RK 216 (1)

LAHS TRANS VOL XXIV 1948

The Agrarian Revolution of Cottesbach - 1501/1612
p. 48, 47

47. Thomas Grey, Marquis of Dorset, held Cottesbach by virtue of his lordship of Walter Devereux, Lord Ferras of Chartley, then a minor (1501)

48. In the early 1490s Dorset was enclosing in Northamptonshire, Warwickshire and in Leicestershire at Bradgate, and at his 'Wards' manors of Brascote, Nameby and Newbold Verdon," and Cottesbach as part of the wider scheme by which he was taking advantage of the gathering strength of enclosure during the reign of Henry VII, seeking to improve some of his midland possesions.

(47) Domesday of Inclosure, Vol I pp 241 (Brascote and Nameby) L.T.R.M. Rolls 14+17 Hen VIII, E 368/296 and 299. (Brascote, Nameby and N.V.). The enclosure at N.V. may have been the work of his son, the second Marquis, as the date given in the inquisitions is 3rd Oct. 1509. (date of 1st Marquis varies from 1501 sept, to Nov 1500.

(Walter Devereux of Chartley Staffs, whose great grandfather first interested Cottesbach manor in 1436. It remained in their hands until 1591 when sold by Robert 2nd earl of Essex, to Sir Thomas Shirley, Treasurer for war in France and Low countries because he was heavily in debt. (for fine levied at sale see Farnham Vol II p. 141) Essex was in debt of £3,000 from Eliz I, held also sold manor of Keyston (Hunts) The Queens commissioners ~~sold~~

surveyed Cottesbach in 1589 with a view of recovering the money) CHECK N.V.

The Leicestershire Crop Returns 1801 (Hoskins)

The cropping of N.V partly open and partly enclosed is more difficult to analyse. We are told that 900 acres of enclosed were 'generally pasture'. 300 acres of open fields were 'in plough'; and there were besides this 700 acres of heath and waste which were 'good land'. Altogether, 329 acres are returned as under cultivation, but the cropping is unlike that of true open fields. Peas and beans are only 10% or so of the total arable, wheat covers 25% of the arable and barley and oats are also substantial crops (see table).

(Out of 180 returns we have, only three, Congerstone, Glenfield and Bringhurst relate to still 'open' parishes, and N.V. that was part open).

CROP RETURNS 1801 (NEWBOLD VERDON).

acres under.	Wheat	81½
	Rye	¾
	Barley	63¼
	Oats	76¼
	Potatoes	6
	Peas	18½
	Beans	18¼
	Turnips	65¼
		329¾. TOTAL

RK 216(3)

ENCLOSURE.

Glebe Terriers and open fields in Leic.

Beresford LAHS TRANS VOL XXIV 1948

PARISH	OPEN OR ENCLOSED WITH DATE
∮ NENBOLD	
VERDON	1674 encl.

∮ = The existance of an enclosure act.
date = date of earliest surviving Terrier.

RK 216(4)

LAHS VOL XLVI 1970-71

The Medieval Parks of Leicestershire.

p.23.

No 30. N.V., was in existance in 1360, when it belonged to Elizabeth de Burgo. (Cal. I. P.M. X, 509)
(Wife of Theobald Verdon, Nichols)