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SOME EARLY KENTISH ESTATE MAPS AND A NOTE ON THEIR PORTRAYAL OF FIELD BOUNDARIES

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"Of the value of maps to the historian there can be no doubt. With their aid, supplemented by the evidence of contemporary or earlier documents, a detached picture of farm, estate, village or town can be reconstructed."¹ It is because of their precise presentation of accurately admeasured detail that estate maps are an important source of information to the local historian, enabling reconstructions to be made such as that, recently recorded in this journal, showing changes in the Upchurch Marshes since the end of the sixteenth century.² The purpose of the present paper is two-fold : first, to list as many as possible of the extant pre-1700 estate maps of Kent, and secondly to comment on one feature of the rural landscape depicted on them.

Search in the principal repositories³ of Kentish manuscripts has brought to light one hundred and eighty-seven original or photostat copies of pre-1700 Kentish estate maps,⁴ portraying land-holdings in at least one hundred and seventeen of the four hundred or so parishes of the county. In the following list, an individual map has been entered only under one parish, that in which the land portrayed on the map principally lay, although many maps show land extending into a number of parishes. Within a parish, maps are listed chronologically. In addition, the list indicates the title of a map, its date and the catalogue reference of the repository which possesses it. This list, although incomplete, should be of use to both local and national historians, and it is hoped that it will, from time to time, be augmented.

¹ F. G. Emmison, *Catalogue of Maps in the Essex Record Office, 1566-1855* (1947), ix.

² J. H. Evans, "The Upchurch Marshes in the Time of the First Elizabeth", *Arch. Cant.*, LXXVI (1961), 163-8. See also : J. H. Evans, "The Rochester Bridge Lands in Grain", *Arch. Cant.*, LXVIII (1954), 184-96.

³ The principal repositories being : The Library, All Souls' College, Oxford ; Bodleian Library, Oxford ; British Museum, London ; Kent County Archives Office, Maidstone ; Lambeth Palace Library, London ; The Museum, Maidstone ; Public Record Office, London. Many of the public libraries and museums in the county have also been consulted. I am indebted to the staffs of each of these repositories for their help and advice, and I would particularly like to place on record my appreciation of the generous assistance given me by Dr. F. Hull and his staff at the Kent County Archives Office, Maidstone.

⁴ I would be most grateful for notification of any errors in and omissions from the list, in order to bring it nearer perfection and completion.

Although estate maps can be used for many purposes, such as a study of changing place-names or of changing land use, they have probably been most widely used in the study of field systems and settlement patterns, since they usually portray the state of enclosure and the plan of fields and settlement more explicitly than do verbal descriptions.¹ Field boundaries on the early Kentish estate maps are usually drawn as continuous black lines, in which symbols representing gates indicate enclosure (e.g. Ospringe, 1599 ; Brenchley, 1641). Frequently, the lines are accompanied by a colour-shaded margin, the most common colour used being green, which may or may not have been intended to represent a hedge. Far less frequently, shades other than green are used to indicate land ownership (e.g. Reculver, 1630 ; Cooling, 1668), the ownership of the fences and hedges bounding a field (e.g. Woodchurch, 1637), and sometimes possibly land use within fields (e.g. Biddenden, 1689). On some of the maps, the green shading is overlain with a line symbol, which at times clearly represents a hedge or is intended to indicate the ownership of a hedge (e.g. East Sutton, 1694). On many of the maps, tree symbols are drawn along the field boundaries, while some show fields with large areas of wood or rough ground along their edges (e.g. Newchurch, 1589 ; Fordwich, 1635) and others have tables of the numbers of trees to be found in each field and hedge (e.g. Horsmonden, 1605 ; Northbourne, 1651), so that the wooded appearance of the enclosed Kentish landscape in the seventeenth century is firmly established.

The clearest evidence as to the enclosed state of many of the fields is found in memoranda on some maps, containing references to hedges, fences and boundary stones. Four maps by Robert Spillett, for example, each have a note to explain the symbol that he used to depict the ownership of fences (Chartham, 1683 ; Wichling, 1693 ; East Sutton, 1694 ; Chart Sutton, 1697). Thomas Langdon, on his map of Harrietsham parsonage (Harrietsham, 1593), explained that " the lynes of this description . . . are hedged on that side or towardes that parte which dothe shepnetine the fences ". An especially interesting note is on a map of Shepherdswell Farm (Shepherdswell, c. 1670) : " Explanation. The Fence is known to what land it properly Belongs by a Greenstreak along by the Black Line which Greenstreak signifies the

¹ For two recently published examples of the use of early estate maps in the study of Kentish settlement and field patterns see : J. L. M. Gulley, " The Great Rebuilding in the Weald ", *Gwerin*, III (1961), 1-16. Wealden settlement in the early seventeenth century is seen to have been composed primarily of hamlets and isolated farms. In A. R. H. Baker, " Local History in Early Estate Maps ", *Amateur Historian*, V (1961-2), 66-71, three principal patterns of landholding in Kent are identified on the early estate maps : compact holdings (the fields of a holding lying contiguously in one block), fragmented holdings (the fields lying in a number of non-contiguous blocks) and intermixed holdings (unenclosed parcels being scattered throughout fields shared by a number of tenants).

Hedge and the Black Line ye Dike. So that on the side the Green-stroke is of the Black Line to that side the Fence belongs . . . The Dotted lines signifie Division without fence as by furrows, markstones, Stumps or such like Marks." This latter remark seems to explain the use of dotted lines on other estate maps also.

Dotted and pecked lines, depicting unenclosed boundaries, occur on at least thirty-seven of the maps, giving examples in at least twenty-seven parishes. The significance of these unenclosed boundaries varies, since they are used for four purposes :

(i) Four maps show areas of marsh subdivided by unenclosed boundaries (Ivychurch, 1589 ; Dartford, 1596a ; Dartford, 1658 ; Sturry, 1643) and another four show meadows similarly subdivided (Chiddingstone, c. 1600 ; East Malling, 1681b ; East Malling, 1682 ; Tonbridge, 1699). In contrast to these few examples, other maps show numerous enclosed fields of marsh and meadow, so that the subdivided cases must be considered the exception rather than the rule.

(ii) Three maps show an unenclosed boundary used to distinguish within a single field a small piece of glebe land (East Malling, c. 1681c ; Ditton, 1681 ; East Malling, 1699).

(iii) The separation of two arable fields or the subdivision of a single arable field into two by an unenclosed boundary is to be seen on five maps. This use may possibly indicate the delineation within a field of areas cropped differently (e.g. Lydd, 1589 ; Midley, 1589 ; Little Chart, 1626), or the making use of a footpath as a boundary between two pieces of land (e.g. Biddenden, 1666 ; East Malling, 1699).

(iv) Unenclosed boundaries subdividing single arable fields into parcels of land owned and/or occupied by two or more persons are shown on at least twenty of the maps. A simple example of this form of subdivision is seen on the map of Harrietsham parsonage (Harrietsham, 1593), where the parsonage occupies two parcels in "Harrisham Felde", and a more complex example is seen on a map of Horsham Manor (Upchurch, 1593a), where at least eight landowners have unenclosed parcels of land within a single field.

The evidence of the estate maps thus suggests that in the period 1588-1699 Kent was largely an enclosed county, but that unenclosed arable, meadow and marsh were not unknown. The maps tend to confirm the view that in Kent in the seventeenth century unenclosed arable fields were largely confined to the lower chalk slopes (in particular to those of the eastern dip-slope), that common meadow was often found throughout the county on low-lying alluvial land bordering the rivers, and that the mid-Kent area was relatively (and the Weald almost entirely) free from unenclosed fields of any sort.¹ The arable fields that

¹ A view expressed in D. C. Coleman, *The Economy of Kent under the Later Stuarts*, Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, University of London (1951), 30.

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were subdivided into unenclosed parcels remain one of the most interesting enigmas of Kentish agrarian history and the early estate maps, although providing no direct key to their origin, do form a useful starting point for a retrospective study of their development.

A LIST OF PRE-1700 ESTATE MAPS OF KENT

Note : (i) The following abbreviations are used :

ASCO : The Library, All Souls' College, Oxford.

BL : Bodleian Library, Oxford.

BM : British Museum, London.

KAO : Kent Archives Office, Maidstone.

LPL : Lambeth Palace Library, London.

MM : The Museum, Maidstone.

PRO : Public Record Office, London.

(ii) The maps at Lambeth Palace Library have recently been transferred there from the Records Department of the Church Commissioners. At the time of writing (July, 1962), the maps were being re-catalogued at Lambeth and the references given here are those that were used by the Church Commissioners.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Map Title</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Reference</i>
All Hallows Allington	"Stoke and All Hallows Level"	1697	KAO : S/NK/P6
	"the mannore and parte of the parish of Allington"	1678	MM
Appledore	"certeyne land called Hoorne"	1628	KAO : Q/Z/P1
Ashford	"Sandherst Farme"	1699	KAO : U55 P21
Beckenham	"Manor of Beckenham"	(a 19th c. copy) 1623	BM : Maps 188.k.3(4)
Bethersden	"Eachden Manor"	(copy 1768) c. 1640	KAO : U55 P22
Biddenden	"a Farm"	(a 19th c. copy) 1666	KAO : U24 P26
Bilsington	"a certain Parcell of Land"	1689	MM
	"Great Bilsington, Little Bilsington, Walsfoot and part of Sheatie Wateringes"	1653	KAO : S/Rm P2/1
Birchington	"Farme called Church-hill"	1688	BM : Maps 188.q.1(1) (Photostat copy : original in vestry of All Saints' Church, Birchington)
Bonnington	"Hearst Wateringe"	c. 1652	KAO : S/Rm P1/3
Boughton-under-Blean	"Manor of Boughton under Bleane"	1631	LPL : CC/CAE/8928
"	"peces of land belonging to Nash House"	1665	BM : M.T.6.b.2(8)
Boxley	"a farm . . . called Park Farm"	1697	KAO : U480 P1
Brabourne	"manner of Hampton"	c. 1595	KAO : U151 P1
Brenchley	"Lande . . . called Hyelese and Lowelese"	1603	BM : M.T.6.b.2(4)
"	"severall plots of wood"	1632	BM : M.T.6.b.2(7)
"	"certain land"	1639	KAO : U86 P2
"	"certain Messuages with their apurtenances"	(copy 1861) 1641	KAO : TRP 431/2 (Photostat copy)
"	"manor of Roydon Hale"	17th c.	MM
Brenzett	"Abbotsridge Wateringe"	1653	KAO : S/Rm P1/7
"	"Brenzett Wateringe"	c. 1654	KAO : S/Rm P2/4
Brookland	"Parcels of Marshland"	17th c.	KAO : U150 P1
Broomfield	"ye Manor of Leeds Castle"	1649	KAO : U825 P6
Buckland	"One Messuage and 12 parcels"	1631	LPL : CC/CAE/8951
Burmarsh	"Willup Wateringe"	c. 1652	KAO : S/Rm P1/4
"	"Hoorne Wateringe"	1654	KAO : S/Rm P2/5

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<i>Parish</i>	<i>Map Title</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Reference</i>
Chart, Great	"the Manors of Swinford and God-denton" and "Wortinge"	1621	A drawing, based on the original in private hands, appears in E. C. Lodge, "The Account Book of a Kentish Estate, 1616-1704", <i>Records of Social and Economic History</i> , VI (1927), facing p. 532
Chartham	"Manor of Horton"	1633	KAO : U386 P2
"	"A farm called Nichols"	1683	KAO : U120 P6
"	"certain parcels of land"	1684	KAO : U120 P7
Chart, Little	"Part of Surrenden Landes"	1626	KAO : U275 P1
"	"manor of Calehill"	1639	KAO : U386 P1
	(additions 1678)		
Chatham	"Severall Parcells"	1657	MM
	(copy 1712)		
Chiddingstone	"Somerden Green farme"	c. 1600	BM : M.T.6.b.1(1)
"	"Cranstead Mead"	c. 1690	KAO : (uncatalogued)
Chislehurst	(no title)	c. 1680	BM : Add.Ms..31.323
Chislet	(no title)	1663	LPL : CC/CAE/8908
Cliffe	"a messuage or farm anciently called . . . Mortimers"	1692	KAO : U565 P2
Cobham	(no title)	1641	KAO : U565 P1
Cooling	"Mannor of Cooling"	1668	MM
Cowden	"Mannor of Cowdham Court Lodge"	1686	KAO : (uncatalogued)
Cranbrook	"one Cappittall Messuage . . . called Wardes"	1636	KAO : U814 P8
Dartford	"a Tenement and Wharfe with certayne parcels"	1596a	KAO : TRP 431/1 (Photostat copy. The original is owned by the Wardens of Rochester Bridge)
"	"manor of Temple"	1596b	Central Library, Dartford (Photostat copy)
"	"the Farme called . . . Stoneham"	1658	KAO : U417
Denton	"Chalk and Denton Level"	1694	KAO : S/NK/P1
Ditton	"Brook Court Farm"	1681	KAO : U49 P4
"	"A Farm"	c. 1681	KAO : U49 P4
Dymchurch	"Jefferston Wateringe"	1652	KAO : S/Rm P1/2
Eastbridge	"Eastbridge Wateringe"	1654	KAO : S/Rm P2/3
Elmstead	"The George Farm"	1698	KAO : TRP 270/9 (Photostat copy)
Eynsford	"a certain Parcell of Land"	1684	MM
	(copy 1776)		
Faversham	"the mannor of Buckland"	1623	BM : Maps 188.f.2(5) (Photostat copy)
Folkestone	"the priory of folkestone"	1625	KAO : TRP 270/1 (Photostat copy)
"	"five tenements"	1628	KAO : TRP 270/3 (Photostat copy)
"	"Park Farm and Great Ford Farm"	1698a	KAO : TRP 270/4 (Photostat copy)
"	"The olde Pryory and Lands" and "King's Arms Farm and Little Ford Farm"	1698b	KAO : TRP 270/5 (Photostat copy)
"	"Broad Mead Farm and Sandgate Plain Farm"	1698c	KAO : TRP 270/6 (Photostat copy)
"	"Mannor of Walton"	c. 1698	KAO : TRP 270/7 (Photostat copy)
Fordwich	"one Capital Messuage Commonly called The Mote"	1635	BL : MsC17/36(51)
	(copy 1832)		
Goudhurst	"the Mannor of Combwell"	1621	KAO : U814 P1
"	"ye Mannor of Chingley"	1622	KAO : U814 P2
"	(no title)	1637	KAO : U363 P12

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<i>Parish</i>	<i>Map Title</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Reference</i>
Grain	"Northern Marshes"	c. 1616	Rochester Bridge War- dens' Archives, Bridge Chapel, Rochester
"	"Northern Marshes" and "South- ern Marshes"	1674	"
"	"The North West Level"	1694a	KAO: S/NK/P2
"	"The South East Level"	1694b	KAO: S/NK/P3
"	"a messuage"	1697	MM
Grange	"pees of marsh land"	1665	KAO: U47 P5
Greenwich	"Manor of East Greenwich"	1695	PRO: MR 253
Guston	"Manor of Guston"	c. 1640a	LPL: CC/CAE/17744
"	"one messuage called Barton"	c. 1640b	LPL: CC/CAE/8924
Hadlow	"Mannor of Cramberry"	1662	KAO: TRP 273/1 (Photostat copy)
Halling	"Mannor of Hallinge"	1634	MM
Halstow, High	"Halstow Level"	1697	KAO: S/NK/P5
Halstow, Lower	"certaine parcellis of Lande"	1674	KAO: U229 P4
Harbledown	"manes wood"	1617	BL: MsC17/36(58)
Hardes, Lower	"Young Farme"	1667	KAO: (uncatalogued)
Harrietsham	"the parsonage of Harisham"	1593	ASCO: Hovenden Maps Portf. 2, No. 5
Hawkhurst	"Lands called Pixeshall, Denn- House and Hunsmill"	1669	KAO: U78 P6
"	"one Messuage and 13 peeces of Lande"	1681	KAO: U814 P13
Hawkinge	"Mannor of Tirlingham"	1698a	KAO: TRP 270/10 (Photostat copy)
"	"Swingfield Pound Farm and Haw- ing Mill Farm"	1698b	KAO: TRP 270/13 (Photostat copy)
"	"Standing Farm, Barn Farm, South Hawking Farm, Coomb Farm, Ash Hill Farm and Lady Wood"	1698c	KAO: TRP 270/11 (Photostat copy)
Headcorne	"a Farme"	1684	MM
Hernhill	"a farme called Landen"	1665	KAO: U47 P6
Higham	"Higham Abbey Level"	1695	KAO: S/NK/P4
Horsmonden	"Typus quorundam tenementorum"	1605	KAO: U425
"	"Messuage called . . . The Few"	1648	KAO: U405 P1
"	"Spelmonden, Stunts, Elphicks, Shore, Lewishoath and Church Farms"	1675	KAO: U180 P1
"	"the School Lands"	1696	KAO: U280 P4
Hothfield	"Certain Parcells"	1674	KAO: U55 P23
Hougham	"Farthingloe Lands"	(a 19th c. copy) 1639	LPL: CC/CAE/8938
"	"A Farm"	(copy 1806) 1698	KAO: TRP 270/12 (Photostat copy)
"	"Manor of Farthinglowe"	17th c.	LPL: CC/CAE/8938
Hythe	"Towne and Port", and lands of St. John's Hospital and of St. Bar- tolomew's Hospital	1685	KAO: TRP 431/4 (Photostat copy)
Ickham	"two parcells of Land"	c. 1690	KAO: U22 P1
Ivychurch	"diverse parcellis of grounde"	1589	ASCO: Hovenden Maps Portf. 2, No. 12
"	"Yokes Wateringe"	c. 1654	KAO: S/Rm P2/2
Keston	"one messuage and . . . lands"	c. 1630	KAO: U312 P1
Kingston	"Capital messuage called Ileden" and "manor of Cotinge"	1679	KAO: U438 P1
Lamberhurst	"one tenement caled . . Sandehurst"	1599	KAO: (uncatalogued)
"	(no title)	1614	KAO: (uncatalogued)
Langley	"A wood called Morriwood and three parcells of wood in Kings Wood"	1683	KAO: U120 P16
Lenham	"manor of East Lenham"	1660	KAO: TRP 431/3 (Photostat copy)
Linton	"land . . . called . . . Loddington"	1653	KAO: U24 P10

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<i>Parish</i>	<i>Map Title</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Reference</i>
Lydd	"manor of Scotney "	1589	ASCO : Hovenden Maps Portf. 2, No. 8
Lympne (?)	"manor of Lim Coute "	1626	LPL : CC/CAE/8936
"	"Lympne Park "	1640	KAO : S/Rm P1/1
Malling, East	"Ham Hill Meads "	c. 1681a	KAO : U49 P4
"	"Gig Hill Farm "	c. 1681b	"
"	"Land . . . neer Springets hill "	c. 1681c	"
"	"two Several Farms "	c. 1681d	"
"	"Broad Water Farm "	c. 1681e	"
"	"a Farm lying at Larkfield "	c. 1681f	"
"	"Farm "	c. 1681g	"
"	"Several Pieces of Meadow "	1682	"
"	"Courtledge Farm "	1684	"
"	"a Capitall Messuage . . . called Paris "	1699	KAO : TRP 412 (Photostat copy)
Marden	"6 tenements "	1636	BM : M.T.6.b.1(10)
"	"two farms "	c. 1681	KAO : U49 P4
"	"A Farm "	1682	"
Meopham	"Fifteen Several pieces of Wood-land, Belonging to Dean Farm "	1682	"
Midley	"certaine groundes "	1589	ASCO : Hovenden Maps Portf. 2, No. 10
Monks Horton	"the Mannor of Shurfare alias Shortfare and also the Mannor of Horton Court "	1687 (copy 1791)	KAO : U47 P7
Newchurch	"mannor of Googye Hall "	1589	ASCO : Hovenden Maps Portf. 2, No. 9
Newington (near Hythe)	"Sir William Honeywood's Innings "	1683	MM
Newington (near Sittingbourne)	"mannor or farme of Horsham "	1593a	ASCO : Hovenden Maps Portf. 2, No. 4
"	"diverse parcelles "	1593b	ASCO : Hovenden Maps Portf. 2, No. 5
"	"certayne parcelles "	1593c	ASCO : Hovenden Maps Portf. 2, No. 11
New Romney	"divers parcelles "	1589	LPL : CC/CAE/8914
Northbourne	"the severall Farmes of Little Mongeham and Norborne "	1651	KAO : S/Rm P1/6
Old Romney	"Sheatie Wateringe "	1653	KAO : U471 P1
Ospringe	"Manor of Plumford "	1599	MM
"	(no title)	1645	KAO : U31 P3
Peckham, West	"Manors of Oxenhoth and Baddlesmere "	1621	MM
"	"A Percil of Land "	1673	KAO : TRP 431/5
Penshurst	"the Mansion House called Redleaf with all the lands "	1695	(Photostat copy)
Rainham	"diverse parcelles "	1593	ASCO : Hovenden Maps Portf. 2, No. 6
Reculver	"three farmes "	1630	BM : 3120(2) (Photostat copy. Another photostat copy is : KAO : TRP 453/1. The original is at The Public Library, Herne Bay)
"	"a farme "	1685	BM : 3120(3) (Photostat copy. Another photostat copy is : KAO : TRP 10/1. The original is at The Public Library, Herne Bay)
Sellindge	"3 Tenements "	1634	KAO : U214 P3
Sevenoaks	"certain Lands called . . . Panthers Parke "	1630	KAO : (uncatalogued)

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<i>Parish</i>	<i>Map Title</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Reference</i>
Sheldwich	" 8 parcells of lande "	1648	KAO : (uncatalogued)
Shepherdswell	" Manor of West Court "	1668	LPL : CC/CAE/8910
"	" <i>Shepherdswell Farm</i> "	(copy 1679)	
Sittingbourne	" the Maners of Bayford and Goodmanston "	c. 1670	LPL : CC/CAE/8912
"	" "	1590	BM : Add. Ms. 50, 189 (A photostat copy is : KAO : TRP 819)
Smeeth	" the Mannor of Hodiford, one capitale messuage and five tenaments "	1626	KAO : (uncatalogued)
"	" manor of Braborn " (in fact, it is the manor of Hall)	1656	KAO : U274 P1
Snave	" Sedbrook Wateringe "	c. 1653	KAO : S/Rm P1/8
Stansted	" Fairsea Farm "	1682	KAO : U49 P4
Stone (Oxney)	" two several messuages "	1660	KAO : U41 P1
"	" two farms "	1665	KAO : U409 P19
Sturry	" mannor of Sturry "	1643	PRO : MR 306
Sutton, Chart	" A Farme "	1697	KAO : U120 P27
Sutton, East	" The Parsonage "	1694	KAO : U120 P28
Sutton Valence	(no title)	c. 1650	KAO : U120 P42
Swingfield	" Swingfield Minnis "	1627	KAO : TRP 270/2 (Photostat copy)
"	" Swingfield Pond Farm "	1698	KAO : TRP 270/13
"	" Swingfield "	c. 1698	KAO : TRP 270/8 (Photostat copy)
Tonbridge	" the Bull Inne . . . with all the land belonging to the same "	1699	KAO : TRP 465/1 (Photostat copy)
Upchurch	" the manor or farme called Horsham "	1593a	ASCO : Hovenden Maps Portf. 2, No. 1
"	" Bavor marshe "	1593b	ASCO : Hovenden Maps Portf. 2, No. 2
"	" twoe Salte Marshes . . . called Terlockes " and " Horsham Hookes "	1593c	"
"	" the Salte Marshe called Farre Nashe "	1593d	ASCO : Hovenden Maps Portf. 2, No. 7
"	" the Salte marshe called Higham Marsh "	1593e	"
"	" The Manor or Farme of Horsham "	c. 1593 (an 18th c. copy)	ASCO : Hovenden Maps Portf. 2, No. 3
Warehorn	" Springbrook Wateringe "	1652	KAO : S/Rm P1/5
Wateringbury	(no title)	c. 1590	KAO : U48 P1
Wichling	" A Farme "	1693	KAO : U120 P47
Wickham, West	" The Manor of West Wickham "	1632	KAO : (uncatalogued)
"	" certain lands "	1659	KAO : U312 P2
"	" tenement with certain lands "	c. 1659	KAO : U312 P3
Wingham	" land commonly called . . . Trapsham "	1650	KAO : U373 P1
Wittersham	" parcels of drowned lands "	c. 1625	KAO : U488 P1
"	(no title)	(copy c. 1700)	
"	" a certaine messuage . . . called Blackbrook "	1633	KAO : S/Ro P1
"	" Wittersham Levill "	1675	KAO : U86 P24
Woodchurch	" The Glebe Lands "	1690	KAO : S/Ro P3
"	" the manor and lordship of Ing-ham "	1637	KAO : U78 P38
"	" the Mannor of Grove "	(copy 1807)	KAO : U409 P24
Woodnesborough	" The Mannor of Sterkeys "	1635	KAO : (uncatalogued)
Wouldham	" Parte of the Mannor of Wrotham "	17th c.	MM
Wrotham	" a Warren and Several pieces of land "	1620a	KAO : U681 P31
"	" "	1620b	KAO : U49 P4
Wye	" Wood-land lying in Kings-Wood "	(copy 1685)	
"	" "	1680	KAO : TRP 756/1 (Photostat copy)
Yalding	" Beltringe Farme "	1656	BM : 3115(8)