**Collective farm:** A farm jointly owned and operated under a single management for the benefit of and with work input from the owners of the collective.

**Communal ownership system:** A system of land ownership in which specific plots of land are assigned temporarily or permanently to members for family cultivation, while other areas are held in common for pasture, forestry, and collection of wild plants and game. Individual plots may or may not be inheritable or tradable in internal rental or sales markets, but sales to nonmembers are always forbidden or subject to community approval.

**Contract farming:** A form of production whereby farmer and purchaser enter into a contract in advance of the growing season for a specific quantity, quality, and date of delivery of an agricultural output at a price or price formula fixed in advance. The contract provides the farmer an assured sale of the crop and sometimes technical assistance, credit, services, or inputs from the purchaser.

**Corvée:** Unpaid labor and sometimes the service of draft animals provided by serfs, tenants, or usufruct right holders to owners of manorial estates or other landlords.

**Family farm:** A farm operated primarily with family labor, with some hiring in or out of labor. Family farming systems may be socially stratified, with wide variation in farm sizes and technology levels.

**Hacienda:** A manorial estate in which part of the land is cultivated as the home farm of the owner and part is cultivated as the home plots of serfs, usufructuary rights holders, or tenants.

**Home farm:** That part of the manorial estate or large ownership holding cultivated by the lord, landlord, or owner under his or her own management using corvée and sometimes partly remunerated labor.

**Landlord estate:** A manorial estate in which all the land is cultivated by tenants or usufructuary right holders.

**Junker estate:** A large ownership holding producing a diversified set of commodities operated under a single management with hired labor. As part of their remuneration, laborers may receive a house and garden plot for purposes of own cultivation.

**Manorial estate:** An area of land allocated temporarily or as a permanent ownership holding to a manorial lord who has the right to tribute, taxes, or
rent in cash, in kind, or in corvée labor of the peasants residing on the estate. Manorial estates can be organized as haciendas or as landlord estates.

**Sharecropping:** A land rental arrangement whereby landlord and tenant share output according to a formula agreed on in advance rather than, as in a fixed rent contract, a cash payment that has to be made irrespective of the production obtained. In some cases the sharing arrangement involves the provision of certain inputs or credit through the landlord.