

Our Village Field Names and Tythe Maps



Doreen Brookes with Committee Members

Slyne-with-Hest History Group

6th December 2023



Outline of Presentation

- Historical maps featuring Slyne-with-Hest
- Tythe Map
- Ordnance Survey maps of Lancashire showing Slyne and Hest Bank
- Ordnance Survey (BNG) maps showing Slyne and Hest Bank
- Case studies of field names

Early depictions of Slyne-with-Hest

Gough (or Bodleian) map (1360)



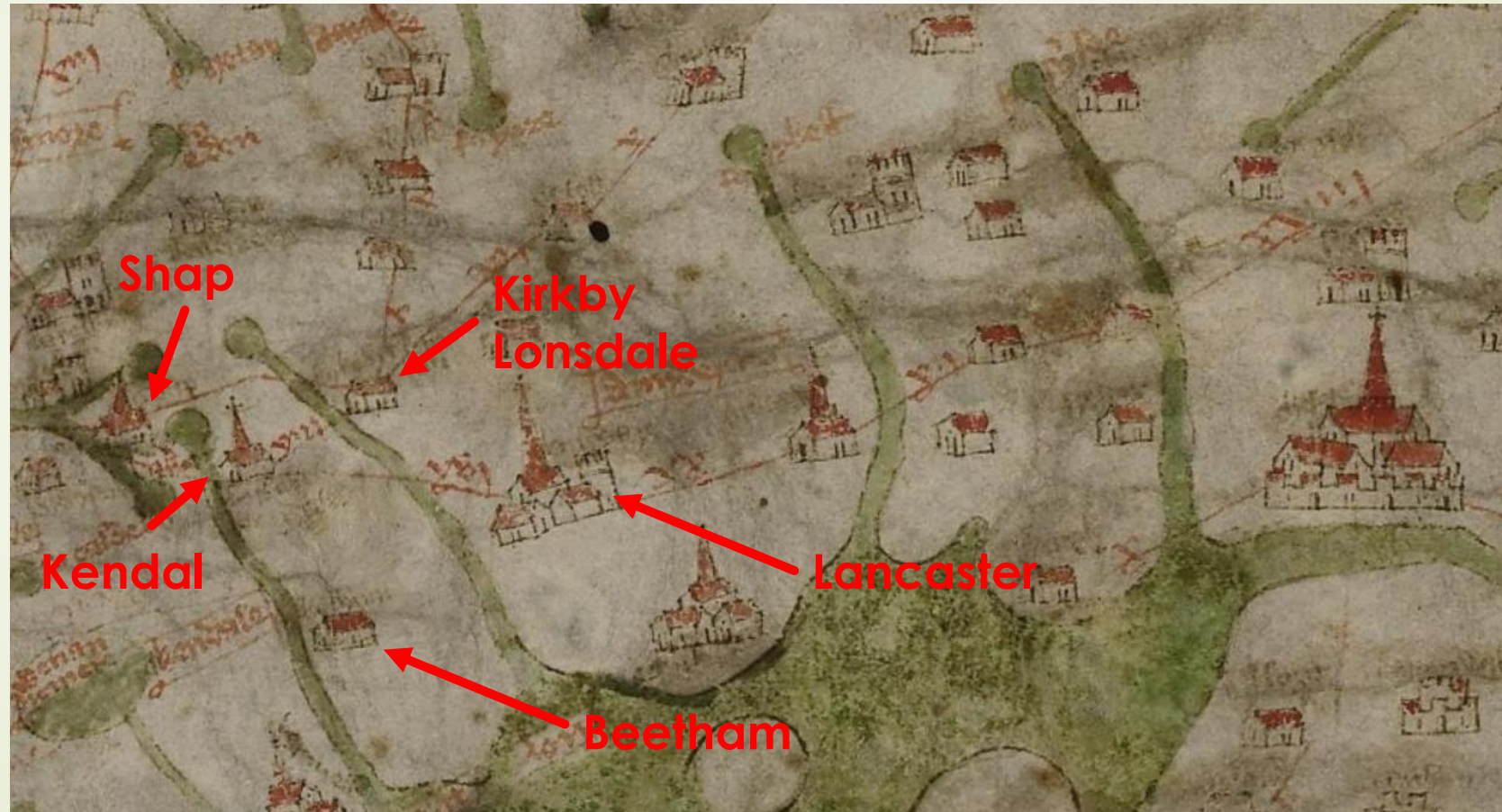
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John Speed - The County Palatine of Lancashire (1610)



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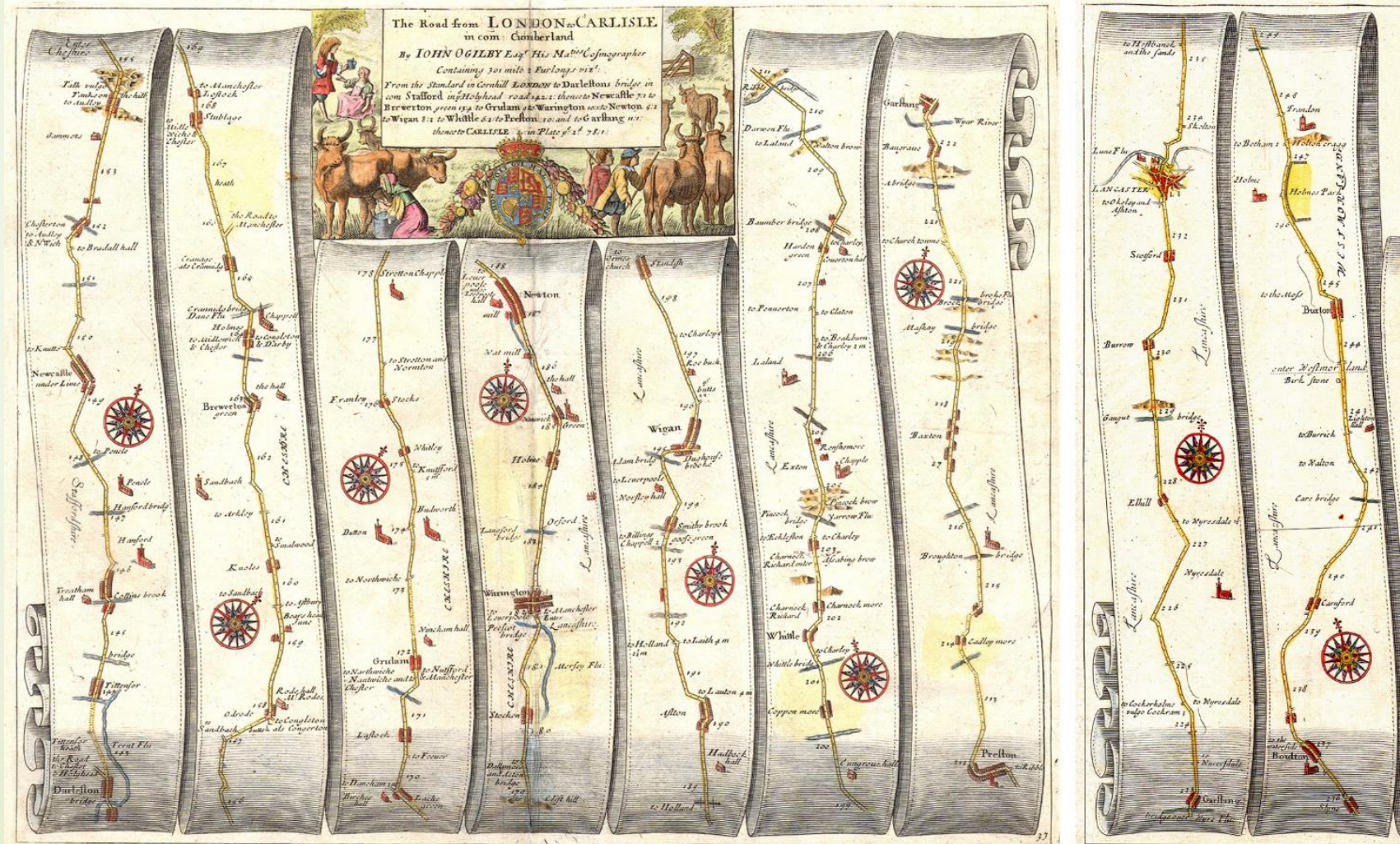
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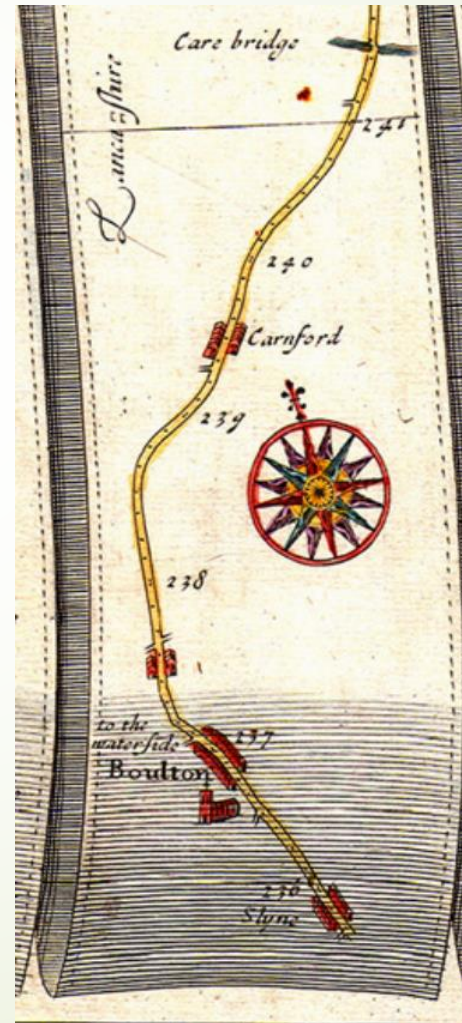
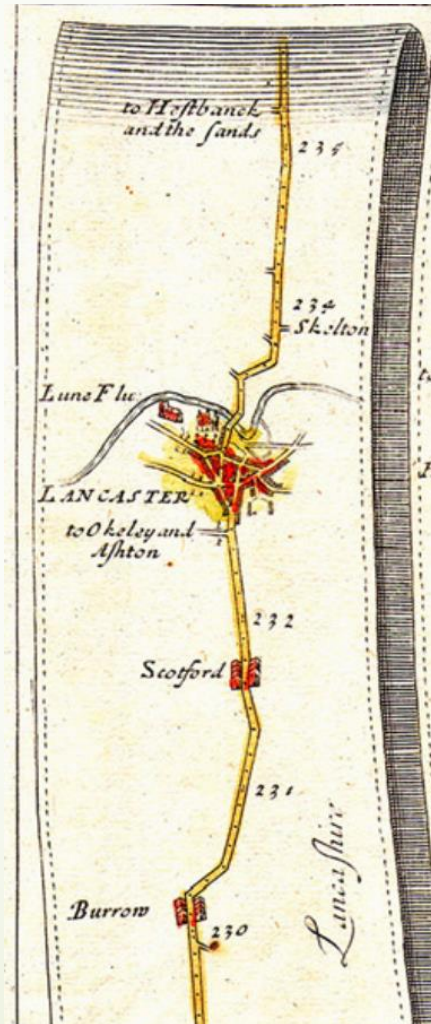
Early depictions of Slyne-with-Hest

John Ogilby – The Road from London for Carlisle (1675)



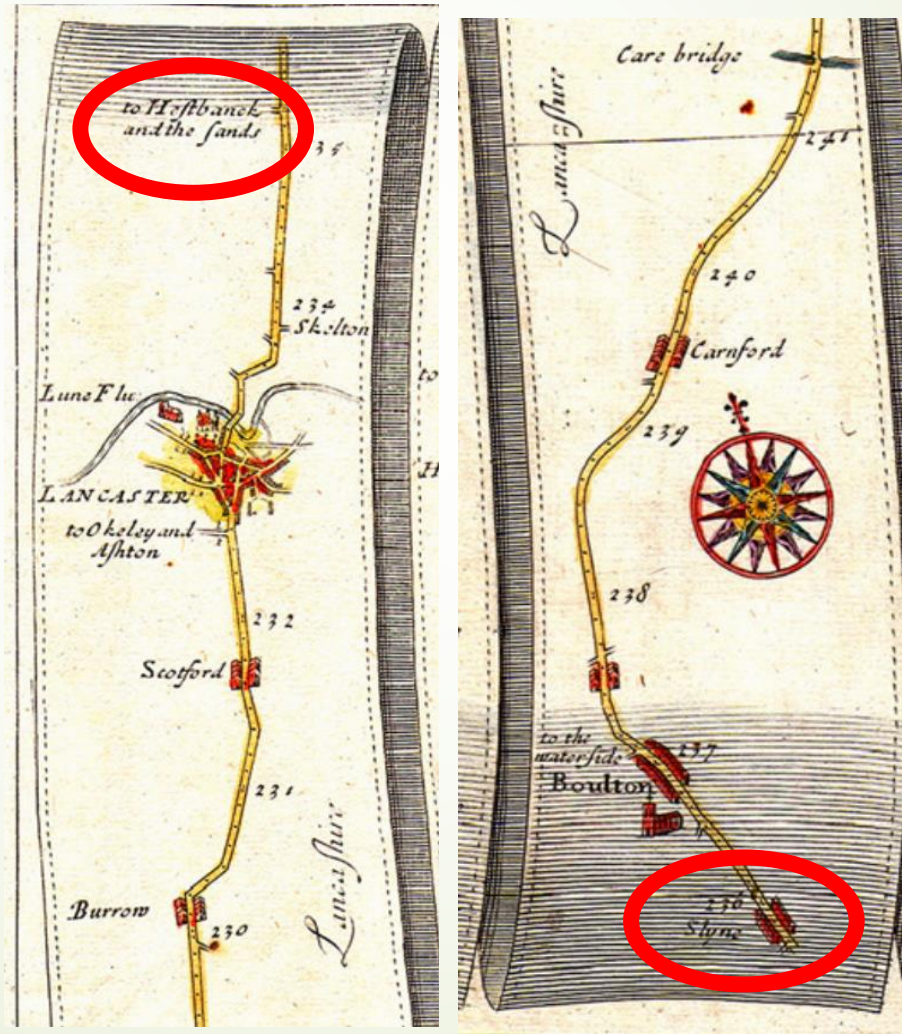
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William Yates – The County Palatine of Lancashire (1786)



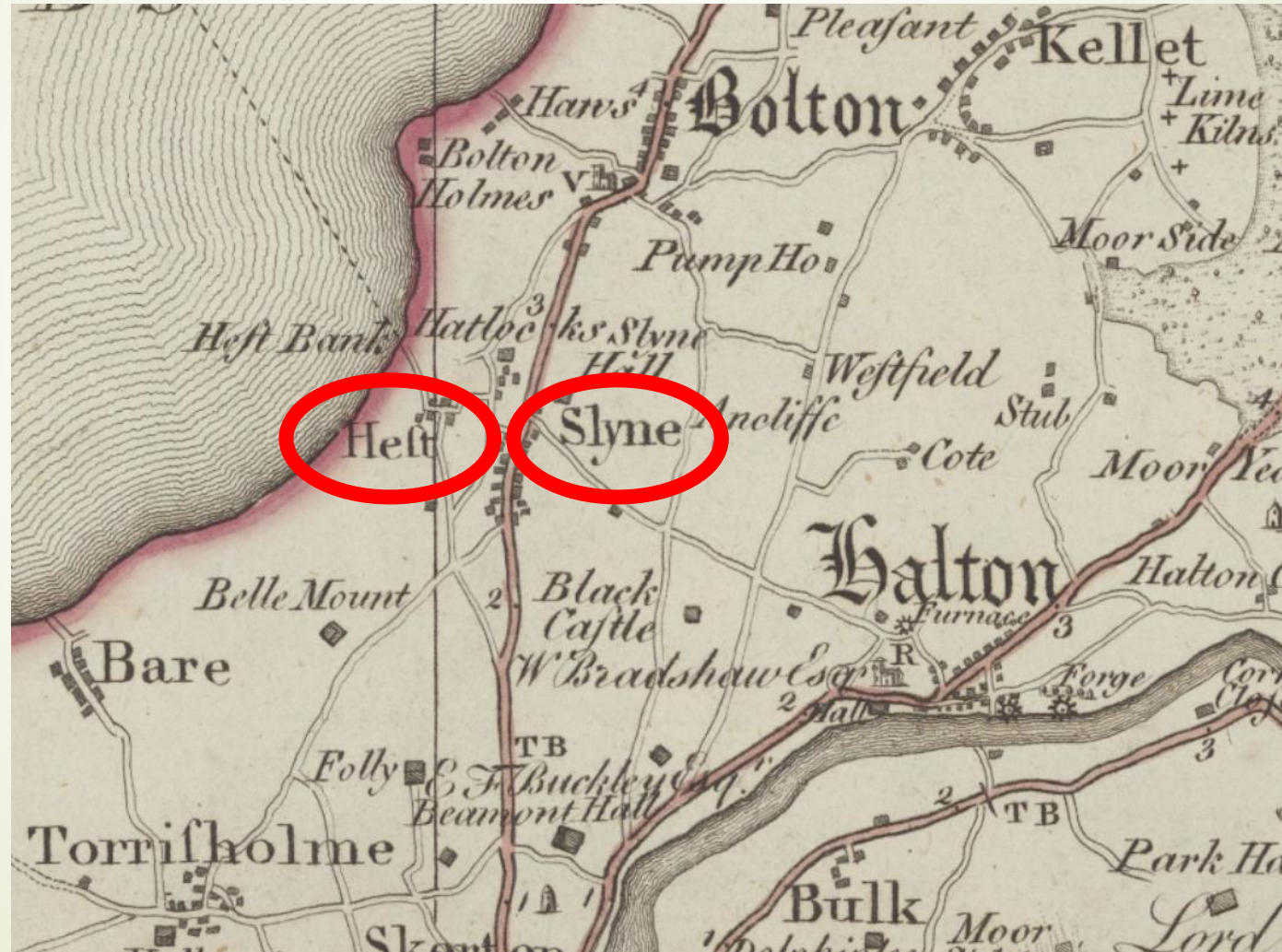
Early depictions of Slyne-with-Hest

William Yates – The County Palatine of Lancashire (1786)



Early depictions of Slyne-with-Hest

William Yates – The County Palatine of Lancashire (1786)



Early depictions of Slyne-with-Hest

Christopher Greenwood – The County Palatine of Lancashire (1818)



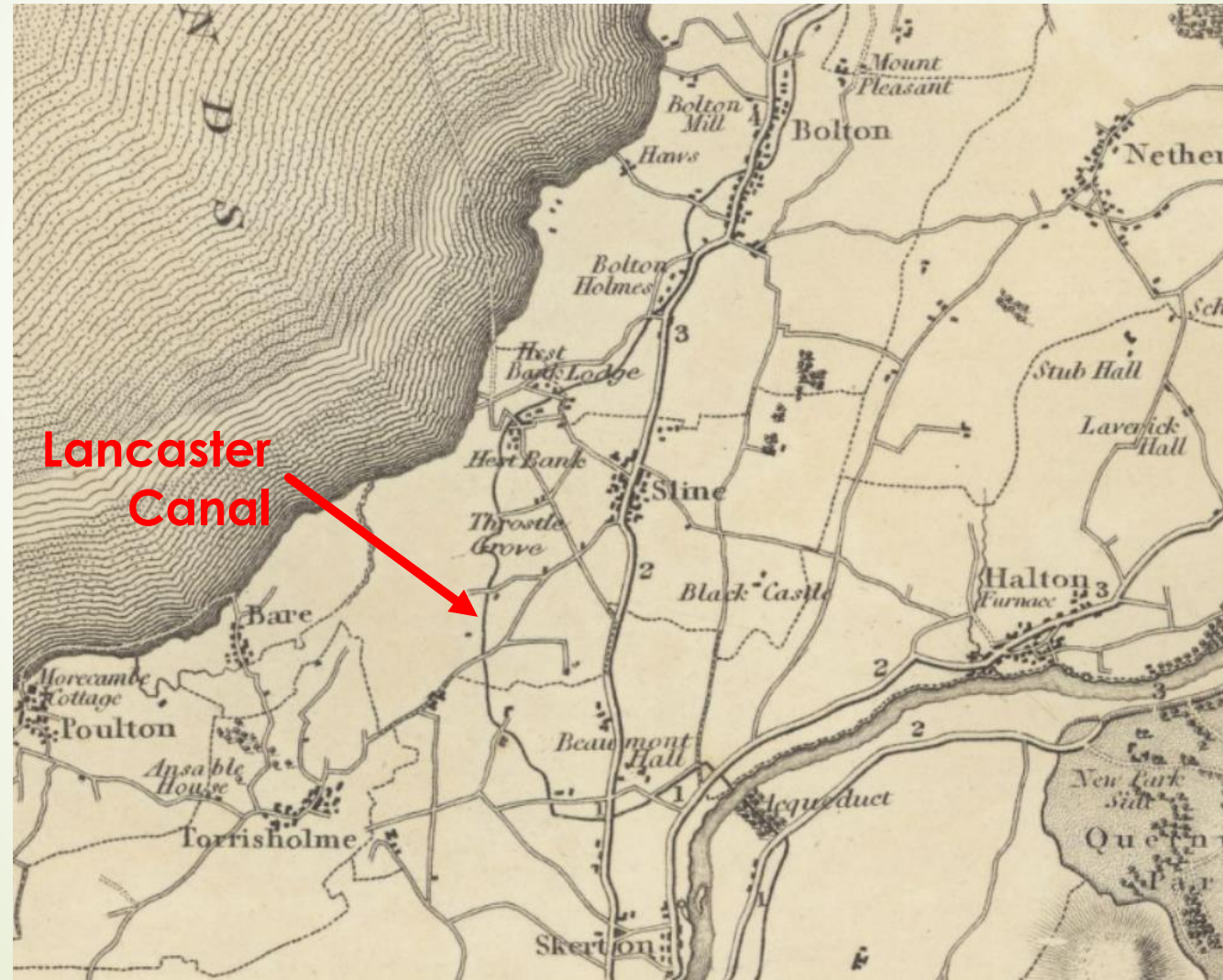
Early depictions of Slyne-with-Hest

Christopher Greenwood – The County Palatine of Lancashire (1818)



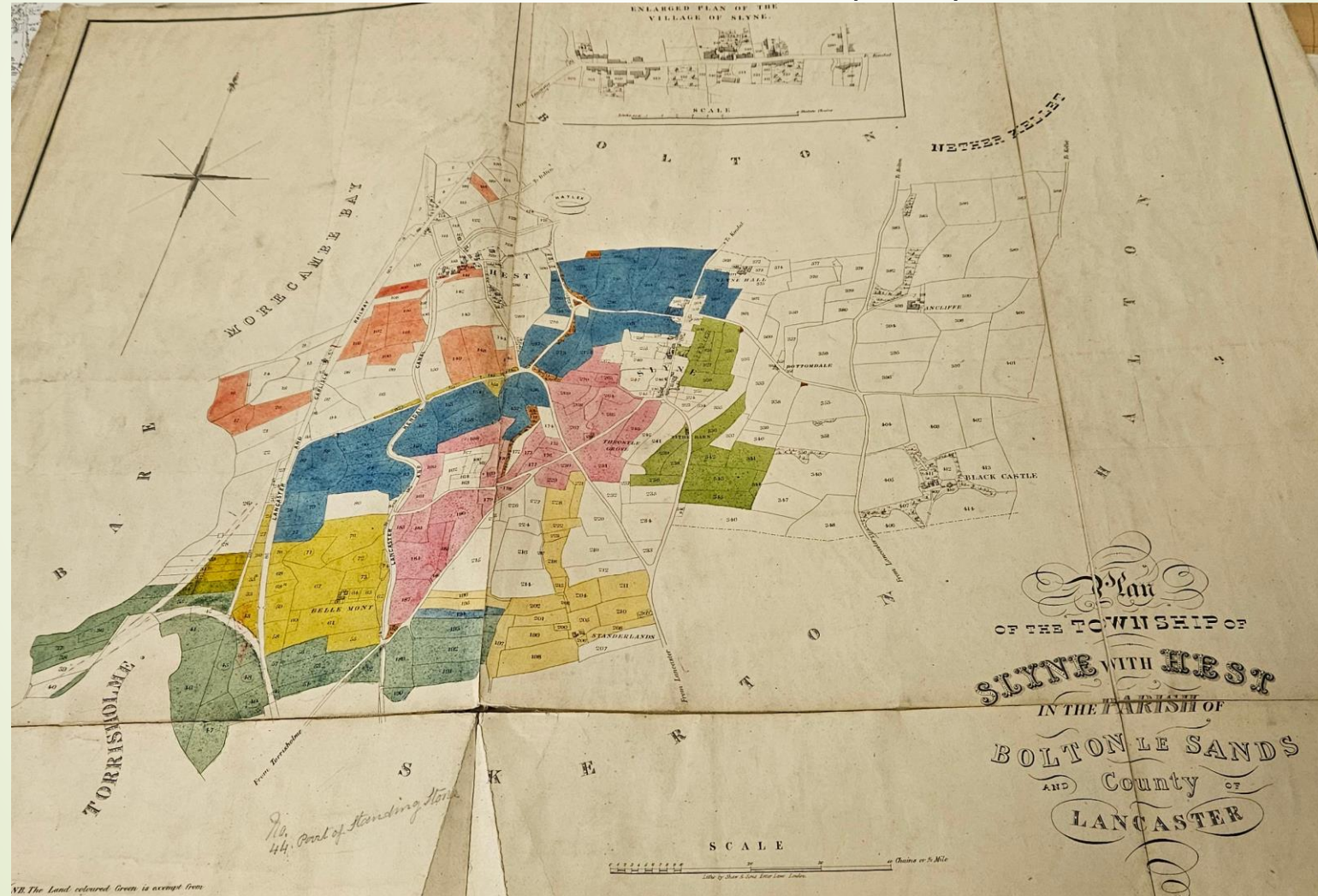
Early depictions of Slyne-with-Hest

Christopher Greenwood – The County Palatine of Lancashire (1818)



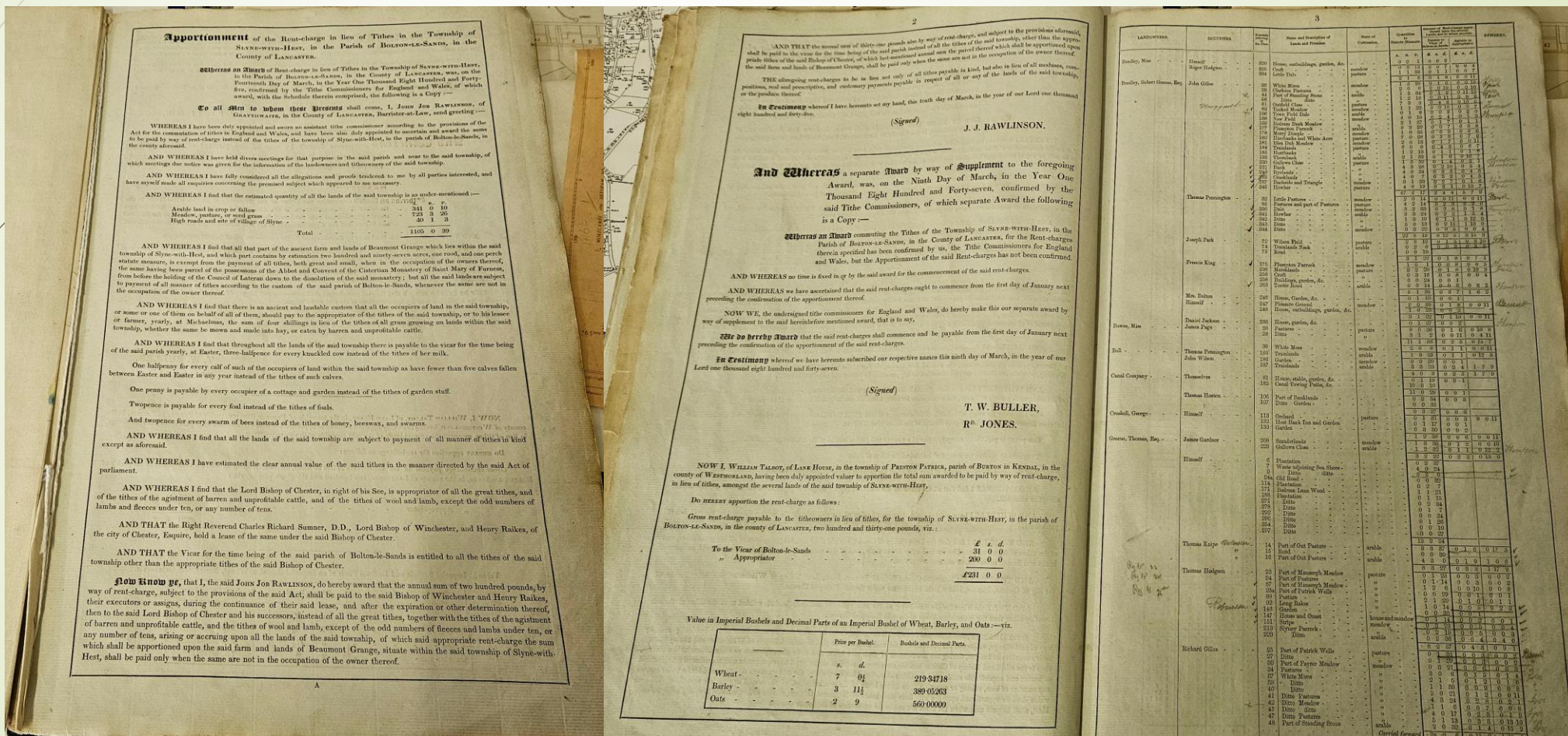
Tythe (Tithe) Map

J J Rawlinson – Slyne-with-Hest Tithe Map (1845)



Tythe (Tithe) Map

J J Rawlinson – Slyne-with-Hest Tithe Map (1845)





Tythe (Tithe) Map

The table lists the Landowners and the Occupiers.

The size of the fields are shown in Acres, Roods and Perches.

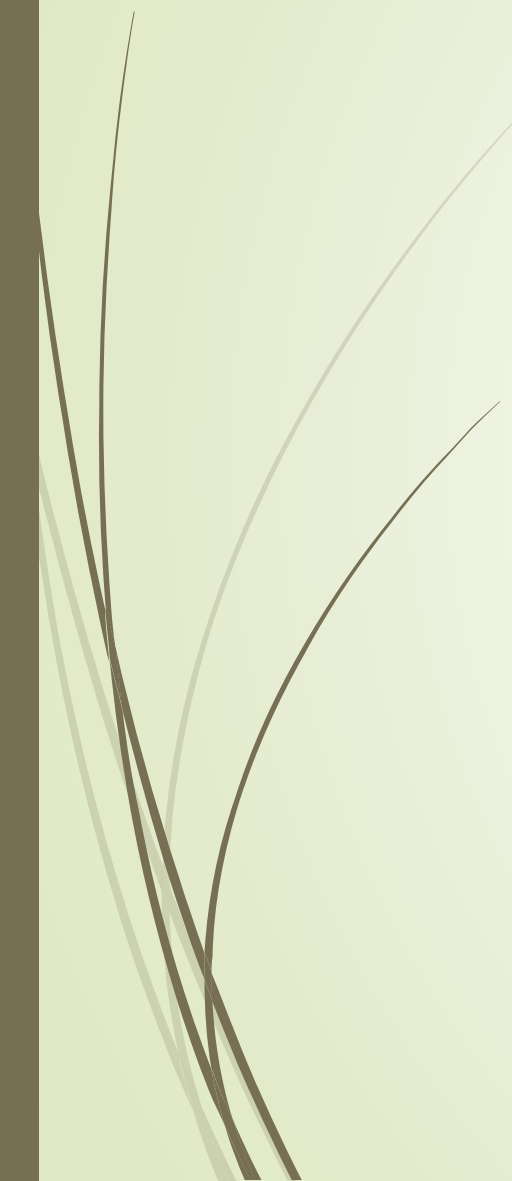
1 Acre = 4 Roods

1 Rood = 40 Perches

1 Acre ~ 0.4 Hectares (1 Hectare is 100m x 100m)

1 Acre ~ 63m x 63m

The payments are listed in pounds, shillings and pence.





Ordnance Survey maps - Lancashire

- Trigonometric survey techniques were developed whilst mapping the Scottish Highlands following the Jacobite Rebellion of 1745.
- The survey techniques were further developed by William Roy (1726–1790) whilst carrying out the Anglo-French survey (1784-1790).
- The Ordnance Survey is the national mapping agency for Great Britain. It was founded in 1791 in response to the fear of invasion during the Napoleonic Wars.
- The “Principal Triangulation of Great Britain” was the first high-precision triangulation survey of the whole of Great Britain and Ireland. It was carried out between 1791 and 1853.
- The final synthesis and report was published in 1858.
- The first OS maps depicting Slyne-with-Hest were surveyed in 1845 published in 1847. (1:10,560 is 6 inch to Mile, 1:2500 is approx 25 inch to Mile).
- Lancashire was divided up into rectangles, 4 miles North/South by 6 miles East/West. Rectangle number one is near Hawkshead.
- Slyne and Hest Bank are on adjacent maps.

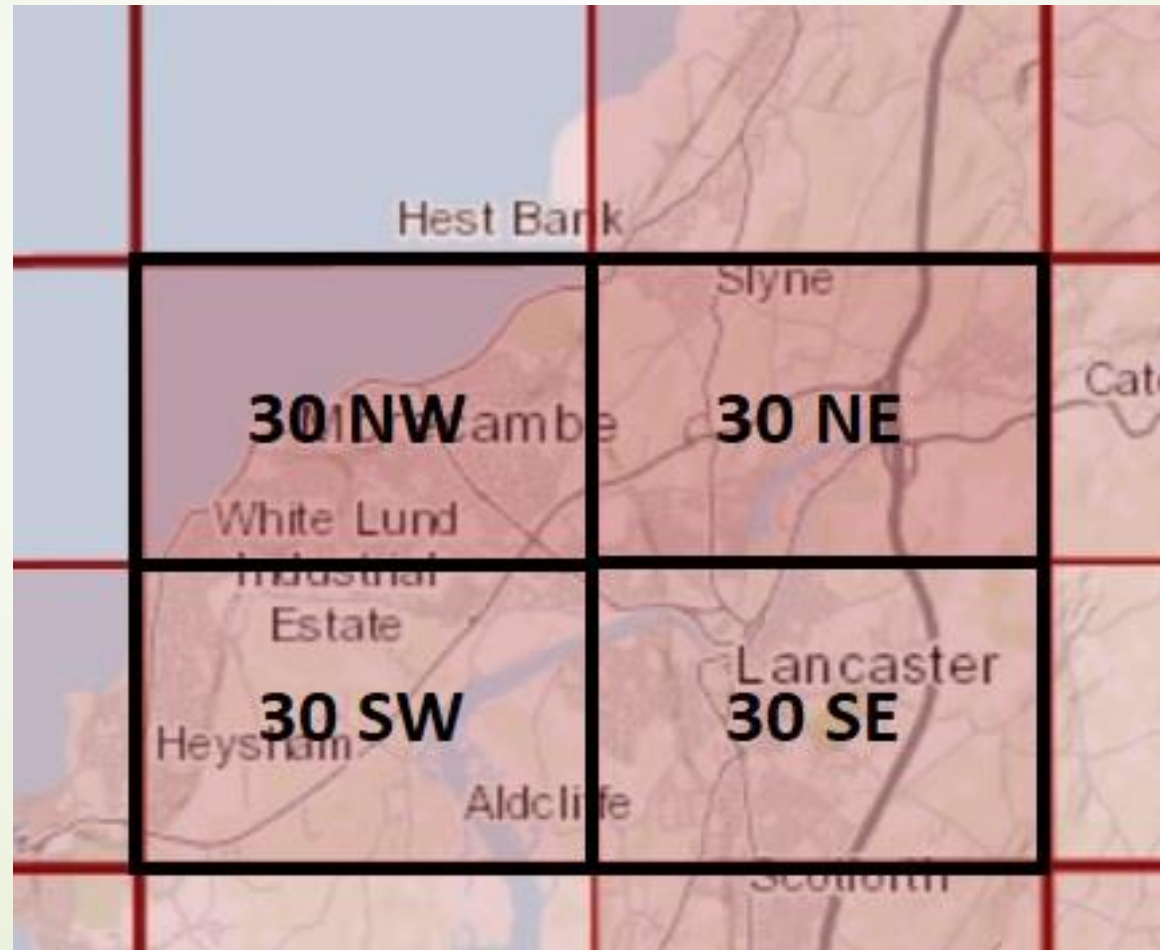
OS Maps - 6 inches to 1 statute mile

Slyne is on Sheet 30 (24 inches x 36 inches), published in 1848 and 1895.



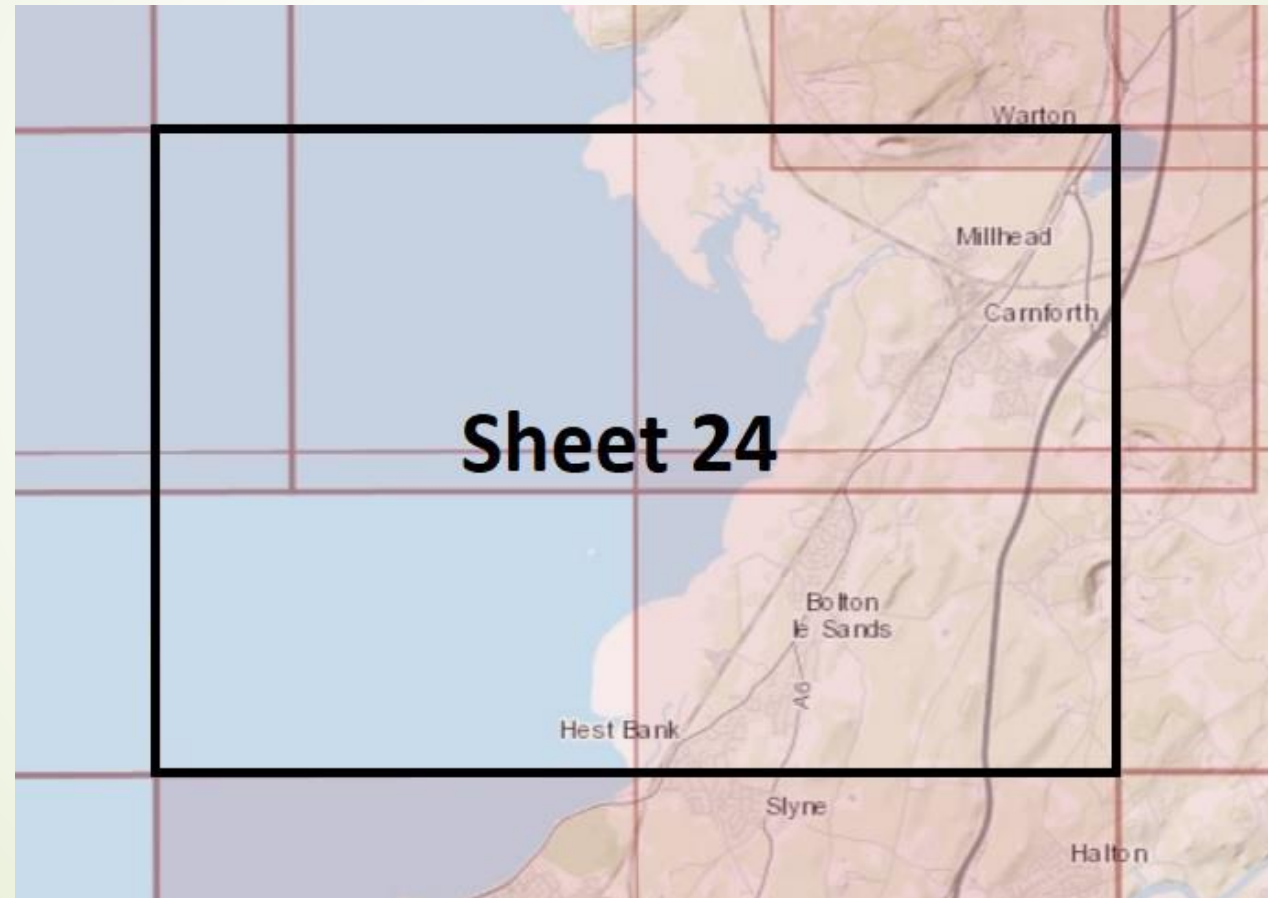
OS Maps - 6 inches to 1 statute mile

Slyne is on Sheet 30 NE (12 inches x 18 inches), published in 1919, 1933, 1945 and 1947.



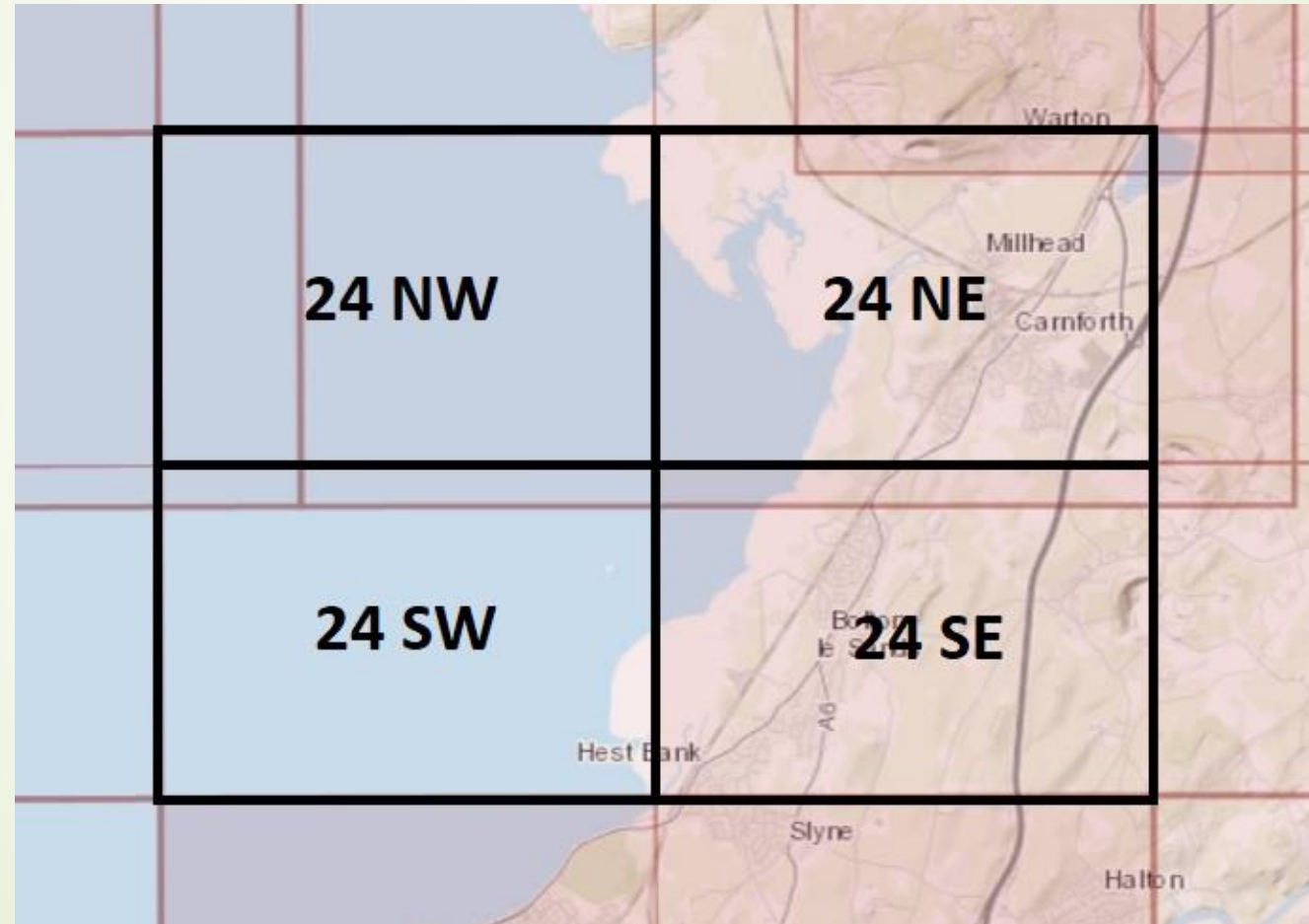
OS Maps - 6 inches to 1 statute mile

Hest Bank is on Sheet 24 (24 inches x 36 inches), published in 1848.



OS Maps - 6 inches to 1 statute mile

Hest Bank is on Sheet 24 SE (12 inches x 18 inches), published in 1919, 1933, 1942 and 1947.

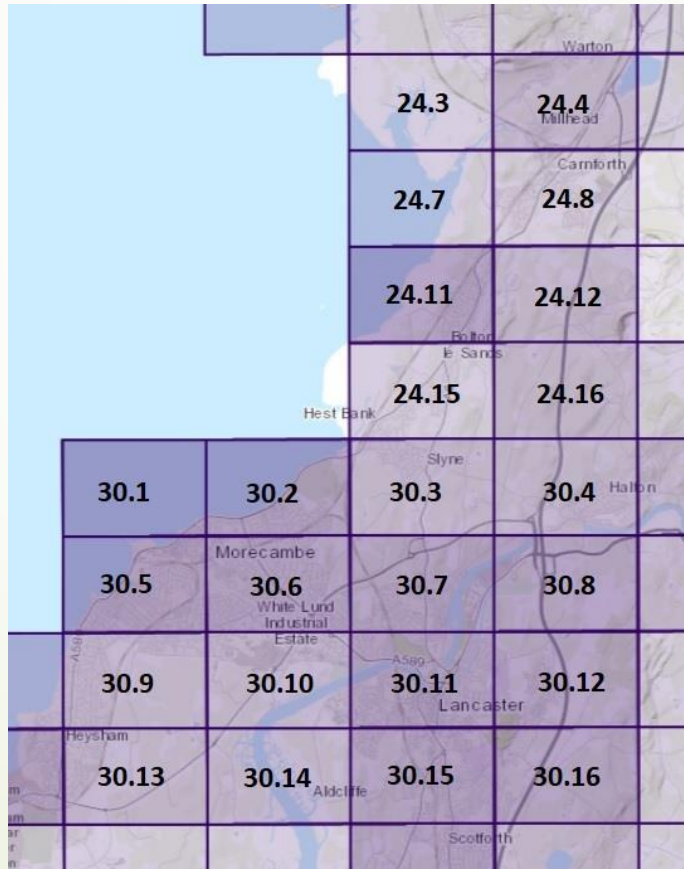


OS Maps - 25.344 inches to 1 statute mile

Physical map dimensions are 25.344 x 38.016 inches.

Slyne is on Sheet 30.3, published in 1891, 1913, 1932 and 1939.

Hest Bank is on Sheet 24.15, published in 1891, 1913 and 1932.





Lancashire OS Maps – Slyne

1:10,560 – 6 inch to 1 mile – Lancashire Sheet XXX

1848 – not available on-line

1895 – [on-line](#)

1:10,560 – 6 inch to 1 mile – Lancashire Sheet XXX.NE

1919 – [on-line](#)

1933 – [on-line](#)

1945 – [on-line](#)

1947 – [on-line](#)

1:2,500 – 25.344 inch to 1 mile - Lancashire Sheet XXX.3

1891 – not available on-line

1913 – [on-line](#)

1932 – [on-line](#)

1939 – [on-line](#)

Lancashire OS Maps – Slyne - 1895

Slyne appears on Lancashire Sheet XXX (6 inch to 1 mile). This version was published in 1895.



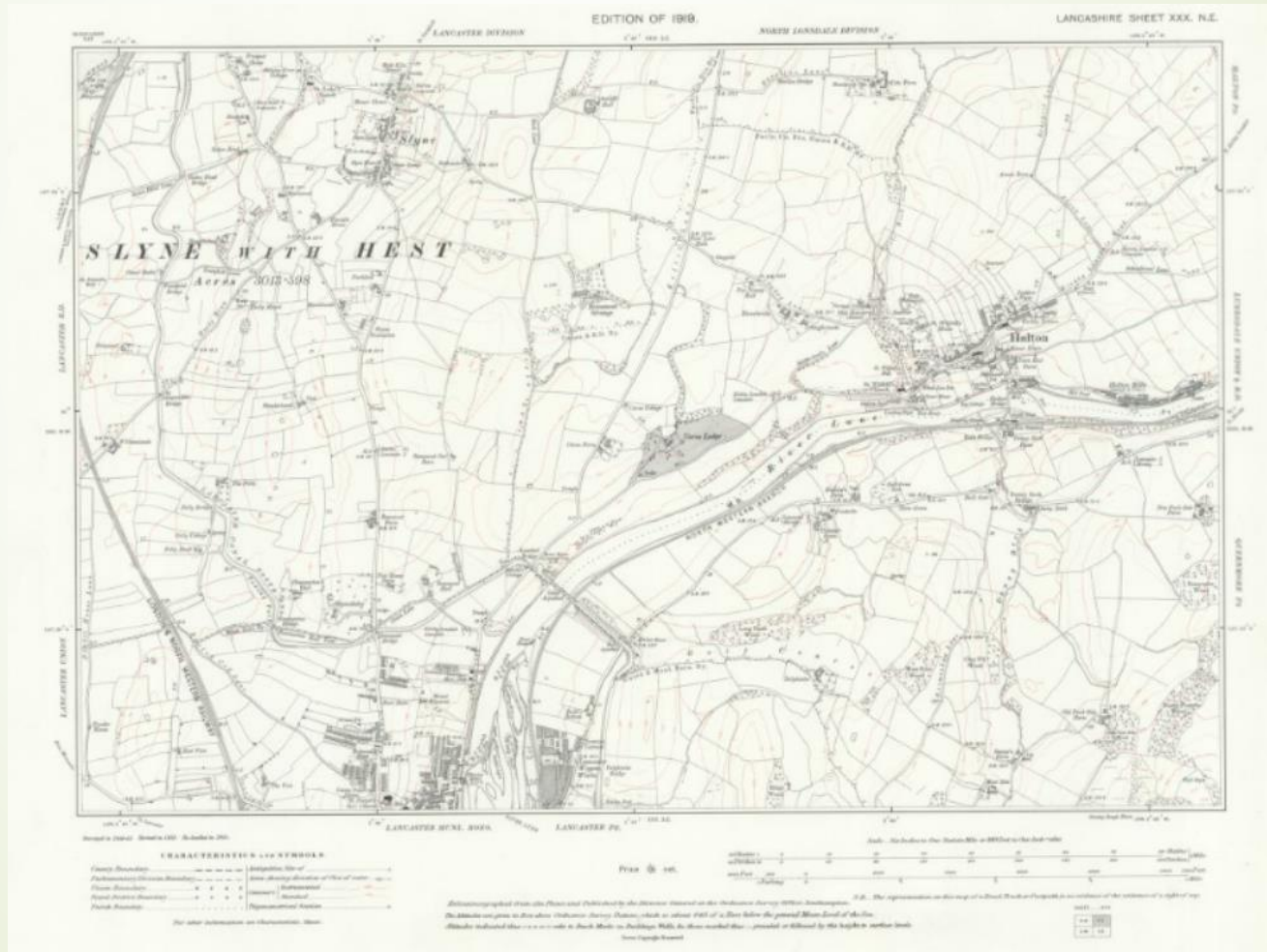
Lancashire OS Maps – Slyne - 1895

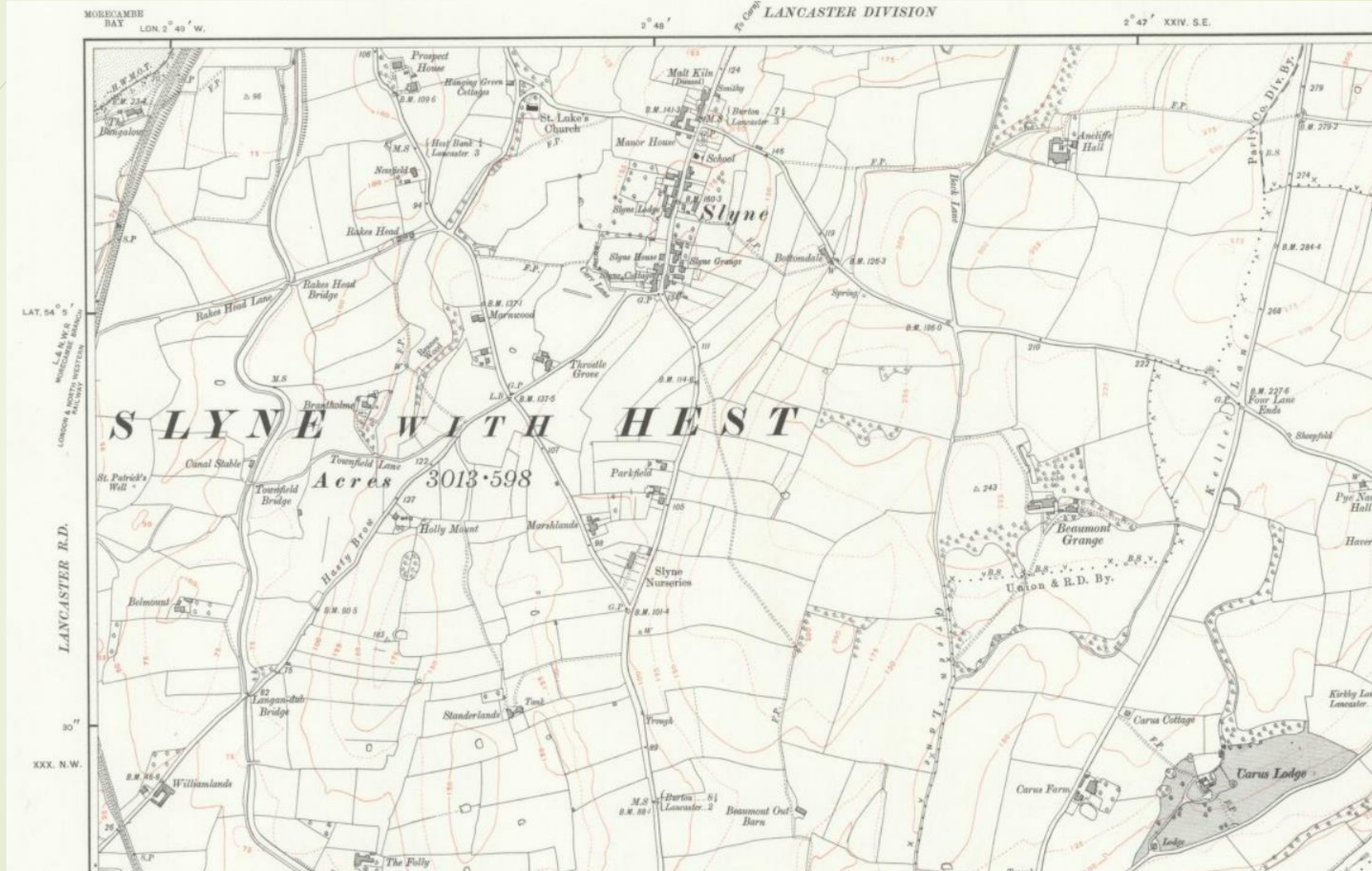


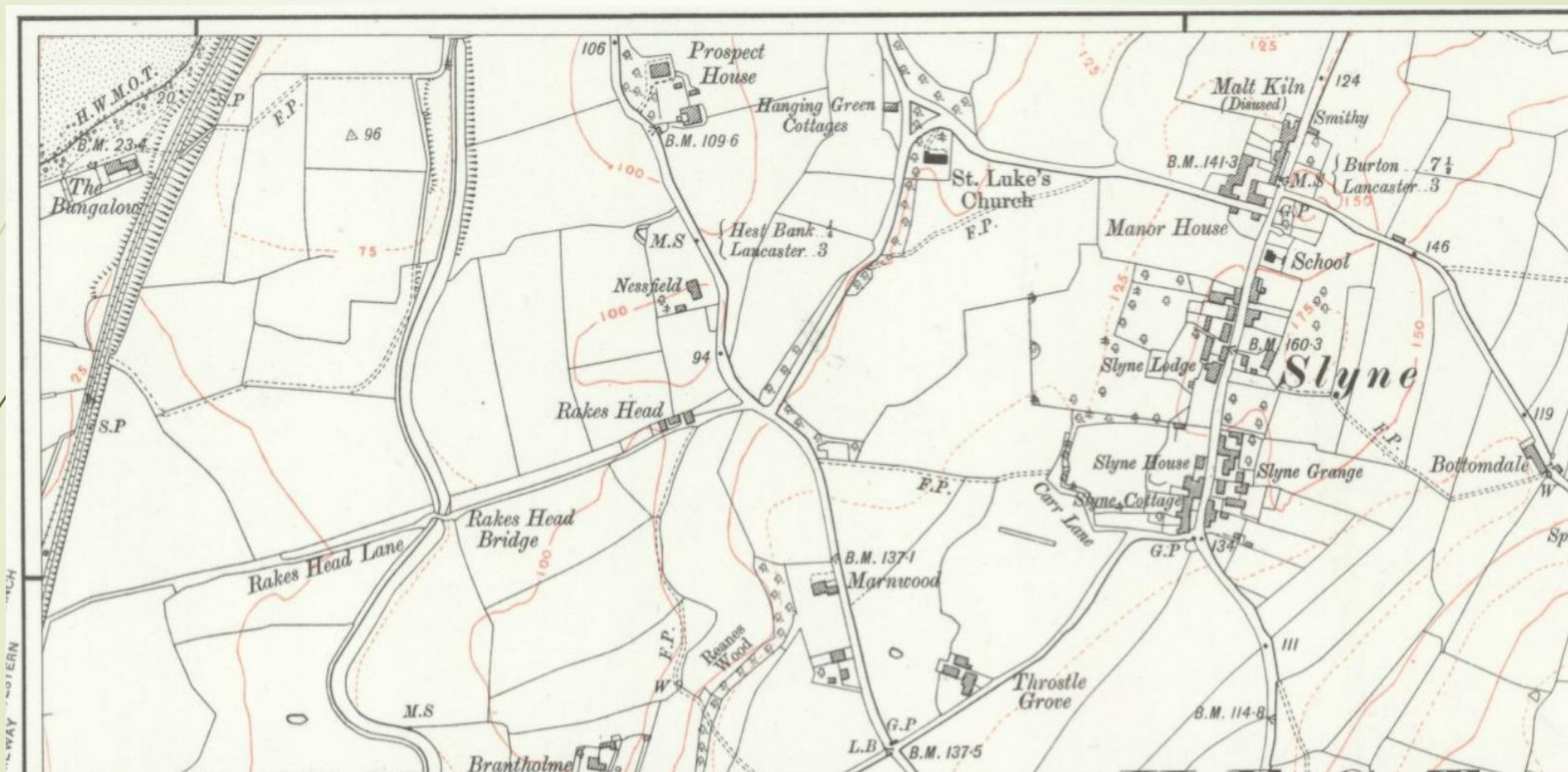
Lancashire OS Maps – Slyne - 1895



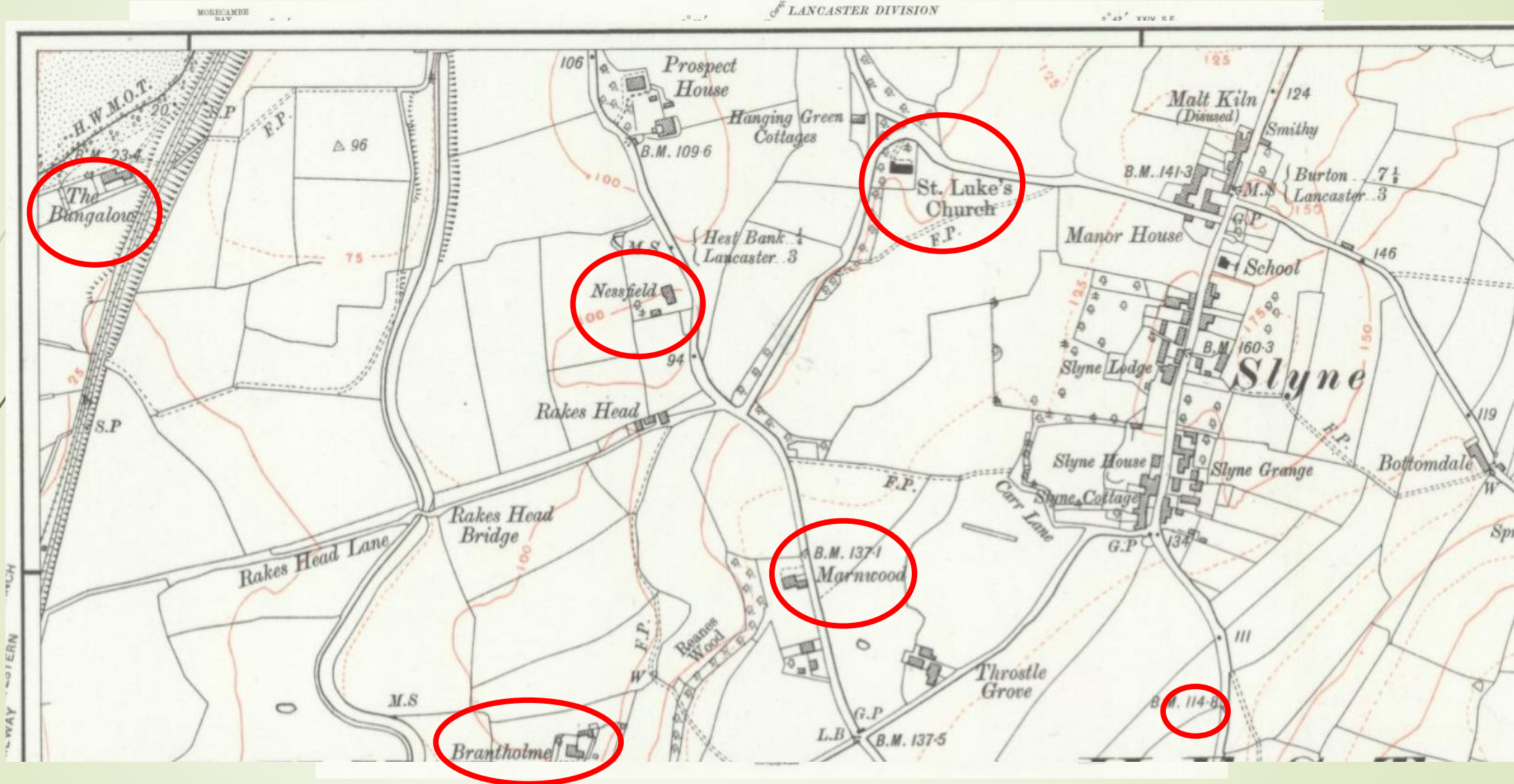
Slyne appears on Lancashire Sheet XXX.NE (6 inch to 1 mile). This version was published in 1919.







Lancashire OS Maps – Slyne - 1919





Lancashire OS Maps – Hest Bank

1:10,560 – 6 inch to 1 mile – Lancashire Sheet XXIV

1848 – [on-line](#)

1:10,560 – 6 inch to 1 mile – Lancashire Sheet XXIV.SE

1919 – [on-line](#)

1933 – [on-line](#)

1942 – [on-line](#)

1947 – [on-line](#)

1:2,500 – 25.344 inch to 1 mile - Lancashire Sheet XXIV.15

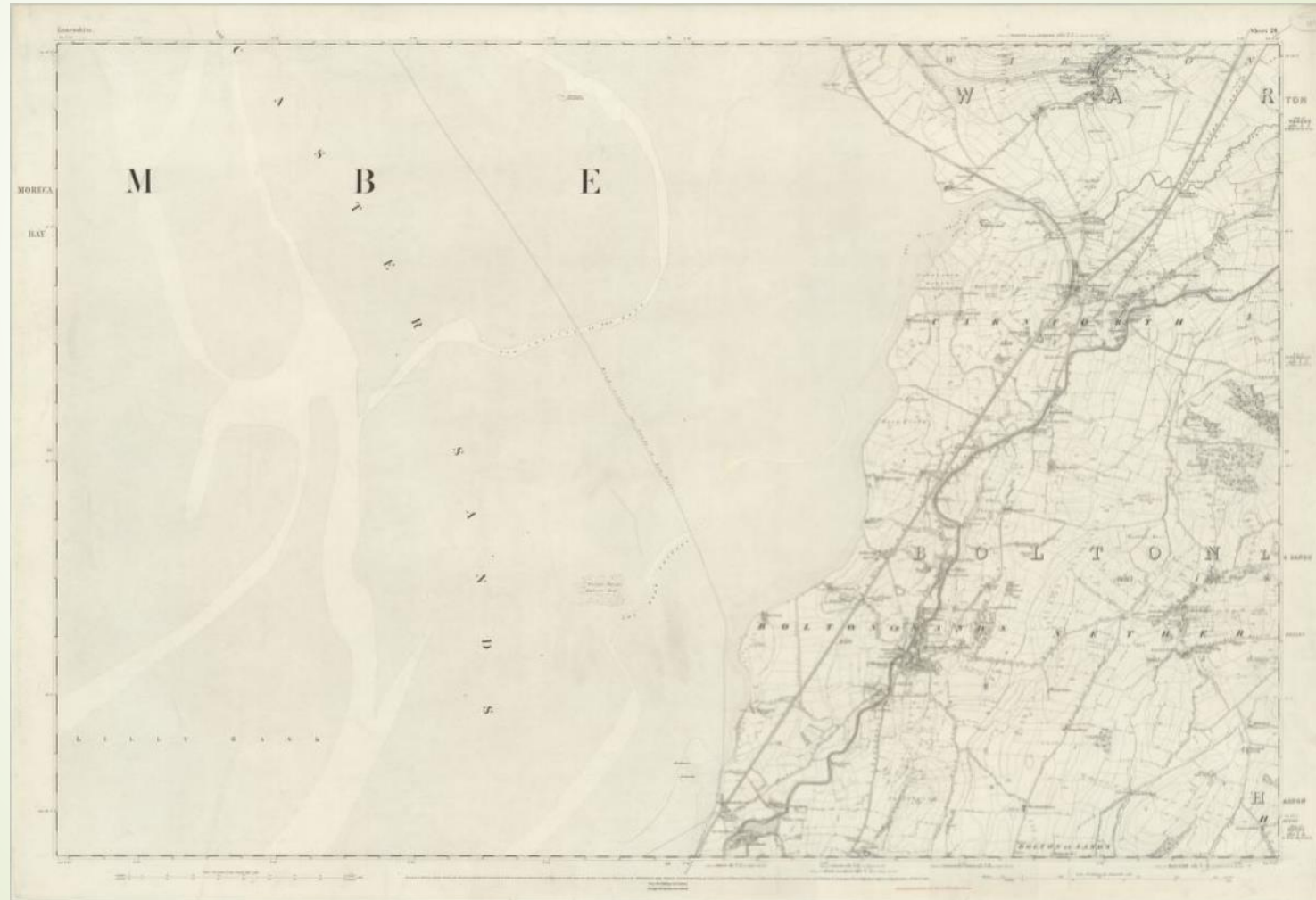
1891 – not available on-line

1913 – [on-line](#)

1932 – [on-line](#), hardcopy available

Lancashire OS Maps – Hest Bank - 1848

Hest Bank appears on Lancashire Sheet XXIV.SE (6 inch to 1 mile). This version was published in 1848.



Lancashire OS Maps – Hest Bank - 1848

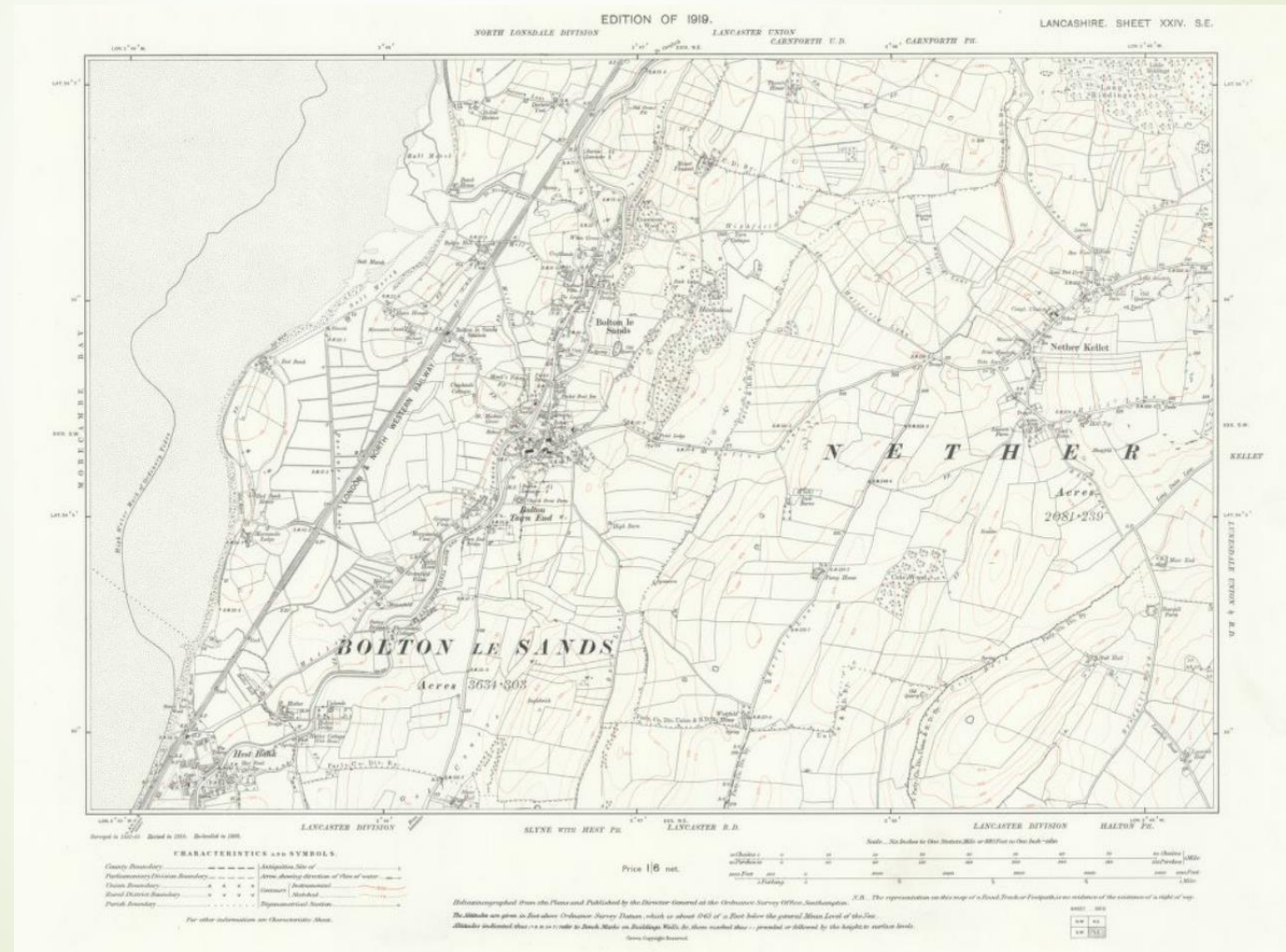


Lancashire OS Maps – Hest Bank - 1848



Lancashire OS Maps – Hest Bank - 1919

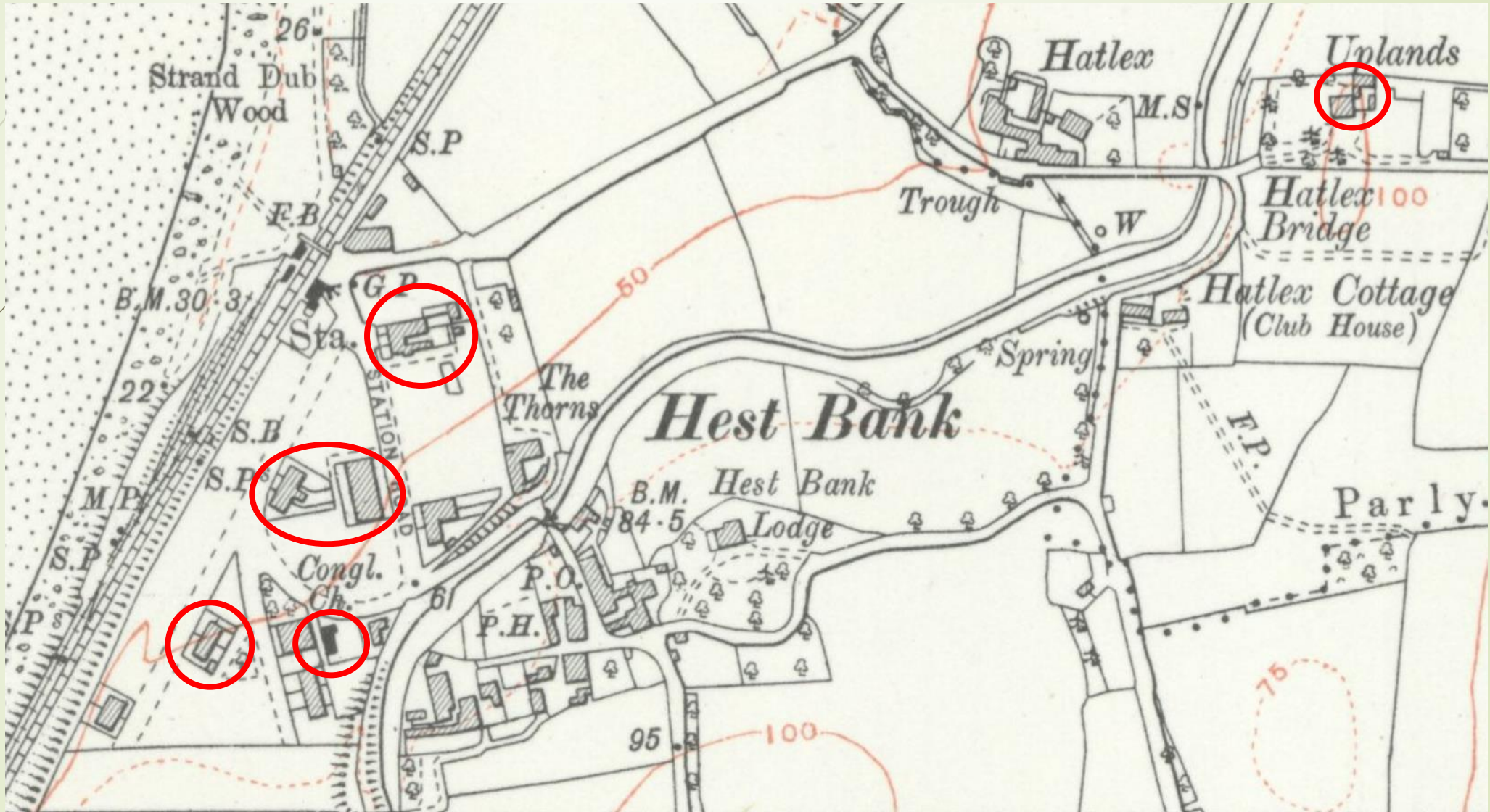
Hest Bank appears on Lancashire Sheet XXIV.SE (6 inch to 1 mile). This version was published in 1919.



Lancashire OS Maps – Hest Bank - 1919

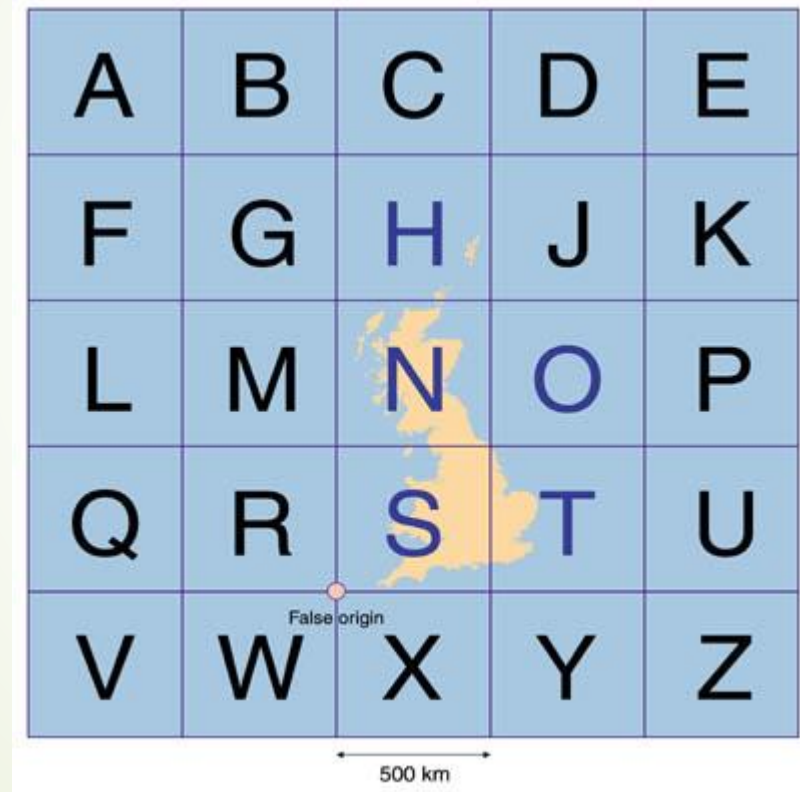


Lancashire OS Maps – Hest Bank - 1919

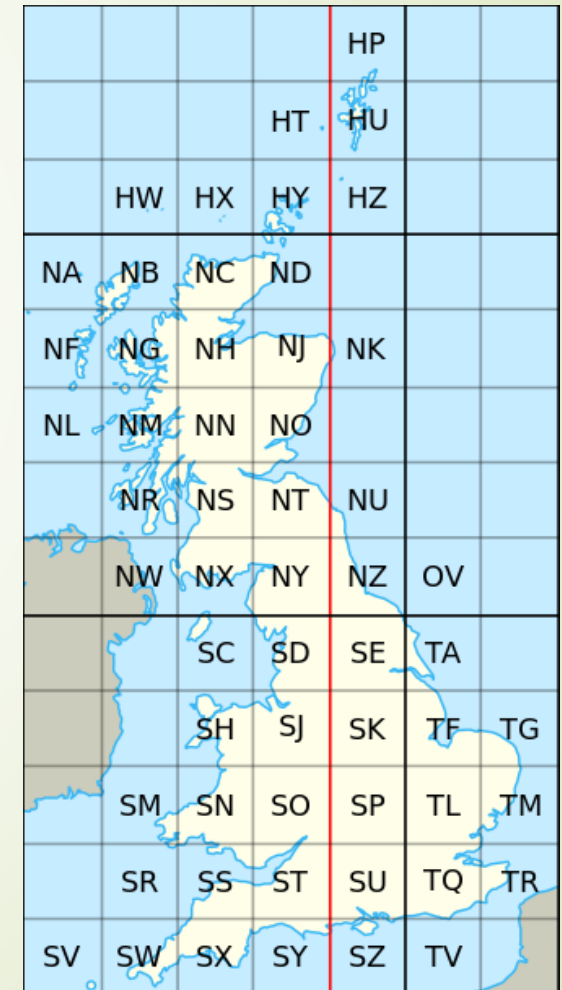


OS Maps – British National Grid (BNG)

A new grid system comprising 500 Km squares which are further divided into 100 Km squares was introduced following the retriangulation of Great Britain (1936-1962).



N.B. Ignoring the letter I in the alphabet leaves 25 letters which can conveniently be used to label a 5x5 square



OS Maps – British National Grid (BNG)

Each 100 km square is further divided into 10 km squares labelled 00 to 99.

09	19	29	39	49	59	69	79	89	99
08	18	28	38	48	58	68	78	88	98
07	17	27	37	47	57	67	77	87	97
06	16	26	36	46	56	66	76	86	96
05	15	25	35	45	55	65	75	85	95
04	14	24	34	44	54	64	74	84	94
03	13	23	33	43	53	63	73	83	93
02	12	22	32	42	52	62	72	82	92
01	11	21	31	41	51	61	71	81	91
00	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90

Each 10 km square is divided into quadrants which are 5 km squares.

NE	NW
SE	SW



OS Maps (BNG) – Slyne-with-Hest

1:10,560 – 6 inch to 1 mile – SD46NE

1956 – [on-line](#)

1963 – [on-line](#)

1:2,500 – 25.344 inch to 1 mile – SD4666 & SD4766

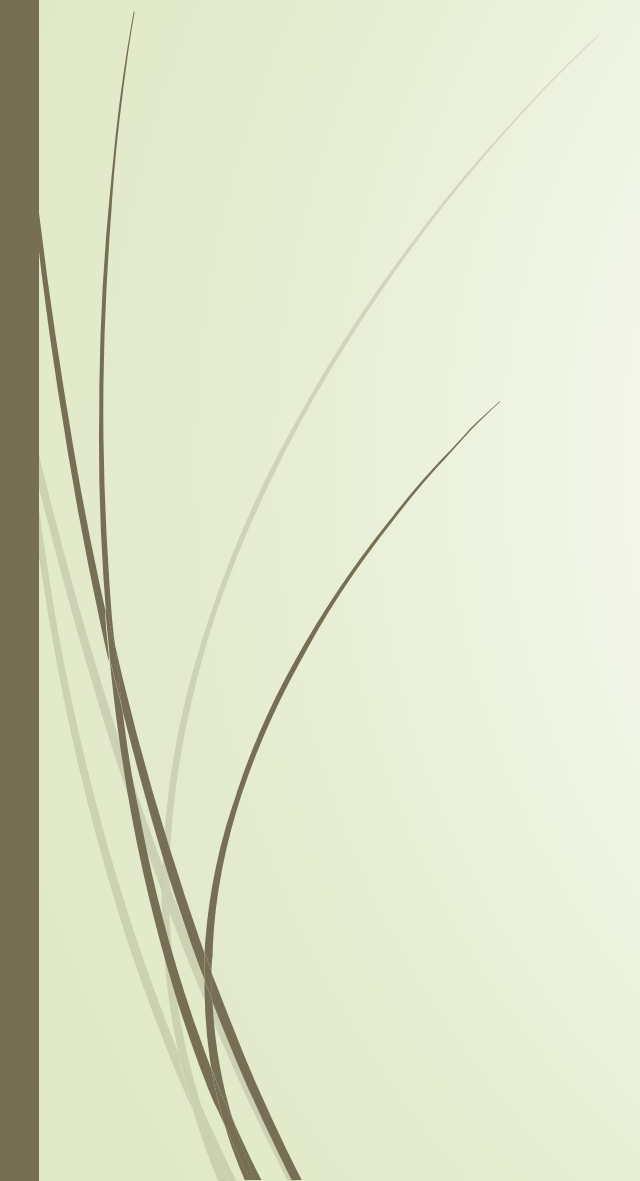
1968 – not available online, hardcopy available

1:2,500 – 25.344 inch to 1 mile – SD4665 & SD4765

1968 – not available online, hardcopy available

1:10,000 – Metric – SD46NE

1972 – [on-line](#)



Slyne-with-Hest - 1956

This time, Slyne and Hest Bank appear on the same (6 inch to 1 mile) map SD46NE.

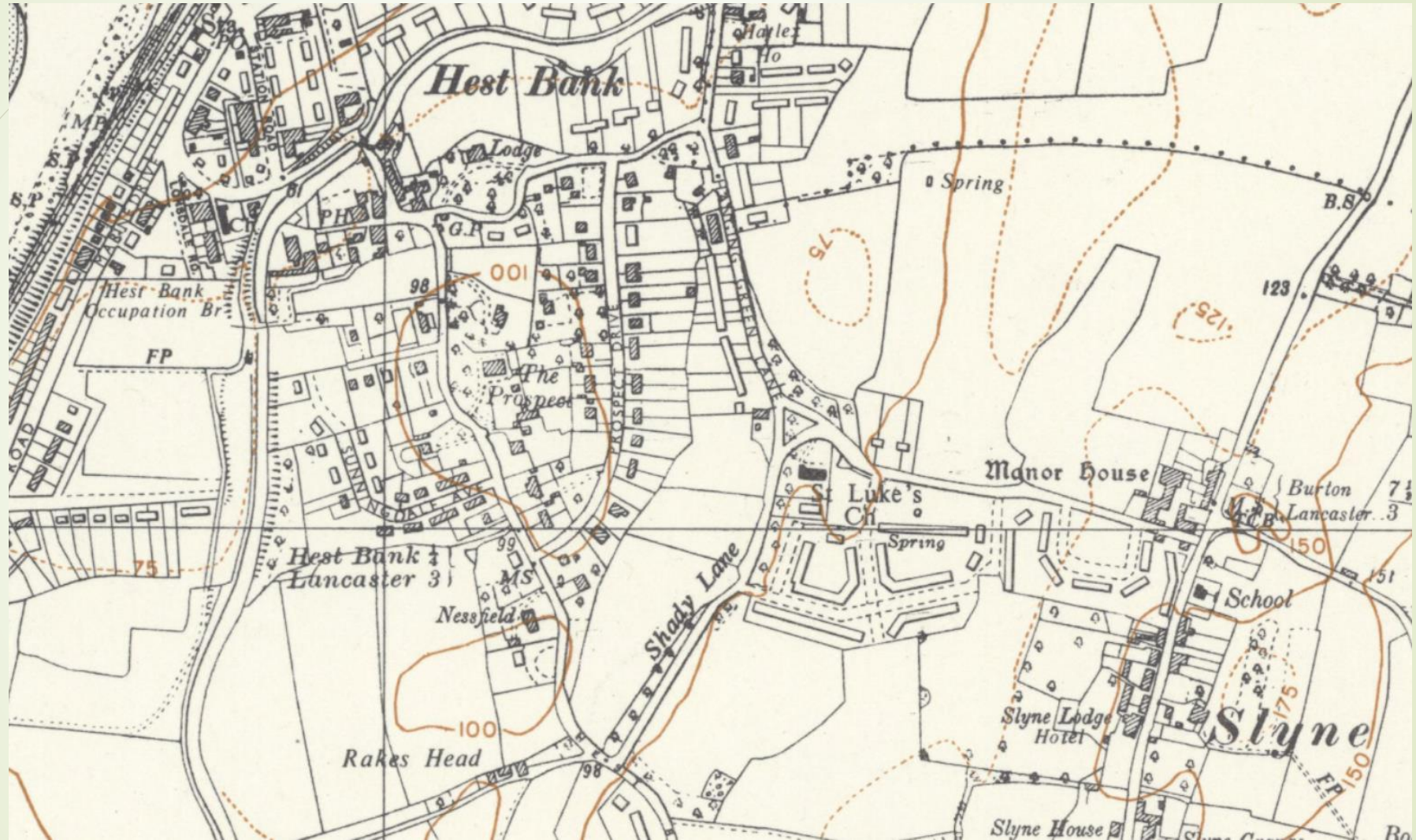
This version
was
surveyed
between
1930 and
1956. It
was
published
in 1956.



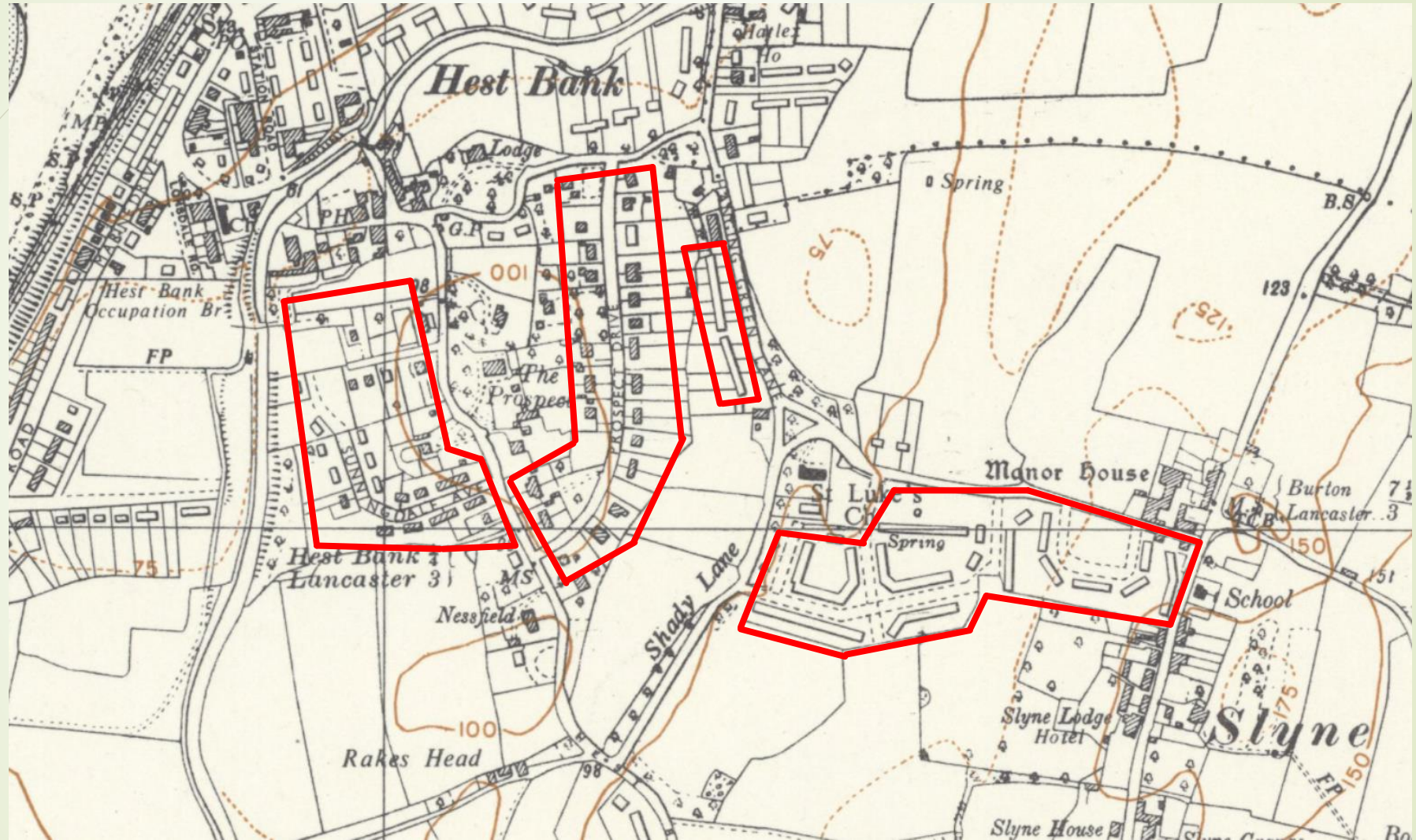
Slyne-with-Hest - 1956



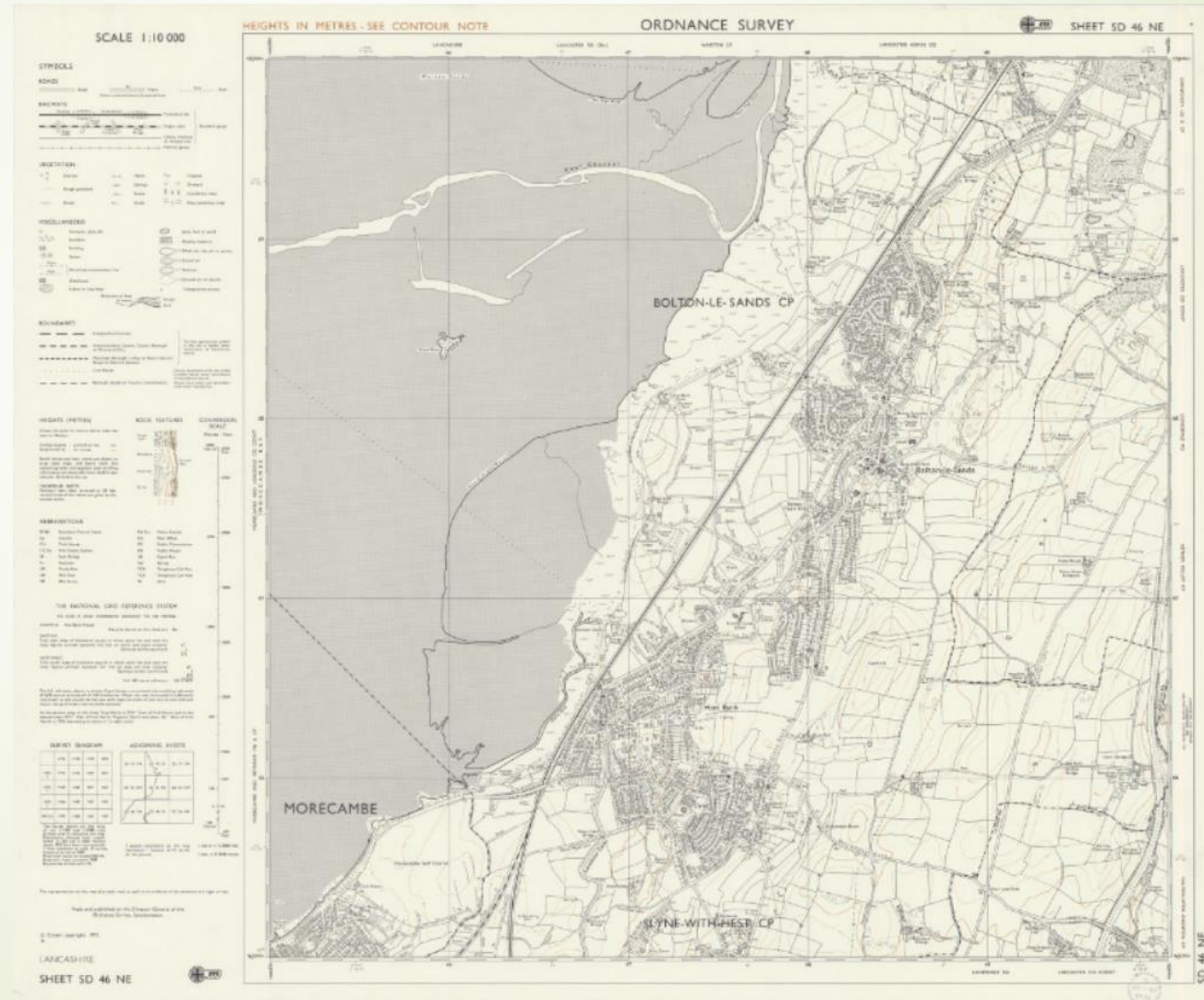
Slyne-with-Hest - 1956



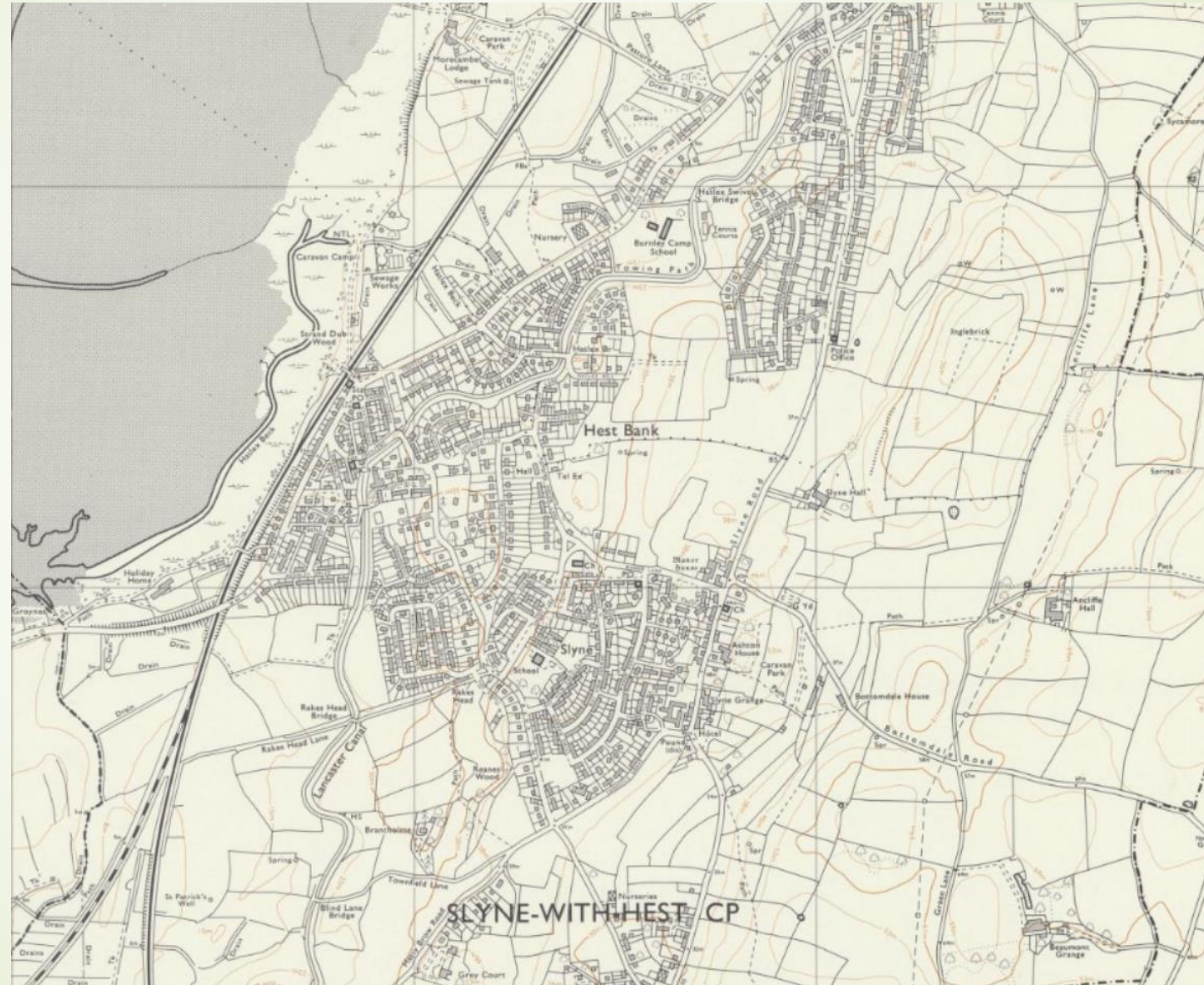
Slyne-with-Hest - 1956

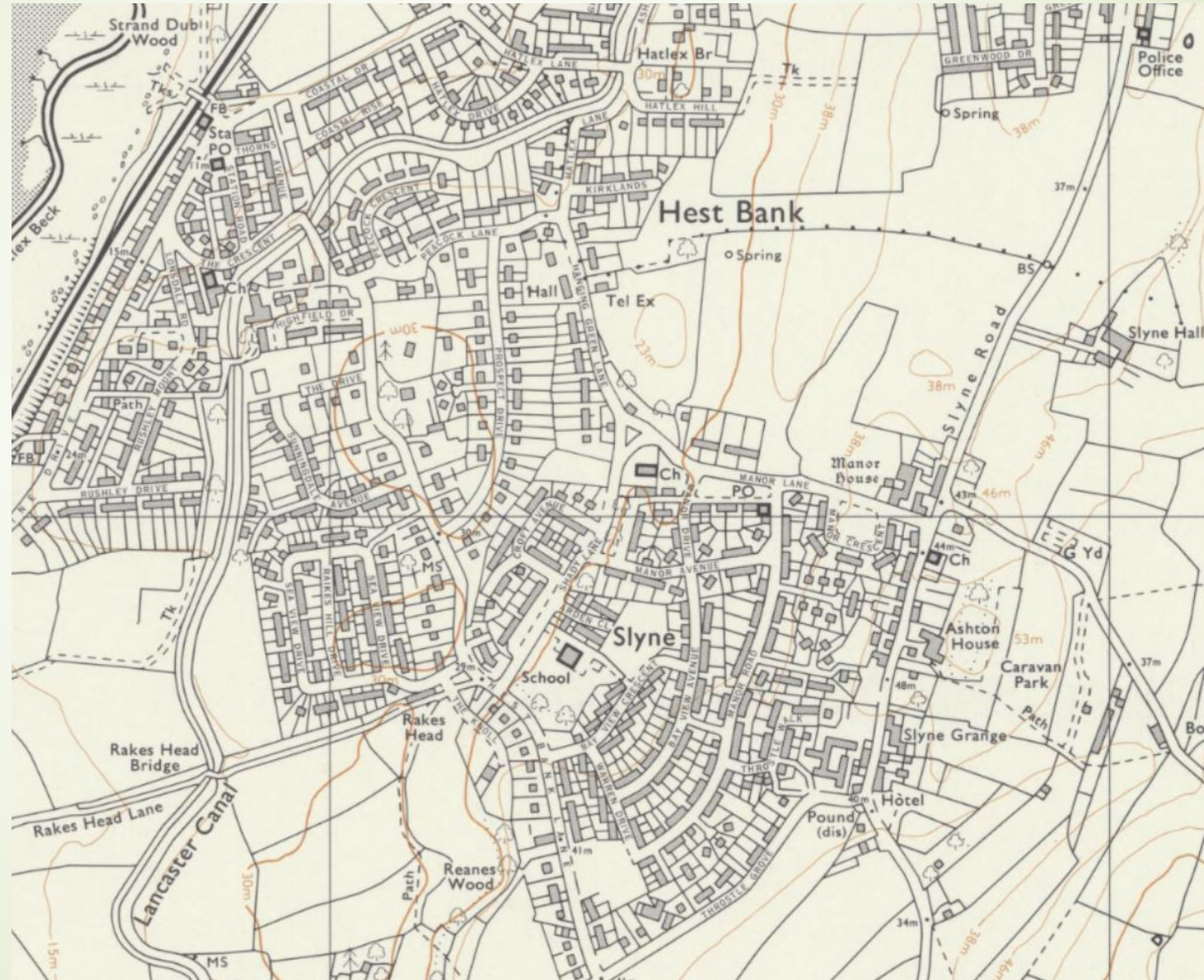


All OS maps are now metric with heights in metres and areas in hectares.

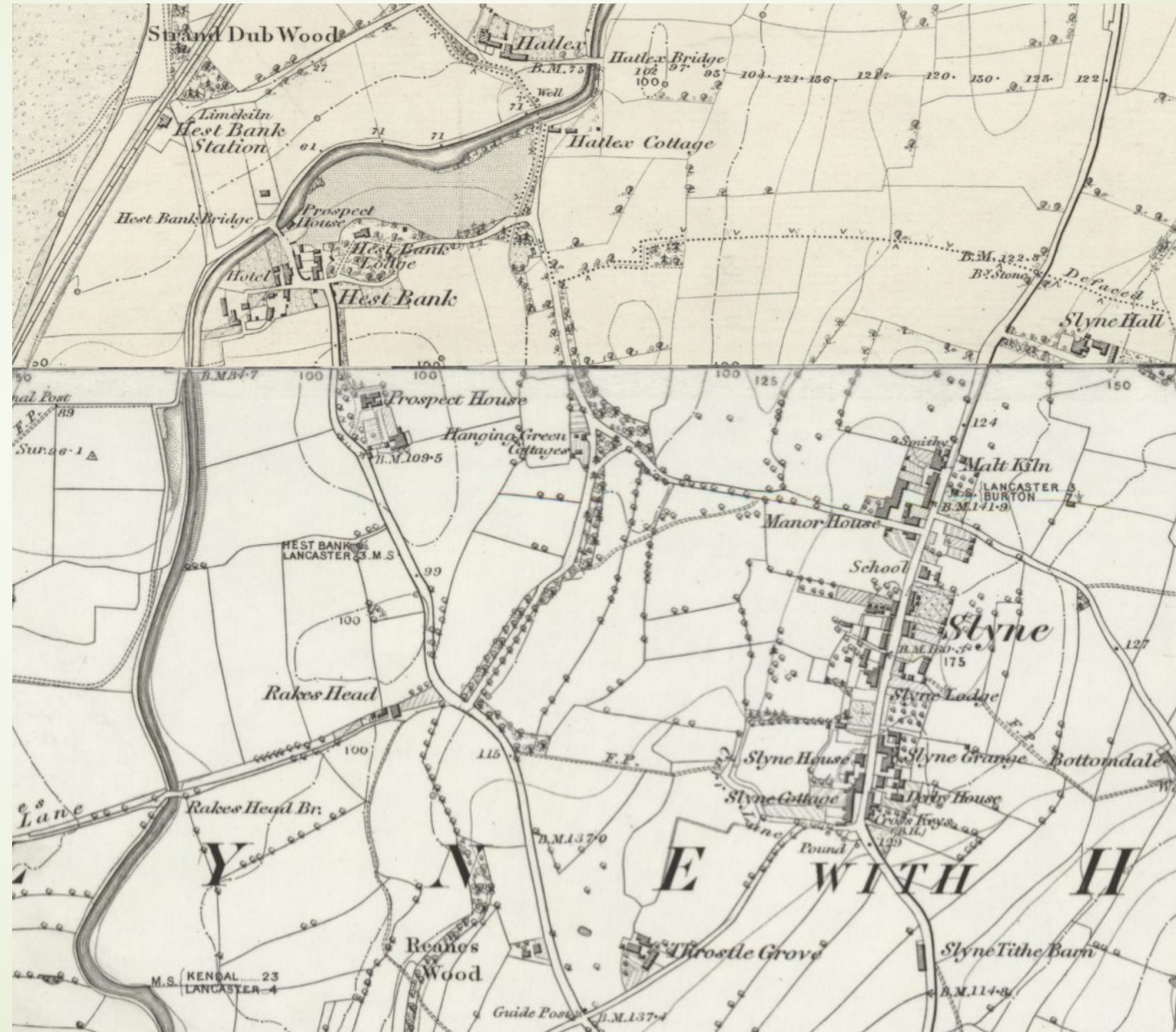


Slyne-with-Hest - 1972





Slyne-with-Hest - 1845/1847



Her house is in field 320.

She owns two other fields, Croft and Littledale that she rents to Roger Hodgson. They are used as a meadow and a pasture.

[illegible]

Littledale is field 334.



Littledale is field 334.



Croft and Littledale

Elizabeth Bradley's house is in Field 320. Is it Derby House?

The boundaries of the fields are still in use.

Croft is field 325.

Littledale is field 334.



Croft and Littledale

Elizabeth Bradley's house is in Field 320. Is it Derby House?

The boundaries of the fields are still in use.

Croft is field 325.

Littledale is field 334.

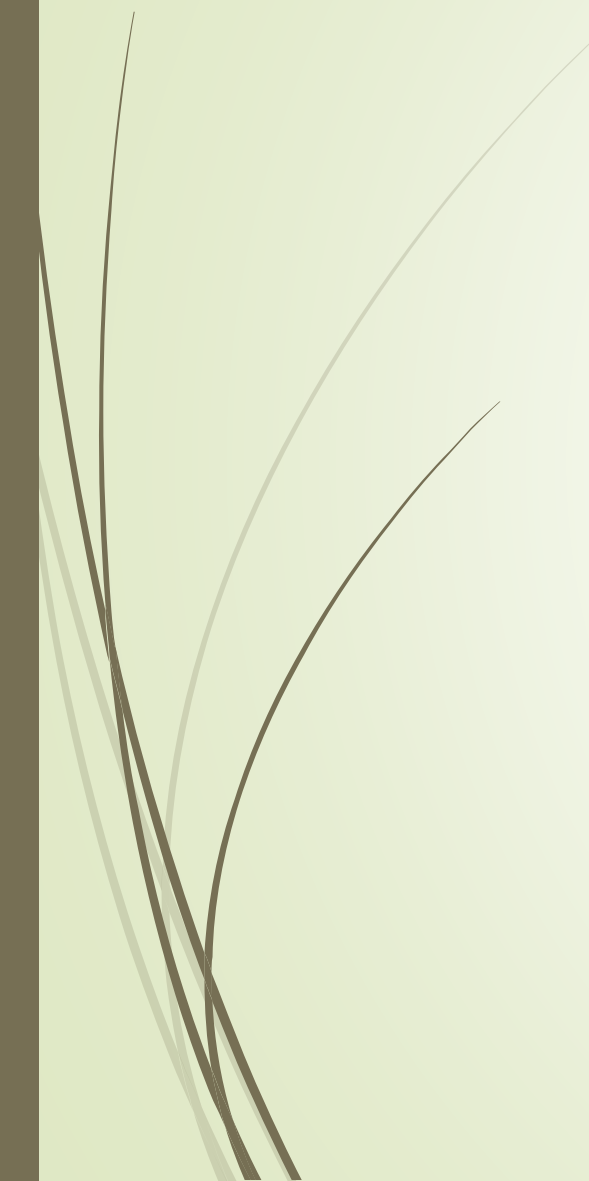


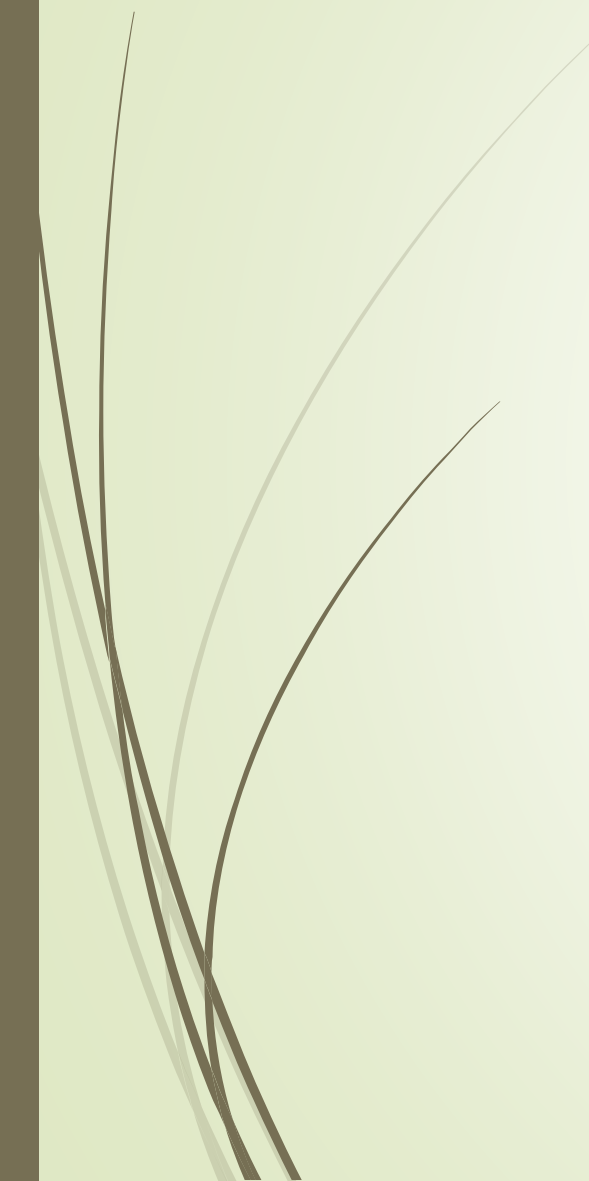


Tythe Map Entry – Thomas Greene Esq

Thomas Greene is a major landowner, owning a significant number of fields. Amongst them are:

- Gaws End (261). The Manor housing estate was built on this land. It is occupied by Robert Gilloe and cultivated as a meadow.
- Fayrer Meadow (272). Also, part of the Manor housing estate. It is also occupied by Robert Gilloe and again cultivated as a meadow. Was owned by James Fayrer who was a blacksmith from Arnside and the field is named after him.
- Long Rig Haw (273). The primary school was built on this field. It is also occupied by Robert Gilloe but this time cultivated as pasture.





Gaws End, Long Rig Haw and Fayrer Meadow



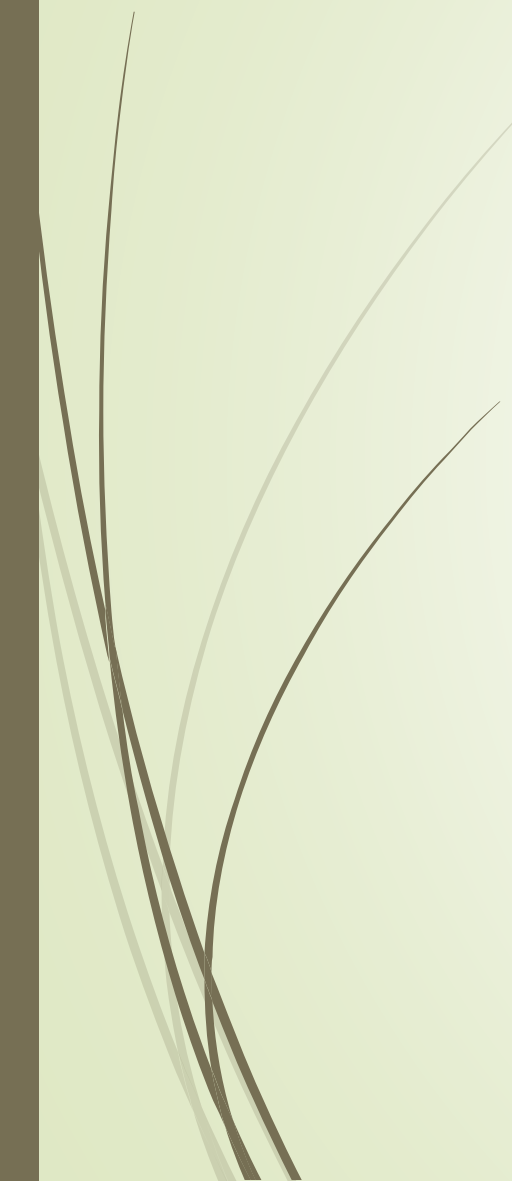


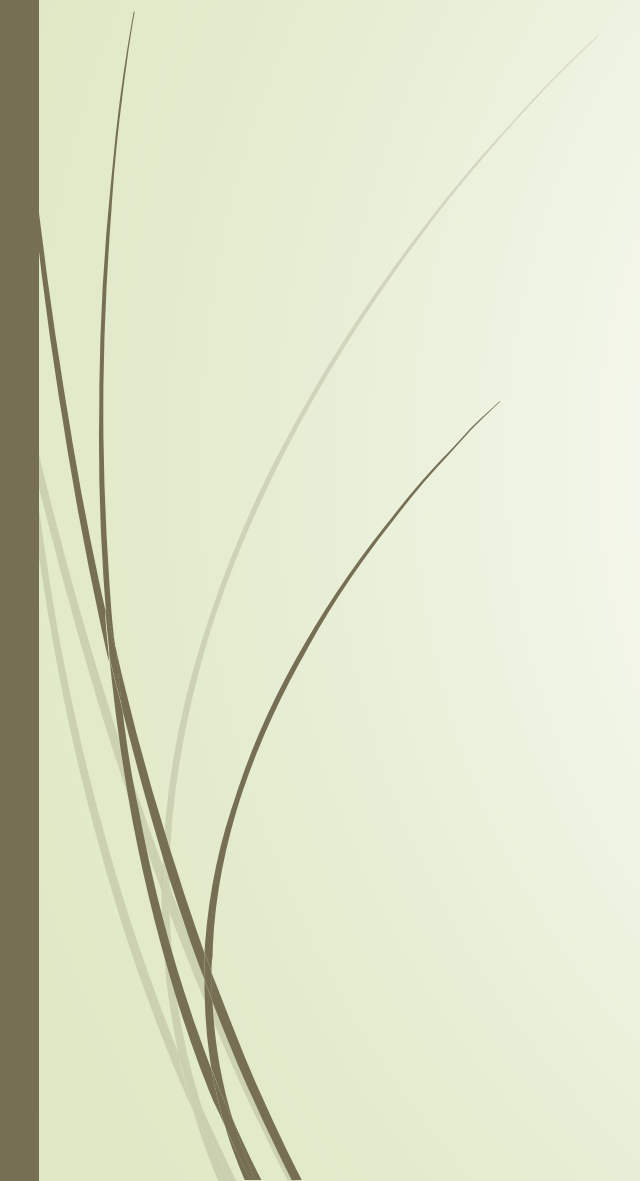
Tythe Map Entry – William Sparling Esq

William Sparling owns 27 fields, totalling 58 Acres, 2 Roods, 2 Perches. Amongst them are:

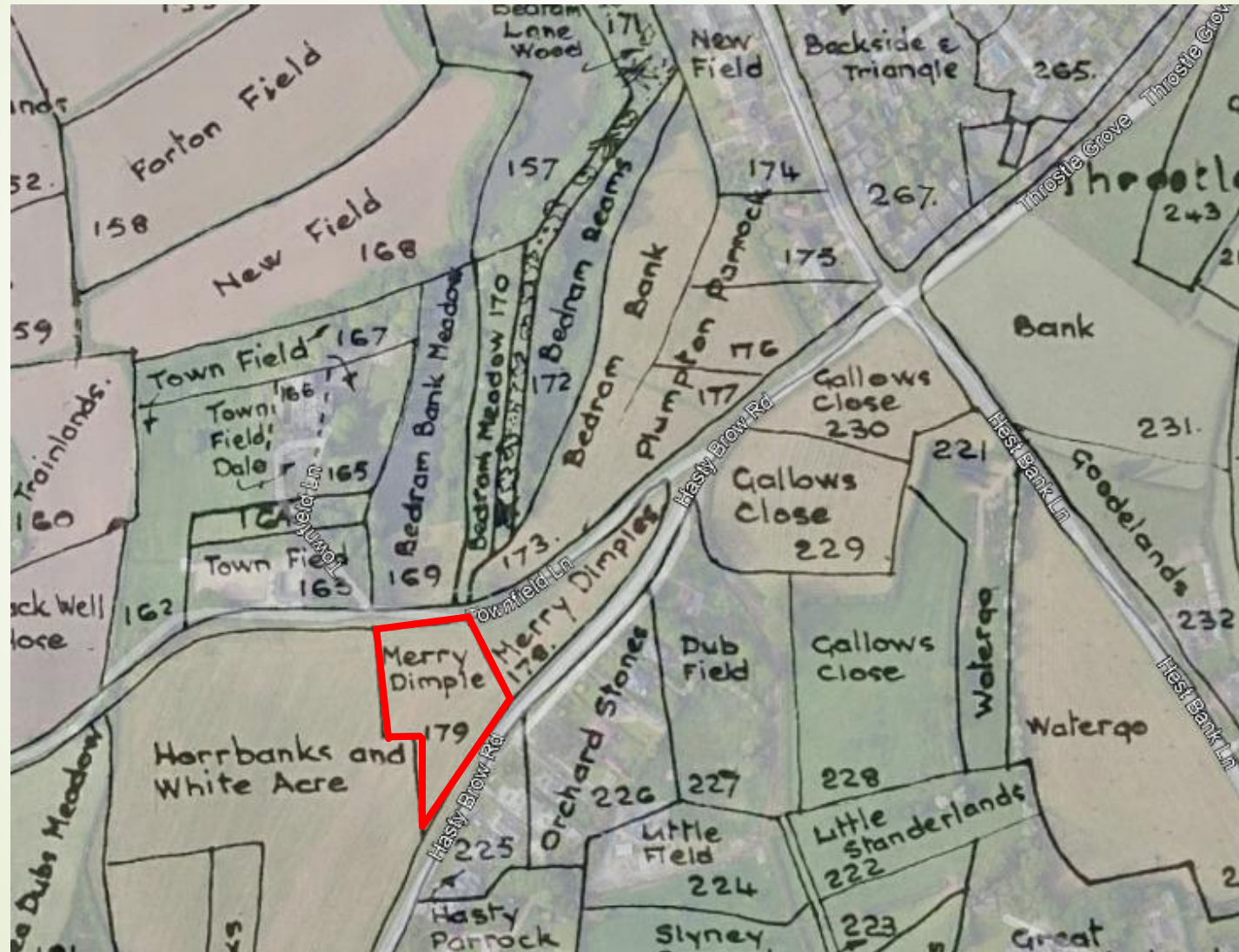
- Merry Dimple(179). It is occupied by Thomas Pennington and cultivated as arable land. Presumably Dimples means land with lots of raised bumps and valleys.
- A house in the village on field 319. This is occupied by John Parker who is also the occupier of 23 other fields owned by William Sparling. However, according to the 1841 census, the house next door to Elizabeth Bradley is occupied by “Jane Parkin” aged 70 years.

The nearby field, Gallows Close (229) is another owned by Thomas Greene Esq. It is Occupied by James Gardner and cultivated as arable land.

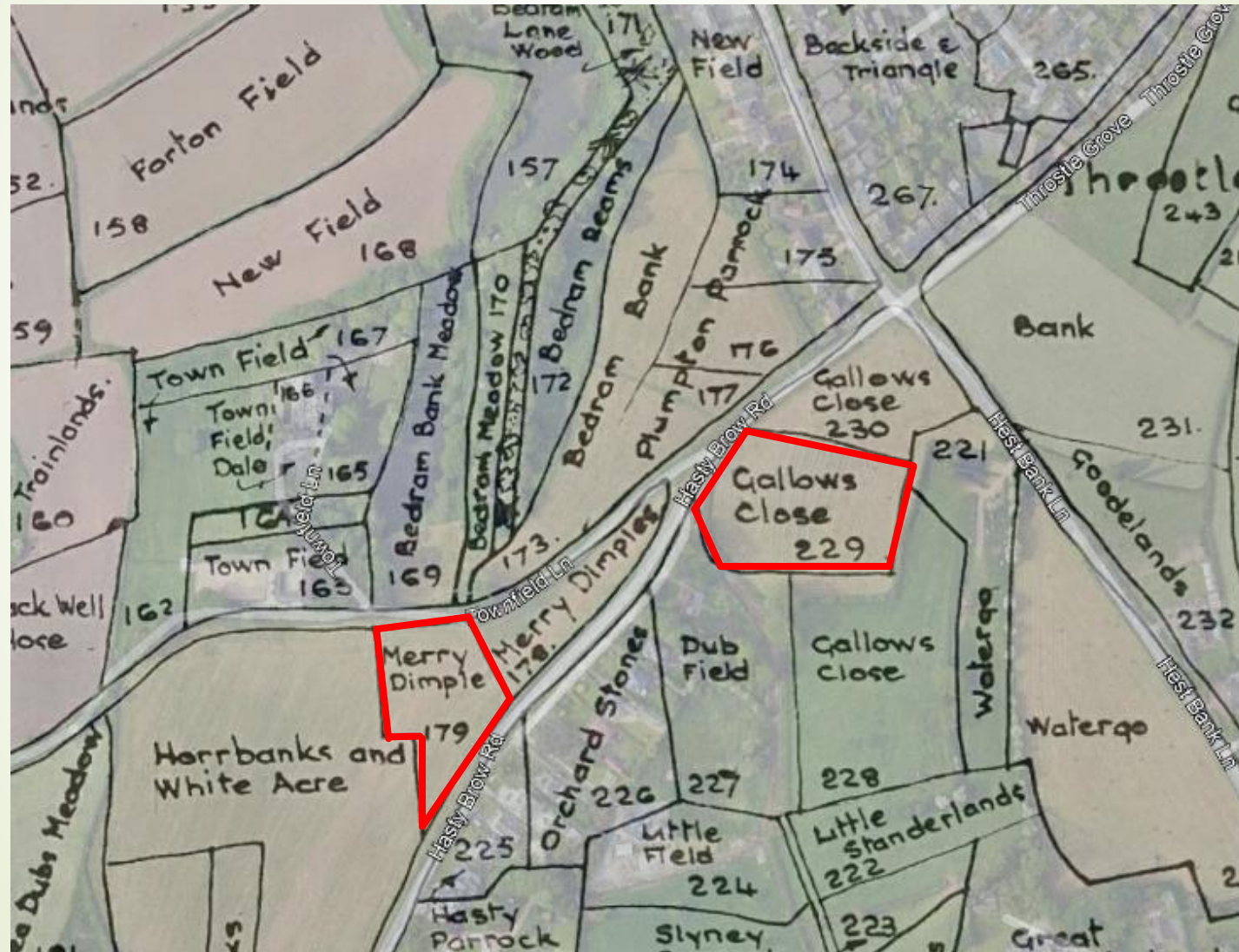




Merry Dimple and Gallows Close



Merry Dimple and Gallows Close





Tythe Map Entry – Mrs Peacock

Mrs Peacock owns 5 fields, totalling 3 Acres, 1 Rood, 27 Perches. These are occupied by herself:

- 251 – House, Stable and Barn
- 252 – Barn and Stable
- 254 – Plantation
- 255 – Park and Meadow
- 316 – Garden

There is a Sarah Peacock (born 1776) listed in the [1841](#) and [1851](#) census returns. She was listed as 65 years old in 1841 and 76 years old in 1851.

In 1841 her address is listed as “Slyne”, her occupation is “Ind” and she living with her son Robert Peacock, a Solicitor.

In 1851 her address is listed as “village”, she is a “Landed Proprietor” and is living with her son Richard A Peacock. Her other son, [Robert Peacock](#) is living at “Marine Lodge” which is now “The Prospect”.

Mrs Peacock's property is the Slyne Lodge. It was built by the Peacock family as an Italian Villa.

- 251 – House, Stable and Barn
- 252 – Barn and Stable
- 254 – Plantation
- 255 – Park and Meadow
- 316 – Garden



Main Road Slyne

Mrs Peacock's property is the Slyne Lodge. It was built by the Peacock family as an Italian Villa.

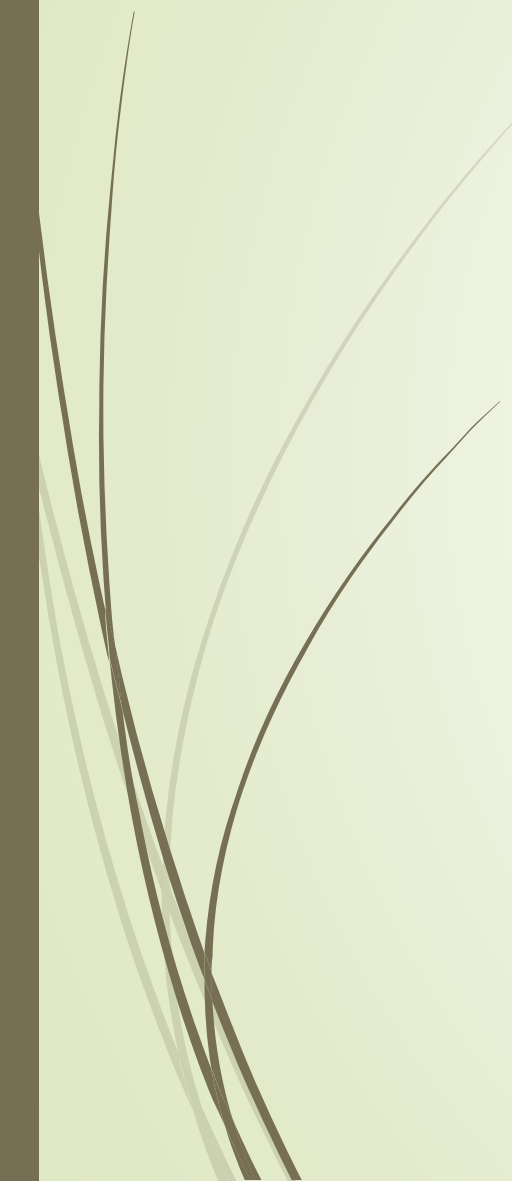
- 251 – House, Stable and Barn
- 252 – Barn and Stable
- 254 – Plantation
- 255 – Park and Meadow
- 316 – Garden





Tythe Map Entry – Richard Atkinson Peacock Esq

Richard Atkinson Peacock owns 30 fields, totalling 73 Acres, 3 Roods, 11 Perches. Amongst them are several houses:

- Cottage, garden and barn (253). Occupied by James Dickson and Francis King.
 - Buildings and garden (259). Occupied by George Lucas.
 - Cottage, stable and yard (333a), Garden (355) and an Orchard (358). These are all occupied by Richard Taylor.
 - House and gardens (244, 245). Occupied by John Drinkall.
- 

Richard Atkinson
Peacock's properties on
the Main Road:

- Buildings and garden (259). Occupied by George Lucas.
- Cottage, garden and barn (253). Occupied by James Dickson and Francis King.
- House and gardens (244, 245). Occupied by John Drinkall.



Main Road Slyne

Richard Atkinson
Peacock's properties on
the Main Road:

- Buildings and garden (259). Occupied by George Lucas.
- Cottage, garden and barn (253). Occupied by James Dickson and Francis King.
- House and gardens (244, 245). Occupied by John Drinkall.



Bottomdale

The properties in
Bottomdale:

Cottage, stable and yard
(333a), Garden (355) and
an Orchard (358). These
are all occupied by
Richard Taylor.



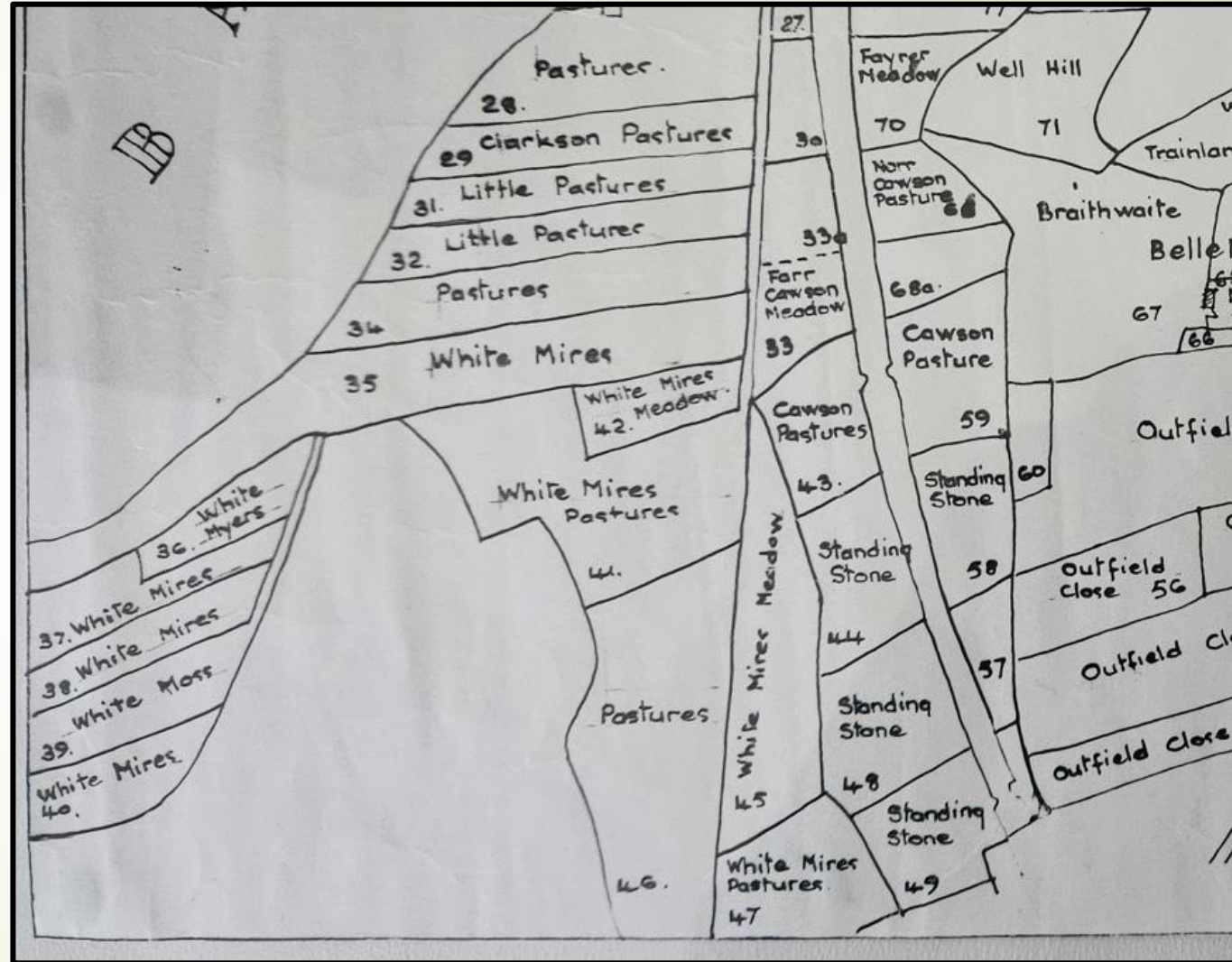
Bottomdale

The properties in
Bottomdale:

Cottage, stable and yard
(333a), Garden (355) and
an Orchard (358). These
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Richard Taylor.



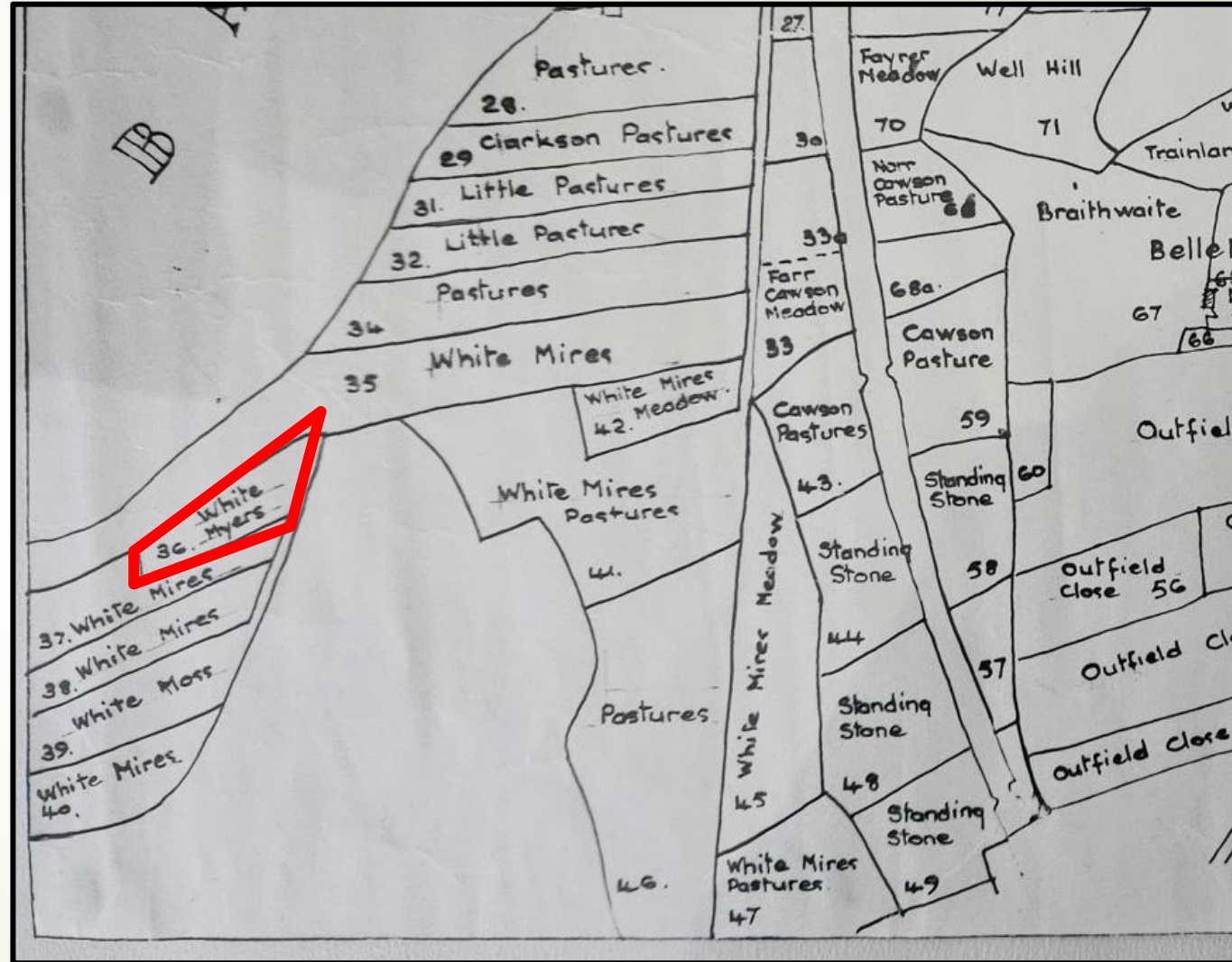
This field is on the shoreline along with other fields called Myers (or Mires), so it is not surprising they are boggy.



Interesting Field Names – White Myers

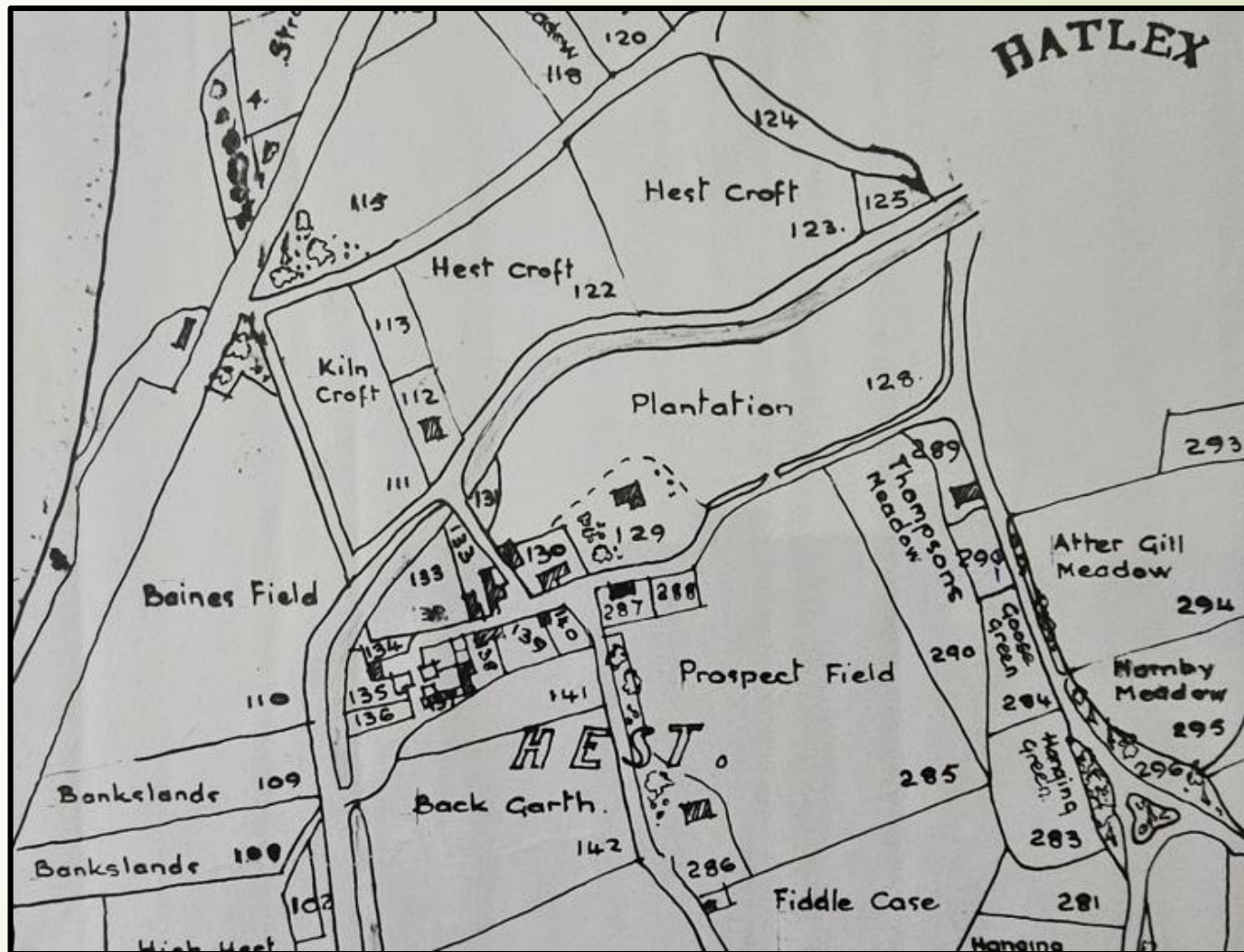
White Myers (36) – Boggy land with the appearance of a white film. In 1756, this field belonged to Leonard Stout.

This field is on the shoreline along with other fields called Myers (or Mires), so it is not surprising they are boggy.



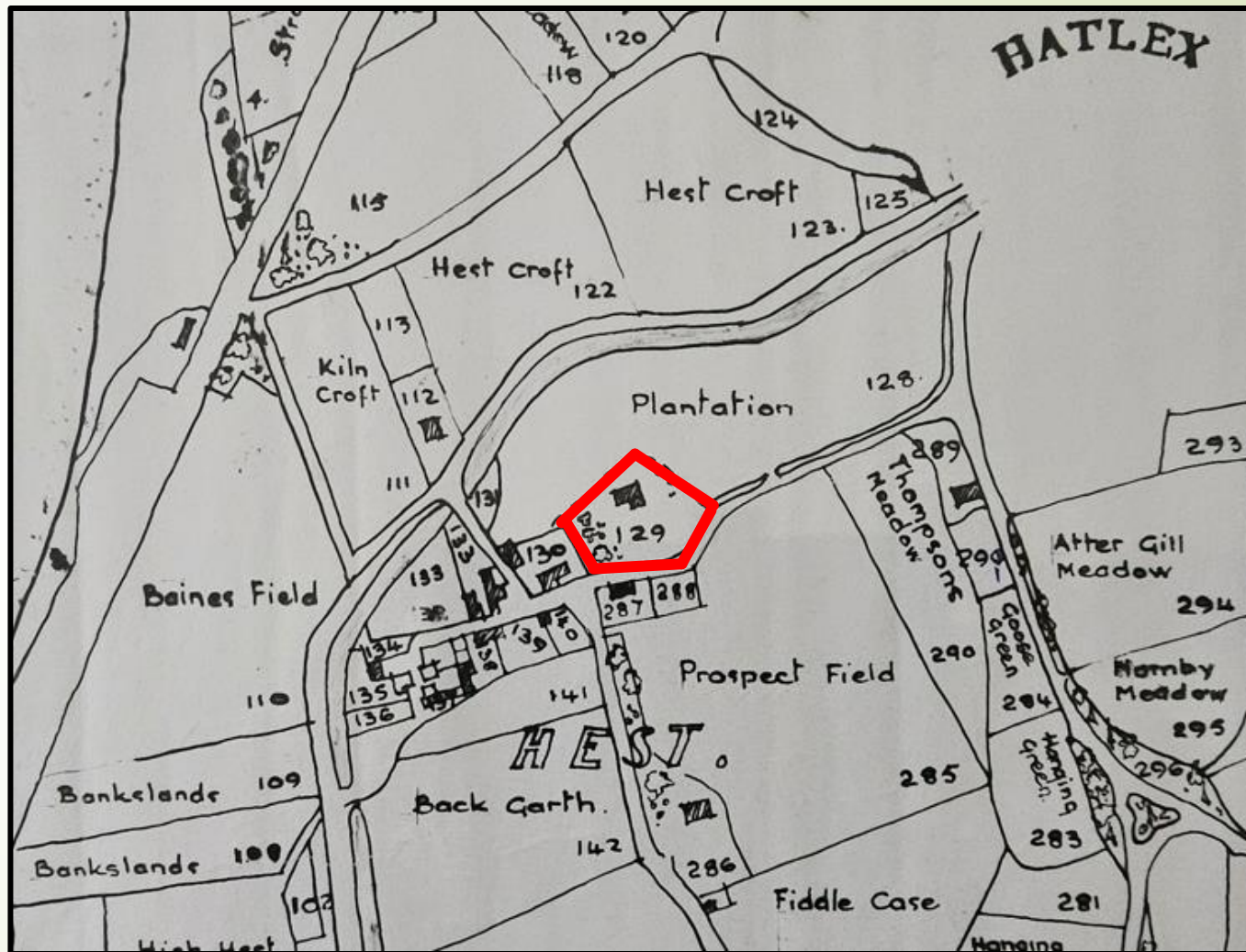
House and Pleasure Ground (129) – owned by Edmund Jackson and occupied by Joseph Pickard.

Site of Hest Bank Lodge, later the home of Robert Backhouse Peacock. Peacock Lane is named after him.



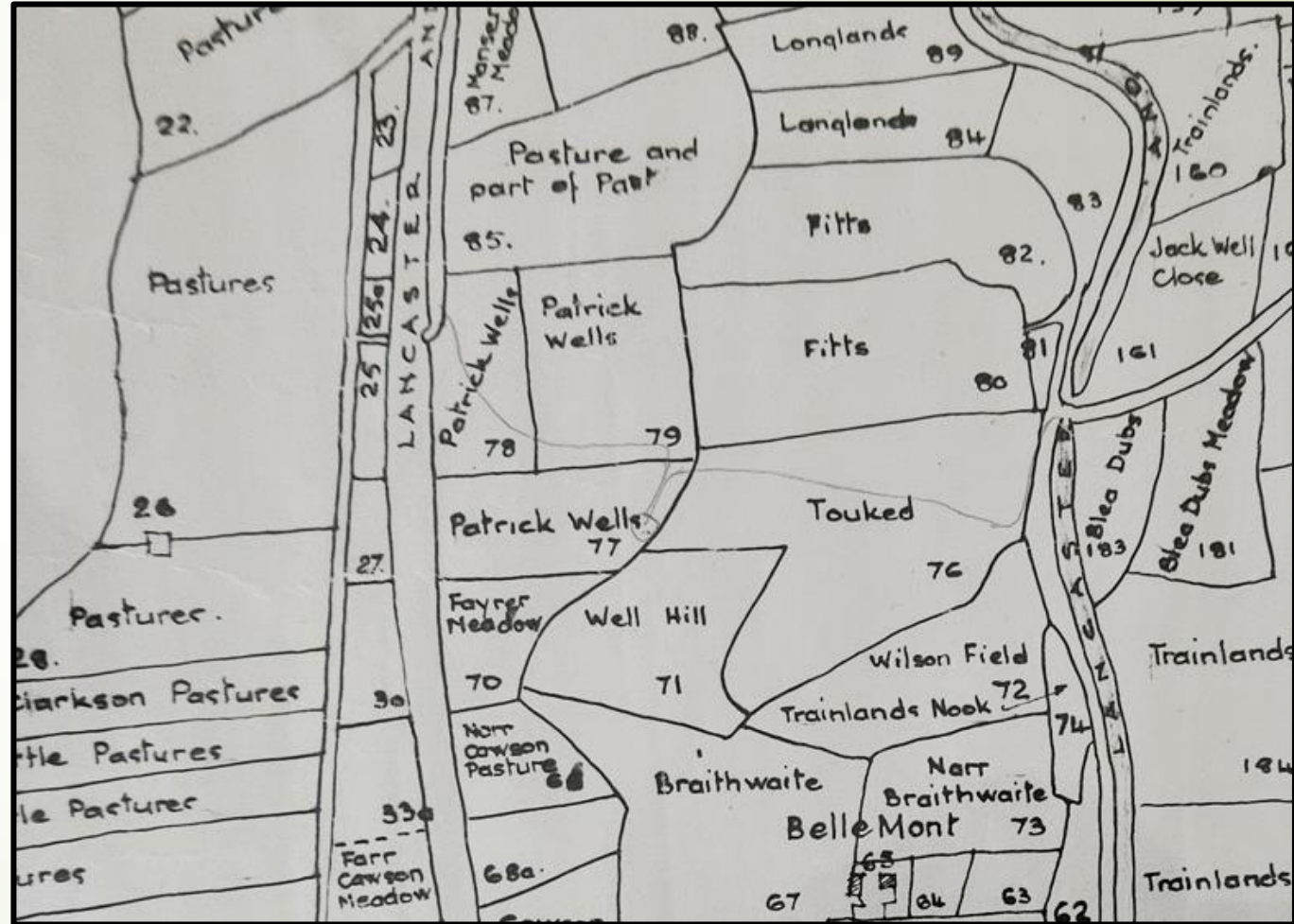
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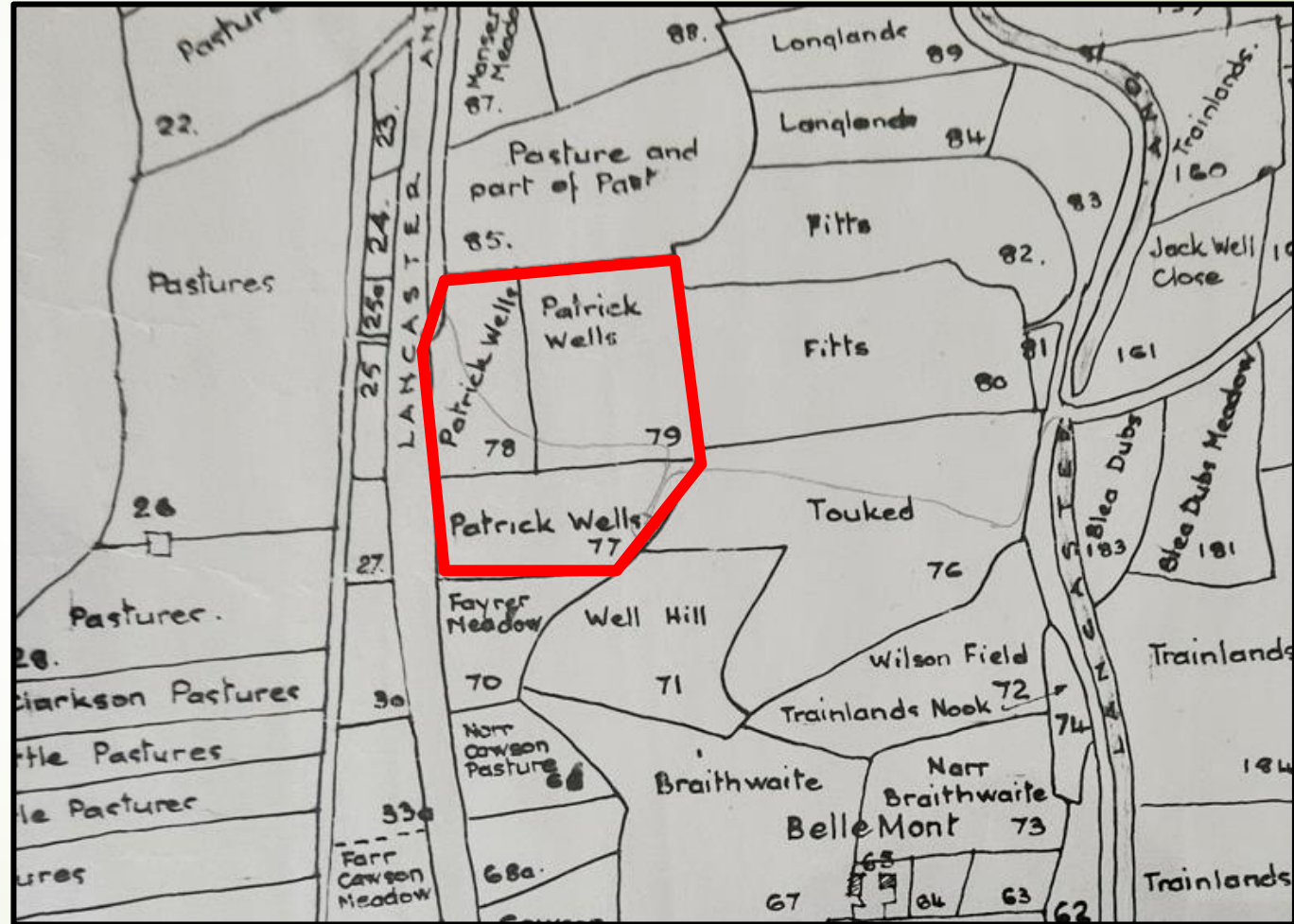
Interesting Field Names – Patrick Wells

Fields 77, 78 and 79 – St Patrick is said to have stepped ashore here and found water. All the wells are named after him.

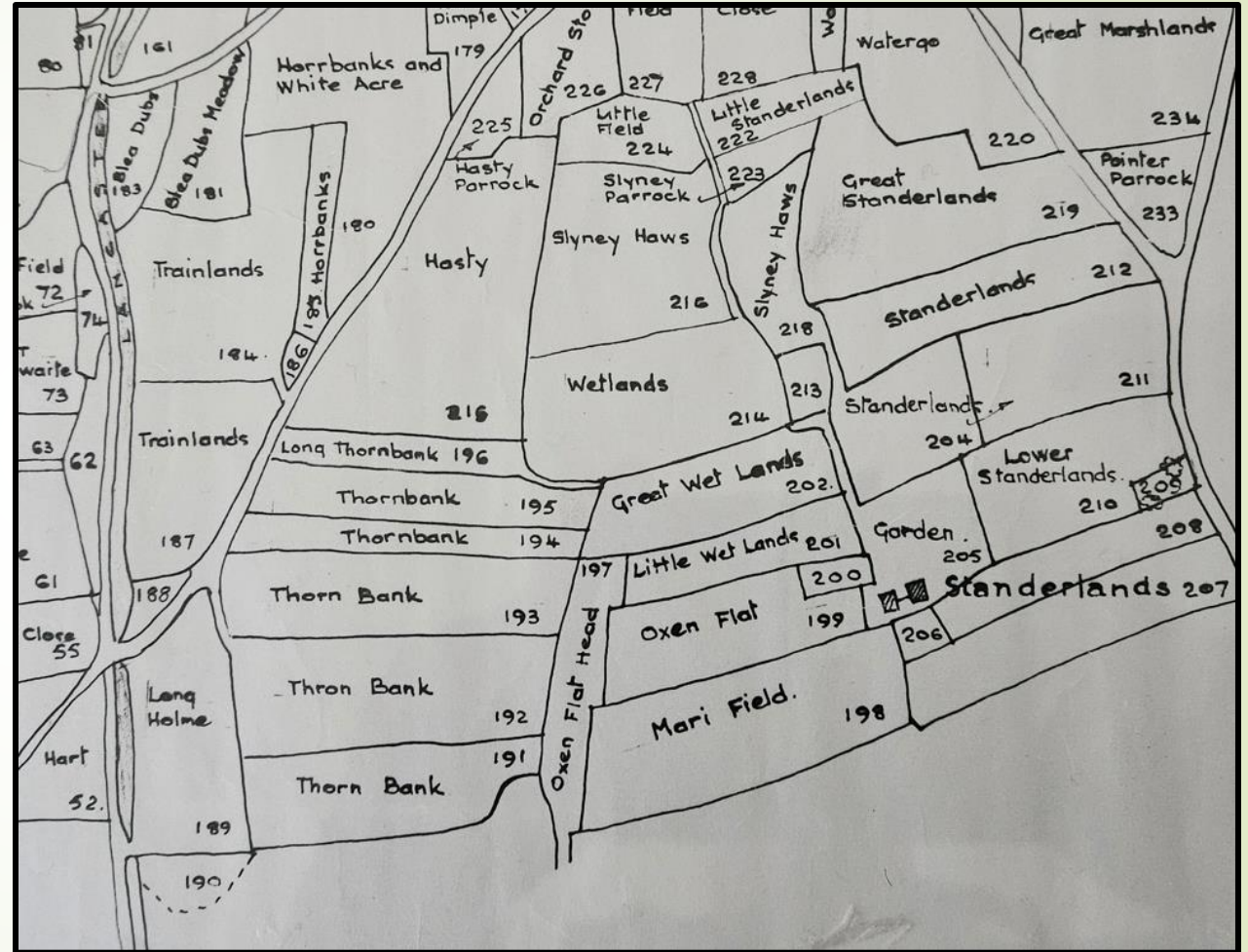


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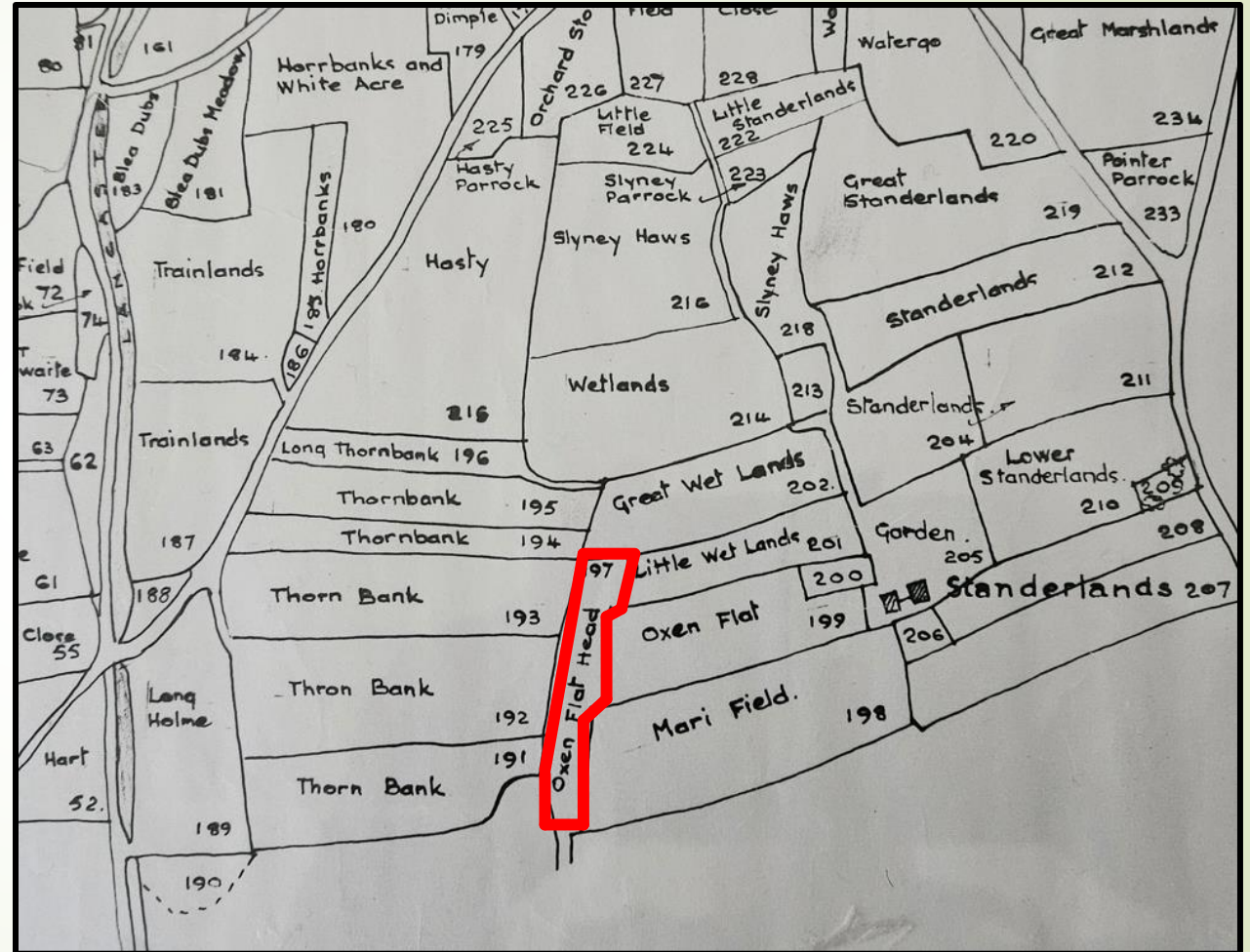
Thorn Bank (or Thornbank) is indicative of land containing Hawthorn bushes.



Interesting Field Names – Oxen Flat Head

Oxen Flat Head (197) – An important field probably dating from the Middle Ages. This field was used to turn a team of eight oxen and plough, it stands at the head of all the fields named Thorn Bank. It is thought to be one of the oldest fields in Slyne.

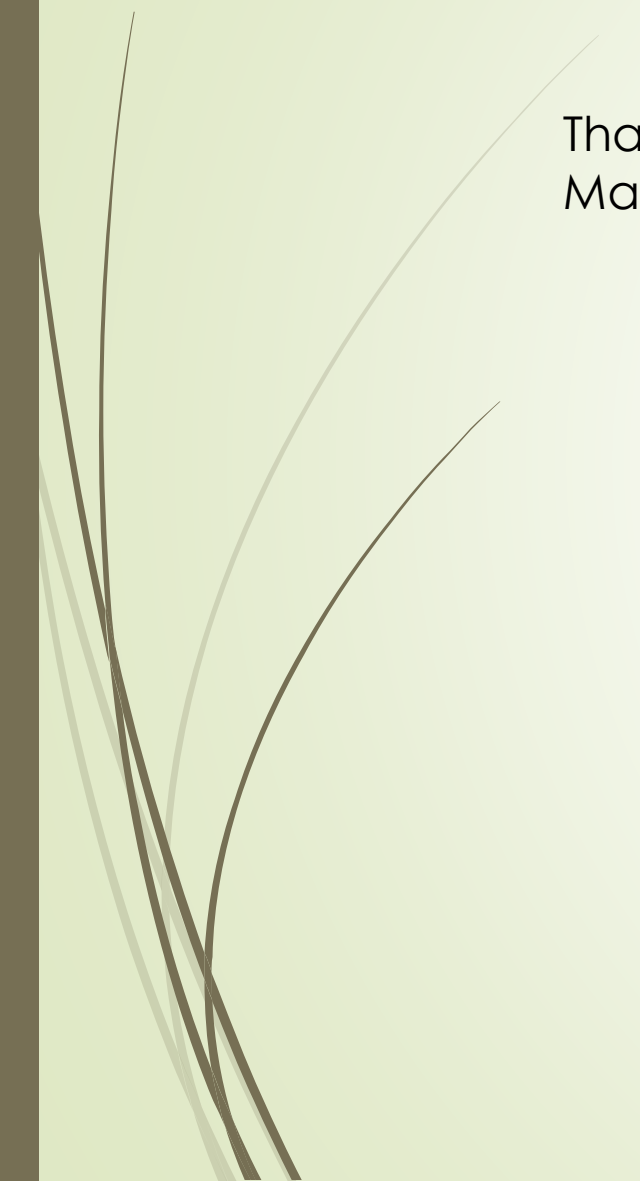
Thorn Bank (or Thornbank) is indicative of land containing Hawthorn bushes.





Acknowledgement

Thanks to Mavis Foster for much of her pioneering work researching the Tythe Map.





Questions?

