

# Introduction to the Maps

μάψ, ἰτάρ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον  
HOMER, *Odyssey*, 3.138.

1. These maps have been drawn to illustrate the 'CORPUS OF JERSEY TOPONYMY'.
2. Sheets are numbered I to II. Each sheet is divided into four quarters, thus: 

A	B
C	D

 Each quarter is divided into four parts, thus: 

1	2
3	4
3. Outlines are traced from the 1:5000 (or 12.672 inches to the mile) Ordnance Survey map of 1935, and its revised edition of 1958-60, and reduced herein by 5 per cent.
4. The high-water-mark of Ordinary Tides is shown as the coast line.
5. Water is shown in blue; woodland in green.

Scale of 1:5263 (or 12.038 inches to the mile)



6. Some buildings are shown in outline, to distinguish them from older buildings, which are blacked in.

7. Some recent housing estates are shown 

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└	┘

 by angle brackets, thus:

8. It has not been possible to include the many changes and additions of very recent date.

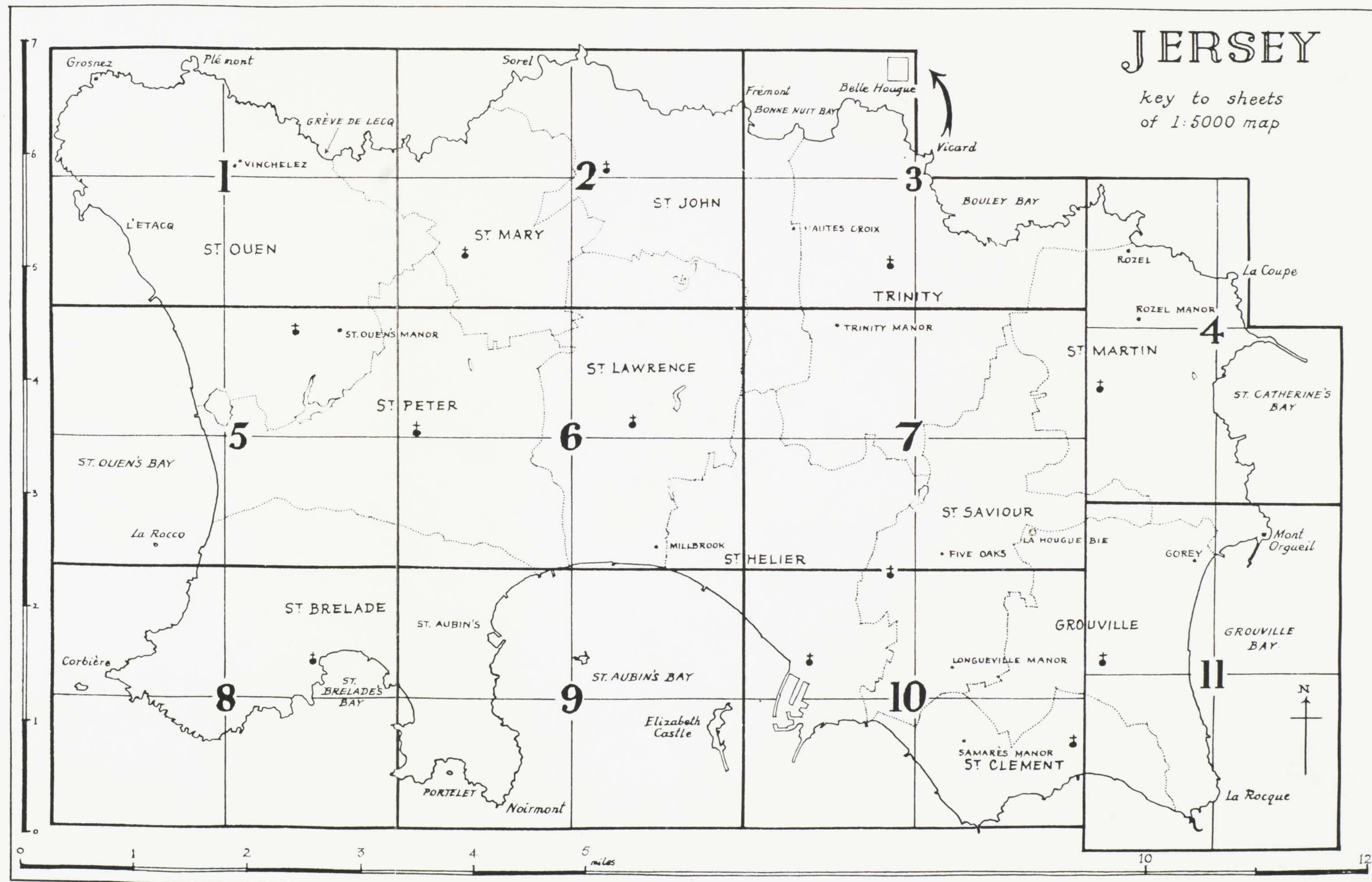
9. Among the conventions used are:

PARISH BOUNDARIES  
 Vingtaine Boundaries  
 Perquages, or Sanctuary paths

10. Names are taken from:
  - (a) maps listed in my 'CATALOGUE OF MAPS OF JERSEY', 1966, from Popinjay's platte of 1563 to maps of the present day.
  - (b) documentary research and field work carried on from 1949 to 1973.

11. Names of fields and places found in ancient documents, but not certainly located on the ground, have been excluded from the maps.

12. Special care has been taken to include sites and points of archaeological and historical interest.



La Grange,  
St. Mary,  
Jersey.

C. A. Stevens.

October, 1973.

The authors have added much information to these maps since they were originally drawn in 1973.