## Imperial units

## Measurements

Market gardeners operated in a world where lengths were measured in inches, feet, yards and miles. Produce baskets were made in standard sizes for ease. Various different baskets were used over the years, but the original type used by early market gardeners was called a pot hamper.

Pot hampers: 20 inches long $\times 14$
inches wide $\times 12$ inches deep


Pothamper


Crate


Net


Sieve


Flat


Chip basket

| Imperial unit | Metric unit | Equivalence |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| inch | millimetre | 1 inch $=254 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| foot | centimetre | 1 foot $=30.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| yard | metre | 1 yard $=0.9 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| mile | kilometre | 1 mile $=1.6 \mathrm{~km}$ |

## Weights

To begin with, market gardeners filled pot hampers with different amounts of produce. This caused problems with selling, as buyers didn't know what quantity they were paying for. To solve this issue, standard weights for different crops were agreed so that ' 5 pots of plums' was always a set quantity.

| Crop | Weight of filled pot hamper |
| :--- | :---: |
| Plums and pears | 72 lbs |
| Apples and onions | 64 lbs |
| Cherries, redcurrants and gooseberries | 63 lbs |
| Turnips | 60 lbs |
| Beans, peas and sprouts | 40 lbs |
| Parsley and spinach | 20 lbs |

Pot hampers were enormously heavy when filled - a pot of plums weighted the same as


## Pre-decimalisation currency

Until 1971, Britain’s currency was divided into pennies (d), shillings (s) and pounds (£). Pennies could also be divided into quarters (farthings).

12 pennies $=1$ shilling $\quad 20$ shillings $=1$ pound


Rates of pay for each worker on the market garden at Oxstalls Farm, Evesham courtesy of the Rowland family.

