

ART. XVIII.—*A Hand List of English Enclosure Acts and Awards.* By W. E. TATE, F.R.Hist.S.

PT. 7 (I) FIELD SYSTEMS AND ENCLOSURE MOVEMENTS IN CUMBERLAND.

PT. 7 (II) CUMBERLAND ENCLOSURE ACTS AND AWARDS.

PART 7 (I) CUMBERLAND FIELD SYSTEMS AND ENCLOSURE MOVEMENTS.

CUMBERLAND FIELD SYSTEMS.

CUMBERLAND, as one might expect of a county largely of "Celtic" settlement, lies well outside the limits of the main area formerly owned, occupied and farmed under the two-and-three-field systems of the English Midlands.* Dr. and Mrs. Orwin† by their recent researches have, of course, very considerably modified the views as to the extent of open fields promulgated in Dr. Gray's pioneer work. But even they admit that this county is one where only "a few scattered instances" have been found of the occurrence of open arable fields. Elsewhere, however, they think that "in the 13th century, open fields were relatively frequent, and comprised the largest part of the tilled ground of the township."

It is a reasonable supposition then that the open field system of this county—in so far as it can be shown ever to have had an open field system—partook rather of the nature of Scottish or Irish run-rig than of English "open field" occupation. According to Gray this is the

* H. L. Gray, *English Field Systems*, Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A., 1915.

† Dr. and Mrs. C. S. Orwin, *The Open Fields*, 1938, pp. 61 and 64, 65, 240 and 412-4.

fact. Cumberland is the one of the four northern counties whose field system least resembles that of the Midlands, and most suggests connection with that over the Border. Its townships were small—perhaps on the average a fourth of the size usual in the neighbouring county of Northumberland. The open lands were rarely or never arranged in three fields, but followed in general the Scottish division into “infield and outfield.” There was no uniformity in the distribution of individual holdings among the various subdivisions into which the arable was arranged. The parcels were located in “furlongs,” not brought into relation with one another, and never grouped into “fields.” Elsewhere Gray notes how in Cumberland, though to a much smaller extent than in Northumberland, run-rig might develop by shortening its fallow period until it gradually grew into something faintly resembling—though by no means constituting—a three field system. Even so, however, the field system of Cumberland, much more than that of any other English county, resembles the Scottish system.

Evidence of this state of affairs in the 13th century is adduced by Gray from various local monastic cartularies, at Blencogo, Caber, Melmerby, Rotington, Tallantire, Warwick and Wetheral. At Warwick there is evidence of similar arrangements in 1455.*

Tudor and Jacobean evidence† showing later persistence of much the same type of plan is available for Ainstable and hamlets, 19 Eliz. (1577-8), Bromfield manor, Alenby hamlet, 1 Eliz. (1558-9), Carlisle and hamlets 1608, Cockermouth (a rather doubtful instance), 2 Jac. 1 (1604-5), Dacre manor, Soulby hamlet, 9 Eliz. (1566-7), Fingland, 36 Eliz. (1583-4), Holme Cultram and hamlets, 2 Jac. 1 (1604-5), Lazonby, *temp.* Eliz. (1558-1603), and Matteredale, another rather doubtful instance, 2 Jac. 1

* Gray, *op. cit.*, p. 236.

† *Ibid.*, p. 230.

(1604-5). Castle Carrock, Hayton, Hutton in the Forest, Melmerby, Orton and Skelton were in a similar condition in 1704, and Hayton is noted again as being in the same state in 1710.

EARLY ENCLOSURE IN CUMBERLAND.

How and when much of this open land disappeared it is difficult to say. The county, like the other three northern shires was not covered by Wolsey's enclosure commission in 1517.* Leland's† notes on his journeys through England *temp.* Hen. VIII are, of course, an invaluable source of information as to the agrarian conditions at the time in most counties. He passed through Cumberland however but once, and his notes upon it are not very informative in this connection. His route was from Kendal, Westmorland, through Millom, Egremont, Cockermouth, Workington, Penrith, and Kirkoswald to Carlisle, thence to Bowness, back to Carlisle, and thence through Tarraby, Naworth, and Lanercost into Northumberland. He makes little or no comment upon the agriculture of Cumberland, but he notes the extensive local forests still surviving; "The great forest of Engylwood (Englewood), the forest of Nicol, longing to the Du[ke of] Lancastre, and the Forest of Eine[rdale], (Ennerdale)." He informs us that "The cite of Cairluel (Carlisle) stondesth on the forest of Inglewood, (Englewood)." Presumably agrarian change had made little impression upon the county by this time. Certainly the county was exempted from the operation of the depopulation act of 1536.‡ It is said, however, that there was some enclosure in the area, which formed a cause, though only a subsidiary one, of the 1536

* I. R. Leadam in *Trans. R. Hist. S.*, n.s. Vols. VI-VIII, 1892-4, and *Domesday of Inclosures*, 2 vols. 1897. Prof. E. F. Gay in *Trans. R. Hist. S.*, n.s., Vol. XIV, 1900, p. 235.

† *Itinerary* c. 1535-43, ed. Miss L. T. Smith, 1906-10, Vol. V, p. 61.

‡ 27 Hen. VIII c. 22, (1536), Miss E. M. Leonard in *Trans. R. Hist. S.*, n.s., Vol. XIX, 1905, p. 124.

Rising. Dr. Gay,* who has investigated the whole subject most minutely, thinks it certain that "in the north west the agrarian grievance was rather the increase of fines or "gressoms" than the enclosure of common." It was for this reason that the Duke of Norfolk was reluctant to entrust the Earl of Cumberland with the Wardenship of the Marches. Dr. Gay has noted that though in Cumberland and Westmorland the Revolt was emphatically not one of the propertyless classes (the goods of the rebels executed in these counties were valued at 400 marks), and although enclosure was not the main source of trouble, there were plenty of other agrarian grievances in the county in Tudor times. The same grievances—enclosure, and excessive "gressoms," which had appeared in the articles of the 1536 rebels, crop up again in the time of Edward VI, although the county was little, if at all, disturbed by the 1549 rebellions. They are mentioned in the instructions given to the Lord President and Council of the North under Edward VI. Again in 1557, 1568 and 1574, orders were given to the Council to check "unlawful taking in of commons." Grindal, Bishop of London, was a Cumberland man, and in 1563 he wrote to Cecil asking for consideration for the poor tenants of "that little angle where I was born, called Coupland, the ignorantest part in religion, and most oppressed of covetous landlords of any one part of this realm to my knowledge."† In 1571 it was urged in support of a bill for confirming tenantry in Cumberland, that if fines were certain, and the fear of the landlord removed, tenants would be much less likely to follow their landlords into rebellion. Following an enquiry into the state of the borders in 1578-80 an act was passed in 1581,‡ which testifies to the conversion of arable to pasture in the area

* *Trans. R. Hist. S., n.s.*, Vol. XVIII, 1904, pp. 197, 209.

† Gay, *op. cit.*, p. 210, f.n. 2.

‡ 23 Eliz. c. 4 (1581).

about this time. A new bill drafted about 1596 refers to this same fact. However, the returns under the 1581 act (of causes for the decrease of tenants equipped for border service), ascribe to the agrarian changes only a minor importance.* The county is not among those covered by the last depopulation act, that of 1597.† It is hardly mentioned at all in the various enclosure returns of the 17th century.‡ By 1675, when Ogilby issued his great road book,§ Cumberland roads were still open to the extent of 54 per cent. of the total length of main road in the county. It is uncertain, however, how far it would be right to suppose that the figure quoted is a fair indication of the percentage of open land in the county generally. And in any case it is impossible to say how much of this open land was arable field, and how much was common waste. Dr. Slater‡ accepts in general Wordsworth's conjecture, that the general movement towards enclosure in the county was "long after the pacification of the Border by the union of the two crowns," possibly about the time of the Restoration, with further enclosures carried on more or less continuously until about the end of the 18th century. Prof. Gonner* says rather vaguely that Cumberland enclosures took place "before and after the 17th century," so that few traces of common field remained by the 18th century, though enclosure of common by act did not become important until after 1800. Mr. Curtler† quotes Prof. Gay's, Dr. Slater's, and Prof. Gonner's figures as to enclosure in the county:

Gay	1517	nil
	1607	nil.

* Gay *op. cit.*, pp. 222-3.

† 39 Eliz. c. 2 (1597), Slater *op. cit.*, p. 328.

‡ Gonner, *Common Land and Inclosure*, 1912, pp. 164-7.

§ *Britannia*, Gonner *op. cit.*, p. 173, and appended Map F.

|| *The English Peasantry*, . . . 1907, p. 257.

¶ *op. cit.*, p. 266. Dr. Slater gives some very interesting notes on the history of land tenure in the county from feudal times.

** *Enclosure . . . of Our Land*, 1920.

Gonner	1700-1789	Common field 4%
		Common 19.5%
Slater	1700-recent times.	Common field and some waste 1.1%

Perhaps Mr. Curtler was staggered by the difference between Prof. Gonner's figures and Dr. Slater's. It will be seen that the former estimates an area of open field alone, nearly four times the latter's estimate for open field and some waste—a difference of more than 30,000 acres. At any rate Mr. Curtler offers no general remarks upon the enclosure history of the county other than in a brief quotation from the *Agricultural Report*.

Probably much more research will be needed before it is possible to work out a satisfactory account of the agrarian history of the county. Odd scraps of information are available, but they are scattered and disconnected, e.g. Plumpton Park was largely enclosed by the time of James I. By 1685 the estimated areas of many townships (apart from common pasture) were said to consist entirely of enclosed land, e.g. at Gamblesby, Hesket and Scotby. But in some ten or a dozen parishes at least, there were open fields of a kind, though these had generally tended to vanish rapidly after perhaps the middle of the 16th century. There is fairly reliable evidence as to the survival of some open lands to the middle of the 17th century* and of some to the end of the 18th. The county reporters† have little to say on the matter save that “about half the land is unappropriated.” They make no mention, I think, of open arable fields; they give, however, the statistics:

Lakes and mountains	350,000 acres.
Improvable common	150,000 „
Old enclosures	470,000 „
Total	———— 970,000

* Gray, *op. cit.*, p. 404.

† J. Bailey and H. Culley, *General View . . .*, 1794, p. 9; *idem General View . . .*, 1797.

Eden,* however, fills in some of the data they omit, and describes this county in much more detail than most others.† Considerable enclosure had taken place he says, during the preceding 50 years at: Ainstable, 400 a. (of common field?), Cummersdale Quarter, (Carlisle), 800 a., Castle Carrock 100 a., Croglin 100 a. common field, Cumrew 184 a., Gilcrux 400 a. common field, Harrington 700 a., Heskett 200 a. (and perhaps a good deal more rather before 1750), Kirkoswald (a very few acres), Sebergham 2576 a., Warwick on Eden almost all of the cultivated land. According to Whellan and the county *directories* Kirkbampton was enclosed privately. Eden mentions also extensive areas of open land unspecified at Ainstable 3480/5120 a.,‡ Caldbeck 8500/12,800 a., Caldewgate Quarter (Carlisle), 400/12,000 a., Castle Carrock 2100/2850 a., Croglin "the greater part of the cultivated land in common fields," Cumrew "cultivation in ridges," Cumwhitton "the greater part" (of c. 4,400 a.), Heskett 19,200 a. (mostly common), Kirkoswald (12,800 a., mostly mountainous common), Warwick 600/1726 a., and Wetheral 2500/10,006 a. Of the agricultural condition of these townships he says very little, presumably the inference is that they were already enclosed: Brogden (twelve townships), Harrington, Neat Head, Rickergate Quarter (Carlisle), and Sebergham. Croglin is a doubtful case. He describes it as "cultivated and fell."

At Croglin he notes "the greater part of the (common field) remains in narrow crooked dales or zanes," at Cumrew the land "is cultivated in the old Cumberland manner; the grass ridges in the fields are from 20 to 40 feet wide, and some 1000 feet in length." Castle Carrock was "in dales or doles," and Warwick "though divided

* Sir F. M. Eden *State of the Poor, 1797*, Reprint of 1928, pp. 147-167.

† Prof. Gay I think understands (*op. cit.*, p. 227), Eden as referring to enclosures of common field in six parishes. Actually he specifies open field in but two.

The second area is the total acreage of the parish mentioned.

still lying in long slips or dales, separated by ranes or narrow unploughed strips."

The Board of Agriculture *Report** of 1816 is briefer in its account of Cumberland than in that of any other county, and none of the three correspondents who complain of agricultural distress in the county has anything to say of the existence of open fields and commons as a contributory cause.

I have been able to find few references to commons or enclosures in this county for the threequarters of a century following this report.

SURVIVALS OF OPEN FIELDS AND COMMONS IN CUMBERLAND.

The *Commons and Common Fields Return* of 1874† (notoriously grossly inaccurate however), credits the county with 188,000 acres of comon and 2,000 acres of open field in its total acreage of 974,000. Carlisle still retains its Kingsmoor where a legal case of 1863 confirmed the custom of the citizens in holding races on Ascension Day. The Thirlmere Water Scheme proposed by the Corporation of Manchester in 1878 was modified in order to preserve for the public the rights of access to the adjoining commons which they had long enjoyed. Drumburgh Common and Moss 275 a., were regulated, not enclosed, in 1885 with the reservation to the public of the right of walking and playing games over the whole, Matterdale in part, 2,665 a., in 1879, with the right to walk over 420 acres, and that of playing games on 30 a. The remainder of Matterdale Common, 2794 a., was enclosed by Provisional Order in 1879 with the allotment of 20 a. for public purposes. Mungrisdale 500 a., in 1891, with ten acres allotted for public purposes, etc.‡ It is known that there are fairly extensive areas of common

* *Agricultural State of the Kingdom*, pp. 57-8.

† P.P. (H.C.), 1874, (85).

‡ Eversley, *English Commons and Forests*, 1894, pp. 301, 338, 370-2.

still surviving in the county, but I have not been able to obtain an accurate account of their position and extent.

CUMBERLAND ENCLOSURE ACTS AND AWARDS.

One or two general conclusions follow quite clearly from the data set forth in the lists below.* The fact that there are but half a dozen acts including open field arable,† to some eighty relating to common pasture and waste alone,‡ brings out how largely the enclosure movement locally was one for bringing into cultivation—or at any rate into several ownership—waste moorlands, etc., rather than, as in the midlands, for extinguishing village communities.

The movement—such as it was—for enclosing open fields in Cumberland, appears to have been concentrated in two waves—or wavelets, one in the 1770's and one after 1810. In comparing these lists with those worked out for other countries I was interested to find how apparently the manor and the barony survived generally in Cumberland, long after they were virtually extinct further south. Probably this will not be surprising to those who have local knowledge of the county history. The lists also bring out the facts, well known to writers on local government, how here far more than in most counties, the old administrative units, township, manor and parish are rarely coterminous, so that while in the Midlands, e.g. the normal enclosure act tends to cover "The township and parish of X," the normal Cumberland one relates to the "township of X in the manor of Y and the parish of Z." It is surprising to find§ in a county never marked by the presence of many open fields that no less than four series of them survived until after the

* Lists A-G.

† List A.

‡ List B.

§ List C.

1836 General Act. This seems to confirm the generally held opinion that the Cumbrian village community, rarely as it was found, and irregular as it was in structure, was a very coherent social entity, and was able to resist attempts at its dissolution until the smaller proprietors were able to make fairly good terms for themselves under the cheap and relatively equitable procedure of the 1836 act. If to these four instances are added the three examples of enclosure of open field under the acts of 1845* *et seq.*, it is clear that in Cumberland there were actually more enclosures (though probably by no means so much acreage enclosed), under the General Acts than under special acts. I think Cumberland is unique among the English counties in this respect. The names of the lands in this last series however hardly seem to suggest open arable cultivation. I have had to use indirect evidence in trying to determine which of the enclosures *post* 1836 were under the 1836 act, and which were under the 1836 *and* 1839 acts.† I take it that probably these last—if my list is correct—were the common pastures of Cumbrian village communities, as distinct from the vast areas of manorial waste, much of which remained open until after 1845. It is not surprising to find no further instances of common field enclosed under the acts of 1845 *et seq.*‡ Apparently the Cumbrian proprietors—or such few of them as had interests in open field land—were quite satisfied with the terms of the early General Acts, and took advantage of the terms of these in order to wind up their open-field estates, so that after 1859 apparently no open field arable remained in the county. Common pastures and wastes of various kinds remained until a much later date,§ and altogether some 40,000 acres of such lands were enclosed under the General Acts in the

* List E. (1).

† List D.

‡ List E (2).

§ List F.

thirty years from 1846 to 1893. The last list* shows a surprisingly large number of enclosures by private agreement in quite recent years.

It is certain that most or all of these were enclosures of waste lands. It is notable how largely they took place in the years after 1805. Not that there were no enclosures of waste in the county by agreement before this time, but that probably when such occurred it was rarely thought worth while to draw up any formal record of the proceedings. No doubt the highly manorialised structure of the county and the survival of great estates within its borders account for enclosure by agreement being carried out here long after it had fallen into desuetude in the more southerly districts.

PART 7 (II). ENCLOSURE ACTS AND AWARDS FOR THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

Wherever possible, place names have been given in their generally accepted *modern* forms. All acts in the official return,† are included. Those in Dr. Slater's lists,‡ as including open field arable, are in list A. Those not in Dr. Slater's list presumably relate to meadow and waste alone. These are in list B. The 1836§ Act authorised the enclosure of open field alone, though it was frequently used to carry out the enclosure of open lands of other classes.|| Unless evidence to the contrary is available it is assumed here that the act was properly applied, so that enclosures under it are of common field. These are in list C. This act was extended in 1840¶ to cover lammas lands etc., and enclosures carried out under the 1836 *and* 1840 acts are listed in list D.

* List G.

† P.P. (H.C.) 399, 1914.

‡ *The English Peasantry* . . . 1908 App. 2.

§ 6 and 7 Wm. IV, c. 115, (1836).

|| Cooke, *Incllosures and Rights of Common* 1864, p. 84.

¶ 3 and 4 Vic. c. 31 (1840).

The General Act of 1845* authorised enclosure of lands other than common pastures by provisional order alone. This provision remained in force until the sixth amending act,† with an exceptional clause in favour of enclosures actually in progress in 1852. So for some ten years from 1845, proposed enclosures not including the waste of a manor were not submitted to Parliament for approval. After 1852 all enclosures required statutory authorisation, and this was given in the annual General Act. Lists E and F cover enclosures in those two classes. The data have been obtained from the various official blue books,‡ from the Enclosure Commissioners' annual reports, and from the Ministry of Agriculture memorandum, for awards from 1893 onwards.§ Enclosures by agreement listed in list G must be a very small proportion of these actually carried out. They are the ones of which formal written record survives either in the Public Record Office, or among the county records. It has not been possible to classify them like the others, into enclosures containing common field, and these consisting of common pasture and meadow, etc.

CONTRACTIONS USED.

1	Enrolled copy of award has plan attached.
()	Estimated acreage.
A.	Award acreage.
a.	Acres.
B.	Barony.
Ch.	Chapelry.
C.P.	Award enrolled on Common Pleas Recovery Roll in Public Record Office.
C.R.	Award enrolled among County Records in custody of Clerk of the Peace.

* 6 and 7 Vic. c. 118 (1845). † 15 and 6 Vic. C. 39, (1852).

‡ *P.P.* above cited also *P.Ps.* 455 (1893) and 50 (1904). § No. 702/LG.

|| Such local lists as are available have been consulted and the data have been checked by various gentlemen whose help is acknowledged elsewhere.

(L.)	Lordship or Liberty.
(M.)	Manor.
n.s.	(area) not specified.
(P.)	Parish.
(T.)	Township or Tithing.
W. and D.	W. Whellan, <i>History of Cumberland and Westmorland</i> , Pontefract, 1860, and early Cumberland Directories—Parsons, Mannix and Bulmer.

A. ENCLOSURE BY PRIVATE ACT OF LANDS INCLUDING OPEN FIELD ARABLE.

Date of Act.	Place(s)	Area est. in Act/Award.	Date of Award.	Award enrolled.
1767*	Skelton (M) and (P)	.. n.s./n.s.	1768	C.R., 72
1772	Blencoward Newbiggin, in Great and Little Stainton (Ts), and Greystoke (B)† ..	n.s.	1774	C.R., 38
1779	Irthington in Irthington, Laversdale and Newby (Ms)	4000/ 3680	1781	C.R.‡
1813§	Hutton Soil in Greystoke (P)	3740	1817	C.R., 66
1814	Torpenhow in Bewaldeth (M)	720	?	?
1825¶	Dearham (M) and (P)	.. 480	1827	C.R., 15

B. ENCLOSURE BY PRIVATE ACT OF LANDS NOT INCLUDING OPEN FIELD ARABLE.

1760**	Mor(r)esby (<i>recte</i> Moresby) ..	?/529	1763	C.R., 6
1765	Sebraham (<i>recte</i> Sedbergham)	2896	1765	C.R., †† 4

* 1904 *Blue Book* mistakenly says 1763. C.R. copy of award incomplete—date missing.

† The Dacre and Newbiggin enclosure of 1772-5 in W. and D. Only G. and L. Stainton are Townships, not the other two places, as in 1904 *Blue Book*. Not Bleacow, Newbeggin, and Greystock, as in 1914 *Blue Book*. Bleacow in Award. Enclosure was partly to clear up confusion resulting from exchange of freeholds for copyholds.

‡ Imperfect copy only. The Newby (Irthington) enclosure given in W. and D. as c. 1780. 3,600a. waste and "several" open fields according to act. 3,680a. waste in award. Parish copy also deposited in C.R.

§ W. and D. say enclosure 1812. Dr. Slater mistakenly? says c. 3500 a. 1914 *Blue Book* wrongly says 240a. Actually waste etc., is 3500 a., Penruddock and Motherley Common Fields 240a.

|| Not Torpentrow as in 1904 *Blue Book*.

¶ Enclosure 1826 according to W. and D.

** Enclosure not 1774 as in W. and D. Area given excludes turbarry and Sir James Lowther's allotment.

†† Plan only. 1904 *Blue Book* omits all citation of act.

Date of Act.	Place(s)	Area est. in Act/Award.	Date of Award.	Award enrolled.
1767	Cummersdale Moor in St. Mary's Without (P) Carlisle	.. 1350	1770	C.R., 90
1767	Distington (M) and (P)	..?/1137	1768	C.R., 85
1767*	Hensingham (M)	.. ?/562	1768	C.R., 48
1767	Castle Sowerby (M) and (P)	5000	1769	C.R., †41
1770‡	Bassenthwaite (M) and (P)	?/3393	1771	C.R., 92
1773	Culgaithe (<i>recte</i> Culgaith) (M) or (T) ?/1587	1775	C.R., 68
1777	Bolton (M) ?/5178	1781	C.R., 70
1777	Egremont (M) 1300	1783§	C.R., 30
1777	Carleton, Brisco, and Wreay, in Bo(t)chardgate (M) <i>als.</i> prior (L), and SS. Mary's and Cuthbert's (Ps), Carlisle	1673	1778	C.R., 83
1777	Farlam (M) and (P)	.. 2300¶	1780	C.R., 79
1777	Brampton (M) and (P)	.. 1750	1778	C.R., 76
1783	Johnby Common, Johnby Craggs, Johnby Pasture in Johnby (M) and Greystoke (B)** in Newsham (H) or (V)	?/639	1795	C.R., 2
1795	Greystoke, Berrier, Hutton Roof, and Lowend Commons, in Greystoke (B)††	.. ?/3688	1796	C.R., 39
1796	Cumwhitton and Cumrew (Ts) and (Ps) in Gilsland (B)	.. 6000	1801	C.R., †† 40
1798§§	Bolton Fell, Longriggs, and Kirkcamp Mock Fell Commons, in Askerton (M), Gilsland (B), and Stapleton (P)	?	1800	?

* Enclosure 1768 according to W. and D. Area given excludes disputed area 44a. given up to Sir Sir James Lowther.

† Duplicate award.

‡ Enclosure bill here is dated 1769.

§ Award not 1781 as in 1904 *Blue Book*.

|| Not Carleton Briscoe, and award not 1783, as in 1904 *Blue Book*.

¶ Acreage given in from act. Award has 2481 a. inclusive, 2182 net. C.R. also contain duplicate copy of award.

** The manor is as stated, not Greystoke (M) as in 1904 *Blue Book*.

†† The Berrier and Murray enclosure of 1800 in W. and D. Award in C.R. consists of 3 documents, agreement? 1796, award 1800, supplemental award to Duke of Norfolk, 1809.

‡‡ Draft award also is among C.R.

§§ Bolton 1781 according to the Clerk of the Peace's index. Award not in C.R. though indexed as such in 1904 *Blue Book*.

ENCLOSURE ACTS AND AWARDS.

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Date of Act.	Place(s)	Area est. in Act/Award.	Date of Award.	Award enrolled.
1793	Upper and Nether Denton (Ps), in Gilsland (B)*	3300	1800	C.R., 87
1801	Castlecarrock (M) and (P) in Gilsland (B)†	1900	1805	C.R., 89
1802	Askerton, Troddermain (<i>recte</i> Triermain), Waltonwood (<i>recte</i> Walton Wood), and Lanercost (Ms), in Lanercost (P)	6000	1807	C.R., 75
1803	Alston in Alston <i>als.</i> Alston Moor and Garrigill (M), and Alston (P)	20000	1820	C.R., 108
1803	Inglewood Forest, etc.: Pen- rith, Eden Hall, Salkeld, Lazonby, Heskett, Weth- eral(l) (<i>recte</i> Wetheral), Hut- ton and Newton (Ps), Mid- dlesceuth and Braithwaite (T) in St. Mary's (P) Carlisle and Raughton, Gaitsgill, and Ivegill (Ts), in Dalston (P), in Penrith (Honour)‡	28000	1819	C.R., 135
1803§	Dalston (M)	2500	1807	C.R., 77
1805	Frizington (T) and (M), in Arlecdon (P)	900	1820	C.R., 34
1806	Holme Cultram	6170	?	
1806	Dacre and Soulby (Ts),† in Dacre <i>als</i> Dacre and Soulby (M) and (P)	480	1808	C.R., 46.
1806	Staffield <i>als.</i> Staffell (<i>recte</i> Staffield) (M) in Kirkoswald (P)	5400	1816	C.R., 21
1806	Bowness (M) and (Ls) in Burgh (B)	1500	1810	C.R., 47
1807	Hayton (P)	200	1814	C.R., 36

* Not Denton and Nether Denton (Ms), as in 1914 *Blue Book*. C.R. also contain draft award.

† Not Castle Carrock as in 1904 *Blue Book*.

‡ Presumably this includes the three enclosures of Lazonby, Plumpton Wall, and Heskett in the Forest, given by W. and D.

§ Dalston enclosure 1806 according to W. and D.

|| Now part of the civil parish of Dacre.

Date of Act.	Place(s)	Area est. in Act/Award.	Date of Award.	Award enrolled.
1807	Torpenhow and Bothel (M), in Torpenhow (P)*	2200	1811	C.R., 69
1808	Isell† (M) and (P)	2000	1813	C.R., 86
1808	Croglin (M) in Great Croglin (P)	5900	1815	C.R., 32
1809	Workington and Winscales (Ts), in Workington (M) and (P)	1070	1815	C.R., 26
1809	Dean (P)	2300	1815	C.R., † 16
1809	Irton and Santon (Ms), in Irton (P)	1877	1813	C.R., 59
1810	Glasson (T), in Bowness (P), in Drumburgh (M) and Burgh (B)	400	1816	C.R., 44
1810	Kirkbride (T), (M), and (P)	600	1816	C.R., 56
1810	Brundholme (M), in Crosthwaite (P) §	3000	1815	C.R., 49
1810	Gosforth, Seascale, Boonwood and High and Low Bolton (Ts), in Gosforth (P) ..	3000	1815	C.R., 42
1811	Westward (Forest) and (P) ..	10000	1822	C.R., 107
1811	Wigton, Woodside, and Waver-ton (Ts), in Wigton (P) ..	4000	1817	C.R., 62
1811 ¶	Hail (<i>recte</i> Hale) Moor, in Hail (<i>recte</i> Hale) (P)	900	1814	C.R., 25
1811	Threapland (M) and (T), in Torpenhow (P)	500	1813	C.R., 51
1811	Bailey Hope, in Nichol Forest (M), in Bewcastle (P)** ..	4000	1814	C.R., 84
1811	High Ireby (M), in Ireby (P)	1600	1816	C.R., 52
1812	Thorntwhaite (M), in Crosthwaite (P) ††	1000	1814	C.R. 10, & C.P., 1814

* In 1914 *Blue Book* as T. only. Presumably the T. enclosure of 1808, given by W. and D.

† Not *Isett* as in 1904 *Blue Book*.

‡ C.R. contains also supplemental award, undated but endorsed as to enrolment at Q.S. 1817.

§ Not, of course, *Crosthwaite*, as in 1914 *Blue Book*.

|| Bolton enclosure 1811, according to W. and D.

¶ Hale enclosure 1811, according to W. and D.

** Indexed in 1914 *Blue Book* as B. only.

†† Indexed in 1914 *Blue Book* as C. only.

ENCLOSURE ACTS AND AWARDS.

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Date of Act.	Place(s)	Area est. in Act./Award.	Date of Award.	Award enrolled.
1812*	Aspatria (M), in Aspatria, Brumfield and All Hallows (Ps)	4300	1825	C.R., 106
1812	Stainburn (T) and (M), in Workington (P)†	900	1814	C.R., 45
1812	Eaglesfield and Blindbothel (T), in Five Towns with Eaglesfield (M), and Brigham (P)‡	1000	1815	C.R., 33
1813	Dundraw (T) in Brumfield (P)§	600	1822	C.R. 65
1813	Brigham (T), in Five Towns with Eaglesfield (M), and Brigham (P) 	500	1819	C.R., 64
1813	Cockermouth (Borough) and (T) in Brigham (P) and Cockermouth (Honour) ..	1200	1832	C.R., 27
1813	Setmurthy and Embleton (Ts), in Derwent Fells (M), and Brigham (P)	2000	1824¶	C.R., 37
1813	Carleton Moor and Grange Brow, in St. John (P.) and Egremont (L)	180	1816	C.R., 14
1814	Highstone in Bewcastle (M) and (P)	1500	1815	C.R., 13
1814	Allonby (M) in Bromfield (P)	450	1820	C.R., 5
1814	Great and Little Clifton (Ts)** and (M) in Workington (P)	900	1817	C.R., 35
1814	Renwick (M) and (P) ..	2500	1818	C.R., 53
1816	Cleator (P)	1000	1825	C.R., 61
1816	Black Lyne Common in Bewcastle (P)††	3500	1830	C.R., 22
1818	Ainstable (M) and (P) ..	2000	1821‡‡	C.R., 28

* W. and D. say enclosure 1814. Amending act passed 1817.

† Indexed in 1914 *Blue Book* as S. only. W. and D. say enclosure 1872.

‡ Indexed in 1914 *Blue Book* as Eaglesfield and Blendbothel only. W. and D. say award 1818.

§ The Bromfield enclosure of 1812, given in W. and D.

|| Indexed in 1914 *Blue Book* as B. only.

¶ Award 1821 according to W. and D.

** Not (T) as in 1904 *Blue Book*.

†† The Nixons, Black Line Common Enclosure given in W. and D. as 1820? Not B. Lynn as in 1914 *Blue Book*.

‡‡ Award not 1826 as in 1904 *Blue Book*.

Date of Act.	Place(s)	Area est. in Act/Award.	Date of Award.	Award enrolled.
1819	Kelton, Winder, Arlecdon and Whillimoor (Ts), in Kelton and Arlecdon (Ms) in Lamp-lugh and Arlecdon (Ps)* ..	2000	1823	C.R., 126
1819	Great and Little Broughton (Ts) and (Ms), in Bridekirk (P)	173	1829	C.R., 58
1819	Greysouthen (T), in Five Towns with Eaglesfield (M), in Brigham (P)†	500	1826	C.R., 63
1820	Wythop (M), in Brigham (P)	1200	1830	C.R., 19
1820	Arnaby Marsh, Millom Marsh, and Poolhouse (<i>recte</i> Pool House) Bank, in Millom (M) and (P)	1500	1824	C.R., 57
1820	Drigg‡ (P)	1500	1828	C.R., 134
1820	Whinfell (M), in Brigham (P)	500	1826	C.R., 11
1822	Flimby (T), in Camerton (P), and Seaton (M)§	1000	1826	C.R., 60
1823	Oulton (T), in Wigton (P) ..	1000	1835	C.R., 1
1824	Camerton (M) and (P) ..	225	1830	C.R., 50
1826	Anthorn (T), in Bowness (P), Drumburgh (M), and Burgh (B)	2000	1842	C.R., 133
1826	High and Low Lorton, in Derwentfells (M), and Brigham (P)	5000	1835	C.R., 55
1829	Watermillock ¶ (M), in Grey-stoke (P)	5000	1835	C.R., 17
1833	Little Salkeld (M), in Adding-ham (P)**	1400	1849	C.R., 31
1841	Dovenby and Papcastle (Ms) and (Ts), in Bridekirk (P)	262	1842	C.R., 100
1842	Wakey Hill, in Stapleton (P)	340	1845	C.R., 105

* Indexed in 1914 *Blue Book* as Lanplugh and Arlecdon only, and in 1904 *Blue Book* as Township of K., W., A., and W. Arlecdon enclosure 1820, according to W. and D.

† Act 59 Geo. III, not 9 Geo. III, as in 1904 *Blue Book*.

‡ Not Brigg as in 1904 *Blue Book*.

§ In 1904 *Blue Book* as Flimby (T) and Camerton (P) only.

|| In 1914 *Blue Book* as Camerton (M) only.

¶ Not Watermillock as in 1914 *Blue Book*.

** The Addingham enclosure of 1833 in W. and D.?

Date of Act.	Place(s)	Area est. in Act/Award.	Date of Award.	Award enrolled.
1842	Keswick, St. John's and Castlerigg* (Ts), in Castle-rigg and Derwentwater (M), and Crosthwaite (P) ..	7000	1848	C.R., 109

C. ENCLOSURES OF LANDS INCLUDING OPEN ARABLE FIELD UNDER 6 & 7 WM. IV, c. 115.

1836	Benwray Common Fields in Holme Cultram (P) ..	22	1841†	C.R., 82
1836	Nether Row Common Field in Caldbeck (P)	36	1839	C.R., 94
1836	Scaleby Common Field, Wood Meades, etc. in Scaleby (P)	62	1843	C.R., 132
1836	Threlkeld Townfield in Threlkeld and St. John's (P) ..	12	1842	C.R., 93

D. ENCLOSURES OF LANDS NOT INCLUDING OPEN FIELD ARABLE UNDER 6 & 7 WM. IV. c. 115 AND 3 & 4 VIC. c. 31.

1836	Crookburn Moor in Alston			
& 1839	(P)	131	1843	C.R., 78
1836	Common Meadow and Horse‡			
& 1839	Park, near Lesson Hall, in Wigton (P)	268	1874	C.R., 104
1836	High and Low Ladstocks, in			
& 1839	Thornthwaite (T), and Crosthwaite (P)	58H.L. 19L.L.	1843 1843	C.R., 96A C.R., 96B
1836	Plumpton Head Holme, in			
& 1839	Penrith, Hesket in the Forest, and Lazonby (Ps) § ..	32	1871	C.R., 130
1836	Snellings Mire and Harpur			
& 1839	Moor, (<i>recte</i> Harper Moor), in Lowside Quarter (T), and St. Bees (P)	49	1859	C.R., 131

* Not Castle Rigg as in 1904 *Blue Book*.

† Not 1846 as in Clerk of the Peace's list.

‡ Not Hove Park as in 1904 *Blue Book*.

§ This seems to have been part of Inglewood Forest, but it included open fields.

Date of Act.	Place(s)	Area est. in Act/Award.	Date of Award.	Award enrolled.
1836 & 1839	Wragmire Moss in Carleton (T), St. Cuthberts (P), Carlisle, and Cotehill, and Cumwhitton* (Ts) in Wetherall (P)	104	1854†	C.R., 140

E. ENCLOSURES OF COMMON FIELDS, ETC. UNDER THE GENERAL ACTS OF 1845 *et seq.*

(I) *By Provisional Order not needing specific parliamentary Confirmation.*

1845	Burghmarsh in Burgh by Sands (P)	1655	1848‡	C.R., 118
1845	Ellercar and Feather Close, in Holme Cultram (P)	65	1851	C.R.
1845	Greyfell in Bewcastle (T), (M), and (P)	3112	1849	C.R., § 110

(II) *By Provisional Order confirmed in pursuance of Annual General Act.*

Nil.

F. ENCLOSURES OF WASTE, ETC. UNDER THE GENERAL ACTS OF 1845 *et seq.*

(I) *By Provisional Order not needing Confirmation in Annual General Act.*

Nil.

(II) *By Provisional Order confirmed in pursuance of Annual General Act.*

1845 and:				Ministry of Agri- culture and:
1846	Ellenborough Common, in Ellenborough (T) and (M), and Dearham (P) 	103	1849	C.R., 102
1846	Whitrigg Marsh, in Bowness (P)	270	1850	C.R., 97

* Not Cumwhinton as in 1904 *Blue Book*.

† C.R. contain only a copy of the award.

‡ Award not 1847 as in Clerk of the Peace's list.

§ C.R. contain only a certified copy of the award. Award not 1859 as in 1904 *Blue Book*.

|| The Ellenborough and Unerigg in Maryport enclosure 1849, given by W. and D.?

Date of Act.	Place(s)	Area est. in Act/Award.	Date of Award.	Award enrolled.
1848	Harras Moor, in Preston Quarter (T), and St. Bees (P)	118	1851	C.R., 9
1849	Langwathby Moor in Langwathby (L) and (P)	.. 494	1850	C.R., 23
1849	Ponsonby (M), (T), and (P)	.. 96	1853	C.R., 116
1849	Calder (M) and (T) in Ponsonby (P) 54	1855	C.R. 114
1849	Crosby and Birkby (Ts), in Cross Canonby (P)*	.. 127	1853	C.R., 124
1850	Talkin Fell in Hayton (P)	.. 1460	1854	C.R., 119
1851	Scaleby Moss in Scaleby (P)	204	1853[?4]†	C.R., 24
1854	Wanwood Pasture in Alston (P)	211	1856	C.R., 101
1854	Gamblesby and Biglands Common, in Aikton (P)‡	.. 166	1856	C.R., 29
1855	Kirkland Fell in Kirkland (P)	264	1857	C.R., 8
1855	Melmerby Moor, etc. in Melmerby 1336	1858	C.R., 115
1855	Bootle Fell in Bootle (P)	.. 1113	1857	C.R., 123
1855	Skirwith (T) in Kirkland (P)	691	1858	C.R., 112
1855	Kirkandrews on Eden (P)§	.. 140	1857	C.R., 103
1857	Gamblesby Fell and Viol Moor in Gamblesby (T), and Ad-dingham (P) 1480	1859	C.R., 111
1858	Ousby (P) 1670	1863	C.R., 117
1858	Lamplugh Common, in Lamplugh and Murton (Ts), and Lamplugh (P) 1455	1862	C.R., 54
1861	Glassonby (T) in Addingham (P) 900	1867	C.R., 121
1861*	Renwick 2525	?	?¶
1861	Loweswater (M) and (T)	.. 5871	1865	C.R., 128
1862	Haresceugh Fell, Viol Moor, etc., in Kirkoswald (T), and (P) 2470	1877**	C.R., 125

* Crosby and Birkby enclosures 1835 according to W. and D.

† Award has 1853 deleted and 1854 substituted.

‡ Enclosure 170 a; 1855 according to W. and D.

§ Enclosure 1860 according to W. and D.

|| In 1914 *Blue Book* as L. only. Not Marton as in 1914 *Blue Book*.

¶ Award not in C.R.

** Award not 1876 as in 1904 *Blue Book*.

Date of Act.	Place(s)	Area est. in Act/Award.	Date of Award.	Award enrolled.
1863	Mosser Common, in Mosser (T) and Brigham (P)	464	1867	C.R., 127
1864	Ennerdale (T), in Ennerdale (M) and (Forest) in St. Bees (P)	7637	1873	C.R., 129
1864	Kirkland Fell in Kirkland (T) and (P)	936	1866	C.R., 122
1865	Gamblesby Fell, etc., in Gamblesby (T), and Ad- dingham (P)	1720	1868	C.R., 113
1865	Bootle and Waberthwaite (Ps)	955	1870	C.R., 120
1879	Matterdale Common in Mat- terdale (T), and Greystoke (P)*	2800	1882	C.R., 136
1891	Mungrisdale (T), in Greystoke (P)	508	1893	C.R., 138

G. ENCLOSURES BY PRIVATE AGREEMENT, THE AWARDS BEING ENROLLED AMONG COUNTY OR NATIONAL RECORDS.

1777	Skelton (M) in Plumpton Head (T) and Penrith (P) ..	5000	1787	C.R., † 73
1805	Rockcliffe Moss <i>als</i> Rockcliffe Moor in Rockcliffe (M) and (P)	n.s.	1815	C.R., * 91
1806	Westlinton in Kirklington (M) and (P)	n.s.	1810	C.R., ‡ 80
1808	Weddicar (M)	510	1809	C.R., 18
1808	Whitriggles (T) in Aikton (P)	196	1811	C.R., 3
1809	Aikton and Wiggonby (Ts) in & 1811 Aikton (P)		1811 §	C.R., 67
1812	Kirkby Beacock <i>als</i> St. Bees (<i>now</i> St. Bees), (P) and (M)	317 Agmt. 319 Awd.	1816	C.R., 20
1817	Parton and Micklethwaite (M), in Thursby (P)	81	1819	C.R., 12
1819	Leathes (T) in Aikton (P)	130 Agmt. 80 Awd.	1825	C.R., 43

* I take it that the 1829 enclosure given in W. and D. is a misprint.

† Duplicate awards—one imperfect.

‡ Duplicate awards shown in 1904 *Blue Book*. One of these however belongs to Lord Lonsdale, and has now been returned to him. All the authorities index as W. only.

§ Award not 1816 as in 1904 *Blue Book*.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

The County Records contain the following plans of open lands (in addition to that of the Sebergham award), tending to support the idea that at any rate attempts may have been made to enclose these places by private agreement: Rockcliffe and Westlinton 1763, Burgh and Easton Marshes 1814, Kingsmoor 1823, and Glasson Common (undated). Mr. McIntire has been so good as to send me a list of the enclosure references in Whellan's *History of Cumberland and Westmorland*, 1860, and in the various county directories. Most of them duly appear in the lists above, but I have not been able to trace; Allhallows, 1812; Bellbank, 1815; Beweastle, 1850; Blencogs, 1826; Blennerhasset and Kirkland, 1807; Catterlen Fell, 1812; Corney, 1818; Grinsdale, 1808; Harrington c. 1770; Ireby, 1811; Isell Old Park, Sunderland and Moota, 1820; Langrigg and Meabrigg, 1812; Motherley, 1812-3, Newton Reigny (?); Plumbland (act 1818, award 1823); and Seaton, 1830. Probably most of these are entered under different place names above, sometimes with dates differing slightly from those given. It is possible however that some of them are enclosures by private agreement not elsewhere recorded. So far as I know there have been no boundary changes in Cumberland such as might have caused Cumberland awards to be entered in the official indexes under other counties, or *vice versa*. All Cumberland Parliamentary enclosures (apart of course, from those under the General Acts), are under Private Acts—none of the acts listed in (A) and (B) are Public Acts. Only one Cumberland act was found to need a subsequent amending Act, that for Aspatria, etc., 1813, amended in 1817. The county is fortunate in that the official collection of enrolled awards is almost complete—only one local award was enrolled at Westminster, Thornthwaite, etc. (1812-14), (and this was enrolled also at Carlisle). The missing awards are those for:

	<i>Act.</i>	<i>Award.</i>
Irthington	1779	1781
(Imperfect copy only enrolled, but complete one deposited).		
Sebergham	1765	1765
	(Plan only)	
Holme Cultram	1806	
Torpenhow	1814	?
Renwick	1861	?

In completing this further instalment of my work I have received some very valuable and much appreciated help from

Mr. McIntire, Hon. Secretary of the Society, from Mr. Wilson Butler of Broughton-in-Furness, from Miss Snaith of Carlisle Public Library, from the late C. W. Allan Hodgson, Esq., Clerk of the Peace for the county, and from the present Clerk of the Peace, G. A. Wheatley, Esq., M.A., B.C.L. It is a pleasant duty to acknowledge my indebtedness to them. I have also to record my obligation to the Leverhulme Research Trustees and their Secretary, Dr. L. Haden Guest, M.P. for the interest they have taken in my work and the practical help they have given me.

I shall be grateful if any reader noticing errors or omissions will be so good as to send me a note of them, so that if the work is reprinted in a volume covering the whole country, as I hope that perhaps in happier times it may be, it shall be as complete and as accurate as possible. I am now completing a similar study of the agrarian history of Westmorland and I shall be very glad to correspond with any member of the Society who is particularly interested in this, and who might be so good as to help me.