



DOMESDAY BOOK

Garsdon

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 Garsdon

Hundred	Cicementone
County	Wiltshire
Total Population	17 Households
Total Tax assessed	
Taxable Units	
Value	5 pounds in 1086; 3 pounds when acquired by the 1086 owner
Households	5 Villagers, 6 Slaves, 5 Others, 1 Burgess
Ploughland	6 ploughlands. 2 lord's plough teams. 3 men's plough teams
Other resources	1.5 lord's lands. Meadow 10 acres. Pasture 10 acres. Woodland 0.5 leagues * 2 furlongs mixed measures. 2 mills, value 1 pound 5 shillings
Lord in 1066	Wulfeva (Beteslau)
Lord in 1086	Abbey of Malmesbury (St. Mary)
Tenant-in-chief in 1086	Abbey of Malmesbury (St. Mary)
Phillimore reference	Wiltshire 8, 10