

Annual List and Brief Review of Articles on Agrarian History, 1986*

By RAINE MORGAN

AGAIN, few articles of interest to agricultural prehistorians were published during the year. Craddock *et al* (39) describe the uses of phosphate analysis as a means of locating and interpreting archaeological sites and show how the technique can be successfully integrated with other methods such as aerial photography, magnometer surveys, field-walking and soil magnetism to give maximum information retrieval from the soil. Burleigh (26) draws attention to new advances arising from the analysis of stable isotopes in skeletal remains which indicate, for instance, retrospective contributions of marine or terrestrial sources of food. Using the more conventional pollen diagrams Hiron and Edwards (95) explore the possible causes of the first and second elm decline at two sites in Northern Ireland. They believe that the initial one may have been due to disease and that this reduction was superimposed upon a background of small-scale clearances which continued after a gradual elm regeneration. The frontier zone dividing foraging from farming in Europe is examined by Zvelebil (237). He argues that farming was not necessarily advantageous since foraging was capable of supporting high densities of population. Indeed agriculture was often adopted only where resources were failing. Pryor (173) uses the standard cross-cultural samples to explore why agriculture has been adopted in some societies and not in others. He finds that agriculture is only weakly related

to the richness of the environment but more highly related to population density. The absence of agriculture in certain contemporary societies where conditions are appropriate however, remains unexplained. The wealth of evidence which can be studied within the intertidal zone is drawn to our attention by Wilkinson and Murphy (229). Due to almost constant waterlogging prehistoric wooden structures, artifacts and sometimes even whole landscapes have been well preserved and findings from a survey area on the Crouch estuary are outlined. Boyed (16) offers an overview of rye and ergot in ancient Scottish history and Ehenreich (55) demonstrates the sophistication of iron age blacksmithing by subjecting a variety of artifacts from southern Britain to detailed metallurgical examination.

The medieval period has been more heavily researched and Domesday book has received particular attention by scholars in the year of its nine hundredth anniversary. Boyden and Frearson (15, 67) look at why and how Domesday was compiled while Harvey (89) considers the accuracy of its evidence on wealth. The sheer volume of data it contains has inhibited full exploitation by historians but the Domesday Unit at the University of Hull is producing a computer version of the text and Palmer (158) describes the methods employed and the value of the database, including its mapping facilities. Difficulties of using and interpreting Anglo-Saxon charters are considered by Bailey (4) and the usefulness of lay subsidies for demonstrating medieval prosperity is debated by Rigby, Bridbury and Hadwin (181, 21,

* Publications are dated 1986 unless otherwise noted. References to articles or off-prints should be sent to the Bibliographical Unit, Institute of Agricultural History, University of Reading.

81). The accuracy of radio carbon dating is confirmed in a study by Manley *et al* (130) in which readings from charred plant remains gave the same date as the known historical fire which all but destroyed them. On rural settlement Jones (103) reports on the result of detailed investigations into medieval landholding in Gwynedd and its relationship to associated settlement patterns, and for Ireland Empey (56) examines factors which determined the shape of Anglo-Norman settlement in Munster and South Leinster. An investigation of relict landscapes in Essex and East Anglia by Williamson (232) suggests that parish boundaries are relatively recent features. The author argues however, that this does not imply any major discontinuity in settlement or land use during the post-Roman period. Historians have proposed a military origin for Roman-British small towns but Burham (27) sets urban development in a wider context and attempts to show that there were two overlapping and competing systems; one was focused upon pre-existing Iron Age sites and the other upon a new communications network. Dyer (50) argues that the complexity and quality of medieval buildings have been underestimated and demonstrates that there were significant changes in construction long before the 'Great Rebuildings' of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. There is fresh debate over the origins of capitalism, and Robert Brenner's view that conflict between different social classes was the primary source of feudal structural change is challenged by Lachmann (108). It is his belief that internal conflict between the ruling élites including the Crown, clergy and lay landlords was key in permitting the emergence of a new market organization of production. And in a test case-study of the Brenner thesis Searle (192) uses Cumbrian evidence to argue that economic development was more the result of swings in commodity markets and the unintended

effects of inheritance practices than of class struggles. The short- and long-term consequences of war are calculated by Hicks (93) in his study of the Moleyns ransom and its impact upon the Hungerford estate in southern England. As a result the family here suffered financial and political eclipse for a generation. On the law and individualism Poos and Bonfield (168) question how far medieval peasants were constrained from selling land. Although some enjoyed freedom of alienation (*pace* Alan Macfarlane), peasants also employed sophisticated legal devices and inheritance strategies to circumscribe their successors' freedom to dispose of property. On women, Smith (201) traces developments of the late thirteenth and fourteenth centuries in English customary law which permitted them a greater freedom of action in land transactions, and Goldberg (76) highlights the important economic functions that women performed in the urban sector until recession in the mid-fifteenth century reduced opportunities for work. The idea that peasant widows were either unable or unwilling to take over their husbands' responsibilities is denied by Franklin (66). He maintains that they often argued their own cases in court, hired labour, and managed and cultivated their holdings successfully. The complexity of manorial structure is examined by Campbell (28), who uses a rare multi-manorial township survey of 1279, the Nomina Villarum of 1316 and other documents in his study of Norfolk. In past discussions of the decision to lease demesne land we have relied on the historians' own interpretations of profit and loss. However, in a new investigation of manorial accounting Postles (171) throws fresh light on the subject by exploring the Lords' perception of profitability and the nature of calculations which underpinned it. The close link between investment and profitability in medieval agriculture is illustrated by Stacey's account (204) of an experiment

in the management of southern royal properties during the thirteenth century. By raising investment to five times the medieval average, net manorial profits were increased by 70 per cent in only four years. Much of the investment was in marling, the purchase of new stock, seed, ploughs and buildings. The commonly held view that there was a widespread movement from a two field to a three field system in England during the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries is challenged by Fox (65). Although the transition could raise production quite cheaply it also reduced fallow grazing and rendered the three field layout unattractive where alternative fodder resources were in short supply. On cultivation techniques Lerche (116) records the results of experiments with a reconstructed medieval wheel-plough which demonstrate that within a few seasons of ploughing it is possible to create measurable ridges which can be related to evidence in medieval fossil fields. Allen (3) combines geology with documentary evidence to trace the human and natural forces which have shaped the alluvial flats bordering the Severn estuary since late prehistoric times. Medieval embankment and reclamation of salt marsh for arable cultivation can still be detected in the present day landscape here. Historians have been bedevilled by a lack of sound evidence on medieval demography. The fifteenth century for example is too early for parish registers and too late for the poll tax. But manor court rolls, although a difficult source, can provide insights and Moss (138) shows how they can contribute to our knowledge. Similarly, Hatcher (90) has scrutinized a mass of accurate data on mortality and disease in the records of the Benedictine Priory of Christ Church at Canterbury. The high mortality is most striking and Hatcher considers how far their experience would have been typical of the fifteenth-century population at large. It has been assumed that the Black Rat (*Rattus*

rattus) was responsible for the Black Death. However, Davis (41) presents material to show that the creature was rare or absent from most of Europe where plague spread, and hence was not responsible. Household formation systems at the close of the middle ages in different European countries including England are analysed by Poos (167). He concludes that the broad regional variations evident on the eve of industrialization now seem discernible from a much earlier era. The early modern period is somewhat under-represented. On sources Cox and Cox (38) disprove the widely held belief that valuations in probate inventories bore little relation to market prices and Whyte and Whyte (226) describe the Scottish equivalent of the inventory – the Commissary Court testaments. These record moveable possessions and households of the deceased as well as debts owing by and to them, and although they have received little attention they contain a wealth of detail on social and economic conditions. Long held assumptions about the legal nature of strict settlement are questioned by Bonfield (12). He argues that the aim of this seventeenth-century conveyancing device was to distribute wealth amongst competing family members rather than merely to prevent fragmentation of estates. Lindert (120) uses newly processed data on probated property debts and occupations to construct an overall size distribution of wealth between the late seventeenth century and 1911. Findings show that wealth rose fastest for owners and capitalists but the shift from land was also having a levelling influence. The original Scottish clan system, with its communal holding ideals expressed through marriage, kinship and land tenure practices is described by Ommer (151), and Porter (169) looks at the destruction of property during the English civil wars. In an important article Outhwaite (153) casts a critical eye upon the claims that have been made for agricultural progress between the late medieval period

and 1650. It is his opinion that Malthusian pressures at this time caused reduced efficiency due to an intensified use of marginal land, a rise in the precarious small holding sector and a fall in dunging rates as corn growing expanded at the expense of grazing. A detailed picture of the European cattle trade between 1400 and 1600 is drawn by Blanchard (11) who shows how revolutionary changes in marketing boosted meat consumption. Canny (29) concentrates on the flow of migrants to Ireland during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries and uses a wide range of official documents and estate records to examine the origins and subsequent economic roles of the settlers. On demography Riley (182) argues that insect control, achieved unwittingly by drainage, lavation, ventilation and other means, was a significant factor in the European mortality decline of the post seventeenth-century era, and Thomas (210) enquires whether there was an energy crisis in the early 1600s. He finds clear evidence of timber and fuel being in critically short supply and maintains that the increase in Britain's naval power at this time was made possible only by energy imports from abroad.

For the modern period Kirkman (107) demonstrates how the computer file can help provide fresh insights into socioeconomic change in rural communities through an analysis of census enumerators' books, and Sill (198) describes evidence that can be obtained from tithe files in his account of Durham farming. Mackinnon (127) focuses on the later nineteenth century and argues that the poor law statistics of this period are a valuable guide to the changing income levels and employment possibilities of the very poor. Another new source is highlighted by Short (196) who describes the data relating to land-ownership and occupation of property in 1910 which arose out of the Finance Act of the same year. On the subject of rural settlement Gant (72) shows how an effec-

tive marriage between oral testimony and archival material can be used to locate individual dwellings and the period of their abandonment. A calculation of the impact of climatic variations on British economic development between 1856 and 1913 is attempted by Solomou (203) who emphasizes the important growth implications of the agricultural sector, even after 1890. In a detailed investigation of elite position holders, Rubinstein (190) disputes the tacit association in historical writing between public schools and Oxbridge on the one hand and wealth holders on the other. Research has revealed that there was not much correlation between family wealth and public school attendance and even less between family wealth and a university education. The impact of late nineteenth-century agricultural depression on Lancashire's landed interest is assessed by Rogers (187). Although rents did not decline as rapidly as elsewhere, their fall followed a period of heavy investment in farming and mounting financial burdens which forced dispirited owners to sell land and consolidate their estates. Also on the landed interest Proudfoot (172) traces the management and fortunes of the Devonshire estate in Ireland from 1816 to the end of the century and Porter (169) examines the provisions of the Ground Game Act of 1880. He shows that contrary to previous claims they provided no remedy for the depredations of vermin. Rather, prosecutions under the Act were witness to continuing social tensions in the countryside. On English open fields and enclosure Turner (218) focuses upon the important issue of relative productivity. Although the change to severalty did not automatically lead to higher output, Turner demonstrates that usually there were significant gains due to reduction in fallow and a more efficient cropping regime which boosted the production of livestock and therefore manure. The extent of under-drainage in the past has been uncertain and Robinson (183)

presents new independent estimates based upon recent records of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. These indicate that a startling 14 million acres or 52 per cent of agricultural land in England has been affected, and that the amount of drainage undertaken in the nineteenth century was considerably greater than formerly believed. On livestock Walton (223) looks at the history of pedigree and argues that whatever the merits of Shorthorn and other breeds, the endeavours of pedigree cattle breeding during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries were substantially unhelpful in the long term. On Ireland O'Connor and Guimard (149) present new estimates of changes which took place in the volume and composition of agricultural output prior to and after the formation of the Irish Free State, and Solar (202) provides a valuable survey of materials available for the study of Irish external trade between the Union and the First World War. On rural society Boyer (17) applies cross sectional regression analysis to data considered by the Royal Commission on the Poor Laws in 1832 in conjunction with occupational data in the 1831 Census in order to assess the causes of rising expenditure on poor relief. Findings argue that contrary to the Royal Commission's conclusions that abuse of the payment system was to blame, more likely causes were long-term changes in crop mix, employment opportunities, the political power of local hiring farmers and costs of migration. In a separate article on the Poor Law Boyer (18) refutes the hypothesis that relief payments to able-bodied labourers slowed rural-urban migration and hence economic growth. The extent of regional wage inequality in Britain between 1760 and 1914 is investigated by Hunt (100) who demonstrates the strongly positive effect of industrialization on income and living standards. The case for the tardy decline of the Lakeland yeoman is re-examined by Walton (222) who con-

cludes no such decline in fact took place. Indeed, between 1700 and 1900 only nomenclature changed in the face of an enduring social structure. Aalen (1) describes the first major public housing enterprise in the British Isles, which was undertaken by Irish local authorities at the end of the nineteenth century. The demolition of primitive one roomed cabins and erection of some 50,000 new cottages had their origin in the Irish land acts, decline of laissez-faire and the 'back to the land' movement. In his re-examination of the English population surge Goldstone (77) finds that the crucial factor in the eighteenth century was the decline of the age at first marriage, probably linked to growth of employment opportunities. There has been a resurgence of interest in Scottish migration in recent years. Lockhart (121) presents the results of a national survey of the movement of labour to planned estate villages and Whyte and Whyte (227) trace the patterns of migration of apprentices into Aberdeen and Inverness. In one of the few articles on the normally popular topic of agrarian violence Murphy (140) rejects the claim that the Irish Ribbon societies of the post-Famine era made a significant contribution to the success of nationalist politics. Ribbonism, he argues, was an illusion created by the authorities when they failed to maintain law and order in the countryside. On policy Dodd (43) considers the opposition to the collection of agricultural statistics and shows that the Agricultural Protection Society was a prime and effective influence. Marrison (132) explores the efforts of Chamberlain's Tariff Commission to devise an agricultural policy and explains how division and a sense of hopelessness sapped the resolve of the protectionist lobby. It is a commonplace that the decontrol of agriculture after the First World War was a betrayal of the farming interest. However, Cooper's close study (36) of events leading up to and the subsequent

repeal of the Agriculture Act of 1921 leads him to conclude that on the contrary, its repeal was met with widespread and genuine relief in the farming sector. The early development of British ecology is surveyed by Sheail (194) who demonstrates its close links with the work of R G Stapledon and a concern with grassland management generally. The state of the countryside is of growing concern and in a separate article Sheail (195) illustrates how the agricultural historian can deepen understanding on a number of topics currently preoccupying conservationists. Thus he may help set current environmental changes in an historical perspective and assist restoring species-rich wildlife communities.

- 1 AALEN, FREDERICK H A. The Rehousing of Rural Labourers in Ireland under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883-1919, *Jnl Hist Geog*, XII, 3, pp 287-306.
- 2 AITKEN, C P. Small-holdings and the Garden City Ideal: A Stirling Example. *Local Hist*, XVII, 1, pp 31-8.
- 3 ALLEN, JOHN R L. A Short History of Salt-Marsh Reclamation at Slimbridge Warth and Neighbouring Areas, Gloucestershire. *Trans Bristol Glos Arch Soc*, CIV, pp 139-55.
- 4 BAILEY, KEITH. Anglo-Saxon Charters and the Local Historian. *Local Hist*, XVII, 2, pp 72-7.
- 5 BATES, DAVID. A Neglected English Charter of Robert Curthose, Duke of Normandy. *Bull Inst Hist Res*, LIX, 139, pp 122-4.
- 6 BECKETT, J V. [Review Article]. The English Aristocracy. *Parliamentary Hist*, V, pp 133-42.
- 7 BECKETT, J V. The Finances of a Former Jacobite: James Grahme of Levens Hall, *Trans Cumb & Westmorland Antiq Arch Soc*, LXXXV (1985), pp 131-42.
- 8 BELL, JONATHAN. Haymaking in Ireland, *Heart of Breifne*, II, 2 (1985), pp 36-43.
- 9 BENEDICT, PHILIP. Late Medieval and Early Modern Urban History à l'Anglaise. A Review Article, *Comp Studies Soc Hist*, XXVIII, 1, pp 169-80.
- 10 BLADES, BROOKE S. English Villages in the Londonderry Plantation. *Post-Medieval Arch*, XX, pp 257-69.
- 11 BLANCHARD, IAN. The Continental European Cattle Trades, 1400-1600. *Econ Hist Rev*, 2nd ser, XXXIX, 3, pp 427-60.
- 12 BONFIELD, LLOYD. Affective Families, Open Elites and Strict Family Settlements in Early Modern England. *Econ Hist Rev*, 2nd ser, XXXIX, 3, pp 341-54.
- 13 BOUD, R C. Agriculture and Geology: the Cartographic Activities of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, 1832-1875. *Bulletin, Soc Univ Cartographers*, XX, 1, pp 7-15.
- 14 BOUD, R C. The Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland and the Ordnance Survey of Scotland, 1837-1875. *Cartographic Jnl*, XXIII, 1, pp 3-26.
- 15 BOYDEN, PETER B. The Making of Domesday Book. *Hist Today*, XXXVI, January pp 21-5.
- 16 BOYED, W E. Rye and Ergot in the Ancient History of Scotland, *Antiquity*, LX, 228, pp 44-7.
- 17 BOYER, GEORGE R. The Old Poor Law and the Agricultural Labour Market in Southern England: an Empirical Analysis. *Jnl Econ Hist*, XLVI, 1, pp 113-35.
- 18 BOYER, GEORGE R. The Poor Law, Migration, and Economic Growth. *Jnl Econ Hist*, XLVI, 2, pp 419-30.
- 19 BRADLEY, DANIEL G. Speeding the Plough: the Formation of the Federation of Rural Workers 1944-1948. *Saothar*, XI, pp 39-53.
- 20 BRIC, MAURICE J. The Tithe System in Eighteenth-Century Ireland. *Proc Royal Irish Acad*, section C, LXXXVI, 7, pp 271-88.
- 21 BRIDBURY, A R. Dr Rigby's Comment [on 'Late Medieval Urban Prosperity: the Evidence of Lay Subsidies']: a reply, *Econ Hist Rev*, 2nd ser, XXXIX, 3, pp 417-22.
- 22 BROMLEY, YU V. Ethnography and Contiguous Disciplines, *Ethnologia Europaea*, XVII, 2, pp 87-95.
- 23 BROOKS, DODIE A. A Review of the Evidence for Continuity in British Towns in the 5th and 6th Centuries, *Oxford Jnl Arch*, V, 1, pp 77-102.
- 24 BUCHANAN, BRENDA. Aspects of Capital Formation: Some Insights from North Somerset, *Southern Hist*, VIII, pp 73-93.
- 25 BUCK, JOHN D C. The Elegance of Information: Frontispieces for Farming, Gardening and the Domestic Arts, *Bull Res Humanities*, LXXXVI, 4 (1983-5), pp 430-52.
- 26 BURLEIGH, RICHARD. Reconstructing Ancient Diets, *Nature*, CCCIX, pp 259-60.
- 27 BURNHAM, BARRY C. The Origins of Romano-British Small Towns. *Oxford Jnl Arch*, V, 2, pp 185-203.
- 28 CAMPBELL, BRUCE M S. The Complexity of Manorial Structure in Medieval Norfolk: a Case Study. *Norfolk Arch*, XXXIX, 3, pp 225-61.
- 29 CANNY, NICHOLAS. Migration and Opportunity:

- Britain, Ireland and the New World, *Irish Econ Soc Hist*, XII (1985), pp 7-32.
- 30 CANNY, NICHOLAS. A Reply [to Raymond Gillespie, 'Migration and Opportunity: a Comment'], *Irish Econ Soc Hist*, XIII, pp 96-100.
- 31 CASELDINE, A E. The Environmental Context of the [Prehistoric] Meare Lake Villages, *Somerset Levels Papers*, XII, pp 73-96.
- 32 CHAMBERS, DOUGLAS. Discovering in Wide Lantskip: 'Paradise Lost' and the Tradition of Landscape Description in the Seventeenth Century. *Jnl Garden Hist*, V (1985), pp 15-31.
- 33 CHINNERY, ALLEN. The Muster Roll for Leicester 1608. *Leic Arch Hist Soc Trans*, LX, pp 25-33.
- 34 CLARKSON, L A. The Tudors and England. Inflation and the Moral Order. *Hist Today*, XXXVI, April, pp 10-14.
- 35 COOMBS, PAMELA. The Crowborough Warren Estate, 1809-44. *Sussex Arch Collns*, CXXIII (1985), pp 215-23.
- 36 COOPER, ANDREW F. Another Look at the 'Great Betrayal': Agrarian Reformers and Agricultural Policy in Britain, *Ag Hist*, CX, 3, pp 81-104.
- 37 CORY, V. The Development of Farming in the Isle of Axholme, *Jnl Royal Ag Soc England*, CXLVII, pp 54-60.
- 38 COX, NANCY and COX, JEFF. Valuations in Probate Inventories. Part II. *Local Hist*, XVII, 2, pp 85-100.
- 39 CRADDOCK, P T *et al.* The Application of Phosphate Analysis to the Location and Interpretation of Archaeological Sites. *Arch Jnl* CXLII (1985), pp 361-76.
- 40 DARBY, H C. The Marches of Wales in 1086. *Trans Inst Br Geog*, new ser, XI, 3, pp 259-78.
- 41 DAVIS, DAVID E. The Scarcity of Rats and the Black Death: an Ecological History. *Jnl Interdisc Hist*, XVI, 3, pp 455-70.
- 42 DIETZ, B. The North-East Coal Trade, 1550-1750: Measures, Markets and the Metropolis. *Northern Hist*, XXII, pp 280-94.
- 43 DODD, J PHILLIP. Agricultural Protection in Berkshire and Opposition to the Collection of Agricultural Statistics. *Southern Hist*, VIII, pp 130-44.
- 44 DODD, J PHILLIP. Domesday Cheshire: some Agricultural Connotations. *Jnl Chester Arch Soc*, LXVIII (1985), pp 85-95.
- 45 DOLLIN, WALTER. Moated Sites in North-East Norfolk. *Norfolk Arch*, XXXIX, 3, pp 262-77.
- 46 DORLING, PETER. The Effect of Land Improvement and the Excavation of a Kerb Cairn in an Upland Area of Mid-Wales. *Montgomeryshire Collns*, LXXIV, pp 38-48.
- 47 DUNLEAVY, JANET E. Images of Ireland: Rare Books in the American Geographical Society Collection. *Eire-Ireland*, XXI, 2, pp 95-122.
- 48 DUVICK, DONALD N. Plant Breeding: Past Achievements and Expectations for the Future. *Economic Botany*, XL, 3, pp 289-97.
- 49 DUXBURY, ARTHUR. Wealth and the Standard of Living in Ravenstonedale, 1691-1840. *Trans Cumb & Westmorland Antiq Arch Soc*, LXXXV (1985), pp 219-27.
- 50 DYER, CHRISTOPHER. English Peasant Buildings in the Later Middle Ages (1200-1500). *Medieval Arch*, XXX pp 19-45.
- 51 DYMOND, DAVID and VIRGOE, ROGER. The Reduced Population and Wealth of Early Fifteenth-Century Suffolk. *Proc Suffolk Inst Arch Hist*, XXXVI, 2, pp 73-100.
- 52 EAGLE, EDGAR and HEATH, JOHN. Selston and the Enclosure of its Common Lands 1877-1879. *Trans Thoroton Soc Notts*, XC, pp 64-8.
- 53 EDDISON, JILL. Developments in the Lower Rother Valleys up to 1600. *Archaeologia Cantiana*, CII (1985), pp 95-110.
- 54 EDWARDS, HEATHER. Two Documents of Aldhelm's Malmsbury. [704 Charter of Ine and Papal Grant of Privileges]. *Bull Inst Hist Res*, LIX, 139, pp 1-19.
- 55 EHENREICH, ROBERT M. Blacksmithing Technology in Iron Age Wessex. *Oxford Jnl Arch*, V, 2, pp 165-84.
- 56 EMPEY, C A. Conquest and Settlement: Patterns of Anglo-Norman Settlement in North Munster and South Leinster. *Irish Econ Soc Hist*, XIII, pp 5-31.
- 57 ENDRES, A M. The Functions of Numerical Data in the Writings of Graunt, Petty and Davenant. *Hist Political Econ*, XVII (1985), pp 245-64.
- 58 EVANS, CHRISTOPHER. A 'Matrix' Technique for the Analysis of Interrupted Ditch Enclosures. *Oxford Jnl Arch*, V, 3, pp 273-77.
- 59 EVANS, D G. The Hope Enclosure Act of 1791. *Flintshire Hist Soc Jnl*, XXXI (1983-84), pp 161-86.
- 60 FARRINGTON, I S and URRY, J. Food and the Early History of Civilization. *Jnl Ethnobiology*, V (1985), pp 143-57.
- 61 FEINBERG, ANAT. The Representation of the Poor in Elizabethan and Stuart Drama. *Literature & Hist*, XII, 2, pp 152-63.
- 62 FERNIE, E C. Anglo-Saxon Lengths: the 'Northern' System, the Perch and the Foot. *Arch Jnl*, CXLII (1985), pp 246-54.
- 63 FITZPATRICK, DAVID. Review Essay. Unrest in Rural Ireland. *Irish Econ Soc Hist*, XII (1985), pp 98-105.
- 64 FOULDS, TREVOR. Unpublished Ecclesiastical and Secular Cartularies of Nottinghamshire: a Guide to their Contents. *Trans Thoroton Soc Notts*, XC, pp 84-93.
- 65 FOX, H S A. The Alleged Transformation from

- Two-Field to Three-Field Systems in Mediæval England. *Econ Hist Rev*, 2nd ser, XXXIX, 4, pp 526-48.
- 66 FRANKLIN, PETER. Peasant Widows' 'Liberation' and Remarriage before the Black Death. *Econ Hist Rev*, 2nd ser, XXXIX, 2, pp 186-204.
- 67 FREARSON, ALAN. Domesday Book: the Evidence Reviewed. *History*, LXXI, 233, pp 375-92.
- 68 FRENCH, C N and MOORE, P D. Deforestation, Cannabis Cultivation and Schwingmoor Formation at Cors Llyn (Llyn Mire), Central Wales. *New Phytologist*, CII, 3, pp 469-82.
- 69 FRIEDLANDER, DOV and MOSHE, ELIAHU B. Occupations, Migration, Sex Ratio and Nuptiality in Nineteenth Century English Communities: a Model of Relationships. *Demography*, XXIII, pp 1-12.
- 70 GALEY, ALAN. Local Life in Ulster, 1843-1848. The Statistical Surveys of Maurice Collis. *Ulster Local Studies*, IX, 20 (1985), pp 120-7.
- 71 GALLANT, LOUISE *et al.* Ancient Fields on the South Devon Limestone Plateau. *Devon Arch Soc Proc*, XLIII (1985), pp 23-37.
- 72 GANT, ROBERT L. Oral History and Settlement Changes: a Case Study of Abandoned Dwellings in the Black Mountains of Wales, 1840-1983. *Cambria*, XII, 1 (1985), pp 97-112.
- 73 GARDINER, MARK. Planned Medieval Land Division in Withyham, East Sussex. *Sussex Arch Collns*, CXXIII (1985), pp 109-14.
- 74 GENNARD, DOT. Observations on the Evidence for Flax Growth in Ireland Provided by Pollen Analysis. *Circaea*, III (1985), pp 159-62.
- 75 GILLESPIE, RAYMOND. Migration and Opportunity: a Comment. *Irish Econ Soc Hist*, XIII, pp 90-5.
- 76 GOLDBERG, P J P. Female Labour, Service and Marriage in the Late Medieval Urban North. *Northern Hist*, XXII, pp 18-38.
- 77 GOLDSTONE, J A. The Demographic Revolution in England: a Re-examination. *Pop Studies*, XL, 1, pp 1-33.
- 78 GOOSE, N R. In Search of the Urban Variable: Towns and the English Economy, 1500-1650. *Econ Hist Rev*, 2nd ser, XXXIX, 2, pp 165-85.
- 79 GREENWOOD, JEREMY. Sources for 17th Century Population Estimates: a Critique. *Surrey Arch Collns*, LXXVII, pp 213-15.
- 80 GUNDA, BELA. Observations on the Beginning of Plant Cultivation. *Tools & Tillage*, V, 3, pp 157-9.
- 81 HADWIN, J. From Dissonance to Harmony on the Late Medieval Town? *Econ Hist Rev*, 2nd ser, XXXIX, 3, pp 423-6.
- 82 HALL, ELIZABETH. The Plant Collections of an Eighteenth-Century Virtuoso. *Garden Hist*, XIV, 1, pp 6-31.
- 83 HALLAM, ELIZABETH. Domesday in the Middle Ages: Usage and Abusage. *Hist Today*, XXXVI, January, pp 26-30.
- 84 HALLAS, CHRISTINE. The Social and Economic Impact of a Rural Railway: the Wensleydale Line [c1878-1939]. *Ag Hist Rev*, XXXIV, 1, pp 29-44.
- 85 HARPER, M. Emigration from North East Scotland 1830-1900. *Scot Genealogist*, XXXII (1985), pp 33-41.
- 86 HARRIS, ALAN. Chicory and Woad: a Comment. *Lincs Hist & Arch*, XXI, pp 19-21.
- 87 HARRISON, BARRY. What to Read on Vernacular Architecture. *Local Hist*, XVII, 2, pp 78-84.
- 88 HARVEY, M. The Development of Open Fields in the Central Vale of York: a Reconstruction. *Geografiska Annaler*, ser B, LXVII, 1 (1985), pp 35-44.
- 89 HARVEY, SALLY. Domesday Book. *Refresh*, II, pp 5-8.
- 90 HATCHER, JOHN. Mortality in the Fifteenth Century: Some New Evidence. *Econ Hist Rev*, 2nd ser, XXXIX, 1, pp 19-38.
- 91 HAVINDEN, MICHAEL. Review Article. Evolution or Revolution? Agriculture's Critical Period 1640-1750. *Jnl Hist Geog*, XII, 2, pp 204-10.
- 92 HERRMANN, KLAUS. Draught Animals in Central Europe: a Historical Review. *Gate*, IV, pp 10-12.
- 93 HICKS, M A. Counting the Cost of War: the Moleyns Ransome and the Hungerford Land Sales 1453-87. *Southern Hist*, VIII, pp 11-33.
- 94 HIEATT, CONSTANCE B and JONES, ROBIN F. Two Anglo-Norman Culinary Collections edited from British Library Manuscripts. Additional 32085 and Royal 12.C.xii. *Speculum*, LXI, 4, pp 859-82.
- 95 HIRONS, KENNETH R and EDWARDS, KEVIN J. Events at and around the First and Second Ulmus Declines: Palaeoecological Investigations in Co. Tyrone, Northern Ireland. *New Phytologist*, CIV, 1, pp 131-53.
- 96 HOSTETTER, ERIC and HOWE, THOMAS N. The Romano-British Villa of Castle Copse [Wiltshire]. *Archaeology*, XXXIX, 5, pp 36-43.
- 97 HOULBROOKE, RALPH. The Making of Marriage in Mid-Tudor England. Evidence from the Records of Matrimonial Contract Litigation. *Jnl Family Hist*, X (1985), pp 339-52.
- 98 HOULBROOKE, RALPH. The Pre-industrial Family. *Hist Today*, XXXVI, April, pp 49-52.
- 99 HOUSTON, ROBERT ALLAN. British Society in the Eighteenth Century. *Jnl British Studies*, XXV, 4, pp 436-66.
- 100 HUNT, E H. Industrialization and Regional Inequality: Wages in Britain, 1760-1914. *Jnl Econ Hist*, XLVI, 4, pp 935-66.

- 101 JOHNSTON, E JOHN. Settlement on a Plantation Estate: the Balfour Rentals of 1632 and 1636. *Clogher Record*, XII, 1 (1985), pp 92-109.
- 102 JONES, G. The [Prehistoric] Carbonised Plant Remains from Meare West, 1979: 2. *Somerset Levels Papers*, XII, pp 57-60.
- 103 JONES, GLANVILLE R J. Churches and Secular Settlement in Ancient Gwynedd. *Cambria*, XII, 1 (1985), pp 33-53.
- 104 JONES, MICHAEL K. Lady Margaret Beaufort, the Royal Council and an Early Fenland Drainage Scheme. *Lincol Hist & Arch*, XXI, pp 11-18.
- 105 JUTTE, ROBERT. Diets in Welfare Institutions and in Outdoor Poor Relief. *Ethnologia Europaea*, XVII, 2, pp 117-36.
- 106 KAYE, HARVEY J. [Review Article]. From Feudalism to Capitalism: the Debate Goes on. *Peasant Studies*, XIII, 3, pp 171-80.
- 107 KIRKMAN, KEN. Mid-Nineteenth Century Rural Change: the Case of Pinner. *Local Hist*, XVII, 4, pp 199-204.
- 108 LACHMANN, RICHARD. Feudal Élite Conflict and the Origins of English Capitalism. *Politics & Society*, XIV, 3 (1985), pp 349-78.
- 109 LAMB, H H. The History of Climatology and the Effects of Climatic Variations on Human History. *Weather*, XLI, 1, pp 16-20.
- 110 LANDERS, JOHN. Mortality, Weather and Prices in London 1675-1825: a Study of Short Term Fluctuations. *Jnl Hist Geog*, XII, 4, pp 347-64.
- 111 LANGDON, JOHN. Ox-Shoeing on English Demesnes 1200-1500. *Tools & Tillage*, V, 3, pp 173-9.
- 112 LATIMER, PAUL. Grants of 'Totus Comitatus' in Twelfth-Century England: their Origins and Meaning. *Bull Inst Hist Res*, LIX, 140, pp 137-45.
- 113 LAWSON, PETER. Property, Crime and Hard Times in England, 1559-1624. *Law Hist Rev*, IV, pp 95-127.
- 114 LAWSON, T J and BONSALE, C. Early Settlement in Scotland: the Evidence from Reindeer Cave, Assynt. *Quaternary Newsletter*, XLIX, pp 1-7.
- 115 LAYTON, R L. Agriculture in Epping Forest during the Great War. *Essex Jnl*, XXI, 3, pp 61-4.
- 116 LERCHE, GRITH. Ridged Fields and Profiles of Plough-Furrows. Ploughing Practices in Medieval and Post-medieval Times. A Study in Experimental Archaeology. *Tools & Tillage*, V, 3, pp 131-56.
- 117 LE ROUGETEL, HAZEL. Philip Miller/John Bertram Botanical Exchange. *Garden Hist*, XIV, 1, pp 32-9.
- 118 LE TENSORER, JEAN-MARIE *et al.* L'Alimentation dans les Temps Anciens. *Archaeologie Schweiz*, VIII, 3 (1985), pp 117-228.
- 119 LIBECAP, GARY D. Property Rights in Economic History: Implications for Research. *Expl Econ Hist*, XXIII, 3, pp 227-52.
- 120 LINDERT, PETER H. Unequal English Wealth since 1670. *Jnl Political Econ*, XCIV, 6, pp 1127-62.
- 121 LOCKHART, DOUGLAS G. Migration to Planned Villages in Scotland between 1725 and 1850. *Scot Geog Mag*, CII, 3, pp 165-180.
- 122 LUCAS, A T. Toghers or Causeways: some Evidence from Archaeological, Literary, Historical and Place-name Sources. *Proc Royal Irish Acad*, section C, LXXXV, 2 (1985), pp 2-60.
- 123 MCCABE, DESMOND. Magistrates, Peasants and the Petty Sessions Courts, Mayo, 1823-50. *Cathair na Mart*, V, 1 (1985), pp 45-53.
- 124 MACDONALD, STUART. Crofter Colonisation in Canada 1886-1892: the Scottish Political Background. *Northern Scot*, VII, 1, pp 47-59.
- 125 MCDONNELL, JOHN. Medieval Assarting Hamlets in Bilsdale, North East Yorkshire. *Northern Hist*, XXII, pp 269-79.
- 126 MCINNES, ANGUS. The Village Community 1660-1760. *North Staffs Jnl Field Studies*, XXII (1982-85), pp 47-66.
- 127 MACKINNON, MARY. Poor Law, Unemployment and Pauperism. *Expl Econ Hist*, XXIII, 3, pp 299-336.
- 128 MCMAHON, THEO and O'NEILL, BRENDON. The Ker Estate, Newbliss, Co. Monaghan 1790-c.1830. *Clogher Record*, XII, 1 (1985), pp 110-26.
- 129 MANGELSDORF, PAUL C. The Origin of Corn [Maize]. *Scientific Am*, CCLV, 2, pp 72-8.
- 130 MANLEY, J *et al.* Early Medieval Radiocarbon Dates and Plant Remains from Rhuddlan, Clwyd. *Archaeologia Cambrensis*, CXXXIV (1985), pp 106-19.
- 131 MANSFIELD, NICK. George Edwards and the Farmworkers' Union and Norfolk and the Great War: Oral History in Norfolk Rural Life Museum. *Oral Hist*, XIV, 2, pp 51-8.
- 132 MARRISON, A J. The Tariff Commission, Agricultural Protection and Food Taxes, 1903-13. *Ag Hist Rev*, XXXIV, 2, pp 171-87.
- 133 MARSHALL, J D. Probate Inventories in Cumbria and Ravenstonedale. *Trans Cumb & Westmorland Antiq & Arch Soc*, LXXXVI, pp 273-4.
- 134 MENDELS, FRANKLIN. Review Article. Family Forms in Historic Europe. *Social Hist*, XI, 1, pp 81-7.
- 135 MENDYK, S. Gerard Boate and Ireland's Natural History. *Jnl Royal Soc Antiq Ireland*, CXV (1985), pp 5-12.
- 136 MINCHINTON, WALTER. Industrial Housing in the West Country. *Southern Hist*, VIII, pp 94-111.
- 137 MORGAN, PHILIP. What to Read on Domesday Book. *Local Hist*, XVII, 1, pp 39-44.
- 138 MOSS, DOUGLAS. Death in Fifteenth-Century

- Tottenham. [Manor Court Rolls], *Local Pop Studies*, XXXVII, pp 36-44.
- 139 MOULDEN, JOAN and TWEDDLE, DOMINIC. Anglo-Scandinavian Settlement South-West of the Ouse. *Arch York*, VIII, 1, pp 1-72.
- 140 MURPHY, A C. Agrarian Violence and Nationalism in Nineteenth-Century Ireland: the Myth of Ribbonism. *Irish Econ Soc Hist*, XIII, pp 56-73.
- 141 MUSTY, JOHN *et al.* Excavations at the Deserted Medieval Village of Gomeldon, near Salisbury. *Wilts Arch Nat Hist Mag*, LXXX, pp 127-69.
- 142 NEWMAN, P R. The Flail, the Harvest and Rural Life. *Folk Life*, XXIV (1985-6), pp 70-86.
- 143 NICHOLLS, K W. Extracts of Mandeville Deeds. *Analecta Hibernica*, XXXII (1985), pp 3-26.
- 144 NORTH, TIM. Legerwite in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries. *Past & Pres*, CXI, pp 3-16.
- 145 NOWAKOWSKI, JACQUELINE A and HERRING, PETER C. The Beehive Huts of Bodmin Moor. *Cornish Arch*, XXIV (1985), pp 185-95.
- 146 O'BRIEN, GERARD. The New Poor Law in Pre-Famine Ireland: a Case History. *Irish Econ Soc Hist*, XII (1985), pp 33-49.
- 147 O'BRIEN, GERARD. Workhouse Management in Pre-Famine Ireland. *Proc Royal Irish Acad*, section C, LXXXVI, 3, pp 113-134.
- 148 O'CALLAGHAN, MARGARET. Review Article. Irish History, 1780-1980. *Hist Jnl*, XXIX, 2, pp 481-95.
- 149 O'CONNOR, R and GUIOMARD, C. Agricultural Output in the Irish Free State Area before and after Independence. *Irish Econ Soc Hist*, XII (1985), pp 89-97.
- 150 OLIVEIRA, D L. Monuments and Social Complexity: a New Line of Enquiry. [Neolithic and Iron Age]. *Oxford Jnl Arch*, V, 1, pp 103-7.
- 151 OMMER, ROSEMARY E. Primitive Accumulation and the Scottish *Clann* in the Old World and the New. *Jnl Hist Geog*, XII, 2, pp 121-41.
- 152 ORME, NICHOLAS. The Medieval Parishes of Devon. *Devon Hist*, XXXIII, pp 3-10.
- 153 OUTHWAITE, R B. Progress and Backwardness in English Agriculture, 1500-1650. *Econ Hist Rev*, 2nd ser, XXXIX, 1, pp 1-18.
- 154 OUTHWAITE, R B. Review Article. Keeping it in the Family. [Recent Work on Family History and Social Structure.] *Hist Jnl*, XXIX, 2, pp 461-7.
- 155 OVERTON, MARK. Agricultural Revolution?: England 1540-1850. *Refresh*, III, pp 1-4.
- 156 OVERTON, MARK. Review Article. Depression or Revolution? English Agriculture, 1640-1750. *Jnl British Studies*, XXV, 3, pp 344-52.
- 157 PALMER, JOHN. Domesday and the Computer. *Hist Today*, XXXVI, January, pp 31-4.
- 158 PALMER, J J N. Computerizing Domesday Book. *Trans Inst Br Geog*, new ser, XI, 3, pp 279-89.
- 159 PALMER, ROBERT C. The Economic and Cultural Impact of the Origins of Property: 1180-1220. *Law Hist Rev*, III (1985), pp 375-96.
- 160 PARDÉ, J. Naissance et Développement d'une Sylviculture Européenne Commune. *Annales de Gembloux*, XCII, 2, pp 87-110.
- 161 PARKINSON, A J. Wheat, Peat and Lead: Settlement Patterns in West Wales, 1500-1800. *Cerdigion*, X, 2, pp 111-30.
- 162 PATERSON, ALLAN. Philip Miller: a Portrait. *Garden Hist*, XIV, 1, pp 40-1.
- 163 PAYLING, S J. Inheritance and Local Politics in the Later Middle Ages. The Case of Ralph, Lord Cromwell, and the Heriz Inheritance. *Nottingham Medieval Studies*, XXX, pp 67-95.
- 164 PEARCE, SUSAN M. The Early Church in the Landscape: the Evidence from North Devon. [Parish Boundaries and 6th-Century Secular Estates]. *Arch Jnl* CXLII (1985), pp 255-75.
- 165 PELTERET, DAVID A E. Two Old English Lists of Serfs. *Medieval Studies*, XLVIII, pp 470-513.
- 166 PHILLIPS, A D M. The Landlord and the Village of Keele, 1830-1870. *North Staffs Jnl Field Studies*, XXII (1982-85), pp 103-24.
- 167 POOS, L R. The Pre-History of Demographic Regions in Traditional Europe. *Sociologia Ruralis*, XXVI, 3 & 4 pp 228-48.
- 168 POOS, L R and BONFIELD, LLOYD. Law and Individualism in Medieval England. *Social Hist*, XI, 1, pp 287-301.
- 169 PORTER, J H. Tenant Right: Devonshire and the 1880 Ground Game Act. *Ag Hist Rev*, XXXIV, 2, pp 188-97.
- 170 PORTER, STEPHEN. Property Destruction in the English Civil Wars. *Hist Today*, XXXVI, August, pp 36-40.
- 171 POSTLES, DAVID. The Perception of Profit before the Leasing of Demesnes. *Ag Hist Rev*, XXXIV, 1, pp 12-28.
- 172 PROUDFOOT, LINDSAY. The Management of a Great Estate: Patronage, Income and Expenditure on the Duke of Devonshire's Irish Property c.1816-1891. *Irish Econ Soc Hist*, XIII, pp 32-55.
- 173 PRYOR, FREDERIC L. The Adoption of Agriculture: some Theoretical and Empirical Evidence. *Am Anthropol*, LXXXVIII, 4, pp 879-97.
- 174 RAFTERY, BARRY. A Wooden Trackway of Iron Age Date in Ireland. *Antiquity*, LX, 228, pp 50-3.
- 175 RASHID, SALIM. Adam Smith and the Division of Labour: an Historical View. *Scot Jnl Political Econ*, XXXIII, 3, pp 292-7.
- 176 RAZI, ZVI. The Use of Manorial Court Rolls in

- Demographic Analysis: a Reconsideration. *Law Hist Rev*, III, pp 191-200.
- 177 REED, MICK. Indoor Farm Service in 19th-Century Sussex: some Criticisms of a Critique. *Sussex Arch Collns*, CXXIII (1985), pp 225-38.
- 178 RICHARDS, STEWART. Agricultural Science in Higher Education: Problems of Identity in Britain's First Chair of Agriculture, Edinburgh 1790-c.1831. *Ag Hist Rev*, XXIII, 1 (1985), pp 59-65.
- 179 RICHARDSON, A. Further Evidence of Centuriation in Cumbria. *Trans Cumberland & Westmorland Antiq & Arch Soc*, LXXXVI, pp 71-8.
- 180 RIESEBRODT, MARTIN. From Patriarchalism to Capitalism: the Theoretical Context of Max Weber's Agrarian Studies (1892-93). *Economy & Society*, XV, 4, pp 476-502.
- 181 RIGBY, S H. Late Medieval Prosperity: the Evidence of Lay Subsidies. *Econ Hist Rev*, 2nd ser, XXXIX, 3, pp 411-16.
- 182 RILEY, JAMES C. Insects and the European Mortality Decline. *Am Hist Rev*, XCI, 4, pp 833-58.
- 183 ROBINSON, M. The Extent of Farm Underdrainage in England and Wales, prior to 1939. *Ag Hist Rev*, XXIV, 1, pp 79-85.
- 184 ROBINSON, ROBB. The Evolution of Railway Fish Traffic Policies, 1840-66. *Jnl Transport Hist*, 3rd ser, VII, 1, pp 32-44.
- 185 ROEBUCK, PETER. Review article. The Resilience of the Landed Élite. *Irish Econ Soc Hist*, XIII, pp 101-7.
- 186 ROEHL, RICHARD. Review Article. The Ecclesiastical Economy of Medieval Europe. *Jnl Econ Hist*, XLVI, 1, pp 227-31.
- 187 ROGERS, G. Lancashire Landowners and the Great Agricultural Depression. *Northern Hist*, XXII, pp 250-68.
- 188 ROWELL, T A. Sedge (*Cladium mariscus*) in Cambridgeshire: its Use and Production since the Seventeenth Century. *Ag Hist Rev*, XXXIV, 2, pp 140-8.
- 189 ROYLE, STEPHEN A and PRINGLE, MAURA E. Map Making for Local Historians. *Local Hist*, XVII, 3, pp 135-40.
- 190 RUBINSTEIN, W D. Education and the Social Origins of British Élites 1880-1970. *Past & Pres*, CXII, pp 163-207.
- 191 RUSHTON, PETER. Property, Power and Family Networks: the Problem of Disputed Marriage in Early Modern England. *Jnl Family Hist*, XI, 3, pp 205-19.
- 192 SEARLE, C E. Custom, Class Conflict and Agrarian Capitalism: the Cumbrian Customary Economy in the Eighteenth Century. *Past & Pres*, CX, pp 106-33.
- 193 SELKIRK, ANDREW. Archaeology Today: The Changing Face of Pre-Conquest Britain. *Hist Today*, XXXVI, September, pp 40-5.
- 194 SHEAIL, JOHN. Grassland Management and the early Development of British Ecology. *Br Jnl Hist Science*, XIX, 3, pp 283-99.
- 195 SHEAIL, JOHN. Nature Conservation and the Agricultural Historian. *Ag Hist Rev*, XXXIV, 1, pp 1-11.
- 196 SHORT, BRIAN. Landownership in Edwardian England and Wales: a new Source for Geographical Analysis. *Area*, XVIII, 2, pp 153-6.
- 197 SHORT, BRIAN. [Indoor Farm Service in 19th Century Sussex]. A Rejoinder [to Mick Reed]. *Sussex Arch Collns*, CXXIII (1985), pp 238-41.
- 198 SILL, MICHAEL. Using the Tithe Files: a County Durham Study. *Local Hist* XVII, 4, pp 205-11.
- 199 SMART, P J *et al.* Plants and Peat Cuttings: Historical Ecology of a much Exploited Peatland - Thorne Waste, Yorkshire, UK. *New Phytologist*, CIV, 4, pp 731-48.
- 200 SMITH, CHRISTOPHER. Excavations at the Ty Mawr Hut Circles, Holyhead, Anglesey. Part II. *Archaeologia Cambrensis*, CXXXIV (1985), pp 11-52.
- 201 SMITH, R M. Women's Property Rights under Customary Law: Some Developments in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries. *Trans Royal Hist Soc*, 5th ser, XXXVI, pp 165-94.
- 202 SOLAR, PETER. The Reconstruction of Irish External Trade Statistics for the Nineteenth Century. *Irish Econ Soc Hist*, XII (1985), pp 63-78.
- 203 SOLOMOU, SOLOMUS. The Impact of Climatic Variations on British Economic Growth, 1856-1913. *Climatic Change*, VIII, 1, pp 53-67.
- 204 STACEY, ROBERT C. Agricultural Investment and the Management of the Royal Demesne Manors, 1236-1240. *Jnl Econ Hist*, XLVI, 4, pp 919-34.
- 205 STAFFORD, PAULINE. The Scandinavian Impact: the Danes and the 'Danelaw'. *Hist Today*, XXXVI, October, pp 17-23.
- 206 STEARN, W T. John Wilkins, John Ray and Carl Linnaeus. *Notes & Rec Royal Soc London*, XL, pp 101-23.
- 207 STOVER, STEPHEN L. Silviculture and Grazing in the New Forest: Rival Land Uses over Nine Centuries. *Jnl Forest Hist*, XXIX (1985), pp 32-42.
- 208 SYLVESTER, DOROTHY. From Tribalism to the Landed Gentry of Flintshire. *Flintshire Hist Soc Jnl*, XXXI (1983-84), pp 29-56.
- 209 TABOR, R C C. Gate-hurdle Making. *Tools & Trades*, III (1985), pp 10-25.
- 210 THOMAS, BRINLEY. Was There an Energy Crisis in Great Britain in the Seventeenth Century? *Expl Econ Hist*, XXIII, 2, pp 124-52.
- 211 THOMAS, COLIN. Landscape Without Figures: in

- the Steps of E G Bowen. *Cambria*, XII, 1 (1985), pp 15-31.
- 212 THOMAS, ROGER *et al.* A Late Bronze Age Riverside Settlement at Wallingford, Oxfordshire. *Arch Jnl*, CXLIII, pp 174-200.
- 213 TIBBOTT, S MINWELL. Liberality and Hospitality. Food as Communication in Wales. *Folk Life*, XXIV (1985-6), pp 32-51.
- 214 TILLY, LOUISE A. Rural England, Poverty and the Institution of Service. A Review Article. *Comp Studies Soc Hist*, XXVIII, 2, pp 239-47.
- 215 TOCH, MICHAEL. Lords and Peasants: a Reappraisal of Medieval Economic Relationships. *Jnl European Econ Hist*, XV, 1, pp 163-82.
- 216 TONKIN, MURIEL. The Wigmore Inclosure Act and Award 1810-28. *Trans Woolhope Naturalists' Field Club*, XLIV, 3 (1984), pp 283-300.
- 217 TUCK, J A. The Emergence of a Northern Nobility 1250-1400. *Northern Hist*, XXII, pp 1-17.
- 218 TURNER, MICHAEL. English Open Fields and Enclosures: Retardation or Productivity Improvements. *Jnl Econ Hist*, XLVI, 3, pp 669-92.
- 219 TURNER, MICHAEL. Parliamentary Enclosures: Gains and Costs. *Refresh*, III, pp 5-8.
- 220 VAN WIJNGAARDEN-BAKKER, LOUISE H. The Animal Remains from the Beaker Settlement at Newgrange, Co Meath: final report. *Proc Royal Irish Acad*, section C, LXXXVI, 2, pp 17-111.
- 221 WALLACE, RYLAND. The Anti-Corn Law League in Wales. *Welsh Hist Rev*, XIII, 1, pp 1-23.
- 222 WALTON, JOHN K. The Strange Decline of the Lakeland Yeoman: some Thoughts on Sources, Methods and Definitions. *Trans Cumb & Westmorland Antiq Arch Soc*, LXXXVI, pp 221-33.
- 223 WALTON, JOHN R. Pedigree and the National Cattle Herd circa 1750-1950. *Ag Hist Rev*, XXXIV, 2, pp 149-70.
- 224 WAUGH, SCOTT L. Tenure to Contract: Lordship and Clientage in Thirteenth-Century England. *Eng Hist Rev*, CI, 401, pp 811-39.
- 225 WHEATLEY, PAUL. European Urbanization: Origins and Consummation. *Jnl Interdisc Hist*, XVII, 2, pp 415-30.
- 226 WHYTE, IAN D and WHYTE, KATHLEEN A. Commissary Court Testaments: a Neglected Source for Scottish Local History. *Local Hist*, XVII, 1, pp 4-10.
- 227 WHYTE, IAN D and WHYTE, KATHLEEN A. Patterns of Migration of Apprentices into Aberdeen and Inverness during Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries. *Scot Geog Mag*, CII, 2, pp 81-92.
- 228 WILD, JOHN P. Wool Production in Roman Britain. *Ark*, XIII, 6, pp 205-9.
- 229 WILKINSON, T J and MURPHY, PETER. Archaeological Survey of an Intertidal Zone: the Submerged Landscape of the Essex Coast, England. *Jnl Field Arch*, XIII, 2, pp 176-94.
- 230 WILLIAMS, ANN. 'Cockles Amongst the Wheat': Danes and English in the Western Midlands in the First Half of the Eleventh Century. *Midland Hist*, XI, pp 1-22.
- 231 WILLIAMSON, TOM M. Parish Boundaries and Early Fields: Continuity and Discontinuity. *Jnl Hist Geog*, XII, 3, pp 241-8.
- 232 WILLIAMSON, TOM M. Sites in the Landscape: Approaches to the post-Roman Settlement of South East England. *Arch Rev Cambridge*, IV (1985), pp 53-64.
- 233 WINCHESTER, ANGUS J L. The Distribution and Significance of 'Bordland' in Medieval Britain. *Ag Hist Rev*, XXXIV, 2, pp 129-39.
- 234 WITHERS, CHARLES W J. Poor Relief in Scotland and the General Register of Poor. *Local Hist*, XVII, 1, pp 19-29.
- 235 WYMER, J J. Early Man in Britain - Time and Change. *Modern Geol*, IX, 3 (1985), pp 261-72.
- 236 ZEVEN, A C and BRANDENBURG, W A. Use of Paintings from the 16th to 19th Centuries to Study the History of Domesticated Plants. *Economic Botany*, XL, 4, pp 397-408.
- 237 ZVELEBIL, MAREK. Postglacial Foraging in the Forests of Europe. *Scientific Am*, CCCLIV, 5, pp 86-93.