

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

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	Names of places	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Potatoes	Peas	Beans	Turnips or Rape	Rye	Others
Expressed in acres										
2	Bartlow	33	77½	11½		11		(½)	10	
3	Barton	280	275	280		(265)				
4	Bourn	379	380	600		(268)				
5	Caldecote	92	89	133		(30)			1½	
6	Castle Camps	198	253	245	2	44	31	(12)	10	
7-8	Chesterton	284	211	25		(54)		6	30	
9	Chettisham	70	167	110	3		86	3		
10	Comberton	218	218	255		(218)		1	6	
11	Conington	20	200	200		(200)				
12	Cottenham	446	557			(286)				
13	Crocton	235	234	237		(233)				
14	Dry Drayton	350	250	400		(200)				
15	Dullingham	337	484	301	½	61	18	(3)	35	
24	East Hatley	90	80	126		(20)				
16	Eltisley	236	231	297		(143)				
17	Fen Ditton	210½	207	30	6	78½		20	6	37½
18	Fulbourn	656	790	123		120		(129)	105	
19	Gamlingsay	457	367	343	56	111	104	(93)	44½	
20	Grantchester	300	200	50	2		70		30	
22	Graveley	162½	142	124		11	148½			Tares 45
1	Great Abington	176	245	127	2	61		(20)	92	
23	Hardwick	125	115	160	½	(63)				

	Names of places	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Potatoes	Peas	Beans	Turnips or Rape	Rye	Others
Expressed in acres										
25	Hatley St George	80	75	120		(13)		(3)	4	
26	Hildersham	150½	319	138½		72½	3½	(75)	82½	Coleseed 23½
27	Hinxton	234	369	110	9	43		20	60	
28	Histon	500	400	100	5	250	10	80	50	
29	Horsebeath	190	240	156	4	86	50	41		
30	Impington	131	93	12		36	20		15	Peas and oats 31
31	Landbeach	312½	156½							Oats, peas and beans 156½
32	Leverington	725	20	2158	108		100			Hemp 20 Rape and mustard 140
21	Little Gransden	280	184	300	6	(144)		3		
33	Littleport	550½	284	3973½	57½		124½	(46½)		Hemp 8 Mustard 11
34	Longstanton	150	40	2		10	80	(2)	1	
35	Longstowe	162	194	198	7	33	42	(40)		
36	Madingley	160	166	120	5	102	48		5	
37	Melbourn	317	312	287		186		(21)	68	
38	Meldreth	229	240	174		131	7	(2)	9	
39	Parson Drove	275		1022	24					Coleseed 213
49	Papworth Everard	150	150	150		(150)				
40	Shudy Camps	230	225	210	1	67	45	(8)	1½	
41	Stetchworth	300	340	200	2	10			10	
42	Stuntney	50	19	260			19	(10)		
51	Swaffham Prior	704	663	116		66			46	

Names of places		Wheat	Barley	Oats	Potatoes	Peas	Beans	Turnips or Rape	Rye	Others
		Expressed in acres								
43	Swavesey	No figures - see Notes								
47	Tadlow	216	101	221		(37)		(8)		
44	Teversham	217	182	31		41½		(5)		
45	Toft	168	162	196		(142)			8	Coleseed 3
46	Trumpington	269½	279½	77	1½	86½		70	76	
48	Tydd St Giles	330	4½	969	14		1	29		
50	Waterbeach	210	203	228	26	15	96	(46)	8	
54	West Wickham	228	259	212		66		(20)	9	
52	West Wratting	383	492	365		125	9	120	11	
52	Weston Colville	424	493	150		100		178	10	
53	Whittlesford	200	426	60	2	122		(31)	90	
55	Wimpole	252	147	80	24	(116)		30		
56	Wisbech SS. Mary and Peter	1147	108	3340	90		140	(1164)		

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- 2 Bartlow
- The parish of Bartlow is divided into a township (which is in the county of Cambridgeshire) and a hamlet (which is in the county of Essex). The lands in the hamlet are so intermixed in the common field with those of the contiguous parish of Ashdon, that the occupiers could not without considerable trouble make a separate return for the hamlet of Bartlow. The Ashdon list therefore will include the acres in cultivation in both the hamlet and Ashdon. Had I not submitted to this arrangement no return would have been obtained for either place.
- (Editor's note: see Ashdon entry in the county of Essex)
- 3 Barton
- Wheat yield 16 bushels per acre, barley 24, oats 18, peas and beans 10. The above is what is termed field measure and averages not more than 3 roods per acre.
- 6 Castle Camps
- Few potatoes are grown in these heavy wet lands except in gardens and a small portion of the little waste in this parish by the labourers. There are a few acres of corn in this parish included in the account from Barton where the occupiers of them live.
- 7 Chesterton
- Agreeable to the request expressed in your lordship's circular letter, I have the honour to enclose to you a statement of the number of acres in the parish of Chesterton in the county of Cambridgeshire and in what proportion with respect to the different kinds of grain they were last year sown. I cannot flatter myself that your lordship will receive a very correct account but I believe it to be tolerably so. An idle jealousy seems in some measure to prevent the farmers from making an unreserved communication. In this county (as well as in most others) the crops this year have been most abundant.
- 9 Chettisham
- The crops in general were somewhat above an average, oats considerably so. This is the entry of the number of acres occupied in tillage for this year by the farmers resident in my hamlet of Chettisham.
- 10 Comberton
- Comberton is not enclosed. The crops abundant and well got in.
- 11 Conington
- It is to be observed that the reason why there is so little

cropping in this parish is on account of last year being the first year since the inclosure.

12 Cottenham

Wheat, the produce of at 8 per acre equals 3,568 Combs. Barley at 9 equals 5,193. Peas and beans at 8 equals 2,288. Sown on 1,309 acres in the year 1801 equals 11,049 Combs.

This estimate is certainly low considering the fineness of the crops. Oats, rye and turnips are seldom grown if ever on these lands. Potatoes are planted in great quantities by the gardeners but I have no mode of estimating the produce but I believe it to be uncommonly good. In my own garden the produce of 2 bushels was 96 bushels. The arable land belonging to this parish amounts to 1,644 acres and is divided into 5 fields viz. Church Field 295, Dunstan Field 282, Two Mill Field 446, Farm Field 335 and Further Field 286 acres. The usual mode of husbandry is 4 crops to one fallow viz. one field of wheat two of barley and one of peas and beans. N.B. rape is seldom if ever grown and the same may be said of rye. In this year Church Field and Dunstan Field containing together 577 acres, sown with barley produced not less it is supposed than 20,772 bushels or 5,193 Combs. Wheat was sown in Two Mill Field, 14,272 bushels or 3,568 Combs, peas and beans in Further Field 9,152 bushels or 2,288 Combs. Farm Field 335 acres fallow. Total 44,196 bushels or 11,049 Combs.

14 Dry Drayton

There are 1,800 acres of open field land in the parish of Dry Drayton, 1,200 of which are annually cultivated and produce wheat, barley, oats, peas, beans and clover, the qualities vary according to the judgement of the occupier but 350 wheat, 250 barley, 400 oats, 200 peas, beans and clover may generally be estimated as the mode of culture adopted for the acres above mentioned. As a general remark it may be suggested that more benefit would probably arise from a regulation of the market than from an enquiry into the quantity of land cultivated.

15 Dullingham

The various crops of this year were most satisfactorily abundant and I believe this return of the number of acres in cultivation tolerably correct but it was obtained from the farmers with so much reluctance and accompanied with such marks of suspicion as are very inimical to the hopes of an annual repetition of it. If however such a measure shall be thought expedient, I can only express my readiness to give it all the furtherance in my power. The quality of land sown with turnips for cattle is about 100 acres.

24 East Hatley

As this parish immediately joins to Hatley St George and the soil and method of cultivation so similar, I have nothing new or different to observe respecting its produce.

16 Eltisley

Wheat yields 2½ loads per acre upon an average year, barley 2

quarters, oats 2 quarters, peas and beans 1½ loads. Eltisley is not enclosed and one year with another don't produce per acre so much as above.

18 Fulbourn

The wheat was a very light crop which with the rye cannot be estimated above 14 bushels per acre. The barley was a better crop and may be laid at 18, the oats at 18 and the peas at 18. It seems impossible to enter the turnips and rape, unless it is those, that stood for seed; because that, which was fed off was sown with barley; and the barley being entered, it would double the quantity of land. And to enter the turnips and rape now upon the ground would be taking in next year's crop. I have therefore entered the turnip seed and rape seed, as also the clover or clover seed and the tares, whether cut green, or made into hay, and the lentils together; to complete the whole year's cropping.

19 Gamlingay

There are three manors in the parish one of these was inclosed in the reign of Henry VII. There has been no inclosure since, the general opinion here is that inclosing diminishes the growth of corn.

20 Grantchester

Wheat yield 20 bushels per acre, barley 28, oats 32, beans 16 and rye 20. N.B. Grantchester is a new inclosure.

1 Great Abington

The produce, supposed to be double the quantity of the year preceding

25 Hatley St George

This statement with respect to the number of acres of the different kinds of grain and pulse is I believe pretty accurate. The produce of wheat per acre in this parish be from 3 to 4 loads of 5 bushels, of barley and other grain from 3 to 4 quarters per acre. It is not a soil suited to the culture of potatoes being wet and cold, neither can that advantage be derived from the growth of turnips as in some soils the land being apt to hold the water and consequently would be unfit to feed them upon the ground where they were grown especially by heavy cattle.

26 Hildersham

With much difficulty I have at last obtained the estimate of acres of different kinds of grain in this parish, which contains about 1,300 acres; the fallows and pasture lands included. The number of houses is, I think 28 only. I am of opinion that much injury to the poor, with respect to the comforts produced by a cow a pig and poultry would be attendant upon bills of inclosure. The cow fed upon the balks between the plough lands would produce not only butter for markets, but milk for children and the remainder for a pig; and thus enabled to raise poultry they may supply the markets,

whereas, the great farmers consume at home chiefly what they rear themselves; hence must arise a scarcity of this kind of necessary food. As to the clergy, who are not trained up to farming, their distresses may be manifold: ignorant of agriculture, penniless, and scarce able to get possession of their livings, most of them will be unable to stock their land, therefore must hire them to farmers who will be sure to take advantage of their inability, and perhaps, as I have known an instance, abscond with the rent of a year or two, and leave the clergyman and his family destitute. No my lord, the ancient method is by much safest for the clergy, who are in general poor, so that dilapidations can but seldom be obtained to their full value, and the successor often wants the comforts of a warm house: I succeeded to a living whose whole yearly income for seven years could make my vicarage barely habitable; and from the needy state of my predecessor I obtained not one penny for dilapidations. Thus my Lord, as far as I am able, I have performed the duty which I owe to government, and yourself; and the observations which I have been making from the year 1745 when I was ordained priest, have fully confirmed my opinion that no mode of subsistence can be so safe or so properly tend to the happiness of the clergy as to share with the parishioners the yearly product as by ancient laws established. Turnips are fed off by sheep.

27 Hinxton

The measure in this parish in general runs very short, in some parts not above 3 roods to the acre, and, upon the best information to be obtained upon the subject, about one-fifth ought to be deducted. This account, it is to be feared, is not very accurate, as the farmers, in some instances, either really do not know, or will not give an account of their respective crops, but it is the best to be obtained. Beans, the soil is not strong enough to grow them. The turnips did not succeed and were ploughed in and winter tares sown in their place.

28 Histon

There is so very general a suspicion amongst the farmers, arising from these enquiries, that it is impossible to get any certain account from them. They are desirous of representing the number of acres sown with the different sorts of grain as not half so great as in reality it is. They consequently look with a very evil eye upon the clergyman, whom they regard as a spy employed by government, and it is my opinion that the clergy could not undertake any commission which is so likely to make them odious amongst farmers, as the present.

29 Horseheath

Wheat very good barley abundant.

30 Impington (Same Notes as for Histon above.)

31 Landbeach

Wheat average quality 20 bushels per acre, barley 24, oats, peas and beans 18. Fallow 312½ acres. Turnips, about 40 acres are now

growing on the fallow. Total of all arable 937½ acres. N.B. after turnips, barley is the first crop, wheat the second then fallow. It is the usual practice here to sow about one-third of the land with wheat, one-third with barley, oats, peas and beans and the remaining third is left fallow. Being the common husbandry of 2 crops and a fallow. About ½ of the second crop is barley, the other half of it oats, peas and beans. The crops of this year both in quality and quantity were fine and abundant. It is worthy of remark that some parts of the fallow fields have been sown with corn in this district during the high price, and probably so in other parts of the kingdom. It should seem that the high price of corn and other provisions, has arisen more from the conduct of the markets, than from a deficiency in the produce of the land. The commons of this parish, with respect to the number of cattle depastured, are stinted and annually regulated by virtue of a Decree in Chancery (1735) and are therefore very productive in the articles of veal, milk, butter, cheese, pork, wool, lamb and mutton. The manure arising from the said cattle, and the foldage of the sheep upon the arable lands add considerably to the production of a greater quantity of grain.

32 Leverington

Wheat, besides much destroyed by winter floods and ploughed up. The barley and beans are included with the oats in the annual returns made to me by my agent. They are here given by conjectural estimation. Very few turnips, I have no account of them nor of coleseed fed.

21 Little Gransden

The crops in this parish are exceeding good and well got in.

34 Longstanton

Some of the crops of wheat and barley in the parish of St Michael were this year not much amiss; but the remainder of them both this year and some of the foregoing years have been remarkably touched with what may be called an Egyptian-wise-man, like blight of wizardism or witchcraft. The inclosure of common fields chiefly turns them into ox-pastures or sheep pastures, and put the whole Kingdom under a government and commercial monopoly; and the late war has shown how for such monopolies are sometimes under the discretionary authority of foreign countries or foreign princes.

35 Longstowe

The parish of Longstowe was inclosed about two years ago and the quantity of corn now produced is not equal to what was produced in its open field state and I am apprehensive from the present mode of cultivation it will be annually diminished. Calves were formerly reared in the parish, but now they are principally fattened for the London market. Several flocks of store sheep were kept and a number of lambs were reared. From these flocks, wethers, ewes with lambs and lamb hoggets (lambs about a year old) were disposed of by the farmer at the proper seasons of the year, but now cattle and sheep are generally purchased by the present occupiers of the new inclosure and fattened for the market. If this mode should continue

to be practiced in inclosures there will be few breeders of stock and an increase of purchasers; the consequence therefore must inevitably be, that the price of animal food must increase in proportion to the number of inclosures; particularly where the waste bears but a small proportion to the cultivated lands in the parish. The parish of Longstowe contains about 1,400 acres.

37 Melbourn

The crop was a full average crop i.e., wheat 20, barley 32, rye 20, oats 30 bushels per acre. The common or field measure is reduced to statute measure.

38 Maldreth

The crop was a full average crop viz., wheat 18, barley 32, rye (seldom sown) about 16, oats 30 bushels per acre. The field measure is reduced to statute measure.

39 Parson Drove

Barley, very little grown in the parish. Oats, including beans and barley. Peas, not any. Beans, being a spring crop and not much grown here they are included in the return of oats. No turnips.

40 Shudy Camps

As this parish does not contain above 1,100 acres of arable land, one-third of which is annually fallowed, I have reason to believe this to be a tolerably fair account. The crops of every kind were uncommonly abundant, and the wheat never I am told thrashed to greater profit. Turnips or rape seeds for cattle about 30.

41 Stetchworth

This account is as exact as I could procure.

42 Stuntney

Potatoes, only for family use in small gardens. Wheat yields 28 bushels per acre, average, barley 35, above average of 32, oats 40, above average of 32, beans 26, average and peas 36, above average.

43 Swavesey

After having made several efforts, for the purpose of obtaining the state of the last year's crop of grain in my parish of Swavesey in Cambridgeshire, I am truly sorry at length to inform your Lordship, that my endeavours have proved utterly fruitless, inasmuch as the farmers there have obstinately refused to give any account whatsoever. Before I quitted my late residence at Cambridge, the landholders in this place, it seems, transmitted the state of their crops themselves; and from what I can learn respecting their communication, I am inclined to hope and believe, that it was perfectly correct.

47 Tadlow

I am sorry Tadlow grows no potatoes, which thrive in the commonest land and serve as the wholesomest and with every allowance for their watery perishable nature the cheapest substitute for bread. I believe I use more potatoes in my family than all the farmers of the parish put together. Till the late scarcity the cottagers hardly considered them as an article of food. I am happy to remark they are now buying them in large quantities at ninepence and a shilling the bushel, and pitting and otherwise preserving them for winter use. Nothing has been wanting in my power to convince them of the superior utility of so excellent a root.

44 Taversham

The arable in this small parish is open field land. The measure about 3 roods to a statute acre. 6 occupiers.

46 Trumpington

The crops in general were a full average crop, that is, wheat 28 bushels, barley 32, rye 28, peas 20, oats 30. Note, the common field measure is here reduced to statute measure.

50 Waterbeach

Wheat near 40 bushels per acre. Average about 35. Fen wheat 15 or 16, very few acres of Fen wheat sown. Barley upwards of 50, about the average crop. Fen barley, no account of the produce received. Oats between 50 and 60, the average crop with dry fens. Rye about 40, little rye sown here. Potatoes in quantity and quality exceedingly good this year, the produce from 160 to 200 bushels per acre. The crop generally abundant, of peas and beans and will be upwards of 40 bushels per acre. Though the wheat in this parish was a full average crop in 1800 it is not much more in 1801 yet it is thought the crop of wheat this year will nearly equal both the crops of 1799 and 1800 throughout the Kingdom. The barley crop failed in Waterbeach last year and was much damaged by the wet weather in harvest time; it rather exceeded an average crop in 1801.

54 West Wickham

The crops in general extremely good.

52 West Wrattling (See the Note below for Weston Colville, the two parishes returned in the same document.)

52 Weston Colville

Weston Colville was inclosed in 1777, adjoins to the parish of West Wrattling and contains by nearly one-third less number of acres than the latter. West Wrattling is uninclosed. The total number of acres in Wrattling exceeds the total number of acres in Weston under produce by 53, but the quantity of corn in Weston will more than equal the quantity of corn produced in Wrattling. N.B. the quantity of potatoes grown in the above parishes is very trifling, not exceeding 5 acres in both.

53 Whittlesford

The quantity of every (? looks like sheave) of corn is estimated at double what it was the year preceding.

56 Wisbech SS. Mary and Peter

The corn is good and promises to yield more than it has done for some years past.