

HE
Staffordshire Record Society

COLLECTIONS

FOR A

HISTORY

OF

STAFFORDSHIRE

EDITED BY

The William Salt Archaeological Society.

1911.

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16.6.41

“And in this undertaking, the Reader may see what Furniture (though it be dispersed) our Publick Records will afford for History: and how plentifully our own may be supplied and improved, if pains were taken therein: for what is hitherto made publick, hath been collected, chiefly out of old Annals, and they filled with few things but such as were very obvious, nay the Annalists themselves (for the most part residing in Monasteries) too oftentimes byassed with Interest, and Affection, to Time and Persons: But on the contrary, in our publick Records lye matter of Fact, in full Truth, and therewith the Chronological part, carried on, even to days of the Month. So that an industrious Searcher may thence collect considerable matter for new History, rectifie many mistakes in our old and in both gratifie the world with unshadowed verity.”—(ASHMOLE'S *History of the Garter*.)

LONDON:

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Printers in Ordinary to His Majesty.

1911.

The William Salt Archaeological Society.

1911.

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Originated by the Trustees of the William Salt Library.

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MR. W. S. BROUGH.
THE REV. F. J. WROTTESELEY.

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The William Salt Archaeological Society.

ANNUAL MEETING, OCTOBER 22ND, 1910.

THE 32nd Annual Meeting of the members and friends of the William Salt Archaeological Society was held at the William Salt Library, Stafford on Saturday afternoon. The Lord Lieutenant of the County (the Earl of Dartmouth) presided, and there were also present the Rev. F. P. Parker, the Rev. E. R. O. Bridgeman and Mr. W. S. Brough (members of the Council), Lord Hatherton, C.M.G., Captain the Hon. G. A. Anson, Mr. J. C. Wedgwood, M.P. (Hon. Sec.), Colonel F. R. Twemlow, D.S.O., the Revs. S. W. Hutchinson (Blurton), G. T. Royds (Haughton), and C. Swynnerton (Steppingley Rectory, Beds.), Messrs. P. W. L. Adams (Wolstanton), J. Wilcox Edge (Wolstanton), J. Elliot, J. Birnie, A. Huntbach, J. E. Mitchell, Alex. Scrivener, and J. W. Bradley (Assistant Secretary). Apologies for absence were received from the Earl of Lichfield, Lord Wrottesley, Sir Thomas A. Salt, Bart., Sir A. Nicholson, the Dean of Rochester, the Rev. T. Taylor, Messrs. F. T. Beck, W. Brown, W. F. Carter, E. Collett, Howard H. Cotterell, W. H. Duignan, and G. Gill.

Lord DARTMOUTH, in opening the meeting, said they might be aware that the support which the society received in the county was not so satisfactory as they would like it to be. An effort was now being made to bring the work and the requirements of the society more definitely before the county. He emphasized the fact that the society was a county institution, and reminded those present that the William Salt Archaeological Society was formed in 1879. The original membership was 226, practically all the subscribers residing in the county. At the present time, largely owing to the efforts of Mr. Wedgwood, they had to report a considerable addition to the membership—(hear, hear)—and they now numbered 183, but he believed that not half of these were resident in the county. Another point worthy of consideration was the support they got from libraries

and other similar institutions. He was told that at the present time their subscribers included five libraries in the United States of America and two in Australia. (Hear, hear.) He thought that in itself was a very encouraging fact. At the same time they had to realize that the local libraries in the county did not all support them. He was informed that the libraries at Dudley, Leek, Burton, and Lichfield were not subscribers to the society, and he thought that if representations were made to them it would be realized that association with this society would be very much to their advantage. Of course the work they were able to do depended very largely upon the amount of the subscriptions and the number of members on the books. It was not easy for an old-established institution like their society to indulge in the advertisements which were so necessary in the present day for gaining increased support, but he would like to remind those present that among the works in progress were included the Fine Rolls of the reigns of Edward I. and Edward II., being a record of all transfers of land in fee simple. It occurred to him—he did not know whether it would be legitimate to do so or not—that they might endeavour to increase their membership by suggesting that reference to these records might possibly be advantageous to those who were now called upon to fill up Form IV, which had something to do with the land of the country. (Laughter.) In conclusion his lordship said the object of that meeting was to bring the work of the society more clearly before the people of the county, and he hoped they would each pledge themselves to do what they could towards increasing the membership and so develop the work. (Applause.)

The Hon. Secretary (Mr. WEDGWOOD, M.P.) read the following letter from Mr. W. N. Landor, C.C., of Chadscroft, Rugeley, dated October 11th:—

“Dear Wedgwood,—I have now ready for publication a list of all the Staffordshire incumbents from 1500 to 1670, which I can offer to the society. This period is specially interesting to students of Church history, and my lists show for the first time how the Staffordshire parochial clergy were affected by the changes made in Tudor times, and during the Commonwealth. As is well known, the registers of the Bishop and the Dean are defective during this period, and many parishes are never mentioned in these registers, as the incumbents were perpetual curates who were not instituted; so in order to make my lists as complete as possible, I have consulted the following contemporary documents:—

- (a) In the Public Record Office, (1) Bishop's Certificates, First Fruits and Tenths, 1559-1645; (2) Composition Books,

1535-1659 and 1666-1680; (3) Dom. Eliz. 33, Dispensation for Pluralities; (4) The Institution Books; (5) Patent Rolls Ed. VI., Mary and Elizabeth (some of them).

(b) In the Lambeth Library, (1) the Augmentation MSS., Commonwealth Period; (2) The Bishop's Return of 1593, &c.

(c) In the Bodleian Library, the MSS. 322 to 330 Commonwealth Period.

(d) In the British Museum, the Add. MSS. 15,669-71 Commonwealth Period and many MSS. in the Harleian and Lansdowne Collections—*e.g.*, the Lansdowne MSS., 443, Crown Presentations, *temp.* Eliz.; Harl. MSS., 594 Bentham, Return for 1563.

(e) In Doctor Williams's Library, 'The Puritan Return for 1604.'

(f) the wills in the Lichfield Registry, and numerous printed books, including the *Valor* of 1535, the parish registers, &c.

"Mr. Hutchinson and the other compilers of similar lists do not appear to have made use of these sources of information. The characters of the clergy as given in the Lambeth Return of 1593 and the Puritan return of 1604 are also added and are amusingly characteristic of their authors. Thus Nicholas Adey, the vicar of Rugeley from 1576-1620, is described in 1593 as a '*scholaris ruralis*'—*i.e.*, a local grammar school boy without a University degree, '*vite et conversationis honesti*' and '*in sacris literis bene exercitatus et gregem suum laudabiliter instruens*,' while the Puritans tersely say that he was 'a gamester, a drunkard, and no preacher.' He was in fact fined with many of the local gentry for playing at 'le dice' and at 'bowles.' It is also proposed to give the number of households in each ecclesiastical district in 1663, and also the ecclesiastical return of 1676 from the MSS. in the Salt Library, also particulars of the value of the living in 1604, and of the augmentations made *temp.* Commonwealth. The proceedings of the Commissioners *temp.* Commonwealth are exceedingly prolix, and it is only proposed to print the briefest possible abstract with references to the MSS. when further particulars can be found—thus, on the petition of the parishioners, Anthony Huxley, vicar of Abbots Bromley, was sequestered on the 10th December, 1646, because he 'deserted the cure' and betook himself to the forces raised against Parliament. He refused to recognize the order, and was evicted in March, 1646-7 (Bod. MSS. 324, folios 28, 131, 396; *Fl.* 137, 163).

"Yours sincerely,

"W. N. LANDOR."

The William Salt Archaeological Society.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 15TH, 1910.

1909.	<i>Receipts.</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	1909.	<i>Payments.</i>	£ s. d.
To Balance in Bank Sept. 15, 1909			16 5 0	Sept. 27. By Petty Cash, J. W. Bradley, 1903-9		13 9 3
„ Subscriptions and past Arrears:—				Oct. 1. „ W. A. Caffalls for transcripts of 4 Walsall		
3 copies Vol. XII.		3 3 0		Bailiffs' accounts in Latin		2 14 6
154 „ „ 1910		161 13 1*		Nov. 22. „ Messrs. Murray, Leicester, for vols. purchased		1 5 0
2 „ „ 1911		2 2 0		Dec. 31. „ Bank Charges		0 5 0
				1910.		
159 „ „ „		166 18 1	166 18 1	Mar. 25. „ Messrs. Harrison, balance of account		16 9 3
2 Compounders				Apr. 22. „ Messrs. Murray, Leicester, vols. purchased		1 1 0
161				June 15. „ Messrs. Bagguley, Newcastle, for circulars,		
1 Voluntary Extra Subscription			0 10 6	including postage		0 19 0
Sales during year			39 8 8	„ 26 „ Mr. J. P. Jones for 250 copies of photographs		6 10 0
Members, 1909 159				„ 30. „ Bank charges		0 5 0
Died „ „ 4				Aug. 1. „ Mr. P. Ovenden for index, Vol. 1910		3 18 0
	155			„ 8. „ Messrs. Harrison's for printing 250 copies of		
Withdrawn „ 1				Vol. 1910		127 4 1
	154			Sept. 7. „ Mr. W. K. Ryd for transcript of 3 Tunstall		
Added „ „ 29				Court Rolls		1 3 10
	183			Balance in Bank		47 18 4
	Total		£223 2 3		Total	£223 2 3

* One subscription was 11d. short through foreign exchange.

Examined and found correct,
 WILLIAM MORGAN,
 Hon. Auditor,

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CORRIGENDA.

- pp. 215, 427, 435, 436.—The date of the death of William de Ipstones III. should be Feb., 1290 (*see Fine Rolls*, Ed. I., P.R.O.) and not 1292.
- p. 379, 3 lines from bottom, for "Warwick" read "Arundel."

LIBERATE ROLLS, HENRY III.,

RELATING TO STAFFORDSHIRE.

FROM THE TRANSCRIPTS IN THE WM. SAIT LIBRARY.

Staffordshire County Studies
Sample

LIBERATE ROLLS, HENRY III., RELATING TO STAFFORDSHIRE.

FROM THE TRANSCRIPTS IN THE WM. SALT LIBRARY.

THE Liberate Rolls of King John have been printed in full by the Record Commissioners. Many years are missing, but Liberate Rolls continued to be compiled until 1436. As is usual, however, with records of this type, they become more purely formal as time goes on, and lose the personal interest of these early rolls. After the end of Henry III. their value does not appear to warrant their insertion in these collections. Those here printed do give, however, a very useful insight into the duties of the sheriffs of Staffs and Salop; the upkeep of the King's household, at home and when on expeditions; the repair of the castles, and the payment of pensioners, etc.

The rolls take their name from the mandates to deliver out of the Treasury ("liberate") certain sums. They include writs directing sums of money to be allowed ("allocate") in computing the debts of such officers as sheriff, escheators and bailiffs; and also writs to the sheriffs for the delivery of lands and goods, etc. Most of the items are such as might be found on the Close Rolls at this or at any subsequent period.

10 HEN. III. (ascended the throne 28 Oct., 1216).

To the Barons of the Exchequer, to pay to John Bonet, Sheriff¹ of Staffordshire and Salop, 48*s.* 8*d.*, which he laid out in sacks and barrels in which to put the King's Fifteenth, which was levied in the Counties of Stafford and Salop, and for carrying the said Fifteenth from Bridgnorth to Winchester, by the King's command.—*Westminster, 12 December (1225).*

¹ Undersheriff, Christmas 1223—Mich. 1224; Sheriff, Mich. 1224—3 June, 1227; Undersheriff, 3 June, 1227—Mich. 1227.

The King grants to Henry de Alditheley that he may have seisin of Newborough (? Newport) until the Octaves of St. Hilary ; and also that he may, in the meanwhile, move his stock therefrom ; and the Sheriff of Staffordshire is commanded to allow him to have seisin of the said manor.—*Marlborough*, 1 *January* (1226).

11 HEN. III.

To the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer, to pay to Master Richard de Stavenby, for the use of A., Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, 100s., which the King owes to the said Bishop ; also £10 which the said Bishop ought to receive for Rughel and Cannok, as W., formerly Bishop of Coventry, his predecessor,¹ was accustomed to receive the same.—*Westminster*, 18 *April* (1227).

12 HEN. III.

To the Barons of the Exchequer, to allow Henry de Alditheley, Sheriff² of Salop and Stafford, his expenses, which he laid out on the castle of Shrewsbury, and the houses in the said castle, and in the repairs of the castle of Bridgnorth.

To the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer, to pay to Ralph Basset of Drayton £10, of the £20 which he annually receives for his support in the King's service.

To Hugh de Loges, forester of Kannok, to allow the game, which the King's huntsmen chased and took in the said Forest to be sent to the King at Montgomery.

13 HEN. III.

To the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer, to pay to Alexander, bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, 100s., which the

¹ Wm. de Cornhul, bishop, d. 19 Aug., 1223, see *D.N.B.* ; Alex. de Stavenby, bishop, 1224–1238.

² Undersheriff, Mich. 1217—Mich. 1220 ; Sheriff, 3 June, 1227—4 Oct., 1229 ; and 7 Nov., 1229—June, 1232.

farm of the said vill, the £40, which he is accustomed to pay for it at the Exchequer ; the King having granted the same to him in recompense of the damages he sustained during the disturbances in the Realm.—*Oxford, 2 November (1263).*

51 HEN. III.

To the Sheriff of Salop and Staffordshire¹ informing him that the King and Queen purpose journeying to Bridgnorth, and the Sheriff is commanded to have all the houses in that castle, as well as the King's houses in the Town, immediately put in order, so that they may be ready against their Majesties arrival there.—*St. Paul's, London, 20 July (1267).*

To the Sheriff of Salop and Staffordshire¹ to have two glass windows put into the north part of the Hall within the Castle of Bridgnorth, and a pantry and butery to be built of stone, and the auriel in the Queen's Chamber, these to be newly built, and all the windows of the Chapel, within the Castle, to be repaired wherever required.—*Wenlock, 21 August (1267).*

53 HEN. III.

To the Barons of the Exchequer to allow to William (*sic*) de Hoppeton,² Sheriff of Salop and Staffordshire, out of the issues of those Counties, £30 *ss.* 4*d.*, which he paid to divers men of the said Counties, for corn, oats, oxen, and sheep taken from them, for the King's use, when he was last in those parts (*i.e.*, in 1267).—*Westminster, 6 April (1269).*

54 HEN. III.

To the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer to pay to Master Thomas de Wymundham, precentor of Lichfield,

¹ The name of this sheriff is doubtful. It was probably Hamo l'Estrange.

² Eyton calls the sheriff who was appointed on 29 Sept., 1267, both Walter and Roger de Hopton. But it is Sir Wm. de Caverswall, who is supposed to have been appointed sheriff on 30 Oct., 1268.

£4 6s. 8d. for five dozen "Obol de Murcia," bought of him for the King's oblations in the Feast of St. Edward next ensuing.—*Westminster, 6 January (1270).*

To the same to deliver, out of the King's Treasury, to Adam Le Paumer of Tamworth 13s. 4d. for beer for the King's use, during the siege of the castle of Kenilworth, at the time when Nicholas le Lewkenor was keeper of the King's wardrobe.—*Westminster, 30 January (1270).*

To the Sheriff of Salop and Staffordshire¹, to pay to John de Swyneford, the King's clerk (whom the King sent into those counties to collect his debts), 50s. for his expenses to be paid out of the first money that comes into his hand.—*Westminster, 26 February (1270).*

55 HEN. III.

To the Sheriff of Staffordshire to cause the ten stags, which Richard de Candevr, the King's huntsman, took in the Forest of Kinfare, to be well salted and carried to Westminster, against the coming feast of St. Edward.—*Westminster, 28 July (1271).*

56 HEN. III.

The Sheriff of Salop is informed that Richard le Brun, who formerly made a fine to the King of 50 marks (when John Walerand was Escheator on this side the Trent, and which he paid into the King's Wardrobe, by the hands of Philip del Legh, then Escheator in the County of Stafford²) to have a grant of the custody of the lands which belonged to Robert de Mere in Hanechurche, and for the custody of the lands, which belonged to Robert de Holdich in Knotton, to hold until the lawful age of the heirs of the said Robert and Robert; together with the

¹ Presumably Sir Wm. de Caverswall.

² See *Staff. Colls.*, IV, 155, 168; *Pat. Rolls*, 1256; and p. 36 *infra*.

³ *I.e.*, in 1256.

marriage of the heir of the said Robert de Holdich, has not yet had the said custodies ; and the King, in recompense of the said 50 marks, which he so paid, grants to him 50 marks, of the fines and ameracements made before Roger de Clifford and his fellows, in the said County.—*Clarendon*, 5 *December* (1271).

To the Sheriff of Stafford to pay out of the issues of that County, to the Abbot of Burton, William Cavreswell and Robert de Grendon,¹ late Taxers and Collectors of the Twentieth in that county, £15, viz. 100s. to each for their expenses in collecting the said Twentieth.—*Westminster*, 10 *March* (1272).

To the Sheriff of Salop to cause the three stags, which Roger de Mortimer took by the King's command, in the Forest of Kinfare, to be well salted and sent instantly to the King.—*Westminster*, 18 *May* (1272).

To the Sheriff of Staffordshire to cause the King's gaol or Stafford to be thoroughly repaired out of the issues of the County, and the cost thereof will be allowed to him at the Exchequer.—*Westminster*, 7 *May* (1272).

To the Sheriff of Staffordshire to cause the ten bucks and ten stags, which Richard de Candove, the King's huntsman, took for the King's use in the forest of Kinfare, to be well salted and carried to the King.—*Westminster*, 16 *July* (1272).

¹ Robert de Grendon was dead in 1273, and this fixes his death at 1272/3.

CALENDAR

OF

FINAL CONCORDS OR PENES FINIUM,
STAFFORDSHIRE.

ED. I. AND ED. II.

1272—1327.

TRANSCRIBED FROM THE WM. SALT LIBRARY MS.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED THE FINES OF MIXED
COUNTIES WHICH INCLUDE STAFFORD-
SHIRE OR IN WHICH STAFFORD-
SHIRE TENANTS ARE
INTERESTED,

1272—1327.

*This completes the publication of the Final Concords for Staffordshire
from the reign of Richard I. to the death of James I.*

[N.B.--All dates from 1 Jan. to 25 March in each year are given as in the
Calendar not as in the ancient year, *i.e.*, 1275 not 1274-5.]

Date.	Complainant.	Deforciant or Impedient.
Westminster, 18th June, 1273.	Peter de Wulveley (junior)	Peter de Wulverley (Senior)
Westminster, 31st October, 1273.	Richard de Bosco Columpnato (Callengwood) by Hugh de Cave his Attorney.	Richard de Hereford and Matilda his wife.
Westminster, 20th January, 1274.	Hugh, Prior of Callewych ..	Nicholas le Chamberleyng and Elizabeth his wife.
Westminster, 12th November, 1274.	Roger de London, Rector of the Church of Swyneford Regis.	Richard son of Alured de Dunesleg and Alice his wife, by Wybert son of Alured, Attorney for Richard.
Westminster, 12th November, 1274.	William le Tayllur, of Burton.	Robert de Langerigge and Basil his wife.
Westminster, 20th January, 1275.	Roger le Burgylon, by Eustace Malebranch his Attorney.	William le Burgylon
Westminster, 13th October, 1275.	William de Esseby	Richard Ernold ¹ of Gundesle and Isold his wife.
Westminster, 25th November, 1275.	John Abbot of Burton, by William de Weston his Attorney.	William de Acovre and Alice his wife.
Westminster, 3rd November, 1275.	John de Kyngdale	Roger de Mere and Petronilla his wife.
Westminster, 12th November, 1275.	Roger son of Jordan de Pyuelesdon.	Roger de Pyuelesdon and Johan his wife.
Westminster, 12th November, 1275.	Thomas son of Simon de Clyfton.	Simon de Clyfton and Ellen his wife.
Westminster, 20th January, 1276.	Henry le Flecher	Robert le Flecher

¹ Elsewhere "Arnold.

Subject of Fine, and Result

- One messuage in Brewode, and one carucate of land in Wulveley by Hyde, and in Chylyton, which Impt. acknowledged to belong to Compt. by gift of Impt. To hold to Compt. and his heirs during the life of Impt. : Rendering 40s. yearly to Impt. And after the decease of Impt., Compt. to be released from the said payment, and to hold the said messuage and land for ever ; And in case Compt. shall die without heirs, Christiana, sister of Compt. surviving, then the said messuage and land shall remain to the said Christiana and her heirs, and in default they shall revert after the death of Compt., and his heirs, to the next heirs of Impt.
- One virgate of land, and 6*d.* rent in Barton, which Impts. acknowledged to belong to Compt. by gift of Impts. To hold to Compt. and his heirs of Impts. for ever ; Rendering a rose yearly. And Compt. gave to Impts. 4 marks.
- One messuage, 2 bovates, and 4 acres of land in Atheloxton, which Impts. acknowledged to belong to the said Prior and his Church of Calewych by gift of Impts. And said Impts. granted to Compt. the fealty and services of Roger de Moledino de Cheele and Thomas le Peddere, for the whole premises which the said Roger and Thomas formerly held of the said Impts. in the same town. To hold to Compt. in Frankalmoign for ever. And Compt. received Impts. into the benefits and prayers of his Church thereafter for ever.
- 4 acres of land in Swyneford : which Impts. acknowledge to belong to Compt. by gift of Impts. To hold of Impts. for ever ; Rendering a clove at Easter, and performing all services to the Lords of the Fee for Impts. Compt. gave to Impts. 4 marks.
- 1½ virgates of land in Burton, which Impts. acknowledged to belong to Compt. by gift of Impts. To hold of Impts. for ever ; Rendering yearly a pair of white gloves, or a penny, at Christmas ; and performing the services of the Lords of the Fee for Impts. Compt. gave to Impts. 10 marks.
- One messuage and 20 acres of land in Wytemore, and 60 acres of land in Swynnerton, which Impt. acknowledged to belong to Compt. by gift from Impt. : And Compt. granted to Impt. the said messuage and land. To hold of Compt. during the life of Impts. ; Rendering yearly 6*d.* at Easter ; And after the decease of Impts. the same to revert to Compt.
- 15 acres of land in Gundesle ; which Impts. acknowledged to belong to Compt. by gift of Impts. To hold of Impts. for ever, Rendering yearly 3s. 9*d.* And Compt. gave to Impts. 10 marks.
- One messuage, 91 acres of land, 3*d.* rent, and a rent of 2 roses in Stretton, which Impts. acknowledged to belong to the Abbot, and his Church of St. Modwen in Burton, by gift of Impts. To hold of Impts. in Frankalmoign. And Compt. received Impts. into the benefits and prayers, which should henceforward be offered up in his Church.
- One messuage, and half a virgate of land in Little Pipe : which Impts. acknowledged to belong to Compt. by gift of Impts. To hold of Impts. for ever : Rendering yearly 3*s.* 7*d.*, and performing to the Lord of the Fee, etc. And Compt. gave to Impts. 6½ marks.
- 3 carucates of land, and 22½ marcates rent in Aston, Berweston, Stoke, Wyllanescroft, Levedalle, Chatewelle, Waletou, and Barton ; which Impts. acknowledged to belong to Compt. And Compt. granted to Impts. the said premises. To hold to Impts. of the Chief Lords of the Fee. And Impts. gave to Compt. £100.
- Half of the Manor of Over Ellesdon ; which Impts. acknowledged to belong to Compt. by gift of Impts. To hold of Impts. Rendering yearly 1*d.* and performing, etc. And Compt. gave to Impts. one sore sparrow hawk.
- 2 virgates of land, and 3s. rent, in Barton : which Impt. acknowledged to belong to Compt. by gift of Impt. : To hold of Impt. ; Rendering yearly ¼*d.*, and performing, etc. And Compt. gave to Impt. one sore sparrow hawk.

Date.	Complainant.	Deforciant or Impedient.
Westminster, 15th May, 1276.	Henry de Kavereswell and Mary his wife, by Adam le Venur, Attorney for Mary.	Roger de Kavereswell and Avice his wife.
Westminster, 15th May, 1276.	Roger de Kavereswell and Avice his wife.	Henry de Kavereswell and Mary his wife.
Westminster, 30th May, 1276.	Richard Bassett of Welledon, by Roger de Weston his Attorney.	Philip de Barynton and Anabil his wife.
Westminster, 14th June, 1276.	William Bagod	Richard Bagod, by Ralph son of Thomas, his Attorney.
Westminster, 8th July, 1276.	Thomas de la Hyde and Alice his wife.	Thomas Pany and Alice his wife.
Westminster, 18th November, 1276.	John son of Hugh de Chester, clerk.	William le Tayllur de Tam- worth.
Westminster, 7th May, 1277.	Robert son of Robert de Acovere.	Robert de Acovere and Margery his wife.
Westminster, 1st July, 1277.	Richard, Prior of St. Thomas's without Stafford, by Nich- olas de Cotton, Canon, in his behalf.	Robert de Feraris (Ferars) by William de Herwote, Attorney.
Salop, 3rd Novem- ber, 1277.	Henry Abbot of Crokesden, by brother Robert de Carloli (Carlisle) monk in his behalf.	Philip de Barenton and Anabil his wife.
Westminster, 25th November, 1277.	Robert, Bishop of Bath and Wells.	William Bagod
Salop, 3rd Novem- ber, 1277.	Roger de Pywelesdon... ..	Thomas de Arderne and Isold his wife.
Westminster, 27th January, 1278.	Eva de Albo Monasterio (Oswestry), by John de Weston in her behalf.	Robert de Stanlowe and Margery his wife.

Subject of Fine, and Result.

- One messuage and 40 acres of land in Nethersomersale. The Abbot and his church to hold the said tenements, for which the Abbot and his church quitclaimed to Robert and Margery and the heirs of Margery all claim which they had in 10½ acres of land in the vill of Deleston, lying in the field called Radeclyve. [*Indorsement.*] Robert de Duntun puts in his claim.
- Manors of Wemme and Tirleye. Walter and Matilda to hold the said manors of the King all the life of Matilda. If Walter survive Matilda the manor of Wemme shall remain to the next heirs of Matilda rendering therefor to Walter all his life, for Horton. Tilverleye and Aston, members of that manor, £15, the manor of Tirleye shall remain to Walter for life and at his death to the heirs of Matilda, who shall then be quit of the payment of the said £15. This agreement was made with the assent of the King, and Roger quitclaimed to Walter and Matilda and the heirs of Matilda, all his claim to the said manors.
- Sixty acres of land and 100s. *sd.* rent in Gayton and Dreuton (Droington), co. Staff., and 40s. rent in Leyk, co. Nott. and one messuage, 2 carucates and 6 marks rent in Esshe, co. Derby. Ralph and Agnes acknowledged the said tenements to be the right of John, who gave to them 100l.
- One messuage, one carucate of land in Spere Hull, and one messuage, 4 carucates of land, 20 acres of meadow and 7l. rent in Uttoxhather, co. Staff. Robert to hold the said tenements, of Richard and his heirs, all the life of Robert, for one rose yearly. After the death of Robert the said tenements shall remain to Robert, son of the said Robert and Petronilla his wife, and the heirs of Robert, for ever. [*Indorsement.*] Thomas, Earl of Lancaster puts in his claim.
- 47s. 10d. rent in Madeleye-under-Lym, and Bredeleye, co. Staff., and 38s. 10d. rent in Waghevestwotton (Wavenswooten), co. Warw. Robert and Alice for themselves and the heirs of Alice quitclaimed the said tenements to Edmund and Margaret and the heirs of Edmund. Edmund and Margare gave to Robert and Alice 100 marks of silver.
- One messuage, 90 acres of land, 6 acres of meadow, and 8 acres of wood in Cleybury Mortymer, co. Salop, and one messuage, 30 acres of land, 6 acres of meadow in Toneworth, co. Warw. William le Rous and his heirs to hold the said tenements. He gave to William and Isabel 100l.
- 14 messuages, 7½ virgates of land, 13 acres of meadow, 8 acres of wood, and 1s. 6d. rent in Rodelowe, Ansedesleye (Anslow), Knighteleye, and Rodeyre, co. Stafford. [*Other tenements in co. Berks.*] Gilbert granted the said tenements to Robert and Alice and their issue, for ever. If Robert die without issue of Alice, after the decease of Robert and Alice the said tenements shall remain to the right heirs of Robert.
- Manor of Osgothorp and the advowson of the chapel there, co. Leic., and the manor of Bressingburgh, and the advowson of a moiety of the church of Carleby, co. Lin. John granted the said manors, *etc.*, to William and Joan and their issue. If William die without issue of Joan, after the decease of William and Joan the said manors, *etc.*, shall remain to the right heirs of William for ever.
- The Manor of Salterton, except 15s. rent in the said Manor, co. Wilts, and the Manor of Northbury except 33s. 6d. rent in the said Manor, co. Staff., and one messuage, *etc.*, in Middleton by Drayton Basset, co. Warw. Henry granted the said tenements to Ralph and Hawisia and their issue for ever. If Ralph die without issue of Hawisia, after the decease of Ralph and Hawisia the said tenements shall remain to the right heirs of Ralph. [*Indorsement.*] Thomas de Ludelowe and Joan his wife put in their claim, *etc.*
- One messuage, 2 carucates of land, 6 acres of meadow, and 4 acres of wood in Bursicote, co. Derby, and one messuage, 21 acres of meadow in Burton on Trent, co. Staff. Philip gave to John and Matilda and the issue of John, the said tenements. If John die without issue, after the decease of John and Matilda the said tenements shall remain to Hugh de Cully for his life, and after his decease to Roger, son of the said Hugh and his heirs, for ever

Date.	Complainant.	Tenant or Deforciant.
Westminster, 18th November, 1316.	James de Perers and Ela his wife.	Nicholas de Audeleye and Joan his wife.
Westminster, in three weeks from Easter, 1317.	Hugh de Despenser the Elder and William de Handlo, Clerk.	John de Handlo and Matilda his wife.
Westminster, 14th May, 1317.	William de Herlaston, Clerk	Adam Le Walkere of Edenyng- hale, and Matilda his wife.
Westminster, 6th October, 1318.	Reginald de Chetewynde ...	John de Chetewynde
Westminster, on the quindene of Easter, 1324.	William de Burmyngham ...	Henry de Burmyngham ...
Westminster, 3rd November, 1324.	Laurence Trussel	William Trussel of Mershton and Isabella his wife, by John de Helpston put in the place of Isabella.

Subject of Fine, and Result.

5 marks, 11s. 8d. rent in Onecote and Enedon, and 2 parts of the manors of Overe Longesdon, and Nethere Longesdon, and a third part of the manor of Alstanesfeld, co. Staff. and a moiety of the manor of Tyssinton, co. Derby. James and Ela to hold the said tenements of Nicholas and Joan and the heirs of Nicholas, for life of James and Ela for one rose yearly. After the decease of James and Ela the said tenements shall revert to Nicholas and Joan, and the heirs of Nicholas, for ever.

Manor of La Horwode, one messuage, 2 tofts, 3 carucates of land, and 13s. rent in Brunnesford, Cothene and Tybynton, and a moiety of the manor of Wolverhampton, co. Staff. [other tenements, co. Camb.]. Hugh and William granted the said tenements to John and Matilda and their issue male, in default to the right heirs of Matilda. This agreement concerning the said manor and moiety was made by the King's command.

4 acres of land, one rood of meadow, in Edenyngdale, by Herlaston, co. Staff., and 6 acres of land and a fourth part of one messuage in Edenyngdale by Herlaston, co. Derby. Granted to William and his heirs, quit of Adam and Matilda and the heirs of Matilda, for which William gave to Adam and Matilda 10 marks of silver.

Manor of Chetewynde, co. Salop, and the manor of Weston by Staundon, co. Staff. Reginald granted the said manors to John and his issue, in default to the right heirs of John.

Manor of Burmyngham, and the advowson of the church of the same manor, co. Warw., and the manor of Hoggeston and the advowson of the church of the same manor, co. Buck., and one messuage, 3 carucates of land and 6 marks rent in Shutteford, co. Oxon. Henry granted the said tenements to William and and his issue male, to hold of Henry and his heirs, for one rose yearly. If William die without issue male, after his decease the said tenements shall revert to Henry and his heirs for ever.

Manor of Mershton, co. Northt., and a moiety of the manor of Hales under Lousyerd (Lizard), co. Salop, and a moiety of the manor of Hales under Lousyerd, co. Staff. Laurence granted the said manor and moieties to William and Isabella and the heirs of William, for ever.

INQUISITIONS "POST MORTEM," "AD QUOD
DAMNUM," ETC., STAFFORDSHIRE.

HEN. III., EDW. I. AND EDW. II.

1223-1327

TRANSCRIBED FROM THE MSS. IN THE WM. SALT
LIBRARY AND CHECKED BY THE PRINTED
CALENDARS WHERE AVAILABLE.

INQUISITIONS "POST MORTEM," "AD QUOD
DAMNUM," ETC., STAFFORDSHIRE.

HEN. III., EDW. I. AND EDW. II.

1223-1327.

THESE Inquisitions are here printed in full. A Calendar of Inquisitions *post mortem* is in course of publication by the Public Record Office, but this Calendar is proceeding slowly and omits all mention of the names of the jurors who held the inquiries, as well as the "extents" or details of the rentals, tenants, etc. It has therefore been thought wise to publish these Inquisitions in full from the transcripts in the Winc Salt Library. The published Calendars include the years 1230-1292, 1307-1336, 1485-1497.

The Inquisitions *ad quod damnum*, dealing with alienations of land attached to Royal Serjeantries, or alienations in Mortmain, have not yet been calendared by the Public Record Office. A list of these was published in 1904 (No. XVII) which gives the barest possible notice. References to the original documents, taken from this published List, have in each case been added to the transcripts now printed.

The other Inquisitions here printed, dealing chiefly with the King's "year and a day" in the escheated lands of felons and outlaws, have been as yet neither calendared nor listed.

The Escheator was the officer principally concerned in all these Inquisitions. At first, as will be seen, the Sheriff took the Inquisition, and all executive functions, such as seizing the lands and restoring them to the heirs, were always done by him. But the actual custody of the lands, while in the King's hands, belonged to the *Custodes Esceatorum*, or Escheators.

In 1232 two such Escheators were appointed for each County, but in 1234, for the first time, we find two such for the whole of England—the familiar *Esceatores cis* and *citra Trentam*. Even after these appointments many of the following writs are still addressed to the Sheriff. By 1247 we find the principal Escheators North and South of Trent had subordinates in each county, called Co- or Sub-escheators, to whom they delegated their duties. These finally about 1360 became the purely county Escheator, who generally held office, like the Sheriff, for one year only.

The Escheator returned his Inquisition into the Chancery, but, as he had also to account for the revenues to the Exchequer, copies of these Inquisitions appear also in the "Escheators' Accounts and Inquisitions, Exchequer."

JOSIAH C. WEDGWOOD.

Staffordshire County Studies
Sample

PHILIP DE LUTLEY. 7 HEN. III.

Writ¹ addressed to the Sheriff of Staffordshire to inquire by what Jury in the neighbourhood of Luttel' (Lutley) by what warrant, and through whom, *Philip de Luttel'* holds one hide of land in the said vill of Luttel', which is of the King's demesne as it is said.

Witnessed by H. de Burgo, the King's Justiciary at Woodstock, 24 June (1223).

ROGER DE BROSELEY. 27 HEN. III.

Writ addressed to the Sheriff of Staffordshire commanding him to inquire what lands *Roger de Borewardesley* held of the King *in capite* in Asselg and by what service, and what they are worth by the year, and who is his next heir.—12 October (1243).

The Inquisition was made by William of Chaconlure, Thomas of the same place, Roger of the same place, Richard of Poddemore, Robert of the same place, Henry of the same place, Ralph of Boterton, John of Sogenhul, Ely of Cherleton, Robert of Acton, Hugh of Chaeledon, and Geoffrey of Bromley, who say that Roger de Borwardesley held in chief of the Lord the King, two carucates of land in demesne in the vill of Essle (Ashley) and seven virgates of land in villeinage in the same vill, by the service of one mounted sergeant (*servientis equestris*) at Montgomery, for 15 days in the time of war at his own cost. The whole land is worth yearly £5 3s. 2d., whereof Phillippa the wife of the said Roger de Borwardesley² has her third part, and the three sisters of the aforesaid Roger are his next heirs, viz. :—Mabel the eldest, Alice, and Margery.—*C. Hen. III. File 1* (15).

¹ The Return to this Writ is missing, and no notice of even the Writ occurs in the printed Calendar.

² Elsewhere "whereof the wife of Philip de Borewarsleg has her third part."

THOMAS CORBET. 31 HEN. III.

Writ addressed to Henry de Wengham and his Co-escheator in the county of Stafford to inquire what land *Thomas Corbet* of Tasselegh held of the King *in capite*, and by what service, and what the land is worth by the year, and who is his next heir, and of what age.—*Clarendon*, 18 July (1247).

The Inquisition was taken by Thomas de Aula, Robert de Wal Richard de Pipe, William de Tinmore, Alan de Cumberford, Henry de Hull, Nicholas de Alrewas, Robert Hogworth, William de Strothai, Thomas Venator, Thomas de Linton and Robert Jordan, who say that Thomas Corbet of Tasselegh held the Manor of [Kings] Bromley in Co. Stafford of the King *in capite*, at the fee farm rate of £4 per annum for all services: that the said manor is worth 31l. 10s. 0d. per annum: and that Roger Corbet son of the said Thomas is his next heir, and is 25 years of age.—*C. Hen. III.* *Rot* 6 (4).

TETTENHALL, ROYAL DOMAIN. 33 HEN. III.

Writ addressed to the Sheriff of Staffordshire to make an Extent of the Manor of *Tetenhall*, as to its worth by the year in demesnes, villeinages, rents, escheats, and other profits.—*Westminster*, 24 October (1249).

The Extent of the Manor of Tetenhal was made by Robert Maunsell,¹ Robert de Bissopbur (Bushbury), Hugh de Wrottesleg, . . . de Pendeford, Walter de Overton, William the Sergeant of Pencris, Gervase de Wolvernehampton, John le Byer of Evenefeld, John son of Stephen . . ., Adam de la Lave, Henry de Hulle of Bissopbur, and Hugh de Mollesleg (Mosley), who say that the King has in the Manor of Tetenhal, thirty acres of land in demesne, which the men of Tetenhal hold in their farm. Of rents of Assize he has £4 0s. 4d., which they pay to the King for the aforesaid demesne, villeinage, and all the pasture and wood pertaining to the said Manor. Of the profits of the same Manor he has two marks. Of tallage, they say that when the King tallages his Manors, the said Manor is accustomed to be

¹ For John Maunsel, the Minister of Henry III., see *D.N.B.*

JOHN LE MARSHALL. 11 EDW. I.

The usual writ of *Diem clausit extremum* to the Sheriff of Staffs. on the death of *John Le Marescall*, dated 30 January, 1283.

Extent made at Colton on Monday next after the Feast of St. Gregory (12 March) in the 11th Edw. I. (1283), in the presence of Henry de Colton and Roger de Took, by the oath of William atte Asse, Adam Morel, William Smith, Adam Wymer, John son of Walter, Robert Huggyn, John son of Geoffrey, Roger de Seynton, William son of Richard, Richard de Gretewych, and Richard de Bissopeston, who say upon their oath that John le Marescall held in *Colton*, of Henry de Colton and John Griffin, the avowson of the church of St. Mary in Colton, which is worth yearly 20 marks; and he did no service therefor to anyone. Also he had there of rent of assize of free tenants yearly, together with the rent of one acre of meadow demised at will, 11s. 5½d.; and no more, because Elizabeth, the wife of David ap Griffin held the residue in dower, before the death of the said John, and which is now in the hands of the Lord the King. He also had there of the herbage of the wood of Wyldesdele 4d. Also he had there a certain wood in division with John de Wasteney; but nothing is derived therefrom, except when there is a sale of wood, and then he received half the profit. Also they say that William, son of John le Marescall, is his next heir, and he was five years old at the Feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross last past (14 September 1282).

Also he held lands, etc., in Counties Lincoln, Norfolk, Suffolk, Bedford, Rutland.—*C. Edw. I. File 34 (8).*

THOMAS DE HAUGHTON. 11 EDW. I.

The usual writ to the Sheriff, dated 25 November, 1282, of *Diem clausit extremum* on the death of *Thomas de Halghton*.

An Inquisition taken on Sunday next before the Feast of the

Epiphany (6 January) in the 11th Edw. I. (1283), by the Lord Robert de Knysteleg, the Lord Richard de Loges, Robert de Levinton, Henry de Colton, Hugh de Knyston, John de Colton, John de Wethales, William de la Denne, Robert, son of Ralph de Weston, Peter de Burthou, Thomas de Chatculne, and Roger le Palmere of Burton, who say upon their oath that the Lord Thomas de Haleston (or Halghton) held nothing of the Lord the King in chief in the County of Stafford. But he held the Manor of *Offelegh* and *Schelvedon*¹ of the Lord Nicholas, Baron of Stafford, for one Knight's fee; whereof the chief messuage, with the curtilage and garden, is worth yearly 6s. 8d. Also he had there 2 carucates of land which are worth yearly £6 13s. 4d. Also the free tenants of the whole Manor render yearly 77s. 10d. Also the villeins of the whole Manor render yearly, with rents, services, aids, and works, £8 5s. 2½d. Also all the cotters render yearly in all services 49s. 8d. Also the hay of the whole Manor is worth yearly 30s. Also one park there is worth yearly 10s. Also the foreign wood is worth yearly 6s. 8d. Also the perquisites of the Court are worth yearly 6s. 8d. Also one mill is worth yearly £6 13s. 4d. Also the fishery of the fishpond and bay are worth yearly 50s.

Also the Lord Robert de Knysteleg holds the Manor of *Knysteleg* (Knightley) for the fourth part of a Knight's fee of the said Lord Thomas, for which he renders one pound of cumin; and the whole Manor of *Offileg* and *Chelvedon*¹ is worth in all things £34 9s. 4½d. and one pound of cumin.

Also he held one hamlet, viz., *Tunstall* and *La Lee*, of the Lord Bishop of Chester for the fourth part of one Knight's fee; and he had there 1 carucate of land (without the chief messuage), and it is worth yearly 60s. 8d. Also all the free tenants render yearly 2s., and one pound of pepper and one pound of cumin. Also all the villeins render yearly in all services and works £4 1s. 4¾d. Also all the cotters render yearly 47s. 11d. Also the perquisites of the Court are worth yearly 2s. Also the aforesaid Thomas held by soccage of the said Lord Bishop, 30 acres of royal land in his park, of the fee of the Lord Bishop of Chester, for which he rendered to the said Lord Bishop yearly 3s. for all services, each acre of which is worth yearly 4d.

¹ Chaveldon or Chauldon.

Total of the whole of the aforesaid hamlet in all things £10 9s. 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ d., one pound of cumin and one pound of pepper.

Also he held one hamlet, viz., *Hulle*, in the County of Stafford, of the Lord Robert de Kysteleg (Knightley) by military service; and he renders yearly to the said Robert 5s. Also all the free tenants of the whole hamlet render yearly 34s. 8d. Also all the cotters of the said hamlet render yearly 5s. 4d. The whole of the aforesaid hamlet is worth yearly in all things £4 6s. 0d.

Also the aforesaid Jurors say that Robert, son of the aforesaid Thomas de Haleston is the next heir of the said Thomas, and he will be 18 years of age at the next Feast of St. James (25 July, 1283), and his marriage pertains to the Lord Nicholas, Baron of Stafford.

Total value of the Manor with all its members £47 15s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Also County Salop.—*C. Edw. I. File 34 (10).*

ADAM DE CHETWYND. II EDW. I.

Writ to the Sheriff of Salop and Staffordshire, on the complaint of Eva de Oswaldestre, that she had of the gift and grant of *Adam de Chetwynde*, lately deceased,¹ the custody of the Manors of Tixhale, Yppestanes, Weston, and Chetwynde, and was lawfully seized thereof, until the death of the said Adam, when the custody of those Manors was taken into the King's hands, with other goods belonging to the said deceased, etc.—*Rothelan, 28 December (1282).*

An Inquisition made at Stafford on Saturday next after the Feast of the Epiphany of the Lord (6 January), in the 11th year of Edw. I. (1283), by Henry de Colton, Roger de Waleton, Robert Waryng of Hywod, Adam de Covnys, Robert son of Hervey de Derlaston, Geoffrey de Cockenegge, Richard de Guyp, Benedict his brother, William de Blakeleye, William del Hay, Roger de Pyestede, and Thomas de Ethelarton, who say upon their oath that Eva de Oswaldeste had, of the gift of Adam de Chetwynde, the custody of the Manors of Tyxhall, Yppstanes, Weston, and Chetwynde some time before the death of the said Adam, and was always from the time of his gift in peaceable possession of

¹ Her husband.

the same (except the hunting in the park of Ipstanes and the fisheries of the great fishponds of Ipstanes and Weston); until after the death of the said Adam de Chetwynde, when the custody of those Manors was taken into the hands of the Lord the King by the Sheriff of Salop and Stafford.

Also they say that John Fitz Philip (of Barlaston) enfeoffed John son of Adam de Chetwynd, of the Manor of Hertwell, and received his homage therefor, and he always continued in peaceable possession of the same from the time of the aforesaid feoffment until the day that the said Manor was taken into the King's hand by the Sheriff of Staffordshire.—*C. Edw. I. File 36 (9).*

WILLIAM DE PERTON. 11 EDW. I.

The usual writ of *Dien clausit extremum* on the death of *William de Perton*, dated 8 July 1283, addressed to the Sheriff.

An Inquisition made at Stafford on Friday next before the Feast of St. Denis (9 October) in the 11th Edw. I. (1283), before the Sheriff and Robert Brun, Sub-eschear, by William de Wrottesleye, William de Overton, John de Tresale, William de Tetenhall, Roger le Fox, Thomas de Hanstude, Richard de Huggeford, William de Onne, Robert Eliot, Nicholas de Burton, William Warin, and Robert Buffri, who say upon their oath that William de Perton held the vill of *Perton* of the Lord the King in chief on the day of his death by sergeanty, by the service of following the Lord the King in the time of war into the parts of Wales for forty days, with one uncaparisoned (*nudo*) horse, and he himself armed with a hacqueton, doublet, basinet, and lance, viz., for eight days at his own cost, and the remainder of the time at the cost of the Lord the King, he being at the King's table or else to receive from the Lord the King 8*d.* daily. And the aforesaid vill is worth yearly £10 in all issues.

He held also at *Stirdeg* one carucate of land of the Abbot of Buldrewas by homage, rendering therefor yearly 3*s.*, and it is worth yearly in all issues 40*s.*

They also say that John de Perton, son of the aforesaid William, is his next heir, and he is upwards of 21 years of age.—*C. Edw. I. File 36 (13).*

WOLVERHAMPTON. 11 EDW. I.

An Extent of Wolfuernehampton made on Thursday next after the Feast of St. Michael in the 11th Edw. I. (1283), by the oath of Henry de Hampton, Richard de Hampton, Adam de Wylenhall, Roger son of Ralph de Wylenhale, William Petifer, Robert son of Robert de Bilston, John de Wermdon, Nicholas the Forster of Hatherdon, Reginald le Flymmere of Hatherdon, Richard Adam of Billeston, John the Tailor of Billeston, Richard de la Hall of Wylenhale, who say upon their oaths that there is there of rent of assize £8 7s. 3½d. There is a certain meadow there worth yearly 15s. Also the pleas and perquisites of Court with heriots and reliefs are worth 30s. Total £10 12s. 2½d.

DEULACRESSE ABBEY. 12 EDW. I.

Writ to Reginald de Legh to inquire by a Jury of the County of Stafford whether or not it will be to the damage or prejudice of the Lord the King or any other person, if the King grant to Hervey (Henry?) son of Ranulph de Holm, that he may give to the *Abbot and Convent of Deulacresse* two marks' worth of land in Ovre Holm and Nether Holm; and to Henry del Coudray, that he may give to the said Abbot and Convent one mark's worth of land in Ovre Holm; and to Ranulph de Cayt and Margery his wife, that they may give to the same Abbot and Convent one mark's worth of land in Thetesworth; to have and to hold to them and their successors forever, etc.—*Chester*, 15 September (1284).

An Inquisition made at Stafford before the Lord Reginald de Legh, by twelve Jurors of the Hundred of Tatemones', viz., Lord William de Stafford, the Lord William Wyther, the Lord Robert de Chetilton, Thomas de Cavuereswell, Hugh de Kent, Benedict de Boterdon, Richard de Bagenhald, William de Thene, Thomas de Thene, Robert de Cundeslowe, Robert de Hauckheserd, and William de Adredelee, on Thursday next after the Feast of St. Michael, in the 12th Edw. I. (2 October,

1284), who say that Henry son of Ranulph de Holm is able to sell to the Lord Abbot and Convent of Deulacresse and to assign two messuages and 60 acres of land in Uvere Hulm and Netherhulme to the value of two marks, which he holds immediately of the said Abbot and Convent for 2*s.* yearly, and doing suit at his Court; and that Henry de Coudrey is able to sell and assign to the said Abbot and Convent one messuage and 40 acres of land in Ovre Hulme, which are worth yearly one mark, and which he held of the said Abbot immediately and for 3*s.* yearly and suit at his Court; and Ranulph de Guyt and Margery his wife are able to give and assign to the said Abbot and Convent one messuage and 40 acres of land in Tetesworth, which they held immediately of the said Abbot and Convent for half a mark yearly and doing suit, and which are worth yearly one mark. And they say that the Lord the King cannot in any way be damaged, except in this: He will lose the ameracements of tenants in trials before his justices; and he will lose their services in assizes and summonses; and he will lose in cases of year and waste for felony, and their chattels, and other persons will lose nothing.—*Inq. a. g. l. File VI, 26.*

WILLIAM DE MORTEIN. 12 EDW. I.

The usual writ of *Diem clausit extremum* on the death of *William de Mortein*, dated 15th November, 1283, addressed to Thos. de Normanville, Escheator beyond Trent.

An Extent of the lands and tenements, which belonged to William de Mortein on the day of his death, made at Walesale on Friday next after the Feast of St. Nicholas (6 December) in the 12th Edw. I. (1283), by the oath of William Yllary (Hillary) of Rushale, Richard Basset, William en le Greene, Thomas Enaker, Richard Liveriche, Stephen Bagot, Thomas le Sergeant, Robert de Hawardyn, Nicholas de Tuenebrok, Richard de Volatu (Eyrie), William de la Holte, and Robert Suiart, who say upon their oath that the aforesaid William was seized, on the day of his death, of the moiety of the Manor of *Walesale*, and that he held it of the Lord the King as a free farmer (*liber firmarius*) for 40*s.*, payable at the Feast of St. Michael every year at the

King's Exchequer. They say that there is there a certain messuage worth yearly, with the garden, 3*s.* 4*d.* Also they say that there is there of annual rent of free tenants 40*s.* 11*d.* Also they say that the rent of the Burgesses of the vill of Walsale is worth 40*s.* Also they say that the rent of the customary tenants is worth yearly £4 5*s.* 2½*d.* Also they say that there is there a certain carucate of land in demesne which is worth yearly one mark. They also say that there is there a certain meadow worth yearly 10*s.* There is there a certain park, the pannage and herbage of which is worth yearly 44*s.* There is a fishpond there worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.* There is there a several pasture worth yearly 3*s.* The toll of the market is worth yearly 3*s.* The pleas and perquisites of Court are worth yearly 10*s.*

They also say that William died on St. Leonard's day (6 Nov.)¹ last, and that Roger son of Roger de Morteyn is his next heir, and he was twenty-one years old at the Feast of St. Denis last past (9 October, 1283.)

Total £14 1*s.* 1½*d.* Also he held lands, etc., in Counties Leicester, Lincoln, Derby, Notts.—*C. Edw. I. File 37 (7).*

HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN—STAFFORD 12 EDW. I.

Writ to the Sheriff of Staffordshire, to inquire whether or not it will be to the King's damage, or that of any other person, if the King grant to Master *Henry de Coventry* that he may give to the Master and Brethren of the Hospital of St. John, near the Bridge of Stafford the moiety of one virgate of land with appurtenances in Mere (Maer), to have and to hold to them and their successors for ever in pure and perpetual alms, etc.—*Rudllan, 20 March.*

An Inquisition made at Mere on Wednesday next after the Feast of St. Dunstan (19 May), in the 13th Edw. I. (1285), by John de Wytemor, Hugh de Chaveldon, Adam de Boures, William de Chatculne, William de Chorleton, Ely son of Thomas de Chorleton, Alexander de Irenneton, and Robert de Asseleg, who say upon their oath that it will not be to the damage or prejudice of

¹ Note that there is only a period of nine days between the death and the issue of the writ.

the Lord the King, or of any other person, if the King grant to Master *Henry de Staunford* that he may give to the Master and Brethren of St John, near the Bridge of Stafford, the moiety of one virgate of land in Mere. Also they say that the aforesaid land is holden immediately of Thomas son of Alexander de Mere, chief Lord of the same vill, by the service of 4s. yearly, for the term of the life of the said Thomas de Mere, and after the death of the aforesaid Thomas, to the heirs of the same Thomas for one pair of white gloves of the value of 1*d.*, for all services and exactions and secular demands. They also say that the aforesaid moiety of the one virgate of land is worth yearly in all issues 10s.—*Inq. o.q.d. File VII, 8.*

PRIORY OF ST. THOMAS—STAFFORD. 13 EDW. I.

Writ to the Sheriff of Staffordshire, to inquire whether or not it will be to the damage of the Lord the King, or any other person, if the King grants to *Philip de Mutton*, that he may give and assign one carucate of land in Roewelle (Rule), and 4 virgates of land in Apeton to the Prior and Convent of St. Thomas, near Stafford, to hold to them and their successors for ever, etc.—*Winchester, 7 September (1285).*

An Inquisition made at Stafford on Thursday, in the Feast of St. Luke the Evangelist (18 October), in the 13th Edw. I. (1285), by William Bagod and Richard de Stretton, Knights, Henry de Morf, William de la More, William de Wrotteveve, Thomas de Engleton, Roger de Bispeston, John le Say of Dinston, William de Tetenhale, William de Perye, Henry de Cavereswelle and Ralph de Covene, who say, upon their oaths, that the Lord Philip de Mutton holds in *Reuele* one messuage with one carucate of land, and 5 acres of cultivated waste, with 5 acres of wood, worth yearly 40s.; and he holds the same land of the church and canons of Gnoushale, rendering yearly 3s. of silver upon the altar of St. Laurence for all services and demands, and the said Canons hold and have holden the same land with appurtenances in free pure and perpetual alms from the time whereof the memory of man is not to the contrary; and the Jurors say that it will not be to the damage of the King, or any

other person, if the King grant to the said Lord Philip that he may give and assign to the Prior and Canons of St. Thomas the Martyr near Stafford the said land; to hold by the aforesaid service. Also they say that the said Lord Philip de Muttone holds 4 virgates of land in *Apeton* of the Lady Isabella de Ingestre, for the fourth part of a small knight's fee of Morteyn, and it is worth yearly 5*l.* 4*d.* And they say that it is not to the damage of the Lord the King, nor of the said Isabella, if the Lord the King grant to the said Philip that he may give and assign the said 4 virgates of land to the aforesaid Prior and Canons to hold by the service aforesaid; unless the said 4 carucates of land should happen to fall into custody, and then it will be to the damage of the same Isabella, or her heirs, so far as relates to the profits during the time of custody.—*Inq. a.q.d. File VIII, 29.*

Indorsed.—Obtain the assent of the Chief Lord of the Fee, and afterwards seek the grace of the Lord the King.

BURTON ABBEY. 13 EDW. I.

Writ addressed to the Sheriff of Staffordshire, to inquire whether or not it will be to the damage of the Lord the King or any other person, if the King grant to John de Bruntiston (Braunston) that he may give to the Abbot and Convent of Burton upon Trent one messuage and 3 bovates of land and 9 acres in Bronteston; and to Matthew de Tatenhull, that he may give to the said Abbot and Convent and their successors for ever one messuage 32 acres of land and 12 acres of meadow.—*Bristol 24 December (1284).*

An Inquisition made at the full County of Stafford on Thursday next before the Feast of St. George (23 April) in the 13th Edw. I. (1285) by William de Alrewiz, Nicholas de Bromley, Robert at the Hall, William Le Knyst, Walter Le Teinturer, Richard Le Webbe, Robert Fogge, John Le Fevre, Reginald de Linton, Thomas de Linton, Henry de Colton, and Henry le Clerk, who say upon their oath that it will not be to the damage of the Lord the King, or any other person, if John de Brontiston

give to the Abbot and Convent of Burton upon Trent, one messuage, 3 bovates and 9 acres of land in *Bruntiston* (*Braunston*) and if Matthew de Tatenhall give one messuage, 32 acres of land and 12 acres of meadow in Brontiston to the aforesaid Abbot and Convent and their successors; because all that tenement is holden of the said Abbot and Convent, of their fee and immediately: and the aforesaid John de Brontiston did homage for the aforesaid tenement to the said Abbot and also renders 4s. 6d., and that the land is worth by the year 10s.; and the aforesaid Matthew did homage and renders 7s. yearly to the said Abbot for the aforesaid tenement; and it is worth yearly 12s.—*Inq. a.q.d. File IX, 10*

DUDLEY PRIORY. 13 EDW. I.

Ad quod damnum: Is it to the King's damage that the Prior of Dudley enclose a heath adjoining his manor of Woodford in Kinver Forest.—*File VIII, 24*

CANNOCK FOREST. 15 EDW. I.

An Inquisition made at Rugelegh on Wednesday next after the Feast of St. Matthew the Apostle (21 September) in the 16th Edw. I. (1288), before Roger l'Estrange, Justice of the Forest on this side the Trent, by the verderers, foresters, regarders and other officers of the Forest of Canok, and by knights and other liege men of the County of Stafford, concerning the precincts of the woods of *High Canok*, etc.

The Jurors say, upon their oath, that the precinct of the Bailiwick of William Trumwyne and William de Puteo (Puys), being the demesne of the Lord the King, begins at Assele Netherende, and ascends into Claybrok, by the Hays of Assele, and so ascends Claybroke unto Claywalle: and from Claywalle unto Le Blakesiche netherende, and so ascending Le Blakesicheheved: and from Blakesicheheved unto Haketwalle: and so from Haketwalle by Leynardesh, through the middle of Le Dyngles,

unto Le Modyhok : and so from the Modyhok, by the same way from Leynardesh, unto Le Blakestrete : and so ascending Le Blakestrete unto Orburiwalle : and so descending the . . . from Orburiwalle unto Sharebrok, and from Sharebrok unto the rivulet which is called Caldewallesiche. In Caldewallesich begins the precinct of Christlin (Cheslyn) through the middle of Caldewalleemor unto . . .

N.B.—The remainder of this Document is torn off.

SHREWSBURY ABBEY. 15 EDW. I.

Writ addressed to Master Thomas de Sudington and his fellows Justices of Assize in the County of Stafford, reciting that the King has heard that the *Abbot of Shrewsbury* has, out of the lands and tenements pertaining to that Abbey, of the denation of the King's progenitors, alienated one carucate of land in Le Wodehouse; whereupon the King, pursuant to the *Statute of Alienation*, ordered the said land to be taken into the King's hands. The said Justice, are thereupon commanded to inquire by a Jury of the County of Stafford whether or not such an alienation was made.—*Westminster*, 28 April (1287).

An Inquisition made before Walter de Hopton, Reginald de Legh, and Hugh de Cave at Walleshall on Friday next after the Feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr in the 15th Edw. I., by Richard de Knyhteleghe, Henry de Kerswell, knights, Henry de Wyvereston, Walter de Morton, Robert de Wyston, William de Knyhteley, Henry de Cavereswalle, Robert de Bowode, Richard de Rewell, Richard de Couleye, Hamon de Couleye and Robert Bagod de Bruynton, who say upon their oath that the Abbot of Shrewsbury, on Friday in Easter week in the 12th Edw. I., enfeoffed William de Morton of one carucate of land in Le Wodehouse to him and his heirs for ever; rendering therefor to the same abbot and his successors annually, two marks and a half, at two terms of the year, viz., at the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary and the Feast of St. Michael; and, if the said William does not pay the said rent within six days after the terms aforesaid it shall be lawfull for the said Abbot and his successors to enter upon and hold

the same fee for ever, without contradiction of the said William and his heirs. And they say that there is not there one carucate of land entire; and they say that there is there a certain boat in the fishery of More which pertains to the aforesaid tenement of Le Wodehouse.

JOHN DE LA BROOK—FELON. 15 EDW. I.

Writ to the Sheriff of Staffordshire to inquire whether or not one messuage, one mill and one nook of land in Bisshebury, which *John de la Broke* held, who was outlawed for felony, have been in the King's hands a year and a day; and of whom he held the same, etc. (1287).

An Inquisition made at Wolvernehampton, on Sunday next before the feast of St. Gregory (March 12th) in the 15th Edw. I. by William de Wrottesleye, Robert de Sewall, William de Tetenhall, Hervey de Hampton, William son of Alexander de Penne, William de Saltford, Clement de la Lowe, Adam de la Lowe, Richard de Rushal, Philip de Oldallyng, Richard son of Gervase, and Nicholas de Trescote, who say upon their oath that one messuage, one mill and one nook of land, in Bissebury, which John de la Brok held, who was outlawed for felony, have been in the King's hands one year and a day. Also they say that the said John de la Brok held the same messuage, mill, and land of Ralph de Bissebury: and that the vil of Bissebury now holds them, and it had the King's year and a day and it ought to answer therefor to the King.

HUGH DE SALT. 16 EDW. I.

Writ to Master Henry de Bray, escheator on this side the Trent, reciting that *Philemona the widow of Hugh de Salte* and the said Hugh her husband formerly held a certain tenement of the frank marriage of the said Philemona in *Bradelegh* in the County of Stafford of Nicholas late Baron of Stafford deceased, who held of the King in chief; and the said Nicholas, after the death of the said Hugh, unjustly ejected her, the said Philemona, from the said tenement; whereupon the said Philemona arraigned an *Assize of Novel disseizin* against the said Nicholas; and the said Nicholas died; and the Sheriff there-

RIC. DE LA MORE—FELON. 17 EDW. I.

Writ to the Sheriff of Staffordshire to inquire whether or not the moiety of one messuage and the fourth part of one virgate of land in Broghton, which *Richard de la More* of Broghton held, who was hanged for felony, have been in the King's hands a year and a day, and of whom the same are holden and who now holds the year and the day.—*Waltham, 10 October (1289).*

An Inquisition made in the full county of Stafford before William de Lytneleye,¹ the Sheriff, on Thursday next after the Feast of St. Hilary (January 13th) in the 18th Edw. I. by Hervey de Legh, John de Foytloue, John del Halugh, John de Longerug, William de Burton, Richard de Ricardescote, Thomas Bele of Brocton, Thomas son of Peter de Brocton, William de Dodynton, William Cok of Bedennal, Robert de Whyston and Robert le Northern, who say upon their oaths that the moiety of one messuage and the fourth part of one virgate of land in Brocton, which Richard de la More of Brocton held, who was hanged for felony, have been in the King's hands a year and a day, as it ought to be according to what is provided and ordained by the Common Council of the Realm of England. Also they say that the said Richard held the aforesaid messuage and the fourth part of the virgate of Ralph de Nyntegale; and Roger Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield now holds them; and the vill of Brocton ought to answer for the year and the day to the King.

CHURCH OF LEIGH. 17 EDW. I.

Writ to the Sheriff of Staffordshire to inquire whether or not it will be to the damage of the Lord the King or any other person if the King grant to *Reginald de Legh*, that he may give to Ralph de Honesworth and William de Dunton, chaplains, one messuage, sixty acres of land, and 60s. of rent in *Leye (Leigh)*; To have and to hold of the same Ralph and William and their successors for ever, for the celebration of Divine service in the church of Leye, etc.—*Clarendon, 4th November (1289).*

¹ Wm. de Tittele, Sheriff, 23 Nov., 1289—2 July, 1295.

aquam), William de Calangewode, John the Headborough (*ad caput villæ*) of Horninglowe, Roger son of Hugh de Stretton, Roger son of Walter de Rydeware, William Goberd of Hornynglowe, and Richard Pee of Elleford, who say upon their oath that it is not to the damage of the Lord the King, or of any other person, if Henry son of Ely de Stretton give to the Abbot and Convent of Burton-upon-Trent one messuage, four virgates of land, and 1s. of rent in Burton-upon-Trent, Stretton, and Horninglowe: to have and to hold to the same Abbot and Convent and their successors for ever; because the aforesaid Henry held the said tenements of the same Abbot and Convent, by the service of 7s. of annual rent, and doing suit every three weeks at the Court of the said Abbot and Convent; and the ancestors of the said Robert were enfeoffed of the aforesaid tenements by the predecessors of the aforesaid Abbot and Convent, from their demesne lands; and the said Henry held nothing of any other person than the aforesaid Abbot and Convent; and the said Abbot and Convent held the aforesaid land and tenements, together with other tenements of the King *in capite*, in pure and perpetual alms. Also they say that each virgate of the land aforesaid is worth yearly 10s. with the messuage in all issues.

Indorsed.—The King will grant his chartre to them for the lands holden immediately of him.—*Ing. a.q.d. File XII, 8.*

JOHN DE EYTON. 18 EDW. I.

The usual writ of *Diem clausit extremum* on the death of *John de Eyton*, 12th July (1290).

An Inquisition, made at Stafford on Monday next after the Feast of St. James the Apostle (July 25), in the 18th Edw. I. (1290), of the lands and tenements which belonged to John de Eyton, by William de Mere, John de Heronvyle, Ralph le Wasteneys, Thomas de Tittenouere, Henry de Colton, Robert de Kypresleye, Robert Le Wenche, Robert Le Wyte of Huntedson, Thomas Gerveys, Stephen de Salt, John Griffin of Colton, Richard de Cavereswelle, who say upon their oath that John de Eyton on the day of his death held of the King *in capite* the third part of the vill of *Asscheleye*, by the service of finding one man fully

de Wystone one fee; John de Bradenwall, Henry de Castell, and Thomas de Broinwych, half a fee; Richard de Marham and Walter Deverows one fee; Anselm de Bromwich half a fee; William de Castello half a fee; Felicia de Barre one fee. The pleas and perquisites of the Court and knights' fees, with wardships and reliefs, are worth yearly 40s. Also they say John de Somery is son and next heir of the Lord Roger de Somery, and he will be twelve years old on Monday next before the Feast of St. Chad in the 20th Edw. I.

Sum total of all the issues £89 4s. 6½d.

The aforesaid jurors say upon their oath that Roger de Somery held the Manors of *Kyngeswynford* and *Clent* of the Lord the King *in capite* at fee farm; rendering therefor annually twenty-five marks at the King's Exchequer, and doing the service of two knights to the Lord the King in the time of war in Wales, for the space of forty days, at his own cost. There is at Swynford a chief edifice, which is worth in all issues 6s. 8d. yearly, and one curcate of land worth yearly 40s. The meadow there is worth 20s. 8d. There is a wood there the pasture of which is worth yearly 2s. The mast of the wood there is worth 10s. The sale of the underwood and saplings is worth yearly 20s. The mines of sea coal there are worth yearly 20s. There are there two churches with the advowsons . . . The rents of assize of the Manors of Swynesford and Clent are worth £19 0s. 11½d. There are in the said Manor of Swynesford, besides Clent, 7 villains who owe for pannage for their hogs every year 3s., and they ought to accommodate the cart horses at Seggesley and Wolley which is worth yearly 12s. The pleas and perquisites of the Court of Swynesford and Clent are worth yearly 40s. The heriot and reliefs are worth yearly . . . All the customary tenants of Swynesford ought to mow a certain meadow called Assort and carry the hay . . . and that work is worth yearly 3s.

The total of this extent of the aforesaid Manors of Kynggeswyneford and Clent in all issues is £28 3s. 4½d. yearly, of which twenty-five marks are paid yearly to the Lord the King at the Exchequer. Total that remains clear £11 9s. 11½d.

The extent of the advowsons of the churches which

belonged to Roger de Somery, deceased, who held of the king *in capite*.

The advowson of the church of Bradefeld is valued at 30 marks.

The advowson of the church of Kinggeswyneford is valued at 30 marks.

The advowson of the church of Clent, with the chapel of Rowley, is valued at 30 marks.

The advowson of the church of Honesworth is valued at 30 marks.

The advowson of the church of Forton is valued at 30 marks.

Sum total 150 marks, and so the Lady's dower ought to be 50 marks.

(KNIGHTS' FEES, DUDLEY BARONY.)

An Inquisition made at Duddley on Saturday next before the Feast of St. Thomas the Apostle (Dec. 21) in the 20th Edw. I., by John de Heronville, Ralph de Bisebury, William de . . ., William de Swyndon, John de Mollesleye, Robert de Wiston, Robert Le Champion, Simon le Bedel, Robert de Bukingham, Roger de Assesleye, Henry Lambert, and John Tuckenhole, who say upon their oath that Andrew de Evenefeld held of William de Burmingham on the day of the death of Roger de Somery the Manor of Evenefeld, together with the advowson of the church of the same Manor, by the service of one Knight's fee; and it is worth yearly in all issues £10, and the said William de Burmingham held of Roger de Somery that Manor by the same service. Also they say that the said William de Burmingham held of the same Roger the moiety of the vill of Morf, by the service of $\frac{1}{4}$ Knight's fee, and it is worth by the year in all issues 100s. Also they say that Henry de Morf held of William de Burmingham, on the day of the death of Roger de Somery, the other moiety of the vill of Morf, by the service of $\frac{1}{4}$ Knight's fee, and it is worth yearly 100s.; and the said William de Burmingham, on the day of the death of the said Roger, held that moiety of the said Roger. Also they say that William de Overtone held of the same Roger, on the day of the death of the said Roger, the vills of Wombourne, Overtone, Oxeleye, and

next heir of the said Robert and was of the age of twenty-seven years at the Feast of the Ascension of the Lord last past. In witness whereof, the aforesaid jurors have hereunto set their seals.

In the margin.—The aforesaid Robert held no other lands in my bailiwick on the day that he died, except the lands and tenements mentioned in this Inquisition.—*C. Edw. II. File 2 (20).*

THOMAS DE AUDLEY. 1 EDW. II.

Thomas son of Nicholas de Aldithelegh—writ 16 January, 1 Edw. II. (for this long Inquisition, see *Staff. Colls.*, Vol. XI, N.S.).—*C. Edw. II. File 5.*

PIREHILL BAILIWICK. 1 EDW. II.

The Petition of Geoffrey son of Geoffrey Gryffyn exhibiting that he had the *Bailiwick of Pirehulle* in the County of Stafford in fee, and that he was summoned before John de Berewyk and his Fellow Justice in the last Eyre, to show by what warrant he held the same Bailiwick; and he answered that he held it by ancient tenure time out of mind, and because it was found by an Inquisition taken before the said Justices, that King Richard was at one time seized of that Bailiwick, the said Bailiwick was taken into the King's hands: but whereas the said King was only seized thereof as Guardian during the nonage of Geoffrey Gryffyn, "cousin" of the same Geoffrey, and the same Geoffrey, when he came of age, had the same Bailiwick and gave it in fee to Bertram Gryffyn, his brother, grandfather of the petitioner Geoffrey, whose heir he is—of which Bertram the Lord King Henry took the homage for the same Bailiwick, and by his charter granted to him the said Bailiwick, to hold of him and his heirs, as more fully appears by the transcript of the said charter which is annexed to the petition, and the same Geoffrey had previously sent his petition to the Council of the King that then was: and Walter de Langton,¹ at that time Treasurer, was commanded to afford him a remedy; but because the said Geoffrey was not able to give him any gift, he would not do him right. Wherefore the same Geoffrey prays that he may have his Bailiwick by the ancient ferm, and that he may not be

¹ Walter de Langton, treasurer 1295-1308, see *D.N.B.*

disinherited ; for the souls of the King and the Queen, in which time this injustice was committed.

Henry, by the Grace of God, King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Normandy and Aquitain, and Earl of Anjou. To all persons of the Hundred of Pyrhul, Greeting. Know ye that at the demise of our faithful Geoffrey Gryffyn of the Bailiwick of the Hundred of Pyrhul, which he holds hereditarily of us at fee farm ; at the petition of the same Geoffrey, we have taken the homage of Bertram Gryffyn his brother and heir for the same Bailiwick. And therefore we command you that in all things pertaining to the same Bailiwick ye be intentive and answering to the same Bertram, as your Bailiff, as ye were intentive and answering therefor to the same Geoffrey. In witness whereof we send you these, our Letters patent.

Witness ourself at *Montgomery*, 6 September, 1228.

Writ to the Sheriff of Staffordshire to inquire the value of the Bailiwick of the Hundred of Pirchull, etc.—*Carlisle*, 2 September (1307).

An Inquisition of the yearly value of the Bailiwick of the Hundred of Pyrhull within the County of Stafford, and as to its holder, and whether the King is able to give it to whomsoever he will, without doing any injury to anyone ; made before John de Dene, Sheriff of the same County, pursuant to the King's writ, under his Privy Seal, attached to this Inquisition, on Friday, the morrow of St. Matthew the Apostle, in the 1st Edw. II. (22nd Sept., 1307) at Stafford: by the oath of William de Stafford, William de Mere, Robert de Staundon, Henry Mauveysin, Roger de Aston, John de Perton, William de Chetwynde, Richard de Verney, William de Chaueldon, William de Stalbrok, William Gryffyn and Roger de Tittenesour, Jurors, who say upon their oath that the aforesaid Bailiwick (before the Lord King, the Father of the now Lord the King, granted the return of all writs and all other liberties in the Charter of the King's said Father contained to Walter Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield and Thomas, Earl of Lancaster), was worth yearly in all issues twenty marks. And they say that the aforesaid Bailiwick, by the grant of the aforesaid liberties is deteriorated by five marks yearly, so that the aforesaid Bailiwick is now worth in all issues Ten pounds. They also say that a certain

Hugh Bussy, at one time had the aforesaid Bailiwick, by a charter of the Lord King Edward, the Father of the King that now is, granted for the term of his life, at a rent of Twenty marks, payable yearly at the King's Exchequer: and the said Hugh, for the trespass which he committed, was banished the Realm, whereupon the said Bailiwick was taken into the King's hands: and afterwards the said Lord the King, by his commission out of his Exchequer, delivered the said Bailiwick to a certain William de Preers, to hold for a term of years. Rendering therefor to the Exchequer during the said term Twenty marks. And they say that the Lord the King that now is can give and assign the said Bailiwick to whomsoever he will, without doing injury to anyone. In witness whereof, etc.

ROBERT DE BUTTERTON—FELON. 1 EDW. II.

Writ to the Sheriff of Staffordshire to inquire, by a Jury of the County, whether the mediety of a Mill in Waterfall, which *Robert, son of Benedict de Boterdon*, who was hanged for a felony he committed, held, was in the hands of the late King Edward, the King's Father, one year and one day; and of whom, etc.—*Eltham, 20 February (1308)*

An Inquisition made before Roger Trunwyne, Sheriff of Stafford, at Stafford, on the Thursday next before the Ascension of our Lord: by William, son of Thomas de Waterfal, William le Paumer le Jeovene, William Underwoode, Adam de Revenedale, Simon son of Hugh de Fossebuk, John de Faraley, clerk, Philip son of William de la Forde, Adam de Munkeford, Robert son of the same Adam, Richard de Thornbury, clerk, Hugh de Shawe and John de Neuton: who say upon their oath that *Robert, son of Benedict de Boterdon* held the mediety of one Mill in *Waterfal*, on the day he committed the felony: and that it was in the hands of the late King Edward, the King's Father, one year and one day. And Robert held the mediety of the said Mill of William Poutrel of Waterfal. And they say that the mediety of the Mill is now in the hands of Benedict de Boterdon and William his son. And the aforesaid Benedict and William had the year and day and waste; and they ought to answer therefor. In witness whereof, etc.

the said Edmund de Mortuo Mari did demise the same manor to the aforesaid Walter and Isolda for the term of their lives, as aforesaid, in the 15 Edw. I. (1287); and that the same Manor, after the death of the said Isolda, ought to revert to the heirs of the said Edmund de Mortuo Mari, according to the form of the demise aforesaid; and that neither the same Isolda when she was sole, nor the said Isolda nor the aforesaid Hugh after he had married her, ever did remit or quit claim to anyone the right of the same Isolda, nor in any manner change her estate. And that the said Manor is in the hands of the Lord the King, on account of the rebellion of the said Hugh, and for no other cause. And they say that the said Manor is holden of the Lord the King in chief, but by what service they are ignorant. And they say that the aforesaid Manor, except the weirs, etc., is worth yearly, according to its true value, £20.

In witness whereof, etc.

GILBERT DE DUNNESLEY. 19 EDW. II.

Writ of *Diem clausit extremum* on the death of *Gilbert de Dunnesleye*.—*Kenilworth, 17 April (1326)*.

Inquisition taken before John de Hampton, the King's Escheator, at Kynefare, on Thursday next after the Feast of St. Augustine (26 May) in the 19th Edw. II., according to the tenor of the King's writ attached to this Inquisition: by the oath of Ralph de Evenefeld, Henry de Morf, Robert Buffry, Thomas de Overton, Richard de Quyotesha, William atte Horewode, John de Mollesleye, William de Finchenfeld, William de Saltford, Roger de Trescot, Richard Leveson, John de Kynefare, clerk; who say upon their oath that Gilbert de Dunnesleye held nothing of the Lord the King *in capite* in his demesne as of fee on the day of his death:

But that the said Gilbert held in chief, in his demesne as of fee, on the day of his death, of Robert de Throkemaston, one messuage and one virgate of land, and 4 acres of meadow and one watermill with appurtenances in *Dunnesleye*, within the Manor of Kynefare, by fealty and service of one rose annually, to be paid within the Octaves of St. John the Baptist: and they say that the aforesaid messuage, virgate of land, meadow and

land are worth yearly according to the true value of the same in all issues, beyond the service aforesaid, 30s.

And they say that the said Gilbert had no heir because he was a bastard. In witness whereof, etc.—*C. Edw. II. File 94 (15).*

ALAN PLUNKET. 19 EDW. II.

Writ of certiorari de feodis, etc., 13 Oct., 19 Edw. II. (1326); and Writ to the Escheator to take the Inquisitions ordered without delay.—24 Feb. (1326).

An Inquisition made before John de Hampton, Escheator of the Lord the King in the County of Stafford, at Hampton, on the 24 April in the 19 Edw. II. (1326); viz., according to the tenor of the King's writ attached to this Inquisition; by the oath of Henry de Morf, Ralph de Enefelde, Robert Buffri, John de Mollesley, Thomas de Overton, William de la Horewode, William de la Lowe, William de Fynchynghfeld, Adam de Morton, Robert de Quyteshaye, William de Weston, and Robert Flemyng: who say upon their oath that William de Perton held one knight's fee of Alan Plukenet in *Tresl* and *Seisdon*, on the day that the said Alan died, and it is worth yearly in all issues, according to the true value of the same, £10. Also they say that the said Alan held on the day of his death the advowson of the church of *Northbury*, and the aforesaid church is worth £20 yearly in all issues, according to the true value of the same. In witness whereof, etc.

Also he held land, etc., in Co. Hereford.—*C. Edw. II. File 96 (8).*

STONE PRIORY. 19 EDW. II.

An Inquisition made before John de Hampton, the King's Escheator, at Stone, on April 15 in the 19 Edw. II. (1326); by the oath of John de Okovere, William de Huggefurd, Ralph de Bourgiloun, Richard de Smalrys, John de Styvinton, Geoffrey de Bourgweston (Burston), Richard de Lee, Robert de la Halle, Richard son of John de Aston, Richard le Spenser of Hildreston, William de Merlvale (?), and William de Stalinton,

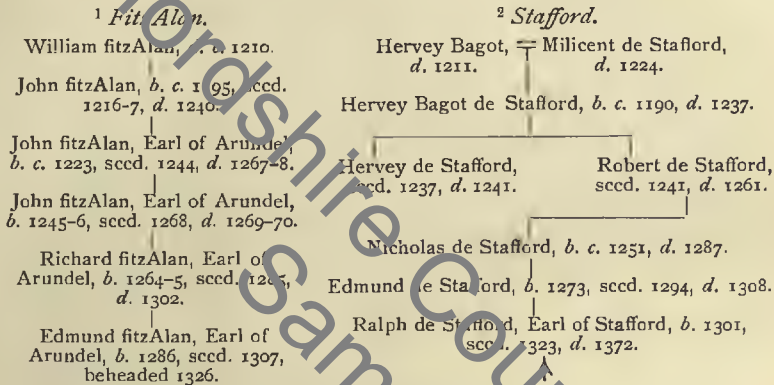
Earl of Arundel holds one fee, which he has in custody with the heir of William de Munchanesy.

William fitzAlan¹ held 5 fees and half and a quarter part of a knight, which are in the custody of the lord the King.

Hervey Bagot² holds 50 knights' fees, of which three make two.³

Hugh Pantulf⁴ holds 2 fees.

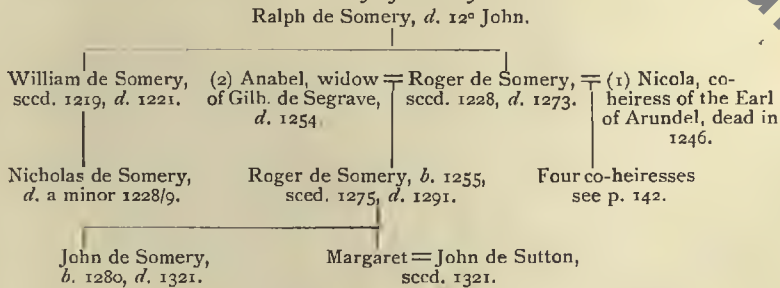
Earl of Salisbury has in custody 10 fees and three-quarters of a knight, of the honor of Rad. de Summery⁵ with the heir of the said Radulf, by the precept of the lord the King.



³ *I.e.*, they were little fees of more or less.

⁴ *Pantulf of Wemme.*—Hugh son of 1150 Pantulf was Baron of Wemme from about 1180 till 1224, when he was succeeded by his son William. William died in 1232/3 leaving an only daughter Matilda, married to Ralf le Botiler. Ralf le Botiler, Baron of Wemme, died in 1281, and Matilda remarried Walter de Hopton—the sheriff of 1267/8. She died between 1283 and 1292. (*Eyt., Salop., Vol. VIII, p. 20-4.*)

⁵ *Somery of Dudley.*



Nicolas de Verdon¹ holds the fee of one knight.

Warin de Burewardesleg holds the manor of Esseleg (Ashley) by the service of one-fifth of a knight, for which he answers at the guard of Srawrthin (Shrawardine).

These hold by serjeanty in County Stafford.

Hugh de Nevill holds the forest of Canoc with appurtenances, whence Hugh des Loges, formerly forester, used to render to the Treasury 20 marks by his own hand.

Philip FitzHelgot² holds the forest of Kenefar with the manor by the charter of King Henry, and renders by his own hand £9, and so also he was used to render.

Randulf de Terton holds Perton, and used to serve the King according to his custom in Wales, with two horses for eight days and afterward at the King's pay, and beyond the seas at the King's pay.

William fitzWimar guards the vivary of the King at Stafford and renders 2 marks annually by his own hand.

William Griffin holds the hundred of Pirehill and renders thence annually 6 marks by the hand of the sheriff under the ferm of the county.

These hold demesnes of the lord the King.

Roger de Summervill holds the manor of Alrewas by the charter of King John, and renders annually £5 by his own hand, and he used to render under the county ferm by the hand of the sheriff £10; and likewise the manor supplies a quarter part of a knight; and now is the said manor in the custody of Master Ralf of Stoke with the son of the said Roger and the same does the service.

¹ *Verdon Barony*.—Bertram de Verdon died on Crusade in 1192. He was succeeded by his two sons, Thomas 1192–1199, and Nicolas 1199–1231. These two barons, with their brother-in-law Hugh de Lascy, had more connection with Ireland than with England. Nicolas died on the French expedition of 1230–1, and was succeeded by his daughter Rose (Close Rolls, Hen. III., I, p. 343, 572). Rose, wife of Theobald le Botiler, was the tenant in chief of 1240–2, and died February, 1248. Her son John de Verdon succeeded, who died in 1274.

² His descendants were called FitzPhilip and were lords of Bobbinton and Barlaston.

Earl of Salisbury holds the manor of Swinford and Clent and Mere in custody with the son and heir of Ralph de Summery by the will of the King, and renders annually £26 19s. 4d., whence the sheriff used to render £21 19s. 4d. under the county ferm.

Baldwin de Hodnet holds the manor of Bromleg, which he got with his wife, and has the charter of King John, and renders annually by the hand of the sheriff £4, and so much he used to render under the county ferm.

William Rufus (le Rous) holds the manor of Waleshal of the gift of King Henry, and renders annually £4, and so much he used to render under the county ferm.

William de Neovill holds Wodnesbir (Wednesbury) in exchange for Stungefeld by right of his wife, and renders annually 20s. by hand of the sheriff, and he used to render £4 under the county ferm.

The Burgesses of Stafford hold $8\frac{1}{2}$ messuages whence they render 12s. 9d. per annum. And besides they render 4 marks and 4s. by their own hands, and for this they have the charter of King John.

William de Gamages holds the manor of Tetenhall by the will of the King, and he used to render 7s.

Hugh Hose holds the manor of Penceri by the charter of King John, and he used to owe the service of one knight, and he used to render £10 under the county ferm; and now it is in the hands of H. de Nevill, because Hugh Hose is in the King's custody.

Richard de Rushal holds Ruhleg (Rowley Regis), and the mill of Cradeleg, and renders annually 13s. 4d. by the charter of King John.

Thomas de Burg holds the manor of Arnleg, of the antient escheat of Adam de Port, of the gift of King John, and he owes thence the service of one knight, and it is worth £13 per annum.

Henry de Waleton holds 6 virgates of land in Cestreton by the charter of King Henry (*i.e.*, Henry II.), and renders nothing, and it is worth 30s. annually.

The Prior of Trentham holds the manor of Trentham of the alms of the King, and for this he has his charter and pays nothing, and he used to render 100s. under the county ferm.

do with that surviving skeleton of the feudal system—the question of wards, marriages and escheats. While the very origin of the word scutage was being forgotten, these “accidents” formed the gambling counters of the day. The price of a future heiress varied more critically than “futures” in wheat or September pork.

These returns therefore could not have a general value. Each must have been made for some specific purpose. That of 1235-6 was compiled in order to collect the full amount from the barons for the “aid for marrying the King’s sister,” as based on the actual number of Knight’s fees, which evidently exceeded the round numbers given in the Treasury books—the *Dialogus de Scaccario* or the *Liber Niger*.

If the list of 1235-6 or 1243 is compared with that of 1166 it becomes obvious that the fees have increased in number and in size. The only one that can be accurately tested is the Stafford fief. There his subinfeudated fees in Staffordshire have increased roughly from 33½ to 51. The Fit Alan fighting muntators have changed into scutage-paying farmer-knights.

Evidently the extracting of payment from the barons on this enhanced scale was difficult, and therefore recourse was had to the writ of May, 1237, and possibly to applications for payment to the tenants direct in 1243.

NOMINA VILLARUM—1316.

This return was ordered in consequence of a grant by the Parliament of February, 1315/6, of one man-at-arms for each vill, not being a city, borough, or part of the Royal demesne. The writ, dated 5 *March*, 1316, commands each sheriff to certify the number of vills in his bailiwick. The return for Staffordshire, with a fair number of mistakes in orthography and identification, is printed in Vol. V, *Inquisitions*, published by the Public Record Office.

In the County of Stafford are five hundreds:—

Pirhull.—The lord the King is lord of this hundred and John (l’Estrange) of Knokyn holds it.

Wyginton John de Hasting.¹

Vills in the Hundred of the Liberty of the Bishop.

Lychefeld The Bishop.

Longedon The Bishop.

Vills in the Hundred of the Liberty of the Earl of Lancaster.

Marchynton, Tuttebury,

Roneston Barton The Earl.

Wycherbouse Edmund de Somervill.

Yocsale Robert de Holand.

Neweburgh The Earl.

Herlaston Richard de Vernoun.

Clyfton William de Canvill.

Vills in the Hundred of Seysdon.

Tetenhal The King.

Wolvernehampton John de Everdon.

Seggesleye, Swyneford,

Rouweleye John de Somery..

Kynefare... .. John de Vauz.

Arnleye Hugh de Audelg.

Evenefeud (Envil) Andrew de Evenefeud.

Morf Henry de Morf.

Lutteleye Philip de Lutteleye

Bobynton Hugh de Hepham.

Tresel John de Tresel.

Patyngham Ralph Basset.

Patleshull William Bagot (of the Hyde).

Wrottesleye William de Wrottesleye.

Okene Abbot of Crokesdene.

Pendeford Prior of St. Thomas' outside Stafford.

Bysshebury, Over Penne Henry de Bysshebury.

Perton John de Perton.

Lower Penne Robert Buffary.

Overton, Wombourn Thomas de Overton.

Humeleye William de Bereford

Amelecot William de Stafford.

¹ John de Hastings, 4th Baron Abergavenny; no connection with the lord of Chebsey.

Vills of the Hundred of Cutheleston.

Morton	John de Morton.
Norbury	Ralph de Butiller.
Blymenhull	Ralph de Ipestanes.
Weston Jones	John de Weston.
Lappeleye	Prior of Lappeleye.
Matton	Isabella de Chetewynde.
Levedale	Vivian de Staundon.
Coppenthorpe	William Bagot (of the Hyde).
Penkrich	Hugh le Blount.
Eton	Thomas de Beysin.
Great Sardon	Wladousa de la Pole.
Sharesshulph	Odewell Purcel.
Esuynton	Robert de Esuynton.
Covene	Ralph de Covene.
Stretton	Bishop of Chester.
Whyston... ..	Robert de Whyston.
Mershton, Aston	Prior of Lappeleye.
Onne	Prior of Ware.
Hales	William, lord of Hales.
Mere (Meertown)	John de Semsey.
Knyghteleye	Robert de Knyghteleye.
Weston Harald	William de Weston.
Dunston	John de Pykestok (Pigstok).
Wirley	Robert de Knyghteleye.
Bradeleye	Thomas de Pype (in right of his wife).

Vills in the Hundred of the Liberty of the Bishop.

Brewode, Ruggel, Canok- bury.	The Bishop.
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STAFFORDSHIRE CARTULARY.

1290—1327.

BY THE HONORARY SECRETARY.

Staffordshire County Studies
Sample

STAFFORDSHIRE CARTULARY.

1200-1327.

THE following deeds are taken from various sources and deal principally with North Staffordshire. They are printed here, at the risk of making this volume unduly long, because the assigning to such deeds of appropriate dates is the chief value of the records printed in the preceding pages.

Prior to the reign of Edward II. charters very rarely have a dating clause. Without a date determined as exactly as possible, their value for genealogical or historical work is small. A determination of the date of one charter helps in the determination of others. It is this which lends a fascination to charter-dating. It is hoped that with the material printed in this volume it will now at last be possible to assign a probable date to every Staffordshire charter after 1200, on similar lines to those indicated in the notes attached to the charters that follow.

Some of these charters are supplied by the Rev. C. Swynnerton, and to these he has added valuable notes; others are from copies in my possession of deeds of Sir Smith Child's; others are from Loxdale's note book in the William Salt Library; others from Sleigh's *Leens*; but most have been copied by me from charters or copies of charters in the British Museum. I am responsible for all notes and illustrative pedigrees except when otherwise expressly stated.

MR. SWYNNERTON'S DEEDS.

1. *An exchange of land in Biddulph between Hugh de Slindon with the consent of Iseuda his wife on the one part and Henry de Verdon on the other part.*

[1205-10.] (Sciant) presentes et futuri quod ego Hugo de Slindona assensu et concessione Iseude uxoris mee dedi et concessi (et hac) presenti carta mea confirmavi Henrico de Verdun et heredibus suis unam acram terre et prati in Bidulf de terra quam Alynus forestarius tenuit: scilicet acram illam proximam riuli penes Watcroft. Acra scilicet de longitudine XL. percarum et de latitudine quatuor percarum, perca continente XVI. pedes: tenendum et habendum illi et heredibus suis libere et quiete in perpetuum; hac autem donatione et concessione predictus Henricus dedit mihi

et heredibus meis unam acram terre in Middelfeld in excambium prenominate acre de terra quam Ozē (Orē ?) filius Eddit tenuit ; scilicet acra illa que est in Middelfeld inter croftam Alanus de Bidulf tenuit et Stanlauef(eld) ; et ut mea donatio et concessio rata et stabilis permaneat eam sigilli mei Testimonio roboravi. Ego vero Hugo et heredes mei warantzabimus supradicto Henrico et heredibus suis predictam acram contra omnes homines et feminas : hiis testibus Willielmo Panton, Roberto de Sugenhul, Roberto de Swinnerton, Roberto de Waleton, Waltero Coine, Ricardo de Tithneshoure, Philipo Panton, Willielmo de Scirelee, Willielmo de Hazeburzeate, Johanne de Hapur, Thoma de Mere, Davit de Chokeneche, Radulfo fratre suo, Hugone filio Mauricii, Simone filio Eitropi, et pluribus aliis.

NOTES.

Who Hugh de Slindon was is at present unknown. He probably exists under other aliases. The land in Edlulgh which he exchanges for some of Henry de Verdon's was the property of his wife, Iseud, who probably was a daughter of that house. Slindon was a member of the great manor of Eccleshall, held of the Bishop by Aitrop Hastang, together with Chelsey and the Eccleshall Walton, very early in the twelfth century. Slindon and Walton were post Domesday acquisitions, and may have come with Matilda de Walton Aitrop Hastang's wife (*Staffs. Colls.*, III, 180.) It is not therefore impossible that Hugh was connected with the Hastangs. His nearest neighbour at Slindon was Robert de Sugnall at Sugnall, and I am of opinion that he reappears as Hugh de Levedale in a *Curia Regie* suit of 1199. (*Staffs. Colls.*, III, 52.) In that suit Robert de Sugnall sues him for one virgate of land in Levedale, of which place the Slindons were the *mesne* lords holding of the Barons of Stafford. To that same virgate Henry de Verdon also puts in a claim in right of his wife Hawise de Gresley, one of the three co-heiresses of Eugenulf de Gresley and Alina de Darlaston. When we add that Robert de Sugnall's wife was Petronilla, another of these three heiresses by whom he claimed entry, the supposition acquires some additional probability. In addition it is very likely that Hugh de Slindon had interests in other members of the Bishop's Eccleshall Manor, and so would appear under other territorial names in the pleas. (C. S.)

Henry de Verdon the elder. In right of his wife Hawise he was lord of Darlaston, or at least of a portion of it.

William Panton of Hales and Cublesdon, elder son of Ivo Pantulf baron of Wemme by Alina de Verdon. He or his son William occurs 1189-1253, and William I was born about 1170.

Robert de Swinnerton died probably in 1223, but they are all Roberts till 1243.

Robert de Walton. Before 1190, one Ivo was lord of Walton. But Robert, son of Ivo de Walton, occurs in 1189, and Robert as lord of Walton in 1212. His father Ivo was alive in 1203, and another Ivo, the Ivo of the Testa de Nevill, was lord of Walton about 1220.

Walter Coine of Weston Coyney occurs from 1201-1226. He was son of Robert Coyney, and probably grandson of Thomas Coyney lord of Weston Coyney in 1164-1165. His son, John Coyney of Weston, occurs 1240-1250.

Richard de Tittensor. A crusader, 1190-1192. He succeeded his father Nicolas 1192-9 and died after 1227. Soon after this date he was succeeded by his son Ivo, but before 1250 one Geoffrey was lord of Tittensor (*Trentham Cartulary*.)

William de Haseburgate (*Hacheburggate, Hobbergate*) occurs as a witness in 1192.

David and Ralf de Cocknage witness a deed in the *Trentham Cartulary* which I think is *circa* 1212. Peter son of David de Cocknage occurs 1236.

Simon fits Aitrop.—He was, perhaps, a son of Aitrop de Hastang, dead in 1204-5.

mark by each tenant at entry and a rent of 3s. 6½*d.*; reserving suit of Court at grantor's Court of Chelle, etc., and iron mines and sea coal mines, except enough for one hearth without sale; warranty.

Witnesses: William de Mere, Kt., Adam de Chelle, Roger de Bydulf, Thomas de Greneweie . . . dinge, etc.

Dated Sunday after St. Giles (9 Sept.), 13 Edw. II. (1319).

(Seal Armorial illegible.)

Brit. Mus. Add. Ch. 53,587.

[1319.] Grant by Joan de Lacy, Countess of Lincoln and Lady of Audeleye, widow, to Richard, son of William de Chelle and Matilda his wife, of all the lands, etc., which she had by grant in Little Chelle, for a rent of 10s.; warranty.

Witnesses: William de Mere, Peter de Lymes, Knights, Roger de Bydulf, Geoffrey de Wigbold, Thomas de le Greneway. Dated at Hulton (Abbey), Monday after St. Katherine's (26 November), 13 Ed. II. (1319).

Seal.

Brit. Mus. Add. Ch. 53,588.

[1319.] Grant by Adam de Chelle to Thomas his son of all his lands, tenements, etc., in Little Chelle, and a messuage, etc., in Derleston; in tail, with remainder in tail in default to James his brother, and reversion in default to the right heirs of the grantor.

Witnesses: Lord William de Mere, Robert de Dutton, Knights, Roger de Bedell, William de Kneypursley, Thomas de Greneway, John Hardyng, Adam del Haye, etc. Dated at Chelle, Tuesday the eve of St. James, 13 Edw. II. (24 July, 1319).

Seal.

Add. Ch. Brit. Mus. 55,590.

[1321.] Grant by John, son of Robert le Smith of Little Chell, to Richard, son of William Smith of Great Chelle, of a messuage with buildings on it and 3½ acres of land, and one selion lying in Sweynescroft by the land of Thomas de Chelle; to hold of the chief lord of the fee.

Witnesses: Roger de Bydulf, William de Knypersley, Thomas de Chelle, Thomas de Greneweie, Nicholas de Tunstale, Adam de le Hay, etc. Dated at Chelle, eve of St. Simon and St. Jude, 15 Edw. II. (27 October, 1321).

Seal now armorial.

Brit. Mus. Add. Ch. 53,589.

[1334.] Grant by John son of Adam de Whethales to Wiliam de Chelle, of tenements in Great Chelle in tail, with reversion to the right heirs of the grantor ; (much mutilated ; witnesses gone)—date 8 Edw. III. (1334).

Add. Ch. Brit. Mus. 53,584.

[1334.] Grant by John son of Adam de Whethales to Nicholas del Meaw of Chelle, of all the land, tenements, etc., which the said Nicholas formerly held in Chelle ; in tail ; for a payment of one mark by each tenant for entry, and a rent of 3s. 6½d. ; reserving suit of Court at Chelle, etc. ; and reserving the iron mines and sea coal mines except enough for one hearth ; warranty.

Witnesses : William de Knypersley, Thomas lord of Little Chelle
 . . . Dated at Chelle, Wednesday, in the feast of St. Giles the
 Abbot (1 September) . . .

Add. Ch. Brit. Mus. 53,591.

Staffordshire County Studies
 Sample

REVIEWS.

Calendar of Patent Rolls. Henry III., 1258-1266.

H. M. Stationery Office, 1910.

Some of the more important documents in this volume have already been printed in the *Foedera*, but it would be impossible to overestimate the value of the new material here brought to light for the close study of the struggle between the Barons and the King. Every phase of the political contest can be followed, and the local historian can make good use of the rival writs to determine on which side each county magnate stood.

Little has been known hitherto of the sheriffs at this time for instance. The previous volume told us that Sir William Bagot of the Hyde succeeded Sir Peter de Montfort as sheriff of Staffs and Salop on 3rd November, 1258. Bagot was a royalist, while Montfort, though a Marcher Lord, died by the side of his great namesake on the fatal field of Evesham. On 25th January, 1260, Bagot was succeeded by Sir William de Caverswall, and on 9th July, 1261, Caverswall was directed to hand over the shrievalty to Jas. Lord Audley another Marcher Baron and a staunch royalist; and Bagot, who had become sheriff of Leicester and Warwick, handed over these to the Earl of Warwick. On 10th August, 1263, Audley was directed to commit the counties and castles to Hamo l'Estrange, while Roger de Somery, Baron of Dudley, was to "deliver" the counties, possibly because Audley and Bagot had been sent in May with Prince Edward in arms against the Welsh. When L'Estrange lost the shrievalty is doubtful, but it was not till 1st February, 1265, nine months after the battle of Lewes, that Robert de Grendon was made sheriff of the two counties, and then it was Ralph Basset of Drayton, Montfort's man, who was directed to "deliver" them to Grendon. In a mandate of 20th May, 1265, this Basset is described as "Keeper of the peace," and the mandate is directed to the sheriff as well as to him, so that it is possible he was not sheriff in February.

This mandate is a curious one; it is to deny the "rumours" that there is discord between the earls of Leicester and Gloucester. Only 8 days later Gloucester and Prince Edward had actually joined the Marcher Lords and the net was closing round the great Earl of Leicester. Soon after Evesham, on the 21st September, 1265, we find Philip le Bret and Odo de Hodnet appointed to take over the "rebels lands" in Staffs and Salop, while Robert de Grendon with William Bagot is per-

forming the same agreeable office in Warwick and Leicester. I think Hamo l'Estrange was reinstated as sheriff of Staffs and Salop at the same time, or else Philip le Bret; certainly Grendon was not sheriff in August, 1266, when he had a special grant on account "of his long service." At Michaelmas, 1267, Eyton tells us that either Roger or Walter de Hopton was made sheriff.

Roger de Somery, the Baron of Dudley, was the father-in-law of Basset of Drayton, and is found as mediator and pacificator after the war. In August, 1266, he was one of the six first arbitrators (of whom only two were laymen) who so enraged Roger Mortimer by giving to the "disinherited" in Kenilworth terms of surrender and redemption. He was allied with another rebel, for he had married for his second wife Amabel, widow of Gilbert and mother of Nicholas de Segrave, who like Basset fell with the Montforts at Evesham. Somery had licence to crenelate his houses at Dudley and Weoley 16th March, 1264, and was evidently a respected royalist. Dugdale says he was taken prisoner at Lewes. He died in 1273.

Basset of Drayton, Somery's son-in-law, and Basset of Sapecote were strong supporters of Earl Simon and were both summoned to his House of Lords in 1265. He of Sapecote had been ordered, 19th May, 1260, to deliver Northampton Castle to Thomas de Gresley. The parliament of July, 1263, sent him back as Constable of Northampton, and pardoned the Lord of Drayton for all the late disturbances. The Bassets were summoned, with other of their party, John Giffard and Ralph le Botiler among the number, to meet the King in October, as the mediators had arranged peace. They had not succeeded, however, in arranging this peace, and the Bassets fought at Lewes. Basset of Drayton was then made Keeper of the Peace in Staffs and Salop, and probably in November, 1264, got possession of Shrewsbury Castle from l'Estrange. He had to defend Shrewsbury Castle against both l'Estrange and the townspeople, for in June, 1265, we find that "the people of Shewsbury have taken the men of Ralph Basset of Drayton engaged in the munition of that place," and detain them. The lord of Drayton accompanied Earl of Simon through the last months and fell at his side on the 5th of August. His widow recovered Pattingham, Watton (Leicester) and Exton (Rutland) "for life" on 5th November. His neighbour Thos. Astley was killed at Evesham, too, and his widow also had a similar grace "out of humanity." Ralph Basset of Sapecote got into the Isle of Axholme with Earl Ferrers and the younger Simon. With Richard Basset (? of Weledon), Philip Basset of "Sapecote," William de Harcourt and John de Costentyn he had the offer of a safe conduct in January, 1266, but he probably did not take advantage of it, for it did not secure his lands and he was "to come and take his trial," not an attractive prospect at that moment. Finally he was pardoned, in July, 1266, after Chesterfield had been surprised, on the mainprise of William Bagot. He was lord of Cheadle in Staffordshire.

Other rebels did not fare so well as Ralph Basset of Sapecote. Hugh des Loges or his son probably fought at Evesham and Master Thomas de

Weseham, the King's surgeon, had his bailiwick of Cannock; Eleanor the wife of Prince Edward had Haddon the estate of Richard Vernon of Haddon and Harlaston, "the King's enemy," who had protection to go abroad with the younger Simon de Montfort in February, 1266. Jas. de Audley got the land of William de Handsacre, who, with William de Arden (the only Arden against the King) and Richard des Loges, was in the Isle of Axholme; the lands of Henry de Verdon of Darlaston and Hugh de Weston of Weston-under-Lizard were given to Thomas Corbet; the men of Earl Ferrers in Staffordshire made peace with Hamo l'Estrange for 140 m.; but for Ferrers himself there was no forgiveness. All the others ultimately were allowed to compound for their estates under the *Dictum of Kenilworth*; Ferrers alone was barred.

It is difficult to understand from these rolls the part played by Robert Ferrers last Earl of Derby. He was always on the wrong side. In February, 1263, he had protection to go overseas. After Lewes, on 24th December, 1264, he was ordered to hand over Peak Castle to Earl Simon. In February following, his lands are all sequestrated because he had been accused of diverse trespasses and "dared not await judgment." He was in fact in prison, for the King was so violent against him, partly for disturbances since Lewes, that Montfort could not help him. In November, however, he bought his peace for a gold cup and 1,500 marks and was let out of his prison. This was in December but whether he was able to raise the money or not (he seems to have had perpetual transactions with the Jews before this), he was soon back with the "disinherited" in the Midlands, and in June, 1266, all his lands were granted to the King's son Edmund, and committed to the custody of William Basset. On 15th May, 1266, he was surprised and again taken with his whole force at Chesterfield and again imprisoned. His efforts to recover his inheritance and his ultimate recovery of Chartley, occupied many years. The simple reason why he failed is that it was Edmund Crouchback who had got his lands, the nucleus of the future Duchy of Lancaster, and Edmund was the King's son.

John de Verdon, Lord of Alton, played his part too on the stage. From August, 1260, till the end of 1263, he seems to have been in Ireland, where his wife, coheirress of the Lascys of Meath, had her estates. On 17th October, 1263, he was summoned as one of the King's friends to London, and on 24th December, 1264, by a strange order to issue from Earl Simon's cabinet, he, with Mortimer, Audley, John FitzAlan and l'Estrange, was appointed "keeper" of the counties of Staffs and Salop. (I think the date of this must be wrong, for Basset of Drayton was "keeper" two months afterwards.) After Evesham we find him interceding for pardon for various knights, though he does not scruple to take the grant of a London burgess' house in Fleet Street; and in February, he is appointed to defend the county of Worcester against the desperate rebels in Kenilworth. Some of Peter de Montfort's sons survived Evesham, and these Kenilworth rebels were still holding on to Peter's old manors of Beaudesert and Wellesbourne in Co. Warwick.

knights, found places ; and Burton, the cellarer and prior being on the commission. Burton was specially favoured, not only in having the Abbey officials left in limited power, but also in that ten months afterwards, a general pardon for felonies was issued to John Sudbury, abbot, Wm. Mathewe, prior, and Wm. Bromley, monk of this Abbey.

John Billyngburgh was, 26th April, 1415, made Prior of Dudley on the cession of Ric. Weston, the temporalities being in the King's hands by reason of the non-age of John son and heir of John "late baron of Dudley." And in the same year Isabel, widow of Fulk Penbrigge, grants to the college of Tong, the formerly alien Priory of Lapley, now set to farm to John Bally, prior, Ric. Knightley and Wm. Kane, monk, at a rent of 42 m. p. ann. (of which 30 m. are reserved for the maintenance of the priory). Licence also for the College of Tong to establish a vicarage in the church of Lapley.

J. C. W.

CORRESPONDENCE.

With reference to Mr. W. F. Carter's *Notes on Staffordshire Families* in Vol. 1910, Mr. P. Monfort writes as follows :—

It is suggested on p. 293, that between 1332-1379 Wm. Mountford of Coleshill married Joan d. of Wm. de *Alderwyck*.

But this Joan was second wife of Sir W. Montford, who was son and (eventually in 1400) heir of Sir Baldwin M. of Coleshill who died in Spain after 1385, and whose mother died in 1353. William was Sheriff for Stafford 1426, or 1428, and died 6th December, 1453, leaving his son Baldwin seized of Bescot, near Walsall. Wm.'s first wife was Margaret, daughter and heir of Sir John Peche of Hampton ; and this marriage in 1338 was without the consent of Sir Wm. Bagot, to whom, by the demise of Sir John Clinton of Maxstoke (Wm. Montfort's grandfather), the marriage belonged (*Staff. Hist. Colls.*, XVI, pp. 59, 61). See also *Genealogist*, XVII, p. 118. Mr. Carter's suggestion is therefore hardly tenable.

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[So far as possible all place and surnames have been indexed according to their modern spelling, and the old spelling, if widely different, noted after in brackets.]

- Aas, Will., 48.
 Acle, *see* Oakley.
 Acton Burnell, 33, 214, 263.
 ——— Round, 260.
 ——— Adam de, 307, 311.
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