

Store Kongsmark (Great King Mark) came to consist of three farms, with 60, 54 and 68 acres of land, or a total of 182 acres. But they were just very hard cereal every ten acres. It seems totally unfair that the earth was toll to so much hartkorn, a total of 30 acres. In the ancient land, there were only 3 acres hart grain throughout the uncultivated land. That was until 1775 rented from 6 faesteboender in Kirke Stillinge and they collectively paid 40 dollars in rent or value of 10 acres corn. Now, the new faesteboender pay a total of 30 acres [is this any measure like barrels or pounds?] corn.

They built their farms almost identical with four lengths of each 10 subjects. The old lumber from Grand Valby has been recycled. A half-timbered house could be dismantled and reassembled. As a little helper, the free hoveri for four years until May 1, 1779, after which they would conclude the same hoveriakkord as Valdbygaard's other residents. All residents in Stillinge parish paid the tenth to the Stillinge church, but the three residents of the Store Kongsmark had to pay tithes to Saint Michael Church in Slagelse, just like when they lived in Store Valby.

STORE VALBY

In the book "Great Valby" by Berg and Steen Østergaard Christensen is the old village thoroughly described, but the author is not interested in what happened to the residents after the 1774th But it would probably happen we need to examine kirkeboegerne [church books] and fokletaellingen [census] from 1787. Of the nine faesteboender in Store Valby 1774, one can retrieve the four Niels Jensen in Naesby and Morten Nielsen and Niels Hansen Grand Kongsmark 1775th In addition, Peter Marcussen and Niels Nielsen's son Joergen smallholders in Valdbygaard, the other residents fate was also worth investigating.

Since the Great Valby was closed, the village consisted of 14 farms, a smithy, a few houses and one of Frederick 4th royal colleges. Five of the farms were professionally excavated from 1945 to the 1953rd The oldest find was from the Neolithic, here between a stenoekse which gave its name to Valby type. Found clay floor, stone foundations, postholes, paving, fireplaces, wells, pottery ...