

Locality Designations In England

Archdeaconry

A subdivision of a Diocese under the jurisdiction of an Archdeacon.

Borough

A town sending a member to Parliament, and governed by a municipal charter. It may be a county itself.

Chapelry

A part of a parish, with its own church, sometimes it has its own separate register.

City

The head of a Diocese, with a cathedral church.

County Town

Capital city of a county or shire.

Deanery

A sub-division of an archdeaconry under the jurisdiction of a rural dean.

Diocese

An ecclesiastical division, consisting of a number of parishes, under the jurisdiction of a Bishop.

Extra-Parochial District

A special district with certain independent jurisdiction.

Hamlet

A group of houses, a small village.

Hide Of Land

A portion of land sufficient for the support of one family. (in old English law 80-120 acres)

Hundred

A sub-division of a shire; ten or twelve tithings.

Liberty

A special division of a parish or town having certain privileges or immunities.

Manor

A landed estate of varying size.

Parish

(1) An ecclesiastical division of the Church of England with a clergyman.

(2) Also, a local civil district for administration of poor law, roads, etc. The boundaries are not necessarily the same as the ecclesiastical parish. (also called township)

Registration District

A political unit for government registration of births, marriages and deaths since July 1, 1837.

Shire

A county

Tithing

A unit of civil administration originally consisting of ten householders (10 hides of land); anciently, a unit for ecclesiastical rates.

Town

A populous place.

Township

A civil parish. (having no parish registers)

Union

Two or more parishes consolidated for joint administration of poor relief in the workhouse system.

Village

a group of houses and associated buildings, larger than a hamlet and smaller than a town, situated in a rural area.

Forest of Dean Family History

<http://www.forest-of-dean.net/>