lordship 2 villagers & 8 smallholders 6 slaves	1 ½ ploughs 1 plough	Woodland for fencing	3 virgates	£4		[The 3 thanes] had 3 halls	1 ½ hides/ £4	Identified as Northcourt: K, 221
37	IoW1:13	Atherfield (1st of 2 DB manors of this name, the other being IoW6:8)	The King holds 3 manors/ 3 thanes held them	3	In lordship 1 villager & 10 smallholders 4 slaves	2 ploughs 2 ploughs	Meadow: 6 acres	1 hide	£3	£7		3 hides/£3	Mapped on Figure 6.4 as Atherfield Farm (within detached part of Brighstone Parish)
38		Dungewood											
39		Walpan											
40	IoW1:14	Kingston	The King/ Wulfric held it jointly	2	6 smallholders	1 plough		1 virgate	20s	30s		1 hide/20s	
41	IoW1:15	Alvington	The King/ Dunn held it	6	8 villagers & 2 smallholders	4 ploughs	2 mills at 5s Meadow: 6 acres	2 hides (because a castle stands on 1 virgate)	£3	£4		2 ½ hides/ £3	

Manor	DB Ref.	Name	Tenant in Chief 1086/Time of King Edward	Land for Ploughs	Status/Tenants/ Slaves 1086	Ploughs/Land 1086	Mill(s), Church, Saltpan(s), land etc	Taxable Hides 1086	Assess. 1086	Tax/ Revenue 1086	Tenants T.E.	Taxable Hides/ Revenue T.E.	Location
[LAND OF THE BISHOP OF WINCHESTER] In Calbourne Hundred which lies in Bowcombe Hundred													
42	IoW2:1	Calbourne (1 st of 2 DB manors of this name, the other being IoW6:6)	Walkelin Bishop of Winchester (It was always in [the lands] of the Monastery	25	In lordship 27 villagers & 15 Smallholders 11 slaves	6 ploughs 14 ploughs	2 mills at 6s 3d Meadow: 8 acres Woodland at 20 pigs	17 hides	£30	£40 ‘but it cannot bear or pay’		32 hides/£16	Identified as Swainston (Page ed, 1912, 218)
			Of this land Robert holds 6 hides Herpolf holds 2 hides Alfsi holds 3 ½ hides	3 ½	3 villagers and 22 smallholders 12 slaves	5 ploughs	Meadow: 15 acres	£7	7 freeholders held these hides from the Bishop and they could not withdraw to another or from him.				
			Mauger holds of this manor ½ hide		1 smallholder	1 plough	Church (held by Mauger)	30s					
WHAT ST NICHOLAS HOLDS													
43	IoW3:1	Shalcombe	St Nicholas (from King William)	2	1 hide In lordship with 1 smallholder			None	£3			1 hide/£4	
WHAT ST MARY OF LYRE HOLDS													
N/A	IoW4:1	The Abbey of St Mary of Lyre has: 6 churches to which belong 2 hides and 2 ½ virgates of land and, In several manors, they have 5 villagers who hold 1 ½ hides less the fourth part of 1 virgate. They have tithes from all the King’s payments. All that it has is assessed at £20. It pays tax at 2 hides and ½ virgate of land.											
LAND OF ST MARY OF WILTON													
44	IoW5:1	Watchingwell	Wilton Abbey/ Wilton Abbey	8	7 villagers & 12 smallholders	5 ploughs	A salthouse (no dues) Woodland at 2 pigs. The meadow is in the park.	2 ½ hides (because ½ [hide] is in the King’s park				3 hides	Located at Lower Watchingwell by Webster (nd, 4a, 75-6). OS 1790s & 1810 transpose Upper & Lower Watchingwell

Manor	DB Ref.	Name	Tenant in Chief 1086/Time of King Edward	Land for Ploughs	Status/Tenants/ Slaves 1086	Ploughs/Land 1086	Mill(s), Church, Saltpan(s), land etc	Taxable Hides 1086	Assess. 1086	Tax/ Revenue 1086	Tenants T.E.	Taxable Hides/ Revenue T.E.	Location
LAND OF WILLIAM SON OF STUR In Bowcombe Hundred													
45	IoW6:1	Chale 1st of 2 DB manors of this name (other being IoW9:19)	Wm son of Stur / Ketel	1	In lordship 4 smallholders 4 slaves	? 1 plough	Meadow: 1 acre	1 virgate	20s			1 hide/ 40s	
46	IoW6:2	Gotten	Wm son of Stur / Browning & his brother	1	2 smallholders	1 plough	Meadow: 3 acres		20s			1 hide/ 20s	
47	IoW6:3	Appleford 1st of 3 DB manors of this name (others are IoW9:12 & IoW9:24).	Wm son of Stur – Robert holds from him / Ketel held it jointly	1	In lordship 3 smallholders	½ plough 1 plough	Meadow: 4 acres	1 hide	18s			1 hide/17s	Possibly Great Appleford Farm (shown as Appleford F. on OS 1810 map) – mapped at this location in Figure 6.4.
48	IoW6:4	Gatcombe	Wm son of Stur / 3 brothers held it from King Edward. Each had a hall.	4	In lordship 6 villagers & 15 smallholders 6 slaves	3 ploughs 5 ploughs	A mill at 40d. Meadow: 26 acres. Woodland for fencing.	1 hide	£6 (100s when acquired)			2 hides/£6	
49	IoW6:5	Whitcombe	Wm son of Stur / Godric held it jointly.	1	In lordship 3 smallholders	1 plough?	Meadow: 2 ½ acres.	None	15s			1 hide/10s	Whitcombe in Carisbrooke Parish: K, 110
50	IoW6:6	Calbourne 2 nd of 2 DB manors of this name – other is IoW2:1	Wm son of Stur / Bolla held it jointly.	2	In lordship 1 villager & 3 smallholders 3 slaves	2 ploughs 1 plough	A mill at 5s Meadow: 2 ½ acres. Woodland for fencing.	1 ½ virgates	40s			3 hides less ½ virgate/ 30s	Identified as Westover (Page ed 1912, 219)
51	IoW6:7	Wolverton 1st of 2 DB manors of this name (other being IoW8:11).	Wm son of Stur – Juran holds from him / Juran held it jointly from King Edward	1	1 villager 7 2 smallholders	1 plough?	A mill at 35d Meadow: ½ acre	1 hide	10s			1 hide	Identified as Wolverton in Shorwell: K, 223-224

Manor	DB Ref.	Name	Tenant in Chief 1086/Time of King Edward	Land for Ploughs	Status/Tenants/ Slaves 1086	Ploughs/Land 1086	Mill(s), Church, Saltpan(s), land etc	Taxable Hides 1086	Assess. 1086	Tax/ Revenue 1086	Tenants T.E.	Taxable Hides/ Revenue T.E.	Location
52	IoW6:8	Atherfield 1st of 2 DB manors of this name (other being IoW1:13).	Wm son of Stur – Traves holds from William / Wulfgeat held it jointly.	1	In lordship 1 smallholder	1 plough?	Meadow: 1 ½ acres.	½ hide	10s			½ hide	Mapped in Figure 6.4 as Atherfield Green Farm
53	IoW6:9 IoW6:10	Cheverton	Wm son of Stur – Humphrey holds from him / Thorkell held it jointly. There also William has from the King	1 ½	In lordship 3 villagers & 1 smallholder 1 villager with ½ virgate of land and 1 ½ acres of land which Reginald the Baker held from Earl William	1 plough 1 plough	Woodland for fencing. The Earl's oven was there.	1 hide	30s 16d	 The villager pays 10s a year		1 hide/20s	Identified as Cheverton in Shorwell: K, 218
54	IoW6:11	Hardley (Lost place- name)	Wm son of Stur / Godric held it from King Edward in freehold	1	3 smallholders 8 slaves	½ plough	A little woodland without pasturage	½ virgate	40s			1 hide/40s	DB manor became part of Bembridge Farm (Page ed 1912, 162). Mapped in Figure 6.4 under Bembridge Farm.
55	IoW6:12	Orham	Wm son of Stur / Godric held it from King Edward in freehold	1	In lordship 5 smallholders	1 ½ ploughs ½ plough		1 virgate	20s			½ hide/40s	Poss. in area of Bembridge village (K, lx) – mapped here in Figure 6.4
56	IoW6:13	Whippingham (2 nd of 3 DB manors of Whippingham: 1/W19 & IoW9:9)	Wm son of Stur / Bolla held it from King Edward in freehold	...	In lordship 3 villagers & 2 smallholders	½ plough 1 plough		1 hide	10s			1 hide/10s	Mapped in Figure 6.4 as Alverstone Farm, Whippingham

Manor	DB Ref.	Name	Tenant in Chief 1086/Time of King Edward	Land for Ploughs	Status/Tenants/ Slaves 1086	Ploughs/Land 1086	Mill(s), Church, Saltpan(s), land etc	Taxable Hides 1086	Assess. 1086	Tax/ Revenue 1086	Tenants T.E.	Taxable Hides/ Revenue T.E.	Location
57	IoW6:14	Whitefield 1st of 2 DB manors of this name, other being IoW6:15.	Wm son of Stur – Reginald holds from him / Ketel held it from King Edward in freehold	...	In lordship 1 villager 3 smallholders & 1 slave	1 plough ½ plough	Salt-house at 14s 8d. Meadow: 1 acre	1 hide	20s			1 hide	Mapped in Figure 6.4 at Little Whitefield Farm
58	IoW6: 15	‘The other’ Whitefield’	Wm son of Stur / Godric held it from King Edward in freehold.	6	In lordship 4 villagers	4 ploughs 3 ploughs	3 mills at 11s Meadow: 8 acres	1 hide	£7			3 hides/£4 (later £3)	Identified as Great Whitefield by Webster (1994, 16)
59	IoW6:16	Hale	Wm son of Stur - Nigel holds from him / Godric held it from King Edward in freehold	1	In lordship 1 villager & 4 smallholders	1 1	Meadow: 4 acres	½ hide	10s			½ hide	
60	IoW6:17	Binstead	Wm son of Stur / Tovi held it from King Edward freehold as a manor	2	2 villagers	2 ploughs?		2 virgates	10s			5 virgates	
61	IoW6:18	Merston 1st of 2 DB manors of this name (other being IoW6:21).	Wm son of Stur – Humphrey holds it from him/ Brictwyn held it from King Edward in freehold		In lordship with 1 villager	1 plough		½ hide	10s			½ hide/10s	Mapped in Figure 6.4 at Merston Manor

Manor	DB Ref.	Name	Tenant in Chief 1086/Time of King Edward	Land for Ploughs	Status/Tenants/ Slaves 1086	Ploughs/Land 1086	Mill(s), Church, Saltpan(s), land etc	Taxable Hides 1086	Assess. 1086	Tax/ Revenue 1086	Tenants T.E.	Taxable Hides/ Revenue T.E.	Location
62	IoW6:19	Preston	Wm son of Stur / Tovi held it from King Edward in freehold	1	8 villagers	1 plough	Meadow: 4 acres. A fishery for the hall. Woodland at 1 pig.	2 hides & 1 ½ virgates	20s			2 hides & 1 ½ virgates / 20s	
63	IoW6:20	[East] Standen	Wm son of Stur – Humphrey holds from him / Bolla held it from King Edward	...	In lordship 2 villagers & 3 smallholders	1 plough 1 plough		1 ½ hides	20s			1 ½ hides	Mapped in Figure 6.4 at Great East Standen
64	IoW 6:21	Merston 2nd of 2 DB manors of this name, other being IoW6:18.	Wm son of Stur / King Edward held it in lordship	1	In lordship 2 villagers 1 smallholder & 2 slaves	1 plough 1 plough			20s			None (In King Edwards's revenue) / 20s	Poss. E. Portion of manor now known as Broadfields: K,16- 17. Mapped in Figure 6.4 at Broadfields
65	IoW6:22	Alverstone	Wm son of Stur – Tovi holds from him & held from King Edward	2	1 smallholder		1 mill at 40d	1 hide	5s			1 hide /20s	Alverstone in Brading (Kokeritz 1940, 51)
LAND OF WILLIAM SON OF AZOR													
66	IoW7:1	Bonchurch	Wm son of Azor holds from the King/Estan held it from Earl Godwin in freehold as a manor.	½	3 smallholders			None	20s			1 virgate/30s	
67	IoW7:2	Loverston	Wm son of Azor /2 free men held it from King Edward in freehold	1	9 smallholders	1 plough?		1 virgate	30s			½ hide/40s	

Manor	DB Ref.	Name	Tenant in Chief 1086/Time of King Edward	Land for Ploughs	Status/Tenants/ Slaves 1086	Ploughs/Land 1086	Mill(s), Church, Saltpan(s), land etc	Taxable Hides 1086	Assess. 1086	Tax/ Revenue 1086	Tenants T.E.	Taxable Hides/ Revenue T.E.	Location
68	IoW7:3	[West] Standen	Wm son of Azor / 2 free men held it from King Edward in freehold Peverel holds ½ virgate of this land	2	In lordship with 1 smallholder	1 plough 1 plough		1 virgate	40s 10s			5 virgates / 30s. Later :15s	Mapped in Figure 6.4 at Standen House. See Kokeritz (1940, 21).
69	IoW7:4	Briddlesford	Wm son of Azor – Nigel holds from him / Olaf held it from King Edward in freehold.	4	In lordship 5 villagers & 5 smallholders	1 plough 4 ploughs		1 hide	40s			1 hide/20s	
70	IoW7:5	Yaverland 2 nd of 2 DB manors of this name, other being IW/5	Wm son of Azor / Aelmer and Swarting held it from King Edward in freehold	3	In lordship 8 smallholders	1 plough	A mill at 12s. Meadow: 1 ½ acres.	1 virgate	100s			3 hides/£3 Later £4	
71	IoW7:6	Shanklin 1 st of 2 DB manors of this name, other being IoW8:4	Wm son of Azor / Algar held it from King Edward	1	In lordship 3 villagers 2 smallholders & 2 slaves	½ plough 1 plough	Woodland at 2 pigs	3 virgates	40s			1 hide/40s When acquired 20s	Mapped at Shanklin Farm in Figure 6.4
72	IoW7:7	Brading	Wm son of Azor – his nephew holds from him / Alnoth held it from King Edward in freehold as a manor	½	In lordship with 4 smallholders	1 plough	Meadow: 1 acre. Woodland at 2 pigs.	3 parts of a virgate	20s			3 parts of a virgate/10s	DB manor of Brading lay in area now called Morton: Webster 1994,15; Webster 9a, 64) Mapped in Figure 6.4 at Morton.

Manor	DB Ref.	Name	Tenant in Chief 1086/Time of King Edward	Land for Ploughs	Status/Tenants/ Slaves 1086	Ploughs/Land 1086	Mill(s), Church, Saltpan(s), land etc	Taxable Hides 1086	Assess. 1086	Tax/ Revenue 1086	Tenants T.E.	Taxable Hides/ Revenue T.E.	Location
73 74 75	IoW7:8	Borthwood Branstone Lessland 1 of 2 DB holdings of this name (other being 1/W8).	Wm son of Azor / 2 free men held [these manors] from King Edward in freehold as 2 manors Of this land Wm's nephew holds 1 virgate & Peverel ½ hide, 1 virgate.	2 (in one manor)	In lordship 1 villager & 2 smallholders	½ plough	Meadow: 2 acres	1 hide and 1 virgate	16s			1 hide and 1 virgate/30s Later 20s	Borthwood is identified by Webster (nd 8a, 9) with Lower Borthwood – which is the location mapped in Figure 6.4
76	IoW7:9	Black Pan	William [son of Azor] holds 10 acres		1 smallholder				3s				
77	IoW7:10	Scaldeford 2nd of 3 DB manors of this name – others being 1/W7 & IoW8:1.	Wm son of Azor / Osgot held it from King Edward in freehold	1	3 villagers	1 plough?	Woodland at 2 pigs	1 virgate	10s			1 virgate/16s	Identified as Selbournes in Brading Parish: (Webster nd 8b, 9)
78	IoW7:11	Witestone	Wm son of Azor – William & Richard [hold it] from him / Aelmer held it from King Richard in freehold	2	In lordship with 3 villagers	1 plough		1 hide	20s			1 hide/30s	Identified as 'Writleston' aka Hill Farm by Webster nd 9b, 45
79	IoW7:12	Barnsley	Wm son of Azor – Roger [holds it] from him / Wulfnoth held from King Edward	1	1 smallholder			½ hide	7s			½ hide/10s	

Manor	DB Ref.	Name	Tenant in Chief 1086/Time of King Edward	Land for Ploughs	Status/Tenants/ Slaves 1086	Ploughs/Land 1086	Mill(s), Church, Saltpan(s), land etc	Taxable Hides 1086	Assess. 1086	Tax/ Revenue 1086	Tenants T.E.	Taxable Hides/ Revenue T.E.	Location
80	IoW7:13	Rowborough	Wm son of Azor / The Abbot of Winchester held it from King Edward in freehold	1	In lordship with 1 villager & 2 smallholders	? ½ plough		1 virgate	20s			1 virgate/5s	Identified as Rowborough in Brading (Kokeritz 1940, 60)
81	IoW7:14	Moor	Wm son of Azor – Ansketel holds from him / 3 free men held from King Edward	1	In lordship 5 smallholders	1 plough ½ plough		½ hide	20s			½ hide/30s	
82	IoW7:15	Adgestone 1st of 2 DB manors with this name (other is IoW9:6)	Wm son of Azor / Godric held it from King Edward in freehold	1	A vavassor lives there who has 2 cows			1 virgate & the third part of 1 virgate	10s			1 virgate & the third part of 1 virgate/10s	
83	IoW7:16	(Unnamed)	William [son of Azor] also has a piece of land on the Island from which come 3 ploughshares										
84	IoW7:17	Mottistone	Wm son of Azor holds from the King/ 4 thanes held it jointly	4	In lordship 7 slaves & 7 smallholders	1 plough 1 plough	Meadow: 16 acres	2½ virgates	£6			2 hides/£10 Later £6	
85	IoW7:18	Coombe	Wm son of Azor/ Leofing held it jointly	1	2 smallholders 2 slaves		A mill. Meadow: 2 acres	½ virgate	40s			1 hide	
86	IoW7:19	Hamstead 1st of 2 DB manors of this name. The other (IoW8:10) was held by Jocelyn son of Azor	Wm son of Azor – Nigel holds from him/ Aelfric held it jointly.	1	2 villagers 2 smallholders	1 plough?		½ hide	20s			½ hide/20s	Both this manor and IoW8:10 have been mapped in Figure 6.4 at Hamstead Farm aka Hamstead Grange
87	IoW7:20	Chilton One of 2 DB manors of this name. The other (IoW8:12) was held by Jocelyn son of Azor	Wm son of Azor – William the Forester holds from him/Aelfric held it jointly	1				½ hide	5s			½ hide/10s	Mapped in Figure 6.4 at Chilton Farm

Manor	DB Ref.	Name	Tenant in Chief 1086/Time of King Edward	Land for Ploughs	Status/Tenants/ Slaves 1086	Ploughs/Land 1086	Mill(s), Church, Saltpan(s), land etc	Taxable Hides 1086	Assess. 1086	Tax/ Revenue 1086	Tenants T.E.	Taxable Hides/ Revenue T.E.	Location
88	IoW7:21	Shide 2nd of 3 DB manors of this name (others being IoW1:10 & IoW8:6).	Wm son of Azor / Ednoth held it jointly	3	In lordship 15 smallholders 4 slaves	Nothing 1 ½ ploughs	A mill at 10s Meadow: 2 acres Woodland for fencing	3 virgates	60s			5 virgates / 40s Later 40s	Webster (nd 2b, 164-5) suggests that this manor later became land of St Cross Priory
89	IoW7:22	Freshwater 2nd of 2 DB manors of this name (other being IoW1:5).	Wm son of Azor – Roger holds from him / A reeve of Tosti's held it in the manor of Freshwater	1	In lordship 3 smallholders			1 hide	40s			40s When acquired 20s	Exact location of this manor is unidentified. Mapped in Figure 6.4 close to Freshwater Farm (Kings Manor)
90	IoW7:23	Chillerton 1st of 2 DB manors of this name (other being IoW8:7 held by Jocelyn son of Azor).	Wm son of Azor – Geoffrey holds from him / Blackman held it jointly	1	In lordship	1 plough? 2 smallholders 1 slave		1 virgate	30s			1 virgate/20s	Mapped in Figure 6.4 at Chillerton Farm
LAND OF JOCELYN SON OF AZOR													
91	IoW 8:1	Scaldeford 3 rd of 3 DB manors of this name – others being 1/W7 & IoW7:10.	Jocelyn son of Azor holds from the King / Osgot held it from King Edward in freehold	1	In lordship – Azor holds from Jocelyn			1 virgate	30s			1 virgate/40s Later 20s	Identified as Ninham in Brading (Webster nd 8b, 9)
92	IoW8:2	Jocelyn also has a piece of land on the Island from which comes 3 ploughshares.											

Manor	DB Ref.	Name	Tenant in Chief 1086/Time of King Edward	Land for Ploughs	Status/Tenants/ Slaves 1086	Ploughs/Land 1086	Mill(s), Church, Saltpan(s), land etc	Taxable Hides 1086	Assess. 1086	Tax/ Revenue 1086	Tenants T.E.	Taxable Hides/ Revenue T.E.	Location
93	IoW8:3	Roud	Jocelyn / Alnoth held it from King Edward in freehold Of this manor Azor holds 1 virgate, Saewin ½ hide & the 4 th pt of 1 virgate and Nigel 3 pts of 1 virgate	6	In lordship 6 smallholders & 4 slaves In lordship 1 villager & 2 smallholders	2 ploughs 1 plough 1 plough 1 plough	Meadow: 4 acres	5 ½ virgates	£7 10s			3 hides/£9 Later £8	
94	IoW8:4	Shanklin 2 nd of 2 DB manors of this name, other being IoW 7:6	Jocelyn / 6 free men held it from King Edward in freehold. Leowulf holds 1 hide of this manor	5	In lordship 4 villagers 2 smallholders & 2 slaves 2 smallholders	2 ploughs 2 ploughs ½ plough		5 ½ virgates	£7			3 ½ hides/£8 Later £6	Mapped at Shanklin Farm in Figure 6.4
95	IoW8:5	Weristestone	Jocelyn / 3 free men held it from King Edward in freehold. 4 men hold from Jocelyn: William, another William, Geoffrey and Donald	4	In lordship	1 plough			50s			2 hides, 3 virgates and the 3 rd pt of a virgate / 100s Later 50s	Possibly an early form of Brighstone (Kokeritz 1940, lxii). This manor is mapped at Brighstone in Figure 6.4

Manor	DB Ref.	Name	Tenant in Chief 1086/Time of King Edward	Land for Ploughs	Status/Tenants/ Slaves 1086	Ploughs/Land 1086	Mill(s), Church, Saltpan(s), land etc	Taxable Hides 1086	Assess. 1086	Tax/ Revenue 1086	Tenants T.E.	Taxable Hides/ Revenue T.E.	Location
96	IoW8:6	Shide 3rd of 3 DB manors of this name (others being IoW 1:10 & IoW7:21).	Jocelyn holds from the King / Ednoth held it from King Edward	4	In lordship 3 villagers & 2 smallholders 3 slaves	1 plough 1 ½ ploughs	2 mills at 5s Meadow: 2 acres.	1 ½ hides	50s			2 hides less 1 virgate / 50s When acquired 40s	Webster(nd 2b, 164-5) suggests that this holding became Manor of Cosham – mapped at Cosham in Figure 6.4
97	IoW8:7	Chillerton 1 of 2 DB manors of this name (other being IoW7:23 held by William son of Azor).	Jocelyn – Geoffrey holds it from Jocelyn / Blackman held it jointly	1	In lordship			1 virgate	10s			1 virgate / 10s	Both Chillerton manors are mapped at Chillerton Farm in Figure 6.4
98	IoW8:8	Shorwell 2 nd manor of this name, other being IoW 1:12	Jocelyn / Wulfnoth held it jointly	2 ½	In lordship 2 villagers & 6 smallholders 3 slaves	1 plough 1 ½ ploughs	A mill at 40d Meadow: 14 acres	½ hide	£4			2 hides & 1 virgate / 100s (then & later)	Identified as Westcourt in Shorwel (Kokeritz 1940, 221)
99	IoW8:9	Shalfleet	Jocelyn / Edric held it before 1066. Geoffrey holds 2 ½ virgates of this land Thorgils holds ½ hide and Leofa 1 hide	14	In lordship 14 villagers & 9 smallholders 2 villagers & 1 smallholder In lordship 2 villagers & 2 smallholders	2 ploughs 9 ½ ploughs 1 plough 2 ploughs ½ plough	A mill at 11d. Meadow: 4 acres. A church. Woodland at 4 pigs.	3 hides and ½ virgate	£15			6 hides / £20 (then and later)	

Manor	DB Ref.	Name	Tenant in Chief 1086/Time of King Edward	Land for Ploughs	Status/Tenants/ Slaves 1086	Ploughs/Land 1086	Mill(s), Church, Saltpan(s), land etc	Taxable Hides 1086	Assess. 1086	Tax/ Revenue 1086	Tenants T.E.	Taxable Hides/ Revenue T.E.	Location
100	IoW8:10	Hamstead 2nd of 2 DB manors of this name. The other (IoW7:19) was held by William son of Azor	Jocelyn / Aelfric held it jointly	1	1 villager 2 slaves	½ plough		½ hide	20s			½ hide/20s	Both this manor and IoW7:19 have been mapped in Figure 6.4 at Hamstead Farm aka Hamstead Grange
101	IoW8:11	Wolverton 1 of 2 DB manors of this name (other being IoW6:7).	Jocelyn / Aelric held it jointly. Thorold holds from Jocelyn	2	In lordship 1 villager & 3 smallholders 4 slaves	1 ½ ploughs 1 plough	Meadow: 1 acre		60s			1 hide/60s	K, 223-4 suggests that this holding was adjacent to IoW6:7 – both are mapped at Wolverton Manor
102	IoW8:12	Chilton 2nd of 2 DB manors of this name. The other (IoW7:20) was held by William son of Azor	Jocelyn	1	2 villagers	1 plough?	Meadow: 4 acres	½ hide	10s			½ hide/10s	Mapped near Chilton Farm
Land of the King's Thanes													
103	IoW9:1	Melevsford	Godric the Priest holds from the King / He himself held it from King Edward jointly	½	In lordship 1 smallholder	1 plough	A mill without dues. Meadow: 1 ½ acres.	1 hide and ½ virgate	10s			1 hide and ½ virgate/10s	This may have been in the area of Yarmouth Mill: (Kokeritz 1940, lxi) where it is mapped in Figure 6.4
104	IoW9:2	Thorley	Alfsi son of Bricsi / Earl Tosti held it	7	In lordship 10 villagers & 11 smallholders 7 slaves	2 ploughs 6 ploughs	Meadow: 6 acres	2 hides	£12			3 hides/ £8 (before 1066 & later)	

Manor	DB Ref.	Name	Tenant in Chief 1086/Time of King Edward	Land for Ploughs	Status/Tenants/ Slaves 1086	Ploughs/Land 1086	Mill(s), Church, Saltpan(s), land etc	Taxable Hides 1086	Assess. 1086	Tax/ Revenue 1086	Tenants T.E.	Taxable Hides/ Revenue T.E.	Location
105	IoW9:3	Sheat	Alric / Alric	½	In lordship 2 slaves & 1 smallholder	1 plough	A mill without dues	1 hide	15s			1 hide/ 10s	Sheat at Chillerton
106	IoW9:4	Alalei	Wulfnoth / Wulfnoth		In lordship	½ plough		1 virgate	5s			1 virgate/ 7s	Identified as Lea Farm, Brading: Kokeritz 1940, 57
107	IoW9:5	Pan	Herbrand holds from the King / Godric held it from King Edward	4	In lordship 4 villagers	1 plough 2 ploughs	Meadow: 2 acres. Woodland without pasturage	1 hide	£3			1 hide/£4	Mapped in Figure 6.4 at Great Pan
108	IoW9:6	Adgestone 2nd of 2 DB manors with this name (other is IoW7:15)	Edric / He himself held it from King Edward	½	In lordship with 2 smallholders & 2 slaves			½ virgate	5s			½ virgate/5s	
109	IoW9:7	Chalcroft	Oriant / His father held it from King Edward		In lordship 1 smallholder	½ plough		½ virgate	5s			½ virgate / 5s	Identified as being near Whitefield, Brading (Kokeritz 1940, lx) but not mapped in figure 6.4
110	IoW9:8	Bagwich	Alfsi / He himself held it from King Edward in freehold	½			Meadow: ½ acre	1 virgate	5s			1 virgate / 5s	
111	IoW9:9	Whippingham 3 rd of 3 DB manors of this name. Others are 1/W19 & IoW6:13)	Wulfward holds from the King / He himself held it from King Edward in freehold		In lordship 3 smallholders	½ plough		½ hide	10s			½ hide/10s	Mapped at position of later East Shamblord Manor - possible site for the DB manor?

Manor	DB Ref.	Name	Tenant in Chief 1086/Time of King Edward	Land for Ploughs	Status/Tenants/ Slaves 1086	Ploughs/Land 1086	Mill(s), Church, Saltpan(s), land etc	Taxable Hides 1086	Assess. 1086	Tax/ Revenue 1086	Tenants T.E.	Taxable Hides/ Revenue T.E.	Location
112	IoW9:10	Nettlestone 2nd of 3 DB manors of this name (others being 1/W18 & IoW9:11).	Alric & his nephew / They themselves held it from King Edward in freehold	½	In lordship			1/3 hide	5s			1/3 hide/5s	Webster (nd 9b, 112-13) identifies this manor with Fairy Hill, Seaview
113	IoW9:11	Nettlestone 3rd of 3 DB manors of this name (others being 1/W18 & IoW9:10).	Humphrey holds the third part of 1 hide from the King / Godesa held it from King Edward in freehold	3	In lordship	1 plough	Meadow: 2 acres	1/3 hide	20s			1/3 hide/ 60s	Webster (nd 9b, 112-13) identifies this manor with Nettlestone Farm
114	IoW9:12	Appleford 2nd of 3 DB manors of this name (others are IoW6:3 & IoW9:24).	Edwin / He himself held it from King Edward in freehold	1	In lordship 1 smallholder	½ plough	Meadow: 2 ½ acres	½ hide	10s			½ hide/20s	Mapped in Figure 6.4 at Hermitage Dairy which Webster (nd 2a, 35) suggests is the original site of Little Appleford

Manor	DB Ref.	Name	Tenant in Chief 1086/Time of King Edward	Land for Ploughs	Status/Tenants/ Slaves 1086	Ploughs/Land 1086	Mill(s), Church, Saltpan(s), land etc	Taxable Hides 1086	Assess. 1086	Tax/ Revenue 1086	Tenants T.E.	Taxable Hides/ Revenue T.E.	Location
115	IoW9:13	Durton	Swarting holds from the King / He himself & another free man held it from King Edward in freehold William holds 2 pts of 1 hide of this manor at a revenue		In lordship 1 villager & 1 smallholder	½ plough 1 plough			42s			1 ½ hides less the third pat of 1 virgate / 32s	
116	IoW9:14	Huffingford 1st of 2 DB manors of this name (other being IoW9:20), both held by Godric	Godric holds from the King / He himself held it from King Edward.		1 villager	½ plough		1 virgate	40d			1 virgate	Identified as Blackwater by Kokeritz, 1940 14).
117	IoW9:15	Knighton 2nd of 2 DB manors of this name, the other being 1/W1 (Knighton Gorges).	Tovi holds ½ virgate by the King's gift / Bondi held it from King Edward in freehold.		1 villager			½ virgate	3s			½ virgate / 3s	This holding may correspond to Lower Knighton Fm (Kokeritz 1940, 170).

Manor	DB Ref.	Name	Tenant in Chief 1086/Time of King Edward	Land for Ploughs	Status/Tenants/ Slaves 1086	Ploughs/Land 1086	Mill(s), Church, Saltpan(s), land etc	Taxable Hides 1086	Assess. 1086	Tax/ Revenue 1086	Tenants T.E.	Taxable Hides/ Revenue T.E.	Location
In HEMRESWEL Hundred													
118	IoW9:16	Yarmouth	Aelfric & Wihthlac have 1 hide & 2 ½ virgates /They held it from King Edawrd jointly	2	7 villagers & 2 smallholders	2		1 hide & 2 ½ virgates	25s			1 hide & 2 ½ virgates / 12s	
119	IoW9:17	Shate	Wulfnoth & Browning/ They themselves held it jointly	1	3 villagers	1 plough	A mill at 40d Meadow: 2 acres	½ hide	10s			½ hide/10s	Shate in Brighstone
120	IoW9:18	Ningwood	Gerin has 1 hide / King Edward had it in his revenue	4	In lordship 6 villagers & 10 smallholders	1 plough 3 ploughs	Meadow: ½ acre Woodland for fencing	1 hide	£7			1 hide / £6	
In BOWCOMBE Hundred													
121	IoW9:19	Chale 2nd of 2 manors of this name (other being IoW 6:1).	Wulfsi holds ½ hide / He himself held it from King Edward jointly.	1	In lordship 2 smallholders	½ plough ½ plough	Meadow: 1 acre	½ hide	10s			½ hide	Possibly North Grounds (Webster nd 2a, 20-21) – mapped at this site in Figure 6.4
122	IoW9:20	Huffingford 2nd of 2 DB manors of this name (other being IoW9:14), both held by Godric	Godric has ½ hide from the King / He himself held it before 1066.	1	In lordship with 2 smallholders	½ plough		½ hide	12s			½ hide/10s	Identified as Blackwater by K, 14).

Manor	DB Ref.	Name	Tenant in Chief 1086/Time of King Edward	Land for Ploughs	Status/Tenants/ Slaves 1086	Ploughs/Land 1086	Mill(s), Church, Saltpan(s), land etc	Taxable Hides 1086	Assess. 1086	Tax/ Revenue 1086	Tenants T.E.	Taxable Hides/ Revenue T.E.	Location
123	IoW9:21	Luton 2nd of 2 DB manors of this name (other being IoW1:9).	Alnoth holds 1 hide from the King/He himself held it before 1066 jointly.	1	In lordship with 2 smallholders	½ plough		1 hide	12s			1 hide/10s	
124	IoW9:22	(Unnamed)	Wulfnoth holds ½ virgate from the King.	½	1 smallholder			½ virgate	30d			½ virgate	
125	IoW9:23	Yafford	Aelfric & Wihtlac hold ½ hide/ 4 freeholders held it jointly.	1	In lordship 5 smallholders	½ plough 1 plough	Meadow: ½ acre	½ hide	10s			½ hide/10s	
126	IoW9:24	Appleford 3rd of 3 DB manors of this name (others being IoW6:3 & IoW9:12).	Bolla holds 1 virgate from the King.	1	In lordship with 3 slaves		Meadow: 5 acres	1 virgate	10s			1 virgate / 10s	Exact location uncertain – mapped at Upper Appleford Farm in Figure 6.4

Appendix J: Population of Isle of Wight Domesday Manors

Manor	Villagers	Smallholders	Slaves	Total
Knighton & the Down	0	0	0	0
The Down & Bathingbourne	0	0	0	0
Sandford with Week	10	3	10	23
Arreton	10	12	7	29
Yaverland (1 of 2)	12	0	0	12
Abedestone	11	0	0	11
Scaldeford (1 of 3) Upper Hyde?	3	0	0	3
Lessland (1 of 2)	4	0	0	4
Luccombe	0	6	2	8
Nunwell	1	2	3	6
Kern	0	2	5	7
Woolverton (Bembridge)	0	3	1	4
Sandown	7	1	0	8
Wroxall	10	24	17	51
Heasley	4	4	15	23
Barnsley	3	0	0	3
Puckpool & Etharin	3	0	0	3
Nettlestone (1 of 3)	0	3	0	3
Stenbury & Whippingham (1 of 3)	7	2	12	21
Wenechstone (lost name)	2	0	0	2
Niton & Abla (Abla identified as Apse)	7	18	9	34
Wootton	4	0	0	4
Brook	3	7	9	19
Compton	7	3	1	11
Afton	14	8	12	34
Wellow	6	3	4	13
Freshwater (1 of 2)	18	10	7	35
Wilmington	3	0	0	3
Bowcombe (The King + others))	34	35	10	79

Haldley (nr Rowridge or Gatcombe)	4	1	5	5
Luton (1 of 2)	4	2	2	8
Shide (1 of 3)	5	8	1	14
Shorwell (Northcourt)	2	8	6	16
Atherfield (1 of 2)	1	10	4	15
Kingston	0	6	0	6
Alvington	8	2	0	10
Calbourne (Swainston?) Bishop + others	30	38	23	91
Shalcombe	0	1	0	1
Watchingwell	7	12	0	19
Chale (1 of 2)	0	4	4	8
Gotten	0	2	0	2
Appleford (1 of 3) Great Appleford?	0	3	0	3
Gatcombe	6	15	6	27
Whitcombe	0	3	0	3
Calbourne (Westover?)	1	3	3	7
Wolverton (Shorwell) 1 of 2	1	2	0	3
Atherfield (2 of 2)	0	1	0	1
Cheverton (Shorwell)	4	1	0	5
Hardley	0	3	8	11
Orham (Bembridge Village?)	0	5	0	5
Whippingham (2 of 3)	3	2	0	5
Whitefield (Little Whitefield, Newchurch)	1	3	1	5
Whitefield (Great Whitefield, Brading)	4	0	0	4
Hale	1	4	0	5
Binstead	2	0	0	2
Merston (identified as Merston Manor)	1	0	0	1
Preston	8	0	0	8
[East] Standen	2	3	0	5
Merston (Broadfields?)	2	1	2	5
Alverstone (Brading)	0	1	0	1
Bonchurch	0	3	0	3

Loverston	0	9	0	9
[West] Standen	0	1	0	1
Bridlesford	0	5	5	10
Yaverland (2 of 2)	0	8	0	8
Shankin	3	2	2	7
Brading	0	4	0	4
Borthwood, Branstone & Lessland (1 of 2)	1	2	0	3
Black Pan	0	1	0	1
Scaldeford (2 of 3) Selbournes, Brading	3	0	0	3
Witestone (lost name)	3	0	0	3
Barnsley	0	1	0	1
Rowborough (Brading)	0	1	2	3
Moor	0	5	0	5
Adgestone (1 of 2). Smallholder = vavassor	0	1	0	1
Mottistone	0	7	7	14
Coombe	0	2	2	4
Hamstead (1 of 2)	2	2	0	4
Chilton (1 of 2)	0	0	0	0
Shide (2 of 3)	0	15	4	19
Freshwater (2 of 2)	0	3	0	3
Chillerton (1 of 2)	0	2	1	3
Scaldeford (3 of 3 - identified as Ninham)	0	0	0	0
Roud (various owners)	1	8	4	13
Shanklin (2 owners)	4	4	2	10
Weristetone (Brighstone?)	0	0	0	0
Shide (3 of 3 - identified as Cosham)	3	2	3	8
Chillerton (2 of 2)	0	0	0	0
Shorwell (Westcourt)	2	6	3	11
Shalfleet	18	11	0	29
Hamstead (2 of 2)	1	0	2	3
Wolverton (2 of 2 in Shorwell)	1	3	4	8
Chilton (2 of 2)	2	0	0	2

Melevsford (Yarmouth Mill?)	0	1	0	1
Thorley	10	11	7	28
Sheat	0	2	1	3
Alalei (identified as Lea Farm, Brading)	0	0	0	0
Pan	4	0	0	4
Adgestone (1 of 2)	0	2	2	4
Chalcroft (near Whitefield, Brading)	0	1	0	1
Bagwich	0	0	0	0
Whippingham (3 of 3)	0	3	0	3
Nettlestone (2 of 3 - identified as Fairy Hill)	0	0	0	0
Nettlestone (3 of 3 - Nettlestone Farm?)	0	0	0	0
Appleford (2 of 3 - Upper Appleford Fm?)	0	1	0	1
Durton	1	1	0	2
Huffingford (1 of 2 - Blackwater)	1	0	0	1
Knighton (2 of 2). Poss. Lower Knighton	1	0	0	1
Yarmouth	7	2	0	9
Shate (Brighstone)	3	0	0	3
Ningwood	6	10	0	16
Chale (2 of 2)	0	2	0	2
Huffingford (2 of 2 - Blackwater)	0	2	0	2
Luton (2 of 2)	0	2	0	2
Unnamed Manor	0	1	0	1
Yafford	0	5	0	5
Appleford (3 of 3)	0	0	3	3

Appendix K: Isle of Wight Medieval Tax Lists

Note on Arrangement of Lists

The Isle of Wight section of the 1327 Hampshire Tax List (Mitchell Fox & Page forthcoming), was originally arranged by hundreds and townships with liberties listed separately. Lay subsidy lists for 1334, 1377/8, and 1522/3 were similarly arranged by hundreds, tithings and liberties but Hockey (1982, 145-155) has ranked tithings and liberties in order of taxable value or population. He has also done the same for the parishes used as the units of assessment in the 1563 list. All these tax lists are reproduced below.

Item 1: 1327 Tax List for Isle of Wight

East Medina		
Area/Status	Notes	Assessment
Wroxall township		67s 1½d
Whitwell township		61s
Niton township		57s 4½d
Godshill township		55s 5d
Hardley township		40s 1d
Sandown township		38s 6d
Merston township		33s 10d
Brading township		31s 5d
St Lawrence township		31s 4d
Adgestone township		30s 8d
Whippingham township		29s 6d
St Helens township		28s 6d
Wootton township		26s
Standen township		24s 10d
Knighton township		20s 2d
Pan township		8s 6d
Total townships	16 townships	£29 4s 3d
Whippingham township	Listed separately from East Medina townships under 'Liberties of the Isle of Wight'	4s 1d
Binstead township	Listed separately from East Medina townships under 'Liberties of the Isle of Wight'	2s 5d
Total liberties	2 liberties	6s 6d
Total: East Medina	18 taxation units	£29 10s 9d

Towns (both in West Medine)		
Area/Status	Notes	Assessment
Newport town	Total of the whole town	£6 4s 10d
Yarmouth town		55s 10 ¾d

Item 1: 1327 Tax List for Isle of Wight (Continued)

West Medina		
Area/Status	Notes	Assessment
Bowcombe township		£ 7 19s
Freshwater liberty	Listed separately from West Medina townships under 'Liberties of the Isle of Wight'	£ 6 2s 1d
Swainston liberty	Listed separately from West Medina townships under 'Liberties of the Isle of Wight'	114s 8d
Northwood township		113s 3d
Chillerton township		100s
Chale township		£4 5s 6d
Gatcombe township		80s
Mottistone township		78s 8d
Brighstone township	Listed separately from West Medina townships under 'Liberties of the Isle of Wight'	56s 2d
Thorley township		50s
Afton township		40s 2d
Brook township		30s 2d
South Shorwell township		28s 6d
Watchingwell township		22s 3d
North Shorwell township		20s 5d
Atherfield township		20s
Shide township		20s
Kingston township		18s 2d
Ningwood township		15s 1d
Shalfleet township		14s
Compton township		10s
Carisbrooke township		6s
Franchiseville township	<i>Alias</i> Newtown. Listed separately from West Medina townships under 'Liberties of the Isle of Wight'	5s 2½d
Park township		3s 6d
Total taxation units	20 townships	£45 14s 8d
	4 liberties	£ 8 16s 1½d
Total West Medina	24 taxation units	£54 10s 9½d

Notes

Information extracted and rearranged from P Mitchell-Fox and M Page eds (forthcoming) *The Hampshire Tax List of 1327*. Hampshire Record Series.

Modern spellings are used for all places listed.

Original document lists entries under various sections:

178 Newport

179 Yarmouth

514 Hundred of East Medina

515 Hundred of West Medina

516 Liberties of the Isle of Wight.

In the above tables, liberties have been included with the hundreds to which they belong and lists for each hundred have been rearranged in order of assessment (highest first).

Appendix K, Item 2: Tax List for 1334

Lay Subsidy, 1334							
East Medina				West Medina			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Sandham, Wyke	8	10	0	Swainston	11	13	0
Roud, Rookley	7	18	0	Newport	7	5	0
Wroxall	6	3	0	Northwood	7	5	0
Niton	6	2	7	Freshwater	6	13	4
St. Helens	5	2	4	Gatcombe	6	9	1
Hardley, Yaverland	5	1	0	Mottistone	6	6	2
Whitwell	4	0	2	Bowcombe	5	9	6
Adgeston, Kern	3	10	0	Chillerton	5	6	4
Ashey	3	10	0	Chale	4	8	4
Godshill, Stenbury	3	10	0	Thorley	3	6	10
Wathe, Nettlecombe	3	2	8	Brook	2	2	8
Knighton, Arreton	3	1	0	Afton	1	14	4
Pan, Fairlee	2	10	8	S. Shorwell	1	11	8
E. Standen, Merston	2	0	2	Kingston	1	10	2
Barnsley	2	0	0	Shalfleet	1	5	11
Brading	1	16	0	Carisbrooke	1	2	2
Wootton	1	14	10	Ningwood		19	4
Shanklin	1	10	2	Yarmouth		19	0
W. Standen	1	2	8	Atherfield		18	6
Whippingham	1	2	0	Watchingwell		18	2
				N. Shorwell		17	10
				Shide		17	8
				Park		7	6
				Compton		7	6
	£73	7	3		£79	15	0

Reproduced from Hockey (1982, table XIII)

Appendix K, Item 3: Tax List for 1377/8

Lay Subsidy, 1377/8									
East Medina					West Medina				
	£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.	
St Helens	83	2	6	4	Swainston	94	1	19	4
Sandham	75	1	15	10	Freshwater	79	2	3	10
Whitwell	65	1	2	2	Mottistone	57	1	9	2
Wyke	63	1	8	2	Gatcombe	52	2	8	8
Roud	63	1	12	0	Northwood	50	1	9	0
Brading	57	2	9	4	Bowcombe	43	1	2	4
Hardley, Yaverland	54	1	7	10	Chale	39		17	0
Wroxall	53	1	0	2	S. Shorwell	35		12	10
Stenbury, Godshill	50		18	8	Chillerton	33	1	0	6
Arreton	50	1	7	4	Newtown	30		13	8
Wathe, Nettlecombe	49		18	0	Ningwood	30		10	4
Knighton	49	1	5	4	Thorley	28		12	2
Rookley	48	1	9	10	Kingston	28		11	10
Ashey	47		17	0	Carisbrooke	26		15	10
Adgeston, Kern	46	1	8	10	Shalfleet	26		17	0
Niton	44		15	10	Afton	22		8	8
Wootton	31		10	10	N. Shorwell	21		11	0
Shanklin	25		16	4	Brook	19		7	8
Pan, Fairlee	20		18	10	Yarmouth	16		7	8
E. Standen, Merston	19		8	0	Atherfield	15		5	2
Whippingham	17		6	0	Shide	12	2	5	8
Newchurch	16		7	6	Calbourne	8		5	4
W. Standen	9		3	6	Watchingwell	6		6	8
Barnsley	4		4	4	Compton	4		3	0
£25 18 0					£22 4 4				
Sum total: 48li. 1s. 6d.									

Reproduced from Hockey (1982, table XV)

Appendix K, Item 4: Tax List for 1522/3

Lay Subsidy, 1522/3									
East Medina					West Medina				
	£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.	
Wroxall	36	6	10	0	Newport	143	12	3	11
Wyke	34	6	9	0	Freshwater	53	2	18	0
Roud	34	3	11	2	Swainston	41	1	10	8
Arreton	33	2	1	2	Chale	41	3	6	6
Knighton	31	2	14	6	Mottistone	40	4	2	8
Whitwell	26	3	8	2	Northwood	35	4	9	6
Sandham	25	1	18	2	Gatcombe	31	6	8	2
Hardley	25	1	11	0	Chillerton	31	1	19	0
Kern	22	2	11	0	Bowcombe	27	2	14	6
Brading	21	8	4	6	S. Shorwell	24	3	10	10
Nettlecombe	20	2	16	8	Brook	23	2	8	4
St Helen's	?20	4	0	10	Thorley	22	2	2	6
Godshill	17	0	14	0	Brighstone	21	0	19	2
E. Standen	16	0	19	8	Newtown	19	0	9	0
Stenbury	14	3	0	10	Ningwood	18	1	5	8
Binstead	?13	0	2	0	N. Shorwell	17	2	12	3
Rookley	13	1	16	2	Limerston	15	4	1	4
Wootton	12	1	7	10	Kingston	14	2	16	6
Yaverland	9	0	5	8	Shalfleet	13	0	19	6
Newchurch	8	0	10	0	Carisbrooke	12	1	0	6
Shanklin	7	0	16	2	Yarmouth	11	0	8	2
Fairlee	7	0	17	8	Atherfield	9	0	8	8
W. Standen	4	0	9	0	Afton	8	0	10	4
					Calbourne	4	0	8	4
Ashey					Shide	3	0	4	4
? Niton	5	16	3		Park	3	0	3	2
Whippingham					Watchingwell	2	0	13	0
					Compton	1	0	5	0
	£62	11	5			£64	19	6	

Reproduced from Hockey (1982, table XVI)

Appendix K, Item 5: Tax List for 1563

Lay Subsidy, 1563						
East Medina				West Medina		
	£	s.	d.		£	s. d.
Godshill, Whitwell & St Lawrence	30	18	0	Carisbrooke	20	14 8
Brading, Shanklin, Bonchurch & Yaverland	27	19	4	Brighstone	18	1 0
Arreton	21	19	8	Freshwater	17	3 4
Newchurch	21	17	0	Northwood	15	9 8
Niton	6	4	0	Calbourne & New- town	13	18 0
Whippingham	5	0	0	Shorwell	13	13 8
St Helen's	3	14	0	Shalfleet	12	8 0
Binstead, Quarr & Wootton	2	15	0	Kingston & Chale	10	12 4
	£120	7	0	Yarmouth & Thorley	7	4 0
				Gatcombe	4	4 0
				Mottistone	2	12 0
					£136	0 8
				Newport	24	16 0
					£160	16 8

Reproduced from Hockey (1982, table XVII)

Appendix L: Isle of Wight Settlement Forms

Church/Manor House Complexes

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category
1	366	447810	81330	SWSG	Kingston	KINGSTON	Church/Manor House Complex	2?	f
2	849	461413	85943	BHBI	Yaverland	YAVERLAND	Church/Manor Complex (Manor House + 1 or 2 cottages?)	2 - 3	f
3	440	454136	92653	NL	Wootton	WOOTON	Church/Manor Complex (church + manor House / Farmstead + Cottage?)	2	f
4	852	457736	80666	SWDE	Shanklin	Shanklin Farm	Church / Manor House Complex	1	g

Appendix L: Isle of Wight Settlement Forms

Composite Forms

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category
1	2	434693	87322	FI	Freshwater	FRESHWATER	Composite? Regular Double Row (plus green element?)	6+1	e
2	93	442617	82890	SWWCZ	Brighstone	BRIXTON	Composite: Semi-Regular Multiple Row around Church nc. Berrybarn + Irregular Multiple Row to west + dwellings to south of village	29+19+4	b
3	696	456151	85558	NESB	Newchurch	NEWCHURCH	Composite: Regular Double Row + Irregular Double Row (Parsonage Farm area)	19+7	c
4	4	433943	87089	FI	Freshwater	Freshwater Green	Composite: Regular double Row (orig. around triangular green?) + prob. Remains of Regular Single Row with Green	16+5	c
5	343	444793	81834	SWWCZ	Shorwell	Yafford – including Yafford House (mansion) + Yafford Mill	Composite: Multiple Row (formerly regular row and green?) + House + Mill	6+2+2	e
6	442	452508	85191	AV	Arreton	Merston including Merston Farm (aka West Merston, now known as Merston Manor)	Composite: Manor house, Interrupted Single Row + Common-Edge?	1 + 5 + 13	d

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category
7	441	453835	86364	AV	Arreton	ARRETON + Arreton Street	Composite: Manor House Church Complex + Interrupted Double Row	10+ 18	c
8	531	452718	81821	SWDE	Godshill	GODSHILL	Composite: Irregular Radial Plan + Regular Double Row	43	b
9	85	440551	83725	SWWCZ	Mottistone	MOTTESTONE	Composite: Irregular Radial Plan (including Mottistone Manor) + Irregular Cluster (named Little Mottistone on OS 1862)	8+3	d
10	851	458198	81000	NESB	Shanklin	(Shanklin) named on OS 1862	Composite: Irregular Multiple Row to SW of chine + Irregular Cluster to N.	11+ 9	c
11	115	442513	86700	NL	Calbourne	CALBOURN	Composite: Irregular Multiple Row Plan (with vestigial green?) + Irregular Cluster (at crossroads)	21+4	c
12	698	455157	79588	SWDE	Newchurch	Wroxhall (now Wroxall)	Composite: Irregular Double Rows on main road & Manor Rd	10+8	d
13	374	448500	79795	SWSG	Chale	Stroad Green – Chalegreen on OS 1862 and later maps	Composite: Irregular Double Row with Green + Interrupted Double Row	8+6	d
14	59	440173	88578	NL	Shalfleet	Ningwood Green	Composite: Irregular Double Row Elements around Greens	20	c
15	532	454155	81809	SWDE	Godshill	Sandford	Composite: Irregular Double Row + Interrupted Double Row	15 + 3	D

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category
16	745	457852	85791	NESB	Brading	Alverston (now Alverstone) inc. Alverstone Farm, unnamed farmstead, Mill & cottages	Composite: Former Manor/Chapel Complex (Alverstone Fm) + Irregular Multiple Row	6	e
17	334	448755	85358	WWDESR	Gatcombe	GATCOMB	Composite: Church/Manor Complex with Double Interrupted Row Settlement	2+13	d
18	50	437427	88708	TWP	Thorley	THORLEY + (Thorley Street)* - wrongly named as Wellow on 1793 map	Composite: Church/Manor + Irregular Single Row (formerly with Green?)	3? + 18	c
19	47	439043	83904	SWWCZ	Brook	BROOK including Brook House/Church and part of Brook Green in Brook Parish (including Downton Farm)	Composite: Church / Manor + Irregular Double Row + Irregular Double Row with Green	1+8+7	d

Green-Edge, Common-Edge or Forest-Edge Settlement Forms

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category
1	126	441400	87846	NL	Calbourne	Green Mill now known as Lower Calbourne Mill	Mill + dwelling? Green-Edge	2	f
2	119	443049	89838	NL	Calbourne	Salisbury (includes site of present London Farm)	Irregular Green-edge?	4	f
3	123	442744	88564	NL	Calbourne	(Pound Crossing)	Irregular Green-edge	3	f
4	824	462414	90790	NL	St Helens	Nettlestone Green	Irregular Green-Edge	5	f
5	63	441532	88220	NL	Shalfleet	(Shish Ford) named on OS 1862.	Green-edge? Part in Shalfleet, part in Calbourne Parish	3in Shalfleet + 2 in Calbourne	f
6	740	459444	86286	NESB	Brading	Adgestone (includes Adgestone Farm and Grove Farm)	Green-Edge?	12	d
7	62	441128	90865	NL	Shalfleet	Lower Hampstead	Green-Edge?	3	F

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category
8	288	450050	86282	SWSG	Carisbrooke	Sandway	Green-edge?	5 including Paradise Fm (unnamed on OS 1793)	f
9	553	454475	81976	SWDE	Godshill	Froghill	Green-Edge?	4 or more	f?
10	451	454921	84239	AV	Arreton	(Hale Common) – named on OS 1862. OS 1793 has legend ‘Stone’ at S. edge of common but this should refer to a property later called Stone Shell	Green-Edge. Includes house in position of Fighting Cocks PH +properties named ‘Vesses’ and ‘Guards’ on OS 1862.	7	e
11	83	440000	83319	SWWCZ	Shalfleet/ Mottistone	(Fernfield) named on OS 1862)	Green-edge (1 building in Shalfleet, others in Mottistone)	4	f
12	449	450819	84072	SWSG	Arreton	Rookley	Green-Edge	9	e
13	699	455585	83580	AV	Newchurch	Brenson (now Branstone) including property now called Hollier's Farm	Green-Edge	8	e

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category
14	166	445213	91197	NL	Shalfleet Detached	(Porchfield F.) W. of Youngwoods – not extant	Green-edge	2	f
15	192	448130	95697	NL	Northwood	(Dottens/Wood vale)	Green-edge	4	f
16	551	450859	83474	SWSG	Godshill	(Rookleygreen) – named on OS 1862	Green-Edge	5	f
17	200	445785	90530	NL	Northwood	(Rodgeland)* mis-spelling of Rodgebrook	Forest-edge squatting?	2	f
18	201	446993	91955	NL	Northwood	Marks Corner	Forest-edge squatting	2	f
19	286	447120	89275	NL	Carisbrooke	Settlement called Cockleton on OS 1793, possibly incorrectly named in confusion with Cook's Farm (see below). The main farm is called Poleclose on OS 1862 and modern maps.	Forest-Edge	6	e
20	292	448035	89000	NL	Carisbrooke	Gunville (misspelling for Gunville)	Forest-Edge	2?	f

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category
21	117	442863	87700	NL	Calbourne	(Five Houses)	Derived from Irregular Green-Edge?	6	e
22	539	453499	77853	SWD	Godshill	(Week)*	Common-Edge?	3 - 5 including Week Farm – map unclear	f?
23	552	451516	81288	SWSG	Godshill	(Beacon Alley)*	Common-Edge Settlement	5?	f
24	670	458176	91505	NL	Newchurch	South side of Play Lane, east of Dame Anthony's Common	Common-Edge cottages	2	f
25	661	457988	89291	NL	Newchurch	Gatehouse and properties E. of Gatehouse on S. side of Deacons Lane	Common-Edge	4	f
26	616	451024	78058	SWDE	Niton	(Bere Lay)* now Bierley	Common - Edge	4	f

Interrupted Rows

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category
1	744	458845	85533	NESB	Brading	(Lower Adgestone) including Whitehouse Farm and Bank Cottage	Irregular Interrupted Row	6	e
2	346	446086	80073	ACP	Shorwell	(Little Atherfield)	Interrupted Single Row	5	f
3	383	452515	93195	NL	Whippingham	Whippingham (aka Clavells or Alverstone)	Interrupted Double Row (includes Alverstone Farm)	10	d
4	741	458923	83704	NESB	Brading	Lake	Interrupted Double Row (former Green-edge?)	10	d
5	321	448938	83945	WWDESR	Carisbrooke/Wootton Detached	Chillerton Street	Interrupted Double Row	17	d
6	373	448352	78800	SWSG	Chale	(Chale Street)*	Interrupted Double Row	14	d
7	385	451105	94969	NL	Whippingham	Unnamed settlement to W. of Osborne – southernmost property named as 'Little Shamblers' on OS 1862	Interrupted Double Row	8	e
8	855	447507	78631	SWSG	Chale	Properties along Southdown ridge to south of Pile	Interrupted Double Row	8?	e

Irregular Radial Forms

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category
1	56	441359	89241	NL	Shalfleet	SHALFLEET (straddles parish boundary between Shalfleet and Calbourne)	Irregular Radial Plan (some properties in Calbourne Parish)	25	c
2	535	451454	80333	SWSG	Godshill	Roude (now Roud) including 'Berry Farm' named on 1793 map	Irregular Radial Plan	14	d
3	190	449363	92965	NL	Northwood	Charlton Farm –now known as Chawton	Irregular Radial Plan	6	e
4	450	450631	86324	SWSG	Arreton	Blackwater	Irregular Radial Plan	6 + 1 (mill)	e
5	536	455493	77311	UC	Godshill	Steep Hill	Irregular Radial Plan	9	e
6	615	450465	75986	UC	Niton	(Niton Undercliff). S. end of Barrack Shute	Irregular Cluster. Gentry Houses and Cottages?	7	e
7	649	457499	92588	NL	Binstead	BINSTED (now Binstead). Properties mainly sited between church and Binstead Road	Irregular Cluster to south of church - Common-Edge?	9	e
8	103	442719	81921	SWWCZ	Brighstone	Marsh Green	Irregular Cluster around Green	4	f
9	345	446387	79580	ACP	Shorwell	Atherfield - named as Atherfieldgreen on OS 1862 and later maps	Irregular Cluster - associated with Atherfield Green and Atherfield Farm in detached part of Brighstone Parish	6	e

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category
10	538	454710	80200	SWDE	Godshill	(Appuldurcombe Street)* beside Appuldurcombe walled garden	Irregular Cluster	6?	e
11	651	454908	91943	NL	Binstead	KiteHill including Kite Hill Farm (some properties in Arreton Parish)	Irregular Cluster	7	e
12	122	443114	89163	NL	Calbourne	Hebbard's now known as Hebbardens	Irregular Cluster	3	f
13	625	450645	78560	SWDE	Whitwell	Whitcomb (now Wydcombe). Name on 1793 map is wrongly placed to N. of settlement.	Irregular Cluster	3 - 5	f
14	660	458581	91661	NL	Newchurch	(Play Street) named on OS 1862	Irregular Cluster	4	f
15	806	463978	87640	BHBI	Brading	Knowles Fm including property on site of later Bembridge Lodge	Irregular Cluster	4	f
16	823	462478	91025	NL	St Helens	Fairy Hill	Irregular Cluster - house and cottages	7	e
17	801	464298	88656	BHBI	Brading	(Bembridge Point) to west of, and including North Well F.	Irregular Cluster / Scatter	8	e

Irregular Rows

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category
1	8	434479	89566	FI	Freshwater	Norton	Multiple Row (orig. around Triangular Green?)	9	e
2	335	449371	84484	WWDESR	Gatcombe	Shate (Sheat)	Manor House + Single Row	4	f
3	17	433617	86570	FI	Freshwater	Pound Green	Irregular Single Row with Green	4	f
4	124	441239	87398	NL	Calbourne	Unnamed properties between Calbourn Mill and Green Mill	Irregular Single Row S. of later settlement of Newbridge	2	f
5	537	452849	79692	SWDE	Godshill	Little Stenbury	Irregular Single Row	6	e
6	19	434584	85768	FI	Freshwater	Freshwater Gate	Irregular Single Row	2	f
7	454	451372	87162	SWSG	Arreton	Garretts	Irregular Single Row	4	f
8	88	441294	82481	SWWCZ	Brighstone/ Mottistone	Chilton Green	Irregular Multiple Row with Green (buildings either side of parish boundary - including Chilton Farm in Brighstone Parish)	5	f
9	86	440858	83173	SWWCZ	Mottistone	Hoxall	Irregular Multiple Row with green	5	f
10	58	438797	88154	TWP	Shalfleet	(Wellow)	Irregular Multiple Row (formerly with Green?)	20	c
11	6	434274	86348	FI	Freshwater	Easton/Blackbridge	Irregular Multiple Row	16	d
12	372	448460	77852	SWSG	Chale	CHALE including Parsonage	Irregular Multiple Row	16	D

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category
13	447	456116	90291	NL	Arreton	Haven Street (9 properties in Arreton Parish + 8 in Newchurch Parish)	Irregular Multiple Row	9+8	d
14	100	444150	82636	SWWCZ	Brighstone	Limerstone	Irregular Multiple Row	8	e
15	101	443854	81673	SWWCZ	Brighstone	Thorncross	Irregular Multiple Row	5	f
16	102	444180	80998	SWWCZ	Brighstone	Sutton	Irregular Multiple Row	5	f
17	60	439150	83133	SWWCZ	Shalfleet	Brook Green (part in Shalfleet Parish)	Irregular Double Row with Green	6	e
18	15	434277	89019	FI	Freshwater	(Halletts Shute)	Irregular Double Row with Green	5	f
19	16	433332	86641	FI	Freshwater	(Sheepwash)	Irregular Double row with Green	4	f
20	12	434135	86840	FI	Freshwater	(Stroud) – named on OS 1862. Area later known as 'New Village'	Irregular Double Row (with Green?)	8	e
21	444	454639	91991	NL	Arreton	Wootton Bridge (now Wootton Bridge)	Irregular Double Row (W. Side)	10	d
22	10	434091	88289	FI	Freshwater	More Green	Irregular Double Row (orig. with Green to S.?)	8	e
23	13	432376	86018	FI	Freshwater	Crossacres (now Weston Lane)	Irregular Double Row (or Green-Edge?)	7	e
24	11	433301	86220	FI	Freshwater	Middleton Green	Irregular Double Row (formerly with Green?)	8	e
25	188	449575	96284	NL	Northwood	WEST COWES	Irregular Double Row	100+?	A

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category
26	739	460100	84845	BHBI	Brading	Sandham including Sandham Fm	Irregular Double Row	13	d
27	278	446869	86842	WWCD	Carisbrooke	(Bowcomb)*	Irregular Double Row	7	e
28	624	452711	78274	SWDE	Whitwell	Nettlecombe	Irregular Double Row	7	e
29	645	453837	76699	UC	St Lawrence	St Lawrence (including Home Farm)	Irregular Double Row	8	e
30	805	463430	86301	BHBI	Brading	Unnamed settlement at Peacock Hill inc. farms of Glovers, Coopers & Peacock Hill (named on OS 1862)	Irregular Double Row	7	e
31	18	432547	86834	FI	Freshwater	Weston (later known as Totland)	Irregular Double Row	3	f
32	48	438738	84467	SWWCZ	Brook	Dunsbury	Irregular Double Row	3	f
33	61	439771	84008	SWWCZ	Shalfleet	Hulverstone	Irregular Double Row	4	f
34	104	442501	83852	WWDESR	Brighstone	(Rock)	Irregular Double Row	3	f
35	106	441499	83399	SWWCZ	Brighstone	(Little Pitt Place)	Irregular Double Row	2	F

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category
36	120	442499	87480	NL	Calbourne	(Stoney Cross)* - Langbridge Farm + Banks Cottage + 3rd Dwelling	Irregular Double Row	3	f
37	121	441838	89032	NL	Calbourne	(Barton's Corner)	Irregular Double Row	3	f
38	456	452354	88523	NL	Arreton	3 properties beside Long Lane to N. of Durton	Irregular Double Row	3	f
39	554	450811	83822	SWSG	Godshill	Unnamed settlement S. of Rookley called 'Malthouse' on OS 1862	Irregular Double Row	4	f
40	807	465378	87926	BHBI	Brading	(Lane End) named on OS 1862	Irregular Double Row	4	f

Regular Rows

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category
1	853	457544	78050	UC	Bonchurch	BONCHURCH	Semi-Regular Double Row	13	d
2	850	461350	85386	BHBI	Yaverland	Yaverland Street	Semi-Regular Double Row	11	d
3	289	448767	87175	WWDESR	Carisbrooke	Whitcomb	Regular Single Row	4	f
4	658	459167	92337	NL	Newchurch	RYDE	Regular Double Row	50+	a
5	659	459493	92813	NL	Newchurch	Lower Ryde	Regular Double Row	40+?	b
6	342	445777	83102	WWDESR	Shorwell	SHORWELL	Regular Double Row	27	c
7	798	464364	88146	BHBI	Brading	Bembridge Street.	Regular Double Row.	10	d
8	822	462869	89048	BHBI	St Helens	St Helen's Green	Regular Double Row with Green	21	c
9	738	460579	87040	BHBI	Brading	BRADING	Regular Double Row	50+	a
10	382	450246	95839	NL	Whippingham	East Cowes	Regular Double Row	50+?	a
11	276	448545	88233	WWCD	Carisbrooke	CARISBROOK	Regular Double Row	40+	b
12	623	452137	77980	SWDE	Whitwell	WHITWELL	Regular Double Row	37	c
13	277	448151	87670	WWCD	Carisbrooke	Clatterford	Regular Double Row	11	d
14	279	447389	87107	WWCD	Carisbrooke	Golden Bowcomb aka Plaish	Regular Double Row	8	e

Regular Grids

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category
1	49	435557	89659	NL	Yarmouth	YARMOUTH	Regular Grid	50+	a
2	274	450006	89120	NL	Carisbrooke	NEWPORT (partly in St Nicholas Parish) - includes outlying houses along St John's Rd & Medina Rd	Regular Grid	100+?	a
3	116	442391	90647	NL	Calbourne	Newtown	Regular Grid	15	d

Regular Radial Plan

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category
1	614	450723	76769	SWDE	Niton	NITON including Niton Farm, King's Farm, Bevois Farm, other farmsteads and St Catherine's Hall	Regular Radial Plan	37	c

Uncertain Form

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category
1	700	456428	77651	UC	Newchurch	Ventnor	Scattered cottages from foot of St Boniface Down to later High Street area + 1 cottage and mill close to shore	8	e

Appendix M

Settlements other than Parish *Foci*

ID1	ID	Easting	Northing	HLC Area	Parish	Name	Form	Dwellings	Basford Category	Med Parish Church/Chapel	DB/ Med Manorial Centre
10	1	459493	92813	NL	Newchurch	Lower Ryde	Regular Double Row	40+?	b?		
11	2	433943	87089	FI	Freshwater	Freshwater Green	Composite: Regular double Row (orig. around triangular green?) + prob. Remains of Regular Single Row with Green	16+5	c		
14	3	438797	88154	TWP	Shalfleet	(Wellow)	Irregular Multiple Row (formerly with Green?)	20	c		D.M.
15	4	440173	88578	NL	Shalfleet	Ningwood Green	Composite: Irregular Double Row Elements around Greens	20	c		
24	5	434274	86348	FI	Freshwater	Easton/Blackbridge	Irregular Multiple Row	16	d		
27	6	442391	90647	NL	Calbourne	Newtown	Regular Grid	15	d		
28	7	448151	87670	WWCD	Carisbrooke	Clatterford	Regular Double Row	11	d		
29	8	448938	83945	WWDESR	Carisbrooke/ Wootton Detached	Chillerton Street	Interrupted Double Row	17	d		
32	9	448352	78800	SWSG	Chale	(Chale Street)*	Interrupted Double Row	14	d		
33	10	448500	79795	SWSG	Chale	Stroad Green – Chalegreen on OS 1862 and later maps	Composite: Irregular Double Row with Green + Interrupted Double Row	8+6	d		
34	11	452515	93195	NL	Whippingham	Whippingham (aka Clavells or Alverstone)	Interrupted Double Row (includes Alverstone Farm)	10	d		DM? (Wipingeham DB?)

35	12	452508	85191	AV	Arreton	Merston including Merston Farm (aka West Merston, now known as Merston Manor)	Composite: Manor house, Interrupted Single Row + Common-Edge?	1 + 5 + 13	d		DM
36	13	454639	91991	NL	Arreton	Wootton Bridge (now Wootton Bridge)	Irregular Double Row (W. Side)	10	d		
37	14	456116	90291	NL	Arreton	Haven Street (9 properties in Arreton Parish + 8 in Newchurch Parish)	Irregular Multiple Row	9+8	d		MM
38	15	454155	81809	SWDE	Godshill	Sandford	Composite: Irregular Double Row + Interrupted Double Row	15 + 3	d		DM
39	16	451454	80333	SWSG	Godshill	Roude (now Roud) including 'Berry Farm' named on 1793 map	Irregular Radial Plan	14	d		DM
40	17	457435	91977	NL	Binstead	Settlement between Binstead Rd and Bartons Corner including sites of Binstead Farm and Binstead Lodge (named on OS 1862)	Dispersed settlement possibly on former commons allotments?	10	d		

41	18	455157	79588	SWDE	Newchurch	Wroxhall (now Wroxall)	Composite: Irregular Double Rows on main road & Manor Rd	10+8	d		
42	19	460100	84845	BHBI	Brading	Sandham including Sandham Fm	Irregular Double Row	13	d		
43	20	459444	86286	NESB	Brading	Adgestone (includes Adgestone Farm and Grove Farm)	Green-Edge?	12	d		
44	21	458923	83704	NESB	Brading	Lake	Interrupted Double Row (former Green-edge?)	10	d		
45	22	464364	88146	BHBI	Brading	Bembridge Street.	Regular Double Row.	10	d		
46	23	461350	85386	BHBI	Yaverland	Yaverland Street	Semi-Regular Double Row	11	d		
49	24	434479	89566	FI	Freshwater	Norton	Multiple Row (orig. around Triangular Green?)	9	e		
50	25	434091	88289	FI	Freshwater	More Green	Irregular Double Row (orig. with Green to S.?)	8	e		
51	26	433301	86220	FI	Freshwater	Middleton Green	Irregular Double Row (formerly with Green?)	8	e		
52	27	434135	86840	FI	Freshwater	(Stroud) – named on OS 1862. Area later known as 'New Village'	Irregular Double Row (with Green?)	8	e		
53	28	432376	86018	FI	Freshwater	Crossacres (now Weston Lane)	Irregular Double Row (or Green-Edge?)	7	e		
54	29	439150	83133	SWWCZ	Shalfleet	Brook Green (part in Shalfleet Parish)	Irregular Double Row with Green	6	e		
55	30	444150	82636	SWWCZ	Brighstone	Limerstone	Irregular Multiple Row	8	e	Med. Chapel	M.M.

56	31	442863	87700	NL	Calbourne	(Five Houses)	Derived from Irregular Green-Edge?	6	e		
58	32	446869	86842	WWCD	Carisbrooke	(Bowcomb)*	Irregular Double Row	7	e		? Domesday Centre
59	33	447389	87107	WWCD	Carisbrooke	Golden Bowcomb aka Plaish	Regular Double Row	8	e		
60	34	447120	89275	NL	Carisbrooke	Settlement called Cockleton on OS 1793, possibly incorrectly named in confusion with Cook's Farm (see below). The main farm is called Poleclose on OS 1862 and modern maps.	Forest-Edge	6	e		
61	35	444793	81834	SWWCZ	Shorwell	Yafford – including Yafford House (mansion) + Yafford Mill	Composite: Multiple Row (formerly regular row and green?) + House + Mill	6+2+2	e		D.M.
62	36	446387	79580	ACP	Shorwell	Atherfield - named as Atherfieldgreen on OS 1862 and later maps	Irregular Cluster - associated with Atherfield Green and Atherfield Farm in detached part of Brighstone Parish	6	e		

63	37	451105	94969	NL	Whippingham	Unnamed settlement to W. of Osborne – southernmost property named as 'Little Shamblers' on OS 1862	Interrupted Double Row	8	e		DM? (Wipingeham DB?)
64	38	450819	84072	SWSG	Arreton	Rookley	Green-Edge	9	e		
65	39	450631	86324	SWSG	Arreton	Blackwater	Irregular Radial Plan	6 + 1 (mill)	e		DM
66	40	454921	84239	AV	Arreton	(Hale Common) – named on OS 1862. OS 1793 has legend 'Stone' at S. edge of common but this should refer to a property later called Stone Shell	Green-Edge. Includes house in position of Fighting Cocks PH +properties named 'Vesses' and 'Guards' on OS 1862.	7	e		
67	41	455493	77311	UC	Godshill	Steep Hill	Irregular Radial Plan	9	e		
68	42	452849	79692	SWDE	Godshill	Little Stenbury	Irregular Single Row	6	e		
69	43	454710	80200	SWDE	Godshill	(Appuldurcombe Street)* beside Appuldurcombe walled garden	Irregular Cluster	6?	e		
70	44	450465	75986	UC	Niton	(Niton Undercliff). S. end of Barrack Shute	Irregular Cluster. Gentry Houses and Cottages?	7	e		
71	45	452711	78274	SWDE	Whitwell	Nettlecombe	Irregular Double Row	7	e		MM
74	46	454908	91943	NL	Binstead	KiteHill including Kite Hill Farm (some properties in Arreton Parish)	Irregular Cluster	7	e		
75	47	455852	85956	NESB	Newchurch	Long Bridge (now Langbridge)	Farmstead and Cottages	7	e		MM

76	48	455585	83580	AV	Newchurch	Brenson (now Branstone) including property now called Hollier's Farm	Green-Edge	8	e		DM
77	49	456428	77651	UC	Newchurch	Ventnor	Scattered cottages from foot of St Boniface Down to later High Street area + 1 cottage and mill close to shore	8	e		
78	50	458845	85533	NESB	Brading	(Lower Adgestone) including Whitehouse Farm and Bank Cottage	Irregular Interrupted Row	6	e		
79	51	457852	85791	NESB	Brading	Alverston (now Alverstone) inc. Alverstone Farm, unnamed farmstead, Mill & cottages	Composite: Former Manor/Chapel Complex (Alverstone Fm) + Irregular Multiple Row	6	e	Medieval Chapel	DM
80	52	464298	88656	BHBI	Brading	(Bembridge Point) to west of, and including North Well F.	Irregular Cluster / Scatter	8	e		

81	53	463430	86301	BHBI	Brading	Unnamed settlement at Peacock Hill inc. farms of Glovers, Coopers and Peacock Hill (named on OS 1862)	Irregular Double Row	7	e		
82	54	462478	91025	NL	St Helens	Fairy Hill	House and cottages (irregular cluster)	7	e		
83	55	447507	78631	SWSG	Chale	Properties along Southdown ridge to south of Pile	Interrupted Double Row	8?	e		