

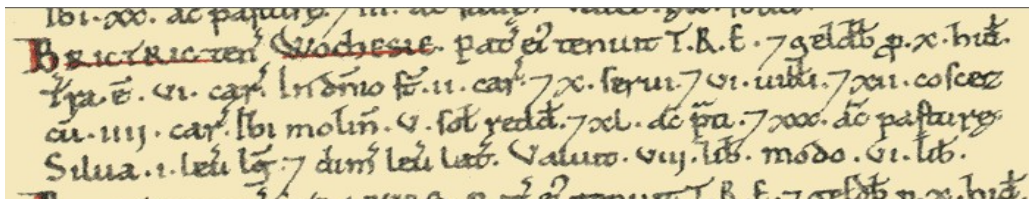


DOMESDAY BOOK

The Domesday Book is a record of the great survey which was completed in 1086, of much of England and parts of Wales.

The survey was executed for William I of England (William the Conqueror) to determine how much each landholder had in land & livestock, and what it was worth. From this it could be determined how much tax was liable. The judgement of the Domesday assessors was final – whatever was written in the books about who held what material wealth or what it was worth, was law and no appeal was available. It was written in Latin and the text was highly abbreviated. The Domesday books were referred to as “the Book of Judgement” “because its decisions, like those of the Last Judgement, are unalterable”.

Section of the Domesday Book relating to Oaksey (recorded as *Wochesie*).



Hundred	Cicementone
County	Wiltshire
Total Population	28 Households
Total Tax assessed	10 Geld Units
Taxable Units	Taxable Value 10 Geld Units
Value	Value to Lord in 1086 £6. Value to Lord in 1070 £8
Households	6 Villagers, 10 Slaves, 12 Other Population
Ploughland	6 Ploughlands. 2 Lord's Plough Teams. 4 Men's Plough Teams
Other resources	Meadow 40 acres. Pasture 30 acres. Woodland 1x 0.5 leagues. 1 Mill, value .25.
Lord in 1066	Brictric's father
Lord in 1086	Brictric brother of Alwy
Tenant-in-chief in 1086	Brictric brother of Alwy
Phillimore reference	67,6

