

Glossary of terms used in the Trumpington Inclosure Award

abuttals: adjoining properties

allotment: a piece of land allotted by the Commissioners to a particular owner

appurtenant: attached to, or associated with

balk: a permanent narrow grass strip within an open field, usually serving as a boundary

bodies politic or corporate: a body politic is a civil division of the state; a body corporate is a legal entity (e.g. a college of the University of Cambridge)

chief rent: an annual sum paid by the owner of freehold land to a third party

clerk: either a person who kept records, as in the modern sense, or a “cleric” i.e. a priest

commissioners: those charged with putting the Inclosure Act into execution

common and open fields: large arable fields subdivided into strips, and turned over to common grazing at some times of the year

common meadows: hay meadows held in common

common rights: Rights to put out livestock to graze on common fields, commons etc.

commonable lands: lands held for common use

commonable messuages or cottages: houses with rights of common attached to them

composition: payment of tithes in money rather than “in kind”

consideration money: money given on one side of a bargain (e.g. the price agreed in a sale by auction)

copyhold (or customary) land: land held of a manor, according to the custom of that manor. The tenancy was recorded in the manor’s court roll, and a copy was given to the tenant

distress and sale: the legal taking of property and subsequent sale

enure: belong or be available

ex parte: on behalf of

fee farm: a grant of the right to collect and retain revenues in return for a fixed rent

fee simple: land held “in fee simple” was held freehold

feme covert: a married woman

glebe: land used to support the parish priest

hereditament: any item of property, either a corporeal hereditament (land or a building) or an incorporeal hereditament (such as a rent), that can be inherited

homeclose: an inclosure near a house

homestead: a farmhouse and its adjacent buildings

Hoop Inn: now numbers 3 and 4 Bridge Street

impropriator(s): lay person or body owning the advowson, to whom the Tithes were payable. For Trumpington this was, and is, Trinity College

in severalty: owned by individual owners, rather than in common

inrolled: enrolled i.e. entered among the rolls of a court of justice

lease and release: a legal form of sale and purchase of land

lessee: person (or body) granted a lease by a lessor. F.C.J. Pemberton was the lessee of Trinity College, the lessor; the lease allowed him to use the land owned by the college

limited with impeachment of waste: may be sued for laying to waste e.g. cutting down trees etc.

lord of the fee: the overlord of the land, usually the Lord of the Manor

manor: a landed estate, consisting of a Lord's demesne and of lands within which he had the right to exercise certain privileges, exact certain fees, etc. By 1800 the various manors of Trumpington had been consolidated into two holdings: those of F.C.J. Pemberton and C Anstey. Only two of the manors had any land not held by the Lord: Trumpington and Arnold's, for both of which F.C.J. Pemberton was the Lord

messuage: a dwelling house with its adjacent buildings and land used by the household

modus: payment of tithes other than by contributing "in kind"

mortuaries: fees charged for burials

mound: the earth bank thrown up when digging a ditch

old (or ancient) inclosures: land which had been enclosed (i.e. fenced in for private use) before the Inclosure Award

overplus: surplus

perpetual advowson, right of patronage and presentation: the right of presenting a priest to be the incumbent of a parish

presents: "these presents" means "this document"

quickset hedge: a hedge made by planting live hawthorn cuttings

rack rent: rent based on the market value of the land

rector: incumbent of a parish who received all Tithes or, if there was a vicar, then the great tithes

rectory: benefice held by a Rector or Impropiator

right of soil: the right to extract minerals from the land

scite: archaic spelling of "site"

seised, or seized, of: in legal possession of

statute measure: units of measurement as defined by law

surplice fees: fees for duties carried out by the Vicar (e.g. marriages, burials)

tenement: land "held" by a tenant from a landlord, who was the "lord of the fee"

these presents: this document

tillage: preparation of soil by mechanical means (e.g. ploughing or harrowing)

times certain or contingent: times fixed or dependent on circumstances

tithes or tythes: one tenth of annual produce or earnings, taken as a tax for the support of the Church and clergy. Great tithes paid to the rector: one tenth of all grain and wood; small tithes paid to the vicar: one tenth of all other produce

toft: land consisting of a homestead and the attached arable land

turnpike roads: the improved, and tolled, main roads leading from Trumpington to Cambridge, Great Shelford and Hauxton

under coverture: being a married woman

vicar: priest appointed by the Rector to the care of souls, who received the small tithes

vicarage: benefice or living of a vicar

waste grounds: empty ground