



Langdyke Trust



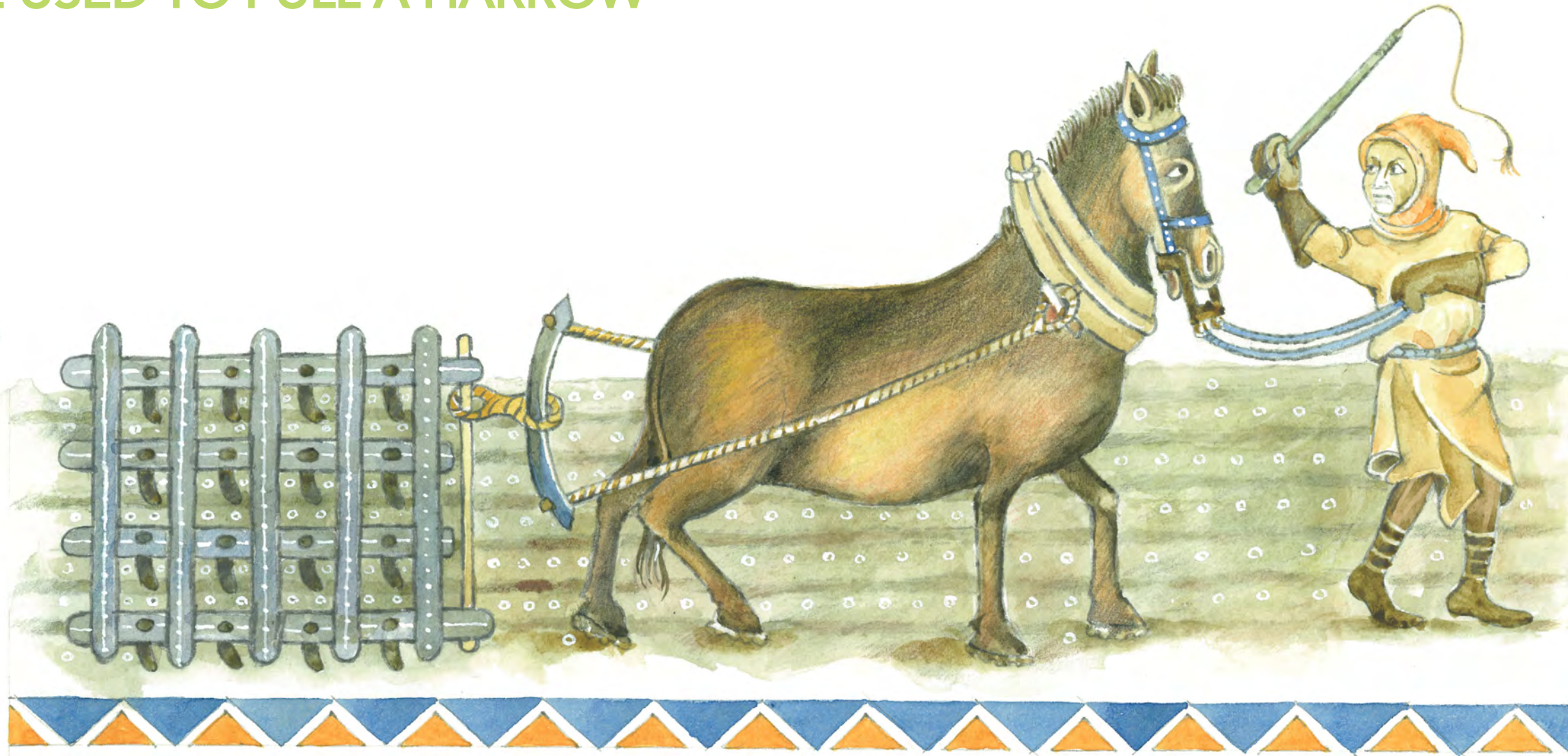
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ANIMALS AT TORPEL MANOR IN 1300

Animals were turned out to graze on the stubble after harvest and there was some permanent pasture on the limestone grasslands. All the village livestock grazed together. Hay was mown from the meadows by the River Welland and carted back to the barns for winter fodder. Some years there was a shortage of hay so most of the animals had to be killed and the meat salted.

Oxen were used mainly as draught animals. The manor owned 10 oxen in 1300 and also most villeins owned at least one. They were yoked in pairs for ploughing and pulling carts.

A HORSE USED TO PULL A HARROW



Horses pulled harrows and carts and were used for riding and hunting.

Sheep were kept mainly for wool and the Abbey's flock was moved between pastures and from manor to manor but Torpel specialised in crop farming rather than in sheep. There was a sheep pen by the manor house and the sheep were milked to make cheese.

SHEEP IN A PEN



All the villeins kept one or two **pigs**. They were smaller and a darker colour than our modern pigs, with bristly skins. The reeve had the right of pannage, which meant that his pigs could feed on acorns in the lord's wood.

PANNAGE



The villeins also kept a few hens and geese.