

**Domesday Book** (*Liber de Wintonia* "Book of Winchester") is a manuscript record of the "Great Survey" of much of England and parts of Wales completed in 1086 by order of King William the Conqueror. The *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle* states:

*Then, at the midwinter [1085], was the king in Gloucester with his council ... . After this had the king a large meeting, and very deep consultation with his council, about this land; how it was occupied, and by what sort of men. Then sent he his men over all England into each shire; commissioning them to find out "How many hundreds of hides were in the shire, what land the king himself had, and what stock upon the land; or, what dues he ought to have by the year from the shire."*

When the Domesday Survey was made in 1086, most of Cumbria was in Strathclyde (eventually part of Scotland) outside his realm - and North Lancashire and South Westmorland were treated as part of the West Riding of Yorkshire.

[See wikipedia entry [Strathclyde](#)]

The only parts of Cumbria to be included in Domesday were the southernmost parts, south-west of Cumberland, Lancashire (North of the Sands) and the south of Westmorland. Places in the Furness peninsula were listed under the lost name of "Hougun", which was held by Earl Tosti, and rated at four carucates of land. Other names in this area include Sourebi (Sowerby), Daltune (Dalton), Rosse (Roose) and Glasserton (Gleaston).

The rest of Cumbria was not considered part of England until 1092 when William the Conqueror's son, William Rufus, took control of Cumberland and Westmorland.

No survey approaching the scope and extent of Domesday Book was attempted again in Britain until the 1873 Return of Owners of Land (sometimes termed the "Modern Domesday") which presented the first complete, post-Domesday picture of the distribution of landed property in the British Isles.

[Link to official Domesday website](#)