

# Glossary

allotment land: in the post-Emancipation era, this refers to the land allotted to peasants in the Emancipation and held by them under rules distinct from those of ordinary property

*barshchina*: peasant obligations to their lords in the form of labor on the lord's estate

*cherezpolosnye zemli*: scattered plots and intermingled ownership

*desiatina*: 2.7 acres

*edinolichnoe zemleustroistvo*: individual *zemleustroistvo*, encompassing *zemleustroistvo* by both individual households (*vydel*) and by entire villages (*razverstanie*)

*gruppovoe zemleustroistvo*: *zemleustroistvo* other than *edinolichnoe zemleustroistvo*, such as disentangling multiple villages and private and allotment lands

*izlishkek*, pl., *izlishki*: excess, for a household converting its title, of land used at time of application for conversion over its entitlement in the event of a general repartition

*khutor*: separate farm, with farmlands surrounding the farmer's house

*malozemele*: land scarcity

MVD: Ministry of Internal Affairs (*Ministerstvo vnutrennikh del*)

*obrok*: peasant obligations to their lords payable in a fixed form such as cash or grain

*otrub*: farm, consolidated but sometimes in several blocks of land, with farmer's house separate from main farmlands

Ministry of Agriculture: term used throughout for the agency having responsibility for agriculture, even though for much of the relevant period

it went by the name “chief administration of land settlement and agriculture” (“*Glavnoe Upravlenie Zemleustroistva i Zemledeliia*,” or “GUZiZ”).

*peredel*: redistribution or repartition of commune land to match possessory rights to land to the working force in each household

*pomeshchik*, *pomeshchiki* (pl.): landowners whose land was originally assigned them under Peter the Great in exchange for an obligation of service to the state, an obligation abolished by Peter III in 1762

*prigovor*: verdict, order, or decree, as for example a commune’s legal act allowing a household to convert its title

*pud*: about 44 pounds

*razverstanie*: consolidation by vote of entire village

*skhod*: commune assembly

*sobirатели земли*: land collectors

*uezd*: unit of government, often translated as “district,” one level down from province and one above the *volost*; the “uezd congress” was composed primarily of land captains for the uezd.

*ukreplenie*: title conversion; the process is sometimes translated as “appropriation,” and peasants who do it as “appropriators”

*volost*: unit of government below uezd and above village

*vydel k odnomu mestu*: consolidation (in one place) by an individual household<sup>1</sup>

*zemlepromyshlenniki*: land traders

*zemleustroistvo*: Entire process of land consolidation, including *vydel* and *razverstanie*; especially in titles of official organizations, often translated as “land settlement” or “land reorganization”

1. The literal translation is “separation to one place.” “Separation” may easily be misunderstood to suggest simple withdrawal from the repartitional aspect of the commune, and does little to suggest the pulling together of previously scattered tracts; moreover, “to one place” erroneously suggests that the consolidation was invariably to a single tract, which it often was not. Accordingly, in most places I’ve substituted consolidation.