

**Document e-file refce: "1538 Crick, tithe customs, SJC Mun VII-92.doc"**

*[Transcriber's notes:*

- 1. Modern punctuation and paragraphing has been added to aid interpretation, but spelling and capitalisation is preserved as it was originally written.*
- 2. Words shown in rounded parentheses, thus ( ), are unclear in the original; wholly or partially indecipherable text is shown thus (.... .....).*
- 3. Remarks by the transcriber are shown in square parentheses, thus [ ] .*
- 4. Actual transcribed text is shown enclosed by quotation marks, thus "".*
- 5. Abbreviated words in Latin are signified thus "Oxon~" for "Oxoniensis", etc.]*

**A copy of Crick Customs of Tythes & (Aring?) Commons in Crick Fields**

New years day concerning the Tythes for Sheep, He that hath any Fells fallen between new years day and Easter and hath not a Tythe Fell, to pay a halfpenny apiece at Easter for every ffell, except Hoggerrills Fells for they ought not to pay any Tythe untill Holyrood day otherwise called Saint Helens day for that is the yeare day for Hoggerills. If you sell any sheep between new years day and Easter day, then to pay at Easter a halfpenny apiece. Tythe wool is to be paid any time between Sheare day and new years day, and that he that hath not a Tythe Fleece, then a halfpenny apiece for every fleece of him that hath any sheep, and if he hath any fells between Easter and Shear day then to pay the Tenths with the wool, and if you sell all your sheep before you sheare them, then to pay a halfpenny for evey sheep. Holyrood day is the day for lambs to be paid, he that hath not a Tythe Lamb to pay for every lamb a halfpenny, and the Parson is to take away his Lamb as soon as he hath taken them, and every Man to pay his own Tythes  
This is our custom for tything Sheep and Lambs.

A Gift given by the Lord to the Parsonage, Eleven Beasts one year and twelve another in the great pastures and eight on Rudhill. so to be divided to the Pastures according to the ancient Custom, also one Bull to go and come with the Herds, and there to be a lawfull Bull at all times. Two standing Pastures in the Meadow for six roods, whereof three lyeth in the little Meadow and three in Ashmores.

*[NB: in the left margin against the preceding paragraph has been added "So enjoyed at this day", presumably by the same hand which underlined the relevant passage in the above text.]*

The Common is given but between Holyrood day and Lammas day for the twenty or nineteen Beasts. These twenty one year and nineteen another is given by the Lord because he had no ground there to maintain his Dairy, for his Glebe land has no Common but for the six roods.

*[NB: in the left margin against the preceding paragraph has been added "These Commons the Rector now enjoys", presumably by the same hand which underlined the relevant passage in the above text.]*

This is our ancient Custom.

And moreover, a quartern of Land given by the Lord to Banbury\*, Ten Beasts given to Rugby\* for his good service, and two (aires?) or Mares to go and come with the Herds, which Commons remain but between Holyrood day and Lammas, one Cow for

Turners\* plain, five Beasts for the Lord of the soil\* for one half yard land, one running pasture for Mr Owen's Lordship\*, one running Pasture for Mr Nodds Lordship\*, and one running Pasture for the Lord of the soil. For pastures for the Heyn ground, every three roods in the little Meadow and Pasture on Rudhill, of these Tenths which lie between Hall Ground and Hall Ground in the longest of the Meadow which shoot to Barley Croft with one end and into Woodway with the other end, also all the Roods of Heyn Ground in Ackmore ...

*[this is the break point between sheet 1 and sheet 2 of the document]*

... every three Roods a Pasture for the Heyne Ground on Rudhill, the Heyn ground have the best Bite of Rudhill for their Pasture.

This is our Custom.

Holyrood day concerning the Tythe nights for Milk, between Holyrood day and Lammas, also he hath four tythe nights between St Michael and St Martin, also he hath rate Tythe for Beasts, a penny a new Milched Cow and a halfpenny for a barren one, to be paid at Easter because we give no Tythe Milk between Lammas and Michaelmas, also he that hath not a Tythe Calf, a halfpenny apiece to be paid at Easter, and if he pay a Tythe Calf at seven, then to rate back a halfpenny apiece, and he that hath a Tythe Calf to keep it till it be a month old; the year day for Calves is between St Michael and St Martin for the tenth calf, for every Yard Land of Hall Land six Beasts to be divided and put into the great Pasture for every man that hath a Yard Land according to the old Custom, and for every Yard Land four Beasts on Rudhill according to the old Custom, and for Leys Hades and Baulks, threepence a Yard Land for Hay-Silver to be paid at Easter except certain Tenants of Mr Owens. They mow one little Piece in the little Meadow, and when they mow it they are to have a Loaf of Bread and a Cheese and a Gallon of Drink of the middle sort of the Parson, and whether they mow it or not they are to pay nothing for the Hall grounds, for the rest of their Meadow, the Pieces in the Meadow to be appointed. One Tythe Piece in Ackmore, one Tythe piece in the little Meadow, two Tythe Pieces in the great Meadow in the Dam furlong, one tythepiece in Northwich is appointed for the Town and fields of Crick.

This is our Custom.

The Parson hath liberty to mow his pieces between Midsummer & Lammas day & as soon as he hath mowed them & has taken away his crop, the next crop is ours, because the Ground is ours.

Tythe Pigs that fall at any time, then he that hath not a Tythe Pig to pay a farthing for every pig; and if he hath a tythe pig at seven, then to rate back again a farthing a pig, and if he hath a tythe Pig to keep it a month.

For Bees the tenth Swarm, for Hemp the tenth Burden or the tenth handful. For fruit the tenth Strike, for Geese the tenth Goose, and if he hath not a Tythe Goose then to pay a halfpenny a piece; for every quartern of Land Ten Sheep, or forty for a yard Land.

*[NB: in the left margin against the preceding paragraph has been added "So is the present Custom", presumably by the same hand which underlined the relevant passage in the above text.]*

This is our Custom for ever.

Ambrose Jones  
Richard Garrett  
John Symons  
Leager Banbury  
William Whitehead  
William Herbert  
David Miles

Robert Purser  
Thomas Kilworth  
John Banbury  
Alexander Lawe  
Robert Molles  
William Mawby  
Richard Miles

With consent of the rest of the Inhabitants of Crick, that this that is aforesaid written hath been our Custom for ever, the 30th year of the reign of King Henry the 8th.

Concordat in Registro Oxford P.A.C.