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**Markets and Fairs in England and Wales to 1516**

Centre for Metropolitan History

Institute of Historical Research

# Markets and Fairs in England and Wales to AD 1516

## A GUIDE TO THE DATA COLLECTION

July 2000 (updated May 2004)

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## SUMMARY INFORMATION

Project and data collection title:	Markets and Fairs in England and Wales to AD 1516
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Project duration:	1 March 1998 - 5 May 2000 Editing and checking continued to July 2002
Funding body:	Economic and Social Research Council (grant no. R000237395) Grants from English Heritage, the Aurelius Trust, and Guildhall Library (Corporation of London) allowed editing to be completed
Data collection compiled by:	Dr Samantha Letters, Centre for Metropolitan History Dr Derek Keene, Centre for Metropolitan History with Dr Mario Fernandes, Centre for Metropolitan History and Olwen Myhill, Centre for Metropolitan History
Period of data collection:	15 March 1998-30 April 2000; 15 updates/additions May 2004 (see Appendix 2)
Software used:	Idealist v. 3.0 (Blackwell Science Ltd; now Bekon Marketing Ltd ( <a href="http://www.bekon.com">www.bekon.com</a> )); Microsoft Word 2000; HTML 4.0; Adobe portable document format (pdf)
Hardware used:	Data collection: Acer Travelmate laptop computer operating under Windows 95; Data processing: Dell Optiplex GX 240 using Windows 2000
Content of Data Collection:	I. Idealist databases for each of 39 pre-1974 English counties, and Wales containing information on all known markets and fairs to 1516 II. Ascii, comma-delimited files for each of 39 pre-1974 English counties and Wales exported from Idealist databases (as above) III. Text files (in Microsoft Word 2000) for each of 39 pre-1974 English counties and Wales, reformatted from Idealist data, Introduction and Indexes which formed the printed Gazetteer of Markets and Fairs in England and Wales to 1516 (see below) IV. Files comprising the entire Online Gazetteer website (see below)
Research outputs using this Data Collection	Samantha Letters, <i>Gazetteer of Markets and Fairs in England and Wales to 1516</i> has been published as a website at: <a href="http://www.history.ac.uk/cmh/gaz/gazweb2.html">&lt;http://www.history.ac.uk/cmh/gaz/gazweb2.html&gt;</a>
	The gazetteer was also published in hard copy as:

*Gazetteer of Markets and Fairs in England and Wales to 1516*,  
Samantha Letters, with Mario Fernandes, Derek Keene and  
Olwen Myhill (Kew: List and Index Society, 2003; Special  
Series vols 32 and 33), 529 pp.

Samantha Letters, 'Markets and Fairs in Medieval England: a new resource' in M. Prestwich et al (eds.), Thirteenth century England IX (Woodbridge, 2003), 209-223

Final report on the research project (R000237395) available at  
<<http://www.regard.co.uk>>

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Related project and  
Data collection

Markets and Fairs in Thirteenth-Century England  
ESRC (R000239108)  
1 November 2000-15 March 2004  
Core data processed into Access database

## **DESCRIPTION OF THE MARKETS AND FAIRS IN ENGLAND AND WALES TO AD 1516 PROJECT**

England's legally-established markets and fairs underpinned one of the densest networks of trade in medieval Europe. The spread of those market institutions, which in England were well established by the eleventh century and then proliferated up to the fourteenth, is a key indicator of the development of a commercial society, and also throws light on patterns of settlement, economic specialisation, and the exercise of power. Yet, until now, work has been focused on individual county studies - which vary widely in content and quality - and no comprehensive national catalogue of markets and fairs has been compiled. The aim, therefore, of this project has been to compile such a gazetteer.

The Gazetteer of Markets and Fairs in England and Wales to 1516 is a major reference work which will become a primary research tool for historians, historical geographers and economists. The Gazetteer will also be of value beyond the academic community, especially to those interested in local studies. It aims to provide as much information as possible regarding the establishment and operation of markets and fairs from the seventh century onwards. The material becomes increasingly detailed after 1100. The appeal of the Gazetteer will extend beyond those interested in the medieval period, as the markets and fairs established at this time formed the core of the network which survived into the sixteenth century and beyond.

There are significant differences between the Gazetteer and the preceding individual county studies. Firstly, the Gazetteer has utilised more sources than any other study. Secondly, it covers a longer chronological period than most county studies, which tend to focus on the period between 1199 and 1349. Thirdly, the Gazetteer provides information for both markets and fairs, whereas a significant proportion of county studies deal solely with markets. Fourthly, it includes both markets and fairs held by prescriptive right and those established by a grant, generally a royal charter. Some county studies concentrate on the markets and fairs which were established by royal charter and are largely based on the evidence from the *Calendar of Charter Rolls*. Frequently they omit markets and fairs on the royal demesne, which were commonly recorded in letters close. Finally, instead of simply listing markets and fairs, the Gazetteer attempts to determine which actually functioned and how long each survived. Every reference to a market or fair in the source material has been recorded. Evidence for the survival of markets and fairs into the sixteenth century has been taken from Professor A. Everitt's list of markets c.1500 to 1640 in the *Agrarian History of England and Wales*, vol. iv, from the list compiled in 1587 in W. Harrison, *The Description of England* and from the relevant volumes of the *Victoria County History*.

The Gazetteer contains more information than even the most comprehensive county studies for England; there is no comparable study for Wales. For England, it contains information for over 2,250 places with a market and/or a fair, and 2,466 markets and 2,768 fairs (NB. these totals include a market in Crosthwaite (Cumberland), a market in Lyddington (Rutland) and a fair in Shellingford (Berkshire) which were added to the Idealist database and gazetteer in May 2004, see Appendix 2), whereas for Wales there are 141 places that had a market and/or a fair, with a total of 138 markets and 166 fairs.

The Gazetteer has been compiled using printed primary material, beginning with the *Calendar of Charter Rolls* (1199-1516). Other records of the central administration which

have been systematically utilised include the *Regesta Regum Anglo-Normannorum*, the Pipe Rolls, *Recueil des Actes de Henri II*, *Curia Regis Rolls*, *Placitorum Abbreviatio*, *Rotuli Chartarum*, *Rotuli Litterarum Clausarum*, *Rotuli Litterarum Patentium*, *Rôles Gascons* and the *Calendar of Close Rolls*. In several of these cases, markets and fairs were identified by reading through the text, rather than relying on inadequate indexes. Evidence for markets and fairs has also been taken from other sources, including the *Calendar of Patent Rolls*, the *Calendar of Inquisitions Post Mortem*, the *Calendar of Inquisitions Miscellaneous*, *Placita de Quo Warranto*, the *Cartae Antiquae* and the *Hundred Rolls*. Due to constraints of time and the difficulties presented by inadequate indexing, it was not possible to utilise these sources systematically.

The data was entered directly from the sources into a database using Idealist,<sup>1</sup> with separate files for Wales and each English (pre-1974) county. This data was then exported into comma-delimited format and then, using a complex merge file, reformatted to produce the printed Gazetteer. The files forming this printed Gazetteer (which was published by the List and Index Society in 2003)<sup>2</sup> and those comprising the Online Gazetteer website <[www.history.ac.uk/cmh/gaz/gazweb2.html](http://www.history.ac.uk/cmh/gaz/gazweb2.html)> have also been deposited as part of this data collection. The online gazetteer will continue to be updated as new information comes to hand.

The size of the Idealist databases makes them too large and complex to allow much analysis other than very basic sorts. Core data have been exported from the Idealist database and loaded into an Access database (**Note of May 2004**: The Access database has been further developed by the related ‘Markets and Fairs in Thirteenth-Century England’ project and deposited under that heading with the UK Data Archive) which has in turn been linked to a geographical information system (MapInfo) so as not only to perform more detailed analysis to provide answers to a wide range of questions concerning the spatial and temporal spread of these commercial institutions but also to present the results in map form. The printed Gazetteer serves as an introduction to these further research tools.

The Gazetteer is arranged by county, and then by place in alphabetical order. Standard information is provided for each location, including grid references and references to fuller accounts of its history, particularly in the *Victoria County History*. Whether the place had borough status or possessed a mint is also recorded, as it is assumed that in the Anglo-Saxon and Anglo-Norman periods, such places operated as centres of trade and had a market. Finally, an indication of the taxable wealth of each place in 1334 is given, to provide context and a basis for comparison.

An introduction to the printed Gazetteer discusses the sources and methods employed and explains to readers how to use the text and its relationship to the databases. It contains a short historical discussion of the development of markets and fairs in England and Wales, drawing on some simple analyses of the data and illustrated by maps. This section also

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<sup>1</sup> Idealist v. 3.0 (Blackwell Science Ltd, now distributed by Bekon Marketing Ltd: 142 - 144 Buxton Road, Heavily, Stockport, Cheshire SK2 6PL; Tel: 00 44 (0) 161 456 1818; Fax: 00 44 (0) 161 456 2828; <<http://www.bekon.com>>): free-text database software.

<sup>2</sup> *Gazetteer of Markets and Fairs in England and Wales to 1516*, Samantha Letters with Mario Fernandes, Derek Keene and Olwen Myhill (special series, vols 32 and 33, List and Index Society, 2003)

discusses the range of issues that can be explored through systematic analysis of the databases. The Gazetteer also includes indexes of the people, institutions and places recorded.

## LIST OF SOURCES USED FOR THE DATA COLLECTION

### I. Sources used systematically

#### Primary

*Abbreviatio Placitorum (Placitorum in domo capitulari Westmonasteriensis asservatorum abbreviatio)* (London, 1811)

*Calendar of Charter Rolls* (1227-1516) 6 vols. (London, 1903-27)

*Calendar of Close Rolls* (1272-1509) 47 vols. (London, 1892-63)

*Cartae Antiquae* (Pipe Roll Society, 1939, 1960)

*Close Rolls of the Reign of Henry III*, (1227-72) 14 vols. (London, 1902-38)

*Curia Regis Rolls of the reigns of Richard I, John and Henry III*, 16 vols. (London, 1922-79)

*Pipe Rolls* (Record Commission and Pipe Roll Society editions)

*Regesta Regum Anglo-Normannorum*, i, ed. H.W.C. Davis (Oxford, 1913); ii, ed. C.

Johnson and H.A. Cronne (Oxford, 1956); iii and iv, ed. H.A. Cronne and R.H.C. Davis (Oxford, 1968)

*Regesta Regum Anglo-Normannorum: The Acta of William I (1066-87)*, ed. D. Bates (Oxford, 1998)

*Roles Gascons, 1242-54*, tome premier ed. Francisque-Michel (Paris, 1885); *Roles Gascons, 1254-55*, supplement au tome premier, ed. Charles Bemont (Paris, 1896).

*Rotuli Chartarum* (London, 1837)

*Rotuli Curiae Regis*, ed. Sir Francis Palgrave (London, 1835)

*Rotuli Litterarum Clausarum* (1204-27) 2 vols. (London, 1833, 1844)

*Rotuli Litterarum Patentium* (London, 1835)

*Records of the Templars in England in the Twelfth century: the Inquest of 1185 with illustrative charters and documents*, ed. B.A. Lees (London, 1935)

*Recueil des Actes de Henri II*, 4 vols., ed. L. Delisle and E. Berger (Paris, 1906-27)

#### Secondary

M. Beresford and H.R.P. Finberg, *English Medieval Boroughs: a handlist* (London, 1973), with supplement in *Urban History Yearbook* (1981) pp. 59-65

H.C. Darby *Domesday England* (Cambridge University Press, 1977)

M. Beresford, *New Towns of the Middle Ages* (London, 1967)

C. Challis, *A New History of Royal Mint* (Cambridge, 1992) table two

D. Hill, *An Atlas of Anglo-Saxon England* (Oxford, 1981)

I. Soulsby *The Towns of Medieval Wales* (Chichester, 1983)

R.A. Griffiths (ed.) *Boroughs of Medieval Wales* (Cardiff, 1978)

A. Everitt's list of market towns c.1500-1640, in the *Agrarian History of England and Wales*, iv (Cambridge, 1967), pp. 468-75

W. Harrison, *Description of England* (London, 1587)

Comparison with printed and unprinted lists for the counties as detailed in the database

### II. Sources referred to in the Gazetteer, but not used systematically

#### Primary

*Hundred Rolls (Rotuli Hundredorum temp Henry III et Edward I in turr' Lond. et in curia receptae scacarii West. asservati)*, 2 vols. (London, 1812-18)

*Calendar of Inquisitions Miscellaneous*, 7 vols. (London, 1916-68)

*Calendar of Inquisitions Post Mortem*, (Henry III-7 Richard II) 15 vols. (London, 1904-70)

*Calendar of Patent Rolls* (1232-1509), 52 vols. (London, 1891-1916)

*Calendar of Fine Rolls*, vols. 1-22 (1272-1509) (London, 1911-62)  
*Excerpta e Rotulis Finium in Turri Londinensi Asservatis*', 1216-72, 2 vols., ed. C.  
Roberts (London, 1835-6)  
*Feet of Fines*, as referenced in the database  
*Placita de Quo Warranto* (London, 1818)

**Secondary**

*Victoria County History* for selected counties (1899-)  
Miscellaneous county histories, collections of charters, local records as referenced in the  
Idealist database/word files/website.

## NOTES ON SOURCES

Markets and fairs fall into two categories: prescriptive and granted. Many of the oldest and most successful markets and fairs were held by prescriptive right, that is, by custom. The problem with identifying prescriptive markets and fairs is that evidence is often unavailable before the thirteenth century. For example, a market is first mentioned at Maldon, Essex, in 1287. However, Maldon is known to have been a borough from 916 and to have had a mint in 924-39 and between the 970s and 1100. It seems very likely that a place which was a borough and/or which had a mint operated as a centre of local trade and had a market. This assumption was used to identify Anglo-Saxon and Norman prescriptive markets in the Gazetteer. As at Maldon, it seems very likely that the prescriptive markets which first appear in the records in the thirteenth century had already been trading for several centuries.

The second category of markets and fairs is those set up by a grant. By 1066, the right to establish a market or fair was considered to be a royal franchise. However, it is not until the thirteenth century that there is systematic evidence that the king enforced his right to licence all markets and fairs. From 1199 onwards, royal grants were recorded on the charter rolls. These royal grants are detailed and specific, naming the grantee, the day of the week for the market, or the feast-day and duration of the fair. The location of the market or fair was noted, usually at a manor belonging to the grantee; occasionally, its exact site was specified. A typical charter granted a market and a fair at the same place. From at least the reign of John onwards, the king also insisted on his right to approve any alterations to the timing, duration or location of existing markets and fairs. For example, anyone wishing to change the day of his market was obliged to secure a grant recording this royal licence.

Evidence for the Gazetteer is largely taken from printed primary source material, most of which consists of the records of the royal administration. The principle source is the *Calendar of Charter Rolls* (1227-1516), which provides evidence for most of the grants made across the period. Work on collecting evidence for royal grants made between 1066 and 1199 was a difficult task, as these were not routinely recorded on a designated roll; however, the volumes of *Regesta Regum Anglo-Normannorum* were worked through systematically, and information regarding the fines made in return for royal grants was taken from the printed Pipe Rolls. Evidence for several charters and confirmations granted by Henry II was taken from L. Delisle and E. Berger (eds.), *Recueil des Actes de Henri II* (Paris, 1906-27) and for the many charters granting markets and fairs issued by King John from *Rotuli Chartarum* (London, 1837). Information regarding grants made during Henry III's campaigns in Poitou during 1242 and in Gascony in 1253-4 was taken from the Gascon rolls. (*Rôles Gascons, 1242-54*, tome premier, ed. Francisque-Michel, (Paris, 1885); *Rôles Gascons, 1254-55*, supplément au tome premier, ed. C. Bémont (Paris, 1896).) Although these grants are also supposed to be recorded on the patent rolls, the two sources do not always match up precisely. The Gascon rolls provide evidence for grants of around fifty markets and sixty fairs in 1253-4 alone.

The second largest source for the Gazetteer was the close rolls. (Transcribed for 1204-27 in *Rotuli Litterarum Clausarum* (2 vols., London, 1833, 1844) and for 1227-72 in the *Close Rolls* (14 vols, London, 1902-38). Calendared for 1272 to 1509 in the *Calendar of Close Rolls*, 47 vols., (1892-63).) When the king granted a new market or fair, he often

sent a corresponding letter close to the sheriff of the respective county, informing him of the new grant and instructing him to proclaim it in the county court. Comparing these letters close with the information gathered from the charter rolls was therefore a useful checking exercise. As some letters close contain more information than the calendared charters, they provide an important means of identifying problem places and distinguishing between several grants at the same place. For example, the *Calendar of Charter Rolls* indicates that the prior and convent of Combwell, Kent, were granted a Friday market on 5 February 1232 and a Tuesday market on 27 February 1233. However, the evidence from the close rolls makes it clear that the Tuesday market was intended to replace that on Friday and was not intended to be a second market. Such letters close provide vital information about grants made in the years for which the charter rolls do not survive, for example in 1233-4.

Letters close also provided other key information regarding markets and fairs which was not included in the charter rolls. Firstly, a letter close was sent to the sheriff if a change was made to the timing, duration or location of a market or fair; he occasionally also received orders to shut down a market or fair which was detrimental to neighbouring institutions. Secondly, grants of markets and fairs were made by letter close during the minority of Henry III (1216-27), as it was not possible to issue charters as the king was under age. These grants were only to be effective until the king reached his majority. Thirdly, as the king did not need to grant himself a charter in order to set up his own markets and fairs, or to make changes to them, he simply sent instructions to the relevant sheriff in the form of letters close.

It was difficult to extract information from the printed volumes of the close rolls. As the index of *Rotuli Litterarum Clausarum* is unsatisfactory, it was necessary to perform a comprehensive, page by page, search for references to markets and fairs. Although some volumes of the printed close rolls have subject indexes, for many others it is necessary to read through the entire index, looking for references to a market or fair under each place name. Moreover, it is unlikely that the indexes to the close rolls are comprehensive.

Additional evidence for the functioning of markets and fairs, and for further prescriptive markets and fairs, was taken from the following sources. *Placitorum Abbreviatio* (Rec. Comm., 1811), a transcript of the rolls of the justices in eyre, provided information for about twenty places. This usually recorded changing the day of a market from Sunday to a weekday, prompted by the major ecclesiastical campaign in 1200-1 to prohibit trading on Sundays, hitherto a popular market day. Other evidence for markets and fairs was taken from the printed *Curia Regis Rolls* for the period 1196 to 1243, from *Rotuli Litteratum Patentium* (Rec. Comm., 1835), and from B.A. Lees (ed.), *Records of the Templars in England in the Twelfth century: the Inquest of 1185 with illustrative charters and documents* (London, 1935).

The *Placita de Quo Warranto* (Rec. Comm., 1818) provides evidence for markets and fairs in the reigns of Edward I, Edward II and Edward III. Anyone claiming the right to hold a market or a fair had to specify by what warrant he made the claim: either by prescriptive right (defined as having been held since the reign of Richard I) or by grant, in which case the charter was often produced in order to reiterate the rights it bestowed. This is an invaluable source, that reveals which markets and fairs were trading and which had never been set up. Reading each case and comparing the material with that collected in the Gazetteer is nevertheless a slow process. Unfortunately, there is no adequate index of *Quo*

*Warranto* and in the time available it was not possible to perform a comprehensive search of the volume. Therefore, it was necessary to utilise the selective list of references to markets and fairs in *Quo Warranto* which is recorded in the *Report of the Royal Commission on Market Rights and Tolls* (1889). This was the only occasion on which the *Royal Commission* report was utilised during the compilation of the Gazetteer.

It was necessary to utilise secondary sources for information regarding early markets and fairs, for boroughs and for mints. Information regarding medieval boroughs was taken from Beresford and Finberg, *Boroughs*, with the supplement in *Urban History Yearbook* (1981); evidence for Anglo-Saxon mints was taken from C. Challis, *A New History of Royal Mint* (Cambridge, 1992) and for boroughs and markets in 1086 from H.C. Derby, *Domesday England* (Cambridge, 1977). I. Soulsby, *The Towns of Medieval Wales* (1983) and R.A. Griffiths ed., *Boroughs of Medieval Wales* (1978) were used to provide vital evidence of Welsh boroughs, prescriptive markets and fairs. Information regarding the boroughs in the burghal hidage was taken from D. Hill, *Atlas of Anglo-Saxon England* (Oxford, 1981). Professor Everitt's list of markets c.1500 to 1640 in the *Agrarian History of England and Wales* iv, was used for evidence regarding the survival of markets into the sixteenth century; similar evidence for the survival of fairs was taken from the list compiled in 1587 in W. Harrison, *The Description of England*.

All of the sources above were utilised systematically. Additional sources have also been used, which it was not possible to search comprehensively for all references to markets and fairs. Beginning with the printed primary sources, a project previously carried out at the Centre for Metropolitan History demonstrated that the indexes of the printed Patent Rolls do not provide references to all the markets and fairs recorded. Therefore, although there are references in the Gazetteer to markets and fairs taken from the Patent Rolls it was not possible to use the Patent Rolls systematically. In the same way, the indexes of the Hundred Rolls, *Calendar of Inquisitions Miscellaneous* and *Calendar of Inquisitions Post Mortem* are also unsatisfactory and these sources have only been used selectively.

As already noted, some of the primary sources which were essential to the project have very poor indexes, which slowed the collection of the evidence. This problem also made it necessary to change the end date of the Gazetteer from 1540 to 1516. Between 1517 and 1536, grants of markets and fairs were made by letter patent and are recorded in the *Calendar of Letters and Papers, Henry VIII*. As there is no adequate index to these volumes, it was not possible to incorporate them into the project.

The main secondary source utilised in compilation of the Gazetteer was the *Victoria County History*. This source was used selectively: counties which were not utilised include those for which only the general volumes have been published, those with an inadequate index and those which were completed early in the twentieth century and contain a limited amount of information useful to this project. Further, *VCH* was not consulted for Devon, Essex and Huntingdon, as comprehensive and recent studies have been undertaken of the markets and fairs in these counties. Many of the volumes utilised, particularly those produced most recently, have provided valuable information regarding the survival of individual markets and fairs. Other information was selected from M. Beresford, *New Towns of the Middle Ages* (1967).

The final lists of markets and fairs were compared with those produced by existing county studies. These vary widely in content and chronological range. Although some studies are based on primary sources, the information for others was taken from secondary sources such as the *Report of the Royal Commission on Markets and Fairs* (1889) or from finding aids such as the card index in the Public Record Office, itself compiled in part from the *Royal Commission*. The *Royal Commission* and the PRO card index are not comprehensive and both of these resources have drawbacks.

Most county studies simply list the first evidence of a market or fair at each place and do not include any subsequent re-grants of the original charter, or the reductions or extensions of the rights it bestowed. Many county lists do not include prescriptive markets or fairs and the majority do not include markets and fairs on the royal demesne. In few county studies is an attempt made to determine which markets and fairs were actually set up or how long these survived.

The Gazetteer is, therefore, unique in the range of sources which were comprehensively utilised. For example, only around half of the published lists have utilised the Close Rolls, few county lists have made use of the *Regesta*, Pipe Rolls, or *Curia Regis* Rolls, whilst none have utilised the Gascon Rolls. The Gazetteer contains more information than even the most comprehensive county studies for England; there is no comparable study for Wales. A second unique feature of the Gazetteer is the range and detail of information that was collected. Firstly, whilst many individual county studies are lists of markets and fairs (sometimes only markets) set up by royal charter, this project includes all markets and fairs established by royal grant, whether by charter, letter close or letter patent. It also details all re-grants, extensions and reductions of the original grant. (In the Gazetteer, all grants are treated as new markets or fairs unless i) there is specific mention of a regrant, confirmation, move or change of date; ii) the grant reiterates the terms of an existing charter, i.e. the same market or fair is granted by the same grantor to the same grantees; or iii) the grant reiterates the terms of an existing charter, i.e. the same market or fair is granted to a descendant or assign of the original grantees.) Secondly, whereas many county lists concentrate on the period c.1200 to 1350, in which most market charters were granted, the scope of Gazetteer enables it to include both the important Anglo-Norman grants and those dating from after 1350. References to functioning markets and fairs were collected, to help determine which were successfully established and how long they functioned: current debate often focuses on this issue. Every prescriptive market and fair found within the period was noted.

## ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE DATA COLLECTION

A	abbot
Abb.Plac.	<i>Placitorum in Domo Capitulari Westmonasteriensis Asservatorum Abbreviatio</i> (London, 1811)
Actes des Henri II	<i>Recueil des Actes de Henri II</i> , 4 vols., ed. L. Delisle and E. Berger (Paris, 1906-27)
Apr	April
Archbp	archbishop
As	abbess
Aug	August
Ballard and Tait	A. Ballard and J. Tait (eds.), <i>British Borough Charters, 1216-1307</i> (Cambridge, 1923)
Beresford	M. Beresford, <i>New Towns of the Middle Ages</i> (London, 1967)
BF	M. Beresford and H.R.P. Finberg, <i>English Medieval Boroughs: a handlist</i> (London, 1973)
Bk of Fees	<i>Liber Feodorum: The Book of Fees commonly called Testa de Nevill</i> (1198-1293), 2 vols (London, 1920-31)
bp	bishop
Bp	bishop
C	convent
C 60/	Fine Rolls, The National Archives, Kew
Ca	canons
CAD	<i>Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds in the Public Record Office</i> , 6 vols (London, 1890-1915)
Cartae Antiquae	<i>Cartae Antiquae</i> , rolls 1-10, ed. L. Landon (Pipe Rolls Soc. xvii, 1939); rolls 11-20, ed. J. Conway-Davis (Pipe Roll Soc. new series xxxiii, 1960)
CChR	<i>Calendar of Charter Rolls</i> (1226-1516) 6 vols. (London, 1903-27)
CCR	<i>Calendar of Close Rolls</i> (1272-1485), 45 vols. (London, 1892-1954); (1485-1509) 2 vols., ed. R.E. Latham, S.S. Wilson (London, 1955, 1963)
CCW	<i>Calendar of Chancery Warrants</i> (1244-1326) (London, 1927)
CDS	<i>Calendar of Documents relating to Scotland preserved in the Public Record Office</i> (1108-1509) 4 vols., ed. J. Bain (Edinburgh, 1881-8)
ch	church
Challis	C. Challis, <i>A New History of the Royal Mint</i> (Cambridge, 1992)
CIM	<i>Calendar of Inquisitions Miscellaneous preserved in the Public Record Office</i> , 7 vols. (London, 1916-68)
CIPM	<i>Calendar of Inquisitions Post Mortem and other analogous documents in the Public Record Office</i> , (Henry III-7 Richard II) 15 vols. (London, 1904-70)
CPR	<i>Calendar of Patent Rolls preserved in the Public Record Office</i> (1232-1509), 52 vols. (London, 1891-1916)

CR	<i>Close Rolls of the Reign of Henry III</i> , (1227-72) 14 vols. (London, 1902-38)
CRR	<i>Curia Regis Rolls of the reigns of Richard I, John and Henry III preserved in the Public Record Office</i> , 16 vols. (London, 1922-79)
Darby	H.C. Darby, <i>Domesday England</i> (Cambridge, 1977)
Darby and Maxwell	H.C. Darby and I.S. Maxwell eds. <i>The Domesday Geography of Northern England</i> (Cambridge, 1962)
Dec	December
Defence	<i>The Defence of Wessex: the Burghal Hidage and Anglo-Saxon fortifications</i> ed. D. Hill and A.R. Rumble (Manchester, 1996)
dep	dependent (as in Easter dep)
EcHR	<i>Economic History Review</i>
Edw	Edward
Ekwall	E. Ekwall, <i>The Concise Oxford Dictionary of English Place-names</i> , 4th edition (Oxford, 1980)
Eliz	Elizabeth
Everitt	List of market towns c.1500-1640 on pp. 468-75 of A. Everitt, 'The marketing of agricultural produce' in <i>Agrarian History of England and Wales</i> , iv (Cambridge, 1967), pp. 466-592
Ex	Exaltation
EYC	<i>Early Yorkshire Charters</i> , vols. 1-3, ed. W. Farrer (Edinburgh, 1914-16); vols. 4-10, ed. C.T. Clay (Yorkshire Archaeological Soc. record series, extra series, 1935-55)
f	feast
FA	<i>Inquisitions and Assessments relating to Feudal Aids; with other analogous documents preserved in the Public Record Office AD 1284-1431</i> , 6 vols. (London, 1899-1920)
Feb	February
FF Essex	<i>Feet of Fines for Essex</i> , 3 vols., ed. R.E.G. Kirk and E.F. Kirk (Essex Archaeological Soc., Colchester, 1899-1949)
Fri	Friday
GC	Market or fair granted by charter
GEC	G.E. Cokayne, <i>Complete Peerage of England, Scotland, ireland, Great Britain and United Kingdom, extant, extinct, or dormant</i> , new edition, revised by V. Gibbs, H.A. Doubleday, D. Warrand, Lord Howard de Walden, G.H. White, 12 vols. (London, 1910-59)
GL	Market or fair granted by letter close
Glasscock	R.E. Glasscock (ed), <i>The Lay Subsidy of 1334</i> , Records of the Social and Economic History, new series, ii (London, 1975)
Goodfellow	P. Goodfellow, 'Medieval markets in Northamptonshire', <i>Northamptonshire Past and Present</i> , 7 (1987-88)

GO	Market or fair granted by means other than charter, letter close or letter patent
GP	Market or fair granted by letter patent
gr	granted
Guide	F.A. Youngs (ed.), <i>Guide to the Local Administrative Units of England</i> (Royal Historical Society, 1991)
Harrison	W. Harrison, <i>The Description of England</i> , ed. G. Edelen (Ithaca, N.Y., 1968)
Hen	Henry
Inv	Invention
Jan	January
Jun	June
Jul	July
K	king
kn	knight
Kowaleski, <i>Local Markets</i>	M. Kowaleski, <i>Local Markets and Regional Trade in Exeter</i> (Cambridge, 1995)
KW	<i>History of the Kings Works: the Middle Ages</i> , R. Allen Brown, H.M. Colvin, A.J. Taylor (London, 1963)
L and P Henry VIII	<i>Letters and Papers Foreign and Domestic, of the reign of Henry VIII, 1509-47</i> , vols. 1-4, ed. J.S. Brewer; vols. 5-12, ed. J. Gairdner; vols. 14-21, ed. R.H. Brodie (London, 1862-1910)
Lewis	E.A. Lewis, <i>The Medieval Boroughs of Snowdonia: a Study of the Rise and Development of the Municipal Element in the Ancient Principality of North Wales down to the Act of Union of 1536</i> (London, 1912)
M	monks
m	morrow
Mar	March
Masschaele	J. Masschaele, <i>Peasants, Merchants and Markets, Inland Trade In Medieval England, 1150-1350</i> (New York, 1997)
May	May
Medieval Religious Houses	D. Knowles and R. N. Hadcock, <i>Medieval Religious Houses of England and Wales</i> (London, 1971)
Midgeley	M. Midgeley (ed.), <i>Ministers' Accounts of the Earldom of Cornwall, 1296-7</i> (Camden 3rd series, lxvi, 1942-5), vol 1
Mon	Monday
Monasticon	<i>Monasticon Anglicanum</i> , ed. W. Dugdale, reprinted new edition by J. Caley, H. Ellis and B. Bandinel, 6 vols. (1846)
N	nun or nuns
Nov	November
Oct	October
P	prior
P	Prescriptive (market or fair)
PB	Prescriptive market in a borough
PM	Prescriptive market in a mint

<i>PR</i>	Pipe Rolls ( <i>The Great Roll of the Pipe...</i> ) given in the form: PR, King and year of reign, page no.'
<i>PRO</i>	Public Record Office (The National Archives)
<i>Ps</i>	prioress
<i>Qu</i>	queen
<i>Ransford, Early Charters</i>	R. Ransford ed., <i>Early Charters of the Augustinian Canons of Waltham Abbey, Essex, 1062-1230</i> (Woodbridge, 1989)
<i>RCh</i>	<i>Rotuli Chartarum</i> (London 1837)
<i>Regesta</i>	<i>Regesta Regum Anglo-Normannorum</i> , vol. 1, ed. H.W.C. Davis ed. (Oxford, 1913); vol. 2, ed. C. Johnson and H.A. Cronne (Oxford, 1956); vols. 3 and 4, ed. H.A. Cronne and R.H.C. Davis (Oxford, 1968)
<i>Regesta 1066-87</i>	<i>Regesta Regum Anglo-Normannorum The Acta of William I (1066-87)</i> , ed. D. Bates (Oxford, 1998)
<i>RH</i>	<i>Rotuli Hundredorum</i> (London, 1812-18)
<i>Ric</i>	Richard
<i>RLC</i>	<i>Rotuli Litterarum Clausarum</i> (1204-27) 2 vols. (London, 1833, 1844)
<i>RLP</i>	<i>Rotuli Litterarum Patentium in Turri Londinensi Asservati</i> (1201-16) ed. T.D. Hardy (London, 1835)
<i>Roles Gascons</i>	Rôles Gascons, 1242-54, tome premier, ed. Francisque-Michel (Paris, 1885); Rôles Gascons, 1254-55, supplement au tome premier, ed. C. Bémont (Paris, 1896)
<i>Rosser</i>	G. Rosser, <i>Medieval Westminster 1200-1540</i> (Oxford, 1989)
<i>Rot de Obl et Fin</i>	<i>Rotuli de Oblatis</i> (1, 2, 3, 9 John) et <i>Finibus</i> (6, 7, 15, 17, 18 John) in <i>Turri Londinensi Asservati</i> , ed. T.D. Hardy (London, 1835)
<i>Sat</i>	Saturday
<i>Sawyer, 'Sussex Markets'</i>	F. E. Sawyer, 'Sussex Markets and Fairs', <i>Sussex Archaeological Collections</i> , xxxvi, Lewes (1888)
<i>Sept</i>	September
<i>sh</i>	sheriff
<i>Soulsby</i>	I. Soulsby, <i>The Towns of Medieval Wales</i> (Chichester, 1983)
<i>St</i>	Saint
<i>SS</i>	Saints
<i>Steph</i>	Stephen
<i>Sun</i>	Sunday
<i>Thurs</i>	Thursday
<i>Tues</i>	Tuesday
<i>v</i>	vigil
<i>VCH</i>	<i>Victoria County History</i> . The reference is given in form VCH [County], volume, p.
<i>Wed</i>	Wednesday
<i>West Riding Boroughs</i>	'Gazetteer of West Riding Boroughs', by M.W. Beresford, appended to G.H. Martin, E.A. Danbury, P.J.P. Goldberg, B.J. Barber and M.W. Beresford, <i>Doncaster: a Borough and its Charters</i> (Doncaster, 1994)
<i>Whit</i>	Whitsun
<i>Wil</i>	William

Willis-Bund

J. Willis-Bund, ed., An Extent of all the Lands and Rents of  
the Lord Bishop of St David's; made by Master David  
Fraunceys, Chancellor of St David's, in the time of the  
Venerable Father the Lord David martyn, by the Grace of  
God Bishop of the place, in the year of Our Lord 1326  
(London, 1902)

## **DATABASE FILE STRUCTURE**

The Idealist database package was used to collect, compile and record information. A separate database file was set up for each English country and another for Wales. Within each file is a record for each place. Each record has 138 fields, comprising nineteen fields for each of up to three markets and twenty-one fields for each of up to three fairs. There are also eighteen fields for general information (see below). The provision for three markets and fairs in each record is sufficient for most places, except for large towns. Details of any extra markets or fairs were entered into the *Notes* field at the end of each record.

### Record structure

<b>FIELD NAME</b>	<b>FIELD CONTENT</b>
<b>Place_ID_GAZ</b>	Each place has been given its own ID number.
<b>MODNAME</b>	Modern name of place (as in E. Ekwall, <i>The Concise Oxford Dictionary of English Place-names</i> ).
<b>County</b>	County name.
<b>Country_GAZ</b>	England or Wales.
<b>GridX</b>	4-figure easting coordinate (Ordnance Survey National Grid System).
<b>GridY</b>	4-figure northing coordinate (O.S. National Grid System).
<b>Borough</b>	Y[es], if a place was a borough. It has been assumed that, if there is no other evidence, that all boroughs had a prescriptive market.
<b>Borough_1st_Date</b>	First date place recorded as a borough. Particularly important if it predates the earliest known market charter.
<b>Borough_Source</b>	Source of the above information, usually Beresford and Finberg, <i>English Medieval Boroughs</i> .
<b>Mint</b>	Dates when mint recorded, taken from Challis, <i>A New History of the Royal Mint</i> . It has been assumed that all mints, if there is no other evidence, had a prescriptive market.
<b>VAL_1334</b>	Valuation for Lay Subsidy of 1334.
<b>History_GAZ</b>	Any other information about the place.
<b>Market_Town_c1600</b>	Y[es] if the place was recorded as being a market town c.1600. Important in determining whether the market survived into the early modern period.
<b>Market_Town_Source</b>	Usually taken from Everitt's list of market towns c.1500-1640 in the <i>Agrarian History of England and Wales</i> , iv (1967).
<b>See_GAZ</b>	References to further sources of information regarding the place e.g an account in <i>VCH</i> .
<b>M1</b>	Type of market: prescriptive (P), at a borough (PB) or mint (PM), formerly prescriptive (FP) or granted by charter (GC), letter close (GL), letter patent (GP) or other means (GO).
<b>M1_DAYS</b>	Day(s) of week market was held.

<b>M1_No_Of_Days</b>	Number of days market lasted.
<b>M1_1st_Recorded</b>	Date market first recorded; particularly important if it was a prescriptive market. eg. <i>forum</i> .
<b>M1_Term_Used</b>	Who was holding the market, if it was prescriptive.
<b>M1_Prescriptive_Held_By</b>	Year the grant was made.
<b>M1_Charter_Year</b>	Day and month of the grant.
<b>M1_Charter_Date</b>	Grantor, usually the king (e.g. K Hen III).
<b>M1_Grantor</b>	Category of grantor - not used.
<b>M1_Type_Grantor</b>	Grantee, with description given in the source (eg. Earl, clerk, wife of Y, etc.).
<b>M1_Grantee</b>	Category of grantee - not used.
<b>M1_Grantee_Type</b>	Source of market information, eg. CChR; CCR, etc.
<b>M1_Source</b>	Year grant was confirmed.
<b>M1_Confirmation_Year</b>	Day and month grant was confirmed.
<b>M1_Confirmation_Date</b>	Who the grant was confirmed by.
<b>M1_Confirmation_From</b>	Who confirmation was made to.
<b>M1_Confirmation_To</b>	Source of the confirmation.
<b>M1_Confirmation_Source</b>	Location of the market. Any change of market day.
<b>M1_Notes</b>	Evidence of the market being active, e.g. from Inquisitions <i>Post Mortem</i> .
<b>M2</b>	Second market (if present). All fields repeated.
<b>M3</b>	Third market (if present). All fields repeated.
<b>FAIR</b>	Y[es] if place has a fair
<b>FAIR1</b>	Type of fair: prescriptive (P), formerly prescriptive (FP) or granted by charter (GC), letter close (GL), letter patent (GP) or other means (GO).
<b>FAIR1_Days_Held</b>	In the form eg. <b>vfm+1</b> to represent the vigil, feast and morrow, plus the following day
<b>Fair1_Feast</b>	Feast e.g. Michaelmas
<b>Fair1_Feast_Date</b>	Day and month of feast, eg. 29 Sept.
<b>Fair1_Duration_In_Days</b>	Number of days.
<b>Fair1_Term_Used</b>	eg. <i>feria</i>
<b>Fair1_1st_Reference</b>	Date fair first referred to; important if prescriptive.
<b>F1_Owner_Prescriptive</b>	Who was holding the fair, if it was prescriptive.
<b>Fair1_Charter_Year</b>	Year the grant was made.
<b>Fair1_Charter_Date</b>	Date and month of the grant.
<b>Fair1_Grantor</b>	Grantor, usually the king (e.g. K Hen III).
<b>Fair1_Grantor_Type</b>	Category of grantor - not used.
<b>Fair1_Grantee</b>	Grantee, with description given in the source (eg. Earl, clerk, wife of Y, etc.)
<b>Fair1_Grantee_Type</b>	Category of grantee - not used.
<b>Fair1_Source</b>	Source of fair information, eg. CChR; CCR, etc.
<b>FAIR1_CONF_Year</b>	Year grant was confirmed.
<b>FAIR1_CONF_Date</b>	Day and month grant was confirmed.
<b>FAIR1_CONF_From</b>	Who the grant was confirmed by.
<b>FAIR1_CONF_To</b>	Who confirmation was made to.
<b>FAIR1_CONF_Source</b>	Source of the confirmation.

<b>Fair1_Notes</b>	Location of the fair. Any change of fair day. Evidence of the fair being active, e.g. from Inquisitions Post Mortem.
<b>FAIR2</b>	Second fair (if present). All fields repeated.
<b>FAIR3</b>	Third fair (if present). All fields repeated.
<b>Harrison</b>	Fairs recorded in W. Harrison, <i>Description of England</i> (1587)
<b>Notes</b>	General notes. Details of extra markets and fairs (if present).

## **EXAMPLE OF IDEALIST DATABASE (RUTLAND)**

(Record for Barrowden, Rutland – all other records have the same layout)

**Blackwell Idealist - [j:\cmh\market~2\archiv~1\gazett~1\counties\rutland\rutland.tex]**

File Edit View Search Field Record Window Help

Place_ID_GAZ	1
MODNAME	BARROWDEN
County	RUTLAND
Country_GAZ	England
GridX	4948
GridY	3002
Borough	
Borough_1st_D	
Borough_Sourc	
Mint	
VAL_1334	48.91
History_GAZ	
Market_Town_C	
Market_Town_S	
See_GAZ	VCH Rutland, ii, p. 170
M1	GC
M1_DAYS	Sat
M1_No_Of_Days	1
M1_1st_Record	
M1_Term_Used	
M1_Prescriptive	
M1_Charter_Yea	1349
M1_Charter_Dat	12 Mar
M1_Grantor	K Edw III
M1_Type_Grant	
M1_Grantee	Thomas de Bello Campo, earl of Warwick
M1_Grantee_Typ	
M1_Source	CChR, 1341-1417, p. 109
M1_Confirmation	
:Gazeteer	1st of 7
Sorted Result	

**Blackwell Idealist - [j:\cmh\market~2\archiv~1\gazett~1\counties\rutland\rutland.tex]**

File Edit View Search Field Record Window Help

M1_Notes	To be held at the manor. (CChR, 1341-1417, p. 109) In 1489, the market was not held. (VCH Rutland, ii, p. 170)
M2	
M2_DAYS	
M2_No_Of_Days	
M2_1st_Record	
M2_Term_Used	
M2_Prescriptive	
M2_Year_Of_Ch	
M2_Date_Of_Ch	
M2_Grantor	
M2_Grantor_Typ	
M2_Grantee	
M2_Type_Grant	
M2_Source	
M2_Confirm_Yea	
M2_Confirm_Dat	
M2_Confirm_Fro	
M2_Confirm_To	
M2_Confirm_Sol	
M2_Notes	
M3	
M3_DAYS	
M3_No_Of_Days	
M3_First_Record	
M3_Term_Used	
M3_P_Held_By	
Year_Of_Charte	
Date_Of_Charte	
M3_Grantor	
Grantor_Type_N	
M3_Grantee	
Grantee_Type_N	
M3_Source	
:Gazeteer	1st of 7
Sorted Result	

**Blackwell Idealist - [j:\cmh\market~2\archiv~1\gazett~1\counties\rutland\rutland.tex]**

File Edit View Search Field Record Window Help

M3\_Confirmtn\_Y  
M3\_Confirmtn\_D  
M3\_Confirmtn\_F  
M3\_Confirmtn\_T  
M3\_Confirmtn\_S  
M3\_Notes  
FAIR Y  
FAIR1 GC  
Fair1\_Days\_Hel v+2  
Fair1\_Feast Nativity of John the Baptist  
Fair1\_Feast\_Dat 24 Jun  
Fair1\_Duration\_1 4  
Fair1\_Term\_Use  
Fair1\_1st\_Referr  
F1\_Owner\_Pres  
Fair1\_Charter\_Y 1349  
Fair1\_Charter\_D 12 Mar  
Fair1\_Grantor K Edw III  
Fair1\_Grantor\_T Thomas de Bello Campo, earl of Warwick  
Fair1\_Grantee\_1  
Fair1\_Source CChR, 1341-1417, p. 109  
FAIR1\_CONF\_Y1  
FAIR1\_CONF\_D1  
FAIR1\_CONF\_F1  
FAIR1\_CONF\_T1  
FAIR1\_CONF\_S1  
Fair1\_Notes To be held at the manor. (CChR, 1341-1417, p. 109) The fair had fallen into disuse before 1526. (VCH Rutland, ii, p. 170)  
FAIR2  
Fair2\_Days\_Hel  
Fair2\_Feast  
Fair2\_Feast\_Dat

Gazetteer 1st of 7 Sorted Result

Start DBASE ESRC guide to d... Centre for Metro... Rutland Blackwell Idealist 12:32

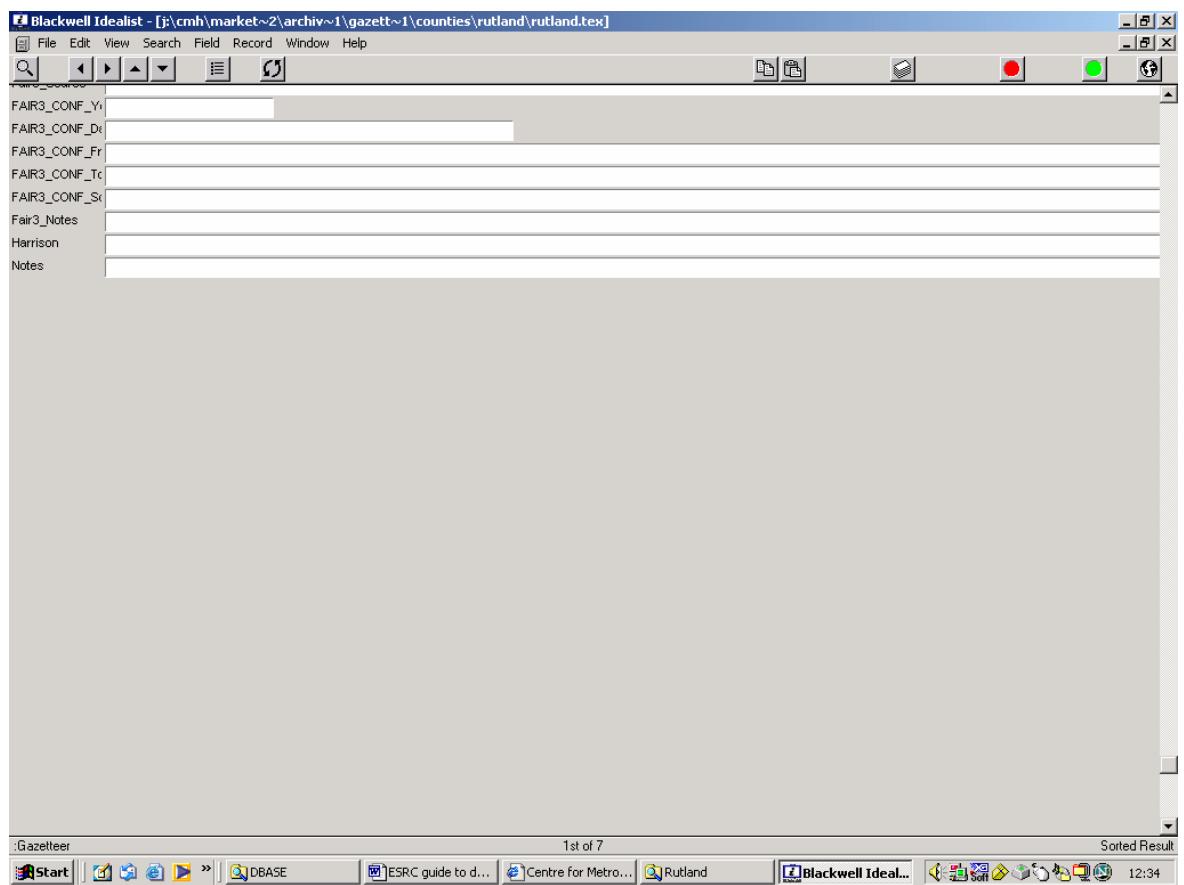
**Blackwell Idealist - [j:\cmh\market~2\archiv~1\gazett~1\counties\rutland\rutland.tex]**

File Edit View Search Field Record Window Help

Fair2\_Duration  
Fair2\_Term\_Use  
Fair2\_1st\_Referr  
F2\_Prescript\_Hel  
Fair2\_Charter\_Y  
Fair2\_Charter\_D  
Fair2\_Grantor  
Fair2\_Grantee\_T  
Fair2\_Grantee\_1  
Fair2\_Source  
FAIR2\_CONF\_Y1  
FAIR2\_CONF\_D1  
FAIR2\_CONF\_F1  
FAIR2\_CONF\_T1  
FAIR2\_CONF\_S1  
Fair2\_Notes  
FAIR3  
Fair3\_Days\_Hel  
Fair3\_Feast  
Fair3\_Feast\_Dat  
Fair3\_Days\_Dur  
Fair3\_Term\_Use  
Fair3\_1st\_Referr  
F3\_Prescript\_Os  
Charter\_Year\_F  
Charter\_Date\_F  
Fair3\_Grantor  
Fair3\_Grantor\_T  
Fair3\_Grantee  
Fair3\_Type\_Gra  
Fair3\_Source  
FAIR2\_CONF\_Y1

Gazetteer 1st of 7 Sorted Result

Start DBASE ESRC guide to d... Centre for Metro... Rutland Blackwell Idealist 12:33



## EXAMPLE OF COMMA-DELIMITED FILE

Each Idealist database has also been exported to comma-delimited ascii text files to enable use of the data with other packages. The data for each county and Wales is contained in a single file with a .txt extension. The structure of each record (records here separated by a carriage return; fields separated by a comma) follows exactly the structure of the Idealist database detailed above, pp. 18-20.

The example given below is for the county of Rutland (cf. the Idealist example, above pp. 21-23).

1,BARROWDEN,RUTLAND,England,4948,3002,,,,"VCH Rutland, ii, p.  
170",GC,Sat,1,,,1349,12 Mar,K Edw III,"Thomas de Bello Campo, earl of Warwick",,"CChR, 1341-1417, p. 109",,,,,"To be held at the manor. (CChR, 1341-1417, p. 109) In 1489, the market was not held. (VCH Rutland, ii, p. 170)",,,,,,,,,,,Y,GC,vf+2,Nativity of John the Baptist,24  
Jun,4,,,1349,12 Mar,K Edw III,"Thomas de Bello Campo, earl of Warwick",,"CChR, 1341-1417, p. 109",,,,,"To be held at the manor. (CChR, 1341-1417, p. 109) The fair had fallen into disuse before 1526. (VCH Rutland, ii, p. 170)",,,,,,,,,,,  
2,BELTON,RUTLAND,England,4817,3013,,,,"VCH Rutland, ii, p.  
30",,,,,,,,,,,Y,GC,vf,James,25 Jul,2,,,1330,12 Jul,K Edw III,William le Blound,"CChR, 1327-41, p. 178",,,,,"To be held at the manor. (CChR, 1327-41, p. 178) On 24 Apr 1332, William le Blount was granted a fair on vfm James. (CChR, 1327-41, p. 270) Fair on vfm James granted again to William le Blount on 20 Jul 1332. (CChR, 1327-41, p. 272)",,,,,,,,,,,  
3,EMPINGHAM,RUTLAND,England,4951,3085,,,,"VCH Rutland, ii, p.  
244",GC,Thurs,1,,,1318,25 Nov,K Edw II,,Edmund de Passeleye and Margaret his wife and her heirs,"CChR, 1300-26, p. 395",,,,,"To be held at the manor.",,,"Y,GC,vfm,Botulf [Botolph],17 Jun,3,,,1318,25 Nov,K Edw II,,Edmund de Passeleye and Margaret his wife and her heirs,"CChR, 1300-26, p. 395",,,,,"To be held at the manor.",,,"  
8,LYDDINGTON ,RUTLAND,England,4876,2970,,,,,,GO,,1285,,,K John; K Hen III?,bishop of Lincoln,"(L.F. Salzman, 'The legal status of markets', The Cambridge Historical Journal 2.3 (1928), 205-12, esp. 206)",,,,,"In 1285 the bishop of Lincoln complained that his market at Lyddington was injured by that at Uppingham, Rutland (q.v.) (L.F. Salzman, 'The legal status of markets', The Cambridge Historical Journal 2.3 (1928), 205-12, esp. 206). The bishop presumably enjoyed his market by virtue of K John's and K Hen III's general grants to his predecessors to hold markets and fairs (RLC, i, p. 179b; CChR, 1226-57, p. 2)  
" ,,,,"  
4,MARKET OVERTON,RUTLAND,England,4886,3164,,,,"Market' Overton recorded in 1200 and 1238. (VCH Rutland, ii, p. 141)",,,,"VCH Rutland, ii, p. 141",P,,1200,,,"VCH Rutland, ii, p. 141",,,,,"The market is indicated by the name 'Marketsoverton'.,GC,Thurs,1,,,1267,22 Jun,K Hen III,"Gilbert de Humframvill, earl of Anegus",,"CChR, 1257-1300, p. 77",,,,,"To be held at the manor.,GC,Wed,1,,,1267,2 Sept,K Hen III,,Gilbert de Umframvill,"CChR, 1257-1300, p. 80",,,,,"To be held at the manor. (CChR, 1257-1300, p. 80) It is possible that the Wed market superseded that on Thurs. On 12 Aug 1315, K Edw II granted this market to Bartholomew de Baddlesmere. (CChR, 1300-26, p. 282) The manor passed from the Umfraville family to the Baddlesmere family. Market recorded in 1338, but there is no later evidence for it. (VCH Rutland, ii, p. 141)",Y,GC,vfm,Peter and Paul,29  
Jun,3,,,1267,22 Jun,K Hen III,"Gilbert de Humframvill, earl of Anegus",,"CChR, 1257-1300, p. 77",,,,,"To be held at the manor. (CChR, 1257-1300, p. 77) Granted again to Gilbert de Umframvill on 2 Sept 1267. (CChR, 1257-1300, p. 80) There is no further evidence for the fair. (VCH Rutland, ii, p. 141)",GC,vfm,John before the Latin Gate,6 May,3,,,1315,12 Aug,K Edw II,,Bartholomew de Baddlesmere,"CChR, 1300-26, p. 283",,,,,"To be held at the manor. (CChR, 1300-26, p. 283) There is no further evidence for the fair. (VCH Rutland, ii, p. 141)",GC,vfm,Luke the Evangelist,18  
Oct,3,,,1315,12 Aug,K Edw II,,Bartholomew de Baddlesmere,"CChR, 1300-26, p. 283",,,,,"To be held at the manor. (CChR, 1300-26, p. 283) There is no further evidence for the fair. (VCH Rutland, ii, p. 141)",,  
5,OAKHAM,RUTLAND,England,4861,3089,Y,1297,"BF, p. 149",,123.92,,Y,"Everitt, p. 475",,"VCH Rutland, ii, p. 7",PB,,1,1248-9,forum,Ysabella de Mortuo Mari,,,"Rev F.N. Davis ed., 'Rotuli Roberti Grosseteste Episcopi Lincolnensis' Canterbury and York Series, x, Diocese of Lincoln, iv, (1913), pp. 239-40",,,,"GC,Mon and Sat,2,,,1252,5 Jun,K Hen III,"Richard, earl of Cornwall and his heirs by



## SAMPLE PAGES OF THE PRINTED/ELECTRONIC GAZETTEER

Using mailmerge, data from the Idealist databases was reformatted to produce the printed/online gazetteer. Again, there is a separate file for each county (see sample pages for Rutland pp. 27-8, below) and Wales, with each record (ie place) following the template below. The county files have been supplemented by an full introduction to the gazetteer, a list of all the places with markets/fairs, and indexes of persons and institutions mentioned in the gazetteer.

### Template

**PLACE** 8 fig grid ref. Borough date (as noted by Beresford & Finberg). 1334 Lay subsidy valuation. Market town c.1600 (as noted by Everitt). Whether fair in existence 1587 (as recorded in Harrison). Other references to history of place.

**M (Market)** Type of market (prescriptive (because borough or mint) or type of grant) day of market; date granted or recorded etc, grantor, grantee (*Source of information*).

**F (Fair)** Type of fair (prescriptive or type of grant) days held, feast (feast date (or Easter Dependent)); date granted or recorded etc., grantor, grantee (*Source of information*).

Miscellaneous notes.

# RUTLAND

NB Additions of May 2004 are given in red. These represent changes from the version of the Gazetteer published in 2003 by the List and Index Society.

**BARROWDEN** 4948 3002. 1334 Subsidy £48.91. See also *VCH Rutland*, ii, p. 170.

- M (Charter) Sat; gr 12 Mar 1349, by K Edw III to Thomas de Bello Campo, earl of Warwick. To be held at the manor (*CChR*, 1341–1417, p. 109). In 1489, the market was not held (*VCH Rutland*, ii, p. 170).
- F (Charter) vf+2, Nativity of John the Baptist (24 Jun); gr 12 Mar 1349, by K Edw III to Thomas de Bello Campo, earl of Warwick. To be held at the manor (*CChR*, 1341–1417, p. 109). The fair had fallen into disuse before 1526 (*VCH Rutland*, ii, p. 170).

**BELTON** 4817 3013. 1334 Subsidy £42.06. See also *VCH Rutland*, ii, p. 30.

- F (Charter) vf, James (25 Jul); gr 12 Jul 1330, by K Edw III to William le Blound. To be held at the manor (*CChR*, 1327–41, p. 178). On 24 Apr 1332, William le Blount was granted a fair on vfm James (*CChR*, 1327–41, p. 270). Fair on vfm James granted again to William le Blount on 20 Jul 1332 (*CChR*, 1327–41, p. 272).

**EMPINGHAM** 4951 3085. 1334 Subsidy £129.97. See also *VCH Rutland*, ii, p. 244.

- M (Charter) Thurs; gr 25 Nov 1318, by K Edw II to Edmund de Passeye and Margaret his wife and her heirs (*CChR*, 1300–26, p. 395). To be held at the manor.
- F (Charter) vfm, Botulf [Botolph] (17 Jun); gr 25 Nov 1318, by K Edw II to Edmund de Passeye and Margaret his wife and her heirs (*CChR*, 1300–26, p. 395). To be held at the manor.

**LYDDINGTON** 4876 2970.

- M (Grant: other). In 1285 the bishop of Lincoln complained that his market at Lyddington was injured by that at Uppingham (q.v.) (L.F. Salzman, ‘The legal status of markets’, *The Cambridge Historical Journal* 2.3 (1928), pp. 205–12). The bishop presumably enjoyed his market by virtue of K John’s and K Hen III’s general grants to his predecessors to hold markets and fairs (*RLC*, i, p. 179b; *CChR*, 1226–57, p. 2).

**MARKET OVERTON** 4886 3164. 1334 Subsidy £48.36. ‘Market’ Overton recorded in 1200 and 1238 (*VCH Rutland*, ii, p. 141). See also *VCH Rutland*, ii, p. 141.

- M (Prescriptive) recorded 1200, (*VCH Rutland*, ii, p. 141). The market is indicated by the name ‘Marketsoverton’.
- M (Charter) Thurs; gr 22 Jun 1267, by K Hen III to Gilbert de Humframvill, earl of Anegus (*CChR*, 1257–1300, p. 77). To be held at the manor.
- M (Charter) Wed, gr 2 Sept 1267, by K Hen III to Gilbert de Umframvill. To be held at the manor (*CChR*, 1257–1300, p. 80). It is possible that the Wed market superceded that on Thurs. On 12 Aug 1315, K Edw II granted this market to Bartholomew de Baddesmere (*CChR*, 1300–26, p. 282). The manor passed from the Umfraville family to the Baddesmere family. Market recorded in 1338, but there is no later evidence for it (*VCH Rutland*, ii, p. 141).
- F (Charter) vfm, Peter and Paul (29 Jun); gr 22 Jun 1267, by K Hen III to Gilbert de Humframvill, earl of Anegus. To be held at the manor (*CChR*, 1257–1300, p. 77). Granted again to Gilbert de Umframvill on 2 Sept 1267 (*CChR*, 1257–1300, p. 80). There is no further evidence for the fair (*VCH Rutland*, ii, p. 141).
- F (Charter) vfm, John before the Latin Gate (6 May); gr 12 Aug 1315, by K Edw II to Bartholomew de Baddesmere. To be held at the manor (*CChR*, 1300–26, p. 283). There is no further evidence for the fair (*VCH Rutland*, ii, p. 141).
- F (Charter) vfm, Luke the Evangelist (18 Oct); gr 12 Aug 1315, by K Edw II to Bartholomew de Baddesmere. To be held at the manor (*CChR*, 1300–26, p. 283). There is no further evidence for the fair (*VCH Rutland*, ii, p. 141).

**OAKHAM** 4861 3089. Borough 1297 (BF, p. 149). 1334 Subsidy £123.92. Market town c.1600 (Everitt, p. 475). See also *VCH Rutland*, ii, p. 7.

- M (Prescriptive: borough) recorded 1248–9, *forum*, held by Ysabella de Mortuo Mari, (Rev F.N. Davis ed., *Rotuli Roberti Grosseteste Episcopi Lincolnensis*, Canterbury and York Series, x, Diocese of Lincoln, iv, (1913), pp. 239–40).

**M** (Charter) Mon and Sat; gr 5 Jun 1252, by K Hen III to Richard, earl of Cornwall and his heirs by Sanchia his wife, daughter of the count of Provence. To be held at the manor. Richard had been granted the manor, late of Isabel de Mortuo Mari (*CChR*, 1226–57, p. 392). It is possible that this charter formalised the prescriptive market recorded in 1248–9. Sat market held by Hugh de Audele, earl of Gloucester, recorded in 1347 (*CIPM*, ix, no. 56). Sat market continued until 1792 (*VCH Rutland*, ii, p. 7).

**F** (Prescriptive) Decollation of John the Baptist (29 Aug); recorded 1154x89, held by Walchelin de Ferrers, lord of Oakham (*VCH Rutland*, ii, p. 7). On 5 Jun 1252, K Hen III granted Richard, earl of Cornwall and his heirs by Sanchia his wife, daughter of the count of Provence, a fair on vfm Decollation of John the Baptist, to be held at the manor. Richard had been granted the manor, late of Isabel de Mortuo Mari (*CChR*, 1226–57, p. 392). Fair on f Decollation of John the Baptist held by Hugh de Audele, earl of Gloucester, recorded in 1347 (*CIPM*, ix, no. 56). Fair granted again in 1600. After the calendar change of 1752, the date of the fair appears to have changed to 9 Sept; this fair continued to be held in the twentieth century (*VCH Rutland*, ii, p. 7).

**F** (Charter) vfm, Invention of the Cross (3 May); gr 5 Jun 1252, by K Hen III to Richard, earl of Cornwall and his heirs by Sanchia his wife, daughter of the count of Provence (*CChR*, 1226–57, p. 392). To be held at the manor.

On 10 Jun 1385, the markets and fairs of Oakham were being held by K Ric II (*CCR*, 1381–85, p. 552). On 15 Feb 1392, the profits of the markets and fairs of Oakham were stated to be worth £20 yearly (*CChR*, 1341–1417, pp. 330–31). In 1521, the markets and fairs were held by the lord of the manor (*VCH Rutland*, ii, p. 7).

**UPPINGHAM** 4867 2997. 1334 Subsidy £67.59. Market town *c.*1600 (Everitt, p. 475). See also *VCH Rutland*, ii, p. 99.

**M** (Charter) Wed; gr 5 Jun 1281, by K Edw I to Peter de Monte Forti. To be held at the manor (*CChR*, 1257–1300, p. 252). **In 1285 the bishop of Lincoln complained that Peter charged no tolls and thereby drew merchants away from the bishop's market at Lyddington (q.v.)** (L.F. Salzman, 'The legal status of markets', *The Cambridge Historical Journal* 2.3 (1928), pp. 205–12, esp. p. 206). The market continued into the twentieth century (*VCH Rutland*, ii, p. 99).

**F** (Charter) vfm, Margaret the Virgin (20 Jul); gr 5 Jun 1281, by K Edw I to Peter de Monte Forti (*CChR*, 1257–1300, p. 252). To be held at the manor.

## NOTES ON ELECTRONIC GAZETTEER WEBSITE

<<http://www.history.ac.uk/cmh/gaz/gazweb2.html>>

The website has been deposited in its entirety and is up-to-date as of 31 May 2004. It has the same structure and layout as the printed gazetteer (see above, pp. 27-8). As in the printed version, there is a separate 'page' for Wales and each of the 39 pre-1974 English counties. It has a quick or 'basic' introduction, a full introduction and appendices (as in the printed edition), list of abbreviations, a glossary, Index of Places, Index of Person and Index of Institutions (See List of Files deposited, Appendix 1 below, for full list of contents).

It was compiled using HTML 4.0 and Netscape version 2.0, with frames for navigation. It does not contain any scripts and does not require any additional software downloads. It should be compatible with all current browsers. Each file header contains Dublin Core compliant metadata.

### Gazetteer Home page

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer window displaying the 'Gazetteer of Markets and Fairs in England and Wales to 1516' website. The title bar reads 'Gazetteer of Markets and Fairs in England and Wales to 1516 - Microsoft Internet Explorer'. The address bar shows the URL <http://www.history.ac.uk/cmh/gaz/gazweb2.html>. The main content area features a green header with the text 'Centre for Metropolitan History' and 'GAZETTEER OF MARKETS AND FAIRS IN ENGLAND AND WALES TO 1516'. Below this, a historical illustration of a market scene is displayed. The text in the main body states: 'The Gazetteer was compiled by Dr Samantha Letters as a two-year project, based at the Centre for Metropolitan History, and funded by the Economic and Social Research Council (Award No. R000237395). Additional funding has been received from English Heritage, The Aurelius Trust, and Guildhall Library (Corporation of London). Dr Mario Fernandes has assisted with checking and editing entries.' A note about copyright follows, mentioning the author, title, and URL. The left sidebar contains a vertical menu with links to 'GAZETTEER HOME PAGE', 'LIST OF COUNTIES', 'LIST OF PLACES', 'INDEX OF PERSONS', 'INDEX OF INSTITUTIONS', 'BASIC INTRODUCTION', 'FULL INTRODUCTION', 'HOW TO READ GAZETTEER ENTRIES', 'ABBREVIATIONS', and 'GLOSSARY OF TERMS'. The right sidebar includes sections for 'LINKS' (with links to 'INTRODUCTORY MATERIAL', 'Basic Introduction', 'Abbreviations', 'THE GAZETTEER', 'English Counties and Wales', and 'Places') and a 'Search' bar. The taskbar at the bottom shows various open windows and system icons.

## Part of the Rutland page

Gazetteer of Markets and Fairs in England and Wales to 1516 - Microsoft Internet Explorer

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Google

GAZETTEER OF MARKETS AND FAIRS IN ENGLAND AND WALES TO 1516: COUNTIES & WALES

# RUTLAND

[B] [E] [M] [O] [U]

Last updated: 28 May, 2004

NB: Additions of 4 May 2004 in red. These updates/additions represent changes to the printed Gazetteer published in 2003 by the List and Index Society.

**BARROWDEN** 4948 3002. 1334 Subsidy £48.91. See also *VCH Rutland*, ii, p. 170.

M (Charter) Sat, gr 12 Mar 1349, by K Edw III to Thomas de Bello Campo, earl of Warwick. To be held at the manor (*CChR*, 1341-1417, p. 109). In 1489, the market was not held (*VCH Rutland*, ii, p. 170).

F (Charter) vf+2, Nativity of John the Baptist (24 Jun); gr 12 Mar 1349, by K Edw III to Thomas de Bello Campo, earl of Warwick. To be held at the manor (*CChR*, 1341-1417, p. 109). The fair had fallen into disuse before 1526 (*VCH Rutland*, ii, p. 170).

**BELTON** 4817 3013. 1334 Subsidy £42.06. See also *VCH Rutland*, ii, p. 30.

F (Charter) vf, James (25 Jul), gr 12 Jul 1330, by K Edw III to William le Blound. To be held at the manor (*CChR*, 1327-41, p. 178). On 24 Apr 1332, William le Blount was granted a fair on vfm James (*CChR*, 1327-41, p. 270). Fair on vfm James granted again to William le Blount on 20 Jul 1332 (*CChR*, 1327-41, p. 272).

**EMPINGHAM** 4951 3085. 1334 Subsidy £129.97. See also *VCH Rutland*, ii, p. 244.

M (Charter) Thurs, gr 25 Nov 1318, by K Edw II to Edmund de Passeye and Margaret his wife and her heirs (*CChR*,

Done

Start |||

## APPENDIX 1: Full list of files deposited June 2004

**Markets and Fairs 1516 Guide.doc:** Documentation entitled ‘Markets and Fairs in England and Wales to AD 1516: A Guide to the Data Collection’ in Word 2000 format (including examples of deposited files).

**ASCII comma-delimited files** (exported from the Idealist databases)

The following files are ASCII, comma-delimited files. Each file contains data relating to a single county. All files have the same structure. Each record has 138 fields. For detailed contents see separate list of fields in the documentation ‘Markets and Fairs in England and Wales to AD 1516: Guide to the Data Collection’

File Name	File Contents	No. of Records	Size
beds.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Bedfordshire	26	31476 B
berks.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Berkshire	37	36892 B
bucks.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Buckinghamshire	41	38136 B
cambs.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Cambridgeshire	38	32830 B
cheshire.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Cheshire	21	11134 B
cornwall.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Cornwall	55	54393 B
cumber.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Cumberland	25	23953 B
derbys.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Derbyshire	32	30947 B
devon.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Devon	123	104459 B
dorset.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Dorset	56	33986 B
durham.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Durham	13	12344 B
essex.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Essex	92	73444 B
gloucs.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Gloucestershire	65	69420 B
hants.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Hampshire	62	58836 B
herefs.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Herefordshire	36	27901 B
herts.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Hertfordshire	41	46933 B
hunts.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Huntingdonshire	27	29660 B
kent.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Kent	135	92143 B
lancs.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Lancashire	43	41445 B
leics.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Leicestershire	36	26436 B
lincs.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Lincolnshire	127	132278 B
middx.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Middlesex	11	16375 B
nhants.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Northamptonshire	55	48013 B
norf.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Norfolk	171	106442 B
northumb.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Northumberland	39	30011 B
notts.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Nottinghamshire	32	28049 B
oxon.txt	Records relating to markets places with markets/fairs in Oxfordshire	35	34042 B
rutland.txt	Records relating to markets places with markets/fairs in Rutland	7	7019 B
salop.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Shropshire	52	44993 B
somer.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Somerset	124	98183 B
staffs.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Staffordshire	49	39963 B
suffolk.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Suffolk	112	83307 B
surrey.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Surrey	39	27115 B
sussex.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Sussex	80	63191 B
wales.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Wales	141	136659 B
warws.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Warwickshire	42	44031 B
westmor.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Westmorland	12	10454 B
wilts.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Wiltshire	73	73265 B
worcs.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Worcestershire	26	25524 B
yorks.txt	Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Yorkshire	169	144700B

### Idealist Database files

The following files are in Idealist format (v. 3 for Windows; developed by Blackwells Science Ltd, now distributed by Bekon Marketing Ltd 142-144 Buxton Road, Heavily, Stockport, Cheshire, SK1 1HH; Tel: 00 44 (0)161 456 1818; Fax: 00 44 (0)161 456 2828; www.bekon.com)

Each county (and Wales) folder contains 6 files with extensions: .dir .hit .occ .rot .tex .trm which make up that county's dataset. The data is held in files with the .tex extension but idealist requires the other files (which it creates) to operate. All county data has the same structure with each record having 138 fields (For detailed contents see separate list of fields in the documentation 'Markets and Fairs in England and Wales to AD 1516: Guide to the Data Collection')

<b>Idealist.def</b> data definition file (an idealist 'required' file) containing field names and types	14692
B	

<b>Folder/File Name</b>	<b>File Contents</b>	<b>Size</b>
Beds		
Beds.dir		46 B
Beds.hit		636 B
Beds.occ		17888 B
Beds.rot		4096 B
Beds.tex	26 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Bedfordshire	302172 B
Beds.trm		77824 B
Berks		
Berks.dir		78 B
Berks.hit		680 B
Berks.occ		24848 B
Berks.rot		4096 B
Berks.tex	37 Records relating to markets places with markets/fairs in Berkshire	393670 B
Berks.trm		86016 B
Bucks		
Bucks.dir		78 B
Bucks.hit		696 B
Bucks.occ		25792 B
Bucks.rot		4096 B
Bucks.tex	41 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Buckinghamshire	364263 B
Bucks.trm		90112 B
Cambs		
Cambs.dir		78 B
Cambs.hit		684 B
Cambs.occ		23280 B
Cambs.rot		4096 B
Cambs.tex	38 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Cambridgeshire	363224 B
Cambs.trm		86016 B
Cheshire		
Cheshire.dir		22 B
Cheshire.hit		6616 B
Cheshire.occ		7168 B
Cheshire.rot		4096 B
Cheshire.tex	21 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Cheshire	94675 B
Cheshire.trm		45056 B
Cornwall		
Cornwall.dir		526 B
Cornwall.hit		752 B
Cornwall.occ		33120 B
Cornwall.rot		4096 B
Cornwall.tex	55 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Cornwall	496302 B
Cornwall.trm		118784 B
Cumber		
Cumber.dir		46 B

Cumber.hit		632 B
Cumber.occ		15008 B
Cumber.rot		4096 B
Cumber.tex	25 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Cumberland	191431 B
Cumber.trm		61440 B
Derbys		
Derbys.dir		78 B
Derbys.hit		660 B
Derbys.occ		18976 B
Derbys.rot		4096 B
Derbys.tex	32 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Derbyshire	305957 B
Derbys.trm		86016 B
Devon		
Devon.dir		18444 B
Devon.hit		1024 B
Devon.occ		66864 B
Devon.rot		4096 B
Devon.tex	123 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Devon	956479 B
Devon.trm		196608 B
Dorset		
Dorset.dir		46 B
Dorset.hit		756 B
Dorset.occ		22432 B
Dorset.rot		4096 B
Dorset.tex	56 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Dorset	342596 B
Dorset.trm		73728 B
Durham		
Durham.dir		46 B
Durham.hit		584 B
Durham.occ		6592 B
Durham.rot		4096 B
Durham.tex	13 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Durham	134431 B
Durham.trm		61440 B
Essex		
Essex.dir		2062 B
Essex.hit		900 B
Essex.occ		51808 B
Essex.rot		4096 B
Essex.tex	92 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Essex	555752 B
Essex.trm		122880 B
Gloucs		
Gloucs.dir		2062 B
Gloucs.hit		792 B
Gloucs.occ		44144 B
Gloucs.rot		4096 B
Gloucs.tex	65 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Gloucestershire	539936 B
Gloucs.trm		126976 B
Hamps		
Hamps.dir		2062 B
Hamps.hit		780 B
Hamps.occ		34144 B
Hamps.rot		4096 B
Hamps.tex	62 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Hampshire	592708 B
Hamps.trm		114688 B
Hereford		
Hereford.dir		46 B
Hereford.hit		676 B
Hereford.occ		19584 B
Hereford.rot		4096 B

Hereford.tex	36 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Herefordshire	323281 B
Hereford.trm		73728 B
Herts		
Herts.dir		526 B
Herts.hit		696 B
Herts.occ		29472 B
Herts.rot		4096 B
Herts.tex	41 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Hertfordshire	427398 B
Herts.trm		106496 B
Hunts		
Hunts.dir		46 B
Hunts.hit		640 B
Hunts.occ		16928 B
Hunts.rot		4096 B
Hunts.tex	27 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Huntingdonshire	452725 B
Hunts.trm		73728 B
Kent		
Kent.dir		10252 B
Kent.hit		1072 B
Kent.occ		52672 B
Kent.rot		4096 B
Kent.tex	135 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Kent	975290 B
Kent.trm		192512 B
Lancs		
Lancs.dir		78 B
Lancs.hit		704 B
Lancs.occ		26112 B
Lancs.rot		4096 B
Lancs.tex	43 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Lancashire	297233 B
Lancs.trm		86016 B
Leics		
Leics.dir		46 B
Leics.hit		676 B
Leics.occ		16720 B
Leics.rot		4096 B
Leics.tex	36 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Leicestershire	279098 B
Leics.trm		73728 B
Lincs		
Lincs.dir		10506 B
Lincs.hit		1040 B
Lincs.occ		78352 B
Lincs.rot		4096 B
Lincs.tex	127 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Lincolnshire	1120398 B
Lincs.trm		241664 B
Middx		
Middx.dir		46 B
Middx.hit		576 B
Middx.occ		10816 B
Middx.rot		4096 B
Middx.tex	11 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Middlesex	265572 B
Middx.trm		61440 B
Nhants		
Nhants.dir		526 B
Nhants.hit		752 B
Nhants.occ		29616 B
Nhants.rot		4096 B
Nhants.tex	55 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Northamptonshire	456522 B
Nhants.trm		106496 B
Norfolk		

Norfolk.dir		10252 B
Norfolk.hit		1216 B
Norfolk.occ		60448 B
Norfolk.rot		4096 B
Norfolk.tex	171 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Norfolk	913793 B
Norfolk.trm		192512 B
Northumb		
Northumb.dir		46 B
Northumb.hit		688 B
Northumb.occ		19104 B
Northumb.rot		4096 B
Northumb.tex	39 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Northumberland	247748 B
Northumb.trm		77824 B
Notts		
Notts.dir		46 B
Notts.hit		660 B
Notts.occ		15552 B
Notts.rot		4096 B
Notts.tex	32 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Nottinghamshire	263327 B
Notts.trm		73728 B
Oxon		
Oxon.dir		526 B
Oxon.hit		672 B
Oxon.occ		22096 B
Oxon.rot		4096 B
Oxon.tex	35 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Oxfordshire	334887 B
Oxon.trm		98304 B
Rutland		
Rutland.dir		22 B
Rutland.hit		560 B
Rutland.occ		4224 B
Rutland.rot		4096 B
Rutland.tex	7 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Rutland	60016 B
Rutland.trm		45056 B
Shrops		
Shrops.dir		526 B
Shrops.hit		740 B
Shrops.occ		29872 B
Shrops.rot		4096 B
Shrops.tex	52 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Shropshire	429246 B
Shrops.trm		102400 B
Somerset		
Somerset.dir		18444 B
Somerset.hit		1028 B
Somerset.occ		55712 B
Somerset.rot		4096 B
Somerset.tex	124 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Somerset	801840 B
Somerset.trm		196608 B
Staffs		
Staffs.dir		526 B
Staffs.hit		728 B
Staffs.occ		29424 B
Staffs.rot		4096 B
Staffs.tex	49 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Staffordshire	391537 B
Staffs.trm		98304
Suffolk		
Suffolk.dir		2062 B
Suffolk.hit		980 B
Suffolk.occ		50464 B

Suffolk.rot		4096 B
Suffolk.tex	112 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Suffolk	742597 B
Suffolk.trm		135168 B
Surrey		
Surrey.dir		46 B
Surrey.hit		688 B
Surrey.occ		14880 B
Surrey.rot		4096 B
Surrey.tex	39 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Surrey	207123 B
Surrey.trm		77824
Sussex		
Sussex.dir		1038 B
Sussex.hit		852 B
Sussex.occ		42432 B
Sussex.rot		4096 B
Sussex.tex	80 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Sussex	541742 B
Sussex.trm		114688 B
WALES		
Wales.dir		20492 B
Wales.hit		1100 B
Wales.occ		78896 B
Wales.rot		4096 B
Wales.tex	141 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Wales	862766 B
Wales.trm		204800 B
Warws		
Warws.dir		526 B
Warws.hit		700 B
Warws.occ		27472 B
Warws.rot		4096 B
Warws.tex	42 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Warwickshire	459864 B
Warws.trm		106496 B
Westmor		
Westmor.dir		30 B
Westmor.hit		580 B
Westmor.occ		7040 B
Westmor.rot		4096 B
Westmor.tex	12 Records relating to markets places with markets/fairs in Westmorland	101985 B
Westmor.trm		53248 B
Wilts		
Wilts.dir		2062 B
Wilts.hit		824 B
Wilts.occ		48544 B
Wilts.rot		4096 B
Wilts.tex	73 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Wiltshire	663298 B
Wilts.trm		118784 B
Worcs		
Worcs.dir		78 B
Worcs.hit		636 B
Worcs.occ		18288 B
Worcs.rot		4096 B
Worcs.tex	26 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Worcestershire	235777 B
Worcs.trm		77824 B
Yorks		
Yorks.dir		12554 B
Yorks.hit		552 B
Yorks.occ		85792 B
Yorks.rot		4096 B
Yorks.tex	169 Records relating to places with markets/fairs in Yorkshire	1116967 B
Yorks.trm		266240 B

**Word (2000) files** – These form the basis of both the printed (published by the List and Index Society, 2003) and the online gazetteer and the result of a mailmerge process from the Idealist databases. For the structure of these files see examples in ‘Markets and Fairs in England and Wales to AD 1516: Guide to the Data Collection’. Also included are the Introduction, Appendices, List of Places, and Indexes of Persons and Institutions included in both versions of the gazetteer. Figures and tables from the introduction are in Adobe portable document format (.pdf).

<u>Filename</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Size</u>
Appendix I.doc	Appendix I to Introduction: ‘Unidentified places and other places which may have had a market or fair before 1516’  4 places not named; 14 places named but county unknown; 8 places unidentified within named counties; 2 unidentified boroughs in the Burghal Hidage; 3 unidentified Anglo-Saxon mints; 1 place (Littledean, Gloucs.) which may have had a market; 3 wakes (festive assemblies at which trade sometimes took place)	27136 B
Appendix II.doc	Appendix II to Introduction: ‘General grants or confirmations of the right to hold a market or fair’  6 records	24576 B
Appendix III.doc	Appendix III to Introduction: ‘Places with markets or fairs, c.1600, but not recorded in the gazetteer’  50 places with markets; 37 places with fairs	30208 B
Appendix IV.doc	Appendix IV to Introduction: ‘Earlier county lists and maps of markets and fairs, published and unpublished’  64 lists for England; 9 for Wales	43008 B
Beds.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Bedfordshire: 26 places; 31 markets, 29 fairs	65536 B
Berks.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Berkshire: 37 places; 33 markets, 45 fairs	78336 B
Bucks.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Buckinghamshire: 41 places; 40 markets, 61 fairs	76800 B
Cambs.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Cambridgeshire: 38 places; 38 markets, 39 fairs	66048 B
Cheshire.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Cheshire: 21 places; 22 markets, 17 fairs	44544 B
Cornwall.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Cornwall: 55 places; 54 markets, 74 fairs	100352 B
Cumber.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Cumberland: 25 places; 25 markets, 25 fairs	55296 B
Derbys.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Derbyshire: 32 places; 44 markets, 40 fairs	67072 B
Devon.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Devon: 123 places; 133 markets, 151 fairs	180736 B
Dorset.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Dorset: 56 places; 59 markets, 58 fairs	75264 B
Durham.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Co. Durham: 13 places; 14 markets, 12 fairs	46080 B
Essex.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Essex: 92 places; 104 markets, 99 fairs	134144 B
Gaz intro and prelims.doc	Introduction and preliminary pages (acknowledgements, glossary, abbreviations) to the printed gazetteer	165376 B
Gazfig1.pdf	Fig. 1. ‘Regional totals of markets and fairs existing in England, 1100-1516’ : 6 bar charts – South East, South West, East Anglia, Midlands, North, England	72526 B
Gazfig2.pdf	Fig. 2 ‘Density of markets in England and Wales established or granted by	227566 B

	1516 (Number of markets, rather than ‘places with a market’): chloropleth map showing density by county	
Gazfig3.pdf	Fig. 3. ‘Places in England and Wales where a market or fair had been established or granted by 1516’: point map	351611 B
Gazfig4.pdf	Fig. 4. ‘Places in the South East with a market and/or fair by 1200, 1300 and 1516’: 3 point maps	100927 B
Gazfig5.pdf	Fig. 5. ‘Number of markets and fairs granted in England 1200-1516’: 2 bar charts	74694 B
Gaztab1.pdf	Table 1: ‘Markets and fairs: numbers, rate of increase and density by regions of England, 1100-1516’	6755 B
Gaztab2.pdf	Table 2: ‘Survival rates of places with markets to 1600’	6109 B
Gloucs.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Gloucestershire: 65 places; 77 markets, 96 fairs	120320 B
Hamps.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Hampshire: 62 places; 61 markets, 62 fairs	105984 B
Heref.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Herefordshire: 36 places; 42 markets, 45 fairs	62976 B
Herts.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Hertfordshire: 41 places; 49 markets, 55 fairs	89088 B
Hunts.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Huntingdonshire: 27 places; 28 markets, 27 fairs	61952 B
Index A-D.doc	Index of Persons mentioned in the gazetteer with names A-D	161792 B
Index E.doc	Index of Persons with names beginning with E; includes England: kings of	150528 B
Index F-M.doc	Index of Persons with names F-M	159744 B
Index N-R.doc	Index of Persons with names N-R	67072 B
Index S-R.doc	Index of Persons with names S-R	96768 B
Institutions.doc	Index of Institutions: 652 institutions mentioned	128000 B
Kent.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Kent: 135 places; 126 markets, 148 fairs	158208 B
Lancs.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Lancashire: 43 places; 53 markets, 51 fairs	81408 B
Leics.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Leicestershire: 36 places; 41 markets, 44 fairs	65024 B
Lincs.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Lincolnshire: 127 places; 151 markets, 181 fairs	222208 B
List of places.doc	List of places (with county) with markets and fairs in the gazetteer: 2401 places	624128 B
Middx.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Middlesex: 11 places; 13 markets, 19 fairs	40960 B
Nhants.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Northamptonshire: 55 places; 60 markets, 72 fairs	92672 B
Norfolk.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Norfolk: 171 places; 176 markets, 177 fairs	189440 B
Northum.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Northumberland: 39 places; 46 markets, 44 fairs	65536 B
Notts.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Nottinghamshire: 32 places; 34 markets, 44 fairs	85504 B
Oxon.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Oxfordshire: 35 places; 32 markets, 43 fairs	68096 B
Rutland.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Rutland: 7 places; 9 markets, 9 fairs	31232 B
Salop.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Shropshire: 52 places; 61 markets, 69 fairs	88576 B
Somer.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Somerset: 124 places; 117 markets, 145 fairs	167424 B
Staffs.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Staffordshire: 49 places; 55 markets, 63 fairs	116736 B
Suffolk.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in	150528 B

	Suffolk: 112 places; 124 markets, 121 fairs	
Surrey.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Surrey: 39 places; 39 markets, 46 fairs	61952 B
Sussex.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Sussex: 80 places; 81 markets, 105 fairs	120320 B
Wales.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Wales: 141 places; 138 markets, 166 fairs	213504 B
Warws.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Warwickshire: 42 places; 51 markets, 61 fairs	86016 B
Westmor.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Westmorland: 12 places; 13 markets, 13 fairs	37376 B
Wilts.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Wiltshire: 73 places; 75 markets, 83 fairs	128000
Worcs.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Worcestershire: 26 places; 33 markets, 32 fairs	60416 B
Yorks.doc	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Yorkshire: 169 places; 191 markets, 239 fairs	252416 B

**Online Gazetteer Website <<http://www.history.ac.uk/cmh/gaz/gazweb2.html>> files**

Note: The majority of these files are simply html versions of the corresponding Word files listed above and therefore have the same contents. Each file contains Dublin Core-compliant metadata in its heading. The website is navigated using frames – these framesets have been included and described here.

Filename	Contents	Size
Abbrev.html	List of abbreviations used in the gazetteer: 116 records	19084
AppI.html	Appendix I to Full Introduction: ‘Unidentified places and other places which may have had a market or fair before 1516’  4 places not named; 14 places named but county unknown; 8 places unidentified within named counties; 2 unidentified boroughs in the Burghal Hidage; 3 unidentified Anglo-Saxon mints; 1 place (Littledean, Gloucs.) which may have had a market; 3 wakes (festive assemblies at which trade sometimes took place)	6783 B
AppII.html	Appendix II to Full Introduction: ‘General grants or confirmations of the right to hold a market or fair’  6 records	5319 B
AppIII.html	Appendix III to Full Introduction: ‘Places with markets or fairs, c.1600, but not recorded in the gazetteer’  50 places with markets; 37 places with fairs	7215 B
AppIV.html	Appendix IV to Full Introduction: ‘Earlier county lists and maps of markets and fairs, published and unpublished’  64 lists for England; 9 for Wales	14436 B
Bannercount.html	Heading frame for county pages	1924 B
Bannerfullintro.htm l	Heading frame for the Full introduction	1935 B
Bannerintro.html	Heading frame for the Basic introduction	1934 B
Bannerperson.html	Heading frame for the Index to Persons	1930 B
Bannerplace.html	Heading frame for the List of Places	1917 B
Bannertempl.html	Heading frame for the ‘How to read the gazetteer’ template	1953 B
Beds.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Bedfordshire: 26 places; 31 markets, 29 fairs	42541 B
Berks.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in	51733 B

	Berkshire: 37 places; 33 markets, 45 fairs	
Bucks.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Buckinghamshire: 41 places; 40 markets, 61 fairs	53240 B
Cambs.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Cambridgeshire: 38 places; 38 markets, 39 fairs	45318 B
Cheshire.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Cheshire: 21 places; 22 markets, 17 fairs	18364 B
Copyright.html	Copyright and Disclaimer statement	6227 B
Cornwall.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Cornwall: 55 places; 54 markets, 74 fairs	73709 B
Counties.html	Index to Counties and Wales	4141 B
Countyframe.html	Frameset for county pages	1974 B
Cumb.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Cumberland: 25 places; 25 markets, 25 fairs	33663 B
Derbys.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Derbyshire: 32 places; 44 markets, 40 fairs	43749 B
Devon.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Devon: 123 places; 133 markets, 151 fairs	143677 B
Dorset.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Dorset: 56 places; 59 markets, 58 fairs	53009 B
Durham.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Co. Durham: 13 places; 14 markets, 12 fairs	18396 B
Essex.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Essex: 92 places; 104 markets, 99 fairs	103651 B
Fullintro.html	Full introduction as in the printed gazetteer	109928 B
Fullintroframe.html	Frameset for the full introduction	1972 B
Gazbanner.html	Heading frame for the main gazetteer pages	1909 B
Gazfig1.pdf	Fig. 1. 'Regional totals of markets and fairs existing in England, 1100-1516' : 6 bar charts – South East, South West, East Anglia, Midlands, North, England	72526 B
Gazfig2.pdf	Fig. 2 'Density of markets in England and Wales established or granted by 1516 (Number of markets, rather than 'places with a market'): chloropleth map showing density by county	176675 B
Gazfig3.pdf	Fig. 3. 'Places in England and Wales where a market or fair had been established or granted by 1516': point map	325351 B
Gazfig4.pdf	Fig. 4. 'Places in the South East with a market and/or fair by 1200, 1300 and 1516': 3 point maps	100927 B
Gazfig5.pdf	Fig. 5. 'Number of markets and fairs granted in England 1200-1516': 2 bar charts	74694 B
Gazframer.html	Frame for the main gazetteer	319 B
Gaznav.html	Main navigation bar	1814 B
Gaztab1.pdf	Table 1: 'Markets and fairs: numbers, rate of increase and density by regions of England, 1100-1516'	6755 B
Gaztab2.pdf	Table 2: 'Survival rates of places with markets to 1600'	6109 B
Gazweb1.html	No frames home page	7193 B
Gazweb2.html	With frames Home page for the gazetteer	358 B
Glossary.html	Glossary of terms used in the gazetteer: 35 records	12753 B
Gloucs.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Gloucestershire: 65 places; 77 markets, 96 fairs	94876 B
Hants.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Hampshire: 62 places; 61 markets, 62 fairs	80907 B
Herefs.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Herefordshire: 36 places; 42 markets, 45 fairs	41348 B
Herts.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Hertfordshire: 41 places; 49 markets, 55 fairs	65429 B
Hunts.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Huntingdonshire: 27 places; 28 markets, 27 fairs	40023 B
Institframe.html	Frame for Index of Institutions	1995 B

Institutions.html	Index of Institutions mentioned in the gazetteer	121020 B
Intro.html	Basic or short introduction to the gazetteer	46102 B
Introframe.html	Frame for short introduction	1986 B
Kent.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Kent: 135 places; 126 markets, 148 fairs	127336 B
Lancs.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Lancashire: 43 places; 53 markets, 51 fairs	58620 B
Leics.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Leicestershire: 36 places; 41 markets, 44 fairs	39865 B
Lincs.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Lincolnshire: 127 places; 151 markets, 181 fairs	178811 B
Middx.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Middlesex: 11 places; 13 markets, 19 fairs	22540 B
Mrkts1.gif	GIF image – gazetteer logo	16649 B
Nhants.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Northamptonshire: 55 places; 60 markets, 72 fairs	67164 B
Norf.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Norfolk: 171 places; 176 markets, 177 fairs	151720 B
Northum.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Northumberland: 39 places; 46 markets, 44 fairs	43905 B
Notts.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Nottinghamshire: 32 places; 34 markets, 44 fairs	40520 B
Oxon.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Oxfordshire: 35 places; 32 markets, 43 fairs	47519 B
Personframe.html	Frameset for Index of Persons	1972 B
Persons.html	Index of Persons (A-D)	10530 B
PersonsE.html	Index of Persons (E including England, kings of)	171667 B
PersonsF.html	Index of Persons (F-M)	117085 B
PersonsN.html	Index of Persons (N-Z)	104396 B
Placeframe.html	Frameset for List of Places	1974 B
Places.html	List of Places: 2401 places + cross references	167567 B
Rutland.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Rutland: 7 places; 9 markets, 9 fairs	12033 B
Salop.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Shropshire: 52 places; 61 markets, 69 fairs	63772 B
Somer.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Somerset: 124 places; 117 markets, 145 fairs	131825 B
Staffs.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Staffordshire: 49 places; 55 markets, 63 fairs	58366 B
Suff.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Suffolk: 112 places; 124 markets, 121 fairs	119054 B
Surrey.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Surrey: 39 places; 39 markets, 46 fairs	41206 B
Sussex.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Sussex: 80 places; 81 markets, 105 fairs	90431 B
Template.html	‘How to read the gazetteer’ template	11764 B
Templframe.html	Frameset for ‘How to read the gazetteer’ template	1965 B
Wales.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Wales: 141 places; 138 markets, 166 fairs	173032 B
Warws.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Warwickshire: 42 places; 51 markets, 61 fairs	60687 B
Westmor.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Westmorland: 12 places; 13 markets, 13 fairs	16243 B
Wilts.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Wiltshire: 73 places; 75 markets, 83 fairs	100469 B
Worcs.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in Worcestershire: 26 places; 33 markets, 32 fairs	37008 B
Yorks.html	Alphabetical list of places with markets and/or fairs before 1516 in	202417 B

	Yorkshire: 169 places; 191 markets, 239 fairs	
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## APPENDIX 2: Updates of May 2004

In the course of the final stages of the related ‘Markets and Fairs in 13th-Century England’ project new information on several markets and fairs was discovered. Most of the changes are to existing markets and fairs, but a new fair at Shelliford (Berkshire), Crosthwaite (Cumberland) and its market, and Lyddington (Rutland) and its market have been added. Weyhill (Hampshire) has also been added, although there is no firm evidence of a fair being held there before 1516. So that the deposited data is as accurate as possible, these additions/changes have been incorporated into the Idealist databases, the comma-delimited files, the Word narrative files (in red) and the website files (again in red), including indexes of places, persons and institutions. It should be noted, however, that any statistics presented in the introductions to the printed and online gazetteer have NOT been altered to take account of the one additional fair and two additional markets. The full updates are:

### Berkshire

#### Additional information on an existing market

##### **ABINGDON**

M (Prescriptive: borough) recorded 1127, when held by the ch, A Vincent and M of Abingdon. K Hen I notified the bp of Salisbury and the sh of Berkshire that he had confirmed the market at Abingdon to the ch of Abingdon, A Vincent and the M (*Regesta*, ii, no. 1478). **Abingdon Abbey** had an earlier and more general right to hold markets in connection with shipping on the river Thames: between 1107 and 1110 K Hen I commanded that the church and monks should have their customs in passing boats, namely in receiving herring (presumably as toll) and in making markets (*in mercatis faciendis*), as in the time of Edward the Confessor, Wil I and Wil II: *Regesta*, ii, no. 937. In 1139x54, K Steph confirmed the market to the ch of Abingdon, A Ingulfus and the M (*Regesta*, iii, no. 5). Between Jan-Mar 1159, K Hen II gave notification that the A of Abingdon was to hold the market as in the time of K Hen I (C.F. Slade and G. Lambrick ed., *Two Cartularies of Abingdon Abbey*, Oxford Historical Society, new series, xxxii (Oxford, 1990), i, p. 61). A long- running dispute with the men of **Wallingford**, Berkshire (q.v.) is evidenced between 1159–1189. It was alleged that the A of Abingdon had enlarged his market, which during the reign of K Hen I had sold just bread and ale. K Hen II eventually decided that Abingdon had the right to hold a market (J. Stevenson ed., *Chronicon Monasterii de Abingdon*, Rolls Series, ii (London, 1858), ii, pp. 227–9).

##### New fair

##### **SHELLINGFORD**

F (Grant: other) vf+2 Holy Cross (14 Sept or 13 May), 1203-4 by K John to earl of Albemarle (*Rotuli de Liberate ac de Misis et Prestis regnante Johanne*, ed. T.D. Hardy (London, 1844), p. 57).

#### Additional information on an existing market

##### **WANTAGE**

M (Prescriptive) recorded in 1203-4, when K John allowed the earl of Aumale to change the market at Wantage (*Wanteting*) from Sunday to Monday (*Rotuli de Liberate ac de Misis et Prestis regnante Johanne*, ed. T.D. Hardy (London, 1844), p. 57). In 1284 held by Fulk fitz Warin, who in 1285 received a licence to set up booths in his weekly market, pulled down by the justices on the last eyre in Berkshire, on a presentment by some rivals that they had been erected after a previous eyre in the time of Henry III (CPR, 1281–92, p. 181). The previous eyre was held in Oct and Nov 1284 (D. Crook, *Records of the General Eyre* (London, 1982), p. 163).

### Cornwall

#### Additional information on an existing market

##### **LAUNCESTON**

M (Prescriptive: borough, mint) recorded 1086, *mercatum*, held by Robert, count of Mortain. Count Robert moved the market at **St Stephens**, Cornwall (q.v.) across to his castle here by 1086. The market rendered 2s. each year. Market recorded in c.1155–65, when it was held by Reginald, earl of Cornwall, son of K Hen [I]. In 1205-6 the men of Launceston paid 5 marks to have their market moved from a Sunday to a Thursday (*Rotuli de Oblatis et Finibus in Turri Londinensi asservati*

*tempore Regis Johannis*, ed. T.D. Hardy (London, 1835), 314. An apparently twelfth century charter stated that the market was held on Thurs (*Alecto Historical Editions, The Cornwall Domesday* (London, 1988), p. 8, f. 120v). A rent of 20s. was being paid from the market to the ch of St Stephen, Launceston (P.L. Hull ed., *The Cartulary of Launceston Priory*, Devon and Cornwall record society, ns vol. 30 (Torquay, 1987), no. 13).

## **Cumberland**

### **Additional information on an existing market**

#### **COCKERMOUTH**

**M** (Letter Close) Sat; *mercatum*, gr 19 May 1221, by K Hen III to W[illiam] count of Aumale. To be held at the manor until the king came of age. Notice to the sh of Cumberland (*RLC*, i, p. 458b). On 20 Nov 1221, the day of W. earl of Aumale's market was changed from Sat to Mon (*RLC*, i, p. 481b). On 3 Sept 1227, K Hen III granted William de Forz, earl of Aumale a Mon market by charter (*CChR*, 1226–57, p. 58). Order to sh of Cumberland to cause him to have the market, 5 Sept 1227 (*RLC*, ii, p. 199b). In 1292, Isabella de Fortibus, countess of Aumale was holding the market in dower, by right of her late husband William de Fortibus, earl of Aumale (*QW*, p. 119). In 1306 the farmers of the tolls at Cockermouth complained that every Sunday there was a gathering of people at Crosthwaite (also an Aumale possession, q.v.) buying and selling without paying any dues to the bailiffs of Cockermouth (L.F. Salzman, 'The legal status of markets', *The Cambridge Historical Journal* 2.3 (1928), 205-12, esp. 207).

### **New place and market**

#### **CROSTHWAITE 3437 4915**

In the thirteenth century this was an Aumale possession and a dependency of Cockermouth (q.v.), more than 50 km away.

**M** (Prescriptive) In 1292 the Countess of Aumale claimed that she did not have a market here, but that on feast days the men of the neighbourhood gathered at the church and sold meat, fish and other goods; she did not take toll, stallage or any profit (*QW*, 115). This informal market was still active in 1306 when the farmers of the tolls at Cockermouth complained that the traders did not pay any dues to Cockermouth; on that occasion the 'market' at Crosthwaite was abolished (L.F. Salzman, 'The legal status of markets', *The Cambridge Historical Journal* 2.3 (1928), 205-12, esp. 207).

## **Hampshire**

### **New place, but no definite evidence for a fair before 1516**

#### **WEYHILL 4315 1465**

In the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries Weyhill fair, near Andover, was one of the largest in England, but there is a lack of reliable earlier information; the fair may have been an appurtenance of the manor of Ramridge alias Penton Grafton (*VCH Hants*, 396-8). It has traditionally been identified with the fair at Wy or Wych, mentioned by Langland in the late fourteenth century in association with St Giles's fair, Winchester (W.W. Skeat, ed., *The Vision of William concerning Piers Plowman*, Early English Text Society nos 28, 38, 54, 67, and 81 (London, 1867-85), Text A passus V, ll. 119-20, Text B, Passus V, ll. 205-6, Text C, Passus VII, l. 211). Weyhill fair may not have developed until the sixteenth century and the fair at Wy or Wych Wy or may have been elsewhere, possibly at Wye, Kent (q.v.).

## **Kent**

### **Additional information on an existing fair**

#### **WYE**

**F** (Prescriptive) *nundinae* recorded 8 Mar 1252, held by A of Bello. On 8 Mar 1252, K Hen III wrote to the A of Battle and the bailiffs of his fair at Wye, stating that he had heard that they were proposing to move the fair of Wye from the town of Wye, where it ought to be held and always was accustomed to be. As it was prejudicial to the king and detrimental to the merchants coming there, K Hen III ordered them not to move the fair without his permission (*CR*, 1251-3, p. 200). In 1312, the A of Bello claimed a fair at Wye on vfm Gregory (12 Mar). It was claimed that the previous justices had allowed the fair as the A of Bello had a charter (*QW*, p. 333). Fair recorded in 1347, 1369-71 and 1445 (Mate, pp. 67, 69, 77). It is possible that this was the fair at Wy or Wych, mentioned by Langland in the late fourteenth century in association with St Giles's fair, Winchester, otherwise traditionally identified as Weyhill, Hants (see W.W. Skeat, ed., *The Vision of William concerning Piers Plowman*, Early English Text Society nos 28, 38, 54, 67, and 81 (London, 1867-85), Text A passus V, ll. 119-20, Text B, Passus V, ll. 205-6, Text C, Passus VII, l. 211). The usual Middle

English spelling for Wye was *Wy*, *Wie* or, occasionally, *Wych*, *Wyc* (J.K. Wallenberg, *Kentish Place-names* (Uppsala, 1931), 182.

## Lincolnshire

### **Additional information on an existing market**

#### **BURTON UPON STATHER**

M (Prescriptive) recorded 1086, in Thealby, Darby and Burton upon Stather, K Wil I had half a market, belonging to Kirton in Lindsey (Alecto Historical Editions, *The Lincolnshire Domesday* (London, 1992), p. 23, f. 338v). Darby was once a hamlet just east of Burton upon Stather; Thealby was approximately two miles to the east. Although belonging to the soke centre at Kirton, this market was probably at Burton upon Stather, which was conveniently situated for trade on the bank of the river Trent close to its confluence with the river Humber. In 1199x1216, the day of the market was changed from Sun to Tues. Half of the market was held by the count of Boulogne, quarter by Richard Wascelin and quarter by Richard of Chester. Richard of Chester made a fine of  $\frac{1}{4}m$ . (*Abb Plac*, p. 71). By 1202 Richard Wascelin's quarter was in the possession of the Abbey of Roche, Yorks (D.M. Stenton ed., *The Earliest Lincolnshire Assize Rolls, 1202–09*, Lincolnshire Record Society, xxii (1926), p. 123). This was probably the market associated with the vill of Burton in 1241–2 (*PR*, 26 Hen III, p. 7).

### **Additional information on an existing market**

#### **FLEET**

M (Prescriptive) Sun; recorded 1202, when it was stated that a certain market (*ferium*) was formerly held at Fleet on Sun, but now it had been transferred to [Gedney](#), Lincolnshire (q.v.), where there had never been a market (*mercatum*), by Fulcon de Oiri; Fulcon gave 1*m.* for having the market just as it was then *ad festum sancti Michaelis in 1 mensem*, i.e. on Sunday 27 October 1202, a phrase suggesting that this 'market' was in fact an annual fair or that the change to the new market day was to take place after 1202 (D.M. Stenton ed., *The Earliest Lincolnshire Assize Rolls, 1202–09*, Lincolnshire Record Society, xxii (1926), no. 902). On 10 Feb 1205, K John instructed the sh of Lincolnshire that because he had granted Thomas de Multone a certain market to be held on Sat at Fleet and also conceded to Fulk de Oyri a market at Gedney, held on the same day, the sh was to ensure that Thomas's market was to remain as it had been conceded to him and that Fulk's market was to be held on another day (*RLC*, i, p. 20). This suggests that K John had granted Thomas de Multone a Sat market at Fleet in 1199x1202 and that despite the 'transfer' of 1202, a market remained at Fleet. However, this is the last evidence for a market at Fleet; in 1252, Thomas de Multone was granted a market at nearby Holbeach. These changes may reflect the reclamation of land in the area and the concentration of activity in a line of settlements, linked by roads, between Gedney and Whaplode on the edge of the marsh and with access to the sea (See the map accompanying D. Roffe, 'Domesday Estate Structure' in S. Bennett and N. Bennett eds, *An Historical Atlas of Lincolnshire* (Hull, 1993), p. 37).

### **Additional information on an existing market**

#### **GEDNEY**

M (Prescriptive) recorded 1202, held by Fulcon de Oiri. In 1202, it was stated that a certain market (*ferium*) was formerly held at [Fleet](#), Lincolnshire (q.v.) on Sun, but now it had been transferred to Gedney, where there had never been a market, by Fulcon de Oiri. Fulcon gave 1*m.* for having the market just as it was then *ad festum sancti Michaelis in 1 mensem*, i.e. on Sunday 27 October 1202, a phrase suggesting that this 'market' was in fact an annual fair or that the change to the new market day was to take place after 1202 (D.M. Stenton ed., *The Earliest Lincolnshire Assize Rolls, 1202–09*, Lincolnshire Record Society, xxii (1926), no. 902). 1203, *Nova Oblata*: Fulco de Oyri paid 30*m.* and one palfrey worth 10*m.*, for having a market and a fair (see below) (*PR*, 5 John, p. 99). On 10 Feb 1205, K John instructed the sh of Lincolnshire that because he had granted Thomas de Multone a certain market to be held on Sat at Fleet and also conceded to Fulk de Oyri a market at Gedney, held on the same day, the sh was to ensure that Thomas's market was to remain as it had been conceded to him and that Fulk's market was to be held on another day (*RLC*, i, p. 20). This suggests that the market established in 1202 was not in fact that from Fleet, transferred here, but an extra market. On 20 Mar 1227, K Hen III granted Fulk Oyry a Sat market at Gedney (*CChR*, 1226–57, p. 28). A letter to the sh of Lincolnshire regarding the Sat market, dated 22 Mar 1227, suggests that the change of market day from Sat ordered in 1205 may not have been put into effect (*RLC*, ii, p. 178). In 1281, Peter de Gonsele, with Simon le Cunstable and Walter le Burgillon claimed a Sat market and all that pertained to the market of old in [Holbeach](#)

and [Whaplude](#), Lincolnshire (*q.v.*). As Walter was under age and in the king's custody, Peter was not able to answer (*QW*, p. 404). Although stated to relate to [Holbeach](#) and [Whaplude](#), Lincolnshire (*q.v.*), the reference to a Sat market suggests that the claim to the market, like that to the fair, actually related to Gedney.

#### Additional information on an existing market

##### WAINFLEET

M (Prescriptive: borough) recorded 1199x1216, *mercatum*, held by P of Kim [Kyme] (Abb Plac, p. 71).

It was stated that in the *villa* of Wainfleet a market was held on a day other than the accustomed day and that the P of Kyme was the lord of the vill and of the market. Through the justices, the king conceded that the market was to be held on Tues, if it was not detrimental to neighbouring markets.

This change probably took place in or before 1202 (D.M. Stenton ed., *The Earliest Lincolnshire Assize Rolls, 1202–09*, Lincolnshire Record Society, xxii (1926), p. 162).

##### Rutland

##### New place and market

##### LYDDINGTON 4876 2970

M (Grant: other) In 1285 the bishop of Lincoln complained that his market at Lyddington was injured by that at Uppingham (*q.v.*): (L.F. Salzman, 'The legal status of markets', *The Cambridge Historical Journal* 2.3 (1928), 205-12, esp. 206). The bishop presumably enjoyed his market by virtue K John's and K Hen III's general grants to his predecessors to hold markets and fairs: *RLC*, i, p. 179b; *CChR*, 122657, p. 2.

#### Additional information on an existing market

##### UPPINGHAM

M (Charter) Wed; gr 5 Jun 1281, by K Edw I to Peter de Monte Forti. To be held at the manor (*CChR*, 1257-1300, p. 252). In 1285 the bishop complained that Peter charged no tolls and thereby drew merchants way from the bishop's market at Lyddington (*q.v.*): L.F. Salzman, 'The legal status of markets', *The Cambridge Historical Journal* 2.3 (1928), 205-12, esp. 206. The market continued into the twentieth century (*VCH Rutland*, ii, p. 99).

##### Suffolk

##### Additional information on an existing market

##### BARROW

M (Charter) Sat; gr 9 Feb 1267, by K Hen III to Maud Passeelewe. To be held at the manor (*CChR*, 1257-1300, p. 71). In 1270 the abbot of Bury complained that this market, which was about 4 leagues from Bury, attracted trade from his Monday market at Bury since traders from a distance sold their goods at Barrow on the Saturday; a jury agreed that the market at Barrow was too close, but Maud Passeelew produced her royal charter and the king ordered precise measurements of the distance to be made (L.F. Salzman, 'The legal status of markets', *The Cambridge Historical Journal* 2.3 (1928), 205-12, esp. 211-12). On 12 Jan 1291, K Edw I inspected and confirmed a charter whereby Maud Passeelew, daughter and one of the heirs of Sir Thomas de Barwe iuxta Sanctum Edmundum, in her widowhood, gave to Sir William Giffard, son of Sir Hugh Giffard, and Katherine his wife, daughter of the said Maud, and her heirs, the manor of Barrow with the market (*CChR*, 1257-1300, p. 382).