## Appendix 3

## **Abbreviations and Glossary**

## Abbreviations

For abbreviated sources in the footnotes, please consult the Bibliography.

Throughout this study the Pinney company in Bristol was generally referred to as 'the House'. Over the years it was made up of different partners:

- P & T Pinney & Tobin (c. 1784-1789)
- T & P Tobin & Pinney (c. 1789-1796)
- T, P & T Tobin, Pinney & Tobin (c. 1796-1803)
- T & P Tobin & Pinney (c. 1803-1806)
- J &JF P John & John Frederick Pinney (c. 1806-1811)
- P & A Pinney & Ames (c. 1811-1818)
- P A & Co Pinney, Ames & Co (c. 1818-1831)
- P & C Pinney & Case (c. 1831-1850)
- JPP John Pretor Pinney
- MP Member of [the British] Parliament
- N£ Nevis currency. The exchange rate varied; in the second half of the eighteenth century it was between 160 and 185 per cent; in the first half of the nineteenth century it was 200 per cent, ie S£1 was worth N£2. By the 1850s the exchange rate had risen to 480 per cent
- S£ Pound Sterling. Before decimalisation in 1971, a British pound (£ or I) was divided into twenty shillings (s. or /-) or 240 pennies (d.)
- s Shillings (20 shillings to a pound)
- d Pence, pennies (12 pence to a shilling)

To convert historic into contemporary (2016) amounts, the Bank of England's Inflation Calculator has been used:

http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/education/Pages/resources/inflationtools/calculator

Please note that the sums are approximate and serve as a guide to the buying power for goods and services purchased in the UK.

## Glossary

Brig – A sailing vessel with two masts fully square-rigged.

Copra – Dried coconut flesh from which coconut oil is extracted.

Creole – Historically used in Nevis to mean 'island-born'. A term applied to people and animals.

Drougher, also drogger – Small freight vessel used for coastal trade in the Caribbean.

Ghaut, also gut or ghut (pronounced gut) - A valley or cleft in a mountain or hillside with permanent or temporary waterflows. The term is widely used in the north-eastern Caribbean.

Hogshead – Large wooden cask used for transporting sugar and other products from the Americas to Europe. The capacity varied and could be as little as 150 kilograms (kg), or as much as 950 kg.

Hundredweight (cwt), British – Equivalent to around 50 kilograms (kg).

Ketch – a two-masted sailing ship with a fore and aft rigged main mast and a smaller mizzen mast.

Mulatto – Historically the offspring of a black and a white parent.

Mustee or Mestee – The offspring of a quadroon and a white parent.

Ozinburgh, Ozinbrig – a coarse linen material for hard-wearing clothing, originally made in the German town of Osnabrück.

Quadroon – The offspring of a mulatto and a white parent (one quarter black).

Sambo – Historically the offspring of a black and a mulatto parent.

Sloop – A one-masted sailing vessel with a single jib, or headsail.

Snow – A fast, two masted sailing vessel with a sharp bow.

To read the chapters of 'The Mountravers Plantation Community', please copy this link and paste it into your search engine: https://seis.bristol.ac.uk/~emceee/mountraversplantationcommunity.html

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