

An Edition of the Cartulary of St. Mary's Collegiate Church, Warwick

Volume 2 of 2

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Introduction

The cartulary of the collegiate church of St. Mary, Warwick, is kept among the records of the King's Remembrancer in the larger class of Exchequer documents in the Public Record Office, Kew.¹ The volume measures *c.* 299 mm. x 194 mm. and comprises 231 parchment folios. On average, the folios measure 280 mm. x 180 mm. and their written area equates approximately to 225 mm. x 130 mm. The current, modern, binding (whose measurements have already been given) is a full leather binding over cushioned boards. It is a tight-back volume with raised bands and green and yellow headbands. The original binding was on calf vellum covered boards² which, in turn, was protected by a chemise cover, which survives but is damaged.³ The chemise cover and the boards probably date from the time of the cartulary, temp. Henry VI. The recto of this covering bears the inscription "Warr Colleg" in a sixteenth-century script, and its dorse "...Registrum" in a fifteenth-century script. All the cartulary's folios are of parchment, with the exception of two of the flyleaves. There are two series of foliation and neither take account of the two blank folios (one of parchment and one of paper) at both the cartulary's beginning and end, which were probably introduced when the register was rebound. The third folio is also blank on its recto, its verso containing the text which has been labelled as the flyleaf in the edition (the original foliation in ink beginning on the next folio). This blank recto would have been attached to the original boards, of which it still bears an impression. The second series of pencil foliation, however, begins on its verso side and, while ignoring the previous two blank folios, encompasses later missing folios. Thus, the written volume itself comprises 232 folios according to the original foliation and 227 folios according to the modern foliation (actually being 231 if the flyleaves at the beginning and end of the volume are counted). Of the original 232 folios, six are missing (or unaccounted for) and a considerable number, thirty-two and a half, are blank (14%). Five more leaves have only minimal notation and are effectively blank, bringing this percentage to 15% or nearly a sixth of the volume. Only one piece of parchment has been inserted and has not been given a folio number. There are nine parchment 'stubs'. Six of these can be corroborated by the missing folios, the remaining three are probably there simply to enable singles leaves (as opposed to

¹PRO, E 164/22.

²PRO, E 166/1/3. The front board measures 291mm. x 170mm. and the back 286mm. x 180mm.

³PRO, E 166/1/3. Its total area is approximately 390mm. x 545. It was attached to the original volume by means of extened tabs which formed pockets and acted in much the same way as a slipcase.

bifolia) to be bound to the volume. Such stubs by no means automatically dictate that further leaves are missing. The cartulary would have been bound from various parchment quires, probably after their text had been committed to parchment. It was unlikely to have been a ready-made book from the start, and although its compilers seem to have been generous with their blank pages, it would be quite natural, at a time when parchment was expensive, for excess blank pages to be trimmed from the quire before submission for binding. Thus, they cannot be classified as missing as they were never an intended part of the volume. All the stubs appear to have been made when the volume was rebound and are relatively recent. Moreover, they are 'new' in that they do not appear to be reinforcing or repairing old or decayed stubs. Due to tight binding, the cartulary's collation is unclear but would seem to be as follows.

1³ 2⁸ 3⁸ 4⁸ 5⁶ 6⁸ 7⁸ 8⁸ 9⁸ 10⁸ 11⁸ 12¹⁰ lacks 1, 13⁶ lacks 1, 14²⁰ 15¹⁶ 16¹⁶ lacks 2 and 3, 17²⁴ 18⁶ lacks 2, 19⁶ lacks 4, 20⁶ lacks 6, 21¹⁴ 22⁹ lacks 4, 23¹⁰ lacks 2, 9 inserted, 24⁶ 25⁴.

There are no quire numbers themselves recorded in the cartulary nor are continuation words noted at the feet of folios.

The ink is all monochrome and rubrication is not distinguished by the use of red ink, for example. Folio headings are predominately contemporary, as are many of the marginalia contained in the cartulary. There is some later annotation belonging principally to the sixteenth-century and possibly extending into the early seventeenth but this is, proportionately, minimal.⁴ There is no later indexing and ornamentation is meagre, mainly confined to several pronounced capitals with varying degrees of decoration, but all in monochrome ink and constituting nothing elaborate.⁵ Interestingly, several such enlarged initial capitals contain a rudimentary face.⁶

There are a total of some 359 composite entries (this number including instances where a group of related memoranda has been classified as one entry). Of the 359 documents, 340 (94.7%) are in Latin, 15 (4.2%) are in French and 4 (1.1%) in English. The whole series has

⁴For examples of this notation see nos. 9, 15, 76, 124b, 134c, 137, 212, 230, 237, 283, 355, 357.

⁵For examples see St. Mary's Cartulary, fos. 79v, 83v, 88r, 96v, 104r, 135v, 136v, 197r, 197v.

⁶St. Mary's Cartulary, fos. 58r, 84v, 85v, 88r, 96v, 208r. A doodle or caricature also appears at the foot of 209r.

not been numbered consecutively in the original, but several groups of entries within the cartulary have been (see table 1).

Document Number(s)	Cartulary Coding/Numbering of Various Documents
9-56	1-47 [Nos. 27-8 (36-7 in edition) not numbered although counted. No. 22 in edition not counted as there is no document there.]
67	bb
68-70	z, y, aa
71-79	R, S, T, X, N, O, Q, K, P
80-90	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, M, P
91-121	cc, dd, ee, ff, gg, hh, ii, kk, ll, mm, nn, oo, pp, qq, rr, rr, rr, ss, ss, ss, tt, uu, vv, vv, vv, vv, vv, vv, w, w
185	d
202, 206-11	iii, vi, vii, viii, ix, x, xi
238-40	a, b, c
245-8	d, e, f, g

Table 1. Letter-Coding of Cartulary Documents.

Numbers 9-56 were undoubtedly transcribed *en bloc* and are numbered accordingly. The same is probably true for numbers 200-11, which were twelve documents transcribed from an old quire in 1447 (although they are not all numbered in the cartulary and their numbering from vi-xi should read vii-xii, unless these numbers represent their former position in the quire).⁷ As for the other document ‘codes’, it is more likely that they represent the documents’ archival references than simply being sequential series denoting and reinforcing the archival integrity and intellectual arrangement of the group. Grounds for this hypothesis lie in the fact that a sequence from aa-vv is apparent and a not entirely inclusive sequence from A-X. The documents of these series are not in any chronological order and the reasons for their precise arrangement within the series and the cartulary is not clear, although they generally all appear together (nos. 67-121) and at a generalised level constitute grants to St. Mary’s by individuals from the twelfth to mid fourteenth centuries. The fact that several documents date from the fourteenth-century puts their referencing from at least after the first quarter of that century and

⁷See nos. 200-11, 220a, c, n.

it seems most likely that the letters represent some form of finding-aid system.⁸ This is not contradicted by several documents sharing the same reference,⁹ being documents either related to each other (nos. 102-3) or united by a common theme, such as the maintenance of altars (nos. 106-8). A smaller and neater sequence a-g (nos. 238-40, 245-8) occurs later in the cartulary. The relative proximity of such documents in the cartulary to their fellows in a series lends itself to the idea that their transcription was organised to accord with their pre-existing physical arrangement within a broader intellectual arrangement which their storage already seems to have respected. But, if their coding equates to their storage and location, it begs the question as to why only a third (33.15%) of the cartulary's documents bear any such reference. This may be because those with these letter/number codes were generally 'early' documents (i.e. pre-1350) and that the remaining two-thirds generally concerned the church's own internally-produced documents and memoranda, the appropriations of the late fourteenth and early fifteenth centuries, or (if they were of an early date) came into the college's possession at a later date. An example of the latter scenario is the quire for Haselor (no. 220) and possibly the documents for Beausale chapel (nos. 284-6). The force of this argument is better explained by an analysis of the cartulary's intellectual arrangement.

The main text of the cartulary (unsurprisingly) begins on folio 1 (using the original foliation), but this could be discounted as a small section of miscellaneous material implanted at a slightly later date, and some see the first cohesive series of documents as beginning on folio 7v, which begins a section of 51 documents concerning the college's foundation, early rights and history, most of which was numbered consecutively and copied as a whole into the cartulary by the same scribe rather than by piecemeal transcription.¹⁰ Following a further section of deeds dating from the twelfth to fourteenth centuries and a set of episcopal statutes from 1367, the cartulary adopts a more rigid topographical classification and while by no means assuming strict chronological order, groups of documents within these broader sections become more closely affiliated in date (see fig. 1). The following table identifies these sections more clearly and gives a better idea of their relative size, chronology and position in the

⁸Nos. 74, 77, 81, 83, 91-4, 100, 109, 112-3, 115-9.

⁹Nos. 102-3, 106-8, 109-11, 114-18.

¹⁰J. Harvey Bloom, 'An introduction to the cartulary of St. Mary's, Warwick', *Transactions of the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society*, 37 (1914), p. 82.

cartulary and clearly shows the deft use of blank folios, not only to divide and demarcate the sections but also as a provision for future additions and memoranda.¹¹

Folios	Subject	Approximate Date Range	Document Numbers	Number of Documents
1r-3v	Miscellanea	1314 x 1454	1-6	6
4r-7r	Blank			
7v-27r	Early documents	1088 x 1311	7-57	51
27v-32r	Blank			
32v	Rental of St Mary's	1424	58	1
35v-36r	Blank			
36v-37v	Miscellaneous	late 12thC x 1349	59-62	4
38r	Blank			
38v-39r	Bidford	1154 x 1221	63-70	8
39v-40r	Saltisford	c. 1242	71-3	3
40r-55r	Various grants	1153 x 1333 [Nos. 122-3 are memos made <i>post</i> 1446]	74-123	50
55v	Episcopal statutes	1367	124	1
61r	Blank			
61v-77r	Pillerton Hersey church	1309 x 1472	125-8	14
77v	Blank			
78	Missing			
79r-80v	Appropriation Documents	1385 x 1390	139-40	2
81r-92r	Spelsbury church	1392 x 1479	141-64	24
92v	Blank			
93	Missing			
94r-100v	Whittlesford church	1392 x 1423	165-78	14

¹¹The fact such memoranda were indeed added, often skews the date ranges given in the chart and so somewhat obscures *here* my vague assertion that the chronological range of sections and their documents was increasingly narrower.

101r-103v	Blank			
104r-120r	Chaddesley Corbett church	1391 x 1456	179-99	21
120v-122v	Blank			
123r-135r	Haselor church	1102 x 1472	200-24	25
135v-138r	'Cuckoo church'	1501	225-6	2
138v	Blank			
139-140	Missing			
141r-v	Blank			
142r-143v	Fulbrook	c. 1461	227-30	4
144r-147v	Blank			
148r-156r	Haselor manor	1284 x 1446	231-55	25
156v	Blank			
157r-159r	Compton Verney church	1153 x 1318	256-63	8
159v-161v	Blank			
162r	Deleted extract		264	1
162v	Blank			
163r-173r	Wolfhamcote church [fo. 171 missing]	1365 x 1420	265-83	19
173v-174r	Blank			
174v-175r	Beausale chapel	early 13thC x 1414	284-6	3
175v	Blank			
176r-177v	General college business	1397 x 1403	287-90	4
178r	Blank			
178v-186v	St. Mary's and the Warwick parish churches	1395 x 1415	291-99	9
187r-188r	Warwick, St Peter's	1400	300-301	2
188v-193v	Warwick, St Nicholas's	1400 x 1462	302-10	9
194r	Holy Trinity Guild, Warwick	1481	311	1
194v-195v	Blank			

196r-v	Warwick, general	1406 x 1475	312-13	2
197r-199v	Budbrooke	1389 x 1413	314-19	6
200r	Blank			
200v-201r	Warwick, St Laurence's	1410	320	1
201v-205r	Inventory for St Mary's	1408 x 1455	321-3	3
205v-207r	Blank			
207v-209r	Long-term leases	1408-9	324-6	3
209v-210r	Blank			
210v-212v	Royal general pardons	1416, 1446	327-8	2
213	Missing			
214r-v	Blank			
215r-216v	Heathcote	1399 x 1499	329-35	7
217r-v	Blank			
218r	Convocations	1472, 1478	336-7	2
218v	Blank			
219r-220r	College statutes	1415, 1428	338-9	2
220v-224v	Walden's chantry	1401 x 1405	340-42	3
225r-227v	General financial	1395 x 1450	343-9	7
228r	Blank			
228v-229v	Appropriated churches	1401	350-1	2
230r	Blank			
230v-232r	Tithes and general business	1368 x 1421	352-9	8

Table 2. Arrangement of St. Mary's Cartulary.

The folio references here refer to the original foliation. A few of the pages recorded as blank here are not strictly so, sometimes having a superfluous heading or later annotation, but are noted in this table to show the effective result of their distribution. Similarly, those blank folios within sections are not noted.

The cartulary's arrangement can also be seen visually on figures 1-3, where not only are many of the sections themselves apparent but also the addition to them of later material and the relatively even distribution of memoranda (which is seen better in figure 5). The dating of the documents in these charts is admittedly a little rough (where no firm date survives the median year from the date range has been used) but it serves the purpose here and does not belie the general trend in the cartulary's composition. Thus, the memoranda beginning the volume, followed by the section of the college's early charters and the 1424 rental, in turn followed by the section of grants covering a slightly later and broader period of time and less chronologically ordered, are self-evident in figures 1-3. So too are the principal sections covering the appropriation of churches from the late fourteenth-century into the first half of the fifteenth which look like reversed 'L's. The greater spacing between points on these charts towards the apex of their vertical stems is generally accounted for by the slightly later notation of institutions and exchanges, which were often appended to these sections concerning the relevant church. From these charts we also see that the transcription of earlier material becomes far less common from folio 79r as the cartulary progresses. In fact, there is an increasing preponderance of material surrounding the last decades of the fourteenth-century and first decades of the fifteenth.¹² Later material is, of course, added and the two noticeable series of early documents entered after folio 100 both concern the manor and church of Haselor and their transcription into the cartulary can be dated from 1447.¹³ The cartulary's arrangement is thus generally consistent and we can infer from this that much of its contents was transcribed during the same period.

¹²This is best exemplified in figure 4 below.

¹³No. 220a.

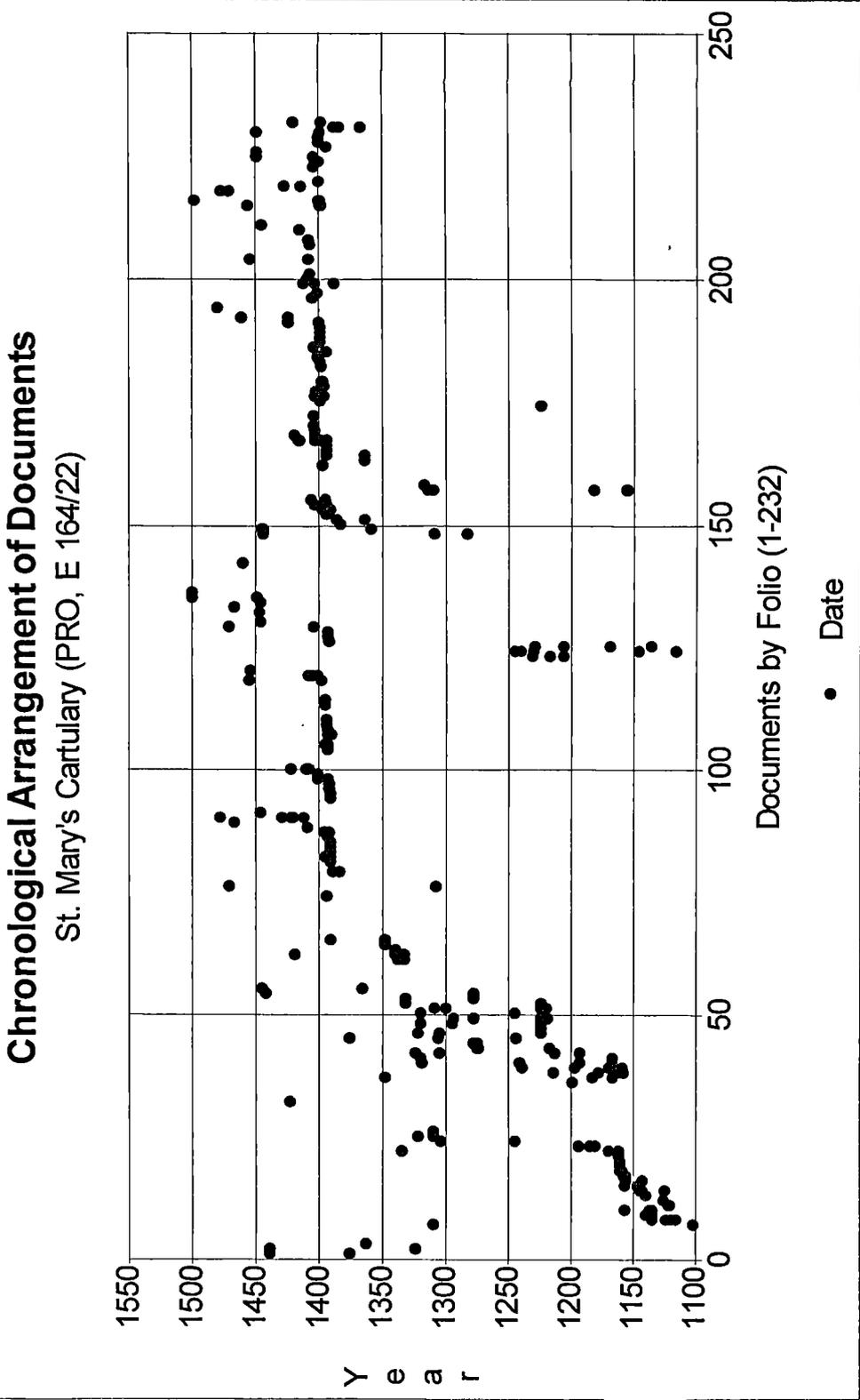


Figure 1.

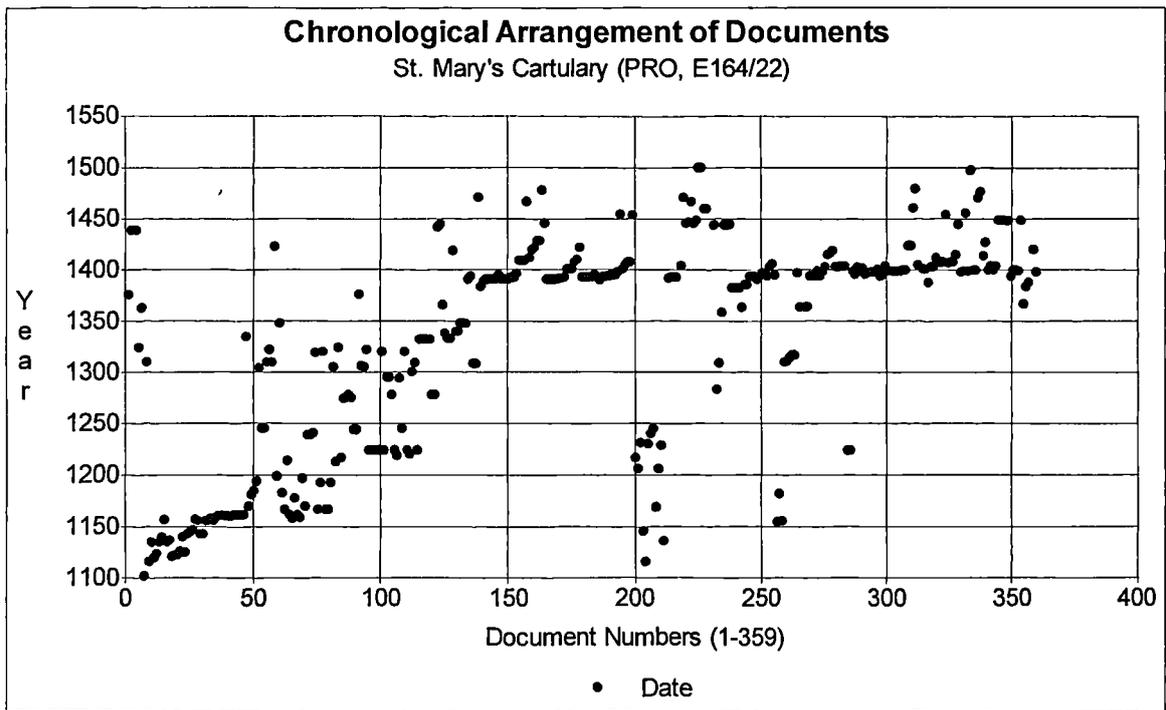


Figure 2.

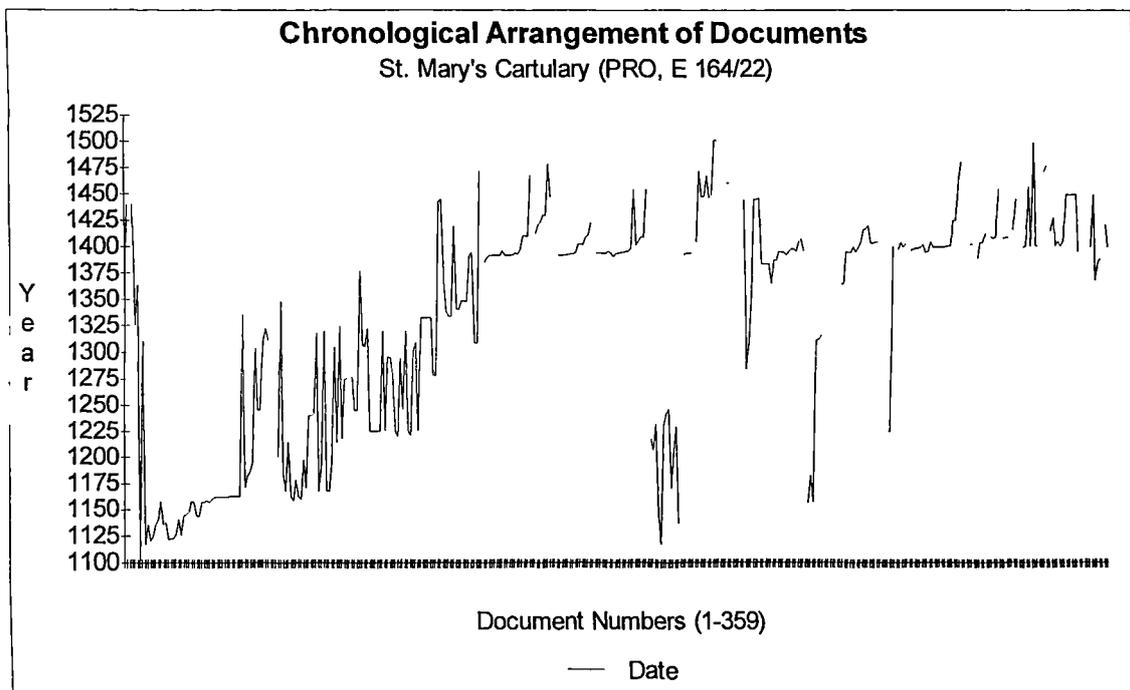


Figure 3.

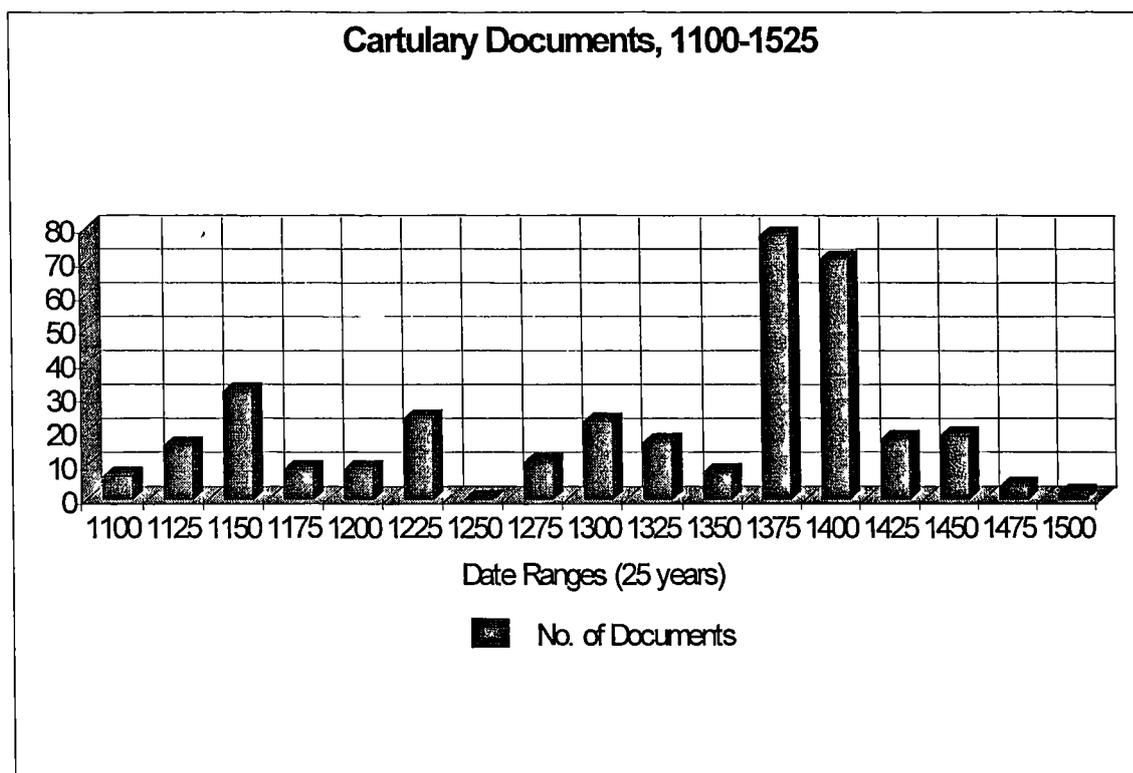


Figure 4.

The reign of Henry VI would seem a sensible estimate for the dating of much of the cartulary's composition, following the main period of the appropriation of churches to the college, whose documents and related material dominate the cartulary after folio 55 (fig. 1). This date is borne out by the cartulary's hybrid *anglicana* script. The material before this point may well have been written slightly earlier, possibly as early as the late fourteenth-century. As we shall see, a rental was transcribed into the cartulary in 1419, and we have already noted that the first coherent section of 'early' documents was transcribed after 1336. The fairly regular dispersal of memoranda concerning events of the fifteenth-century throughout the volume and the even interspersal of documents such as the memoranda of post 1432 and 1400 at the cartulary's beginning and the 1424 inventory between the sections of earlier deeds (fig. 5), besides the general preponderance of documents relating to events after 1360 (and before 1501) after these sections and the fact that at least two dates of transcription survive, i.e. 1419 and 1447 all support this dating.

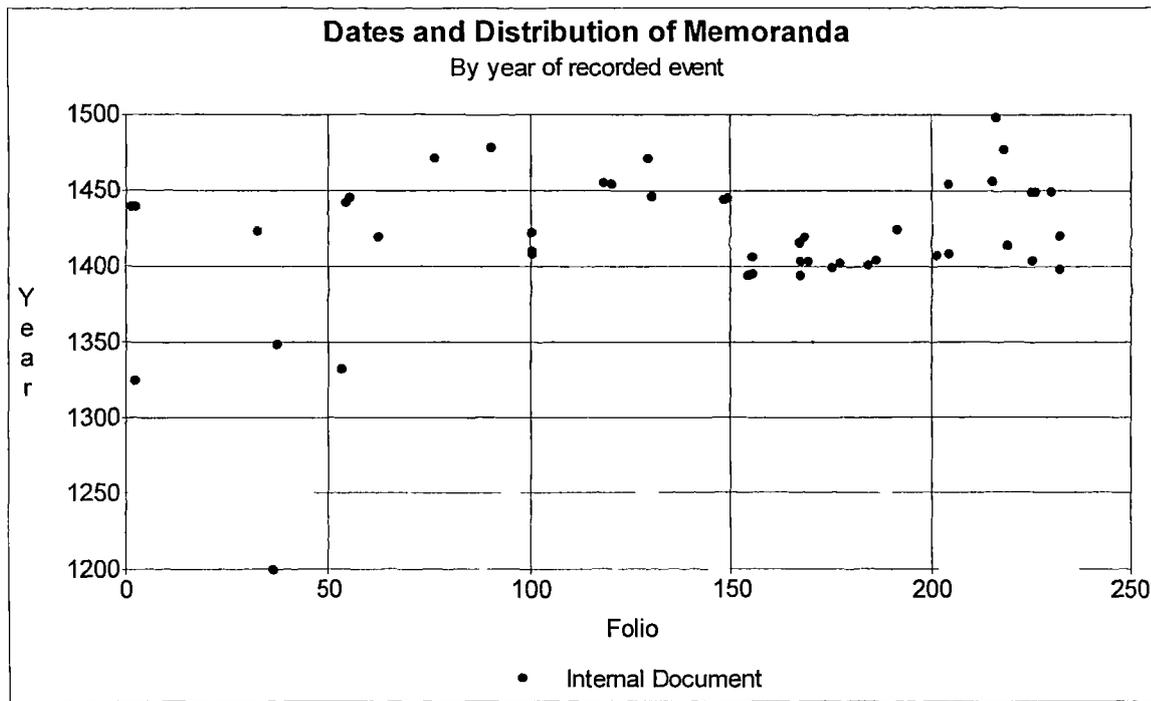


Figure 5.

The argument that the bulk of the cartulary was written during the same period is reinforced by its intellectual arrangement and the clearly developed archival sense of its compiler(s).¹⁴ Not only is this shown in the essentially definable sections of the cartulary and the use of blank folios as both dividers and a source for further transcription and memoranda (figs. 1-3), but in the use made of cross-references and notes recording the location of charters, as well as the occasional insight into archival provenance and arrangement. Cross-references are employed in the various sections concerning the appropriated churches where certain documents concern more than one church and thus are given in the section for one and note then made in the appropriate sections concerning the other churches involved.¹⁵ This kept the intellectual integrity of the section while saving the need to have several copies of the same document dispersed throughout the cartulary.¹⁶ Interestingly, the cartulary scribe in these cases referred to the sections the documents were in and not to folio numbers (although the folio references have been added in a much later hand). This confirms the use and purpose of these

¹⁴For further discussion of the themes and issues raised here and a more comparative analysis of cartularies see: D. Walker, 'The organization of material in medieval cartularies' in D.A. Bullough and R.L. Storey (eds.), *The Study of Medieval Records: essays in honour of Kathleen Major* (Oxford, 1971), pp. 132-50; T. Foulds, 'Medieval Cartularies', *Archives* 18 (1987-8), pp. 3-33; J.-P. Genet, 'Cartulaires Anglais du Moyen Age' in O. Guyotjeannin, L. Morelle + M. Parrisé (eds.), *Les Cartulaires* (Paris, 1993), pp. 343-61.

¹⁵See nos. 212, 217, 266, for examples.

¹⁶In the case of a short memo, however, we do see this repetition. See nos. 254 and 299c.

sections and suggests that much of this part of the cartulary was written at the same time with a pre-arranged plan as to the documents' layout. The sections may have been written individually as parchment quires before being brought together and bound in book form, and this might also explain the existence of some blank pages and an initial reticence in using folio numbers. Although folio references do occur in numbers 224c and 263. Cross-references were also used to refer the reader to other related documents in the cartulary as well as to other documentary sources outside the scope of the register.¹⁷ With regard to archival provenance and arrangement, there is the example of rental for St. James's church copied by Dean Yonge in 1419, which he found in an old missal (on the folio before the prefaces of the mass began),¹⁸ and the transcription of a parchment quire in the possession of Geoffrey Perkyng of Haselore in November 1447.¹⁹ This was copied into the cartulary as a whole, complete with notes as to where the transcription began and ended.²⁰ Where twelve of the quire's documents were copied, out of sequence, elsewhere in the register, not only was a note made of this in the relevant place, but also their new location was given and the documents themselves assigned a marginal mark so that they (and their provenance) could be easily recognised and distinguished from the other documents in the section of which they were now a part.²¹ Similarly, when a clause was omitted from a licence and so a note of it appended to the original, in copying the licence the omitted clause was noted after the text of the licence and an explanation given, rather than the licence being silently rectified.²² While the cartulary itself was never indexed, an inventory was made of documents, concerning the manor of Haselore, contained in a wooden box which was sealed with the signet of Master Thomas Knight.²³ Further interest was also shown in the location of documents where St. Mary's acted as a repository for others.²⁴ Lastly, an appreciation for archival integrity is demonstrated in the fact that a lost papal bull is nevertheless accorded a place and note in the cartulary. The compiler

¹⁷Nos. 227, 237, 263.

¹⁸No. 60.

¹⁹No. 220.

²⁰No. 220a, n.

²¹No. 220c and nos. 200-11.

²²No. 292.

²³No. 252.

²⁴Nos. 2, 311.

thus acknowledges and compensates for the lack of the original, placing it in context whilst noting its loss (perhaps with some hope of its recovery, as a space was then left).²⁵

The question as to why the cartulary of St. Mary's collegiate church was made in all probability has several answers. From 1367 the lack of care taken by the college to maintain and protect its rights, possessions and property is manifest. The episcopal statutes of that year went some way to restoring the college's alienated spiritualities and setting its administration on a securer footing and their patrons, the earls of Warwick, not only gave these reforms their blessing, but also set about augmenting the college's endowment by a fresh series of grants, mainly of advowsons, made by their family between 1334 and 1394.²⁶ These churches were appropriated to the college to form a substantial injection of capital into the college's beleaguered funds. At either the will of the earl, and/or the local diocesan, or perhaps even on their own initiative, the late fourteenth-century would have provided the ideal time for the college to start compiling a cartulary. As Bishop Whittlesey's survey of 1367 shows, and an earlier papal mandate of 1305,²⁷ St. Mary's hitherto had failed quite spectacularly in safeguarding its rights and property and a cartulary could prove an important means of preventing further loss and maladministration. It was also entirely befitting of Whittlesey's statutory emphasis on stronger mechanisms of centralised management within the college's administration. Moreover, a cartulary may have been stipulated along with a reform of the college's administration before further grants were made, so that their re-established and newly granted rights could be recorded and given greater security.

Personality undoubtedly played an important role in the cartulary's compilation. The zeal of Dean Thomas Yonge (1395-1432) is all too manifest in the cartulary. This was not necessarily just because most of the appropriations occurred during his tenure of the office of dean. His personal involvement in the church's daily activities has been noted elsewhere,²⁸ and we know for certain that at least one of the documents owes its inclusion to the initiative of this dean and was copied into the cartulary in 1419.²⁹ Other key internal documents date from

²⁵No. 22.

²⁶Nos. 126, 143, 165, 181.

²⁷No. 52.

²⁸See Chapter 2 and D. Styles (ed.), *Ministers' Accounts of the Collegiate Church of St. Mary, Warwick, 1432-85* (Dugdale Society, XXVI, Oxford, 1969), pp. xxxii-xxxiii.

²⁹No. 60.

his rule, such as the list of goods belonging to the vicars choral, the 1408 inventory of the college's possessions, its 1424 rental, and the statutes made by Dean Yonge and his chapter in 1400, 1415 and 1428.³⁰

Besides a very real need for the college to improve its administration, there was also a need for it to be seen to be doing so. This factor has already been seen in the above discussion of the appropriations to the church. The college's organisation and fiscal well-being, hence its status, was increasingly important from the mid fourteenth-century as the chantry function of churches became more pronounced and, financially, more remunerative. An element of the earls of Warwick's generosity towards the church and college may thus have stemmed not only from patronal duty but also from a related desire to be buried in the church, which would, of course, have to be of fitting status and endowed with a degree of institutional security as well as of liturgical observance and ministerial piety.³¹ As a tangible expression of not only the college's adherence to a spirit of organisational reform but also of the actual goods belonging to it and the size of its endowment, the cartulary could have acted as powerful motif for such investment. When the earl dined with Dean Yonge in 1410, it may well have been (as Styles has suggested) to discuss plans for the Beauchamp Chapel, which was devised during the earl's lifetime.³² While the dean may not literally have presented his balance sheets to the earl for inspection, in a metaphorical sense he may have done so at some such juncture. The existence of the cartulary was not only a supremely practical measure which further stabilised the college's administration of its property and the management of its records, but it also symbolised this security, the spirit of administrative reform, the increased endowment and the perpetual nature of the institution, all of which were highly esteemed by those with an interest in the college, be they bishop, patron, parishioner or benefactor.

³⁰Nos. 58, 295, 299, 321, 338-9.

³¹See no. 139 + note, and nos. 6, 124, 129.

³²Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxxiii; eadem, 'A Financial Account of St. Mary's, Warwick, Michaelmas 1410 - Michaelmas 1411' in R. Bearman (ed.), *Miscellany I* (Dugdale Society, XXXI, Oxford, 1977), pp. 139, 148+n.

There is not the space here for a detailed analysis of the composition of the cartulary and the type of documents its contains. As a crude barometer of the trends such an analysis might take, the following figures have been included, demonstrating the relative types, proportions, chronology and arrangement of the cartulary's documents. From figure 6 the importance of lay individuals and institutions is immediately apparent, as are the memoranda, documents and statutes produced by and for the college itself internally. The proportionate involvement of St. Mary's in its own affairs and that of other authorities, individuals and institutions is more evident in figure 7. The relative number of these classifications of documents over time is presented in figures 8.1-8.2, and their respective location and arrangement within the cartulary in figures 9.1-9.2.

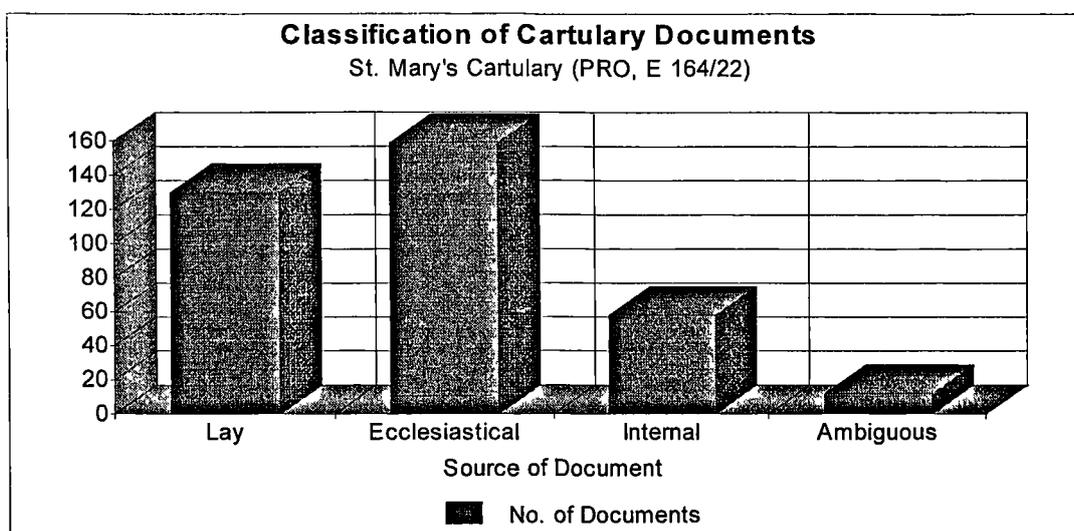


Figure 6.

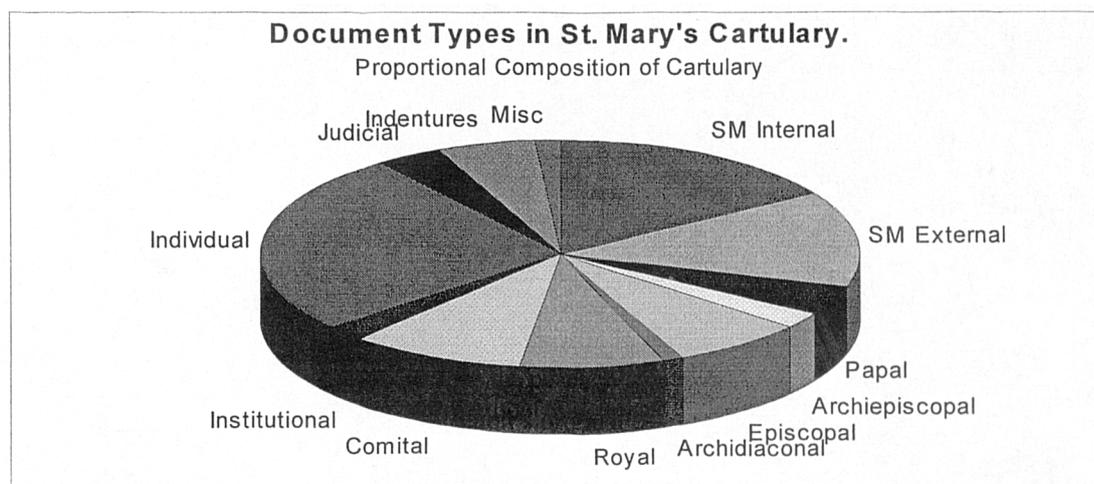


Figure 7.

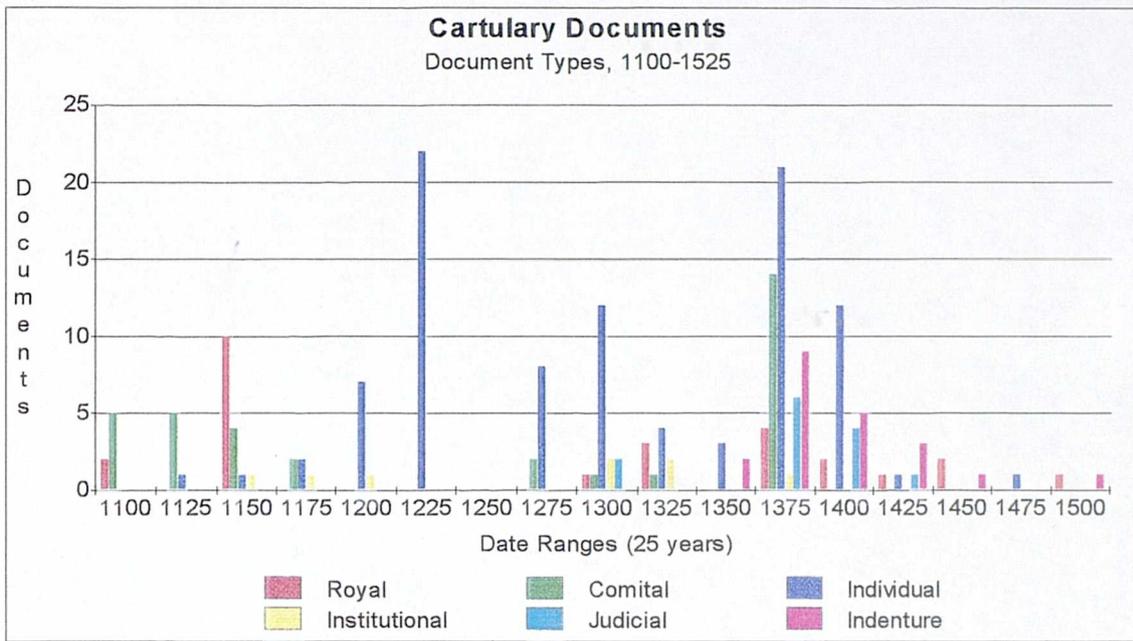


Figure 8.1.

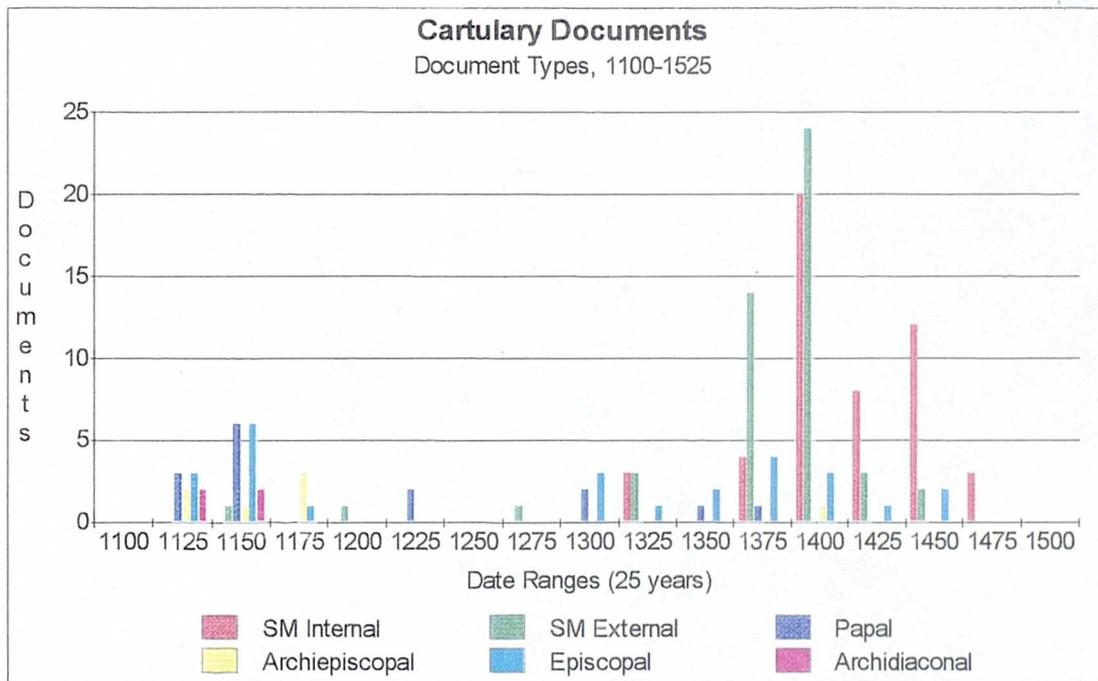


Figure 8.2.

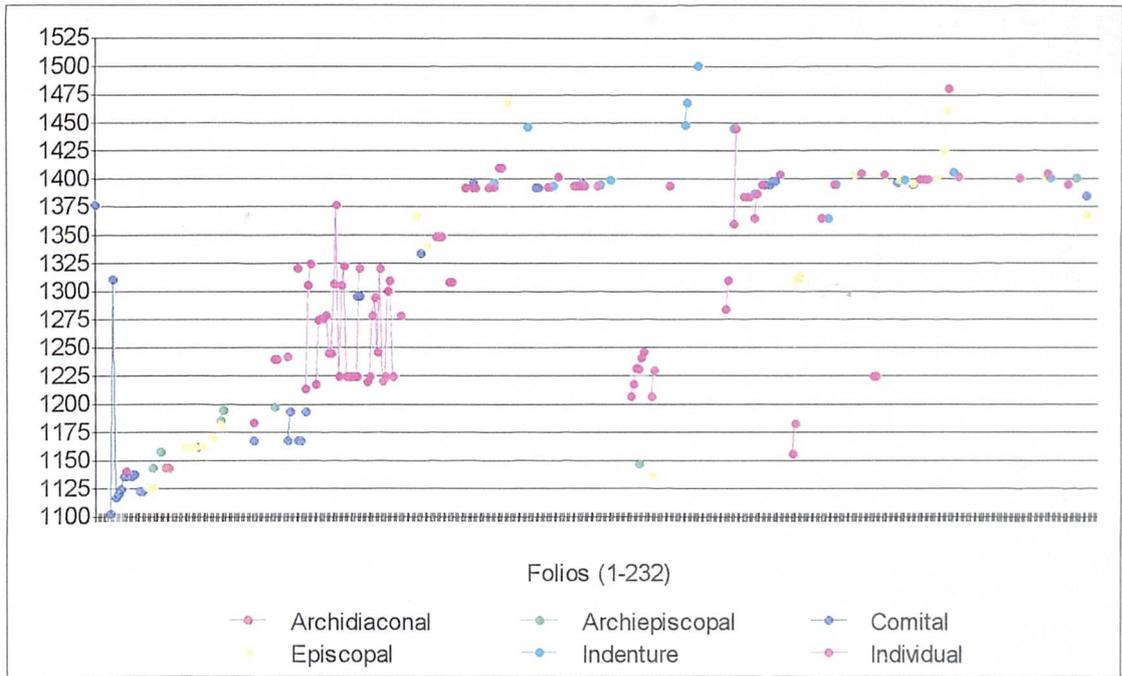


Figure 9.1.

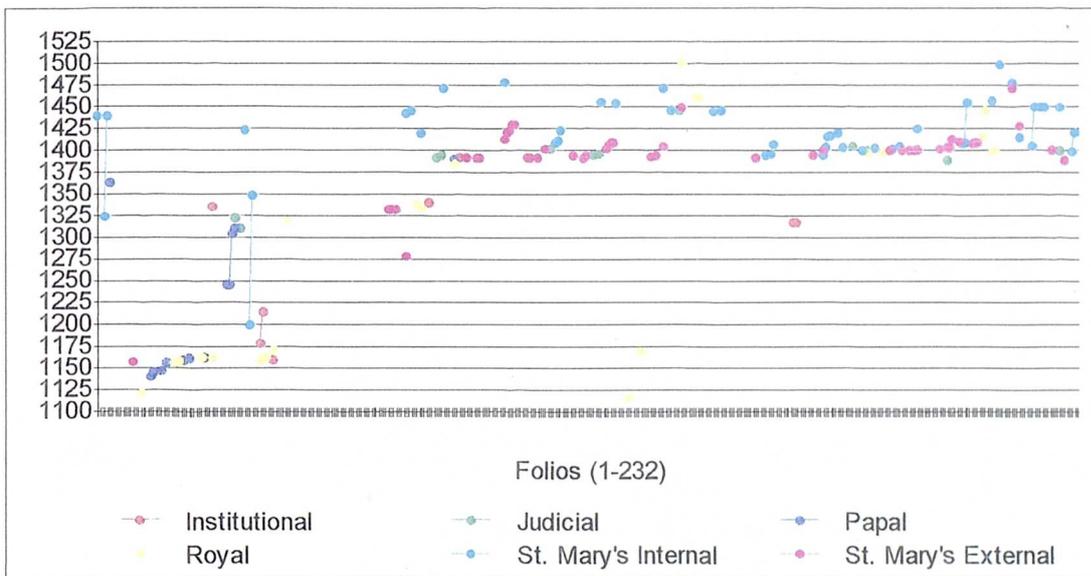


Figure 9.2.

The history of the cartulary after the dissolution is not clear. At some point in the late sixteenth or early seventeenth-century it was in the possession of the Warwickshire antiquarian, Henry Ferrers.³³ This is apparent in his signature which appears on folios 1r and 144v. He may also have been responsible for the crude genealogical table on folio 173r (no.283), as his surviving notes contain many such pedigrees of Warwickshire families.³⁴ Besides his heraldic and genealogical interests, he also collected material for an intended work on the earls of Warwick.³⁵ His habit of inscribing his signature in those books he possessed or used is testified by several examples.³⁶ Moreover, among his notes is material on “Warwickshire rivers, hills, castles, religious houses, market towns and parishes” and they also contain lists of the earls of Warwick.³⁷ His signature in the cartulary certainly shows that he studied it, but whether, like G.R.C. Davis, we can assert that it actually belonged to him at any time is more difficult.³⁸

Editorial Method

The content of the cartulary has been presented *in extenso*. The individual documents have been numbered sequentially throughout the volume, although where a document is large and comprised of clearly defined sections these have been demarcated by lettered subdivisions. Similarly, closely related memoranda have been grouped together in this manner. A summary translation has been provided for all the documents and a date ascribed. Approximate dates supplied by the author are in square parentheses. Manuscript variants and printed editions and calendars are listed in the textual apparatus which appears beneath each document. While all the documents are printed in full, where the original document survives its text is printed and variants between this, the cartulary copy and other extant contemporary copies are noted in the lettered apparatus. While variant manuscript versions are noted, the variants of late transcripts of existing copies are not. Lettered sigla are used to note the manuscript variants (A, B, C),

³³E.K. Berry, *Henry Ferrers, an early Warwickshire Antiquary, 1550-1633* (Dugdale Society Occasional Papers, 16, Oxford, 1965), pp. 3-39.

³⁴Berry, *Henry Ferrers*, pp. 22-4, 33.

³⁵Berry, *Henry Ferrers*, pp. 26, 33-4.

³⁶Berry, *Henry Ferrers*, p. 29, n. 4. Interestingly, one of these books belonged to St. Mary's library.

³⁷Berry, *Henry Ferrers*, pp. 33-4.

³⁸G.R.C. Davis, *Medieval Cartularies of Great Britain: A Short Catalogue* (London, 1958), p. 115.

with A being reserved for the original. The textual notes themselves are also lettered, in the lower case. Cartulary captions in variant manuscript copies are generally omitted.

Standard abbreviations in the Latin have been extended and the original spelling retained, although classical spelling has been used to determine the treatment of letters such as *i* and *j*, *u* and *v*, *c* and *t*, where *u* and *i* are treated as vowels and *j* and *v* used as consonants. In Latin and French the tironian 7 and ampersands have been rendered as *et* (and as *and* in English). Place-names retain their original suspended form with the apostrophe marking this, unless the place-name is being used adjectivally. Doubtful extensions (of words and personal names) are given in rounded parentheses. Christ's name has been extended as *Cristus* and not *Christus*.³⁹ Initials have not been extended. Numerals appear in both Roman and Arabic forms in accordance with their use in the cartulary. While the Latin text is generally extended in full, another exception (besides place-names) are denominations of money and weight and numerals, whose abbreviated form (if it is used) is retained (e.g. *ii^{as}*, *ccc^{mo}*, *ii d.*). Elided text (e.g. *avincula* for *advincula*) is also retained and words which can appear separately or elided (e.g. *de cetero*, *in super*, *in futurum*, *in perpetuum*) appear in their elided form. Capital letters have been retained only for the beginnings of sentences, all personal and place names, the Deity, months, saints' days and religious festivals. Punctuation has been modernised throughout for clarity.

The foliation given in the printed cartulary accords with the original foliation rather than the modern, and folio references appear in square brackets in the text at the precise point of turn. Blank and missing folios are duly noted in the same manner. Folio headings are given adjacent to their folio number where possible, or else are recorded in the lettered notes of the textual apparatus.

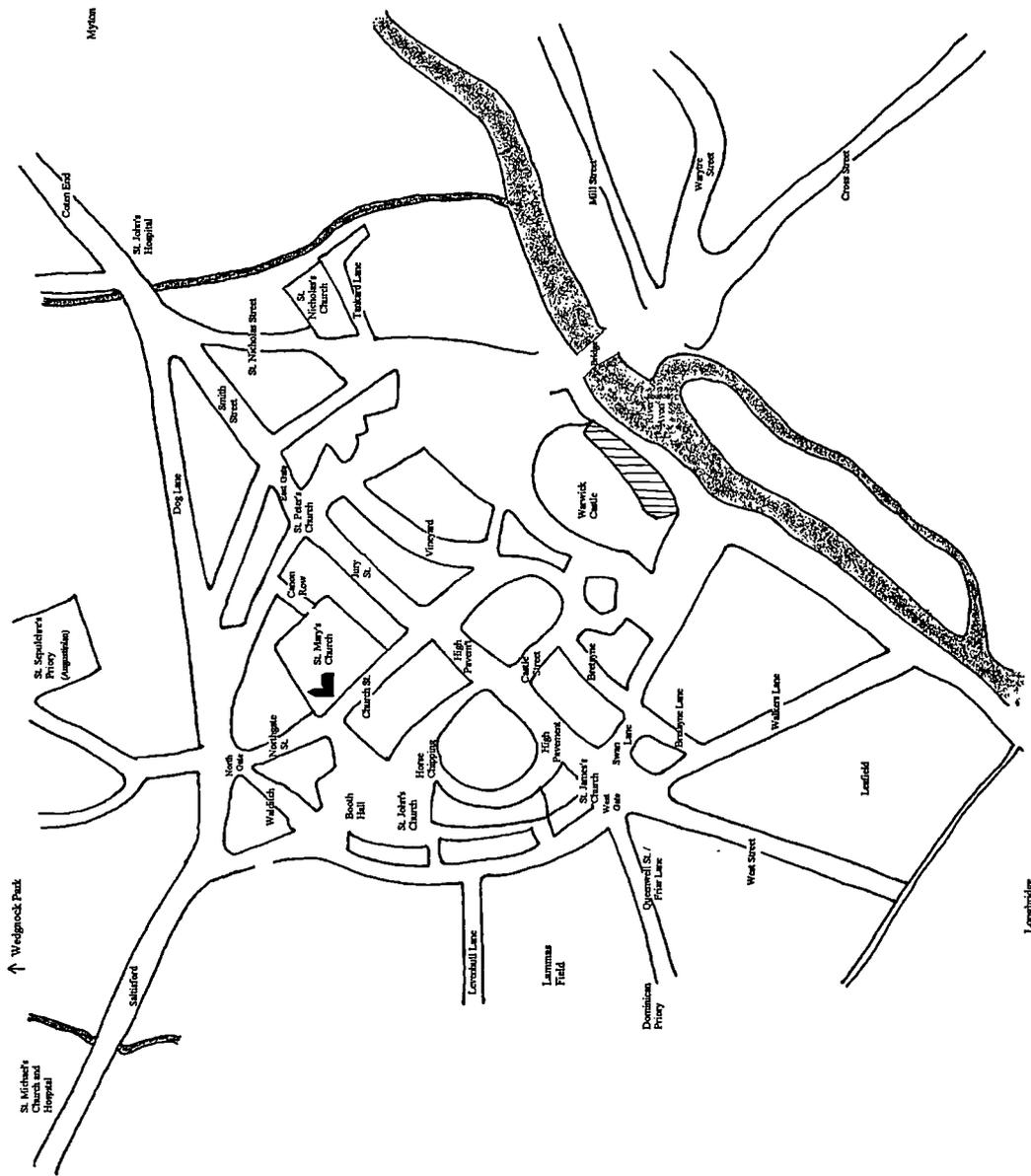
Editorial corrections appear in the text, with the manuscript reading supplied in the lettered notes. Conjectural readings and supplied material appear in square parentheses, and [...] denotes missing text. The measurements of significant gaps are also provided (in millimetres). Margined text is recorded in the textual apparatus. The dates supplied are given in the New Style.

³⁹For a discussion of this issue see P. Chaplais, 'The spelling of Christ's name in Medieval Anglo-Latin: 'Christus' or 'Cristus'?', *Journal of the Society of Archivists*, 8:4 (1987), pp. 261-80.

Whilst yogh (ȝ) has been kept in its runic form, thorn (þ) has been rendered as *th* so that abbreviations such as þe and þ' can be presented more clearly and fully (as '*the*' and '*that*') while the use made of þ is still apparent.

Bloom wrote, in 1914, at the end of his summary of the cartulary's contents, that it "should be printed as speedily as may be."⁴⁰ Eighty-five years on this has still not been realised (not an indication of my progress!), but hopefully this edition marks a step in the right direction.

⁴⁰Bloom, 'An Introduction to the Cartulary of St. Mary's, Warwick', p. 91.



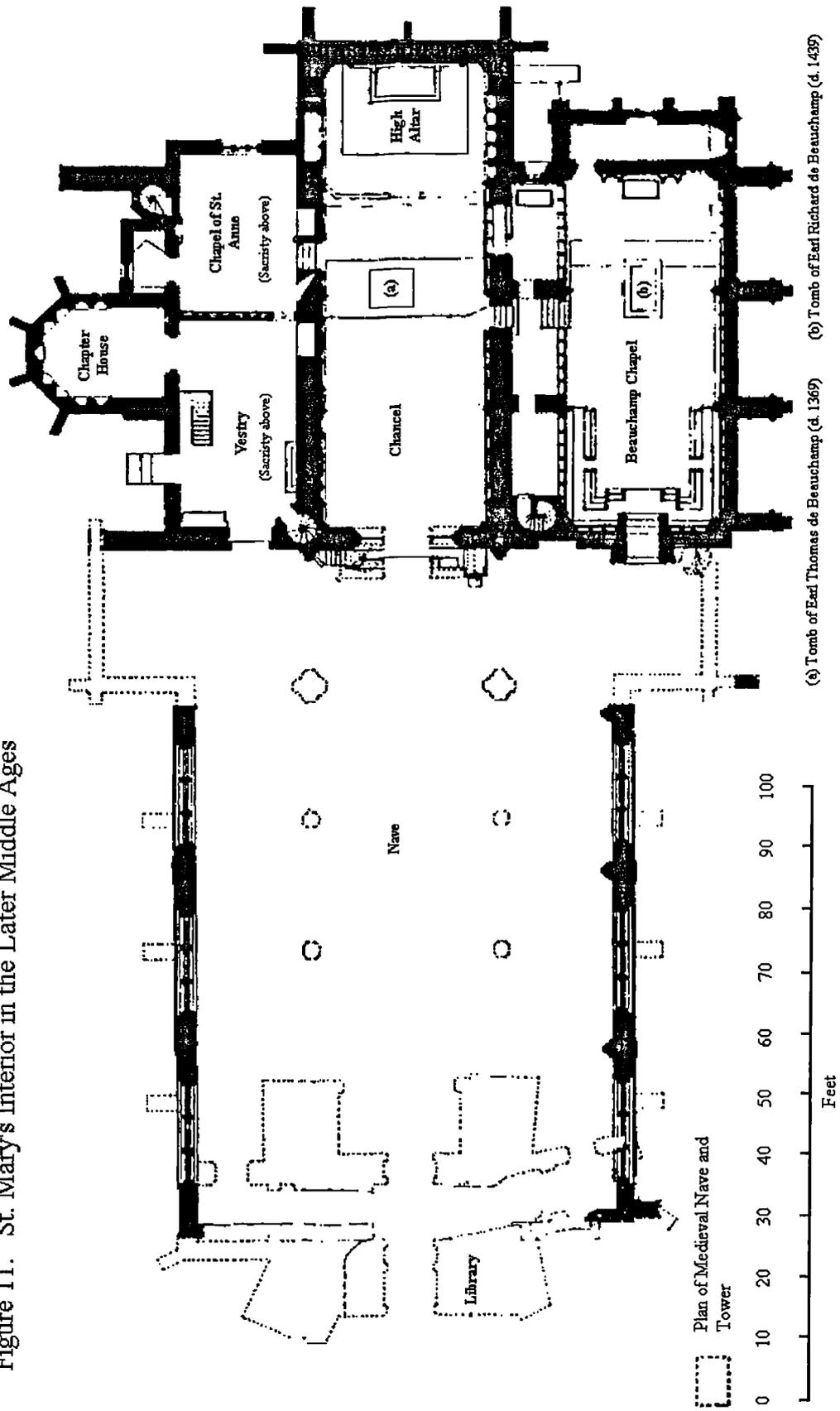
To Birmingham

To Stratford-upon-Avon

To Banbury

Figure 10. Warwick in the Later Middle Ages

Figure 11. St. Mary's Interior in the Later Middle Ages



Annotations on flyleaf

Henricus comes Warr' et Margret uxor eius fundet collegium beate Marie in villa de Warr'. Anno 24^o Henr' prim[i]. Anno Domini 1123: vide summar': Jo. Stow[e] fol: 49.^a

Colleg' Warr'^b

Collegium Warwicense

Colleg' Warr'

Eugenius
Adrianus
Alexander
Innocentius
Clemence

Antiquus liber tangens colleg(ium)^c de Warwick parochia set nuper dissolutum [...] ibidem.

^a 17th century script

^b 16th - 17th century scripts

^c *ium?* struck through

[1r]

Colleg(ium) Warr'

1. Grant (with warranty) by Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick and lord of Gower, to his brother, William de Beauchamp, of the advowsons of the churches of Newton Toney (Wilts.), Spelsbury (Oxon), Kemerton (Gloucs.), Church Lench, Chaddesley Corbett, Pirton and Naunton Beauchamp (Worcs.), together with the services of all the tenants who hold land from him by knight service in Drayton, Sibford and Chadlington (Oxon), and Abbots Lench, Chadwich, Willingwick, Rous Lench, Church Lench, Chaddesley Corbett and Rushock (Worcs.). To be held by William and his heirs male, for all services, for a quarter of a knight's fee.

[7 February 1370 x 6 February 1385]

As touz y ceux qe cestes lettres verront ou orront Thomas de Beauchamp comite de Warrewyk' et seigneur Gower salut en Dieu. Sachiez nous avoir graunte et per cestez noz lettres conferme a notre tresame frere mons(ieur) William de Beauchamp la vowson del esglise de Newton' Tony en le countee de Wylteshire et la voweson del esglise de Spellesbury en le countee doxenford', ensemblement oue les services de touz les tenauntz qe tiengnent de nous per service de chivaler en les villez de Drayton', Sybbeford et de Chaderynton' en mesme le countee. Et lavowson del esglise de Kenemerton' en le countee de Gloucester, les avowesons des esglises de Churchelench', Chaddesleie Corbet, Piriton' Pouer et Newynton' Beauchamp en le countee de Wyrcester, ensemblement oue les services de toutz noz tenauntz qe tiengnet de nous per service de chivaler en Abbe Lenchim, Chaddesleswych', Wylyngwych', Lench Rondulf', Lench' Rocolf', Chaddesleye Corbet et Russhok' oue touz lours appurtenances. A avoir et tenir al avaundit mons(ieur)' William et alez heirs masdles de son' corps engendrez de nous et de nous heirs per le service de la quarte partie dun fee de chivaler pur touz services. Et nous lavaundit counte et nos heirs touz les feez et avowesons susdites a dit mons(ieur) William et a les heirs masdles de son' corps engendrez encontr' toutez gentz garranterons et

defenderons. En tesmoignance de quelles choses as cestes noz lettres endenteez a nous mys notre seal. Don’.

Henricus Ferrers^a

^a *Henricus Ferrers* written in a late sixteenth, early seventeenth century hand; probably his own signature.

Thomas de Beauchamp (II) became earl of Warwick and lord of Gower 7 February 1370, forfeited the earldom 28 September 1397, was restored 19 November 1399 and died 8 April 1401 (E.B. Fryde, D.E. Greenway, S. Porter and I. Roy (eds.), *Handbook of British Chronology* (Royal Historical Society Guides and Handbooks 2, Cambridge, 1986), p. 486; *Complete Peerage*, XII, pt. 2, pp. 375-8). William de Beauchamp, his younger brother, had not yet succeeded to the castle and honour of Abergavenny, which he did on 30 December 1389. Having served with distinction in the wars with France he was nominated a Knight of the Garter by Edward II and in 1383 was Captain of Calais. He died 8 May 1411 (*Complete Peerage*, I, pp. 24-6, XII, pt. 2, p. 374 note h).

Presumably this grant was made before 6 February 1385, when William de Beauchamp received a royal licence to grant the advowsons of Spelsbury and Chaddesley Corbett to St. Mary’s in mortmain (no. 139), although he did not grant the advowson of Spelsbury to St. Mary’s until March 1392 (no. 143) or that of Chaddesley Corbett until September 1394 (no. 181). Spelsbury’s advowson appears to have been held in chief from the bishops of Worcester (no. 141). Following Spelsbury’s appropriation to the college by July 1392 (nos. 147, 149-50) and that of Chaddesley Corbett by October 1394 (nos. 185, 187), Thomas de Beauchamp quitclaimed his rights in the advowsons (146, 184) as did his brother, William (nos. 154-6). On 7 July 1372, Thomas de Beauchamp granted the advowsons of Newton Toney, Spelsbury, Wolfhamcote, Kemerton, Chaddesley Corbett, Pirton and Naunton Beauchamp and nomination to the church of Church Lench to Richard de Pirton, Henry de Arderne, John de Harwode and William de Morton (*CCR 1369-1374*, p. 454).

Pirton occurs as Pirton Power in the fourteenth century (*The Place-Names of Worcestershire* (English Place-Name Society, vol. IV), p. 223). The Beauchamps were the overlords of Church Lench, but under them the manor was held by the Roculf family, ‘Lench Roculf’ thus occurs as an alternative name for the village (*VCH Worcestershire III*, p. 45). ‘Willingwick’ was part of the parish of Bromsgrove and is now lost (*The Place-Names of Worcestershire*, p. 345; *VCH Worcestershire III*, p. 24). For Chadwich (Farm), Bromsgrove, see *The Place-Names of Worcestershire*, pp. 339-40.

The name ‘Henry Ferrers’ occurs elsewhere in the cartulary on folio 144v. It is almost certainly the signature of the late sixteenth century Warwickshire antiquarian (not to be confused with the canon of St. Mary’s who occurs in no. 296). For Henry Ferrers, see the introduction to this edition.

[1v]

2. Memorandum of August 1440 that of the two bulls of Pope Martin V, dated 13 September 1423, for the dispensation of the marriage between Richard de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, and Isabel, lady Dispenser, his former wife, one is kept in the treasury of Warwick Castle, the other in that of St. Mary’s.

Memorandum quod duarum bullarum sub plumbo per sanctissimum in Cristo patrem Martinum papam quintum, anno pontificatus sui vi^{to} idus Septembris, super dispensatione maritaggi inter nobilem dominum Ricardum de Bello Campo tunc comitem Warr’ et Isabellam nuper uxorem suam dominam le Despenser confectarum, una infra castrum Warr’ in domo thes’ evidentiariam ibidem et altera in thesauraria ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warrewici sub custodia decani et capituli eiusdem remanet pro recordo. Scriptum fuit hoc mense Augusti anno Domini millesimo cccc quadragesimo.

b. Note that the bull kept in the college's treasury was removed, however, by Lady Anne, the countess of Warwick, with her husband's permission, details of which appear in a document made under the sign manual and signet of Lady Anne and dated 8 February 1454.

Sed nota quod illam bullam predictam que in thesauraria ecclesie collegiate predicte sic remanebat, domina Anna comitissa Warrewici, per licentiam domini comitis eius sponsi, sumpsit a thesauraria predicta et secum tulit, sicut per quoddam scriptum sub signo manuali et signetto eiusdem domine reservatum cuius data est viii die Februarii anno regni regis Henrici vi xxxii plenius continetur.

Richard de Beauchamp received livery of the earldom of Warwick 13 February 1403 and died 30 April 1439. He first married (before 5 October 1397) Elizabeth (daughter of Thomas de Berkeley) who died 28 December 1422. His second marriage, on 26 November 1423, was to Isabel (baroness Burghersh, widow of his cousin, Richard de Beauchamp, earl of Worcester, sister and heir of Richard le Despenser, and the sole heir of Thomas le Despenser, earl of Gloucester and lord le Despenser). Isabel survived her husband by only a few months and died 27 December 1439 (*Complete Peerage*, XII, pt. 2, pp. 378-382). The bulls of Pope Martin V (dated 13 September 1423) do not seem to have been enrolled, no mention surviving in the *CPL*.

Richard Neville married Anne, the sister and eventually coheir of Henry de Beauchamp, duke and earl of Warwick (being the fourth daughter of Earl Richard, and the only daughter of his second wife, Isabel, above). On the death of Earl Henry, her brother, in June 1446 the earldom passed to his daughter and heir Anne, who died 3 January 1449, and the earldom passed to her only paternal aunt of the whole blood Anne (wife of Richard Neville). So it was that Neville succeeded to the earldom in right of his wife, and he and his wife were confirmed in their estate on 23 July 1449 (a confirmation which was resigned 2 March 1450 when he was created earl and she countess of Warwick for their life. Neville died on 14 April 1471 aged 41 and Anne died shortly before 20 September 1492 aged about 66 (*Complete Peerage*, XII, pt. 2, pp. 384-393).

Just as Lady Anne borrowed her parents's marriage dispensation, Earl Richard Neville was to borrow a mass book from the college's sacrist. Both were returned (WRO, CR 26/4, p. 110; PRO, E 154/1/46; M. Hicks, *Warwick the Kingmaker* (Oxford, 1998), p. 57).

3. Memorandum concerning the components of a knight's fee.

Sciendum est quod magnum feodum militis constat ex quatuor hidis et una hida, ex quatuor virgatis terre et una virgata terre, ex quatuor ferndellis et una ferndella, ex decem acris.

Et sciendum est quod quando dabitur ad scutum pro magno feodo militis xl s., tunc pro una virgata terre xl acrarum ii s. vi d., et pro dimidia virgata terre xv d., et pro farndella vii d. obolum, et pro una acra terre obolum quadrantem, et sic cxl acres terre^a faciunt unam hidam et quatuor hide de cxl acris terre faciunt unum magnum feodum militis, quod ad relevium cs. et feodum militis integrum constat ex^c xl^d acris terre.

^a terre interlined ^b relet struck through ^c cxl struck through ^d a 'c' preceding the xl struck through

Marginated: *Regula*

4. Memorandum of the various goods bequeathed by Thomas Yonge, a former dean of St. Mary's, to the college for maintaining the anniversary of his death, and of the goods (worth a total of £8 10s. 4d.) assigned by him to his successor, John Porter, to be sold for the repair of the deanery.

Memorandum quod dominus Thomas Yownge dedit ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warrewic' bona que sequuntur, videlicet: unum cirlicem decentem et magnum qui est bene enamelyd cum imaginibus quatuor doctorum, scilicet G., J., Am., Aug'; unum mappam et i towallam de werk; ac etiam vi libros, videlicet Pupilla Oculi, Odo, Tractatus Innocentii Pape, Librum de Corpore Cristi, Dialogus Gregorii, Petrus Commester; et domum novam juxta cimiterium de propriis edificatum, qui non solebat reddere ecclesie in redditu nisi vi s.^a nunc valet xx s. et plus. Et hec omnia dedit dominus Thomas Yownge quondam decanus ecclesie collegiate predicte ad honorem Dei et ob eius aniversarium custodiendum. Item assignata domino Johanni Porter, successori suo, pro reparatione decanatus, videlicet: i craterem cum coopertione de argento prec(ium) et xxiiii s. Item xi coclearia de argenti pretium eorundem xxv s. Item i otur furr' prec(ium) x s. Item i furra de fich' prec(ium) xii s. Item i superpelliceum, i capam cum flammeolo prec(ium) vi s. viii d. Item ii cofers et i forcet cum aliis prec(ium) v s. Item librum de sancta Brigitta prec(ium) quia in papiro xiii s. iiiii d. Item librum de sancta Matilda et sancta Elisabetha prec(ium) xvi s. Item librum cronicarum et de expositione missus Gabriel prec(ium) xii s. Item librum album de Infanc' salvat(ione) in papiro prec(ium) vi s. viii d. Item librum rubium de predic' et de aliis prec(ium) v s. Item librum ru(bium) de ordine sancti Benedicti prec(ium) iiiii s. Item i parvum librum de ru' ad omnes genus hominum prec(ium) iii s. iiiii d. Item librum ru(bium) de sacramentis ecclesie prec(ium) iiiii s. Item i Maundevile prec(ium) v s. Item i rubium quaternum in papiro de tractatibus Bonaventure prec(ium) iii s. Item unum quaternum de albo in pergameno de Passione Cristi prec(ium) ii s. Item i quaternum album in pergameno de penit' et aliis diversis tractatibus prec(ium) iii s. iiiii d. Item alios diverses quaternos veteros de diversis tractibus prec(ium) eorundem x s.

Summa: viii li. x s. iiiii d.

^a underlined in MS

Marginated: *Hic evidet quomodo reparata mancio decani pertinet decano*

For Thomas Yonge (d. by 10 April 1432) and John Porter, deans of St. Mary's, see Biographical Index. John Porter was also one of Thomas Yonge's executors (*CPR 1436-1441*, p. 103; PRO, C 88/121/5).

Among the gifts detailed here are a large cup enamelled with the figures of the church's four doctors (St. Gregory, St. Jerome, St. Ambrose and St. Augustine), an embroidered ('de werk') cloth and towel, six books including a *Pupilla Oculi*, an *Odo* (possibly one of the works by Odo, abbot of Cluny), a fourteenth century treatise on the Eucharist (by John de Burgo), the *Dialogues* of Pope Gregory the Great, and the book by Peter Comcstor, the *Historia Scholastica*, and a sizeable house next to St. Mary's cemetery (rebuilt at Yonge's own cost). Those items to be sold included cups, furs and vestments but mainly comprised books, among which was a copy of Sir John Mandeville's *Travels* (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. xxxiv-xxxv). After Yonge's death, these bequests enabled 9s. 4d. in alms to be distributed on the anniversary of his obit (*Valor Ecclesiasticus* (Record Commission), iii, p. 84; Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxxiv).

5. Statutes, issued by Robert de Leicestre, dean of St. Mary's, with the advice of his fellow canons, concerning the respective offices of the masters of grammar and music at Warwick School.

[25 August 1314 x 10 February 1339]

a. The master of the grammar school, when he is not teaching grammar, is to attend services in St. Mary's in the stall assigned to him on all feast days and feasts of nine lessons, when he shall read the sixth lesson wearing a surplice or other fitting habit. On greater feasts, wearing a silk cope, he shall fill the office of one of the four precentors in the choir and procession according to custom and on every Saturday, except during school vacations, in procession with his scholars, in the Lady Chapel he shall carry two 3lb. wax candles, which will burn during the mass and be renewed once a year. His church vestments are to be provided by the college's common fund. As to the past disagreement between him and the master of music as to who teaches the Donatists and the children learning their first letters and the psalter, after due inquiry and with the advice of the canons, to prevent encroachment on each other's pupils, it is decreed that the master of grammar is to teach the Donatists, and pupils in grammar and (if qualified) the art of dialectic, while the music master shall teach those learning their first letters, the psalter, music and song.

De officio magistri^a Warr'

Ad perpetuam rei memoriam, nos Robertus de Leicestre decanus ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr', de fratrum nostrum consilio, statuimus et ordinamus quod magister scholarum gramaticalium qui pro tempore fuerit circa informationem et instructionem scholarum suorum in gramaticalibus diligenter insistat, quodque stallo sibi in ecclesia predicta assignato diebus festivalibus et in festis ix lectionum cum eundem circa scolares suos informandos vacare non contigerit, divinis officiis intersit sextamque lectionem in dictis festis ex officii sui debito in superpellicio vel alio habitu decenti legat. In festis majoribus, capam cericam deferens, officium unius de quatuor cantoribus in choro et processione faciat, prout in dicta ecclesia hactenus est optentum. Idemque magister omnibus diebus sabbati per annum, tempore vacationis scholarum suarum excepto, in capella beate Marie dicte ecclesie cum scholaribus suis duos cereos ponderis trium librarum cere semel in anno renovandos processionaliter deferat, et in eadem, dum missa celebrari contigerit, ardere faciat, quem ad certum habitum de sua propria bursa comparandum in dictam ecclesiam percipit de comuni constringi nolumus in eadem. Et ut omnis materia litis et discordie quas hactenus inter dictum magistrum et magistrum scholarum musicę didicimus exortas super Donatistis et parvulis primas litteras et phalterium addiscentibus imperpetuum conquiescat, facta super hiis debita inquisitione, de fratrum nostrorum consilio, volentes quod magistris ipsis et eorum unicuique jus suum tribuatur et in debite usurpationes scholarum hinc^b inde de cetero non fiant statuimus inviolabiliter observari precipimus quod magister gramatice qui nunc est et quem perfici contigerit, Donatistas habeat, et de inceptis scolares in gramaticulis seu arte dialetica, si in eadem expertus fuerit, habeat, teneat et informet. Magister vero musicę primas litteras addiscentes phalterium musicam et cantum teneat^c et informet.

^a ?*scolarum gramaticalium* deleted

^b *hinc* interlined

^c second *e* of *teneat* corrected from *i*

[3r]

b. The master of music is to be present every day, with two scholars, at the Lady Mass celebrated in the chapel, and sing music there to the praise of the Virgin Mary until after the *Agnus Dei*; wearing a silk cope in processions and on the greater double feasts in the church's choir he will discharge the office of one singer, and as decreed above he will diligently instruct his scholars.

De officio magistri musice

Item statuimus quod magister musice singulis diebus dum missa de sancta Maria in ipsius capella celebratur intersit cum duobus scolaribus suis et ibidem ad laudem Virginis Marie musicam usque post *Agnus Dei* cantet et, capam sericam in choro dicte ecclesie in processionibus et duplicibus festis majoribus deferens, officium unius cantatoris subportet et, ut superius statutum existit, scolares suos cum omni diligentia quam poterit instruat et informet.

c. Both masters, who are presented by the dean, on their admission shall swear a corporal oath in St. Mary's chapter house, besides the requisite oath of obedience, to observe these statutes. The dean and chapter reserve their various rights in the school and if the masters fail to observe these statutes they will be punished for perjury and disobedience at the dean's discretion. The masters, however, are not bound to these statutes during the school's vacation, although if they happen to be present in Warwick on a double feast during vacation time then, if convenient, they shall officiate in church as described above.

Ad quorum omnium et singulorum observationem magistros predictos quos scolis gramatice ville Warr' seu musice per dicte ecclesie decanum prefici contigerit, quamque in eorundem^a admissione sacramento ab eisdem prestito corporali in ipsius ecclesie capitulo una cum sacramento obedientie quod nobis inpundere tenentur, voluimus onerari, salvis nobis et confratribus nostris in dictis scolis libertatibus, privilegiis et consuetudinibus^b antiquis. Quod si premissa vel eorum aliqua predicti magistri vel eorum alteri cessante legitimo impedimento absque licentia speciale dicti decani non fecerint seu observaverint fecerit seu non observaverit, alteri eorundem pro perjurio et inobedentia eorundem ad arbitrium ipsius decani graviter puniatur.

Hiis vero statutis juramento magistrorum predictorum firmatis adiciendo et declarando statuimus eosdem magistros ad premissa onera non teneri vacationis scolarum suarum tempore, nisi dumtaxat si presentes ipsos in villa Warr' esse contigerit duplicibus festis in dictis vacationibus, si commode interesse poterunt officient, in ecclesia antedicta, prout superius est expressum.

^a *domini* struck through.

^b MS *consuetudinibus*

Pd.: (with translation) A.F. Leach, *Educational Charters and Documents 598 to 1909* (Cambridge, 1911), pp. 272-7. See also *VCH Warwickshire II*, p. 301.

Robert de Leicestre was most probably Robert Geryn de Leicestr' who was instituted and inducted to the deanery of St. Mary's 25 August 1314 and had vacated the office by 10 February 1339 (see Biographical Index).

For a more detailed discussion of these statutes and Warwick School see A.F. Leach, *History of Warwick School with notices of the Collegiate Church, Gilds and Borough of Warwick* (London, 1906), pp. 62-90 and *VCH Warwickshire II*, pp. 299-305. For more recent interpretations in this field see J.N. Miner, *The Grammar Schools of Medieval England: A.F. Leach in Historiographical Perspective* (Québec, 1990) and J.A.H. Moran, *The Growth of English Schooling 1340-1548: Learning, Literacy and Laicization in Pre-Reformation York Diocese* (Surrey, 1985).

These statutes were obviously occasioned by a particular dispute, namely that between the master of grammar and the master of the song school as to their respective duties (representing a need for distinction between the secondary or 'grammar' school and the elementary or 'song' school). The question of their jurisdictions centred on who taught the 'Donatists' ('those whose learning in grammar was confined to the "accidence" or parts of speech' - *Grammar Schools*, p. 134) and the younger children learning their first letters and the (Latin) psalter. The recognition given to this dispute and its subsequent resolution by St. Mary's dean and chapter is historically important, as is the resulting distinction between the 'schools'. Not only do the statutes enable us to view more clearly the differences between the study of Latin at an elementary and more advanced level (and how the curriculum was managed in this respect) but also the integral role the school played in the daily life of the collegiate church and the basis on which the two institutions interacted. Historical parallels for this dispute and the consequent division (noted by Leach) occur in Breslau in 1267 and Howden in 1394 (Leach, *History of Warwick School*, pp. 71-8).

The reference in part (a) to the six lesson demonstrates that the master was only required to be present at the greater feasts. There were normally only three lessons read, six on lesser saints' days and nine lessons were reserved for Sundays and the greater feasts.

[3v]

6. Indulgence of Urban V granting a relaxation of three years and three *quadrage* to penitents who visit St. Mary's (which is now collapsed and ruined) on the feasts of the Blessed Virgin, in which church the ancestors of Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, founded a college for a dean and seven canons, and of one year and forty days to those who visit and give alms to the church for its repair on the other principal feasts of the year.

11 May 1364

Copia cuiusdam indulgentie

Urbanus episcopus servus servorum Dei universis Cristi fidelibus presentes litteras inspecturis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Dum precelsa meritorum insignia quibus regina celorum virgo Dei genitrix gloriosa sedibus prelatas sidereis quasi stella matutina prerutilat, devote considerationis indagine persecutamur, dum etiam infra pectoris archana revolvimus quod ipsa utpote mater misericordie, gratie et pietatis^a humani generis consolatrix pro salute fidelium qui delictorum onere pregravantur sedula exoratrix et pervigil ad regem quem genuit intercedat dignum quin potius debitum arbitramur, ut ecclesias ad honorem sui nominis dedicatas gloriosis remissionum prosequamur impendiis et indulgentiarum muneribus relevemus. Cum itaque sicut accepimus ecclesia beate Marie Virginis de Warrewik Wygorn' diocesis in qua dudum progenitores dilecti filii nobilis viri Thome de Bello Campo comitis Warrewici quoddam collegium, videlicet unius decani et septem canonicorum, ad honorem eiusdem beate Marie fundaverunt et dotaverunt, propter nimiam ipsius vetustatem collapsa et ruinosa existat, et adhuc ipsa reparatio ad reparationem condecentem sine suffragiis fidelium quamvis dictus comes de bonis a dicto sibi collatis ad reparationem eiusdem ecclesie manus largifluus^b porrexerit adjutrices perducere non possit. Nos cupientes quod reparatio huiusmodi ad finem debitum perducatur aliasque ipsa ecclesia congruis honoribus frequentetur et ut Cristi fideles eo libentius confluant ad eandem quo ibidem uberius dono^c celestis gratie conspexerint se refectos de omnipotentis Dei misericordia, et beatorum Petri et Pauli

apostolorum eius auctoritate confisi omnibus vere penitentibus et confessis qui in Nativitatis, Circumcisionis, Epiphanie, Resurrectionis, Ascensionis et Corporis domini nostri Jhesu Cristi et Pentecostes necnon in Nativitatis, Anunciationis, Purificationis et Assumptionis eiusdem Virginis, ac beati Johannis Baptiste et dictorum apostolorum ac eiusdem ecclesie dedicationis festivitibus ac celebritate omnium sanctorum et per ipsarum Nativitatis, Epiphanie, Resurrectionis, Ascensionis, et Corporis Domini, necnon Nativitatis et Assumptionis beate Marie, ac Nativitatis beati Johannis ac apostolorum Petri et Pauli predictorum, festivitatum octabas et per sex dies dictam festivitatem Pentecostes immediate sequentes, prefatam ecclesiam devote visitaverint annuatim singulis supradictis quatuor beate Marie Virginis, tres annos et tres quadragenas, aliarum vero festivitatum predictarum et celebritatis et octabarum ipsarum et predictis sex diebus quibus ipsam ecclesiam visitaverint et ad reparationem predictam manus adjutrices porrexerint, ut prefertur, unum annum et xl dies de injunctis eis penitentiis misericorditer relaxamus. Dat' Avinon' v idus Maii pontificatus nostri anno secundo. *Ista copia hic inseritur ut sit exemplar pro tali vel uberiori imposterum perquirendo.*

^a gap of 16 mm. in MS

^b MS *largiflus*

^c *gratie* struck through

Pd.: (calendar) *CPL 1362-1404*, p. 39.

Thomas de Beauchamp (I) received livery of the earldom 20 February 1329 and died 13 November 1369 (*Complete Peerage*, XII, pt. 2, pp. 372-74).

Mention of St. Mary's disrepair and poverty first occur in December 1341, when after due inquiry into St. Mary's condition the bishop of Worcester appropriated the church of Pillerton Hersey to St. Mary's so that the latter's bell tower could be repaired and its services maintained (no. 129). St. Mary's structural and financial problems were by no means new at this stage either, Earl Thomas (I) having acquired the licence to grant Pillerton church to St. Mary's in mortmain in June 1334 (no. 127, for actual grant see no. 126).

In 1364 Earl Thomas went to Rome and petitioned Pope Urban V for various measures to help restore St. Mary's fortunes. Foremost amongst these was for a faculty for the bishop of Worcester, with the earl, to make statutes for the college concerning its prebendal portions (*CPP 1342-1419*, pp. 493-4), the result of which can be seen in no. 124. He also asked for the alteration of an indulgence which was granted to those who visit and give alms to the college (presumably this one) so that it could be extended to include all the feasts of the Virgin Mary 'in as much as the earl believed it to be so granted before he left the Roman Court', which was granted at Avignon on 21 May 1364 (*CPP 1342-1419*, p. 498). Furthermore, the earl petitioned the pope for an indulgence to those who visited and contributed to the building of St. Mary's (which by the canons' neglect had become ruined, causing the earl heavy expenses) at Christmas, Easter, Ascension day, Whitsunday, the 5 feasts of St. Mary, All Saints' day and on their vigils and octaves. This was granted for 2 years and 2 *quadragene* on the church's principal feast and other customary days (*CPP 1342-1419*, p. 501).

[4r-7r] [Blank]

[7v]

7. Grant in perpetual alms by Henry de Beaumont, [first] earl of Warwick, of the church of Compton Verney to St. Mary's to found a prebend for one of the canons serving there.
[1088 x 1119]

Carta domini Henrici comitis Warr' patris Rogeri comitis

Henricus comes Warewic^a presentibus et futuris salutem. Sciatis quod ego, pro salute mea et Margarite^b uxoris mee et omnium parentum et antecessorum meorum, dedi ecclesiam de Cumtona cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libere et quiete, in perpetuam elemosinam ecclesie beate Marie de Warewic^c et hac mea carta confirmavi, ut sit omni tempore in prebenda unius canonicorum ibi Deo servientium. Huius autem donationis sunt testes: Margarita^d uxor mea, Siwardus de Ardena, Tustinus^e de Monteforti, Hugo filius Ricardi,^f Henricus senescallus.^g

A = WRO, CR 1886/Cup. 4/W6.

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fo. 7v.

C = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fo. 7v.

D = BL, Additional MS 28024 (Beauchamp Cartulary), fo. 115r.

E = WRO., CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 32.

F = BL, Harley MS 3868, fo. 18r.

Size: 155 x 112 mm., 20 mm. plica; tag with green seal 76 x 55 mm., depicting earl on horseback, facing right, brandishing a sword in right hand, and triangular shield on left arm; legend: SIG[ILLUM CO]MITIS [WAREW]IC.

^a Warr' BD; Warrewichie C ^b Margarete BC ^c Warrewyk BC; Warr' D ^d Margareta BC
^e Turstinus BC ^f Ricardi omitted in D ^g seneschallus etc. BC

Endorsements: (1) *Cumpton*
(2) *Ecclesia de Cumpton ecclesie colleg'*
(3) *mclx*

Pd.: Frances Evelyn Greville, countess of Warwick, *Warwick Castle and its Earls from Saxon times to the present day* (London, 1903), i, p. 66 (facsimile); A.F. Leach, *The History of Warwick School with notices of the collegiate church, gilds and borough of Warwick* (London, 1906), p. 22 facing (facsimile); J. Harvey Bloom, 'Mordak Charters in possession of Lord Willoughby de Broke', *Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica and the British Archivist*, 5th series, vi (1926), p. 97 (defective); E. Mason (ed.), *The Beauchamp Cartulary Charters 1100-1268* (Pipe Roll Society, n.s. 43, for years 1971-3, London, 1980), no. 281.

Henry de Beaumont was created the first earl of Warwick c. 1088 and died in 1119 (*Complete Peerage*, XII, pt. 2, pp. 357ff; *Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 486; *Beauchamp Cartulary*, p. xxxvii-xxxviii). Mason dates this document, which also appears in the *Beauchamp Cartulary* (no. 281, p. 161), as 1115 x 1119 by linking this charter with Henry's similar grant (no. 9) which is attested by Theulf, bishop of Worcester (1115-1123). Margaret, Henry de Beaumont's wife, enjoyed a reputation for piety and was a benefactor of Kenilworth Priory; she was still living in 1156 (*Complete Peerage*, XII, pt. 2, p. 360). Siward of Arden was the son of Turchil (or Thorkil) of Arden the English thegn who was a tenant in chief in 1086 and whose large estates and property in Warwickshire (*Domesday Book*, fos. 240b-241b) were given by William II to Henry de Beaumont to support his new earldom. Turchil held a fief of some 127 hides in Warwickshire, with another five hides at Drayton (Oxon). His wealth was exceptional for an Englishman at this time (A. Williams, 'A Vice-Comital Family in Pre-Conquest Warwickshire' in R.A. Brown (ed.), *Anglo-Norman Studies XI* (Woodbridge, 1989), pp. 279-95; *The English and the Norman Conquest* (Woodbridge, 1995), pp. 26, 98, 103-4, 113, 208-9; F. Stenton, 'English Families and the Norman Conquest' *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society* (4th series, 26, 1944), p. 1). Turchil may also have been sheriff of Warwickshire, and had been sheriff of Staffordshire (Williams, 'A Vice-Comital Family',

p. 290). Siward was one of Earl Roger's barons and held of the earls of Warwick after his family's estates passed to the earls c. 1088. He had died by 1139 (*Regesta Regum Anglo Normannorum*, iii, no. 148; D. Crouch, 'Geoffrey de Clinton and Roger, Earl of Warwick: New Men and Magnates in the Reign of Henry I' *Bulletin of the Institute of Historical Research*, 55, no. 132, (1982), p. 121). Siward appears as a witness in a grant of Henry's son, Roger, of 1136 x 53 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, no. 285, p. 163). Turstan de Montfort also appears in the latter document, and held land in Beaudesert, Henley in Arden and Yorkshire (*Complete Peerage*, IX, pp. 120-1). The Montforts of Beaudesert were a younger branch of the Norman Montfort family originating from Montfort-sur-Risle. Hugh de Montfort was a Domesday tenant-in-chief, holding the honour of Haughley (L.C. Loyd (ed.), *The Origins of Some Anglo-Norman Families* (Harleian Society, 103, Leeds, 1951), p. 68). Hugh fitz Richard 'of Hatton' was the founder of Wroxall Priory (P.B. Chatwin, 'The Charter of Roger, Earl of Warwick, founding the Collegiate Church of St. Mary, Warwick' *Birmingham Archaeological Society Transactions*, 58 (1937), p. 66). He was a substantial figure in the county and one of the earl's major tenants, and a generous donor to the Church (D. Crouch, *The Image of Aristocracy in Britain 1000-1300* (London, 1992), pp. 172, 331-2).

The manor of Compton was held by Robert, Count of Meulan (Henry de Beaumont's brother) in 1086 but passed with his Warwickshire lands to Henry de Beaumont c. 1088. This charter made by Henry as earl of Warwick grants the church of Compton to St. Mary's to form a prebend for one of the canons. This prebend was to be the wealthiest of the prebends established, being valued at 15 marks a year (nos. 344, 346; Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. xxii-xxiii). It disappeared as an individual prebend in the late fifteenth century possibly owing to the depopulation of the village (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. xxii-xxiii). It was the only prebend outside the diocese of Worcester, being situate in the neighbouring diocese of Coventry and Lichfield. With Earl Henry's other charter (no. 9), this grant has been taken as proof of the earl's intention to found a collegiate church. The two charters seem to evince the beginnings of the foundation process to make St. Mary's collegiate, whereby a parish church and its incumbent are converted into a college of secular canons supported by individual prebends. These two charters form part of this initial process of endowment. Another interpretation may also be valid. St. Mary's may already have been collegiate (hence the reference to the "canons serving there"), the charters thus representing the additional endowment of the college, as well as the transformation of its common fund into separate prebendal portions. Neither scenario is conclusive, and the mention of the canons may refer to those that were to be established at a later date, the two canons provided for by this and Earl Henry's other grant, or even possibly the canons of All Saints (who may have served St. Mary's as a dependent church within the minster's *parochia*, or the reference to whom may presuppose a pre-determined intention at this early stage to unite the two churches and translate All Saints to St. Mary's).

8. Inspeximus by Guy de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, of Earl Henry's grant in perpetual alms of the church of Compton [Verney] to St. Mary's. 7 June 1311

Confirmatio predictae carte comitis Henrici per dominum Guidonem de Bellecampo diu
post comitem Warrewici

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris Guido^a de Bellecampo^b comes de^c Warrewyk salutem in Domino sempiternam. Inspeximus cartam Henrici comitis Warr'^d antecessoris nostri in hec^e verba:

Henricus comes Warrewichie,^f presentibus et futuris salutem. Sciatis quod ego, pro salute mea et Margarete uxoris mee et omnium parentum et antecessorum meorum, dedi ecclesiam de Cumtona cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libere et quiete, in perpetuam elemosinam, ecclesie beate Marie de Warrewyk et hac mea carta confirmavi, ut sit omni tempore in prebenda unius canonicorum ibi Deo servientium. Huius autem donationis sunt testes: Margareta uxor mea, Siwardus de Ardena, Turstinus de Monteforti, Hugo filius Ricardi, Henricus seneschallus etc.

Quod donum ratum habentes et gratum pro nobis et heredibus nostris concedimus et confirmavimus^g imperpetuum. Hiis testibus: Johanne Hamelyn, Thoma de Clynton^h militibus, [Symo]neⁱ de Sutton, Willelmo de Wellisburn,^j Rogero Caumpe^k clerico, et aliis. Dat' apud Warr' die lune proxima ante festum sancti Barnabe apostoli anno regni regis Edwardi^l filii regis Edwardi^l quarto.

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fo. 7v.
C = BL, Additional MS 28024 (Beauchamp Cartulary), fo. 115r.
D = BL, Additional MS 28564 (Wheeler's Collections for Warwickshire), fo. 158r.
E = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 32.

^a *Guydo C* ^b *Bello Campo C* ^c *de* omitted in C ^d *Warr' et C* ^e *vers* struck through in C
^f *Warr' C; presentibus...etc.* omitted in C, instead reads *etc., sicut in proxima precedenti carta*
^g *confirmavius C* ^h *Thoma de Clynton', dominis Johanne Hamelyn C* ⁱ 13 mm. gap in B; *dominis Symone C*
^j *Wellesbourn' C* ^k *Caunpe C* ^l *E. C*

For further context to this grant see no. 7 and note to no. 256.

[8r]

9. Grant by Henry de Beaumont, earl of Warwick, to William his chaplain, for a prebend, of the alms formerly held by the priest Herlewin; the tithe from the toll of Warwick and the mill of 'Lolesam'; land in Brailes; the house in which he now dwells; and a house in Coten End. [27 June 1115 x c. 20 June 1119]

Carta domini Henrici comitis Warr' patris Rogeri comitis

Ego Henricus, largiente misericordia Dei, Warwicensis consul, et Margarita uxor mea, et Rogerus noster filius, omnia quecumque Willelmus, capellanus meus, tenet de nobis que elemosine sunt pro amore Dei in prebendam que autem feodi sunt ei in feodum concedimus elemosine sunt que Herlewinus sacerdos eius antecessor in beneficiis ecclesiarum tenuit, et decima de teloneo Warwici et de molendino de Lolesam, quam decimam Herlewinus predictus sacerdos numquam habuit. Feodi autem sunt terra de Braeles et terra in qua manet, et quedam mansiuncula in Cota, quas duas terras Herlewinus predictus minime et nostris posteris et amicis et omnibus nostris hominibus, tam minoribus quam majoribus, rogando atque deprecando, precipimus quatinus predictus Willelmus hec omnia predicta firmiter et secure teneat, et si quis ei ea abstulerit anathema sit et de libro viventium deleatur. Testibus: Theoldo Dei gratia Wirecestrie episcopo et Hugone eius archidiacono^a hec omnia concedentibus et in Cristo confirmantibus et eidem Willelmo, ea que sunt ecclesie injungentibus. Huius autem concessionis testes sunt: Willelmus, Osbertus, Jordanus, Willelmus capellani episcopi, teste et Gregorio comitis medico, et magistro Seuardo, et Wimundo comitis capellano, et Radulfo canonico, et Salido canonico, Edwino canonico, et Daufeniso, et Anchetillilo filio Roberti, et Hugone filio Ricardi, et Petro filio Willelmi, et Sewardo filio Turchilli,^b et Nicholao de David Villa, et Ranulfo magistro domini Rogeri, et Rogero camenario, et Hodone filio Hugonis, et Boschero et Henrico filio eius, et Turchillo filio Willelmi, et Hugone filio Hermerfridi, et Dabone, et Moyse, et Ricardo filio episcopi, et Huberto, et Henrico filio Godrici, et Nicholao preposito, et Roberto de Mortimer', et Willelmo pincerna, et Henrico pincerna, et Radulfo villano, et Johanne proculatore, et Radulfo Tallardo, et Roberto pistore, et Roberto de Braeles, et Radulfo Traine.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 29.
C = BL, Additional MS 28564 (Wheeler's Collections for Warwickshire), fo. 156r.

^a *et usdem* struck through. ^b *Sewardo filio Turchilli* underlined, possibly accompanying the later margination.

Marginated: .1. *Gregory Arden* (*Gregory Arden* is in much later script).

Pd.: Dugdale, *Monasticon*, vi:3, p. 1326, no. I.

Theulf, bishop of Worcester, was consecrated 27 June 1115 and died 20 October 1123. Henry de Beaumont was created earl of Warwick *c.* 1088 and died in 1119 (probably 20 June). Hugh, the archdeacon is said to have been appointed before 1112 and occurs 1109 x 1114, 1115 x 23, 24 September 1122, and died 21 March 1125. (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: II Monastic Cathedrals*, pp. 99, 104-5; *Handbook of British Chronology*, pp. 278, 486). Peter fitz William, *alias* Peter Corbezun, was the son of William fitz Corbezun who appears as sheriff in Warwickshire 1095-6 and who was a local magnate and tenant of Earl Henry, holding lands in Warwickshire and Bedfordshire (Crouch, 'Geoffrey de Clinton and Roger, Earl of Warwick', p. 115). Henry fitz Boscher appears to have been entangled in the power-play between Earl Roger (Earl Henry's son and successor) and Geoffrey de Clinton II (Crouch, 'Geoffrey de Clinton and Roger, Earl of Warwick', p. 122). *His father or grandfather* held the manor of Cubbington in 1086 (*Domesday Book*, fo. 240c; Crouch, *loc. cit.*). Henry fitz Boscher himself attested two charters of Geoffrey II (L.C. Loyd and D.M. Stenton (eds.), *Sir Christopher Hatton's Book of Seals* (Oxford, 1950), p. 139; BL, Harley MS 3650, fo. 58). Hugh son of Hermenfed appears with Henry fitz Boscher as a witness in one of the two charters (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, p. 139). Hugh may have been the son of the Domesday tenant Ermenfrid (*Domesday Book*, fos. 239a, 241a, 241c, 241d, 244c) who held some of his land and manors of Turchil of Arden and his family. Nicholas de Davidvilla is possibly a relation of Robert de Davidvilla who, before 1164, is described as a baron of John Count of Eu. The family held land in both Normandy and England and were tenants of the counts of Eu, probably originating from Déville in the *comté* of Eu (Loyd, *Anglo-Norman Families*, p. 37). For Siward son of Turchil see no. 7 above.

Like Earl Henry's other deed above (no. 7), this charter also provides property and income for a prebend, but this time it is for the earl's chaplain William, and not St. Mary's specifically. This might indicate that this was the earlier of the two charters, if we rashly speculate that perhaps William the chaplain served St. Mary's (such a relationship may have existed if All Saints was indeed a minster church and if St. Mary's was originally a church or chapelry within its *parochia* - thus being served by a chaplain who was possibly also a canon of All Saints, which itself was situate within, and in its later days would have served, Warwick castle and its earl). Such a scenario, based on a myriad of speculative contingencies, cannot be given too much weight, but we can at least admit the possibility that this was the first such grant indirectly endowing St. Mary's (in the form of William the chaplain) with a prebend. We know that the tithe from the toll/rent of Warwick was among St. Mary's property and possessions *c.* 1123 and 1127x1128 (nos. 20-1 below), as well as land in Coten End and properties in Warwick. William the chaplain is the only link that exists to explain St. Mary's acquisition of the property (although it could have been obtained via All Saints, if William was one of its canons, but this does not in itself discredit the hypothesis), and implicit albeit indirect credence is given by the fact of the charter's inclusion in St. Mary's cartulary. The case for William being a canon of All Saints is strengthened by the fact that his land appears belonging to his fellow chaplain Wimund in St. Mary's foundation charters (nos. 20-1), who we may suppose succeeded William, just as William succeeded Herlewin. It is likely then (especially given that the charter is no later than 1119) that the other canons referred to also belonged to All Saints. The fact that the Compton charter (no. 7) is placed, with its accompanying confirmation (no. 8), before this grant to William (and I am arguing that William's is the earlier document) need not cause overdue concern if the importance and longer-life of the Compton prebend is taken into account, particularly from the fifteenth century perspective of the cartulary's compiler. As a final point of interest, one might note the appearance of the tutor (Ranulf) of a young Earl Roger, who at this point is still in his minority. For the mill of 'Londesham' see: *CRR 1207-1209*, p. 303; *VCH Warwickshire VIII*, p. 473; Styles, 'Financial Account', p. 142.

10. Confirmation by Earl Roger of St. Mary's and All Saints' possession of all the land, appurtenances and tithes belonging to the churches in the time of Henry de Beaumont, his father; and none of his ministers are to make any tallage in the possession of their churches or encroach upon them. [c. 20 June 1119 x 12 June 1153]

Confirmatio domini Rogeri comitis^a de omnibus pertinentiis ad ecclesiam beate Warr'
tempore patris sui Henrici

[8v]

R. comes de Warewic', omnibus baronibus suis et burgensibus et hominibus suis de Cota et omnibus suis hominibus Francis et Anglis salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et confirmasse omnem terram sancte Marie et Omnium Sanctorum, et homines omnes eiusdem terre, et omnia pertinentia ad easdem ecclesias, et in decimis et aliis rebus in tali pace permanere, sicut fuerunt in tempore patris mei, et ideo defendo super meam forisfacturam ne aliquis de meis ministris tallagionem aliquam in possessione earundem ecclesiarum faciat nec ingerat morem in ea nec etiam intret in ea. T(estes): comitissa, Walterus capellanus, Gillebertus de Thill', Edwinus prepositus.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 31.

C = BL, Harley MS 7505, fo. 11v.

^a *domini Rogeri comitis* interlined; *eiusdem* struck through.

Marginated: .2. *pro libertatibus ecclesie* (*pro...ecclesie* in a different hand)

Pd.: Dugdale, *Monasticon*, vi:3, p. 1326, no. II.

Roger de Newburgh, second earl of Warwick, succeeded his father Henry after c. 20 June 1119 (although generally styled earl from c. 1123, probably being in his minority at his father's death), and held the earldom until his own death 12 June 1153. His wife, Gundred, the countess (daughter of William de Warenne), was still living in 1166. (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 486; *Complete Peerage*, XII, pt. 2, pp. 360-361.) Edwin the reeve would appear to be one of the earliest of Worcester's reeves, of which there were two at any time, and who were, until the late twelfth century, appointed by the king. The reeves normally witnessed documents that related to city properties. Edwin appears witnessing another document of c. 1150-75 (R.R. Darlington (ed.), *The Cartulary of Worcester Cathedral Priory (Register I)* (Pipe Roll Society, n.s. 38, for years 1962-3, London, 1968), pp. xl, xli, lxx). Walter the chaplain appears in two mid twelfth century charters (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, p. 352).

11. Grant in alms by Earl Roger of the school of Warwick to St. Mary's so that the service of God may be improved in the church. [1119 x 20 October 1123]

Carta eiusdem de scolis Warwici datis ecclesie sancte Marie

R. comes de Warewic, omnibus suis fidelibus de Warewic salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse in elemosinam ecclesie sancte Marie de Warewic, scolas ipsius ecclesie Warewic, pro me et antecessoribus meis, ut servitium Dei in eadem ecclesia frequentatione scolasticorum emendentur. Precipimus, ergo, ut quiete et libere teneat eas predicta ecclesia, et ne eas aliqua violentia surripiat ab ecclesia. Valet. T(estibus): Roberto de Novo Burgo, G. fratre eius, Gund(reda) com(itissa), Turst(ino) de Muntfort, Edwinus prepositus, Valterus capellanus, Gilibertus Giffart, Ricardus de Vernun', Robertus Pechet, Mahal' de Stafort, Mahalt de Vernun, Rann(ulphus) pistor.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 30.

Marginated: .3.

Pd.: Dugdale, *Monasticon*, vi:3, p. 1326, no. III; (with translation) Leach (ed.), *Educational Charters and Documents*, pp. 86-9.

This grant is very likely to have been one of Earl Roger's earliest grants, before 1127/8 and the translation of the church of All Saints and its canons to St. Mary's. Bishop Simon's confirmation of this translation (no. 21) includes the school among the possessions of All Saints to be removed to St. Mary's, and given that this seems to be the original grant (which, as we shall see, no. 18, was disputed by All Saints) the episcopal confirmation would appear to mark the final resolution of the dispute; the translation being affected with the consent of all concerned. Given this, the most likely date-range for the charter is 1119 x 10 October 1123, the date of the royal response to this comital grant (no. 18). Whether this grant was made before the actual establishment of the college of St. Mary's - i.e. in the 'spirit' of Earl Henry's gifts, as a precursor to 'foundation' on very shortly after we cannot tell, although no mention exists of either the college or canons in the charter. Robert de Newburgh, brother of Earl Roger and Count of Meulan, succeeded to his father's Norman estates and became the chief justiciar and steward of Normandy. He died in 1185. (*Dictionary of National Biography*, XL, pp. 316-7; *Complete Peerage*, XII, pt. 2, p. 360, note g). Geoffrey was their younger brother (*ibid.*).

The grant of Warwick school (which was affiliated to All Saints, was situated, with the church, within the castle precincts, and which possibly dated from the reign of Edward the Confessor - no. 18 below) was made on Earl Roger's own initiative, and conforms with his other grants (and those of his father) to St. Mary's in augmenting the role, prestige, jurisdiction and possessions of the church and its canons. The school was later to provide choristers for the church, and its masters of music and grammar had certain responsibilities and roles with regard to church services (no. 5). The removal of the school to St. Mary's would very likely have been in the earl's interests too, and would neatly correlate with his translation of All Saints and its canons to St. Mary's. The grant of the school was not, however, a straightforward one, and the canons of All Saints would appear to have sought royal support and appealed to the King's Court (cf. no. 18 below). For a more detailed history of the school cf. A.F. Leach, *A History of Warwick School* (London, 1906), especially chapter 1 for this grant, and Leach's chapter on 'Warwick School' in *VCH Warwickshire II*, p. 299.

12. Grant in pure and perpetual alms by Earl Roger to St. Mary's of the chapel of St. James, above the West Gate of Warwick, with the land and four houses belonging to it.

[1123 x 1128]

Carta eiusdem de capella sancti Jacobi data ecclesie beate Marie Warr'

R. comes Warwic' omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem. Sciatis tam futuri quam presentes me concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et canonicis beate Marie de Warwic', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, capellam sancti Jacobi, que fundata est assensu ipsorum canonicorum in parrochia sua supra portam occidentalem burgi mei de Warwic', cum omnibus terris predictae capelle pertinentibus, scilicet, cum crofto extra fossatum [9r] quod extenditur in longitudine a predicta capella usque contra capellam sancti Johannis et cum quatuor mannagiis infra burgum meum et extra. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quatinus predicti canonici habeant et teneant predictam capellam cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, bene et in pace, libere et quiete, ab omni exactione et seculari servitio. Huius rei testes sunt: Gudreda comitissa, Galf(ridus) et Henricus fratres mei, Turst(inus) de Monte forti, Hugo filius Ricardi de Hecton', Willelmus Giffard, Hugo Abadun, Walterus et Jordanus capellani mei, Gilbertus nutritius, Edwinus de Piro, Ernaldus filius Sparhaec, Aszar, Ricardus filius Asthori, Colswanus, Everardus monetarius,^a Willelmus filius Godardi, Ricardus monetarius, Johel et multi alii burg(enses) etc.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 65.

^a MS *menetarius*

Marginated: .4. [on folio 8v] *H lib'* [on folio 9r]

Pd.: Dugdale, *Monasticon*, vi:3, p. 1326, no. IV.

Given the reference to the canons of St. Mary's (signifying a grant after the college's foundation) and that the chapel appears in Bishop Simon's confirmation of St. Mary's property and possessions of 1127/8 (no. 21), this grant was most likely made 1123 x 1128. For Thurstan de Montfort and Hugh fitz Richard see no. 7 above (both witnessed Earl Henry's grant of 1088 x 1119 and, allied with the possible period of the chapel's foundation - see below - it would indicate that this grant was also made early in Roger's time as earl). William Giffard appears to have been Earl Roger's steward and may have been sheriff of Warwickshire in 1150 (Crouch, 'Geoffrey de Clinton and Roger, Earl of Warwick', pp. 120-1, 122). He is a common witness to Roger's charters, was still living in 1153 and died before 1159 (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, pp. 348-9, 352). Richard fitz Asthor (Azor) was the son of Azor of Warwick (Aszar), one of the *prepositi* of the borough in the time of Earl Roger, and the 'R. decanus' expelled from the deanery c. May 1144 by Richard Peche, then archdeacon of Coventry, and with the help of Earl Roger, in a papal letter of Lucius II (*PUE*, i, p. 256, no. 29; see Biographical Index and nos. 15, 258). Richard seems to have been restored as dean by Earl William (no. 79; see the Biographical Index of *Fasti* appended to this edition) and had a son who was a burgess of Warwick (Crouch, *loc. cit.*). Edwin de Piro appears with William Giffard in two mid twelfth century charters not later than 1153 in *Hatton's Book of Seals*, p. 352. He also held land in Coten End (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, no. 298, pp. 169-70).

The above grant would seem to intimate that the chapel of St. James was a relatively recent foundation, being founded "with the assent of the canons themselves". If, as the charter implies, these canons belonged to St. Mary's this would put the chapel's foundation subsequent to that of the college c. 1123 and before 1127/8 when Bishop Simon of Worcester confirmed the grant of the college (no. 21). The matter is confused though by the chapel's inclusion in Earl Roger's own founding charter of c. 1123 (no. 20). A cloud of suspicion hangs over this latter document (cf. nos. 19 and 20), and it is possible that it was fabricated from Bishop Simon's charter (Crouch, 'Geoffrey de Clinton and Roger, Earl of Warwick', p. 177 n.). It might be, however, that the canons referred to are those of All Saints or, alternatively, perhaps this is an oblique reference to St. Mary's already practising some form of collegiate or common life prior to its 'foundation' or reconstitution c. 1123. Although it might be tempting to take the canons as belonging to All Saints and from this extend the argument to the chapel's inclusion within a large, Anglo-Saxon minster *parochia*, the fact of the chapel's location over the West Gate of Warwick, "*cum crofto extra fossatum. . .*" points to the existence of Warwick's medieval defenses which were in all likelihood built in the late eleventh century. Archaeological evidence has pointed to their Norman origin, and the defensive circuit was probably built around the time of Henry Beaumont's creation as earl of Warwick in 1088 (E. Klingelhöfer, 'Evidence of Town Planning in late Saxon Warwick' *Midland History*, 3:1 (1975), pp. 1-10). The unitary nature of the chapel's property extending all the way from the town ditch to St. John's, supports the hypothesis of the boundaries' recent origin c. 1123, 'as property based on boundaries established in 914 would most probably have been subdivided during the span of more than two centuries' (Klingelhöfer, 'Evidence of Town Planning', p. 5). Rous would thus seem to be justified in claiming that '. . . King William having begirt Warwick with a mighty ditch for the precinct of its walls, and erected the Gates at his own charge, did then promote this Henry to the earldom and annexed thereto the Royalty of the Borough of Warwick' (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 377).

The chapel was united with St. Mary's in 1367 and was probably appropriated by the college soon after 1383 (no. 124; *VCH Warwickshire VIII*, pp. 522, 532; Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xvii). The advowson belonged to the earls of Warwick, and although the canons of St. Mary's tried to dispute this in 1206-7, they were unsuccessful. In 1383 the then earl of Warwick, Thomas Beauchamp (II), granted the advowson to the Gild of St. George the Martyr as part of the gild's endowment upon its foundation (*VCH Warwickshire VIII*, p. 532).

13. Grant in perpetual alms by Earl Roger to the chapel in Myton and the canons serving there, of ten acres from the earl's demesne, five acres from the land of serfs, one house, eight acres formerly belonging to William son of Godar', and half an acre of meadow. [1119 x 12 June 1153]

Carta eiusdem de certis terris^a datis capelle in Muitona^b et canonicis deservientibus in eadem

R. comes Warwic', omnibus baronibus suis ministris, burgensibus, omnibusque suis fidelibus Francis et Anglis, tam presentibus quam futuris, salutem. Universi sancte ecclesie filii sciunt me dedisse et, in perpetuam elemosinam, concessisse Deo et capelle de Muitona et canonicis eidem capelle deservientibus, x acras de meo dominio, et v acras de terra rusticorum, et unum mainagium, et viii acras quas Willelmus filius Godar' eidem capelle dedit, et dimidiam acram prati quam iterum comes ei de,^c pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum et omnium fidelium. Quare volo firmiterque precipio quod ipsi canonici prefata teneant bene et in pace, libere et quiete, honorifice, plene in terris, pratis, pascuis et omnibus rebus, cum tol et team, sacha et sochna, et infantheof, et omnibus consuetudinibus et ecclesiasticis libertatibus et rectitudinibus, absque omni exactione et seculari servitio, ut puram elemosinam. Testibus: Gund(reda) comitissa, G. et H. fratribus comitis, W. Giffard, Henrico dapifero, Waltero et Jordano capellanis comitis, Bald(ewino) presbitero, Ermefred', R. le chentisse.

^a *certis terris datis* interlined ^b *dat'* struck through ^c Presumably for *dedit*; a 5 mm. gap after *de* in the MS would allow for this

Marginated: .5. *lib'* [*lib'* in a different hand]

Pd.: Dugdale, *Monasticon*, vi:3, p. 1326, no. V.

For dating reasons see no. 10 above.

The chapel of Myton has strong links with St. Mary's, land in Myton being let to St. Mary's in the Domesday Book (*Domesday Book*, fo. 241d). St. Mary's in 1086 held a hide of land in Myton from Turchil of Arden worth 10s with land for a plough and, *inter alia* four acres of meadow. This was a considerable post-Conquest endowment made by Turchil and charts the rise of St. Mary's as it capitalises on the break-up of the former royal estate of Earl Edwin of Mercia. Williams suggests it might represent a gift by Turchil for his lord's soul (following Edwin's death in 1071) (A. Williams, 'A Vice-Comital Family', p. 291). The link between Myton and St. Mary's is maintained when Turchil's lands were granted by William II in 1088 to Henry de Beaumont, and the chapel seems to be subsumed by St. Mary's following this charter of Earl Roger, losing its separate identity (*VCH Warwickshire VIII*, pp. 533-4). Of the secular college itself at Myton nothing is known, although the terminology used in this grant (*capella, canonicis . . . deservientibus*) may possibly indicate a former attachment/subjugation as found in the context of a minster church, and its extensive *parochia* served by canons through such chapelries. Given the likelihood of All Saints being such a minster church, this grant may be building on or even corroborating an older relation between the churches, although this remains in the realm of hypothesis with only circumstantial evidence which by itself can only indicate possibilities.

14. Surrender by Robert de Curli to St. Mary's of the church of Budbrooke with its chapel and appurtenances, and a grant of property by the same to the chapel of Hampton for the anniversary of the dedication of its cemetery; the canons of St. Mary's are to freely hold the church of Budbrooke, on condition that, with the consent of Robert de Curli and his heirs, they provide a vicar for the church. [1123 x c. 1159]

Carta Roberti Curli de ecclesia de Budebroc reddita ecclesie beate Marie Warr' per recognitionem eiusdem ut jus et capella pertinenti ad matrem ecclesiam beate Marie supradicte

[9v]

Budbrooc

Omnibus sancte Dei ecclesie fidelibus, Robertus de Curli salutes. Sciatis me redidisse ecclesie sancte Marie de Warewic, et canonicis eiusdem ecclesie, ecclesiam de Budebroc, tamquam jus suum cum omnibus adjacentiis quam in audientia et presentia Godefridi et Baldewini, decanorum episcopi, qui ab episcopo ipso Wigorniensis inter nos constituti erant iudices et capituli etiam episcopi recognovi esse capellam predictae matris ecclesie adjacentem. Hec autem sunt adjacentia predictae ecclesie de Budebroc: lx acre de inlanda ipsius ville ex una parte campi et totidem ex altera; et mansio sacerdotis, cum croftis que pertinent antiquitus ad ecclesiam; et tota decima ipsius ville de Budebroc, et in dominio et in warlanda, et Hamtone, et Nortune, et Crevecuor, et hec omnia debent esse cum tol et taim, et sacha et soche, et infakenethouef, et cum omnibus libertatibus; et decima molendini et vivarii predictae ville. Hec omnia fuerunt ita adjacentia ecclesie de Budebroc a tempore Galf(ridi), veteris camerarii, sicut homines eiusdem ville per juramentum testati sunt. Ego autem dedi capelle de Hamtona, ad dedicationem cimiterii, tres partes unius virgate de inlanda, homines vero Hamton' meo assensu dederunt, de unaquam virgata, unam acram de una parte campi, et alteram de alia. Anshetillus, autem, dedit ii^{as} acras ex una parte et duas ex alia. Clericus, vero, eiusdem ville ex antiqua consuetudine^a de nemore eiusdem ville debet accipere necessaria ad sepes suas et domos et ignem, volo itaque quatinus predicta mater ecclesia et canonici eiusdem ecclesie predictam ecclesiam de Budebroc, cum omnibus adjacentiis suis, solutam et quietam et liberam ab omni calumpnia et omni seculari exactione teneant, excepto hoc, quod canonici predicti debent in ecclesia de Budebroc ponere vicarium, cum meo justo et rationabili assensu et, post mortem meam, meorum heredum. Huius recognitionis testes: Radulphus prior sancti Sepulcri, Osbertus et Ricardus canonici eius, Willelmus decanus de sancto Petro, Eustachius magister, Ricardus filius Bachearini, Rogerus filius Ernaldi, Rogerus Olaf, Robertus filius Erchebaldi, Turstanus de Welesburna, Bernardus clericus, magister Henricus Puher, Ernaldus de sancto Nicholao, Gregorius filius Elwacheri et Algarus frater suus, Wlwart sacerdos, Ricardus filius Willelmi filii Godardi, Henricus Simplex, Thomas filius Johannis, Galfridus filius Rogeri Paen, Clarembaldus filius Alli, Willelmus diaconus filius Radulphi filii Durant, Johannes filius Ase, Ricardus filius Badret monatarii, Adam filius Hathewlf pecer, Robertus filius Elie de Hattona, Willelmus filius Godardi, Godwinus le mercier, Anshetillus de Budebroc, Walterus filius Reinaldi, Ricardus Waleys, Ernaldus filius Sparahauec, Willelmus filius Wluardi, Rogerus le chavalier, Eueradus monatarius, [10r] Ricardus Chenteis, Ivo Gulmy, Henricus nepos Edwini, Walterus filius Geraddii,^b Eadredus filius Rondwy, Radulphus filius Osmot, Cotsalinus et Johannes frater eius, Galfridus Sprot, Turgot, Eilwinus mercer, Osbertus aurifaber, Galfridus filius Willelmi, Ricardus aurifaber, Ailwacher, Gilibertus nutricius, Godricus homo magistri Johannis, et Robertus cognatus eiusdem Johannis, Osbertus de Hamtona.

Marginated: .6. *Budbrooc* and *Nota* in a later hand

Pd.: Dugdale, *Monasticon*, vi:3, pp. 1326-7, no. VI.

I am taking 1123 here not only as the possible foundation date of the college but also as the date by which the Augustinian priory of St. Sepulchre in Warwick was founded, to which this surrender was made. Ralph, the prior of St. Sepulchre first occurs in 1157 and between the years 1157 x 1163. His successor, G., occurs 19 October 1188. The date-range may be narrowed further given that the following charter, which results from and is dependent upon this surrender, can be dated as no later than 1159 and so this surrender must be earlier (see no. 15 n.) Given that Prior Ralph first occurs in 1157 we may place this charter more realistically *c.* 1157 x *c.* 1159. Although we know of Ralph's predecessors, no dates exist for their terms of office, their names only being mentioned in relation to their successors (no. 36; D. Knowles, C.N.L. Brooke and V. London (eds.), *Heads of Religious Houses England and Wales 940-1216* (Cambridge, 1972), p. 189). A Henry Puiher was witness to a grant of 1184-88 (*Worcester Cathedral Cartulary*, no. 100, p. 59).

The manor of Budbrooke had strong links with Warwick at Domesday, and the dedication of its church to St. Michael has been cited as being indicative of an early church. The same author has further suggested that the church may have formed one of the dependent chapelries under an early minster church at Warwick, its parish forming a component of what would have been the minster's *parochia*. This Anglo-Saxon *parochia* would have then been fragmented as a manorial church replaced the chapelry, and the new church increasingly sought parochial independence, which it is likely to have achieved by the eleventh century (T. Slater, 'The Origins of Warwick' *Midland History*, 8 (1983), pp. 6, 8-9.) But as in the case of Myton above (no. 13), it is likely that certain bonds were able to survive, helped not a little by geographical and territorial proximity, as well as the economic and even jurisdictional ties one might expect of a growing borough's hinterland. It is possibly this former relationship that is echoed in the rubric accompanying the charter and within the charter itself, where the chapel is recognised as belonging to the mother church of St. Mary. In his charter of *c.* 1123 (no. 20), Earl Roger granted the church of Budbrooke and its demesne tithes to St. Mary's, and this was confirmed by Bishop Simon of Worcester in 1127/8 (no. 21). However, Budbrooke was to become a part of Geoffrey de Clinton's barony and appears in a settlement (*ante* 1133) between St. Mary's and Geoffrey de Clinton (I) which is noted in a charter of Geoffrey de Clinton (II) which itself confirms the allocation of Budbrooke church to Clinton's priory at Kenilworth (Crouch, 'Geoffrey de Clinton and Roger, Earl of Warwick', p. 117). This surrender must, then, signal the return of the church to St. Mary's college in the second half of the twelfth century, and hence the recognition given of the church's former relationship with the college and the fact that the 'case' was overseen by Godfrey and Baldwin the '*decani episcopi*' (probably rural deans) and the bishop's chapter. Dugdale erroneously has this surrender being confirmed by Bishop Simon in 1127/8, but although the surrender's date range would allow for this interpretation, the former scenario would seem more likely (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 429).

The church of St. Michael, Budbrooke, was one of the seven churches which formed the '*Antiqua Unio*' described in Bishop Whittlesey's statutes of 1367 (no. 124). Budbrooke was not itself a prebendal church, but had its own rector and thus kept its rectorial tithes, although a portion of its income was paid to St. Mary's common fund. Budbrooke (like St. Nicholas's) retained its parochial rights when the other parishes in the 'Union' were amalgamated under St. Mary's in 1367. It is not known how soon after this date the vicarage at Budbrooke was established. (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. xv, xviii + n). By a chapter act of 1400 the right of patronage was vested collectively in the dean and chapter of St. Mary's, instead of individually by various combinations of dean and canons (no. 295), the college agreeing with the bishop of Worcester in March 1399 to pay an annual indemnity for Budbrooke of 6*s.* 8*d.* and the same amount was paid to the archdeacon of Worcester (nos. 293, 312). A final act of settlement with the archdeacons of Worcester was made in 1475 (HWRO, BA 2648/6(iii) (Reg. Carpenter II), pp. 138-41). *Hamtone* may be identified as Hampton-on-the-Hill (formerly Hampton Curli); *Nortune* was possibly Norton Curlieu; and *Crevecuor* I think may possibly have been Griff (Dugdale cites it as 'Greve' in his *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 429). Of note also are the occupational surnames in the witness clause, intimating a fair degree of urban development within Warwick and its hinterland.

15. Notification by the canons of St. Mary's of their grant to Master John, a fellow canon, of the church of Budbrooke and its appurtenances to him as its parson, and not as a prebend, for as long as he lives; in recognition of the rights of St. Mary's as its mother church, John is to pay 15s. a year, within 15 days from Michaelmas, to the common funds of the church (of which he, as a canon, has a share). [c. 1157 x c. 1159]

Littera sub communi sigillo ecclesie beate Marie Warr' de ecclesia de Budebroc dimisso
cuidam canonico videlicet persone eius non prebende

Omnibus sancte Dei ecclesie fidelibus canonici ecclesie sancte Marie de Warewic salutem. Notum vobis facimus nos, comuni consilio et assensu totius capituli nostri, concessisse magistro Johanni concanonico nostro, quamdiu vixerit non prebende sed persone sue, ecclesiam de Budebroc, cum omnibus adjacentiis suis liberam, solutam, quietam. In recognitione autem matris ecclesie cuius ipsa membrum est, debet predictus Johannes dare, singulis annis, sibi ipsi et toti comunioni que in predicta ecclesia de Budebroc comunicat, xv solidos infra xv dies post festum sancti^a Michaelis. Huius concessionis testes sunt: Radulphus prior sancti Sepulcri et Osbertus et Ricardus canonici eius, Godefridus et Baldewinus decani episcopi, Ricardus et Rogerus et alius Rogerus et Robertus vicarii sancte Marie de Warewic, Willelmus sacerdos de sancto Petro, Everardus de sancto Johanne, Ernaldus et Gladewinus de sancto Nicholao, Ernaldus filius Sparhauc, Turstanus de Welesburna, Nicholaus frater magistri Baldewini, Galfridus de Fulri, Astorus filius Godefridi, Ricardus filius Astori, Willelmus diaconus filius Radulphi filii Durandi, Ricardus filius Turberti, frater Firminus, Gregorius filius Gilwacher, Bernardus clericus, Henricus Simplex, Ricardus filius Willelmi filii Godardi, Willelmus Cumin, magister Henricus, Ercheb(aldus) sacerdos sancti Michaelis, Wlwardus sacerdos de Budebroc.

^a *sancti* interlined.

Marginated: .7. and *Gregory* in a later script (the same hand as on fo. 8r).

For Master John see the Biographical Index of *fasti* and nos. 64-5, 78, 80. A William Cumin was appointed archdeacon of Worcester after his predecessor, Hugh's death (21 March 1125 - cf. no. 9 above). However, having intruded himself into the see of Durham in 1141, upon William of St. Barbara's election in 1143 he was anathematised and was deprived c. 14 March 1143, at which time his successor, Godfrey, may have been appointed (*Worcester Cathedral Cartulary*, pp. lxiv, 102). However, he appears in 1157 as an addressee of a mandate of Archbishop Theobald concerning Ralph, prior of St. Sepulchre's and the parochial rights of St. Mary's (see below no. 27, fo. 15v; Saltman, *Theobald, Archbishop of Canterbury*, no. 270, pp. 501-2). He had been restored to some benefices by 1152, and apparently (from Theobald's charter mentioned above) to the archdeaconry by 1156-7. He died c. 1158 x 1159 (*Fasti Ecclesie Anglicanae 1066-1300: II Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 105; A. Young, *William Cumin: Border Politics and the Bishopric of Durham, 1141-1144* (Borthwick Papers, 54, York, 1978), pp. 6, 26-7, 28). Another William Cumin appears as a parson in another case with the priory of St. Sepulchre, Warwick, over the church of Snitterfield in November 1173 (Cheney, *Roger, Bishop of Worcester*, pp. 300-301, no. 69). See also no. 27 and PRO, E 326/11343. This same William Cumin, clerk of Snitterfield, also attests a charter of William Giffard (the younger) 1153 x 1159 (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, p. 348). A contemporary of this cleric, however, was another William Cumin (!) this time the lord of Snitterfield and he also attests the latter charter. This William was still living in 1156, but was dead before 1159 (*Pipe Roll 2 Henry II*, 45, 49; *Hatton's Book of Seals*, pp. 348, 350n). Given that William Cumin the archdeacon and William Cumin, lord of Snitterfield, both seem to have died c. 1159, and that Ralph, prior of St. Sepulchre, first appears in 1157 and between 1157 and 1163, we may ascribe this document the date-range c. 1157 x c. 1159. Gledewin appears, as a priest of St. Nicholas's, in the witness clause of a grant to Roger, a canon of Warwick 1154 x 1159, which would seem to confirm this date-range (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, no. 283). For Richard fitz Astori (possibly Richard fitz Azor, dean of St. Mary's) see no. 12 above. It is very likely that the above notification is contemporary with the surrender above (no. 14), and swiftly followed the latter. This is likely given

not only the context of the charters (see no. 14 and below) but also the fact that many of the witnesses are the same for both charters.

Budbrooke church, with all its property and appurtenances, having been surrendered to St. Mary's by Robert Curli (with due recognition of the rights of St. Mary's as the mother church), this charter evinces the next stage - namely of appointing a parson to the church (in this case a fellow canon). The notification is noteworthy for two other reasons. Firstly, it constitutes the earliest charter within the cartulary that employed the common seal of St. Mary's and, as such, is the earliest instance of its use. Secondly, there is the earliest reference to vicars being employed in the college. As Styles notes, their original establishment was not, then, immediately related to later problems of the non-residence of the canons; and, indeed, the early nature of their appearance here might suggest that they were established at the college's foundation some four decades previously (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxxv + n).

[10v]

16. Grant in alms by Earl Roger to Master John £4 10s. from the rent of Warwick; land from Longbridge; 4d. which John used to pay as rent for his house; and the right to hold a manorial court. [1119 x 12 June 1153]

Carta domini Rogeri comitis de iiii li. x s. de decima redditus burgi Warr' data canonicis
beate Marie Warr' cum libertatibus^a

Omnibus sancte Dei ecclesie fidelibus, R. Warewicensis comes, salutes. Sciant tam posterum quam presentes me, pro salute anime mee et predecessorum successorumque meorum, in elemosinam, dedisse magistro Johanni, annuatim, quatuor libras x solidos de redditu burgi de Warewic et, similiter, terram illam de Longo Ponte quam tenuit in feudum, in elemosinam, quatuor vero denarios quos mihi pro mansura in qua idem Johannes manet, annuatim reddere solebat ei in elemosinam concessi et dedi. Et insuper omninodam libertatem de hominibus suis, ita quod pro nulla querela ad me vel ad meos pertinente placitent, nisi in curia magistri Johannis. Huius donationis sunt testes: Gund(reda) comitissa, Willelmus Giffardus, Henricus dapifer, Baldwinus et Willelmus tunc decani, Walterus et Jordanus capellani, Ricardus canonicus, magister Eustacius, Everardus presbiter, Rogerus et Rodbertus sacerdotes, Rogerus diaconus, Nigellus de sancta Maria, Robertus clericus, et Willelmus de Ardena.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 31.

^a *cum libertatibus* added in a different hand and probably later script.

Marginated: .8. and *libertas* in a different hand.

For dating reasons see no. 10 above. For Master John see note to no. 15. William Giffard and Henry the steward both appear in a confirmation made by Earl Roger ?1135 x 1141 (*Worcester Cathedral Cartulary*, no. 9, p. 12). For William Giffard cf. no. 12 above.

17. Notification by Earl Roger of his grant in pure alms to St. Mary's of land in Brailes formerly belonging to Olaf. [1123 x 12 June 1153]

Carta eiusdem de diversis libertatibus concessis ecclesie beate Marie de Warr'

R. comes Warwic', omnibus baronibus suis, ministris, burgensibus et hominibus Francigenis et Anglis salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse, imperpetuum, Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie et canonicis inibi Deo et sancte Marie servientibus, terram que fuit Olafi et que est de terra adjacenti terre de Breil', quam Johannes meinarius meus eidem ecclesie ad mortem suam divisit, pro salute mea et pro salute anime patris nostri, et predecessorum meorum, et omnium fidelium. Ea propter, volo et firmiterque precipio quod prefata ecclesia et sui canonici habeant et ut puram elemosinam prescriptam terram de me et heredibus meis possideant, et nominatim homines super eandem terram commorantes et eam inhabitantes bene et in pace, libere quiete, [11r] plene, honorifice, cum tol et theam, et sacha et sochna, et infachent^hef, absque omni placito et geldo et auxilio et vigilia et omni seculari servitio et exactione, cum omni ecclesiastica libertate, jure, consuetudine et sensus^a prenotate terre ad duos terminos, videlicet ad Pentecosten et ad festum sancti Andree persolvatur. Hiis presentibus testibus: Gund' comitissa, Gal' et Henrico fratribus comitis, Willelmo Giffard', Turst(ino) de Monte Forti, Petro de Stodleia, R. filio Odonis, R. Murdac fratribusque suis, Henrico dapifero, Waltero et Jordano capellanis comitis, Eadwino de Piru, Azoro, Colswano nepote Eadwini, Ermifrem' fratrem, Earnold' filio Sperheuec, Willelmo, Meinario Pelechin.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 31.

^a MS *scensus* (*sic* for *sensus* or *census*, a burgage ground-rent)

Marginated: .9. and *libertas* in a different script.

For dating reasons see no. 10 above. Countess Gundred, William Giffard, Robert Murdac, and Robert fitz Odo all occur as witnesses in a charter of Earl William 1161 x 1182 (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, p. 351). Earl Roger's brother Henry, Walter the chaplain and Edwin de Piru also appear in two charters of Earl Roger's time (pre 12 June 1153) (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, p. 352). A Roger Murdac made a grant of the church of Compton Verney 1153 x 1159, and attested a grant by earl Waleran c. 1193 x 1204 (nos. 80, 256; *Beauchamp Cartulary*, nos. 282, 287). Edwin de Piro held land in Coten End (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, no. 298, pp. 169-70). The R. Murdac here is more likely to have been Roger's father, Robert though (see note to no. 256; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 563; *VCH Warwickshire V*, p. 58).

18. Mandate of Henry I requiring that the church of All Saints should have all its customs, the ordeals of iron and water, and the school just as they had them in the time of Edward the Confessor, William I and William II. [13 March 1121 x 20 October 1123]

Confirmatio Henrici regis de consuetudinibus et judiciis ferri et aque et scolis Warr'

H. rex Angl(orum), T. episcopo Wigornie, et R. episcopo de Cestra, et comiti Rogero, et Galfrido de Clint', et omnibus baronibus de Warwicscira salutem. Precipio^a quod ecclesia Omnium Sanctorum de Warrewic habeat omnes consuetudines suas et judicia ferri et aque, ita bene et juste, sicut solebat habere tempore Edwardi regis et patris et fratris mei, et scholas similiter habeat. Teste: episcopo Linc' apud Wudestocam.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 26.

C = Bodleian Library, Dugdale MS 12 (S.C. 6502), p. 77.

^a MS *Precio*

Marginated: .10.

Pd.: Dugdale, *Monasticon*, vi:3, p. 1327, no. VII; (with translation) Leach, *Educational Charters and Documents*, pp. 58-9; (calendar) C. Johnson and H.A. Cronne (eds.), *Regesta Regum Anglo-Normannorum 1066-1154: Vol. II Regesta Henrici Primi 1100-1135* (Oxford, 1961), no. 1415, p. 190; (calendar) W. Farrer (ed.), *An Outline Itinerary of King Henry the First* (Oxford, 1919), p. 106, no. 492.

In *R.R.A.N.* this charter is dated 1121-3. Roger de Newburgh succeeded his father in 1119; Theulf, bishop of Worcester, was consecrated 27 June 1115 and died 20 October 1123; there was a vacancy in the see of Chester from 1 September 1117 to Robert Peche's consecration in 13 March 1121; similarly, the see of Lincoln was vacant 10 January 1123 to 25 March 1123. This places the document between 13 March 1121 and 20 October 1123, excluding the period of vacancy in the see of Lincoln. According to Henry I's itinerary (Farrer (ed.), *An Outline Itinerary*, pp. 104-6), 1123 appears to be the more likely date for this charter.

This royal mandate would appear to be the response that Earl Roger received to his attempt to grant the school at Warwick (situated within his castle and belonging to the church of All Saints) to the church of St. Mary, Warwick (no. 11 above). Here it is plainly stated that not only should All Saints have and retain its various rights, customs and the school (presumably in the face of a threat or encroachment by St. Mary's in the form of the earl, as exemplified in no. 11) but that All Saints had a long-established claim to the school and these rights, which purportedly dated back to at least the time of the Confessor (1042-1066). Obviously, the canons of All Saints sought satisfaction in the royal courts, the outcome of which was this mandate of Henry I. However, the school at Warwick is mentioned almost incidentally and at the end of the injunction. This may result from All Saints petitioning the king or his courts about such encroachment on a more general level, of which the grant of the school is an instance; or perhaps the occasion of the mandate was principally Earl Roger's grant of the school, but that the writ itself is taking the opportunity to safeguard the rights and privileges of All Saints on a wider level, as well as of the school more particularly, perhaps in anticipation of any further 'encroachment' on their rights. We may add as a footnote to this story, that Earl Roger was to achieve the removal of both the school and All Saints within a matter of years by means of their translation to St. Mary's. An important factor is worth remembering though - this translation (effected by 1127/8 with Bishop Simon's confirmation, no. 15 below) occurred with the consent of the canons of All Saints and after due inquiry. Thus, the canons of All Saints were translated with their property and privileges, and so a seemingly successful compromise was achieved, neither the earl, All Saints or St. Mary's losing anything by the translation and union.

19. Grant by Earl Roger to the canons of Warwick of the right to have a dean and chapter, with the injunction that they are to serve God canonically in the church of St. Mary and are to hold their possessions as freely and quietly, and in the same ecclesiastical fashion as the canons of London, Lincoln, Salisbury and York. [1123]

Prima concessio domini Rogeri comitis de decano et capitulo habendo in ecclesia beate Marie Warewich'

[11v]



In nomine patris et filii et spiritus sancti, Amen. Ego Rogerus consul Warwicensis, gratia Dei et sancte Marie et omnium sanctorum, et pro salute anime patris mei et parentum meorum, firmiter et constanter concedo canonicis meis Warwici habere decanum et capitulum et fraternum conventum; et volo et, ex parte Dei, precipio ut in ecclesia sancte Marie, more canonicorum, Deo serviant et ita,^a libere et quiete, omnes res suas obtineant,^b sicut^c Londonienses canonici et Lincolnienses et Salesberiensis et Eboracenses sua ecclesiastice dicuntur obtinere ^d Huius rei testes sunt: Hugo filius Ricardi^e et Turstanus de Monte Forti,

Siwardus filius Turchil, Galfridus de la Mare,^f et Petrus filius Willelmi, et Anschetillus^g filius R., et R. de^h Munnevilla, et R. de Bortona etc.

A = WRO, DR 1146/1.

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fo. 11v

C = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 29.

D = BL, Harley MS 7505, fo. 11v.

E = BL, Additional MS 28564 (Wheeler's Collections for Warwickshire), fo. 158r.

Size: 199 x 142 mm., no apparent sealing method; the *superscriptio* and crosses are all in red ink.

^a a of *ita* damaged A ^b ob of *obtaineant* obscured by damage A ^c ut of *sicut* supplied over damaged section

A ^d 25 mm. gap between cross and *Huius* A ^e *Ricardi* supplied over damaged section A ^f *Ma* of *Mare*

obscured by damage A ^g word obscured by partial damage A

Endorsements: (1) *Prima Roger comes concessio ad beat[...]
decanum et capitulum. Registratur II*
(fourteenth century script?)
(2) *A chr of Roger consull' of Warr' to the canons of Warr' that they may be a deane and
chapter as London, Lincoln, Salesbury or York* (sixteenth or early seventeenth script)
(3) *The [cretun?] of the deane and canons* (sixteenth or early seventeenth script)
(4) *Roger' com' ii. Warr' i*

Marginated in B: .11. with *Nota* in a later script.

Pd.: Dugdale, *Monasticon*, vi:3, p. 1327, no. VIII; (with translation) P.B. Chatwin, 'The Charter of Roger, Earl of Warwick, founding the Collegiate Church of St. Mary, Warwick, 1123', *Birmingham Archaeological Society Transactions*, 58 (1937), pp. 65-7; *Notices of the Churches of Warwickshire: Deanery of Warwick*, 1 (Warwick, 1847), p. 9.

This document has been ascribed the date of 1123 by other historians of St. Mary's (Leach, Chatwin and Styles), but in the case of the former two, this has been because they have taken the year of Earl Henry's death and Roger's succession to be 1123. It is now currently accepted that Earl Henry died in 1119, and that although Earl Roger was generally styled earl from 1123, he may have succeeded well before this date, as the document above (no. 18) intimates. Besides the possible likelihood of 1123 being the year of Roger's succession, though, 1123 appears a likely date for this charter by virtue of the relationship between this grant and the document below (no. 20), both of which effectively establish St. Mary's as a collegiate institution. More significantly, they both share the same witnesses, which points to the documents possibly having been written on the same day. Given that the following document (which is dated 1123) re-iterates the tenor of this grant, the grant would certainly seem to be no later than 1123, and certainly lies between 1119 and 1123. A problem lies, however, in the fact that this grant's accompanying charter (no. 20 below) has a serious incongruity, in that it names Simon as bishop of Worcester, and yet Simon was not consecrated until 24 May 1125 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 278). The 'foundation' charter below, Crouch suggests, was fabricated from Bishop Simon's charter of confirmation of 1127/8 (no. 21), various parts being copied out to form the following foundation charter. This is suggested not only by Bishop Simon's implication in the charter below, but also by the fact that 'the grants listed are genuine ones' (Crouch, 'Geoffrey de Clinton and Roger, Earl of Warwick', p. 117 n.). Crouch would retain the date 1123 as the date of foundation, as he hypothesises that Bishop Simon's confirmation itself would have been copied from an earlier and genuine charter of the earl (there being no apparent reason to doubt this) 'to which the traditional date of 1123 can safely be attached' (Crouch, 'Geoffrey de Clinton and Roger, Earl of Warwick', p. 117 n.). I would raise one doubt, however, (although being something that is not stated rather than something that is, it does not challenge Crouch's interpretation) and that is that Bishop Simon's confirmation does not itself give the date of foundation; if it did, then the problem would more or less be resolved and the date cited in document no. 20 would have a provenance. Without this, we can only assume that the date of foundation would be recorded elsewhere or remembered, but it remains a big assumption. Certainly, though, the college was founded 1119 x 1127/8.

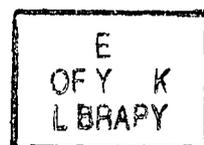
This charter itself is authentic, and survives in the original. It is in the form of a diploma (as opposed to a letter form) and is appropriately authenticated as such with the signs of crosses and names of witnesses (and not by seal). It is also written in the present tense, describing (perhaps more accurately, 'representing') the actual moment of the gift or the original *donatio*, although this is not to say that it was not written later or retrospectively (see V.H. Galbraith, 'Monastic Foundation Charters of the Eleventh and Twelfth Centuries', *Cambridge Historical Journal*, 4:3 (1934), pp. 205-222). One unfortunate diplomatic incongruity is the lack of an exact date (as has been already noted). The choice of the diploma form is eminently suitable for this document's purpose and context, being fittingly solemn and thus a common form of document for foundation charters (Galbraith, 'Monastic Foundation Charters, pp. 205-22).

Earl Roger's grant in the diploma is to the canons of Warwick - a somewhat ambiguous reference, but certainly including if not wholly comprising the canons of All Saints, who were later to be translated with their prebendal property to St. Mary's (nos. 20 and 21 below. See also no. 9 above). Earl Roger's diploma not only grants the canons the right to have a dean and chapter (thus effectively constituting St. Mary's as a collegiate church), but it also defines their basic constitution. They are to behave according to canonical custom and are to hold their possessions in the same fashion as the cathedral churches of London, Lincoln, Salisbury and York. The implications of this model prescribed for the Warwick church and its canons by Earl Roger are as follows. The college was to follow the secular system and form of common life recently adopted by these larger institutions, which meant that the canons would be able to enjoy separate prebendal incomes (no longer being pooled into a common fund and shared out between the canons). While the prebends would thus remain intact and individual, other income belonging to the church would go to a common fund, the proceeds of which would be shared collectively. It also meant that the canons were not bound to reside together or permanently, but instead could live in their own houses and in society (hence being 'secular' canons). However, the canonical life they were to lead meant that they would have been required to be present in the church at divine services and attend these services at the seven canonical hours of the day, and would be under the authority of the dean (*as primus inter pares*). In thus defining how the canons should live their lives and how they may hold their property and possessions, it would seem that these possessions and prebends were already envisioned, if not already in existence (see nos. 7 and 9), and that the translation of the All Saints' canons was already decided upon.

20. Notification by Earl Roger that the clerks of the churches of All Saints within the castle and St. Mary, and their successors, may canonically serve God and St. Mary, day and night, forever, in the church of St. Mary, keeping their prebends intact; they are granted various benefices and properties for their maintenance and the canons and school of All Saints' church are united with that of St. Mary's at the request of the canons of All Saints and with the consent of Simon, bishop of Worcester; their right to have a dean and chapter is also reaffirmed. ?1123

Carta eiusdem domini Rogeri de possessionibus et libertatibus datis et concessis ecclesie beate Marie Warr' et de translatione collegii infra castrum ad dictam ecclesiam

✠ In nomine sancte et individue trinitatis notum sit omnibus sancte Dei ecclesie filiis, presentibus et futuris, quatinus ab incarnatione Domini m^o c xxiii, regnante Henrico rege, Rogerus comes adeptus consulatum Warewici, ibi in honorem Dei et sancte Dei genitricis Marie et omnium sanctorum veneratione, pro anima Willelmi regis Anglie expugnatoris eiusque uxoris regine Matildis et eorum filii Willelmi secundi regis, atque in futura memoria anime H. regis Willelmi prioris filii, et eius uxoris R. Matildis secunde, et pro eorum liberis, et pro recordatione anime Rogeri de Belmund' et eius uxoris Aeline, et pro anima Henrici comitis, sui patris, qui prius hoc instituit, et pro recordatione anime R. comitis Mell', et omnium fidelium defunctorum, disposuit quatinus clerici ecclesie sancte M. de Warew' et clerici Omnium Sanctorum, que sita est in castello, cum consilio et assensu et devotis petitionibus clericorum predictae ecclesie Omnium Sanctorum, [12r] pariter et S. Wigorniensis episcopi deliberatione in memorata ecclesia sancte Marie omnes pariter, canonico more, Deo et sancte Marie diligenter die nocteque servirent, salva integritate prebendarum suarum, ipsi



et successores eorum inperpetuum. Et concessit ad eorum victus necessaria hec: ecclesiam sancti Nicholai, et ecclesiam sancti Laurentii cum x acris terre et una mansione, et ecclesiam sancti Michaelis cum v acris terre et iii mansiones, et ecclesiam sancti Sepulcri et sancte Helene et duas partes decimarum Bedifort de inlanda, in Welesburna duas partes decimarum de inlanda et chirchet, et in Herdewic, et juxta Longum Pontem ii carrucatas terre, in Cherlecota dimidiam hidam et decimam de dominio et decimam duorum molendinorum, in Fulebroc dimidiam hidam et duas partes decimarum de dominio et duas partes decimarum molendini ipsius ville, in Snitenesfelt unam hidam et duas partes decimarum de inlanda, in Claverdona duas partes decimarum de inlanda et similiter de pasnagio de toto nemore eiusdem ville, in Sireburna dimidiam hidam et duas partes decimarum de inlanda, in Mulvertuna dimidiam hidam et totam decimam de feudo comitis Warewic, in Cota totam decimam et in molendinis et in aliis rebus et vivum et mortuum et decimam duarum carrucarum que sunt in Stoculla et Wudulau, in Cumtuna duas partes decimarum de inlanda, in Waltona Theodrici totam decimam de dominio et unius molendini, in Waltona Spiliberti ii^{as} partes decimarum de inlanda et similiter duorum molendinorum, et in prato juxta Berefort vi acras et ii garas, et in prato de Alrefort vi acras et ii^{as} garas, et infra et extra Warewic lx mansiunculas, in Muetona totam decimam et totam tertiam partem de dominio et terram unius bubulci et iii^{or} mansiones terre, et ecclesiam de Gretham, et ecclesiam sancti Johannis cum vi acris terre, et ecclesiam sancti Petri cum una mansione, et ecclesiam de Budebroc et totam decimam eiusdem ville cum omnibus adjacentiis suis, et decimam de redditu burgi Warwici, in Hetha i^{am} hidam, in Caldecota dimidiam hidam, et scolas Warewici, et judicia ferri et aque et duelli, et c acras in Cota, et ecclesiam sancti Jacobi supra portam Warrewic,^a et terram Wimundi capellani. Has igitur possessiones preno[12v]tatas Rogerus comes, quoniam ex tempore patris sui predictae ecclesie sancte Marie et ecclesie Omnium Sanctorum adiacebant, presentis scripti sigillati corroboracione consilio Si(monis) Wigornensis episcopi, et petitione clericorum utriusque ecclesie, matri ecclesie sancte Marie, ut predictum est, concessit et inperpetuum confirmavit. Preterea, concessit quatinus haberent decanum et capitulum et fraternum conventum ipsi clerici in predicta ecclesia sancte Marie et ut ita, libere et quiete et honorifice, omnes res suas obtineant, sicut Lincolnienses et Salesburienses et Eboracenses sua ecclesiastice dicuntur obtinere. Huius rei testes sunt: Hugo filius Ricardi et Turstanus de Monte Forti, Siwardus filius Turchil, Galfridus de la Mare, et Petrus filius Willelmi, et Ansetillus filius R., et R. de Munnevilla, et R. de Bortona etc.

^a *et ecclesiam . . . Warrewic* inserted in a different hand

Marginated: .12. 1123 (1123 in a different hand) on fo. 11v, *Caldecot vide quid sit hida in primo folio huius libri* on fo 12r, and *libertatum roboratio* on fo. 12v.

Pd.: Dugdale, *Monasticon*, vi:3, p. 1327, no. IX; (abridged, with translation) Leach, *Educational Charters and Documents*, pp. 88-91.

Although the above charter is dated internally 1123, and this date is re-iterated in the margin of the cartulary, an anomaly exists in the document's two references to S[imon], bishop of Worcester. The see of Worcester was vacant from 20 October 1123 to March/May 1125, Bishop Simon being elected before March 1125, but only consecrated on 24 May 1125 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 278). This either places the charter and the foundation process it represents as being later than 1123, possibly nearer the time of Bishop Simon's confirmation of 1127/8 (no. 21), or during the time of Bishop Simon's predecessors. Furthermore, this charter of Roger's (who became earl no earlier than 1119) mentions Queen Matilda (first wife of Henry I), who had died in May 1118. Crouch has proposed that this charter was fabricated from this episcopal charter of confirmation, parts of which would have been copied out to form this charter (D. Crouch, 'Geoffrey de Clinton and Roger, Earl of Warwick', p. 117n). That this is what happened is possibly corroborated by Bishop Simon's appearance in this comital charter, but stronger evidence exists in the similarity of large sections of the charter to that of Bishop Simon (and

Earl Roger's grant of the dean and chapter - no. 19, which we know to be authentic). Crouch would thus retain the date of 1123 for this charter and the foundation as he supposes that the episcopal confirmation would have itself been copied from an earlier and genuine charter of the earl 'to which the traditional date of 1123 can be attached' (Crouch, *loc. cit.*). Questions, as we shall see, can be raised concerning Bishop Simon's charter, and this being the case it might weaken further the authenticity of this comital charter. However, given that we are left only the fifteenth century cartulary copies of these two documents, the originals/copies of which may have been 'altered' or added to in the intervening centuries, not all the anomalies can be attributed solely to the point of the documents' creation. A further allowance for stylistic discrepancies may exist in the fact that quite often such episcopal confirmations, which were naturally sought after by patrons to secure their gifts, were drafted by the clerks of the patron/donor, only then being submitted to the diocesan only for his approval and authentication.

Various lines of reasoning can explain the existence of this document. It may well have had its basis in an original document or documents, but was compiled either because the original was lost or, indeed, had never existed (the canons only later realising the need for, and importance of, such a document). When such a compilation or realisation came, and how close in time it was to the purported date of foundation, it is impossible to tell, but if this is what happened, it may have been occasioned by an awareness of the growing importance of the written word and documentary proof, or the more immediate need of a court case or dispute, where such proof would be invaluable. As Crouch notes though, given the authenticity of the grants it records, the charter would seem to be largely reliable in this respect (although that is not to say that one or two spurious claims did not slip in, which may have been another motive for such a fabrication).

A possible argument for this document accompanying the previous diploma (no. 19) is its letter form (see V.H. Galbraith, 'Monastic Foundation Charters of the Eleventh and Twelfth Centuries', *Cambridge Historical Journal*, 4:3 (1934), pp. 205-222), which was more detailed and, generally, accurate, and written in the past tense (being more confirmatory in nature). Diplomatically, it thus enabled the various grants and gifts making up the church's process of foundation to be collectively recorded and confirmed. Its use of the perfect tense and its confirmatory nature mean that it was frequently written after the completion of the foundation process, and thus more 'honest' about when it was written (although given its tendency to describe past events its own date is often omitted as being somewhat superfluous).

Accordingly, while the first and more solemn diploma (no. 19) effectively established St. Mary's collegiate status and the college's essential constitution, this charter delineates and makes sure of its rights and possessions, which by its very nature, it implicitly confirms in the form of a grant. Of course, this does not mean that it was necessarily written at the time of the college's foundation, or very shortly after. As has been said, it may have been fabricated later, as a means of filling a documentary or evidentiary gap. Certainly, however, the diploma-and letter-form go well together, providing between them the solemnity of the diploma, the detail of the letter-form, and a variety of means of authentication. The two also provide a better and surer means of providing evidence in the future (if only by virtue of the increased chances of survival given by two documents), filling between them any gaps left by the other and, together, maintaining the 'illusion' of the foundation process. It somewhat depends upon one's cynicism whether one views the neatness of their 'fit' and the similarities as being too comfortable and therefore contrived, or a happy example of a relatively secure foundation and two complementary documents written contemporaneously.

Of interest in the above grant, questions of diplomatic and authenticity aside, is the ascribed motive for the foundation of St. Mary's as its intercessory role, the canons to pray for the souls of the founder's family and that of his sovereign. Henry de Beaumont's role in initiating the foundation process is also acknowledged by his son, Roger, who describes him as the one 'who first began this'. The document also speaks of the translation of the All Saints' canons and that it took place with their consent (also hinting at a degree of premeditation). Again it prescribes some larger churches as St. Mary's model, although this time the emphasis on keeping prebends intact is made much more explicit. Finally, it also marks the end of some contention between the two churches over the possession of the grammar school attached to All Saints (nos. 11 and 18).

21. Charter of Simon, bishop of Worcester, effecting the translation of the church of All Saints within the castle of Warwick, and all its possessions, to St. Mary's due to the unsuitability of its castle location. This was decided with the counsel of religious men and the mutual consent of Roger, earl of Warwick, and the canons of All Saints. The new college is to have a dean and chapter, and its canons are to keep their prebends separate and intact. They are to elect their own dean and are to enjoy the same liberties as those churches of a similar foundation, such as London or Lincoln. The collegiate church is dedicated to St. Mary and All Saints, and will now be the mother church. The benefices, properties and possessions of the church are recorded and confirmed as belonging to the church of St. Mary and All Saints.

24 May 1127 x 23 May 1128

Translatio clericorum ecclesie Omnium Sanctorum infra castrum Warr' cum suis
possessionibus ad matrem ecclesiam beate Marie situatam infra villam Warr' per Simonem
Wigorn' episcopum

Simon Dei gratia Wigornensis episcopus, episcopis, abbatibus, archidiaconis necnon Rogero comiti Warewic, et baronibus suis, et universis fidelibus sancte matris ecclesie, in Domino salutem. Sanctorum patrum auctoritas nos ammovet quatinus his que ad utilitatem ecclesiarum nostrarum spectant sedulam curam adhibeamus, ut in majori pacis soliditate foveantur et ecclesiasticarum personarum sollicitudo in divinis officiis devotior existat. Inde est quod nos, tertio nostri episcopatus anno, clericos omnes quos in ecclesia Omnium Sanctorum de Warewic invenimus, et eorum ecclesiasticas possessiones, quia locus ille propter ipsum castellum in quo sita est ecclesia inportunus nobis esse videbatur, ad matrem ecclesiam beate Marie de Warewic, que etiam ad honorem Virginis Marie et Omnium Sanctorum consecrata est, transtulimus. Convocato tamen prius religiosorum virorum consilio, rogatu etiam et voluntario assensu Rogeri, comitis de Warewic, nichilominus et devotis postulationibus predictorum clericorum [13r] commoventes, et episcopali auctoritate precipientes, quatinus ipsi clerici et eorum successores, salva integritate prebendarum suarum, in memorata ecclesia sancte Marie cum ceteris clericis eiusdem ecclesie, Deo et sancte Marie inperpetuum famulentur. Quod et clerici omnes pariter promiserunt et nobiscum in Cristo confirmaverunt. Constituimus etiam in eadem ecclesia quatinus haberent capitulum et fraternam congregationem et decanum, quem sibi fraterna et canonica eligeret deliberatio, et easdem libertates quas Londoniensis gaudet habere ecclesia, aut Lincolnensis, aut alia talis institutionis ecclesia. Statutum est item a nobis quatinus in eadem ecclesia nullus sibi potestatem aliquam vel alicuius prebende investituram sibi vindicare presumat, nisi per licentiam decani vel alicuius ex sua parte communicato prius fratrum consilio. Preterea, ad tenacioris memorie firmitatem et nostre confirmationis recordationem dignum, duximus in scripti nostri pagina possessiones vocabulis subnotare quas ecclesie sancte Dei genitricis Marie et Omnium Sanctorum de Warewic cognovimus adjacere. Hec sunt: ecclesia sancti Nicholai, ecclesia sancti Laurentii cum x acris terre et una mansione, ecclesia sancti Michaelis cum v acris terre et iii mansionibus et xxx *d.* de ecclesia sancti Sepulcri, et due partes decimarum de inlanda Bedifort et, similiter, in Welesburna due partes decimarum de inlanda et circeset, et in Herdewic et juxta Longum Pontem una carrucata terre, et in Cherlecota dimidia hida terre et decima de dominio et decima duorum molendinorum, et in Fulebroc dimidia hida terre et due partes decimarum de dominio et due partes decime molendini ipsius ville, et in Snitenefelt una hida terre et due partes decimarum de inlanda, et in Claverdona due partes decimarum de inlanda et, similiter, de pasuagio de toto nemore eiusdem ville, et in Scireburna dimidia hida et due partes decimarum de inlanda, et in Mulvertona dimidia hida, et tota decima de feudo comitis Warewic in villa illa, in Cota tota decima et in molendinis^a et aliis rebus et vivum et

mortuum, et decima duarum carrucarum que sunt in Stochulla et Wudelau, et in Cumtona due partes decimarum de inlanda, et in Waltona Theodrici tota [13v] decima de dominio et unius molendini, et in Waltona Spiliberti ii^c partes decime de inlanda et similiter duorum molendinorum, et in prato juxta Berafort vi acras et ii^{as} garas, et in prato de Alrefort vi acras et ii^{as} garas, et infra et extra Warewic lx mansiuncule, et in Muetona tota decima et tota iii^a pars de dominio et terra unius bubulci et iii^{or} mansiones terre, et ecclesia de Gretaham, et ecclesia sancti Johannis cum vi acris terre, et ecclesia sancti Petri cum una mansione, et ecclesia de Budebroc et tota decima eiusdem ville cum omnibus adjacentiis suis, et decima de renta Warewic, et in Hetha i^a hida, et in Caldecota dimidia hida, et scole Warewic et judicia ferri et aque et duelli, et c acre in Cota,^a et ecclesia sancti Jacobi supra portam Warew', et terra Wimundi capellani, et tota parrochia infra Warewic et extra. Precipimus^b ergo canonicis omnibus, tam ecclesie sancte Marie quam ecclesie Omnium Sanctorum de Warewic, quatinus in ecclesia sancte Marie digne et canonice Deo et sancte Marie serviant. Quicumque igitur predicta constitutionem nostram violare, aut possessiones prenominatas auferre, vel ablatas retinere presumpserit, nisi ad condignam satisfactionem pervenerit, anathematis vinculo hic et in futuro subjaceat. Omnibus autem libertatem istam conservantibus, benedictionem Dei concedimus et nostram. ✠ ✠ ✠

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 65.

^a underlined in MS ^b *pi of precipimus* interlined

Marginated: .13. on fo. 12v, ~~13~~ on fo. 13r, and *Caldecote* on 13v.

Pd.: Dugdale, *Monasticon*, vi:3, pp. 1327-8, no. X.

Styles dates this document as 1128, but surely this is a miscalculation. The document is dated the third year of Bishop Simon's episcopate, and he was consecrated 24 May 1125 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 278), making the third year 1127-8.

That this episcopal confirmation of the translation of All Saints to St. Mary's and the property and rights vested in the latter may have formed the basis of Earl Roger's similar grant of ?1123 has already been discussed (no. 20+n.). If this was the case, Bishop Simon's own charter is the firmest evidence we have for dating the foundation of St. Mary's as c. 1123, although if the college was founded in this year the question of the delay between Earl Roger's grants and Bishop Simon's confirmation 4-5 years later becomes an intriguing one, although not one that is readily or easily answered. But as with the charter of latter, there exist several incongruities with Bishop Simon's, although in themselves they might not be patently significant or necessarily conclusive of a charter that is not genuine. The charter does use the first person plural, which was not commonly employed until the mid twelfth century, but neither is its appearance at this date wholly inconceivable, and the same might be said of the arenga, which was not usual for Bishop Simon's charters but not impossible (I am very grateful to Mrs. Mary Cheney for her thoughts and comments on this charter - private correspondence, 17 June 1997). As has been said earlier, it is possible that the text of this document was drafted not by the bishop's chancery but by the household clerks of Earl Roger, the document then being submitted to the bishop for his approval and authentication (thus explaining any slight diplomatic oddities). The charter could not be genuine (but as with no. 20, the veracity of the grants and schedule of property would indicate that this was unlikely) or may have been added to or improved by way of a later forgery. In the latter scenario the bulk of the text would remain substantially the same save for the necessary amendment. That this may have happened is possible, given that the canons were, during the course of the twelfth century, to be involved not only in a dispute over the free election of their dean, but also with the neighbouring priory of St. Sepulchre and its canons over parochial rights and jurisdictions (St. Mary's claim to which lay in another *actum* of Bishop Simon, no. 23). Thus, if additions or clarifications were made to Bishop Simon's original charter, they may not have necessarily been made as late as the mid fifteenth century and the time of the cartulary's compilation, nor might the substance of such amendments always have been spurious or unfounded.

Despite a few possible reservations we might healthily retain about certain diplomatic aspects of the charter, it does contain much of interest, intimating the former antagonism between St. Mary's and All Saints and the reasons behind the translation, the willingness and assent of the All Saints' canons and of Earl Roger for the translation, as well as St. Mary's status as the mother church of Warwick. It also divulges a schedule of its property and possessions, the large size of its parochial jurisdiction (extending beyond the town of Warwick), and that fact that the canons of St. Mary's are to maintain the integrity of their prebends and hold their property in the manner of the larger cathedral churches of London and Lincoln (see no. 19). And thus it confirms the two previous foundation charters of Earl Roger and reiterates the tenor of his grants, adding the seal of episcopal approval to the foundation process as it proceeded to its next phase of securing and confirming the rights and possessions recently bestowed on the church. Bishop Simon's charter was itself later confirmed by Bishop Roger of Worcester, 1164 x 1179 (no. 48).

22. Papal bull of Innocent II concerning the confirmation of the liberties and possessions of St. Mary's. [23 February 1130 x September 1143]

Hic deficit quedam bulla Innocentii^a de confirmatione dictarum libertatum et possessionum

^a *pape* struck through

The papal bull itself does not appear in the cartulary, only its accompanying rubric, although a space was left for its insertion. As Holtzmann notes, the document is lost (*PUE*, i, no. 34). The gap may have been left for later insertion (which, obviously, was never effected) or perhaps the original itself had been lost by the time of the cartulary's compilation in the fifteenth century. This scenario is rendered feasible by the fact that we know that a bull of Innocent II did exist from the reference to it in the bull of Eugenius III (no. 25) of 1146. The rubric itself might thus be of interest from an archival perspective, the compiler compensating for the lack of the original, and placing it in chronological, historical and diplomatic perspective as best he can, in the same manner maintaining something of the diplomatic integrity of the relationship between the charters in this section of the cartulary. Of course, the motive would not have been wholly motivated by high-minded archival intentions (although they would have had practical benefits - placing the bull in context whilst noting its prior existence and loss). Given the inherent status of a papal bull, even lost it possibly added prestige and weight to St. Mary's cause - particularly as its existence is substantiated by a similar document and its favourable tenor intimated by the same.

23. Notification of Simon, bishop of Worcester concerning his consecration of the altar of the church of St. Sepulchre, and its cemetery (which is reserved for the burial only of the regular canons serving St. Sepulchre's). The consecration was performed at the command of Henry I and with the consent of Earl Roger and the canons of the mother church of All Saints (in whose parish St. Sepulchre's was founded). As mother church, the church of All Saints, and St. Mary's, should not suffer any loss in their parochial dues, and in recognition of St. Sepulchre's foundation in All Saints' parish, St. Sepulchre's is to pay 30*d.* yearly to All Saints as the mother church on 1 November, under the threat of anathema. [24 May 1125 x 1 June 1146]

Littera Simonis episcopi Wigorn' de consecratione altaris in ecclesia sancti Sepulcri et cimiterii ibidem ad sepulturam tantummodo canonicorum in canonico habitu ibidem Deo servientium et de xxx *d.* annue pensionis in recognitione matris ecclesie

[14r]

Ego Simon Dei gratia Wigornensis episcopus, consecravi apud Warewic altare in ecclesia sancti Sepulcri, et cimiterium ad sepulturam tantummodo fratrum ibidem Deo in canonico habitu

servientium, jussu regis Henrici, et voluntario assensu Rogeri comitis, et canonicorum ecclesie Omnium Sanctorum in cuius parrochia predicta ecclesia fundata est, ita quod mater ecclesia Omnium Sanctorum et etiam ecclesia sancte Marie neque in decimis, neque in sepulturis, neque in oblationibus, neque in confessionibus, neque in visitationibus infirmorum, neque in aliquibus consuetudinariis beneficiis, ad predictas matres ecclesias pertinentibus, detrimentum aliquod sentiant vel diminutionem. In recognitione autem matris ecclesie, in cuius parrochia predicta ecclesia sancti Sepulchri fundata est, debet dare singulis annis eidem matri ecclesie xxx denarios ad festum Omnium Sanctorum, et eidem festivitati Omnium Sanctorum prelatas predictae ecclesie sancti Sepulchri, vel aliquis ex sua parte, interesse. Quicumque huius conventionis violator extiterit, anathema sit.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 37.

C = BL, Harley MS 7505, fo. 11v.

Marginated: . 14. and, in a different hand, *Ecclesia s. Sepulchri est in parrochia s. Marie.*

Pd.: Dugdale, *Monasticon*, vi:3, p. 1328, no. XI.

Simon, bishop of Worcester, was consecrated 24 May 1125 and died 20 March 1150 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 278). The above charter was certainly made before June 1146 and the subsequent dispute that arose over the 30d. pension established here (no. 25). It is likely that this episcopal letter was written 24 May 1125 x 23 May 1128, after Simon's consecration but before his official translation of the canons of All Saints to St. Mary's and confirmation of the new collegiate church of St. Mary and All Saints and its properties (no. 21). In Bishop Simon's *actum* effecting the translation, the church of St. Sepulchre's is not mentioned, as it was in no. 20, but instead the 30d. pension appears (no. 21). The document above also makes some distinction between the two churches, St. Sepulchre's being founded in All Saints' parish, and the latter being regarded as the mother church and the institution to which the indemnity was paid. St. Mary's is simply described as a church, which seems to corroborate the distinction made between it and All Saints. There is, however, an interesting reference to the '*predictas matres ecclesias*': this would seem to contradict the distinction, and the previous categorisation of St. Mary's as simply an *ecclesia* and the fact that the compensatory indemnity was only paid to the one mother church (All Saints). Possibly the reference is made in the anticipation of the translation and union of the two churches, as would befit a date for this *actum* of before 1128.

The church of St. Sepulchre (a house of canons of the Holy Sepulchre) was established in Warwick 1114 x 1123 by Earl Henry, the first earl of Warwick, and its foundation was completed by his son, Earl Roger. The church was built on the site of a former parish church dedicated to St. Helen. Earl Roger had granted the parish church of St. Helen to St. Mary's in his charter of c. 1123 (no. 21). Whilst the fact that it does not appear in the 1127/8 charter confirms the fact that the parish church was by now replaced by the priory church of the regular canons, and that this charter predates no. 21, given the problems of authenticity surrounding St. Mary's foundation charters, I have not narrowed the date range, although a pre-1128 date is likely.

The definition of the various rights and dues belonging to the three churches, and the recognition of All Saints as the mother church was very necessary at a time when All Saints as a minster church was being eclipsed by the foundation and growing importance of churches like St. Mary's and St. Sepulchre's and stood to have its ancient privileges usurped.

24. Notification of Theobald, archbishop of Canterbury, of his confirmation of the liberties granted by Earl Roger to the church of St. Mary and its canons so that they may serve God freely and canonically. [8 January 1139 x 1150]

Theobaldi^a

Scriptum confirmationis sancti Thome martiris Cantuar' archiepiscopi super libertatibus et possessionibus concessis et datis per Rogerum comitem ecclesie beate Marie Warr'

T. Dei gratia Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, episcopis, abbatibus, archidiaconis necnon Ro(gero) comiti de Warewic', et baronibus suis et universis fidelibus sancte matris ecclesie in Domino salutem. Sciat karissimi dilectio vestra nos firmiter concessisse, et archiepiscopali auctoritate confirmasse, donum libertatis quam prefatus Rogerus comes Warewic ecclesie sancte Marie apud Warrewic et clericis eiusdem ecclesie, pro anima patris sui et antecessorum suorum et sua, dedit et concessit; scilicet ut canonico more et concessa sibi libertate Deo et sancte Marie serviant ibi sicut melius et liberius idem comes Rogerus concessit, et sicut carta donationis eius testatur. Monemus igitur, et archiepiscopaliter canonicis omnibus precipimus, ut secundum libertatem istam digne et canonice [14v] serviant ibi, et sub anathemate prohibemus nequis donationem libertatis huius diabolico instinctu violare presumat. Omnibus autem libertatem istam conservantibus et sicut premonuimus in eadem ecclesia canonice et digne Deo et sancte Marie servantibus benedictionem Dei concedimus et nostram. Valet.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 32.

^a *Theobaldi* written above the rubrication in a later script.

Marginated: .15. with *Pro libertatibus ecclesie* in a different hand.

Pd.: A. Saltman, *Theobald, Archbishop of Canterbury* (London, 1956), no. 269, pp. 500-1.

Theobald was consecrated archbishop of Canterbury 8 January 1139 and died 18 April 1161; Earl Roger died 12 June 1153 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, pp. 232, 486). However, Theobald is not described as legate here, which Eugenius III appointed him in 1149 or 1150 and which office he then held nearly continuously until Adrian IV's death in September 1159 (C.R. Cheney, 'On the acta of Theobald and Thomas, archbishops of Canterbury', *Journal of the Society of Archivists*, 6:8 (1981), p. 468). Although it is uncertain whether this appointment was renewed between the date of the English recognition of Alexander III as pope and Theobald's death in April 1161, the confirmation above is likely, however, to have been granted early on in Theobald's office as archbishop, following the collegiate church's foundation and endowment, and the subsequent confirmations of Earl Roger's grants. Accordingly, the notification may be placed within the decade between Theobald's consecration as archbishop of Canterbury in January 1139, and his appointment as legate of the apostolic see in 1149 or 1150.

Archbishop Theobald's confirmation refers to Earl Roger's foundation charters of c. 1123 (nos. 19-20) and the grants and liberties contained within them. That the charter was ascribed by the cartulary's compiler to St. Thomas Becket, Theobald's successor (1162-1170) is not unusual, the distortion probably arising from a later desire to augment the charter's prestige by linking it with the popular saint. This happens in another of Theobald's charters below (no. 27). The distortion is achieved by playing on the ambiguity of the initial 'T' for the archbishop's name, the accompanying fifteenth century rubric conveniently supplying the name of St. Thomas. This charter and confirmation is referred to and endorsed later by Bishop Roger of Worcester (no. 48).

25. Confirmation of Pope Eugenius III, to the canons of the church of St. Mary and All Saints of Warwick, of: the possessions and rights belonging to the canons; the bull of Innocent II; the charters of Simon, bishop of Worcester, and Roger, earl of Warwick; and the agreement made between St. Mary's and St. Sepulchre's. No secular person is to interfere in the election of the dean by force or violence, and no one is to disturb or threaten the church, its clerks or its possessions, which are to remain inviolate and subject only to papal and episcopal authority. [23 May x 1 June] 1146

Confirmatio Eugenii^a iii super possessionibus et libertatibus supradictis

Eugenius episcopus servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis canonicis ecclesie sancte Marie et Omnium Sanctorum de Warewica tam presentibus quam futuris canonicam vitam professis inperpetuum. Ad hoc universalis ecclesie cura nobis a provisoro omnium bonorum Deo commissa est, ut locis et personis sedis apostolice auxilium devotione debita implorantibus tuitionis presidium impendere debeamus. Quia, sicut injusta petentibus nullus est tribuendus effectus, sic legitima desiderantium non est differenda petitio, eorum presertim, qui cum honestate vite et laudabili morum compositione gaudent omnipotenti Domino deservire. Ea propter, dilecti in Domino filii, vestris justis postulationibus clementer annuimus et predecessoris nostri felicis memorie pape Innocentii vestigiis inherentes Warwicensem ecclesiam, in qua divino mancipati estis obsequio, sub beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus, et presentis scripti privilegio communimus. Statuentes, ut quascumque possessiones, aliaque bona memorata ecclesia sancte Marie et Omnium Sanctorum in presentiarum juste et canonice possidet aut in futurum concessionem pontificum, liberalitate regum, largitione principum, oblatione fidelium seu aliis justis modis prestante Domino poterit adipisci, firma vobis vestrisque successoribus et illibata permaneant. Donum quoque libertatis a fratre nostro Simone Wigornensi episcopo, pariter et ab illustri viro Rogero comite de Warewic, ecclesie beate Marie et Omnium Sanctorum juste concessum necnon et conventionem inter vestras ecclesias et ecclesiam sancti Sepulchri de Warewic ab eodem [15r] episcopo rationabiliter factam, vobis nichilominus confirmamus. Insuper auctoritate apostolica prohibemus, ut in electione decani vestri nulla secularis persona vobis vim aliquam vel violentiam inferre presumat. Decernimus ergo, ut nulli omnino hominum liceat prefatam ecclesiam vel personas vestras temere perturbare aut eius possessiones auferre vel ablatas retinere, minuere seu quibuslibet vexationibus fatigare, set omnia integra conserventur eorum, pro quorum gubernatione et sustentatione concessa sunt, usibus omnimodis profutura, salva sedis apostolice auctoritate et diocesani episcopi canonica justitia. Si qua igitur in futurum ecclesiastica secularive persona huius nostre constitutionis paginam sciens contra eam temere venire temptaverit, secundo tertiove commonita, nisi reatum suum congrua^b satisfactione correxerit, potestatis honorisque sui dignitate careat reamque se divino iudicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat et a sacratissimo corpore ac sanguine Dei et Domini redemptoris nostri Jhesu Christi aliena fiat atque in extremo examine districte ultioni subjaceat. Cunctis autem eidem ecclesie justa servantibus sit pax Domini nostri Jhesu Christi, quatinus et hic fructum bone actionis percipiant, et apud districtum iudicem premia eterne pacis inveniant. Amen. Amen. Amen.

Dat' Viterbi per manum Guidonis sancte Romane ecclesie diaconi, cardinalis et cancellarii, [...] kalend' Junii, indictione x^d, incarnationis dominice anno m^o c^o xlvi pontificatus vero domini Eugenii iii pape anno [...].^e

^a pape struck through

^b underlined in MS

^c no numeral(s) supplied; 11 mm. gap

^dHoltzmann calculates the indiction as 9, whereas I place it as 5 ^e no numeral(s) supplied; 5 mm. gap

Marginated: .16. and *Pro libertatibus ecclesie* in a different hand.

Pd.: W. Holtzmann (ed.), *Papsturkunden in England* (Göttingen, 1930-52), i, no. 34 (hereafter *PUE*).

The year given for the bull is 1146, but is unsupported by the year of Eugenius's pontificate (which should have been the second - Eugenius was consecrated *c.* 18 February 1145, Cheney, *Handbook of Dates*, p. 37). The indiction year would appear to be incorrect. Further confusion is caused by the incomplete Roman date, placing the bull in the calends of June. Holtzmann has used an itinerary of Pope Eugenius to narrow the date range to 23 May 1146 x 1 June 1146.

The bull of Innocent II to which Eugenius refers does not survive, although a place for it exists in the cartulary (see above, no. 16). Reference is also made to the charters of Earl Roger and Bishop Simon of Worcester (nos. 19-21 above) and the agreement reached between St. Mary's and St. Sepulchre's (no. 23 above), and these documents are given papal confirmation.

The issue of the election of the dean seems to have been a pertinent if not pressing one for St. Mary's in these middle years of the twelfth century, most probably arising from a vacancy in the position. It is interesting that in this particular papal bull, only secular interference is addressed expressly, perhaps pointing (albeit obliquely) to comital/patronal pressure being brought to bear on the new college, although the canons seem to have been well able to defend themselves from such threats of interference (from secular or ecclesiastical quarters - be it Earl Roger or St. Sepulchre's), Eugenius here approving the '*justis postulationibus*' of the canons of St. Mary's (fo. 14v).

The superior status of St. Mary's church, as mother church, is acknowledged in the bull, Eugenius giving his support to 'the church of Warwick' (*Warwicensem ecclesiam*) and referring to the churches of St. Mary's (*vestras ecclesias*).

26. Mandate of Eugenius III to Theobald, archbishop of Canterbury and Simon, Bishop of Worcester, requiring that they carefully advise the canons of St. Sepulchre's, Warwick, to maintain and observe the agreement reached between them and the canons of St. Mary's. Pope Eugenius affirms the agreement that has been made between the two churches, and should the canons of St. Sepulchre fail to obey the warnings of Archbishop Theobald or Bishop Simon, they are to be brought to canonical justice.

7 September [1148]

Bulla eiusdem directa T. archiepiscopo Cantu' et S. episcopo Wigorn' ad monendum canonicos sancti Sepulcri tenere conventionem inter ipsos et ecclesiam sancte Marie Warr'

Eugenius episcopus servus servorum Dei venerabilibus fratribus T. Cantuarien' archiepiscopo et S. Wigorn' episcopo salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Sicut officii nostri auctoritas nos ammonet et compellit ecclesiarum negotia fine canonico terminare, ita ratione constringimur, ut, que a fratribus nostris episcopis rationabiliter sunt statuta, apostolice sedis [15v] munimine roboremus. Ideoque, conventionem inter ecclesiam sancte Marie et Omnium Sanctorum, et ecclesiam sancti Sepulchri de Wareuik', per manum venerabilis fratris nostri Simonis Wigornen' episcopi rationabiliter factam sedis apostolice auctoritate firmavimus. Inde est, quod per presentia vobis scripta mandamus, quatinus canonicos sancti Sepulcri sollicito moneatis, ut conventionem ipsam inviolabiliter custodiant et observent. Si vero vestris monitis super hoc obedire contempserint, canonicam de ipsis justitiam faciatis. Dat' Brixie vii Idus Septembris.

B = WRO, CR 26 4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 42.

Marginated: . 17.

Pd.: *PUE*, i, no. 45.

Pope Eugenius III was consecrated c. 18 February 1145 and died 8 July 1153 (Cheney, *Handbook of Dates*, p. 37). Bishop Simon of Worcester, however, died in 1150 (probably 20 March - *Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 278), while Theobald outlived both. From these dates the bull must have been written c. 18 February 1148 x c. 20 March 1150. Holtzmann dates it as (1148), and perhaps he derives this year from the pope's itinerary, the document being dated at Brescia.

For the actual agreement or settlement made between St. Mary's church and the priory of St. Sepulchre see no 23, which was effected *per manum . . . Simonis Wigorn'*, whose role Eugenius thus recognises in this bull

27. Mandate of Theobald, archbishop of Canterbury, to William Cum[in], archdeacon of Worcester. Having inspected Bishop Simon's charter concerning the consecration of St. Sepulchre's altar and cemetery and the agreement between this church and St. Mary's to prevent any loss of parochial dues to the latter, having heard that Ralph, the prior of St. Sepulchre's has violated this agreement and usurped both the parishioners and parochial rights of St. Mary's for himself and his church, Theobald enjoins the archdeacon to restore the parishioners and rights to St. Mary's and their former state, according to the terms of Bishop Simon's statute. Unless the parishioners, who on their own authority have transferred themselves to St. Sepulchre's contrary to the episcopal statute, recover their senses and return to St. Mary's, they should be anathematised.

[c. December 1157 x 13 April 1158]

Littera sancti Thome martiris Cantuar' archiepiscopi directa archidiacono Wigorn' ad restituendum jura parochialia subtracta per priorem sancti Sepulcri

T. Dei gratia Cant' archiepiscopus Anglie primas et apostolice sedis legatus dilecto filio W. Cum' Wigorn' archidiacono salutem. Inspeximus cartam bone memorie Simonis Wig' episcopi qui sicut ipsa eius carta testatur, altare in ecclesia sancti Sepulcri consecravit et cimiterium ad sepeliendos ibi tantummodo regulares canonicos, et canonicum habitum habentes, ea conditione benedixit, ut mater ecclesia Omnium Sanctorum et etiam ecclesia sancte Marie de Warwic' neque in decimis, neque in sepulturis, neque in oblationibus, neque in confessionibus, neque in visitationibus infirmorum, neque in aliquibus consuetudinariis beneficiis ad predictas matres ecclesias pertinentibus detrimentum aliquod sentirent vel diminutionem. Omnem quoque huius conventionis violatorem anathema denunciavit. Contra quam cartam audivimus Rad(ulfum) priorem sancti Sepulcri inpudenter venisse et parochianos et omnia alia parochialia jura sibi et ecclesie sancti Sepulcri usurpasse. Quod si ita est, per presentia tibi precipimus scripta quatinus juxta formam carte predicti episcopi parochianos et decimas et cetera parochialia beneficia matricibus ecclesiis prenominate assignes et in debitum statum juxta episcopale statutum reformes. Et parochianos qui se et beneficia sua contra statutum predicti episcopi subtraxerunt et propria auctoritate contra jus ecclesiasticum et episcopale mandatum ad aliam quam ad matricem ecclesiam suam se transtulerunt, in eandem quam predictus episcopus formavit nisi resipuerint anathematis retrudas sententiam. Valete.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 42.

Marginated: .18.

Pd.: A. Saltman, *Theobald Archbishop of Canterbury* (London, 1956), no. 270, pp. 501-2.

Saltman dates this charter 1157, which is justified by the vacancy of the see of Worcester at this time (hence being addressed to the relevant archdeacon). The see was actually vacant *c.* December 1157 - *a.* 13 April 1158 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 278), which would put marginally greater emphasis on 1158 being the year of the document. That the charter was issued around this time is corroborated by a papal mandate of Adrian IV of 6 November 1156, to which this charter was a response (no. 28 below). William Cumin was archdeacon of Worcester, and appointed soon after his predecessor's death on 21 March 1125. He was also the chancellor of King David of Scotland and bishop-elect of Durham. He tried to seize the same bishopric *c.* May 1141, but his intrusion was condemned by the pope and he was excommunicated in March 1143 (*PUE*, ii, nos. 29-31), being removed from all his benefices including that of the archdeaconry of Worcester. However, from 1144 he was slowly reconciled with these benefices and became clerk to Archbishop Theobald of Canterbury and Henry II, by 1152 he had reacquired part of his benefices, and the rest were restored 1156-7, among which was the archdeaconry which appears again for the first time in this document. He probably held the archdeaconry for the rest of his life, which was not to be for long since he died *c.* 1158 x 9. For biographical details of William Cumin cf. J. Le Neve, *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: II Monastic Cathedrals* (compiled by D. Greenway, London, 1977), pp. 30, 105; Morey and Brooke, *The Letters and Charters of Gilbert Foliot*, pp. 72-3, 539-40; Young, *William Cumin*, pp. 1-29. As has been noted in no. 15, another William Cumin appears as a parson in another case with the priory of St. Sepulchre, Warwick, over the church of Snitterfield in November 1173 (Cheney, *Roger, Bishop of Worcester*, pp. 300-301, no. 69). This same William Cumin, parson of Snitterfield, also attests a charter of William Giffard (the younger) 1153 x 1159 (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, p. 348). A contemporary of this cleric, however, was another William Cumin, this time the lord of Snitterfield and he also attests the latter charter. This William was still living in 1156, but was dead before 1159 (*Pipe Roll 2 Henry II*, 45, 49; *Hatton's Book of Seals*, pp. 348, 350n). Given that William Cumin the archdeacon and William Cumin, lord of Snitterfield, both seem to have died *c.* 1159, it is difficult with the lack of further evidence, to say whether either of these were the same person. William Cumin the parson of Snitterfield, still living in 1173 was obviously not, but whether the archdeacon was also lord of Snitterfield is open to debate. Ralph, prior of St. Sepulchre's, occurs for the first time in this document and 1158 x 1163 and is succeeded by G. who occurs 19 October 1188 (*Heads of Religious Houses*, p. 189). The date of this document is thus additionally important from the point of providing the first occurrence of William Cumin as archdeacon of Worcester following his excommunication and that of Ralph, prior of St. Sepulchre's. Traditionally dated 1157, this may extend into the first 3-4 months of 1158.

Pope Adrian IV's charter which may have occasioned this mandate (no. 34) informs the archbishop of Canterbury and bishop of Worcester of the unjust claims made by the canons of St. Sepulchre's to the parish of St. Mary's and instructs them to meet the canons (within twenty days of receiving the papal mandate) and to see that they release their claim on the parish. That this papal bull is dated 6 November 1156, makes it unlikely that this mandate from Archbishop Theobald was the immediate result of the papal decree (as Saltman supposes), although given the problems of dating the various documents it could be conceivable. For the charter of Bishop Simon of Worcester, which is referred to here, see above (no. 23).

28. Confirmation of Pope Adrian IV, to the canons of the church of St. Mary and All Saints of Warwick, of: the possessions and rights belonging to the canons; the bull of Eugenius III; the charters of Simon, bishop of Worcester, and Roger, earl of Warwick; and the agreement made between St. Mary's and St. Sepulchre's. No secular or ecclesiastical person is to interfere in the election of the dean by force or violence, and no one is to disturb or threaten the church, its clerks or its possessions, which are to remain inviolate and subject only to papal and episcopal authority. 13 November 1157

Bulla Adriani iiii^a de confirmatione libertatum et possessionum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr'

Adrianus episcopus servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis canonicis ecclesie sancte Marie Omniumque Sanctorum de Warwic tam presentibus quam futuris canonicis instituendis inperpetuum. Ad hoc universalis ecclesie cura nobis est divina gratia disponente commissa, ut ecclesiasticis personis auctoritate nostra tuitionis presidium largiremur, quia sicut injusta petentibus nullus est tribuendus effectus, ita justa desiderantium non est petitio differenda, eorum presertim, qui cum honestate vite et laudabili morum compositione gaudent omnipotenti Domino deservire. Eapropter, dilecti in Domino filii, vestris justis postulationibus clementer annuimus et Warewicensem ecclesiam, in qua divino mancipati estis obsequio, ad exemplar sancte recordationis Eugenii pape predecessoris nostri, sub beati Petri et nostra protectione suscipimus et presentis scripti privilegio communimus. Statuentes ut quascumque possessiones, quecumque bona memorata ecclesia sancte Marie Omniumque Sanctorum inpresentiarum juste et canonicis possidet aut in futurum concessione pontificum, largitione regum vel principum, oblatione fidelium seu aliis justis modis prestante domino poterit adipisci, firma vobis vestrisque successoribus et illibata permaneant. Donum quoque libertatis a bone memorie Simone,^b quondam Wigornien' episcopo, necnon et ab illustri viro Rogero, quondam comite de Warewic, predicte ecclesie sancte Marie Omniumque Sanctorum juste concessum necnon et conventionem inter vestras ecclesias et ecclesiam sancti Sepulcri de Warewic rationabiliter per manum memorati episcopi factam nichilominus confirmamus. Insuper, auctoritate apostolica prohibemus, ut in electione decani vestri nulla ecclesiastica secularisve persona vobis vim vel violentiam inferre presumat. Decernimus ergo, ut nulli omnino hominum liceat personas vestras temere perturbare aut eius possessiones auferre, vel ablatas retinere, minuere seu imposterum angariis fatigare, sed illibata omnia et integra conserventur eorum, pro quorum gubernatione et sustentatione concessa sunt, usibus omnimodis profuturo, salva sedis [16v] apostolice auctoritate et diocesani episcopi canonica justitia. Si qua igitur in futurum ecclesiastica secularisve persona hanc nostre constitutionis paginam sciens contra eam temere venire temptaverit, secundo tertiove commonita, nisi presumptionem suam digna satisfactione correxerit, potestatis honorisque sui dignitate careat reamque se divino iudicio existere de perpetrata iniquitate cognoscat, et a sacratissimo corpore ac sanguine Dei et Domini nostri Jhesu Christi aliena fiat atque in extremo examine districte ultioni subjaceat. Cunctis autem eidem loco sua jura servantibus sit pax Domini nostri Jhesu Christi, quatinus et hic fructum bone actionis percipiant et apud districtum judicem premia eterne pacis inveniant. Amen. Amen. Amen.

Dat' Lat' per manum abbatis^c sancti Adriani diaconi cardinalis, vicem domini Rolandi sancte Romane ecclesie presbyteri cardinalis et cancellarii gerentis, idibus Novembris, indictione vi, incarnatione Dominice anno m^o c^o lvii, pontificatus vero domini Adriani pape iiii anno tertio.

^a *iiii* interlined; *pape* struck through

^b *Simone* underlined in MS

^c Holtzmann has *Alberti* here,

probably correcting a scribal error.

Marginated: .19.

Pd.: *PUE*, i, no. 71.

This confirmation, which extends papal protection over the possessions and rights of the canons of St. Mary's, is almost a literal copy of the confirmation made by Eugenius III in 1146 (no. 25). One difference that might be of importance is that whereas Eugenius's confirmation forbids the interference of any secular person in the canons' election of the dean, this bull extends the prohibition to any secular or ecclesiastical person. However, it is possible that the omission of ecclesiastics in the earlier confirmation of Eugenius may have been an error of transcription, and in the prohibitive clauses of the *sanctio* in the text of Eugenius's charter, reference is made to both groups. For the charters referred to in this charter of Adrian IV see no. 25n.

29. Letter from W[alter], archdeacon of Oxford and canon of St. Mary's to S[imon], bishop of Worcester expressing his desire that the agreement reached between the canons of St. Mary's and the canons of St. Sepulchre's (at the request of the canons of St. Mary's and with the sanction of the pope, archbishop of Canterbury and bishop of Worcester) should now be able to remain stable and valid.

[8 January 1139 x c. 20 March 1150]

Qualiter archidiaconus Oxin' unus canonicorum^a concensit conventioni facte inter ecclesiam Omnium Sanctorum de Warr' et ecclesiam sancti Sepulcri per litteram suam

Domino suo S. Dei gratia Wigornensi episcopo, W. Oxin' archidiaconus salutem cum fidelitate servitium. Quod dominus papa et T. Cant' archiepiscopus et vos, litteris vestris et sigillorum vestrorum corroboratione, inter ecclesiam Omnium Sanctorum de Warrewich' et ecclesiam sancti Sepulcri eiusdem ville justis postulationibus concanonicorum meorum confirmastis, concedo et laudo et precor ut sic stabile et ratum permanere possit. Valet.

^a *unus canonicorum* interlined.

Marginated: .20.

Walter succeeded the first archdeacon of Oxford, Alfred, and first occurs 1111 x 12. He was also the provost of the collegiate church of St. George's in the Castle, Oxford, and held the prebend of the manor and church of Walton in that church. By 1118 he was a justice of the king, and still held that position in 1125. He held the archdeaconry for the rest of his life, that is until some time before 1 October 1151 - the year in which he last appears and the date on which his successor, Robert Foliot, occurs (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: III Lincoln*, p. 35; Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, pp. 1971-2). See also the Biographical Index of St. Mary's *fasti* at the end of this volume. It was common for archdeacons to hold canonries in local secular cathedral chapters, and Walter the archdeacon of Worcester was a canon of St. Mary's c. 1180. A later thirteenth century archdeacon of the same diocese, Ralph de Hengham, also held a prebend in St. Mary's, although not *ex officio* but rather personally (no. 41; *Reg. Giffard*, pp. 317, 334). Theobald, archbishop of Canterbury was not consecrated until 1139 and Simon, bishop of Worcester died shortly before Walter in 1150, possibly 20 March (*Handbook of British Chronology*, pp. 232, 278). The reference to papal

involvement (which we may assume refers to the papal bulls of Eugenius III of 1146 and 1148, nos. 19-20, and both of which implicate Archbishop Theobald and Bishop Simon) would, then, place the date of this letter at the latter end of the date range, probably at least 1146 x 1150. Of course, the papal reference may be to the lost bull of Innocent II (no. 22) and so for that reason I have not narrowed the date range, although the later part of the range is more likely.

30. Letter from Walter, archdeacon of Oxford, to his fellow canons of St. Mary's, Warwick, expressing his desire that the agreement reached between the canons of St. Mary's and the canons of St. Sepulchre's (having been confirmed by the pope, archbishop of Canterbury and bishop of Worcester, and which he commends on his part) may remain stable and valid for ever. [8 January 1139 x c. 20 March 1150]

Littera eiusdem directa confratribus suis

Walterus Oxin' archidiaconus, fratribus et concanonicis suis de Warr' salutem et dilectionem. Conventionem quam dominus papa et T. Cant' archiepiscopus, et S. Wig' episcopus, inter ecclesiam Omnium Sanctorum de Warr' et ecclesiam sancti Sepulcri eiusdem ville, vestris iustis postulationibus litteris suis confirmaverunt, ex parte mea confirmo et laudo et ut statuta summi pontificis et T. Cant' archiepiscopi et totius Anglie primatis^a necnon vestri presulis decreta super hac re stabile et sic ratum permanere sinat^b imperpetuum esse opto. Valet.

^a MS *primati* ^b ?mistake by copyist

Marginated: .21.

For dating reasons, biographical details and historical context see Walter's letter above (no. 29). Both letters express the same wish and opinion, lending their support to St. Mary's and hoping that the agreement made between St. Sepulchre's and St. Mary's over parochial rights is respected. That Walter shows his support by letter indicates that he was probably not a resident canon. This letter is noteworthy as it would also seem to implicate Earl Roger in the dispute, mentioning the decrees 'of your patron' (*vestris presulis*) among those of the pope and archbishop.

[17r]

31. Mandate of Henry II ordering that the churches of St. Mary's and All Saints, being in the king's custody, should hold all their possessions, liberties and customs as freely as they held them in the time of Henry I, and should anyone transgress these rights, they are to be brought swiftly to justice. [January 1155 x 1159]

Confirmatio H. regis Angl(ie) super libertatibus et possessionibus ecclesie beate Marie
Warr'

H. rex Angl(ic) et dux Norm(annie) et Aquit(annie) et comes And(egavie), archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, iusticiis, baronibus, vicecomitibus, ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis totius Anglie, Francis et Anglis, salutem. Sciatis quod ecclesia sancte Marie de Warewica et ecclesia Omnium Sanctorum, et canonici earundem ecclesiarum, et omnes res et possessiones eorum, sunt in mea propria manu et custodia. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod ipsi teneant in pace, libere et quiete et honorifice, omnes terras et tenuras suas, et habeant omnes libertates et liberas consuetudines et quietantias suas de omnibus rebus, sicut tenuerunt

et habuerunt tempore regis H. avi mei. Et si quis eis super hoc forisfecerit, vos eis inde sine dilatione firmam justiciam faciatis. T(estibus): Cancellario, et Roberto de Novo Burgo, et Ricardo de Hum(ez) constabulario, apud Castellum Vire.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 26.

Marginated: .22.

Henry II's chancellor, before Robert de Neubourg's death in 1159, was Thomas Becket who first occurs in the post from January 1155 and resigned the position in 1162 upon his consecration as archbishop of Canterbury (*Handbook of British Chronology*, pp. 84, 232; D. Knowles, *Thomas Becket* (London, 1970), pp. 28, 77; R. Winston, *Thomas Becket* (London, 1967), pp. 60, 132-3). The identity of the chancellor is corroborated in the following charter. Leach has read the 'T' in the cartulary MS as standing for T(homa), rather than T(estibus); either interpretation is valid, and the confusion may arise from a simple error of transcription, there possibly originally being two T's (Leach, *History of Warwick School*, p. 30n). Robert de Neubourg (or Newburgh) was the younger brother of Roger, Earl of Warwick and cousin to Robert, Earl of Leicester, he was also steward of Normandy and had succeeded to his father's Normandy estates in the honour of Le Neubourg, and died in 1159 (D. Crouch, *The Beaumont Twins* (Cambridge, 1986), pp. 6, 16, 88). Richard de Humez appears frequently as a witness in the acta of Henry II, see: J.C. Holt and R. Mortimer (eds.), *Acta of Henry II and Richard I* (List and Index Society, Special Series, 21, 1986), nos. 6, 8, 11, 16, 23, 32, 113, 171, 173, 205, 221, 224-5, 228, 231, 253, 257, 287, 292-3, 299, 302.

It is interesting that the royal charter refers to the collegiate church of St. Mary's and All Saints as it was formally known and dedicated as two individual churches, one of St. Mary, the other of All Saints. I trust that this is a misconception resulting from the two dedications of the college's official title, although the possibility remains that translation of the canons of All Saints to St. Mary's had not, despite Bishop Simon's charter of 1127/8, yet been effected. Some union must, however, have been realised as this charter of confirmation does encompass both churches, suggesting the existence of a common bond. The reference to their situation in the reign of Henry I (1100-1135) also embraces a period in which, at least for the latter part, both churches were combined as a collegiate institution.

32. Mandate of Henry II ordering that the canons of St. Mary's should have all their liberties, customs and immunities, within the borough and outside it, just as they held them in the time of Henry I, and that no one is to violate these as the church is in the king's custody. [January 1155 x 1159]

Alia confirmatio eiusdem

H. rex Angl(ie) et dux Norm(annie) et Aquitan(nie) et comes And(egavie), archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciis, vicecomitibus et omnibus fidelibus suis, Francis et Anglis, salutem. Precipio quod ecclesia sancte Marie de Warewic, et canonici in ea Deo servientes, habeant et teneant omnes libertates et consuetudines suas et quietantias infra burgum et extra. Ita bene et in pace, et honorifice et libere, sicut tenuerunt tempore regis H., avi mei, et sicut carte eiusdem ecclesie eis rationabiliter testantur. Et prohibeo ne aliquis eis super hoc injuriam vel contumeliam faciat. Quia eandem ecclesiam in meam propriam manum et in custodiam recepi. T(estibus): Thoma cancellario, Roberto de Novo Burgo, Man(assero) Biset dapifero, W. filio Johannis, apud Castrum Vire.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 26.

Marginated: .23.

For dating reasons see no. 31. Here the identity of the chancellor as Thomas Becket is confirmed. Manasser Biset was a steward of the household and held the position from 1149, serving under Henry as duke of Normandy and king until c. Christmas 1170; Manasser died in 1177 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 74).

33. Mandate of Henry II granting the canons of St. Mary's all their lands, tenures, tithes and properties in perpetual alms, and desiring that they should hold them freely in all places, with the customs belonging to them. [January 1155 x June 1162]

Adhuc alia confirmatio eiusdem

[17v]

H. rex Angl(ie) et dux Norm(annie) et Aquit(annie) et comes And(egavie), archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, justiciis, vicecomitibus et omnibus ministris et fidelibus suis, Francis et Anglis, totius Anglie salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Marie de Warewic', et canonicis ibidem Deo servantibus, in perpetuam elemosinam, omnes terras et tenuras suas, que eis rationabiliter date sunt in terris et ecclesiis, et decimis et omnibus aliis rebus. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod eadem ecclesia et canonici omnia hec predicta habeant et teneant, bene et in pace, libere, quiete et honorifice, in omnibus rebus, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, et in omnibus locis: in bosco et plano, in pratis et pascuis, in viis et semitis, in aquis et molendinis, et in omnibus rebus, cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis eis pertinentibus, cum socha et sacha, et thol et theam, et infangeneteof. T(estibus): Thoma cancellario, M. Biset dapifero, Willelmo filio Hamonis, Willelmo de Caisn', apud Roth'.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 26.

Marginated: .24.

Thomas Becket occurs as chancellor from January 1155 until his resignation at the time of his consecration as archbishop of Canterbury in June 1162 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, pp. 84, 232; see above no. 31n.) For Manasser Biset the steward of the household see no. 32. William de Chesney (*Caisne*) was the brother of Robert de Chesney, bishop of Lincoln (1148-1166) and a strong supporter of Stephen in the midlands; he died c. 1164-70 (Morey and Brooke, *The Letters and Charters of Gilbert Foliot*, p. 539).

34. Mandate of Pope Adrian IV to T[heobald], archbishop of Canterbury and J[ohn], bishop of Worcester concerning the unjust claim of the canons of St. Sepulchre's to the parish of St. Mary's, whereby he orders that the archbishop and bishop, within twenty days of receiving this bull, are to meet with the canons of St. Sepulchre's and ensure that they relinquish all claim to the parish in the future. 6 November [1157]

Qualiter canonici beate Marie Warr' conquesti sunt ad summum pontificem Adrianum papam iiii de canonicis sancti Sepulcri quod injuste vendicabant parochiam beate Marie supradicte

Adrianus episcopus servus servorum Dei venerabilibus fratribus T. Cantuar' archiepiscopo apostolice sedis legato^a et J.^b Wigorn' episcopo salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Pervenit ad nos quod canonici ecclesie sancti Sepulcri Warewici parochiam ecclesie, in qua J. diaconus lator presentium et alii fratres ad Dei servitium commorantur, sibi injuste vendicare

presumunt. Quocirca fraternitati vestre per apostolica scripta mandamus, quatinus predictos canonicos infra viginti dies post susceptionem presentium litterarum studeatis diligentius convenire, ut vel ipsam parochiam sibi decetero nullatenus vendicent vel plenam super hoc justiciam eiusdem loci fratribus in vestra presentia non desinant exhibere; alioquin, si querela super hoc ad nos pervenerit iterata, in se noverint auctore domino gravius vindicandum. Dat' Lat' viii idus Novembris.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 39.

^a Altered from *legatus*.

^b MS S.

Marginated: .25.

Pd.: *PUE*, i, no. 61.

Although the cartulary cites S. (Simon) as the bishop of Worcester in the bull's initial protocol, Simon died in 1150, before the consecration of Pope Adrian IV on 5 December 1154, at which time John of Pagham was bishop of the diocese of Worcester (consecrated 4 March 1151, died *December* 1157); Theobald was still archbishop of Canterbury (*Handbook of British Chronology*, pp. 232, 278; *Handbook of Dates*, p. 37; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: II Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 99+n.). The bull thus falls between Pope Adrian's consecration of 5 December 1154, and Bishop John's death in *December* 1157. Holtzmann has dated the papal charter as 1156. However, if as Saltman argues, it was this mandate that prompted Archbishop Theobald's mandate to William Cumin, archdeacon of Worcester of December 1157 x 13 April 1158 (no. 27; Saltman, *Theobald, Archbishop of Canterbury*, no. 270, p. 502n.), given the swift action demanded by this papal injunction, one would expect the two to be dated closer in time. If this bull of Adrian's were written in 1157, then Saltman's scenario would fit admirably, the papal mandate being written to Theobald in November 1157 and Theobald, in turn, writing to the archdeacon of Worcester (Bishop John having died sometime in December, and the see being vacant until April 1158) at some point in, or shortly after, December 1157. The problem lies either with the dating of either of these mandates, or with the relationship espoused by Saltman. I think it most likely that the problem is with the dating of this charter of Adrian IV by Holtzmann, who assigns the year 1156 - as he dates Bishop John's death as 31 March 1157, and thus reconciles the November date with 1156. If, as the *Handbook of British Chronology* and Le Neve's *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae* state, John's death occurred in December of 1157, this allows the November date of the bull to be brought forward a year and the correlation of this bull and Theobald's mandate of 1157/8. Unfortunately the archbishop's mandate does not cite the source for its inspiration, only vaguely noting that the offence of the canons of St. Sepulchre's has come to Archbishop Theobald's attention, but we are left in the dark as to whether the source behind the news of this infraction was papal or not.

[18r]

35. Mandate of Pope Alexander III to G[ilbert], bishop of Hereford, and G[odfrey], archdeacon of Worcester, concerning the cause between the canons of the church of St. Mary and All Saints and the prior and canons of St. Sepulchre's over parochial rights and an annual pension of 30*d.*, which the canons of St. Mary's claim have been forcibly taken away by the prior and canons of St. Sepulchre's. Pope Alexander commands that the bishop of Hereford and archdeacon of Worcester should assemble both parties in their presence to hear and examine the case and considerations of each side, and at their discretion, removing the possibility of appeal, determine the cause and mediate justice.

3 August [1160/1161]

Qualiter alia vice predicti canonici ecclesie sancte Marie conqueruntur de eisdem^a domino
Alexandro pape tertio

Alexander episcopus servus servorum Dei, venerabili fratri G. Hereforden' episcopo et dilecto filio G. Wigornen' archidiacono salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Causam que inter canonicos ecclesie sancte Marie et Omnium Sanctorum et Rad(ulfum) priorem et canonicos sancti Sepulchri super jure parochiali et annua pensione xxx denariorum, que predicti canonici sancte Marie et Omnium Sanctorum ab ipso priore et canonicis sancti Sepulchri sibi conqueruntur violenter auferri, noscitur agitari, discretioni vestre committimus audiendam et fine canonico terminandam. Quocirca experientie vestre per apostolica scripta mandamus, quatinus utramque partem ante vestram presentiam convocetis et rationibus hinc inde auditis diligenter et cognitis eandem causam remoto appellationis obstaculo mediante justitia terminetis. Dat' Anagn' iiii nonas Augusti.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 39.

^a MS *esdem*

Marginated: .26.

Pd.: *PUE*, i, no. 84.

Holtzmann dates the mandate as 1160 or 1161. As Morey and Brooke note (*The Letters and Charters of Gilbert Foliot*, no. 345n., p. 394), 1161 is probably a more realistic date, as "it is unlikely that Alexander would have issued such a mandate before his recognition at the end of 1160." This would consequently place the mandate in the August of 1161. The resulting judgement of the case over the pension and parochial rights belonging to St. Mary's followed, and appears below (no. 36), and the decision that was reached was then confirmed by Alexander III in August 1162 (*PUE*, i, no. 90; below, no. 37). Thus, the case would have spanned the years 1161-2, from the papal mandate ordering that a judgment be reached, to the papal confirmation of that judgement, the case having been heard in the interim.

Gilbert Foliot was consecrated bishop of Hereford 5 September 1148 and remained diocesan until 6 March 1163, when he was translated to the see of London and where he remained until his death on 18 February 1187 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, pp. 550, 258; as diocesan of Hereford and London cf. Morey and Brooke, *Gilbert Foliot and his Letters*, pp. 96-104.) Master Godfrey was appointed archdeacon of Worcester *c.* March 1144, succeeding William Cumin who was excommunicated and deprived of his offices and benefices after his intrusion to the see of Durham. Upon Cumin's restoration to the archdeaconry (in which office he occurs in 1157, no. 27 above), Godfrey had probably resigned. However, on Cumin's death *c.* 1158 x 59, Godfrey was restored as archdeacon and died in 1167 or 1168 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: II Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 105; Morey and Brooke (eds.) *Letters and Charters of Gilbert Foliot*, p. 540).

The previous documents (nos. 26-34) have chartered the dispute between St. Mary's and St. Sepulchre's, and the former's claim that the regular canons had usurped their parochial rights and dues (and even their parishioners). The annual pension of 30 *d.* is that stipulated by Bishop Simon of Worcester in his charter of 1125 x 1150 (no. 23), which was to be paid by St. Sepulchre's in recognition of the rights of St. Mary's and All Saints as the mother church (in whose parish it was founded). It is the breach of the terms delineated in this episcopal charter by St. Sepulchre's that has occasioned the dispute between the two churches and Alexander appoints Gilbert Foliot and Master Godfrey as papal judges delegate to hear the case between the two Warwick churches and bring the dispute to an end (see also no. 27).

36. Definitive judgement of Gilbert, bishop of Hereford, as papal judge delegate with Godfrey, archdeacon of Worcester, in the case between the canons of St. Mary's and Prior Ralph and the canons of St. Sepulchre's concerning St. Mary's claim of the usurpation of a significant part of their parochial rights and dues by the prior and canons of St. Sepulchre's, and the unjust retention by the latter of an annual pension of 30*d.* owed to the canons of St. Mary's. Despite the prior's delaying tactics, on the testimonial evidence of six priests and six laymen, the parochial rights in dispute were adjudged to St. Mary's. On the evidence of four priests and three laymen, and a charter of Bishop Simon of Worcester, the pension was likewise adjudged to the canons of St. Mary's. All the parochial rights usurped by St. Sepulchre's are to be restored to St. Mary's, although the regular canons of St. Sepulchre's may continue to bury their brethren in their own cemetery. [August 1161 x August 1162]

Sententia diffinitiva episcopi Hereforden' et archidiaconi Wigornien' super eadem causa
auctoritate apostolica

Dilectis sibi in Domino universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis, frater Gillebertus Herefordensis ecclesie minister, a rege cui militant glorie assequi donativum. Quod apostolica per nos auctoritate terminatum^a est, notitie communi mandare curavimus, ut diu protractam controversiam ne denuo suscitetur in litem, presentis scripti testimonio, juvante Domino prorsus evacuemus. Accepto namque super hoc domini pape mandato, ut causam, que inter canonicos ecclesie beate Marie et Omnium Sanctorum et Rad(ulfum) priorem et canonicos sancti Sepulchri de Warewich' vertebatur, ego et dominus^b Godefridus Wigorn' archidiaconus, appellatione remota, decideremus; [18v] ad hoc die statuto convenimus et coram nobis in hunc modum memorata jam causa deducta est. Conquesti sunt canonici beate Marie et Omnium Sanctorum magnam parochie sue partem sibi a jam dicto priore sancti Sepulcri et fratribus eius violenter auferri, et annuam triginta denariorum pensionem sibi ab ecclesia sancti Sepulcri iam diu debitam injuste, sibi iam aliquamdiu detineri, cumque hec duo intenderent manifestam utriusque probationem et scriptis et testibus offerebant, prior vero dilatorias quasdam pretendens exceptiones et diu protelatam rem in tempus adhuc differre desiderans, nil prorsus rationis allegabat, quo vel partem illam parochie ad ecclesiam suam de jure pertinere, vel se jam memoratos triginta denarios juste detinere ostenderet. Nos itaque quos ad ipsius cause decisionem^c apostolica urgebat auctoritas, attendentes actori probationem de jure incumbere et oportere eum rationes habere quibus quod intendit verum esse insinuet, canonicis sancte Marie probationem^d eorum que intendebant, adjudicavimus. Sex itaque sacerdotum et sex laicorum juramento probatum est, partem illam parochie quam vendicabant iam dicti canonici ad ecclesiam suam pertinere; et quatuor sacerdotum triumque laicorum juramento item probatum est memoratos triginta denarios ecclesie sue ex antiqua pactione fuisse debitos, et per manum priorum sancti Sepulcri Almeri, Antonii, Radulphi ecclesie sue in solempnitate

Omnium Sanctorum fuisse solutos, quorum utique juramenti fidem faciebat e facili carta domini Simonis, dudum Wigorn' episcopi, sigillo impressa, parochiam hanc ad ecclesiam sancte Marie et Omnium Sanctorum pertinere testificans, et hanc pactionem jam dicte pensionis triginta denariorum annuatim solvende inter jam dictas ecclesias intervenisse et firmatam fuisse commemorans. Hiis itaque moti rationibus predictis canonicis beate Marie et Omnium Sanctorum et parochiam quam vendicabant et pensionem predictam [19r] quam repetebant apostolica auctoritate adjudicavimus, et eos per textum evangelii super quod juratum est, his que sibi competere probaverant, ego et dominus Godfridus archidiaconus Wigorn' investivimus, statuentes et apostolica auctoritate precipientes, ut eis decetero memorati triginta denarii persolvantur et ab omnibus quos ecclesia sancti Sepulcri injuste ut nunc patet usurpaverat, parochialia sibi ad plenum jura reddantur; salvo tamen apostolico privilegio quo ecclesie sancti Sepulcri fratrum suorum et conversorum et familie sue sepultura conceditur. Quorum occasione verborum ne decetero jam dictarum ecclesiarum jura turbentur, scriptum hoc apostolicum in presentia nostra benigne interpretatum est, et in ipsam interpretationem ex utraque parte consensum,^e ut fratrum nomine canonici ipsi sancti Sepulcri, nomine conversorum qui de seculo fugientes proprium habere jam desinunt et eorum magisterio se committunt, nomine familie qui de ipsius mensa sunt larem alium non habentes, intelligantur. Valere vos optamus in Domino.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 40.

^a MS *termnatum* ^b MS *domnus* ^c MS *dicisionem* ^d MS *probationum* ^e MS *concensum*

Marginated: *qui non dicuntur parochiani* (accompanies bracket at foot of document on fo. 19r, from *ut fratrum*).

Pd.: A. Morey and C.N.L. Brooke (eds.), *The Letters and Charters of Gilbert Foliot* (Cambridge, 1967), no. 345, pp. 394-5; (calendar) J. Barrow (ed.), *English Episcopal Acta 7: Hereford 1079-1234* (British Academy, Oxford, 1992), no. 113.

The case was authorised to be heard by a papal mandate of Alexander III (no. 35), which is dated 3 August 1160 or 1161 and the pope confirmed the decision reached in this document in August 1162. The above sentence was thus determined August 1160 x August 1162. As Morey and Brooke note, Alexander is unlikely to have issued the initial mandate, authorising the case to be heard, until his formal recognition as pope, which occurred at the end of 1160 (making 1161 the likeliest date for the mandate - see no. 35n. Barlow dates the English recognition of Pope Alexander III in the autumn of 1160, F. Barlow, *Thomas Becket* (London, 1986), p. 60). This places Bishop Gilbert of Hereford's judgement August 1161 x August 1162. Allowing time for the case to be heard, the resulting sentence was probably produced in the first half of 1162 (Morey and Brooke, p. 394). For the dates of Bishop Gilbert Foliot and Archdeacon Godfrey, and the background to the case see no. 35. The reference here to the priors of St. Sepulchre's is the only one, although Ralph occurs elsewhere in the cartulary (nos. 27, 35, 38, 40), but their dates/existence outside these cartulary documents is uncorroborated, so dates only exist for Ralph, and these span the years surrounding the dispute, 1157 x 1163 (*Heads of Religious Houses*, p. 189).

The charter of Bishop Simon of Worcester that is mentioned, the breach of whose terms by St. Sepulchre's occasioned the dispute, appears above - no. 23. The *inspeximus* and confirmation of Archbishop Theobald which confirms the same charter (no. 27), and a similar confirmation of Pope Eugenius III (no. 26), both intimate an infraction of the conditions by St. Sepulchre's, with warnings to the Augustinian canons to mend their ways. The dispute, then, at least dates from 1148: over ten years before reaching its culmination of this sentence.

37. Mandate of Pope Alexander III to the bishop of Hereford and archdeacon of Worcester, concerning the dispute between the canons of St. Mary's and the canons of St. Sepulchre's over parochial rights and an annual pension of 30*d*. Having considered the sentence brought by the bishop and archdeacon as judges delegate, which adjudges part of the parish and the pension to St. Mary's, Alexander confirms the judgement reached and orders the judges to see that the sentence is observed and that its terms are executed. The canons of St. Sepulchre's are not to pay anything beyond the sum fixed in the sentence without just cause.

c. 23 August [1162]

Bulla confirmationis Alexandri^a iii super sententia prelibata

Alexander episcopus servus servorum Dei venerabili fratri G. Hereforden' episcopo et dilecto filio Got' Wigorn' archidiacono salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Causam que inter ecclesiam beate Marie et Omnium Sanctorum et canonicos sancti Sepulchri de Warguic, super parte cuiusdam parrochie et annua triginta denariorum pensione, vertebatur, discretioni vestre commisisse nos meminimus audiendam et absque apellationis^b obstaculo fine canonico terminandam. Unde vos juxta mandatum nostrum utraque parte ante vestram presentiam convocata in negotio ipso debita diligentia processistis et rationibus tandem hinc inde et auditis diligenter et cognitis partem ipsam parrochie et xxx^{ta} [19v] denariorum pensionem, sicut ex autentico scripto sententie vestre percepimus, predicte ecclesie sancte Marie et Omnium Sanctorum adjudicastis. Nos itaque eandem sententiam a vobis super eadem causa canonice promulgatam ratam et firmam habemus, et eam auctoritate apostolica confirmamus, discretioni vestre per apostolica scripta mandantes, quatinus ipsam observari faciatis et executioni mandari, ita quidem quod prefati canonici sancti Sepulchri nichil propter hoc ultra constitutam summam illis indebite solvere compellantur. Dat' apud Clarummontem vx^c kalendas Septembris.

^a *pape struck through.*

^b MS *apellationis*

^c A scribal error. Holtzmann has 'x' here. See note below.

Pd.: *PUE*, i, no. 90.

Holtzmann places this papal mandate in 1162 (following the mandate authorising the case to be heard, no. 29, of 1161). Given that Gilbert Foliot was translated from Hereford to London, 6 March 1163 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, pp. 250, 258) and that this document was produced in August, this means that 1162 has to be the appropriate year. However, greater ambiguity exists as to which day in August 1162. The cartulary has erroneously written the Roman numerals (VX), but whether the date and calends they represent was the 5th, 10th (as Holtzmann supposes) or 15th (the numerals being mistakenly transposed), equating respectively to the 28th, 23rd or 18th of August, is open to question. Holtzmann seems to have opted for 23 August as the median date.

For the mandate which authorised the case to be heard, and which is referred to here, and the resulting sentence which this mandate confirms, and the background of the case and principal 'actors' in it, see nos. 35 and 36 above.

38. Notification by Bishop Gilbert of Hereford of a grant made by the canons of St. Mary's to Ralph, the prior of St. Sepulchre's, of a portion of their parish (which had been adjudged to them by Bishop Gilbert and Godfrey, the archdeacon of Worcester, in the recent dispute). The grant is made to Ralph personally and not the church of St. Sepulchre, and he is to possess the portion for an annual pension of 10s., for as long as he lives or holds the office of prior. [c. 1162]

Qualiter post sententiam latam interventu et petitione dicti episcopi Hereforden' et archidiaconi Wigorn' concessa est persone Radulphi prioris sancti Sepulcri non ecclesie illa pars parochie pro annua pensione x solidorum quamdiu viveret et in officio prioris ministraret et hoc supra pensionem xxx d.

Dilectis sibi in Domino universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis frater Gillebertus Hereford' ecclesie minister in Cristo dilectionem et salutem perpetuam. Prona est presens etas in malum et que nascuntur e facili difficulter jurgia conquiescunt. Unde et pium duximus esse et ad conservandam pacem ecclesiarum de Warewich' valde necessarium, ut quod inter canonicos ecclesie sancte Marie et Omnium Sanctorum et Radulfum priorem sancti Sepulcri de Warewich' sub nostra conscientia gestum est, scripture testimonio in publicam notitiam evocemus. Noverit itaque dilectio vestra memoratos canonicos nostro et aliorum quamplurium interventu illam portionem sue parochie quam eis ego et G. Wigorn' archidiaconus apostolica adjudicavimus auctoritate, predicto priori sancti Sepulcri Rad(ulfo) concessisse, persone videlicet non ecclesie sancti Sepulcri, annua pensione decem solidorum quoad ipse viveret et in officio prioris ibi ministraret possidendam. Unde ne pretextu beneficii ipsi priori personaliter indulti, ecclesia postmodum sancti Sepulcri aliquid sibi juris in hoc usurpare presumat, quod gestum est in eum, quo gestum est modum, universitati vestre significare et sigilli nostri testimonio roborare curavimus. Valet.

Marginated: .29.

Pd.: A. Morey and C.N.L. Brooke (eds.), *The Letters and Charters of Gilbert Foliot* (Cambridge, 1967), no. 346, p. 395; (calendar) *English Episcopal Acta 7: Hereford 1079-1234*, no. 114.

Certainly this notification is no later than 6 March 1163, when Gilbert Foliot was translated to London (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 250), and given that the sentence resulting from the case between St. Mary's and St. Sepulchre's over parochial rights (no. 36) was made August 1161 x August 1162, receiving papal confirmation in August 1162 (no. 37), it seems most probable that this notification, which was made subsequent to the case's resolution, was produced at some point in 1162.

For the background to this notification and those mentioned in it see nos. 35 and 36. It is not made clear in this document quite what form 'a portion of the parish' took, although may assume that it was a share of the parochial revenues (the rights to which had been in contention) accrued from baptisms, burials etc. held within the parish. The notification of this grant made by Archdeacon Godfrey below (no. 39) provides a more explicit definition. Prior Ralph was to enjoy all the parochial rights/dues that came from the parish, except those resulting from baptism and the burial of the dead. That he was to enjoy these rights only for as long as he was prior is made clear in both documents, as is the fact that the grant pertains only to him personally and by no means to St. Sepulchre's as a church. The settlement of the dispute between the two churches seems to have been concluded relatively amicably, to which end this grant may have been an inducement. There seems to have been an effort on the part of Gilbert and the church authorities to ensure that the dispute was resolved fairly and once and for all, Pope Alexander also making sure that St. Sepulchre's was not unfairly penalised by having to expend more than the sum it owed in the way of recompense (no. 37). That the initiative for this particular grant did not lay with the canons of St. Mary's is quite evident, resulting from 'our intervention [i.e. Bishop Gilbert] and that of many

others' (*nostro et aliorum quamplurimum interventu*). The grant and this interpretation are corroborated below by Master Godfrey, the archdeacon of Worcester.

[20r]

39. Notification by Godfrey, archdeacon of Worcester, of the adjudication to St. Mary's of the parochial rights and annual pension contested by the canons of St. Sepulchre's, and to which case he and the bishop of Hereford had been delegated by Pope Alexander III, and the resulting personal grant made by St. Mary's to Prior Ralph of their parochial rights (save those of baptism and burial), for as long as he is prior, and in return for an annual pension of ten shillings, which is to be paid in addition to the 30*d.* owed annually by St. Sepulchre's. [c. 1162]

Littera testimonialis archidiaconi Wigorn' super eadem concessione

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis et fidelibus G. Guigorn' archidiaconus salutem. Notum facio universitati vestre quod causam illam, que vertebatur inter canonicos sancte Marie et Omnium Sanctorum de Warewich' et canonicos sancti Sepulcri super jure parochiali et xxx denariorum pensione, dominus papa Alexander, domino Gilleberto Hereforden' episcopo et mihi, remoto appellationis subterfugio, fine debito terminandam delegavit. Nos igitur, mandato apostolico pro debito obtemperantes, utriusque partis allegationibus patienter auditis et diligenter intellectis, veritatem et justitiam canonicorum sancte Marie et Omnium Sanctorum partim ex habundanti testium probatione, partim ex fidei instrumentorum inspectione concipientes, eis et parochiam et annuam xxx denariorum pensionem adjudicavimus, et eos inde in publico apostolica auctoritate investivimus. Postmodum^a vero, predicti canonici sancte Marie et Omnium Sanctorum nostra interveniente petitione persone Rad(ulfi) prioris non ecclesie sancti Sepulcri, salvo per omnia jure suo fructus parochiales, excepto baptismate et mortuorum sepultura, pro annua x solidorum pensione et hoc supra pretaxatam xxx denariorum solutionem ad tempus indulserunt, scilicet quamdiu in ecclesia sancti Sepulcri gereret prioratum. Valete.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 41.

^a MS *postmodum*

Marginated: .30.

For the reasons behind the dating of this notification see no. 38. Both documents would seem to be contemporaneous with each other and share the same tenor. That Gilbert Foliot is referred to as bishop of Hereford rather than of London (albeit in the past tense) would seem to indicate that he still held this office, and so puts this notification in the same period as that of no. 38. Certainly, it is no later than 1167/8, when Godfrey died (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: II Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 105).

This notification corroborates the similar and preceding document of Bishop Gilbert of Hereford (no. 38. See the notes accompanying this document for a fuller historical context). It is, however, slightly more expansive of the terms of the grant than its companion, and leaves no doubt as to the long-term security of St. Mary's claim to the parochial rights and pension. The role of papal involvement is thus noted (referring to no. 35), and the justness/fixity of the resulting decision (no. 36) is highlighted by the archdeacon as he cites here the careful consideration of both sides' arguments, the abundant proof of the witnesses, and the faithful reference that was made to documentary evidence in reaching the final judgement - all of which is intended to reinforce St. Mary's claim and position, which might be construed differently given the nature of this grant and its favouring of St.

Sepulchre's. Again, the motivation for the grant by St. Mary's is ascribed to Bishop Gilbert and Archdeacon Godfrey: the grant being made at 'our petition intervening' (*nostra interveniente petitione*).

40. Mandate of Gilbert, bishop of Hereford, to Godfrey, the archdeacon of Worcester, requiring him (having instructed his rural dean) to ensure that the canons of Warwick adhere to the agreement made with Prior Ralph, respecting the parochial rights of St. Mary's. [c. 1162 x 6 March 1163]

G. Dei gratia Hereford' episcopus venerabili fratri et amico G. Wigorn' archidiacono salutem. Mandavimus vobis quatinus canonicos de Warewich' pactis cum Rad(ulfo) priore initis stare compelleretis; et si quid acceperant de parochia quam sibi adjudicavimus, postquam eam Rad(ulfo) priori in vita sua annua x solidorum pensione tenendam in presentia nostra concesserunt, hoc sibi restitui faceretis. Canonici vero eidem restitutioni parati sunt, concedentes ut xiii denarii quos se de eadem parochia habuisse fatentur, de summa decem solidorum quos sibi prior debet, dedu[20v]cantur, vel si prior eos amplius habuisse probaverit, sibi que probata fuerint compensentur. Genus enim solutionis optimum est compensatio: id est debiti invicem contributio, et qui debet optime solvit, cum debitori suo quantum ab eo exigitur de summa sibi debita remittit. Unde, vobis mandamus quatinus ad hoc directo decano vestro rem ipsam in parochia ipsa coram parrochianis ipsis circa hos fines mandati stare faciatis. Valete.

Marginated: .31.

Pd.: A. Morey and C.N.L. Brooke (eds.), *The Letters and Charters of Gilbert Foliot*, no. 347, p. 396; (calendar) *English Episcopal Acta 7: Hereford 1079-1234*, no. 115.

Morey and Brooke date this charter 1162-3, following the judgement of the case and the two notifications of c. 1162 delineating the terms of the subsequent agreement between the canons of St. Mary's and the prior of St. Sepulchre's (nos. 36, 38-9). As has been noted with all these documents, Gilbert was only bishop of Hereford until 6 March 1163 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 250).

The agreement which Godfrey is here ordered by Bishop Gilbert of Hereford to enforce, is encompassed by the terms of the sentence brought by Gilbert and Godfrey as papal judges delegate (no. 36) and the subsequent grant by St. Mary's of a portion of parochial rights/dues to Ralph, the prior of St. Sepulchre's (nos. 38-9). As Bishop Gilbert notes, 'compensation is the best kind of solution', which aptly characterises the tone of this mandate.

41. Mandate from the archdeacon of Worcester to Walter de Saltford, his dean, ordering the rural dean to compel Prior Ralph to corporally restore to the canons of St. Mary's (in their presence) the land for the burial of the wife of Gilbert le Nurric' and to publicly explain the case between the two churches, the resulting judgement and its papal approval. [c. 1162 x 6 March 1163]

Littera archidiaconi Wigorn' directa decano suo quod compellat Rad(ulfum) priorem sancti Sepulcri restituere ecclesie beate Marie^a terram sepulture uxoris Gilleberti le Noric' pro corpore et quod exponat in publico qualiter lis terminata est inter ecclesias predictas

G. Guigorn' archidiaconus Galtero de Saltford' decano suo salutem. Mandamus tibi et mandando precipimus quatinus, coram clericis de Warew' et parrochianis sancte Marie et Omnium Sanctorum, facias Rad(ulfum) priorem predictis ecclesiis et earum canonicis terram

sepulture uxoris Gilleberti le Nurric' in presentia tua pro corpore restituere; et in ecclesia sancte Marie in publico omnibus exponas quomodo lis illa que vertebatur inter duas^b ecclesias et earum personas a domino Herefordensi et nobis est apostolica auctoritate terminata, et investituram illam que prenominatis canonicis Guigorn^c facta fuit, eandem eis coram populo Warew' facias. Valete.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 42.

^a *restituere* . . . *Marie* interlined; *reddere* struck through ^b MS *dua* ^c A scribal error for Warwick? The aforesaid canons it qualifies were those of Warwick, and Worcester itself was a monastic and not a secular institution.

Marginated: .32.

If this mandate of the archdeacon to his rural dean is related to the events outlined in no. 40, and given that the events described are likely to have taken place after the judicial decision was delivered and presumably while Gilbert Foliot was still bishop of Hereford, I have ascribed the same date range as the previous mandate.

The context of this mandate is not altogether clear although it seems to have been prompted in part by that of Bishop Gilbert which required the archdeacon of Worcester through his rural dean, to ensure that the terms of the charter were fulfilled and that the rights granted to St. Mary's were restored on the prior's death or the conclusion of his office as prior. Parochial rights were at issue here, probably in the form of burial rights. The ambiguity arises from the two phrases '*terram sepulture*' and, more especially, '*pro corpore*' and how best to interpret the instruction for Ralph to restore to the canons 'the land for the burial of the wife of Gilbert . . . for her body'. There would appear to be clash between college and priory over burial rights. Possibly land is at issue here, having been granted to the priory for her burial, and the canons of St. Mary's, fearing that their rights are being infringed and encroached upon claim that right (and the land). A more likely variant is that the land was given as a burial fee (not necessarily for her actual interment) for her burial in St. Sepulchre's cemetery (which according to the agreement - no. 23 - was to be used only for the burial of the regular canons) and as an infraction of this agreement and the obvious encroachment on the parochial rights of St. Mary's, the college can thus lay claim to the land, burial fees naturally and lawfully belonging to them. Here then, we actually have an example of the problem facing St. Mary's which occasioned the dispute over such rights at a higher level. This case may have achieved notoriety through its timing (coinciding with the case and its judgement) and/or the fact that the possible burial fee was potentially valuable and thus worth possessing.

[21r]

42. Mandate of Pope Alexander III to Gilbert, bishop of London, and Godfrey, archdeacon of Worcester, having accepted from the report of the canons of St. Mary's that they have carefully examined the case between St. Mary's and St. Sepulchre's and adjudged the parochial fruits to belong to St. Mary's, having removed every appeal, they should ensure that the canons now hold the fruits of their parish peacefully.

28 May [1163]

Alexander episcopus servus servorum Dei venerabili fratri G. Lundenien' episcopo et dilecto filio G. archidiacono Wigorn' salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Ex insinuatione canonicorum ecclesie sancte Marie de Warewic accepimus quod, cum causam que inter eos et canonicos sancti Sepulcri super fructibus cuiusdam parochie vertebatur, ex mandato nostro, frater episcopo, dum adhuc in Hereforden' ecclesia ministrares, diligenter examinasses, eosdem fructus causa cognita predictis sancte Marie canonicis adjudicastis. Unde discretioni vestre per apostolica scripta mandamus quatinus, si res ita se habet, secundum quod ipsi

fructus rationabiliter eis adjudicati fuerunt, ita eos omni remota appellatione memoratos canonicos habere pacifice faciatis. Dat' Turon' v kalendas Junii.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 41.

Marginated: .33.

Pd.: *PUE*, i, no. 96.

Holtzmann dates this mandate as 1163. This would fit into the chronology of the charters so far, now taking us into the period when Gilbert Foliot was bishop of London (he was translated from Hereford 6 March 1163 - *Handbook of British Chronology*, pp. 250, 258). Godfrey remained archdeacon of Worcester until 1167 or 1168 which would be the latest parameter of a date range, but I shall keep 1163 as the most likely date, it being in keeping with the other papal documents written from Tours at this time (Holtzmann, *PUE*, i, pp. 356-8). The mandate itself would appear to suggest that the problems between St. Mary's and St. Sepulchre's were still not resolved yet, despite the care taken by the pope, bishop and archdeacon, and that matters still needed to be supervised by the officials.

43. Mandate of Pope Alexander III to Gilbert, bishop of London, and Godfrey, archdeacon of Worcester, hearing from the canons of St. Mary's that despite the adjudication of the parochial fruits to St. Mary's the canons of St. Sepulchre's stubbornly refuse to restore the fruits to them, orders that the bishop and archdeacon should pronounce the legitimacy of their judgement and cause it to be firmly executed, held to and preserved. 3 August [1163]

Qualiter canonici beate Marie de novo post sententiam latam conquesti sunt quod canonici sancti Sepulcri fructus adjudicatos ecclesie beate Marie reddere contradicunt

Alexander episcopus servus servorum Dei venerabili fratri G. Lundonien' episcopo et dilecto filio G. Wigornen' archidiacono salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Dilecti filii nostri canonici ecclesie sancte Marie de Warewic' transmissa nobis insinuatione monstrarunt quod, cum eis parochiam quandam cum fructibus inde perceptis, dum tu, frater episcope, adhuc in Hereforden' ecclesia ministrares, contra canonicos sancti Sepulcri de Warewic' adjudicassetis, ipsi eis perceptos fructus^a restituere contumaciter contradicunt. Unde, discretioni vestre per apostolica scripta mandamus quatinus sententiam, quam super eadem parrochia protulistis, sicut eam legitime^b pronuntiastis, ita appellatione remota effectui mancipari, et teneri, ac servari firmiter faciatis. Dat' Biturici^c iiii nonas Augusti.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 41.

^a corrected from *fructos*

^b Holtzmann supplies *legitimam*

^c MS *Butiric'*

Marginated: .34.

Pd.: *PUE*, i, no. 100.

For dating reasons see no. 42 (although this mandate, being written three months after the last, was composed at Bourges). Obviously the situation between the Warwick churches was far from resolved and, indeed, seems to have taken a turn for the worse.

[21v]

44. Mandate of Henry II to Gilbert, bishop of London, and Godfrey, archdeacon of Worcester, ordering that the canons of St. Mary's should have their parochial fruits restored from St. Sepulchre's which Prior Ralph withholds from them.

[6 March 1163 x 1164]

Littera regis Henrici directa G.^a episcopo London' et G. archidiacono Wigorn' quod faciant canonicos sancte Marie habere fructus suos quod Rad(ulfus) prior sancti Sepulcri eis detinet^b

H. rex Angl(ie) et dux Norm(annie) et Aquit(annie) et comes And(egavie) G. episcopo London' et G. Wigorn' archidiacono salutem. Precipio vobis quod, sine dilatione et juste, faciatis habere canonicis ecclesie Omnium Sanctorum de Warewic' fructus suos de parochia sancti Sepulcri de Warewic', quos Rad(ulfus) prior eis detinet, sicut eas dirationaverunt et probaverunt; ne inde amplius clamorem audiam pro penuria firme justitie. T(este): Ricardo archidiacono Pictav' apud Norhamt'.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 42.

^a G. inserted ^b MS *detinent*

Marginated: .35.

Gilbert Foliot was translated from the see of Hereford to London 6 March 1163 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 258), and by 1163 Richard of Ilchester had become the archdeacon of Poitiers (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: II Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 85; C. Duggan, 'Richard of Ilchester, Royal Servant and Bishop,' *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society* (5th series, 16, 1966), pp. 2, 6). Gilbert, however, was acting as a vicar of the diocese of Worcester (1161-4) on a mandate dated 3 August 1163 (no. 43; Morey and Brooke, *Letters and Charters of Gilbert Foliot*, no. 460, p. 488). Master Godfrey, archdeacon of Worcester, had died by 1167 or 1168 - at which point his successor occurs (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: II Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 105).

Royal intervention is now enlisted in the recovery of St. Mary's parochial fruits and rights, but it is interesting that the royal mandate is addressed to the bishop and archdeacon, who have overseen this dispute throughout, rather than being more directly issued to the prior and canons of St. Sepulchre. This respect for ecclesiastical jurisdictions may lead us to ask what or who prompted the writ, and the answer to this would seem to be St. Mary's given their petitioning of the pope on the same matter.

45. Instruction from the bishop of London to the archdeacon of Worcester, in response to a papal mandate, ordering that the parochial fruits be restored to the canons of St. Mary's having been adjudicated to them in the case against the canons of St. Sepulchre's. The bishop asks that the archdeacon endeavours to undertake the matter and to fully and peacefully restore the adjudicated fruits to the canons of St. Mary's in accordance with the tenor of the apostolic mandate.

[6 March 1163 x 1164]

Mandatum episcopi London' directum archidiacono Wigorn' per quod commisit ei vices suas

G. Dei gratia London' episcopus venerabili fratri et amico karissimo G. Gwignorn' archidiacono salutem. Compellimur, ex mandato domini pape quod ad nos de novo emissum est, cuius vobis copiam latores presentium exhibebunt, ut canonicis ecclesie sancte Marie de Warewich fructus, quos ipsis in causa adversus canonicos sancti Sepulcri adjudicavimus, remota appellatione, restitui faciamus. Qua in re vices nostras vestre fraternitati committimus, rogantes quatinus commune negotium suscipere et memoratis canonicis sancte Marie de Warewich' adjudicatorum sibi fructuum restitutionem, juxta formam apostolici mandati, plene et pacifice facere satagatis. Valet.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 41.

Marginated: .36.

Pd.: A. Morey and C.N.L. Brooke (eds.), *The Letters and Charters of Gilbert Foliot*, no. 460, p. 488; (calendar) F. Neinger (ed.), *English Episcopal Acta 15: London 1076-1187* (British Academy, Oxford, 1999), no. 233.

For dating reasons see no. 44. The papal mandate referred to would have been that of Alexander III of 3 August 1163 (no. 43). Gilbert, bishop of London, acting as a vicar of Worcester, is here enclosing a copy of that mandate for the archdeacon's attention, with a re-iteration of its tenor in his own letter. The task of restoring the fruits thus fell squarely on the archdeacon's shoulders. Given the date of the papal mandate, it is most likely, as Morey and Brooke note, that this letter of Gilbert's probably dates from late 1163.

46. Mandate of Henry II to the prior and canons of St. Sepulchre's ordering that they should allow the canons of St. Mary's to have their parish and annual pension of 30d., just as was proven before the bishop of Hereford and archdeacon of Worcester, and they should restore all damages to them in full. If they fail to comply, the bishop of Hereford and archdeacon of Worcester should see to it. [c. 1162 x 6 March 1163]

Littera H. regis directa priori et canonicis sancti Sepulcri precipiendo quod permittant canonicos ecclesie beate Marie habere parochiam suam et annuam pensionem xxx denariorum et quod restituant eis dampna sua

[22r]

H. rex Angl(ie) et dux Norm(annie) et Aquit(annie) et comes And(egavie), R. priori et canonicis ecclesie sancti Sepulcri de Warewic' salutem. Precipio vobis quod permittatis canonicos ecclesie sancte Marie et Omnium Sanctorum de Warewic' habere parochiam suam et annuam pensionem .xxx. denariorum bene et in pace, et juste et plenarie, sicut dirationaverunt coram G. Hereford' episcopo et G. Wigorn' archidiacono, et sicut carta ipsius episcopi eis testatur; et omnia dampna sua juste et plenarie eis sine dilatione restituatis. Et nisi feceritis, G. Hereford' episcopus et G. Wigorn' archidiaconus faciant. T(este): Man(asero) Bis(et) dapifero apud Rothm'.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 42.

Marginated: .37.

This royal writ would seem to be slightly earlier than the recent documents, still referring to Gilbert Foliot as bishop of Hereford (he was bishop of Hereford until March 1163, when he was translated to the see of London - *Handbook of British Chronology*, pp. 250, 258). Undoubtedly made after the case had been adjudged, this would put the mandate c. 1162 x 6 March 1163. Only if the reference to Gilbert as bishop of Hereford is mistaken can the mandate be brought forward in time to accompany the recent documents chronologically, but any

inconsistency may be accounted for by the cartulary's arrangement, which is not always uniform. For the original judgement referred to in the writ, and the background to the dispute see no. 36ff. Manasser Biset was a steward of the royal household until c. Christmas 1170, and died in 1177 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 74).

47. Quitclaim of the prior and convent of St. Sepulchre's, to the dean and chapter of St. Mary's, of all their rights in a lane in Warwick, which lies between the dean's house and the dwellings of the canons and which runs from St. Mary's churchyard to St. Sepulchre's priory.

21 February 1336

Relaxatio prioris et conventus sancti Sepulcri de jure quod habuerunt in venella extendente in longitudine a cimiterio ecclesie sancte Marie usque le Waldich' et in^a latitudine inter mansiones decani ex parte una et^b vicariorum ex altera

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, Guydo prior sancti Sepulcri Warr' et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in Domino. Noveritis nos, de communi assensu nostro, remisisse et omnino pro nobis et successoribus nostris imperpetuum quietum clamasse decano et capitulo ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' et eorum successoribus totum jus et clameum quod habuimus vel habere poterimus in quadam venella in Warr,' extendente in longitudine a cimiterio ecclesie beate Marie predicte usque le Waldich' versus prioratum nostrum sancti Sepulcri, et in latitudine inter mansiones decani ecclesie beate Marie domini Ricardi de Pacwod, prebendarii dicte ecclesie, ex parte una, et mansiones domini Johannis de Norton' et domini Ade de Herwynton' prebendariorum dicte ecclesie, ex parte altera. Ita quod de omni chemino, seu alio quocumque jure [22v] et clameo ad nos et successores nostros qualitercumque spectantibus, decetero simus exclusi imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium, huic presenti scripto sigillum nostrum commune apposuimus. Hiis testibus: domino Rogero de Aillesbur' milite, domino Thoma de Brailles rectore ecclesie de Brightwelle, domino Rogero de la Felde rectore ecclesie sancti Laurentii Warr', Ricardo de Hull' rectore ecclesie de Newynton', Willelmo de Sutton' de Warr', Rogero le mercer de eadem, Johanne de Tachebrok' de eadem, et aliis. Dat' in capitulo nostro sancti Sepulcri Warr', die mercurii proxima post festum sancti Valentini martiris, anno regni regis Edwardi tertii a conquestu Anglie decimo.

^a in interlined ^b *colegii* struck through

Marginated: .38.

I can find no reference to Richard de Pacwode having been dean, and he is described here as a prebendary of St. Mary's, although he appears to be living in the dean's house. If this was the case, the situation may have arisen from a vacancy in the office of dean, the last occurrence of Robert de Geryn being in July 1331 and his successor as dean, Thomas de Lench entering the office 10 February 1339. It is, therefore, possible that the deanery was vacant in 1336 and that Richard de Pacwode was acting as head in an unofficial capacity. Given that the quitclaim is addressed to the dean and chapter we must remain cautious about adopting this interpretation. Pacwode was instituted as a rector of St. Peter's, Warwick, in April 1310. At the time of his institution to a prebend in St. Mary's in July 1325 (which he had been granted by the king) he was also a royal clerk. He had died before December 1344. John de Norton was instituted to his prebend in 1331. Adam de Herwynton had been instituted to prebends in St. Mary's in 1313 and 1315 (which he probably held in succession). In 1328 he was a royal clerk, later becoming a chamberlain of the Exchequer and Bishop Orleton of Worcester's vicar-general and attorney. At the time of his death on 31 March 1344, he held the prebend of Compton Mordak in St. Mary's (the college's richest prebend) and a prebend in Hereford cathedral. Roger de la Felde had resigned as rector of St. Laurence in October 1338, and in the same month was instituted to a portion in St. Nicholas's (which he had resigned by December). William de Sutton, a chaplain, appears holding land in Birmingham c. June 1320 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1522, p. 105). However, a William de Sutton of Warwick occurs c. January 1318 with his wife

Margaret, and earlier in 1315 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 1422, 1489, pp. 86, 98). A Richard de Pacwode of Warwick appears in a grant of property and rents in Warwick in 1334 with somebody 'de Aylesbury' (the forename is illegible - *Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1769, p. 158). See the Biographical Index for further details of St. Mary's canons.

As the quitclaims rubric notes, the prebendal houses of Adam de Herwynton and John Norton later formed the site of the vicars' hall (see also no. 125). *Le Waldich* is now Barrack Street (*The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, p. 260).

48. Confirmation by Roger, bishop of Worcester, of the possessions, properties, liberties and customs of St. Mary's granted by Earl Roger and confirmed by Bishop Simon of Worcester and the Archbishop of Canterbury. Bishop Roger also confirms the college's right to have a dean and chapter, to freely elect their dean, and to hold their prebends separately. [23 August 1164 x 9 August 1179]

Confirmatio Rogeri episcopi Wigorn' super possessionibus et libertatibus ecclesie beate Marie Warr'

Rogerus Dei gratia Wigorn' episcopus universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis in Domino salutem. Quoniam ad nostre pondus sollicitudinis spectat quatinus ea que ad utilitatem et pacem ecclesiarum nostrarum statuta sunt nostre auctoritatis munimine inviolata permaneant, ideo nos vestigiis bone memorie Simonis episcopi predecessoris nostri inherentes, que ad utilitatem et pacem ecclesie sancte Marie de Warewic ab ipso sunt statuta et a Rogerio quondam comite Warwici concessa necnon et a domino archiepiscopo Cantuar' roborata, sicut carte eorum testantur, nichilominus nostra episcopali auctoritate concedimus et imperpetuum confirmamus et sigilli nostri impressione communimus. Videlicet, ut clerici ecclesie Omnium Sanctorum de Warewic propter importunitatem castelli in quo sita est, in predicta ecclesia sancte Marie que ad honorem ipsius Virginis et omnium sanctorum consecrata est, cum ceteris clericis eiusdem ecclesie more canonicorum et concessa sibi libertate Deo et sancte Marie imperpetuum famulentur, item ut et ipsi clerici habeant in eadem ecclesia sancte Marie capitulum et fraternam congregationem et decanum quem sibi fraterna [23r] et canonica eligit deliberatio et easdem libertates et consuetudines quas Londoniensis gaudet habere ecclesia, aut Lincolnensis vel Salesberiensis aut alia talis institutionis ecclesia, item ut nullus in eadem ecclesia potestatem aliquam vel alicuius prebende investituram sibi vindicare presumat, nisi per licentiam decani vel alicuius ex sua parte, communicato prius fratrum consilio. Preterea ad tenacis^a memorie firmitatem et nostre confirmationis recordationem dignum duximus in scripti nostri pagina possessiones vocabulis subnotare que adiacere ecclesie sancte genetricis et Omnium Sanctorum de Warr' dinoscuntur et sicut carta Simonis episcopi predecessoris nostri testatur. Hee sunt ecclesia sancti Nicholai, ecclesia sancti Laurentii cum x acris terre etc. ut antea in confirmatione^b dicti Simonis, que^c sic incipit Simon Dei gratia^d. Hiis testibus: Haymone abbate de Bordeslia, Rogero capellano domini regis et Safredo eius medico et magistro eius clerico Rogero^e, et Gisleberto capellano nostro et Sansone clerico nostro.

^a Bishop Simon's charter (no. 21) reads *tenacioris* ^b The charter printed in Cheney reads *in carta confirmationis* ^c MS *qui* ^d Text underlined in MS ^e In Cheney's version, *Rogero* follows *magistro*

Marginated: .39.

Pd.: M. Cheney (ed.), *Roger, Bishop of Worcester 1164-1179* (Oxford, 1980), appendix I, no. 70, p. 301.

Bishop Roger of Gloucester was consecrated bishop of Worcester 23 August 1164 and died 9/10 August 1179 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 278; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: II Monastic Cathedrals*, pp. 99-100).

For the charter of Bishop Simon of 1127 or 1128, which Roger's charter confirms, see no. 21. For the grant of Earl Roger which is also cited, see no. 20 (and no. 19). The archiepiscopal confirmation, which in the cartulary is erroneously attributed to Thomas Becket but which in fact belongs to Archbishop Theobald of Canterbury, also appears above (no. 24). Bishop Roger's charter was itself confirmed at a later date by his successor, Baldwin, as bishop of Worcester and, later, as the archbishop of Canterbury (see nos. 49-50).

49. Confirmation by Baldwin, bishop of Worcester, of the charter of his predecessor, Bishop Roger of Worcester. 1182

Alia confirmatio Baldewini episcopi Wigorn' super eisdem

Omnibus fidelibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint Baldewinus divina miseratione Wigorn' ecclesie minister eternam in Domino salutem. Notum facimus universitati vestre quod anno dominice incarnationis m^o c^o lxxxii^o, apud Hamtonam juxta Warewic, presentate sunt nobis littere pie recordationis Rogerii predecessoris nostri in hec verba: Rogerius Dei gratia Wigorn' episcopus universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis in Domino salutem. Quoniam ad nostre pondus sollicitudinis spectat etc. ut supra. Nos autem, hanc predecessoris nostri concessionem et confirmationem ratam per omnia habemus et confirmamus. Testibus hiis: Willelmo abbate de Bordeslega, magistro Silvestro, Jordano decano de Warr', Gileberto et Herveo monachis de Forda, Johanne monacho Wigorn', Rogero de Cheriton', Willelmo filio Roberti etc.

Marginated: .40.

Baldwin was consecrated bishop of Worcester 10 August 1180 and held the see until December 1184, when he was translated to that of Canterbury (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: II Monastic Cathedrals*, pp. 5, 100). William, abbot of the Cistercian house of Bordesley, resigned in 1188 (*Heads of Religious Houses*, p. 127). It is unclear whether Jordan was dean of St. Mary's (see Biographical Index).

The charter is a straightforward confirmation of that of his predecessor, Roger, of the same nature (no. 48). Although Bishop Baldwin cites Roger's charter in this confirmation, it is abridged and so does not contain an additional text of Roger's charter. Roger's charter itself confirmed that of Bishop Simon of Worcester of c. 1127 (no. 21) which, in turn, confirmed the rights and possessions granted to and, as such, constituting, the collegiate church by Earl Roger c. 1123 (nos. 19-20).

50. Inpeximus and confirmation of Baldwin, archbishop of Canterbury (formerly bishop of Worcester) of the charter of Roger, bishop of Worcester.

[13 December 1185 x c. 25 May 1186]

[23v]

Alia confirmatio eiusdem Baldewini postea archiepiscopi Cantuar'

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint, B. miseratione divina Cant' ecclesie minister totius Anglie primas et apostolice sedis legatus eternam in Domino salutem. Ad universitatis vestre notitiam volumus pervenire,^a cum administrationem^b episcopatus Wigorn' domino permittente gereremus, litteras confirmationis Rogerii bone memorie Wigorn' episcopi super libertatibus et possessionibus ecclesie beate Marie Virginis de Warr' canonicis

eiusdem ecclesie indultas inspexisse in hac forma: Rog(erus) Dei gratia Wigorn' episcopus universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis in Domino salutem. Quoniam ad nostre pondus sollicitudinis spectat etc., ut antea. Et quia hanc concessionem a memorato episcopo factam tempore quo Deo disponente ecclesie Wigorn' prefuimus confirmavimus, eandem qua nunc fungimur auctoritate confirmamus et sigilli nostri appositione roboramus. Hiis testibus: Willelmo archidiacono Glouecestr', magistro Petro Bath' archidiacono, magistro Henrico de Norht', magistro Silvestro, magistro Samsone, Johanne cancellario nostro, Galfrido filio Terr', Rogero de Cherintun, Rogero de Tanton', Gileberto filio Willelmi, Galfrido Forti, Henrico de Cruc', Stephano de Campedena,^c Ernaldo, Eustachio clericis, et multis aliis.

B = Bodleian Library, Dugdale MS 12 (S.C. 6502), p. 81.

^a Cheney has supplied the expected *nos* here, following *pervenire*, which is omitted in the cartulary MS

^b MS *amministrationem* ^c Cheney has *Campedene*

Marginated: .41.

Pd.: C.R. Cheney and B.E.A. Jones (eds.), *English Episcopal Acta II: Canterbury 1162-1190* (British Academy, Oxford, 1986), no. 323.

Baldwin had already confirmed the charter of Bishop Roger, his predecessor, as bishop of Worcester in 1182 (see no. 43 for this charter and the background to the confirmation). Baldwin was translated from Worcester to Canterbury in December 1184, and was appointed papal legate for the province of Canterbury 13 December 1185 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: II Monastic Cathedrals*, pp. 5, 100). The reason for this confirmation so soon (relatively speaking) after his other confirmatory grant of 1182 was the vacancy in the see of Worcester which followed his own translation to Canterbury in December 1184 and lasted until the election of William of Northolt as bishop of the diocese c. 25 May 1186 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: II Monastic Cathedrals*, pp. 5, 100, 107; *Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 278). William de Northolt appears in this charter as the archdeacon of Gloucester, to which office he succeeded in 1177/8 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: II Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 107).

51. Inspeximus and confirmation of H[ubert], archbishop of Canterbury (following the example of his predecessor, Baldwin) of the charter of Roger, bishop of Worcester, concerning the liberties and possessions of St. Mary's.

[November 1193 x 18 March 1195 or 8 January x 24 December 1198]

Alia confirmatio H. Cant' archiepiscopi

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint, H. Dei gratia Cant' archiepiscopus totius Anglie primas eternam in Domino salutem. Ad universis vestre notitiam volumus pervenire, nos litteras confirmationis Rogeri bone memorie Wigorn' episcopi super libertatibus et possessionibus ecclesie beate Marie Virginis de Warr' canonicis eiusdem ecclesie indultas inspexisse in hac forma: Rog(erus) Dei gratia Wigorn' episcopus universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis in Domino salutem. Quoniam ad nostre pondus sollicitudinis spectat, etc. ut antea. Nos igitur, quia hanc eandem concessionem a bone recordationis B. quondam Cant' archiepiscopo predecessore nostro vidimus confirmatam, eius vestigiis inherentes eam sicut rationabiliter est facta presenti scripto et sigilli nostri appositione confirmamus. Hiis testibus: magistro Symone de Siewell', magistro Johanne de Tinem', magistro Roberto de Glemford', magistro Roberto de Wesyngeham, Roberto de Bristoll', Johanne de Canovill', Johanne de sancto Eadmundo, et multis aliis.

Marginated: .42.

Pd.: C.R. Cheney and E. John (eds.), *English Episcopal Acta III: Canterbury 1193-1205* (British Academy, Oxford, 1986), no. 646.

Hubert Walter was translated from Salisbury to Canterbury after 29 May 1193, but was enthroned and received the *pallium* 7 November 1193, receiving his temporalities before 12 December 1193. He was appointed the papal legate for England 18 March 1195, but his legation would have lapsed on the death of Pope Celestine III, 8 January 1198. He was archbishop until his death on 13 July 1205 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: II Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 5; *Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 232). Although archbishop and primate, he is not recorded here as papal legate, and the confirmation thus either belongs to period before his receipt of this office November 1193 x April 1195 or that following Celestine's death and before Mr Simon de Sywell became treasurer of Lichfield 25 September x 24 December 1198, and Cheney proposes 1198 as the more probable date. Mr Simon de Siwelle was a canon and prebendary of Lincoln by 1184 and until at least 1195, and was treasurer of Lichfield. Like John de Tynemouth (whose rival he was in the schools of Oxford) he was a member of Hubert Walter's *familia* and a papal judge delegate (Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, iii, pp. 1704, 1923). Robert de Bristol was a regular clerical assistant of Hubert Walter, and on the archbishop's death he may have gone into the king's service (Cheney, *Hubert Walter* (London, 1967), p. 164). John de sancto Eadmundo (St. Amand) was a canon of St. Mary's and a member of the archbishop's household (see no. 97 and Biographical Index).

The charter is another confirmation (see nos. 43 and 44) of that of Bishop Roger of Worcester (no. 48). For the charter of Archbishop Baldwin, which is also referred to, see no. 50 above. Although Roger's charter is cited in this confirmation, the reference is abridged and so does not contain the original text of Roger's charter. Roger's charter itself confirmed that of Bishop Simon of Worcester of c. 1127 (no. 21) which, in turn, confirmed the rights and possessions granted to and, as such, constituting, the collegiate church by Earl Roger c. 1123 (nos. 19-20).

52. Mandate of Pope Clement V to the prior of Studley, ordering that he should restore all the alienated rights and possessions of St. Mary's to the rightful ownership of the church, having heard that the canons of St. Mary's have granted them away, to the detriment of the church, to several clerks and some laymen under various terms, some of whom have since procured letters of confirmation. All the church's properties and rights are to be restored, notwithstanding subsequent confirmations, and objectors are to be suppressed by means of ecclesiastical judgement, all appeal having been put aside.

19 December [1305]

[24r]

Bulla ad revocandum alienata

Clemens episcopus servus servorum [Dei]^a dilecto filio priori de Stodleye Wigornien' diocesis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Ad audientiam nostram pervenit quod, tam dilecti filii decanus et capitulum ecclesie beate Marie Warr' Wigornien' diocesis^b quam predecessores eorum, decimas, terras, domos, vineas, prata, pascua, nemora, molendina, maneria,^c jura, jurisdictiones et quedam alia bona ipsius ecclesie datis super hoc litteris confectis, publicis instrumentis, juramentis, interpositis factis, renuntiationibus et penis adjectis, in gravem eiusdem ecclesie lesionem, nonnullis clericis et laicis aliquibus eorum ad vitam quibusdam, vero ad non modicum tempus et aliis perpetuo ad firmam vel sub censu annuo concesserunt,^d quorum aliqui dicuntur super hiis in comuni^e forma a sede apostolica confirmationis literas impetrasse. Quia vero nostra interest super hoc de oportuno remedio providere, discretioni tue, per apostolica scripta mandamus quatinus ea que de bonis ipsius^f ecclesie per concessionem huiusmodi alienata inveneris illicite vel distracta, non obstantibus literis, instrumentis,

juramentis, renuntiationibus, penis, et confirmationibus supradictis ad jus et proprietatem^e eiusdem ecclesie legitime revocare procures, contradictores per censuram ecclesiasticam appellatione post posita compescendo. Testes autem qui fuerint nominati, si se gratia, odio vel timore subtraxerint, censura simili appellatione cessante compellas veritati^h testimonium perhibere. Dat' Lugdun'ⁱ xiiii kalendas Januarii pontificatus nostri virio^j primo.

^a *Dei* omitted in MS ^b MS *dios*' ^c *maneria* interlined; *maria* struck through. ^d MS *concessorunt*
^e Accompanied in MS by otiose flourish on final letter *i*. ^f *ipsius* interlined. ^g MS *proprietem* with *ta* inserted.
^h MS *verita* with *ti* inserted. ⁱ MS *Sugdun* - *sic* for Lugdun' (Lyons) ^j Scribal error for *anno*

Marginated: .43.

Pope Clement V was elected 5 June, consecrated 14 November 1305, and died 20 April 1314 (*Handbook of Dates*, p. 38). Given that this bull does not appear in Holtzmann's *Papsturkunden in England* it is unlikely that it belonged to Pope Clement III (giving the bull a date of 1188 which would bring it within the remit of this collection). I can likewise find no letters of either Clement IV or Clement VI that were dated from Lyons. Clement V, however, in his first year as pope, 1305-6, has letters dated from Lyons 16 November 1305 x 28 November 1306, and Clement V was certainly in Lyons the day prior to that of this bull, 18 December 1305 (*CPL 1305-1342*, p. 7).

This bull represents the first sign of the college losing its properties/rights on any noticeable scale. For the later significance of these losses, see nos. 124 and 129.

[24v]

53. Papal bull of Innocent IV to the abbot of [North] Creake concerning St. Mary's and the issue of archidiaconal jurisdiction. St. Mary's dean and chapter have petitioned the pope that whereas the archdeacon of Worcester has also obtained apostolic letters against them, appointing the prior of St. Guthlac's in Hereford and others papal judges delegate, and asserts his right of visitation in their church, they, the canons, claim that they are unduly burdened by these subdelegates who refused to admit St. Mary's proctor, the case going against them as a result and occasioning their appeal. Innocent instructs that if this is so, then the abbot of North Creake is to revoke any former appeals and allow the subdelegates to reexamine the parties. 20 June [1246]

Quedam bulla tangens jurisdictionem ecclesie collegiate predicte

Innocentius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilecto filio abbati de^a Criche Norwicen' diocesis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Dilecti filii decanus canonici ecclesie beate Marie de Warwic' sua nobis petitione monstrarunt, quod cum archidiaconus Wigornien' contra ipsos ad priorem sancti Guthlaci Hereforden' diocesis et conjudices suos super visitatione, quam asserit se habere in ecclesia ipsa, et rebus aliis, litteras apostolicas impetrasset, eisdem iudicibus decano Hereforden' et collegis suis committentibus, super hoc totaliter vices suas dicti decanus et canonici ex eo sentientes ab ipsis subdelegatis indebite se gravari, quod iidem procuratorem eorum legitimum mandatum ad hoc sufficiens exhibentem admittere contra justitiam denegantes cum causa rationabili non subesset; propter quod ipsi personaliter comparere deberent in negotio sibi commisso in eorum prejudicium nichilominus procedebant, nostram presentiam appellarunt. Quocirca discretioni tue per apostolica scripta mandamus quatinus, si est ita, revocato in statum debitum quicquid post huiusmodi appellationem

inveneris temere attemptatum in causa ipsa, juxta priorum continentiam litterarum, appellatione remota, previa ratione procedas; alioquin partes ad eorundem subdelegatorum remittas examen,^b appellantem in expensis legitimis condempnando. Testes autem qui fuerint nominati si se gratia, odio vel timore subtraxerint per censuram ecclesiasticam appellatione cessante compellas veritati testimonium perhibere. Dat' Lugdun' .xii. kalendas Julii pontificatus nostri anno tertio.

^a *Ch* struck through

^b *o* deleted from end of *examen*

Marginated: .44.

That this papal bull belongs to Innocent IV (1243-1254) is likely given that it does not appear among the papal material for England in the period prior to 1198 compiled by W. Holtzmann in his *Papsturkunden in England (PUE)* (3 vols., Göttingen, 1930-52), or among that edited and calendared for the pontificate of Innocent III - C.R. and M.G. Cheney, *The Letters of Pope Innocent III (1198-1216) concerning England and Wales* (Oxford, 1967). For the period following Innocent III the thirteenth- and fourteenth-centuries are the most likely given the dating of the accompanying and surrounding documents. Innocent V is automatically disbarred as he did not reach the end of his first let alone third pontifical year, leaving only Innocents IV and VI in contention. Innocent VI's third year was spent at Villeneuve and Avignon, but Innocent IV has a letter dated, like this one, from Lyons on the next day, the 21 June 1246 (*CPL 1198-1304*, p. 227). The abbot of North Creake (Norfolk) was a William (de Geyste) in 1246 (A.L. Bedingfield, *A Cartulary of Creake Abbey* (Norfolk Record Society, vol. 35, 1966), pp. xxv, 59-60.

This bull was written shortly after the bull below (no. 54) but both are largely similar and were prompted by a petition to the pope by the dean and canons of St. Mary's. It appears that the archdeacon of Worcester at some point prior to June 1246 had also procured papal letters against the dean and chapter of St. Mary's which were sent to the prior of St. Guthlac's in Hereford and other judges, in which he claimed he possessed the right of visitation over St. Mary's and its dependent churches and chapels. In these two bulls we see the result of St. Mary's petition to Innocent IV, which results in the pontiff ordering the abbot of [North] Creake (and, in no. 54, the archdeacons of Suffolk and Middlesex as well) to ensure that both parties involved in the dispute are restored to examination by the subdelegates.

The question of archidiaconal jurisdiction and St. Mary's was not so easily resolved, and the following documents chart the development of the dispute, although not in chronological order. To restore the documents to their chronological order, no. 57 should be taken after nos. 54 and 53, and sees the case still ongoing in July 1311 and the archdeacon harassing the dean and canons in their administration of their jurisdiction. The judge-delegate's commissary consequently awards St. Mary's the virtual possession of the jurisdiction until such time as the case can be heard more fully. The following month, as a result of another petition by St. Mary's and the archdeacon's continued hindrance, the Pope Clement V orders his judge-delegates to summon the archdeacon and his officials before them and decide upon a course of action and to ensure that, whatever the decision they reach, it is observed (no. 55). However, twelve years pass and the case emerges in the Court of Arches (no. 56), again seemingly at the initiative of the canons of St. Mary's. Fearing the harm done to them by the archdeacon of Worcester's harassment (despite previous injunctions) St. Mary's appeal to the pope and Court of Arches, whose official orders the official of the archdeacon of Worcester to restrain the archdeacon of Worcester from his interference and ensure his appearance before the court.

54. Papal bull of Innocent IV to the abbot of [North] Creake and the archdeacons of Suffolk and Middlesex concerning St. Mary's and the issue of archidiaconal jurisdiction. The dean and chapter of St. Mary's have petitioned the pope that whereas the archdeacon of Worcester had procured papal letters against them, directed to the prior of St. Guthlac's and his fellow judges, concerning his jurisdiction and his right of visitation in St. Mary's, they claim that his mandate was not sufficient and made without reasonable cause and without their being present. Innocent IV thus instructs the addressees to revoke any former appeals of this kind and restore the parties to the examination of the subdelegates. If not all the addressees are able to be present in the execution of this bull at least two should see to it. 15 June [1246]

Alia bulla tangens eandem jurisdictionem

Innocentius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis ·· abbati de Crek et ·· Suffolcie et ·· Midelsexie archidiaconis Norwicen' et London' diocesium salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Dilecti filii decanus et canonici ecclesie beate Marie de Warwic' sua nobis petitione monstrarunt, quod cum ·· archidiaconus Wigorn' contra ipsos ad ·· priorem sancti Guthlaci Here[25r]forden' et conjudices suos super subjectione ac visitatione, quasasserit se habere in ecclesia ipsa, et rebus aliis, litteras apostolicas impetrasset, eisdem iudicibus ·· decano Hereforden' et collegis suis committentibus, super hoc totaliter vices suas dicti decanus et canonici ex eo sentientes ab ipsis subdelegatis indebite se gravari, quod iidem procuratorem eorum legitimum mandatum ad hoc sufficiens exhibentem, admittere contra justitiam denegantes cum causa rationabili non subesset; propter quam ipsi personaliter comparere deberent, in commisso sibi negotio in eorum prejudicium nichilominus procedebant, nostram audientiam appellarunt. Quocirca discretioni vestre, per apostolica scripta, mandamus quatinus, si est ita, revocato in statum debitum quicquid post huiusmodi appellationem inveneritis temere attemptatum, in causa ipsa juxta priorum litterarum continentiam appellatione remota ratione previa procedatis; alioquin partes ad eorundem subdelegatorum remittatis examen, appellantes in expensis legitimis condempnando. Testes autem qui fuerint nominati si se gratia, odio vel timore subtraxerint, per censuram ecclesiasticam appellatione cessante cogatis veritati testimonium perhibere. Quod si non omnes hiis exequendis potueritis interesse, duo vestrum ea nichilominus^a exequantur. Dat' Lugdun' .xvii. kalendas Julii pontificatus nostri anno tertio.

^a MS *nichiloninus*

Marginated: .45.

For dating reasons see no. 53. Innocent IV also has a letter dated from Lyons on the 18 calends of June (14 June) 1246, again making it highly likely that this bull and its successor (no. 53) belong to his pontificate. For the abbot of North Creake see no. 53. The archdeacon of Suffolk was M. Roger Pincerna *alias* Le Boteler, who was transferred from the archdeaconry of Sudbury (where he last occurs in April 1242) to that of Suffolk by 27 May 1242, where he last appears 1 September 1246 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: II Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 68). The archdeacon of Middlesex was probably M. Fulk de Sanford to whom the archdeaconry was collated by April 1244 but thereafter does not occur as the archdeacon of Middlesex, and occurs as treasurer after October 1246. His successor was Richard Foliot II, who was not appointed until after 1244/5 and who first occurs in the office on 1 August 1248 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: I St. Paul's London*, p. 17). The archdeacon of Worcester in June 1246 was Vincent Abergavenny who had been appointed in June 1243, makes his last appearance as archdeacon in June 1256 and who resigned in 1256/7 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: II Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 106). As noted, this bull precedes Innocent's other bull above, but the two are largely similar in tone. For a more general context to this section of charters see note to no. 53.

55. Papal bull of Clement V to the abbots of Alcester and Pershore and the prior of Great Malvern concerning St. Mary's and the issue of archidiaconal jurisdiction. The dean and chapter of St. Mary's have petitioned the pope that although the ecclesiastical jurisdiction in their church and the places subject to that church is known to have belonged to them for a long time and is both peacefully approved and observed by custom, themselves and their predecessors virtually exercising the said jurisdiction, being free and immune from the archdeaconry of Worcester and defended by the legitimate right of prescription, the same archdeacon, his official and the rural dean of Warwick presume to hinder the dean and chapter in their rights, contrary to justice, alleging that the dean and chapter have usurped an unlawful jurisdiction for themselves, calling the dean and chapter before them and suspending and excommunicating them. Clement V thus requires that the parties are summoned and that the judges delegate should determine what is just, ensuring that their decision is firmly observed. 27 August 1311

Alia bulla Clementis V^a tangens eandem jurisdictionem^b

Clemens episcopus servus servorum Dei dilectis filiis de Alecestria et de Persoura monasteriorum abbatibus ac priori de Majori Malvernia Wigorn' diocesis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Sua nobis decanus et capitulum ecclesie beate Marie de Warr' Wigorn' diocesis petitione monstrarunt, quod licet ad eos ecclesiastica jurisdictio in eadem ecclesia et aliis locis ecclesie predicte subjectis de antiqua et approbata et actenus pacifice observata consuetudine pertinere noscatur, et tam ipsi sint quam predecessores eorum fuerint in possessione, [25v] vel quasi exercendo in^c jurisdictione huiusmodi a tempore cuius memoria non existit sintque alias, iidem decanus et capitulum a jurisdictione quam archidiaconus Wigorn', in archidiaconatu suo Wigorn', in quo dictam ecclesiam fore pretendit asserit se habere liberi et immunes ac super hoc legitima prescriptione muniti, tamen idem archidiaconus et eius officialis a Willelmo decanus ruralis dicti loci Warr' predicte diocesis prefatos decanum et capitulum, quominus jurisdictionem huiusmodi libere exercere valeant, contra iustitiam impedire presumunt, ac alias in ipsos decanum et capitulum indebitam jurisdictionem sibi usurpare satagentes, ipsos et eorum subditos coram se de facto faciunt temeritate propria ad iudicium evocari, suspendendo et excommunicando ac interdicendo ipsos si non comparerant coram eis in predictorum decani et capituli prejudicium et gravamen. Propter que ex parte dictorum decani et capituli fuit ad sedem apostolicam appel[at]atum. Quocirca discretioni vestre per apostolica scripta, mandamus quatinus^d vocatis qui fuerint evocandi, et auditis hinc inde propositis, quod justum fuerit appellatione remota decernatis, facientes quod decreveritis per censuram ecclesiasticam firmiter observari. Testes autem qui fuerint nominati si se gratia, odio vel timore subtraxerint, censura simili appellatione cessante cogatis veritati testimonium perhibere. Quod si non omnes hiis exequendis potueritis interesse, duo vestrum ea nichillominus exequantur. Dat' Avinion' vi kalendas Septembris pontificatus nostri anno sexto.

^a *Clementis pape V* inserted, but *pape* later struck through ^b *Clementis V* struck through

^c *exercendo in* interlined; *exerendo* struck through ^d *quatinus* interlined

Margined: .46.

The archdeacon of Worcester at the time of Clement V (1305-1314) was Francis Neapoleonis (also cardinal deacon of S. Lucia in Orthea). The archdeaconry was collated to his predecessor 16 October 1287 but the

archdeaconry of Worcester was reserved and Neapoleonis had been provided with the office prior to April 1287. He was installed by proxy 8 January 1289 and held the archdeaconry until his death 29 September 1311/18 January 1312 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals (Southern Provinces)* (B. Jones ed., London, 1963), p. 62). Francis also occurs in no. 57 below. For a more general context to this section of charters see note to no. 53.

56. A prohibitive sentence by the official of the Court of Arches to the archdeacon of Worcester concerning the archidiaconal jurisdiction of St. Mary's. The dean and canons of St. Mary's claim that they and their predecessors, from custom, possess every kind of archidiaconal jurisdiction in St. Mary's and over all the Warwick churches and chapels, their parishes and parishioners, and have reason to fear that serious injury could befall them in the future. So that no attempt could be made to thus prejudice them or their jurisdiction the matter was brought, openly and legitimately, before the pope and under the protection of the Court of Arches. However, Master Adam de Sandwiko, William of Worcester, William de Wolfreton, Robert Scarlet and John Sparry, contrary to justice, troubled and disturbed the dean and canons concerning the jurisdiction and their possession of it and continue to do so, causing them serious injury. Feeling themselves to thus be unduly oppressed by Master Adam and the others, the dean and canons legitimately brought the matter before the pope and the Court of Arches. The official of the Court consequently instructs that the said Master Adam and company be inhibited and restrained from troubling the dean and canons over this matter, so that with St. Mary's appeal for protection pending in the Court of Arches no one should attempt anything prejudicial to the plaintiffs, allowing them to peacefully effect their appeal. Master Adam and the others should also receive summons to appear before the official or his commissary in the Court of Arches on 17 December, so that the appeal for protection may be processed and justice done. The archdeacon is to keep the official or his commissary informed of any relevant developments by means of letters patent.

26 November 1323

Quedam inhibitio Curie Cant' pro^a eadem jurisdictione

Officialis Curie Cant' discreto viro officiali domini archidiaconi Wigorn' salutem in auctore salutis. Ex parte decani et canonicorum ecclesie beate Marie Warr' Wigorn' diocesis, nobis extitit intimatum quod licet iidem decanus et canonici et eorum predecessores et predecessores, qui pro tempore fuerant, fuissent de consuetudine legitime prescripta in possessione vel quasi jure exercendi omnem et omnimodam jurisdictionem archidiaconalem in ecclesia beate Marie antedicta, necnon in capellis seu ecclesiis sanctorum Nicholai, Michaelis, Laurentii, Petri, Johannis et Jacobi de Warr', ab eadem ecclesia collegiata [26r] dependentibus, tanquam a matrice earundem ac etiam, in parochiis et parochianis locorum predictorum, fuissetque ex parte eorundem decani et canonicorum in possessione huiusmodi existentium, ac metuentium ex quibusdam causis probabilibus et verisimilibus conjecturis posse eisdem circa premissa grave prejudicium generari in futurum. Ne quis quicquam in ipsorum prejudicium circa premissa aut eorum aliquod attemptaret vel faceret aliququaliter attemptari, ad sedem apostolicam et pro tuitione Curie Cant' palam et publice ac legitime provocatum. Quidam tamen magister Adam de Sandwiko, ac Willelmus de Wigorn', clericus suus ac familiaris, necnon Willelmus de Wolfreton' de Warr', Robertus Scarlet, et Johannes dictus Sparry de eadem provocatione predicta, que ipsos et eorum quemlibet verisimiliter non latebat, non obstante post et contra eam prefatos decanum et canonicos circa dictam jurisdictionem, jus et

possessionem eiusdem per se et suos contra justitiam molestarunt, inquietarunt, multiplicarunt et perturbarunt, ac etiam in presenti molestant, inquietant et perturbant minus juste quominus possessione sua huiusmodi pacifice gaudere poterant, ut deberent in ipsorum decani et canonicorum prejudicium dampnum non modicum et gravamen; unde ex parte eorundem decani et canonicorum, sentientium se ex hoc per dictum magistrum Adam et ceteros superius nominatos indebite pregravari, ad dictas sedem et Curiam extitit, ut asseritur, legitime appellatum. Quocirca vobis committimus et mandamus firmiter injungentes quatinus dictis magistro Ade, Willelmo, Willelmo, Roberto et Johanni, ac ceteris omnibus et singulis quibus jus exigit inhiberi, auctoritate dicte Curie inhibeatis seu inhiberi faciatis. Ne pendente in Curia Cant' huiusmodi tuitorie appellationis negotio quicquam hac occasione in dicte partis appellantes prejudicium attemptent aut faciant aliquo modo attemptari; quominus liberam habeat appellationis sue prosecutionem, prout justum fuerit utriusque, citetis etiam seu citare faciatis peremptorie dictos magistrum Adam, Willelmum, Willelmum, Robertum et Johannem, quod compareant coram nobis, vel nostro commissario, in ecclesia beate Marie de Aldermaricherch' London', quarto die juridico post festum sancte Lucie virginis in dicto tuitorie appellationis negotio processuris, facturis et recepturis quod justitia suadebit. De die vero receptionis presentium et quid in premissis feceritis, nos vel nostrum commissarium dictis die et loco certificetis per litteras vestras patentes harum seriem continentes. Dat' London' vi^o kalendas Decembris anno Domini millesimo ccc vicesimo tertio.

^a *pro* inserted; *de* struck through

Marginated: .47.

The archdeacon of Worcester in 1323 was Adam le Chaumpeneys de Sandwico (presumably the same as the defendant M. Adam de Sandwico who also appears in this document). The archdeaconry was collated to him on 15 May 1321 and he received a royal grant and a mandate to install 20 July 1321 (*CPR 1321-1324*, p. 4). He was installed 6 August and made his profession of obedience to the bishop of Worcester 8 August. He died before 17 October 1329, at which date his successor, M. John de Orleton was appointed (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 62). William of Worcester, as noted in the above document, was the archdeacon's clerk and a member of his *familia* and appears as the archdeacon's proctor 8 August 1321 (*Reg. Cobham*, p. 104). A Master William de Wygorn' was also a Warwick rector, being instituted by proxy as rector of the third portion of St. Nicholas's church 13 July 1325 (*Reg. Cobham*, p. 243) and ordained alternately subdeacon, deacon and priest in 1327 (*Reg. Cobham*, pp. 212, 214, 219). He had died by 19 September 1343 (*Reg. Bransford*, p. 376). It is possible that the two are the same, William of Worcester not being instituted to the portion of St. Nicholas's until a year and a half later than this document. William de W[ol]freton, a burgess of Warwick, occurs as a witness (with William de Sutton of no. 60 below) of a foundation document of Robert le Purcere's chantry in St. Nicholas's church, Warwick, 1 March 1325 (*Reg. Orleton*, no. 735, p. 162). William de Wolfreton also appears incidentally in a document of 1329-30 which concerns John, son of William de Wolfreton of Warwick (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1661). A John Sparry of Warwick, the younger, appears in 1331-2 regarding land in Warwick (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1718). Other John Sparry's also occur in 1343-4 and 1348-9 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1917; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 2023). A John Sparry was also *approwator* of the abbot of Stoneleigh 1346 x 1357 (R.H. Hilton (ed.), *The Stoneleigh Leger Book* (Dugdale Society Main Series, XXIV, Oxford, 1960), pp. 19, 86, 132-5, 200, 211).

It is interesting to note the position of the archdeacon of Worcester's official in this document, as it is he who is ordered by the official of the Court of Arches to restrain his superior, the archdeacon Adam de Sandwico, and present the same with a summons to appear before the Court of Arches. Although not necessarily the same people, the archdeacon's official's active implication in the case is all the more interesting given that in July 1311 (no. 57) the archdeacon is cited as having troubled St. Mary's "per suos *officiales*, commissarios et ministros" (my emphasis). For a more general context to this section of charters see note to no. 53.

57. Copy of a sentence of the minister of the Trinitarian priory of Thelsford (Warwicks.), commissary of the prior of Studley as papal judge delegate, to Richard, rector of St. Peter's, and Master Richard Bachel[er], rector of St. Nicholas's, Warwick, concerning the cause pending between the dean and chapter of St. Mary's, plaintiffs, and the archdeacon of Worcester, defendant, over the possession of archidiaconal jurisdiction. The canons of St. Mary's claim they have virtual possession of this jurisdiction over their churches and chapels, but that the archdeacon has for a long time disturbed their exercise of it. Moreover, despite injunctions against him, the archdeacon has not cared to seek reformation through the law. It is therefore decreed that, on account of the archdeacon's contumacy in not appearing before the commissary of the judge delegate, the dean and chapter of St. Mary's are to be the true virtual possessors of the disputed jurisdiction, overseeing all the places and persons subject to St. Mary's, and that the archdeacon and his officials are to be kept away and, if necessary arraigned, until the rights to the said jurisdiction can be discussed more fully between the parties. The two Warwick rectors are thus to publicly proclaim the college's possession of the jurisdiction in all the town's churches. Anyone troubling their jurisdiction or presuming to exercise archidiaconal jurisdiction over them, or contravening these orders, is to be publicly excommunicated forthwith. The commissary is to be kept informed of developments by means of letters patent.

11 July 1311

Hic sequitur copia cuiusdam sententie jurisdictionis predicte que decano ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' in quadam cedula veteri^a sub cera mense Septembris anno Domini m^occclvii fuit ostensa, set non antea

Minister de Thelesford ordinis sancte Trinitatis Wigorn' diocesis religiosi viri domini prioris de Stodlegh' dicte diocesis iudicis unicus a domino papa delegatus commissarius, discretis viris domino Ricardo sancti Petri et magistro Ricardo Bachel' sancti Nicholai Warr' ecclesiarum rectoribus salutem in Domino[...].^b In causa que, occasione jurisdictionis decani et capituli ecclesie beate Marie Warr', coram nobis auctoritate apostolica vertitur seu verti speratur, inter dictos decanum et capitulum actoris ex parte, et dominum Franciscum archidiaconum Wygorn' partem ream ex altera, videlicet cum constaret nobis per processum coram dicto iudice principali et suis commissariis in hac parte, habitum dictos decanum et capitulum in quasi possessione juris exercendi jurisdictionem suam in eorum ecclesiis et capellis ac parochiis, eisdem et eorum ecclesie subjectis, videlicet in ecclesiis seu capellis sancti Nicholai, sancti Petri, sancti Laurentii, sancti Johannis in foro et sancti Michaelis ville Warr', quorum jurisdictionem in visitationibus, correctionibus et iurgiis singulorum idem archidiaconus, per suos officiales, commissarios et ministros aliquamdiu turbavit, anno et amplius jam elapso, missos fuisse per decretum cuiusmodi possessionis reformationem idem archidiaconus, per se vel per alium, in forma juris petere non curavit. Nos igitur propter ipsius contumaciam coram nobis postea contractam in non veniendo, prefatos decanum et capitulum veros esse quasi possessores jurisdictionis predicte in personis et locis predictis eis subjectis excercendo pronuntiamus per nostrum secundum decretum, ipsumque archidiaconum et quoscumque suos officiales, commissarios et ministros prohibendos esse et, si necesse fuerit, compellendos, ne prefatos decanum et capitulum in eorum jurisdictione, ut premititur, excercendi aliquantulum turbent vel turbare presumant, quousque de jure et proprietate jurisdictionis predicte inter dictas partes plenius sit discussum. Quocirca vobis conjunctim et divisim auctoritate apostolica

injungimus, committimus et mandamus quatenus prefatos decanum et capitulum veros esse quasi possessores dicte jurisdictionis in omnibus ecclesiis ville Warr' publice denunciatis, prefato etiam archidiacono et ipsius officialibus, commissariis et ministris quibuscumque per vos inhiberi, ipsosque moveri legatione volumus et mandamus, ne jurisdictionem dictorum decani et capituli alicqualiter turbent, aut in eis jurisdictionem archidiaconalem, aut in eorum subjectos, vel loca eis subjecta exercere presumant, sub pena excommunicationis majoris quam in contravenientes^c et vestris monitionibus et inhibitionibus huiusmodi non parentes [27r] proferimus in hiis scriptis quos extunc sic^d excommunicatos esse publice denunciatis, in locis singulis quibus per partem dictorum decani et capituli super hoc fueritis congrue requisitis et quid feceritis in premissis; nos, cum oportunum fuerit, distincte certificetis vel certificet aliquis vestrum qui presens mandatum receperit exequendi per litteras vestras patentes harum seriem continentes. Dat' apud Thel' v^{to} idus Julii anno Domini m^o cccxi^o.^e

^a ?non struck through

^b 22 mm. in MS

^c MS *contravenietes*

^d *sic* interlined

^e paragraph erased at foot of document; predominantly illegible

Richard of St. Peter's, Warwick, may have been Richard de Pacwod who was instituted as rector of the Warwick church 15 April 1310 (*Reg. Reynolds*, p. 151; see also p. 171). He was still rector of St. Peter's in 1319 (*Reg. Cobham*, p. 76), 5 April 1334 and 25 May 1334 (*Reg. Montacute*, pp. 7, 16). Richard Bachelor was rector of a third portion of St. Nicholas's, Warwick, in 1306 (*Reg. Geynesburgh*, pp. 167, 175-6). Francis Neapoleonis, archdeacon of Worcester and cardinal deacon of S. Lucia in Orthea appears above in no. 55. His predecessor was appointed 16 October 1287, but the archdeaconry was reserved and Francis had been provided before April 1287. He was installed by proxy 8 January 1289 and held the office until his death on 29 September 1311 or 18 January 1312 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 62).

The rubric accompanying this document in the cartulary describes the document as a copy, which was shown the dean of St. Mary's 'in a certain old document under wax' in September 1357 'but not before'. For a more general context to this section of charters see note to no. 53 and Chapter 3.

[27v - 31r] [Blank]

[31v]

This indenture made^a

^a Written in a later script, possibly sixteenth century

[32r] [Blank]

58. Rental of the collegiate church of St. Mary's, Warwick. 29 September 1424

Rentale ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warrewiche renovatum in festo sancti Michaelis Archangeli anno regni regis Henrici sexti post conquestum Anglie tertio.

Compton Mordak	Nichil hic que in manibus firmarii.	
Budeford	De abbate de Bordesley de annua pensione ibidem ad festum Michaelis	xv s.
	Summa	xv s.
Caldecote	De domino et tenentibus ibidem ad festum sancti Martini	iiii s.
	Summa	iiii s.
	De Willelmo Mayhewe pro terris et tenementis ibidem quondam Willelmi atte Townsende et quondam Willelmi Warde preantea	ix s. ix d. i gall(um) et ii gall(inas)
	De Johanne Hervy ibidem pro terris et tenementis suis	iiii s. i gall(um) et ii gallin(as)
Snyterfeld	De Willelmo Mayhewe pro tenemento in quo manet	iiii s. i gall(um) et ii gallin(as)
	De eodem Willelmo pro tenura quondam Johannis Feirefox ibidem per annum	v s. i gall(um) et ii gallin(as)
	De Her' Stanwey pro tenura nuper Thome Dryver per annum	ii s. vi d. i g(allum) et ii gall(inas)
	Summa	gallorum v gallarum x denariorum xxv s. iii d.
	De pensione ibidem ecclesie per Preceptorem de Balshale ad festum Michaelis	vi s. viii d.

	De Thoma Meryll pro tenemento Clerk nuper in tenura Johannis Wattes junioris ibidem per annum	ii s. i gall(um)
Shireborn'	De eodem pro tenemento Hukyns nuper Henrici Dryver' et postea in tenuta dicti Johannis Wattes junioris ibidem per annum	iii s. i g(allum) et ii gall(inas)
	De eodem pro tenuta nuper Johannis capellani et postea in tenuta dicti Johannis Wattes	iii s. i g(allum) et ii gallin(as)
	De Johanne Brunneman pro tenemento nuper Johannis Wotton per annum	iii s. i g(allum) et ii gal(linas)
	De Thoma Baker de Warr' bocher pro tenemento nuper Thome Mershten quondam Meryll	ix d. i gallin(am)
	De Willelmo Hemery pro tenemento Hitchecok nuper Roberti Mordak	iii d. et i gall(inam)
	Summa	gallorum iiiii gallarum viii d. ^a denariorum xviii s. viii d.
[33r]		
	De Thoma Cokkes nuper Brunneman' pro tenemento Hampton' nuper Johannis Wotton' ibidem per annum	viii s. xi d.
	De Willelmo Cobbes pro tenemento nuper Saundres in quo manet	viii s. vi d. i g(allum) et ii gall(inas)
	De Ricardo Overton' pro tenemento nuper Mordak	xxii s. iiiii d. ii g(allos) et iiiii gall(inas)
	De Johanne Hercy pro tenuta sua per annum	ii s. iiiii d. i g(allum) et ii gallin(as)
	De Ricardo Overton' pro tenuta nuper Johannis Watten	ii s. ii d. i g(allum) et ii gallin(as)
	De Thoma Baker pro tenemento nuper Thome Mershton	ii s. vi d.
Longebrugge	De eodem Thoma pro terris nuper dicti Thome et quondam in tenuta heredum Fissher' et Mey et quondam in tenuta Thome Serle barbour	ii s. vi d.
	De Johanna Cokkes pro tenuta sua ibidem per annum	xii d. et i gallin(am)

De Johanne Compton bocher pro tenura nuper Henrici Halle alias dicti Blyndeman per annum	xi <i>d.</i>
De Ricardo Overton' pro tenemento et terra nuper Willelmi Aleyn per annum	xiiii <i>d.</i>
De Johanne Prynys pro tenemento Sotemay per annum — xv <i>d.</i> Et pro terris Astell — iii <i>d.</i> Et pro ii acris terre nuper R. Sotemay et Gylmyn' — iii <i>d.</i>	xxi <i>d.</i>
De Willelmo Cokkes pro terra nuper Walteri de coquina, videlicet iii acris terre nuper Bremysgrove per annum	vi <i>d.</i>
	Summa gallorum v gallarum xi denariorum liiii <i>s.</i> vii <i>d.</i>

Fulbrok' De domino duce Bedford^b pro tenemento ibidem xx *s.*

non sol' ubi ecclesia collegiata solebat habere per annum de redditu vii *s.* xi *d.* q. i gallum et i gallinam et etiam certam decimam ad valorem xxiiii *s.* per annum ut patet. Summa xx *s.* in libris dicte ecclesie de tempore regum E. III et Ricardi II.

Mulverton' De Thoma Huggeford' de redditu in Mulverton' que solebat solvere decano et capitulo per annum — xii *s.*^c iiii capones, iii gallos, ix gallinas nunc tenet ad certos terminos, prout in indenturis inde confectis plenius continetur, pro

Summa vi *s.* viii *d.*

Hethcote Nichil hic que in compoto thesaurarii

Bereford De Thoma Aspylon' Wilkyns pro tenura sua viii *d.*

Summa viii *d.*

Lethenhull' De Johanne Mayell pro terra ibidem nuper Johannis Wilkyns quondam Scryndyn et Fisshemans. iii *s.* ii *d.*

	De Rogero Smyth pro uno gardino subtus murum ville ex opposito Lothenhull gate sic concessio Johanni Sherman ad terminum vite sue	vi <i>d.</i>
		Summa iii s. viii <i>d.</i>
	De Thoma Symondes pro tenemento suo ibidem	iii s.
	De Thoma Littell, Willelmo Plummer et Roberto Loxley pro tenura sua ibidem per annum	xiii s. ix <i>d.</i>
Coten cum Hardewik	De Johanne Compton' bocher pro tenura sua ibidem hered[um] Laurentii Bocher per annum de quibus Willelmus Parys solvit <u>ii d.</u> ^c pro uno curtilagio Wilenhale et Monfort	xv <i>d.</i>
	De Ricardo Quarriour pro tenemento nuper Thome Knyghtley	v s. i g(allum) et ii gall(inas)
	De Ricardo Ferro pro tenemento nuper Ricardi Shepherd	xii <i>d.</i>
	De Johanne Heyne pro tenemento nuper Ricardi Pouke	iiii s. viii <i>d.</i>
	De Johanne Hykeman pro tenura sua ibidem	xii <i>d.</i>
	De Johanne Compton' bocher pro tenementis suis ibidem	ii s. i g(allum) et i gall(inam)
	De Johanne Ouley pro tenemento Roberti Loxleley	iiii s.
	De Willelmo Parys pro tenemento filie Willelmi Happesford	xx <i>d.</i>
	De Johanne Lodere pro tenemento nuper Johannis Smyth	iii s. iii <i>d.</i> i g(allum) et i gall(inas)
	De Johanne Cookys de Wolverton' pro ii cotagiis nuper Nicholai Warrewyk	iii s. ii <i>d.</i>
	De Ricardo Ferrour pro tenemento Amiger'	vi <i>d.</i>
	De Thoma Gelot pro tenemento nuper Dionisie Alkebergh'	xii <i>d.</i>
		Summa gallorum iii gallarum v denariorum xlvi s. iiii <i>d.</i>

	De Willelmo Parys pro tenemento in quo manet	iii s. viii d.
	De Thoma Bernewell' pro tenemento in quo manet	xvi d.
	De Willelmo Lemynton' pro tenemento in quo manet	vi s.
	De Johanne Bray pro uno crofto juxta Polemede	vi s. viii d.
Smythestrete	De Johanne Compton' bocher pro diversis tenementis heredum Laurentii Bocher nuper Johannis Mounfort	iiii s. i d.
	Et de eodem pro tenemento nuper Mustard	vi d.
	De Thoma Huggefurd' pro tenemento nuper Agnetis Brayn	iii s. viii d.
	De Thoma Jones de Assho [pro tenemento] nuper Laurentii Wotton'	viii d.
	De Thoma Jude pro tenemento nuper Willelmi Gyngelove	xxii d.
	De Thoma Baker pro tenemento nuper Willelmi Pavy	xiii d.
	De magistro sancti Johannis pro i gardino in Doglone	viii d.
	De Johanne Barbour pro tenemento in quo manet	viii s.
	Summa	xxxviii s. ii d.

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	De Ricardo Rynell pro tenemento nuper Walteri Power'	xviii d.
	De Johanne Brewster pro tenemento suo ibidem	vi d.
	De Willelmo Pecche pro tenemento suo ibidem	xii d.
	De Johanne Cokkes pro tenemento in quo manet	ii s.
	De eodem Johanne pro tenemento nuper Skirwhit	ii s.
	Willelmo Derby pro tenemento nuper	x d.
	De Thoma Lodbrook pro tenemento in quo manet	ii d.
Seynt Nicholas strete	De Thoma Pecche pro uno gardino jacente juxta gardinum Thome Lodbrook versus pratum sancti Nicholai	xii d.

De Ricardo Ferrour pro i crofto nuper Thome Baker'	iiii d.
De eodem Ricardo Ferrour pro uno crofto jacente juxta pratum sancti Nicholai in longitudine	ii s.
Summa	xi s. iiii d.

De Thoma Symondes pro tenemento nuper Willelmi Burton'	xii d.
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De eodem Thoma pro tenemento nuper Willelmi Aleyn	xii d.
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De Willelmo Richardes pro tenemento nuper Thome Toberd	ii s.
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De Johanne Mayell' pro tenemento nuper Johannis Walton'	xiiii d.
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De eodem Johanne seniore pro tenemento nuper Thome Mershton' ^d et Matilde Fyssher'	xii d.
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Weststrete

De eodem Johanne pro tenemento ibidem juxta croftum nuper Johannis Walton'	ii s.
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De Johanne Balsham carpenter' pro tenemento in quo manet	xiiii d.
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De Thoma Mile pro tenemento nuper Willelmi Aleyn	ii s. vi d.
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De gilda sancte Trinitatis pro tenemento nuper Johannis Walden' quondam Johannis Sparry	iii s. vi d.
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De tenemento quod nuper fuit Ricardi Fissh juxta rivulum	i rosam
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De Johanne Mayell seniore pro diversis cotagiis jacentibus ibidem juxta dictum tenementum	iiii d.
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De Ricardo Overton' pro tenemento nuper Ricardi Baxster' quondam Couper	xii d.
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De eodem Ricardo pro i crofto nuper Johannis Walton'	xii d.
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De domino comite pro tenemento jacente juxta predictum tenementum	x d.
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De Radulpho Wodecote taillour pro tenemento in quo manet	xii d.
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	De Johanne Wodelowe pro tenemento nuper Thome Mayhew	xii <i>d.</i>
		Summa xxi <i>s. vi d.</i>
Qween welstrete	De Willelmo Evesham corviser pro tenemento nuper Johannis Rede	xii <i>d.</i>
	De eodem pro i curtilagio jacente juxta dictum tenementum sibi divissum per decanum et capitulum ad certos terminos	viii <i>d.</i>
		Summa xx <i>d.</i>
Walkersstrete	De Johanne Mayell' s[eniore] pro quodam gardino ibidem	xiii <i>d.</i>
		Summa xiii <i>d.</i>
[34v]		
	De Johanne Bridde pro tenemento nuper Tolas quondam Geryn	iii <i>s.</i>
Saltesford	De Johanne Savage pro tribus coftis pertinentibus ad ecclesiam sancti Michaelis per annum	xxiiii <i>s.</i>
	De magistro sancti Michaelis pro i cotagio juxta tenementm Ricardi Tyler'	xii <i>d.</i>
	De Johanne Wodelow pro i gardino ^e quondam Luffenham	xii <i>d.</i>
		Summa xxix <i>s.</i>
	De Roberto Dover' pro tenemento nuper domini Roberti Myle	xii <i>d.</i>
	De Thoma Huggefurd' pro tenemento exopposito dicti tenementi	v <i>d.</i>
Burgum	De Rogero Smyth' pro tenemento nuper Yerdeley	iiii <i>d.</i>
	De Priore sancti Sepulcri pro tenemento Lemynton'	xii <i>d.</i>
	De uxore nuper Willelmi Marchall pro tenemento in quo manet	xii <i>d.</i>

De eadem pro quadam partella gardini nuper Agnetis Brayn'	vi d.
De Johanne Wodelow pro tenemento vocato Stonhalle	v d.
De Ricardo Barbour pro tenemento in alto foro in quo J. Warde manet	xii d.
De Willelmo Hassok carpentour pro tenemento nuper Knyght	ix d.
De domino Johanne Baxster' et Willelmo Lemystr' pro iii tenementis unde super dictum dominum Johannem pro uno tenemento <u>xii d.</u> ^c et super Willelmum Lemystre <u>ii s.</u> ^c pro ii tenementis	iii s.
De gilda sancte Trinitatis pro tenemento in le Jury in quo le Belzeter manet	iiii d.
De Thoma Bernewell pro tenemento nuper Willelmi Rody in le Jury	ii d.
De Thoma Wodelowe pro quodam furno quondam Pavy	vi d.
De Ricardo Iremonger pro tenemento nuper Johannis Olyve in le Jury	ii s. vi d.
De Willelmo Hopkyns pro tenemento nuper domini Ricardi Bromley	xviii d.
De domino comite pro tenemento Quarreour et Daubeney in vico Castri ubi le Mewe quondam stetit	ii s.
De Johanne Mayell pro tenemento nuper Nicholai Bertram	vi d.
De Johanne Weston' pro tenemento nuper Johannis Duraunt	xii d.
De gilda sancte Trinitatis pro ii tenementis nuper Johannis Walden'	xvi d.
De Johanne Upton' pro quodam tenemento situato inter tenementum dicti Johannis in quo manet et le Sholane	xii d.
De Johanne Bonharry pro tenemento in quo J. Gloucetur nuper mansit	xii d.
De hered[ibus] Roberti Mune pro tenemento in le Brytayne	vi d.

De quodam tenemento nuper Willelmi Wynter nihil
que jacet vacuum

De gilda sancte Trinitatis pro tenemento nuper ii s.
Nicholai Warr' juxta ecclesiam sancti Jacobi

De Johanne Rody goldsmyth pro tenemento nuper xii d.
H. Aleyn ubi stabulum tenementi predicti edificatur
per annum

[35r]

De Thoma Wodelow pro tenemento in Pavimento xii d.
nuper Nicholai Parker

De Johanne Brown' pro parte tenementi in quo v d.
Thomas Rody manet

De Thoma Huggefurd pro tenemento in quo xi d.
Thomas Serle barbour manebat super cornerium in
le Brytayne

De Johanne Whatkote pro iii cotagiis in le Brytayne xi d.

De Johanne Upton' pro tenemento cum solar[io] in iiiii d.
capite aule tenementi predicti in le Horschepyng ex
opposito campanile

De thesaurario ecclesie beate Marie Warr' pro i rosam
placea in quo manet

De Petro Bocher' pro tenemento novo edificato in xviii s.
le Horschepyng et eidem dimisso per ecclesiam ad
t[erminum]

De ii cotagiis ecclesie in venella ducente ab ii s.
ecclesia versus altum forum

De tenemento in quo Simon Webbe nuper manebat xx s.
juxta ecclesiam beate Marie de novo edificato ex
sumptibus domini Thome Yonge nuper decani
quod Willelmus Foorde taylour modo tenet per
annum

De tenemento in quo W. Witteney manebat nuper xii s.
Johannis Kyngeston' ex opposito W. Hopkyns per
annum

De uxore Stafford' pro tenemento vocato Tresorer' xxvi s. viii d.
Place per annum

De Johanne Campion bocher' pro le Rondetable xx s.

De prato sancti Nicholai

^a *d.* is redundant; a scribal error ^b MS *Berford* ^c underlined in MS ^d MS *Merershton*

^e *juxta* struck through

This rental was possibly derived from that which was in the process of being made in 1410-11: “Et in expensis factis circa facturam novi Rentalis precepto domini decani per duos dies in iantaculo et percamino iij.d. . . . xvij.d.” (Styles, ‘Financial Account’, p. 147). Again the initiative of the then dean, Thomas Yonge, is evident and constitutes one of several examples of his drive to restore St. Mary’s fortunes and put its house in order (no. 60). This rental largely dates from Dean Yonge’s administration (1395-1432). However, the reference to Thomas Yonge in the entry above as ‘nuper decanus’ implies that the 1424 rental was added to after Yonge’s death in 1432, its information being updated. There is no noticeable change in the scribe’s hand and so the rental’s transcription into the cartulary was also probably made after 1432. A memorandum also occasioned by Dean Yonge’s death appears as no. 4. The 1424 rental was most probably added to and this accounts to the reference to Dean Yonge and the fact that the last entry has no sum beside it, nor the rental as a whole a total. As Dyer has explained, rentals were expensive and were ‘renewed’ by updating a former one (C. Dyer, *Lords and Peasants in a changing society: the estates of the Bishopric of Worcester, 680-1540* (Cambridge, 1980), pp. 164-5).

For the pension received from Bordesley Abbey see nos. 63-6, 345, 348; for the Duke of Bedford and the land at Fulbrook, no. 227; for Thomas Huggeford and Milverton, no. 324; for the treasurer’s house, no. 338. Rose rent (later called peppercorn) was a nominal rent.

A rental of the cocks and hens payable to St. Mary’s derived from those payments appearing here and copied in the early seventeenth century appears in the ‘Black Book of Woodcote’ (WRO, CR 26/4, p. 51).

[35v - 36r] [Blank]

[36v]

59. Grant by the canons of St. Mary’s to Walter the tanner of Heathcote of all that land in the suburb and street of Saltisford between the land of William the chaplain and John Barun in return for an annual payment of 12*d.* for the support of a cresset or lamp in the church, payable at two terms of the year. [early thirteenth century]

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit canonici ecclesie beate Marie de Warewic’ salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos, communi assensu et consilio capituli nostri, concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Waltero tannario de Hethcote et heredibus suis totam terram illam in suburbio de Warewic’ in vico de Saltesford’, que jacet juxta terram quam Willelmus capellanus filius Frarici tenuit ex una parte, et terram quam Johannes Barun tenuit ex altera. Habendam et tenendam de ecclesia predicta sibi et heredibus suis bene et in pace, libere, quiete et hereditarie, cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad dictam ecclesiam pertinentibus. Reddendo inde annuatim ad sustentationem mortarii vel lampadis predictae ecclesie duodecim denarios ad duos anni terminos: scilicet ad festum sancte Marie in Martio sex denarios, et ad festum sancti Michaelis sex denarios, pro omni servitio et exactione. Ut autem hec nostra concessio et confirmatio firmitatis robur obtineant imperpetuum, huic scripto sigillum commune capituli nostri apposuimus. Hiis testibus: magistro Waltero de Prestecote, Jordano capellano, Ricardo filio Willelmi filii Pavye, Ricardo filio Nicholai, Ricardo filio Ricardi, Simone filio Roberti, Willelmo de Warewic’, Roberto filio Godwini, Willelmo capellano filio Frarici, Nicholao de Stochull’, Ada Belle, et aliis.

Marginated: *Saltesford xii d. redditus*

A William son of Frari appears in 1201-2 in relation to Moreton Morrell (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 77), although there is no mention of his clerical status. A Master Walter de Prestcote first occurs as the rector of Tackley (Oxon) after 1215, and studied at Oxford in June 1228, where he occurs as a master. In 1237 he was a royal vice-chancellor and although he is not recorded as a canon of Chichester, he held the prebend of Ferring in the cathedral and upon his death or resignation it was collated by the king to his successor on 6 April 1244 (Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, iii, p. 1517; Greenway (ed.), *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: V Chichester* (London, 1996), pp. xxiv n, xxvi n, 30). An untitled Walter de Prestecote held land in Priors Hardwick in 1252-3 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 732). A Jordan the clerk, not necessarily the same, appears in no. 9 below. A Richard son of Pavie occurs twice 1213 x 1229 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, nos. 297-8) and a Richard son of Pany likewise appears in Warwick in 1329-40 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 566). Similarly, a Richard son of William of Warwick occurs later c. 1 November 1276 (P.R. Coss (ed.), *The Langley Cartulary* (Dugdale Society Main Series, XXXII, Oxford, 1980), nos. 453-4). However, a Richard son of William son of Pany does occur in a thirteenth century charter of Stoneleigh Abbey (*Stoneleigh Leger Book*, p. 71). A Richard son of Nicholas witnessed two charters 1229 x May 1233 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, nos. 294, 300). A Richard son of Richard also witnessed a charter of September 1206 x c. 1207 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, no. 204). A William de Warwick occurs c. 1200 (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 159). Robert son of Godwin of Warwick held land in Warwick and appears in a charter of 1242 x 1257 (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 308). A Nicholas de Stokhill occurs in Warwick in 1246-7 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 629). Adam le Bel appears 1235 x 1237 (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 67) and an Adam Belle occurs later in Wellesbourne in 1279-80 (T. John (ed.), *The Warwickshire Hundred Rolls of 1279-80: Stoneleigh and Kineton Hundreds* (Records of Social and Economic History, n.s. 19, British Academy, Oxford, 1992), pp. 233-4). The above charter would thus seem to date most probably from the first half of the thirteenth century, possibly c. 1230, although this is speculated purely from the incidence of the identified people and witnesses.

[37r]

60. Extract of a rental for St. James's church, Warwick.

[ante 22 April 1349]

Rentale ecclesie sancti Jacobi Warr'

quodam tenementum quondam Rogeri Dardern' et postmodum Willelmi Sutton' nunc vero Ricardi Chamberleyn per annum	ii s. vi d.
quodam tenementum ex parte boriali dicte ecclesie	ii s.
croftis conjunctim jacentibus ex parte boriali videlicet de quodam crofto nunc in manu rectoris dare solebant	ii s. vi d.
quodam parvo crofto x d. ^a quorum <u>quatuor denarii</u> ^b debentur collectoribus operis ecclesie <u>et sex denarii rectori</u> ^b	vi d.
quodam alio crofto	iii d.
quodam crofto ex opposito ecclesie sancti Johannis	xii d.
quodam tenementum quondam Philippi Rowere nunc vero domini Thome Rowere	ii s.
quodam tenementum quondam rectoris ecclesie de Hamptone nunc vero Willelmi de Hamptone	viii d.

Summa^c

Hoc rentale extractum fuit de quodam antiquo missali in ecclesia sancti Jacobi per Thomam Yonge, decanum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr', die Veneris ix die mensis Junii anno Domini m^occccxix. Et continetur dictum rentale infra prefatum missale in folio proximo ante prefaciones in dicto libro contentas.

^a *x d.* inserted ^b underlined in MS ^c no total given in MS (11s. 5d.)

The rental of St. James's church, concerning mainly Warwick properties in the church's vicinity, as explained by its accompanying rubric, was extracted from an old missal (mass book) in St. James's church by Thomas Yonge, the dean of St. Mary's, on 9 June 1419. The rental was contained in the missal on the folio just before the place where the prefaces of the mass appeared. Thomas Yonge was dean from 27 September 1395 until c. March/April 1432 and during his time as dean, with something of a reforming zeal, he implemented new legislation and completed the process of the appropriation of the churches under St. Mary's. From the thirteenth century until its final appropriation in 1383, when its advowson was granted by the then earl of Warwick, Thomas Beauchamp II, to the gild of St. George the Martyr, the advowson of St. James's had belonged, like that of St. Mary's itself, to the earls of Warwick. It was granted to the gild as part of the gild's foundation endowment (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xvii; *VCH Warwickshire VIII*, p. 532). This rental would itself seem to indicate St. James's endowments which, as Styles has noted, is the only evidence of such to have survived (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxxii). That the property that the church was endowed with is quite small is no surprise given that in 1317 it was only worth £2 (*CCR 1313-1318*, p. 490), was returned as being of no value in 1340 (*Nonarum Inquisitiones in Curia Scaccarii temp. Edwardi III* (Record Commission, 1807), p. 446), and was valued at scarcely £1 in 1367 when it was said to have stood vacant for a long time, having few parishioners and no cemetery (no. 124, fo. 57v; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 454). With the foundation of the Gild of St. George in 1383, they were licensed to have a chantry with two chaplains in St. James's and to acquire property up to the value of £10 in order to maintain them (*CPR 1381-1385*, p. 263). With the reforms of Bishop Whittlesey in 1367, and those of Dean Thomas Yonge, and the creation of St. George's gild, their cumulative impact may have been to lift St. James's fortunes a little, but at the time this rental was made the church was far from healthy, it only being much later that the rental was discovered.

The date of June 1419 is that of when the rental was found and the copy made. The rental itself would appear to belong to the first half of the fourteenth century. A William de Sutton of Warwick appears in 1317-18 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1489) and later on 11 October 1325 as a burgess of Warwick and witness to the foundation of Robert le Purcere's chantry in St. Nicholas's (*Reg. Orleton*, no. 735). Philip le Rower appears in Warwick in 1312-13 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1356). Thomas Rower occurs as parson of St. Michael's, Warwick, in 1348-9 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2015). As a deacon and rector of St. Michael's he was granted letters dimissory to the priesthood 17 September 1331 (*Reg. Orleton*, no. 361) and had died by 22 April 1349 (*Reg. Bransford*, no. 403). The rental would then have had to have been made prior to 22 April 1349 and Thomas Rower's death, and possibly after 1340 (when St. James's was valued at nothing) although it could also have been made some time before 1340.

As Styles notes, Thomas Yonge not only had an important impact on St. Mary's constitution and administration, but his industry can also be seen with regard to the cartulary: "It was probably due to his personal care that the texts of so many contemporary and earlier records were preserved in the Register, for it is clear that he was as scrupulous a guardian of muniments as he was of the other properties of his church" (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxxii). This copied rental is a clear example of this, and it was on his orders in 1410 that a rental of St. Mary's properties was made (Styles, 'Financial Account', p. 147), a 1424 derivative of which appears in the cartulary (no. 58). For the biographical details of Thomas Yonge, see the index of *fasti* appended.

61. Notification of Reginald Malesmayns of the settlement in the general chapter of Warwick of the dispute between himself and Roger de Cherlecote over their prebendal property, Roger having unjustly taken possession of property rightfully belonging to Reginald's prebend. Roger has recognised that half of the tithes of the lordship of Walter [son] of William de Daivile, and two parts of the tithes of the lordship of the earl of Warwick, rightfully belong to Reginald's prebend in St. Mary's. Roger is also to pay 20s. annually, at two terms of the year, to this prebend for as long as he lives, and so that in the future no doubt should be expressed as to the result of the dispute or any further complaint made against Roger, Reginald confirms the decision. [c. 1200]

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Reginaldus^a Malesmayns salutem. Noverit universitas vestra omnem litem et questionem inter me et Rogerum de Cherlecote de rebus et omnibus pertinentiis, quas preponebam de jure ad prebendam meam de Warr' pertinere et predictum R. injuste possedissee, sub tali forma in generali capitulo de Warr' terminatam esse: scilicet, quod predictus R. ratione medietatis decimarum dominici de Waltero Willelmi de Daivile et ratione duarum partium decimarum dominici comitis de Warr' recognovit de jure ad prebendam meam de Warr' pertinere. Idem R. quo ad vixerit viginti solidos annuatim predicte prebende persolvat: scilicet, decem solidos ad Pascha et decem solidos ad festum sancti Michaelis; et ne in posterum de predicte litis decisione aliqua fiat dubitatio vel contra predictum R. tractu temporis aliqua moveatur questio, predictam litis decisionem tam fidei mee interpositione quam sigilli mei appositione confirmavi. Hiis testibus: Jordano decano de Warr', magistro Nicholao Brit, Willelmo de sancto Petro, Eleutherio capellano, Simone capellano, Nicholao clerico, Anketyl', Radulpho^b Page, et multis aliis.

^a MS *Reginaldus*

^b MS *Radulpho*

Marginated: .y.

Roger de Cherlecote, here a prebendary of St. Mary's, may have been the same as Roger son of Turpin of Charlecote *alias* Roger 'of Charlecote' who occurs in four charters 1199 x 1205 and belonged to a minor landed family founded by a clerk employed in the *camera regis* (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, pp. xli-xlii; nos. 310-14). He also occurs 1153 x 1159 (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 507), in 1195-6, 1221-2 and 1228-9 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, nos. 7, 328, 430) and 7 October 1218 x 1229 (P.M. Hoskin (ed.), *English Episcopal Acta 13: Worcester 1218-1268* (British Academy, Oxford, 1997), no. 3). He acquired his prebend between 1153 and 1159 (no. 256). William de Dauvil appears in two charters 1153 x 1184 and c. 1200 (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, nos. 526-7) and a Walter de Dayville 1207 x 1217 and shortly after 1214 (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, nos. 116, 445). Walter de Dayvill also occurs among the Beauchamp charters June 1213 x October 1229 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, nos. 290-1). A Walter Deyvill also appears later c. December 1253 (*Langley Cartulary*, nos. 380, 520). Dugdale records Jordan, an early dean of St. Mary's, as belonging to the time of Bishop Baldwin of Worcester (10 August 1180 - December 1184). He occurs in 1182 (no. 49). Nicholas Brito was a canon of St. Mary's (see no. 80) at the time of Earl Waleran 15 November 1184 x 13 October 1204 and may also have been the same Nicholas Brytone who witnessed a charter of 28 October 1239 x 27 October 1240 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, no. 234, see also nos. 251, 280 and *Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 423). William of St. Peter's was also a canon, and occurs in 1203 with Nicholas Brito (*CRR 1201-1203*, pp. 175-6; see Biographical Index). He also occurs in no. 15 below. Jordan and Nicholas le Bret (Brito) similarly occur together in 1198 (*CRR Richard I - 2 John*, p. 49). Although a Simon the chaplain appears 1166 x 1176 (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 50), as with Nicholas the clerk, the relatively common nomenclature give rise to several possibilities, but being unable to draw any further distinction between these I have not attempted to suggest parallels for these two personalities. An clerk named Anketill occurs as a witness to two charters of 1236 (*Worcester Cathedral Cartulary*, no. 332; *English Episcopal Acta 13: Worcester 1218-1268*, no. 36), as the parson of Stoke in 1235 (*Worcester Cathedral Cartulary*, no. 435) and in relation to Coventry in the mid thirteenth century (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 276), but in none directly related to either St. Mary's or Warwick. That the majority of witnesses and 'personalities' identified congregate c. 1200, the canons

holding their prebends from the late twelfth century and into the early years of the thirteenth, we may tentatively suggest that the charter was not significantly earlier than this date.

We know from St. Mary's foundation charters and documents (nos. 20-21, 48) that the canons held their prebends separately and that these were to be kept not only distinct but also intact. We also see the college's use of the Warwick deanery's general chapter as a forum for resolving the dispute (R.M. Haines, *The Administration of the Diocese of Worcester in the First Half of the Fourteenth Century* (London, 1965), pp. 27-8, 50), although the possibility also exists that the chapter may have been an internal one held by the college itself and convened for its general business. More than simply resolving the dispute, the charter's aim seems to be to avoid further disputes or recriminations by setting a clear and unambiguous precedent, one set in writing and addressed openly to all those whom it may concern. Of incidental interest is the fact that Reginald corroborates his charter not only with his seal but also with his word.

62. Grant of William, earl of Warwick, to William of St. Peter's of a certain manse in Coten End with all its appurtenances, and that Eustace son of William should hold that tenure after William's death by the same service; after Eustace, the tenure may go to whomsoever Eustace wishes. William is to pay 12*d.* annually for the tenement at two terms of the year, and in return for this grant and gift has given the earl 2*s.*

[12 June 1153 x 15 November 1184]

Willelmus comes de Warr' omnibus hominibus suis salutem. Sciant tam preteriti quam presentes me dedisse Willelmo de sancto Petro quamdam mansionem in Cota cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, cum toto homine in mansione manente Swein' nomine filio Baldewini de Cota, illam videlicet mansionem quam Ingenulphus de predicto Willelmo tenuit, et concedo quod Eustatius filius Willelmi istam tenuram post decessum Willelmi per eundem servitium quod Willelmus teneat, et post Eustatium ille cui Eustatius dividere voluerit: hic vero Willelmus propter istud tenementum debet reddere annuatim mihi xii *d.*: vi *d.* infra octavas sancti Michaelis et vi *d.* infra octavas sancte Marie Marcesche, pro^a omni re mihi vel heredibus meis pertinente; propter hanc concessionem et donationem dedit ipse Willelmus mihi ii solidos. Huius rei sunt t(estes): Hugo de Ardena dapifero comitis, Rodbertus filius Odonis, Willelmus Burdel, Jordanus clericus, Henricus de Vilers, Walterus dispensator.

^a MS *per*

Marginated: .z.

William was the third earl of Warwick, being the son and heir of Earl Roger; from his father's death 12 June 1153 he was earl until his own death on 15 November 1184 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 486). William of St. Peter's occurs in no. 61, a charter also likely to have been made in Earl William's time (and no. 15). A Hugh de Arden occurs variously 3 November 1240 x 19 July 1249 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, nos. 301, 303, 323); 1230 x 1248 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, nos. 438, 461, 680, 575); 1271 (*Stoneleigh Leger Book*, pp. xxi, 71); and 25 June 1232 (*English Episcopal Acta 13: Worcester 1218-1268*, appendix IV no. 7, p. 167). It seems unlikely that all these are the same as the earl's steward referred to here. Indeed, the dates would appear to discourage the notion that the Earl William mentioned was, in fact, the first Earl William. However, a Hugh of Arden (incidentally, the grandson of Turchil of Arden, the Saxon thegn who endowed St. Mary's in the Domesday Book) does appear in several charters spanning the period of Henry II's reign (1154-1189) (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, nos. 52, 138, 159, 510, 526; see also nos. 46n and 48). In a charter of 1161 x 1182 he also appears with Robert son of Odo, and in another of 1153 x 1184 with Henry de Vilers and Jordan the clerk (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, nos. 510, 526). Robert son of Odo also occurs in 1199-1200 and 1203-4 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, nos. 59, 148). Henry de Vilers occurs in another charter of Earl William - no. 75 below (see also no. 76). A Walter *dapifer* appears in a charter of 1170 x 1190 (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 193). Given that a *dispensator* may also be translated as steward or bursar, it may be that Walter was one of Hugh of Arden's peers or, given the charter's later date, his successor.

William of St. Peter's was possible the rector of St. Peter's, Warwick, but was more likely to have been a canon of the college, appearing as he does after the dean and another canon in no. 61 (see Biographical Index). It is not clear whether the Eustace fitz William was directly related to this same clerical William, to whom the tenure of the property was to pass after William of St. Peter's death, but we may note that a twelfth century dean of Warwick, Richard fitz Azor, did have a son, at a time when clerical marriage, although increasingly frowned upon, was still not uncommon (Crouch, 'Geoffrey de Clinton and Roger, Earl of Warwick', p. 121 n. 54).

[38r]

W

[38v]

63. Confirmation by the abbot and convent of Bordesley of the composition made between the abbey and St. Mary's, concerning a cause between R. de Aumari, canon of St. Mary's, [and the abbot and convent of Bordesley] over two parts of the tithes of the demesne of Bidford, committed by the authority of the pope to the prior and subprior of the priory of St. Frideswide and the archdeacon of Oxford. [1210 x August 1221]

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, abbas et conventus de Bordes' eternam in Domino salutem. Universitatis vestre notum fieri volumus nos, unanimi assensu, confirmasse compositionem factam inter ecclesiam nostram et ecclesiam sancte Marie de Warewic', super causa illa que vertebatur inter R. de Aumari canonicum ecclesie sancte Marie de War' super duabus partibus decimarum de dominico de Budiford, autoritate domini pape, S. priori et R. subpriori sancte Fretheswide et J. archidiacono Oxon' commissa. Ut autem hec confirmatio nostra rata et inconcussa permaneat, eam sigilli capituli nostri appositione roboravimus.

Marginated: *V. Budiford: contra abbatem de Bordesley.* (The marginations accompany a bracket that encompasses the four charters concerning Bidford and the abbey of Bordesley (nos. 63-6). The charters are all written in the same hand, (which differs from that of no. 67). The letter 'V' is probably an archival notation acting as a reference to the physical location of the original documents).

For R. de Aumari see Biographical Index. Simon occurs as prior of St. Frideswide's in Oxford from 27 November 1195 until his resignation in 1228 (Knowles et al., *Heads of Religious Houses*, p. 180). The archdeacon of Oxford was John of Tynemouth who first occurs as archdeacon 1210 x 1212, and whose death has been placed between 25 March and August 1221. John of Tynemouth's predecessor, Walter Map last occurs as archdeacon 27 May 1208, and had died before September 1210, also being the earliest year for John of Tynemouth's first occurrence (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: III Lincoln*, p. 36). The notification is thus dated from the death of Walter Map and the possible year of John of Tynemouth's succession as archdeacon, and the latest date for the death of John of Tynemouth.

The two parts of the tithes of the demesne of Bidford referred to here were originally granted by Earl Roger, the founder of St. Mary's, to the college c. 1123 (no. 20). The monks of Bordesley were also involved in a similar dispute over Bidford tithes with the canons of Kenilworth which arose from a claim on the tithes by virtue of their charter of foundation (Dugdale, *Monasticon*, v, p.409). The exact cause for the controversy here remains unclear, although by this stage it had been resolved, (as was the dispute with Kenilworth Priory in 1206: Madox, *Formulare Anglicanum*, pp. 26-7, no. xlvi; C.R. Cheney and M.G. Cheney (eds.), *The Letters of Pope Innocent III*, p. 121, no. 732), and in 1291, when the church of Bidford was valued at £11 6s. 8d., Warwick received £1 and Kenilworth £5; the monks of Bordesley also paid an annual rent/pension in order to retain the Bidford tithes (see below, no 66).

64. Mandate of Henry II to the abbot and convent of Bordesley ordering the restoration of the tithes of Bidford to John, canon of St. Mary's (which tithes belonged to his prebend in the same church). John is to be allowed to hold the tithes as in the time of Henry I. Should the abbey fail to perform this mandate, the bishop of Worcester is to see to its execution.

[19 December 1154 x c. May 1172]

H. rex Angl(orum) et dux Norm(annorum) et Aquit(annorum) et comes And(egavorum), abbati et toti conventui ecclesie Bordesleie salutem. Precipio vobis quod, juste et sine dilatione, reddatis Johanni, canonico Warewic', totam decimam suam de Budiford' que pertinet ad prebendam suam de Warewic', et permittatis eum tenere ita bene et in pace, libere et quiete, honorifice et juste, sicut antecessor suus melius et liberius et plenius^a tenuit, tempore Henrici regis avi nostri. Et nisi feceritis, episcopus Wigorn' id faciat ne pro penuria recti inde amplius clamorem audiam. Teste comite Regin(aldo) apud Brug'.

^a MS *plemius*

For Master John see the Biographical Index. Reginald was created earl of Cornwall in 1140 and died 1 July 1175 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 456). The document is dated, however, from Henry II's accession on 19 December 1154 until c. May 1172 when the formula '*Dei gratia*' was introduced into the royal style, (as it appeared in the protocol of chancery documents) (P. Chaplais, *English Royal Documents: John to Henry VI, 1199-1461* (Oxford, 1971), p. 13; Delisle and Berger, *Recueil des Actes de Henri II: Introduction*, pp. 12-38). It would seem most likely that this mandate was witnessed by Reginald at Bridgnorth, Shropshire, (*Bruga*) as opposed to Bridge in Devon or Bruges. Several royal charters are extant from Henry II's reign that were witnessed at Bridgnorth, dating from 1155, when the town was besieged by the king in the spring of that year, and earl Reginald is prominent among the witnesses, (Delisle and Berger, *Recueil des Actes de Henri II*, i, pp. 95-7, 389; Eytton, *Itinerary of Henry II*, pp. 10-11; Dugdale, *Monasticon*, v, 447, vii). Such evidence remains circumstantial though, and can at best only point to the document's origins as being at the beginning of Henry's reign.

65. Mandate of Henry II to the abbot of Bordesley, requiring the abbot to adhere to the agreement he reached with Master John of Warwick concerning his tithes in Bidford, else he should return John's tithes to him; and if he should fail to do this, the bishop of Hereford should see to it, and failing him, the archbishop of Canterbury.

[19 December 1154 x 2 November 1164]

H. rex Angl(orum) et dux Norm(annorum) et Aquit(annorum) et comes And(egavorum), abbati Bordesl' salutem. Precipio tibi quod, juste et sine dilatione, teneas magistro Johanni de Warewic' conventionem quam fecisti cum eo de decima sua de Bediford vel decimam suam ei juste reddas, et nisi feceris, episcopus Hereford' faciat et nisi fecerit archiepiscopus Cant' faciat. Teste Petro de Maria apud Warewic'.

The document was written between Henry II's accession in December 1154 and the introduction of the formula '*Dei gratia*' c. May 1172 (see no. 64). The date range can be narrowed, however, by the exile of the then archbishop of Canterbury, Thomas Becket, which began on 2 November 1164 (D. Knowles, *Thomas Becket* (London, 1970), p. 100; F. Barlow, *Thomas Becket* (London, 1986), pp. 108, 116). The period of exile, followed swiftly by Becket's murder on 29 December 1170 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 232), from when there was no archbishop of Canterbury until Richard of Dover's election in June 1173 (*ibid.*, p. 232), meant that Henry II's use of the archbishop here must have been prior to November 1164, from which date there was not a 'resident' archbishop until June 1173. A 'Peter de la Mara' attested a charter of Henry II to the abbey of Fontevrault at Westminster, c. 1164 (Delisle and Berger, *Recueil des actes de Henri II*, i, p. 387).

66. Notification of the agreement reached between Bordesley Abbey and St. Mary's, Warwick, over the tithes in the king's royal demesne of Bidford. The abbot and convent of Bordesley are to pay 15s. annually at Michaelmas, in Warwick, to the prebend of Nicholas canon of Warwick, in order to retain the said tithes which belonged to this prebend. The agreement was made with the assent of both parties and corroborated with the seal of each chapter. [1176 x 1182]

Sciunt tam presentes quam futuri quod talis conventio facta est inter monasterium de Bordesleia et ecclesiam sancte Marie de Warewic,^a super decimationibus de dominio domini regis de Budiford': videlicet quod abbas et conventus de Bordesleia reddent singulis annis quindecim solidos, ad festum sancti Michaelis apud Warewic',^b prebende Nicholai canonici de Warew', nepotis Nicholai archidiaconi Coventr',^c que fuit Johannis capellani, pro retentione decimarum predictarum que pertinebant ad supranominatam prebendam. Hec autem conventio facta est assensu abbatis et conventus de Bordesleia et assensu canonicorum de Warew' tenenda inperpetuum,^d et utriusque capituli sigillo corroborata. Hiis^e testibus: Jordano et Willelmo canonicis prelibate ecclesie de Warew',^f Rogero sacrista, magistro Galfrido de Lenton', magistro Ricardo de Gnoesal',^g magistro Willelmo de Torenton', Osberto capellano, magistro Willelmo de Witheshas,^h magistro Morsen, magistro Waltero de Beauton', Roberto de Burum, Willelmo Frum(en)tino, Willelmo fratre Jordani, et aliis.

A = PRO, E 327/42.

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fo. 38v.

Size: 75 mm. x 156 mm., 10 mm. plica, tag with no seal.

^a Warew' B ^b apud Warewic interlined A ^c Coventr' B ^d imperpetuum B

^e His A ^f Warewic' B ^g Gnoeshal' B ^h Witthesias B

Cyrographum on face.

Endorsements: (1) *Inter abbatem et ecclesiam beate Marie de Warewic' de decimis Budiford' de .xv. solidis ad festum Michaelis*

(2) 42

(3) 750

(4) BX. 42

Pd.: T. Madox, *Formulare Anglicanum* (London, 1702), p. 24 (no. xlii).

Roger the sacrist is said to have flourished 1153 x 1184 (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxiii) and witnessed a charter of 4 November 1178 (*Worcester Cathedral Cartulary*, no. 164). A Godfrey de Lenton witnessed a deed to Coventry priory c. 1175 and other deeds and judgements 1174 x 1200 (Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, p. 1103). A Master Moyse (Madox interprets *Morsen* as *Moyesen*) occurs 1173 x 4 November 1178 (*Worcester Cathedral Cartulary*, pp. 89, 90, 119-20). Nicholas, archdeacon of Coventry, a royal chaplain, occurs as archdeacon 10 July 1176 and 30 July 1179; by 1182 he was treasurer of Lichfield cathedral (I am grateful to Prof. C.N.L. Brooke for his list of Coventry and Lichfield *fasti*, 1160-1208, for this information). Although only mentioned peripherally in the above document, the fact that *quondam* is not used to qualify Nicholas's office as archdeacon, would suggest that he held the position contemporaneously with his nephew, thus placing the document 1176 x 1182, and corresponding to the dates found for the witnesses above. Styles dates this document as c. 1176, although she gives no reason for doing so (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxiii, 67 n. 1). For Nicholas, John, Jordan and William as canons, and Roger the sacrist, see the Biographical Index.

The royal demesne was the manor of Bidford, (as opposed to the manor of Bidford Grange which demesne belonged to the abbots of Bordesley, having been granted to them by the empress Maud: Dugdale, *Monasticon*, v, p. 409) which was assessed in the Domesday Survey at 5 hides. The manor remained in the hands of the Crown

throughout the twelfth century, passing in 1218 to Llewelyn, prince of north Wales, when he obtained livery of the demesne as part of the dowry of his wife Joan, the illegitimate daughter of King John (*VCH Warwickshire III*, pp. 52-3). The 15s. annual rent that resulted from the above tithe dispute, and the abbey of Bordesley compounding with St. Mary's, can be seen in the later rentals of the church, namely those of 1508 and 1544. The rent also appears in the church's account roll for 1465-66 (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. 67).

67. Mandate of Henry II for William de Orebetto to hold his tenement in Warwick just as his predecessor Eilricus had in the time of Henry I, and he should not be impleaded.

[19 December 1154 x c. May 1172]

H. rex Angl(orum) et dux Norm(annorum) et Aquit(annorum) et comes And(egavorum), Willelmo comiti Warewic' salutem. Precipio quod Willelmus de Orebetto teneat omne tenementum suum in Warewico, ita bene et in pace et honorifice et juste, sicut Eilricus, predecessor eius melius et liberius et quietius tenuit tempore H. regis avi mei; et non ponatur inde in placitum precepere. T(este) Mann(asero) Biset dapifero apud Warewic'.

Marginated: *bb*

William, earl of Warwick, inherited the earldom at his father Roger's death, 12 June 1153, and remained earl until his own death 15 November 1184 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 486). Manasser Biset acceded to the office of Steward of the Household in 1149, and remained as steward at Henry's accession until c. 1170 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 74). He was also lord of the manor of Rockbourne (Hants.), and in 1153 witnessed another royal charter at Warwick (Delisle and Berger, *Recueil des Actes de Henri II*, I, p. 71). He died in 1177 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 74). For the reasons behind the dating of this writ cf. no. 64.

[39r]

68. Letter from Henry, dean of Salisbury, and the chapter of the same, replying to the canons of St. Mary's, concerning the liberties and customs of their church, whereby they answer to themselves in every chapter; the dean is elected by the canons; neither a dean, canon, or anyone from the choir will respond unless in chapter; only canons can appoint; a canon dying must leave his prebend with the same stock as when he received it; a prebend on death passes to the use of the canons, a third part being reserved either to discharge any debts of the deceased or to be paid out to the poor for his soul; the churches, chapels of the prebends, and their clergy, do not return episcopal dues, neither are they answerable to the archdeacon in any matter; each prebendary has archidiaconal jurisdiction within his prebend, and his own court; the dean and canon have every freedom in disposing of their churches and in receiving priests. A canon is archdeacon of his prebend. Scholars are responsible to their own master. [1155 x c. May 1165]

Henricus, Dei gratia Saresb' ecclesie decanus, et capitulum Saresb' dilectis fratribus canonicis Wawicencis ecclesie salutem. De libertatibus et consuetudinibus ecclesie nostre, unde certiorari petit vestra fraternitas, hec circa singula capitula nobis respondemus decanus igitur electione canonicorum promovetur. Nec decanus, nec canonicus, nec aliquis de choro, respondebit, nisi in capitulo suo, et soli canonici indicabunt, canonicus decedens talem debet prebendam relinquere quamdem eam suscepit in instauratione de residuo ultime voluntatis libere sit stilus. Prebenda mortui in usus transit canonicorum, si tamen defunctus debitis urgetur, tertia pars ad debita aquiatanda reservatur, vel si nulla sunt debita, pro anima defuncti pauperibus^a errogatur, et hoc usque in annum ecclesie vel capelle prebendarum, vel clerici in

eius ministrantes nec episcopalia reddunt nec archidiaconis in aliquo respondent canonicus enim archidiaconus est sue prebende et habet curiam suam de hominibus suis jurisdictioni decani vel capituli non subjacet parochianus alienus. Decanus et canonicus omnem libertatem habent disponendi suis ecclesiis et in presbiteris recipiendis, et in aliis rebus omnibus quam habent archidiaconi in suis archidiaconatibus; scolares suo magistro stant vel cadunt. De obsequis pro anima defuncti episcopi vel canonici unde nos nullo sollicitatis nos omnino^b sollicitos esse desideramus. Valet et orate pro nobis et nos pro vobis.

^a MS *paperibus*

^b MS *omnio*

Marginated: .z.

Henry de Beaumont occurs as dean of Salisbury 1155 x 1165. He was elected bishop of Bayeux in 1165, and was consecrated by late summer of that year. His successor as dean occurs c. May 1165 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: IV Salisbury*, p. 9; Dugdale, *Monasticon*, vi:3, p. 1293).

Following the collegiate church's foundation in 1123, the chapter had been given the right of free election of its dean by Bishop Simon of Worcester in 1128, and this privilege was then confirmed by the papal bulls of Eugenius III in 1146 and that of Adrian IV in 1157, (nos. 21, 25, 28). As Styles notes though, 'some threat of interference which involved the loss of freedom seems to have quickly arisen' (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxv). The above letter was written in response to a plea from the canons of St. Mary's for the advice and prayers of the dean and chapter of Salisbury and, in particular, to learn of the chapter's constitution and customs in this respect. But while they gained the support they sought from Salisbury, and that of Bishops Roger and Baldwin of Worcester besides (who confirmed Bishop Simon's earlier charter - nos. 48-50), by 1286 the appointments of the deans of St. Mary's were firmly in the hands of the earls of Warwick, who then presented them to the bishops of Worcester for institution (no. 124e; *Reg. Giffard*, p. 297; Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxv).

The question of the liberties and rights belonging to canons was of great pertinence from the mid twelfth century, and Salisbury itself was very much involved with such concerns as the dean and chapter increasingly sought to attain an existence independent of the bishop and to be freed from all episcopal and archidiaconal interference (E.U. Crosby, *Bishop and Chapter in Twelfth Century England*, pp. 337ff.; K. Edwards, *VCH Wiltshire III*, pp. 156ff.; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: IV Salisbury*, pp. xxi-xxxvii; D.E. Greenway, 'The False *Institutio* of St. Osmund' in Greenway, Holdsworth and Sayers (eds.), *Tradition and Change: Essays in honour of Marjorie Chibnall*, pp. 77-101). Edwards has cited the papal prohibition safeguarding the rights of those members of the chapter (who were in exile with Archbishop Becket) in the election of John of Oxford as dean, as "the first evidence of the chapter's right to elect its dean", c. 1165 (*VCH Wiltshire III*, p. 163, n. 90). Crosby, however, is uncertain whether the Salisbury canons actually possessed this privilege, albeit understandable for them to try and push their claims in this quarter (Crosby, *Bishop and Chapter*, pp. 342-3). The above document would, however, seem to strengthen the argument for the existence of such a privilege, and may constitute the earliest example of such, it being Henry de Beaumont's appointment to the see of Bayeux that occasioned the promotion of John of Oxford and the dispute consequent upon his nomination.

Dean Henry's letter to the canons of Warwick also constitutes one of the earliest references to the rights of the canons of Salisbury to enjoy archidiaconal jurisdiction within their prebends. The two other instances, cited by D. E. Greenway, are another letter of Dean Henry, written between 1154 and c. 1164 to the dean of Wells, and a charter of Bishop Robert de Chesney of Lincoln, issued c. 1164 x 1166 (Greenway, 'The False *Institutio*', p. 90). All three documents are important also in terms of the positive emphasis they place on the privileges, for although both the cathedrals of Worcester and St. Paul's gained exemptions from archidiaconal jurisdiction, in 1092 and 1108 respectively, they were couched in terms of the archdeacon's exclusion, as opposed to the right of a canon to act as an archdeacon (Greenway, 'The False *Institutio*', pp. 90-91). This new jurisdictional emphasis, adopted by the dean and chapter of Salisbury and regarded with keen interest by the canons of St. Mary's, Warwick, appears at York in 1142 or 1143, and in a section of the *Liber Eliensis* composed c. 1150, setting the concerns of the Warwick canons within a contemporary debate where formal precedent has yet to be set, for despite Alexander III's opposition to the election of John of Oxford he rescinded his decision and approved the nomination in 1166 for reasons of state (Greenway, 'The False *Institutio*', pp. 90-91; Crosby, *Bishop and Chapter*, pp. 342-3).

69. Notification of Hubert Walter, archbishop of Canterbury, declaring that the gift of the prebends of St. Mary's made by Waleran, earl of Warwick, to the archbishop, was valid only for the lifetime of the archbishop and personal to him; furthermore, the gift was obtained through the grace of Earl Waleran, and not through some privilege that belongs to the archbishops of Canterbury. Accordingly, when the prebends come to be returned, Earl Waleran should incur no injury, and the archbishop's successors can lay no legal claim on the earl's current rights and privileges.

[7 November 1193 x 18 March 1195 or 8 January 1198 x 13 October 1204]

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint H. Dei gratia Cant' archiepiscopus totius Anglie primas eternam in Domino salutem. Quia nolumus quod dilectus filius noster Wallerannus, comes Warwic', ex gratia quam liberaliter nobis fecit de prebendis ecclesie sancte Marie de Warr', quarum donationem nobis personaliter et in vita nostra concessit, post decessum nostrum juris sui dispendium incurrat; presenti scripto publice protestamur quod donationem earundem prebendarum, non ex jure aliquo quod ad nos vel ad antecessores nostros archiepiscopos pertineret, sed ex sola gratia ipsius comitis, et in vita nostra tantummodo, optinuimus, nec ex gratia et concessione ista nobis facta, poterit aliquis successorum nostrorum in donatione predictarum prebendarum aliquid sibi juris vindicare. Unde in huius rei testimonium, presens scriptum sigillo nostro signatum eidem comiti duximus relinquendum. Valet.

Marginated: y

Pd.: *English Episcopal Acta III: Canterbury 1193-1205*, no. 647.

Hubert Walter, archbishop of Canterbury, was translated after 29 May 1193. He received the *pallium* 7 November and had received his temporalities by 12 December 1193. He was appointed papal legate for England 18 March 1195, but the legation lapsed on the death of Pope Celestine III, 8 January 1198. He died 13 July 1205 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: II Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 5). Waleran, earl of Warwick, was the brother and heir of William (c. 1137 - 15 November 1184), and he died before 13 October 1204, possibly 24 December 1203 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, pp. 232, 486). The archbishop appears in this *actum* as primate, which is thus dated from his receipt of the *pallium* and excludes the period when he was papal legate (which position is not described here). The final limit of the date range is the death of Earl Waleran.

The above notification can be seen as re-affirming the rights of the earls of Warwick in their nomination of the canons of St. Mary's, and this seems to always have been the case, except for rare occasions like this when such rights were delegated, for a limited period, to another person. Here, the archbishop is keen to stress that such a delegation of this privilege was done out of the grace and favour of the earl, and therefore is neither indicative of a right of the archbishops of Canterbury, nor a cause for such a precedent.

70. Mandate requiring Peter de Stotleg' to adhere to the agreement reached between Peter and Godwin de Warewich', concerning land at Anebome; and if he does not do this, the sheriff of Berkshire should see to it, lest there should be a further claim for default of right.

[14 June 1170 x 1172]

H. rex Angl(ie) et dux Norm(annie) et comes And(egavie) regis H. filius Petro de Stotleg' salutem. Precipio tibi quod, sine dilatione et juste, teneas conventionem que facta fuit inter te et Godwinum de Warewich' de terra de Anebome, que defendit se per feodum dimidii militis, sicut poterit monstrare rationabiliter per testes suos; et nisi feceritis,^a vicecomes de Berkesir'

faciat fieri, ne amplius inde clamorem audiam pro penuria recti. Teste Willelmo de sancto Johanne apud Oxen’.

^a MS *fecerit*

Marginated: .aa.

Pd.: R.C. Van Caenegem, *Royal Writs in England from the Conquest to Glanvill* (Selden Society, 77, 1958-9), p. 163 n. 5.

This is a vice-regal writ, issued by the young king Henry (28 February 1155 - 11 June 1183; crowned 14 June 1170), son of Henry II, during his father’s absence. Van Caenegem dates it 1172 x 1173, but the young Henry was not regent after 1172 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 36), for this reason I have dated the document from the young Henry’s coronation to the end of his regency. A Peter de Stodleia made a gift of 10 acres of land to Bordesley abbey, 4 March 1151 x December 1157, and is mentioned again in a later confirmation by his son of the same gift as ‘Peter de Stollega’, March 1163 x 9 August 1169 (PRO, E 327/87, 406; Madox, *Formulare Anglicanum*, pp. 48, 243-4, nos. 87 and 406).

[39v]

Salteresford

71. Grant (with warranty) of Peter son of William to Alan the clerk, of land in Saltisford which lies between the property of Nicholas de Stochul and the stream of Saltisford for 18d. annually over two terms, Alan having already paid a consideration of 1 mark and 2d. [ante 19 June 1242]

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Petrus filius Willelmi, consilio et assensu Juliane uxoris mee et heredum meorum, dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Alano clerico et heredibus suis, pro homagio et servitio suo, totam terram illam in vico de Salteresford cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in longitudine et in latitudine, que scilicet jacet inter terram Nicholai de Stochul et rivulum^a de Salteresford, quam scilicet Ricardus Dudde tenuit. Reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis, decem et octo denarios ad duos terminos scilicet, ad festum sancte^b in Martio novem denarios, ad festum sancti Michaelis novem denarios, pro omnibus querelis et pro omnibus secularibus servitiis. Pro hac autem donatione et confirmatione, dedit mihi predictus Alanus in recognitione unam marcam argenti et Juliane uxori mee duos denarios. Quare volo et firmiter statuo ut prefatus Alanus et heredes sui vel illi quibus predictam terram dare vel assignare voluerint vel legare, habeant teneant et possideant predictam terram, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, bene et in pace, libere et quiete, sine omni exactione, hereditarie, per prefatum servitium cum omnibus libertatibus suis. Ego vero Petrus et heredes mei istam terram predictam prefato Alano et heredibus suis, vel quibus ipse A. vel heredes sui dare vel assignare vel legare voluerint, contra omnes homines et feminas warrantizabimus. Ut hec autem mea donatio et confirmatio stabilis et firma permaneat, hanc cartam sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus: Willelmo cappellano, Ivone clerico, Roberto Pavie, Nicholao de Stochol’, Hugone mercatore, Willelmo tanur, Thoma filio Martini, Waltero de Cherleton’, Roberto Broun, et multis aliis.

^a MS *rivilum* ^b *Marie* omitted?

Marginated: R

Peter, son of William, and his wife, Juliana, appear as petitioners in a final concord concerning a messuage in the suburbs of Warwick c. 29 September 1240 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 566). I have dated the document,

however, in relation to no. 73 below, which itself dates from Juliana's widowhood, thus supplying an approximate date of Peter's death. Saltisford was a suburb of Warwick.

72. Grant in perpetual alms (with warranty) by Peter son of William, and Juliana, his wife, to St. Mary's, of the land in Saltisford which Alan the clerk held from them, for 18d. annually, over two terms, for all services. [ante 19 June 1242]

De terra in Saltesford

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Petrus filius Willelmi et Juliana uxor sua, filia Ricardi filii Everard, salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de^a Warwic' et ad communam eiusdem ecclesie, pro salute anime nostre et antecessorum nostrorum, in perpetuam elemosinam, illam terram cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in Salteresford, quam Alanus clericus tenuit de nobis, que jacet inter terram que fuit Nicholai de Stochull' et rivulum. Reddendo inde nobis et heredibus nostris annuatim, octodecim denarios pro omnibus servitiis, ad duos anni terminos, scilicet ad festum sancte Marie in Martio novem denarios, et ad festum sancti Michaelis novem denarios. Nos vero et heredes nostri istam terram prenominatam canonicis et vicariis predicte ecclesie sancte Marie contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum warrantizabimus. Ut hec autem nostra donatio et concessio stabilis et firma imperpetuum permaneat, hanc cartam sigillorum nostrorum appositione roboravimus. Hiis testibus: Ricardo filio Willelmi, magistro Roberto rectore ecclesie de Hasel', Roberto Godwyn, Willelmo de Warr', Nicholao Basset, Henrico filio Ynge, et aliis.

^a *de* interlined in a different hand

Marginated: *S*

See no. 71 for dating reasons. A Richard son of William appears as a tenant of a Warwick property in September 1221; a William de Warewic occurs as an owner of land in the suburbs of Warwick in November 1224; and a Nicholas Basset appears as another Warwick landowner in February 1262 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, nos. 263, 377, 819). For Peter, son of William, and Juliana cf. no 71 above.

[40r]

Salteresford

73. Grant in pure and perpetual alms (with warranty) by Juliana, in her widowhood, to St. Mary's and the vicars' common fund, of one messuage with a croft and its appurtenances in Saltisford, and the land which Richard Baker held, for 18d. annually over two terms, and a consideration of 10s. 19 June 1242

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego, Juliana filia Ricardi, filii Everard, in mea viduitate, dedi et concessi et, hac presenti presenti carta mea, confirmavi, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de^a Warwich, ad commune vicariorum ibi Deo servientium, unum mesuagium cum crofta et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in vico de Saltersforth prope rivulum ex una parte, et terram quam Ricardus pistor tenuit ex altera parte in occidente, illud scilicet quod Alanus clericus quondam tenuit et eisdem dedit. Reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis, decem et octo denarios ad duos terminos anni scilicet, ad festum sancte Marie in Martio novem denarios, et ad festum sancti Michaelis novem denarios, pro omnibus secularibus servitiis et demandis. Pro hac autem donatione et confirmatione, dederunt mihi

predicti vicarii decem solidos argenti. Ego vero predicta Juliana et heredes mei predictum mesuagium cum aliis suis pertinentiis prefate ecclesie et dictis vicariis contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum warantizabimus. Hec autem donatio et concessio et huius carte confirmatio facta fuit anno regni regis Henrici, filii Johannis regis, vicesimo sexto, die sanctorum martirum Gervasii et Prothasii. Ut hec autem mea donatio et confirmatio rata et stabilis permaneant, hanc cartam sigillo meo corroboravi. Hiis testibus: Ricardo filio Willelmi Pavei, Ricardo filio Nicholai, Simone filio Roberti de Leic', Roberto Godwine, Nicholao Basseth, Henrico filio Inge, Waltero Letamir, et aliis.

^a *de* interlined in a different hand

Marginated: *T*

74. Mortmain licence of Edward II for the alienation to the dean and chapter of St. Mary's of 6d. rent with appurtenances, issuing from a messuage in Warwick, by John Daubene, in exchange for a piece of land in the same town recently held by Avicia de Pylardynton' of the said dean and chapter and which, with the king's licence, she lately granted to the Dominican friars of Warwick. 8 October 1320

Edwardus Dei gratia rex Anglie dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitannie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Licet de communi consilio regni nostri statutum sit quod non liceat viris religiosis, seu aliis, ingredi feodum alicuius, ita quod ad manum mortuam deveniat, sine licentia nostra et capitalis domini de quo res illa immediate tenetur. Volentes tamen dilectis nobis in Cristo, decano et capitulo ecclesie beate Marie de Warrewik, gratiam in hac parte facere specialem, concessimus et licentiam dedimus, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est, Johanni Daubene quod ipse dare possit et assignare eisdem decano et capitulo sex denariatas^a redditus cum pertinentiis in Warrewik, exeuntes de uno mesuagio predicti Johannis in eadem villa. Habendas et tenendas eisdem decano et capitulo, et successoribus suis, imperpetuum, pro una placea terre cum pertinentiis in eadem villa, quam Avicia de Pylardynton' de predictis decano et capitulo nuper tenuit, et quam eadem Avicia fratribus de ordine predicatorum ibidem de nostra licentia dedit et concessit, ut dicitur. Et eisdem decano et capitulo, quod ipsi redditum predictum cum pertinentiis a prefato Johanne recipere possint et tenere sibi et successoribus suis predictis imperpetuum, sicut predictum est tenore presentium, similiter dedimus licentiam^b specialem. Nolentes quod predictus Johannes, aut heredes sui, seu predicti decanus et capitulum, aut successores sui, ratione statuti predicti per nos vel heredes nostros inde occasionentur molestentur in aliquo seu graventur. Salvis etc. In cuius etc. T(este) etc. apud Westm' viii die Octobris anno regni nostri xiiii.

Per ipsum regem.

^a MS *deneratas*

^b MS *licentia*

Marginated: *X. Daubeney.* and (in a different hand) *vi d.*

Pd.: (calendar) *CPR 1317-1321*, p. 505.

Established towards the end of Henry III's reign, and before 1263, the Dominican friars of Warwick purchased a piece of land from Avicia de Pylardynton' (Pillerton), 160 feet by 100 feet, in the reign of Edward II, in order to enlarge the site of their recently established and dedicated church (*VCH Warwickshire II*, pp. 101-2; *CPR 1313-1317*, p. 674). In 1316, however, the Warwick friars were called to account for having acquired the land without licence in mortmain. Consequently, an inquisition was established to determine whether the friars could

retain the land without detriment to the crown or others. The jury found that the friars could retain the land, as it was only worth 2*d.* a year, was held of St. Mary's church, and had no suit nor service annexed to it (PRO, C 143/110/9). In June 1317, Edward II pardoned the friars for acquiring the land without licence in mortmain and confirmed their possession of it (*CPR 1313-1317*, p. 674). Our document appears approximately three years later in 1320, and is a royal licence permitting John Daubene to grant St. Mary's 6*d.* rent from a Warwick property in return for the plot of land formerly held by Avice and the Warwick friars. It was not unusual for such exchanges to take place without royal consent, and despite the legal obligation to seek a licence, made clear by the statute of Mortmain, 1279, it was not always easy to enforce; particularly when the amounts of money and property involved were quite small, as in this case. This is borne out by the numerous private charters existing for such transactions (S. Raban, *Mortmain Legislation and the English Church* (Cambridge, 1982), pp. 34-5).

[40v]

75. Grant by William, earl of Warwick, to William son of Richard son of Azur of various properties in Warwick and its surrounding area, for 4*d.* annually at Michaelmas.

[12 June 1153 x 15 November 1184]

Willelmus comes Warewic omnibus hominibus suis tam futuris quam presentibus salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac carta mea presenti confirmasse Willelmo filio Ricardi filii Azur quatuor virgatas terre et duas cotreldas in Mutona cum omnibus adjacentiis earum, et quandam terram juxta Radeford quam Hardelmus tenuit, et servitium Willelmi Dagonet tenendum de me et heredibus meis, illam virgatam scilicet quam Hathewlf et Seuaire tenuerunt et aliam quam Willelmus et Sianus tenuerunt, tertiam quam Rand(ulfus) et Gerv(as)ius^a tenuerunt, quartam quam Robertus et Hugo tenuerunt, et duas cotreldas quas Ricardus filius Haimemom et Inga tenuerunt. Has predictas iiii^{or} virgatas terre et duas cotreldas concessi predicto Willelmo, et dedi in feudo et hereditate cum hominibus ibidem manentibus et eorum sequelis et cum omnibus adjacentiis predictae terre. Preterea, dedi et concessi predicto Willelmo, totam terram quam Thomas filius Ketil tenuit extra portam aquilonarem de Warwic, et terram quam Robertus filius Haillait tenuit, et duo masuagia extra portam aquilonarem intra terram Ricardi Kent', et terram que fuit Gilberti nutricii quam tenuit de Roberto de Auvers, et infra villam de Warewic, illam terram quam Ricardus filius Hathegerni de me tenuit, et totam terram quam Hubertus selarius infra villam de Warewic de matre mea Gundreda tenuit, et terram quam Gruffus de me tenuit in alto foro et alibi. Hec omnia dedi predicto Willelmo pro homagio et servitio suo, et concessi sic ex hiis supradictis faciat heredem suum quemcumque voluerit et det ubi voluerit^b. Quare volo ut predictus Willelmus et ipse quem sibi voluerit heredem eligere habeant et teneant predictas terras, de me et heredibus meis^c, libere et quiete, in pratis, in pascuis, in viis, in semitis, in aquis, in molendinis, in bosco, in plano. Reddendo mihi, vel heredibus meis, annuatim pro omni exactione mihi vel meis pertinente, iiii^{or} denarios ad festum sancti Michaelis. Hiis testibus: Thoma de Hesleia, Rogero de^d Hullenhale, Jordano canonico, Ricardo Kenteis, Henrico de Vilers.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 30.

^a or Germ(an)us

^b *et det ubi voluerit* interlined

^c *meis* interlined

^d *de* interlined

Marginated: *N*

Three of the earls of Warwick were named William and held their earldoms 12 June 115 - 15 November 1184, 4 April 1263 - 8 January 1268, 9 February 1268 - 5 or 9 June 1298 respectively. Although no one else has been identified to place this grant as belonging to the first earl William, the document's diplomatic suggests that it belongs to the twelfth century. Accordingly, one can note the use of the first person singular, as opposed to plural,

by the earl, which is characteristic of the twelfth century; there is also the phrase in the address 'to all his men' which is commonly found in twelfth century charters; and there is no dating clause, which there might well have been in the thirteenth century. Certainly the phrase '*omnibus hominibus suis*', contained within the address clause of the initial protocol, is very telling, it appearing consistently in the twelfth century charters of the earldom of Hereford (D. Walker (ed.), 'Charters of the Earldom of Hereford, 1095-1201' in *Camden Miscellany*, XXII, 4th ser., vol. 1, (London, 1964), nos. 52, 53, 55, 58, 78, 80, 84, 93, 96, 98, 100, 102, 108, 114). J. Hudson, in his article 'Diplomatic and Legal Aspects of the Charters' (in A.T. Hacker (ed.), *The Earldom of Chester and its Charters: A tribute to Geoffrey Barraclough* (Journal of Chester Archaeological Society, 71, 1991), pp. 153-178), notes the disappearance of this phrase by 1232, and shows that the phrase '*omnibus hominibus suis tam futuris quam presentibus*' was most common in the Chester charters during Hugh II's *acta* (1162 x 1181), (*ibid.* pp. 156-7).

76. Grant by Earl Waleran to William son of Richard the dean of Warwick of the four acres of meadow and other property he had in fee and heredity from the earldom at the time of Earl William, as well as all the lands given him by Earl William in Myton, the town of Warwick and the hundred of Coten. In return, William is to pay 4d. each year at Michaelmas.
[15 November 1184 x 13 October 1204]

Walar(annus)^a comes Warew' omnibus amicis et hominibus suis Francis et Anglis tam futuris quam presentibus salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et hac carta mea presenti confirmasse Willelmo filio Ricardi decani de Warew' iiii^{or} acras prati in prato de Lale, scilicet inter spinam et vadum quod appellatur Alrefort, ubi eas habere solebat tempore Willelmi comitis fratris mei. Preterea etiam concessi ei et hac carta mea confirmavi quicquid tenuit in feudo et hereditate tempore fratris mei Willelmi comitis de feudo suo, et omnes terras quas Willelmus comes frater meus predicto Willelmo dedit pro homagio et servitio suo in territorio de Muitona et in villa de Warew' et in hundreda de Koten, tenendum de me et de heredibus meis hereditarie, sicut carte fratris mei Willelmi comitis confirmant et testant. Reddendo annuatim mihi vel heredibus meis iiii^{or} denarios ad festum sancti Michaelis. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quatinus predictus Willelmus et heredes sui habeant et teneant omnes predictas terras bene et in pace, in feudo et hereditate, quiete et libere ab omni servitio et consuetu[41r]dine seculari mihi vel meis pertinente in bosco, in plano, in pratis, in pascuis, in viis, in semetis et in omnibus aliis locis, cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus mihi vel meis pertinentibus per predictum servitium. Hiis testibus: Henrico fratre comitis, Henrico de Monteforti, Nigello de Mandevilla, Rogero filio Rad(ulfi), Rogero de Ulehale, Symone de Uleberne, Henrico de Vilers, magistro Ada, et multis aliis in testimonium convocatis.

^a Or *Walar(anus)*.

Marginated: *O* and in a much later script *Walarianus comes Warr' frater Willelmi comitis Warr'* on fo. 40v. On fo. 41r *libertates* is written in a different hand and *Henricus frater Waleriani comitis Warr'* in the same hand as the previous margination in a later script.

Earl Waleran possibly died 24 December 1203, and certainly before 13 October 1204, having succeeded his elder brother William to the earldom on the latter's death, 15 November 1184 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 486; *Complete Peerage*, XII pt. 2, pp. 363-4). Waleran's brother, Henry, with his brother Earl William, granted lands to the church at Winchester (*C.Ch.R.*, iii, p. 354; *Complete Peerage*, XII pt. 2, p. 362 n. d). Earl William was the first son and heir of Earl Roger and the third earl of Warwick (1153-1184). William son of Richard dean of Warwick Nigel de Mandeville held one knight's fee from Earl William in 1166 and he or his son still held it from the earl in 1241-2; he also occurs with Henry de Vilers in a spurious charter of 1153 x 1184 and nos. 79-80 below (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, nos. 117n, 526). A Roger son of Ralf occurs as a witness to a charter of the early thirteenth century, before 1242-3 (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 186). Henry de Vilers appears in the previous charter, no. 75, and the spurious charter of Earl William mentioned above.

William son of Richard the dean of Warwick appears in two charters of the early thirteenth century (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, nos. 290-1). Earl William had granted land to both Richard son of Azur, dean of Warwick (William's father) and William himself (a burgess of Warwick and familiar of Earl Waleran) and these original grants (nos. 62, 75) were now confirmed by Earl William's brother and successor, Waleran (no. 76; *Beauchamp Cartulary*, no. 290n; D. Crouch, 'Geoffrey de Clinton and Roger, Earl of Warwick,' p. 121 n. 54). Between June 1213 and October 1229 William son of Richard the dean quitclaimed the four acres of meadow to Henry de Newburgh (II), Earl Waleran's son and heir (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, no. 290).

References to a Hundred of Coten or 'Cotes' appear in the late twelfth century 1182 x 1185 (*The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, p. 264). Warwick and Coten were not assigned to particular hundreds at the time of Domesday, although they were later assimilated within the Tremelow Hundred. This extra-hundredal status befitted Warwick's status as a borough and centre of an ancient royal demesne estate, which would have included the manor of Coten, and Slater suggests that these references to a 'hundred' of Cotes may be illustrative of Coten having been "the administrative centre of the rural part of the royal estate at Warwick" (Slater. 'The Origins of Warwick,' pp. 5-6).

77. Notification of Robert *alias* le Seynter of his grant to the dean and chapter of St. Mary's of 3d. annual rent from a tenement he holds from St. Mary's as part satisfaction of the 6d. rent owed to them from the tenement held by John Daubeney, if they should need it. He also stands surety for the 6d. rent owed from the tenement of John Daubeney in the event of a default.
13 December 1321

Universis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Robertus dictus le Seynter de Warrewik' salutem in Domino. Noverint universi quod cum fratres de ordine Predicatorum in Warr' sibi adquisierint, per licentiam domini regis, de Avicia de Pylardynghon' quandam placiam terre in Warr' estimationis sex denariorum de feodo ecclesie beate Marie Warr', quam eadem Avicia de predicta ecclesia tenuit et que ad decanum et capitulum dicte ecclesie pertinebat, occasione feoffamenti dicte placee terre predictis fratribus predicatoribus per eandem Aviciam, facti contra formam statuti Anglicani super hoc editi, ac postea onus pro predictis fratribus predicatoribus subportans, Johannes Daubeney dederit et concesserit decano et capitulo predicte ecclesie, per licentiam domini regis, sex denarios annui redditus, percipiendos de tenemento quod idem Johannes de dicta ecclesia tenet in Warr', sito in vico ducente versus castrum Warr' inter tenementum domini comitis Warr' ex utraque parte, prout in carta feoffamenti dicti Johannis plenius continetur. Ego vero dictus Robertus concedo pro me et heredibus meis ac meis assignatis et tenore presentium me firmiter obligo quod si idem decanus et capitulum sint decetero in aliquo perturbati a quocumque quin possint dictum redditum de tenemento predicti Johannis levare et habere et pacifice percipere ut deberent, quod idem decanus et capitulum possint de tenemento meo, videlicet conclavi et camera superedificata manso meo contiguo et ad viam regiam se extendentur, que de dicta ecclesia teneo, tres denarios annui redditus levare habere et percipere, et si^a dictum redditum trium denariorum aretro fuerit tenementum meum predictum distringere et districtiones retinere quousque de dicto redditu eisdem decano et capitulo fuerit plenarie in omnibus satisfactum. Et^b ad predictum redditum sex denariorum warrantizandum dictis decano et capitulo in eventu impedimenti cuiuscumque petitionis dictorum sex denariorum de tenemento predicti Johannis, ut premititur, percipiendorum, obligo me heredes meos et executores et omnia tenementa mea, et specialiter dictum conclave et cameram superedificatam, districtioni dicti decani et cuiuscumque alterius iudicis ecclesiastici vel secularis quousque de predicto redditu et cum dampno ipsis decano et capitulo occasione premissa contingere fuerit plenarie satisfactum. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum meum presenti scripto est appensum. Hiis testibus: Willelmo de Sutton', Willelmo de Wolferton', Johanne Sotemay, Roberto le Purser', Hugone le

Chapmon, Ricardo Aleyn, Roberto Sparry, et aliis. Dat' apud Warr' die Dominica in festo sancti Luce Evangeliste anno regni Regis E. filii Regis E. quintodecimo.

^a *si* interlined ^b *si* struck through

Marginated: .*Q.* *Daubeney* and, in a different hand, *vi d.*

Robert le Seynter, William de Wolferton and William de Sutton witness a charter of the early fourteenth century below (no. 83). William de Sutton also occurs in nos. 60 and 100, 1292 x 1318 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 1096, 1422, 1489) and (with William de Wolfreton) as a witness to Robert le Purcere's (cf. also no. 100) foundation of a chantry in St. Nicholas's church, 11 October 1325 (*Reg. Orleton*, no. 735). For the foundation of Robert le Purcere's chantry see *Reg. Orleton*, nos. 91, 735, p. xix. John Sotemay occurs in relation to Warwick 1330 x 1345 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 1688, 1912, 1954). Hugh le Chapmon also occurs in Warwick in 1310-11 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1319). A Richard Aleyn appears in three documents of 1236 x 1269 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, nos. 132, 141, 146), but a more likely candidate may be the Richard Aleyn of Warwick who occurs 1313-14 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1406) and the Richard Aleyn who also witnesses a Tanworth document 19 November 1331 (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 372). Robert Sparry also appears in connection with Warwick 1315-16 and 1331-32 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 1438, 1718).

On 8 October 1320 Edward II licensed the alienation in mortmain to the dean and chapter of St. Mary's of 6*d.* rent from John Daubeney (no. 74). Daubeney had granted St. Mary's the rent (from a Warwick messuage) in return for a piece of land which Avice de Pilardington had held from St. Mary's and which she then granted to the Dominican friars at Warwick (with the king's eventual permission). On 30 April 1321, John Daubeney granted, confirmed and guaranteed the payment of this 6*d.* rent to the dean and chapter of St. Mary's in a charter of his own (no. 100). Now, nearly eight months later, Robert le Seynter stands surety for the payment of this 6*d.* rent, granting the church 3*d.* annual rent from one of his properties. The licence he refers to in the charter's preamble is no. 74.

[41v]

78. Grant by Earl William to Nicholas the king's chaplain of a prebend in St. Mary's formerly belonging to John, with all the prebend's appurtenances in churches, chapels, lands and tithes, within Warwick and outside, £4 10s. from the rent of Warwick, land in Longbridge and a stone house formerly belonging to John.

[12 June 1153 x 15 November 1184]

Willelmus comes Warewic' omnibus amicis et hominibus suis Francis et Anglicis salutem. Sciant tam futuri quam presentes me concessisse et hac mea carta confirmasse Nicolao capellano regis prebendam apud Warrewic, que fuit Johannis, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in ecclesiis et capellis et terris et decimis infra^a villam de Warewic et extra, et nominatim quatuor libras et decem solidos de redditu meo de Warewic, et terram de Longo Ponte, et domum lapideam que fuit eiusdem Johannis. Ideo volo et firmiter precipio quod idem Nicolaus capellanus regis prebendam illam habeat et teneat,^b cum omnibus pertinentiis suis bene et in pace, libere, quiete, integre et plenarie et honorifice, sicut predictus Johannes eam melius et liberius et magis plenarie eam tenuit aliquo tempore. Hiis testibus: Galfrido patruo comitis, Willelmo Basset vicecomite Warewic', Turstano^c de Monford, Hugone de Ardena, Willelmo filio Hugonis Mone de Allespad' et Rad(ulfo) de Ruschervilla, Osberto de Ardena et Roberto de Curli, Waltero Britone et Willelmo Britone, Hamone Lichefeldensis ecclesie subdecano, et Willelmo filio Odonis et Rogero sacrista.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 32.

^a MS *infra*

^b *e* of *teneat* interlined

^c MS *Trustano*

Marginated: K

William earl of Warwick was earl from 12 June 1153 to 15 November 1184 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 486). Geoffrey was Earl Roger's younger brother and thus Earl William's paternal uncle (*patruus*) (*Complete Peerage*, XII pt. 2, p. 360 n. g). William Basset appears as the sheriff of Warwickshire in 1162 and 1164, and these dates are probably not too precise given that the next sheriff is mentioned in 1170 (*List of Sheriffs*, p. 144). Thurstan de Montfort was a witness to the first charter of Earl Henry 1115 x 1119 which endowed St. Mary's (no. 7; *Beauchamp Cartulary*, no. 281) and of a charter of Earl William's father, Earl Roger, of 1136 x 1153 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, no. 285). For Hugh of Arden see no. 62. Osbert of Arden was uncle to Hugh, being a son of Turchil of Arden by his second wife (although Hugh's father, Siward, was from Turchil's first wife). He appears in two charters of Henry II's reign (1154-1189) and was living in 1130 (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, nos. 46n., 138; *Stoneleigh Leger Book*, pp. xv, xxxi-xxxii, 17). A Walter Brito or Breton occurs c. 1170 x early 13th century and, by 1181, as lord of Wolfhamcote (*Langley Cartulary*, nos. 507, 542, 548, 556, 565-6). A Walter Britto also occurs in a charter of c. 1166 x 1178 with Nicholas the king's chaplain (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 529+n.). A William Brito also occurs 1198 x 1202 and 1204 x 1210 (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, nos. 325, 460). Master Haymo occurs as 'dean' of Lichfield cathedral in 1160 and as its subdean 1160 x 1166 (probably 1165 x 1166) (M.J. Franklin (ed.), *English Episcopal Acta 16: Coventry and Lichfield 1160-1182* (British Academy, Oxford, 1998), p. 113). William son of Odo appears 1136 x 1153 as a witness to a charter with Thurstan de Montfort (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, no. 285) and also in the late twelfth century (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 68). Roger the sacrist of St. Mary's attested a document of 4 November 1178 (*Worcester Cathedral Cartulary*, no. 164) and another in the cartulary of 1176 x 1182 (no. 66; see also Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxiii). For Roger, Nicholas and John see the Biographical Index. Given the dates of Haymo and the likely period of office of William Basset as sheriff, this grant was most probably made 1162 x 1170.

79. Grant (with warranty) by Earl William to Richard son of Ascur dean of Warwick of five Warwick messuages: the messuage in which his father lived, and then Richard; the messuage where Iggonolfus the smith lived; that of the doctor; and two within the eastern gate of Warwick, and all with the liberties of tol, team, sac, soc and infangentheof, in return for the annual sum of 4d., or some gloves, payable at Easter in Warwick.
[12 June 1153 x 15 November 1184]

Carta Willelmi comitis de quinque mesuagiis datis decano cum libertatibus de^a tolh, them, sach, sokne et infognethef

Willelmus comes Warewic' omnibus hominibus suis tam presentibus quam futuris salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et carta mea confirmasse Ricardo filio Ascur decano de Warewic' et heredibus suis illud mesuagium ubi pater eius mansit et postea idem Ricardus, et illud mesuagium ubi Iggonolfus faber mansit juxta ecclesiam sancti Johannis Baptiste, et illud masagium ubi Brian medicus mansit, et illa ii^a masiagia infra portam orientalem de Warewic ubi Willelmus filius Petri et Hosbertus mercenarius manserunt, tenenda de me et heredibus meis reddendo annuatim mihi vel heredibus meis, pro omni servitio et consuetudine et exactione, .iiii. denarios vel quasdam cyrotegas ad Pascha in villa de Warewic'. Quare volo et precipio ut predictus Ricardus et heredes sui teneant hec omnia predicta de me et heredibus meis per predictum servitium, libere et quiete, honorifice, cum omnibus libertatibus cum tolh et them et sach et sokne et infognenethef,^b et hec predicta mesuagia contra omnes homines debero ei et heredibus suis warantizare per predictum servitium. Hiis testibus: Rodberto filio Odonis, Nigillo de Mundavill', Rogero filio Radulfi, Jordano clerico, Herico Devilrs.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 30.

^a *th* struck through

^b *in of infognenethef* interlined

Marginated: .P.

For Earl William and dating see note to no. 78. For Richard son of Azur, dean of Warwick see D. Crouch, 'Geoffrey de Clinton and Roger, Earl of Warwick', p. 121 n. 54 and the Biographical Index of *Fasti* appended to this edition. A Hosbert 'the new man' occurs in relation to Warwick 1229-1242 (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 311). Robert son of Odo attests another of Earl William's charters (no. 62) and two other charters 1130 x 1182 (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, nos. 130, 510). For Nigel de Mandeville, Roger son of Ralf and Henry Vilers see no. 76, and for Jordan the clerk no. 62.

[42r]

80. Grant by Earl Waleran to Nicholas Brito of the prebend in St. Mary's formerly belonging to Nicholas the king's chaplain and John, with all the prebend's appurtenances in churches, chapels, lands and tithes, within Warwick and outside, £4 10s. from the rent of Warwick, land in Longbridge and a stone house formerly belonging to Nicholas and John. Earl Waleran also grants that Nicholas Brito should have a manorial court for all the lands, tenements and men belonging to his prebend.

[15 November 1184 x 13 October 1204]

Walerannus comes Warewic' omnibus amicis et hominibus suis Francis et Anglicis salutem. Sciant tam futuri quam presentes me concessisse et hac mea presenti carta^a confirmasse Nicholao Britoni prebendam apud Warwic', que fuit Johannis et Nicholai capellani domini regis, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in ecclesiis et cappellis, in terris et decimis infra villam de Warewic' et extra, et nominatim iiii^{of} libras et decem solidos de redditu meo de Warewic' per manum prepositi mei de Warewic', et terram de^b Longo Ponte, et domum lapideam, que fuit eiusdem Johannis et prefati Nicholai capellani. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod idem Nicholaus Brito prebendam illam habeat et teneat, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, ita bene et in pace, libere et quiete, integre et plenarie, et honorifice, sicut unquam aliquis predecessorum^c suorum eam melius^d et liberius et magis plenarie aliquo tempore noscitur tenuisse. Concedo etiam et firmiter precipio quod idem Nicholaus Brito curiam suam de omnibus terris^e et tenementis et hominibus ad prebendam suam de Warewic' pertinentibus, ita libere et quiete et honorifice infra villam de Warewic' et extra habeat, sicut unquam aliquis clericorum vel hominum meorum melius et liberius et magis honorifice noscitur habuisse. Hiis testibus: Johanne de Limesi, Roberto de Curli, Thoma de Estleg', Willelmo de Bray, Nigello de Amundevill', Rogero Murdac, Simone de Bercheston', Willelmo de Simeilli, Rogero de Gaiwode, Rad(ulfo) Britone, Rogero Briton', Willelmo de Suham', magistro Elia de Chivelea, magistro Herberto de Clent, Ricardo et Roberto capellanis, Philippo de Willinton', Philippo de Kinton', Willelmo clerico, Ricardo des Aspes, Thoma Bagot, Roelento de Simeilli, et multis aliis.

^a *mea* struck through ^b *de* interlined in a different hand ^c *ce* of *predecessorum* interlined in a different hand
^d MS *melius* (scribal error) ^e *terris* interlined in a different hand

Marginated: A

Earl Waleran possibly died 24 December 1203, and certainly before 13 October 1204, having succeeded his elder brother William to the earldom on the latter's death, 15 November 1184 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 486; *Complete Peerage*, XII pt. 2, pp. 363-4). Master Nicholas Brito occurs in 1198 and in a charter c. 1200 (*CRR Richard I - 2 John*, p. 49; no. 61). The two Warwick prebendaries, successors like Nicholas Brito to the same prebend in St. Mary's, occur in the earlier charter which grants the same prebend to Nicholas Brito's predecessor, Nicholas the king's chaplain (no. 78). A John de Limesi appears in a charter of 1224 x June 1225, although in this he is referred to in the past tense and would thus seem to be the same as this John (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, no. 95). A Thomas de Estleg' occurs 1220-21 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 221) and may have been Thomas de Astley (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 121n.). For Nigel de Mandeville see no. 76 above. Roger Murdac occurs variously 1153 x 1204 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, nos. 282, 287; *Hatton's Book of Seals*, no.

204+n.). Simon de Bercheston appears in the first half of the thirteenth century (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, nos. 164, 344, 552, 560; *Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 159). A William de Simili occurs in the Hundred Roll of 1279-80 with land in Ashow, Cubbington, Ratley and Fullready (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, pp. 108, 152, 255, 283). A Ralf le Breton was lord of Othorpe in a charter of 1194 x June 1219 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, no. 23) and a later Ralf Bretun appears in 1279-80 in Oxhill (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 299). Philip de Kinton appears before 1268 and c. 18 July 1209 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, nos. 263, 293). A Thomas Bagoth witnessed a charter prior to May 1248 (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 354).

As noted above, this grant follows no. 78, the prebend passing to Nicholas Brito, Nicholas the king's chaplain having vacated it. Earl Waleran granted the advowson of all the prebends in St. Mary's to Hubert Walter, archbishop of Canterbury (*Complete Peerage*, XII pt. 2, p. 363). Hubert Walter was translated to Canterbury from Salisbury after 29 May 1193 and received the temporalities before 12 December 1193, he died 13 July 1205 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 232). The date of Earl Waleran's grant of the advowsons is unknown, but as Waleran died before the archbishop, this grant must have been before this. The grant to Nicholas Brito was thus most likely to have been made 15 November 1184 x c. December 1193, but it is not known how far into Hubert Walter's time as archbishop Waleran's grant was made, although probability suggests that it was quite early. This is corroborated by the fact that Nicholas Brito probably already held his prebend when he occurs in 1198 (*CRR Richard I - 2 John*, p. 49; and see Biographical Index).

81. Quitclaim (with warranty) by Nicholas de Kynton' and Agnes his wife to Master Robert Tankard of Warwick, dean of St. Mary's, of a plot of land in the borough of Warwick which lies between the land of Alan de Denekaster and a tenement held by Master Robert in the name of his deanery. 5 October 1306

Relaxatio de quadam particula gardini decani

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris, Nicholaus de Kynton' in Warr' et Agnes uxor mea salutem in Domino. Noveritis nos concessisse, remisisse et omnino pro nobis et heredibus nostris^a inperpetuum quietum clammasse, magistro Roberto Tankard de Warr' clerico et heredibus suis, totum ius et clamium quod habuimus, vel aliquo modo habere potuimus, in quadam placia terre infra burgum Warr', que jacet inter terram Alani de Denekaster ex una parte' et tenementum dicti magistri Roberti quod tenuit nomine decanatus sui in ecclesia beate Marie ex altera, et quam quidem placiam habuimus ex dimissione quondam Walteri Biloun. Ita quod nec^b nos [42v] nec heredes nostri nec aliquis nomine nostro in predicta placia aliquid juris vel clamii decetero exigere poterimus, set ab omni actione inperpetuum simus exclusi, et nos dicti Nicholaus et Agnes et heredes nostri totam predictam placiam predicto magistro Roberto et^c heredibus suis contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et aquietabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus: Nicholao de Warr', Roberto de Kynton', Rogero Tankard, Johanne de Porta, Roberto le Belyetere, et aliis. Dat' Warr' die mercurii proxima post festum sancti^d Michaelis anno regni^e regis Edwardi filii regis Henrici tricesimo quarto.

^a MS *nostros*

^b *nec* interlined

^c *et* interlined

^d MS *scancti*

^e MS *reni*

Marginated: *B*

Robert Tankard was presented to the deanery of St. Mary's after a grant of the same *in commendam* 18 March 1304 (*Reg. Geynesburgh*, p. 102). He received another grant *in commendam* at the presentation of Guy, earl of Warwick, to the deanery (which he was to hold for a period of 6 months) 17 September 1304 (*Reg. Geynesburgh*, p. 86). This period of office was extended further in May 1305 (*Reg. Geynesburgh*, p. 104). He was finally instituted to the deanery on a permanent basis, in accordance with the papal dispensation granted to him, and with the cure of souls attached to the office, 10 July 1306 (*Reg. Geynesburgh*, p. 163). A Master Robert Tankard appears in 1311-12 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1345). A Robert de Kynton appears holding land in

Butlers Marston in 1279-80 (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 277). The same name occurs in a charter of 2 February 1311 (*Worcester Cathedral Cartulary*, p. 272), and a Robert de Kyngton of Warwick also appears in 1313-14 and 1322-23 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 1379, 1587). A Roger Tankard appears in the same in 1315-16 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1428) and also as a witness to no. 83 below. A John de Porta occurs in 1279-80 as one of the twelve jurors for the town of Warwick who were to collect and supply information for Edward I's survey and he held extensive property in Warwick (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, pp. 25-7, 29-31, 34, 38). He also appears with M. Robert Tankard in a charter of 1311-12 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1345) and as a witness to no. 85 below. It is possible that he may have been the same as John de Northgate (*de Porta Boriali, de Porta Aquilonari*) who occurs in charters 83, 87-8, who appears twice 1312 x 1314 as John of the Northyate (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 1360, 1400) and possibly also in the mid thirteenth century (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, no. 320).

Although not corroborated by the text of the above quitclaim, the cartulary's accompanying rubric categorises the plot of land referred to in the document as part of the dean's garden. This would seem to be likely given that the plot is adjacent to the 'tenement of the said Master Robert which he holds in the name of his deanery in the church of St. Mary', and given the context of his recent admission to the office of dean.

82. Notification by William the clerk, son of Richard dean of Warwick, of his grant in free, pure and perpetual alms to the church of St. Mary and its canons and vicars of an annual rent of 10*d.* for the messuage held from him by Agnes Faleise.

[November 1184 x 1245]

De decem denariis

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum^a pervenerit, Willelmus clericus filius Ricardi decani de Warwicia salutem in Domino. Ad universitatis vestre noticiam volo devenire me, divine pietatis intuitu ad honorem gloriose Virginis Marie matris Domini necnon et pro salute anime mee et anime uxoris mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum necnon et pro animabus Willelmi comitis de Warewic' et Margarete Duylz comitisse, concessisse et donasse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Warwic', et canonicis et vicariis in ea Deo famulantibus, redditum decem denariorum annuatim, percipiendum diei Dominica proxima post Hokedai, de mesuagio quod Agnes Faleise tenuit de me in Warr' seil contra domum que fuit olim Ricardi Kentensis, in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam, ad communam predictorum canonicorum et vicariorum. Et ut hec mea concessio et donatio et huius carte confirmatio perpetuum rebur optineant, eas presenti scripto et sigilli mei appositione communivi. Hiis testibus: Ricardo Pavey, Ketello, Roberto Pavei, Johanne Pavei, Johanne filio decani, Ricardo filio Nicholao, Roberto de Leycestria, Rogero Cusin, et aliis.

^a *scriptum* interlined

Marginated: C

William, son of Richard the dean of Warwick appears in two charters of June 1213 x October 1229 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, nos. 290-1). Earl William had granted land both to Richard son of Azur, dean of Warwick (William the clerk's father) and William himself, which grants were later confirmed by Earl William's successor and brother, Earl Waleran (cf. above no. 75; *Beauchamp Cartulary*, no. 290n.) William was a burgess of Warwick and a familiar of Earl Waleran (nos. 75-6; Crouch, 'Geoffrey de Clinton and Roger, Earl of Warwick,' p.121 n.54). The above grant was made in part for the souls of William, earl of Warwick and Countess Margaret. The Earl William referred to here was, therefore, probably the same twelfth century Earl William (12 June 1153 - 15 November 1184), whose first wife was Margery, who died before December 1175. It is possible though that the Earl William and Countess Margaret referred to were, in fact, William Maudit, who rendered homage for the earldom 4 April 1263, being the first cousin and heir to Countess Margaret and succeeding her husband John du

Plessis on his death in February 1263 and who himself died 8 January 1268 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 486; *Complete Peerage*, XII pt. 2, pp. 362-70). Countess Margaret was the sister and heir of Earl Thomas (died 26 June 1242) who married firstly John Marshal (who was never titled as earl of Warwick) and, before 24 September 1243, John du Plessis, who was styled as earl from 11 August 1247. Margaret died without issue 3 June 1253, and her husband, John du Plessis, held the earldom until his death 25 February 1263, when the earldom passed to William Mauduit as Margaret's cousin (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 486). Countess Margaret was not one of the wives of the latter two Williams: William Mauduit was married to Alice and William de Beauchamp to Matilda (*Complete Peerage*, XII pt. 2, pp. 367-70; *Beauchamp Cartulary*, p. xxiii). If this were the case, as it would appear that Earl William and Countess Margaret were both deceased by the time of this charter, the grant must be placed after 8 January 1268 (following William Mauduit's death and that of the Countess Margaret on 3 June 1253). However, given William son of Richard's direct link with the first Earl William, a date after November 1184 seems by far the most probable and this is confirmed by the occurrence of many of the witnesses in documents belonging to the early thirteenth century.

The Pavey or Pany family occur from the thirteenth century; Richard Pauy occurs in Warwick in 1271-2 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 903), in 1284-5 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1020), and earlier, with Ketell, in 1213 x 1229 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, nos. 297-8). He and Ketell also occur in no. 90 below (and Ketell also in no. 89). A Ketellus de Warwyke also occurs in the early to mid thirteenth century (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 310). However, if the same person and not a relative, he would seem to have died by 1245, Margery the wife of Ketellus being cited in a document of 1241 x 1245 as a widow having held a messuage in Warwick's Jewish quarter (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 294). A Richard, 'son of William, son of Panye, of Warwick' also occurs in 1227 (*Stoneleigh Leger Book*, p. 71). Robert Panei also appears in no. 90 below, and in 1279-80 holding land in Weston under Wetherley and possibly Whatcote (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, pp. 162, 273). A John Pane occurs in 1279-80 holding land in Allesley (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 83) and a John Payn, at the same time, holding property in Kenilworth (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 49). A John Pauy appears in 1383-4 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2287), but given the occurrence of the other witnesses in the later thirteenth and early fourteenth centuries, would not appear to be the same John mentioned in this charter, particularly as John Pavei appears with Richard and Robert Pavei, and Ketellus, in no. 90. John son of the dean and Richard son of Nicholas, Robert de Leicester and Roger Cusin also all appear in nos. 89 and 90.

This charter is thus likely to date from the first Earl William's death in November 1184, and could well have extended into the first half of the thirteenth century, Ketellus having died by 1245.

83. Grant in pure and perpetual alms (with warranty) by Nicholas son of Roger the miller and Isabella de Mulverton' his wife to the church and canons St. Mary of an annual rent of 10d. of silver for their tenement which lies between their tenement in 'le Bretayne' and 'le Waldych', to be paid in equal instalments at two terms of the year. They also grant permission to the canons of St. Mary's to distraint the tenement for the said rent if necessary. [early fourteenth century]

Redditus decem denariorum in le Bretayn

Notum sit omnibus tam presentibus quam futuris quod nos, Nicholaus filius Rogeri molendinar(ius) de la Breteyne in Warrwik' et Isabella de Mulverton' uxor mea, in pura potestate nostra, dedimus concessimus et hac presenti carta confirmavimus Deo et ecclesie beate Marie Warr'wyk', et canonicis ibidem servientibus, pro animabus nostris et successoribus nostris, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, [43r] decem denarios argenti annui redditus annuatim percipiendos, videlicet in festo Annunciationis beate Marie in Martio quinque denarios, et in festo sancti Michaelis quinque denarios, de quodam tenemento nostro quod jacet inter tenementum nostrum in le Bretayne ex parte una et le Waldych ex altera. Habendum et tenendum de nobis et heredibus nostris seu assignatis dictum redditum decem denariorum Deo et ecclesie predicte et canonicis predictis et eorum successoribus libere, quiete, bene et in pace^a imperpetuum. Item volumus et concedimus pro nobis et heredibus

nostris seu assignatis quod dicti canonici licite possint dstringere predictum tenementum pro predicto reddito, si necesse fuerit, sine contradictione nostri seu heredum nostrorum, quousque de dictis decem denariis annui redditus dictis canonicis plenarie fuerit satisfactum. Et nos vero dictus Nicholaus et Isabella uxor mea et heredes nostri seu assignati nostri dictos decem denarios, ut predictum est, Deo et ecclesie predictae et canonicis predictis contra omnes gentes warantizabimus, acquietabimus et defendemus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium, huic^b presenti carte sigilla nostra sunt appensa. Hiis testibus: Rogero Tankard, Henrico Hamond', Johanne de Porta Borial', Roberto le Seynt(er), Willelmo de Wolferton', Willelmo de Sutton', Willelmo de Merton', et aliis.

^a MS *inpace*

^b *huic* interlined

Marginated: *D*

Roger Tankard occurs 1315-16 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1428) and 5 October 1306 (no. 81). Henry Hamond appears in the Hundred Roll survey of 1279-80 holding a burgage in Warwick and two others holding burgages from him (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, pp. 28, 32, 35). He also possibly appears in 1343-4 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1912). John de Northgate appears in nos. 87-8 (and see also nos. 81 and 85) and also appears twice 1312 x 1314 as John of the Northyate (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 1360, 1400) and possibly also in the mid thirteenth century (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, no. 320). He may have been the same as John de Porta (cf. no. 81). William de Wolfreton of Warwick occurs in 1329-30 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1661). A William de Sutton appears in 1292-3, 1314-15 and (in relation to Warwick) 1317-18 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 1096, 1422, 1489).

Le Bretayne was the south end of what is now Castle Lane, and *le Waldych* is now Barrack Street (*The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, p. 260).

84. Grant in pure and perpetual alms by Cecily of Warwick to the church and vicars of St. Mary's of an annual rent of 7d. for land in the high market place formerly held by William Allencestr the chaplain for 16d. Lest her gift of alms should deteriorate or be impeded in the future, Cecily has quitclaimed the aforesaid land and its appurtenances to St. Mary's and its canons. [early thirteenth century]

Donum Cecilie Piru de terra in alto foro^a

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis hoc presens scriptum visuris, Cecilia de Warwic' filia Johannis de Piru salutem. Noveritis me, intuitu caritatis et pro salute anime mee et parentum et amicorum meorum, dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et martilogio ecclesie beate Marie de Warewic', et vicariis ibidem Deo et sancte Marie servientibus, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, septem denarios per annum, quos Willelmus Allencestr' capellanus mihi singulis annis reddere consuevit, de terra que fuit Pagani macecarii in villa de Warwic' in alto foro, quam scilicet terram predictus W. capellanus tenuit de me et de heredibus meis pro sexdecim denariis annuis, ex quibus canonici sancte Marie novem denarios annuatim percipiunt. Ne autem ista mea elemosina et elemosine mee donatio futuris temporibus aliquo modo deteriorari vel impediri vel differri aut irritum revocari videatur, ego et heredes mei predictam terram et totum ius quod in ea habuimus, vel habere videbamus, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, in manus Dei [43v] et beate Marie ac canonicorum et vicariorum ibidem servientium resignavimus et quietam clamavimus. Et ut ista donatio et concessio et quietata clamatio stabilis et firma inperpetuum permaneat, presentis scripti paginam sigilli mei impressione coroboravi. Testibus hiis: Nicholao persona de Lappewrth', Kegment vicedent

^b de Warwic', Eleutherio cappelano, Gerardo tanario, Roberto mercario,^c Johanne Blundo, Henrico Cobbo, Willelmo Pellipar', Hugone clerico, Gaufrido coco, et aliis.

^a *Donum . . . foro* written in a different hand and ink ^b *sic for vicedecano?* ^c MS *mercorrio*

Marginated: *E*

Cecily, daughter of John de Piro, appears in a charter of June 1213 x February 1223, at which time she was a widow (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, no. 298; see also *Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 335). John de Piro also occurs c. 18 July 1209 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, nos. 292-3). Given the date of Cecily and her father John's other appearance and the period of these charters, the early part of the thirteenth century would seem a most appropriate date.

It would appear that St. Mary's already had some claim to the property in Warwick's high market, receiving 9*d.* of the 16*d.* rent and Cecily now granting the canons her 7*d.* share of the rent.

85. Grant (with warranty) by Philip de Ichinton' to Roger de Dogmanton of a messuage in the Warwick suburb of Saltisford, for which he is to pay an annual rent of 12*d.* to the sacrist of St. Mary's in two yearly instalments, and in consideration of this grant Roger has given Philip 40*s.* of silver. [late thirteenth century]

Redditus duodecim denariorum debitus sacriste

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Philippus de Ichinton', assensu et consensu Avicie uxoris mee filie Willelmi Sautri, dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Rogero de Dogmanton' quoddam mesuagium in suburbio de Warwichic', videlicet in vico qui vocatur Salteresforde, illud scilicet mesuagium quod est inter terram quam Ricardus super montem tenuit ex parte una, et terram quam Robertus Scarleth tenuit ex parte altera. Habendum et tenendum de me et heredibus meis sibi et heredibus suis vel eorum assignatis libere, quiete, bene et in pace, absolute et imperpetuum quicumque dare, legare, vendere vel assignare voluerit. Reddendo inde annuatim sacriste ecclesie beate Marie Warwichie^b et eius successoribus duodecim denarios ad duos anni terminos, scilicet ad festum sancti Michaelis sex denarios, et ad festum beate Marie in Martio sex denarios, pro omni seculari servitio, exactione et demanda. Pro hac autem donatione et concessione et presentis carte confirmatione dedit mihi predictus Rogerus quadraginta solidos argenti premanibus, et ego predictus Philippus et heredes mei dicto Rogero et heredibus suis vel eorum assignatis predictum mesuagium cum pertinentiis, sicut predictum est, contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum warantizabimus, acquietabimus et defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium, huic presenti carte sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus: Thoma filio Pavey de Warwich', Johanne juven' de eadem, Philippo le Norilun de eadem, Ricardo de Warwych', Johanne de Porta, et aliis.

^a *de* interlined ^b *r* of Warwichie interlined

Marginated: *F*

Roger de Dogmanton would appear to have been the parson of Cubbington (see nos. 86-7). Robert Scarlet also appears in charters 86-7, with reference to the same property. A Thomas Pauy occurs 1271-2, 1288-9 and 1375-6 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 903; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1069; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2224). A Thomas Payn (with John de Porta) was one of the twelve jurors entrusted with the task of executing the 1279 survey in their hundred (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 25) and was also mayor of Warwick at the time of the same survey (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 26) and a holder of extensive property in the borough -

comprising of at least 12 burgages and a toft (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, pp. 25-8, 30-1, 33, 35, 37-8, 229). Thomas Pany (or Pauy) also appears in no. 88 below. Philip le Norizun occurs in nos. 87-8 and, assuming he is the same person, appears in 1279-80 holding a burgage in Warwick and another just outside the town in Woodloes (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, pp. 29-30). For John de Porta, who occurs 1279 x 1312, see no. 81. A Richard fitz William also appears 1241 x 1245 as a former holder of a Warwick messuage (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 294). A Richard (son of William) de Warwick occurs c. 1 November 1256 and c. 1 November 1276 in two charters concerning land in Baddesley Ensor, both attested by Thomas Pany - cf. no. 88 - (*Langley Cartulary*, nos. 453-4). Richard de Warwick had died by 1303, at which time his wife, Isabel, was a widow (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1183). Richard de Warwick also occurs in no. 89.

This and the following two documents (nos. 86-7) concern the same property which is granted in turn from Philip Ichington to Roger Dogmanton, to Hugh atte Shote to John de Northgate. The annual payment of 12*d.* payable to the sacrist of St. Mary's remains the same, although Roger Dogmanton and Hugh atte Shote add a yearly stipend of 1*d.* for themselves, beyond the consideration they received for the grant.

86. Grant (with warranty) by Roger de Dukemanton, rector of Cubbington, to Hugh atte Shote of Woodcote, a merchant, of one messuage with its appurtenances in the Warwick street of 'Salterisford'. Hugh is to pay yearly to Roger 1*d.*, and to the sacrist of St. Mary's 12*d.* (in two annual instalments), and in consideration of this grant Hugh has given Roger 6 marks of silver. [late thirteenth century]

Redditus sacriste de xii *d.*

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Rogerus de Dukemanton' rector ecclesie de Cubynton' dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Hugoni atte Shote de Wodecote mercatori unum mesuagium cum pertinentiis in suburbio Warwik', in vico de Salterisford', illud scilicet mesuagium quod Willelmus le Carter et Agnes uxor eius quondam tenuerunt et jacet inter terram quam Robertus Scarlet tenuit ex parte una et terram quam Ricardus de le^a Hull tenuit ex altera cum omnibus suis pertinentiis. [44r] Habendum et tenendum de me et heredibus meis vel assignatis sibi et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis libere et quiete, bene et in pace, vel cuicumque dare, assignare vel vendere vel in extremis legare voluerit imperpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis ipse et heredes sui unum denarium ad Nativitatem sancti Johannis Baptiste super tenementum predictum et sacriste ecclesie beate Marie Warr' duodecim denarios ad duos anni terminos, videlicet ad festum sancti Michaelis sex denarios et ad festum beate Marie in Martio sex denarios, pro omni seculari servitio, exactione vel demanda. Pro hac autem donatione concessione et carte mee confirmatione dedit mihi predictus Hugo sex marcas argenti premanibus. Et ego vero predictus Rogerus et heredes mei vel mei assignati predictum mesuagium cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, ut predictum est, predicto Hugoni et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis contra omnes homines et feminas^b imperpetuum warantizabimus, acquietabimus et defendemus. Et ut hec mea donatio concessio et carte mee confirmatio rata et stabilis imperpetuum permaneat, hoc scriptum sigilli mei impressione corroboravi. Hiis testibus: Waltero de Salterisford, Thoma filio eius, Thoma atte Brook', Willelmo de Cherlecote, Ricardo de le Hull', et aliis.^c

^a *de le* interlined

^b *wa* struck through

^c *testibus . . . aliis* written in a different ink

Marginated: *G*

For Roger de Dukemanton see no. 85, Hugh atte Shote no. 87, and Robert Scarlet nos. 85 and 87. Several Richard de Hull's appear in the 1270s, although not occurring directly in connection with Warwick - instead, principally with Stoneleigh (*Stoneleigh Leger Book*, p. 40; *Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 39; also *Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 869 and *Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, pp. 168, 227). Thomas de Salterisford appears in the following

charter and we may assume from the witness clause of this notification that he is the son of Walter de Salterisford. The former can be found in Warwick in 1284-5 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1011). A Thomas atte Brok held a virgate of land in Brailes in 1279-80 (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 221) and another, a chaplain, appears much later in 1354-5 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2053). William de Cherlecot held a messuage in Warwick in 1220-1 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 263) and men of the same name also occur respectively in 1235-6 and *c.* 1235-40 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 533; *Langley Cartulary*, no. 361).

Roger de Dukemanton would appear to be the same as Roger de Dogmanton in the previous charter, which grants Roger the same messuage in Saltisford and which, in turn, he now grants to Hugh the merchant. Given that Robert Scarlet is still mentioned as having held one of the properties adjoining the messuage, this grant would not seem to have been separated from the former by any great length of time, and the amount of rent as well as the terms of its payment remain the same in both grants. The occurrence of Richard de Hull, Thomas de Salteresford and a Thomas atte Brok in the late thirteenth century and the fact that this document would have followed no. 85 places it in the latter half of this century. For additional context cf. no. 85.

87. Grant and confirmation (with warranty) by Hugh del Schute to John de Northgate of Warwick of a tenement in the Warwick street of ‘Salterisford’, which Hugh had from the feoffment of Roger de Doggelinton, parson of Cubbington, and for which John is to pay annually 1*d.* of silver to Hugh and his heirs, and 12*d.* of silver to the sacrist of St. Mary’s in two equal instalments. In consideration of this grant John has given Hugh 6 and a half marks of silver. [late thirteenth century]

Redditus sacriste de xii *d.*

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Hugo^a del Schute dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Johanni de Porta Boriali Warr’ quoddam tenementum in suburbio de Warr’, in vico qui vocatur Salterisford’, videlicet illud tenementum quod jacet inter terram quam Robertus Scarlet tenuit ex parte una et terram quam Willelmus filius Ricardi le Quareour tenuit ex altera, et extendit in longitudine a predicto vico usque ad terram quam Ricardus de Warr’ tenuit, quod quidem tenementum habui de feoffamento de Rogeri de Doggelinton’ persone ecclesie de Cubbynton’. Habendum et tenendum de me et heredibus meis predicto Johanni et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis bene et in pace, libere et quiete, et hereditarie imperpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis predictus Johannes et heredes sui vel sui assignati unum denarium argenti ad festum Nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste, et sacriste ecclesie beate Marie Warr’ duodecim denarios argenti ad duos anni terminos, scilicet ad festum sancte Marie in Martio^b sex denarios et ad festum sancti Michaelis sex denarios, pro omni servitio seculari, consuetudine, exactione et demanda. Pro hac autem mea donatione, concessione et presentis carte confirmatione dedit mihi predictus Johannes sex marcas et dimidiam argenti pre manibus, ego vero predictus Hugo et heredes mei predicto Johannis et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis totum predictum tenementum cum omnibus suis pertinentiis contra omnes gentes imperpetuum warantizabimus et defendemus. Et ut hec [44v] mea donatio concessio et presentis carte confirmatio firma et stabilis imperpetuum permaneat, presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: Philippo le Norizun, Henrico^c de Kynton’, Petro de Porta, Roberto Hamunt, Johanne de Morcote, Thoma de Salteresford, Thoma ad Rivulum, Willelmo le Quarreur, Nicholao le Quareour, Roberto le Scarlet, et multis aliis.

^a Hugo inserted ^b in Martio inserted ^c MS Henre

Marginated: *H*

For Hugh del Schute (and his acquisition of the property from Roger, the parson of Cubbington) see no. 86. John de Northgate appears in nos. 81 (q.v.), 83, 88 and possibly also no. 85, and occurs 1279 x mid thirteenth century (see no. 81n.). Robert Scarlet, with Richard de Doggelinton, also appears in nos. 85-6. Richard de Warwick appears again in nos. 85 and 88, and as such is a contemporary of Philip le Norizun who occurs in the same (see no. 85). In 1279-80 Henry de Kynton held two burgages in Warwick. He held one from the prior of St. Sepulchre and the other from Richard (Awnrey) - indeed, part of his rent for the latter went to St. Mary's church (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 27). He later appears in Warwick in 1284-5, and again in 1319-20 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 1014, 1524), he also occurs in no. 88 below. Peter de Porta was also a Warwick burgess and contemporary of Philip le Norizun. He was one of the twelve jurors for the 1279-80 survey of Warwick, and owned one and held three burgages, two of the latter from St. James's and St. Mary's respectively (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, pp. 25, 30, 37). A Robert Hamond, at the same time, also held a toft from St. Mary's (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 38), and in 1311-12 held a messuage in Warwick (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1341). The Robert Hamond appearing in an early thirteenth century charter regarding Stifford Mill (near Coventry) would not appear to be the same (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 439). The 1279-80 survey shows a John de Morcote as being lord of the third part of Radway (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 256). For Thomas de Salteresford and his occurrence in Warwick in 1284-5, see no. 86.

Again the dates of those recorded in this charter would point to the charter's creation in the late thirteenth century or, indeed, the early part of the fourteenth century. The charter certainly succeeds its predecessor, no. 86, which in turn followed no. 85 (cf. no. 85 for further context).

88. Grant (with warranty) by Robert Pylketaper of Warwick to John de Northgate of a messuage and its appurtenances within the borough of Warwick which lies on the street which leads from St. Mary's to the North Gate and between the land of the said John and Henry de Kynton, for which John is to pay annually to Robert and his heirs one grain of pepper on Christmas Day, and to the community of St. Mary's 10d. in two equal instalments. In consideration of this grant John has given Robert 5 marks of sterling. [late thirteenth century]

Redditus communitatis de x d.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus Pylketaper de Warrewyk dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Johanni de Porta Aquilonari quoddam mesuagium cum suis pertinentiis infra burgum Warwyk, quod quidem mesuagium jacet in vico qui ducit de ecclesia beate Marie Warwyk versus portam aquilonarem, inter terram predicti Johannis ex parte una et terram Henrici de Kynton' ex altera. Habendum et tenendum predictum mesuagium cum suis pertinentiis de me et heredibus meis sibi et heredibus suis vel cuicumque dare, vendere, assignare seu legare voluerit, libere, quiete, bene et in pace, et hereditarie imperpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus^a meis vel meis assignatis ad festum Natalis Domini unum granum piperis, et^b communitati ecclesie beate Marie decem denarios ad duos anni terminos, videlicet ad festum Nativitatis beati Johannis Baptiste quinque denarios et ad festum sancti Andree Apostoli quinque denarios, pro omni seculari servitio exactione et demanda. Pro hac autem donatione concessione et presentis carte confirmatione dedit mihi predictus Johannes quinque marcas sterlingorum premanibus. Et ego predictus Robertus et heredes mei predictum mesuagium cum omnibus pertinentiis predicto Johanni et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis per predictum servitium, ut predictum est, contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum warantizabimus, acquietabimus et defendemus. Ut hec autem mea donatio concessio et presentis carte mee confirmatio rata et stabilis imperpetuum permaneat, hanc cartam sigilli mei inpressione roboravi. Hiis testibus: Thoma Pavy de Warr', Philliplo le Norizun, Ricardo de Warr', Willelmo de Tywe, Henrico de Kynton', Gerardo Thoyt, Nicholao le Plomer, Willelmo Basset, Roberto de Merton', et aliis.

^a s struck through

^b et interlined

Marginated: *J*

For John de Northgate see nos. 81, 83, 85 and 87. For Henry de Kynton see no. 87 above. A Thomas Pany or Pauy occurs in Warwick in 1271-2 and 1288-9 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 903; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1069). The same name also appears much later three times, referring to at least two different Thomas's, between the years 1375 and 1386 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, nos. 2224, 2261, 2292). A Thomas Pany of Warwick occurs c. 1 November 1276 as a witness to a charter of Richard son of William de Warwick (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 453). A Thomas Payn was mayor of Warwick in 1279-80 and one of the jurors surveying the town in that year; he was also a major property holder, with at least twelve burgages (two of which he held from the canons of St. Mary's), and is mentioned in connection with William Basset, John de Porta and the parson of Cubbington, as well as thus being a contemporary of many of the witnesses of these last documents (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, pp. 25-8, 30-1, 33, 35, 37-8). A stronger link between Thomas Pavy/Pany' and Thomas Payn is the fact that c. 1 November 1276 Thomas Pavy of Warwick attests a charter concerning Sir Geoffrey Langley - a link which is corroborated in the Hundred Rolls of 1279 where Thomas Payn is recorded as holding one toft from Geoffrey de Langley (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 453; *Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 26). For Thomas, Philip le Norizun and Richard de Warwick see also no. 85 (Philip and Richard also occurs in no. 87). A William de Tywa occurs 1243 x June 1254 attesting two agreements between William Beauchamp, sheriff of Worcester, and the abbot of Evesham (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, nos. 58-9). William de Tywe held a Warwick burgage in 1279-80, and Christina his wife held another, at the same time, from Thomas Payn (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 28). Gerard Thoyt also held burgages in Warwick at this time (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, pp. 28, 36). Nicholas Plummer, a Warwick burgess, held a burgage next to St. Mary's cemetery from the manor of Stoneleigh (*Stoneleigh Leger Book*, p. 20+n.). Nicholas Plummer and the five other Warwick burgesses cited in the *Leger Book* also appear together in the Hundred Rolls for Warwick, although here '[sic] le Plomer' is recorded as only holding half of a burgage, and this from the abbot of Stoneleigh (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 27). A Nicholas the Plumber (*Plumbarii*) appears in connection with a Warwick messuage in an earlier charter of 1241 x 1245, and a Nicholas le Plumer also occurs later holding a Coventry property in the mid thirteenth century (*Langley Cartulary*, nos. 294, 400). William Basset was another Warwick burgess, in 1279-80 holding some five burgages and two tofts (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, pp. 27, 33, 36, 38). A Robert le Merton occurs at the same time holding land in Farnborough (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 325). Accordingly, there again seems good reason to ascribe this charter a date belonging to the latter half of the thirteenth century.

[45r]

89. Grant (with warranty) by John, son of Robert of Leicester, to St. Mary's of an annual rent of 6d. for land lying between that formerly belonging to Thomas son of Hawenld and Eustace the vintner, to be paid annually in two instalments.

[early thirteenth century x 1245]

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Johannes filius Roberti de Leicestr' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Warewich' et commune canonicorum et vicariorum ibidem Deo servientium redditum sex denariorum per annum de illa terra que jacet inter terram que fuit Thome filii Hawenild et terram que fuit Eustachii vinetarii. Reddendos ad duos terminos anni, scilicet ad festum sancte Marie in Martio tres denarios, ad festum sancti Michaelis tres denarios. Ego vero et heredes mei, vel quicumque prenominatam terram in posterum tenuerint, istum redditum predictum prefate ecclesie warrantizabimus. Ut hec autem mea donatio et concessio et huius carte confirmatio rata et stabilis imperpetuum permaneat, eam presenti scripto et sigilli mei appositione communivi. Hiis testibus: Ricardo filio Willelmi, Ketello, Johanne filio decani, Henrico Edward, Rogero Cusin, Ricardo filio Johannis, Johanne de Salowe, Ricardo filio Nicolai, et multis aliis.

Marginated: *M vi d.*

For Robert de Leicester see nos. 82 and 90 (a Simon, son of Robert de Leicester, occurs holding land in Warwick 1241 x 1245 - *Langley Cartulary*, no. 294). A Richard fitz William also appears 1241 x 1245 (in the same charter) as a former holder of a Warwick messuage (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 294). A Richard son of William de Warwick occurs c. 1 November 1256 and c. 1 November 1276 in two charters concerning land in Baddesley Ensor, both attested by Thomas Pavy - cf. no. 88 - (*Langley Cartulary*, nos. 453-4). Richard de Warwick had died by 1303, at which time his wife, Isabel, was a widow (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1183). Richard de Warwick also occurs in no. 85 above. Henry Edward occurs in a charter of June 1213 x October 1229 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, no. 290). Ketellus, John son of the dean, Roger Cusin and Richard son of Nicholas all appear in nos. 82 and 90. A Ketellus appears as a witness to two Warwick charters 1213 x 1229 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, nos. 297-8), and a Ketellus de Warwyke also occurs in the early to mid thirteenth century (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 310). However, if the same person, he would seem to have died by 1245, Margery the widow of Ketellus being cited in a document of 1241 x 1245 - having held a messuage in Warwick's Jewish quarter (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 294). Given the similarity of the witnesses with nos. 82 and 90 and, more especially, that Richard fitz William, Henry Edward and Ketellus all appear before 1245 and that Ketellus would seem to have died before this date, this charter in all likelihood belongs to the first half of the thirteenth century.

90. Grant (with warranty) by Jordan the clerk, son of Ralph of Warwick, to St. Mary's of an annual rent of 12d. for a Warwick tenement which Roger Kusin held from him, in pure and perpetual alms, to be paid annually by the tenant at two terms of the year in two equal instalments. [early thirteenth century x 1245]

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Jordanus clericus filius Rad(ulfi) de Warewic' salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra me, divine pietatis intuitu et pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum, concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Warwic' et canonicis et vicariis ibidem servientibus duodecim denarios annuatim percipiendos, scilicet de tenemento illo quod Rogerus Kusin tenuit de me in burgo de Warwic' in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam ad communam dictorum canonicorum et vicariorum solutos et quietos ab omni exactione seculari solvendos ad duos terminos anni imperpetuum a quocumque dictum tenementum tenente, scilicet ad festum beati Michaelis sex denarios et ad festum beate Marie in Martio sex denarios. Et ego et heredes mei istum predictum redditum prefate ecclesie warantzabimus. Ut igitur hec mea donatio et concessio et huius carte confirmatio rata et stabilis imperpetuum permaneat, eam presenti scripto et sigilli mei appositione communivi. Hiis testibus: Willelmo clerico de Warwic', Roberto Pavie, Ricardo Pavie, Johanne Pavie, Ketello, Ricardo filio Nicholai, Roberto de Leicestr', Rogero Cusin, Johanne filio decani, Jordano, Archeb(aldo) capelanis, et multis aliis.

Marginated: *P* and, in a different hand, *xii d.*

Roger Cusin, Ketellus, Richard son of Nicholas, Robert de Leicester and John son of the dean all appear in nos. 82 and 89 above. Robert, Richard and John Pavie likewise appear in no. 82. For their dates and surviving biographical details, therefore, see no. 82. A clerk named Jordan appears as a witness in two charters of 1178 and 1235 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, nos. 164, 435). Of course, this may by no means be the same Jordan the clerk as referred to here (or indeed to the chaplain of the same name), but a Jordan the clerk also appears in a charter of King John's reign (27 May 1199 - 19 October 1216), and as a fellow witness of Richard Kent' (who also appears in document no. 82, which itself shares many witnesses with this charter), and given the date of this latter Jordan's appearance he may well have been the same as the others sharing the same name and title (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 526). The dating suggested by Jordan's occurrence is confirmed somewhat by that of nos. 82 and 89, which share, as is said, many of the same witnesses. For dating reasons see nos. 82 and 89.

91. Grant in pure and perpetual alms (with warranty) by Nicholas le Frettere of Hales in Warwick, and Matilda de Scheldon his wife, to St. Mary's of 12*d.* of silver, to be paid annually in three separate instalments of 4*d.*, one of which is to be for the church's fabric. Nicholas and Matilda stand all their goods, moveable and immoveable, and especially the tenement in which they live, as surety of payment, which the canons of St. Mary's may distrain if necessary. In return for these alms the canons have received Nicholas and Matilda into their fraternity. [late fourteenth century]

Redditus xii *d.*^a

Notum sit omnibus tam presentibus quam futuris quod ego Nicholaus le Frettere de Hales in Warrewyk' et Matilda de Scheldon' uxor mea, pro animabus nostris et antecessorum nostrorum, dedimus, concessimus et per votum nostrum super hoc emissum promisimus et solempniter assignavimus^b Deo et^c ecclesie beate Marie et Omnium Sanctorum Warrewyk duodecim denarios argenti annuatim solvendos, videlicet canonicis dicte ecclesie ad festum Nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste quatuor denarios, et ad festum Natalis Domini quatuor denarios, et fabrice dicte ecclesie quatuor denarios, ad eosdem terminos divisim solvendos, habendos et tenendos in puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et ecclesie predicte, in forma qua premittitur, imperpetuum. Et nos vero dicti Nicholaus et Matilda uxor mea ad dictos duodecim denarios dictis terminis solvendos omnia bona nostra mobilia et immobilia, et precipue tenementum nostrum in quo inhabitamus, quod jacet inter tenementum Thome atte Berne ex parte una et tenementum Johannis Paternoster ex altera, tenore et presentium obligamus quod possint nos per bona nostra predicta et tenementum nostrum predictum distringere quotiens fuerit oportunum. Et nos et heredes nostri dictos duodecim denarios annuatim a nobis et tenemento nostro predicto percipiendos dicte ecclesie et canonicis eiusdem contra omnes gentes warantizabimus imperpetuum; et predicti canonici pro huiusmodi elemosina nostra receperunt nos in eorum fraternitatem, quod erimus particeps orationum et precum suarum tam^d in missis quam alibi tam in vita quam in morte imperpetuum. In quorum omnium testimonium et fidem sigillum meum et sigillum dicte Matilde uxoris mee presentibus sunt appensa. Hiis testibus: Hugone Rocario, Adam de Rodburn', Johanne de Paternoster, Thoma atte Berne, Roberto Hamond, et aliis.

examinatur^e

^a *Redditus xii d.* written in a different hand

^b *mus of assignavimus* interlined

^c *et* interlined

^d *in* struck through

^e *examinatur* written in a different hand

Marginated: *cc*

A Thomas atte Berne occurs in 1377 with regard to property in Aspley in Wootton Wawen (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2239). A Robert Hamund (not necessarily the same) occurs in a document of the early thirteenth century (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 439), held a toft from St. Mary's in 1279-80 (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 38) and appears selling a Warwick messuage in 1311-12 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1341). He also appears in no. 87. Given that his name might have been fairly common and that it is unlikely that all these Roberts were the same man, I am tempted to give more weight in dating the above document to Thomas atte Berne and place the charter in the latter half of the fourteenth century.

The later date of this document compared to the previous grants which belong predominantly to the thirteenth century, although they may extend into the early part of the fourteenth, may seem incongruous, but so to a certain extent is the nature and terms of this grant. A third of the annual grant of 12*d.* is to be put towards the upkeep of

the church's fabric and is thus not placed at the discretionary disposal of the canons. The gift is, furthermore, secured by the grantors not only by means of the usual warranty and sealing clauses, but also by putting their house and property up as security against the sum. The crucial difference, however, is that the couple received a spiritual return on their investment of the alms, being admitted by the canons into the church's fraternity. This enabled the couple to participate in prayers, masses and other services both in life and death (meaning that after their demise masses and prayers would continue to be offered by the church and fraternity on their behalf). Confraternity and reciprocal spiritual arrangements such as this was not unusual among medieval religious houses, and can even be seen linked to early Benedictine monasticism, and Knowles has located the development of this fraternity function in and among religious houses from the second half of the twelfth century (J. Burton, 'A Confraternity List from St. Mary's Abbey, York,' *Revue Bénédictine*, 89, nos. 3-4 (1979), pp. 325-33). For a fraternity register cf. P. Basing (ed.), *Parish Fraternity Register: Fraternity of the Holy Trinity and SS. Fabian and Sebastian in the parish of St. Botolph without Aldersgate* (London Record Society, 18, 1982).

The '*examinatur*' written below the text of the charter in the cartulary, and thus given almost marginal status could signify a variety of things. It may represent an 'internal' check by the cartulary's copyist when copying out the charter from the original to the cartulary or (more likely) the fact that the document was involved in some dispute or litigation, where it was produced as evidence and examined as such.

92. Grant and demise (with warranty) by Robert Tankard the clerk to Walter de Kemston and Sabina de Wottone his wife of a messuage with a curtilage next to St. Mary's cemetery. Walter and his wife are to hold the messuage for the rest of their lives, are to keep the buildings in good condition at their own expense, and are to pay Robert 1d. every year at Michaelmas, the dean and canons of St. Mary's 28d., and the dean of St. Mary's 8d. at two terms of the year, half at Michaelmas and half at the feast of the Annunciation in March. Upon the deaths of Walter and Sabina the messuage, with its curtilage and appurtenances, will revert to Robert and his heirs. 28 February 1307

De uno mesuagio cum curtilagio infra burgum Warr' juxta cimiterium ecclesie sancte Marie

Notum sit omnibus tam presentibus quam futuris quod ego Robertus Tankard clericus concessi, tradidi et dimisi Waltero de Kemston' et Sabine de Wottone uxori sue unum mesuagium cum curtilagio juxta cimiterium ecclesie beate Marie infra burgum Warr', quod tenementum habui ex dono et feoffamento Johannis de Eyton', quod jacet inter cimiterium dicte ecclesie beate Marie ex parte una et terram quam Willelmo Basset quondam tenuit ex parte altera, et extendit se a magno vico, qui ducit a predicta ecclesia versus portam borealem Warr', usque terram meam, secundum metas ibidem positas. Habendum et tenendum dictum mesuagium [46r] cum curtilagio dictis Waltero et Sabine uxori sue ad totam vitam eorum, ita quod edificia faciant et sustineant sumptibus suis in statu bono. Reddendo inde annuatim mihi unum denarium ad festum sancti Michaelis, et decano et canonicis ecclesie beate Marie Warr' xxviii denarios, et decano dicte ecclesie viii denarios annuatim ad duos anni terminos, videlicet medietatem ad festum sancti Michaelis et aliam medietatem ad festum Annunciationis beate Marie in Martio. Et ego dictus Robertus et heredes mei dictum mesuagium cum curtilagio predictis Waltero et Sabine uxori sue ad totam vitam eorum contra omnes gentes warantizabimus, acquietabimus. Post mortem vero dictorum Walteri et Sabine uxoris sue dictum mesuagium cum curtilagio et pertinentiis ad me et heredes meos integre revertatur. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum meum et sigilla dictarum Walteri et Sabine huic scripto ad modum cyrographi indentato alternatim sunt appensa. Dat' Warr' in festo sancti Oswaldi episcopi et confessoris anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Henrici tricesimo quinto. Hiis testibus: Alano de Denecastre, Willelmo de Chare, Willelmo de Brok', Stephano Thot, Alano de le Brok, et aliis.

^a *examinatur* written in a different hand

Marginated: *dd*

Robert Tankard was, at the time of this charter, dean of St. Mary's, having been instituted to the deanery 10 July 1306 (*Reg. Geynesburgh*, p. 163) and vacated it by 2 February 1313 (see 'Biographical Index of *Fasti*'; no. 81). A John de Eyton held a burgage in Warwick from the canons of St. Mary's in 1279-80 for 3s. per annum (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 27), but although other occurrences of the name exist no direct evidences exists to link the names with this John (*Langley Cartulary*, nos. 373, 446, 448, 468, 483; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 1042, 1364; *English Episcopal Acta 13: Worcester 1218-1268*, no. 68). A William Basset was a Warwick burgess in 1279-80 and held 5 burgages and 2 tofts in the town (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, pp. 27, 33, 36, 38). A William Basset was also a sheriff of Warwickshire at the time of Earl William (no. 78 above). Alan de Denecastre held land in Warwick and is mentioned (with Robert Tankard) in a charter of 5 October 1306 (no. 81).

The original charter was a chirograph. For the significance of *examinatur* see note to no. 91. The property subject to this charter is the same as below in no. 93, which is the original grant of the property to Robert Tankard, Robert Tankard now demising this property to Walter and wife for the term of their lives. The grant (no. 93) is the same referred to in this grant '*quod tenementum habui ex dono et feoffamento Johannis de Eyton*'.

93. Grant (with warranty) by John de Eyton to Master Robert Tankard, canon of St. Mary's, of all his land in the borough of Warwick, with all its buildings and appurtenances, which have already been enfeoffed to Master Robert for a sum of money which he paid in advance. Master Robert is to hold the property freely from the canons of St. Mary's and according to the terms of John's feoffment.

[c. March 1304 x 28 February 1307]

De eodem^a

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes de^b Eyton' dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi magistro Roberto Taunkard de Warrewik, canonico ecclesie beate Marie de eadem, pro quadam summa pecunie quam mihi premanibus conferebat, totam terram meam quam habui in burgo de Warr', cum omnibus edificiis et pertinentiis suis, sicut in feffamento meo plenius continetur, quod sibi tradidi et concessi. Tenenda et habenda predicto magistro Roberto et heredibus vel assignatis suis de Deo et canonicis ecclesie beate Marie de Warr' libere, quiete, pacifice et integre, cum omnibus pertinentiis, libertatibus, communis, approviamentis et aysiamentis suis infra villam et extra, per servitia inde debita et consueta secundum tenorem feffamenti^c mei supradicti. Et ego Johannes de Eyton' et heredes mei warantizabimus totam predictam terram cum suis pertinentiis universis predicto magistro Roberto et heredibus vel assignatis suis contra omnes gentes et imperpetuum defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium presentem cartam sigilli mei munimine roboravi. Hiis testibus: domino Philippo de Gaydone etc.

^a *De eodem* written in a different hand ^b *de* interlined ^c MS *feffamenti*

Marginated: *ee*

For John de Eyton and Robert Tankard see no. 92. A Philip de Gaydon occurs in 1284-5 and 1311-12 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 1022, 1345).

This grant precedes no. 92 and was itself preceded by a feoffment. Given Robert Tankard's later demise of the property, the grant must be prior to 28 February 1307, and after Robert Tankard was made canon and master. Robert Tankard first occurs on his temporary presentation to St. Mary's deanery in March 1304, but the date of his admission to a canonry in St. Mary's is unknown, although it is possible that 18 March 1304 represents this date (*Reg. Geynesburgh*, p. 102).

[46v]

94. Gift (with warranty) by Bertram de Wodecote to St. Mary's of two cottages and their appurtenances situated on the western side of St. Mary's cemetery in return for 2s. 6d. of silver, to be paid in equal portions at the four usual terms of the year. April 1323

Donum de duabus cotagiis juxta cimiterium ecclesie beate Marie ex parte occidentali^a

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit Bertramus de Wodecote salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis me dedisse et hac carta mea confirmasse, pro salute anime mee et animabus patris et matris mee et animabus predecessorum meorum et successorum, Deo et ecclesie colegiate beate Marie de Warrewyk duo cotagia cum suis pertinentiis, simul sita juxta cimiterium dicte ecclesie ex parte occidentali inter tenementum Aspilonis de la Grave ex parte una^b et tenementum Willelmi Broun ex altera, sicut se plene proportis. Habenda et tenenda dicta duo cottagia cum suis pertinentiis ad usum dicte ecclesie imperpetuum. Ita quod custodes eiusdem ecclesie reddent inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis duos solidos et sex denarios argenti ad quatuor anni terminos in villa Warr' usuales equali portione pro omnibus servitiis. Et ego dictus Bortramus et heredes mei predicta duo cotagia cum suis pertinentiis Deo et ecclesie beate Marie predicte contra omnes gentes warantizabimus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Dat' apud Warrewik duodecimo die Aprilis anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} vicesimo tertio. Hiis testibus: Henrico filio Roberti de Kyngton', Nicholao Hanny, Johanne, Roberto Seniore, Johanne de Serdeloye, Willelmo Gegghe, et aliis.

^a *Donum . . . occidentali* written in a different hand

^b MS *unam*

Marginated: *ff*

A William Broun of Warwick appears in 1313-14 and 1333-4 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 1384, 1758) and, as a burgess of Warwick and witness to the foundation of Robert le Purcere's chantry in St. Nicholas's, with Nicholas Hanny, 1 March 1325 (*Reg. Orleton*, no. 735, p. 162). Both William Broun and Nicholas Hanny appear in no. 100 (April 1321). A William Gegghe appears in relation to Warwick in 1343-4 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1912). Robert de Kynton occurs in 1306 in no. 81.

95. Grant in pure and perpetual alms by Nicholas son of Ranulf the baker of Warwick, to St. Mary's, of a messuage in Warwick, formerly held from him by Thomas son of Hernald the palmer and which this Thomas first granted to St. Mary's. [ante 1245]

Donum de uno mesuagio cum pertinentiis in Warr'^a

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Nicholaus filius Ranulfi pistoris de Warr' salutem. Sciant omnes me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Warr' et commune canonicorum et vicariorum ibidem Deo servientium unum mesuagium in Warr' cum pertinentiis, illud scilicet quod

Thomas filius Hernaldi palmarii tenuit de me et quod idem Thomas prius dedit et concessit eidem commune predictae ecclesie. Habendum et tenendum, libere et quiete, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro salute anime mee et parentum meorum, sicut carta predicti Thome testatur. Ita ut de omnibus bonis que in dicta ecclesia imperpetuum fieri constituuntur, participes suscipiantur. Et ut hec mea concessio et confirmatio rata et stabilis permaneat, istus presens scriptum sigilli mei appositione corroboravi. Hiis testibus: Ricardo filio Pavei, Roberto filio Pavei, Ketello, Nicholao de la Hecd,^b Galfrido filio Willelmi Andrew, Johanne filio decani, Ricardo filio Nicholai, Ricardo filio Johannis, Johanne filio Pavei, et multis aliis.

^a *Donum . . . Warr'* written in a different hand ^b for *Herd'*?

Marginated: .gg.

A Nicholas son of Ranulf attests a document of September 1202 x 1204 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, no. 312). Richard son of Pavei occurs 1239-40 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 566) and a Richard son of Pagani 1200 x c. 1208 (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 156); see also nos. 97 and 99. He appears with Ketellus in two charters 1213 x 1229 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, nos. 297-8). For Ketellus see no. 82+note and nos. 91-2, 96-7, 99, 101. For John son of the dean, Richard son of Nicholas, Richard Pavey and Robert Pavey see nos. 82, 89-90. Margery, the wife of Ketellus (see no. 101) was widowed by 1245 (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 294), placing this charter before this date.

[47r]

96. Notification of Cecily daughter of John de Piru of Warwick of her grant in pure and perpetual alms (with warranty) to St. Mary's of a stall near her gate, which is raised on the main thoroughfare. [ante 1245]

Donum de una selda quod elevatur super vicum magnum^a

Omnibus^b sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Cecilia filia Johannis de Piru de Warr' salutem in Domino. Ad universitatis vestre noticiam volo devenire me, divine pietatis intuitu et pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum, concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Warr' et canonicis et vicariis ibidem Deo servientibus seldam illam juxta portam meam, que elevatur super vicum magnum. Habendam et tenendam de me et successoribus meis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam libere et quiete et honorifice, sine omni exactione et demanda, ad communam predictorum canonicorum et vicariorum ididem Deo servientium. Ego vero et heredes mei hanc seldam prenominatam predictis canonicis et vicariis contra omnes homines et feminas warrantizabimus. Et ut hec mea donatio et carte mee confirmatio perpetuum robur optineant, ego sigilli mei communivi. Hiis testibus: Ricardo filio Willelmi filii Pave, Ketello, Roberto Pave, Johanne^c filio Ricardi, Johanne^e filio decani, Ricardo filio Nicholai, Roberto de Levell', Roberto filio Ricardi, et aliis.

^a *Donum . . . magnum* written in a different hand ^b *O of Omnibus* ornate with picture of a face inside

^c Abbreviation in MS unusual, *Johie*

Marginated: .hh.

For dating reasons see note to no. 95. In the early thirteenth century Cecily of Warwick, daughter of John de Piro, quitclaimed land in the high market place of Warwick to St. Mary's and granted the annual rent from this land to the church and its vicars (no. 84). As a widow in great need, she quitclaimed land in Warwick and Coten End to Earl Henry (II) June 1213 x February 1223 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, no. 298), at which time her father was

probably deceased. John de Piro occurs in two charters *c.* 18 July 1209 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, nos. 292-3). For Ketellus, Robert Pave, John son of the dean and Richard son of Nicholas see nos. 82 and 95. John son of Richard occurs 1194 x 27 October 1240 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, nos. 211, 216-8, 234, 297). For Richard son of William son of Pave see no. 59 and *Stoneleigh Leger Book*, p. 71.

Selda can be translated as shop or stall, but given the fact that it is governed by *elevari* and can thus 'be raised' a stall would seem more appropriate. Whether this grant to the college was part of the solution to her *magnum negotium* is not known, but it can be ascribed to the early part of the thirteenth century, possibly *c.* 1220, and certainly before 1245.

97. Grant in pure and perpetual alms of John de St. Amand, canon of St. Mary's, to St. Mary's church of a rent of 12*d.* which Master Thomas de Warwick the physician used to pay John for the tenement he held in a suburb of Warwick in the street 'Fullonum'.

[13 July 1205 x 1245]

Donum xii *d.* in vico Fullonum^a

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Johannes de sancto Admundo canonicus ecclesie beate Marie de Warewic' salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra me, divine pietatis intuitu pro salute anime mee nec non et pro anima domini mei Huberti olim Cantuariensis archiepiscopi, concessisse et donasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Warewic'^b et canonicis et vicariis ibidem Deo et beate Marie servientibus redditum xii *d.*, illorum scilicet quos magister Thomas de Warewic phisicus solebat michi reddere de tenemento quod de me tenuit in suburbio de Warr' in vico Fullonum. Habendum et tenendum liberum et quietum ab omni seculari exactione in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ad usus commune predictorum canonicorum et vicariorum. Et ut hec mea concessio et donatio futuris temporibus stabilis et firme permaneant, eas presentis scripti pagina et sigilli mei appositione confirmavi. Hiis testibus: Ricardo filio Pavi, Ketello, Ricardo filio Nicholai, Johanne filio decani, Johanne filio Pavi, Hugone de Muton', et multis aliis.

^a *Donum . . . Fullonum* written in a different hand ^b *et canonicis . . . Thomas de Warewic* omitted in text and inserted by means of †.

Marginated: .ii. and, in same hand as the rubrication, xii *d.*

For Ketellus (who had died by 1245) see nos. 82, 95-6, 99, 101. Hubert Walter, who is referred to as formerly being archbishop of Canterbury died 13 July 1205 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 232). For Richard son of Pavi, Ketellus, Richard son of Nicholas, John son of the dean and John son of Pavi see nos. 82 and 95 for details. A Master Thomas of Warwick occurs 1212 x 1236 as a witness (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 478). Hugh de Muton appears 1213 x 1229 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, nos. 297-8), as the attorney of Earl Henry (II) in 1221-2 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 315), and as a witness to a document with Ketellus de Warwick in the early to mid thirteenth century (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 310). The *vico Fullonum* was Walkers Lane, which is now lost. It ran from the top of West Street in a south-easterly direction to the river (*The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, p. 261).

We may note that John de St. Amand was, besides being a canon of St. Mary's, at one time also within the household of Hubert Walter, whom he remembers in this charter (no. 51). His clerical pedigree thus says something of the status of St. Mary's canons and their prebends, Nicholas the king's chaplain also appearing in nos. 78 and 80. Given the dedication made for the soul of Archbishop Hubert Walter, it would seem likely that this grant was made towards the earlier half of the date range. For John and Nicholas, see the Biographical Index.

[47v]

98. Grant in pure and perpetual alms (with warranty) by Thomas son of Benedict de Norton to St. Mary's of an annual rent of 12*d.* from the land within the borough of Warwick near St. Mary's cemetery which Robert de Faleise used to hold. Thomas has also granted and remitted to St. Mary's canons all arrears and any rights he has in the land, in return for half a mark of silver. [early to mid thirteenth century]

Redditus - xii *d.*^a

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Thomas filius Benedicti de Norton salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse et in hac presenti carta mea confirmasse canonicis ecclesie beate Marie de Warwic' et ad communam^b eiusdem ecclesie redditum duodecim denariorum per annum, de illa terra infra burgum de Warwic' juxta cimiterium ecclesie sancte Marie, quam Robertus de Faleise condam tenuit. Habendum et tenendum bene et in pace, libere, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Concessi etiam dictis canonicis et remisi omnia arreragia et quicquid juris antecessores mei et ego et heredes mei habuimus vel habere potuimus in predicta terra, pro hac autem donatione et concessione et confirmatione dederunt mihi predicti canonici dimidiam marcam argenti. Ego vero dictus Thomas et heredes mei istum redditum predictum duodecim denariorum dictis canonicis contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum warantizibimus, ut puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Ut hec autem pro rato habeatur, huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: Ricardo filio Willelmi, Ricardo filio Nicolai, Roberto de Morcot', Reginaldo Portario, Henr' filio Ynge, Johanne Duredent, et aliis.

^a *Redditus - xii d.* written in a different hand

^b MS *comunam*

Marginated: .kk.

A Benedict de Norton appears in 1213-4 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 211). Richard son of Nicholas occurs 1184 x 1245 in nos. 82, 89-90, 95-7. Henry son of Ynge attested a charter in the mid thirteenth century, before 1268, (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, no. 263). Given the dates of those identified in the charter, the date range of this section of charters, and the fact that Thomas's grant in all likelihood follows no. 99 (here Robert de Faleise is referred to as holding property in the past tense), the grant would seem to date from the early to mid thirteenth century.

99. Grant in pure and perpetual alms by Robert le Faleys to St. Mary's of the whole tenement which Richard Lorimar held next to the castle ditch. R. Dammari the canon is to be paid 12*d.* annually at two terms of the year, and Ranulf the canon 6*d.* annually, also at two terms. So that his gift may not be impeded or repealed in the future, Robert has abjured the tenement and all his rights in it before Warwick's portmoot and assigned it to St. Mary's. [ante 1245]

De tenemento juxta fossatum castelli^a

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris^b et auditoris Robertus le Faleys salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra me, divine pietatis intuitu et pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee Margarete, dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Warr' et canonicis et vicariis ibidem Deo servientibus totum tenementum illud quod Ricardus Lorimerarius tenuit juxta fossatum castelli. Habendum et tenendum libere et

quiete, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, ad communam dictorum canonicorum et vicariorum, solvendo inde annuatim domino R. Dammari canonico et successoribus suis duodecim denarios ad duos terminos anni, et Rannulfo canonico et successoribus suis sex denarios similiter ad duos^c terminos pro omni servitio et exactione. Ne autem ista mea donatio et concessio futuris temporibus ab aliquibus impediri possit vel in irritum revocari, ego et heredes mei predictum tenementum et totum jus quod habuimus vel habere potuimus coram pormot de Warr' abjuravimus et ad communam dictam assignavimus et sigilli nostri inpressione confirmavimus. Hiis testibus: Johanne Paveye, Ricardo filio Paveye, Ketello, Galfrido filio Andree, Rogero Cusyn, Henrico Coleman, Simone filio Roberti Nigri etc.

^a *De . . . castelli* written in a different hand ^b MS *usur'* - sic for *visur(is)* ^c MS *duo*

Marginated: .ll.

Robert de Faleise appears as having held property in Warwick in no. 98 above. A Richard *Iorimarus* occurs in a charter of the early to mid thirteenth century (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 272). A Robert Daumary occurs c. 18 July 1209 as a witness to two charters (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, nos. 292-3). R. de Aumari occurs as a canon of St. Mary's 1210 x August 1221 (no. 63; see Biographical Index). He not ascribed clerical status in either of the charters, although he heads the list of witnesses and does precede a William the clerk of Warwick. For John Paveye, Richard son of Paveye, Roger Cusyn and Ketellus see no. 95. Ketellus of Warwick had died before 1245 (no. 82) and the charter thus belongs to the early thirteenth century.

[48r]

100. Grant in pure and perpetual alms (with warranty) by John Daubeney of Warwick to the dean and chapter of St. Mary's of the 6d. of annual rent granted by Edward II's charter to be received annually from the messuage he held from St. Mary's within the borough of Warwick. 30 April 1321

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes Daubeney de Warrewyk' dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea^a confirmavi imperpetuum decano et capitulo ecclesie beate Marie Warr', in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, sex denariatas annui redditus per cartam domini regis concessas, percipiendas annuatim de mesuagio illo quod de dictis decano et capitulo tenui infra burgum Warr', sito in vico ducente versus castrum eiusdem inter tenementum domini comitis ex utraque parte, sicut mesuagium illud plene proportat. Habendum et tenendum et recipiendum dictum redditum sex denariorum de dicto mesuagio ad quorumcumque manus devenerit in futurum ultra antiquum redditum de eodem presens debitum prefatis decano et capitulo bene et in pace imperpetuum. Et ego Johannes Daubeney et heredes mei dictum redditum sex denariorum et ultra antiquum redditum de eodem mesuagio recipiendum, ut predicatur, prefatis decano et capitulo contra omnes gentes warantizabimus^b imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Datum apud Warr' die jovis proxima post festum sancti Georgii martiris anno regni regis Edwardi quartodecimo. Hiis testibus: Willelmo de Sutton', Willelmo de Wolfrynton', Willelmo Broun, Roberto le Pursere, Nicholao Henny, Thoma Honalt, Radom d Inteberge clerico, et aliis.

^a MS *me* ^b MS *warantizbimus*

Marginated: *m.m.* and, in a different hand, *vi d.*

For John Daubeney see nos. 74 and 77. For William de Sutton, William de Wolfrynton and Robert le Purser, see no. 77; for William Broun and Nicholas Henny, no. 94.

On 8 October 1320 Edward II licensed the alienation in mortmain to the dean and chapter of St. Mary's of 6*d.* rent from John Daubeney (no. 74). Daubeney had granted St. Mary's the rent (from a Warwick messuage) in return for a piece of land which Avice de Pilardington had held from St. Mary's and which she then sold to the Dominican friars at Warwick (with the king's eventual permission). With this charter John Daubeney granted, confirmed and guaranteed the payment of this 6*d.* rent to the dean and chapter of St. Mary's. Nearly eight months later, Robert le Seynter and John Sotemay were to stand as surety for the payment of this 6*d.* rent, each granting the church 3*d.* annual rent from one of their properties (nos. 77, 109).

101. Grant in pure and perpetual alms (with warranty) by Ketellus de Warwick to St. Mary's of an annual rent of 8*d.*, to be taken from his furnace on 'Britania street' at two terms of the year: 4*d.* at Michaelmas and 4*d.* at the feast of the Annunciation in March.

[*ante* 1245]

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Ketellus^a de Warr' salutem in Domino. Noveritis quod ego Kettellus de Warr', pro salute anime mee et Margerie uxoris mee et antecessorum meorum et successorum meorum, dedi et concessi et hac presenti mea carta confirmavi, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et commune^b canonicorum et vicariorum ecclesie beate Marie de Warr' redditum octo denariorum annuatim, percipiendum de furno meo quod est in vico de Britania de Warr' ad duos anni terminos, videlicet ad festum sancti Michaelis quatuor denarios, et ad festum beate Marie in Martio quatuor denarios. Et ego Ketellus et heredes mei predictum redditum predictis canonicis et vicariis eiusdem^c ecclesie Deo servientibus contra omnes gentes imperpetuum warrantizabimus. Et ut hec mea donatio et concessio rata et stabilis permaneat, huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: Ricardo filio Willelmi filii Pavye, Ricardo Juvene, Roberto le Hore, Simone de Porta, Nicholao filio Ricardi, Nicholao Basset, Henrico^d Cod, Radulfo de Eyton', Rogero de Porta etc.

^a *te* of Ketellus inserted

^b MS *communi*

^c MS *eidem*

^d MS *Henre*

Marginated: *n.n.* and, in a different hand, *viii d. de furno Britaynia*

For Ketellus de Warwick see nos. 82 and 95 (+ notes). Margery his wife appears in a document of 1241 x 1245 as a widow, having held a messuage in Warwick's Jewish quarter (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 294). This charter was thus made in the early thirteenth century, before 1245. For Richard son of William son of Pavye see no. 96. Nicholas Basset appears holding a croft opposite St. Laurence's church in Warwick in 1241 x 1245 (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 294), holding land and meadow in Warwick in 1261-2 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 819) and occurs, again in relation to Warwick, in the mid thirteenth century and before 1268 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, no. 263).

Britania was a street in Warwick that now corresponds to the south end of Castle Lane (*The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, p. 260).

[48v]

102. Notification of William de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, that whereas he has bought a piece of land in Castle Street which has an annual rent of 6d. from Nicholas de Salteford the clerk, in exchange for this rent he has granted and assigned 6d. annual rent to St. Mary's from a piece of land in Jury Street held by Robert Fitz Elys (which rent he had from the gift of Robert Gegge of Warwick). 18 February 1296

A touz yieux qi ceste lettre verront ou orrout William de Beauchamp' counte de Warr' salutz en notre Sire. Pur ceo qe nous avons achatee une place de terre en la ville de Warr' a nous et a noz heirs de Nichol' de Salteford cleric et de ces heirs, la quele place est en la Rue du Chastel entre le mies qe Richard le quarreer acun temps tient e la venelle qe vient de Sholone la quele place est charge de sys deners de annuel rent a Dieu et al esglise de notre Dame de Warr' et a les chanoyne illeoc Dieu servantz. Dount en allouance et en eschange de la rent avantdit avons grauntee et assignee sys deners de annuele rent a Dieu et a lesglise avantdite de Warr' et a les chanoyne illeoc dieu servannz pur nous et pur noz heirs a remanant a reseviere de un place qe Robert le fitz Elys tient en Warr' en la rue qest appelle la Jurye et est entre^a le mies mesmes celuy Robert y le fitz Elys et le mies Roger de Koventree la quele rent nous avons du donn Roberd Gegge de Warr' issi qe les chanoyne avantditz pur lavantdit rent de sis deners puissent destreindre en la place avantnomme si sovent come mester lour serra. En tesmoynance de ceste chose en ceste lettre avons mys notre seal par yces tesmoignes: Thomas Pavy de Warr', John de la Forte, Robert le Taverner donc provost de Warr', Nichol' le Espiscer, Thomas Thoth' e autres assez. Done a Hamslap' le Samady prochein avant le feste seint Piere in Chatedralan du regne le roy Edward le fitz le roy Henry vintisme quart.

^a *entre* erroneously repeated in MS

Marginated: .oo., in a later script *Willelmus Bellocampo*, and in a different hand *vi d*. Both this and the next document are encompassed by an elliptical bracket in the left hand margin which points to a +. Neither is the next document, no. 103, given a letter code, although no. 104 continues the present sequence as .pp., effectively treating and classifying these two documents as one.

William de Beauchamp succeeded his uncle William Mauduit, who died 8 January 1268; he paid homage for his lands 9 February 1268 and held the earldom until his death 5 or 9 June 1298 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 486). Richard le quarreer appears in no. 87, also a late thirteenth century charter. Robert Eliot and Roger de Coventry both appear in no. 103. For Thomas Pavy of Warwick see note to no. 88; he also occurs in nos. 107 and 114. Nicholas le Spicer appears in 1279-80 holding a Warwick burgage from Henry Hamond (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 32; for Henry Hamond q.v. nos. 83, 112). A Thomas Thoyt was, in 1279-80, a juror for the Hundred Roll survey of Warwick and held various burgages and properties in the borough (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, pp. 25, 28, 34, 38).

'Sholone' is a reference to a lost street 'Sholane' or 'Shoe Lane', where shoes were probably sold (*The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, p. 261). Jury Street derives its name from the Warwick district set apart for the Jews in the middle ages, the source of this later derivative is clearer in the Latin reference to the same street below, *in vico qui vocatur Judeism* (no. 103; *The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, p. 261).

We see that the exchange of rents was made effectively from the subsequent document below, which shows the 6d. rent coming from the Jury Street property and not the Castle Street land.

103. Notification of William de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, that he has deputed Adam de le Leye, his constable, to put St. Mary's in possession of the 6d. annual rent issuing from a messuage in Jury Street. 28 July 1296

Omnibus hanc litteram visuris vel auditoris Willelmus de Bello Campo comes Warr' salutem eternam in Domino. Noveritis nos attornasse loco nostro Adam de la Leye constabularium nostrum ad ponendum canonicos ecclesie beate Marie Warr' in seisinam sex denariorum annui redditus ad percipiendum de uno mesuagio in vico qui vocatur Judeism^a in villa de Warr' inter mesuagium Roberti Eliot et mesuagium Rogeri de Covintr', prout plenius continetur in scripto assignationis et exchambii quod de nobis habent. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras eidem fieri fecimus patentes. Dat' apud Hamslap' die sabbati proxima ante festum beati Petri avincola anno regni regis Edwardi xx quarto.

^a a final *o* struck through?

Marginated: *vi d.* in a different hand. This document has no individual letter code but is bracketed with the previous document which is classified as .oo.

For William Beauchamp, Robert Eliot, Roger de Coventry and the context of this charter see no. 102 (to which this notification refers).

[49r]

104. Grant in pure, free and perpetual alms (with warranty) by John le Nurizun, son of Gilbert, and Agnes his wife, to St. Mary's, of land in Warwick formerly belonging to his father, Gilbert, and an annual rent of 6d. issuing from the same land, to be paid to the church's common fund at two terms of the year. [late thirteenth century]

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Johannes^a le Nurizun filius Gilberti salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, concilio et assensu Agnetis uxoris mee et pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum, dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Warwic' et canonicis et vicariis ibidem Deo servientibus, in puram et liberam et perpetuam elemosinam, totum jus et clamium quod ego et heredes mei habuimus et habere potuimus in illam terram infra burgum de Warr' quam Gilbertus pater meus tenuit, que jacet inter terram quam Johannes Baret tenuit et terram quam Avitia de Wikham tenuit, et redditum sex denariorum per annum de eadem terra ad communam dicte ecclesie et canonicorum et vicariorum ad percipiendum ad duos anni terminos, scilicet ad festum sancti Michaelis tres denarios et ad festum sancte Marie^b in Martio tres denarios. Ego vero Johannes^a et heredes mei istam terram predictam et predictum redditum sex denariorum predictis canonicis et vicariis contra omnes homines et feminas, ut puram et perpetuam elemosinam, warantizabimus.^c In huius vero rei testimonium ego et Agnes uxor mea huic scripto sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus: Ricardo filio Willelmi, Symone capellano etc.

^a Odd abbreviation - *Joh̄es* ^b *in Marie* struck through ^c MS *warantizabimus*

Marginated: .pp. and, in a different hand, *vi d.*

John le Norizun was a Warwick juror for the survey of 1279-80 and held various Warwick properties at that time (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, pp. 25, 29-31, 38). He held a burgage in Warwick from the manor of Stoneleigh and, in 1305-6, a messuage in Warwick (*Stoneleigh Leger Book*, p. 20; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1225).

A [Gilbert] ... le Norisun appears in the mid thirteenth century, and so may have been John's father as mentioned here (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 491). A John Baret occurs holding land in Shipston *c.* 1250 - *c.* 1270 (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 483). For Richard son of William, who appears in the mid to late thirteenth century see no. 89 (and nos. 106, 108). This charter would thus seem to date from the late thirteenth century.

105. Grant in pure and perpetual alms (with warranty) by Richard son of William son of Pavie to St. Mary's and its vicars of an annual rent of 6d. from his furnace, payable to the church's common fund at two terms of the year; he and his heirs now holding the furnace and its accoutrements from the church through the payment of the 6d.

[early thirteenth century]

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Ricardus filius Willelmi filii Pavie salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum, dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Warr' et vicariis ibidem Deo servientibus ad communam dicte ecclesie et vicariorum redditum sex denariorum per annum de furno meo infra atria in curia mea, ad duos anni terminos: ad festum sancte Marie in Martio tres denarios, et ad festum sancti Michaelis tres denarios. Volo etiam concedo ut ego et heredes mei teneamus predictum furnum cum sequela sua de predicta ecclesia et predictis vicariis per predictum servitium sex denariorum, quos dedi in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Et ego et heredes mei istum redditum predictum dictis ecclesie et vicariis contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum warantizabimus. Ut hec autem mea donatio et concessio rata et firma permaneat, hanc cartam sigillo meo roboravi. Hiis testibus: Ricardo filio Nicolai, Roberto filio Goie, Johanne filio decani, Henrico filio Ynge, Ricardo filio Ros, Siaron' Frenct',^a et aliis.

^a Or *Frencc*? Copyist's error?

Margined: .*qq.* and, in a different hand, *vi d. de furno.*

For Richard son of William son of Pavie, who occurs in the early thirteenth century see nos. 59, 96, 101. Richard son of Nicholas appears in nos. 82, 89-90, 110; all charters predating 1245. Robert son of Goie occurs in a charter of the mid thirteenth century (*ante* 1268) and 1229 x May 1233 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, nos. 263, 300). He also appears in 1246-7 with regard to a plot of land in Warwick (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 633) and in no. 106 and 114. For John son of the dean see nos. 82, 89-90, 95-7, 106, 110; for Henry son of Ynge, who appears in the first half of the thirteenth century, see nos. 98+n., 106, 108. Given the dates at which those mentioned occur in other charters, this grant would seem to belong to the first half of the thirteenth century.

It is interesting, although not necessarily significant, that Richard son of William son of Pavie attested a charter of Ketellus of Warwick *ante* 1245 which also granted an annual rent to St. Mary's from a furnace in Warwick (no. 101).

[49v]

106. Grant in pure and perpetual alms (with warranty) by Gilbert son of John Ketensis to St. Mary's, for the maintenance of lights before the altar of St. Katherine and St. Margaret, of an annual rent of 18*d.* from land beyond Warwick's ditch formerly belonging to Gilbert the tiler and which was given to his ancestors in exchange for the land which went to enlarge St. Mary's cemetery. The rent is payable by St. Mary's churchwardens at two terms of the year. [early thirteenth century]

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Gilbertus filius Johannis Ketensis salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum, dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et beate Marie et sustentationi luminis cereorum coram altari sancte Katerine et sancte Margarete in ecclesia sancte Marie de Warr', ad missa beate Marie in honorem Dei celebrandam, redditum octodecim denariorum per annum de illa terra extra fossatum de Warr' quam Galfridus Telarius tenuit supra quam quarera fabrice ecclesie sancte Marie fundata fuit, que scilicet data fuit in escambio antecessoribus meis pro illa terra que data fuit ad incrementum cimiterii sancte Marie quam Ricardus Poidras tenuit. Habendum et percipiendum de custodibus fabrice ecclesie sancte Marie, ut puram et perpetuam elemosinam, ad duos anni terminos: ad festum sancti Michaelis novem denarios et ad festum sancte Marie in Martio novem denarios. Et vero Gilbertus et heredes mei istum redditum xviii denariorum dicte sustentationi luminis cereorum contra omnes homines et feminas, ut puram et perpetuam elemosinam, imperpetuum warantizabimus. Continge vero tali casu quod predictum redditum warantizare non poterimus, escambium ad valentiam dicti redditus alibi ubicumque terras vel redditus habuerimus plenarie et sufficienter perficiemus. Ut hoc autem pro rato habeatur, hanc cartam meam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus: Ricardo filio Willelmi, Willelmo de Warr', Johanne filio decani, Roberto filio Ricardi, Henrico filio Ynge, Roberto filio Goie, Reginaldo portario, Johanne de Sallawe, Roberto capellano, et aliis.

Margined: .rr. and, in a different hand, xviii d.

John le Kenteis occurs 1209-10 and 1221-2 in Warwick and had died by 1222, when he left a wife Albreda and Gilbert his son and heir (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, nos. 199, 315). For Richard son of William, who appears in the mid to late thirteenth century see no. 89 (and nos. 104, 108); it is possible that he may be the same as Richard son of William son of Pavie, who occurs in the early thirteenth century (see nos. 105, 111). William de Warwick appears in the early thirteenth century (nos. 59, 108); for John son of the dean see nos. 82, 89-90, 95-7, 105, 110; and for Henry son of Ynge and Robert son of Goie, who occur in the first half of the thirteenth century, cf. no. 105. A John de Salowe occurs in no. 89 above.

This is the earliest mention of one of St. Mary's altars, that dedicated to St. Katherine and St. Margaret. Styles agrees with the dating of this charter as belonging to the thirteenth century and probably before 1250 (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xlii). The land from which the rent came was near the quarry which, as recorded here, had supplied the stone for the church's fabric. Relics from the sepulchre of St. Katherine and others of St. Margaret were also amongst those belonging to St. Mary's (no. 323).

107. Grant in pure and perpetual alms (with warranty) by Margery, widow of Robert Symunt of Myton, to St. Mary's, for lights at the altar of St. Mary in St. Mary's church where a daily mass for St. Mary is celebrated, of an annual rent of 5d., which she used to receive from Roger Tankard of Warwick for land in Myton; to be collected by the keeper of the altar's lights at two terms of the year. 21 June 1295

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Margeria uxor quondam Roberti Symunt de Muton' in pura viduitate mea dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Deo et luminari altaris beate Marie in ecclesia beate Marie de Warr' ad quod altare missa beate Marie cotidie specialiter celebratur unum annum redditum quinque denariorum, quos consuevi recipere annuatim de Rogero Tankard de Warr' pro terra in territorio de Muton', quam idem Rogerus de me emit et tenuit. Habendum et tenendum predictum redditum quinque denariorum luminari predicti altaris beate Marie in predicta ecclesia in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, et ad recipiendum de dicto Rogero Tankard et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis per custodem luminaris sepredicti altaris, et ad distringendum per predictum custodem super terram obligatam dicto redditui pro dicto redditu terminis consuetis non soluto, scilicet ad festum sancti Michaelis unum denarium, ad festum Pasche duos denarios et ad festum Nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste duos denarios pro omni servitio seculari exactione et demanda imperpetuum. Et ego predicta Margeria et heredes mei vel mei [50r] assignati predictum redditum quinque denariorum in perpetuam elemosinam predictam assignatum contra omnes gentes imperpetuum warrantizabimus. In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: domino Radulfo de Hengham, magistro Thoma de Dodinton', domino Petro de Leyc', domino Ricardo de Preston', domino Roberto de Norhampt' tunc canonicis predicte ecclesie, Thoma Pavey etc. Dat' die martis proxima ante festum Nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste anno Domini m^occ nonagesimo quinto.

Margined: .rr. and, in a different hand, v d.

Roger Tankard attests two charters above, one dated October 1306 (nos. 81, 83), and occurs in nos. 112-3. For Ralph de Hengham see the Biographical Index of *Fasti* appended. A Thomas de Sodynton was a canon and, from 1290-c. 1296, dean of St. Mary's (see Biographical Index). For Peter de Leyc(ester), Richard de Preston and Robert de Northampton, see Biographical Index. For Thomas Pavey see nos. 88, 102, 114.

This is one of the earliest references to the altar dedicated to St. Mary in the collegiate church and allows us to date its existence as prior to 1295. Another reference does exist and makes provisions for the mass to be celebrated at this altar in the statutes governing the master of music (no. 5b). By about 1330 there was a Lady Chapel, which was probably situate in the church's south transept, where the daily mass of the Virgin was celebrated (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. xlii-xliii + n. 1).

108. Grant in pure and perpetual alms (with warranty) by William son of Bernard Parker of Wedgnoek to St. Mary's of all the land in a Warwick suburb beyond the town ditch and in St. James's parish, between the property of William Gebus and Richard the earl's steward, in return for half a pound of incense on St. James's day, which he and his heirs are obliged to pay annually to St. James's chapel on that day.

[mid thirteenth century]

De terra in suburbio Warr' extra fossatum in parochia sancti Jacobi Apostoli^a

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Willelmus filius Bernardi Parkarius de Weggenok salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, pro salute anime mee et

antecessorum meorum et pro salute Agnetis uxoris mee, dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Warwic' et commune canonicorum et vicariorum ibidem Deo et beate Marie servientium, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totam terram illam in suburbio de Warr' extra fossatum in parochia sancti Jacobi, que jacet inter terram quam Willelmus Gebus tenuit et terram que fuit Ricardi dispensatoris comitis de Warwic'. Habendum et tenendum bene et in pace, ut puram et perpetuam elemosinam, reddendo inde mihi et heredibus meis annuatim dimidiam libram incensi in die sancti Jacobi, quam ego et heredes mei capelle sancti Jacobi in festo sancti Jacobi annuatim persolvere tenemur. Ego vero Willelmus et heredes mei istam terram prenominatam cum pertinentiis suis dictis canonicis et vicariis et commune prefate ecclesie beate Marie contra homines omnes et feminas imperpetuum warrantizabimus. Contingente vero tali casu quod predictam terram warrantizare non poterimus, escambium ad valentiam predictae terre eis plenarie et sufficienter alibi ubi terras vel redditus habuerimus faciemus. Ut hec autem mea donatio et concessio stabilis et firma permaneat, hanc cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus: Ricardo filio Willelmi, Willelmo de Warwic', Erchebaldo capellano, Ricardo filio Roberti, Simone filio Roberti, Johanne filio Roberti, Nicholao de Stokhull', Roberto filio Ricardi, Henrico filio Ynge, Henrico de Sliham, et aliis.

^a *De terra . . . Apostoli* written in a different hand, the same as the different marginations.

Marginated: .rr.

For Richard son of William see no. 104; William de Warwick, no. 106; Henry son of Ynge, nos. 98, 105-6. A Nicholas de Stokhill appears holding two messuages in Warwick's suburbs in 1246-7 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 629). This date and the occurrence of the other identifiable witnesses in charters spanning the early to late thirteenth century, make the mid thirteenth century the most likely period for the charter's creation.

[50v]

109. Notification of John Sotemay of Warwick of his grant to the dean and chapter of St. Mary's of 3d. annual rent from his tenement in Longbridge, which he holds from St. Mary's, as part satisfaction of the 6d. rent owed to the church from the tenement held by John Daubeney, if they should have any trouble in receiving this rent. He also stands surety for the 6d. rent owed from the tenement of John Daubeney in the event of a default.

13 December 1321

Universis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Johannes Sotemay de Warr' salutem in Domino. Noverint universi quod, cum fratres de ordine Predicatorum in Warr' sibi adquisierint per licentiam domini regis de Avicia de^a Pilardynnton' quandam placiam terre in Warr' estimationis sex denariorum de feodo ecclesie beate Marie Warr', quam eadem Avicia de predicta ecclesia tenuit et que ad decanum et capitulum dicte ecclesie pertinebat, occasione feoffamenti dicte placie terre predictis fratribus predicatoribus per eadem Aviciam, facti contra formam statuti^b Anglici super hoc editi ac postea onus pro predictis fratribus subportans Johannes Daubeney dederit et concesserit decano et capitulo predictae ecclesie, per licentiam domini regis, sex denarios annui redditus, percipiendos de tenemento quod idem Johannes de dicta ecclesia tenet in Warr', sito in vico ducente versus castrum War' inter tenementum domini comitis Warr'^c ex utraque^d parte, prout in carta feoffamenti dicti Johannis^e plenius continetur. Ego vero dictus Johannes Setomay concedo pro me et heredibus meis ac assignatis meis et tenore presentium me firmiter obligo quod si idem decanus et capitulum sint decetero in aliquo perturbati a quocumque quin possint dictum redditum de tenemento predicti Johannis

Daubeney levare et habere et pacifice percipere ut deberent quod idem decanus et capitulum possint de tenemento meo quod de dicta ecclesia teneo in Longo Ponte juxta Warr' tres denarios annui redditus levare habere et percipere,^f et si dictum redditum trium denariorum aretro fuerit tenementum meum predictum in Longo Ponte distryngere et destructiones retinere quousque de dicto redditu eisdem decano et capitulo fuerit plenarie in omnibus satisfactum et ad predictum redditum sex denariorum warantizandum dictis decano et capitulo in eventu inpedimenti cuiuscumque petitionis dictorum sex denariorum de tenemento^b predicti Johannis Daubeney ut premittitur percipiendum obligo me heredes meos et executores et omnia tenementa mea predicta districtioni^h dicti decani et cuiuscumque alterius judicis ecclesiastici vel secularis quousque de predicto redditu et cum dampno ipsis decano et capitulo occasione premissa contingere fuerit plenarie satisfactum. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum meum presenti scripto est appensum. Hiis testibus: Willelmo de Sutton', Willelmo de Wolferton',ⁱ Roberto le Seint(er), Roberto le Pursere, Ricardo Lucas, Ricardo Aleyn, Roberto Sparry, et aliis. Dat' apud Warr' die Dominica in festo sancti Luce Ewangeliste anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Edwardi quintodecimo.

^a *de* interlined ^b *contra* struck through ^c *Warr'* interlined ^d MS *uxtraque* ^e MS *Johannes*

^f an ampersand struck through ^g *predicti* struck through ^h *Daubeney* struck through and *dicti decani* interlined ⁱ *Willelmo de Wolferton'* interlined

Marginated: *.ss.* and, in a different, hand, *vi d.*

John Sotemay was a cleric serving in St. Peter's in 1319 (*Reg. Cobham*, p. 76) and appears in relation to Warwick 1330 x 1345 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 1688, 1912, 1954). He also occurs in nos. 77, 115-6. Avice de Pilardington appears in nos. 74, 77; John Daubeney in nos. 74, 77, 100; William de Sutton in nos. 60, 77, 83, 100. William de Wolferton was a parson in St. Michael's church, Warwick, and had resigned by 26 December 1329 (*Reg. Orleton*, no. 109); he occurs in nos. 56, 77, 83, 100. For Robert le Seint(er) see nos. 77, 83; Robert le Pursore, nos. 77, 100; Richard Aleyn, no. 76; Robert Sparry, no. 77.

On October 1320, Edward II licensed the alienation in mortmain to the dean and chapter of St. Mary's of 6*d.* rent from John Daubeney (no. 74). Daubeney had granted this rent (which came from a Warwick messuage) to St. Mary's in return for a piece of land which Avice de Pilardington had held from St. Mary's, but which she then illegally granted to the Dominican friars at Warwick (although the grant received the king's eventual permission). On 30 April 1321, John Daubeney granted, confirmed and guaranteed the payment of this 6*d.* rent to St. Mary's dean and chapter in his own charter (no. 100). Now, eight months later, John Sotemay of Warwick (a Warwick clerk, attached to St. Peter's) stands surety for the payment of this 6*d.* in case the dean and chapter have any trouble in levying or receiving this rent owed to them, and in such an event he binds himself to grant them 3*d.* rent from one of his properties. On the same day as this charter, Robert le Seynter (here a witness) made a charter along the same lines, also granting St. Mary's 3*d.* annual rent from a property he held from the church in the event that they cannot levy or receive the 6*d.* rent owed from the tenement of John Daubeney (no. 77). Thus, nos. 77 and 109 are companion documents, made together to stand surety for the 6*d.* rent owed by John Daubeney. The witnesses for both charters are substantially the same, as is the text of each.

110. Grant in free, pure and perpetual alms (with warranty) by Richard the chaplain of Warwick and son of Henry Cercell to St. Mary's of an annual rent of 4d. from a tenement in 'vico boriali' within the borough of Warwick, to be paid at two terms of the year. [ante 1245]

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Ricardus cappellanus de Warr' filius Henrici Cercell' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, divine pietatis intuitu et pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum, concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Warr' et canonicis et vicariis ibidem servientibus, quatuor denariorum redditum in burgo de Warr' de tenemento, scilicet quod Henricus pater meus tenuit in vico boriali et quod ad me pertinuit hereditarie, percipiendum in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, ad communam dictorum canonicorum et vicariorum solutum et quietum ab omni seculari exactione mei vel heredum meorum. Solvendum ad duos terminos per annum ad Natale scilicet duos denarios et ad Pascha ii *d.* Et ego et heredes mei predictum redditum prefate ecclesie warrantizabimus. Ut igitur hec mea concessio et donatio et huius carte confirmatio stabiles et firme permaneant imperpetuum, eas presenti scripto et sigilli mei appositione corroboravi. Hiis testibus: Willelmo clerico de Warr', Roberto Pavy, Ricardo Pavie, Johanne Pavie, Ketello, Ricardo filio Nicolai, Hamundo, Johanne filio decani, et multis aliis.

Marginated: .ss.? and, in a different hand, *iiii d.*

For William the clerk of Warwick see no. 90; for Robert, Richard and John Pavie see nos. 82, 90, 111; for Ketellus and Richard son of Nicholas, nos. 82 and 90; and for John son of the dean, nos. 82, 89-90, 105-6. Ketellus had died by 1245 (no. 82 n.), placing this charter in the early thirteenth century. Styles dates Dean Richard's office as *c.* 1184 - *c.* 1204 (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xlii n. 4), which corroborates this dating and makes the early thirteenth century a little more likely than the late twelfth century.

The charter describes the tenement as being situated in the *vico boriali*, which we may assume equates to Northgate Street, although I cannot corroborate this.

111. Grant in free, pure and perpetual alms (with warranty) by Chingelove of Warwick, sister of Richard the chaplain, to St. Mary's of a rent of 12d. from a Warwick tenement near the West Gate, payable at the feast of the Annunciation in March to the common fund of the church. [early to mid thirteenth century]

Universis matris ecclesie filiis hoc presens scriptum visuris vel audituris Chingelove de Warr' soror Ricardi capellani salutem. Ad universitatis vestre noticiam volo pervenire me, superne caritatis intuitu et pro salute anime Ricardi fratris mei et omnium antecessorum meorum, concessisse et dedisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Warr' et canonicis et vicariis ibidem servientibus xii *d.* redditum in burgo de Warr' de tenemento, scilicet quod Willelmus callcearius tenuit de Ricardo cappellano fratre meo et de me successive juxta Portam Occidentalem, percipiendum in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam ad communam dictorum canonicorum et vicariorum, solutum et quietum de omni exactione seculari mei vel heredum meorum, solvendum ad Annuntiationem beate Marie in Martio. Et ego et heredes mei predictum redditum prefate ecclesie warrantizabimus. Ut igitur hec mea concessio et donatio et huius carte confirmatio stabiles et firme imperpetuum permaneant, eas presenti scripto et sigilli mei appositione communivi. Hiis testibus: Ricardo

filio Pavie, Johanne Pavie, Johanne preposito, Ricardo filio R. de Leicestr', Willelmo callceario, Roberto Faleys, Jordano, Ricardo, Willelmo, Hosb(erto), Roberto, Eleuth(erio) cappellan(is), et aliis multis.

Marginated: .ss. and, in a different hand, *xii d.*

Richard the chaplain, Chingelove's brother, appears as the grantor in charter no. 110 *ante* 1245. For Richard son of Pavie see nos. 95 + n., 97, 99, who occurs 1200 x 1245. John Pavie appears in the same period (see nos. 82 + n., 90), as does a Robert de Leicester (nos. 82, 89-90). Robert Faleys appears in no. 99; Eleutherius the chaplain occurs in nos. 61, 84; and Jordan and William the chaplains in no. 59, with Jordan also in no. 90. The dates of these people suggest the early thirteenth century, and the fact that by this time Richard the chaplain had died and R. de Leicester's son, Richard, is mentioned, it is probable that the charter was made nearer to the mid thirteenth century.

The rent and property involved in this charter would not seem to be the same as in Richard the chaplain's earlier charter (no. 110), this rent being greater and the property it derived from being near the West Gate rather than the North.

[51v]

112. Grant (with warranty) by John Blessyng of Warwick to St. Mary's of an annual rent of 12d. from his Warwick tenement, to be paid at four terms of the year.

7 March 1301

Sciant presentes^a et futuri quod ego Johannes Blessyng' de Warr' dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi ecclesie beate Marie Warr' et canonicis in predicta ecclesia Deo servientibus unum annum redditum duodecim denariorum pro salute anime mee et Matildis consortis mee et antecessorum nostrorum, percipiendum annuatim ad quatuor terminos anni: videlicet ad festum beate Marie in Martio tres denarios et ad festum Nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste tres denarios et ad festum sancti Michaelis tres denarios et ad festum Nativitatis domini tres denarios, de quod tenemento meo infra burgum Warr', quod quidem tenementum jacet inter tenementum Nicholai le Norissone ex una parte et tenementum Henrici Funt' ex altera. Habendum et tenendum predictum annum redditum duodecim denariorum, cum suis^b pertinentiis, predictis ecclesie et canonicis et eorum successoribus libere, quiete, bene et in pace et^c hereditarie imperpetuum, pro omni servitio et demanda. Et ego vero predictus Johannes et heredes mei predictum annum redditum duodecim denariorum cum suis pertinentiis, ut predictum est, predictis ecclesie et canonicis et eorum successoribus contra omnes gentes warantizabimus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic carte^d sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: Roberto de Kynton', Nicholao de Kynton', Johanne de Porta, Henrico Hamund, Rogero Tankard, et aliis. Dat' apud Warr' die martis proxima post festum sancti Cedde Episcopi anno Domini m^occc^{mo} et regni regis Edwardi vicesimo nono.

^a MS *presente*

^b *suis* interlined

^c *et* interlined

^d *huic carte* interlined

Marginated: .tt. and, in a different hand, *xii d.*

Nicholas le Norissone of Warwick appears in 1313-4 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1384). For Robert and Nicholas de Kynton see no. 81; for John de Porta, nos. 81, 85; Henry Hamond, no. 83; and Roger Tankard nos. 81, 83, 107, 113.

113. Notification of Richard Greynye of Coten End in Warwick and Christina his wife that whereas they claimed that the rights of pasturage in a meadow called ‘Dammeresfriswere’, in the suburbs of Warwick, belonged to them and that they were unlawfully dispossessed by Master Robert Tankard, dean of St. Mary’s, having petitioned the royal courts, which resulted in a writ of novel disseisin, they now recognise that the meadow rightfully belongs to St. Mary’s, and thus they quitclaim to the church and its dean all their rights in the enclosed pasture. 10 January 1310

Relaxatio de quadam pastura vocata Dammeresfriswer^a

Notum sit omnibus presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris quod, cum placitum nuper esset motum coram iusticiis domini regis Anglie per breve nove disseisine, inter me Ricardum Greynye de Cotes in Warr’ et Cristinam uxorem meam querelantes ex parte una et magistrum Robertum Tankard’ decanum ecclesie beate Marie Warr’ defendentem ex parte altera, super communam pasture in quodam prato quod vocatur Dammeresfrisewere in suburbio de Warr’, quam quidem pasturam ego dictus Ricardus et uxor mea predicta dicebamus ad liberum tenementum nostrum in eodem suburbio pertinere et per dictum magistrum Robertum nos disseysinatum esse, nos dicti Ricardus et Crystina, bonam fidem in hac parte agnoscentes, recognoscimus et concedimus pro^b nobis et heredibus nostris dictum pratum fuisse et esse jus et tenementum separatum dicte ecclesie beate Marie et decani predicti et successorum suorum imperpetuum, sicut includitur per muros et fossas ibidem [52r] factas ab antiquo. Et nos dicti Ricardus et Crystina totum jus et clameum si quod habuimus vel habere potuimus in dicta pastura et prato predicto dicte ecclesie beate Marie et decano predicto et eius successoribus de nobis et heredibus nostris imperpetuum quietum clamamus. Ita quod nec nos nec heredes nostri aliquod jus vel clamium vel pasturam in tenemento predicto quod vocatur Dammarisfaswere decetero infra clausuram vindicare poterimus vel clamare quoquominus. In cuius rei testimonium sigilla partium predictarum huic scripto indentato ad modum cirographi confecto alternatim sunt appensa. Dat’ Warr’ decimo die Januarii anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Edwardi tertio. Hiis testibus: Roberto le Seynt(er) de Warr’, Alexandro de Cralefeld’, Roberto le Purser de Warr’, Philippo le Rower de eadem, Rogero Tankard, Nicholao Bachiler, magistro Ricardo Bachiler, Thoma Hened, Johanne Symound, Johanne Davy, Alano Attebrok, Thoma Tankard’, et aliis.

^a *Relaxatio . . . Dammeresfriswer’* written in a different hand ^b MS *per*

Marginated: .uu.

Richard de Greyneye appears (with his wife ‘Christian’) in 1313-4 and 1319-20 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 1405, 1537). For Master Robert Tankard, dean of St. Mary’s, see no. 81 and the Biographical Index of *Fasti*. For Robert le Seynt(er) see nos. 77, 83, 100, 109. Alexander de Cralefeld (Cryfield) appears to have been a fairly substantial figure in the Stoneleigh district and occurs from the latter half of the thirteenth century until 1324-5 (*Langley Cartulary*, nos. 184, 201; *Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, pp. 59, 68, 155; *Stoneleigh Leger Book*, pp. xxxii n. 4, 37, 53, 54, 127, 129, 138, 141-3, 145-6, 196, 224, 230). Robert le Purser of Warwick occurs 1323-4 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 1588-9) and in nos. 77, 100, 109. He founded a chantry in St. Nicholas’s in 1325 (*Reg. Orleton*, no. 735). For Philip le Rower see no. 60; for Roger Tankard, nos. 81, 83, 112. For Master Richard Bachiler, of St. Nicholas’s church, Warwick, see no. 57.

For the background and legal context of the writ of novel disseisin see A.W.B. Simpson, *A History of the Land Law* (Oxford, 1986), pp. 28-31. Although Richard and Christina seem to have initiated the complaint and challenge in the royals courts, the fact that they now, by means of this charter, acknowledge St. Mary’s claim and possession of the meadow, would indicate that either they withdrew their claim to the land before a judicial

decision was reached, or that the court did not uphold their claim. For further context see Chapter 4 and PRO, CP 40/273, m. 123, CP 40/275, m. 150d.

114. Grant in pure and perpetual alms (with warranty) by Robert son of Goye of Warwick to St. Mary's common fund of land in 'Bretania', 2d. being payable annually to William Clement, a canon of the church, at two terms of the year.

[mid thirteenth century]

Brytayne^a

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Robertus filius Goye de Warr' salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Warr' ad communam canonicorum et vicariorum ibidem Deo servientium, pro salute anime mee et antecessorum nostrorum et parentum^b nostrorum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, illam terram in Bretania que jacet inter terram quam Robertus le Hore tenuit ex una parte et terram quam Johannes de Kendale tenuit ex altera; ita scilicet ut de omnibus bonis que in dicta ecclesia fieri constituuntur et participes efficiuntur. Reddendo inde annuatim domino Willelmo Clement canonico eiusdem ecclesie duos denarios ad duos anni terminos: scilicet ad festum beate Marie in Martio unum denarium et^c ad festum sancti Michaelis unum denarium, pro omnibus servitiis et demandis. Et ego Robertus et heredes mei terram prenominatam canonicis et vicariis predictae ecclesie beate Marie de Warr' contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum warrantizabimus et defendemus. Et ut hec mea donatio et concessio stabilis et firma permaneat, hanc cartam sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus: Thoma Pavy, Nicholao Basseth, Willelmo de Tywe, Johanne le Scot, Roberto le Hore, Ronnlpl' etc.

^a *Brytayne* written in a different hand

^b *nostrorum et parentum* interlined

^c *et* interlined

Marginated: .vv.

Robert son of Goye occurs in a charter of the mid thirteenth century (*ante* 1268) and 1229 x May 1233 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, nos. 263, 300). He also appears in 1246-7 with regard to a plot of land in Warwick (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 633) and in nos. 105-6. A John de Kendale appears holding land in Cubbington in 1279-80 (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 152) and a William Clement also appears at the same time holding land in Bretford (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 55). For Thomas Pavy see nos. 88+n., 102, 107; for Nicholas Basset, no. 101; and for William de Tywe no. 88. A John Scot occurs in Napton 1235-6 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 515). Although most of the witnesses appear in charters and documents of the late thirteenth century, the fact that Robert son of Goye appears nearer the middle of the century somewhat tempers the dating of this charter too late, and the mid thirteenth century provides a reasonable compromise.

Bretania was the area now commensurate with the southern end of Castle Lane (*The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, p. 260).

115. Grant by the dean and chapter of St. Mary's to John Sotemay of Warwick and his heirs of a toft and its appurtenances in Warwick which Robert le Belvetere had held from them, and which reverted to them by escheat when Robert committed a felony. John Sotemay is to pay 12*d.* annually at two terms of the year for the toft, and should his rent fall into arrears; the dean and chapter can distrain all his tenements belonging to their fief until full satisfaction is made. 11 August 1333

Universis Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit decanus ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' et eiusdem loci capitulum salutem in Domino. Noveritis nos unanimi consensu et assensu capituli nostri, pro nobis et successoribus nostris, concessisse, tradidisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Johanni Sotemay de Warr' et eius heredibus totum illud toftum cum pertinentiis^a in Warr', quod nobis accidit in eschaetum^b per feloniam quam Robertus le Belyetere de Warr' qui de nobis tenuit fecit pro qua ultimo supplicatio extiterat condempnatus. Habendum et tenendum predicto Johanni et heredibus suis imperpetuum de nobis et successoribus nostris. Reddendo inde nobis et successoribus nostris annuatim duodecim denarios ad duos anni terminos: videlicet ad festum sancti Michaelis sex denarios et ad festum sancte Marie in Martio sex denarios. Et si dictus redditus duodecim denariorum terminis predictis aretro fuerit, in toto vel in parte, quod absit, concedit et vult dictus Johannes pro se et heredibus suis quod extunc liceat nobis et successoribus nostris predictum Johannem et heredes suos ubique in tenementis suis quibuscumque de feodo ecclesie nostre existentibus, tam infra burgum Warr' quam extra, distringere et distractiones retinere, quousque de dicto redditu plenarie nobis fuerit satisfactum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto, per modum indenture confecto, sigillum nostrum commune apposuimus. Et prefatus Johannes alteri parti indenture sigillum suum apposuit. Hiis testibus: Willelmo de Sutton', Johanne de Wolferton', Nicholao de Hurst, Johanne Sparry, Rogero de Pakwode, Johanne des Crompes, Johanne le Mercer, Roberto Geronde, et aliis. Dat' apud Warr' die mercurii proxima post festum sancti Laurentii anno regni regis Edwardi tertii a conquestu septimo.

^a *quod* struck through

^b *e* of *eschaetum* interlined

Marginated: .vv. and, in a different hand, *xii d.* This document is bracketed with the next four (nos. 116-19).

John Sotemay was a cleric serving in St. Peter's in 1319 (*Reg. Cobham*, p. 76) and appears in relation to Warwick 1330 x 1345 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 1688, 1912, 1954). He also occurs in nos. 77, 109, 116. Robert le Belyetere of Warwick appears as a witness to a charter of October 1306 (no. 81). William de Sutton occurs in nos. 60, 77, 83, 100, 109, 116. John de Wolferton occurs 1329-30, 1335-6, 1343-4 and had died by 1344-5 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 1661, 1777, 1912, 1950). John Sparry of Warwick appears 1331-2 and 1343-4 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 1718, 1917). A John Sparry was also *aprowator* of the abbot of Stoneleigh (*Stoneleigh Leger Book*, pp. 19, 86, 132-5, 200, 211). Roger de Packwood of Warwick occurs in 1334-5 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1769). A Roger de Packwood was also coroner for Coventry in the early fourteenth century (*Langley Cartulary*, nos. 212, 255, 267, 290, 292, 378, 430, 475) but it is unlikely that he was the same as the witness here. A John le Mercer held a Warwick burgage from the prior of Worcester in 1279-80 (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 36).

This charter was made on the same day as nos. 116-7, and many of the same individuals are involved in each. The property reverted to St. Mary's, in its role as landlord, by escheat *propter delictum tenentis*, which happened when a felony was committed by the tenant, as in this case (although here the felony is unknown). Originally, the felony would have had to have involved some breach of the tenant's obligation to faithfully serve his lord, but by the late twelfth century 'felony' had come to encompass a wide range of crimes and misdemeanours and became "unconnected with the feudal bond between lord and man", and so the scope for landlords applying this mechanism and profiting from it concomitantly increased (A.W.B. Simpson, *A History of the Land Law*, pp. 19-

20). On 18 September 1337 the sheriff was ordered to deliver to Roger, bishop of Coventry and Lincaster year, day and waste of the houses of a messuage in Warwick belonging to Robert le Belyeter, the bishop claiming that the messuage was held of him. The writ was then surrendered (*CFR 1327-1337*, pp. 326-7)

116. Grant by the dean and chapter of St. Mary's to William de Sutone of Warwick and his heirs of a quarter of a messuage and its appurtenances in Warwick, which Robert le Belyetere had held from them, and which reverted to them by escheat when Robert committed a felony. William is to pay 4d. annually at two terms of the year for the messuage, and should his rent fall into arrears, the dean and chapter can distrain all his tenements belonging to their fief until full satisfaction is made. 11 August 1333

Universis Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit decanus ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' et eiusdem loci capitulum salutem in Domino. Noveritis nos unanimi consensu et assensu capituli nostri, pro nobis et successoribus nostris, concessisse, tradidisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Willelmo de Sutone de Warr' et eius heredibus illam quartam partem mesuagii cum pertinentiis in Warr', que nobis accidit in escheatum per feloniam quam Robertus le Belieter' de Warr' qui de nobis tenuit fecit pro qua ultimo supplicatio^a extiterat condempnatus. Habendam et tenendam dictam quartam partem mesuagii predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis imperpetuum de nobis et successoribus nostris. Reddendo inde annuatim nobis et successoribus nostris quatuor denarios ad duos anni terminos: scilicet ad festum sancti Michaelis duos denarios et ad festum sancte Marie in Martio duos denarios. Et si dictus redditus quatuor denariorum terminis predictis aretro fuerit, in parte vel in toto, quod absit, concedit et vult^b dictus Willelmus pro se et heredibus suis quod extunc liceat nobis et successoribus nostris predictum Willelmum et heredes suos ubique in tenemento suo [53r] quibuscumque de feodo ecclesie nostre existentibus, tam infra burgum Warr' quam extra, distringere et districtiones retinere, quousque de dicto reddito plenarie nobis fuerit satisfactum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto per modum indenture confecto sigillum nostrum commune apposuimus. Et prefatus Willelmus alteri parti indenture sigillum suum apposuit. Hiis testibus: Johanne Setomay, Johanne de Wolferton', Nicholao de Hurst, Johanne Sparry, Rogero de Pakwode, Johanne de Croupes, Johanne le Mercer, Roberto Geronde, et aliis. Dat' apud Warr' die mercurii proxima post festum sancti Laurentii anno regni regis Edwardi tertii post comquestum septimo.

^a MS *supplicio* ^b MS *Wlt*

Marginated: .vv. *iiii d.* This document is bracketed with nos. 115, 117-19.

This charter was written on the same day as no. 115 and is the same in tenor and context. For the biographical details of those mentioned, and the legal context of this charter, see notes to no. 115.

117. Grant by the dean and chapter of St. Mary's to John Sparry of Warwick of a piece of land from a quarter of a messuage which reverted to them by escheat upon the felony committed by Robert le Belyeter of Warwick, who held it from the church. John is to pay 2d. annually at two terms of the year for the messuage, and should his rent fall into arrears, the dean and chapter can distrain all his tenements belonging to their fief until full satisfaction is made. 11 August 1333

Universis Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit decanus ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' et eiusdem loci capitulum salutem in Domino. Noveritis nos unanimi assensu consensu capituli nostri, pro nobis et successoribus nostris, concessisse, tradidisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Johanni Sparry de Warr' et heredibus suis unam placeam terre de illa quarta parte mesuagii cum pertinentiis in Warr' que nobis accidit in eschaetum, per feloniam quam Robertus le Belyeter de Warr', qui de nobis tenuit, fecit, pro qua ultimo supplicatio extiterat condempnatus. Habendam et tenendam predicto Johanni et heredibus suis imperpetuum de nobis et successoribus nostris. Redendo inde nobis et successoribus nostris annuatim duos denarios ad duos anni terminos: videlicet ad festum sancti Michaelis unum denarium et ad festum sancte Marie in Martio unum denarium. Et si dictus redditus duorum denariorum terminis predictis aretro fuerit, in toto vel in parte, quod absit concedit et vult^a dictus Johannes pro se et heredibus suis quod extunc liceat nobis et successoribus nostris predictum Johannem et heredes suos ubique in tenementis suis quibuscumque de feodo ecclesie nostre existentibus, tam infra burgum Warr' quam extra, distryngere et districiones retinere, quousque de dicto reddito plenarie nobis fuerit satisfactum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto per modum indenture confectum sigillum nostrum commune apposuimus et prefatus Johannes alteri parti indenture sigillum suum apposuit. Hiis testibus: Willelmo de Sutton', Johanne de Wolferton', Nicholao de Hurst, Rogero Pakwode, Johanne des Croupes, Johanne le Mercer, Roberto Geronde, et aliis. Dat' apud Warr' die mercurii proxima post festum sancti Laurentii anno regni regis^b Edwardi tertii a conquestu septimo.

^a MS *wlt*

^b R' erased?

Marginated: .vv. and, in a different hand, *ii d.* This document is bracketed with nos. 115-16, 118-19.

This charter was written on the same day as nos. 115-6, and is the same in tenor and context. For the biographical details of those mentioned, and the legal context of this charter, see notes to no. 115.

[53v]

118. Mandate of Edward III to the sheriff of Warwickshire concerning the toft and quarter of a messuage formerly held by Robert le Belyeter from St. Mary's, which have been in royal custody for a year and a day as a result of Robert's felony (for which he was hanged) and the royal right to a felon's property, and which remain in the king's possession. Edward III requires the sheriff to ensure that the dean and chapter of St. Mary's have seisin of the property without delay. 28 June 1333

Edwardus Dei gratia rex Anglie dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitannie vicecomiti Warr' salutem. Quia accepimus per inquisitionem quam per te nuper fieri fecimus quod unum toftum et quarta pars unius mesuagii cum pertinentiis in Warr', que Robertus le Belyeter' de Warr', qui pro feloniam quam fecit suspensus fuit, tenuit, extiterunt in manu nostra per unum annum et unum diem, et quod idem Robertus predicta toftum et quartam partem tenuit de decano et capitulo ecclesie beate Marie Warr' et in manu nostra adhuc existunt, et quod Rogerus de

Aylesbury nuper vicecomes eiusdem comitatus annum nostrum diem et astum habuit, in le et nobis inde respondere debet, tibi precipimus quod prefatis decano et capitulo de eisdem tofto et quarta parte, si occasione felonie predicte et non alia in manu nostra existant, plenam seisinam sine dilatione habere faciatis, salvo jure cuiuslibet. Teste me ipso apud Twedemouth xxviii die Junii anno regni nostri septimo.

Marginated: .vv. This document is bracketed with nos. 115-17, 119.

Pd.: (calendar) *CCR 1333-1337*, p. 60.

For Robert le Belyeter see nos. 81, 115-7. Roger de Aylesbury was the sheriff who held the land for a year and a day, and occurs in the office of sheriff of Warwickshire and Leicestershire from 24 October 1330 until 3 February 1333 (having also held the post 4 February 1327 - 1 March 1328), when his successor Henry de Hockele was appointed (to whom this writ was presumably addressed), although the latter's accounts date from Michaelmas 1332 (*List of Sheriffs*, p. 145). Given the date of the charter and the qualification of *nuper*, it was Aylesbury's 1330-33 term that the writ refers to.

Although the lands of a traitor were forfeited to the Crown, the king's possession of Robert Belyeter's property here is not the likely result of a treasonous act. The Crown had also gained the right to 'waste' the land of a felon for a year and a day in cases, such as this, of escheat for felony, and forfeiture was reserved for instances of high treason (A.W.B. Simpson, *A History of the Land Law*, pp. 19-20). This charter was made at the point where the Crown's possession of the property terminated, and sees the king restoring it to St. Mary's through the sheriff of Warwickshire and Leicestershire. St. Mary's, having received seisin of the property 2 August 1333 (no. 119), then proceeded to grant pieces of the property out to new tenants in three charters of 11 August (nos. 115-17).

119. Memorandum that seisin of the toft and quarter of a messuage was delivered by Roger le Mercer, the sheriff's clerk, to the dean, Robert Geryn, and the chapter of St. Mary's on 2 August 1333.

Memorandum quod predicta seisina tofti et quarte partis liberata fuit magistro Roberto Geryn tunc decano et capitulo per Rogerum le Mercer tunc clericum vicecomitis tempore Henrici de Hokkeley tunc vicecomitis die lune proxima post festum advincula sancti Petri anno regni regis supradicto, in presentia domini Ricardi de Pakwode canonici dicte ecclesie et Thome Basset vicarii, Johannis Sotemay et ballivi et subballivi tunc de Kyntona, et aliorum multorum presentia.

Marginated: .vv. This document is bracketed with the preceedign four documents, nos. 115-18.

Robert Geryn was dean of St. Mary's from 25 August 1314 and had vacated the deanery by 10 February 1339 (see Biographical Index). Roger le Mercer was a Warwick taxpayer in 1327 and 1332, and was returned as a member of Parliament in 1338 (*VCH Warwickshire VIII*, p. 479). Henry Hockele was appointed sheriff 3 February 1333, although his accounts commence from Michaelmas 1332, and he held the office until 8 March 1334 (*List of Sheriffs*, p. 145). He also occurs attesting a charter of 1333 x 1335 (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 499). Richard de Pakwode was instituted to his prebend in St. Mary's 15 July 1325, and was a king's clerk; he had died by 24 December 1344 (see Biographical Index). For John Sotemay see nos. 77, 109, 115-6. For the office of Warwick's bailiffs see *VCH Warwickshire VIII*, p. 476.

The seisin of this property was delivered by the sheriff (in the form of his clerk) to St. Mary's dean and chapter as a result of Edward III's writ of 28 June 1333 (no. 118). For the historical context of this grant see no. 118+n.

120. Grant in pure and perpetual alms by Roger son of Henry Ynge of Warwick to St. Mary's of an annual rent which he had from the gift of Alice his sister, which comprises rents from various tenements: 12*d.* payable at two terms of the year; 3*s.* 6*d.* at three terms; 2*s.* at two terms; 3*s.* at three terms; and 12*d.* at one term. The rents are to be distributed equally among all the resident canons and vicars on the day of Roger's anniversary, 11 August; and each year on that day a mass is to be held in St. Mary's choir for the souls of those mentioned in this charter. [late thirteenth century]

Universis filiis matris ecclesie ad quorum notitiam pervenerit hec scriptura Rogerus filius Henrici Ynge de Warr' salutem in eo quem peperit virgo singularis. Noverit universitas vestra me caritatis intuitu, pro salute anime mee et animarum Henrici Ynge et Margerie uxoris eius, Radulphi Andr' et Agnetis uxoris sue et animarum patris et matris ipsius ac animarum predecessorum et successorumque nostrorum omniumque fidelium defunctorum dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Warr', et canonicis ac vicariis in ipsa ecclesia Deo servientibus, annuum redditum quem habuit ex dono Alicie quondam sororis mee, quem quidem redditum ipsa Alicia habuit ex dono Radulphi Andr', prout in cartis inde confectis plenius continetur, de tenemento predictae ecclesie; videlicet de tenemento quod Robertus quondam Kuont^a tenuit in curia sua [54r] ante hostium horrei sui duodecim denarios ad duos anni terminos solvendo: videlicet ad festum sancti Michaelis sex denarios et ad festum beate Marie in Martio sex denarios. Et de tenemento quod Johannes de Pilardinthon' quondam tenuit quod fuit Mhaskede Knout tres solidos et sex denarios ad tres anni terminos: videlicet ad festum sancti Andree Apostoli quatuordecim denarios et ad festum beate Marie in Martio .xiiii *d.* et ad festum Nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste .xiiii *d.* Et de tenemento quod Robertus de Longo Ponte quondam tenuit juxta tenementum dicti Maskede duos solidos ad duos anni terminos: videlicet ad festum sancti Michaelis .xii. *d.* et ad festum Pentecostes .xii *d.* Et de tenemento quod Rogerus Grietheved quondam tenuit .iii *s.* ad tres anni terminos: videlicet ad festum beati Michaelis .xii *d.* et ad festum beate Marie in Martio xii *d.* et ad festum Nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste .xii *d.* Et de quodam burgagio juxta ecclesiam sancti Jacobi quod Basilia quondam uxor Henrici le Wolmongere tenuit .xii *d.* ad festum sancti Michaelis solvendo. Habenda et tenenda dicta tenementa in puram et perpetuam elemosinam pro me et heredibus meis ipsis et successoribus suis. Ita quod supradicti redditus inde provenientes colligantur, et in die anniversarii mei et predecessorum ac successorum meorum qui est per Dei gratiam in crastino sancti Laurentii predictis canonicis ac vicariis ibidem tunc residentibus singulis annis communiter inter eos equali portione distribuantur, et fiat solempne servitium in choro singulis annis dicto die pro animabus supradictis specialiter nominandis, faciendo inde debitum servitium et consuetum dominis feodi quod ego facere solebam. Et ut hec mea donatio, concessio et presentis carte confirmatio rata et stabilis permaneat, imperpetuum hanc cartam sigilli mei impressione roboravi. Hiis testibus: magistro Hugone Tankard' tunc officiale archidiaconi Wigorn', Thoma Pavy, Johanne Basset tunc constabulario Warr', Johanne de Porta, Ricardo filio Thome Pavy, Thoma Thoth, Stephano Toth, Roberto filio Gerardi Toth, Reginaldo Basset, Willelmo Aleyn, Willelmo de Pirinton', Ricardo Yve, Alano de la Slowe, Johanne Juvene, Roberto Skirwit presbitero, et multis aliis.

x s. vi d.^b

Pro anniversario tenendo in crastino sancti Laurentii martiris singulis annis^b

^a *u* of *Kuont* looks altered, probably from Knout

^b written in a different hand from the main text

Margined: .w. and, in a different hand, placed in the margin adjacent to their occurrence in the document's text. *xli d. iii s. vi d. ii s. iii s. xii d.*

It is possible that the Henry Ynge referred to here in relation to his son Roger was the same as Henry son of Ynge who occurs in nos. 98, 105-6, 108 in the early to mid thirteenth century. A Robert Kuond was a property holder in Warwick in 1279-80 and held half a toft from Thomas Payn the then mayor - see references to Thomas Pavy below (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, pp. 29, 33). A John de Pilardinton held a virgate of land in Nether Ettington in 1279-80 (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 309). Robert de Longbridge (*Longo Ponto*) held half a burgage in Warwick in 1279-80 (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 37). Hugh Tankard occurs as the archdeacon of Worcester's official by 1268 and in 1289 (P.M. Hoskin, 'The Bishops of Worcester and their *Acta*, 1218-1268', (D.Phil Thesis, Oxford University, 1995), p. 82; *Reg. Giffard*, pp. 4, 356). In February 1274 he was instituted to a portion in St. Nicholas's church, Warwick; the institution was revoked in March 1287, although the letter was not sent out, and he had been superseded in 1288, but in May 1296 he seems to have been granted the same portion again (*Reg. Giffard*, pp. 66, 317, 338, 475). For Thomas Pavy see nos. 88, 102, 107, 114; for John de Porta, nos. 85, 112; for Thomas Thoth, no. 102; and for Gerard Toth see no. 88 - all of whom appear holding property in Warwick in the Hundred Rolls of 1279-80. A William Aleyn appears in several charters 1236 x 1269 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, nos. 16, 26, 141, 144-6) and one also in the early fourteenth century (*Langley Cartulary*, nos. 333-5). A Richard son of William Aleyn of Warwick occurs 1330-1 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1683). A John le Joven of Warwick appears in 1284-5 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1011), and in keeping with the dates of the majority of those identified, I would place this charter in the late thirteenth century, and have narrowed it further to c. 1289 in line with the occurrence then of Hugh Tankard as the official of the archdeacon of Worcester.

The figure accompanying the charter's text equates to the sum of the various rents. It is interesting that in granting the 'pension' to St. Mary's canons and vicars for holding the annual service and executing the terms of his charter, Roger makes an important distinction between the resident and non-resident members of the college's clerical community; a distinction which was to be adopted later in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries by the bishops of Worcester in their statutes for the college (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. xxix-xxx). Non-residence was a common problem among institutions of this type, where prebends could be treated as sinecures, and so the distinction is a practical one.

[54v]

121. Grant (with warranty) by the canons of St. Mary's to Robert son of William de Suham of land in Warwick within the East Gate in return for 6s. of silver, payable annually, in equal instalments, at four terms of the year. [mid thirteenth century]

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit canonici ecclesie beate Marie de Warr' salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos communi assensu et consilio capituli nostri dedisse et concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse Roberto filio Willelmi de Suham totam illam terram in Warr' cum pertinentiis suis infra portam orientalem, que jacet inter terram quam Petrus clericus tenuit et inter terram quam Ricardus filius Willelmi filii Pavye tenuit juxta terram Alienore vidue, illam scilicet quam Johannes Nentelove tenuit. Habendam et tenendam de predicta ecclesia sibi et heredibus suis vel cuicumque dare vel assignare voluerit exceptis viris religiosis et Judaismo bene et in pace, libere et quiete, et hereditarie, cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad eandem ecclesiam pertinentibus. Redendo inde annuatim dicte ecclesie sex solidos argenti ad quatuor anni terminos: scilicet ad festum sancti Andree Apostoli octodecim denarios, ad festum sancte Marie in Martio octodecim denarios, ad Nativitatem sancti Johannis Baptiste octodecim denarios et ad festum sancti Michaelis octodecim denarios, pro omni servitio^a et exactione de eadem terra ad dictam ecclesiam pertinente. Nos vero et successores nostri totam predictam terram cum pertinentiis suis predicto Roberto et heredibus suis contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum warrantizabimus. Ut hec autem nostra donatio et concessio et confirmatio firmitatis robur imperpetuum optineat, huic scripto commune sigillum capituli nostri apposuimus. Hiis

testibus: Ricardo filio Willelmi filii Pavye, Thoma filio eius, Ricardo Juvene, Simo le tratre eius, Roberto le Hore, Nicholao Bassetth, Henrico Thoet, Ranulpho filio Ketelli Willelmo le Mazun, Thoma mariscallo, Willelmo Bulluc, et aliis.

^a an ampersand struck through

Marginated: *w* and, in a different hand, *vi s.*

For William de Suham see no. 80; for Richard son of William son of Pavye, nos. 59, 96, 101, 105, (111); for Robert le Hore, no. 114; for Nicholas Basset, nos. 101, 114. Henry Thoyt occurs in 1279-80 holding half a burgage in Warwick from the earl (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 28). Ranulph son of Ketellus appears in the mid thirteenth century (*ante* 1268) in Warwick (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, no. 263). William le Mazun was a juror for the survey of Warwick in 1279-80, and possibly held a burgage in Warwick (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, pp. 25, 37). Thomas le Marshall also occurs in the survey in relation to a toft in Warwick (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 28). Given the range of dates throughout the thirteenth century at which those in the document appear, the mid thirteenth century would seem the most probable date for the grant.

122. Memorandum that John Upton of Warwick, by his charter of 12 November 1443, sold to William Berkeswell and John Parmynter, clerks, and William Elys, the heirs and assigns of William Berkeswell, for £8, a tenement in Warwick's 'Le Horscheping', near the college's garden, where William Berkeswell lives. The £8 were paid to William by St. Mary's treasurer, and in return William granted the dean and chapter of St. Mary's (in a charter of May 1445) the reversion of this tenement after his death, and that of a virgate of land in Walcot, which he had recovered in February 1445.

Warrewyk de novis^a

Memorandum est quod Johannes Upton' de Warr' per cartam suam cuius data est apud Warr' xii die Novembris anno regni regis Henrici vi xxii^o vendidit Willelmo Berkeswell' et Johanni Parmynter clericis et Willelmo Elys heredibus et assignatis dicti Willelmi Berkeswell' pro viii *li.*, dicto J. Upton' per ipsum Willelmum Berkeswell' solutis, unum tenementum cum suis pertinentiis in Warrewik, situatum in le Horscheping abuttans versus orientem super gardinum pertinentem ecclesie collegiate ibidem, quod dictus Willelmus Berkeswell' canonicus^b eiusdem occupat, et ista perquisitio ad usum dicte ecclesie collegiate facta est. Et quia dicte viii *li.* per thesaurarium eiusdem ecclesie dicto Willelmo restitute et solute sunt, idem Willelmus Berkeswell' per suum scriptum sub suo sigillo cuius data est in^c festo Inventionis sancte Crucis anno regni regis Henrici sexti xxiii^{io} dedit et concessit decano et capitulo ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warrewici et eorum [55r] successoribus reversionem predicti tenementi cum suis pertinentiis post mortem suam cum acciderit et reversione unius mesuagii et unius virgate terre cum suis pertinentiis in Walcote juxta Haselore in comitatu Warr,' que Robertus Chirbury, predictus Willelmus Berkeswell' et Johannes Parmenter clerici recuperaverunt sibi et heredibus dicti Willelmi per finem levatum in curia domini regis Henrici vi^{ti} versus Johannem Jonettes et Elizabeth uxorem eius in octabis Purificationis beate Marie anno dicti regis xxiii, ^{ti^od} prout in isto registro ubi evidencie de Haselore registrantur plenius continetur.

^a *Warrewyk de novis* in a slightly later script and underlined in MS ^b *cus of canonicus* interlined

^c *in* interlined ^d MS iii^{fo}

William Berkeswell, John Parmynter, Robert Chirbury and John Jonettes and his wife Elizabeth, all appear in the two charters of 2 February 1445 (the recovery of the virgate of land in Walcot by final concord) and 3 May 1445 (the grant of the reversion of this land, with the Warwick tenement he bought from John Upton, to St. Mary's) mentioned in this memorandum, which both survive in the cartulary (nos. 235-6), as the memorandum notes. The foot of the final concord of February 1445 also survives (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2621). William Berkeswell also appears in 1447-8 as a chaplain holding a messuage in Warwick (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2633). For the circumstances surrounding the acquisition by William Berkeswell of virgate of land in Walcot, see no. 231.

Le Horscheping was part of the Market Place in Warwick (*The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, p. 261). Walcot was a hamlet included in the manor of Haselor, hence its identification with the village. In 1396, according to a Haselor rental, Walcot had 22 messuages and 2 cottages, but this was reduced to 10 messuages and 4 cottages in 1545, implying a degree of inclosure (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 112).

The memorandum serves not only to calendar the three documents, but also refers to the location of the originals of two of these in the cartulary; namely, in the Haselor section. This reinforces the predominant method of the cartulary material's arrangement topographically and shows us that the bulk of the cartulary was written at the same time (see nos. 235-6) and probably in the mid-fifteenth century. It is also interesting that a memorandum, similar in tone to no. 123 below, also occurs following the two charters on fo. 149r-v (no. 237). That the cartulary was written at some point after these documents and their memoranda is suggested by the fact that whereas for these documents the internal references to related documents, sections and the cartulary's intellectual arrangement are made in full and in the same hand, a similar but very basic reference to folios at the end of the cartulary which follows no. 236 is made in English in a much later script.

123. Memorandum that these purchases were made in mortmain, without the special licence of the king, as were all the gifts and purchases of the college made before 9 April 1446, when the college was issued with a general pardon by Henry VI, which is kept in the college's treasury and registered in this cartulary.

Et nota quod iste donationes sive perquisitiones sic ad manum mortuam absque speciali licentia regis facte, necnon et omnes alie huiusmodi perquisitiones sive donationes ecclesie collegiate predicte similiter sine licentia regis facte ante ix diem Aprilis anno predicti regis Henrici xxiiii,¹⁰ per cartam sue generalis perdonationis in thesauraria dicte ecclesie collegiate remanentem, et in iste libro versus finem registratam, predictis decano et capitulo quibuscumque aliis nominibus censeantur, ex gratia speciali et mero motu predicti regis finaliter perdonantur.^a

^a This memorandum is written in the same hand as the previous document, no. 122.

For Henry VI's general pardon (made under the great seal) see no. 328. A similar reference to the charter appears (accompanying the texts of the surviving documents mentioned in no. 122) on fo. 149v (no. 237). The statute of Mortmain of 1279 made lands granted to religious bodies liable to forfeiture unless a licence in mortmain was granted by the Crown, but the statute was not easy to enforce and when the amounts of land or money granted were relatively small this was particularly true (S. Raban, *Mortmain Legislation*, pp. 34-5).

For the implications of this memorandum on the cartulary's origins and arrangement see note to no. 122 above. The memorandum also shows that the documents were kept in the college's treasury and were thus probably in the keeping of the treasurer, no office as chancellor existing as such (although it may be loosely equated at times with that of the master of grammar, although this is in the context of the office's teaching responsibilities, and St. Mary's school masters were not canons or dignitaries).

124. Statutes made by William Whittlesey, bishop of Worcester, for St. Mary's and its spiritualities. 24 December 1367

a. The statutes are made at the request of Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick and patron of the collegiate church, and the church's dean and canons, with the consent of the cathedral chapter of Worcester.

Sancte matris ecclesie filiis universis ad quorum notitiam presentes littere pervenerint, Willelmus permissione divina Wigorn' episcopus salutem in Domino sempiternam. Antiquorum patrum temporibus generosi ac magnifici domini temporales quanto precellentiori nobilitate fulgebant, tanto splendidiore se virtutum in signiis et pietatis operibus exhibebant, loca religiosa et pia fundantes, amplasque possessiones eis in dotem assignantes ad laudem Dei corroborationem ecclesie catholice et salutem suarum omniumque fidelium animarum, set vergentibus in deteriora^b temporum successibus, refriguit devotio, crevit ambitio, sepita sunt pietatis opera, et vetera virtutum insignia silverunt. Amantissimus siquidem in Cristo filius, miles inclitus et illustris dominus Thomas de Bello Campo comes Warrewici premissa mentis obtutibus attente subiciens solliciteque commendans ad ecclesiam collegiatam beate Marie de Warrewico, cuius ipse fundator et patronus existit, sui cordis intuitum compassivis visceribus^c dirigebat, considerans ex perspicuis judiciis collegium ipsum, sue foundationis primarie nonnullorumque progenitorum suorum postea succedentium temporibus, tam in temporalibus quam spiritualibus eleganter^d ac laudabiliter floruisse, sed per non modica jam transacta tempora, non solum ex indebita ministrorum regimine, verum ex dampnosa temporalium et spiritualium huiusmodi alienatione, non absque sua quorundamque suorum progenitorum conniventia gravem sustinuisse ac de diebus in dies sustinere collapsum, eiusque foundationi primarie ac fundatoris intentioni fuisse et esse in pluribus derogatum; quamobrem nos cum devota et frequenti precum instantia requisivit, ut cum circa restitutionem temporalium sic eidem collegio subtractorum, necnon et acquisitionem adiciendo,^e favente sibi divina clementia sollicitam^f et efficacem impendere^g curam intendat, nos circa reformationem spiritualium, ut premittitur, alienatorum totiusque collegii, tam in personis quam in rebus pastoralis officii sollicitudinem impendere curaremus. Cuius etiam pia devotione ac fructuosa intentione, ad notitiam dilectorum in Cristo filiorum decani et canonicorum, singulariumque personarum dicte ecclesie collegiate, non absque mentium^h [56r] hillaritate, deductis hoc idem ipsi omnes et singuli, nobis humiliter et cum instantia debita supplicarunt, se quo ad premissa nostris dispositioniⁱ et ordinationi pure, sponte ac simpliciter submittentes. Nos siquidem arbitantes pernitosum^j nobis fore premissa dispendia conniventibus oculis diutius irreformata transire, rationique consonum predictorum votis supplicantium, quantum cum Deo poterimus condescendere, ad investigationem preallegatorum^k et complementum petitorum cum consilio, concensu et assensu capituli nostri diligenti super hiis tractatu et deliberatione spatiosa premissa sub modo, forma et ordine subsequentibus decrevimus procedendum.

b. Having investigated the college's spiritualities assigned at its foundation by Roger earl of Warwick, annexed to the church by Simon, bishop of Worcester, and confirmed by the archbishop of Canterbury and Pope Adrian III, which are now alienated, of the nine churches that of St. Sepulchre and St. Helen in Warwick and that of Greetham (Ruts.) are found to be irredeemably lost. The condition and estates of the remaining seven

churches (St. Michael's, St. John's, St. Peter's, St. Laurence's, St. James's and St. Nicholas's in Warwick and that of Budbrooke) are duly described.

De beneficiis ecclesiasticis dicto collegio in sui fundatione apropiatis et postmodum alienatis

Investigantes munimenta, cartas et documenta super rebus confecta spiritualibus prefato collegio fundationis sue tempore assignatis, comperimus evidenter ecclesias parochiales inferius descriptas, una cum nonnullis decimarum portionibus aliisque rebus ac possessionibus temporalibus, per celebris memorie dominum Rogerum tunc comitem Warr' collegii ipsius^l fundatorem, sub anno Domini millesimo centesimo vicesimo tertio eidem collegio in sui primordiis eiusdemque ministris Deo et beate Marie servituris ad ipsorum vite necessaria donatas et assignatas^m fuisse, quas quidem donationem et assignationem, recolendeⁿ memorie dominus Simon predecessor noster, qui ad postulationem eiusdem comitis collegium ipsum de castro Warrewici in locum in quo nunc consistit convenienter transtulit, auctoritate pontificali, de consilio et assensu sui capituli canonice confirmavit, ipsasque ecclesias et portiones eidem collegio univit et annexuit in usus proprios perpetuo possidendas. Que omnia sic per eum gesta et disposita nonnulli successorum suorum rata, grata et accepta habuerunt, prout suis in scriptis serius reliquerunt, eadem insuper venerande memorie^o gloriosus martir et pontifex beatus Thomas quondam Cantuarien' archiepiscopus ac felicis recordationis Adrianus papa iii^{us} confirmationum^p suarum munimine roboraverunt.^q Nomina vero dictarum ecclesiarum sic ut prefertur alienatarum sunt ista: ecclesia sancti Sepulcri et sancte Helene in Warr[56v]wico;^r ecclesia parochialis de Greetham^s in Rottelond'^t Lincoln' diocesis; ecclesie sanctorum Michaelis, Johannis, Petri et Laurentii in dicta villa Warrwici;^u ecclesia de Buddebrok^v juxta Warrewicum; ecclesia sancti Jacobi supra portam occidentalem Warrewici; et ecclesia sancti Nicholai in ipso Warrewico. Qualitates^w vero earundem ecclesiarum simul et concausas nos precipue moventes ad restitutionem earumⁱ dicto collegio faciendam subsequenter duximus exprimendas.

In prima dictarum ecclesiarum, scilicet sancti Sepulcri et sancte Helene, post ipsius appropriationem, de qua prefertur, fundatus et constructus fuerat et est prioratus canonicorum regularium, qui prioratus sancti Sepulcri comuniter nuncupatur, cuius status tam per^x predecessores nostros quam per summos pontifices adeo est firmatus, quod non superest juris possibilitas ipsam ecclesiam restituendi collegio memorato.

Secunda vero dictarum ecclesiarum, videlicet ecclesia de Greetham^y consimilem patitur restitutionis impossibilitatem,^z cum sit et ab olim^{aa} extitit appropriata^{ab} prioratui supradicto, salva dumtaxat ministerio unius subdiaconi in prefata ecclesia collegiata sumptibus dictorum canonicorum regularium perpetuo servituri.^{ac}

Tertia dictarum ecclesiarum, scilicet ecclesia sancti Michaelis, a multis retroactis temporibus solebat per rectorem proprium gubernari, qui per decanum dicti collegii^{ad} et prebendarium^{ae} prebende quam optinet Johannes Blake conjunctim^{af} presentari solebat, set jam per nonnullos annos tam in parochianorum numero quam in valore reddituum tantam patitur diminutionem,^{ag} quod quasi ad nichilum est redacta, non enim habet ultra tres parochianos, qui sunt cotarii, modicum in bonis habentes. Valor eiusdem annuus vix ad unam marcam ascendit. Ecclesia ipsa ruinam minatur, nec habet mansionem aliquam pro rectore, cimiterium tamen habet parvum, et in quo^{ah} pauca corpora sunt sepulta.

[57r]

Quarta vero dictarum ecclesiarum, scilicet ecclesia sancti Johannis que in medio foro Warrewici consistit, consimiliter^{al} habet rectorem sine mansione, ad presentationem dicti decani et prebendarii prebende quam in dicta ecclesia collegiata optinet dominus Ricardus de Piryton^{aj} institutum; vix valet in redditibus annuis quatuor marcas oneribus eidem incumbenibus debite supportatis. Non habet cimiterium nec ecclesiasticam sepulturam, sed sepeliuntur parochiani eiusdem in cimiterio gloriose^{ak} Virginis supradicte.

Quinta dictarum ecclesiarum, scilicet ecclesia sancti Petri, que in quadrivio dicte ville situatur, consimiliter habet rectorem sine mansione, ad presentationem dicti decani et prebendarii prebende quam in dicta ecclesia collegiata dominus Johannes Rouer dum vixit optinebat presentatum; vix valet quinque marcas annuatim caretque cimiterio et ecclesiastica sepultura, cuius parochiani sepeliuntur in cimiterio jam predicto.

Sexta^{al} dictarum ecclesiarum, videlicet ecclesia sancti Laurentii^{am} in Warrewico, habet rectorem ad presentationem prebendarii prebende quam optinet dominus Ricardus de Piryton^{an} in dicta ecclesia constitutum.^{ao} Et patitur inter alia, que movere deberent ad restitutionem, de qua prefertur communionis, que faciliter^{ap} pariter^{aq} discordiam incomoda que sequuntur.^{ar} Decanus dicti collegii et prebendarius jam dictus percipiunt duas partes decimarum garbarum ad ipsam ecclesiam pertinentium, et rector tertiam partem. Solum collegium insuper eiusdem loci percipit consimiliter duas partes decimarum feni, molendinorum et omnium decimarum minorum,^{as} et rector tertiam partem dumtaxat. Vix ascendit ecclesia in valore centum solidorum annuatim, set habet cimiterium et ecclesiasticam sepulturam.

Septima dictarum ecclesiarum, scilicet ecclesia de Budbrook^{at}, habet rectorem ad presentationem jam dicti prebendarii institutum; habet etiam perpetuum vicarium ad presentationem^{au} eiusdem rectoris institutum, qui totam curam ibidem supportat et habet portionem sufficientem per loci ordinarium assignatam, portio vero rectoris valet communibus annis decem libras.

[57v]

Octava dictarum ecclesiarum, scilicet ecclesia sancti Jacobi, ad^{av} quam decanus et canonici dicte ecclesie collegiate presentare^{aw} solebant, a multis annis stetit et stat vacans propter ipsius insufficientiam, paucos habet parochianos et caret^{ax} cimiterio et ecclesiastica sepultura, et funera ipsorum parochianorum apud^{ay} dictam ecclesiam collegiatam sepeliri^{az} solent. Vix valet viginti solidos annuatim.

Nona dictarum ecclesiarum, scilicet ecclesia sancti Nicholai in Warrewico, cum sui integritate, dicto collegio quondam ut premittitur apropiata, jam in tres portiones et^{ba} tres portionarios est divisa. Ad unam vero portionum ipsarum presentat decanus predictus, ad aliam prebendarius prebende quam optinuit prefatus dominus Ricardus de Piryton^b,^{bb} ad tertiam prebendarius prebende quam habet dominus Robertus Milis^{bc} ibidem; et habet cimiterium et ecclesiasticam sepulturam; et tamen hec ecclesia habet^{bd} parochiam quasi per duas partes equales divisam, quarum altera citra pontem ipsius ville Warrewici consistit, habendo respectum ad villam illam,^{be} et reliqua ultra pontem, atque utraque partium ipsarum moderatam habet^{bf} multitudinem parochianorum.^{bg} Manifestum est quod cura ipsius ecclesie per duos capellanos ydoneos^{bh} ibidem ut subsequitur instituendos congrue poterit supportari.

Super omnibus premissis^{bi} et singulis inquisitionem fecimus diligentem, locaque predicta visui^{bj} nostro supposuimus pro informatione pleniori, atque per exhibita, probata, acta, habita in premissis, et circa premissa coram nobis sufficienter liquet nobis premissa veritatem plenarie continere, unde et ad^{bk} restitutionem dictorum beneficiorum et unionem parochianorum, de consensu^{bl} et assensu omnium quorum interest sub forma que sequitur^{bm} duximus procedendum.

c. The remaining seven alienated benefices are restored to St. Mary's, except for the perpetual vicarage of Budbrooke church. The dean and chapter are to present two fitting priests to St. Nicholas's as perpetual vicars, one to serve the parishioners living before the bridge (who will occupy the southern part of the church's choir) and the other for those beyond the bridge (who will use the northern part). The division of the parish is further explained and each priest is to receive 10 marks (£6 13s. 4d.) annually at the feasts of Michaelmas and the Annunciation, to be paid in equal instalments by the college treasurer.

The parishioners of St. John's, St. Michael's, St. Peter's, St. Laurence's and St. James's, Warwick, are to henceforth use St. Mary's as their parish church to hear divine services and receive the sacraments, their parishioners being so small in number and well able to get to St. Mary's which is large enough to accommodate them. Besides the church and cemetery of St. Nicholas's, St. Mary's is to be the only town church with burial rights.

De restitutione beneficiorum predictorum et parochianis eorum in vita et in morte uniendo

[58r]

Pretermissis^{bn} duabus primis ecclesiis irrecuperabiliter, ut premittitur, alienatis, reliquas septem cum suis juribus et pertinentiis universis, ex causis superius enumeratis, quas sufficientes, veras, et legitimas reputamus,^{bo} ac etiam pronuntiamus prefate ecclesie collegiate restituendas et redintegrandas esse decernimus,^{bp} ac jam declaramus, restituimus et reintegramus sententialiter per decretum, salva portione perpetui vicarii in ecclesia parochiali de Buddebrok predicta pro cura animarum, ut premittitur, ibidem supportanda, per decanum et collegium dicte ecclesie collegiate episcopo, sede plena, ipsaque vacante priori Wigorn', seu alteri jurisdictionem episcopalem exercenti decetero presentandi. Proviso insuper quantam ad prefatam ecclesiam sancti Nicholai, quod decanus et canonici eiusdem collegii duos sacerdotes sufficientes et idoneos alterum, videlicet ad curam parochianorum ipsius ecclesie citra pontem, et reliquum ad curam parochianorum ipsorum ultra pontem degentium, Wigorn' episcopo, sede plena, ipsaque vacante priori Wigorn', seu alteri jurisdictionem episcopalem exercenti, sub nomine perpetui vicarii presentabunt, canonice instituendos juxta constitutiones dominorum Othonis et Ottoboni quondam in Anglia legatorum. Sacerdos vero ad curam citra pontem admissus, partem chori ipsius ecclesie australem, et reliquus^{bq} sacerdos borealem in celebrandis divinis officiis occupabunt. Et ut dicte partes ipsius parochie magis specificie liqueant, sciendum est quod pars ipsius parochie citra pontem continet partem orientalem suburbii dicte ville cum Cota, Stochulle et Wodelawe, pars vero ultra pontem quicquid de ipsa villa Warrewici est ultra pontem continet cum Muetona. Percipiet uterque dictorum sacerdotum annuatim nomine beneficii decem marcas ad festa sancti Michaelis et Annunciationis beate Marie equis portionibus per thesaurarium dicti collegii absque dilatione qualibet persolvendas.

Ad hec statuimus ac, de consensu^{br} et assensu omnium quorum interest, ordinamus quod parochiani dictarum quinque ecclesiarum, scilicet sanctorum^{bs} Johannis, Michaelis,^{bt} Petri, Laurentii et Jacobi, ad prefatam ecclesiam beate Marie tanquam eorum communem ecclesiam parochialem decetero adeant, ibidem officia divina audituri, sacramenta et sacramentalia ceteraque jura parochialia in vita [58v] et in morte, relictis supradictis ecclesiis, percepturi; presertim cum omnes earundem ecclesiarum parochiani sunt de prefata villa Warrewici, que non est multum spatiosa et deprope ecclesiam illam^{bu} beate Marie habitantes, ad quam etiam omni tempore anni absque difficultate possunt accedere, ibidemque decentius ad honorem Dei et utilius ad suarum salutem animarum divinis officiis interesse. Ipsaque ecclesia beate Marie sufficiens sit et satis ampla pro illis omnibus et paucis parochianis quos prius habuit honeste ac debite receptandis. Unde et in scriptis authenticis comperimus quod, diu ante priorem epidimeam quando populus erat innumerosus, per sententiam diffinitivam auctoritate sedis apostolice latam declaratum extitit^{bv} quod omnes parochiani quarumcumque ecclesiarum dicte ville, diebus Dominicis et festivis, ad ipsam ecclesiam beate Marie pro faciendis processionibus, et audiendis divinis officiis, in signum subjectionis confluere tenebantur. Cum etiam cimiterium eiusdem ecclesie spatiosum sit et satis amplum pro sepultura^{bw} omnium funerum de villa Warrewici predicta, consimiliter statuimus et ordinamus quod ibi et non alibi infra eandem villam sit decetero ecclesiastica sepultura, ecclesia et cimiterio dicte ecclesie sancti Nicholai dumtaxat exceptis, ut ibi uniantur^{bx} post mortem corpora ubi in vita perceperunt ecclesiastica sacramenta; et ibi fiat pro animabus ipsorum communis et jugis oratio, quo ipsi dum vixerint, et successores eorum audient officia divina, et orationes Deo offerent fructuosas. De fabricis dictarum ecclesiarum sic ut prefertur relinquendarum, necnon de cultu et memoria sepulorum in dictis ecclesiis sanctorum Michaelis et Laurentii ac cimiteriis eorundem in aliis litteris nostris super hoc specialiter et plene confectis canonicè duximus ordinandum.

d. In response to the inequality of the church's prebends and the problems of residency (the rich canons not bothering to and the poor being unable to), which have resulted in the misappropriation of funds and a lack of divine services, a common fund is established like that at Exeter cathedral and [St. Stephen's], Westminster, to which the revenue from the prebends goes and which is administered by the college's treasurer. From this fund 40s. (£2) will be paid annually to the non-resident canons and 20 marks (£13 6s. 8d.) to the resident canons. To qualify as resident a canon must not be absent for more than 2 days a week, which may be cumulative or dispersed. The dean, who is to reside continually, will receive 40 marks (£26 13s. 4d.) a year, and each vicar 10 marks (£6 13s. 4d.). The church's other ministers will receive a sum designated by the dean and chapter. The remainder of the fund is to be divided equally among the resident canons, although if two or more canons are non-resident then 20 marks should be retained in the treasury.

De bonis et proventibus collegio communicandis^{by}

A primordiis nascentis ecclesie vita communis clericorum juxta regulam apostolicam apud Deum et homines^{bz} censebatur, atque censetur laudabilis et accepta, quorum unicuique secundum ipsius indigentiam fuerat et est de bonis communibus ministrandum,^{ca} ita quod nec ad superhabundantiam nec ad egestatem fiat distributio, sed ad sufficientiam attentis locorum facultatibus debite moderatam. Cum igitur inter canonicos dicti collegii alius quidem esurie, alius ebrietate laboret, uno prebendam [59r] optinente tribus aliis pinguorem, decanusque loci, qui de jure capud est collegii et ceteris de ipso collegio honoratior, vix ultra competens unius

sacerdotis simplicis stipendium pro sua percipiet portione, quamquam ipse solus ad onera continue residentie, que plura sunt et gravia, juramento corporali de statuto collegii sit astrictus. Canonici vero qui pinguiores ibidem prebendas optinent residere non curant, qui tenues habent non possunt; sicque contra laudabilem et sanctam prefati fundatoris intentionem ecclesia sepe dicta debitis fraudatur obsequiis, et bona collegii in usus indebitos convertuntur: nos quidem ad specialem prefati domini comitis requisitionem, et consensu omnium quorum interest, statuimus et ordinamus quod fructus, redditus et proventus prebendarum in ipsa ecclesia collegiata, universaque bona eiusdem, tam spiritualia quam temporalia, ad instar venerabilis ecclesie Exon', et capelle regie Westm'^{cb} in communem receptam et custodiam thesaurarii, cuius officium inferius describitur, decetero redigantur, distribuenda prout inferius continetur corpore cuiuslibet prebende, ad summam quadraginta solidorum in pecunia numerata solvendorum se tantummodo extendente. Que quidem summa solis non residentibus ad predictos duos anni terminos est solvenda. Residentes quoque canonici singuli summam viginti marcarum ad eosdem terminos percipient annuatim. Residere quoque canonicos ipsos censemus, etiamsi per singulas septimanas duobus diebus se absentent: quos tamen in diversas vices, vel etiam in unam, pro toto anno valeant cumulare.^{ce} Decanus vero loci ad residentiam, ut prefertur, artatus summam quadraginta [marcarum]^{cd} et quilibet vicariorum summam decem marcarum annuam^{ce} percipient^{cf} terminis supradictis. Ceteri vero ipsius ecclesie ministri percipiant prout decanus et canonici^{cg} dicte ecclesie collegiate videbitur singulis [annis]^{ch} ministrandi. Quicquid vero ultra de bonis communibus superfuerit, deductis oneribus ipsius collegii inferius descriptis, in usus canonicorum ibidem residentium saltem semel in anno portionibus equalibus dividatur; ita tamen quod si contingat duos vel plures de canonicis fore non residentes,^{ci} portio unius ipsorum, scilicet summa viginti marcarum in thesauraria integraliter reservetur.

[59v]

e. The dean is to be presented to the bishop of Worcester by the earl of Warwick, and by the oath sworn at his institution is to reside continually and have the care of souls of St. Mary's parishioners and those of the other churches united to St. Mary's. The canons, of which there are no more than five, will also be presented by the earl, although they shall make no oath at their institution except that of obedience to the ordinary. On their admission to a place in chapter and a stall in the choir they are to pledge, however, to observe the college's statutes and customs. A new oath for the dean is devised in which he swears to obey the statutes, cause his canons to do likewise, and to obey the bishops of Worcester.

The appointment and removal of vicars choral will fall to the dean and chapter, who will decide by a majority vote, with the dean having a casting vote if necessary. The prebends are also designated fixed names, taken from the five 'abandoned' churches [St. Michael's, St. James's, St. Peter's, St. John's and St. Laurence's] and the images of the saints to which these churches are dedicated are to be placed above altars in St. Mary's and their feast days treated as major or double feasts, by way of commemoration. The altars are to be kept by the prebendaries who derive their names from them and they are to celebrate their private masses in them.

Qualiter decanus et canonici et ceteri ministri in collegium assumuntur^{ej}

Decanus prefate ecclesie collegiate per nobilem virum dominum comitem Warr' qui pro tempore fuerit quotiens decanatum ipsum vacare contigerit, more solito episcopo sede plena ipsaque vacante priori Wigorn' seu alteri jurisdictionem episcopalem exercenti, presentabitur, per eum docto de sola vacatione decanatus canonice instituendus, cum onere residendi sub juramenti sui debito, ut prefertur; cui etiam in ipsa institutione sua committitur cura animarum, tam ipsius ecclesie beate Marie quam ceterarum ecclesiarum, quarum parochiani eidem, ut premititur, sunt uniti. Canonici insuper eiusdem collegii, sub quinario numero consistentes,^{ck} per eundem dominum comitem, prout hactenus consuevit fieri, consimiliter presentabuntur, ac etiam instituentur, absque tamen juramento quocumque^{cl} preterquam de obediendo loci ordinario suisque ministris in licitis et canonicis^{cm} mandatis. In sui tamen admissione et assignatione loci capitulari et stalli in choro per decanum ad mandatum ipsius ordinarii faciendum, de observando statuta, ordinationes et consuetudines dicti collegii prestabit,^{cn} solitum ante hec tempora juramentum.

De presenti vero decanus et canonici in liberatione presentium statutorum et ordinationum prestabunt consimile juramentum et quilibet decanus decetero in sua institutione hoc idem jurabit, eritque forma juramenti sui talis:

Ego N., decanus ecclesie beate Marie Warrewici, servabo^{co} fideliter statuta, ordinationes et consuetudines eiusdem ecclesie, et faciam a canonicis et ministris eiusdem consimiliter observari, eroque obediens reverendo patri domino^{op} N. episcopo Wigorn' et successoribus suis Wigorn' episcopis eorumque ministris in licitis et canonicis mandatis, sic Deus me adjuvet et hec sancta Dei evangelia.

Vicariorum vero numerus erit sic^{ca} hactenus esse consuevit secundum numerum decani et canonicorum qui temporales erunt, ac de consensu decani et canonicorum ecclesie collegiate antedictae, seu majoris partis eorum,^{cr} erunt assumend(i) ac etiam removend(i). Residentes vero canonicos,^{cs} sive plures sive pauciores, etiam si unicus residens fuerit collegium hoc casu [60r] et consimilibus facere declaramus, majorem vero partem attendimus penes numerum personarum et votum, etiam si decanus sit ex parte pauciorum, si tamen fuerit votorum equalitas huic et^{cl} inde pars illa cui votum decani assistit, tanquam major propter prerogativam status sui merito preferatur: ceterum ut dictarum quinque ecclesiarum relictarum memoria celebris perpetuo habeatur, ac insuper ut prebende in dicta collegiata ecclesia, que ante hec tempora nomina habebant incerta, decetero certis nominibus designentur, statuimus et ordinamus ut ymagines sanctorum quibus eedem ecclesie specialiter distinguntur supra altaria dicte ecclesie collegiate, ubi convenientius fieri poterit, honorifice collocentur, et festa sanctorum ipsorum, cum acciderint, inter festa majora duplicia^{cu} habeantur; prebendeque ipsius ecclesie istis nominibus designentur: prebenda sancti Michaelis; prebenda sancti Petri; prebenda sancti Johannis; prebenda sancti Jacobi; et prebenda sancti Laurentii. Ita quod prefatus dominus comes in suis presentationibus talibus verbis utatur: ad canonicatum in ecclesia collegiata beate Marie de Warrewico, nostrorum patronatus ac foundationis, et prebendam sancti N. vacantes et ad nostram presentationem spectantes, dilectum nobis in Cristo etc. Prebendarii altaria sanctorum, quibus sic describuntur, tanquam eis specialiter intitulata in devota habeant reverentia et suas missas secretas celebrent in eisdem. In exequendis divinis officiis et aliis dicte ecclesie consuetudinibus, decanus et canonici ceterique ministri eiusdem morem preteritum observabunt.

f. The office of treasurer is to be held by a resident canon elected by the dean and canons. The office is not perpetual, but held at the discretion of the dean and canons. On admission to his office, the treasurer is to swear to faithfully administer the church's goods and, with sufficient forewarning, render a true account when required by the dean and canons. He is to distribute the various stipends of the dean, canons, vicars and other ministers, oversee the care of the church's ornaments and property, and see to the church's business as far as its resources allow and the wishes of his fellow brethren dictate.

De officio thesaurarii

Cum^{cv} officium thesaurarii magnam requirat industriam, id uni de canonicis residentibus, in quem decanus et canonici dicte ecclesie collegiate seu major pars eorundem secundum distinctionem superius annotatam consencerit, committatur; non quidem perpetuo sed quamdiu ipsis decano et canonicis dicte ecclesie collegiate videbitur expedire, quem et de consensu ipsorum^{cw} communi, seu majoris partis eorum, libere amovere et alius^{cx} in locum eius substitui poterit quandocumque; qui etiam in sui creatione juramentum corporale prestabit, seu saltem in verbo sacerdotis posita manu ad pectus, promittet^{cy} de^{cz} fideliter administrando bona ecclesie et de reddendo fidele computum quandocumque a decano et canonicis [60v] dicti collegii, vel majore parte eiusdem, cum competente premunitione fuerit requisitus. Ad officium suum quoque^{ba} pertinet distributiones facere decano, canonicis, vicariis ceterisque ipsius ecclesie ministris pro quantitibus et terminis superius designatis. Circa reformationem etiam ipsius ecclesie ornamentorum, locorum et reddituum ad eam pertinentium, curam diligentem et pervigilem adhibebit, ceteraque ipsius collegii^{bb} negotia^{bc} tractabit et expediet quatenus facultates ecclesie suppetunt et deliberatio^{bd} fratrum dictaverit, que semper est in talibus requirenda. In quorum omnium et singulorum testimonium, sigillum nostrum fecimus hiis apponi. Et ad majorem securitatem et evidentiam omnium et singulorum premissorum, presentem ordinationem nostram, subscriptione et signi appositione Johannis de Burgo sancti Petri clerici Lincoln' diocesis publici auctoritate apostolica notarii, fecimus communiri. Dat' apud Hertelbury^{be} vicesimo quarto die mensis Decembris anno Domini millesimo tricentesimo sexagesimo septimo, et nostre translationis quarto.

Et ego Johannes de Burgo sancti Petri clericus Lincoln' diocesis publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius, predictis ordinationibus et statutis, ac omnibus aliis et singulis, per dictum venerabilem patrem dominum Willelmum Dei gratia Wigorn' episcopum, prout suprascribuntur et recitantur actis, habitis et gestis^{bf} anno Domini secundum cursum et computationem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo tricentesimo sexagesimo vii, indictione sexta, pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini domini Urbani divina providentia pape quinti anno sexto, die, mense et loco predictis, una cum magistro Johanne Swynesheved dicti patris cancellario, magistris Johanne Dunclent' et Philippo Mongomory notariis publicis testibus ad premissa vocatis presens interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi et, de mandato dicti patris, huic ordinationi, per alium scripto, hic me subscripsi signumque meum consuetum presentibus apposui rogatus in testimonium premissorum.

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fos. 55v-60v.

C = PRO, E 315/492, fos. 1r-4v.

D = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), pp. 75-80.

^a *Antiqua Unio* constitutes the page heading until folio 61r, B ^b *Sancte ... deteriora* lost from C ^c *compassionis*
^v *vesceribus* C ^d *elegantier* C ^e *adiciendorum* C ^f *solicitam* C ^g *inpendere* C ^h *hillari* struck

through in B ⁱ *disposicioni* B ^j *pnitiosum* C ^k *pre* of *preallegatorum* interlined in B ^l *ipsius collegii*
C ^m *et assignatas* omitted in C ⁿ *relolende* C ^o *memorie venerande* C ^p *t e r t i u s*
confirmationem C ^q *roboravit* B, *roborarunt* C ^r *Warrewico* C ^s *Gretham* C ^t *Rotelond'*
C ^u *Warr'* C ^v *Budbroke* C ^w *tes* of *Qualitates* interlined in B ^x *predess* struck through in C
^y *Gretham* C ^z *inpossibilitatem* C ^{aa} *extunc* struck through in C ^{ab} *apropriata* C ^{ac} *servituro*
B ^{ad} *colegii* B ^{ae} *prebendarum* C ^{af} *conjunctim* B ^{ag} *diminutionem* C ^{ah} *qua* B
^{ai} *conconsimiliter* C ^{aj} *Perinton'* C ^{ak} *virgi* struck through in C ^{al} *Sxta* B ^{am} *Laurenti*
C ^{an} *Pirinton'* C ^{ao} *collegiata institutum* C ^{ap} *parit* struck through in C ^{aq} *parit* C
^{ar} *sequuntur* B ^{as} *annorum* C ^{at} *Buddebroke* C ^{au} *eus* struck through in C ^{av} *ad* interlined in C
^{aw} *pre presentare* C ^{ax} *caret et* C ^{ay} *apd* C ^{az} *sepiliri* B ^{ba} *et* omitted in C ^{bb} *Pirinton'* C
^{bc} *Miles* C ^{bd} *tamen cum hec ecclesia habeat* C ^{be} *ipsam* C ^{bf} *habeat* C ^{bg} *parochianorum*
multitudinem C, with *tu* of *multitudinem* interlined ^{bh} *idoneos* C ^{bi} *premissis omnibus* C ^{bj} *usui* C
^{bk} *unde ad* C ^{bl} *concensu* C ^{bm} *subsequitur* C ^{bn} *P* of *Pretermisiss* enlarged with a face drawn within it
in B ^{bo} *esse reputamus* C ^{bp} *esse decernimus et redintegrandas* C ^{bq} *reliquis* C ^{br} *concensu*
C ^{bs} *sancti* B ^{bt} *Michaelis, Johannis* C ^{bu} *ipsam* C ^{bv} *exstitit* C ^{bw} *sepulturam* B ^{bx}
huniantur C ^{by} *comunicandis* B ^{bz} *et apud homines* C ^{ca} *minstrandum* C ^{cb} *Westmon'*
C ^{cc} *cimulare* B ^{cd} *quadradinta* C; *marcarum* also omitted in C ^{ce} *annuas* B, C ^{cf} *participient*
C ^{cg} *decano et canonicis* C ^{ch} *annis* omitted in C also ^{ci} *residendes* C ^{cj} *assumutur* C ^{ck} *concoisentes*
B ^{cl} *quocumque juramento* C ^{cm} *canonicis et* C ^{cn} *prestabat* C ^{co} *cervabo* C ^{cp} *nostri* C ^{cq}
sicut C ^{cr} *ipsorum* C ^{cs} *canonicocos* C ^{ct} *et* interlined in B ^{cu} *dupplicia* B ^{cv} *um* B, with space
left for a large capital 'C' ^{cw} *concensu eorum* C ^{cx} *alias* C ^{cy} *promittit* B ^{cz} *de* interlined in B
^{ba} *quoque suum* C ^{bb} *collegi* B ^{bc} *ceteraque negotia ipsius collegii* C ^{bd} underlined in B with
accompanying margination ^{be} *Hertulbury* C ^{bf} *gestis et habitis* C ^{bg} *septimo* C ^{bh} *mensis* C

Margined in B: On fo. 56r in a later script: 1123 1 *S. Sepulcri*

2 *S. Helene*

On fo. 56v in a later script: 3 *Santorum [sic]*

4 *Michaelis*

5 *Johannis*

6 *Petri*

7 *Laurentii*

[uncertain] *priore sancti Sepuli [sic]* in a later hand, with second and third paragraphs bracketed together.

una marca in a later script.

On fo. 59r in a different hand: *nota bene*

On fo. 60v: *non precip'* and, in ink in a later script, *E 341*, and in pencil, of this century, *1367*.

Pd.: (partially) Dugdale, *Monasticon*, vi:3, pp. 1328-1330, nos. xii-xv. In the cartulary, this equates to fos. 55v-59r or no. 124a-d.

William Whittlesey was translated from Rochester to Worcester on 6 March 1364 and received the temporalities of the see on 28 June. He was translated from Worcester to Canterbury on 11 October 1368 and died 5/6 June 1374 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, pp. 4, 37, 56). Thomas de Beauchamp received livery of the earldom of Warwick 20 February 1329 and died 13 November 1369 (*Complete Peerage*, XII, pt. 2, pp. 372-4; *Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 486). For Roger, earl of Warwick, and his foundation charter mentioned here, see no. 20, and for Simon, bishop of Worcester and his charter, no. 21. For the charter of Archbishop Thomas (actually of Archbishop Theobald) see no. 24 and for that of Adrian IV see no. 28. For John Blake, Richard de Piryton, John Rouer and Robert Milis, canons of St. Mary's, see the Biographical Index. John de Swyneshed was the vicar-general of Bishop Whittlesey in 1364 and the official of the bishop of Worcester in 1366. He was later appointed auditor of the court of causes, Canterbury, on 19 October 1369, and was chancellor of the archbishop of Canterbury from November 1369 until his death. He died in October 1372 (Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, iii, pp. 1835-6; *Biographical Register of the University of Cambridge*, pp. 571-2). John Dunclet occurs as a public notary in May 1380 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 852) and March 1395, when he also appears as the registrar of the Worcester consistory court (no. 135). A John de Dunclet was also the sequestrator-general to the bishop of Worcester in August 1382 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 157). Philip Montgomery occurs May 1380 x February 1394 and for further details see Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, ii, p. 1298.

Prior to this document, in 1364, Earl Thomas had procured a faculty from Pope Urban V for the bishop of Worcester to make these "statutes and ordinances touching the portions of the dean and canons and their prebends" (*CPP 1342-1419*, pp. 493-4). At the same time he successfully petitioned the pope for other measures designed to restore St. Mary's fortunes (*CPP 1342-1419*, pp. 493-4, 498, 501). For the historical context of the statutes and further discussion of them see chapter 2. For Otho and Ottobon and their constitutions concerning canonical institution, see A. Hamilton Thompson, *The English Clergy and their Organization in the later Middle Ages* (Oxford, 1947), p. 119. For the common fund of Exeter cathedral, see E.U. Crosby, *Bishop and Chapter*, p. 277 and K. Edwards, *English Secular Cathedrals*, pp. 74, 245-6.

In 1441, Bishop Bourghier of Worcester issued another set of statutes for the college, which were even broader in their context and, although based on the *detecta* of his visitation of St. Mary's, were issued as supplemental to this series issued by Bishop Whittlesey (PRO, E315/492, fos. 5r-10v). The statutes themselves are appended to this edition and a discussion of their content and a closer examination of their relation with these 1367 statutes appears in Chapter 2.

[61r]

Antiqua unio

[61v]

125. Mandate of Edward III to the sheriff of Warwickshire to ensure that full seisin of a messuage in Warwick is delivered to St. Mary's dean and chapter, which they recently recovered from Adam de Hervyngton, prebendary of Sherborne in St. Mary's, before the justices at Westminster by Adam's default and without any collusion between the parties, as they swore before William de Shareshull on 2 October 1339.

18 November 1339

Pro loco collegii in quo vicarii simul habitant

Edwardus Dei gratia rex Anglie dominus Hibernie et dux Acquitannie vicecomiti Warr' salutem. Scias quod decanus et capitulum ecclesie beate Marie de Warr' in curia nostra coram iusticiis nostris apud Westm' recuperaverunt seisinam suam, versus Adam de Hervyngton' prebendarium prebende de Shirbourne in ecclesia beate Marie de Warr', de uno mesuagio cum pertinentiis in Warr' pro defectu ipsius Ade ut de iure ecclesie sue beate Marie de Warr' nulla collusionione inter eos prelocuta, prout per quandam iuramentum coram dilecto et fideli nostro Willelmo de Shareshull' die sabbati proxima post festum sancti Michaelis proxime preteritum apud Warr' captam convictum fuit. Et ideo tibi precipimus quod eisdem decano et capitulo de

predicto mesuagio cum pertinentiis sine dilatione plenarie seisinam habere facias. Teste J. de Stonore apud Westm' xviii die Novembris anno regni nostri xiii.^{mo}

Trinitat(is) xii^o rotulo lviii Rook'
Tunc vicecomes Warr' Willelmo de Peyto.

For Adam de Hervyngton (Herwynton) see the Biographical Index. William de Peyto was also sheriff from 10 October 1340 to 3 November 1341, although no precise dates for his term of office in 1339 exist, the previous recorded sheriff being appointed in 1334 (*List of Sheriffs*, p. 145). For Peyto see also nos. 281-3.

The property recovered by St. Mary's in the court of King's Bench, as the title in the cartulary suggests, would seem to have become the site of the college for St. Mary's vicars choral. According to John Rous this site was also the twelfth-century location of Warwick's mint (Rous, *Historia Regum Angliae*, p. 194; Toulmin Smith (ed.), *The Itinerary of John Leland*, 2, pt. v, p. 44; Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxxv n.4). Another reference to the site and Hervyngton's property (and the fact that it later became the vicars' college) can be seen in no. 47. It would thus appear that the vicars' college was in existence soon after 1339 and it was later rebuilt 1445 x 1464 in accordance with the legacy of Richard Beauchamp, earl of Warwick (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxxvi).

For a discussion of the prebend of Sherborne in St. Mary's, to which this is the only direct reference, see chapter 2 (and *CCR 1307-1313*, p. 468). The nomenclature of the prebends was far from fixed and the property constituting the body of each farm from certain. It has been generally assumed that the five Warwick churches of St. Peter's, St. Michael's, St. Laurence's, St. John's and St. James's (from which the prebends derived their names from 1367 - no. 124) made up five prebends, another being the church of Compton Mordak (Verney) and the seventh being that held by the prior of St. Sepulchre until 1395 (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxi-xxii). However, the names of the Warwick churches (whose parishes were united with St. Mary's in 1367, their churches then becoming somewhat redundant) may have been applied to the prebends more out of commemoration for the churches than the fact that their income constituted the principal source of revenue for these prebends. Earl Roger granted the college half a hide of land and two parts of the tithe from the demesne in Sherborne c. 1123 at the college's foundation, and this gift was then confirmed by Simon, bishop of Worcester in 1127/8 (nos. 20-1). The college later received a yearly pension of 6s. 8d. in lieu of the tithes and by 1465 rented out six tenements (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. 67+n; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, ii, p. 667).

126. Grant (with warranty) by Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, to St. Mary's dean and chapter of the advowson of the parish church of Pillerton Hersey. c. 1334

Pilardyngton'

Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Thomas de Bello Campo comes Warrewyk' dedimus, concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus decano et capitulo beate Marie Warrewyk' advocationem ecclesie de Pylardyngton' Hercy cum omnibus suis pertinentiis. Habendam et tenendam^a sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum. Et nos predictus Thomas et heredes nostri advocationem predictam predictis decano et capitulo et successoribus suis contra omnes homines warantizabimus et defendemus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Hiis testibus: domino Rogero la Zouch', domino Willelmo de Lucy, domino Nicholao Pecche, militibus, Willelmo de Sutton', Johanne de Sotenay, et aliis.

^a *et tenendam* interlined

For Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, see note to no. 124. For William de Sutton see nos. 47, 60, 77, 83, 100, 109, 115-7 and for John Sotemay, nos. 77, 109-110, 115-7, 119.

The licence for this grant to be made in mortmain (9 June 1334) appears below (no. 127). The church of Pillerton Hersey was appropriated to St. Mary's on 6 December 1341 (no. 129) and its first perpetual vicar appointed c. 1349 (no. 131). The advowson had come into the possession of the earls of Warwick in September 1309 (nos. 136-7). The grant of the church and its appropriation to the college were made so as to enable the college to make necessary repairs to its ruined fabric, especially the bell-tower (no. 129).

[62r]

Pilardynnton'

127. Mortmain licence of Edward III to Thomas, earl of Warwick, to assign the advowson of Pillerton Hersey, which is held from him in chief, to St. Mary's dean and chapter and for the dean and chapter to receive and appropriate the same church.

9 June 1334

Carta domini Edwardi^a regis Anglie anno regni sui viii^o

Edwardus Dei gratia rex Anglie dominus Hibernie et dux Aquitannie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis quod de gratia nostra speciali concessimus et licentiam dedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est, dilecto et fideli nostro Thome comiti Warr' quod ipse advocationem ecclesie de Pylardynnton' Hercy, que de nobis tenetur in capite, ut dicitur, dare possit et assignare dilectis nobis in Cristo decano et capitulo ecclesie beate Marie de Warrewyk. Habendam et tenendam eisdem decano et capitulo et successoribus suis imperpetuum. Et eisdem decano et capitulo quod ipsi advocationem predictam a prefato comite recipere et ecclesiam illam apropiare et in proprios usus tenere possint sibi et successoribus suis predictis imperpetuum tenore presentium similiter licentiam dedimus specialem, statuto de terra et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obstante. Nolentes quod prefatus comes vel heredes sui ratione premissorum seu statuti predicti per nos vel heredes nostros occasionentur in aliquo seu graventur. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Novum Castrum super Tynam nono die Junii anno regni nostri octavo.

per breve de privato sigillo

duppl'

^a MS *Edwardi*

Pd.: (calendar) *CPR 1330-1334*, p. 549.

For Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, see note to no. 124.

For the grant of the advowson to St. Mary's dean and chapter, presumably made shortly after this licence was granted, see no. 126. The church of Pillerton Hersey was appropriated to St. Mary's on 6 December 1341 (no. 129) and its first perpetual vicar appointed c. 1349 (no. 131). The advowson had come into the possession of the earls of Warwick in September 1309 (nos. 136-7).

128. Memorandum of the presentation of Thomas Somnour to the vicarage of the parish church of Pillerton Hersey on 13 January 1420, vacant by the free resignation of John Wythy.

Facta est presentatio ad vicariam ecclesie parochie de Pillardynnton' domino Thome Somnour in festo sancti Hillarii anno Domini millesimo cccc^o x^oix^o per liberam resignationem domini Johannis Wythy etc.^a

^a This paragraph written in a different hand.

Thomas 'Summour', chaplain, was instituted as the perpetual vicar of Pillerton Hersey on 24 January 1420 (Reg. Morgan, p. 17). The next recorded institution occurs in 1441 (Reg. Bourghier, p. 159; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 615), but as this was at the resignation of a Thomas Gamul. Sommour had vacated the vicarage well before this time. John Wethy was instituted as vicar of Pillerton on 28 April 1403 (Reg. Clifford, no. 101).

[62v]

129. Decree of Wolstan, bishop of Worcester, to the dean and canons of St. Mary's appropriating the church of Pillerton Hersey and its fruits to St. Mary's, so that the church and its bell-tower may be repaired and services and hospitality in the church maintained. The title of appropriation is granted to St. Mary's at the petition of the dean and canons and request of the earl of Warwick, and, after an inquisition, with the consent of the cathedral chapter of Worcester. St. Mary's is to take possession of the church and its revenues upon the death or cession of its present rector, Henry de Staunton. A suitable portion of this income is to be reserved for a vicar, who is to have the care of souls, be ordained by the diocesan and presented jointly by St. Mary's dean and chapter. The church of Pillerton Hersey is valued at 12 marks sterling and St. Mary's is to pay half a mark annually at Michaelmas, from the time when they gain corporal possession of the church, to the bishop as an indemnity. 6 December 1341

Frater Wolfstanus^a permissione divina Wygorn' episcopus dilectis filiis decano et canonicis ecclesie collegiate beate^b Marie Warr^c nostre diocesis salutem gratiam et benedictionem. Dignum esse dinoscitur et paternis traditionibus approbatum, ut clericorum collegia, qui divino cultui et operibus caritatis intendunt, gratiosis attollantur favoribus et congruis presidiis muniantur, et ne pretextu paupertatis ab hospitalitate et officio divino retrahantur^d eorumve loca deserant debitis servitoribus et ministris desolata paterna nos convenit sollicitudine providere. Sane petitio vestra nobis exhibita continebat quod licet dicta ecclesia vestra collegiata pro sustentatione canonicorum Deo famulantium in eadem in proventibus^e quarundam ecclesiarum eidem ipsius que collegio dudum apropietarum convenienter esset dotata, decanus tamen prefate ecclesie et canonici, qui pro tempore fuerant in eadem proprietatem huiusmodi ecclesiarum et proventuum, absque dolo suo et fraude, per simplicitatem eorumdem, nimiam clericos seculares loci diocesano ad ipsas presentando totaliter amiserunt. Quodque licet vicarii eiusdem ecclesie collegiate, qui de oblationibus^f et obventionibus ad ipsam ecclesiam ex devotione parochianorum eiusdem et aliorum fidelium provenientibus probabilem sustentationem percipere consueverant et habere ipsas, tamen jam non percipiunt, nec percipere poterunt eo quod parochiani predictae ecclesie collegiate alii que fideles huiusmodi oblationes facere consueti, ad tantam devenerunt inopiam quod modicum vel nichil ex devotione maxime^g offerunt vel offerre poterunt hiis diebus que quidem inopia seculi crescente malitia, propter varias tallearum^h impositiones et alias seculares oppressiones indies notorie contingentes, verissimiliter duratura fore perpetuo formidatur et quod dicta ecclesia vestra collegiata que dudum congrue edificata fuerat et constructa, jam absque culpa vestra adeo minatur ruinam campanile que eiusdem in tantum deprimitur quod bona vestraⁱ facultates predictae ecclesie vestre absque uberiori auxilio et remedio extrinseco notorie non sufficiunt pro eorum necessaria reparatione et aliis plus solito vobis incumbentibus oneribus necessario supportandis. Quare nobis humiliter supplicastis quatinus, ut ad frugem pinguioris fortune facilius resurgatis, ad divini cultus saltem continuationem quin potius augmentum hospitalitatemque solitam facilius et uberius sustinendam, ac ad dicte ecclesie et eius campanilis utilem constructionem et necessariam reparationem conveni[63r]entius^j et melius faciendam, et alia vobis et ecclesie vestre collegiate predictae vestroque collegio incumbentia onera supportanda, cum ad hec, ut prefertur, propriis non suppetant facultates ecclesiam

parochialem de Pylardynton^h Hercy nostre diocesis, que de vestro patronatu existit, fructus etiam et proventus eiusdem vobis et ecclesie vestre collegiate predicte vestroque collegio in usus proprios perpetuo convertendos, caritatis intuitu concedere dignaremur. Nos igitur, qui per inquisitionem. quam super hiis auctoritate nostra fieri fecimus, diligentem de veritate premissorum plenius sumus informati paterno vobis compatientes affectu ac contemplatione et ad instantem devotumque rogatum nobilis viri domini Thome de Bello Campo comitis Warr^l,¹ patroni ecclesie collegiate predicte, qui ob predictas causas advocacionem et jus patronatus dicte ecclesie de Pylardynton^m vobis acⁿ ecclesie vestre collegiate supradicte noscitur concessisse, habito cum priore et capitulo ecclesie nostre cathedralis Wygorn^o solempni^o tractatu et diligenti, qui in huius perpetuis concessionibus et ecclesiarum alienationibus de jure requiritur, cause que cognitione ac sufficienti deliberatione legitime intervenientibus dictas causas legitimas evidentes et veras fuisse et esse canonice reperientes, invocata spiritus Dei^p gratia, dictam ecclesiam de Pylardynton^q vobis prefateque ecclesie vestre collegiate et ipsius collegio, de expresso consensu prioris et capituli ecclesie nostre cathedralis antedicte tractatu cum eisdem, ut premittitur, prehabito diligenti concurrentibus^r omnibus et singulis que de jure requirebantur in ea parte vocatisque^s qui fuerant evocandi uniendam et apropiandam esse decrevimus, ipsamque ecclesiam de Pylardynton^t vobis et dicte ecclesie vestre collegiate collegioque eiusdem unimus et apropiamus, ex predictis certis causis veris evidentibus et legitimis ac appropriationis titulo vobis et dicte ecclesie vestre imperpetuum concedimus, in usus proprios possidendam, volentes ut cedente vel decedente domino Henrico de Staunton^u dicte ecclesie de Pylardynton^v rectore nunc,^u liceat vobis possessionem eiusdem ecclesie de Pylardynton^v cum suis juribus et pertinentiis auctoritate nostra vel successorum nostrorum apprehendere, nancisci et retinere, ac fructus et proventus ipsius percipere, in usus vestros libere convertendos, reservata cum congrua portione eorumdem fructuum vicario, qui curam animarum ibidem habeat, per nos vel successores nostros assignanda, pariter et ordinanda nobis et successoribus nostris per vos decanum et canonicos comuniter perpetuis temporibus canonice presentando, quam ad duodecim^w marcas sterlingorum estimamus et taxamus. [63v] Ordinamus etiam, de vestro beneplacito et assensu expresso, quod postquam pacificam possessionem ecclesie predicte nostra vel successorum nostrorum auctoritate adepti fueritis, in recompensationem emolumentorum, que nos et successores nostri possemus de dicta ecclesia temporibus vacationum eiusdem percipere, si concessio, annexio et unio predicte facte non essent, pensionem annuam unius dimidie marce nostris et successorum nostrorum usibus applicandam, singulis annis in festo sancti Michaelis Archangeli futuris temporibus fideliter persolvatis, de qua quidem dimidia marca annua supradicta termino prescripto sic solvenda, ut premittitur, vos et dictam ecclesiam vestram collegiatam vestrosque successores cum prefate ecclesie de Pylardynton^x possessionem corporalem pacificam, occasione concessionis, annexionis et^y unionis nostrarum predictarum, vos habere continget. Nos auctoritate^z ordinaria de vestro consensu expresso tenore presentium oneramus et eidem ecclesie de Pylardynton^{aa} huiusmodi onus sub titulo annuitatis^{ab} imponimus per presentes. Premissa autem omnia et singula de expresso consensu capituli ecclesie nostre cathedralis Wygorn^{ac},^{ac} ut premittitur, ordinata, vestro ad hec^{ad} accedente assensu robur habere volumus perpetue firmitatis, jure et dignitate nostre Wyg^{ae} ecclesie in omnibus semper salvis. In quorum omnium testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus est appensum. Dat^r apud Hertlebury^{af} sexto die Decembris anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} quadragesimo primo^{ag} et nostre consecrationis tertio.

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fos. 62v-63v.

C = WCL, A5 (Liber Albus), fo. 177r-v.

^a *Wolstanus* C ^b *sancte* C ^c *Warrwyk* C ^d *retrahant* C ^e *proventibus* BC ^f *et omitted in C*

^b *nichil maxime ex devotione* C ^h *talliarum* C ⁱ *ac* C ^j Heading for folio 63r is *Pilardynton* in a box
^k *Pilardynton* C ^l *Warrewyk* C ^m *Pilardynton* C ⁿ *dicte* struck through in C ^o *sollempni* C
^p *sancti* C ^q *Pilardynton* C ^r *concurrentibus etiam* C ^s *vocatiue* B ^t *Pilardynton* C ^u *Pilardynton*
nunc rectore C ^v *Pilardynton* C ^w *xii* C ^x *Pilardynton* C ^y *et annexionis* C ^z *auctoritatis* B
^{aa} *Pillardinton* C, ^{ab} *annitatis* C ^{ac} *Wyg* C ^{ad} *hoc* C ^{ae} *Wygorn* C ^{af} *Hertlebur* C ^{ag} *xli* C

Wolstan de Bransford was consecrated as bishop of Worcester 21 March 1339 and died 6 August 1349 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 56; *Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 279). Thomas de Beauchamp paid homage and had livery of his lands as earl of Warwick, 20 February 1329, and died of the plague 13 November 1369 (*Complete Peerage XII*, pt. 2, pp. 372-4; *Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 486). Henry de Staunton was instituted as rector of Pillerton Hersey 18 February 1337 (*Reg. Montacute*, no. 403). He was still alive in February 1347 when a writ of *venire facias* was issued against him (*Reg. Bransford*, no. 324). But had died by 1349 (nos. 131, 133; Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xiii n.).

St. Mary's would appear to have been in an unfortunate position in the early fourteenth century, with its fabric and tower in disrepair and being unable to support both staff and services within the church. St. Mary's, prior to this decree, had petitioned the bishop of Worcester through their patron, the earl of Warwick (Thomas de Beauchamp I), complaining that they had lost too many secular clerks to the diocesan by presenting them to their various churches, and that the parishioners, who customarily supported and maintained the vicars through their oblations etc., were so hard hit by the recession and poverty of these pre-plague years that this source of revenue had all but dried up. The church and its tower were also in poor repair, and the church found that it could not provide hospitality for its guests or support the financial burdens placed on it. The bishop consequently held an inquiry into this state of affairs, to confirm the validity of St. Mary's claims and the suitability of Pillerton's church for appropriation. If the bishop decided for the appropriation, the results of the inquiry would then have been shown to the prior and chapter of Worcester cathedral, and having gained their assent, this document, the appropriation decree, would have been drawn up and sealed. It then only remained for the rectory to become vacant by death or cession before the union could take full effect. Confirmations may also have followed.

The Hercy family had granted the advowson of the church to the earls of Warwick in 1309 (nos. 136-7; *VCH Warwickshire V*, p. 136) and Earl Thomas granted it to St. Mary's in 1334 (*CPR 1330-1334*, p. 549). The royal licence for its appropriation to the college (constituting the first stage or act of the process of appropriation) was obtained in 1341, the revenue from the rectory being assigned to the building of the college's tower and for the payment of a vicar (*VCH Warwickshire V*, p. 136).

130. Inspeximus and confirmation by Prior John and the cathedral chapter of Worcester of Bishop Wolstan's charter granting and annexing the church of Pillerton Hersey to St. Mary's. 9 December 1341

Confirmatio capituli Wygorn' pro ecclesia de Pilardynton'

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit frater Johannes prior ecclesie cathedralis Wygorn' et eiusdem loci capitulum salutem in Domino sempiternam. Scriptum venerabilis patris et domini domini Wolstani Dei gratia Wygorn' episcopi inspeximus [64r]^a continens hunc tenorem: Frater Wolstanus permissione divina Wygorn' episcopus dilectis filiis decano et canonicis ecclesie collegiate sancte Marie Warr'^b nostre diocesis salutem gratiam et benedictionem. Dignum esse dinoscitur et paternis traditionibus approbatum ut clericorum etc.^c Nos igitur prior et capitulum supradicti dictas concessionem, annexionem et unionem ac omnia alia in eodem scripto contenta, legitime facta prout rite et canonice fieri dinoscuntur, rata et grata habentes ipsa quantum in nobis est et quatenus ad nos attinet approbamus, ratificamus et ex certa scientia tenore presentium confirmamus. In quorum

omnium testimonium sigillum nostrum commune apponi fecimus huic scripto. Dat' in capitulo nostro Wygorn' nono die mensis Decembris anno Domino supradicto.

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fos. 63v-64r.

C = WCL, A5 (Liber Albus), fo. 177r-v.

^a Folio heading: *Pylardynton'* (in a box) B ^b *Warrwyk'* C ^c *etc.* omitted in C, which gives the full text of no. 129

Master John de Evesham, of the Order of St. Benedict and Bachelor of Theology, was prior of Worcester from his election and appointment by the bishop of Worcester in April 1340 until his death, 27 March 1370 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p.59). For Wolstan de Bransford, bishop of Worcester, see note to no. 129.

This document constitutes the prior and chapter of Worcester's confirmation of the appropriation of the church of Pillerton Hersey to St. Mary's, in the form of a ratification of Bishop Wolstan's decree which effected that union (see no. 129). The prior and cathedral chapter were intimately involved as when the episcopal see was vacant the fruits of vacant benefices devolved to them instead of the diocesan.

131. Mandate of Robert de Neccelynton, clerk and commissary of the prior of Worcester, to the official or commissary of the archdeacon of Worcester, requiring him to investigate whether Henry de Staunton has died and thus vacated the rectory of Pillerton Hersey; if this is the case, he is then to induct, or cause to be inducted, the dean and canons of St. Mary's to the corporal possession of Pillerton Hersey's church, and to certify his actions in letters patent.

19 December 1349

Robertus de Neccelynton' clericus reverendi viri domini prioris ecclesie cathedralis Wygorn' auctoritate curie Cant' officialis et administratoris spiritualium in civitate et diocesi Wygorn' sede vacante commissarius, et discreto viro officiali, vel commissario generali domini archidiaconi Wygorn', vel alterius eorum locum tenenti, salutem in eo qui est omnium vera salus. Ex parte decani et canonicorum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' Wygorn' diocesis nobis extitit intimatum quod ecclesia parochialis de Pilardynton' Hercy, prefate diocesis, eisdem decano et canonicis ac eorum collegio fuit et est auctoritate sufficienti unita canonice et annexa ac in usus proprios concessa, perpetuo possidenda, ita ut, cedente vel decedente domino Henrico de Staunton' eiusdem parochialis ecclesie tunc rectore, liceat eis auctoritate domini Wyg' episcopi, vel successorum suorum, corporalem possessionem ipsius ecclesie de Pylardynton' cum suis juribus et pertinentiis universis apprehendere, prout in litteris inde confectis plenius dicitur contineri. Cumque dictus Henricus fuerit et sit viam universe carnis ingresse, sicque prefata parochialis ecclesia vacaverit et vacet etiam in presenti petierunt a nobis humiliter decanus et canonici memorati ut eis [64v] auctoritatem apprehendendi huiusmodi possessionem, juxta formam et effectum in dictis litteris contentos, ex officii nostri debito concedere curaremus. Nos igitur, visis et diligenter examinatis litteris supradictis, habitaque aliquali informatione de morte dicti rectoris et aliis circumstantiis in hac parte debite, volentes officii nostri debitum juxta exigentiam impartiri prefatis decano et canonicis apprehendendi possessionem corporalem ecclesie de Pilardynton' supradicte et faciendi quod eis incumbit juxta vim, formam et effectum in dictis litteris, comprehenses quatenus ad dictum dominum priorem et nos, eius vice et nomine attinet auctoritatem tribuimus, per presentes vobis nichilominus committentes, et in virtute obedientie firmiter injungentes, quatinus super vacatione dicte ecclesie de Pilardynton', si opus fuerit, plenius inquirentes, si inveneritis prefatum dominum Henricum viam universe carnis ingressum et sic eandem ecclesiam vacasse et vacare, etiam in presenti dictos decanum et canonicos, seu eorum procuratorem nomine

eorundem, in corporalem possessionem eiusdem ecclesie de Pilardynton' cum suis juribus et pertinentiis universis inducatis, seu induci faciatis, et defendatis inductos contradictores et rebelles per censuram ecclesiasticam compescendo. Et quid in premissis feceritis dictum dominum priorem nos vel alium ipsius commissarium expedito negotio certificetis per litteras patentes harum seriem continentes. Dat' Warr' xix^o die mensis Septembris anno Domini millesimo ccc^o quadragesimo nono.

For Henry de Staunton see no. 129. He had died by 1349 when St. Mary's was granted corporal possession of the church (no. 133).

The church of Pillerton Hersey was appropriated to St. Mary's in December 1341 (see no. 129), but the dean and canons could not receive its fruits or take full possession of the church until the death or resignation of its rector, Henry de Staunton. In this document the commissary of the prior of Worcester (who acted for the bishop in spiritual matters, the see being vacant from Bransford's death, 6 August 1349, to January 1350, when John Thoresby received the temporalities - *Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 279; *Reg. Sede Vacante*, p. 223) had learnt of the possible death of the rector and had been petitioned by St. Mary's to grant them the authority to take possession of the church. This he cautiously instructs the archdeacon's official to do, having first ascertained whether indeed the rectory had been vacated.

132. Mandate of Stephen Ally de Wich', commissary-general of the archdeacon of Worcester, to the rural dean of Kinton to execute the mandate sent to him and to inform him of developments promptly by letters patent. 25 September 1349

Stephanus Ally de Wich' clericus reverendi viri domini archidiaconi Wygorn' commissarius generalis discreto viro decano de Kynton' salutem in auctore salutis. Vobis de cuius fidelitate et industria plenam fiduciam in Domino optinentes firmiter injungendo, mandamus quatinus mandatum infra scriptum nobis directum, ac per nos vobis transmissum, juxta formam, vim et effectum eiusdem, in omnibus exequamini, vice nostra super quibus omnibus et singulis vobis vices nostras committimus, cum cohercionis canonice potestate. Quid autem feceritis in premissis, nos expedito negotio certificetis, litteris vestris patentibus habentibus hunc tenorem. Dat' Wygorn' die veneris proxima post festum sancti Mathei Apostoli anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} quadragesimo nono.

This mandate, from the commissary of the archdeacon of Worcester to the rural dean of Kinton, concerns the instructions in the mandate sent by the commissary of the prior of Worcester to the archdeacon six days earlier (no. 131). Here, the archdeacon's official is passing on the same mandate to the dean who is to execute the instructions regarding the church of Pillerton Hersey. As required, he reports back to the archdeacon's official (no. 133).

[65r]

Pilardynton'

133. Letter from the rural dean of Kinton to Master Stephen Ally de Wich', commissary of the archdeacon of Worcester, informing him that having received the letter of Master Robert de Neclinton' sealed with the seal of the officiality of the archdeaconry of Worcester, he inducted the proctor of St. Mary's dean and canons, and St. Mary's dean in person, and found no detractors or rebels. 5 October 1349

Reverende discretionis viro magistro Stephano Ally de Wich' commissario suprascripto decanus de Kynton' obedientiam, reverentiam et honorem. Presentes litteras reverendi viri magistri Roberti de Neclinton' et officialitatis archidiaconatus Wygorn' sigillum consignatas recepi, quarum auctoritate procuratorem dictorum decani et canonicorum nomine eorundem,

ac dictum decanum beate Marie personaliter tunc presentem, juxta vim, formam et effectum dictarum litterarum induxi, contradictores et rebelles in hac parte null(atenus) inveniendo. Dat' apud Merston' Botiler die lune proxima post festum sancti Michaelis Archangeli anno Domini supradicto.

This letter was written in response to the instructions sent to the dean by the commissary of the archdeacon of Worcester (no. 132), which were in turn sent to the archdeacon's commissary by the prior of Worcester's commissary (no. 131; and are the 'letters patent' referred to here). The letter means that the rectory of the church of Pillerton Hersey was found to be vacant and that, accordingly, in line with the episcopal decree of Bishop Wolstan (no. 129), St. Mary's were to be allowed to obtain corporal possession of the church and its fruits, the church having been appropriated to the college in December 1341.

134a. The examination of St. Mary's witnesses by John Chewe, examiner general of Worcester's consistory court and commissary of the official of Worcester, in a cause between St. Mary's dean and chapter, who hold the parish church of Pillerton Hersey, plaintiffs, and William Grevell, layman and farmer of the manor of Pillerton Priors, defendant, in a cause over the non-payment of tithes on this land. The witnesses' depositions were given in response to articles based on St. Mary's libel and taken in St. Mary's on 30 October 1392.

Admissio testium infrascriptorum et examinatio eorundem facte fuerunt in ecclesia collegiata beate Marie Warr' per Johannem Chewe consistorii Wygorn' examinatore generalem necnon reverendi viri domini officialis Wygorn' commissarium ad infrascripta specialiter deputatum in quadam causa decimarum que in dicto consistorio Wygorn' coram presidente eiusdem aliquamdiu vertebatur inter decanum et capitulum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' ecclesiam parochialem de Pilardynton' in proprios usus optinentem partem actricem ex parte una et Willelmum Grevell' laicum ream ex altera per dictam partem actricem in dicta causa productorum super quibusdam articulis a quodam libello in dicta causa per dictam partem actricem porrecto elicitis et extractis et contentis in eisdem penultimo die mensis Octobris anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo secundo.

Primus testis

Dominus Johannes Colet vicarius de Pilardynton' testis libere conditionis, etatis l annorum et amplius, admissus, juratus, examinatus ac diligenter requisitus super omnibus et singulis articulis et contentis in eisdem.

[65v]

In primis requisitus super primo articulo qui talis est. In primis ponit, proponit et probare intendit procurator predictus nomine quo supra quod prefata ecclesia de Pilardynton' fuit ab antiquo et est eisdem decano et canonicis ipsius ecclesie collegiate unita, annexa et apropiata ac in usus suos proprios perpetuo possidenda canonice concessa, sicque publice habitis ab omnibus tentum fuit opinatum de hoc loquentibus et etiam arbitratum ponit et articulatur divisim et de quolibet.

Ad istum articulum dicit iste testis quod articulus continet in se veritatem, requisitus qualiter hoc scit, dicit per hoc quod decanus et capitulum istum deponentem presentarunt ad vicariam eiusdem ecclesie de Pillardynton' ut rectores eiusdem, dicit etiam iste testis quod prefati

decanus et capitulum perceperunt omnes et omnimodas decimas, tam majores quam minores, de dicta ecclesia provenientes, portione vicarii dumtaxat excepta, ut rectores eiusdem per octo annos de scientia istius deponentis, ut dicit; dicit ultra quod prefatus decanus et capitulum habuerunt et possederunt dictam ecclesiam de Pillardynton' in proprios usus a tempore et per tempus cuius contrarii memoria hominum non existit, prout audivit ex relatu aliorum et fama publica.

Item requisitus super secundo articulo qui talis est. Item ponit ut supra quod prefatus Willelmus Grevell' toto et omni tempore ab omni tempore ab anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo primo blada cuiusdam generis ac etiam fenum, terras atque prata cuiusdam manerii Ovurpilarton' vulgariter nuncupati infra fines et limites dicte ecclesie de Pillardynton' notorie situati possedit et tenuit, possedet, tenet et colit, disposuit et disponit pro suo libitu voluntatis ponit et articulatur divisim et de quolibet.

Ad istum articulum dicit iste testis quod articulus continet in se veritatem, requisitus qualiter hoc scit, dicit per hoc quod prefatus Willelmus Grevell' per unum annum integrum et amplius fuit et est firmarius dicti manerii de Ovurpillardynton' infra fines et limites dicte ecclesie existentis ac blada cuiusdam generis ac etiam fenum, terras atque prata dicti manerii possedit et tenuit per tempus supradictum et adhuc possedet et tenet, disposuit et disponit ad libitum voluntatis sue. Requisitus qui sunt fines et limites dicte ecclesie dicit quod nescit distinguere fines [66r]^a et limites eiusdem, dicit tamen quod predictum manerium est infra fines et limites dicte ecclesie et sic fuit tentum, habitum et reputatum ab omnibus de hoc loquentibus a tempore et per tempus cuius contrarii memoria hominum non existit, prout audivit ex relatu aliorum et fama publica.^b

Item requisitus super tertio articulo qui talis est. Item quod nullas decimas dicte ecclesie inde solvit.

Ad istum articulum dicit iste testis quod articulus continet in se veritatem, requisitus qualiter hoc scit, dicit quod audivit decanum dicte ecclesie collegiate nomine dictorum decani et capituli decimas provenientes de dicto manerio a prefato Willelmo Grevell' petentem in castro comitatus Warr' et idem Willelmus recusavit solvere decimas huiusmodi et dixit quod non tenetur solvere dictas decimas quovismodo nec vellet nisi fuerit judicialiter compulsus et sic decanus et capitulum occasione detentionis decimarum huiusmodi litem in consistorio Wyg' litem^c contra eum.

Item requisitus super quarto articulo qui talis est. Item quod valor seu estimatio decimarum de dicto manerio provenientium et provenire debentium ad xl solidos se extendebat et extendit, ponit et articulatur divisim et de quolibet, et etiam detensione ad xii *d*.

Ad istum articulum dicit iste testis quod valor annualis^d decimarum provenientium de dicto manerio extendit se ad xx *s*. et ultra juxta communem estimationem de scientia istius deponentis, ut dicit.

Item requisitus super quinto articulo qui talis est. Item quod prefatus Willelmus Grevell' decimas predictas a toto tempore supradicto subtraxit et eas dictis decano et collegio solvere recusavit, distulit, neclexit et differt in presenti quod solveret debite requisitus et interpellatus.

Ad istum articulum dicit iste testis quod articulus continet in se veritatem, hoc dicit se scire per ea que superius deposuit in tertio articulo precedente. Et dicit quod non est instructus, conductus prece nec pretio corruptus ad falsum deponendum in hac parte nec curat quis partium predictarum victoriam in dicta causa optineat, dumtamen justicia habeatur.

Dominus Willelmus Page, rector ecclesie parochialis sancti Petri Warr', testis libere conditionis, etatis lx annorum et amplius, admissus, juratus, examinatus ac diligenter requisitus super omnibus et singulis articulis predictis et contentis in eisdem, dicit et deponit in depositione sua quod dixit et deposuit prefatus Johannes Colet contestis suus in sua depositione hoc [66v] hoc excepto quod non fuit presentatus ad vicariam huiusmodi ecclesie de Pillardynt' nec est vicarius eiusdem et hoc addito quod novit dictam parochiam et ecclesiam antedictam per xxx annos et ultra et hoc addito quod valor annualis^d decimarum provenientium de dicto manerio extendit se ad xl solidos juxta communem estimationem.

Robertus Page testis libere conditionis, etatis lx annorum vel circiter, admissus, juratus, examinatus ac diligenter requisitus super omnibus et singulis articulis predictis et contentis in eisdem, dicit et deponit in depositione sua quod dixit et deposuit prefatus dominus Willelmus Page contestis suus in sua depositione, hoc mutato quod valor annualis^d dictarum decimarum extendit se ad xxx s. vel circiter juxta communem estimationem.

Johannes Appelby testis libere conditionis, etatis xl annorum et amplius, admissus, juratus, examinatus ac diligenter requisitus super omnibus et singulis articulis predictis et contentis in eisdem, dicit et deponit in depositione sua quod dixit et deposuit prefatus Robertus Page contestis suus in sua depositione, hoc mutato quod valor annualis^e dictarum decimarum provenientium de manerio de Ovrpillardynton' antedicto extendit se ad xx solidos juxta communem estimationem.

Radulfus Fox testis libere conditionis, etatis xxx annorum et amplius, admissus, juratus, examinatus ac diligenter requisitus super omnibus et singulis articulis predictis et contentis in eisdem, dicit et deponit in depositione sua quod dixit et deposuit prefatus Johannes Appelby contestis suus in sua depositione, hoc mutato quod non novit dictam ecclesiam de Pillardynton' nisi xx annis elapsis.

Nicholaus Aleyn testis libere conditionis, etatis xxx annorum et amplius, admissus, juratus, examinatus ac diligenter requisitus super omnibus et singulis articulis predictis et contentis in eisdem, dicit et deponit in depositione sua quod dixit et deposuit prefatus Radulfus Fox contestis suus in depositione sua.

^a Folio heading: *Pilardynton'* in a box

^c MS *Item*

^d MS *annuis*

^e MS *annis*

^b The last four paragraphs, *In primis requisitus super . . . fama publica*, are encompassed by a bracket with this accompanying margination: *In hiis continet quod manerium de Overpillardington' est infra fines et limites ecclesie parochialis appropriate collegio*

134b. The examination by John Chewe of the witnesses for the defendant, William Grevell (supported by the abbot and convent of St. Evroul in the diocese of Lisieux, overlords of the manor of Pillerton Priors), in the case over the defendant's non-payment of tithes, made in Brailes parish church on 22 December 1393.

Admissio testium infrascriptorum et examinatio eorum facte fuerunt in ecclesia parochiali de Brailles xxii die mensis Decembris anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo tertio per J. Chewe clericum consistorii [67r]^a Wygorn' examinatorem generalem necnon domini officialis Wygorn' commissarium ad infrascripta specialiter deputatum in quadam causa decimarum que in consistorio Wygorn' aliquamdiu vertebatur inter decanum et capitulum ecclesie collegiate de Warr', ecclesiam parochialem de Pillardynton' in proprios usus optinentes, actrices ex parte una, et Willelmum Grevell' et religiosos viros abbatem et conventum sancti Ebroldi ordinis sancti Benedicti Lexov' diocesis ad defentionem dicte cause pro interesse eorum judicialiter admissos reos presentes ex altera per partem dictorum religiosorum virorum in dicta causa productorum super quibusdam articulis ad quamdam exceptionem peremptorie contra libellum dicte partis actricis per dictam partem ream in dicta causa porrecta elicitis et extractis et contentis in eisdem.

Dominus Willelmus Wilde, rector ecclesie parochialis de Swythelond' Lincoln' diocesis, testis libere conditionis, etatis lx annorum et amplius, admissus, juratus, examinatus ac diligenter requisitus super omnibus et singulis articulis de quibus supra mentio.

In primis requisitus super primo articulo qui talis est. In primis ponit, proponit et probare intendit dictus procurator nominibus quibus supra quod ab antiquo fuit etiam a tempore et per tempus cuius contrarii memoria hominum non existit, et est in presenti, quedam abbathia in Normania in diocese Lexov' monasterium sancti Ebrulphi vulgariter nuncupata, in quo quidam monachi fuerunt etiam ab omni tempore predicto abbas et conventus ordinis sancti Benedicti et sunt in presenti, dictumque monasterium omni tempore supradicto consueverit et solet per abbatem gubernari sicque tentum, dictum, habitum fuit, reputatum et opinatum ab omnibus de hoc loquentibus arbitratum et ponit et articulatur de omnibus divisim et de quolibet.

Ad istum articulum dicit iste testis quod articulus continet in se veritatem. Requisitus qualiter hoc scit, dicit quod xxx annis elapsis vel circiter fuit iste deponens in Normania et permansit in dicta abbathia sancti Ebroldi per duas septimanas continue in mensa abbatis huiusmodi monasterii et dicit quod tunc idem monasterium fuit gubernatum per abbatem, qui quidem abbas vocatur tunc temporis frater Johannes Icsteleyn et conventum habuit sub se, videlicet nigros monachos ordinis sancti Benedicti de visu, scientia et notitia istius deponentis, ut dicit, et dicit quod dicta abbathia sancti Ebroldi vulgariter nuncupata^b in Normania fuit ibidem constructa a tempore et per tempus cuius contrarii memoria hominum non existit et per abbatem solet [67v] gubernari, prout audivit ex relatu aliorum et fama publica. Requisitus de circumstantiis dicte abbathie dicit quod longe ante tempus quo isto testis fuit in dicta abbathia, in tempore guerre, fuit totaliter igne combusta et tempore quo fuit ibidem non esset ad plenum emendata seu reperata, ut dicit iste testis.

Item requisitus super secundo articulo qui talis est. Item ponit, proponit et probare intendit dictus procurator nominibus quibus supra quod dicti religiosi viri abbas et conventus fuerunt etiam ab omni tempore supradicto et sunt in presenti veri domini manerii dominici de Ovrupillardynton', terrarum et pratorum ad dictum manerium adjacentium de quibus in libello dictorum decani et capituli pretensorum in dicta causa porrecta fit mentio, dictumque

manerium una cum terris et pratis supradictis de quibus decime petuntur ab antiquo fuit et est de dote dicti monasterii ac in fundatione eiusdem monasterii tunc abbati et conventui ipsius monasterii et eorum successoribus ac eidem^c monasterio in dote datum et concessum sicque tentum, dictum, habitum, reputatum et opinatum ac ab omnibus de hoc loquentibus arbitratum et ponit et articulatur divisim^d et de quolibet.

Ad istum articulum dicit iste testis quod articulis continet in se veritatem. Requisitus qualiter hoc scit, dicit per hoc quod novit dictum manerium de Oyurpillardynton' per xxxiiii annos elapsos et ultra et toto illo tempore fuerunt veri domini eiusdem manerii, terrarum, pratorum ad dictum manerium pertinentium et adjacentium. Requisitus numquid dictum manerium concessum fuerat sive dotatum eisdem religiosis viris et eorum monasterio in dotem et fundationem eiusdem dicit quod fuerunt duo fundatores dicti monasterii, videlicet Hugo Grentemesnil et Robertus comes Melenti, prout vidit et per cartas eorum eisdem religiosis viris et eorum monasterio per eosdem concessas, et dicit quod Hugo Grentemesnil, unus fundatorum predictorum, donavit et concessit eisdem religiosis viris et eorum monasterio dictum manerium de Ovurpillardynton' cum suis iuribus et pertinentiis universis, prout per quemdam cartam inde confectam vidit et scivit iste deponens, ut dicit, numquid fuit vel est de dote vel fundatione eiusdem monasterii ignoratus iste testis, nisi quatenus audivit ex relatu aliorum. Dicit etiam iste testis quod prefati religiosi viri sunt veri domini illius manerii de Ovurpillardynton' et fuerunt a tempore et per tempus cuius contrarii memoria hominum non existit, prout audivit ex relatu aliorum et fama publica. Requisitus per quantum tempus [68r]^a fuit dictum monasterium fundatum, dicit quod nescit deponere per quantum tempus.

Item requisitus super tertio articulo qui talis est. Item ponit, proponit et probare intendit dictus procurator nominibus quibus supra quod, occasione predicta necnon ex titulo sufficienti in hac parte habito et concesso, dicti religiosi viri fuerunt toto et omni tempore supradicto et sunt in presenti liberi prossus et immunes ab omni prestatione et solutione decimarum de quibus in dicto libello fit mentio et huiusmodi libertate et immunitate^e fuerunt usi et gavisi toto et omni tempore supradicto et sunt in presenti. Et presertim^f tanto tempore videlicet, xl annorum continuato quod pro parte ipsorum religiosorum virorum completa est et adiu extunc in hac parte legitima prescriptio.

Ad istum articulum dicit iste testis quod, xxxiiii annis elapsis et amplius, iidem religiosi viri fuerunt et adhuc sunt liberi et immunes ab omni prestatione [et] solutione decimarum qualitercumque a dicto manerio provenientium et huiusmodi libertate et munitate usi et gavisi fuerunt toto tempore supradicto de visu, scientia et notitia istius deponentis, ut dicit. Et dicit quod per xl et lx annos elapsos et ultra, necnon a tempore et per tempus cuius contrarii memoria hominum non existit, iidem religiosi viri fuerunt liberi et immunes ab omni huiusmodi prestatione et solutione decimarum de dicto manerio qualitercumque provenientes, prout in eodem articulo plenius continetur, prout iste deponens didicit et audivit ex relatu aliorum et fama publica.

Item requisitus super quarto articulo qui talis est. Item quod predicti religiosi viri solidos et integros fructus omnes et singulos de dicto manerio, terris et pratis de quibus libellatur provenientes absque omni^g deduxione, temperatione, solutione decimarum quarumcumque per se et suos procuratores, ballivos et ministros, firmarios et colones perceperunt, habuerunt et penes se retinuerunt pacifice et quiete toto et omni tempore supradicto.

Ad istum articulum dicit iste testis quod articulus continet in se veritatem. Requisite qualiter hoc scit, dicit per ea que superius deposuit in proximo precedenti articulo. Requisite si novit aliquos [68v] firmarios qui tenuerunt dictum manerium ad firmam dicit quod non plus nescit deponere super articulo predicto.

Item requisite super quinto articulo qui talis est. Item quod decani omnes et singuli dicte pretense ecclesie collegiate et capitulum eiusdem qui pro tempore fuerunt premissa sciverunt et tollerant et eis tam tacite quam expresse consentierunt ac extra omnem possessionem legitimam quarumcumque decimarum de manerio, terris et pratis supradictis provenientium seu provenire debentium exstiterunt omni tempore supradicto.

Ad istum articulum dicit iste testis quod numquam audivit vel scivit quod prefati decani et capitulum exigere seu habere decimas de quibus agitur nitebantur seu temptabant, set fuerunt semper ab omni possessione percipiendi decimas huiusmodi de quibus constare potuit quovismodo isti deponenti ut dicit set promiserunt ipsos religiosos decimas huiusmodi penes se retinere, ipsis decano et capitulo scientibus et tollerantibus et eis tam tacite quam expresse consentientibus, prout apparuit isti deponenti pro eo quod numquam audivit vel scivit dictos decanum et capitulum ante presentem litem motam decimas huiusmodi exigere vel vindicare de manerio predicto provenientes, ut prefertur.

Item requisite super sexto articulo qui talis est, quod decani et capitulum dicte ecclesie collegiate pretense qui fuerunt pro tempore supradicto et sunt in presenti quotienscumque et quandocumque nitebantur et temptabant exigere seu habere decimas de quibus agitur in hac parte patiebantur repulsam et extra omnem possessionem percipiendi easdem decimas detenti fuerunt et remanserunt omni tempore supradicto.

Ad istum articulum dicit iste testis quod continet in se veritatem et hoc se dicit scire per ea que superius deposuit in proximo articulo precedente.

Item requisite super septimo articulo qui talis est. Item quod si predicti decanus et capitulum decimas per eos in hac parte petitas aliquo tempore perceperunt seu habuerunt hoc fuit clandestine et possessio huiusmodi pretensa vitiosa extitit et clandestina ac totiens et taliter tam civiliter quam naturaliter incorrupta quod dictis decano et capitulo [69r]^a prodesse non potuit aut debuit nec dictis religiosis viris aliququaliter nocere.

Ad istum articulum dicit iste testis quod numquam audivit nec scivit dictum decanum vel capitulum decimas huiusmodi clandestine percipere seu possidere, set fuerunt extra omnem possessionem percipiendi decimas huiusmodi, prout superius deposuit.

Item requisite super octavo articulo qui talis est. Item quod si prefatus Willelmus Grevell' aliquid fecit seu excercuit per que dictus decanus et capitulum asserunt se licet minus veraciter gravatos hoc fecit idem Willelmus tamquam ballivus serviens seu minister dictorum religiosorum virorum jus et possessionem ut premittitur de quibus dumtaxat licito modo bona fide vice nomine et mandato dictorum religiosorum virorum continuando ab omnibus et singulis gravaminibus in dicto libello comprehensis penitus se abstinende.

Ad istum articulum dicit iste testis quod prefatus Willelmus Grevell' est firmarius dicti manerii et fuit per duos annos elapsos plus nescit deponere super contentis in articulo predicto, nisi quatenus superius deposuit.

Item requisitus super nono articulo qui talis est. Item quod premissa omnia et singula fuerunt et sunt vera notorie et famosa et per dictum decanum et capitulum sepius legitime confessata.

Ad istum articulum dicit iste testis quod omnia et singula que iste testis superius deposuit sunt vera notorie et famosa; numquid fuerunt per dictos decanum et capitulum confessata ignorat iste testis, ut dicit.

^a Folio heading: *Pilardynnton'* in a box

^b MS *nuncupati*

^c MS *eiidem*

^d MS *devisim*

^e MS *omniuntate*

^f MS *presertum*

^g *destructione* struck through

134c. The interrogatories.

Item requisitus et interrogatus super interrogatorio partis adverse michi examinatori tradit que talia sunt infrascripta interrogatoria etc. In primis requisitus et interrogatus super primo interrogatorio quod tale est.

In primis interrogetur quilibet testis super quolibet articulo in virtute iuramenti sui cuius sit conditionis cuius etatis et unde sic oriundus. Secundo in quo loco traxit moram per quinque annos proximos preteritos et etiam super singulis articulis queratur si aliquid sciat et si [69v] dicat se nichil scire de contentis in articulo non amplius interrogetur et si dicat se aliquid scire queratur quid quomodo et per quod et an sit per auditum aliorum vel per visum proprium et auditum et quid vidit et quid audivit et a quibus personis et quibus anno, mense, die et loco et de loco loci et semper de vera causa scientie et de circumstantiis. Item si umquam fuit in Normania et an fuit in dicta abbatia vel non, et de circumstantiis monasterii eiusdem.

Ad istud^a interrogatorium dicit iste testis quod nichil scit plus deponere super contentis in eodem, nisi quatenus deposuit in articulis predictis.

Item requisitus super secundo interrogatorio quod tale est. Item super secundo articulo qui sic incipit: Item ponit, proponit et probare intendit etc. Interrogetur quilibet testis quid sit verum dominum et qualiter pervenitur ad verum dominium alicuius manerii et quot et quanta sunt terre et prata ad dictum manerium de Ovrpilarnton' adjacentes et de eorum nominibus et designationem eorundem. Item quando dictum monasterium fuit fundatum et in quo anno et per quos et semper clare de causa scientie.

Ad istum interrogatorium dicit iste testis se nichil scire plus deponere super contentis in eodem, nisi quatenus superius deposuit in secundo articulo predicto.

Item requisitus super tertio interrogatorio quod tale est. Item super tertio articulo qui sic incipit: Item ponit etc. ut supra quod occasione predicta etc. Interrogetur quilibet testis quid sit legitima prescriptio et an viderunt vel audiverunt quod dicti decanus et capitulum perceperunt vel habuerunt per se vel suos aliquas decimas manerii antedicti.

Ad istud interrogatorium dicit iste testis quod credit quod legitima prescriptio est illud quod excedit terminum 1 annorum. Et dicit quod numquam audivit vel scivit vel vidit dictos decanum et [70r]^b capitulum aliquas decimas percipere seu habere de manerio predicto.

Item requisitus et interrogatus se super interrogatorio confecto super octavo articulo quod tale est. Item super octavo articulo qui sic incipit: Item quod si prefatus Willelmus etc. Interogetur quilibet testis per quantum tempus fuit dictus Willelmus eorum ballivus et serviens ibidem et quid percepit annuatim pro suo servitio et an fuit eorum firmarius an non et utrum commodum vel incommodum dicti manerii spectabat ad dictos religiosos viros vel ad ipsum Willelmum tempore quo fuerat firmarius vel ballivus.

Ad istud interrogatorium dicit iste testis se nichil scire deponere super contentis in eodem nisi quatenus superius deposuit super octavo articulo predicto. Dicit tamen quod commodum et incommodum dicti manerii pertinent^e ad ipsum Willelmum Grevell' pro eo quod obligatus est in magna summa pecunie solvenda eisdem religiosis occasione dicti manerii firme ut prefertur annuatim.

Item requisitus super ultimo interrogatorio quod tale est. Item interogetur quilibet testis an fuit vel sit familiaris serviens vel tenens partis producentis vel dictorum religiosorum virorum et an sit vel fuit instructus vel informatus ad testificandum vel deponendum in hac causa et an vidit articulos vel copiam illorum antequam pervenit ad examen et quam partem vellet optinere victoriam in hac causa et de aliis circumstantiis et semper clare de causa scientie.

Ad istum interrogatorium dicit iste testis quod non est famulus serviens neque tenens dictorum religiosorum et quod non est instructus vel informatus ad testificandum vel deponendum in hac causa. Et quod numquam vidit articulos vel copiam illorum ante istum diem examinationis, dicit etiam quod non curat quis partium predictarum in hac causa victoriam optineat dum tamen justicia in omnibus habeatur.

Reginaldus atte Halle de Merston' Sancti Laurentii Lincoln' diocesis moram traxit ibidem per xxx annos pro majori parte etatis xl annorum et amplius, testis libere conditionis, admissus, juratus, examinatus ac [70v] diligenter requisitus super omnibus et singulis articulis et interrogatoriis^d predictis et contentis in eisdem, dicit et deponit in depositione sua quod dixit et deposuit prefatus dominus Willelmus Wilde contestis suus in sua depositione, quibusdam exceptis sive mutatis, videlicet quod iste testis primo novit dictam abbatiam xx annis elapsis et non citius. Item examinato quod non scit quis vel qui fuerunt fundatores dicte domus nisi ex relatu aliorum nec umquam vidit seu novit cartam Hugonis Grentemesnil de donatione seu concessione dicti manerii de Ovrpilar dynton' eisdem religiosis viris et eorum monasterio facta. Dicit tamen quod audivit ex relatu aliorum et fama publica quod dicti Hugo Grentemesnil et Robertus comes Melenti fuerunt fundatores dicte domus. Item quod iidem religiosi viri fuerunt liberi immunes ab omni prestatione et solutione decimarum huiusmodi manerii per xx annos de scientia istius deponentis, ut dicit; in omnibus aliis dicit et deponit in depositione sua quod dixit et deposuit prefatus dominus Willelmus in sua depositione.

Henricus Kynnesbury de Ovrpilar dynton' moram trahens in eadem et traxit a tempore originis sue etatis centum annorum et amplius admissus, juratus, examinatus ac diligenter requisitus super omnibus et singulis articulis et interrogatoriis predictis et contentis in eisdem, ad primum et secundum articulum et interrogatorium dicit se nichil scire deponere super contentis in eisdem nisi quod ipsi religiosi viri fuerunt vere domini illius manerii a tempore discretionis istius deponentis de notitia et scientia suis necnon a tempore et per tempus cuius contrarii memoria hominum non existit, prout audivit ex relatu aliorum et fama publica didicit iste testis, ut dicit. Ad quartum articulum dicit quod continet in se veritatem, requisitus qualiter hoc scit, dicit per hoc quod lx annis elapsis vel circiter vidit quemdam Ricardum Godecount qui

tenuit dictum manerium ad firmam de dictis religiosis viris per xx annos continuos et amplius et postmodum vidit quemdam Johannem Hannys etiam firmarium ibidem per decem annos continuos immediate post ipsum Ricardum et jam Willelmum Grevell' qui fuit firmarius ibidem per duos annos et amplius ultimos elapsos. Qui quidem Ricardus, Johannes et Willelmus, firmarii ut prefertur, numquam prestiterunt decimam set fuerunt liberi et immunes ab omni prestatione decimarum quarumcumque provenientium de dicto manerio qualitercumque tempore que fuerunt firmarii eiusdem de visu, scientia et notitia istius deponentis ut dicit, et dicit quod numquam vidit vel audivit decanum et capitulum dicte ecclesie collegiate de Warr' seu aliquem alium nomine eorum aliquas decimas de manerio predicto petere exigere seu [71r]^b vendicare quovismodo toto tempore supradicto, videlicet a tempore discretionis istius deponentis de firmar(iis) antedict(is) de quo scire potuit iste deponens vel audire ante presentem litem motam in aliis in dictis articulis contentis dicit et deponit in depositione sua quod dixit et deposuit prefatus dominus Willelmus Wilde contestis suus in sua depositione.

Robertus Souter de Ovrpildynton', moram trahens in eadem et traxit a tempore originis sue, testis libere conditionis, etatis lxx annorum et amplius, admissus, juratus, examinatus ac diligenter requisitus super omnibus et singulis articulis et interrogatoriis predictis et contentis in eisdem, dicit et deponit in depositione sua quod dixit et deposuit prefatus Henricus Kynnesbury contestis suus in sua depositione, quibusdam mutatis, videlicet quod Johannes Hannys fuit firmarius ibidem per sex annos vel circiter de visu, scientia et notitia istius deponentis, ut dicit.

Willelmus Elkoc de Ovrpildynton', moram trahens in eadem et traxit a tempore originis sue, testis libere conditionis etatis l annorum et amplius, admissus, juratus, examinatus ac diligenter requisitus super omnibus et singulis articulis et interrogatoriis predictis et contentis in eisdem, dicit et deponit in depositione sua quod dixit et deposuit prefatus Robertus Souter contestis suus in sua depositione, hoc excepto quod non vidit aliquem nisi Willelmum Grevell' firmarium ibidem.

Ricardus Schelton' de Nethurpildynton' et moram traxit apud Ovrpildynton' a tempore originis sue xii annis ultimis elapsis dumtaxat exceptis testis libere conditionis etatis l annorum et amplius admissus, juratus, examinatus ac diligenter requisitus super omnibus et singulis articulis et interrogatoriis predictis et contentis in eisdem, dicit et deponit in depositione sua quod dixit et deposuit prefatus Willelmus Elkoc contestis suus in sua depositione.

Johannes Honte de Ovrpildynton' et moram traxit in eadem a tempore originis sue, testis libere conditionis etatis l annorum vel circiter, admissus, juratus, examinatus ac diligenter requisitus super omnibus et singulis articulis et interrogatoriis predictis et contentis in eisdem, dicit et deponit in depositione sua quod dixit et deposuit prefatus Willelmus Elkoc contestis suus in sua [71v] depositione, quibusdam additis quod vidit dictum Johannem Hannys firmarium ibidem per x annos et amplius de scientia et notitia istius deponentis, ut dicit.

Willelmus Symundus de Ovrpildynton' et moram traxit in eadem a tempore originis sue, testis libere conditionis etatis l annorum et amplius, admissus, juratus, examinatus ac diligenter requisitus super omnibus et singulis articulis et interrogatoriis predictis et contentis in eisdem, dicit et deponit in depositione sua quod dixit et deposuit dictus Willelmus Elkoc contestis suus in sua depositione.

Johannes Warde de Ovurpilar dynton' et moram traxit in eadem a tempore originis sue, testis libere conditionis etatis xl annorum et amplius, admissus, juratus, examinatus ac diligenter requisitus super omnibus et singulis articulis et interrogatoriis predictis et contentis in eisdem, dicit et deponit in^e depositione sua quod dixit et deposuit prefatus Willelmus Elkoc contestis suus in sua depositione.

Milo atte Halle de Ovurpilar dynton' et moram traxit in eadem per xvii annos, testis libere conditionis etatis xl annorum et amplius, admissus, juratus, examinatus ac diligenter requisitus super omnibus et singulis articulis et interrogatoriis predictis et contentis in eisdem, dicit et deponit in depositione sua quod dixit et deposuit dictus Willelmus Elkoc contestis suus in sua depositione.

Johannes Mulleward' de Ovurpilar dynton' et moram traxit in eadem per xxx annos et amplius, testis libere conditionis etatis xlviiii annorum vel circiter, admissus, juratus, examinatus ac diligenter requisitus super omnibus et singulis articulis et interrogatoriis predictis et contentis in eisdem, dicit et deponit in depositione sua quod dixit et deposuit prefatus Willelmus Elkok contestis suus in sua depositione.

Thomas Robyns de Ovurpilar dynton' moram trahens in eadem a tempore originis sue, testis libere conditionis etatis xl annorum et amplius, admissus, juratus, examinatus ac diligenter requisitus super omnibus et singulis articulis et interrogatoriis predictis et contentis in eisdem, dicit et deponit in depositione sua quod dixit et deposuit prefatus Willelmus Elkok contestis suus in sua depositione.

^a *d of istud* interlined ^b folio heading: *Pilardynton'* ^c *MS pertinet* ^d *MS intergatoriis* ^e *MS et*

^v Marginated: [On fo. 70v] *aetas C annorum* in a much later script

[72r]

Pilardynton'

134d. The examination of witnesses by John Chewe as the examiner general on St. Mary's behalf concerning the exceptions made against the witnesses of William Grevell's party.

Facta fuit sequens examinatio testium per partem decani et capituli ecclesie collegiate Warr' productorum in ecclesia cathedrali Wygorn' per Johannem Chewe clericum consistorii Wygorn' examinatorem generalem super quibusdam exceptionibus in quadam causa decimarum que in consistorio Wygorn' aliquamdiu vertebatur inter dictos decanum et capitulum partem actricem ex parte una, et Willelmum Grevell' laicum et firmarium religiosorum virorum abbatis et conventus sancti Ebrulphi ordinis sancti Benedicti ad defentionem dicte cause admissorum partem ream ex altera, per dictam partem actricem contra testes dicte partis ree et eorum dicta proponitis et contentis in eisdem.

Johannes Tue de Newbolde testis libere conditionis, etatis l annorum vel circiter, juratus, examinatus ac diligenter requisitus super omnibus et singulis exceptionibus predictis et contentis in eisdem.

In primis requisitus super prima exceptione que talis est. In primis contra ea que prius et contra Henricum de Kynnesbury, Robertum Souter, Johannem Honte, Johannem Warde, Johannem

Mulleward' et Thomam Robyns, testes dictorum abbatis et conventus in dicta causa productos, excipiendo dicit et in iure proponit procurator predictus nomine quo supra quod predicti Henricus, Robertus, Johannes, Johannes, Johannes et Thomas temporibus admissionis et depositionis suarum ante et post fuerunt et adhuc sunt servi dictorum abbatis et conventus et servilis conditionis eorumque dominica potestate ac prioris de Warr' dictorum religiosorum^a virorum procuratoris pretensi subjecti et in servitute decenti et pro talibus publice habiti et reputati unde dictis suis nulla est fides adhibenda.

Ad istam exceptionem dicit iste testis quod Thomas Robyns est servus dictorum abbatis et conventus et servilis conditionis ac in servitute detentus et pro tali publice habitus et reputatus dicit ultra quod Henricus Kynnesbury, Robertus Souter, Johannes Honte et Johannes Mulleward' sunt libere conditionis, tamen tenent in bondagio de abbate et conventu sancti Ebrulphi et eorum sunt reddituarii numquid fuit iurati de fidelitate prestanda eis ignorat.

Item requisitus super quibusdam interrogatiis per dictam partem ream in dicta causa propositis. In primis requisitus super primo interrogatorio quod [72v] tale est. In primis interrog(etur) quilibet testis ex parte dictorum decani et capituli producendus ad probandum exceptionem servitutis contra Henricum de Kynnesbury, Robertum Souter, Johannem Hunte, Johannem Warde, Johannem Mulleward et Thomam Robyns testes dictorum abbatis et conventus quod ex quo omnes homines liberi nascebantur qualiter dicti testes efficiebantur servi an ex captivitate vel qualiter et qui fuerunt illorum progenitores et cuius conditionis fuerunt illi, videlicet pater et mater, et si dicat testis quod fuerunt servi, queratur quis detinet eos in servitute et utrum testes supradicti potuerunt aut possunt alienare, vendere vel donare bona sua et testamenta sua facere et bona sua legare sine voluntate et licentia dictorum abbatis et conventus et semper clare de causa scientie.

Ad istud interrogatorium dicit iste testis se nichil scire deponere super contentis in eodem nisi quatenus superius deposuit in exceptione precedenti.

Item requisitus super secunda exceptione que talis est. Item ut prius et contra ea que prius excipiendo proponit procurator predictus nomine quo supra et contra Willelmum Elkoc, Willelmum Symundus et Milonem atte Halle, testes dictorum abbatis et conventus pretensorum in dicta causa examinatis quod predicti testes omnes et singuli temporibus admissionis, depositionis et examinationis eorundem in hac parte factarum ante et post fuerunt et adhuc sunt tenentes terrarum et tenementorum dictorum abbatis et conventus in bondagio et eorum reddituarii et eis de fidelitate prestanda iurati et eis subditi subjecti in tantum quod libere et absque vibrante suspicione pro dictis religiosis viris in hac causa ratione dominice potestatis testari non possunt propter que probat' in hac parte proband' nulla seu saltem modica fides est eis in hac parte adhibenda nec eorum testimoniis in hac parte est stand'.

Ad istam exceptionem quod Willelmus Elkoc et Milo atte Halle tenent in bondagio de dictis abbate et conventu sancti Ebrulphi et eorum reddituariis et quod Willelmus Symundus tenet libere et non in bondagio.

Item requisitus et interrogatus super secundo interrogatorio quod tale est. Item juxta secundam exceptionem ex parte dictorum decani et capituli propositam [73r]^b contra Willelmum Elkoc, Willelmum Symundus et Milonem atte Halle propositam interrogetur quilibet testis cuius tenentes dicti Willelmus, Willelmus et Milo sunt utrum domini nostri regis vel dictorum abbatis et conventus sancti Ebrulphi et queratur utrum abbas et conventus sancti Ebrulphi sunt

alienigine et utrum terre et tenementi alieniginarum sunt in manibus domini nostri regis vel non durante guerra inter dictum dominum nostrum regem et illos de Francia et utrum manerium de Pilardynton' sit in manibus domini nostri regis vel cuius et utrum dictus dominus noster rex tradidit illud manerium ad firmam alicui, et si dicat quod sic queratur cui et utrum solida et integra dispositio et ordinatio dicti manerii pertinent ad regem vel non.

Ad istud interrogatorium dicit iste testis quod abbas et conventus sancti Ebrulphi sunt alienigine et quod terre et tenementa sunt in manibus domini regis dicit tamen quod prior de War' habet firmam de dicto domino rege.

Item requisitus super tertia exceptione que talis est. Item ut prius et contra ea que prius excipiendo proponit procurator predictus nomine que supra contra dominum Willelmum Wilde rectorem ecclesie parochialis de Swithelond' Lincoln' diocesis et Reginaldum atte Halle et Ricardum Shelton' et contra omnes et singulos testes supradictos dictorum abbatis et conventus in dicta causa productos, cum dicto domino Willelmo in serie depositionum suarum concordantes et idem deponentes in ea parte quam unum et eundem mediatum sermonem proferunt quod testimonia eorum sunt reprobata, invalida et nulla de jure sensenda, unde testimoniis eorundem in hac parte collatis non est stand'.

Ad istam exceptionem dicit iste testis quod nichil scit deponere super contentis in eadem.

Item requisitus et interrogatus^e super tercio interrogatorio quod tale est. Item juxta tertiam exceptionem ex parte dictorum decani et capituli propositam interrogetur quilibet testis in quo testes dictorum abbatis et conventus in serie depositionum suarum concordant, et idem deponunt et quem sermonem medietatum proferunt et semper clare [73v]^d de causa scientie.

Ad istud interrogatorium dicit iste testis quod nichil scit deponere super contentis in eodem.

Item requisitus super quarta exceptione que talis est. Item ut prius et contra ea que prius excipiendo proponit procurator predictus nomine quo supra contra dictum dominum Willelmum Wilde ac omnes alios testes pretensos dictorum abbatis et conventus supranominatos in dicta causa examinatos, quod prefati pretensi testes omnes et singuli legitime fuerunt producti et absque auctoritate sufficienti recepti sive admissi et examinati ac eorum dicta absque omni auctoritate sufficienti seu legitima ad concordiam reducta, prout per acta et actitata in dicta causa habita liquide apparebit. Ad quem^e dictus procurator se refert unde dicta et dispositiones eorum prefatis abbati et conventui prodesse non poterunt nec eisdem decano et capitulo nocere quoquo modo. Set sunt dicta et testimonia omnium et singulorum testium in hac causa nomine dictorum abbatis et conventus productorum et examinerum penitus circumducenda que fieri petit dictus procurator cum effectu premissa proponens et petens conjunctim et divisim jure beneficio in omnibus semper salvo.

Ad istam exceptionem dicit iste testis quod nichil scit deponere super contentis in eadem.

Item requisitus et interrogatus super quarto interrogatorio quod tale est. Item juxta quartam exceptionem ex parte dictorum decani et capituli propositam contra dominum Willelmum Wilde et alios testes dictorum abbatis et conventus queratur quis eos produxit, quis eos recepit, quis eos examinavit et de causa illegitime productionis, receptionis et examinationis eorundem et semper clare de causa scientie.

Ad istud interrogatorium dicit iste testis quod nichil scit deponere super contentis in eodem.

Johannes Robardus testis libere conditionis, etatis lx annorum et amplius, admissus, juratus, examinatus ac diligenter requisitus super omnibus et singulis exceptionibus predictis et contentis in eisdem, dicit et deponit in depositione sua quod dixit et deposuit prefatus Johannes Tue contestis suus in sua depositione.

Willelmus Strepelyng' testis libere conditionis, etatis xl annorum et [74r]^f amplius, admissus, juratus, examinatus ac diligenter requisitus super omnibus et singulis exceptionibus predictis et contentis in eisdem, dicit et deponit in depositione sua quod dixit et deposuit prefatus Johannes Tue contestis suus in sua depositione.

Johannes Perkyn testis libere conditionis, etatis l annorum et amplius, admissus, juratus, examinatus ac diligenter requisitus super omnibus et singulis exceptionibus predictis et contentis in eisdem, dicit et deponit in depositione sua quod dixit et deposuit prefatus Johannes Tue contestis suus in sua depositione.

Robertus Hast testis libere conditionis, etatis l annorum et amplius, admissus, juratus, examinatus ac diligenter requisitus super omnibus et singulis exceptionibus predictis et contentis in eisdem, dicit et deponit in depositione sua quod dixit et deposuit prefatus Johannes Tue contestis suus in sua depositione.

Ricardus Fox testis libere conditionis, etatis xxx annorum et amplius, admissus, juratus, examinatus ac diligenter requisitus super omnibus et singulis exceptionibus predictis et contentis in eisdem, dicit et deponit in depositione sua quod dixit et deposuit prefatus Johannes Tue contestis suus in sua depositione.

Willelmus Page testis libere conditionis, etatis xxvi annorum et amplius, admissus, juratus, examinatus ac diligenter requisitus super omnibus et singulis exceptionibus predictis et contentis^g in eisdem, dicit et deponit in depositione sua quod dixit et deposuit prefatus Johannes Tue contestis suus in sua depositione.

^a *li of religiosorum* interlined

^b folio heading: *Pilardynton'*

^c MS *interogator'*

^d folio heading: *Pilardynhton*

^e MS *que*

^f folio heading: *Pillardynhton'*

^g MS *contestis*

For John Chewe see nos. 302-4. William Grevell or Gryvell of Chipping Campden (see no. 135) occurs as the patron of the Gloucestershire churches of Sezincote (1383) and Lasborough (1390 and 1392) (*Reg. Wakefield*, nos. 237, 554, 710). He also held the Warwickshire manor of Weston-upon-Avon c. 1396 of which his son, John Grevill died seised in 1445, and had acquired the neighbouring manor of Milcote by 1401 (*VCH Warwickshire V*, pp. 119, 200). A William Grevell also occurs in Newbold Comyn in 1435-6 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2590). John Colet, priest, was instituted as the vicar of Pillerton Hersey at the dean and chapter's presentation on 8 October 1388 and had resigned by 28 April 1403 (*Reg. Wakefield*, nos. 464, 600; *Reg. Clifford*, no. 101). William Page occurs as the rector of St. Peter's, Warwick, in April 1388 and resigned the benefice in March 1400 (nos. 300-301). The abbot of St. Evroul was most probably John de Bosco Genscelini, who was made abbot in 1358 and died 16 September 1366 (*Gallia Christiana*, XI (Paris, 1759), p. 826).

The earls of Warwick obtained the advowson of Pillerton Hersey in 1309 (nos. 136-7) and c. 1334 Earl Thomas granted it to St. Mary's (no. 126), having that year acquired a royal licence to assign the advowson to St. Mary's in mortmain and for its appropriation to the collegiate church (no. 127). This appropriation took place in December 1341 (no. 129). This dispute arises over Grevell's refusal to pay tithes to the college for his land in the manor of Pillerton Priors (Over Pillerton). Pillerton Hersey and Pillerton Priors (Nether and Over Pillerton -

see *The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, pp. 257-8 and *VCH Warwickshire V*, pp. 133, 136) were both held by Hugh de Grandmesnil after the Conquest. Before May 1081 he granted the manor of Pillerton Priors to the abbey of St. Evroul (Lisieux diocese), at which date the grant was confirmed by William I (*VCH Warwickshire V*, p. 136; S.N. Vaughn, *Anselm of Bec and Robert of Meulan: the innocence of the dove and the wisdom of the serpent* (California, 1987), p. 90). The abbey's English estates were administered by the priory of Ware (Herts.) and Hugh's grant was confirmed by Roger, bishop of Worcester, in March 1176 and Robert, earl of Leicester 1190 x 1204 (Cheney, *Roger, Bishop of Worcester*, no. 56, p. 288; *Cal. Doc. France*, nos. 650, 653). In 1086 while Pillerton Priors was thus held by the abbey under Hugh, he himself retained the vill of Pillerton Hersey (*Domesday Book*, fo. 242 a, b), which was to pass via the earl of Leicester to the earls of Warwick (*VCH Warwickshire V*, p. 133). In 1291 Pillerton church was valued at £13 6s. 8d. (*Taxatio Ecclesiastica P. Nicholai IV*, p. 219), and the prior of Ware received a further 5 marks as a pension for his former rights in the church and to its tithes - those originally granted by Hugh to the abbey of St. Evroul (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. 30n.). Thus the involvement of the abbot and convent of St. Evroul, as overlords of the manor of Pillerton Priors is explained, as are the references to Hugh de Grandmesnil and Robert, count of Meulan, as founders and patrons of the abbey (Vaughn, *Anselm of Bec and Robert of Meulan*, pp. 28, 36, 90, 353). For a more detailed account of the abbey's early history, the involvement of Hugh de Grandmesnil and Pillerton church and tithes see M. Chibnall (ed.), *The Ecclesiastical History of Orderic Vitalis*, II (Oxford 1969), pp. 30-42; III (Oxford, 1972), pp. xv-xxiv, 234-8.

Grevell argued that the abbot and convent of St. Evroul were the lords of the manor and that the lands he farmed from them were in their gift and that they were exempt from tithes. St. Mary's argued however that the corn Grevell cultivated in Pillerton Priors fell within the church's boundaries, the church being appropriated to St. Mary's. It would seem that the dispute did not begin in the consistory court, the dean of St. Mary's first seeking satisfaction at Warwick Castle, where Grevell refused to pay them unless he was compelled to do so, whereupon St. Mary's brought the case to the consistory court (134a). The definitive sentence was brought in March 1395 and found for St. Mary's (no. 135). St. Mary's libel, cited with reference to the case and the articles here, is included with the sentence. Although not mentioned in the case or resulting judgement, it is worth noting that from at least 1410 if not at this point or earlier, St. Mary's leased the portion of tithes belonging to the priors of Ware (from the abbey of St. Evroul) and did so until the Dissolution (see note to no. 347).

[74v]

Pyllarton

135. Definitive sentence of Gralamus le Wolf, commissary of the prior of Worcester, in the tithes case between St. Mary's dean and chapter and William Gryvell, layman and farmer of the manor of Pillerton Priors (the abbot and convent of the abbey of St. Evroul assisting him in his defence), incorporating St. Mary's libel, which finds for St. Mary's, having proved its appropriation of the church of Pillerton Hersey, and against William Gryvell, who is compelled to pay the tithes on his land, worth 30s., to St. Mary's besides their expenses.
23 March 1395

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes littere pervenerint Gralamus le Wolf reverendi et religiosi viri prioris ecclesie cathedralis Wigorn' auctoritate Curie Cantuar' officialis sive administratoris spiritualium in civitate et diocesi Wigorn' sede vacante commissarius in hac parte specialiter deputatus salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra quod nos in quadam causa decimarum que primo coram officiale Wigorn' et postmodum coram nobis commissario antedicto aliquamdiu vertebatur inter decanum et capitulum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr', ecclesiam parochialem de Pillarton' in proprios usus optinentes,^a actores ex parte una, et Willelmum Gryvell' laicum et firmarium manerii de Overpyllarton' et religiosos viros abbatem et conventum monasterii sancti Ebrulfi^b ordinis sancti Benedicti Lexov' diocesis ad assistendum dicto Willelmo ad defensionem^c dicte cause pro eorum interesse in^d eadem causa judicialiter admissos reos ex altera, legitime procedentes sententiam in ipsa causa definitivam pro dictis decano et capitulo et contra

prefatos Willelmum, abbatem et conventum monasterii antedicti in scriptis protulimus, cuius quidem sententie tenor talis est.

In Dei nomine Amen. Cum in quadam causa decimarum que in consistorio Wigorn', primo coram officiale Wigorn' et postmodum coram nobis Gralamo le Wolf reverendi et religiosi viri prioris ecclesie cathedralis Wigornien' auctoritate Curie Cant' officiale sive spiritualium administratoris in civitate et diocesi Wigorn' sede vacante commissario, ad infrascriptam specialiter deputato, aliquamdiu vertebatur inter decanum et capitulum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr', ecclesiam parochialem de Pyllarton' in proprios usus optinentes, actores ex parte una, et Willelmum Gryvell' laicum et firmarium manerii de Overpyllarton' et religiosos viros abbatem et conventum monasterii sancti Ebrulfi^b ordinis sancti Benedicti Lexov'^e diocesis ad assistendum dicto Willelmo ad defencionem dicte cause judicialiter pro eorum interesse in eadem causa admissos reos ex altera, fuisset quidem libellus per dictam partem actricem in dicta causa porrectus et copia eiusdem a dicta parte rea judicialiter optenta, cuius quidem libelli tenor talis esse denoscitur.

In Dei nomine Amen. Coram vobis domino officiale Wigorn' vestrove comissario quocumque dicit et in jure proponit procurator et procuratorio nomine decani et capituli ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' Wigorn' diocesis, ecclesia^f parochialis de Pillarton' eiusdem diocesis cum omnibus suis iuribus et pertinentiis universis, portione vicarie in eadem ecclesia dumtaxat excepta, ipsis et ecclesie collegiate antedicte canonice appropriate in proprios usus tenentur [75r]^g contra Willelmum Gryvell' de Campedene laicum et contra quemcumque pro ipso in iudicio legitime comparentem, quod jus percipiendi et habendi omnes et omnimodas decimas de quibuscumque generibus garbarum sive bladorum ac etiam feni infra fines et limites dicte parochie de Pyllarton' existentes, provenientes ad ipsos decanum et capitulum eorumque precessores^h et predecessores qui pro tempore fuerint pertinuit, et quod ipsos dicte ecclesie nomine pertinent in presenti, ac etiam pertinere debet in futurum fueruntque dicti decanus et capitulum eorumque precessores et predecessores qui pro tempore fuerunt suis temporibus succesivis a tempore appropriationis ecclesie antedicte in possessione jurisⁱ vel quasi percipiendi et habendi huiusmodi decimas pacifice et quiete usque ad tempus subtractionis infrascripte, set prefatus Willelmus Gryvell' decimas cuiuscumque generis bladorum ac etiam feni de terris et pratis quas tenet et colit idem Willelmus in quodam manerio Overpillarton' vulgariter^j nuncupato, quarum quidem decimarum valor annualis^k ad quadraginta solidos se extendebat et extendit per unum annum proximum precedentem subtraxit, infra fines et limites parochialis ecclesie predicte de Pyllarton' notorie jacentibus et existentibus ad dictos decanum et capitulum pertinentibus et eas solvere contradixit, et contradicit quod solveret per partem dictorum decani et capituli congrue requisitus et debite interpellatus que omnia et singula fuerunt et sunt vera et publica notorie et famosa et predictum Willelmum sepius legitime confessatum.^l Quare probata promissaque sufficere deberit in hac parte, petit dictus procurator nomine quo supra, dictum Willelmum Gryvell' in dictis decimis si extent alioquin in earum estimatione predicta per vos dominum iudicem antedictum sententialiter et diffinitive condemnari et condemnatum ad solutionem earundem eisdem decano et^m capitulo faciendam compelli, petit etiam dictus procurator nomine quo supra quod procedatur impremissis summarie et de plano ac sine strepitu et figura iudicii juxta novellas

constitutiones, dispendiosam et sepe ac justiciam in omnibus et singulis premissis sibi exhiberi, fieriⁿ et impendi premissa proponens et petens conjunctim et divisim juris beneficio in omnibus semper salvo.

Liteque ad eundem libellum negative contestata dicenda narrata, prout narrantur, vera non esse et ideo petita, prout petuntur fieri non debere juratisque partibus hinc inde de calumpnia et de veritate dicenda proposito que quodam facto contrario sive exclusorio per dictam partem ream [75v]⁸ quo admissio quatinus de jure productis que hinc inde nonnullis testibus ad probandum libellum et factum, contrarium predict(os) quibus admissis, juratis et postmodum examinatis, eorumque testium attestationibus rite et legitime publicatis copiisque earundem partibus hinc inde decretis et traditis. Datum fuit dies ad dicendum contra testes et eorum dicta, quo quid die propositis quibusdam exceptionibus, predictam partem actricem contra testes dicte partis ree quibus admissis quatinus de jure productis que^o nonnullis testibus per dictam partem actricem ac probandas exceptiones huiusmodi quibus admissis, juratis et examinatis eorumque attestationibus rite et legitime publicatis, copiisque hinc inde partibus decretis. Data fuit dies dicte parti ree ad dicendum contra testes huiusmodi et earum dicta, pro quid nichil dicto seu proposito datum fuit dies ad proponendum omnia in facto consistentia, quo die adveniente exhibita appropriatione dicte ecclesie sub sigillo episcopi Wigorn' et confirmatione prioris et capituli Wygorn' mandato ad inducendum una cum certificadorio eiusdem necnon littera commissionis magistri Roberti Nettelton', factaque subsequenter conclusionem in dicta causa de consensu partium predictarum unde datus est iste dies ad audiendum sententiam in ipsa causa diffinitivam.

Ad quam nos Gramamus antedictus rimato per nos processu dicte cause primitus pariter et investigato de consilio jurisperitorum nobis assidentium Cristi nomine premitus invocato procedimus in hunc modum. Auditis et intellectis meritis cause memorate quia per ea que in dicta causa vidimus et cognovimus et nunc vidimus et cognoscimus, invenimus dictam partem actricem intentionem suam in libello suo deductam plene et sufficienter fundasse et probasse prefatum Willelmum Gryvell' in dictis decimis per eum abstractis si existent^p alioquin ut verum valorem earundem, videlicet triginta solidorum, prout in libello predicto et articulis ab eodem extractis petitur condempnamus ipsumque Willelmum ad solutionem earundem eidem decano et capitulo faciendam, compellendam fore, decrevimus necnon prefatum Willelmum in expensis legitime in dicta causa per dictam partem actricem factis eidem solvendis, insuper condempnamus sententialiter et diffinitive in hiis scriptis taxatione earundem nobis specialiter reservatam. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras sive publicum instrumentum per magistrum Henricum Grene notarium^q publicum nostrum in hac parte scribam subscribi et publicari mandavimus ac sub sigillo officialitatis domini archidiaconi Wigorn', pro eo quod sigillum nostrum pluribus est incognitum, fecimus communiri. Data et acta sunt hec que suprascribuntur sub anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo quarto, indictione tertia, pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini^r nostri domini Bonifacii pape noni anno sexto, mense [76r]⁸ Martii die vicesima tertia in ecclesia cathedrali Wigorn' in loco consistorii ibidem. Presentibus tunc ibidem magistro Johanne Derlton' dicti consistorii Wigorn' sede vacante presidente, Johanne Dounclent notario publico et eiusdem consistorii registrario, Thoma Brugge, Johanne Swynarton' clericis Wigorn' et Ebor' diocesum testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

Et ego vero Henricus Grene clericus Herforden' diocesis publicus auctoritate apostolica et imperiali notarius premissis omnibus et singulis dum sic ut premittitur agerentur et fierent sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis, una cum prenominationis testibus presens interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi et aliunde occupatus per alium

scribi feci et de mandato dicti commissarii hic me subscripsi et in hanc publicam formam redegī signoque nomine meis solitis et consuetis signavi rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium omnium premissorum, et constat mihi notario de interlinare istorum verborum in eadem causa^s inter quartam et quintam et nonam et decimam lineas a capite descendendo que approbo ego notarius antedictus.

^a MS *optientes; optinenten* having been written originally with *-nenten* having then been struck through and *-entes* supplied afterwards ^b MS *Erbulfi* ^c *fen* of *defensionem* interlined ^d *pro* struck through and *in* interlined in its place ^e *dion* struck through ^f MS *ecclesie* ^g folio heading: *Pilardyngton*⁷
^h MS *presessores* ⁱ MS *jurs* ^j MS *vulgaliter* ^k MS *annuis* ^l MS *cofessatum* ^m *et* repeated in MS
ⁿ *fieri* inserted ^o *que* interlined ^p MS *exstent* ^q MS *notorium* ^r *domini* repeated in MS
^s *in eadem causa* underlined in MS

For Gralamus le Wolf see nos. 147, 188, 214, 314; for William Gryvell or ‘Grevell’, no. 134; for Henry Grene, nos. 188, 314-5; and for John Derlton see no. 349 and Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, i, p. 573; *Biographical Register of the University of Cambridge*, pp. 185-6. Master John Dunclent appears as a notary public in May 1380 and a John de Dunclent was also commissary and sequestrator-general to the bishop of Worcester in August 1382 (*Reg. Wakefield*, nos. 157, 852). John Swynarton occurs as a master and notary public in May 1406 (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 316).

For the case itself and its historical context, see no. 134. For bishop of Worcester’s appropriation document cited here for Pillerton church, the prior of Worcester’s subsequent confirmation and Master Robert Nettelton’s commission, see nos. 129-31.

136. Grant (with warranty) by Thomas de Tydinton, chaplain, to Guy de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, of the advowson of the church of Pillerton Hersey and its appurtenances, which he recovered in the king's court from John de Hercy, the lord of Pillerton.
30 September 1309

Sciunt presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas de Tydinton' capellanus dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi domino Guydoni^a de Bello Campo comiti Warwychie^b advocacionem ecclesie de Pilardynton' Hercy^c cum omnibus juribus et quibuscumque pertinentiis suis, sicut eam recuperavi in curia domini regis apud Westmonasterium^d versus Johannem de^e Hercy dominum de Pilardynton'.^f Habendam et tenendam dicto comiti et heredibus suis vel suis inde assignatis libere, quiete, bene et in pace, hereditarie imperpetuum. Et ego predictus Thomas et heredes mei predictam advocacionem cum juribus et pertinentiis suis dicto domino comiti et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis contra omnes gentes warantizabimus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: domino Philippo de Gayton' milite, magistro Willelmo Larcher', Willelmo de^e Lespynee, Willelmo Blaunfrount', Waltero de Bernthorp', Henrico de Sydenhale, et aliis. Dat' apud Warrewyk^b in crastino sancti Michaelis Archangeli anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Edwardi^g tertio.

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fo. 76r.

C = BL, Additional MS 28024 (Beauchamp Cartulary), fo. 116r.

^a Guidoni C ^b Warr' C ^c Pyllardynton' Herci C ^d Westm' C ^e de interlined B

^f Pillardynton' C ^g E. C

Thomas de Tydinton was parson of Pillerton Hersey in August 1309, when over 35 men forcibly entered his home, carried away his goods and assaulted his servants (*CPR 1307-1313*, pp. 241-2). When a pardon was granted to the culprits in June 1310, however, he is described as the late parson of Pillerton Hersey (*CPR 1307-1313*, p. 232). It would appear that he resigned the benefice (rather than vacated it through his own death) as while his successor, William Larcher, was instituted to Pillerton on 22 May 1310, on the same day a Thomas de Tidinton was instituted to Idlicote church (*Reg. Reynolds*, p. 151). He may also be potentially identified as the Thomas de Wittington who occurs as Pillerton's rector in 1308 (*Reg. Reynolds*, p. 2; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 615). Guy de Beauchamp succeeded his father, William de Beauchamp, who died 5 or 9 June 1298. Guy did homage for and received livery of the earldom 5 September 1298 and was earl until his death, 12 August 1315 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 486). John de Hercy, lord of the manor of Pillerton, and the last of his line, occurs in 1307 when he conveyed the manor to a Thomas Wandak, who allowed John and his wife to hold the manor during their lives (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1247). John de Hercy was still holding the manor in 1316, and Thomas Wandak occurs as lord of the manor in 1332 (*VCH Warwickshire V*, p. 133). A John de Hercy does occur in 1332 (W.F. Carter (ed.), *The Lay Subsidy Roll for Warwickshire of 6 Edward III (1332)* (Dugdale Society Main Series, VI, London, 1926), p. 25), but given that during this year the manor passed to Thomas Wandak, he may well have died around this time. A Philip de Gayton occurs in 1284-5 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1022), but it is likely that the Philip mentioned here was his son, Philip son of Philip de Gayton, who occurs in 1311-2 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1345) and who died at his manor of La Grave in January 1316 (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 118). Master William Larcher was instituted to Pillerton following Tydinton's resignation on 22 May 1310 (*Reg. Reynolds*, p. 151). He and also occurs in no. 137 and *Reg. Reynolds*, pp. 29, 30, 96. William de Lespynee (or 'la Spyneye') had died before the end of 1316 and held part of the vill of Coughton (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 80). In 1243, a William Blancfront was a tenant of a half-fee in Offord (nr. Wotton Wawen), and in 1322 a William Blancfront was coroner for Warwickshire and later headed the list of contributors in Offord to the lay subsidy of 1332 (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 200; *1332 Lay Subsidy*, p. 78). Walter de Berthorp appears in 1332 as a chief debtor (*1332 Lay Subsidy*, p. 97). Henry de Sydenhale occurs in November 1331 (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 372), possibly in 1332 (*1332 Lay Subsidy*, p. 10 - where he occurs with a William le Archer), and in 1339-40 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1844). With the exception of Walter de Bernthorp, everyone mentioned in this charter occurs in no. 137 below. This charter followed shortly after no. 137 and is very much the same in tenor, besides including all of its witnesses.

In the past, the advowson of the church had been held by the Hercy family as lords of the manor and, for a short time, by the prior of St. Neots (Hunts.). In 1289 the patron was John de Hercy (the family having regained the advowson by means of an ineffective grant) who, in that year, presented his son Nicholas to the church. Nicholas was under age, and so the church was committed to Walter de Berton until Nicholas came of age (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 335; *VCH Warwickshire V*, p. 136). It was thus at some point after this that John de Hercy probably conveyed the advowson to the chaplain, Thomas de Tydinton, possibly c. 1307 (the year he conveyed the manor of Pillerton to Thomas Wandak - see above). However, by August 1309, John de Hercy seems to have challenged Tydinton's right to the advowson, preventing him from presenting to the church (see no. 137), and it was in all likelihood this contention between Tydinton and Hercy that lay behind the petition of the bishop of Worcester to the king to remove "a certain lay power [that] holds itself in the church of Pilardington, by which we are unable to exercise our spiritual office therein" (*Reg. Reynolds*, p. 11). This petition would then seem to have resulted in Tydinton's recovery of the advowson at Westminster, recorded here, by 30 September 1309. This recovery was then reaffirmed on 14 October 1309, when Tydinton recovered his right of presentation to the church against J[ohn] de Hercy by default in a further suit before the bishop of Worcester (*Reg. Reynolds*, p. 169; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 615; see also no. 137).

Following these two grants of the church by Thomas de Tydinton to the Earl of Warwick, Guy de Beauchamp, in 1309, Guy's son, Earl Thomas, was to grant the advowson to St. Mary's c. 1334 (nos. 126-7; *CPR 1330-1334*, p. 549), to be later appropriated to the college in 1341 (no. 129). In 1291 the church of Pillerton had been valued at £13 6s. 8d. (*Taxatio Ecclesiastica P. Nicholai IV*, p. 219).

[76v]

137. Grant (with warranty) by Thomas de Tydynton, chaplain, to Guy de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, of the advowson of the church of Pillerton Hersey and the right of presentation to the same. 24 September 1309

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas de Tydynton^a capellanus dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi domino Guydoni de Bello Campo^b comiti Warr' et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis advocacionem ecclesie de Pillardynnton' Hercy, cum omnibus juribus suis et possessionibus, et presentationem ad eandem, sicut eam recuperavi coram justiciariis domini regis versus Johannem de^c Hercy ac insuper eundem dominum Guydonem pono loco meo et assigno pro me ad presentandum idoneam^d personam ad ecclesiam predictam loci diocesano et ad omnia alia facienda et recipienda, que ego ratione iudicii in curia dicti domini regis versus dictum Johannem de Hercy super presentatione predicta pro me redditi ac executionis inde per breve dicti domini regis domino Wygorn' episcopo directum facere recipere vel habere possem quoquomodo. Habendam et tenendam predictam advocacionem ecclesie predicte, sicut predictum est, predicto domino Guydoni^e et heredibus ac assignatis suis libere, quiete, bene et in pace, et hereditarie imperpetuum. Et ego vero predictus Thomas de Tydynton^f et heredes mei advocacionem ecclesie predicte cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, ut supradictum est, predicto domino Guydoni de Bello Campo et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis contra omnes homines warantizabimus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: domino Philippo de Gayton', Henrico de Sidenhale',^g Willelmo Blankfrount',^h Willelmo la Spyneye,ⁱ Willelmo le Archer, et multis aliis. Dat' apud Calmeleye die mercurii proxima ante festum sancti Michaelis anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nono.^j

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fo. 76v.

C = BL, Additional MS 28024 (Beauchamp Cartulary), fo. 116r.

^a Tydinton' C ^b Campo interlined in C ^c de interlined in B ^d ydoneam C ^e Guidoni C

^f Tydinton' C ^g Sydenhale C ^h Blaunfrount C ⁱ Spynee C ^j ix^o C

Marginated: *Guido Bellocampo* in a much later script.

For the biographical details of those mentioned in this charter and its historical context see notes to no. 136. This document differs in that it makes more specific reference to the contention between Hercy and Tydington, viz. Tydington's right of presentation, and also mentions the bishop of Worcester's later involvement, besides the recovery made in the king's court at Westminster.

138. Memorandum of an exchange granted between Richard Ferthyng the vicar of Pillerton Hersey and Roger Kenean the rector of Atherstone-on-Stour on 4 December 1472.

Concessa est permutatio Ricardo Ferthyng' vicario de Pillard' cum domino Rogero Kenean' rectore de Adereston'^a Wigorn' dioc(esis) sub quarto die Decembris anno Domini m^o cccc^{mo} lxxii^o.

^a *eiusdem* struck through

Marginated: *Permutatio*

The exchange between Richard Ferthyng and Roger 'Kenyan' was made on 24 December 1472, each being admitted by proxy, Ferthyng's proctor being John Grene and Kenyan's being Lewis Geffray (Reg. Carpenter II, p. 90). The abbot and convent of Tewkesbury were the patrons of the church of Atherstone on Stour (Warwicks.) from 1251 (*VCH Warwickshire V*, p. 4), and were the patrons of the Atherstone recorded for this exchange in Bishop Carpenter's register.

[77r] Pilardynton'

[77v] [Blank]

[78r-78v] [Missing]

[79r]

139. Mortmain licence of Richard II, at the petition of Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, permitting the earl to assign to St. Mary's the manor of Haselor (Warwicks.) and the advowsons of the churches of Haselor (taxed at 15 marks per annum), Wolfhamcote (Warwicks.; 25 marks) and Whittlesford (Cambs.; 40 marks). A similar licence is also given to William de Beauchamp, the earl's brother, to assign to St. Mary's the advowsons of the churches of Spelsbury (Oxon; 20 marks) and Chaddesley Corbett (Worcs.; 45 marks). These grants are made so that the churches may be appropriated to St. Mary's to increase the college's endowment, which is so small that divine services in the collegiate church are not being held or maintained. Special licence is also granted to the college's dean and canons to receive the manor and advowsons from the earl and his brother. The customary services owed from the manor and advowsons remain due to the king and other chief lords of the fees. 6 February 1385

Carta domini regis Ricardi pro manerio et ecclesiis Haselore, Wolfhampcote, Wytlesford'
et Spellesbury ac Chaddesley Corbet'

^f dicte omitted in B ^g tan of sustentanda interlined B ^h per breve...Waltham omitted in B

Endorsements: BB 311 Co. Warwick No. [...]

Pd.: (calendar) CPR 1381-1385, p. 580.

Thomas de Beauchamp (II) became earl of Warwick c. 7 February 1370, forfeited the earldom 28 September 1397, was restored as earl 19 November 1399 and died 8 April 1401 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 486; *Complete Peerage*, XII, pt. 2, pp. 375-8). William de Beauchamp, his younger brother, had not yet succeeded to the castle and honour of Abergavenny, which he did 30 December 1389. Having served with distinction in the wars with France he was nominated a Knight of the Garter by Richard II and in 1383 was Captain of Calais. He died 8 May 1411 (*Complete Peerage*, I, pp. 24-6, XII, pt. 2, p. 374 note h).

This mortmain licence marks the beginning of the process of appropriation for these churches, permitting the earl and his brother to grant them to St. Mary's. Only when seisin of the churches had been delivered to and received by St. Mary's could the college then seek to fully appropriate them. The grant of the churches was intended to restore the financial fortunes of the college. In 1364, Earl Thomas's father, (Thomas de Beauchamp I) had applied to the pope for an indulgence to those who visit or contribute to the college's building, which from the neglect of the canons "has come to ruin, and has caused heavy expenses to the earl for its repair, and in which he intends to be buried" (*CPP 1342-1419*, p. 501). Earl Thomas I had given the church of Pillerton Hersey to the college in 1341 (see note to no. 136) and had begun rebuilding the collegiate church, it being his wish that the gift of the church may enable the canons to repair the ruined fabric of their own church (no. 129; *Styles, Ministers' Accounts*, p. xiii). Obviously, as we see here and in no. 141, the college was still in dire straits, to the point that it was no longer able to hold divine services or support its canons, and so Earl Thomas's sons follow the example set by their father in augmenting the college's endowment.

140. Mandate of Pope Boniface IX to the abbot of Evesham, at the petition of Richard II and the earl of Warwick, instructing the abbot, upon the grant of advowsons of the churches of Chaddesley Corbett, Haselor, Wolfhamcote, Spelsbury and Whittlesford (in the dioceses of Worcester, Lichfield, Lincoln and Ely) by Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, and William de Beauchamp, his brother, to unite and annex these churches to St. Mary's. Upon the deaths or resignation of the churches' present rectors, St. Mary's may then take corporal possession of the churches and retain them in perpetuity without the permission of the respective diocesan. In each appropriated church the abbot is to assign a portion from its fruits and income to support a perpetual vicar which will enable him to pay episcopal dues and other financial burdens. Other papal letters concerning these parish churches are hereby invalidated.

13 May 1390

Bonifacius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilecto filio abbati monasterii de Evesham Wygornien^a diocesis salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Magne devotionis et sinseritatis^b affectus quem dilectus filius nobilis vir Thomas de Bellocampo^c comes Warwici^d ad nos et Romanam ecclesiam non sine magno laudis preconio gerere comprobatur, non indigne meretur ut votis suis illis presertim que ex fervore devotionis prodire conspicimus, et per que ecclesiarum utilitas procuratur quantum cum Deo possumus favorabiliter annuamus. Sane petitio pro parte dicti comitis nobis nuper exhibita continebat quod ipse, ex certis rationabilibus causis ad id animum suum moventibus, de Chaddesleycorbet et de Haselore ac de Wolfhamcote^e et de Spellesbury necnon de Witlesford^f Wigorn' ac Lichefelden' et Lincolnien' necnon Elien' diocesum parochiales^g ecclesias in quibus predictus comes et dilectus filius nobilis [80r] vir Willelmus de Bello Campo eius frater miles predictae Wigorn' diocesis jus obtinent patronatus, collegiate ecclesie beate Marie^h de Warwicoⁱ predictae Wigorn' diocesis, que ab antiquo per progenitores eorundem comitis et militis fundata fuisse^j dicitur, perpetuo uniri, annecti et incorporari firmiter desiderat, pro parte dicti comitis nobis fuit

humiliter supplicatum ut parochiales^b ecclesias antedictas, quarum ducentarum et viginti ecclesie beate Marie predicte cuius octaginta^k marcarum sterlingorum fructus, redditus et proventus secundum communem estimationem [et] valorem^l annum ut idem comes asserit non excedunt incorporare, annectere et unire perpetuo de speciali gratia dignemur. Nos igitur huiusmodi predicti comitis piis votis favorabiliter annuere volentes in hac parte et presertim contemplatione carissimi in Cristo filii nostri Ricardi regis Anglie illustris, pro eodem comite nobis super hoc humiliter supplicantis, huiusmodi regis ac comitis predictorum supplicationibus inclinati, discretioni tue per apostolica scripta mandamus quatinus si comes et miles predicti huiusmodi jus patronatus, quod in dictis parochialibus^m ecclesiis obtinent, eidem ecclesie beate Marie liberaliter donare voluerint, postquam illud realiter et cum effectu eidem ecclesie beate Marie donaverint, easdem parochiales^b ecclesias cum omnibus iuribus et pertinentiis suis predicte ecclesie beate Marie auctoritate apostolica perpetuo incorpores, unias et annectas. Ita quod, cedentibus vel decedentibus rectoribus earundem parochialiumⁿ ecclesiarum qui nunc sunt, aut alias ipsas parochiales^b ecclesias quomodolibet dimittentibus, liceat dilectis filiis decano et capitulo dicte ecclesie beate Marie parochialium^o ecclesiarum iuriumque et pertinentiarum predictorum corporalem possessionem libere apprehendere et licite perpetuo retinere, diocesanorum locorum vel cuiuslibet alterius licentia super hoc minime^p requisita. Proviso quod cuilibet earundem parochialium^o ecclesiarum congrua portio pro uno perpetuo vicario^r inibi Domino perpetuo servituro per te de singulis ipsarum parochialium ecclesiarum fructibus, redditibus et proventibus huiusmodi assignetur, de qua idem vicarius valeat congrue sustentari, episcopalia iura solvere, et alia ei incumbentia onera supportare. Non obstantibus si aliqui^s super provisionibus sibi faciendis de parochialibus^t ecclesiis vel aliis beneficiis ecclesiasticis in illis partibus speciales vel generales apostolice sedis vel legatorum eius litteras impetrarint etiam si per eas ad inhibitionem, reservationem et decretum vel alias, quomodolibet sic processum, quasquidem litteras et processus habitos per easdem et quecumque inde secuta ad prefatas parochiales^u ecclesias volumus non extendi, sed nullum per hoc eis quo ad assecutionem parochialium^v ecclesiarum aut beneficiorum aliorum prejudicium generari et quibuscunque privilegiis, indulgentiis et litteris apostolicis generalibus vel specialibus quorumcumque tenorum existant per que presentibus non expressa vel totaliter non inserta effectus earum impediri valeat quomodolibet vel differri et de [80v] quibus quorumque totis tenoribus habenda esset in nostris litteris mentio specialis. Nos enim exnunc irritum decernimus et inane si secus super hiis a quoquam quavis auctoritate scienter vel ignoranter contigerit attemptari. Dat^w Rome apud Sanctumpetrum .iii. idus Maii pontificatus nostri anno primo.

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fos. 79v-80v.

C = WRO, CR 2758/29.

D = WRO, CR 1618/W4/52/1.

E = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), pp. 53-4.

^a Wigorn' CD ^b sinceritatis C ^c Bello Campo CD ^d Warrewici CD ^e Wolfhamcote CD

^f Wytlesford C ^g parochiales CD ^h Marie inserted from margin B ⁱ Warrewico CD ^j firisse B

^k octuaginta B ^l et valorem CD, omitted from B ^m parochialibus CD ⁿ parochialium D

^o parochialium CD ^p minine B ^q parochialium C ^r vicario perpetuo CD

^s super struck through in B ^t parochialibus CD ^u parochiales CD ^v parochialium CD

^w Date D

This mandate empowered Roger Yatton, the abbot of the Benedictine abbey of Evesham (Worcs.) from 1379 to 1418, to act as the pope's deputy in the appropriation of the above-named churches to St. Mary's (R.H. Hilton, 'The Small Town and Urbanisation: Evesham in the Middle Ages', *Midland History*, 7 (1982), p. 6). It was thus Roger who was to produce the decrees of appropriation, overseeing that the conditions required by the pope for appropriation were fulfilled, and it was he who similarly oversaw and established the perpetual vicarages which were a consequence of appropriation. For Abbot Roger's decrees see nos. 147, 150, 185, 188.

[81r]

Ecclesia de Spellesbury

141. Notification of Henry, bishop of Worcester, of his licence to William de Beauchamp, brother of Thomas, earl of Warwick, permitting him to assign the advowson of the church of Spelsbury (Oxon), which is taxed at 20 marks and held in chief from the bishop, to St. Mary's for their own uses. The advowson is granted, at the earl of Warwick's request, to enlarge their endowment, which is so small that the college is not able to support its canons and maintain services in St. Mary's, and also for the spiritual welfare of King Richard and Queen Anne, those mentioned in the licence, the earl of Warwick and William de Beauchamp, their ancestors and all the faithful departed. Bishop Henry has also granted a licence to St. Mary's enabling them to receive the advowson. The accustomed services attached to the advowson are safeguarded to the bishop and other lords of the fee.

18 March 1392

Licentia domini episcopi Wigorn'

Henricus permissione divina Wigorn'^a episcopus universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quorum noticiam presentes littere pervenerint salutem gratiam et benedictionem. Sciatis quod, cum ecclesia beate Marie de Warrewico per antecessores nobilis viri domini Thome de Bello Campo comitis Warr' de uno decano et certis canonicis prebendariis fundata existat, cuius ecclesie dotatio tam modica est et exilis quod divina servitia ibidem honorabiliter fieri aut sustentari non possint absque majori augmentatione dotis eiusdem, ut accepimus. Nos ad supplicationem eiusdem comitis, considerantes meritum spirituale inde proventurum, concessimus et licentiam dedimus pro nobis et successoribus nostris, quantum in nobis est, nobili viro domino Willelmo de Bello Campo fratri dicti comitis quod ipse advocacionem ecclesie de Spellesbury in comitatu Oxon' taxate ad viginti marcas per annum, que de nobis tenetur in capite, dare possit et assignare predictis decano et canonicis, habendam sibi et eorum successoribus, ad dictam ecclesiam appropriandam, et eam in proprios usus tenendam, in augmentationem dotis dicte^b ecclesie collegiate, in auxilium sustentationis dictorum decani et canonicorum et successorum suorum ad divina servitia in dicta ecclesia honorabiliter celebranda, facienda et sustendenda,^c pro statu domini nostri Ricardi regis^d Anglie et Anne regine consortis sue, ac pro animabus de quibus littere dicti domini nostri^e regis licentie de dicta advocacione et aliis in hac parte concesse et habite pleniorum faciunt mentionem, ac pro statu nostro dum vixerimus, et pro anima nostra cum ab hac luce migraverimus, et pro statu dictorum comitis et Willelmi dum vixerint, et pro ipsorum animabus cum ab hac luce migraverint, ac pro animabus predecessorum nostrorum et antecessorum dictorum comitis et Willelmi, et omnium fidelium defunctorum imperpetuum dedimus etiam licentiam eisdem decano et canonicis quod ipsi possint recipere et l^f habere dictam advocacionem, et in omnibus facere prout supra continetur, in auxilium sustentationis eorundem et successorum suorum imperpetuum,^g salvis nobis et successoribus nostris ac aliis capitalibus dominis feodi servitiis de dicta advocacione consuetis. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras sigillo nostro

fecimus communiri. Dat' in castro nostro de Hertlebury decimo octavo^h die mensis Martii anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo primo et nostre consecrationis annoⁱ decimo septimo.

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fo. 81r.

C = HWRO, BA 2648/4(iv) (Register of Henry Wakefield, bishop of Worcester), fo. 93r (p. 189).

^a *Wygornien'* C ^b *dicte* interlined in C ^c *sustentanda* C ^d *regis* interlined in B ^e *nostri* omitted in C
^f scribal error in B ^g *imperpetuum* inserted from margin in B ^h *.xviiij^o* C ⁱ *anno* omitted in C

Pd.: (calendar) W. P. Marett (ed.), *A Calendar of the Register of Henry Wakefield, Bishop of Worcester 1375-95* (Worcestershire Historical Society, n.s. 7, 1972), p. 108, no. 676.

Henry de Wakefield was consecrated bishop of Worcester 28 October 1375 and died 11 March 1395 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 57; *Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 279). Thomas de Beauchamp (II) succeeded his father the earl of Warwick (also Thomas de Beauchamp) as the first surviving son and heir on his father's death, 13 November 1369, and paid homage for, and received livery of, his lands 7 February 1370. He forfeited these and the earldom 28 September 1397, but was restored 19 November 1399, and held the earldom until his death 8 April 1401 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 486; *Complete Peerage*, XII pt. 2, pp. 376-8). William de Beauchamp was Earl Thomas's younger brother and succeeded to the castle and honour of Abergavenny 30 December 1389, entailing the castle and honour on himself and his family 20 February 1396. He died 8 May 1411 (*Complete Peerage*, I, pp. 24-6; XII, pt. 2, pp. 374-5 note h).

[81v]

Spellesbury

142. Inspeximus and confirmation by Prior John and the convent of the cathedral church of Worcester of Bishop Henry's licence. 9 April 1392

Confirmatio capituli Wygorn' pro advocacione ecclesie de Spellesbury

Universis Cristi fidelibus presentes litteras visuris vel audituris Johannes prior ecclesie cathedralis Wigorn' et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in omnium salvatore. Noveritis nos litteras venerabilis in Cristo patris et domini domini Henrici Wigorn' episcopi inspexisse, quarum litterarum tenor sequitur in hec verba: Henricus permissione divina Wigorn' episcopus etc., ut supra. Quibus litteris per nos cum deliberatione intellectis, quia videntur nobis bone juste ac meritorie, et ob reverentiam Dei beateque Virginis Marie genitricis sue dictique venerabilis patris ac nobilis viri domini comitis Warr' ac domini Willelmi fratris sui supradicti, ipsas litteras et contenta in eisdem quantum in nobis est approbamus, ratificamus et confirmamus per presentes sigillo nostro communi signatas. Dat' in domo nostra capitulari nono die mensis Aprilis anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo secundo.

Prior John was Master John Green, of the Order of St. Benedict and a doctor of theology. He was elected as prior by the cathedral chapter 21 August 1388 and was appointed by the bishop 22 August. He died before 16 September 1395 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 59). For Henry Wakefield and the licence to which this confirmation refers, see no. 141.

143. Grant (with warranty) by William de Beauchamp, knight, to the dean and canons of St. Mary's, of the advowson of Spelsbury church with all its appurtenances in Oxfordshire, to help support the dean and canons in celebrating services in St. Mary's, and for the spiritual welfare of King Richard and Queen Anne, of himself and Joan his wife, of their ancestors and all the faithful departed. 20 March 1392

Carta domini Willelmi de Bello Campo de advocacione ecclesie de Spellesbury

Sciunt presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Bello Campo miles dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi dilectis michi in Cristo decano et canonicis ecclesie beate Marie Warrewych' et eorum successoribus advocacionem ecclesie de Spellesbury cum omnibus pertinentiis in comitatu Oxon'. Habendam et tenendam dictam advocacionem, cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, dictis decano et canonicis et eorum successoribus in auxilium sustentationis dictorum decani et canonicorum ac successorum suorum ad divina servitia in dicta ecclesia collegiata celebranda, pro statu domini nostri Ricardi regis Anglie et Anne regine consortis sue dum vixerint, et pro animabus suis cum ab hac luce migraverint, et pro statu meo ac Johanne consortis mee dum vixerimus, et pro animabus nostris cum ab luce migraverimus, ac pro animabus progenitorum dicti domini nostri regis et antecessorum meorum atque omnium fidelium defunctorum. Et ego dictus Willelmus et heredes mei predictam advocacionem ecclesie de Spellesbury cum pertinentiis prefatis decano et canonicis ac eorum successoribus contra omnes gentes warrantizabimus et defendemus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum meum presentibus est appensum. Hiis testibus: dominus Nicholao Lillyng et Johanne Deylesford militibus, Johanne Danyell', Willelmo Spenore, Rogero Wasteneys armigeris, et aliis. Dat' apud Warrewych' vicesimo^a die mensis Martii anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo primo, et anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum quintodecimo.

^a MS originally *vicessimo*, with first *s* erased

For William de Beauchamp see no. 141. Joan, his wife, was born in 1375 and was the sister and, in 1415, the coheir of Thomas FitzAlan, earl of Arundel, and daughter of Richard, earl of Arundel, and Elizabeth daughter of William Bohun, earl of Northampton. She died 14 November 1435 (*Complete Peerage*, I, p. 26). For Nicholas Lillyng see nos. 238-40.

This grant swiftly follows the licence of Bishop Henry Wakefield which permits William de Beauchamp to grant St. Mary's the advowson of Spelsbury church in order to enlarge the college's endowment (no. 141).

[82r]

Spellesbury

144. Letter of attorney by William de Beauchamp, lord of Abergavenny, appointing Richard Heye, chaplain, to deliver the seisin of the advowson of Spelsbury church in Oxfordshire to the dean and canons of St. Mary's. 25 June 1392

Littera attornatoria ad liberandum seisinam advocacionis ecclesie de Spellesbury

Pateat universis per presentes quod nos Willelmus de Bello Campo dominus Bergeveneye facimus, constituimus et ordinavimus dilectum nobis in Cristo dominum Ricardum Heye capellanum verum et legitimum attornatum nostrum, ad liberandum seisinam de advocacione ecclesie de Spellesbury in comitatu Oxonie decano et canonicis ac ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr', secundum vim, formam et effectum carte nostre eisdem inde confecte, ratum et gratum habiturum quicquid idem Ricardus attornatus noster fecerit in premissis. In cuius rei

testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus apponi fecimus. Dat' apud Warrewyk vicesimo quinto die mensis Junii anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum sexto decimo.

For William de Beauchamp, lord of Abergavenny, see no. 141, and for Richard Heye see nos. 148 and 158.

The appointment by William de Beauchamp of his attorney to deliver on his behalf the seisin of the advowson of Spelsbury church comes three months after his original grant (no. 143). St. Mary's had appointed their attorneys to receive seisin of the advowson on the same day as the grant (no. 145).

145. Letter of attorney by the dean and chapter of St. Mary's appointing Robert Miles and William Brugge, clerks of St. Mary's, to receive the seisin of the land and advowson of Spelsbury church. 20 March 1392

Littera attornatoria decani et capituli ad recipiendum seisinam^a etc.

Pateat universis per presentes quod nos decanus et capitulum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' facimus ordinamus et constituimus dilectos nobis in Cristo Robertum Miles^b et Willelmum Brugge clericos^c nostros veros et legitimos attornatos,^d conjunctim et divisim ad recipiendum seisinam, nomine nostro, in terr(is) et advocacione ecclesie de Spellesbury in comitatu Oxon', juxta vim, formam et effectum cuiusdem carte per nobilem virum dominum Willelmum de Bello Campo nobis inde confecte, ratum et gratum habiturum quicquid iidem Robertus et Willelmus attornati nostri fecerint in premissis. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus apponi fecimus. Dat' apud Warrewyk' vicesimo die mensis Martii anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo primo et anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum quintodecimo.

^a MS *seisnam*

^b *Miles* interlined

^c *nostros* struck through

^d *nostros* struck through

For William de Beauchamp see no. 141. Robert Miles was rector of Chaddesley Corbett and a canon in St. Mary's from 1361-1405 (see Biographical Index for details). William Brug was instituted to a prebend in St. Mary's 13 December 1382 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 229). Both Miles and Brug were later appointed proctors for St. Mary's (no. 148).

The appointment of Robert Mile(s) and William Brugge to receive seisin of the advowson from William de Beauchamp was made on the same day as William de Beauchamp's grant of the advowson to St. Mary's (no. 143), but William himself did not appoint his attorney to deliver seisin of the advowson until 25 June (no. 144).

146. Quitclaim (with warranty) by Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, to the dean and canons of St. Mary's of the advowson and his rights of patronage in the church of Spelsbury. 8 January 1396

Relaxatio domini comitis Warr' de advocacione predicta

Pateat universis per presentes nos Thomam de Bello Campo comitem Warwiche relaxasse ac omnino pro nobis et heredibus nostris imperpetuum quietum clamasse decano et canonicis ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warwiche' et eorum successoribus totum jus et clameum que [82v]^a habemus, seu habere poterimus, in advocacione sive jure patronatus ecclesie de Spellesbury in comitatu Oxon' cum suis pertinentiis. Ita quod nec^b nos dictus comes nec heredes nostri aliquod jus sive clameum in advocacione sive jure patronatus supradictis erga predictos decanum et canonicos seu eorum successores exigere vel vindicare poterimus in

futurum. Set ab omni actione sive clameo juris simus inde exclusi imperpetuum per presentes. Et nos dictus comes et heredes nostri advocacionem ac jus patronatus supradicta prefatis decano et canonicis et eorum successoribus contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et defendemus imperpetuum per presentes. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Hiis testibus: domino Nicholao Lillyng milite, Johanne Danyel, Willelmo Spernore, Waltero Power', Johanne Duraunt, Petro Holt, Radulpho Dardem', Roberto Bernard armigeris, et^c aliis. Dat' in castro nostro Warrewych' octavo die mensis Januarii anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum decimo nono.

^a folio heading: *Spellesbury*

^b *nec* interlined

^c *armigeris et* inserted from margin

For Thomas de Beauchamp (II), earl of Warwick see no. 141 and for Nicholas Lillyng, John Danyel and William Spernore, see no. 143. A Peter Holt occurs indirectly (as William Holt son of Peter Holt of Studley) in 1414-15 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2485):

147. Notarial instrument recording that Roger, abbot of Evesham, upon receipt of the bull of Pope Boniface IX petitioned by the earl of Warwick for the appropriation of the churches of Haselor, Wolfhamcote, Spelsbury and Whittlesford to St. Mary's, and the earl of Warwick and William his brother having given their right of patronage in these parish churches to St. Mary's, in accordance with the bull's instructions, now incorporates and unites these churches with St. Mary's. Upon the deaths or cessions of their current rectors, St. Mary's dean and chapter may take corporal possession of the churches and retain their fruits forever, being able to freely dispose of any income without the diocesan's permission, save the right to institute perpetual vicars and to assign a suitable portion from the church's income to support a vicar and the episcopal dues and burdens incumbent on him.

29 May 1392

Processus super bullam domini pape factus per abbatem Evesham', executorem dicte bulle

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes littere pervenerint frater Rogerus permissione divina abbas monasterii Eevesham' ordinis sancti Benedicti Wigorn' diocesis, ad Romanam ecclesiam nullo medio pertinentis, salutem in eo qui est omnium vera salus. Noverit universitas vestra nos litteras sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Bonifacii divina providentia pape noni, cum filio canapis et vera bulla plumbea ipsius domini nostri pape ut est moris bullatas, nuper ex parte venerabilium virorum dominorum decani et capituli ecclesie beate Marie Warrewich' Wigorn' diocesis nobis exhibitas, recepisse, tenoremque qui sequitur continentes: Bonifacius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilecto filio abbati monasterii de Evesham etc., ut supra. Quarum auctoritate litterarum, post ipsarum receptionem, expositis nobis certis causis rationabilibus et legitimis per nobilem dominum dominum comitem Warwici superius nominatum, quare ipse huiusmodi appropriationes et uniones fieri desiderat et effectat. Reperimus etiam quod dicti nobiles viri comes et Willelmus jus patronatus, quod in ecclesiis parochialibus de Haselore, Wolfhamcote, Spellesbury et Witlesford, Wigorn', Lichefelden', Lincoln' et Elien' diocesium, obtinebant, ecclesie beate Marie Warrewici in litteris apostolicis suprascriptis [83r]^a nominate donarunt. Super quibus nobis facta est fides debita in forma juris vocatis omnibus quorum intererat in hac parte. Unde nos litteras apostolicas suprascriptas nobis directas ulterius exequi volentes, easdem ecclesias parrochiales superius nominatas cum omnibus iuribus et pertinentiis suis, quarum proventus summam in litteris apostolicis suprascriptis nominatam non excedunt, prout nobis similiter^b facta est fides debite atque rite predicte ecclesie beate Marie auctoritate apostolica nobis in hac parte

commissa incorporamus, unimus et annectimus perpetuo possidendas. Ita quod cedentibus vel decedentibus rectoribus earundem ecclesiarum parrochialium qui nunc sunt, aut alias ipsas quomodolibet dimittentibus, liceat decano et capitulo dicte ecclesie beate Marie parrochialium ecclesiarum, jurium et pertinentiarum predictorum corporalem possessionem libere apprehendere, et licite perpetuo retinere fructus, que redditus et proventus ipsarum et earum cuiuslibet percipere et libere disponere de eisdem, diocesanorum locorum vel cuiuscumque alterius licentia super hoc minime requisita. Reservantes nobis potestatem de ipsarum ecclesiarum proventibus pro perpetuis vicariis canonice instituendis in eisdem et in eis Domino virtutum perpetuo servituris assignandi congruam portionem ex qua iidem vicarii comode sustentari valeant et episcopalia jura solvere aliaque eis incumbentia onera supportare. In quorum omnium testimonium, presentes litteras nostras sive hoc presens publicum instrumentum per magistrum Gralamum le Wolf, Coventren' et Lichefeldencis diocesis, notarium auctoritate apostolica publicum, scribi et publicari mandavimus, eiusque signo et subscriptione consuetis signari, nostri que sigilli appensione muniri. Acta sunt hec, prout supra scribuntur in ecclesia conventuali monasterii Evesham ordinis sancti Benedicti Wigorn' diocesis, ad Romanam ecclesiam nullo medio pertinentis, in loco consistoriali eiusdem anno ab incarnatione Domini secundum cursum et computationem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo secundo, indictione quintadecima, pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Bonifacii divina providentia pape noni anno, tertio mensis Maii die vicesima nona, presentibus tunc ibidem venerabilibus viris magistris Roberto de la More archidiachono Landaven' legum doctore, necnon Roberto Roule rectore parrochialis ecclesie de Arwe, necnon religiosis viris fratribus Thoma Weston', Johanne Chiriton', Ricardo Pembroke ipsius monasterii cum monachis et confratribus, ac etiam dominis Simone Bryan, Philippo Hareford, Johanne Penne presbiteris Wygorn' diocesis, testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis, et aliis in multitudine copiosa.

[83v]^a

Et ego Gralamus le Wolf clericus Coventren' et Lich' diocesis publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius premissis litterarum apostolicarum presentationi ac ipsarum receptione causarum huiusmodi expositioni et aliorum suprascriptorum inquisitioni necnon appropriationi, incorporationi, annectioni ac unioni supradictis ceterisque omnibus et singulis prout suprascribuntur dum sic coram venerabili patre domino Rogero Dei gratia abbate monasterii Evesham antedicti et per eum sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis agebantur et fiebant una cum testibus prenominatis presente interfui eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi aliis tamen negotiis impeditus per alium scribi feci meisque nomine et signo consuetis de mandato dicti domini abbatis signavi hicque me subscripsi^c in fidem et testimonium omnium premissorum constat michi notario suprascripto de rasura istius dictionis intererat^d in linea vicesima sexta a capite numerando ac de interliniari^e cursum^d supra lineam tricesimam quartam que approbo ego notarius antedictus.

^a foillio heading: *Spellesbury*

^b second *i* of *similiter* interlined

^c MS *subscripci* ^d text underlined in MS

^e MS *interliari*

Marginated: *examinatur*

A Gralanus le Wolf was instituted to the church of Ipsely, 22 January 1387 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 381). Master Robert de la More was Bishop Wakefield's official and installed him in the cathedral (*Reg. Wakefield*, pp. xxix, xxxvii, xli, xlv; nos. 16, 20, 22, 324, 447, 483, 517, 578, 647, 670, 680-1, 690, 782, 784, 913d, 985), he occurs as the bishop's official in January 1392 and occurs as the archdeacon of Llandaff 5 June 1385 and in the autumn

of 1393, his estate being ratified in December 1391 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: XI The Welsh Dioceses* (compiled by B. Jones, London, 1985), p. 24). Robert Rouley occurs as rector of Arrow (*Arewe*) church 18 February 1388 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 428; see no. 168). He was later a canon of the college (see no. 168 and Biographical Index). John Chiriton was a monk of Kingswood and was ordained an acolyte on 9 June 1381 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 887a). Simon Brian was instituted to the church of Abbots Morton 28 August 1385, his patrons being the abbot and convent of Evesham (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 328). John Penne, originally of the diocese of Lichfield, was ordained subdeacon to the title of Studley in May 1385, and was subsequently ordained deacon and priest to the same title in September 1385 and March 1386 (*Reg. Wakefield*, nos. 909c, 910e, 911e).

William de Beauchamp's grant of Spelsbury church (Oxon.) to St. Mary's occurs above (no. 143) and was made 20 March 1392. Thomas de Beauchamp (II), earl of Warwick and brother of William, granted the land and advowsons of the churches of Haselor and Wolhamcote (Warwks.) and Whitlesford (Cambs.) 23 April 1392 (no. 165). The alienation in mortmain of the advowsons of these, churches necessary for these grants (referred to in the above decree of appropriation) were licensed by Richard II 6 February 1385 (no. 139; *CPR 1381-1385*, p. 580).

The lands and advowsons of the churches having been fully granted to St. Mary's by Earl Thomas and William de Beauchamp, the earl petitioned Pope Boniface IX for them to be fully appropriated to St. Mary's, following the example of the church of Pillerton Hersey in December 1341 (nos. 129-133). This time, however, instead of petitioning the diocesan, the earl, as patron of St. Mary's, has approached the see of Rome, and the pope has deputed the abbot of Evesham to oversee and effect the appropriation.

The agreement of indemnities with the bishop and archdeacon of Worcester was settled between St. Mary's and the bishop on 10 March 1399, but the same issue between the college and the archdeacons of Worcester was not resolved until February 1474 (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. xix-xx).

148. Notarial instrument recording the appointment of Robert Mile and William Brugge, canons of St. Mary's, by Nicholas the dean and William Morton and William Wyntur canons of St. Mary's in chapter, as proctors for the college, giving them the power to act on their behalf in matters arising from the appropriation of the church of Spelsbury. The proctors are to have the power to: proclaim St. Mary's possession of the church; take corporal possession of it; dispose of its fruits; make oaths; respond to circumstances arising; introduce legal actions; produce witnesses and documents; highlight any problems, and respond to them and any objections; obtain expenses and the absolution of those excommunicated or suspended; pursue appeals; appoint proctors in their stead; reassume that office; and act as and when necessary for the benefit of St. Mary's.

11 July 1392

Instrumentum procur(atorie) factum dominis Roberto Mile et Willelmo Brugge

In Dei nomine Amen. Per presens publicum instrumentum cunctis appareat evidenter quod anno ab incarnatione Domini secundum cursum et computationem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo secundo, indictione quintadecima, pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris ac domini nostri domini Bonifacii divina providentia pape noni anno tertio, mense Julii, die undecimo, in domo capitulari ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warwychie Wygorn' diocesis, in mei notarii publici subscripti et testimoniorum subscriptorum presentia, personaliter constituti et capitulariter congregati dominus Nicholaus decanus ecclesie antedictae ac dominus Willelmus Morton' et Willelmus Wyntur ipsius ecclesie canonici asserentes, ecclesiam parochialem de Spellesbury Lyncolnienc' diocesis ipsis et ecclesie collegiate antedictae, auctoritate sedis apostolice, in proprios usus concessam fuisse et esse unitam, annexam et canonice incorporatam, dilectos sibi in Cristo dominos Robertum Mile et Willelmum Brugge ipsius ecclesie canonicos ibidem presentes et mandatum in se suscipientes

et quemlibet eorum in solidum, ita quod non sit melior condicio occupantes, sed quod unus ipsorum inceperit alius prosequi valeat mediare et finire, suos veros et legitimos procuratores, actores, factores, syndicos, negotiorum gestores ac nuntios speciales fecerunt [84r]^a constituerunt et etiam ordinarunt; dantes et concedentes eisdem procuratoribus suis et cuilibet ipsorum potestatem generalem et mandatum speciale, pro se et nomine suo ac ecclesie collegiate, antedictae litteras apostolicas ac processus inde secutos huiusmodi appropriationem et unionem continentis ac alios quoscumque in posterum faciendos, omnibus et singulis quorum interest vel interesse poterit et quibus videbitur expedire; presentandi, notificandi et intimandi ipsiusque ecclesie parochialis de Spellusbury antedictae sic unite et appropriate ut prefertur possessionem nomine ipsorum et ecclesie collegiate predictae; petendi, nanciscendi, adhipiscendi et recipiendi ipsiusque possessionem cum suis iuribus et pertinentiis universis nactam et adheptam retinendi et continuandi; ac de fructibus eiusdem ecclesie libere disponendi; ac quodcumque iuramentum licitum ratione dicte ecclesie debitum in animam nostram prestandi. Insuper et pro premissis omnibus et singulariter singulis coram quibuscumque iudicibus quocumque nomine censeantur agendi, defendendi, excipiendi, replicandi, ponendi positionibus respondendi, articulandi; lites contestandi; testes, litteras et instrumenta ac munimenta producendi; crimina et defectus obiciendi; et productis seu objectis ex adverso respondendi; dampna expensas et interesse necnon relaxationem et absolutionem a quibuscumque excommunicationis suspensionis et interdicti juris vel hominis sententiis latis aut ferendis et in integrum restitutionem petendi, exigendi^b et optinendi; provocandi et appellandi provocationum et appellationum causas prosequendi; unum vel plures procuratorem seu procuratores quo ad omnia singula premissa loco ipsorum et cuiuslibet ipsorum semel aut pluries substituendi; procuratorisque officium in se et eorum quemlibet reassumendi; quotiens et quando eis aut eorum alicui ad utilitatem nostram seu ecclesie collegiate antedictae videbitur expedire, necnon generaliter omnia alia et singula facienda exercendi et expediendi, que in premissis et circa ea necessaria fuerint seu quomodolibet oportuna, etiam si in se mandatum exigant speciale et majora sint superius expressatis et qui ipsimet constituentes possent si presentes et personaliter interessent. Et volentes iidem constituentes dictos procuratores suos omnes et singulos substitutos seu substituendos ab eisdem ab omni onere satis dandi relevare promiserunt [...].^c Notario publico vice et nomine omnium quorum interest stipulanti se ratum, gratum et perpetuo firmo habiturum quicquid per suos dictos procuratores aut eorum aliquem substitutos seu substituendos ab eisdem aut eorum aliquo actum, factum, gestum fuerit seu procuratum in premissis et quolibet premissorum cum omnibus clausulis necessariis et consuetis sub obligatione et ypotheca omnium bonorum suorum exposuerunt causi[84v] Jones.^a Acta sunt hec prout suprascriptur et recitantur sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco supradictis. Presentibus tunc ibidem: discretis viris magistro Johanne Barell' notario publico, dominis Ricardo Heye et Willelmo Leton' presbiteris Wigorn' et Hereford diocesium, testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

Et ego Johannes Stoke clericus Wigorn' publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius predictis omnibus et singulis dum sic ut premittitur sub anno Domini, indictione, pontificatu, mense et die et loco predictis agerentur et fierent, una cum prenomminatis testibus presens personaliter interfui, eaque omnia et singula predicta sic fieri vidi et audivi, publicavi et in hanc publicam formam redegi, signoque et nomine meis consuetis signavi meque hic subscripsi rogatus specialiter et requisitus in fidem et testimonium omnium premissorum et constat michi bene de rasura istius dictionis processus in tertiadecima linea a capite descendendo.

^a folio heading: *Spellesbury*

^b MS *exugendi*

^c erasure or defect in parchment and letter obscured

Robert Mile was instituted to his prebend in St. Mary's 1 December 1361 and a year later was also instituted to the church of Chaddesley Corbett (see Biographical Index). In March 1392 he had been appointed with William Brugge to receive seisin of the land and advowson of Spelsbury church (no. 145). William Brugge was instituted to his prebend 13 December 1382 (see Biographical Index) and was appointed as a proctor for St. Mary's in October 1391 to take possession of the church of Chaddesley Corbett, which he did in October 1394 (nos. 183, 186-7). Both Mile and Brugge were reaffirmed as St. Mary's proctors in the appropriation of the parish churches of Chaddesley Corbett, Haselor, Wolfhamcote, Spelsbury and Whittlesford on 19 April 1393 (nos. 213-14). Nicholas Southam was the dean of St. Mary's, having been instituted to its deanery 1 December 1361 and vacated it by 27 September 1395 (see Biographical Index for details). For William de Morton, a treasurer of Thomas de Beauchamp (I)'s wife, and from August 1367 to c. July 1392 a canon of St. Mary's, see the Biographical Index. William Wynter also occurs in nos. 183, 185, 187, 214) as rector of the parish church of Solihull (Lichfield diocese) and a notary public. He was instituted to the prebend of Compton Mordak in St. Mary's, 26 September 1387 (*Reg. Wakefield*, nos. 413, 420). He first occurs as a notary public 5 February 1392 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 683) and in 1391-2 bought messuages and land in Solihull for 20 marks of silver (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2331). Master John Barell was a bachelor of canon law and a licentiate in civil law by 1384, and in 1403-4 (and still in 1406-7) he was in receipt of an annual pension of 40s. from Pershore Abbey (Worcs.) for legal services (Emden, *Biographical Register of University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, i, p. 107). He also occurs as the bishop of Worcester's sequestrator in July 1387 and August 1388 (*Reg. Wakefield*, nos. 403, 791) and in no. 185. Richard Heye was a chaplain, and appears earlier in no. 144 and was later perpetual vicar of Spelsbury (no. 158). John Stoke also occurs in nos. 149-50, 170, 185, 270, 295-6.

Mile, Brugge and Heye were all involved in the appropriation of Spelsbury (see nos. 144-5) prior to this instrument. Spelsbury church was finally appropriated 29 May 1392 (no. 147) and Robert Mile was to take corporal possession of the church on behalf of St. Mary's dean and chapter, 15 July 1392 (no. 149).

149. Notarial instrument recording that Robert Myle, a canon and proctor of St. Mary's, at the door of Spelsbury church (which had been appropriated to St. Mary's by Roger, abbot of Evesham) showed in public, and read in the vernacular, the papal letter authorising the appropriation, including the clause concerning St. Mary's entering possession of the church on the death or resignation of its present rector and receiving its fruits and income from that point. The church having been vacated by the resignation of its rector, Thomas Knyth, the proctor took possession of the church for St. Mary's dean and chapter, entering the church and accepting possession of it by going to its high altar and receiving its books, chalices and oblations. He consequently seized the bell ropes and rang the church's bells as a sign of acquiring possession, and then entered the rector's house and publicly pronounced, in the vernacular, the dean and chapter's rights and actions regarding the church and its appropriation. 15 July 1392

Instrumentum super acceptatione possessionis ecclesie parochialis de Spellusbury

In^a Dei nomine Amen. Per presens publicum instrumentum cunctis appareat evidenter quod anno ab incarnatione Domini secundum cursum et computationem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo secundo, indictione quintadecima, pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Bonifacii divina providentia pape noni anno tertio, mense Julii, die quintodecimo. In mei notarii publici et testium subscriptorum presentia, ad porticum ecclesie parochialis de Spellesbury Lincoln' diocesis, discretus vir dominus Robertus Myle canonicus ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warrewych' Wygorn' diocesis, procurator procuratorio nomine decani et capituli dicte ecclesie collegiate de cuius procuratorio michi notario, per quoddam publicum instrumentum super hoc confectum et ibidem ostensum plene constabat, personaliter constitutus habens, idem procurator inter cetera in dicto procuratorio

suo contenta potestatem specialem, dictam ecclesiam parochialem de Spellesbury per reverendum in Cristo patrem et dominum dominum^b Rogerum permissione divina abbatem monasterii Evesham ordinis sancti Benedicti dicte Wygorn' diocesis, ad Romanam curiam nullo medio pertinente, executorem unicum a sede apostolica in hac parte legitime deputatum, ipsis [85r]^c decano et capitulo Warrewych' ac eorum usui et sustentationi portione vicarii perpetui in eadem servituri, duntaxat excepta rite, legitime et canonice concurrentibus omnibus et singulis de jure requisitis in hac parte unitam, apropiatam et incorporatam, prout in litteris apostolicis veris sigillis plumbeis more Romane curie bullatis ac aliis litteris et processibus dicti reverendi patris ipsius sigillo michi notario bene noto sigillatis palam et publice tunc ibidem ostensis, perlectis et in vulgari expositis, coram populi multitudine copiosa mentio fiebat ad plenum cum illa clausula, tam in dictis litteris apostolicis quam aliis contenta, quod cedente vel decedente ipsius ecclesie tunc rectore incumbente vel alio quovismodo eandem ecclesiam dimittente, liceat ipsis decano et capitulo ipsam ecclesiam cum suis juribus et pertinentiis universis ac ipsius possessionem ingredi, nancisci et retinere, ac de fructibus ipsius disponere resignatione dicte parochialis ecclesie rectoris incumbentis prius facta ingrediendi ipsam ecclesiam, et ipsius possessionem nomine suo retinendi et continuandi, fructusque, redditus et proventus ipsius percipiendi. Ostensa publice ibidem resignatione magistri Thome Knyth' ultimi rectoris ecclesie prelibate, ac dimissione ipsius in forma juris facta, ecclesiam ipsam intentione et annuo nanciscendi et acquirendi possessionem ipsius predictis dominis suis decano et capitulo antedictis ad eorum usum utilitatem et sustentationem, prout publice protestabatur, ibidem corporaliter ingrediebatur et intravit eandem, ac ipsius possessionem acceptavit, ad summum altare eiusdem directe procedendo, libros et calices oblationesque recepit ibidem de manibus Cristi fidelium sibi facta. Et subsequenter cordulas campanarum ipsius ecclesie in manibus suis accepit, ipsas pulsando in signum nacte possessionis ecclesie memorate. Ac etiam subsequenter mansum rectorie dicte ecclesie similiter est ingressus, et ibidem de omnibus juribus dictorum decani et capituli dominorum suorum in et de premissis necnon factis suis in eisdem palam et publice protestabatur, ac ipsa exposuit publice in vulgari. Acta sunt hec prout suprascriptur sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco supradictis, presentibus tunc ibidem: discretis viris domino Waltero Mikulton' presbitero, Johanne Quaynte et Johanne Hikkes laicis Wygorn' et Lincolnien' diocesum, ac aliis quam pluribus testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

Et ego Johannes Stoke clericus civitatis Wygorn' publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius premissis litterarum apostolicarum et processuum inde secut(arum) [85v]^c procuratorii et resignationis ostensioni possessionisque acceptationi ac omnibus aliis et singulis dum sic ut premittitur agebantur et fierent sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco supradictis, una cum prenomatis testibus presens interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi scripsi, publicavi et in hanc publicam formam redegi, ac signo meo solito signavi me que subscripsi^d rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium omnium premissorum.

^a Capital *I* of *In* decorated with a face

^b *dominum* interlined

^c folio heading: *Spellesbury*

^d MS *subscripci*

Marginated: *examinatur*

For Robert Myle (and his appointment as proctor for St. Mary's in the matter of the appropriation of the church of Spelsbury), and John Stoke see no. 148. Thomas Knight occurs as the rector of Spelsbury in March and June 1387 and, as a bachelor of civil law, was instituted to a prebend in St. Mary's on the day before this final act of appropriation, 14 July 1392 (see Biographical Index). His swift institution as a prebendary and canon following his resignation as rector of Spelsbury points to a desire on St. Mary's part to appropriate the church as quickly

as possible. As stipulated by Pope Boniface IX (no. 140), St. Mary's could not take full possession of the church and its income until the death or resignation of its present incumbent. Obviously St. Mary's could not wait for his death, and thus enticed him from his rectory by providing him with promotion to a canonry and prebend in their own college.

Following his appointment as St. Mary's proctor in this matter (no. 148) and the decree of appropriation for Spelsbury church made by Boniface IX's delegate, the abbot of Evesham, 29 May 1392 (no. 147), Robert Myle now took corporal possession of the church and its goods, completing the process of its appropriation to St. Mary's. The ceremony is identical to that performed by his fellow proctor William Brugge for the church of Chaddesley Corbett in Worcestershire (no. 187).

150. Notarial instrument of Roger, abbot of Evesham, concerning the perpetual vicarage to be ordained in the church of Spelsbury following its appropriation to St. Mary's and the dean and chapter's assent to the nature of the vicarage and the stipend, responsibilities, benefits and expenses attached to it. The vicar is to have the rectory and all its buildings, including the two crofts of 'Grascroft' and 'Polley', a garden and a pond. He is to be supported by various tithes, including those of two watermills, and those from church-scot and all pastures and hay in the parish. He is also to have his parishioners' oblations and mortuary dues, agistments of pasturage in the field of 'Dene', and the use of the meadows belonging to the church. For his part he is to serve the church and have care of its parishioners' souls, pay all archidiaconal procurations and synodal dues, half the clerical tenth and other taxes, and a stipend for a deacon to assist in the church. He is also to repair the chancel when necessary. 30 July 1392

Compositio inter decanum et capitulum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' et vicarium de Spellesbury

Omnibus^a Cristi fidelibus presentes litteras inspecturis Rogerus permissione divina abbas monasterii Evesham ordinis sancti Benedicti Wigorn' diocesis, ad Romanam ecclesiam nullo medio pertinentis, iudex seu executor unicus ad infrascripta a sede apostolica deputatus salutem in omni salvatore. Cum nos auctoritate apostolica supradicta parochialem ecclesiam de Spellesbury Lincolnien' diocesis venerabilis viris decano et capitulo ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warrewych' Wygom' diocesis cum suis juribus et pertinentiis universis appropriaverimus, univerimus ac in eorum decani et capituli proprios suos usus concesserimus perpetuo possidendam, adhibitis omnibus de juribus in hac parte requisitis, reservantes nobis vicariam ordinandam in eadem ecclesia necnon portiones assignandas pro sustentatione perpetui vicarii in eadem servituri, per prefatos decanum et capitulum loci ordinario presentandi specialiter potestatem, prout nobis est in litteris apostolicis super hoc comissum. Ad cuius quidem vicarie ordinationem Cristi nomine invocato necnon portionum ipsius vicarie assignationem et limitationem vocatis ad hoc decano et capitulo predictis et de expresso concensu eorundem necnon aliis de juribus vocandis procedimus in hunc modum. In primis videlicet habebit idem vicarius aulam rectorie cum camera superiori, pistrinam et pandoxatrinam et alia edificia versus cimiterium dicte ecclesie per quemdam murum lapideum inter orrea et alia edificia ipsius rectorie, et unum columbarium et duo crofta, videlicet Grascroft et Polley, cum gardino propinquo, cum stagnis existentibus in^b dictis croftis, et coquina, et habebit decimam agnorum et prata ecclesie, et decimam duorum molendinorum aquaticorum, et chircheshot et oblationes et altelagia mortuaria viva et mortua, cum decimis porcellorum, aucarum, lini, canapis et mellis, [86r]^c cum decimis personalibus et legatis ad summum altare, et aggistamentis in campo de Dene. Item percipiet idem vicarius decimam pasture totius parochie, hoc excepto quod si contingat aliquas terras que coli solebant dimitti

ad pasturam de terris huiusmodi decanus et capitulum decimas percipient, sicut de blado et garbis percipere deberent. Item percipiet^d vicarius decimam feni totius parochie, preterquam de croftis Wharescroft et aliorum croftorum jacentium circa villagium de Dene et unius crofti vocati Sidenhale, de quorum croftorum decimis vicarius nichil habebit, et habebit mortuaria decedentium tam mortua quam viva. Onera vero que idem vicarius supportabit sunt hec. In primis deserviet eidem ecclesie in divinis officiis et animarum curam parochianorum geret, et solvet procuracionem domini archidiaconi loci, senagium et auxilium et stipendium unius diaconi ministrare debentis in ecclesia, et solvet medietatem decime cum concessa fuerit et ad alias impositiones currentes per taxam idem vicarius contribuet ad medietatem^e ipsarum, et reparabit et reficiet cancellum ipsius ecclesie quotiens opus fuerit, suis sumptibus et expensis, decernentes hanc nostram ordinationem attentis valoribus proventuum ecclesie predicte de quibus inquiri fecimus debite et diligenter ponderatis undique ponderandis sufficientem, congruam et honestam reputantis eam decernimus et volumus habere debere robur perpetue firmitatis auctoritate apostolica, qua fungimur in hac parte. In quorum omnium testimonium, sigillum nostrum fecimus hiis apponi et per Johannem Stok notarium publicum nostrum in hac parte scribam fecimus subscribi. Data et acta sunt hec prout suprascribuntur apud Evesham in magna aula abbatis^f supradicti anno ab incarnatione Domini secundum cursum et computationem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo secundo, indictione quintadecima, pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Bonifacii divina providentia pape noni anno tertio, mense Julii, die penultima, presentibus tunc ibidem discretis viris domino Johanne Berwe presbitero, Johanne Froxmer' et Johanne Verras Wygornien' diocesis, testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

Et ego Johannes Stoke^g civitatis Wygorn' clericus publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius predictis ordinationi et portionis vicarii ecclesie de Spellesbury predicte assignationi ceterisque omnibus [86v]^c et singulis, prout suprascribuntur, dum sic ut premittitur agebantur et fierent sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco supradictis, una cum prenominitis testibus presens interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi aliis tamen negotiis impeditus per alium scribi feci meis que nomine et signo consuetis signavi et de mandato dicti reverendi abbatis hic me subscripsi rogatus in fidem et testimonium omnium premissorum.

^a Capital *O* decorated with a face ^b *in* interlined ^c folio heading: *Spellesbury* ^d MS *perciperet*

^e MS *mediatatem* with the *ta* interlined ^f *abbatis* inserted from the margin ^g *clericus* struck through

Marginated: *examinatur*

For John Stoke see no. 148. John Berwe was instituted as chaplain of the a chantry in the chapel of St. Mary, Broadwas, 28 August 1387 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 410).

Roger, abbot of Evesham, was appointed to appropriate the church of Spelsbury and establish a perpetual vicarage there by the terms of a papal mandate of Boniface IX (no. 140). The church was appropriated to St. Mary's between May and July 1392 (nos. 147, 149). This settlement with St. Mary's dean and chapter concerns the establishment of the perpetual vicarage, and the support of its vicar. The vicarage that was established was slightly unusual in that the vicar was not to receive the customary fixed stipend or pension, but instead the various tithes and ecclesiastical dues of his parish. As in the later case of Chaddesley Corbett (no. 188), this appears to have been decided upon after St. Mary's had made an inquiry into the church's income, and their seeming munificence must be counterbalanced by the fact that the vicar is to shoulder the various financial burdens that would normally have fallen to St. Mary's. Some financial relief was given the vicar in 1447 when the college granted the parishioners 40s. a year towards retaining a deacon and for the church's upkeep (no. 164). For the vicar and the payment of clerical tenths, see no. 344.

151. Indenture made between John, bishop of Lincoln, and Nicholas de Southam, the dean, and the canons of St. Mary's, following the appropriation of the church of Spelsbury to St. Mary's, whereby the dean and chapter agree to pay an annual indemnity of 6s. 8d. to the bishops of Lincoln at the feast of the Nativity of St. John. Upon failure to make the full payment by the end of a month, it should be obtained by sequestering the fruits of the church. 14 February 1394

Indentura de indempnitate ecclesie de Spellesbury inter^a dominum episcopum Lincoln' et capitulum Warr'

Hec indentura facta inter reverendum in Cristo patrem et dominum Johannem Dei gratia Lincoln' episcopum ex parte una, et venerabiles ac discretos viros Nicholaum de Southam decanum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warwyc' Wygorn' diocesis et capitulum eiusdem ecclesie ex altera, testatur quod cum ecclesia parochialis de Spellesbury Lincoln' diocesis eisdem decano et capitulo a successoribus suis et ecclesie collegiate prefate auctoritate apostolica appropriata fuerit et unita in proprios usus imperpetuum obtinenda, et concordatum est inter prefatos episcopum, decanum et capitulum quod pro indempnitate ipsius episcopi et successorum suorum ac ecclesie sue Lincoln' in hac parte prefati decanus et capitulum, qui nunc sunt et pro tempore erunt, sex solidos et octo denarios sterlingorum eidem episcopo et successoribus suis in festo Nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste singulis annis imperpetuum solvent ac solvere teneantur. Ad quam quidem solutionem ut premittitur faciendum predicti decanus et capitulum obligant se et successores suos prefato episcopo et successoribus suis per presentes. Et volunt et concedunt predicti decanus et capitulum pro se et successoribus suis quod si in solutione dicte pecunie prefato episcopo et successoribus suis ut premittitur facienda ultra unius mensis spatium post aliquem huiusmodi terminum defecerint seu destiterint, quod tunc per sequestrationem fructuum eiusdem ecclesie de Spellesbury compellantur, sine contradictione dictorum decani et capituli seu resistentia quoquomodo facienda in hac parte. In quorum omnium testimonium parti istius indenture penes dictos decanum et capitulum remanenti prefatus episcopus sigillum suum apposuit. Alteri vero parti penes dictum episcopum remanenti prefati decanus et capitulum sigillum suum commune apposuerunt. Hiis testibus: nobilibus viris Thoma de Bello Campo comite Warr', Willelmo [87r]^b de Bello Campo fratre eius domino de Bergeveney, Hugone domino de Burnell', et aliis tunc ibidem presentibus. Dat' London' quartodecimo die mensis Februarii anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonogesimo tertio, regni vero regis Ricardi secundi decimo septimo, et consecrationis prefati episcopi tricesimo primo.

^a per struck through

^b folio heading: *Spellesbury*

Marginated: *examinatur*

John Buckingham was elected as bishop of Lincoln 20 August x 4 October 1362, provided 5 April 1363, received the temporalities 23 June and was consecrated 25 June. In February 1398 he was to be translated to the see of Coventry and Lichfield, but Buckingham refused the translation and resigned between March and July of that year, retiring to Christ Church priory, Canterbury. He died 10 March 1399 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 256; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: I Lincoln*, p. 3). Buckingham was earlier a canon of St. Mary's, being instituted to the prebend of Compton Mordak in April 1344 at the presentation of his lay patron Thomas Beauchamp (see Biographical Index). For his career before becoming bishop of Lincoln and his links with Warwick's earls and college, see A.K. McHardy, 'The Early Ecclesiastical Career of John Buckingham', *Lincolnshire History and Archaeology*, 8 (1973), pp. 3-11; *CPP 1342-1419*, p. 143; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: X Coventry and Lichfield*, pp. 2, 6, 21. Nicholas Southam was instituted to St. Mary's deanery 1 December 1361, and had vacated the office by 27 September 1395 (see Biographical Index). Thomas de Beauchamp (II) became earl of Warwick c. 7 February 1370, forfeited the earldom 28 September 1397, was

restored as earl 19 November 1399 and died 8 April 1401 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 486; *Complete Peerage*, XII, pt. 2, pp. 375-8). William de Beauchamp, his younger brother, succeeded to the castle and honour of Abergavenny, 30 December 1389. He died 8 May 1411 (*Complete Peerage*, I, pp. 24-6, XII, pt. 2, pp. 374 n. h). Hugh, Lord Burnell, was the governor of Bridgnorth Castle in 1386 and one of the lords who received Richard II's abdication. At the time of this indenture he was aged approximately 47, and he died 27 November 1420, when the barony fell into abeyance (*Complete Peerage*, II, p. 435).

152. Demise and absolution by John Hauberk, the commissary of the bishop of Lincoln, absolving the dean and chapter of St. Mary's, in his visitation in the archdeaconries of Oxford and Buckingham, in respect of the church of Spelsbury. He did this upon examination of their privileges and instruments regarding the church and the fact of their full possession of it, its appropriation to St. Mary's being supported by sufficient titles and proofs.
5 May 1393

Littera dimissionis facta per magistrum Johannem Hauberk commissarium domini episcopi
Lincoln' pro ecclesia de Spellesbury

Universis presentes litteras inspecturis Johannes Hauberk in utroque jure bacallarius reverendi in Cristo patris et domini domini Johannis Dei gratia Lincoln' episcopi in visitatione sua ordinaria per archidiaconatus Oxon' et Bukynhaimie commissarius legitime deputatus salutem in omnium salvatore. Noverit universitas vestra quod cum venerabiles viri decanus et capitulum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' Wygorn' diocesis, certis die et loco per nos eisdem assignatis, coram nobis archidiaconatum Oxon' Lincoln' diocesis auctoritate dicti reverendi patris actualiter visitantibus, sua privilegia et instrumenta quorum jure ut dicebant fulciti, ecclesiam parochialem de Spellesbury dicti archidiaconatus tenent in proprios usus exhibuissent pariter et ostendissent, nos visis, examinatis et diligentius ponderatis huiusmodi exhibitis et ostensionibus, quia invenimus dictos decanum et capitulum ecclesiam memoratam canonicè possedisse, ipsamque ecclesiam in proprios usus canonicè^a obtinuisse et obtinere, possedisse et possidere, necnon sufficientibus titulis eosdem decanum et capitulum super appropriatione huiusmodi munitos fuisse et esse, eosdem decanum et capitulum ab officio nostro contra eos in hac parte institutos absolvimus per decretum et dimittimus absolutos. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum quo utimur in hoc officio present(ibus) apposuimus. Dat' apud Tadmerton' quinto die mensis Maii anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonogesimo tertio.

^a *canonicè* interlined

Marginated: *examinatur*

John Hauberk was a bachelor of canon or civil law by 1391, a doctor of canon law by 1401 and a canon of Lincoln from 22 September 1405 until his death by 20 October 1411 (Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, ii, p. 888; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: I Lincoln*, p. 84). For John [Buckingham], bishop of Lincoln, see no. 151. The archdeacon of Oxford at this time was Master Thomas Southam. Southam probably became archdeacon in 1356 (his predecessor having died 20 December 1356), but first occurs 18 March 1368. On 30 January 1404 he exchanged the office for the archdeaconry of Berkshire and died, 15 March 1404 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: I Lincoln*, p. 14; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: III Salisbury*, p. 10; Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, iii, p. 1733).

St. Mary's having successfully proved its title to the church of Spelsbury, as required during the commissary's visitation, it received the above absolution from having to provide further proofs of its title. It is following this recognition of the dean and chapter's authority with regards to the church, and of their documentation concerning the appropriation (which was effected with papal authority and not through the diocesan), the dean and chapter

then agreed the payment of an annual indemnity for the losses incurred by the bishops of Lincoln as a result of the appropriation (no. 151). A similar agreement is reached much later with the archdeacons of Oxford (no. 153).

[87v]

Spellesbury

153. Indenture made between Master Thomas de Southam, archdeacon of Oxford, and Thomas Yongé, the dean, and the chapter of St. Mary's following the appropriation of the church of Spellesbury to St. Mary's, whereby the dean and chapter agree to pay an annual indemnity of 2s. to the archdeacons of Oxford at Michaelmas. Upon failure to make the full payment by the end of a month, it should be obtained by sequestering the fruits of the church.

24 August 1397

Indentura de indempnitate archidiaconi Oxon'

Hec indentura facta inter reverendum virum magistrum Thomam de Southam archidiaconum Oxon' in ecclesia Lincoln' ex parte una, et venerabiles ac discretos viros Thomam Yonge decanum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' Wygorn' diocesis et canonicos eiusdem ecclesie in domo sua capitulari capitulariter congregatos et de negotiis collegii sui tractantes ex altera, testatur quod cum ecclesia parochialis de Spellesbury Lincoln' diocesis, infra archidiaconatum predictum situata, eisdem decano et canonicis ac successoribus suis et ecclesie collegiate prefate auctoritate apostolica apropiata fuerit et unita, in proprios usus imperpetuum obtinenda, concordatum est inter prefatos archidiaconum, decanum et canonicos quod pro indempnitate ipsius archidiaconi et successorum suorum in hac parte prefati decanus et canonici, qui nunc sunt et pro tempore erunt, duos solidos sterlingorum eidem archidiacono et successoribus suis in festo sancti Michaelis singulis annis imperpetuum solvent ac solvere teneantur in ecclesia parochiali predicta. Ad quam quidem solutionem fideliter faciendam, volunt et concedunt predicti decanus et canonici pro se et successoribus suis quod si in solutione dicte pecunie prefato archidiacono et successoribus suis ultra unius mensis spatium post aliquem huiusmodi terminum defecerint seu destiterint, quod extunc fructus dicte ecclesie omnes et singuli, de consensu et assensu dictorum decani et canonicorum et successorum suorum, remaneant sequestrati, quousque dicta annua pensio duorum solidorum sit prefato archidiacono seu suarum pecuniarum receptori realiter persoluta, sine contradictione dictorum decani et canonicorum seu resistentia quoquomodo facienda in hac parte. In quorum omnium testimonium parti istius indenture penes dictos decanum et canonicos remanenti prefatus archidiaconus sigillum suum apposuit. Alteri vero parti penes dictum archidiaconum remanenti prefati decanus et canonici sigillum suum commune apposuerunt. Hiis testibus: magistro Johanne Pavy, dominis Hugone Pirman et Roberto Welarsey clericis, Henrico Trymnell' scutifero, et aliis. Dat' apud Warr' xxiiii^o die mensis Augusti anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo septimo, [88r]^a et anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum vicesimo primo.

^a folio heading: *Spellesbury* with a decorated *S*.

For Master Thomas Southam see no. 152. Thomas Yonge was instituted to St. Mary's deanery 27 September 1395 and had vacated it by 10 April 1432 (see Biographical Index). Master John Pavy was a bachelor of civil law by 1391 and in the same year was ordained acolyte and subdeacon whilst rector of the third portion of St. Nicholas's church, Warwick. He resigned this rectory, 29 November 1400. In 1406 he was the commissary-general of the bishop of Worcester and was appointed as the commissary-general of the bishop of Hereford in October 1408, becoming the latter's chancellor in 1409 and holding this office until his death in May 1444 (Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, iii, pp. 1348-9; *Reg. Wakefield*, no. 958c,e). A Robert Willarsey occurs as a priest, 5 January 1393 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 722). Henry Trymnell occurs

in relation to Warwick 1391 x 1394 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 2332, 2335, 2343). For Pavy, Pirman and Willarsey see nos. 302-7.

An indemnity is paid by the college to the archdeacons of Oxford because the church of Spelsbury fell within their jurisdiction in the diocese of Lincoln. There was, however, an older relationship between the college and the archdeacons of Oxford, as during the twelfth century the archdeacons of Oxford (as with those of Worcester) commonly held one of the college's prebends (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxi+n).

154. Quitclaim (with warranty) of William de Beauchamp, lord of Abergavenny, to Thomas the dean of St. Mary's and his successors of the advowsons of the churches of Spelsbury (Oxon) and Chaddesley Corbett (Worcs.). 17 February 1410

Relaxatio domini Willelmi de Bello Campo super advocaciones ecclesiarum de Spellesbury et Chaddesley Corbet

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Willelmus de Bello Campo dominus de Bergevenny salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis nos remisisse, relaxasse ac omnino pro nobis et heredibus nostris imperpetuum quietum clamasse Thome decano ecclesie collegiate^a beate Marie de Warrwico et successoribus suis imperpetuum totum jus et clameum que habemus in advocacione ecclesie de Spellesburi in comitatu Oxon', ac etiam in advocacione^b ecclesie de Chaddesley Corbet cum suis pertinentiis in comitatu Wigorn'. Ita quod nec nos dictus Willelmus nec heredes nostri aliquod jus seu clameum in dictis advocacionibus exigere seu vendicare poterimus in futurum, set ab omni actione ac juris clameo simus inde exclusi imperpetuum. Et nos prefati Willelmus et heredes nostri dictas advocaciones prefato decano et successoribus suis imperpetuum warantzabimus et defendemus per presentes sigillo nostro signate. Dat' die lune in secunda septimana quadragesime anno regni Henrici quarti post conquestum undecimo.

T. Harwell^c

Irrotulatur in dorso claus' cancellar' regis
infrascripti mense Februarii anno infrascripto

^a MS *colegiate*

^b MS *advovocatione*

^c T. Harwell' written in a different hand?

Pd.: (calendar) *CCR 1409-1413*, p. 78.

For William de Beauchamp, lord of Abergavenny, see no. 151, and for Thomas Yonge, the dean of St. Mary's, see no. 153. A Thomas Harwell occurs in 1438-9 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2600), and died in 1444 (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 54). This Thomas had a life interest in the Warwickshire manor of Bidford and, most significantly, had an elder brother, John, who died in 1428. The importance of this comes from the fact that a J. Harewell is mentioned in no. 155 below.

It is not clear from the cartulary why the name T. Harwell appears here. Possibly he was amongst the document's witnesses or was involved in some aspect of the document's enrolment in the Close Rolls. The latter scenario is unlikely, however, given that a similar occurrence is made in no. 155, which was not enrolled. Although it is noted here that the quitclaim was enrolled in the same month (i.e. February), the memorandum of acknowledgment accompanying the enrolled copy is dated 24 February (*CCR 1409-1413*, p. 78). Both this quitclaim and the following indenture of the same tenor, made by Lord William and his wife (no. 155), were the consequence of the final concord made between William and the deans of St. Mary's (no. 156). Following the effective sale of the advowsons to St. Mary's deans, the legal fiction is then, to an extent, perpetuated in, and the grant strengthened, with these quitclaims (see note to no. 156).

155. Indenture made between William de Beauchamp, lord of Abergavenny, and Joan his wife, and the dean and chapter of St. Mary's, following the final concord, made in the king's court by William and Joan, quitclaiming and guaranteeing the advowsons of the churches of Spelsbury and Chaddesley Corbett to the dean and his successors, whereby the dean and chapter agree to adhere to the guarantees made in the concord to stop William and Joan or their heirs from bringing any further action, suit or claim.

22 February 1410

Spellesbury et Chaddisley

Ceste^a endenture fait perentre monser William de Beauchamp' sieur de Bergevenny et Johanne sa femme dune part, et lez dean et chapitle de lesglise collegiate de notre Dame de Warrewyke dautrer part, tesmoigne qe come lez ditz William et Johanne per fyn leve en la court de notre sieur le roy quore est ount relesses et pur eux et pur lez heirs de dite Johanne [88v]^b as toutz jours quitechaymes au dit dean et a sez successours tout le droit qils avoient en les advowesons de Spellesbury et Chaddesley, et ount obligez eux et les heirs de dite Johanne a garaunter lez dites avowesons au dit dean et a ses successours as toutz jours come auxint enapers le dit William eit per son escript relesse et pur luy et ses heirs a toutz jours quitechaymez au dit dean as^c sez^d successours tout le droit quil avoit en lez ditez advowesons et oblige luy et sez heirs a garaunter les dites advowesons au dit dean et as ses successours, come per la fyn et escr(ipt) desusditz pluis pleynement appiert. Nepurquant les ditz dean et chapitle voillent et grauntont par y cestes qe les dites garranties sestendent soulement abarrer le ditz William et Jahanne, et lez heirs de dit William et lez heirs la dite Jahanne de corps la dite Jahanne engendres, a action, sute ou clayme faire ou user per lez ditez William ou Jahanne, ou per lez heirs de dit William, ou per lez heirs de corps la dite Jahanne engendrez, et noun^e pas a faire en value ne destre' vouchetz a sute dascun autre part par nulle parole compris en la fyn ou escript de^f susditz. En tesmoignance de quell chose a cest escript endentez les partyes desuisditz enter changeablement ount lour seals. Doign' le Semady en la seconde semaine de quaresme lan de reygne le roy Henry quarte puis le conquest unzisme.

J. Harewell'^g

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 35.

^a A face in profile adorns the capital C

^b folio heading: *Spellesbury*

^c *dit* struck through

^d *sez* interlined

^e MS noum

^f *de* interlined

^g *J. Harewell'* written in a different hand?

For William de Beauchamp, see no. 151. William's wife, Joan, was the sister and, eventually, coheir of Thomas (FitzAlan), earl of Arundel, and daughter of Richard, earl of Arundel. She died 14 November 1435 (*Complete Peerage*, I, p. 26). A John Harewell (of Wooton Wawen) was the elder brother of Thomas Harwell (see no. 154) and, having succeeded to his lands in Wooton Wawen in 1390, died in 1428 (*VCH Warwickshire III*, pp. 54, 198).

As noted above (no. 154), the significance of the name 'J. Harewell' beneath this document is not clear. Possibly he was a witness to the charter. The final concord referred to in the charter appears below (no. 156) and this indenture and the previous quitclaim serve to corroborate and strengthen the effective sale of the advowsons to St. Mary's (William and his family giving up all rights in and claims to the advowsons).

156. Final concord made in the king's court at Westminster between Thomas the dean of St. Mary's (querent) and William de Beauchamp, knight, and Joan his wife (deforciant), whereby William and Joan quitclaim the advowsons of the churches of Spelsbury and Chaddesley Corbett to the deans of St. Mary's for a consideration of 100 marks of silver. 9 February, 7 April 1410

Finis levatus in curia domini regis inter Thomam decanum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' et dominum Willelmum de Bello Campo de ecclesiis de Spellesbury et Chaddesley Corbet

Hec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Westm' in octabis Purificationis beate Marie anno regnorum Henrici regis Anglie et Francie undecimo coram Willelmo Thirnyng', Willelmo Haukeford, Johanne Cokayn, Johanne Colpepir [89r]^a et Roberto Hull' justiciis. Et postea a die Pasche in quindecim dies anno regnorum eiusdem regis Henrici supradicto ibidem concessa et recordata coram eisdem justiciis et aliis domini regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus. Inter Thomam decanum ecclesie collegiate de Warrewico querentem et Willelmum de Bello Campo^b militem et Johannam uxorem eius deforciantes de advocacione ecclesie de Spellesbury in comitatu Oxon' et de advocacione ecclesie de Chaddesley Corbet in comitatu Wygorn', unde placitum conventionis summonitum fuit inter eos in eadem curia. Scilicet quod predicti Willelmus et Johanna recognoverunt predictas^c advocaciones esse jus ipsius decani et ecclesie sue collegiate predictae ut illas quas idem decanus habet de dono predictorum Willelmi et Johanne et illas remiserunt et quieterumclamaverunt de ipsis Willelmo et Johanna et heredibus ipsius Johanne predicto decano et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue collegiate predictae imperpetuum. Et preterea iidem Willelmus et Johanna concesserunt pro se et heredibus ipsius Johanne quod ipsi warrantizabunt predicto decano et successoribus suis predictas advocaciones contra omnes homines imperpetuum. Et pro hac recognitione, remissione, quietaclamacione, warrantia, fine et concordia idem decanus dedit predictis Willelmo et Johanne centum marcas argenti.

^a folio heading: *Spellesbury*

^b *Campo* interlined

^c *advoc.* struck through

William Thirnyng occurs with the other justices named here (in their judicial role) in a final concord of 9 June 1409 (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 120). Thirnyng also occurs 1385 x 1410 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, nos. 2293, 2330, 2449; *Langley Cartulary*, nos. 142, 219). For Thomas Yonge, the dean of St. Mary's, see no. 153 and the Biographical Index. For William de Beauchamp see no. 151, and for Joan his wife see no. 155.

In the college's accounts for 1410-11 it appears that it paid 6s. 8d. to the Crown (via a clerk of the sheriff of Oxford) for a *licencia concordandi* (a leave to compromise) with William de Beauchamp for the church of Spelsbury. The same sum was also paid to the sheriff of Worcester for a similar licence for Chaddesley Corbett (Styles, 'Financial Account', p. 150). This action was taken to secure William's gifts, perhaps, as Styles suggests, because of his age. The *licencia concordandi* involved a payment to the donor who then formally recognised the ownership rights of the donee. The resulting final concord, as we see here, involved the college paying William and his wife 100 silver marks, and it would also have had to have paid the sheriff for executing judgement (see Styles, 'Financial Account', p. 150n.). For the corroborative quitclaims that were to follow this effective sale of the two advowsons to the deans of St. Mary's, see nos. 154-5.

[89v]

157. Grant by John, bishop of Lincoln, to the dean and chapter of St. Mary's, at their petition, of a licence to demolish the ruined and unused buildings belonging to the rectory of Spelsbury, the repair or rebuilding of which would injure the college financially.
1 June 1468

Licentia domini episcopi Lincoln' ad dirrivendum et deponendum domos et edificia
ruinosa, superflua et inutilia rectorie de Spellesbury

Universis Cristi fidelibus presentes litteras inspecturis Johannes permissione divina Lincoln' episcopus salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra quod, ex parte dilectorum in Cristo filiorum decani et capituli ecclesie collegiate Warwici proprietariorum ecclesie parochialis de Spellesbury nostre diocesis, nobis extitit monstratum quod in rectoria eiusdem ecclesie parochialis nonnulla et diversa domus et edificia ruinosa, superflua et inutilia ab olim^a edificata fuerunt et existunt in presenti constructa pretextu quorum si reparationi, emendationi aut de novo reedificationi iidem proprietarii arerentur, nonmodicum dispendium sumptus et detrimenta eisdem decano et capitulo deveresimili infra breve provenirent. Quare nobis pro parte eorum humiliter fuit supplicatum quatinus eisdem in hoc casu de oportuno remedio providere curaremus. Nos igitur indempnitati, tam dictorum decani et capituli ac ecclesie ibidem collegiate quam prefate ecclesie parochialis de Spellesbury predicta prospicere cupientes, ut domus et edificia ruinosa, superflua et inutilia infra eandem rectoriam constituta absque scandalo vel obloquio per eosdem proprietarios dirui^b et prosterni valeant, licentiam eisdem quantum in nobis est concessimus et concedimus per presentes que omnia et singula innotescimus, etiam per presentes sigillo nostro ad causas sigillate. Dat' primo die Junii anno Domini millesimo cccclx octavo, et nostre consecrationis anno sextodecimo.

^a MS *abolim*

^b MS *dirum*

Master John Chedworth (a doctor of Theology) was elected as the bishop of Lincoln 6 November 1450 x 11 February 1451, was provided to the see on 5 May 1452, received the temporalities on 2 June, and consecrated as bishop on 18 June. He died 23 November 1471 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 256; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: I Lincoln*, p. 3). For his biographical details and other benefices see Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, i, pp. 401-2.

[90r]

[Blank]

[90v]

Spellesbury

158. Letter of presentation to Philip, bishop of Lincoln, from St. Mary's dean and chapter presenting Nicholas Bateman, rector of Wick Rissington (Glouc.), to the vicarage of Spelsbury (Oxon.) in an exchange with its current vicar, Richard Heye.

28 February 1413

Venerabili in Cristo patri ac domino domino Philippo Dei gratia Lincoln' episcopo eiusve vicario in spiritualibus generali^a sui humiles et devoti filii decanus et capitulum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' obedientiam et reverentiam tanto patri debitam cum honore. Quia dominus^b Ricardus Heye vicarius ecclesie parochialis de Spellesbury vestre diocesis et Nicholaus Bateman rector ecclesie parochialis de Wyk Rysenden' Wigorn' diocesis beneficia sua huiusmodi intendunt ex certis causis legitimis, ut asserunt, adinvicem canonicè permutare.

Nos, dicte permutationi caritative annuentes, dictum Nicholaum ad vicariam de Spellesbury predictam ad nostram presentationem spectantem paternitati vestre reverende presentamus, presentium cum tenore humiliter supplicantes et devote quatinus dictum Nicholaum ad prefatam vicariam admittere ipsumque in eadem instituere ac cetera que vestro in hac parte pastorali incumbunt officio gratiose peragere dignemini intuitu caritatis vestram reverendam paternitatem diu ac feliciter in prosperis conservet clementia salvatoris. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus est appensum. Dat' apud Warr' in domo nostra capitulari ultimo die mensis Februarii anno Domini millesimo cccc xii^o.

^a *ʔ* struck through

^b *dominus* interlined

Master Philip Repingdon was provided to the see of Lincoln 19 November 1404, received its temporalities 28 March 1405, was consecrated 29 March, and enthroned 9 April of the same year. He resigned by proxy 1 October 1419, and his resignation was accepted 21 November, his successor, Richard Fleming, having been provided 20 November (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: I Lincoln*, p. 2). In June 1392 Richard Heye was a chaplain and appointed by William de Beauchamp, lord of Abergavenny, as his attorney to deliver seisin of the advowson of Spelsbury church to St. Mary's (no. 144), and witnessed the appointment of the college's proctors in the appropriation of Spelsbury. It is probably quite likely that he became perpetual vicar of the newly appropriated church soon afterwards. A Nicholas Bateman, as rector of the parish church of Chigwell in the diocese of London, exchanged his benefice for that of Suckley in Worcestershire 11 November 1405 (W.E.L. Smith (ed.), *The Register of Richard Clifford, bishop of Worcester, 1401-1407: a calendar* (Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies, Subsidia Mediaevalia, 6, Toronto, 1976), no. 293). Nicholas Bateman was instituted to Spelsbury on 15 March 1413 (LAO, Episcopal Register XIV (Reg. Repingdon), fo. 395v).

Documents relating to this exchange appear in the register of the then bishop of Worcester, Thomas Peverel (HWRO BA 2648/5(ii), p. 111). These include Bishop Thomas's letter to Bishop Philip Repingdon of Lincoln informing him of the intended exchange and requesting him to examine the causes and circumstances surrounding it, and to give his approval. This letter is dated from London on 14 March 1413, and Bishop Philip of Lincoln, returns his approval of and authorization for the exchange in his 'certification' dated 15 March 1413. Bishop Thomas receives this certification on 26 March and the exchange is granted, the Worcester register recording that Richard Heye is to be inducted by the archdeacon of Gloucester or his official. For Repingdon's certification of the exchange see Reg. Repingdon, fo. 395v. Nicholas Bateman later resigned the benefice in an exchange made with the vicar of Norton (near Daventry) in Northamptonshire, 5 November 1421 (no. 159).

159. Letter of presentation to Richard, bishop of Lincoln, from St. Mary's dean and chapter presenting John Andrew, vicar of Norton (Northants), to the vicarage of Spelsbury in an exchange with its current vicar, Nicholas Bateman. 5 November 1421

Venerabili in Cristo patri ac domino domino Ricardo Dei gratia Lincoln' episcopo etc. Quia dominus Nicholaus Bateman vicarius ecclesie parochialis de Spellesbury et Johannes Andrew vicarius ecclesie parochialis de Norton' juxta Daventre vestre diocesis sua huiusmodi beneficia etc., ut supra. In cuius etc. Dat' apud Warr' etc. quinto die mensis Novembris anno Domini etc xxi^o.

Marginated: *permutatio*

Master Richard Fleming succeeded his predecessor, Master Philip Repingdon, as bishop of Lincoln upon the latter's resignation by proxy on 1 October 1419 (see no. 158). Fleming was provided to the see 20 November 1419 and the following day Repingdon's resignation was accepted. Fleming was consecrated as bishop 28 April 1420, receiving the temporalities 23 May. On 14 February he was translated to York but the council of Henry VI objected and the see was vacant until 1425 when, after negotiations between the papacy and Henry's council, Fleming was re-translated to Lincoln on 25 July 1425, the temporalities being restored 3 August 1426. He remained bishop of Lincoln until his death, 25 January 1431 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: I Lincoln*, p. 2). Nicholas Bateman was presented to the perpetual vicarage of Spelsbury 28 February 1413 as part of an

exchange and had been instituted to the benefice by 15 March 1413 (see no. 158). John Andrew *alias* Cook resigned the vicarage in January 1423 in an exchange with the vicar of Abbots Ashton (no. 160).

160. Letter of presentation to Richard, bishop of Lincoln, from St. Mary's dean and chapter presenting Robert Bateman, vicar of Ashton, to the vicarage of Spelsbury in an exchange with its current vicar, John Cook *alias* Andrew. 20 January 1423

Venerabili etc. domino Ricardo etc. Quia dominus Johannes Cook *alias* Andrew vicarius ecclesie parochialis de Spellesbury^a vestre diocesis^b et Robertus Bateman vicarius ecclesie parochialis de Assheton Abbatis^c eiusdem vestre diocesis sua huiusmodi beneficia, ut supra. In cuius etc. Dat' Warr' etc. xx die mensis Januarii anno Domini etc. xxii.

^a *Lincoln*' struck through

^b *vestre diocesis* interlined

^c *Lin* struck through

For Richard Fleming, bishop of Lincoln, see no. 159. John Andrew *alias* Cook was presented to the vicarage at Spelsbury, as part of an exchange, on 5 November 1421 (see no. 159). Robert Bateman was to resign the benefice by 7 March 1431, in an exchange with the rector of Rotherfield Peppard (Oxon) (no. 161).

161. Letter of presentation to [the diocesan], from St. Mary's dean and chapter presenting William Pykeryng, rector of Rotherfield Peppard (Oxon), to the vicarage of Spelsbury in an exchange with its current vicar, Robert Bateman.

[25 March 1430 x 7 March 1431]

Venerabili etc. Quia Robertus Bateman vicarius ecclesie parochialis de Spellesbury et^a Willelmus Pykeryng rector ecclesie de Retherfeld Pipard in comitatu Oxon' eiusdem vestre diocesis etc. Anno Domini etc. xxx^{mo}.

^a *Johannes* struck through

The date given to the document above places the document 25 March 1430 x 24 March 1431 (NS), and this can be narrowed by the fact that the exchange itself took place 7 March 1431 (*The Register of Henry Chichele, Archbishop of Canterbury, 1414-1443*, ed. E.F. Jacob (Canterbury and York Society, 45, Oxford, 1943), p. 271). Richard Fleming, bishop of Lincoln, died 25 January 1431 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 256) and thus the exchange was effected by the archbishop of Canterbury. It is thus uncertain as to whom this letter of presentation was addressed. The fact that the address clause has not been altered to accommodate Archbishop Henry Chichele, who was administering the diocese *sede vacante*, but instead refers us to the form and addressee of the previous two letters by the use of 'etc.', suggests that it was probably Richard Fleming. If it was Bishop Fleming the date range is further reduced to before 25 January 1431. However, the identically addressed letter below did not refer to Bishop Fleming so this argument cannot be pressed. Robert Bateman was presented to the vicarage of Spelsbury 20 January 1423 (no. 160). William Pykeryng resigned the vicarage shortly afterwards in an exchange with the rector of Halford church (Warwicks.) (see no. 162).

162. Letter of presentation to the [archbishop of Canterbury] from St. Mary's dean and chapter presenting John Stok', rector of Halford (Warwicks.), to the vicarage of Spelsbury in an exchange with its current vicar, William Pikeryng.

[7 March x 8 August 1431]

Venerabili etc. Quia Willelmus Pikeryng vicarius ecclesie parochialis de Spellesbury vestre diocesis et Johannes Stok' rector ecclesie parochialis de Halford Wigorn' diocesis etc.

This document must be dated after 7 March 1431, the date upon which William Pikeryng was admitted to Spelsbury (no. 161). According to Dugdale, John Stoke was instituted to Halford 31 July 1427 and the exchange with William Pikeryng occurred 8 August 1431 (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 618). Thus the letter was most probably addressed to Henry Chichele as archbishop of Canterbury, the see of Lincoln being vacant from 25 January to 4 August 1431 (on which day the new bishop, William Gray received its temporalities) (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 256).

163. Memorandum of the presentation of John Bedyll' to the vicarage of Spelsbury, vacant by the death of Richard Horlok, made 5 January 1479.

Anno Domini millesimo cccclxxviii^o secundum computationem Angl(icane) quinto [die] Januarii^a facta est presentatio ad vicariam de Spellesbury domini Johannis Bedyll' vacantem per mortem domini Ricardi Horlok'.

^a *et secundum . . . Januarii* inserted

This presentation would have been made to Thomas Rotherham, bishop of Lincoln 1472-80 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 256). John Bedyll, priest, was instituted to the vicarage by Bishop Rotherham on 11 January 1479 (LAO, Episcopal Register XXI (Reg. Rotherham), fo. 87v).

[91r] [Blank]

[91v] Spellesbury

164. Indenture between St. Mary's dean and chapter and the parishioners of Spelsbury. The dean and chapter have granted 40s. a year to the parishioners; 26s. 8d. is to spent on retaining a suitable deacon, and the remaining 13s. 4d. on the repair of the church's ornaments, to employ the deacon, or to be given in alms to the parish's poorest. The deacon, to be chosen by the parishioners, is answerable to the vicar in liturgical matters. In return for this annual grant the parishioners promise to be well-intentioned towards the dean and chapter, but if the church should lack a deacon for more than two months, or the terms of this indenture are not met, then the dean and chapter may withhold the 40s. The indenture has been confirmed by the bishop of Lincoln. October 1447

A memorandum is appended that this grant was made by the dean and chapter to avoid the trouble and expense placed on them by the bishop of Lincoln in bettering the position of the vicar.

This endenture made betwene the dean and^a chapter^b of the collage of Warrewik^c apropietaries^d of the chirche and personage^e of Spellesbury^f in the diocise of Lincoln' on the one partie, Thomas Bernard, John Taylour, Thomas Takley, John Barre, Thomas Smyth of Spellesbury, William Maynard, John Maynard, William Bontie,^g Stephen Barre, Richard Barre, John Duke, John Colfox, William Taylour, John Halewart, John Carter^h of Thorston', Richard Maynard, William Cook, Thomas Chaloner, John Hikkis,ⁱ William Duke, Thomas Bontye, John Harres of Fulwell', Richard Diker, Nichollas^j Kitton' of Dichesley, Hue Box, William Goldsmyth,^k John Clerk and William Chaloner of Dene alle^l of the parrisshe^m of Spellesbury aforeseidⁿ in the name of alle^o the parrisshe^p of that parrisshe on the other partie,^q witnesseth that the forseid^r dean and chapter^b to the worship of God principally and for the gode^s love that they have to the viker of Spellesbury and to alle^l that parrisshe have yeven and graunted of their^t owne motion and free wille^u to the seide^v parrisshe^p — xls. sterling, that is^w to sey^x

xxvis. viiid.^y to fiende^z with yerly an able man in redyng and singing^{aa} to be deken in the parrissh^{ab} chirche of Spellesbury, to mayntene the divine service with note on alle^l halidayes^{ac} there,^{ad} and to kepe the godes^{ae} longing to that chirche in playne^{af} discharge of the viker there of the fyndyng^{ag} of a deken in that chirch^{ah} to the whuch bi^{ai} his composition^{aj} he is astrict.^{ak} And xiis. iiiid.^y to be expended yerly to Goddes^{al} worship a bowte^{am} the reparation of the ornamentes necessarie to that chirch,^{ah} or abowte the fyndyng^{an} of a gode^s preest^{ao} to singe^{ap} in the seide^{aq} chirche for alle Cristene sowles,^{ar} or to be departed in almes to the moost pouere^{as} of that parrishe by the discretion^{at} and assent of the viker and of xii the moost suffisant men of that parrissh.^m The seide^{aq} deken to be chosen by the parrisshens^p and to ben obedient to the viker in al^l thinges concernyng the ministracion^{au} of the sacramentz^{av} and divine service. The seide^{aq} xls. to be payed yerly herafter to the chirche revez there by the handes of the fermour, proketour or apprower of the seide^v parsonage at the feste of the Nativite of oure^{aw} lady seynt Marie^{ax} or withinne^{ay} a moneth next ther after,^{az} the seide^v chirche revez to make due a compte^{ba} therof yerly afore^{bb} the [92r] viker and the parrisshens^p of that parrissh.^{ab} For this fre^{bc} yeft and graunt, the seide^v parrisshens^p graunten and certainly promitten bi^{bd} these presentes to be frendly helpers and welwilled^{be} in al^l that may be to the weel and profyte of the seide^v dean and chapter^b and of their^t successours at alle tymes herafter^{bf} in their parsonage a foreseid.^{bg} And if^{bh} hit happon^{bi} that the seide^v parrissh^{ab} chirche of Spellesbury stonde^{bj} destitute and have not suche^{bk} a dekene^{bl} as is^w a foreseid^{bm} by ii monethes at any tyme herafter^{bn} or yef^{bh} the remanent of the seyde xls., the dekenes huyre therof payed, be not holly expended yerly to the use and behoueth above declared, or if^{bh} the seide^v parrisshens^p that now buth or for the tyme shule ben herafter^{bn} or ony^{bo} of hem be abowte^{bp} or procure at any tyme herafter^{bn} in word or in dede to hurte or to hyndre, to trowble or to vexe the seide^v dean and chapter^b or their^t successours,^{bq} or their^t fermours^{br} or proketours,^{bs} in any thing or for any thing that shal be longe^{bt} or touche herafter^{bu} the seide^v chirche or parsonage of Spellesbury, or in any other wyse, that thenne hit shal^{bv} be laweful^{bw} to the seyde^v dean and chapter^b and to their^t successours to restreyn and take into their^t handes to their^t owne use the seyde^v xls. and plenarly to ceesse of the yerly payment ther of^{bx} to the seyde^v parrisshens forevermore.^{by} These endentures in any thing not withstanding alwey for sey^{bz} that alle^l that is a bove^{ca} wreten in these endenturs^{cb} may be approved and confermed^{cc} with the auctorite of my lord of Lincoln' ordynary there. Into^{cd} witnessse of al^l that is^w above wreten^{ce} the forseyde^r parties^{cf} to these endentures, either partie^{cg} to others part, have set their^t sealles. Yeven at Spellesbury in the moneth of Octobr^{ch} the yer of our lord^{ci} Jhesu anno m^l cccc xlviij and of king^{cj} Harry the sixthe^{ck} after the conquest the xxvi. Et sciendum est quod ista concessio dictorum xls. parochianis de Spellesbury facta est per deliberatum avisamentum decani et capituli ad evadendum et excludendum vexationem et onus maius grave que eisdem decano et capitulo per manum domini episcopi Lincoln' pro augmentatione^{cl} vicariatus de Spellesbury imposita fuisse inevitabiliter ad oculum^{cm} iminebant.^{cn}

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary)

C = PRO, SC 6 1041/1, mem. 6d.

^a and the C ^b chapitre C ^c Warrewyk C ^d proprietaries C ^e parsonage C
^f Spellesburi C ^g Bontye C ^h Cartere C ⁱ Hikkes C ^j Nicholl C ^k Goldsmythe C
^l all C ^m parisshe C ⁿ aforeseyd C ^o all C ^p parrissheners C ^q partye C ^r forseyd C
^s good C ^t theyr C ^u wyll C ^v seyde C ^w ys C ^x seye C ^y underlined in B ^z finde C
^{aa} synging C ^{ab} parrishe C ^{ac} halydayes C ^{ad} ther C ^{ae} goodes C ^{af} playn C
^{ag} fyndyng C ^{ah} chirche C ^{ai} whiche by C ^{aj} composicon C ^{ak} astricted C ^{al} Goddys C

^{am} *abowte* C ^{an} *fynding* C ^{ao} *prest* C ^{ap} *synge* C ^{aq} *seyde* C ^{ar} *all Cristen sowelles* C
^{as} *most poure* C ^{at} *discrecon* ^{au} *ministracon* C ^{av} *sacraments* C ^{aw} *our* C ^{ax} *Marye* C
^{ay} *withynne* C ^{az} *theraftere* C ^{ba} *acompte* C ^{bb} *a fore* C ^{bc} *free* C ^{bd} *permitten by* C
^{be} *welwylled* C ^{bf} *all times heraftere* C ^{bg} *aforeseide* C ^{bh} *yf* C ^{bi} *happen* C ^{bj} *stond* C
^{hk} *seche* C ^{hl} *deken* C ^{hm} *foreseyd* C ^{hn} *heraftere* C ^{bo} *any* C ^{bp} *a bowte* C
^{bq} *successoures* C ^{br} *fermours* interlined in B; *fermers* C ^{bs} *proketoures* C ^{bt} *shall belonge* C
^{bu} *hereaftere* C ^{bv} *shall* C ^{bw} *lawefull* C ^{bx} *therof* C ^{by} *parrisseners for evermore* C
^{bz} *forsey* C ^{ca} *ys above* C ^{cb} *endentures* C ^{cc} *conserved* C ^{cd} *ordinary ther. In to* C ^{ce} *wretene* C
^{cf} *parties* C ^{cg} *eyther party* C ^{ch} *October* C ^{ci} *lorde* C ^{cj} *kyng* C ^{ck} *vi* C
^{cl} *agmentatione* B ^{cm} *oclium or oclm* B ^{cn} *Et sciendum . . . iminebant* added to end of indenture,
in a diferrent hand, in B; omitted from C

Pd.: Styles (ed.), *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. 39-41.

The bishop of Lincoln at this time was William Alnwick (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 256). His approval was required because, as the local diocesan, he instituted Spelsbury's perpetual vicars.

Spelsbury church was appropriated to St. Mary's in May 1392 (no. 147) and they took corporal possession of the church, following the death of its last rector, in the July of that year (no. 149). Days later, on 30 July 1392, the perpetual vicarage at Spelsbury was ordained (no. 150) and it is this 'settlement' or 'composition' between St. Mary's and Spelsbury's vicar which is referred to in this indenture. By the terms of the settlement the vicar did not receive the usual fixed stipend but instead received various parochial tithes and dues and, presumably, paid St. Mary's a fixed pension. In return, however, he had to shoulder many of the financial burdens that ordinarily would have fallen to the dean and chapter in their capacity as the church's patrons and appropriators. Amongst these obligations the vicar had to pay a stipend for one deacon or assistant priest to assist in the church, and also to pay for any necessary repairs to the church's chancel (no. 150). St. Mary's annual grant of 40s. thus went some way to easing those burdens placed on the vicar, for example, a portion being granted to retain the required deacon, and a further share for the repair of ornaments within the church. The indenture gives the impression that either the vicar's financial burdens had been too great, or his income too small, possibly resulting in his failure to make adequate provision for the estate of the church and its services, especially with regard to the office of deacon. The memorandum added to the end of the indenture identifies St. Mary's intervention with this grant as being more coerced than charitable, some form of financial incentive being offered by the bishop of Lincoln. St. Mary's accrue some advantage from the grant however in using it to gain the future compliance of the parishioners of Spelsbury, their hindrance in St. Mary's actions regarding the church being a cause for the money's withdrawal.

It is interesting, however, that the grant is made to the parishioners and not the vicar, and its disbursement is to be controlled principally by them, in reality being given to the church reeves or wardens, who are accountable to the parishioners. The increasing role of parishioners in such parochial affairs is also evident in, and countenanced by, the fact that although it was originally the vicar's duty to find a deacon (no. 150), and although this duty is acknowledged in this indenture ('*the fyndyng of a deken in that chirch, to the whuch bi his composition he [the vicar] is astrict*'), elsewhere this role is twice given to the parishioners, although the vicar's authority over the deacon is not challenged: '*the seide parrisshens...to fiende...an able man...to be deken*' and '*The seide deken to be chosen by the parrisshens and to ben obedient to the viker...*'. Finally added provision is also evident in the apportionment of money for a chantry-priest and for the parish's poor. However, here again the parishioners' active role in parochial affairs (as represented by the twelve most worthy or 'sufficient' of their number) is evident, deciding upon (in consultation with the vicar) the candidates for these alms.

[92v] [Blank]

[93r-v] [Missing]

165. Grant in pure and perpetual alms (with warranty) by Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick and lord of Gower, to St. Mary's dean and chapter for the endowment of St. Mary's and the increase of divine worship there (and for his estate and that of King Richard and Queen Anne, his wife Margaret and their children, his brother William de Beauchamp and Joan his wife and their children, and for all their souls when they die and for those of his ancestors and the faithful departed), of half an acre of land in the field of Haselor, the advowson of the church of Haselor (taxed at 15 marks), a quarter of an acre of land in Wolfhamcote and the advowson of its church (taxed at 25 marks), and a quarter of an acre of land in Whittlesford and the advowson of its church (taxed at 40 marks).

23 April 1392

Carta domini comitis Warr' de terris et advocacionibus^a ecclesiarum de Haselore,
Wolfhamcote et Witlesford'

Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Thomas de Bello Campo comes Warr' et dominus Gower' dedimus, concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Deo et beate Marie Virgini et ecclesie collegiate ipsius Marie Virginis de Warr', per antecessores meos fundate et nimis exiliter dotate, ac decano et canonicis eiusdem ecclesie, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, in dotatione dicte ecclesie ac Dei cultus augmentum, pro statu regis Ricardi et Anne regine Anglie consortis sue dum vixerint et animabus suis cum ab hac luce migraverint, et pro statu nostro et Margarete uxoris nostre et liberorum nostrorum dum vixerimus et animabus nostris cum ab hac luce migraverimus, et etiam pro statu domini Willelmi de Bello Campo fratris nostri et Johanne uxoris sue ac liberorum suorum dum vixerint et animabus suis cum ab hac luce migraverint, et pro animabus progenitorum antecessorum nostrorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum imperpetuum, dimidiam acrem terre in campo de Haselore, et advocacionem ecclesie de Haselore taxate ad quindecim marcas, et quartam partem unius acre terre in Wolfhamcote in comitatu Warr' ac advocacionem eiusdem ecclesie taxate ad viginti quinque marcas, et quartam partem unius acre terre in Wytlesforde et advocacionem eiusdem ecclesie in comitatu Cantabr' taxate ad quadraginta marcas. Habenda et tenenda omnes terras et advocaciones predictas prefatis decano et canonicis et successoribus suis libere et imperpetuum sine impedimento nostri vel heredum nostrorum. Ita quod nos Thomas comes antedictus et heredes nostri et assignati ab omni actione et cavellatione dictarum terrarum et advocacionum ecclesiarum antedictarum simus exclusi imperpetuum, dictasque terras et advocaciones ecclesiarum antedictarum prefato decano et canonicis et eorum successoribus nos Thomas comes antedictus et heredes nostri warrantizabimus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum nostrum apponi fecimus. Hiis testibus: domino Nicholao Lillyng milite, Willelmo Spnore, Willelmo de Cokeseye, Johanne Durant, Roberto Bernard', Rogero Wasteneys, Petro IIolte armigeris, et aliis. Dat' in castro nostro Warr' die martis in festo sancti Georgii martiris anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo secundo et anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum quinto decimo.

^a MS *advocacione*

Thomas de Beauchamp (II) became earl of Warwick *c.* 7 February 1370, forfeited the earldom 28 September 1397, was restored as earl 19 November 1399, and died 8 April 1401 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 486; *Complete Peerage*, XII, pt. 2, pp. 375-8). Sir Nicholas Lilling sat for Worcestershire in the 1386 parliament and the 'Merciless Parliament', he was given a life grant of Hadzor worth £8 annually by Thomas Beauchamp by November 1387, in 1390 he was appointed on a commission to enquire into concealments of Beauchamp of Holt

goods, and he was the earl's chief steward in 1392 and probably held the same position in 1394-5. He held key commissions in Northamptonshire and was also a prominent figure in Worcestershire politics during the 1390s, where he effectively applied pressure on the earl of Warwick's behalf. After Warwick's arrest Lilling's goods were also seized and upon the earl's restoration he granted Lilling's son Castle Barnard. Warwick also remembered Lilling in his will of April 1400 (A. Goodman, *The Loyal Conspiracy: The Lords Appellant under Richard II* (London, 1971), pp. 143, 148-50). William Spnore sat as a knight of the shire for Warwickshire in 1395 and for Worcestershire in 1393, 1394, in the parliament of 1397, and in 1399. He obtained a life interest in the manor of Spennall (Warwicks.) and with Lilling was appointed in 1390 on the commission to enquire into concealments of Beauchamp of Holt goods. In 1397 an order was made for his goods to be seized with those of the earl's, probably on suspicion of his having some of Warwick's in his keeping. The suspicion was justified as it was found by inquest that he had eight of his master's horses (*Loyal Conspiracy*, pp. 146, 148, 189-90 n. 26; *VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 173; see also *Reg. Wakefield*, no. 119). In March 1383 the earl of Warwick had also enfeoffed Spnore and William Cocksey, both described as his esquires, in several of his Worcestershire properties (*Loyal Conspiracy*, p. 146). Spnore died in 1401 (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 173; *CFR 1399-1405*, p. 146; *Chanc. Inqu. p.m.*, 3 Henry IV, no. 3). An esquire of the earl in 1383, William Cocksey was received into the St. Albans confraternity at the earl's instance in the same year. In 1388, described as of Worcestershire, he received with the earl himself the wardship of the properties of the late Sir John Talbot (*Loyal Conspiracy*, p. 146). John Durant bought the manor of Barcheston (Warwicks.) at some time after 1439, although Dugdale makes him owner of the manor in 1430 (*VCH Warwickshire V*, pp. 5-6; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 601). The Durants were established at Willington in this parish, however, by 1330 (*1332 Lay Subsidy*, p. 14; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1681). Durant died in 1446 and the manor was consequently seized for a debt he owed to the king as one of the collectors as a subsidy (*CFR 1445-52*, p. 16; *CFR 1413-22*, p. 171; *CFR 1430-7*, p. 284; *VCH Warwickshire V*, pp. 5-6). Roger Wasteney in 1404 held Over Whitaker jointly with Alan Waleif of Alspath (*VCH Warwickshire IV*, p. 257). Peter Holte, another of the earl's esquires, in 1397 held a life annuity from Beoley (Worcs.) of £10, which he had been granted in 1378. Holte had been in Warwick's retinue in 1377 when he was at St. Albans Abbey with, *inter alia*, Sir Nicholas Lilling. In May 1388, described as of Warwickshire, he also went surety for the earl (*Loyal Conspiracy*, p. 143).

The royal licence of Richard II to the earl of Warwick to assign these advowsons and this property in mortmain to St. Mary's was granted 6 February 1385 (no. 139). The advowsons were granted because St. Mary's endowment had become so small and ineffectual that the church could not maintain its divine services or support its dean and canons (no. 139). By granting the churches, with a view to their eventual appropriation to St. Mary's, the earl of Warwick, with his brother, William de Beauchamp, sought to increase St. Mary's endowment and thus its long-term prosperity. That appropriation was the earl's aim is evident from the papal mandate of Boniface IX, in 1390, empowering the abbot of Evesham to appropriate the churches when their advowsons had been granted to St. Mary's (no. 140).

[94v]

Witlesford'

166. Letter of attorney of Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick and lord of Gower, appointing Nicholas Collyngg' as his attorney to deliver seisin of lands in Haselore and Wolfhamcote (Warwicks.) and in Whittlesford (Cambs.) and of the advowsons of their churches to the dean and canons of St. Mary's in accordance with the terms of his charter.
12 April 1392

Littera attornatoria domini comitis Warr' ad liberandum seisinam de terris et advocacionibus ecclesiarum de Haselore, Wolfhampcote et Witlesford'

Pateat universis per presentes quod nos Thomas de Bello Campo comes Warr' et dominus Gower' facimus constituimus et ordinamus dilectum nobis in Cristo Nicholaum Collyngg' verum et legitimum attornatum nostrum ad liberandum seisinam nomine nostro de quibusdam terris in Haselore et Wolfhampcote in comitatu Warr' ac in Wytlesford in comitatu Cantebr' et de advocacionibus ecclesiarum earundem decano et canonicis ac ecclesie collegiate beate Marie, secundum vim, formam et effectum carte nostre eisdem inde confecte. Ratum et gratum habiturum quicquid idem Nicholaus attornatus noster fecerit in premissis. In cuius rei

testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus apponi fecimus. Dat' apud Warr' duodecimo die mensis Aprilis anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum quintodecimo.

For Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick and his grant in pure and perpetual alms of the above advowsons and lands to St. Mary's, made on 23 April 1392, following this appointment of his attorney to deliver seisin of the property, see no. 165.

167. Letter of attorney of St. Mary's dean and chapter appointing the clerk William Brugge as their attorney, to receive seisin of the lands in and advowsons of Haselor, Wolfhamcote and Whittlesford in accordance with the terms of Thomas de Beauchamp's charter. 12 April 1392

Littera attornatoria decani et capituli ad recipiendum seisinam

Pateat universis per presentes quod nos decanus et capitulum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' facimus, constituimus et ordinamus dilectum nobis in Cristo Willelmum Brugge clericum attornatum nostrum verum et legitimum ad recipiendum seisinam nomine nostro de quibusdam terris in Haselore et Wolfhamcote^a in comitatu Warr' ac in Wytlesford in comitatu Cantebr' et de advocacionibus ecclesiarum earundem nobis decano et capitulo ac ecclesie collegiate antedictae, secundum vim, formam et effectum cuiusdam carte per nobilem virum dominum Thomam de Bello Campo inde confecte. Ratum et gratum habiturum quicquid idem Willelmus attornatus noster fecerit in premissis. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus apponi fecimus. Dat' apud Warr' duodecimo die mensis Aprilis anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum quintodecimo.

^a *et Wolfhamcote* interlined

For Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick and his grant in pure and perpetual alms of the above advowsons and lands to St. Mary's, made on 23 April 1392, following this appointment of his attorney to deliver seisin of the property, see no. 165. William Brugge was instituted to a prebend in St. Mary's in December 1382 (see Biographical Index) and he was often appointed as an attorney and proctor for St. Mary's.

168. Notarial instrument recording the appointment of William Brugge and Thomas Knizth, canons of St. Mary's, by Nicholas Southam the dean of St. Mary's, and Robert Mile, William Wyntur and Thomas Yonge, canons of St. Mary's, as their proctors, giving them the power to act on their behalf in matters arising from the appropriation of the church of Whittlesford. 19 December 1392

Instrumentum procuratorii factum dominis Willelmo Brugge et Thome Knyzht'

In Dei nomine Amen. Per presens publicum instrumentum cunctis appareat evidenter quod anno ab incarnatione Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo secundo, indictione prima, pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini [95r] Bonifacii divina providentia pape noni anno tertio,^a mense Decembris, die nonodecimo, in domo capitulari ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' Wygor' diocesis, in mei notarii publici et testium subscriptorum presentia personaliter constituti et capitulariter congregati dominus Nicholaus Southam decanus ecclesie antedictae ac domini Robertus Mile, Willelmus Wyntur, Thomas Yongge ipsius ecclesie canonici asserentes ecclesiam parochialem de Wyttesford' Elie'

diocesis ipsis et ecclesie collegiate^b antedecte auctoritate sedis apostolice in proprios usus concessam fuisse et esse unitam, anexam et canonicè incorporatam, dilectos sibi in Cristo dominos Willelmum Brugge et Thomam Knizth' ipsius ecclesie canonicos ibidem presentes et mandatum in se suscipientes et quemlibet eorum in solidum ita quod non sit melior conditio occupantis, set quod unus eorum inceperit alius prosequi valeat mediare et finire suos veros et legitimos procuratores, actores, factores, syndicos negotiorum, gestores ac nuntios speciales fecerunt, constituerunt et etiam ordinarunt. Dantes et concedentes eisdem procuratoribus suis et cuilibet ipsorum potestatem generalem et mandatum speciale, pro se et nomine suo ac ecclesie collegiate antedecte, litteras apostolicas ac processus inde secutos huiusmodi appropriationem et unionem continentes ac alios quoscumque imposterum faciendos, omnibus et singulis quorum interest vel interesse poterit et quibus videbitur expedire: presentandi, notificandi et intimandi ipsiusque ecclesie parochialis de Wittelesford' antedecte, sic unite et appropriate, ut prefertur, possessionem nomine ipsorum et ecclesie collegiate predicte; petendi, nanciscendi, adhipiscendi et recipiendi ipsiusque possessionem cum suis juribus et pertinentiis universis, nactam et adeptam retinendi et continuandi; ac de fructibus eiusdem ecclesie libere disponendi; ac quodcumque juramentum licitum ratione dicte ecclesie debitum in animam suam prestandi. In super et pro premissis omnibus et singulariter singulis coram quibuscumque iudicibus quocumque nomine censeantur agendis, defendendis, excipiendis, replicandis, ponendis, positionibus respondendis, articulandis, lites contestandi, testes litteras et instrumenta ac munimenta producendi, crimina et defectus obiciendi et productis seu objectis ex adverso respondendi; dampna, expensas et interesse necnon relaxationem et absolutionem a quibuscumque excommunicationis suspencionis et interdicti^c juris vel hominis sententiis latis vel ferendis et in integrum restitutionem petendi, exigendi et obtinendi, provocandi et appellandi; provocationum et appellationum causas prosequendi unum vel plures procuratorem vel procuratores quo ad omnia singula premissa loco ipsorum et cuiuslibet ipsorum semel aut pluries substituendi; procuratorisque officium in se et eorum quemlibet reassumendi; quotiens et quando eis aut eorum alicui ad utilitatem [95v]^d suam seu ecclesie collegiate antedecte videbitur expedire, necnon generaliter omnia alia et singula facienda, excercenda et expedienda, que in premissis et circa ea necessaria fuerint seu quomodolibet oportuna, etiam si in se mandatum exigant speciale et majora sint superius expressata, et qui ipsimet constituenter possent si presentes^e et personaliter interessent. Et volentes idem constituent(es) dictos procuratores suos omnes et singulos substitutos seu^f substituendos ab eisdem ab omni onere satisdandos relevare promiserunt mihi notario publico vice et nomine omnium quorum interest stipulanti se ratum gratum et perpetuo firmo habiturum quicquid per suos dictos procuratores aut eorum aliquem substitutos seu substituendos ab eisdem aut eorum aliquo actum, factum, gestum fuerit seu procuratum in premissis et quolibet premissorum cum omnibus clausulis necessariis et consuetis sub obligatione et ypotheca omnium bonorum suorum exposuerunt cautiones. Acta sunt hec prout suprascribuntur et recitantur sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis, presentibus discreto viro magistro Roberto Rouley rectore ecclesie parochialis de Arowe et Willelmo Decun clerico Wygorn' diocesis, testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

Et ego Johannes Scarburgh' de Coventr' clericus Coventrens' et Lich' diocesis publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius premissis omnibus et singulis dum sic ut premittitur ageretur et fierent sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis, una cum prenomatis testibus presens interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi, scripsi et in hanc publicam formam redegi, signoque et nomine meis solitis signavi rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium omnium premissorum.

^a Should read *quarto* ^b *collegiate* interlined ^c *interdicti* inserted from margin and *interdci* struck through
^d folio heading: *Wittlesford*' ^e *tes* of *presentes* interlined and *s* struck through ^f *seu* repeated and struck through

The year ascribed by this document using the Julian calendar, 1392, does not tally with the pontifical year of Pope Boniface IX. Boniface was elected 2 November 1389 and consecrated 9 November (*Handbook of Dates*, p. 38), therefore, his third pontifical year was November 1391–November 1392. Given that this proctorial instrument must succeed Whittlesford's appropriation (May 1392) and precede the proctors' taking corporal possession of it and the establishment of its vicarage (22 December 1392 and 15 January 1393), the Julian date must be correct and the pontifical year should be Boniface's fourth, not third.

For Nicholas Southam, Robert Mile, William Wyntur, Thomas Yonge, William Brugge, Thomas Knight and Robert Rouley see Biographical Index for details. A William Dekene, priest, was presented to the vacant rectory of Clifton and found to be of good character, in the priest's orders and beneficed as the vicar of Bathampton (Bath and Wells diocese), as a result of the inquiry he was instituted as rector of Clifton in October 1391 (*Reg. Wakefield*, nos. 622-3).

Following the earl of Warwick's grant of Whittlesford's advowson to St. Mary's (no. 165), the church was appropriated to the college in May 1392 (no. 147). On the death of its last rector (Thomas de Salwarp'), the perpetual vicarage could then be ordained and the process of appropriation finally concluded. Thus it was probably following the vacancy of this benefice that William Brugge and Thomas Knight were here appointed by the dean and their fellow canons as proctors for the college in this final stage of appropriation. Three days after their appointment, William Brugge took possession of Whittlesford church for St. Mary's, with Thomas Knight present (no. 169), and the following month the perpetual vicarage was ordained (no. 170).

169. Notarial instrument recording that William Brugge, a canon and proctor of St. Mary's, at the door of Whittlesford church (which had been appropriated to St. Mary's by Roger, abbot of Evesham, on the authority of Pope Boniface IX) showed in public, and read in the vernacular, the papal letter authorising the appropriation, including the clause concerning St. Mary's taking possession of the church on the death or resignation of its rector and receiving its fruits and income from that time. The church having been vacated by the death of its rector, Thomas de Salwarp', the proctor took possession of the church for St. Mary's dean and chapter, entering the church and taking possession by going to the high altar and receiving its books, chalices and oblations. He consequently rang the church's bells as a sign of acquiring possession and then entered the rector's house and publicly pronounced, in the vernacular, the dean and chapter's rights and actions regarding the church and its appropriation. 22 December 1392

Instrumentum Scarburgh' de possessione adepta ecclesie de Wytlesford

In Dei nomine Amen. Per presens publicum instrumentum cunctis appareat evidenter quod anno ab incarnatione Domini secundum cursum et computationem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo secundo, indictione prima, pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Bonifacii divina providentia pape noni anno tertio,^a mense Decembris, die vicesima secunda, ad porticum ecclesie parochialis de Wytlesford Elien' diocesis, in mei notarii publici et testium [96r]^b subscriptorum presentia, personaliter constitutus discretus vir dominus Willelmus Brugge canonicus ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' Wygorn' diocesis procurator et procuratorio nomine decani et capituli dicte ecclesie collegiate de cuius procuratorio michi notario, per quoddam instrumentum publicum super hoc confectum et ibidem ostensum plene constabat, personaliter constitutus habens idem

procurator inter cetera in dicto procuratorio suo contenta potestatem specialem, dictam ecclesiam de Wytlesford per reverendum in Cristo patrem et dominum dominum Rogerum permissione divina abbatem monasterii Evesham ordinis sancti Benedicti dicte Wygorn' diocesis, ad Romanam curiam nullo medio pertinentis, executorem unicum a sede apostolica in hac parte legitime deputatum, ipsis decano et capitulo Warrewych' et eorum usui et sustentationi portione vicarii perpetui in eadem servituri, dumtamen excepta rite legitime et canonice concurrentibus omnibus et singulis de jure requisitis in hac parte unitam, appropriatam et incorporatam, prout in litteris apostolicis veris sigillis plumbeis more Romane curie bullatis et aliis litteris et processibus dicti reverendi patris ipsius sigillo michi bene noto sigillatis palam et publice tunc ostensis ibidem perlectis et in vulgari expositis, coram populi multitudine copiosa mentio fiebat ad plenum cum illa clausula, tam in dictis litteris apostolicis quam aliis contenta, quod cedente vel decedente ipsius ecclesie tunc rectore incumbente, vel alio quovismodo eandem ecclesiam dimittente, liceat ipsis decano et capitulo ipsam ecclesiam cum suis juribus et pertinentiis universis et ipsius possessionem ingredi, nancisci et retinere, ac de fructibus ipsius disponere, mortuo domino Thoma de Salwarp' rectore ultimo incumbente ibidem ingrediendi ipsam ecclesiam et ipsius possessionem nomine dictorum decani et capituli retinendi et continuandi, fructusque redditus et proventus ipsius percipiendi, cognita etiam morte domini Thome rectoris antedicti ipsam ecclesiam de Wittelesford' intentione et animo nanciscendi et acquirendi possessionem ipsius pro dictis dominis suis decano et capitulo antedictis, ad eorum usum, utilitatem et sustentationem, prout publice protestabatur ibidem corporaliter ingrediebatur et intravit eandem, et ipsius possessionem acceptavit, ad summum altare eiusdem directe procedendo, libros et calices oblationesque recepit ibidem de manibus Cristi fidelium sibi facta, et subsequenter cordulas campanarum ipsius ecclesie in manibus suis recepit, ipsas pulsando in signum nacte possessionis ecclesie memorate. Ac etiam subsequenter mansum rectorie dicte ecclesie similiter est ingressus, et ibidem de omnibus juribus dictorum decani et capituli dominorum suorum in et de premissis necnon factis suis in eisdem palam et publice protestabatur, ac ipsa exposuit in vulgari publice. Acta sunt hec prout suprascribuntur et recitantur sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die [96v]^b et loco predictis, presentibus tunc ibidem discretis viris magistro Thoma Knyth' jurisperito et Johanne Marchaund capelano Elien' et Wygorn' diocesum, et multis aliis testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

Et ego Johannes Scarburgh' de Coventr' clericus Coventr' et Lich' diocesis publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius premissarum litterarum apostolicarum presentationi et processuum inde secutorum et procuratorii ostencioni^c possessionisque acceptationi ac omnibus aliis et singulis dum sic ut premittitur agerentur et fierent sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis, una cum prenomatis testibus presens interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi scripsi, publicavi et in hanc publicam formam redegi, signoque et nomine meis consuetis signavi rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium omnium premissorum.

^a Should read *quarto*? ^b folio heading: *Wittelesford'* ^c *possessionis* struck through

Marginated: *examinatur* (because of its ambiguous position on the page this may refer to the previous document).

Again, there is a discrepancy between the year given according to the Julian calendar and that by the pontifical year. The correct year is 1392, and for an explanation see note to no. 168.

For William Brugge and Thomas Knight see the Biographical Index, and for their appointment as St. Mary's proctors in the appropriation of Whittlesford church see no. 168. For Pope Boniface IX's mandate authorising the appropriation, deputing Roger, abbot of Evesham, as his agent in this and giving his instructions for

Whittlesford's appropriation see no. 140. A Thomas Salwarp, rector of Hindlip, was in an exchange with the rector of St. Nicholas's, Worcester in September 1381 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 161); as evident here he had died by December 1392. John Scarburgh of Coventry was the notary public for the earlier instrument appointing Brugge and Knight as proctors (no. 168).

Following the earl of Warwick's grant of Whittlesford's advowson to St. Mary's (no. 165), the church was appropriated to the college in May 1392 (no. 147). St. Mary's could only take full possession of the church and its fruits, however, upon the death of its rector, and only then could the perpetual vicarage be ordained. Given the proximity of this instrument with that appointing William Brugge and Thomas Knight as proctors for the college, both must have followed news of the rector's death. So it is that, three days after their appointment, William Brugge here takes possession of Whittlesford church for St. Mary's, with Thomas Knight (his fellow proctor) present. The following month the perpetual vicarage was ordained (no. 170).

170. Notarial instrument of Roger, abbot of Evesham, concerning the perpetual vicarage to be ordained in the church of Whittlesford following its appropriation to St. Mary's, and the dean and chapter's assent to the nature of the vicarage and the stipend, responsibilities, benefits and expenses attached to it. The vicar will have a rectory with a hall and a main room facing the church and a garden next to this room, a grange next to the church, a kitchen, bakehouse, malkiln and a dove-cot. He will also have twelve acres of arable divided equally between the parish's three fields, and three acres of meadow which belong to the church of old. He shall receive the tithe of two water-mills, wool, lambs, piglets, geese, deer-calves, eggs, honey, wax, milk, flax and hemp, plough-alms, oblations (including oblations and tithes from craftsmen and businessmen), personal tithes, mortuary payments, altar-dues, the devotion called 'Certeynes', and the tithe of the doves of the parish. In turn, the vicar is to have the care of souls in his parish, hold divine services in the church, pay all archidiaconal procurations and synodal dues, provide a lamp to burn during the celebration of masses in the church and provide two torches to be burnt on great feasts at the elevation of the host during high mass (as the church's rectors used to do as a result of an agreement between them and the parishioners). The vicar is also to procure incense to burn on solemn days, pay a third of the clerical tenth and other taxes owed by the church, and repair the church's chancel, when necessary, at his own expense.

15 January 1393

Compositio^a inter decanum et capitulum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' et vicarium de Wytlesford'

Omnibus^b Cristi fidelibus presentes litteras inspecturis Rogerus permissione divina abbas monasterii Evesham ordinis sancti Benedicti Wygornien' diocesis, ad Romanam ecclesiam nullo medio pertinentis, iudex seu executor unicus ad infrascripta a sede apostolica specialiter deputatus salutem in omnium salvatore. Cum nos auctoritate apostolica supradicta parochialem ecclesiam de Wytlesford Elien' diocesis venerationibus viris decano et capitulo ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' Wygornien' diocesis cum iuribus et pertinentiis suis universis appropriaverimus, univerimus ac in eorum decani et capituli proprios usus suos perpetuo possidendam concesserimus, adhibitis^c omnibus de jure in hac parte requisitis, reservantes nobis vicariam ordinandam in eadem ecclesia necnon portiones assignandas pro sustentatione^d perpetui vicarii in eadem servituri, per prefatos decanum et capitulum loci ordinario presentandi specialiter potestatem, prout nobis est in litteris apostolicis super hoc specialiter commissum. Ad cuius quidem vicarie ordinationem Cristi necnon aliis de jure vocandis nomine invocato necnon portionum ipsius vicarie [97r]^e assignationem et limitationem vocatis ad hoc decano et capitulo predictis et de expresso concensu eorundem procedimus in hunc

modum: videlicet, in primis, quod habeat idem vicarius pro hospitio habitationis sue aulam rectorie cum camera in capite versus ecclesiam et gardino eidem camere adjacente, et grangeam vicinorem ecclesie, coquinam, pistrinam et ustrinam, cum uno columbari in rectoria. Item habebit duodecim acras terre arrabilis in tribus campis parochie, videlicet in quolibet campo quatuor acras, et tres acras prati que fuerunt ecclesie ab antiquo. Item percipiet decimam duorum molendinorum aquaticorum, lane, agn(ell)orum, porcellorum, aucarum, ovorum, mellis, cere, lactis, lini et canapis cum elemosina sulcorum et oblationes in festis principalibus et aniversariis, et alias oblationes quascumque et decimas de artificariis et negotiatoribus, et alias decimas personales, necnon vitulorum, et mortuaria viva et mortua, necnon legata ad summum altare, et devotionem que Certeynes vocari solent, et habebit decimam columbar(um) parochie, que quidem emolumenta et attentis valoribus proventuum ipsius ecclesie pro sustentatione ipsius vicarii et oneribus infrascriptis incumbente debentibus eidem super quibus inquiri fecimus debite et diligenter sufficientia reputamus et pronuntiamus. Onera vero que idem vicarius subire debet sunt ista. In primis deserviet ecclesie in divinis officiis et geret curam animarum parochie ipsius, solvet etiam procuracionem domini archidiaconi loci et denarios sinodales, inveniet unam lampadem ardentem dum misse celebrantur in ecclesia et duos torticios ardentem in magnis festis ad elevationem corporis Cristi in alta missa, prout rectores ipsius ecclesie ex conducto concordato inter ipsos et loci parochianos invenire solebant, et inveniet incensum ad turrificandum in solempnibus diebus, et solvet vicarius ad decimam et ad alia onera currentia per taxam pro tertia parte taxe ecclesie memorate, et reparabit et reficiet cancellum ipsius ecclesie quotiens opus fuerit suis sumptibus et expensis, decernentes hanc nostram ordinationem robur habere debere firmitatis auctoritate apostolica qua, ut premittitur, fungimur in hac parte. In quorum omnium testimonium sigillum nostrum fecimus hiis apponi. Dat' apud manerium nostrum de Offenham quinto decimo die mensis Januarii anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo secundo.

Et ego Johannes Stoke civitatis Wygorn' clericus publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius premissis ordinationi et portionis supradictis assignationi ceterisque omnibus et singulis, prout suprascribuntur, [97v]^e dum sic ut premittitur agebantur et fierent sub anno ab incarnatione Domini secundum cursum et computationem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo secundo, indictione prima, pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Bonifacii divina providentia pape noni anno quarto, mense Januarii, die quintodecimo, in manerio de Offenham supradicto, presentibus tunc ibidem discretis viris Edwardo Hambury et Willelmo Hethe' Wygorn' et Wynton' diocesum, testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis, presens interfui eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi. Aliis tamen occupatus negotiis per alium scribi feci et de mandato reverendi domini abbatis de Evesham supradicti, meisque nomine et signo consuetis signavi meque hic subscripsi rogatus in fidem et testimonium omnium premissorum, et constat mihi notario de interlineatione istorum verborum, videlicet^f qua^g in penultima linea et istius verbi nostrum in ultima linea a capite numerando que approbo ego notarius antedictus.

^a MS *composissio*

^b A face adorns the capital *O* of *Omnibus*

^c MS *adibitis*

^d *ta* of *sustentatione* interlined

^e folio heading: *Wittlesford'*

^f *videlicet* interlined

^g *qua* underlined in MS; *in* struck through

For Roger, abbot of Evesham, see no. 140.

This agreement or settlement, made between St. Mary's dean and chapter and the vicar of Whittlesford, effectively ordained the perpetual vicarage following the church's appropriation (no. 147) and St. Mary's

subsequent possession of it and its fruits on the death of its last rector (no. 169). The vicarage that was ordained however differed from the usual establishment in that the vicar was not to be paid a fixed stipend but instead received the various tithes and ecclesiastical dues belonging to the parish; in return though he had to meet many of the financial demands upon the church. Presumably he paid a fixed pension to St. Mary's who in this way benefitted from a steady income. It is interesting in Whittlesford's case that an earlier agreement between the rectors and parishioners has been taken into account and its terms incorporated into this, its successor. Thus, added to the vicar's 'burdens' he is to provide and maintain a lamp to burn during the celebration of mass in the church and similarly two torches to burn at the elevation of the host at high mass on great feast days. A few years later though it seems the vicar had trouble meeting and performing these requirements and a legal dispute ensued between him and St. Mary's (nos. 173-5).

Days after this agreement, on 18 January, the dean and chapter presented John Estmond to the vicarage of Whittlesford, and he was instituted on 23 May 1393 (CUL, EDR, G/1/3 (Reg. Fordham), fos. 38v-39r). However, Estmond had vacated the vicarage by 22 August 1393 (Reg. Fordham, fo. 40v).

171. Indenture of indemnity made between John, bishop of Ely, and Nicholas Southam, the dean, and the chapter of St. Mary's following the appropriation of Whittlesford church to St. Mary's, whereupon it is agreed that the dean and chapter should pay and annual indemnity of 6s. 8d. to the bishops of Ely at the feast of the Annunciation. Should the dean and chapter fail to make the payment in full within a month of this date they are bound to pay the bishop 13s. 4d., and if necessary the bishop may sequester the church's fruits to compel them to pay.

23 May 1393

Indentura de indemnitatem episcopi Elien' pro ecclesia de Wittelesford'

Hec indentura facta inter reverendum in Christo patrem Johannem Dei gratia episcopum Elien' ex parte una, et venerabiles et discretos viros Nicholaum de Southam decanum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warrewic' Wigorn' diocesis et capitulum eiusdem ecclesie ex altera, testatur quod cum ecclesia parochialis de Wittelesford Elien' diocesis eidem decano et capitulo ac successoribus suis auctoritate apostolica appropriata fuerit et unita in proprios usus imperpetuum optinenda, concordatum est inter prefatos episcopum, decanum et capitulum quod, pro indemnitatem ipsius episcopi et successorum suorum ac ecclesie sue Elien' in hac parte, prefatus decanus et capitulum qui nunc sunt et pro tempore erunt sex solidos et octo denarios sterlingorum eidem episcopo et successoribus suis in festo Annuntiationis beate Marie singulis annis imperpetuum solvent ac solvere teneantur. Ad quam quidem solutionem huiusmodi, ut premititur, faciendam predicti decanus et capitulum obligant se et successores suos prefato episcopo et successoribus suis per presentes. Et volunt et concedunt predicti decanus et capitulum pro se et successoribus suis quod, si in solutione dicte pecunie prefato episcopo pro se et successoribus suis, ut premititur, facienda ultra unius mensis spatium^a post aliquem huiusmodi terminum defecerint seu destiterint, tunc prefato episcopo et successoribus suis pro quolibet huiusmodi defectu illa vice tresdecim solidos et quatuor denarios sterlingorum^b solvere teneantur, et ad singulas huiusmodi solutiones ut premititur faciendas per sequestrationem fructuum eiusdem ecclesie de Wittelesford', si indigeat, compellantur jure et dignitate dicti episcopi et successorum suorum et ecclesie sue Elien' in omnibus semper salius. In quorum omnium testimonium parti istius indenture penes dictos [98r]^c decanum et capitulum remanenti prefatus episcopus sigillum suum apposuit. Alteri vero parti penes dictum episcopum remanenti prefati decanus et capitulum sigillum suum commune apposuerunt. Dat' apud Dounham vicesimo tertio die mensis Maii anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo tertio.

^a *spatium* interlined

^b *sterlingorum* inserted from margin

^c folio heading: *Wittlesford'*

John de Fordham was translated from the see of Durham to that of Ely 3 April 1388. He made his profession of obedience to Canterbury 27 September 1388, and on the same day he received the temporalities. He was enthroned 24 October 1389 and held the bishopric until his death on 19 November 1425 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 14). For Nicholas de Southam, the dean of St. Mary's, see Biographical Index.

The indemnity paid by St. Mary's to the bishops of Ely constituted compensation for the bishops' loss of Whittlesford's fruits and revenues following the church's appropriation to St. Mary's, which would formerly have reverted to the diocesan whenever the church fell vacant. The indemnity for Spelsbury was also 6*s.* 8*d.* (no. 151), as was that for Chaddesley Corbett, although Haselor's was half this amount (no. 189). A similar indemnity was also to be paid to the archdeacons of Ely (no. 172).

172. Indenture of indemnity made between Thomas Feriby, archdeacon of Ely, and Nicholas Southam, the dean, and the chapter of St. Mary's following the appropriation of Whittlesford church to St. Mary's, whereupon it is agreed that the dean and chapter should pay an annual indemnity of 6*s.* 8*d.* to the archdeacon and his successors on Easter Day. Should the dean and chapter fail to make the payment in full within a month of this date then they will be compelled to pay by the sequestration of the church's fruits.

27 February 1394

Indentura de indemnitare archidiaconi Elien' pro ecclesia de Wittlesford'

Hec indentura facta inter reverendum virum dominum Thomam Feriby archidiaconum Elien' ex parte una, et venerabiles ac discretos viros Nicholaum de Southam decanum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' Wigorn' diocesis et capitulum eiusdem ecclesie ex altera, testatur quod cum ecclesia parochialis de Wittlesford' dicte Elien' diocesis eidem decano et capitulo ac successoribus suis et ecclesie collegiate prefate auctoritate apostolica apropiata fuerit et unita in proprios usus imperpetuum optinenda, concordatum est inter prefatos archidiaconum, decanum et capitulum quod, pro indemnitare ipsius archidiaconi et successorum suorum in hac parte, prefati decanus et capitulum, qui nunc sunt et pro tempore erunt, sex solidos et octo denarios sterlingorum eidem archidiacono et successoribus suis in festo Pentecost' singulis annis imperpetuum solvent ac solvere teneantur. Ad quam quidem solutionem, ut premititur, faciendam predicti decanus et capitulum obligant se et successores suos prefato archidiacono et successoribus suis per presentes. Et volunt et concedunt predicti decanus et capitulum pro se et successoribus suis quod, si in solutione dicte pecunie prefato archidiacono et successoribus suis, ut premititur, facienda ultra unius mensis spatium post aliquem huiusmodi terminum defecerint seu destiterint, quod tunc per sequestrationem fructuum eiusdem ecclesie de Wytlesford' compellantur, sine contradictione dictorum decani et capituli seu resistentia quoquomodo facienda in hac parte. In quorum omnium testimonium parti istius indenture penes dictos decanum et capitulum remanenti prefatus archidiaconus sigillum suum apposuit. Alteri vero parti penes dictum archidiaconum remanenti prefati decanus et capitulum sigillum suum commune apposuerunt. Hiis testibus: nobili viro Thoma de Bello Campo comite Warr', Johanne Danyell' et Johanne Wyard' armigeris, et aliis tunc ibidem presentibus. Dat' London' vicesimo septimo die mensis Februarii anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo tertio regni vero regis Ricarii secundi^a decimoseptimo.

^a *secundi* interlined

Thomas Feriby gained the archdeaconry of Ely by royal grant on 14 September 1388, and professed his obedience to the bishop 5 October. He exchanged the archdeaconry for the church of Fordingbridge (Hants.) on 29 August 1394 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 18; see also *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541*, vol. III, p. 91, vol. V, p. 42, vol. VI, p. 29, vol. VIII, p. 43). For Nicholas Southam see Biographical Index, and for Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, see no. 165. Thomas Daniel was one of the earl's esquires and in September 1377 was granted the manor of Ashore (Worcs.) for life (worth £13 6s. 8d. annually) by the earl 'for his good service'. He was a trusted member of Warwick's household and was among the earl's retinue at St. Albans Abbey in 1377. In 1395 he seems to have been closely involved in the earl's financial dealings and is described in 1397 as having been the earl's chamberlain, and certainly held the office after the earl's restoration of 1399. John Daniel the younger went with the earl to his prison at Tintagel in 1397, taking with him scissors and razors to trim his master's hair and beard (*Loyal Conspiracy*, pp. 143, 146; see also *Reg. Wakefield*, no. 119). John Wyard quitclaimed 7 acres of moor in Alspath for 100s. in 1373-4 and various properties in Sheldon for 20 marks in 1377, and with others acquired land in Solihull in 1381-2 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, nos. 2202, 2243, 2270). In 1401 John Wyard of Alspath and squire to the earl of Warwick, held a quarter of a knight's fee from the earl in the manor of Luddington (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 265). In 1404 he was involved in a dispute over a third part of the manor of Drayton, deriving his claim through his wife (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 266+n. 4). In the same year, on 28 August, he founded a chantry in Alspath church, for which he made a grant of £5 rent in mortmain for a chaplain to celebrate a daily mass at the altar of St. Mary in the parish church (now Meriden church). The value of the grant had declined to £4 per annum by 1535 (*CPR 1401-1405*, p. 418; *VCH Warwickshire IV*, p. 155).

The margination, *examinatur*, signifies that this document was possibly produced as evidence in a legal suit, or checked for some other reason.

[98v]

Witlesford'

173. Notarial instrument recording the agreement reached between St. Mary's dean and chapter and John de Stanford', the perpetual vicar of the church of Whittlesford, that the vicar should abide by and fulfill the obligations specified in his former agreement with the dean and chapter, and the oath sworn by John de Stanford' on the holy Bible to implement the terms of this agreement, and the fact that he has bound himself to dean and chapter to the sum of £40. This sum is to be paid to the dean and chapter at Warwick on the Easter Day following the date of the bond, and he binds himself, his heirs, executors, goods and chattels to ensure payment of the £40. 30 January 1402

Instrumentum super juramento prestito per vicarium ibidem quod fideliter observabit et adimplebit omnia contenta in compositione

In Dei nomine Amen. Per presens publicum instrumentum cunctis appareat evidenter quod anno ab incarnatione Domini secundum cursum et computationem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo cccc primo, indictione decima, pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Bonifacii divina providentia pape noni anno duodecimo, mense Januarii, die penultimo, in ecclesia collegiata beate Marie Warr', in mei notarii publici et testium infrascriptorum presentia constituti personaliter, ita concordatum fuit inter decanum et capitulum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie de Warr' ex parte una, et dominum Johannem de Stanford' perpetuum vicarium ecclesie parochialis de Witlesford' Elien' diocesis ex parte altera, videlicet quod predictus dominus Johannes vicarius predictus subire debet et portabit onera infrascripta ad dictam vicariam pertinentia. In primis quod dictus dominus Johannes vicarius deserviet ecclesie de Witlesford' in divinis officiis, et geret curam animarum parochie ipsius, solvet etiam procuracionem archidiaconi loci et denarios sinodales, inveniet unam lampadem ardentem dum misse celebrantur in ecclesia et duos torticeos ardentis in magnis

festis ad elevationem corporis Cristi in alta missa, prout rectores ipsius ecclesie ex conducto concordato inter ipsos et loci parochianos invenire solebant, et inveniet incensum ad thurificandum in solempnibus diebus, et solvet vicarius ad decimam et ad alia onera currentia per taxam pro tertia parte taxe ecclesie memorate, et reparabit et reficiet cancellum ipsius ecclesie quotiens opus fuerit suis sumptibus et expensis. Ad quas quidem conventiones premissas omnes et sigulas firmiter observandas et adimplendas, prefatus dominus Johannes Stanford' vicarius predictus, si et quatenus ipsum concernunt, juravit ad sancta Dei evangelica per ipsum tunc ibidem corporaliter tacta fideliter adimplere et observare, absque dolo et fraude quibuscumque, necnon se in quadraginta libris sterlingorum bone et legalis monete Anglie decano et capitulo ecclesie collegiate supradicte obligavit, tenor vero obligatorii sequitur in hec verba.

Pateat universis per presentes me Johannem Stanford' vicarium ecclesie parochialis de Witlesford' teneri et per presentes firmiter obligari decano et capitulo ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' in quadraginta libris sterlingorum bone et legalis monete Anglie. Solvendis eisdem decano et capitulo et eorum successoribus apud Warr' in ecclesia collegiata predicta in festo Pasche proxima futura post datum presentium sine dilatione ulteriori. Ad quam quidem solutionem dictis die et loco bene et fideliter faciendam obligo me, heredes et executores meos ac omnia bona et catalla mea per presentes. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: Nicholao de Warr', Ricardo Baxster', Willelmo Reynald et dominis Willelmo Chamburleyn' et Johanne Chesterton capellanis. Dat' die lune proxima ante festum Purificationis beate Marie Virginis anno [99r]^a regni regis Henrici quarti tertio.

Acta sunt hec prout suprascriptur sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis, presentibus discretis viris domino Johanne Chesterton capellano, Nicholao Warr' et Ricardo Gundewyne Wigorn' et Lincoln' diocesum testibus ad premissa vocatis et specialiter rogatis.

Et ego Johannes Scarburgh' de Coventr' clericus Coventr' et Lich' diocesis publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius premissis omnibus et singulis dum sic, ut premittitur, agerentur et fierent sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis, una cum prenominationis testibus presens interfui eaque omnia et singula sic^b fieri vidi et audivi, scripsi, publicavi et in hanc publicam formam redegii, signoque et nomine meis consuetis signavi rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium premissorum.

^a folio heading: *Witlesford*

^b *sic* interlined

A John Stanford was ordained to the first tonsure (as an exorcist) 5 July 1391 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 960). He was instituted as the perpetual vicar of Whittlesford church on 22 August 1393 (*Reg. Fordham*, fos. 40v-41r) and had resigned the benefice by 21 September 1409 (no. 176). Nicholas de Warr', on 3 September 1385, received a summons to attend a parliament to be held at Westminster on 20 October (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 806). William Chamberleyn 'of Chaddesley Corbett' was ordained to the first tonsure by legitimation to all orders, 26 March 1379 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 876).

This agreement and bond follow and reinforce that agreement made at the ordination of the perpetual vicarage of Whittlesford in January 1393 (no. 170). Given the proximity in time of this corroborative agreement and the payment of the bond with the following dispute between St. Mary's and the vicar (nos. 174-5) concerning the execution of the terms of both agreements, it would appear that this agreement was prompted by such problems rather than being a further, unsolicited pledge on the part of the vicar.

174. Definitive sentence delivered by the official of the bishop of Ely in the cause brought before him between the dean and college of St. Mary's, plaintiffs, and John Stanford the perpetual vicar of the parish church of Whittlesford, defendant, concerning the vicar's failure to comply with the terms and obligations stipulated in the agreement made between him and St. Mary's at the vicarage's ordination. The official of Ely finds in favour of the dean and chapter and enjoins the vicar and his successors to make the necessary provisions and repairs specified by the original agreement henceforth.

8 June 1402

Sententia lata per officialem Elien' contra vicarium de Wittelesford' super compositione predicta

Pateat universis per presentes quod nos officialem Elien' in causa seu negotio que vel quod coram nobis occasione subtractionis, non inventionis et non reparationis unius lampadis ardere debiter dum misse celebrantur in ecclesia parochiali de Witlesford Elien' diocesis, et duorum torticium ardere debentium in magnis festis ad elevationem corporis Domini in alta missa, et incensus ad thurificandum solempnibus diebus, ac non refectionis cancelli ipsius ecclesie quotiens opus fuerit per vicarium dicte ecclesie qui pro tempore fuerit inveniri, reparari et refici debitor(ius) vertitur et diutius vertebatur inter decanum et collegium sancte Marie Warrewic' Wigornien' diocesis ecclesiam parochialem de Wittelesford Elien' diocesis, salva portione vicarie eiusdem, in proprios usus optinentes partem actricem ex parte una, et dominum Johannem Stanford perpetuum vicarium dicte ecclesie partem ream ex altera, legitime procedentes partibus predictis coram nobis legitime comparentibus oblato libello per partem actricem et a parte rea obtento, liteque per dictam partem ream negativa contestata juratis partibus hinc inde de calumpnia et de veritate dicenda, exhibitis que per dictam partem actricem coram nobis ordinatione sive compositione dicte vicarie et aliis documentis et munimentis et proba[99v]tionibus^a ministratis juris ordine et processu legitimo in hac parte, de jure requisitis in omnibus reservatis ceterisque rite per actis rimatoque per nos et investigato toto processu in causa seu negotio huiusmodi habito habitaque deliberatione sufficienti super eodem, Cristi nomine primitus invocato, de consilio juris peritorum nobis assidentium, ad sententiam diffinitivam in hac parte ferendam processimus eamque in scriptis redactam tulimus in hunc modum. In Dei nomine Amen. Quia invenimus per ordinationem sive compositionem dicte vicarie et alia documenta, munimenta et probationes exhibita et ministrata, vicarium pro tempore existentem ad inventionem, reparationem et refectionem premissorum omnium et singulorum teneri et effectualiter coartari, ipsum dominum Johannem vicarium qui nunc est et successores suos pro tempore existentes ad inventionem, reparationem et refectionem huiusmodi quotiens opus fuerit per hanc nostram sententiam diffinitivam teneri et effectualiter coartari pronuntiamus et declaramus, decernentes ipsos ad premissa onera amodo subeunda et realiter supportanda compellendos. In quorum omnium testimonium has litteras nostras eisdem decano et capitulo fieri fecimus patentes sigillo officialitatis Elien' consignatas. Dat' Cantabr' viii die mensis Junii anno Domini millesimo cccc^{mo} secundo.

^a folio heading: *Wittelesford'*

For John Stanford, the perpetual vicar of Whittlesford, see no. 173.

The church of Whittlesford was appropriated to St. Mary's in 1392 (no. 147) and its perpetual vicarage was ordained on 15 January 1393, when the vicar's various dues and revenues, obligations and expenses were agreed upon and set out (no. 170). This suit, which was brought by St. Mary's before the official of Ely (in which diocese Whittlesford is situated), concerns the vicar's failure to provide the lamps, torches and incense required by the terms of this 1393 agreement and to repair the church's chancel when necessary, which was also stipulated. The

involvement of the official of Ely is necessary as the vicarage itself does not fall within St. Mary's jurisdiction. Although disputed by the vicar, St. Mary's wins its case on the strength of the ordination agreement (no. 170) which they offer as evidence, and the vicar, John Stanford, is thus made to comply with its terms and effect the necessary provisions and repairs. To ensure his cooperation, the official of Ely issued the following mandate (no. 175).

175. Mandate of the official of Ely to the dean of Camps and vicar of Thriplowe (Cambs.) concerning the recent cause between St. Mary's dean and chapter and John Stanford, perpetual vicar of Whittlesford church, over his non-provision of lamps, torches and incense and non-repair of the church's chancel in accordance with an earlier agreement made at the vicarage's ordination. The official of Ely, having brought a definitive sentence in the dean and chapter's favour, orders the addressees to publish the sentence in Whittlesford church and wherever St. Mary's dean and chapter might specify, and to see that John Stanford provides and maintains the lamps, torches and incense and makes the necessary repairs to the chancel within twelve days of their warning, under pain of greater excommunication (which they are empowered to execute should he fail to heed their warnings). When they have completed their tasks, the rural dean and vicar are to inform the official of their actions by letters patent. [8 June 1402]

Officialis Elien' discretis viris decano de Campys ac vicario de Triplowe' salutem in omnium salvatore. Cum nos in causa seu negotio que vel quod coram nobis occasione subtractionis, non inventionis et non reparationis unius lampadis ardere debiter dum misse celebrantur in ecclesia parochiali de Wittelesford' Elien' diocesis, et duorum torticium ardere debentium in magnis festis ad elevationem corporis Domini in alta missa, et incensus ad thurificandum solemnibus diebus, ac non refectionis cancelli ipsius ecclesie quotiens opus fuerit, per vicarium dicte ecclesie qui pro tempore fuerit inveniri, reparari et refici debitor(ius) vertitur, et diutius vertebatur, inter decanum et collegium sancte Marie Warrewic' Wigorn' diocesis ecclesiam parochialem de Wittelesford Elien' diocesis, salva portione vicarie eiusdem, in proprios usus optinentes^a partem actricem ex parte una, et dominum Johannem Stanford' perpetuum vicarium dicte ecclesie partem ream ex altera, legitime procedentes invenientesque per ordinationem sive compositionem dicte vicarie et alia documenta, munimenta et probationes exhibita et ministrata, vicarium eiusdem pro tempore existentem ad inventionem, reparationem et refectionem premissorum [100r]^b omnium et singulorum teneri et effectualiter coartari, ipsum dominum Johannem vicarium qui nunc est et successores suos pro tempore existentes ad inventionem, reparationem et refectionem huiusmodi quotiens opus fuerit per nostram sententiam diffinitivam teneri et effectualiter coartari pronuntiavimus et declaravimus, decernentes ipsos ad premissa onera amodo subeunda et realiter supportanda compellendos; iustitia suadente, vobis igitur conjunctim et divisim in virtute obedientie committimus et mandamus quatinus predictam sententiam nostram diffinitivam, sic per nos latam, in ecclesia parochiali de Wittelesford', et alibi ubi per partem decani et collegii predictorum fueritis congrue requisiti, publicetis ac publice et solemniter denunciatis, moneatis insuper et requiratis primo, secundo et tertio ac peremptorie prefatum dominum Johannem vicarium qui nunc est quod ipse predict(os) lampadem, duos tortices et incensum, prout superius exprimitur, inveniat^c et^d sustentet, ac cancellum ipsius ecclesie reficiat et repararet quotiens opus fuerit, infra duodecim dierum^e spatium a tempore monitionis vestre continue numerandorum quorum duodecim dierum quatuor pro primo, quatuor pro secundo et reliquos quatuor pro tertio et peremptorie termino ac monitione canonica assignamus et vos etiam assignetis predict(os) lampadem, duos tortices et incensum, prout superius exprimitur, inveniat et sustentet, ac cancellum ipsius ecclesie reficiat et repararet quotiens opus fuerit, sub majoris

excommunicationis sententie pena, quam in ipsum si monitionibus huiusmodi non paruerit contemptorem offensorem manifestum rebellum ut prefertur dolo, mora et culpa suis vestraque canonica monitione precedentibus sub forma exnunc et extunc et extunc ut exnunc canonice fulminetis, ad que omnia et singula fideliter exercenda et exequenda ac complenda vobis conjunctim et divisim tenore presentium vices nostras committimus. Et quid feceritis in premissis qualiterque premissa fueritis executi, nos cum per partem dictorum decani et capituli congrue fueritis requisiti clare et distincte certificetis per litteras vestras patentis harum seriem continentes sigillo autentico consignatas. Dat' Cantebr' etc.

^a MS *opertinentes*

^b folio heading: *Wittlesford'*

^c *etc.* struck through

^d *et* interlined

^e MS *dieorum*

For John Stanford see no. 173 and for the official of Ely see no. 174. The dean of Camps was the rural dean of the deanery of Camps in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely.

The cartulary's scribe has omitted the dating clause, but as both this document and its predecessor were dated from Cambridge and 'etc.' is employed we can safely take them to share the same date.

This mandate is a result of the definitive sentence delivered by the official of Ely in the case between St. Mary's and the perpetual vicar of Whittlesford (see no. 174). The addressees are to publicise the sentence and see that its provisions are carried out and adhered to, and they are empowered to bring a sentence of greater excommunication on the vicar should he fail to comply. Given that John Stanford did not resign the vicarage until September 1409 (no. 176), it appears that no further problems ensued.

[100v]

Wittlesford'

176. Memorandum of the presentation of Reginald Synekere, priest, to the vicarage of Whittlesford, vacant by the resignation of John Stanford, on 21 September 1409.

Concessa est presentatio domino Reginaldo Synekere presbitero ad vicariam ecclesie de Wittlesford' per resignationem domini Johannis Stanford ultimi vicarii ibidem sub xxi die mensis Septembris anno Domini millesimo cccc^{mo} nono.

Marginated: *Presentatio*

Reginald Synekere had resigned the vicarage by 2 April 1411 when he exchanged the benefice for that of Keysoe (Beds.). John Staunford, priest, was instituted to the perpetual vicarage of Whittlesford on 22 August 1393 (Reg. Fordham, fos 40v-41r). For John Stanford, see also nos. 173-5.

177. Memorandum of the exchange between Reginald [Synekere], the vicar of Whittlesford, and Robert Picheford', the vicar of Keysoe (Beds.), on 2 April 1411.

Concessa est permutatio dicto domino Reginaldo vicario de Wittlesford' cum Roberto Picheford' vicario de Cayso, Lincoln' diocesis, sub secundo die mensis Aprilis anno Domini millesimo cccc undecimo.

Marginated: *Permutatio*

Reginald [Synekere] was presented to the vicarage 21 September 1409 (no. 176). Robert Picheford had died by 8 January 1423 (no. 178).

178. Memorandum of the presentation of John Besseford, priest, to the vicarage of Whittlesford, vacant by the death of Robert Piccheford, on 8 January 1423.

Concessa est presentatio^a domino Johanni Besseford presbitero ad vicariam de Wittelesford per mortem domini Roberti Piccheford ultimi incumbentis ibidem sub viii die mensis Januarii anno Domini millesimo cccc xx^b secundo.

^a MS *perpresentatio* ^b *xx* interlined

Marginated: *Presentatio*

John Besford was ordained to the first tonsure in St. Mary's collegiate church, Warwick, on 28 March 1392 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 970), and was ordained a subdeacon to the title of St. Mary's on 24 September 1407 (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 133). A John Besford was also an executor of Bishop Henry Wakefield of Worcester in 1395 (*Reg. Wakefield*, p. xlv). He had also formerly been a sacrist of St. Mary's (no. 321). Robert Piccheford, formerly the vicar of Keysoe (Beds.), was presented to the vicarage of Whittlesford in an exchange of 2 April 1411.

[101r-103v] [Blank]

[104r] Chaddesley

179. Notification of Elizabeth, lady la Despenser, of her licence to William de Beauchamp, made with the consent of Thomas her son, permitting William to appropriate the advowson of Chaddesley Corbett church (taxed at 45 marks and held from her in chief) to the dean and canons of St. Mary's, so as to increase the college's endowment for the support of its canons and the maintenance of religious services there. The grant is also made for the welfare of King Richard and Queen Anne, those mentioned in the king's licence, Elizabeth herself, her son Thomas and his wife Constance and their children and all the faithful departed. The customary services remain with Elizabeth, Thomas, their heirs and the other chief lords of the fief.

20 September 1394

Licentia domine Elizabete domine la Despenser concessa domino W. de Bello Campo pro
advocatione ecclesie de Chaddesley Corbet danda ad manum mortuam

Universis ad quos presentes littere pervenerint Elizabet domina la Despenser salutem in Domino. Sciatis quod cum ecclesia collegiata beate Marie de Warrewych' per nobiles viros comites Warr' de uno decano et certis canonicis prebendariis fundata existat, cuius ecclesie dotatio tam modica et exilis est quod divina servitia ibidem honorabiliter fieri aut sustentari non possint absque majori augmentatione dotis eiusdem, ut accepimus. Nos considerantes pium et meritorium tam salubri statui nostro et Thome carissimi filii nostri et heredum suorum dum vixerimus, et pro animabus nostris cum ab hac luce migraverimus, inde proventurum, concessimus et licentiam dedimus de consensu dicti Thome carissimi filii nostri, quantum in nobis est, nobili viro domino Willelmo de Bello Campo,^a fratri domini Thome, comitis Warr' qui nunc est, quod ipse^b Willelmus advocationem ecclesie parochialis de Chaddesley Corbet, taxate ad quadraginta quinque marcas, que de nobis tenetur in capite, ratione feodi illius in portionem dotis nostre assignati, dare possit et assignare predictis decano et canonicis, habendam eis et eorum successoribus, ad dictam ecclesiam de Chaddesley appropriandam, et^c eam in proprios usus tenendam in augmentationem dotis dicte ecclesie collegiate, in auxilium sustentationis dictorum decani et canonicorum ac successorum suorum, ad divina^d in dicta

ecclesia honorabiliter celebranda, facienda et sustendenda, pro statu domini nostri Ricardi regis Anglie et pro anima Anne nuper regine Anglie et pro animabus de quibus littere licentie dicti domini regis de dicta advocacione ac aliis in hac parte concessis pleniorum faciunt mentionem ac pro statu nostro et prefati Thome carissimi filii nostri ac Constancie consortis sue et liberorum suorum dum vixerimus, et animabus cum ab hac luce migraverimus, ac pro animabus antecessorum nostrorum et omnium fidelium^e defunctorum imperpetuum. Dedimus etiam licentiam eisdem decano et canonicis quod ipsi possint recipere et habere dictam advocacionem et in omnibus facere prout supra continetur, in auxilium sustentationis eorundem et successorum suorum imperpetuum: salvis nobis ac dicto Thome carissimo filio nostro et heredibus suis ac aliis capitalibus dominis feodi servitiis de dicta advocacione consuetis. In cuius rei testimonium, has litteras nostras sigillo nostro fecimus communiri. Dat' apud Hanley vicesimo die mensis Septembris anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo quarto et anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum decimo octavo.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 57.

^a *Campo* a later insertion ^b *ipse* interlined ^c *et* repeated twice in MS ^d *servitia* struck through ^e MS *fedelium*

A clerk was ordained to the title of Lady Elizabeth Despenser in 1381 (*Reg. Wakefield*, nos. 886c, 887f).

The royal licence to alienate the advowson of Chaddesley Corbett church in mortmain, referred to in the above licence, was made by Richard II in February 1385 (no. 139; *CPR 1381-1385*, p. 580). The church of Chaddesley Cobett was taxed at 40 marks in September 1367 (*Reg. Whittlesey*, p. 36) and in Richard II's licence at 45 marks, the figure cited in Lady Elizabeth's licence above. The advowson was held in chief from Elizabeth Despenser by William de Beauchamp, and thus her permission was necessary before it could be freely granted to the dean and chapter of St. Mary's (for the actual grant, made nine days later, see no. 181). Elizabeth was the widow of Hugh le Despenser and the fee of Chaddesley Corbett was assigned to her by the king to hold in dower in May 1349, being one of the fees belonging to her late husband (*CCR 1349-1354*, p. 36).

[104v]

Chaddesley

180. Letter of Thomas le Despenser to William de Beauchamp informing him of his consent to his mother's licence granting William the advowson of Chaddesley Corbett church for the dean and canons of St. Mary's. 21 September [1394]

Trescher et tresentierment bien ame cousyn jeo vous salu tressovent et de coer, et voillez savoir qe ma treshonure dame et miere, a cause qe la fee de Chaddesley Corbet est en sa mayn, come porcion de sa doair', a^a fait ses lettres de licence de mon entier assent, per quel vous purrez doner ladvowesone de lesglise de Chaddesley avaunt dite as dean et chanoigns de lesglise collegiale notre Dame de Warr', et jeo estoie requis davoit enseale une confirmacion coment qil ne busoigne my qi vorroy tresvolunters avoir fait, mais mon chamberleyn estoit aleo ouesqe mon seal vous empriantz qe vous ne lessez pur tiele cause adoner ladvoweson, en manere desuise nome, car jammes eut ne serra enpechement fait par moi oue leide Dieu qe vous doint bone vie honur et saintee oue long' perseverance. Escr(it) a Hanley le xxi jour de Septembr'.

^a MS *ad*

Marginated: *Littera Thome domini la Despenser' directa domino W. de Beauch' pro advocacione predicta*

Thomas le Despenser's letter was written in response to the licence granted by his mother, Lady Elizabeth Despenser, to William de Beauchamp (no. 179), which permitted William to grant the advowson of Chaddesley Corbett church (which he held from Lady Elizabeth) to the dean and canons of St. Mary's. As Elizabeth's son and heir his agreement to the grant and confirmation of his mother's licence was important for the later security of the appropriation.

181. Grant in pure and perpetual alms (with warranty) of William de Beauchamp, lord of Abergavenny, to St. Mary's of half an acre of land in Chaddesley Corbett and the advowson of its parish church; to be appropriated to St. Mary's for his estate and that of Joan, his wife, and their children, Earl Thomas, Margaret his wife and their children, and the souls of their father and mother, all their ancestors and the faithful departed.

29 September 1394

Carta domini Willelmi de Bello Campo de dimidia acra terre et advocacione ecclesie de Chaddesley Corbet

Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos, Willelmus de Bello Campo, dominus de Bergevenny, ex certa scientia animum nostrum movente, dedimus, concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Deo et beate Marie genitrici eius ac ecclesie collegiate ipsius beate Marie de Warrewico decanoque et canonicis eiusdem, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, dimidiam acram terre in Chaddesley Corbet comitatus Wigorn' et advocacionem ecclesie parochialis eiusdem cum pertinentiis. Habendum et tenendum dictam dimidiam acram terre et advocacionem prefate ecclesie collegiate cum pertinentiis dictisque decano et canonicis et eorum successoribus, ad^a dictam ecclesiam parochialem^b de Chaddesley^c prefate ecclesie collegiate ac prefatis decano et canonicis et eorum successoribus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam apropiandam,^d deprecaturis pro salubri statu nostro et Johanne predilecte consortis nostre ac liberorum nostrorum atque^e pro statu domini Thome comitis^f fratris nostri Margareteque consortis sue et liberorum suorum dum vixerimus et vixerint, et animabus nostris ac suis cum ab hac luce migraverimus seu migraverint, et animabus patris et matris nostrorum et omnium antecessorum nostrorum ac omnium fidelium defunctorum. Et nos predictus Willelmus et heredes nostri dictam dimidiam acram terre et advocacionem cum pertinentiis prefate^g ecclesie collegiate ac dictis decano et canonicis et eorum successoribus in puram et perpetuam elimo[105r]sinam,^h ut premititur, warrantizabimus et defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carteⁱ sigillum nostrum apponi fecimus. Hiis testibus: magistro Roberto Bouland', Johanne Beauchamp', Johanne Cook' de Warrewico, et aliis. Dat' apud Henley in festo sancti Michaelis Archangeli mense Septembris anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo quarto et anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum decimo octavo.

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fos. 104v-105r.

C = WRO, CR 2758/29.

D = WRO, CR 1618/W4/52/1.

^a *ad* erased in C ^b *parochialem* interlined in B ^c *Chadesley* C ^d *appropriandam* CD ^e *ac* D

^f *comitis Warr'* CD ^g *predicte* CD ^h *elemosinam* D; folio heading: *Chaddesley* in B ⁱ *nostre* struck through in B

William de Beauchamp, the younger brother of Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, succeeded to the castle and honour of Abergavenny 30 December 1389 and died 8 May 1411 (*Complete Peerage*, I, pp. 24-6). He married Joan, the sister and later coheir of Thomas FitzAlan, earl of Arundel, and daughter of Richard, earl of Arundel, and Elizabeth, daughter of William Bohun, earl of Northampton. She died 14 November 1435

(*Complete Peerage*, I, p. 26). Thomas de Beauchamp (II) paid homage for the earldom and received livery of it 7 February 1370, but forfeited it 28 September 1397, although was restored 19 November 1399; he died 8 April 1401 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 486; *Complete Peerage*, XII pt. 2, pp. 375-8).

The grant of the land and advowson of the parish church of Chaddesley Corbett was made in mortmain and with the permission of the king and Lady Elizabeth Despenser (no. 179). It is interesting that no mention is made in this grant of the fact that it was made for the enlargement of St. Mary's endowment and the support of its canons and divine services in the church (the motive that features in the previous licences).

182. Letter of attorney of William de Beauchamp, lord of Abergavenny, appointing William Heth, his clerk, as his attorney to deliver in his name the seisin of half an acre of land in Chaddesley Corbett and the advowson of its parish church to St. Mary's.

29 September 1394

Littera attornatoria ad liberandum seisinam de terris et advocacione ecclesie de Chaddesley

Pateat universis per presentes quod nos, Willelmus de Bello Campo, dominus de Bergevenny, facimus, ordinamus et constituimus dilectum nobis in Cristo Willelmum Heth' clericum nostrum verum et legitimum attornatum^a ad liberandum seisinam nomine nostro de dimidia acra terre in Chadesley Corbet comitatus Wygorn' et advocacione ecclesie parochialis eiusdem cum pertinentiis ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' decanoque et canonicis eiusdem, juxta vim, formam et effectum per nos inde confecte carte ratum et gratum habituri, quicquid idem Willelmus Heth' attornatus noster fecerit in premissis. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus apponi fecimus. Data apud Henley die martis in festo sancti Michaelis Archangeli mense Septembris anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum decimo octavo.

^a *nostrum* struck through

William Heth, a clerk of William de Beauchamp, also occurs in no. 186, when in 1391 he was appointed as a proctor for St. Mary's, to act on their behalf concerning the process of Chaddesley Corbett's appropriation. Here, he is to deliver seisin of the church's land and advowson to St. Mary's on Lord William's behalf. In his later capacity as a proctor for St. Mary's he still appears to have been William's clerk and may have been appointed in recognition of William's interests and his former status as patron. This letter of attorney and its equivalent, drawn up by St. Mary's (no. 183), were made on the same day as Lord William's grant (no. 181).

183. Letter of attorney of the dean and chapter of St. Mary's appointing the clerks William Wynter and William Brugge their attorneys to jointly receive seisin in their name of one acre of land in Chaddesley Corbett and the advowson of the parish church there, in accordance with the charter of William de Beauchamp, lord of Abergavenny.

29 September 1394

Littera attornatoria facta per decanum et capitulum Warr' de certis terris et advocacionibus ecclesie de Chaddesley ad recipiendum seisinam

Pateat universis per presentes quod nos, decanus et capitulum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr', facimus, ordinamus et constituimus dilectos nobis in Cristo Willelmum Wyntur et Willelmum Brugge clericos nostros veros et legitimos attornatos,^a conjunctim et divisim ad recipiendum seisinam nomine nostro in una^b acra terre in Chaddesley Corbet comitatus Wygorn' et advocacione ecclesie parochialis eiusdem cum pertinentiis, juxta vim, formam et effectum cuiusdam carte per nobilem virum dominum Willelmum de Bello Campo dominum

de Bergevenny nobis inde confecte ratum et gratum habituri, quicquid dicti Willelmus Wynter et Willelmus Brugge vel unus eorum fecerint seu fecerit in premissis. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus est appensum. Dat' in domo capitulari nostra apud Warrewyk' [105v]^c penultimo die mensis Septembris anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum decimo octavo.

^a *nostros* struck through

^b *dimidia* erroneously omitted by scribe?

^c folio heading: *Chaddesley*

William Wynter occurs in nos. 185 and 187 below, both dated 3 October 1394) as rector of the parish church of Solihull (Lichfield diocese) and a notary public. Here he is described as a clerk of St. Mary's. A priest William Wynter was instituted to the prebend of Compton Mordak in St. Mary's 26 September 1387 (*Reg. Wakefield*, nos. 413, 420). He first occurs as a notary public 5 February 1392 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 683) and in 1391-2 bought messuages and land in Solihull for 20 marks of silver (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2331). There is no reason why the two cannot be the same, but it is interesting that his affiliation to St. Mary's is not stated in nos. 185 and 187. Given his involvement with Chaddesley Corbett church and St. Mary's here though, only four days earlier, it is highly probable that the two are the same. William Brugge also occurs in nos. 186-7, and was similarly a canon of St. Mary's. He was instituted to his prebend in December 1382 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 229; see Biographical Index). In 1391 he had been appointed by the dean and chapter as their proctor, to act on their behalf in the appropriation of Chaddesley Corbett and on 3 October 1394 (no. 187) actually took possession of the church and its goods. For William de Beauchamp see no. 181.

The grant of the land and advowson of Chaddesley Corbett church to St. Mary's by William de Beauchamp was also made 29 September 1394 (no. 181) and it is as a result of this grant that William Wynter and William Brugge are appointed to receive seisin of the land and advowson in the name of St. Mary's dean and chapter. However, in this letter of attorney St. Mary's are set to receive an acre of land and the advowson, whereas in Lord William's grant and his letter of attorney only half an acre of land is granted and cited (nos. 181-2). It is possible that the mistake lay in the original letter, although more likely with the cartulary's scribe, and should probably read "*una dimidia acra*".

184. Quitclaim (with warranty) by Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, to the dean and canons of St. Mary's of his right of patronage in the advowson of the church of Chaddesley Corbett.

8 January 1396

Relaxatio domini comitis Warr' de avocatione predicta

Pateat universis per presentes nos Thomam de Bello Campo comitem Warrewich' relaxasse ac omnino pro nobis et heredibus nostris imperpetuum quietum clamasse decano et canonicis ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' et eorum successoribus totum jus et clameum que habemus seu habere poterimus in advocacione sive jure patronatus ecclesie de Chaddesley Corbet in comitatu Wigorn' cum suis pertinentiis. Ita quod nec nos dictus comes nec heredes nostri aliquod jus sive clameum in advocacione sive jure patronatus supradicta erga predictos decanum et canonicos seu eorum successores exigere vel vindicare poterimus in futurum, sed ab omni actione sive clameo juris simus inde exclusi imperpetuum per presentes. Et nos dictus comes et heredes nostri advocacionem ac jus patronatus supradictam prefatis decano et canonicis et eorum successoribus contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et defendemus imperpetuum per presentes. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Hiis testibus: domino Nicholao Lillyng milite, Johanne Danyell', Willelmo Spnore, Waltero Power', Johanne Duraunt, Petro Holt, Radulpho Dardern', Roberto Bernard armigeris, et aliis. Dat' in castro nostro Warrewich' octavo die mensis Januarii anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum decimo nono.

For Thomas de Beauchamp see no. 181; for Sir Nicholas Lillyng see nos. 143, 146, 238-40; for John Danyell and William Spnore see nos. 143, 146, and both occur as beneficiaries in the will of Margaret Wiltshire, dated 31 August 1385 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 119). William Spnore also occurs attesting a notarial instrument of 1 July 1391 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 680), where he is described as being literate. He resided at Spnall and last occurs in 1426; 1397-1401 he was also a feoffee and possibly an officer of the Beauchamps (Carpenter, *Locality and Polity*, pp. 666, 689). Walter Power, John Duraunt, Peter Holt, Ralph Dardern and Robert Bernard all appear in no. 146. Walter Power last occurs in 1402 and seems to have resided at Stratford upon Avon, and between 1396 and 1402 was a servant and life annuitant of the Beauchamps (Carpenter, *Locality and Polity*, pp. 663, 688). In 1394 Thomas de Beauchamp (II) had granted Walter his annual pension from the manor of Budbrooke (*CPR 1391-1396*, pp. 465-6), but this went to the king three years later with Earl Thomas's forfeiture (*CPR 1396-1399*, pp. 198, 221). In February 1400, Walter Power was granted a licence to alienate in mortmain the manor of Heathcote (worth 40s. a year) to St. Mary's (*CPR 1399-1401*, p. 207). John Duraunt last occurs in 1446 and resided at Barcheston (Carpenter, *Locality and Polity*, p. 654). A Ralph Arden was connected to the Beauchamps of Warwick as an officer and war retainer and by fees and annuities from 1396 to 1420, and resided at Park Hall (Carpenter, *Locality and Polity*, pp. 647, 685).

185. Deed of appropriation of Roger, abbot of Evesham, as executor of the papal bull of Boniface IX, upon William de Beauchamp's grant of his right of patronage in the church of Chaddesley Corbett to St. Mary's and an inspection of the same charter, uniting the parish church with St. Mary's, vacant through the death of its last rector, William de Tyryngton. St. Mary's is to freely take corporal possession of the church, and similarly retain and dispose of its fruits and revenue, the diocesan's permission not being requisite. The abbot reserves the right to canonically institute a perpetual vicar to serve in the church and to assign a fitting portion from the church's income to support the vicar and enable him to pay episcopal dues and other obligations. The decree is accompanied and authenticated by two notarial subscriptions. 3 October 1394

Processus super bullam domini pape factus per abbatem Evesham executorem dicte bulle

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes littere pervenerint frater Rogerus permissione divina abbas monasterii Evesham ordinis sancti Benedicti Wygornien^a diocesis, ad Romanam ecclesiam nullo medio pertinentis, delegatus seu executor unicus ad infrascripta a sede apostolica dep(utatus),^b salutem in eo qui est omnium vera salus. Noverit universitas vestra nos litteras sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Bonifacii divina providentia pape noni, cum filo canapis^c et vera bulla plumbea ipsius domini nostri pape ut est moris bullatas, nuper ex parte venerabilium virorum dominorum decani et capituli ecclesie beate Marie Warrewich^d [106r]^e Wigorn' diocesis nobis exhibitas recepisse, tenoremque qui sequitur continentes: Bonifacius episcopus servus servorum Dei dilecto filio abbati etc., ut supra in Spellesbury.^f Quarum auctoritate litterarum, post ipsarum presentationem et receptionem, expositis nobis sepius et diversis vicibus certis causis rationabilibus^g et legitimis per nobilem dominum dominum comitem Warrewich' superius nominatum, quare ipse huiusmodi apropiationes^h et uniones fieri desiderat et effectat. Reperimus etiam quod nobilis vir dominus Willelmus de Bello Campo miles, frater dicti comitis, jus patronatus quod in ecclesia parochiali de Chaddesleycorbetⁱ Wigorn' diocesis obtinebat ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warrewich^j in litteris apostolicis suprascriptis nominate liberabiliter donavit, super quibus nobis facta est fides debita in forma juris et prout per inspectionem carte dicti domini Willelmi de advocatione ipsius ecclesie parochialis de Chaddesley Corbet^k prefate ecclesie collegiate decanoque et capitulo eiusdem liberaliter donate constabat evidenter, cuius quidem carte tenor de verbo ad verbum talis est. Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Willelmus de Bello Campo etc., ut supra in secundo folio precedente.^l Unde nos litteras apostolicas suprascriptas nobis directas ulterius^m exequi volentes, ut tenemur ad hoc debite requisiti per partem decani

et capituli memoratorum, vocatis omnibus et singulis ad hoc vocandis, aliisque juris solemniis requisitis, in hac parte observatis, eandem ecclesiam parochialem de Chaddesley superius nominatam, per mortem domini Willelmi de Tyryngtonⁿ ultimi rectoris eiusdem jam vacantem, cum omnibus iuribus et pertinentiis suis, cuius proventus eis ad summam valoris proventuum aliarum ecclesiarum superius in litteris apostolicis nominatarum addito valorem sive summam in eisdem litteris apostolicis nominatam in universum non excedunt, prout nobis similiter super hoc facta est fides debite atque rite predictae ecclesie beate Marie auctoritate apostolica nobis in hac parte commissa incorporamus, unimus et annectimus perpetuo possidendam. Ita quod liceat decano et capitulo dicte ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' ipsius parochialis ecclesie de Chaddesley, nunc vacantis, iurium et pertinentiorum eiusdem corporalem possessionem libere apprehendere, et licite perpetuo retinere fructusque redditus, et proventus ipsius ecclesie parochialis de Chaddesley percipere, et libere disponere de eisdem, diocesani loci vel cuiuscumque alterius licentia super hoc minime requisita. Reservantes nobis potestatem de ipsius ecclesie proventibus pro perpetuo vicario canonice instituendo in eadem^o et in ea Domino virtutum perpetuo servituro, assignandi congruam portionem ex qua idem vicarius comode sustentari valeat et episcopalia jura solvere aliaque ei incumbentia onera supportare. In quorum omnium testimonium presentes litteras nostras, sive hoc presens publicum instrumentum, per magistrum Johannem Barel^p Wigorn' diocesis auctoritate apostolica et imperiali notarium publicum scribi et publicari [106v] mandavimus, eiusque signo et subscriptione consuetis signari nostrique sigilli appensione muniri. Acta sunt hec prout suprascribuntur in capella situata infra manerium nostrum de Ombresley Wigorn' diocesis anno ab incarnatione Domini secundum cursum et computationem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo tricentesimoⁿ nonagesimo quarto, indictione secunda,^f pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Bonifacii divina providentia pape noni anno quinto, mense Octobris, die tertia, presentibus tunc ibidem discretis viris^s domino Willelmo Wynter rectore parochialis ecclesie de Solihull' Lich'^t diocesis et Johanne Stoke clerico Wigorn' diocesis notariis publicis necnon religiosis viris fratribus Johanne Gloucestre, Johanne Grey, Johanne Ombresley ipsius monasterii commonachis et confratribus, ac etiam domino Thoma Glen presbitero, Johanne Strech' clerico et Edwardo Hambury domicello^u Lich' et Wigorn'^v diocesum, testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis, ac aliis in multitudine copiosa.^w

Et ego Johannes Barel^r clericus Wigorn'^x diocesis publicus apostolica et imperiali auctoritate^y et notarius litterarum apostolicarum supradictarum presentationi et earum receptioni, dictorumque decani et capituli requisitioni, ac prefate ecclesie de Chadesley^z Corbet unioni, appropriationi et incorporationi ecclesie collegiate^{aa} beate Marie Warrewich'^{ab} antedicte per ipsum dominum abbatem executorem suprascriptum sic factis ipsius reservationi premissisque omnibus et singulis dum sic ut premittitur per dictum dominum executorem agerentur et fierent sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco antedictis,^{ac} una cum prenominatis testibus presens interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri, vidi et audivi, publicavi ac de mandato prefati executoris seu delegati in hanc formam publicam redegisti aliis negotiis prepeditus per alium scribi, feci signoque meo solito et consueto una cum appensione sigilli dicti^{ad} domini abbatis delegati antedicti signam et me hic subscripsi^{ae} rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium omnium premissorum.

Et ego Johannes Stok clericus civitatis Wygornien'^{af} publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius premissis omnibus et^{ag} singulis dum sic ut per prefatum magistrum Johannem notarium supradictum recitantur et, ut premittitur, agerentur et fierent una cum prenominatis testibus presens interfui, [107r]^e eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi ac publicavi et de mandato prefati executoris seu delegati^{ah} in hanc publicam formam redegisti aliis negotiis

prepeditus per alium scribi, feci signoque meo solito et consueto una cum appensione sigilli^{ag} dicti executoris sive delegati antedicti signavi^{aj} et me hic subscripsi^{aj} rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium omnium premissorum.

A = WRO, CR 2758/29

B = WRO, CR 1618/W4/52/1

C = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fos. 105v-107r.

D = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), pp. 53-5.

Size: 573 mm. x 479 mm. with 81 mm. plica; parchment. Seal lost, but plica has two holes for pendant seal on cords.

^a Wigorn' C ^b *delegatus . . . dep(utatus)* inserted by means of a + in C ^c *canabis* B ^d Warr' C
^e folio heading: *Chaddesley* in C ^f *etc. . . Spellesbury* only in C; AB give full text of bull (no. 140)
^g *rationabilibus* omitted from C ^h *appropriationes* BC ⁱ *Chadesley Corbet* C ^j Warr' C
^k *Chaddesley* BC ^l *etc., . . . precedente* only in C; AB give full text of charter (no. 181) ^m *ulterius* omitted from BC ⁿ *Tyrynton*' B ^o *eam* C ^p *Barell*' BC ^q *ccc^{mo}* C ^r *i* C; omitted in B (10 mm. gap)
^s *viro* B ^t *Lichefeld* BC ^u *donicello* C ^v *Wygorn*' C ^w B ends here, lacks notarial subscriptions
^x *Wygorn*' C ^y *auctoritate* omitted in C ^z *Chaddesley* C ^{aa} *collegiate* omitted in C ^{ab} Warr' C
^{ac} *supradictis* C ^{ad} *dicti* omitted in C ^{ae} *subscripci* C ^{af} *Wigorn*' C ^{ag} *et* interlined in A ^{ah} *de mandato dicti domini abbatis executoris seu delegati antedicti* C ^{ai} *sigilli* interlined in C ^{aj} *sigilli dicti domini abbatis executoris sive delegati sigilli signavi* C ^{aj} *subscripci* C

Endorsements: (1) *Processus super ecclesia de Chaddesley Corbet*
(2) *Pro impropositione eiusdem ecclesie decano et canonicis ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warwici*
(3) *Chaddesley xxx* [1-3 in fifteenth-century hands]
(4) *Abbot of Evesham. Earl of Warwick. Grant of [deletion] 1394.* [modern script]

Margined: *d*

WRO, CR 1618/W4/52/1 (B) appears to be another 'original'. It is also parchment, is 474 mm. x 417 mm. with a plica of 61 mm. Again no seal survives, but it bears the holes for a pendant seal on cords. It does not bear the notarial subscriptions, however, whereas WRO, CR 2758/29 (A) not only has these but the notaries' insignia or marks. Its first line is also elaborately decorated with enlarged miniscules.

For William de Beauchamp see no. 181. William de Tyryngton was instituted as the rector of Chaddesley Corbett (in an exchange, formerly holding the rectory of Shipdham in the diocese of Norwich) 4 November 1389 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 506). As rector of Chaddesley Corbett he was patron of the chapels of Rushock and Stone annexed to the church, and made presentations to these 8 December 1389 x 15 October 1392 (*Reg. Wakefield*, nos. 510, 515, 575, 686, 706). He had died by the date of this decree (see also no. 187 below). John Barell occurs as a sequestrator of Bishop Henry Wakefield 28 July 1387 x 22 August 1388 (*Reg. Wakefield*, nos. 403, 791). For William Wynter, who was also a canon of St. Mary's, see nos. 183, 187 and the Biographical Index. A John Grey attested an indenture of 2 September 1417, although is ascribed no clerical status (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 53).

For the grant of the advowson of Chaddesley Corbett's church to St. Mary's, necessary before the church could be appropriated, see no. 181. It is this grant which Abbot Roger inspects and refers to in this decree. The lands and advowson of the church having been fully granted to St. Mary's by William de Beauchamp, the earl of Warwick petitioned Pope Boniface IX for their appropriation to St. Mary's. The pope then deputed the abbot of Evesham to oversee and effect the appropriation. In May 1392 Roger, as executor of the papal bull of Boniface IX (no. 140), appropriated the churches of Haselor, Spelsbury, Wolfhamcote and Whittlesford (no. 147), and it is in accordance with the same bull that he now appropriates the church of Chaddesley Corbett.

St. Mary's took corporal possession of the church of Chaddesley Corbett on the same day as this decree (no. 187) through one of its proctors (who were appointed in no. 186 below) and thus completed the process of appropriation for this church. In an agreement made with the bishop of Worcester in March 1399, St. Mary's consented to pay an annual indemnity of 6s. 8d. for Chaddesley, and in a similar agreement with the archdeacon of Worcester, 3s. 4d. (Nos. 189, 193, 293).

This decree would appear to have been added to by the copyist, internal references being given to sections and documents in the cartulary mentioned in the text. Thus, with reference to Pope Boniface's bull the *incipit* is followed by "*ut supra in Spellesbury*" (the bull appearing in the cartulary at the beginning of the section comprised of documents relating to Spelsbury, no. 140). The same happens again with reference to William de Beauchamp's grant of Chaddesley to St. Mary's (no. 181), which is cited in the above text "*ut supra in secundo folio precedente*" (the charter appearing on fo. 104v and this reference being on fo. 106r).

186. Letter of proxy made by Nicholas Southam, dean, and the chapter of St. Mary's appointing William Brugge, a canon of St. Mary's, and William Heth, a clerk, as their proctors, giving them the power to act on their behalf in matters arising from the appropriation of the church of Chaddesley Corbett. 1 October 1391

Littera procuratoria facta domino W. Brugge et Willelmo Heth'

Pateat universis per presentes quod nos Nicholaus Southam decanus ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' et eiusdem loci capitulum Wigorn' diocesis asserentes ecclesiam parochialem de Chaddesley Corbet dicte Wigorn' diocesis nobis et ecclesie collegiate antedictae auctoritate sedis apostolice in proprios usus concessam fuisse et esse unitam, annexam et canonicè incorporatam, dilectos nobis in Cristo dominum Willelmum Brugge canonicum et confratrem nostrum ac Willelmum Heth' clericum, absentes tanquam presentes et utrumque eorum insolidum, ita quod non sit melior conditio occupantis, set quod unus eorum inceperit alius proseguere valeat mediare et finire, nostros veros et legitimos procuratores, actores, factores, syndicos, negotiorum gestores ac nuntios speciales facimus, constituimus et ordinamus. Dantes et concedentes eisdem procuratoribus nostris et utrique ipsorum potestatem generalem et mandatum speciale, pro nobis et nomine nostro ac ecclesie collegiate antedictae, litteras apostolicas ac processus inde secutos huius appropriationem et unionem continentes aut alios quoscumque imposterum faciendos, omnibus et singulis quorum interest vel interesse poterit et quibus videbitur expedire: presentandi, notificandi et intimandi ipsiusque ecclesie parochialis de Chaddesley antedictae, sic unite et appropriate, ut prefertur, possessionem nomine nostro et ecclesie collegiate predictae; petendi, nausciscendi, adhipiscendi et recipiendi ipsiusque ecclesie parochialis de Chaddesley possessionem, cum suis iuribus et pertinentiis universis, nactam et adheptam, retinendam et continuandam; ac de fructibus eiusdem ecclesie parochialis libere disponendi; ac quodcumque iuramentum licitum ratione dicte ecclesie debitum in animam nostram prestandi. Insuper et pro premissis omnibus et singulariter singulis respondendi, articulandi; lites contestandi; testes, litteras et instrumenta et munimenta producendi; criam et defectus obiciendi; et product(a) seu object(a) ex adverso respondendi; dampna expensas et interesse necnon relaxationem et absolutionem a quibuscumque excommunicationis suspensionis et interdicti juris vel hominis sententiis [107v]^a latis aut ferendis et in integrum restitutionem petendi, exigendi et optinendi, provocandi et appellandi; provocationum et appellationum causas proseguendi; unum vel plures procuratorem seu procuratores quo ad omnia et singula premissa loco suo et eorum utriusque semel vel pluries substituendi; procuratorisque officium in se et eorum utrumque reassumendi; quotiens et quando eis aut eorum utrique ad utilitatem nostram seu ecclesie collegiate antedictae videbitur expedire, necnon generaliter omnia alia et singula faciendi, excercendi et expediendi, que in

premissis et circa ea necessaria fuerint seu quomodolibet oportuna, etiam si mandatum in se exigant speciale et majora sint superius expressat(a), et que nosmet constituentes possemus facere, si personaliter interessemus. Pro eisdem vero procuratoribus nostris et eorum utroque rem ratam haberi iudicio sisti et indicatum solvi, cum omnibus suis clausulis substitutis vel substituendis ab eisdem aut eorum utroque, quicquid actum, factum, gestum seu procuratum fuerit in premissis et quolibet premissorum sub ypotheca et obligatione omnium bonorum nostrorum exponimus cautiones. In quorum omnium testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus apponi fecimus. Dat' in domo nostra capitulari primo die mensis Octobris anno Domini millesimo tricentesimo nonagesimo primo.

^a folio heading: *Chaddesley*

Nicholas Southam was instituted to St. Mary's deanery 1 December 1361 and had vacated it by 27 September 1395 (see Biographical Index for details). For William Brugge see nos. 183 and 187, and for William Heth, a clerk of William de Beauchamp, see no. 182.

The choice of William Brugge and William Heth as proctors is logical given their respective connections with St. Mary's and William de Beauchamp. William Heth was to act later as the attorney of William de Beauchamp in delivering seisin of the advowson of Chaddesley Corbett (no. 182), and William Brugge acted likewise to receive it on behalf of St. Mary's (no. 183). William Brugge, in his capacity as proctor, was to complete the final process of appropriation and take corporal possession of the church on 3 October 1394 (no. 187).

Given that (with the exception of no. 184) the documents relating to Chaddesley Corbett's appropriation date between 20 September and 3 October 1394, the early date of this letter and the preparations being made for Chaddesley's appropriation ask the question why this appropriation was delayed. The licence to alienate the church's advowson (and those of Haselor, Whittlesford, Wolfhamcote and Spelsbury) was made in February 1385 (no. 139; *CPR 1381-1385*, p. 580), and Haselor, Whittlesford, Wolfhamcote and Spelsbury were all appropriated, together, on 29 May 1392 (no. 147). Given the appropriation of the other churches included in Richard II's licence in 1392, the appointment of the two proctors for the appropriation of Chaddesley in 1391 does not seem incongruous, although it was not until September/October that they were called to fulfill their duties outlined in this letter.

187. Notarial instrument recording that William Brugge, a canon and proctor of St. Mary's, at Chaddesley Corbett church (which had been appropriated to St. Mary's by Roger, abbot of Evesham) showed in public, and read in the vernacular, the papal letter authorising the appropriation, including the clause concerning St. Mary's entering possession of the church on the death or resignation of its present rector and receiving its fruits and income from that point. The church having been vacated by the death of its rector, William Tirynton, the proctor took possession of the church for St. Mary's dean and chapter, entering the church and accepting possession of it by going to its high altar and receiving its chalices, vestments, books, instruments and oblations. He consequently seized the bell ropes and rang the church's bells as a sign of acquiring possession, and then entered the rector's house and publicly pronounced, in the vernacular, the dean and chapter's rights and actions regarding the church and its appropriation.

3 October [1394]

Instrumentum super acceptatione possessionis ecclesie parochialis de Chaddesley Corbet

In Dei nomine Amen. Per presens publicum instrumentum cunctis appareat evident(er) quod anno ab incarnatione Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo quarto, indictione tertia, pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Bonifacii divina providentia pape noni anno quarto,^a mensis Octobris, die tertia. In mei notarii publici subscripti et

testimonium subscriptorum presentia, ad porticum ecclesie parochialis de Chaddesley Corbet Wigorn' diocesis, discretus vir dominus Willelmus Brugge', canonicus ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warrewych' Wygorn' diocesis, procurator et procuratorio nomine decani et capituli dicte ecclesie collegiate de cuius procuratorio michi notario antedicto, per quoddam procuratorium sigillo communi dictorum decani et capituli bene noto sigillato et eidem domino Willelmo super hoc confecto ibidem ostenso constabat, ad plenum personaliter constitutus habens idem procurator inter cetera in dicto procuratorio suo contenta potestatem specialem, dictam ecclesiam parochialem de Chaddesley Corbet per reverendum in Cristo patrem et dominum Rogerum^b permissione divina abbatem monasterii Evesham' ordinis sancti Benedicti dicte Wigorn' [108r]^c diocesis, Romanam curiam nullo medio pertinentis, executorem unicum a sede apostolica in hac parte legitime deputatum, ipsis decano et capitulo^d ecclesie collegiate Warr'^e antedicte et eorum usui ac sustentationi portione perpetui vicarii ecclesia parochiali de Chaddesley Corbet servituri, dumtaxat excepta rite legitime et canonice concurrentibus omnibus et singulis de jure requisitis in hac parte unitam, apropiatam et incorporatam, prout in litteris apostolicis veris sigillis plumbeis more Romane curie bullatis et aliis instrumentis et processibus dicti reverendi patris ipsius sigillo michi bene noto sigillatis palam et publice tunc ostensis et perlectis ac in vulgari expositis, coram populi multitudine copiosa mentio fiebat ad plenum cum illa clausula, tam in dictis litteris apostolicis quam in aliis contenta, quod cedente vel decedente ipsius ecclesie tunc rectore incumbente, vel alio quovismodo eandem ecclesiam dimittente, liceat ipsis decano et capitulo antedictis ipsam ecclesiam cum suis juribus et pertinentiis universis et ipsius possessionem ingredi, nancisci et retinere, ac de fructibus ipsius ecclesie disponere redditus et proventusque eiusdem percipere. Ostensa vero vacatione ecclesie prelibate per mortem domini Willelmi Tirynton' ultimi rectoris eiusdem publice tunc ibidem in forma juris eandem ecclesiam intentione et animo nanciscendi et adquirendi possessionem ipsius pro dictis dominis suis decano et capitulo antedictis, ad eorum usum et utilitatem ac sustentationem, prout publice protestabatur dictus procurator decani et capituli antedictorum tunc ibidem ostium dicte ecclesie per anulum accipiendo eandem ecclesiam ingrediebatur et intravit, ac ipsius possessionem acceptavit, ad summum altare eiusdem directe procedendo, calices, vestimenta, libros et alia plura instrumenta necessaria oblationesque ibidem recepit de manibus Cristi fidelium sibi facta, et subsequenter cordulas campanarum ipsius ecclesie in manibus suis accepit, ipsas campanas pulsando in signum nacte possessionis ecclesie memorate. Postmodum vero, eodem die, mansum rectorie dicte ecclesie similiter est ingressus, et ibidem de omnibus juribus dictorum decani et capituli in et de premissis necnon factis suis in eisdem palam protestabatur, ac ipsa exposuit publice in vulgari. Acta sunt hec, prout suprascriptur, sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco supradictis, presentibus tunc ibidem: discretis viris dominis Willelmo Wyntur rectore ecclesie parochialis de Solihull' notario publico, Johanne Smyth' presbiteris, Willelmo Raves, Johanne Meyre, Johanne Norwode, Willelmo Norwode, Willelmo Sturmy, Roberto Peyntour, Rogero Skot, Johanne Strugge et Johanne Broun' laicis Wigorn' et Lichefelden' diocesium, testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 56.

^a Should read *quinto* ^b MS *Rogerium* ^c folio heading: *Chaddesly* ^d *antedictis* struck through ^e *Warr'* interlined

There is a discrepancy in the dating of the instrument, which gives the year as 1394 by the Julian Calendar but, through the use of the pontifical year, as 1393. Given that the appropriation took place on 3 October 1394 (no. 185), 1394 must be the correct date.

For William Brugge see nos. 183 and 186. For the role of Roger, abbot of Evesham see nos. 140 and 185. For William Tyrynton see no. 185, and for William Wyntur, nos. 183 and 185.

As a result of the decree of appropriation issued by Abbot Roger on the same day (no. 185), and William Brugge having been appointed to act on St. Mary's behalf in this matter much earlier in 1391 (no. 186), he now took corporal possession of the church of Chaddesley Corbett for St. Mary's, and we see here the almost ceremonial process by which this was done .

[108v]

Chaddesley

188. Notarial instrument of Roger, abbot of Evesham, concerning the perpetual vicarage to be ordained in the church of Chaddesley Corbett following its appropriation to St. Mary's and the dean and chapter's assent to the nature of the vicarage and the stipend, responsibilities, benefits and expenses attached to it. The vicar will have a house with a solar, kitchen, bakehouse, brewhouse, well, garden and orchard, barn, stable and dovecote, and ploughland upon which tithes are not payable, and the meadow and woodland of 'Pewmore'. The vicar is to have all the greater and lesser tithes, oblations, mortuaries, altar-dues and love-pence due from his parishioners, except the tithe of hay from Rushock and the demesne meadows in Chaddesley, and the ordinations of the vicarages of Stone and Rushock. In turn, the vicar is not only to have care of the souls in his parish, but to repair and maintain the chancel, pay synodal dues and archidiaconal procurations, supply the bread, wine and wax for church services, and maintain a deacon to assist him in the services. The dean and chapter are to receive all other profits and income deriving from the church.

30 December 1394

Compositio inter decanum et capitulum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' et vicarium de Chaddesley Corbet

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus presentes litteras inspecturis Rogerus permissione divina abbas monasterii Evesham ordinis sancti Benedicti Wigorn' diocesis, ad Romanam ecclesiam nullo medio pertinentis, iudex seu executor unicus ad infrascripta a sede apostolica deputatus, salutem in omnium salvatore. Cum nos auctoritate apostolica supradicta parochialem ecclesiam de Chaddesley Corbet dicte Wigorn' diocesis venerabilibus viris decano et capitulo ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' eiusdem diocesis cum suis juribus et pertinentiis universis appropriaverimus, univerimus ac in eorum decani et capituli proprios suos usus concesserimus, perpetuo possidendam, adhibitis omnibus de jure in hac parte requisitis, reservantes nobis vicariam ordinandi in eadem ecclesia necnon portiones^a pro sustentatione perpetui vicarii in eadem servituri, per prefatos decanum et capitulum loci ordinario presentandi specialiter potestatem, prout in litteris apostolicis super hoc commissum. Ad cuius quidem vicarie ordinationem Cristi nomine invocato necnon portionum ipsius vicarie assignationem et limitationem vocatis ad hoc decano et capitulo predictis et de expresso consensu eorundem necnon aliis de jure vocandis procedimus in hunc modum. In primis habebit idem vicarius pro hospitio habitationis sue aulam cum cameris solariis eidem aule contignis ex parte occidentali, et alias cameras in illa parte existentes, et unum gardinum ibidem cum coquina, pistrina, pandoxatrina et aditum et redditum ad fontem, et unum alium gardinum ex parte australi coquine et unum pomerium ex parte occidentali aule. Item habebit portas interiorem et exteriorem cum cameris superedificatis, salvis decano et collegio beate Marie Warr' et eorum ministris, quibus ecclesia parochialis de Chaddesley apropiata existit, libero ingressu et egressu ad orrea sua et ad cameram magnam ex parte orientali aule antedictae

cum suis celariis, quousque iidem decanus et capitulum in aliis locis eis magnis oportunis viam ipsorum ad eadem orrea necnon cameram et celaria ordinare possunt. Et decanus et capitulum liberum habebunt aditum ad fontem. Item habebit vicarius unum orreum cum stabulo proxima ad portam exteriorem. Item partem curie ab hostio aule usque ad columbar(e) et ab illo columbari usque ad orreum predictum cum columbari usibus suis. Item habebit idem vicarius terram aratro coli solitam ecclesie predictae absque solutione decimarum cum prato et bosco vocato Pewmore. Item habebit decimas agnorum, lane, vitulorum, lactis et molendinorum per totam parochiam, salvis ordinationibus vicariarum de Stone [109r] et Rischok'. Et habebit vesturam cimiterii, oblationes et alteragia, necnon mortuaria viva et mortua, cum decimis porcellorum, aucarum, lini, canapis, mellis, ovorum et decimas personales parochianorum ipsius loci, necnon legata ad summum altare et agistiamenta de parco domini et de Kakebalheye, et decimam feni totius parochie, preter decimam feni de Russchok' et de dominicis pratis de Chaddesley, et habebit decimam bosci et piscarie et columbarium ac denarios caritativos. Que quidem emolumenta^b superius expressata habendo respectum ad valores proventuum ecclesie de Chaddesley memorate de quibus inquisitionem fieri fecimus debitam et diligentem pro sustentatione dicti vicarii et omnibus eidem incumbente debentibus de quibus inferius patebit, congrua reputamus, decernimus et pronuntiamus onera vero que idem vicarius subibit et subportabit^c sunt ista. In primis Deo et ecclesie predictae necnon parochianis loci in divinis officiis necnon sacramentis et sacramentalibus deserviet vel faciat debite deserviri, curamque animarum parochie huius geret, sicut ad vicarium^d et proprium presbiterum dinoscitur pertinere. Et cancellum dicte ecclesie reficiet, reparabit et sustentabit quotiens opus fuerit competenter et sic ipsum manutenebit^e in statu congruo et decenti suis sumptibus et expensis et solvet annuatim procuracionem archidiaconalem et denarios sinodales et inveniet panem, vinum et ceram pro celebratione divinorum, et sustentabit unum clericum vocatum diaconum pro obsequiis ecclesie. Omnia alia emolumenta^f proventus dicte ecclesie de Chaddesley, et proficua superius non expressata, decanus et capitulum antedicti percipient et habebunt absque impedimento dicti vicarii alicui. Presentem vero ordinationem nostram sufficientem congruam et honestam ponderatam undique ponderandam reputantes robur habere volumus^g et decernimus perpetue firmitatis auctoritate apostolica qua fungimur in hac parte. In quorum omnium testimonium has litteras nostras, sive hoc presens publicum instrumentum, per Henricum Grene notarium publicum scribamque nostrum scribi et publicari eiusque signo et subscriptione consuetis signari mandavimus, et fecimus nostri sigilli appensione^h muniri. Acta sunt hec in capella nostra in monasterio nostro Evesham camere nostre principali contigua anno ab incarnatione Domini secundum cursumⁱ et computationem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo quarto, indictione tertia, pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Bonifacii pape noni anno sexto, mense Decembris, die penultima, presentibus tunc ibidem magistris Roberto de la More legum doctore archidiacono Landavien' et Gralamo le Wolf in decretis bacallario rectore de Ippesley Landavien' et Wygorn' diocesis, testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

[109v]^j

Et ego vero^k Henricus Grene clericus Herefordenc' diocesis publicus auctoritate apostolica et imperiali notarius premissis ordinationi et portionis vicarie de Chaddesley antedictae assignationi ceteris omnibus et singulis, prout suprascriptum, dum sic ut premittitur agebantur et fiebant sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis una cum prenomatis testibus presens interfui eaque sic fieri vidi et audivi, scripsi^l et in hanc publicam

formam de mandato dicti executoris sive iudicis redegit signoque et nomine meis solitis et consuetis signavi rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium premissorum.

^a *assignandi* struck through ^b MS *emolimenta* ^c *b of subportabit* interlined ^d MS *vicarum*
^e MS *manitenebit* ^f MS *emolimenta* ^g *volimus* ^h *appensione* interlined
ⁱ *cursum* interlined ^j folio heading: *Chaddesley* ^k *vero* inserted ^l MS *scripci*

Marginated: *nota de Stone pauca*

Master Robert de la More was a doctor of Civil Law and Bishop Wakefield's official (*Reg. Wakefield*, pp. xxix, xxxvii, xli, xlv; nos. 16, 20, 22, 324, 447, 483, 517, 578, 647, 670, 680-1, 690, 782, 784, 913d, 985), and occurs as the archdeacon of Llandaff, 5 June 1385 and Autumn 1393 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IX The Welsh Dioceses*, p. 24), he also occurs in May 1392 as a witness to Abbot Roger's appropriation of other churches to St. Mary's (no. 147). Gramamus le Wolf was instituted to the church of Ipsely, 22 January 1387 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 381) and also appears in no. 147.

The church of Chaddesley Corbett was fully appropriated to St. Mary's by Abbot Roger of Evesham 3 October 1394, and St. Mary's took corporal possession of the church on the same day, its last rector having by this point died and the church being vacant (see nos. 185, 187). The chapels of Stone and Rushock, which are mentioned here, were annexed to the church of Chaddesley Corbett. This agreement (*compositio*) with the decree of appropriation (no. 185) constitutes the ordination of the perpetual vicarage, which followed the church's appropriation to St. Mary's. The vicarage that was established was slightly unusual in that the vicar was not to receive the customary fixed stipend or pension, but instead the various tithes and ecclesiastical dues of his parish. This appears to have been decided upon after St. Mary's had made an inquiry into the church's income, and the seeming munificence must be counterbalanced by the fact that the vicar is to have various financial burdens incumbent upon him that would normally have fallen to St. Mary's. A similar arrangement had been instituted for the vicarage of Spelsbury after its appropriation to St. Mary's (see no. 150).

In the early fourteenth century nearly the whole of the church's early chancel was rebuilt and four richly traceried windows were incorporated (*VCH Worestershire III*, pp. 40-1). Whether this work had fallen into decay at the close of the century for the above clause concerning the chancel to appear is not known. The clause may simply represent a means of signposting the vicar's responsibility for the chancel and its upkeep, a fact it may have been pertinent to reinforce given the 'recent' restoration work. The only work of the late fourteenth century would seem to have been a round-headed door of that period located in north wall and opening into the church's vestry (*VCH Worestershire III*, p. 41).

189. Indenture of indemnity of the dean and chapter of St. Mary's and Henry, bishop of Worcester, concerning the indemnities agreed to be paid to the bishops of Worcester by St. Mary's following the appropriation of the parish churches of Chaddesley Corbett and Haselor. St. Mary's agrees to pay annually at Michaelmas 6s. 8d. for Chaddesley Corbett and 3s. 4d. for Haselor. They stand all their goods and revenues as surety for the payments, and in the event that payments should fall into arrears the bishop of Worcester may sequester this income and these belongings until satisfaction is made.

24 November 1394

Indentura de indemnitatē episcopi Wigorn' de^a ecclesiis de Haselore et Chaddesley

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentes litteras indentatas inspecturis decanus et capitulum ecclesie beate Marie Warr' Wygorn' diocesis salutem in Domino sempiternam. Cum ecclesie parochiales de Chaddesley Corbet et Haselore diocesis antedictae nobis decano et capitulo antedictis ac nostre collegio predictae^b fuerunt et sint auctoritate apostolica ex certis causis veris, sufficientibus et legitimis appropriate, unite ac in nostros proprios usus et ecclesie

nostre collegiate predicte concessa, perpetuo possidende. Nosque considerantes dampna et iacturas que sancta mater nostra ecclesia Wygorn' patitur et patietur infuturum, occasione appropriationis, unionis et concessionis^e ecclesiarum antedictarum, eo quod quoscumque fructus, redditus et proventus dictarum ecclesiarum temporibus vacationum earundem, necnon quascumque obventiones ad easdem pertinentes, durantibus vacationibus huiusmodi episcopi ecclesie Wygorn' de consuetudine laudabili legitime prescripta percipere consueverunt et habuerunt^d ac libere disponere de eisdem quorum quidem emolumentorum^e perceptio a dictis episcopis occasione appropriationis et unionis ecclesiarum predictarum cessabit. Cum dicte ecclesie durantibus appropriatione et unione predictis vicariis non debeant. Sicque ipsa ecclesia Wigorn' et episcopus eiusdem qui pro tempore fuerit grave dampnum paterentur si aliunde super hoc immo fuerit provisio. [110r]^f Unde nos decanus et capitulum antedicti indemnitati dicte ecclesie Wygorn' necnon reverendi in Cristo patris et domini domini Henrici Dei gratia nunc Wygorn' episcopi, necnon successorum suorum ipsius ecclesie episcoporum ipsorum temporibus successivis prospicere cupientes, in hac parte ut tenemur concessimus pro nobis et successoribus nostris, unanimi consensu, et voluntate habito super hoc tractatu solempni et diligenti de jure requisito ordine reverendo patri Henrico Dei gratia Wygorn' episcopo, et suis successoribus ecclesie Wigorn' episcopis qui pro tempore erunt, unam annuam pensionem, [...]^g duas annuas pensiones, videlicet de ecclesia de Chaddesley predicta sex solidos et octo denarios, et de ecclesia de Haselore antedicta tres solidos et quatuor denarios, de cetero solvendas per nos et successores nostros, seu aliquem alium nomine nostro, in ecclesia cathedrali Wigornien', eidem domino episcopo et suis successoribus Wigorn' episcopis, annis singulis imperpetuum, ad festum sancti Michaelis Archangeli et in eodem festo sine ulteriori dilatione, de dictis ecclesiis et ipsarum fructibus habita sufficienti acquietantia singulis annis super solutione pensionis seu pensionum predictarum. Ad quam quidem pensionem, seu pensiones, eisdem loco et termino fideliter persolvendam et persolvendas, obligamus nos dictas ecclesias nostras fructusque redditus et proventus earundem, quosumque ad nos spectantes et omnia bona nostra ibidem existentia, ad quorumcumque manus devenerint pro nobis et successoribus nostris perpetuis et futuris temporibus per presentes volentes et concedentes expresse per nos et successoribus nostris, quod si dicta annua pensio, seu dicte annue^h pensiones vi solidorum et octo denariorum et iiii solidorum et iiii denariorum, in toto vel in parte, aretro fuerint, suo termino non soluto, quod statim ex tunc summar(ie) et de plano quocumque juris ordine pretermisso etiam nobis non vocatis bene liceat dicto domino episcopo et suis successoribus qui pro tempore fuerint fructus et proventus dictarum ecclesiarum quoscumque ad nos pertinentes, ad quorumcumque manus devenerint, sequestrare et sub arto sequestro custodire, donec sibi de pensione seu pensionibus predictis, cum arreragiis, dampnis et expensis eiusdem domini episcopi occasione retardateⁱ solutionis huiusmodi integre fuerit satisfactum. Renunciantes insuper expresse pro nobis et successoribus nostris et querelis occasione premissorum seu alicuius eorundem per nos interponendis quibuscumque; necnon beneficio restitutionis in integrum et aliis quibuscumque [110v]^f juris remediis nobis in hac parte competentibus seu competituris, que dicte annue pensionis seu dictarum pensionum solutionem poterunt impedire seu retardare durantibus saltem appropriationibus predictis, ipsis tamen vel earum altera dissolutis cessent pensiones seu pensio cuius fuerit ecclesie dissoluta appropriatio. In cuius rei testimonium parti huiusmodi indenture remanenti penes decanum et capitulum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' antedicte, nos Henricus miseratione divina Wigorn' episcopus sigillum nostrum presentibus apposuimus. Alteri vero parti penes nos remanenti prefati decanus et capitulum sigillum eorum commune apposuerunt. Dat' quo ad nos Henricum miseratione divina Wigorn' episcopum antedictum in castro nostro de Hertlebury vicesimo quarto die mensis Novembris anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo quarto.

^a *de* inserted ^b MS *nostre collegio predicte*. 5 mm. gap between *ac* and *nostre*. Possibly intended to be *ac ecclesie nostre collegiate* or *nostro collegio predicto*? ^c *ce of concessionis* interlined
^d MS *haber(unt)* ^e MS *emolimentorum* ^f folio heading: *Chaddesley* ^g 10 mm. gap between *pensionem* and *duas* ^h MS *annua* ⁱ MS *retardatem*

Henry Wakefield was consecrated as bishop of Worcester 28 October 1375, having received his temporalities on 14 October, and died 11 March 1395 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 279).

The indemnities to be paid by St. Mary's to the bishops of Worcester constituted compensation for the bishops' loss of the churches' fruits and revenues following their appropriation, which the bishops would formerly have received whenever the churches were vacant.

190. Account of a case heard in the Court of Arches, London, before Master Michael Cergeaux, dean of Arches and commissary-general of the official of the Court of Canterbury, between a priest, Thomas Bisshop, and the bishop (and later prior) of Worcester. Thomas Bisshop, having been presented to the church of Chaddesley Corbett, appeals to the court upon his non-admission to the same by Bishop Henry. Thomas Bisshop is represented in the case by his proctor, Master Robert Church, and the bishop and prior by Master William Styvecley.

The cause is temporarily adjourned in March due to the death of Bishop Henry, but his part is taken by the prior of Worcester. The proctors of each party having put forward various articles, charges and evidences, and responded to the same, the dean of Arches in his definitive sentence brings a verdict for the plaintiff and declares that the non-admission of Thomas Bisshop to Chaddesley Corbett church by the bishop and prior of Worcester and their denials and impediments are unjust and illicit. Having personally examined Thomas Bisshop, the dean finds him suitable for the church and institutes him by proxy to the benefice and orders that Thomas or his proctor be inducted into corporal possession of the church.

4 March - 16 July 1395

In Dei nomine Amen. Anno ab incarnatione Domini secundum cursum et computationem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo quarto, indictione tertia, pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Bonifacii divina providentia pape noni anno sexto, mense Martii die quarto. Coram reverendo ac discreto viro magistro Michaele Cergeaux utriusque juris doctore decano ecclesie beate Marie de Archibus London' domini officialis Curie Cant' in ipsius absentia commissario generali in dicta ecclesia pro tribunali sedente. In presentia mei, Johannis Sloley, clerici Norwicen' diocesis, notarii publici Curieque Cant' antedictae registrarii et in eadem actorum scribe comparens in iudicio personaliter discretus vir magister Robertus Church procurator Thome Bisshop' presbyteri ad ecclesiam parochialem de Chaddesley Wygorn' diocesis presentati procuratorium suum realiter producens exhibuit litteram certicatorii Johannis Heron' mandatarii sigillo decanatus sancti Ivonis ut apparuit sigillatam inter cetera continentem tenorem cuiusdam rescripti ex parte ipsius Thome super quadam appellatione sua directa occasione non admissionis ad ecclesiam parochialem de [111r] Chaddesley predictam aliorumque gravaminum in hac parte suggestorum ad Curiam Cant' interjecta ab eadem curia contra reverendum patrem dominum Henricum Dei gratia Wygorn' episcopum ut dicitur impetrati, pro quo comparuit magister Willelmus Styvecley procurator ut asseruit eiusdem reverendi patris procuratorium suum penes registrum ut asseruit existens verbo exhibuit et fecit se partem pro eodem. Tunc prefatus

magister Robertus Churchē procurator predictus et procurator quo supra nomine dictam causam in prefata curia introduxit et porrexit libellum magistro Willelmo Styvecley procuratore predicto eundem libellum recipiente.

Subsequenter vero sexto die dicti mensis Martii anno Domini, indictione, pontificatu et loco ut supra, jam dictis procuratoribus nominibus quibus supra, coram domino decano pro tribunali sedente hora causarum in iudicio personaliter comparentibus, magister Willelmus Styvecley procuratorio que supra nomine annuo litem^a contestandi respondeat ad libellum negatione, sic dicendo narrata prout narrantur in dicto libello vera non esse, et ideo petita prout petuntur in eodem fieri non debere. Et tunc dominus decanus antedictus prefixit partibus hinc inde diem Martis extunc proxime futurum ad peremptorie ponendum et articulandum et primo producendum de consensu procuratorum partium predictarum hoc fieri petentium.

Quo die Martis videlicet predicti mensis Martii die nono insuper adveniente, anno Domini, indictione, pontificatu et loco quibus supra, predicti procuratores, nominibus quibus supra, coram predicto domino decano, ad tenendum consistorium tunc ibidem pro tribunali sedente judicialiter comparuerunt ad quorum instantem petitionem, idem dominus decanus continuavit dictam causam in statu quo tunc fuit usque in crastinum.

Quo crastino videlicet dicti mensis Martii die decimo procuratoribus predictis, nominibus quibus supra, coram domino officiale anno videlicet Domini, indictione, [111v]^b pontificatu et loco ut supra pro tribunali sedente in iudicio personaliter comparentibus, magister Robertus Churchē procurator predictus, et procuratorio nomine partis appellantis predicte, proposuit positiones et articulos simul in scriptis, quos dominus officialis admisit simpliciter ad petitionem suam et assignavit magistro Willelmo Styvecley procuratori parti appellato diem crastinum ad respondendum eisdem de consensu suo.

Ipso crastino videlicet dicti mensis Martii die xi^{mo} insuper adveniente anno Domini, indictione, pontificatu, loco ut supra procuratores predicti, coram predicto domino decano in dicta causa ad tenendum consistorium pro tribunali sedente quibus supra nominibus in iudicio personaliter comparuerunt, et tunc dictus magister Willelmus Styvecley procurator et procuratorio nomine dicte partis appellantis proposuit positiones et articulos partis adverse et responsiones ad easdem in scriptis quas fatebatur esse suas et de sua conscientia emanasse. Et tunc dominus decanus antedictus assignavit partibus hinc inde diem lune extunc proximum sequentem ad secundo producendum, de consensu partium hoc fieri petentium.

Quo die lune adveniente nichil erat actum in causa per aliquem partium predictarum eo quod prefatus venerabilis pater dominus Henricus Wygorn' episcopus, pars appellata predicta, carnis ergastulo educebatur, ut dicebatur.

Postea vero septimo die mensis Maii indictione, pontificatu et loco ut supra, anno tamen Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo quarto,^c magister Willelmus Styvecley procurator, ut asseruit, prioris ecclesie cathedralis Wygorn' ac custodis spiritualitatis Wygorn' diocesis, ipsa ecclesia cathedrali pastoris solatio destituta, coram prelibato domino decano pro tribunali sedente judicialiter comparens, procuratorium suum penes registrum ut asseruit existens verbo exhibuit et fecit se partem pro priore predicto in presentia dicti magistri Roberti Churchē procuratoris partis appellantis predicte.

[112r]^b

Deinde vero dicti mensis Maii die xii,^{mo} anno Domini, indictione pontificatu et loco quibus immediate supra procuratoribus predictis quibus supra nominibus, coram domino decano pro tribunali sedente judicialiter comparentibus, magister Robertus Churche procurator, et procuratorio nomine dicte partis appellantis, exhibuit tria instrumenta publica et unam litteram sigillatam in subsidium probationis sue si et quatenus fecerint pro parte sua et non aliter nec alio modo, quibus magister Willelmus Styvecley procurator partis appellante predictae protestabatur de utendo si et quatenus fecerint pro parte sua et non aliter. Et tunc sepedictus dominus decanus publicavit producta et exhibita in causa, et etiam assignavit partibus hinc inde diem veneris extunc proximam sequentem ad dicendum contra producta et exhibita, de consensu procuratorum partium predictarum.

Quo die veneris adveniente, videlicet eiusdem mensis Maii anno Domini, indictione, pontificatu ut supra, nichil erat actum in causa per aliquam partium predictarum.

Subsequente tamen mensis Junii die vicesimo secundo anno Domini, indictione, pontificatu et loco predictis, memoratis procuratoribus coram domino officiale pro tribunali sedente in iudicio personaliter comparentibus, magister Willelmus Styvecley procurator dicte partis appellante respondebat plenius ad terminum articulum, et fatebatur omnia contenta in eodem esse vera; et tunc dominus officialis antedictus concludebat in causa una cum partibus secum concludentibus in eadem, ac etiam assignavit partibus hinc inde diem veneris extunc proximam sequentem ad audiendam finalem pronuntiationem in dicta causa cum contumatione et prorogatione sequentium extunc dierum.

Ac deinde xvi die mensis Julii anno Domini, indictione, pontificatu et loco ut supra, procuratoribus predictis nominibus quibus supra coram prelibato domino decano in dicta causa pro tribunali sedente in iudicio personaliter comparentibus, et sententiam hinc inde ferri petentibus, idem dominus decanus tulit sententiam diffinitivam in dicta causa pro parte appellante predicta in scriptis, sub hac forma verborum.

[112v]^b

Cristi nomine invocato. Nos Michaelis Cergeaux decanus ecclesie beate Marie de Archibus London' domini officialis Curie Cant' in ipsius absentia commissarius generalis pro tribunali sedente habentes que pre oculis solum Deum de dominorum jurisperitorum nobis assidentium consilio et assensu. In causa appellationis a non admissione domini Thome Bisshop' presbiteri ad ecclesiam parochialem de Chaddesley Wygorn' diocesis, que in dicta curia inter ipsum Thomam ad ipsam ecclesiam per verum ipsius ecclesie patronum canonicè presentatum partem appellantem ex parte una, et reverendum patrem Henricum tunc Wygorn' episcopum vertebatur, et fratrem Johannem priorem ecclesie cathedralis Wygorn' custodem spiritualitatis diocesis Wygorn' ipsa ecclesia cathedrali vacante nunc vertitur, partem appellantem et ream ex altera; per hanc nostram sententiam diffinitivam quam ferrimus in hiis scriptis, pronuntiamus, decernimus, declaramus et diffinimus predictam non admissionem denegationes et impedimenta dictorum reverendi patris tunc episcopi Wygorn' ac Johannis prioris fuisse et esse illicita et injusta, perpetuumque silentium super premissis eidem priori imponendis fore et inponimus ac ab eisdem fuisse et esse bene ac juste appellatum ipsumque Thomam quem personaliter examinaverimus et ad ipsam ecclesiam ydoneum invenimus, ad eandem ecclesiam admittendum fore teque Robertum Churche procuratorem ipsius Thome in personam domini

tui admittimus rectoremque canonice instuimus in eadem, necnon ipsum Thomam vel eius procuratorem in corporalem possessionem dicte ecclesie cum suis juribus et pertinentiis universis per illum, ad quem de jure vel consuetudine inductio pertinet huiusmodi fore inducendum.

Lecta, lata et in scriptis promulgata^d fuit predicta sententia diffinitiva per reverendum virum magistrum Michaellem Cergeaux utriusque juris doctorem, decanum ecclesie beate Marie de Arcubus London', domini officialis Curie supradicte in ipsius ut premittitur absentia commissarium generalem, anno Domini, indictione, pontificatu et loco quibus immediate supra, presentibus discretis viris magistris Johanne Lynton', Jacobo Cole et Johanne Penne clericis Hereforden', Norwycen' et Lyncoln' diocesium notariis publicis, testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

^a *litem* repeated and struck through ^b folio heading: *Chaddesley* ^c Should read *quinto*. The case starts in 1394 (O.S.) but 7 May follows the new year which arrived 25 March and so the year should be 1395. Bishop Henry Wakefield died 11 March 1395 (*Reg. Wakefield*, p. xli; *Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 297). ^d MS *promilgata*

Michael Cergeaux was occurs as an advocate of the Court of Canterbury 5 February 1382 and was dean of Arches in 1393 and remained so in 1395. He was a chaplain to the king by 1396 and was appointed chancellor of the archbishop of Canterbury 11 February 1397; he held the chancellorship until his death in August 1397. For his career and benefices see Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, i, pp. 377-8; I.J. Churchill, *Canterbury Administration: The administrative machinery of the Archbishopric of Canterbury illustrated from original records* (London, 1933), I, p. 487n; II, p. 245+n. Henry Wakefield was consecrated bishop of Worcester 28 October 1375 and died 11 March 1395 (*Reg. Wakefield*, p. xli; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 57; *Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 297). Master William Styvecle was an advocate of the Court of Arches by 1400 (here, 1395), and was appointed as official to the bishop of London 4 November 1401. He died in 1407 (his will being dated 7 April 1407 and proved 27 June). For his career, benefices and other biographical details see Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, iii, p. 1812. Master John Green, of the Order of St. Benedict and a doctor of theology, was elected as prior by the chapter of Worcester cathedral 21 August 1388, was appointed prior by Bishop Henry Wakefield 22 August, and died before 16 September 1395 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1330-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 59). Master James Cole, of the diocese of Norwich, was a scribe of Dr William Lyndwood when he was official of the Court of Canterbury, and a notary public by apostolic authority. In 1424 he was proctor general of Battle Abbey and in July 1428 proctor general of St. Albans Abbey (Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, i, pp. 460-1). James Cole appears with John Penne (who was a scribe of the deeds of the Court of Canterbury) in a return made in April 1402 of the names of notaries public in the diocese of London (C.R. Cheney, *Notaries Public in England in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries* (Oxford, 1972), p.181.

[113r]

191. Account of a case heard in the Court of Arches, London, before the official of the Court of Canterbury, between the dean and college of St. Mary's and Thomas Bisshop. St. Mary's appeal against the definitive sentence delivered by the dean of Arches in Thomas Bisshop's favour. St. Mary's are represented in the case by their proctor, Master William Styvecley and Thomas Bisshop by John Tyssebury. The official of the Court of Canterbury having decided that the case falls within his jurisdiction and is to be decided by him, St. Mary's party appeals and propose an exemption, which the official admits, and support their case with a papal bull, five sealed letters and a public instrument.

24 January - 17 October 1396

Vicesimo quarto die mensis Januarii anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo quinto, indictione quarta, pontificatu sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Bonifacii divina providentia pape noni anno septimo. In causa appellationis directe coram domino officiale, magister Willelmus Styvecle, procurator decani et collegii ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr', ecclesiam parochialem de Chaddesley in proprios usus obtinentium procuratorium suum realiter producens, exhibuit quoddam rescriptum Curie Cant' sigillo officialis eiusdem Curie michi notario bene noto sigillatum ex parte ipsorum decani et collegii super quadam appellatione sua directa occasione cuiusdam sententie diffinitive in quadam causa appellationis a non admissionis injuste, ut suggeritur, late aliorumque gravaminum in hac parte suggestorum ad audientiam dicti domini officialis legitime interjecta ab eadem audientia contra dominum Thomam Bisshop' capellanum ad dictam ecclesiam parochialem presentatum ut dicitur impetratum pro quo comparuit magister Johannes Tyssebury procuratorium realiter producens tunc Styvecle dictam causam in prefata Curia introduxit et porrexit libellum Tyssebury eundem recipiente.

Deinde vero dicti mensis Januarii die xxix^{no} procuratoribus predictis coram domino officiale judicialiter comparentibus, Tyssebury fatebatur sententiam juste tamen latam, et tunc Styvecle exhibuit appellationem partis sue eidem sententie corespondenter, quibus sic peractis, idem dominus officialis pronuntiavit pro jurisdictione sua in hac parte causamque principalem coram eo tractand(am) fore et debito fine terminand(am) cum suis etc. de consensu partium.

Postea vero, videlicet mensis Aprilis die penultimo, magister Jacobus Cole substitutus Styvecle procuratore originale verbo et substitutionem suam realiter exhibens coram domino officiale et fecit se partem pro eodem, ac deinde eodem die idem Cole coram domino officiale proposuit quandam exceptionem peremptoris in scriptis quam peciit admitti in presentia Tyssebury procuratoris partis adverse.

[113v]^a

Deinde vero mensis Maii die quarto, procuratoribus originalibus predictis coram dicto domino officiale judicialiter comparentibus, idem dominus officialis de eorum consensu expresso admisit exceptionem alibi propositam quatenus de jure.

Postea vero mensis Maii die xv^{to} procuratores predicti coram dicto officiale judicialiter comparuerunt, ad quorum petitionem dictus dominus officialis admisit exceptionem predictam simpliciter de consensu partium.

Deinde vero dicti mensis Maii die xvi^{mo} coram domino officiale Styvecle exhibuit unam bullam apostolicam et quinque litteras sigillatas ac unum instrumentum publicum realiter et omnia acta et actitata, producta et exhibita dictam causam concernentia penes registrum existentem verbo in subsidium probationis si etc. quibus Tyssebury protestabatur de utendo si etc.

Postmodum vero mensis Octobris die xvi anno, pontificatu et loco predictis, indictione quinto, partibus predictis coram domino officiale per earum procuratores ut prius comparentibus, Tyssebury renuntiavit omnium iurium domino suo in hac parte competent(er), et tunc magister Thomas Stowe informavit in huiusmodi causa.

Deinde vero eiusdem mensis Octobris die xvii, partibus predictis coram dicto domino officiale per earum procuratores ut prius comparentibus, idem dominus officialis assignavit eisdem partibus diem jovis proximam sequentem ad audiendum sententiam cum contumatione etc.

^a folio heading: *Chaddesley*

For Masters William Styvecle and James Cole, and the priest Thomas Bisshop, see no. 190. Master John Tyssebury died in May 1413, for his career and benefices see Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, iii, pp. 1925-6. He appeared (with James Cole) in a return made in April 1402 of the names of notaries public in the diocese of London (Cheney, *Notaries Public in England*, p. 181).

In the cartulary the account of this court cases in the Court of Arches continues directly from the judicial sentence of the previous case (no. 190), which itself forms the background to this. Some time after the appropriation and corporal possession of the church of Chaddesley Corbett by St. Mary's on 3 October 1394 and presumably after the establishment of the vicarage in that church (no. 188) 30 December 1394 Thomas Bisshop was presented to the vicarage but was refused admission by the diocesan. This resulted in Thomas Bisshop appealing against the non-admission to the Court of Arches, the dean of which heard the case intermittently between 4 March and 16 July 1395, when a final definitive sentence was brought in Thomas's favour.

[114r]

Chaddesley

192. Notarial instrument concerning the sentence delivered by John Barnet, official of the Court of Canterbury, in the Court of Arches for the case between Thomas Bisshop, a priest presented to the church of Chaddesley Corbett, the plaintiff, and Thomas Yonge the dean and the college of St. Mary's, the defendants. The case concerns St. Mary's appeal against a former decision by the Court of Arches allowing Thomas Bisshop to be admitted to the church and they claim that the church of Chaddesley Corbett had been appropriated to them by apostolic authority before this. They thus want possession of the church restored to them, and the former sentence and Thomas's rights in the church annulled.

The official of the court admits St. Mary's proposals, and a papal bull and several other documents having been exhibited, Thomas Bisshop's party renounces the previous sentence. The official, John Barnet, then returns a definitive sentence on 20 October 1396 in favour of St. Mary's, declaring St. Mary's rights to and possession of Chaddesley Corbett, validating its appropriation to the college, and invalidating Thomas's rights to the church and imposing perpetual silence on him in this matter. With the consent of St. Mary's proctor a fine for the expenses incurred in the case is not imposed on Thomas.

The account of the case includes the appointment of Master John Barnet as official of the Court of Canterbury by Thomas, prior of Christ Church (the see of Canterbury being vacant), empowering him to preside in the Court of Arches and to administer full justice there, and to exercise probate jurisdiction for the city of London and for whoever dies there having goods elsewhere (5 August 1396). This is accompanied by two notifications of Thomas Bisshop (29 December 1395) and the dean and chapter of St. Mary's (5 October 1395) ordaining and constituting Masters William Byldesdon and John Tyssebury and Masters Robert Rouley and William de Styvecle as their respective proctors, and authorising them to act on their particular behalves in the above case.

Sententia lata in Arcubus London' pro ecclesia de Chaddesley Corbet contra dominum Thomam Bisshop' nuper presentatum ad eandem

Universis Cristi fidelibus ad quos presentes littere sive presens publicum instrumentum pervenerint seu pervenerit Johannes Barnet Curie Cant' officialis sede ecclesie Cant' vacante salutem in Domino sempiternam et fidem indubiam. Presentibus adhibere universitatis vestre deducimus per presentes, quod nuper coram nobis officiale antedicto in ecclesia beate Marie de Arcubus London' hora causarum consueta ad jurem reddenda pro tribunali sedentibus in quadam causa appellationis sive negotio principali eiusdem inferius plenius descripta, ad audientiam nostram legitime devoluta, que seu quod coram nobis in secunda instantia in dicta Curia aliquamdiu vertebatur inter dominum Thomam Bisshop' presbiterum, ad ecclesiam parochialem de Chaddesley Corbet Wygorn' diocesis ut asseritur presentatum, partem actricem ex parte una, et venerabiles viros dominum Thomam Yonge decanum ecclesie collegiate Warr' et eiusdem loci collegium, dictam ecclesiam parochialem de Chaddesley predictam eis et eorum collegio predicto auctoritate apostolica canonice unitam, annexam et incorporatam, ac in eorum usus proprios perpetuo possidendam canonice concessam obtinentem, partem ream ex altera, dicta videlicet pars actrix per magistrum Johannem Tyssebury, dicta vero pars rea per magistrum Willelmum de Styvecle clericos dicte Curie procuratores generales ipsarumque partium procuratores sub formis infrascriptis per partes ipsas sufficienter et legitime deputatos, constitutos atque ordinatos, qui pro partibus ipsis in eadem causa seu negotio coram nobis judicialiter occuparunt, tunc ibidem coram nobis judicialiter comparuerunt, ac sententiam ferri et justitiam fieri in causa predicta per nos instanter petiverunt. Nosque ad instantem petitionem partium predictarum volentes partibus predictis justitiam in hac parte exhibere, sententiam diffinitivam in dicta causa, ac inter partes predictas in scriptis redactis, etiam de consensu expresso procuratoris^a predicti dicti partis actricis legimus, tulimus et promulgavimus,^b sub eo qui sequitur verborum tenorem:

In Dei nomine Amen. Cum quedam causa non admissionis domini Thome Bisshop' presbiteri Lincoln' diocesis, ad ecclesiam parochialem de Chaddesley Corbet Wygorn' diocesis ut asseritur presentati, per appellationem venerabilium virorum domini Thome Yonge decani ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' et eiusdem ecclesie collegii, dictam ecclesiam parochialem de Chaddesley predictam eis et eorum collegio predicto auctoritate apostolica canonice unitam, annexam et incorporatam, et in eorum usus proprios perpetuo possidendam canonice concessam obtinentem, a quadam sententia diffinitiva per venerabilem [114v]^c virum magistrum Michaelem Sergeaux utriusque juris doctorem tunc decanum ecclesie beate Marie de Arcubus London' et nostrum tunc in absentia nostri commissarium generalem in dicta causa pro parte dicti Thome presentati lata fuerit et sit, ad nos et ad nostram audientiam legitime devoluta propositaque postea quadam propositione sive exceptione preempta per partem

dictorum decani et collegii contra partem dicti domini Thome, coram nobis judicialiter in causa et curia memoratis, cuius tenor talis est:

In Dei nomine Amen. Coram vobis venerabili viro magistro Johanne Barnet Curie Cant' officiale in causa sive negotio inferius plenius descripta, ad audientiam vestram legitime devoluta, que seu quod coram vobis in secunda instantia vertitur et pendet indiscussa inter dominum Thomam Bisshop' presbiterum ad ecclesiam parochialem de Chaddesley Wygorn' diocesis ut asseritur presentatum partem actricem pretensam ex parte una, et venerabiles viros dominum Thomam Yonge decanum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' et eiusdem ecclesie collegium, dictam ecclesiam de Chaddesley, eis et eorum collegio predicto auctoritate apostolica canonice unitam, annexam et incorporatam, ac in eorum usus proprios perpetuo possidendam canonice concessam obtinentem, partem ream ex altera, in termino ad proponendum omnia in facto consistentia in dicta causa partibus predictis assignata, Willelmus de Styvecle clericus, procurator et procuratorio nomine dictorum decani et collegii, contra partem dicti domini Thome Bisshop' presentati pretens(am) eiusque intentionem toralem in hac parte deductam excipiendo peremptorie dicit, allegat et in iure proponit quod ecclesia parochialis de Chaddesley predicta toto et omni tempore litis per dictum Thomam presentatum pretensum in prima instantia in dicta Curia in hac parte mota, et presertim toto et omni tempore probationis sententie diffinitive per venerabilem virum magistrum Michaellem Sergeaux, utriusque juris doctorem decanum ecclesie beate Marie de Arcubus London' vestrum in vestri absentia commissarium generalem, pro parte dicti Thome presentati pretensi in dictis causa et curia in prima instantia eiusdem antedicta lata, de qua in actis in dictis causa et Curia habitis et factis ad quam et quo se refert dictus procurator nomine quo supra, et que pro hic insertis quatenus expedit haberi, vult plenior fit mentio ac diu ante fuit et est dictis decano et collegio auctoritate apostolica unita, annexa et incorporata ac in eorum usus proprios perpetuo possidenda canonice concessa, iidemque decanus et collegium ecclesiam ipsam sic eis apropiatam, fuerunt et sunt canonice assecuti ipsamque sic assecutam cum suis iuribus et pertinentiis universis, portione vicarie in eadem dumtaxat excepta, per nonnulla tempora possiderunt et possident in presenti pacifice et quiete salva presenti controversia. Ex quo dictus magister Michaelis decanus et vester in vestri absentia commissarius generalis, dictam sententiam in dicta causa pro dicta parte actrice ipsis decano [115r]^o et collegio ad hoc non vocatis nec aliqualiter premunitis sed absentibus non per contumaciam tulit, de facto diffinitivam numquam invalidam sive nullam ac dictum dominum Thomam presentatum pretensum ad dictam ecclesiam de Chaddesley predicta, ut prefertur, dictis decano et collegio unitam et de eisdem tunc plenam pariter et consultam ipsis etiam ad hoc non vocatis nec aliqualiter premunitis de facto admisit et ipsum rectorem in eadem instituit et in corporalem possessionem eiusdem ecclesie inducendum fore decrevit injuste ad instantiam et procuracionem dicti domini Thome Bisshop' subdolas et injustas. In ipsorum decani et collegii prejudicium et gravamen. Que omnia et singula fuerunt et sunt vera, publica notoria^d manifesta et famosa et super eisdem laborarunt et laborant publica vox et fama. Quare facta fide que requiritur in hac parte petit dictus procurator nomine quo supra, pro iure et possessione dictorum decani et collegii in ecclesia de Chaddesley predicta, ipsamque fuisse et esse eis canonice apropiata viribusque appropriationis eiusdem et valorum ac pro non iure dicti Thome presentati pretensi ad eandem per vos dominum officialem predictum sententialiter et diffinitive decerni, pronuntiari et declarari, ac perpetuum silentium eidem Thome presentato pretenso imponi dictamque sententiam diffinitivam, et quicquid ex ea vel ob eam secutum fuerit infirmari, cessari, irritari sive annullari,

ulteriusque fieri statui et decrevi in premissis et ea concernentibus sive contingentibus quod juris fuerit et rationis. Que proponit et fieri petit dictus procurator nomine quo supra conjunctim et divisim juris beneficio in omnibus semper salvo. Ipsaque propositione subsequenter per nos admissa de consensu expresso partium predictarum exhibita, et postea una bulla apostolica et nonnullis aliis litteris et munimentis ad probandum propositionem antedictam, tandem pars dicti domini Thome dicte sententie diffinitive et quicquid ex ea vel ob eam secutum fuerit aut sequi poterit coram nobis judicialiter renuntiavit, datoque per nos partibus predictis ad audiendum sententiam in causa predicta diffinitivam cum continuatione et prorogatione sequentium tunc dierum, usque ad finalem prolationem eiusdem inclusive certo termino competenti pariter et assignato. Nos Johannes Barnet officialis Curie Cant' sede ecclesie Cant' vacante solum Deum pre oculis habentes, ipsiusque nomine primitus invocato, de consilio jurisperitorum nobis assidentium investigato per nos toto dicto processu diligentius et rimato, ad sententie diffinitive inter partes predictas in causa predicta prolationem, procuratoribus partium predictarum coram nobis in iudicio constitutis, et sententiam diffinitivam ferri postulantis, procedimus in hunc modum. Auditis et plenius intellectis cause meritis antedictae, quia per acta et actitata producta et exhibita, confessata et probata, in hac causa [115v]^c invenimus partem dictorum dominorum decani et collegii intentionem suam in dicta sua propositione deductam sufficienter fundasse pariter et probasse, dictam igitur sententiam diffinitivam per venerabilem virum magistrum Michaellem tunc ut premittitur decanum et commissarium nostrum ut predicatur latam, et quicquid ex ea vel ob eam secutum fuerit, ex novis coram nobis productis et exhibitis sententialiter et diffinitive infirmamus, cessamus, irritamus et annullamus, ac pro jure et possessione dictorum decani et collegii in ecclesia de Chaddeley predicta, ipsamque fuisse et esse eis canonice apropiatam, pro viribusque apropiationis eiusdem et valorum ac pro non jure dicti domini Thome presentati predicti ad eandem etiam sententialiter et diffinitive decernimus, pronuntiamus et declaramus, ac perpetuum silentium eidem Thome in hac parte imponimus condemnationem expensarum in dicta causa factarum de consensu expresso procuratoris dictorum decani et collegii omittentes. In quorum omnium et singulorum fidem et testimonium presentes litteras nostras, sive presens publicum instrumentum, per magistrum Johannem Lynton' notarium auctoritate apostolica publicum Curie Cant' registrarium et eiusdem Curie registrarum custodem scribamque nostrum in hac parte infrascriptum subscribi et publicari mandavimus, nostrique sigilli fecimus appensione muniri. Dat' et act' London' in ecclesia beate Marie de Arcubus London' nobis inibi, ut prefertur, pro tribunali sedentibus vicesimo die mensis Octobris anno Domini secundum cursum et computationem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo sexto, indictione quinta, pontificatu sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Bonifacii divina providentia pape noni anno septimo, presentibus discretis viris magistro Johanne Perch' et Johanne Penne notariis auctoritate apostolica publicis, et aliis dicte curie ministris, quam pluribus et diversis in multitudine copiosa congregatis testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

Tenores vero commissionis nostre cuius vigore in dicta causa processimus et dictam sententiam diffinitivam promulgavimus,^b ut prefertur, necnon procuratorum partium predictarum per eorum procuratores predictos in dicta causa coram nobis judicialiter exhibitur', ac penes registrarum dicte Curie remanentes quorum vigore procuratores predicti coram nobis in dictis causa et Curia pro partibus predictis judicialiter, ut premittitur, occuparunt, seriatim et successive sequuntur in hec verba:

Thomas permissione divina prior ecclesie Cristi Cant' et eiusdem loci capitulum, sede vacante, discreto viro magistro Johanni Barnet in legibus licentato salutem in Cristo. De vestra fidelitate et pericia plenam fiduciam obtinentem, vos in officialem Curie nostre Cant' sede ecclesie nostre Cant' predicte vacante preficimus per presentes, vobisque ad rescribendum in forma juris ad quascumque appellationes sive directe sive tuitor' [116r]^c ad ipsam Curiam nostram interpositas et interponendas, et ad quorumcumque querelas eidem Curie legitime faciendas necnon ad cognoscendum et procedendum in huiusmodi appellationi et querelarum negotiis quibuscumque et in causis et negotiis omnibus et singulis in ipsa Curia qualitercumque indecisus pendentibus seu tractandis in ea partibus que quibus jus super hiis plenam justiciam adhibendam censuras etiam quascumque ecclesiasticos incontinuates et rebelles quoscumque juxta jurem exigentiam fulminandam omniaque alia et singula facienda, exercenda et expedienda que ad huiusmodi officialitatis officium sede plena de jure vel consuetudine pertinere noscuntur, et que necessaria vel oportuna fuerint in premissis et circa ea etiam si mandatum exigant speciale ad cognoscendum etiam et procedendum, approbandum et insinuandum testamenta quorumcumque decedentium in civitate London' habentium bona in diversis diocesis, et ad corrigendum et puniendum crimina et excessus subditorum et ecclesiarum, et ad probandum testamenta ipsorum subditorum London' jurisdictionis immediate pro tempore vacationis huiusmodi, vobis vices nostras committimus et plenam potestatem. Dat' in domo nostra capitulari quinto die mensis Augusti anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo sexto.

Pateat universis per presentes quod ego, Thomas Bisshop' capellanus Linc' diocesis, ad ecclesiam parochialem de Chaddesley Wygorn' diocesis admissus in omnibus causis et negotiis me personam meam statum meum occasione admissionis predicte seu dicte ecclesie aut alio quovismodo qualitercumque concernentibus motis vel movendis, coram quibuscumque iudicibus, ordinariis, delegatis, subdelegatis aut eorum commissariis qualemcumque jurisdictionem seu notionem habentibus diebus, horis et locis quibus me adesse contigerit vel abesse, dilectos mihi in Cristo magistros Willelmum Byldesdon' et Johannem Tyssebury clericos in Curia Cant' procuratores generales, conjunctim et divisim et utrumque eorum per se et insolidum, ita quod non sit melior conditio occupantes, sed quod unus eorum inceperit alter eorum per se libere prosequi valeat mediare pariter et finire, meos veros et legitimos procuratores, negotiorum gestores et nuntios speciales facio et ordino et constituo per presentes, dans et concedens eisdem procuratoribus meis conjunctim et utrique eorum divisim, ut predicatur, insolidum potestatem generalem et mandatum speciale nomine meo et pro me agendi, defendendi, excipiendi, replicandi, litem contestandi, ponendi et articulandi, positionibus et articulis respondendi, juramentum tam de calumpnia quam de veritate dicendi et quodlibet aliud genus liciti sacramenti in animam meam prestandi, status mei predicti reformationem in integrum restitutionem dampnorum, estimationem expensarum, et interesse necnon beneficium absolutionis seu relaxationis a quibuscumque [116v]^c suspensionis, excommunicationis et interdicti sententiis simpliciter et ad cautelam petendi, recipiendi et optinendi, crimina et defectus obiciendi, et objectis respondendi, testes, litteras et instrumenta et alia quecumque probationum genera producendi et exhibendi, producta et exhibita exadverso reprobandi, provocandi et appellandi, provocationes et appellationes notificandi, et earum causis prosequendi, apostolosque petendi et recipiendi, necnon ut omissis cuiuscumque appellationis articulo in causa principali quacumque sive quocumque negotio in Curia Cant' procedatur consentiendi, et in ipsa Curia juxta modum et consuetudinem eiusdem procedendi, alium vel alios procuratorem seu procuratores loco eorum substituendi, substitutum seu substitutos ab eisdem seu eorum altero revocandi, et procuratoris officium in

se reassumendi, quotiens et quando eis vel eorum alteri melius videbitur expedire, ac generaliter omnia alia et singula faciendi, exercendi et expediendi, que per veros et legitimos procuratores seu eorum alterum fieri poterunt seu expediri, etiam si mandatum magis exigant speciale predictis vero procuratoribus suis seu eorum altero substituto vel substitutis ab eisdem seu eorum altero rem ratam haberi, iudicio sisti et iudicatum solvi sub ypoteca et obligatione omnium bonorum meorum promitto et cautiones expono per presentes. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum decani decanatus de sancto Ivone Linc' diocesis presentibus apponi procuravi. Et ego decanus antedictus ad specialem et personalem rogatum dicti Thome constituentis sigillum officii mei presentibus apposui. Dat' Huntyngdon' iiii^{to} kalendas Januarii anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo quinto.

Pateat universis per presentes quod nos decanus et capitulum sive collegium ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Virginis de Warr', ecclesias parochiales de Chaddesley Corbet, de Haselore, de Wolfhamcote, de Spellesbury et de Wytlesford' Wygorn', Lich', Lincoln', et Elien' diocesium, nobis et collegio nostro predicto auctoritate apostolica canonice unitas, annexas et incorporatas, ac in usus nostros proprios perpetuo possidendas canonice concessas obtinentes, in omnibus causis et negotiis nos decanum et capitulum sive collegium predictum et ecclesias predictas, et earum quamlibet qualitercumque contingentibus motis vel movendis coram quibuscumque iudicibus, ordinariis, delegatis, subdelegatis aut eorum commissariis qualemcumque jurisdictionem seu notionem habentibus diebus, horis et locis quibus nos adesse contigerit vel abesse, dilectos nobis in Cristo magistros Robertum Rouley eiusdem ecclesie collegiate canonicum et Willelmum de Styvecle in legibus bacallarium, conjunctim et divisim et utrumque eorum insolidum, [117r]^c ita quod non sit melior conditio occupantes, sed quod unus inceperit alter eorum per se prosequi valeat mediare pariter et finire, nostros veros et legitimos procuratores ac nuntios speciales, syndicos, actores, factores et negotiorum gestores facimus, ordinamus et constituimus per presentes. Damus et concedimus dictis procuratoribus nostris conjunctim et utriusque eorum insolidum potestatem generalem et mandatum speciale, nomine nostro et collegii predicti ac ecclesiarum predictarum et cuiuslibet earum agendi, defendendi, excipiendi, replicandi, litem contestandi, ponendi et articulandi, positionibus et articulis respondendi, juramentum tam de calumpnia quam de veritate dicendi, et quodlibet aliud genus liciti sacramenti in animas nostras prestandi, status nostri dictique collegii et ecclesiarum nostrarum predictarum et cuiuslibet earum reformationem in integrum restitutionem dampnorum, estimationem expensarum, et interesse necnon beneficium absolutionis seu relaxationis a quibuscumque suspensionis, excommunicationis et interdicti sententiis simpliciter et ad cautelam petendi, recipiendi et optinendi, crimina et defectus obiciendi, et objectis respondendi, testes, litteras et instrumenta et alia quecumque probationum genera producendi et exhibendi, producta et exhibita exadverso reprobandi et impugnandi, provocandi et appellandi, provocaciones^e et appellationes interponendi, legendi, notificandi et intimandi, easque et earum causas prosequend, apostolosque petendi et recipiendi, necnon ut omisso cuiuscumque appellationis articulo in causa principali quacumque sive quocumque negotio in Curia Cant' procedatur consentiendi, et in ipsa Curia juxta modum et consuetudinem eiusdem procedendi, alium vel alios procuratorem seu procuratores loco sui et utriusque eorum substituendi, et substitutum seu substitutos ab eisdem seu eorum altero revocandi, et procuratoris officium in se et eorum et utrumque reassumendi, quotiens et quando eis vel eorum alteri melius videbitur expedire ac omnia alia et singula faciendi, exercendi et expediendi, que per veros et legitimos procuratores fieri poterunt seu expediri, etiam si mandatum magis exigant speciale pro dictis vero procuratoribus vestris substituto vel substitutis ab eisdem seu eorum altero rem ratam haberi, iudicio sisti et iudicatum solvi sub ypoteca et obligatione omnium bonorum promittimus, et cautiones exponimus per presentes. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus est

appensum. Dat' apud Warr' in domo nostra capitulari ibidem quinto die mensis Octobris anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo quinto.

[117v]^c

Et ego Johannes Lynton' clericus Hereford' diocesis publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius curieque Cant' registrarius et eiusdem curie registrarum custos dicte sententie diffinitive prolationi, lectura et promulgationi, ceterisque premissis omnibus et singulis dum sic ut premittitur per prefatum magistrum Johannem Barnet officialem antedictum, et coram eo sub anno Domini, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis agerent et fierent una cum testibus antedictis personaliter interfui ea pro omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi, aliisque diversis negotiis multipliciter prepeditus per alium in duabus menbrane peciis simul conjunctis scribi faciend' in hanc publicam formam redegi et publicavi manu propria me hic subscribend' ac signum meum solitum et consuetum supra conjuncta' predict' et hic in fine una cum dicti domini officialis officii huiusmodi appensione sigilli presentibus apponend' et apposui in fidem et testimonium omnium et singulorum premissorum in hac parte rogatus instanter et requisitus. Constat mihi notario antedicto de verbo superius in dicto instrumento scripto videlicet interlineato Willelmum quod approbo superius in presenti subscriptione mea interlinialiter scripta quod approbo.

^a MS *procuratores* ^b MS *pronulgavimus* ^c folio heading: *Chaddesley* ^d *et struck through*

^e MS *pprovocationes*

John Barnet was a bachelor of law by 1361 and a licentiate of civil law by 1371. He was first appointed as official of the Court of Canterbury 26 June 1376, and was reappointed 9 January 1382 and 11 January 1397 then probably holding the position until his death by August 1407 (for these and further details of his career and benefices see Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, i, pp. 113-4). Thomas Yonge became a canon of St. Mary's 12 June 1391, and was instituted as dean of the college 27 September 1395, and held the office until 10 April 1432 (see Biographical Index and Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, iii, p. 2138). Master Thomas Chillenden, of the Order of St. Benedict and a doctor of Canon Law, was treasurer of Christ Church, Canterbury, in 1377 and was elected as its prior 16 February 1391, and was prior until his death, 15 August 1411 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 6; for his career and other benefices see Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, i, pp. 415-6). Master William Byldesdon, a clerk and proctor-general of the Court of Canterbury, here appointed as one of Thomas Bisshop's advocates (with John Tyssebury), was a bachelor of law by 1383, a public notary and dispensed as a proctor of the Court of Canterbury 10 March 1383 (Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Cambridge*, p. 61). Master Robert Rouley was a master by 1368 and held a prebend in St. Mary's prior to 11 November 1397 (see Biographical Index and Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, iii, p. 1601). John Perche was registrar of the Court of Canterbury in 1402 and appears (with John Penne and John Tyssebury) in a return made in April 1402 of the names of notaries public in the diocese of London (Cheney, *Notaries Public in England*, p. 181). For Thomas Bisshop, Master William Styvecle, Michael Sergeaux, John Lynton and John Penne see no. 190, and for Master John Tyssebury (and also Master William Styvecle and Thomas Bisshop) see no. 191.

193. Indenture made between Thomas Yonge, the dean, and the canons of St. Mary's and the prior and chapter of Worcester, following the appropriation to St. Mary's of the churches of Chaddesley Corbett and Haselor, whereby the dean and canons of St. Mary's grant an annual indemnity of 6s. 8d. to the prior and cathedral chapter at Michaelmas each year, to be paid from the churches' fruits - 3s. 4d. from each church. Upon a default in payment the dean and canons agree to submit to episcopal jurisdiction and to pay the prior and chapter 40s. Their churches and income stand as surety for the payments and may be retained by the bishop until satisfaction has been made.

10 and 12 March 1399

Indentura de indemnitare prioris et capituli Wigorn' de ecclesiis de Chaddesley et Haselore

[118r]^a

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quorum notitiam presentes litteres pervenerint, Thomas Yonge decanus et canonici ecclesie collegiate beate Marie de Warr' salutem in Domino sempiternam. Salvatori nostro eo devotius estimamus placere quo(mod)o gratiarum auctoribus precipue illis qui ad honorem Dei et divini cultus augmentum nobis in nostris oppressionibus succurrunt, nos que ab eisdem oppressionibus per caritativam beneficiorum largitionem satagunt relevare grati fuerimus ut tenemur. Sane cum dudum venerabilis in Cristo pater dominus Henricus Dei gratia Wigorn' episcopus, debito servato processu in hac parte, ecclesias parochiales de Chaddesley Corbet et Haselore sue diocesis et nostri patronatus, cum suis juribus et pertinentiis universis, nobis et dicte ecclesie nostre collegiate ac successoribus nostris per sanctissimum in Cristo patrem et dominum dominum Urbanum divina providentia papem sextum apropiatas et unitas in proprios usus intuitu caritatis concesserit possidendas; religiosique viri prior ecclesie cathedralis Wigorn' et eiusdem loci capitulum apropiationem predictam, quibusdam causis veris et legitimis pietati et juri consonis coram predicto patre dudum per nos propositis, ac inquisitioni diligenti auctoritate dicti patris super eisdem rite^b et legitime factis, concurrentibus omnibus, que de jure requirebantur duxerint confirmandas. Nos volentes eisdem priori et capitulo ac eorum successoribus in recompensationem congruam fructuum seu emolumentorum, quos tempore vacationis dicte ecclesie cathedralis solent vel deberent in futurum percipere, debitum reddere repensivum, ipsis priori et capitulo ecclesie cathedralis predicte et eorum successoribus ac eorum ecclesie cathedralis pensionem seu sensum sex solidorum et octo denariorum bone et legalis monete, sub titulo annuitatis seu sensus annui in festo sancti Michaelis Archangeli futuris temporibus in eadem ecclesia cathedrali eisdem priori et capitulo, et eorum successoribus, de fructibus ecclesiarum nostrarum de Chaddesley et Haselore predictarum percipiendi, imperpetuum concedimus per presentes, videlicet de dicta ecclesia de Chaddesley tres solidos et quatuor denarios, et de ecclesia de Haselore tres solidos et quatuor denarios. Ad cuius pecunie solutionem in forma premissa fideliter faciendam predictis priori et capitulo, ac eorum successoribus, per nos et successores nostros, futuris ac perpetuis temporibus, nos et ecclesiam nostram collegiatam predictam de Warrewik ac ecclesias nostras de Chaddesley et Haselore predictas, fructusque proventus earundem, districtioni et cohercioni domini Wigorn' episcopi ac officialis et commissarii eiusdem, qui pro temporibus fuerint, quotiens in solutione dicti census sex solidorum et octo denariorum cessatum fuerint in parte vel in toto in suo termino, specialiter submittimus per presentes. Concedimus insuper et obligamus nos et ecclesiam nostram collegiatam predictam ac ecclesias nostras de Chaddesley et Haselore predictas ac successores nostros, teneri predictis [118v]^a priori et capitulo et eorum successoribus, in quadraginta

solidos bone et^c legalis monete sub nomine puri debiti quotiens nos vel successores nostri in solutione dictorum sex solidorum et octo denariorum fideliter, ut premititur, faciendo defecerimus, anno vel termino prenominatis seu saltem infra quindenam proxima sequentem. Et ad eiusdem annue pensionis sex solidorum et octo denariorum solutionem fideliter, ut premititur, faciendam, et etiam quadraginta solidorum si defecerimus in solutione dictorum sex solidorum et octo denariorum, sic^d ut premititur facienda, obligamus nos et successores nostros ac ecclesiam nostram collegiatam predictam, necnon ecclesias nostras de Chaddesley et Haselore, ac fructus et proventus earundem, districtioni et cohercioni domini Wigorn' episcopi ac officialis et commissarii eiusdem, qui pro temporibus fuerint, quod ipsi vel aliquis eorum possint vel possit nos artare virtute istius indenture ad solutionem pensionis predictae ac quadraginta solidorum, si in solutione eius defecerimus, ut prefertur, et de eiusdem arreragiis, dampnis et expensis, si que fuerint quousque eisdem priori et capitulo et eorum successoribus, plenarie fuerit satisfactum. In quorum omnium testimonium, uni parti istius indenture penes predictos decanum et canonicos de Warr' remanenti, prefati prior et capitulum sigillum suum commune apposuerunt. Alteri vero parti eiusdem indenture penes predictos priorem et capitulum remanenti, dicti decanus et canonici suum sigillum commune apponi fecerunt. Dat' quo ad dictos decanum et canonicos apud Warr' in capitulo eorum decimo die mensis Martii anno Domini millesimo ccc nonagesimo viii^{vo}, et quo ad prefatos priorem et capitulum in domo capitulari eorum Wigorn' duodecimo die mensis eiusdem anno Domini supradicto.

^a folio heading: *Chaddesley*

^b MS *riti*

^c *bone et* interlined

^d *sic* interlined

Thomas Yonge became a canon of St. Mary's 12 June 1391, and was instituted as dean of the college 27 September 1395, and held the office until 10 April 1432 (see no. 192; Biographical Index; and Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, iii, p. 2138). Henry de Wakefield was consecrated 28 October 1375 and died 11 March 1395 (*Reg. Wakefield*, p. xli; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 57; *Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 297).

The appropriation of Chaddesley Corbett's church to St. Mary's was permitted 3 October 1394 (no. 185) and that of Haselore (and Wolfhamcote, Spelsbury and Whittlesford) 29 May 1392 (no. 147). St. Mary's took final possession of the churches, now being fully appropriated, on 3 October 1394 for Chaddesley Corbett (no. 187) and 22 October 1394 for Haselore (no. 214). Boniface IX was the authority behind all these appropriations (except that of Pillerton Hersey, which had been appropriated earlier in 6 December 1341 by the bishop of Worcester (no. 129)).

194. Memorandum concerning an estate granted to Thomas Sullihull by an indenture of 29 September 1456 (which itself concerned an old indenture granting John Butteller two tofts in Chaddesley Corbett) by which Thomas is bound to repair the houses and other buildings under penalty of forfeiting the estate.

Memorandum est de quodam statu facto Thome Sullihull' per indenturam sub sigillo communi ecclesie ad festum sancti Michaelis anno regni regis Henrici vi xxxv, videlicet super quamdam indenturam veterem que facta erat cuidam Johanni Butteller' de ii toftis in Chaddesley, eo quod idem Thomas tenetur reparare domos et alia edificia sub pena forisfacture status predicti, ut patet in indentura predicta.

[119r]

Chaddesley

195. Letter of presentation by St. Mary's dean and chapter to Richard, bishop of Worcester, presenting William Godefrey, vicar of Rowington, to the vicarage of Rushock in an exchange with Roger Goodekave, the present incumbent. 8 July 1402

Permutatio

Venerabili in Cristo patri ac domino domino Ricardo Dei gratia Wigorn' episcopo eiusve vicario in spiritualibus generali, sui humiles et devoti filii decanus et capitulum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' reverentiam et obedientiam tanto patri debit(as) cum honore. Cum domini Rogerus Goodekave vicarius de Russhok vestre diocesis et Willelmus Godefrey vicarius de Rowyngton' dicte etiam vestre diocesis beneficia sua predicta intendunt, ut asserunt, adinvicem canonice permutare, nos ad dictam vicariam de Russhok, ad nostram presentationem spectantem, prefatum Willelmum, causa permutationis huiusmodi faciente, vobis presentamus. Rogantes quatinus ipsum Willelmum ad dictam vicariam de Russhok ex causa predicta admittatis, et vicarium instituatis in eadem ac cetera que vestro in hac parte pastoralis incumbunt officio, gratiose peragere dignemini, intuitu caritatis vestram paternitatem reverendam diu ac feliciter in prosperis conservet clementia salvatoris. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus apposuimus. Dat' in domo nostra capitulari apud Warr' viii die mensis Julii anno Domini millesimo cccc secundo.

Marginated: *Russhok*

Richard Clifford was elected 27 June, provided 19 August, the temporalities were restored 21 September and he was consecrated 9 October 1401 and he was bishop of Worcester until his translation to London 22 June 1407 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 279; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 57). A William Godfrey was rector of Rudbaxton (St. David's diocese) in 1391 and exchanged this benefice for the rectory of Little Compton 7 September 1391 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 611).

It would seem likely that this exchange did not happen. There are no institutions to Rushock in Bishop Clifford's register and, indeed, William Godefrey still occurs as the vicar of Rowington in July 1403, when he exchanged the vicarage for that of Acton Turville (Gloucs.) on 21 July (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 175). Godefrey, as vicar of Acton Turville, had died by 30 September 1406 (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 328).

Before 3 October 1394 the vicarages of Rushock and Stone were in the patronage of the rector of Chaddesley Corbett (see the references for William de Tyryngton in no. 215, who presented to the chapels December 1389 x October 1392). After the appropriation of Chaddesley Corbett to St. Mary's on this date (see nos. 185, 187), the dean and chapter became patrons of the chapels, and it was in this capacity that they now present to the chapels of Rushock and Stone, which were annexed to the parish church of Chaddesley Corbett.

The exchange of benefices had increased as a practice throughout the fourteenth century and by the end of the century has been described as having developed into an abuse, to the extent that there were brokers who arranged such exchanges (Hamilton Thompson, *The English Clergy and their Organization*, p. 107; R.L. Storey, 'Ecclesiastical Causes in Chancery' in D.A. Bullough and R.L. Storey (eds.), *The Study of Medieval Records: essays in honour of Kathleen Major* (Oxford, 1971), pp. 236-59, esp. pp. 243-59). Exchanges were common in the fifteenth century, and in order to counter those made fictitiously, institutions were more frequently recorded.

196. Letter of presentation by St. Mary's dean and chapter to the bishop of Worcester, presenting John Coumbere, priest, to the vicarage of Stone near Chaddesley Corbett.

26 October 1406

Presentatio

Venerabili in Cristo patri etc., ut supra. Ad vicariam ecclesie parochialis de Stone juxta Chaddesley Corbet vestre diocesis vacantem et ad nostram presentationem spectantem, dilectum nobis in Cristo Johannem Coumbere presbiterum reverende paternitati vestre presentamus, presentium cum tenore. Rogantes etc. Dat' etc. xxvi die mensis Octobris anno Domini millesimo cccvii.

Marginated: *Stone*

The above letter would have been addressed to Richard Clifford, then bishop of Worcester, until his translation to London, 22 June 1407 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 279). The last extant institution to the vicarage of Stone was made 15 October 1392, when John Tymmes was instituted (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 706). Bishop Clifford's register records John Cumber, priest, as being instituted to the perpetual vicarage of Stone by Chaddesley Corbett on 30 September 1406 (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 330). It thus seems likely that the date of this presentation should be 26 September 1406. John Coumbere or Combere resigned the benefice in an exchange made 12 November [1409] (no. 197).

197. Letter of presentation by St. Mary's dean and chapter to Thomas, bishop of Worcester, presenting Roger Rees the rector of Great Kyre (Worcs.) to the vicarage of Stone in an exchange with John Combere the present incumbent. 12 November [1409]

Permutatio

Venerabili in Cristo patri ac domino domino Thome etc. Quia dominus^a Johannes Combere vicarius de Stone juxta Chaddesley Corbet vestre diocesis et Rogerus Rees rector ecclesie parochialis de Cure Wyard Hereford' diocesis, beneficia sua etc., ut supra. In cuius rei etc. Dat' etc. xii die mensis Novembris anno etc. nono.

Marginated: *Stone*

^a *dominus* interlined

The ninth year referred to here equates to the Julian Calendar (as in nos. 195-6) and not the year from the bishop's election. The addressee was Bishop Thomas Peverel, who was translated from the diocese of Llandaff to that of Worcester 4 July 1407, the temporalities being restored 20 November; he held the diocese until his death, 1 or 2 March 1419 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, pp. 279, 293; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 57). John Combere was presented to the vicarage of Stone 26 October 1406 (no. 196), and instituted 30 September 1406 (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 330).

198. Letter of presentation by St. Mary's dean and chapter to the bishop of Worcester, presenting John Alwyn the priest to the vicarage of Stone, vacant by the free resignation of its last incumbent, Roger Rees.

12 December [1409]

Presentatio

Venerabili in Cristo patri, ut supra. Ad vicariam de Stone juxta Chaddesley Corbet vestre diocesis vacantem per liberam resignationem domini Rogeri Rees ultimi incumbentis, et ad nostram presentationem spectantem, dilectum nobis in Cristo Johannem Alwyn presbiterum, reverende paternitati etc. Rogantes etc. In cuius etc. Dat' etc. xii die mensis Decembris anno etc. nono.

Marginated: *Stone*

For the bishop of Worcester to whom this presentation would have been addressed, and the explanation of the dating of this document see no. 197. Roger Rees had been presented to the vicarage of Stone 12 November 1409 in an exchange (no. 197). Now, only a month later, he has resigned. John Alwyn, who is being presented here, had himself resigned by 18 September 1455 (see no. 199).

[120r]

Chaddesley

199. Memorandum of the dean and chapter's presentation of William Girdeler, priest, to the vicarage of Stone, vacant by the free resignation of John Alwyn, by their letters sealed 18 September 1455, and that William swore his obedience to the dean and chapter and to pay 40s. a year for certain fruits of the tithes in Stone, which rightfully belong to the dean and chapter.

Memorandum est quod decanus et capitulum per suas litteras sigillo communi collegii sigillatas, quarum datum est xviii die Septembris anno Domini millesimo cccclv,¹⁰ presentaverunt dominum Willelmum Girdeler' presbiterum ad vicariam de Stone, vacantem per liberam resignationem predicti Johannis Alwyn; et juravit ipse Willelmus super sancta Dei evangelia fore obediens in licitis et honestis decano et capitulo et eorum successoribus, et obligatur per suam obligationem ad solvendum bene et fideliter xl s. annuatim, pro certis fructibus decimarum in Stone, decano et capitulo de jure pertinentibus.

Marginated: *Stone presentatio*

John Alwyn was presented to the vicarage of Stone 12 December 1409 (no. 198). It is possible, given the early date of Alwyn's presentation and the fact that he later vacated the benefice by resignation, that the vicarage had been vacant for some time before this presentation of 1455.

[120v - 122v] [Blank]

200. Grant in perpetual alms (with warranty) by Stephen de Upton, knight, to the church of St. Laurence in Haselore and its parsons of a plot and half a virgate of land with various meadows, pastures and grazing rights in the vill and fields of Upton, saving the foreign service of the said plot to him and his heirs. And Stephen and his heirs will not impede the church or its parsons in the pasturing of their draught animals.

[ante 1218]

Littera donationis Stephani de Upton' militis de una placea et dimidia virgata terre cum pratis etc. concessa Deo et beate Marie et ecclesie de Haselore et personis eiusdem ecclesie

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, Stephanus de Upton' miles salutem in Domino. Noveritis me dedisse et concessisse Deo, beate Marie et ecclesie sancti Laurentii de Haselore et personis in eadem pro tempore succedentibus, in perpetuam elemosinam, unam placeam et dimidiam virgatam terre, cum pratis, pascuis et pasturis omnimodis et pertinentiis in villa et campis de Upton', salvo michi et heredibus meis forinseco servitio dicte placee. Habendam et tenendam predictam placeam et dimidiam virgatam terre, cum pratis, pascuis et pasturis et aliis pertinentiis predictae ecclesie et personis in ea succedentibus, ut predicatur, libere et quiete imperpetuum. Et ego vero dictus Stephanus et heredes mei predictae ecclesie et personis in ea succedentibus nullum prestabimus impedimentum, cum omnibus averiis suis inducendis, pascendis et reducendis, set contra omnes mortales warantiam faciemus imperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donatio firma sit et rata, hoc presens scriptum sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus: Willelmo de Upton', Rogero de Haselore, Galfrido de Eston', Roberto de Lodynton', Thoma de Alcestr' clerico, et aliis.

Marginated: ❖

Stephen de Upton was a knight and lord of the manor of Upton. He occurs only in these documents of the first half of the thirteenth century (nos. 200-202), and little is known of the manor's ownership during this century until 1284 when Hugh Aguilon died in possession of the manor (*VCH Warwickshire III*, pp. 111-2. For Hugh Aguilon see no. 232). The *VCH* dates Stephen de Upton's occurrence as c. 1230 (*VCH Warwickshire III*, pp. 110, 111, 115). The reasoning behind this date is that fact that Stephen de Upton was involved in litigation with the rector of Haselore church in a cause which was heard before the papal judges-delegate at Oxford (see no. 202). The same rector was simultaneously also embroiled in a suit with one of his parishioners from Upton before the same judges at Oxford, and the year of this latter suit is given in the charter as 1231-2 (no. 205). A William de Upton occurs in 1226-7, although was probably deceased at this time (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 400), and another William de Upton occurs in relation to Great Wolford and Upton in Ratley in 1251-2 and 1255-6 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, nos. 729, 757, 759). Given that this grant is likely to have preceded the following demise (no. 201), which grants the church of Haselore the foreign services belonging to Stephen de Upton on the half virgate of land (which we see among the property granted here), the date must be before December 1218 (see note to no. 201). This, incidentally, makes the first reference to William de Upton the most likely.

It would seem that the grazing rights defined here must have somehow deteriorated or been unsatisfactory for this question of the rector's freedom to pasture his animals seems to have been one of the issues of contention in a dispute which went before the papal judges delegate at Oxford between Sir Stephen and Nicholas the rector of Haselore church (no. 202). According to a 1545 rental the average size of a virgate in the manor of Haselore was 18 acres or a little over (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 110).

This and the following 11 documents were copied into the cartulary from an old quire in 1447 and concern grants and confirmations of the possessions and liberties belonging to the church of Haselore (no. 220c). They all bear the same marginated symbol as explained in 220c.

201. Demise by Stephen de Upton to the church of St. Laurence of Haselor and its parsons of all foreign services belonging to him from half a virgate of land with appurtenances in Upton which belong to the church of Haselor. [1196 x December 1218]

Relaxatio eiusdem domini Stephani de forinceco servitio

Omnibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, Stephanus de Huptona salutem. Sciatis me, de assensu et voluntate Amicie uxoris mee, remisisse imperpetuum de me et heredibus meis, Deo et sancte Marie et ecclesie sancti Laurentii de Haselore et personis pro tempore in ea succedentibus, omnia forinseca servitia ad nos pertinentia de dimidia virgata terre cum pertinentiis in Huptona, que pertinent ad predictam ecclesiam de Haselore. Et ut hec concessio firma sit imperpetuum, eam presenti scripto et sigilli mei appositione confirmavi. Hiis testibus: Johanne archidiacono Wigorn', Roberto de Haselore, Philippo de Muchton', Willelmo de Ludinton', Roberto de Valle, Galfrido Panchefot, Philippo clerico de Alecestre, Roberto clerico de Kynwarton', et multis aliis.

Marginated: ❀

For Stephen de Upton see nos. 200 and 202. There were two successive archdeacons of Worcester called John. The first was Master John of Cornwall who occurs once 1196 x 1198, and had probably resigned his archdeaconry by September 1198, following the death of Bishop John of Coutances, as in June 1202 he occurs as a canon in the service of Walter of Coutances, the archbishop of Rouen (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: II Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 106). His successor was John de Brancastre who was presumably not appointed as archdeacon until after 12 March 1199, when he occurs as the king's vice-chancellor. His first appearance as archdeacon of Worcester is 4 June 1200 and he last occurs in the office 30 March 1217. John de Brancastre had died before December 1218, when his successor was appointed (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: II Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 106). Given the probably short term in office of John of Cornwall, and the fact that John de Brancastre held office nearer the time that we can date an occurrence of Stephen de Upton (i.e. 1231-2), the latter would seem the most likely witness to this demise. Robert de Haselore was a lord of the manor of Haselor and occurs as such in 1235 and 1241-2, and had died before 1246 (*VCH Warwickshire III*, pp. 111; see also nos. 206-8). A Philip de Mutton occurs in 1203 and a Sir Philip de Mucton in 1217 (*Worcester Cathedral Cartulary*, nos. 239, 534). A William de Luddington occurs in 1202-3 and 1235-6 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, nos. 101, 130, 509) and one is also witness to a charter of 1246 x 1252 (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 514). A Nicholas son of William de Luddington occurs with a Robert de Val in 1317-18 in connection with Luddington in Old Stratford (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1496). This presents good *prima facie* evidence for placing these charters in the early fourteenth century, but the Stratford connection is also present in the occurrence of a William Luddington in 1235-6, which reinforces the early thirteenth century dating (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 509). A Robert de Valle occurs c. 1200 (*VCH Warwickshire IV*, p. 250). Geoffrey Pancefot held fees in 1235-6 (*Worcester Cathedral Cartulary*, no. 180n.). The dating hinges on the identity of the archdeacon of Worcester, although most likely to have been John de Brancastre 12 March 1199 x December 1218, the possibility remains that it was his predecessor, John of Cornwall, and so the date range has been broadened to encompass both.

This demise must have followed the grant made by Stephen de Upton in no. 200, in which *inter alia* a half virgate of land was granted to the rector and church of Haselor. In this grant Stephen retained the foreign service on the plot of land for himself, but it is unclear whether this plot included the half virgate.

202. Notification by [Stephen de Upton and his sons Roger and Robert, and Nicholas the parson of Haselore church] of the amicable settlement of the suit between the rector and Stephen and his sons over the tithes and possessions belonging to Haselore church, which had been brought before the archdeacon, chancellor and dean of Oxford as papal judges-delegate. Stephen has granted the parson and the church full authority to pasture his beasts in the pastures of 'Mukehull', 'Barnce' and 'Wichebec' and all the pastures in Upton beyond the covert of woodland and such common within it as belongs to his land in Upton. On his part, the parson will not prevent Stephen and his heirs from making assarts. Stephen and his sons promise to pay all their tithes to the church and the parson has withdrawn his accusation against Stephen over the tithes from a sale of woodland to Stephen. Each party has promised the bishop of Worcester that it will stand by his provisions concerning the chapel, its cemetery, and the payment Peter's pence. They also promise to observe the terms of this agreement and each party has withdrawn the actions they brought before the judges-delegate. [c. 1232]

Noverint universi presentem paginam inspecturi, quod cum mota esset controversia coram archidiacono, cancellario et decano Oxon' iudicibus a domino papa delegatis in causa que vertebatur inter dominum N. rectorem ecclesie de Haselour' ex una parte et S. de Upton' militem, Rogerum et Robertum filios eius ex altera, super decimis et rebus aliis ad ecclesiam de Haselour' spectantibus. Tandem amicabili compositione lis ita conquievit, videlicet quod dictus S. miles^a pro se et suis, dicte persone et ecclesie sue in pasturis de Mukehull' et Barnce et Wichebec et in omnibus pasturis de Upton' extra coopertum bosci ad omnimoda averia sua inmittenda, pascenda et educenda, liberam et plenam, sine omni contradictione, concessit facultatem. Et similiter intra coopertum bosci juxta modum et pertinentiam terre sue in Upton'. Ita tamen quod eadem persona eidem S. militi, et heredibus suis, de assartis faciendis nullum prestabit impedimentum. Preterea, tam dominus^b S. miles quam Rogerus et Robertus filii sui singuli, omnimodas decimas suas eidem persone et ecclesie sue imposterum fidelitatis sue mediante obligatione salvo solvere promiserunt. Idem vero N. rector exactionem contra dominum S. militem institutam super decimis de venditione bosci eidem S. militi tota vita sua remisit. Super capella quadem^c cum cimiterio pertinente et super denaria sancti Petri utraque pars, tam dicte persone quam S. militis in dominum episcopum Wigorn' compromisit, quem utraque pars, sine dolo et fraude, et sine^d subtractione adibit, quam citius, competentius et commodius poterit et eius super predictis stabit provisioni. Et ad hec omnia fideliter observanda, singuli tam dicta persona quam S. miles, Rogerus et Robertus filii eius, fide media se obligaverunt, et sic utrimque remisse sunt actiones omnes coram dictis iudicibus mote. Et in huius rei testimonium partes mutuo signa sua tali scripto apposuerunt. Hiis testibus: domino R. de Salseto milite, domino W. de Lodinton' milite, domino R. capellano domini regis Oxon', Ricardo de Kinton', domino N. capellano de Haselour', Henrico de Kynton', et multis aliis.

^a MS *milies*^b MS *domini*^c MS *quidem*^d MS *sin*

Marginated: ❖ *iii*.

For Stephen de Upton, the lord of the manor of Upton, see nos. 200-201 and for William de Luddington see no. 201. We can safely identify the 'N.' who is rector of Haselore church here as Nicholas, who was involved in another dispute before the papal judges-delegate at Oxford in 1231-1 (no. 205; see also nos. 206-7). Nicholas is said to have been the brother of Robert, lord of Haselore (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 111n.). A Richard de Kinton occurs holding land in various Warwickshire villis 1221-2, 1226-7, 1248-9 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, nos. 320, 397, 684), and appears in no. 210.

As has been explained before (no. 200n.), an approximate date has been given the appearance of the judge-delegate at Oxford in no. 205. The above settlement seems to bring to light various contentious issues such as the parson's grazing rights, the payment of tithes by Stephen de Upton and his making assarts. The issue of common rights and enclosure was still pertinent in 1241, when the lord of Haselor allowed Nicholas the rector to enclose some of the church's land and do whatever he wished to improve it, and again the question of tithes is related to the sale of woodland (no. 206).

For payments of Peter's Pence, see no. 220i, k. The chapel referred to here is that of Upton, which was subordinate to the church of Haselor (see also no. 203). *Wichebec* can be identified as the Withy Bed (*The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, p. 386). *Mukehull* might be equated to Micknell, which was later one of Haselor's five open fields (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 110).

203. Mandate of Theobald, archbishop of Canterbury, to Simon, bishop of Worcester, occasioned by a complaint received from William the priest of Haselor of an attempt to alienate the chapel of Upton from the mother church of Haselor and to take away the church's established rights in the chapel. Theobald orders the bishop to coerce the layman with ecclesiastical severity and to ensure that the jurisdiction and customary rights of the mother church over the chapel are restored if the priest's complaint is verified. [5 May 1145 x 20 March 1150]

Littera sancti Thome martiris Cantuar' archiepiscopi pro ecclesia de Haselore

[124r]^a

T. Dei gratia Cant' archiepiscopus et totius Anglie primas venerabili fratri et amico S. Wig' episcopo salutem. Querimoniam deposuit in auribus nostris Willelmus sacerdos de Haseloura, quod quidam laica violentia querit alienare a matre ecclesia de Haseloura capellam de Uptona, et rectitudines in preteritis temporibus habitas ei de novo subripere et subjectionem auferre. Unde per presentia vobis scripta precipiendo, mandamus quatinus, si eius querimonia veritate innititur, laicum illum quicumque fuerit ecclesiastica severitate coherceatis et matri ecclesie predicte subjectionem et rectitudinem quam a predicta capella habere in preteritis temporibus consuevit, plenissime habere faciatis. Valet.

^a folio heading: *Ecclesia de Haselore*

Marginated: ❖

Pd.: A. Saltman, *Theobald Archbishop of Canterbury* (London, 1956), no. 271, pp. 502-3.

Theobald of Bec was elected as archbishop of Canterbury 24 December 1138, consecrated 8 January 1139 and received the *pallium* in April 1139; he died 18 April 1161 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 232; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: II Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 4). Archbishop Theobald was granted the primacy by Pope Eugenius III on 5 May 1145 (C.R. Cheney, 'On the Acta of Theobald and Thomas, archbishops of Canterbury', p. 468). Simon was consecrated as bishop of Worcester 24 May 1125 and died [20 March] 1150 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 278; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: II Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 99).

The chapel of Upton was subordinate to Haselor church and is referred to in no. 202. The fact that the cartulary's compiler ascribes Theobald's charter to his successor, Thomas Becket, was probably not a mistake but an attempt to aggrandize the charter's prestige by linking it (and implicitly St. Mary's) with the popular saint. The illusion is achieved by misrepresenting the ambiguous initial 'T' in the charter's accompanying rubric, the charter giving no further evidence of the archbishop's identity beyond his initial. The cartulary similarly mis-attributes Theobald's other charters (see nos. 24, 27). Saltman has identified 38 of Theobald's *acta* that have been wrongly

ascribed to Archbishop Thomas Becket, whereas Cheney notes that none of Thomas's have been mistakenly ascribed to Theobald (see Cheney, 'On the acta of Theobald and Thomas', pp. 468-9).

204. Mandate of Henry I to the sheriff of Warwickshire to leave the church of Haselore free and quit from all aids and customs belonging to him just as the king does on his part, and to cause the church to hold all its men and other tenements freely.

[13 April 1102 x 2 August 1133]

Littera Henrici regis

H. rex Angl(orum) vicecomiti de Warewic' salutem. Precipio tibi quod permittas ecclesiam de Haselore liberam et quietam de omnibus auxiliis et consuetudinibus ad te pertinentibus, sicut ego ex mea parte concedo, et omnes homines eiusdem ecclesie et omnia tenementa sua alia in terris et decimis et ceteris libere et quiete et juste tenere facias. Teste Rogero episcopo Salesb' apud London'.

Marginated: ❖

Pd.: Johnson and Cronne (eds.), *Regesta Regum Anglo-Normannorum 1066-1154: Vol. II Regesta Henrici Primi 1100-1135* (Oxford, 1961), p. 384, no. CCCI and (calendar) p. 284, no. 1877.

Henry I acceded to the throne 5 August 1100 and although he did not die until 1 December 1135, was absent in Normandy from 2 August 1133 until his death (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 35). Roger le Poer was elected bishop of Salisbury 13 April 1103, received his royal investiture 29 September 1102, probably accepted jurisdiction of the see 13 January 1103, and was finally consecrated 11 August 1107 and died 11 December 1139 (E.J. Kealey, *Roger of Salisbury: Viceroy of England* (California University Press, Berkeley, 1972), pp. 14+n, 16-18, 21; *Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 270; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: IV Salisbury*, p. 2). Kealey disagrees with the editors of *R.R.A.N.*, who place Roger's nomination on c. 29 September 1102 and his election on 13 April 1103 (Kealey, *Roger of Salisbury*, p. 14+n. 35). This document is dated from Roger's election (although it probably dates from after 13 January 1103) as the years waiting for his consecration "apparently made Roger careless of any written distinction between bishop and bishop-elect" and he used both terms interchangeably in the charters he witnessed (Kealey, *Roger of Salisbury*, p. 18).

Haselore church was possibly founded by Henry I who endowed it with its rectory house, land in Haselore and Walcot and an adjoining plot and croft (no. 220b; *VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 114). It is likely then that this grant followed the original endowment of the church and was a part of its foundation process. The church was originally dedicated to St. Laurence and was so until at least the thirteenth century, on its later appropriation to St. Mary's it may have been changed to St. Mary and All Saints (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xiii n.).

205. Quitclaim by Nicholas the rector of Haselore church to his parishioner Adam Angevin of Upton of the whole plea in which they were involved before the papal judge-delegate at Oxford in 1231-2. For this quitclaim, Adam granted to Haselore church in pure and perpetual alms half an acre of plough-land called 'Standon' and all major and minor obventions.

[post 1231-2]

Remissio Nicholai rectoris contra Adam Angevoyn

Notum sit omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel auditoris quod ita convenit inter dominum Nicholaum rectorem ecclesie de Haselore et Adam Angevin de Opton' parochianum suum, scilicet quod idem Nicholaus remisit et quietum clamavit eidem A. totum placitum inter eos motum coram iudicibus a domino papa delegatis apud Oxon' anno regni regis filii regis

Johannis sextodecimo. Pro hac vero quieta clamantia dedit predictus A. Deo et ecclesie beati Laurentii de Haselouere, et pro salute animarum antecessorum suorum, unam dimidiam acram terre in cultura que appellatur Standon', que extendit supra terram eiusdem ecclesie de Haselouere in eadem cultura, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam imperpetuum. Concessit etiam idem A. se solitum decetero omnes oventiones majores et minores debitas et consuetas, sine omni contradictione. Ut autem hec mca donatio firma et stabilis permaneat imperpetuum, huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: domino R., tunc capellano de Eston' etc.

Marginated: ❖

Nicholas the rector of Haselore seem to have flourished *c.* 1232 - *c.* 1241 and occurs in nos. 202, 206-7. He was possibly the brother of Robert the lord of the manor of Haselore, who occurs in 1235, 1241-2 and had died before 1246 (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 111+n.).

Nicholas had been involved in another dispute which was brought before the papal judges-delegate at Oxford, this time with the lord of the manor of Upton (see no. 202). In both cases amicable settlements seem to have been reached and the charges brought by the parties dropped. Nicholas thus seems to have been effective at protecting his rights and securing his dues within the local community

[124v]

Ecclesia de Haselore

206. Grant (with warranty) by Robert, lord of Haselore, to Nicholas the rector of Haselore and his church of three selions of land and a quarter-virgate near the rector's house in exchange for a request for the tithes from the sale of wood and straw and for that land next to the cemetery which Robert had previously given to the rector and church. Robert also grants that he will never impede the rector from making ditches and banks/hedges around that land and that he should be allowed to enclose it, and that the rector may improve the land in whatever way he wishes. 1241-2

Carta de quodam escambio facto inter dominum de Haselore et rectorem ecclesie ibidem

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris, Robertus dominus de Haselouere salutem in vero salutari. Noverit universitas vestra me anno gratie mccxl primo dedisse et mera voluntate concessisse libere, quiete, pacifice Nicholao rectori ecclesie de Haselouere et ecclesie sue tres selliones terre et unum furdellum propinquo curie sue, extendentes se in longitudine totius curie dicti rectoris. Habendas et tenendas imperpetuum in escambio petitionis decimarum de venditione bosci et stipule, et in escambio illius terre juxta cimiterium quam prius dictus Robertus dicto rectori et ecclesie sue dederat. Concessi etiam dicto rectori quod nunquam sibi neque eius successoribus de fossis et sepibus circa illam terram faciendis aliquod prestabo impedimentum, set cum sibi liceat illam terram sepibus claudat et fossatis circum vallare faciat. Concessi etiam dicto rectori omnem potestatem predictam terram meliorandi, quocumque modo voluerit. Ego vero Robertus et heredes mei prenominatam terram prefato rectori eiusque successoribus contra omnes homines et feminas warrantizabimus. Et in huius rei testimonium tam dictus Robertus quam rector mutua signa tali scripto apposuerunt. Hiis testibus etc.

Marginated: ❖ vi

Robert de Haselore was lord of the manor of Haselore and occurs as such in 1235, and had died before 1246 having granted a mill and two virgates of land in Haselore to the Prioress of Cookhill (Worcs.); he was also the brother

of Nicholas the rector of Haselor's church (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 111+n.). Robert occurs in nos. 202, 207-8, and for Nicholas see nos. 202, 205, 207.

As well as the exchange of land that is being executed here, Nicholas is gaining the right to enclose his land and effect whatever improvements he deems necessary to his land. Nicholas had already won grazing rights within the manor of Upton (no. 202 and also no. 200) and had earlier impeded the lord of that manor from making assarts (no. 202), and to this extent was actively defending if not expanding the rights of Haselor's parsons in the manorial structures and developing woodland economy of the Arden region of Warwickshire.

207. Grant (with warranty) by Robert, lord of Haselor, to Nicholas the parson of St. Laurence's church, Haselor, and his successors, of the power to freely lead and pasture his draught-animals in 'le Cherchull' and 'Pilham' just as he has been accustomed to do.
[ante 1246]

Concessio communis de Chirchull' et Pilham

Noverint universi hoc presens scriptum visuri vel audituri, me Robertum dominum de Haselore dedisse et concessisse, sub predicto escambio, Nicholao persone ecclesie sancti Laurentii de Haselore et successoribus suis liberam potestatem inducendi et pascendi averia sua in le Cherchull' et Pilham, sicut actenus solebat habere. Ita quod nec ego, nec heredes mei, nec aliquis nomine nostro, aliquod impedimentum in predictis eisdem faciemus, set contra omnes gentes defendemus in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium, sigillum meum huic presenti scripto apposui. Hiis testibus: Ricardo de Haselore, Thoma de Upton', Alano de Grafton', Willelmo de Eston', Waltero clerico de Alcester, et aliis multis de villa.

Marginated: ❖ vii

For Robert lord of Haselor and Nicholas the rector of Haselor church see no. 206. A Richard de Upton and Thomas his son held a virgate of land in Upton 1199-1200 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 46). Alan de Grafton appears in 1276 holding a fifth of a knight's fee in Grafton (*Cal. Inqu. p. m.*, ii, no. 198; *VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 98). William de Eston witnessed two documents of 1224 x 1242 and c. 1230 x 1240 (*Worcester Cathedral Cartulary*, nos. 290, 422). He also occurs in no. 209.

Cherchull possibly equates to Churchill (near Old Stratford), see *The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, p. 242.

208. Mandate of Henry II to Robert de Haselor ordering that Haselor church should hold all its tenements in tithes, alms etc. with all its liberties and free customs as it did in the time of Henry I, and that Robert should not inflict any injury or violence on the church. Nicholas de Pole is to ensure that the church's liberties and customs are held justly. If they are not, a justice or the sheriff is to see that Robert pays the king £100.
[19 December 1154 x 10 July 1188]

Littera domini regis Henrici, directa Roberto domino de Haselouer, pro ecclesia ibidem

[125r]^a

H. rex Angl(orum), dux Norm(annorum) et Acquit(anorum) et comes And(egavorum), Roberto de Haselouera salutem. Precipio tibi quod ecclesia de Hasel' habeat et teneat omnia tenementa sua, in decimis et elemosinis et in omnibus rebus, in pace et quiete et honorifice et juste, cum omnibus illis libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus, per quas tenuit tempore Henrici

regis avi mei. Et nullam ei super hoc injuriam vel contumeliam facere presumas. Et nisi feceris, Nicholaus de Pole predictas libertates et consuetudines juste teneri^b faciat. Et nisi fecerit justitarius meus vel vicecomes de Warewic faciet te dare michi centum libras. Teste comite Leycestr' apud Wigorn'.

^a folio heading: *Ecclesia de Haselore*

^b MS *tenere*

Marginated: ❖ viii

Henry II acceded to the throne 19 December 1154 and died 6 July 1189, although was absent from England from 10 July 1188 until his death (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 36).

For Nicholas de Pole, justice and lord of Haselore, see nos. 209-11.

209. Grant in pure and perpetual alms by Nicholas de Pole, a royal justice and lord of Haselore, to the church of St. Laurence in Haselore and its parsons of eleven acres of his woodland of 'Widecombe', 'Middelgrove' and 'Rowheya' with land adjoining, and the churchscot of the oats and poultry belonging to his manor, 'lawegrist' in his mill, with the tithe of the same without making a toll, and the freedom to fish in his river during Lent with shove-nets, bait and other implements, except draw-nets.

[1196 x December 1218]

Donatio Nicholai de Pole domini de Haselore de xi acris bosci in Widecombe et aliis

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint, Nicholaus de Pole justitarius domini regis et dominus de Haselore salutem. Noveritis me ex consensu Matildis uxoris mee, et filiorum meorum Roberti et Radulfi militum, dedisse et concessisse Deo, beate Marie et ecclesie sancti Laurentii de eadem et personis in ea rite succedentibus, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, undecim acras bosci mei de Widecombe et Middelgrove et Rowheya cum terra adjacente, et shirteschet avenarum et galinarum ad manerium nostrum pertinentes, acetiam lawegrist in molendino nostro, cum decima eiusdem sine tolneto faciendo et liberam potestatem piscandi in ripa nostra diebus jejuniorum cum shufneht et hese et aliis instrumentis exceptis drawneth'. Habendum et tenendum predictum boscum cum terra adjacente, shirteschet avenarum et galinarum, et alias commoditates predictas Deo, beate Marie et ecclesie sancti Laurentii de eadem, et personis in ea rite succedentibus, libere et quiete imperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donatio firma et stabilis permaneat, hoc presens scriptum sigilli mei appensione roboravi. Hiis testibus: Johanne archidiacono Wigorn', Willelmo de Eston' milite, Ricardo de Ballesleye, Rogero de Grafton' capellano, Thoma de Upton', Hugone de Alicestr' clerico, et aliis.

Marginated: ❖ ix

Nicholas de Pole occurs in no. 208 during the reign of Henry II 1154 x July 1188. There were two successive archdeacons of Worcester called John. The first was Master John of Cornwall who occurs once 1196 x 1198, and had probably resigned his archdeaconry by September 1198 following the death of Bishop John of Coutances as in June 1202 he occurs as a canon in the service of Walter of Coutances, the archbishop of Rouen (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: II Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 106). His successor was John de Brancastre who was presumably not appointed as archdeacon until after 12 March 1199, when he occurs as the king's vice-chancellor. His first appearance as archdeacon of Worcester is 4 June 1200 and he last occurs in the office 30 March 1217. John de Brancastre had died before December 1218, when his successor was appointed (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1066-1300: II Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 106). A John archdeacon of Worcester witnessed no. 23. William de Eston attested two documents of 1224 x 1242 and c. 1230 x 1240 (*Worcester Cathedral Cartulary*,

nos. 290, 422) and no. 207 above. A Thomas son of Richard de Upton occurs in 1199-1200 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 46) and also witnesses no. 207. As in no. 201, I have dated this charter to include both the terms of office of the two archdeacons.

'Lawegrist' was a tax on ground corn. A shove-net was a fishing net with a broad mouth which was expanded by means of a frame and worked by pushing it along the bed of a river. A draw-net was also a net dragged along the bottom of a river. 'Ese' (which occurs here as 'hese' but in no. 220b as 'ese') was bait for fishes (J.O. Halliwell (ed.), *Dictionary of Archaisms and Provincialisms, Obsolete Phrases, Proverbs and Ancient Customs from the Fourteenth Century* (2 vols., 6th edition, London, 1868), i, p. 339). *Widecombe* or *Withycombe Wood* (cf. *The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, p. 212) is still in existence. For 'Middelgrove' see *VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 109.

210. Confirmation of Nicholas de Pole, royal justice and lord of Haselor, to the church of Haselor of all the liberties and customs which it had from his gift in pure and perpetual alms, both in the tithes of his woodland, mill, straw, meadow and other fruits, and in lands, tenements, rents and services, churchscot and fisheries, the meadows and pastures in 'le Spertes' and 'le Hethe,' and whatever other easements belonging to the church in his lordship. [December 1218 x 1243]

Confirmatio eiusdem Nicholai de Poole

[125v]

Noverint universi hoc presens scriptum visuri vel auditori, me Nicholaum de Pole, justitiarium domini regis et dominum de Haselore, cum consensu Matildis uxoris mee, et filiorum meorum Roberti et Radulfi militum, confirmasse et ratificasse omnimodas libertates et consuetudines ecclesie de Haselore, quas habuit ex dono nostro et predecessorum nostrorum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam animarum nostrarum, tam in decimis bosci nostri, molendini, stipule, pratorum et aliorum fructuum, quam in terris et tenementis, redditibus et servitiis, chirceschet et piscationibus, pratis, pascuis et pasturis in le Spertes et le Hethe et aliis commoditatibus quibuscumque dicte ecclesie pertinentibus infra dominium nostrum, sine aliquo onere impenso vel impendendo libere et quiete imperpetuum. Et ut hec mea confirmatio et ratificatio firma et rata et stabilis permaneat imperpetuum, hoc presens scriptum sigilli mei appositione signavi. Hiis testibus: Willelmo archidiacono Wigorn', Ricardo de Kyncton' clerico, Galfrido de Billesleye, Ricardo de Grafton', Willelmo de Upton', Hugone de Eston', Alano^a de Alyncestr', et aliis.

^a MS *Alana*

Marginated: ❀ x

For Nicholas de Pole see also nos. 208-9, 211. Before 1300 there were two archdeacons of Worcester named William. The first, William Cumin, was appointed after 21 March 1125 and was archdeacon until being deprived of all his benefices c. 14 March 1143, although he was restored to the archdeaconry of Worcester by 1157 and held this office until his death c. 1158 x 1159 (*Fasti Ecclesie Anglicanae 1066-1300: II Monastic Cathedrals*, pp. 30, 105). The second was Master William Scot *alias* Stichill, who was appointed in December 1218, was bishop-elect of Durham 1226-7, and died 1242/3 (*Fasti Ecclesie Anglicanae 1066-1300: II Monastic Cathedrals*, pp. 31, 106). Given that just as this confirmation must have followed its original grant (no. 209), so William Scot succeeded John de Brancastre as archdeacon of Worcester (a witness to the grant, no. 209). This makes William Scot by far the most likely identity for the archdeacon named here. A Richard de Kinton occurs in 1221-2, 1226-7 and 1248-9 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, nos. 320, 397, 684) and also in no. 202 above. Two charter of a Richard de Grafton survive, probably dating from April 1175 (*Worcester Cathedral Cartulary*, nos. 183-4). A William de Upton was probably deceased by 1226-7 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 400); see also no. 200 above.

As has been noted, this charter is a confirmation of no. 209. A confirmation was also received from Simon bishop of Worcester (see no. 211).

211. Confirmation by Simon, bishop of Worcester, of the gift made by Nicholas de Pole, Matilda his wife and Robert and Ralf their sons, to William the priest of St. Laurence's church in Haselor, and all the ecclesiastical rights in tithes, churchscot and other benefices of the vill. He also confirms to the priest and church the eleven acres of assart in 'Widcumba,' the three and a half acres in the same wood at 'Roheiam,' and the meadow at 'Wrangesham,' which were given in exchange for the tithe of the mill and the tithe on haycocks from the lordship's meadow. Violation of this gift is forbidden under threat of anathema.

[May 1125 x 20 March 1150]

Confirmatio Simonis episcopi Wigorn'

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie fidelibus, Simon Dei gratia Wigorn' episcopus salutem. Concedo et confirmo donationem quam Nicholaus de Pole et Matillda uxor sua et filii eorum, Robertus et Radulfus, fecerunt Willelmo presbitero de ecclesia sancti Laurentii de Haseloura libere et quiete et omnia ecclesiastica jura in decimas et cirtscet et cetera predictae ville beneficia. Confirmo preterea ipsi et eidem ecclesie xi acras exarcti in Widcumba ex una parte, et ex alia parte in eodem nemore iii acras et dimidiam apud Roheiam et pratum Wrangesham, quod dederunt in excambio decime molendini et decimam prati de dominio in mullonibus. Prohibeo autem sub anathemate ne aliquis hoc donum violare presumat. Testes: Rogerus de Kinewart', Walterus de Billesl', et Trus' Carenb' et Herem' de Stona, Lucas de Uptona, Radulfus de Widlega, et multi de parrochia. Valete.

Margination: ❖ xi

This charter has been ascribed to Simon bishop of Worcester (May 1125 - 20 March 1150) in the *VCH* for Warwickshire (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 115). This is a natural assumption given Bishop Simon's other charter in this section (no. 203) and the fact that the *VCH* describes Nicholas de Pole as being a justiciar 'in the time of Henry I' (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 111). However, Nicholas de Pole's appearance as a justice in a mandate of Henry II (no. 208), and the fact that this confirmation must necessarily follow the original grant (no. 209), which is dated as 1196 x December 1218 (after Bishop Simon's death in 1150), argues against this. Bishop Simon (1125-1150) is most likely, however, and this is borne out by the use of the first person singular. Also, in both Theobald's mandate to Simon (no. 203) and this confirmation, the parson of Haselor church is William. The mention of churchscot and assarts make this charter more at home in the twelfth century. However, this confirmation must follow no. 209 (the original grant) not only because it is a confirmation of that grant, but also because it confirms a later exchange of the tithes of the mill and lord's meadow for the eleven acres of assart in Withycombe, three and a half acres in the wood at 'Roheia' and the meadow of 'Wrangesham'. If this is a charter of 1125 x 1150 it makes it difficult to reconcile with nos. 209-10 (which can be dated by the archdeacons of Worcester). There is an earlier alternative for William in no. 210 (William Cumin), but the first John who was archdeacon was John of Cornwall (1196-8). Doubts must therefore be raised as to the integrity and authenticity of this episcopal *actum*.

[126r]

Ecclesia de Haselore

212. Reference to the location within the cartulary of the earl of Warwick's charter concerning the lands and advowsons of the churches of Haselor, Wolfhamcote and Whittlesford, which is to be found in the section for Whittlesford with the earl's letters of attorney to deliver seisin and those of the dean and chapter to receive it.

Require cartam domini comitis Warr' de terris et advocacionibus ecclesiarum de Haselore, Wolfhamcote^a et Witlesford in titulo de Witlesford et etiam ibidem litteras attornatorias eiusdem comitis ad liberandum seisinam et litteras attornatorias decani et capituli ad recipiendum seysinam.

^a *p* of *Wolfhamcote* interlined

Marginated: *Fol: 94* (in a much later script)

This is a cross-reference to the charter concerning the earl of Warwick's grant of the advowson of Haselor's church (no. 165) and its two accompanying letters of attorney (nos. 166-7) which are located within the cartulary in the preceding section concerning the church of Whittlesford. A similar cross-reference also exists to these charters in the later section of documents relating to the church of Wolfhamcote (no. 266). Some thought was thus obviously given to the intellectual arrangement of the cartulary which, for the most part, is arranged topographically.

213. Notification by the dean and chapter of St. Mary's, upon the appropriation of the parish churches of Chaddesley Corbett, Haselor, Wolfhamcote, Spelsbury and Whittlesford, ordaining and constituting Robert Mile and William Brugg, canons of St. Mary's, as their proctors, and authorising them to act on their behalf and that of the above churches in all visitations, synods, consistories, chapters and other ecclesiastical convocations and in all cases and business concerning the churches. 19 April 1393

Pateat universis per presentes quod nos decanus et capitulum ecclesie collegiate sancte Marie Virginis de Warr', quibus ecclesie parochiales de Chaddesley Corbet et de Haselore ac de Wolfhamcote et de Spellesburi necnon de Wittlesford, Wygorn' ac Lich', Lincoln' necnon Elien' diocesium, appropriate existunt auctoritate et gratia sedis apostolice, prout per bullam et processus inde concessos et confectos plenius poterit apparere, dilectos confratres nostros dominos Robertum Mile et Willelmum Brugg' eiusdem ecclesie canonicos, et utrumque eorum in solidum, ita quod non sit melior conditio occupantis, set quod unus eorum inceperit, alius eorundem prosequi valeat mediare et finire, nostros veros et legitimos ordinamus, facimus et constituimus conjunctim et divisim procuratores, negotiorum gestores, syndicos et nuntios speciales; dantes et concedentes eisdem procuratoribus et eorum utrique potestatem generalem et mandatum speciale nomine nostro, pro nobis et ecclesiis supradictis in omnibus visitationibus, sinodis, consistoriis, capitulis et aliis cleri convocationibus, coram venerabilibus patribus dictarum ecclesiarum diocesium aliisque quibuscumque iudicibus, delegatis, subdelegatis ac commissariis ipsorum quibuslibet, ac in omnibus causis et negotiis nos antedictas ecclesias concernentes motis vel movendis coram ipsis seu eorum aliquo, comparendis, allegandis et proponendis causam nostre absentie et cuiuslibet nostrum excusandis, agendis, defendendis, excipiendis, replicandis litem contestandis tam de^a calumpnia quam de veritate dicendis et quodlibet aliud genus liciti sacramenti in animam nostram et cuiuslibet^b nostrum prestandis, ponendis, articulandis, positionibus et articulis respondendis, testes, litteras et instrumenta, bullas, processus ac munimenta, et alia

probationum genera, quecumque nos et predictas ecclesias qualitercumque concernentia producendis et exhibendis, productisque et exhibitis exadverso reprobandis, status nostri et cuiuslibet^b nostrum reformationem in integrum, restitutionem expensarum, dampna et interesse ac etiam a quibuscumque sequestri suspensionis, excommunicationis et interdicti sententiis absolutionis beneficium, ac apostolos petendos, recipiendos et obtinendos, sententias tam diffinitivas quam interlocutorias ferri petendas ab ipsis seu aliis gravaminibus quibuscumque nobis seu ecclesiis predictis latas vel ferendas, provocandas, appellandas, provocationum et appellationum causas [127r]^c prosequendas, intimandas, notificandas, et super hiis, si opus fuerit, jurand' alium seu alios procuratorem vel procuratores loco suo et eorum utriusque substituend' et substitut' huiusmodi revocand' quotiens et quando eisdem vel eorum alteri videbitur expedire, etiam si talia fuit que in se mandatum exigant magis speciale, quotiens nos et quemlibet nostrum abesse vel adesse contigerit, ac omnia et alia singula facienda, exercenda et expedienda, que per veros procuratores fieri poterunt seu quomodolibet expedire pro eisdem et procuratoribus nostris et eorum utroque seu substitutia vel substituendis ab eisdem aut uno eorum rem ratam haberi, iudicio sisti et iudicatum solvi cum suis clausis universis, sub ypotheca et obligatione omnium bonorum nostrorum promittimus et exponimus cautiones. In cuius rei testimonium, sigillum nostrum commune presentibus est appensum. Dat' apud Warr' in domo nostra capitulari ibidem decimo nono die mensis Aprilis anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo tertio.

^a de interlined

^b MS *cuuslibet*

^c folio heading: *Ecclesia de Haselore*

Robert Mile was instituted to his prebend in St. Mary's 1 December 1361 and a year later was also instituted to the church of Chaddesley Corbett (see Biographical Index). In March 1392 he had been appointed with William Brugge to receive seisin of the land and advowson of Spelsbury church (no. 145). William Brugge was instituted to his prebend 13 December 1382 (see Biographical Index) and was appointed as a proctor for St. Mary's in October 1391 to take possession of the church of Chaddesley Corbett, which he did in October 1394 (nos. 183, 186-7).

214. Notarial instrument recording that W[illiam] Brugge, a canon and proctor of St. Mary's, at the door of Haselore church (which had been appropriated to St. Mary's by Roger, abbot of Evesham) showed in public and read in the vernacular the papal letter authorising the appropriation, including the clause concerning St. Mary's entering possession of the church on the death or resignation of its present rector and receiving its fruits from that point. The church having been vacated by the death of its rector, Robert de Overton, the proctor took possession of the church for St. Mary's dean and chapter, entering the church and accepting possession of it by going to its high altar and receiving its books, chalices and oblations from the parishioners. He consequently seized the bell ropes and rang the church's bells as a sign of acquiring possession, and then entered the rector's house and publicly pronounced, in the vernacular, the dean and chapter's rights and actions regarding the church and its appropriation.

22 October 1394

Sequitur instrumentum de possessione^a ecclesie de Haselore

In Dei nomine Amen. Per presens publicum instrumentum cunctis appareat evidenter quod anno ab incarnatione Domini secundum cursum et computationem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo quarto, indictione secunda, pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Bonifacii divina providentia pape noni anno quinto, mense

Octobris, die vicesimo secundo, in mei notarii publici subscripti et testium infrascriptorum presentia, ad portam ecclesie parochialis de Haselore Wigorn' diocesis personaliter constitutus discretus vir dominus W. Brugge canonicus ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' dicte Wigorn' diocesis, procurator procuratorio nomine decani et capituli ecclesie collegiate antedicte, de cuius procuratorio per dictum decanum et capitulum confecto et eorum sigillo communi michi bene noto sigillato, tunc ibidem ostenso, michi constabat ad plenum. Habens idem procurator inter cetera in dicto procuratorio suo contenta potestatem specialem, dictam ecclesiam parochialem de Haselore per reverendum in Cristo patrem et dominum dominum Rogerum permissione divina abbatem monasterii Evesham ordinis sancti Benedicti dicte Wigorn' diocesis, ad Romanam curiam nullo medio pertinentis, executores unicum a sede apostolica [127v]^b in hac parte legitime deputatum, ipsis decano et capitulo Warr' et eorum usui ac sustentationi portione vikarii perpetui in eadem servituri, dumtaxat excepta^e rite et legitime ac canonice concurrentibus omnibus et singulis de jure requisitis in hac parte unitam, apropiatam et incorporatam, prout in litteris apostolicis veris sigillis plumbeis more Romane sui bullatis et aliis litteris et proressibus dicti reverendi patris ipsius sigillo michi bene noto sigillatis palam et publice tunc ostensis ibidem perlectis et in vulgari expositis, coram populi multitudine copiosa mentio fiebat ad plenum cum illa clausula, tam in dictis litteris apostolicis quam aliis contenta, quod cedente vel decedente, ipsius ecclesie parochialis tunc rectore incumbente, vel alio quovismodo eandem ecclesiam parochialem dimittente,^d liceat ipsius decano et capitulo ipsam ecclesiam cum suis juribus et pertinentiis universis et ipsius possessionem ingredi, nancisci et retineri, ac de fructibus ipsius disponere. Quam quidem ecclesiam parochialem de Haselore antedictam tunc vacantem per mortem domini Roberti de Overton' ultimi rectoris eiusdem, ipsam ecclesiam parochialem intentione et animo nanciscendi ac acquirendi possessionem ipsius pro dictis dominis suis decano et capitulo antedictis, ad eorum usum utilitatem et sustentationem, prout publice protestabatur tunc ibidem intravit, et ipsius possessionem^e acceptavit ad summum altarem eiusdem ecclesie parochialis directe procedendo, libros et calices oblationesque recepit ibidem de manibus Cristi fidelium sibi fact(os), et subsequenter cordulas canpanarum ipsius ecclesie parochialis in manibus suis recepit, ipsas campanas pulsandas in signum nacte possessionis ecclesie parochialis de Haselore memorate, ac subsequenter rectorie dicte ecclesie mansum similiter est ingressus, et ibidem de omnibus juribus dictorum decani et capituli dominorum suorum in et de premissis necnon factis suis in eisdem palam et publice protestabatur, et ipsa exposuit publice in vulgari. Acta sunt hec prout suprascriptur, sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco supradictis, presentibus tunc ibidem: discretis viris dominis Willelmus Wyntur rectore ecclesie parochialis de Solihull', Willelmo Elys presbitero, Willelmo Hikenes, Thoma Elys Conventr' Lich' et Wygorn' diocesum, ac pluribus aliis in multitudine copiosa testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

[128r]^f

Et ego Gralamus de Wolf, clericus Conventr' et Lich' diocesis, auctoritate apostolica notarius publicus, premissarum litterarum apostolicarum et processuum inde secutorum ecclesie parochialis de Haselore, per mortem domini Roberti de Overton ultimi rectoris eiusdem, vacationi possessionis que acceptationi ac omnibus aliis et singulis dum sic ut premititur agebantur et fierent sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco supradictis, una cum prenomatis testibus vocatis presens interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi, scripsi et publicavi, et in hanc publicam formam redegi, ac signo meo solito signavi meque subscripsi rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium omnium premissorum constat mihi

notario publico de verbo ecclesie^b super vicesimam octavam lineam a capite computando quod approbo ego notarius antedictus.

^a final *e* of *possessione* written over an erasure ^b folio heading: *Ecclesia [sic] de Haselore* ^c *c* of *excepta*
interlined ^d MS *dmittente* ^e MS *possessionen* ^f folio heading: *Ecclesia de Haselore*
^g underlined in MS

For William Brugge see no. 213; for Roger, abbot of Evesham, see no. 185; and for William Wynter see nos. 183, 185, 187. Robert de Overton, priest, was instituted to the church of Haselore as its rector 6 October 1349 (*Reg. Sede Vacante*, p. 236). He also occurs in no. 215. William Elys of Haselore was ordained acolyte 18 September 1378, and subdeacon to the title of Alcester Abbey 26 March 1379 (*Reg. Wakefield*, nos. 875a, 876c). He was presented as the perpetual vicar of Haselore in February 1395 (no. 218) and instituted 16 March 1405 (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 274; see no. 255). A Thomas Elys appears in the early fifteenth century (*Stoneleigh Leger Book*, p. 168). Gralamus de Wolf was instituted to the church of Ipsley 22 January 1387 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 381); see also nos. 135, 147, 188, 314.

The church of Haselore was granted to St. Mary's by the earl of Warwick in April 1392 (no. 165). It was appropriated to the college by Abbot Roger, with the churches of Wolfhamcote, Spelsbury and Whittlesford, 29 May 1392 (no. 147). However, St. Mary's could not take corporal possession of the church until the death or resignation of its incumbent. It is following the death of Haselore's rector, Robert de Overton, that William Brugge in his role as St. Mary's proctor (see nos. 187, 213) was now able to effect and complete the final process of appropriation. Its perpetual vicarage was ordained in December 1394 (no. 216).

215. Mandate from Henry, bishop of Worcester, to the archdeacon of Worcester concerning the repair of the parish churches of Chaddesley Corbett and Haselore, having been informed by St. Mary's dean and chapter of the deaths of the churches' rectors and the disrepair of some of the churches' houses, buildings, chancels, books and ornaments, which the rectors left in this state. The bishop, approving St. Mary's request, commands the archdeacon or his official to form an inquisition of worthy men, both lay and clerical, to investigate these defects and the things that are damaged, to summon the rectors' executors and any other interested parties, and to assess the costs of repair. The inquisition should also sequester the goods of the churches and the fruits, rents and income belonging to the deceased, to be kept in safety until the necessary repairs left by the rectors are made and paid for. The inquisition's findings are to be returned to the bishop with an estimate of the damages, information on the goods damaged and sequestered, and the names and surnames of the inquisitors in letters patent sealed with the seals of the archdeacon and inquisitors. 27 October 1394

Littera domini episcopi Wigorn' pro reparatione ecclesiarum parochialium de Haselore et Chaddesley

Henricus miseratione divina Wygorn' episcopus dilecto in Cristo filio archidiacono nostro Wygorn' eius vel officiali salutem gratiam et benedictionem. Ex parte dilectorum filiorum decani et capituli ecclesie collegiate Warr' nostre diocesis, ecclesias parochiales de Chaddesley Corbet et Haselore dicte nostre diocesis in proprios usus optinentium, nobis extitit intimatum quod^a Willelmus Turyngton' de Chaddesl' et Robertus Overton' de Haselore immediati rectores jam defuncti, nonnullos defectus in domibus, edificiis, clausuris ad dictas ecclesias pertinentibus cancellis, libris, ornamentis et aliis^b rebus, quorum infectio et reparatio ad ipsos pertinebant temporibus quibus decesserunt, dimiserunt incorrectos. Super quibus sibi per nos fieri pecierunt justicie complementum. Nos igitur justis eorundem decani et capituli

petitionibus^c annuentes , ut tenemur vobis et utrique vestrum committimus et mandamus quatinus certis terminis competentibus per vos statuendis,^d per viros fidedignos numero competenti, tam clericos quam laicos, [128v]^e coram vobis in forma jurandorum testium juratos ventri parti suspectos, defectuum^f huiusmodi notitiam verisimiliter obtinentes, vocatis executoribus dictorum defunctorum,^g et aliis quorum interest in hac parte vocandis, super defectibus predictis et in quibus rebus consistant, et de quanto commode possint reparari, diligentem faciatis inquisitionem, bonaque ibidem inventa fructus, redditus et proventus ad defunctos huiusmodi pertinentia sequestrare seu sequestrari faciatis et sub arto et salvo faciatis custodiri sequestro, prout vestre voluntatis periculo respondere, donec defectus huiusmodi per ipsos incorrectos dimissi competenter sint reparati seu pro eisdem satisfacti. Et quid feceritis in premissis et per eandem inquisitionem inveneritis, nos una cum estimatione defectuum huius et in quibus rebus necnon de bonis consistant per vos sequestr⁷ distincte, fideliter et aperte curetis reddere certiores per litteras vestras patentes, et clausas sigillo vestro, ac sigillis inquisitorum huiusmodi consignatas, harum seriem^h et inquisitorum nomina et cognomina plenarie continentes. Data sub sigillo nostro in palatio nostro Wygorn⁷ xxvii die Octobris anno Domini millesimo ccc nonagesimo quarto, et nostre consecrationis anno decimo nono.

^a *quod* interlined ^b *s of aliis* interlined ^c *e of petitionibus* interlined ^d MS *statued*⁷

^e folio heading: *Ecclesia de Haselore* ^f *defectum* struck through and *defectuum* inserted from margin

^g *c of defunctorum* interlined ^h *continentes* struck through

Henry de Wakefield was consecrated as bishop of Worcester 28 October 1375 and died 11 March 1395 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 57). The archdeacon of Worcester in 1394 was Master William Rocombe, a doctor of civil law (see no. 293). His passage to the office of archdeacon was not an easy one, being involved in litigation with his predecessor, and having eventually won his case his estate was ratified 14 November 1389. Rocombe died or resigned before 28 October 1412 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 63). William Turyngton (formerly the rector of Shipdham, Norfolk) was instituted as the rector of Chaddesley Corbett in an exchange of 4 November 1389 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 506). He presented to the vicarages of Stone and Rushock, annexed to Chaddesley's church, 8 December 1389 x 15 October 1392 (*Reg. Wakefield*, nos. 510, 515, 575, 686, 706). For Robert Overton see no. 214.

216. Notarial instrument of Roger, abbot of Evesham, concerning the perpetual vicarage to be ordained in the church of Haselor following its appropriation to St. Mary's, and the dean and chapter's assent to the nature of vicarage, and the stipend, benefits, responsibilities and expenses attached to it. The vicar will have a tenement and adjoining croft for his rectory, an annual stipend of 10 marks (paid in equal instalments at four terms of the year), and possession of the cemetery. In turn, the vicar will have the care of souls in his parish and ensure the maintenance of divine services in the church. St. Mary's dean and chapter will receive all other income and profits from the church, without any hindrance from the vicar, and will bear the cost of and support all other burdens incumbent on the church.

31 December 1394

Compositio inter decanum et capitulum collegii Warr⁷ et vicarium de Haselore

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus presentes litteras inspecturis Rogerus permissione divina abbas monasterii Evesham⁷ ordinis sancti Benedicti, Wygorn⁷ diocesis, ad Romanam ecclesiam nullo medio pertinentis, iudex seu executor unicus ad infrascripta a sede apostolica deputatus, salutem in omnium salvatore. Cum nos auctoritate apostolica supradicta parochialem ecclesiam de Haselore Wygorn⁷ diocesis venerabilibus viris decano et capitulo ecclesie

collegiate beate Marie Warr' dicte Wygorn' diocesis cum suis juribus et pertinentiis universis appropriaverimus, univerimus ac in eorum decani et capituli proprios usus concesserimus, perpetuo possidendam adhibitis de jure in hac parte requisitis, reservantes nobis vicariam ordinandi in eadem ecclesia necnon portiones assignandi pro sustentatione perpetui vicari in eadem servituri, per prefatos decanum et capitulum loci ordinario presentandi specialiter potestatem, prout nobis est [129r]^a in litteris apostolicis super hoc^b commissum. Ad cuius^c quidem vicarie ordinationem Cristi nomine invocato necnon portionum ipsius vicarie assignationem et limitationem vocatis ad hoc decano et capitulo predictis et de expresso consensu eorundem necnon aliis de jure vocandis procedimus in hunc modum. In primis videlicet habebit idem vicarius pro hospitio habitationis sue unum tenementum cum crofto adjacente ex opposito^d porte rectorie situatum. Item habebit decem marcas argenti eidem vicario per dictos decanum et capitulum annuatim solvendas ad quatuor anni terminos, scilicet ad festum Natalis Domini triginta tres solidos et quatuor denarios, ad festum Annunciationis beate Marie Virginis triginta tres solidos et quatuor denarios, ad festum Nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste triginta tres solidos et quatuor denarios, et ad festum sancti Michaelis Archangeli triginta tres solidos et quatuor denarios. Et habebit idem vicarius vesturam cimiterii predicti. Onera vero que idem vicarius subibit et supportabit sunt ista. In primis Deo et ecclesie predictae necnon parochianis loci in divinis officiis necnon sacramentis et sacramentalibus deserviet vel faciet debite deserviri, curamque animarum parochianorum huius geret, sicut ad vicarium et proprium presbiterum^e dinoscitur pertinere. Omnia alia emolumenta, proventus dicte ecclesie de Haselore, et proficua superius non expressata, decanus et capitulum antedicti percipient et habebunt absque impedimento dicti vicarii aliquali. Omnia vero alia onera tam ordinaria quam extraordinaria eidem ecclesie de Haselore incumbentia predicti decanus et capitulum subibunt et supportabunt. Presentem vero ordinationem nostram sufficientem^f congruam et honestam ponderatam ubique ponderandam robur habere volumus et decernimus perpetue firmitatis auctoritate apostolica^g qua fungimur in hac parte. In quorum omnium testimonium has litteras nostras sive hoc presens publicum instrumentum per Henricum Grene notarium publicum^h scribamque nostrum scribi et publicari eiusque signo et subscriptione consetis signari mandavimus, et fecimus nostri sigilli appensione muniri. Acta sunt hec in capella nostra in monasterioⁱ nostro Evesham' camere nostre principali contigua, anno ab incarnatione Domini secundum cursum et computationem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo quarto, indictione tertia, pontificatu sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Bonifacii pape noni anno sexto, mense Decembris, die ultima, presentibus tunc ibidem magistris Roberto de la More legum doctore archidiacono Landaven' et Gralamo le Wolf, in decretis bakalario rectore de Ippesley Landaven' et Wygorn' diocesium, testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

[129v]

Et ego vero Henricus Grene clericus Hereford'^j diocesis publice auctoritate apostolica et imperiale notarius publicus premissis ordinationi et portioni vicarie de Haselore antedictae assignationi ceterisque omnibus et singulis prout supra scribuntur dum sic ut premittitur agebantur et fiebant sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis una cum prenominationis testibus presens interfui eaque sic fieri vidi et audivi, scripsi et in hanc publicam formam de mandato dicti executoris sive iudicis redegi, signoque nomine meis solitis et consuetis signavi rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium premissorum.

^a folio heading: *Ecclesia de Haselore*

^b *hoc* inserted

^c *cuius* inserted

^d MS *oposito*

^e MS *presbeterum*

^f *tem of sufficientem* interlined

^g MS *apilca*

^h MS *publice*

For Roger, abbot of Evesham, see no. 140. Gralamus le Wolf was instituted to the church of Ipsely, 22 January 1387 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 381). He was present at Haselor's appropriation (no. 147), and when St. Mary's later took corporal possession of it (no. 214). Master Robert de la More was the official of Henry Wakefield, bishop of Worcester, and installed him in the cathedral (*Reg. Wakefield*, pp. xxix, xxxvii, xli, xlv; nos. 16, 20, 22, 324, 447, 483, 517, 578, 647, 670, 680-1, 690, 782, 784, 913d, 985); he occurs as the bishop of Worcester's official in 1392 and as the archdeacon of Llandaff 5 June 1385 and in the Autumn of 1393, his estate having been ratified in December 1391 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: XI The Welsh Dioceses*, p. 24).

Abbot Roger was appointed to appropriate the church of Haselor to St. Mary's and establish a perpetual vicarage there by the terms of a papal mandate of Boniface IX (no. 140). The church, having been granted to St. Mary's by the earl of Warwick (no. 165), was appropriated to the college in May 1392 (no. 147) and its dean and chapter took full possession of the church, following the death of its last rector, on 22 October 1394 (no. 214). Unlike the other perpetual vicarages that were established following their churches' appropriation to St. Mary's, Haselor's is more 'typical' in that the vicar is to receive an annual pension or stipend as payment. With the other churches, such as Whittlesford, Chaddesley Corbett and Spelsbury, a variety of tithes and other parochial dues were assigned to the vicar as payment and, in return, many of the financial burdens on the church had to be met by him (see nos. 150, 170, 188).

217. Cross-references to the location of other documents concerning Haselor in the cartulary.

a. Memorandum that the indenture agreeing the indemnity for Haselor church made with the bishop of Worcester is in the section for Chaddesley.

Require indenturam de indempnitate episcopi Wigorn' pro ecclesia de Haselore in titulo de Chaddesley

For this indenture, dated 24 November 1394, which settled Haselor's indemnity at 3s. 4d., see no. 189.

b. Memorandum that the indenture agreeing the indemnity for Haselor church made with the prior and chapter of Worcester Cathedral is in the section for Chaddesley.

Item require indenturam de indempnitate prioris et capituli Wigorn' pro ecclesia de Haselore in titulo supradicto

For this indenture, dated 10 and 12 March 1399, which settled Haselor's indemnity at 3s. 4d., see no. 193.

218. Letter of presentation to Richard, bishop of Worcester, from St. Mary's dean and chapter presenting William Elys, chaplain of St. Mary's perpetual chantry in the parish church of Alcester, to the vicarage of Haselor in an exchange with its current vicar, Richard Lovecok.

8 February 1405

Littera permutationis

Venerabili in Cristo patri ac domino domino^a Ricardo Dei gratia Wigorn' episcopo etc. Quia dominus Ricardus Lovecok vicarius ecclesie parochialis de Haselore et Willelmus Elys capelanus perpetue cantarie sancte Marie in ecclesia parochiali de Alcestr' dicte vestre diocesis

sua huiusmodi beneficia etc., ut continetur in titulo de Budbrok. Dat' apud Warr' in domo nostra capitulari viii die mensis Februarii anno Domini millesimo^b cccc quarto.

^a *domino* inserted

^b *Domini millesimo* interlined

Marginated: *Permutatio*

Letters of institution were granted and mandates to induct sent to the archdeacon of Worcester or his official on 16 March 1405 (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 274). Master John Pavy acted as proctor for both William and Richard. A William Elys of Haselor was ordained acolyte 18 September 1378 and ordained subdeacon to the title of Alcester Abbey 26 March 1379 (*Reg. Wakefield*, nos. 875a, 876c). He was also present when St. Mary's took corporal possession of Haselor church in October 1394 (no. 214).

219. Memorandum of the presentation of Thomas Grene to the vicarage of Haselor on 27 June 1472.

Concessa est presentatio domino Thome Grene ad vicariam de Haselore per resignationem domini Radulphi London' sub die xxvii mensis Junii anno Domini m^o cccclxxii^o et juravit ipse Thomas et obligavit se cuius tam juramentum et etiam obligatio est inter reservanda.

Marginated: *Presentatio*

Thomas Grene, chaplain, was instituted to the perpetual vicarage of Haselor (vacated by Ralph London) on 14 July 1472 (*Reg. Carpenter II*, p. 81). According to Bishop Carpenter's register, however, the reason for the vacancy was Ralph's death rather than, as cited here, his resignation.

[130r]

220. Records of various rights, dues and liberties attached to the church of Haselor and its rectory.

a. Memorandum that these following records were transcribed from a parchment quire, which was in the possession of Geoffrey Perkyns of Haselor, in November 1447.

Hic sequitur memoria certorum jurium et libertatum pertinentium ecclesie et rectorie de Haselore transcripta a quadam veti quaterna pargameni quam Galfridus Perkyns de Haselore habet in sua custodia nomine totius parochie ibidem, mense Novembris anno regni regis Henrici vi^{ti} xxvi^{to} — videlicet:

Geoffrey Perkyns of Haselor was a plaintiff in a suit of 1446 (see no. 223).

The date of transcription of this parchment 'quire' or gathering, is the firmest indication of the date of the cartulary's compilation. That a large part of the cartulary's compilation occurred around this date is confirmed by the use of internal cross-referencing, as in nos. 212 and 217, for example. As explained by the cartulary's scribe in no. 220c, some of the contents of the quire were copied into an earlier section of the cartulary (nos. 200-11). If, by 1447, the bulk of the cartulary had already been compiled, then unless the compiler were very efficient at leaving just the right amount of space after each section, we might suppose documents acquired thereafter to be successively appended to the cartulary's contents. But that the documents were not lumped together, but were given some intellectual arrangement within the section, with cross-references to other sections as well as other documents within that section being provided, and that the documents themselves are inter-mingled with later appropriation documents, points towards these documents having been transcribed at a time when the cartulary's compilation was still very much in progress. Neither was its arrangement/compilation being executed on an *ad hoc* basis, but rather with some degree of forethought and planning.

b. Memorandum that the rector has had the following liberties and gifts within the parish of Haselor (which includes the village of Upton) from time immemorial, as granted in pure alms by various kings and manorial lords since the church's foundation. The church was endowed at its foundation with a rectory, two acres of arable land in the fields of Haselor and Walcot, meadow and pasture land, granted in pure alms, with another plot of land and a croft. Nicholas de Pole, a royal justice and lord of Haselor, and his family, then further endowed the church and its rector with various beasts, rights of pasture, eleven acres of woodland, churchscot from their lands and tenements, 'lawegrist' in their mill, tithe of the mill, and various fishing rights.

Hec sunt libertates, donationes et consuetudines quas quilibet rector ecclesie de Haselore percepit a tempore cuius contrarii non exstat memoria hominum et percipiet in eternum infra limites dicte parochie in territorio de Haselore et Upton', prout reges et diversi domini earundem in fundatione dicte ecclesie, et postea per sua scripta, in pura elemosina mera voluntate concesserunt. — In primis in nomine Domini nostri Jhesu Cristi, gloriose Virginis Marie, sancti Laurentii et omnium sanctorum Dei, rex N. fundavit ecclesiam de Haselore cum cimiterio^a eiusdem. Deinde mansum rectorie donavit dicte ecclesie, et duas virgatas terre arrabilis in campis de Haselore et Walcote in puram elemosinam, cum pratis, pascuis et pasturis et aliis pertinentiis universis, sine aliquo onere facto vel^b faciendo, libere, honorifice et quiete imperpetuum. Secundo, dedit quamdam placeam ex opposito cum crofto adjacente. Tertio quidam Nicholaus de Pole justiciarius regis et dominus de Haselore, et Matildis uxor sua, et filii eorum Robertus et Radulphus milites concesserunt ecclesie rectori quod octo boves eidem pascentur in pastura de Spertes et eius .iiii^{or}. vacce cum uno boviculo in pastura de le Hethe tempore estivali. Dederunt^c etiam eidem ecclesie .xi. acras bosci in nemore de Wydecombe, Midilgrove et Rouhaia, in pura elemosina, cum terra adjacente; et etiam dederunt de certis virgatis terre dominii sui .vi. bussellos, et de certis dimidio virgato terre .iii. bussellos avenarum, et certum numerum gallorum et gallinarum percipiendum die sancti Martini annuatim quod vocatur chircheshot, videlicet de terris et tenementis tenentium eorundem, ut patet inferius per sua scripta. Concesserunt^d etiam rectori in molendino suo lawegrist, cum decima eiusdem sine tolneto faciendo. Ac etiam liberam potestatem piscandi in ripa aque cum schufnoht et ese et aliis instrumentis, preter draughtneht, diebus jejuniorum pro decima aque existentis in manu domini. Et si aqua stet ad firmam, habebit rector decimas de magnis piscibus eorundem.

^a MS *cimiterio*

^b *vel* repeated and struck through

^c MS *Derunt*

^d MS *Concessit*

The parish of Haselor includes the hamlets of Upton and Walcot. Its church is described here as being founded by King N. This is probably a scribal error for H. The *VCH* ascribes the church's foundation to Henry I, as it identifies Nicholas de Pole as being a justice during his reign (*VCH Warwickshire III*, pp. 111, 114). A writ of Henry I was also among the copied documents in Geoffrey Perkyne's parchment quire (220c below), and appears in the cartulary as no. 204, and was later confirmed by Henry II (no. 208).

Nicholas de Pole certainly occurs during Henry II's reign (no. 208), although the *VCH* suggests he was also lord of Haselor in the time of Henry I. His charter, whose tenor is given in the above paragraph, occurs as no. 209 in the cartulary, its confirmations being nos. 210-11. For an example of the churchscot payments that were made, see no. 220d. Confirmation of the date on which the payments of churchscot were due comes in no. 222, which furthermore specifies the date as the feast of St. Martin in winter (11 November). For the fishing rights see no. 209.

c. Memorandum that twelve documents concerning the gift and confirmation of these various rights and liberties are contained in the parchment quire, but that they are not registered in sequence here. They are registered instead earlier in the cartulary, within this section for Haselor. At the beginning of each of these documents there is a sign in the margin. The remainder of the quire's contents follows this memorandum.

In quaterna pargameni predicta continentur .xii. scripta, facta de donatione et confirmatione jurium et libertatum predictorum. Hic in sequenti non registrata, pro eo quod in hoc registro ante hunc locum infra titulum de Haselore registrantur, ad quorum singulorum initium tale ❖ fit signum in margine. De aliis contentis in dicta quaterna sequitur hic immediate.

For the 12 documents copied from the quire (with their marginated signs) see nos. 200-211. See 220a for a brief description of the quire and its transcription. The following 'extracts' all appear to be of a contemporaneous date, many of the names recurring in the various records (nos. 220d-k).

[130v]

d. Record of payments of churchscot in bushels [of oats] and gifts of cockerels and hens to the church of Haselor.

	Roberti Edwyne	vi busselli	
	Simonis Pynson'	vi busselli	
	Willelmi Gybben	vi busselli	
	Roberti Lucas	vi busselli	
	Johannis Colet	vi busselli	
	Johannis Hobekyns	vi busselli	
De terris et tenementis	Willelmi Sever'	vi busselli	Chircheshot
	Johannis Eir	vi busselli	
	Roberti Matheu	vi busselli	
	Henrici Pynson'	vi busselli	
	Hugonis Wandelart	vi busselli	
	Thomas Perkyns	vi busselli	
	Simon Edwyne	vi busselli	
	Roberti Sever	iii busselli, ii galline, i gallus	
	Johannis Gylbart	iii busselli	
	Eadithe Hancokes	i gallina, ii galli	

A Simon Pynson, William Gibben, John Hobekyn and Robert Shever all appear under Haselor in the 1332 Lay Subsidy Roll for Warwickshire (*1332 Lay Subsidy*, p. 80). But this does not mean that this extract necessarily dates from *c.* 1332, as they could be earlier or later relations. With the exception of Robert Lucas, Thomas Perkyns and Edith Hancokes all the above-mentioned tenants appear in 220k, Henry Pynson and Hugh Wandelart as inhabitants of Haselor and the rest of the nearby hamlet of Walcot in the same parish.

Six bushels of oats were given to the rector on St. Martin's Day (11 November) for every virgate of land held in the lordship of Haselor and 3 bushels for every half-virgate, with various gifts of cockerels and hens as churchscot (no. 220b). The original grant of churchscot made by Nicholas de Pole (no. 209) was later confirmed by himself and Bishop Simon of Worcester (nos. 210-11). But the original grant only specifies the churchscot of oats and poultry from the lordship, no mention being made of the size or division of this grant or the date or terms of payment as detailed in no. 220b above. Independent confirmation of the date of payment comes, however, in no. 222.

e. Robert Malier, a tenant of the rector of Haselor, is to pay him 4s. annually, in four equal instalments of 12d.

Robertus Malier', tenens rectoris eiusdem, solvet annuatim in festis sancti Michaelis .xii.d., Natalis Domini .xii.d., Annunciationis beate Marie .xii.d., Nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste .xii.d., et falcabit prata de Brademedede et Rudham cum uno homine per diem, sparget eandem et percipiet unum fasciculum herbe die falcationis, quarterum spargens possit per se levare de terra, et levabit fenum cum uno homine in eisdem. Solvet etiam die Natalis Domini .i. gallum et .i. gallinam et comedet cum rectore, et inveniet unum hominem per unum diem in autumpno, et faciet omnia alia, videlicet wardes, mariages, halewytes dicto rectori, et solvet eidem duo mortuaria post decessum dicti Roberti unum quasi domino suo, et aliud quasi rectori ecclesie.

Robert Malier occurs in 220k as an inhabitant of Walcot. On Robert's death, if his heir was a minor, custody of his lands reverted to the rector instead of the lord of the manor, thus the rector was to receive the revenues of Robert's estate until the ward reached his majority (i.e. the age of 12). The rector was also entitled to control the marriage of the ward or Robert's widow, whichever was the case. The mortuary fee (*mortuarium*), which was an ecclesiastical due supposedly for unpaid tithes and similar to the lay equivalent 'heriot', is here applied to both payments, the lord and rector taking Robert's best and second-best beast or chattel respectively as payment for the due upon his death.

The meadow of Rudham has been identified with the field of Rittam (*The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, p. 368).

f. John Elys, a tenant of the rector, is to pay him 12d. annually on the feast of Michaelmas and that of the Annunciation of St. Mary.

Johannes Elys, tenens eiusdem, solvet eidem rectori annuatim in festis sancti Michaelis .xii.d. et Annunciationis beate Marie .xii.d.

g. Thomas de Hulledene is to pay him 12d. annually on the feast of Michaelmas and that of the Annunciation. The rector is to provide two processional candles for the altar of St. Laurence, two candles for the nave, and a lamp in the chancel.

Thomas de Hulledene solvet eidem rectori annuatim in festis sancti Michaelis .xii.d. et Annunciationis beate Marie .xii.d. sive plus. Percipiet mortuarium de eisdem quasi rector non quasi dominus quia tenet de domino de Haselore. Dictus rector inveniet .ii. cereos processionales circa altare sancti Laurentii et alios duos cereos in corpore ecclesie et unam lampadem in cancello.

Thomas de Hulledene was an inhabitant of Walcot (no. 220k).

h. Philippa Prestus of Upton, tenant of the rector, holds half a virgate of land in Upton, paying annually 18d. at Michaelmas (29 September), 18d. at St. Mary's Purification (2 February), and 2s. on Whit-Sunday.

Philippa Prestus de Upton', tenens dicti rectoris, tenet unam dimidiam virgatam terre in Upton', solvendo pro eadem annuatim in festis sancti Michaelis .xviii.d., Purificationis beate Marie .xviii.d., Pentecost' .ii.s., falcabit prata de Brademedede et Rudham cum uno homine per diem, et sparget eadem prata et percipiet unum fasciclium herbe, quarterum levabit spargens per se de terra levabit etiam eadem cum uno homine, metet etiam per unum diem in autumpno^a cum uno homine, solvet etiam die Natalis Domini unum panem frumenti de tertia parte

busselli frumenti, .ii. gallinas et .i. [131r] gallum et comedet cum rectore. Solvet etiam .ii. herietta post decessum, unum quasi domino suo et aliud quasi rectori ecclesie, omnia alia escaeta eiusdem pertinent dicto rectori cum acciderint, sicut supra de Roberto Malier.

^a C? struck through

Philippa occurs below in 220k. Like Robert Maher above (no. 220e), Philippa is to pay two heriots or mortuary fees, one to the rector and another to the lord of the manor. Other escheats such as wardship, marriage and 'halewytes', are to belong to the rector (see 220e).

The meadow of Rudham has been identified with the field of Rittam (*The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, p. 368).

i. Memorandum concerning the ancient custom of paying the lesser tithes of hay, Peter's Pence, Barley Pence, and Whit-Sunday Farthings in the parish of Haselor.

Ista est consuetudo antiqua solvendi decimas minores de feno, denarios sancti Petri, denarios ortorum, quadrantes Pentecostales in parochia de Haselore. Primo dominus de Haselore per nativos suos quodlibet pratum tempore suo in .x. Rekes levabit et prepositus vel ballivus ex parte domini eliget duo meliora et rector tertium melius et hoc in quolibet prato.

Dominus de Upton dabit certas partes signatas in prato suo cum levantur in Rekes pro decima. Similiter tenentes Roberti de Burton' in prato de Pylham.

Item parochiani eiusdem solvent pro sua parte die sancti Jacobi Apostoli quelibet virgata terre pro decima feni .vi.d., et quelibet dimidia virgata terre .iii.d., et .i.d. sancti Petri. Item de pasceves pro ortis eorundem .i.d., die Pentecost' .i. quadrantem, prout patet inferius.

Est una acra terre arrabilis in campis de Upton', quicumque habuerit eam, inveniet unam lampadem ardentem cotidie dum celebrant divina vocata Lapeakur'.

Marginated: *Upton* (beside the entry beginning *Est un acra...*).

Robert de Burton appears in 220k as an inhabitant of Upton. For these various payments by the parishioners of Haselor, see 220k. The field of 'Pylham' also occurs in no. 207, although I can find no correlation with a present location.

j. Arrangements for the payment of lesser tithes.

Decime minute.^a

Parochiani debent solvere decimas pullorum in die sancti Martini. Item vitulorum cum venduntur decimum denarium, cum ablactantur ad proprios usus eorundem unum obolum. Porcellorum cum sint etatis .vii. ebdomedarum. Agnorum cum ponuntur decem et decem in diversis locis tertium meliorem. Vellerum tertium melius. Aucarum die sancti Petri Advincula. Ovorum die cene. Garbarum statim frugibus collectis in sulco. Pisarum decimum aceruum.^b Pomorum pirorum cum colligantur. Lini et canabi cum submerguntur et sutantur. Lactis a festo Inventionis sancte Crucis usque advincula sancti Petri queret illud dictus rector quolibet die decimo incipiendo in eodem festo Crucis et finiendo die sancti Petri predicti.

^a The underlining of the title and subsequent tithes in this paragraph reflect the emphasis given in the MS

^b MS *aceeruum*

k. Schedule of the payments of the tithes of hay, Peter's Pence, tithes of barley and Whit-Sunday farthings by the parishioners of Haselore.

	Decime feni	Denarii sancti Petri	Denarii ortorum	Quadrantes Pent(ecostales)
Walcote ^a				
Robertus Malier pro prato in crofto	<i>iid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Robertus Edwyne	<i>vid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Simon Pynson'	<i>vid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Willelmus Gibben'	<i>vid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Juliana Lucas	<i>vid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Simon Edwyne	<i>iiid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Robertus Sever	<i>vid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Johannes Colet	<i>vid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Johannes Hobekyns	<i>vid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Alicia Elys	<i>iid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.

^a In MS *Walcote* accompanies a curvilinear parenthesis encompassing the above entries.

Margined: *Ricardus Lovecok quondam vicarius de Haselore hoc tenebat* (referring to Robert Malier's entry)

For Robert Malier see also 220e, for Robert Edwyne, Simon Pynson, William Gibben, Simon Edwyne, Robert Sever, John Colet and John Hobekyns see 220d. Simon Pynson, William Gibben, Juliana Lucas, Robert Sever and John Hobekyns all appear in the 1332 lay subsidy for Haselore (*1332 Lay Subsidy*, p. 80).

[131v]

	Decime feni	Denarii sancti Petri	Denarii ortorum	Quadrantes Pentecost(ales)
Item Walcote				
Dominus de Byllusleye .iiii.d. et prato de Piliam quolibet anno ad summam unius fardelli Dominus de Byllesleye in mullonibus est melius Roek				
Johannes Gilbert	<i>iiid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Johannes Cokoney	<i>vid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Willelmus Severe	<i>vid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Johannes Eyr	<i>vid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Robertus Matheu	<i>vid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Thomas Hullusdone		<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.

John Gilbert, William Severe, John Eyr and Robert Matheu appear in 220d, Thomas Hullusdone in 220g, and William Severe also in the 1332 lay subsidy for Haselore (*1332 Lay Subsidy*, p. 80).

Haselore

Johannes Camme fenum in pratis
de Cham et buttes cum acciderit

Johannes Camme pro prato
de Upton'

	<i>iiid.</i>			
Eaditha Undorcharge	<i>vid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Johannes Calewe	<i>vid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Amya Chese		<i>id.</i>		q.
Johanna Jonns		<i>id.</i>		q.
Johanna Perkyns	<i>vid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Elys Levet		<i>id.</i>		q.
Henricus Pynson'	<i>vid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Johannes Pynson'	<i>id. ob.</i> ^a			
Hugo Wandelart	<i>vid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.

^a *Johannes . . . ob.* interlined

John Calewe occurs in 1332 in Haselore (*1332 Lay Subsidy*, p. 80), and Henry Pynson and Hugh Wandelart appear in no. 220d.

Upton'

Agnes Laurence	<i>vid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Agnes Robards	<i>vid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Willelmus Mason'	<i>vid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Walterus Ballard	<i>vid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Henricus Wilkyns	<i>iiid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Henricus Perker	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>		q.
Johannes Perker	<i>vid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Thomas Lanleye	<i>vid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Thomas Neuman'	<i>vid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Willelmus Terell'	<i>iiid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Johannes Cokeney	<i>iiid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Adam Geffen'	<i>vid.</i>	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>	q.
Robertus Purdiex	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>		q.
Agnes Prestes	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>		q.
Robertus Burton'	<i>id.</i>			q.
Johannes Lovekoc	<i>id.</i>	<i>ob.</i>		q.
Robertus Kempe	<i>iiid.</i>	<i>ob.</i>		q.
Margeria Rose	<i>id.</i>	<i>id.</i>		q.

William Mason, William Terell, Adam Geffen and Robert Kempe all occur in Upton in the 1332 subsidy (*1332 Lay Subsidy*, p. 80).

	Decime feni	Denarii sancti Petri	Denarii ortorum	Quadrantes Pent(ecostales)
Agnes Atterate	iiid.	id.	id.	q.
Montagu	vid.	id.		
Robertus Kempe	iiid.	id.	id.	q.
Henricus Hichekoc	id. ob.	id.	id.	q.
Willelmus Edden'	iid.	id.	id.	q.
Isabella Robyns	iiid.	id.	id.	q.
Johannes Hancokes	iiid.	id.	id.	q.
Johannes Kay		id.	id.	q.
Johannes Pyerson'	vid.	id.	id.	q.
Philippa Prestes	iiid.	id.	id.	q.
Rogerus Shenendon'	vid.	id.	id.	q.
Idem Rogerus pro prato quod habeat ultra	iid.			
Willelmus Boneton'	vid.	id.	id.	q.
Alicia Tommen	iiid.	id.	id.	q.
Johannes Catynes	iid.			
Walterus Foul		id.	id.	q.
Alicia Warde		id.	id.	q.
Agnes Prestes		id.	id.	q.

Robert Kempe, William Edden, John Hancokes and Robert Shenendon all occur in the 1332 subsidy for Upton (*1332 Lay Subsidy*, p. 80). For Philippa Prestes see 220h.

I. Memorandum that the rector is to receive the tithe from any cultivated land of the master of Grafton situated beneath the woodland of 'Middlegrove' and extending from 'Barlecheweye' up to 'Holowye', as soon as it has been harvested; this land and woodland falling within the boundaries of the parish.

Memorandum quod rector de Haselore, qui pro tempore fuerit, percipiet decimam statim collectis frugibus de terra magistri de Graffton' quando et quotiens culta fuerit sub bosco de Middelgrove a Barlecheweye usque ad Holowye, quia dicta terra et boscus sunt infra limites dicte parochie.

The 'master of Grafton' refers to the master of the Preceptory at Temple Grafton. Middlegrove was possibly the present Red Hill Wood, which adjoins Withycombe Wood. Middlegrove was later called Masters Wood as it came into the possession of the aforesaid master (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 109). Temple Grafton, however, was not connected to the Templars - the name only appearing in 1535. The Knights Hospitallers did hold land in the manor though, first occurring in 1189, and, holding the manor itself from 1316, they had established a Preceptory there by 1338, which was united with that of Balsall. They continued as lords of the manor until their Order's suppression in 1540 (*VCH Warwickshire III*, pp. 96-7). Barlichway, according to Dugdale was a "plot of ground about eight yards square . . . situate upon the top of a hill in the middle way between *Haseler* [Haselor] and *Binton* ... and about half a mile from *Temple Grafton*, which is reputed to be the very place where those three parishes do meet", placing it on the crest of Haselor Hill near Barley Leys Farm (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, ii, p. 641; *The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, pp. 193, 212; *VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 110). 'Holowye' was probably Red Hill (in the parish of Binton) (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 109; *The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, pp. 203-4).

m. Memorandum that John Haselore is to pay 1*d.* annually to the Holy Cross in the nave of Haselore church, and the parishioners are to provide a Paschal Candle on the vigil of Easter, which will burn on Sundays and feast days until the eve of Easter Day, after which it remain with the rector.

Johannes Haselore reddet annuatim unum denarium sancte Cruci in corpore ecclesie de Haselore. Parochiani invenient cereum pascalem in vigilia Pasche et ardebit Dominicis diebus et festis usque in crastinum Ascencionis Domini et tunc remanebit penes rectorem.

n. Note that the transcription of the parchment quire ends here.

Hic finiunt transcripta de quaterna pargameni predicta.

[132v]

Haselore

221. Indenture made between St. Mary's dean and chapter and Richard Buttour and John Buttour of Newnham and William Perkyns of Haselore for the sale of all the timber and underwood of Withycombe Wood to Richard, John and William by the dean and chapter. Richard, John and William are to have access to the wood from now until 24 June 1451, and they may fell all types of wood, except oak, between 30 November and 1 May and can fell oak until 31 May. They are to protect new growth from damage by man or beast during their term of access, and any felled wood found amongst the new growth after 24 June cannot be sold and is to be disposed of at the dean and chapter's discretion. They are to reap the enclosure adjoining the wood at their own expense and leave it in good repair at the end of their term. They are to pay the dean and chapter £50 6*s.* 8*d.* for the wood and timber, £26 13*s.* 4*d.* of which is to be paid at the sealing of this indenture and the remainder, £23 13*s.* 4*d.* on the next 2 November. Upon failure to pay this sum by the due date, then all the wood found felled or growing will revert to the dean and chapter. Five men each bind themselves to the dean and chapter for the sum of 40 marks as surety for this agreement. 20 December 1448

Indentura venditionis bosci ibidem vocati Withicombe anno xxvii^o regis H(enrici) vi^{ti}

Thys endenture made at Warrewyk the .xx. day of Decembr' the .xxvii. yer of kyng Harr' the sixthe betwene the dean' and chapitr' of the collage of Warrewyk on the one part, Richard Buttour' and John Buttour' of Newenham withinne^a the parrissh of Aston Cantelow and Wylliam Perkyns of Haselore on the other part, wytnesseth that the seyd Rychard Buttour and Willyam Perkyns have boght of the seyd dean and chapitr' all the tymber and underwode that groweth in there wode at Haselore cald Wythicombe to haven hyt and to fallen hit be the grounde. The parcell of wode ther cald the persones wode with all the bordures ther of, and also all the bordures of the seyde Withicombe, that ys to sey the stake rewe and all that groweth withoute the stake rewe, to the seyde dean and chapitr' wholly reserved. And the seyd Richard, John and William shule have dayes of owtyng of the seyde wode cald Withycombe from the day of the makyng of these endenture, unto the feste of the Nativite of seynt John the Baptist, that shall ben in the yer of our Lord Jhesu anno m cccc li.^b With fre entree and issue in to the seyd Wythicombe to falle and to carie in due tymes as her foleweth. That ys to sey they shull falle and do falle feyr and kyndely for the growing ayein almaner wode except ook every yer duryng the seyd terme from seynt Andrewes day un to the furst day of Maii and no

lenger, and ook yn^c to the laste day of Maii and no lenger. And they shul carie and do carie every yer duryng the seyde terme from Allehalewentide unto the feste of the Nativite of seynt John Baptiste and no lenger, allewey for seye and accorded that the forseyde Richard, John and Wylliam shule save and do save all the yonge spryng that shall growe^d in the seyde wod calde^e Withicombe duryng the seide terme from biting, brekyng and tredyng doun of mann and beste and cariage that shull come or be broght in to the seide wode cald Withicombe at any tyme by the forseyde Richard, John and William or by ony of hem, or by ony other persone in their name or auctorite duryng the forseyd terme. And that almaner of wode and tymber that may be found fald and liggig among the quik spring in the seyde Withicombe after the feste of the Nativite of seint John Baptist in ony yer duryng the seyde terme be forfet and lost from the forseide buyers and to be had and disposed be the seyde dean and chapitr' as theym shall beste seme. Also the seyde buyers shule repe the closur abowte the seyde wode cald Withicombe at their costes during the seide terme. And in the ende of the same terme thei shule leve alle the seide closur wel and competently made and repaired. And the forseyde Richard, John and William shule paye well and truly to the seide dean and chapitr' for the forseid wood and tymber thus to hem sold l *li.* vi. *s.* viii *d.* Wherof they have payed in hande the day of the asseallyng of these endentures xxvi *li.* xiii *s.* iiiii *d.* And [133r] they shule pay al the remanent the seconday of November next coming after the date of these endentures that ys to sey xxiii *li.* xiii *s.* iiiii *d.* And in caas that they fayle of the payment of the seyde xxiii *li.* xiii *s.* iiiii *d.* the seconde day of Novembr' a fore seide; that then they shule forfeite and lese all the wode and tymber that at that tyme shall be found growing or fald withinne the forseyd wode calde Withicombe to the use and profitz of the seyde dean and chapitr'. And also that the forseid Richard, John and William shule well and truly kepe and pay fourme all the forseid covenantz as they belonge to their part they have found these boroghes that ys to sey, John Alkok of Aston Cantelowe, John Webbe of the same toun', John Freman' of Alcestr' and John Mase of Roun Alne wech boraghes buch' bounden in an obligacion under under their sealles every of hem in xl marc' sterl' to the seyde dean and chapitre for the suretee of this bargeyn the wech they shule pay to the seyde dean and chapitre yf the forseyd buyers breke ony of their forsaid covenantz. And the forseyd dean and chapitr' shule warrante the sale of the forseid wode cald Withicombe to the forseyd buyers therof in maner and fourme as ys above seyde. In to wisse of all that is above wreten the forseid parties to these endentures either partye to others parte have set their sealles at Warrewyk the day and the yer above seyde.

^a *withinne* interlined

^b *m* interlined

^c *yn* interlined

^d *that shall growe* interlined

^e *wod calde* interlined

A William Perkyngs occurs in 1429 among the Warwickshire gentry (Carpenter, *Locality and Polity*, p. 663); a more definite William Perkyngs 'of Haselor' also occurs in no. 223.

Withycombe Wood, with those of Middlegrove and Rouheia, was part of Haselor church's endowment in the twelfth century (nos. 209, 220b), and possession then passed to St. Mary's upon Haselor's appropriation in 1392. The woods form the western and southern limits of the parish, the church of Haselor lying above them on the hill between Haselor and Walcot (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 109). The *VCH* incorrectly dates this sale as 1449 (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 109). I can find no mention of a Parsons Wood, unless it also refers to Withycombe (as formerly belonging to Haselor's rectors).

222. Indenture made between William Berkeswell, clerk and dean of St. Mary's, and the chapter of the same, and William Whityngton esquire. Whereas St. Mary's dean and chapter have been accustomed to receive the annual payment of 6 bushels of oats (called 'churchscot' or 'rente otes') from the parson of Haselore, which issued from a messuage and virgate of land, formerly belonging to Robert Whityngton and now to William Whityngton, and was payable at Martinmas (11 November), this indenture confirms the dean and chapter's present receipt of the 6 bushels of oats from William Whityngton for the Martinmas last past and William's own ratification and confirmation of the dean and chapter's possession of this rent. 8 March 1468

Confirmatio Willelmi Whityngton armigeri de redditu vi busshellarum avenarum per annum in Haselore

Hec indentura facta inter Willelmum Berkeswell' clericum decanum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warrewici et eiusdem loci capitulum, personas ecclesie parochialis de Haselore Wigorn' diocesis ex parte una, et Willelmum Whityngton armigerum ex parte altera, quod cum predicti decanus et capitulum et omnes predecessores sui, persone ecclesie parochialis predictae, successive seisisi fuerint, ut in iure ecclesie sue de Haselore predicta a tempore cuius contrarii memoria hominum non existit, de quodam annuo^a redditu sex busshellarum avenarum vocato Churchshot sive Rente Otes annuatim exeunte de uno mesuagio et una virgata terre in Haselore, quondam Roberti Whityngton' et modo predicti Willelmi Whityngton', ad festum sancti Martini in yeme solvendo, testatur quod predicti decanus et capitulum receperunt et habuerunt die confectionis presentium de predicto Willelmo Whityngton' redditum sex busshellarum avenarum predictum pro anno terminato ad festum sancti Martini in yeme ultimum nunc preteritum, de quo quidem redditu predicti decanus et capitulum fatentur se fore soluti, dictumque Willelmum Whityngton' heredes et executores suos inde esse quietos per presentes. Et ulterius predictus Willelmus Whityngton' per presentes [133v] de novo concessit, ratificavit, approbavit et confirmavit prefatis decano et capitulo possessionem quam modo habent in predicto redditu sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium uni parti huius scripti indentati penes prefatum Willelmum Whityngton' remanenti predicti decanus et capitulum sigillum suum apposuerunt. Alteri vero parti penes ipsos decanum et capitulum remanenti predictus Willelmus Whityngton' sigillum suum apposuit. Dat' apud Warrewik' octavo die Martii anno regni regis Edwardi quarti post conquestum octavo.

^a MS *anio*

For William Berkeswell see Biographical Index. The Whittington's held the greater part of the manor of Upton in 1314, continued to do so in 1347 and still held land there in 1535 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1409; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 1990; *VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 112).

For the customary payment of churchscot to the rectors of Haselore see nos. 209-11, 220b, d, i, k.

223. The proceedings of a plea made by William Perkyngs, Geoffrey Perkyngs, Richard Colet and John Thomes before the Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster seeking reparation against Thomas Erdington, knight and sheriff of Warwickshire, for allegedly having unjustly seized and impounded six of their oxen and two cows, worth 100s., at Haselore on 3 May 1446. The querents claim damages of £20. The sheriff defies the validity their action, claiming that the kings of England from time immemorial have given the sheriff of Warwickshire 15s. a year from the vill of Haselore, called 'Shirreveyseld', payable in equal instalments at two terms of the year, as recompense for his duties as sheriff and his expenses as such. He claims he is accustomed to levy the 15s. from Haselore each year and that on non-payment of the money he and his officers may seize and distrain the cattle and beasts found within the vill, and hold them until the sum is paid. He further alleges that 7s. 6d. (one instalment) of the 15s. were in arrears for the last Easter term and that he thus legitimately seized the beasts for the payment of this sum. In reply, the querents claim that their suit is valid and that the sheriff was never accustomed to receive these 15s. or any money in the manner he alleges.

The parties are summoned to appear before the coroners on the octave of Holy Trinity, but the jurors do not appear, and the date is re-set for the octave of St. Michael or they may alternatively go before the justices of assize to be held at Warwick on the Saturday before the feast of St. Margaret. The jury decide for the plaintiffs. Damages of 6s. 8d. and costs of 13s. 4d. are awarded, with a further 26s. 8d. for legal expenses, totalling damages of 46s. 8d. The sheriff is put in the king's mercy. 7 May 1446 x 14 July 1447

Tenor placiti coram baronibus de scaccario apud Westm' ad placita. De termino Pasche anno xxiiii regni regis H. sexti

Willelmus Perkyngs, Galfridus Perkyngs, Ricardus Colet et Johannes Thomes de Haselore venerunt coram baronibus huius scaccarii vicesimo septimo die Maii hoc termino per Robertum Bardsey eorum attornatum et queruntur per billam de Thoma Erdington' chivaler vicecomite comitatu Warr' presentes hic in curia eodem die super visu compoti sui de officio vicecomitis comitatus predicti per Willelmum Essex attornatum suum de eo quod predictus vicecomes injuste et colore officii sui tertio die Maii anno regni domini regis nunc vicesimo quarto per quendam Johannem Poers ad tunc ministrum et subvicecomitem suum, sex boves et duas vaccas precii centum solidorum predictorum querentium apud Haselore in comitatu predicto cepit, arestavit et eas ibidem imparcavit, necnon eosdem boves et vaccas sic in parco a predicto tertio die Maii per unum diem ad tunc proxime sequentem detinuit. Et unde predicti querentes deteriorantur et dampnum^b habent ad valentiam viginti librarum. Et hoc offerunt etc. Et predictus vicecomes per predictum attornatum suum presens etc. defendit vim et injuriam dampnum et quicquid etc. Et petit auditum bille predictae et ei legitur etc., qua audita dicit quod predicti querentes actionem in hoc casu versus eum manutenere non debent, quia dicit quod dominus rex nunc^c et omnes progenitores sui reges Anglie a tempore quo memoria hominum non existit habuerunt et habere usi fuerunt pro vicecomite comitatus Warr' pro tempore existente quindecim solidos vocatos Shirreveyseld percipiendos annuatim de villata de Haselore pro auxilio vicecomitis comitatus predicti pro tempore existentis ad duos anni terminos, videlicet ad festa Pasche et sancti Michaelis Archangeli per equales portiones, et quod vicecomes eiudem comitatus pro tempore existens dictos xv s. de villata predicta colligeret et levaret annuatim, ad opus suum proprium, pro officio suo pro domino rege

faciendo et exercendo in auxilium diversarum expensarum superinde habitatum, et quod idem vicecomes pro tempore existens pro non solutione denariorum predictorum a retro fore contingentium, ad aliquem terminum terminorum predictorum catalla et averia infra eandem villatam inventa quorumcumque fuerint per se, subvicecomitem vel alios ministros suos capere, distringere et distractiones sic capitas effugare et penes se retinere, quousque de denariis predictis sic a retro contingentibus, eidem vicecomiti satisfactum foret, et predictus vicecomes dicit quod pro eo quod septem^d solidi et sex denarii de predictis quindecim solidis de auxilio suo predicto de villata predicta pro termino predicto, videlicet pro festo Pasche ultimo preterito, tunc aretro fuerunt, eidem vicecomiti minime solutis, idem vicecomes dicto tempore transgressionis predictae superius supposite per subvicecomitem suum predictum, averia predicta cepit et arestavit, et illa in parco detinuit quousque sibi de septem solidis et sex denariis predictis satisfactum fuit, prout ei bene licuit quequidem captio et arestatio est eadem transgressionem de qua predicti querentes superius queruntur. Quam quidam materiam predictus vicecomes paratus est verificare, prout curia etc. Unde non intendit quod dicti querentes [134v] actionem suam predictam versus eum in hoc casu manutenere debeant etc.

Et predicti querentes dicunt quod ipsi per aliqua preallegata ab actione sua predicta habenda precludi non debent, quia dicunt quod dictus dominus rex nunc et omnes progenitores sui pro vicecomite comitatus predicti pro tempore existenti de predicta villata de Haselore, a tempore cuius contrarii memoria hominum non existat, non habuerunt nec habere consueverunt dictos xv s. nec aliquem denarium inde modo et forma quibus predictus nunc vicecomes superius placitando allegavit. Et hoc parati sunt verificare, prout curia etc., unde non intendunt quod ipsi ab actione sua predicta huiusmodi precludantur etc.

Et predictus vicecomes dicit ut prius etc. Et hoc paratus est verificare similiter etc. Ideo fiat inde iura. Et qui predictus Thomas Erdyngton' vicecomes comitatus predicti adhuc existit, prout hic in hoc Scaccario plene liquet de recordo preceptum est coronatoribus comitatus predicti quod venire faciat hic in octabis sancte Trinitatis xii etc. de comitatu predicto quorum quilibet etc. Per quod etc. Et qui nec etc. Ad recognitionem etc. Et idem dies datus est partibus predictis hic etc. Ad quem diem partes predictae venerunt hic per predictos attornatos suos. Et predicti coronatores retornarunt hic breve cum pannello de nominibus. Et ipsi jurati vocati non venerunt. Ideo preceptum est eisdem coronatoribus quod distringent juratos predictos per terras etc. Ita etc. quod sint hic in octabis sancti Michaelis vel interim coram justic(iar)iis ad assisas in comitatu predicto capiendas assign' si prius venerint apud Warrewik' die sabbati proxima ante festum sancte Margarete virginis proxime futurum. Ita quod inquisitio(nem) inde coram eis ibidem distincte et aperte captam habeant hic ad octabas predictas. Et dictum est partibus predictis quod expectent ibidem coram prefatis justic(iar)iis dictum diem sabbati. Et quod sint hic ad easdem octabas auditurum iudicium suum super veredictum inquisitionis predictae, si etc. Postea die et loco infra contentis, coram Willelmo Ayscoghe et Johanne Portington' justic(iar)iis domini regis ad assisas in comitatu Warr' capiendas assign' per formam statuti etc. venerunt tam infra nominati Willelmus Perkyns, Galfridus Perkyns, Ricardus Colet et Johannes Thomes quam infra nominati Thomas Erdyngton chivaler vicecomes in propriis personis suis. Et jurati impanellati similiter exacti venerunt, qui ad veritatem de infra contentam dicendum clerici triati et jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod infra specificatus dominus rex et omnes progenitores sui pro auxilio vicecomitis comitatus Warr' pro tempore existenti de villata de Haselore unde infra fit mentio, a tempore cuius contrarii memoria hominum non existit, non habuerunt nec habere consueverunt quindecim solidos infra specificatos nec aliquem denarium inde, prout predicti Willelmus, Galfridus, Ricardus et Johannes placitando allegarunt. Et assident dampna ipsorum Willelmi, Galfridi, Ricardi, et

Johannis occasione transgressionis infra specificate ultra misas et custagia sua per ipsos circa persecutionem actionis sue infra contentam apposite ad sex solidos et octo denarios. Et pro misis et custagiis illis ad tresdecim solidos et quatuor denarios. Ideo etc. Super quo visis premissis per barones predictos habitaque inde deliberatione pleniori cons' est per eosdem quod predicti querentes recuperent, versus prefatum Thomam Erdington vicecomitem dampna sua per juratos predictos superius taxata ad sex solidos octo denarios. Et dictos xiii s. iiii d. pro misis et custagiis suis predictis per juratos predictos ad xiii s. iiii d. superius assessa necnon xxvi s. viii d. ultra de [135r] incremento pro misis et expensis suis circa sectam suam predictam per eosdem barones similiter assessis, que quidem summe in toto se attingunt ad summam xlvi s. viii d. Et quod predictus vicecomes sit in misericordia domini regis etc.

Dampna — xlvi s. viii d.

^a MS *exonerato* ^b MS *dapnum* ^c MS *nuc* ^d MS *semptem*

Marginated: *Warr'* (fo. 134r).

William Perkyns also occurs in 1448 in no. 221. It was Geoffrey Perkyns of Haselore who was in possession of the parchment quire containing many of this cartulary's early documents concerning Haselore, which were transcribed into the cartulary in November 1447 whilst still in his possession (no. 220a). Richard Colet, a serf, was manumitted by the dean and chapter of St. Mary's four years later in 1450 (no. 224). A John Thomas, clerk, appears in 1425-6 in relation to various manors, including those of Budbrooke, Haseley, Chaddesley Corbett, Naunton and Spelsbury (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2539). Thomas Erdington was sheriff from 4 November 1445 to November 1446 (*List of Sheriffs*, p. 145). A supporter of the earl of Warwick and a Yorkist, he was an annuitant of the earl in 1432-3 and appears as an esquire in 1436, and as a knight/esquire c. 1439. A former freedman of Richard Beauchamp, earl of Warwick (1403-39), he was later in Edward IV's service, he was simultaneously appointed to the shrievalty and commission of the peace in December 1460 and died in 1467 (Carpenter, *Locality and Polity*, pp. 227-8, 274, 326-7, 408, 414, 489 n. 12, 654, 675, 686). A William Essex occurs as a feoffee of Dalby property c. 1480 (Carpenter, *Locality and Polity*, p. 534 n. 42). William Ayscogh appears as an attorney in March 1421 (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 459) and in no. 235. A John Portington esquire witnessed a document of 1 December 1432 (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 13).

224a. Manumission by the dean, Robert Chirbury, and chapter of St. Mary's of Richard Colet of Haselore and Robert Colet, his son, villeins of the manor of Haselore, and of all their issue; and they are granted all their moveable goods and chattels. 24 January 1450

Manumissio Ricardi et Roberti Colet de Haselore facta causa inferius declarata

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos hoc presens scriptum pervenerit Robertus Chirbury decanus ecclesie ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warrewici et eiusdem loci capitulum salutem in omnium salvatore. Noveritis nos unanimi consensu nostro manumisisse et ab omni servitute liberasse et liberos fecisse per presentes Ricardum Colet de Haselore et Robertum Colet filium eiusdem Ricardi, nuper nativos nostros, spectantes manerio nostro de Haselore cum tota eorum sequela procreata et procreanda et eisdem Ricardo et Roberto et omnibus masculinis et femellis de ipsis et utroque eorum procreatis et procreandis pro nobis et successoribus nostris imperpetuum remisisse, relaxasse et per presentes quietumclamasse totum jus et clameum que in ipsis et in eorum quolibet ratione bondarii ante diem confectionis presentium habuimus, habemus seu in futuro habere poterimus, et etiam omnes et omnimodas actiones, querelas, causas et materias nobis ante diem confectionis presentium versus ipsos vel eorum aliquem competentes. Et concedimus per presentes prefatis Ricardo et Roberto heredibus et assignatis suis imperpetuum omnia illa bona et catalla mobilia que ipsi vel eorum alter aut aliquis alius

ad eorum usum seu ad usum alterius eorum die confectionis presentium habent vel habet, quieta de nobis et successoribus nostris imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto sigillum nostrum commune fecimus nos apponi. Dat' apud Warrewick in domo nostra capitulari ibidem, vicesimo quarto die mensis Januarii anno regni regis Henrici sexti vicesimo octavo.

For Robert Chirbury see Biographical Index. Richard Colet appears earlier, in no. 223, in a legal dispute of 1446 with the sheriff of Warwickshire. For Robert Colet see Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. 102, 143.

Ecclesiastical landlords were generally more conservative when it came to manumission, although the post-plague economy of the late fourteenth and early fifteenth-century seriously weakened their hold over such bonds. Having said this, St. Mary's were certainly eager to seek the backs of these two villeins, as the memorandum beneath testifies. The *VCH* wrongly dates this manumission as 1445 (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 112).

b. Memorandum that the manumission was granted swiftly because Richard Colet and his son, Robert, were both malicious, intensely quarrelsome towards their neighbours and unpleasant to their lords, and so that they could be utterly removed from the lordship.

————— Quia tam predictus Ricardus Colet quam Robertus filius eius perversi erant et inter suos vicinos valde discordes et dominis suis ingrati et malivoli, ideo et aliis causis manumissio predicta citius fuit eis concessa ut a dominio ibidem radicitus exterminarentur.^a

^a This memorandum is appended to the end of the manumission in the MS

For Richard and Robert Colet see note to 224a.

c. Memorandum that more documents on Haselore are on the thirteenth folio following this.

Vide plura de Haselore in .xiii. folio ab hoc sequente.

[135v]

225. Mortmain licence of Henry VII granting St. Mary's dean and chapter the site of the church and cemetery of 'Cokkowe church' (Warwicks.), which has been ruined and profaned for a long time and which, while none of the parishioners wish to rebuild it, the king wishes to see put to pious use in increasing divine worship at Warwick. Henry also grants the church's rectors or wardens 40s. annual rent in an exchange for the glebe land formerly belonging to the church, which the dean and chapter are to receive from the receiver at Warwick in free, pure and perpetual alms. 18 March 1501

Littere patentis illustrissimi regis Henrici septimi de concessione et donatione ecclesie quondam parochialis vocate Cokkowe chyrche

Henricus Dei gratia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis quod cum quondam ecclesia parochialis vocata Cokkowe church in comitatu Warr' Wigorn' diocesis, que de patronatu et advocacione nostris existebat, cum clausura cimiterii eiusdem, usque ad fundum penitus dirruta sit et a diu jam extiterit, ac

locus in quo huiusmodi ecclesia et cimiterium situat(os) fuerant jam prophanus factus fuerit et ad usus prophanos omnino applicatus, nullique sunt ibidem inhabitantes aut parochiani qui dictam ecclesiam, sicuti prefertur, penitus collapsam reedificare velint aut valeant. Nos igitur affectantes ut huiusmodi locus, qui aliquando sacer extiterat, in pios usus convertatur ob sinceram devotionem quam ad beatissimam Virginem Mariam Dei genitricem, in cuius honore ecclesia nostra collegiata infra villam nostram Warwici dedicata existit, de gratia nostra speciali ac ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris, in augmentationem divini cultus ibidem, dedimus et concessimus, prout per presentes pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est damus et concedimus, dilectis nobis in Cristo decano et capitulo predictae ecclesiae nostre collegiate predictum locum illum in quo quondam dict' parochialis ecclesia et cimiterium situatos fuerant cum [136r] omnibus et singulis suis iuribus et pertinentiis quibuscumque, necnon cum quadraginta solidatis redditus rectoribus et custodibus ecclesiae predictae in escambium et recompensationem cuiusdam glebe quondam eidem ecclesiae spectantes ante haec tempora per comites Warwici concessae. Habendum et tenendum locum predictum cum suis iuribus et pertinentiis predictis necnon cum dictis quadraginta solidatis redditus annuatim percipiendis in scaccario nostro Warwici per manus receptoris nostri ibidem, prout ante hac consuevit prefatis decano et capitulo et successoribus suis in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam imperpetuum. Et eisdem decano et capitulo, quod ipsi locum predictum et cetera premissa a nobis recipere et acceptare et in proprios usus tenere ac habere et possidere possint sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum, licentiam damus et concedimus specialem. Statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendo, edito aut alio statuto, actu, ordinatione sive provisione in contrarium factis, ordinatis sive provisus, aut eo quod expressa mentio de vero valore loci predicti seu ceterorum premissorum in presentibus minime facta existit, non obstantibus. Nolentes quod prefati decanus et capitulum aut successores sui vel eorum aliquis per nos et heredes nostros justiciarios, escaetores,^a vicecomites aut alios ballivos seu ministros nostros questumque futuris temporibus impetantur, occasionentur, molestentur, perturbentur in aliquo seu graventur. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westm' decimo octavo die Martii anno regni nostri sexto decimo.

Per breve de privato sigillo et de dato predicto auctoritate Parlamenti

^a MS *escacatores*

Pd.: (calendar) *CPR 1494-1509*, p. 241.

The chapel at Beausale occurs in the early thirteenth century dedicated to St. John the Evangelist, and it passed with the manor of Beausale to the earls of Warwick and in 1328 the king presented to a chantry in the chapel as guardian of the heir of the earl (nos. 284-6; *CPR 1327-30*, p. 305; *VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 119). Thomas earl of Warwick granted it to St. Mary's (no. 286), and in 1398 the king granted the wardenship of the chapel, then known as 'Cocouchirche' or 'Cokeuchirche', to Thomas Knight upon his expulsion from his prebend in St. Mary's (no. 286; *CPR 1396-9*, p. 278; *VCH Warwickshire III*, pp. 119-20). After Knight's death John Verney was presented (no.286). In these letters patent 'Cokkowe chyrche' is described as a parish church but its status is far from clear. Days after this grant, Henry VII gave St. Mary's licence to appropriate the church (no. 226). At the Dissolution the college was receiving £4 rent from the church, and in 1545 a messuage and close in Beausale called Ruytons Bury or Rounde Table was described as 'Cockowe Church Land' (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 120).

226. Indenture made between Henry VII and St. Mary's dean and chapter whereby the king, at St. Mary's petition and in consideration of their poor financial position grants them the advowson and patronage of 'Cokko Chirch' and licence to appropriate it. In return, St. Mary's promise to maintain a mass in honour of Jesus every Friday (except Good Friday) in their collegiate church to pray for the estate and soul of the king, and on his death to also hold a yearly obit, with the Placebo and Dirge at night and a Requiem mass the following morning. Should they fail to maintain the masses, they bind themselves to pay 20s. to the king and his successors as a fine, for the payment of which the king may distrain their lands and tenements if necessary. They similarly covenant themselves to pay a fine of 40s. upon failure to keep any of the services that are part of the obit.

26 March 1501

This indenture made bytwene the king our soveraiene lord Henry the viith by the grace of God king of England and of Fraunce and lord of Irlond on the oon partie, and the dean and chapiter of the collegiate chirch of our blessed lady within the towne of Warrewyk yn the counte of Warr' oon the other partie, witnesseth that where our seid soveraign lord of his most especiall grace considering the charges of the seid dean and chapiter and the small possessions that thei have to bere, the same which without relief and helpe to be hadde and made to the seid dean and chapiter hastely they shuld not be able to mayntene the seid charges yn tyme comyng, yn consideration wherof and for so moch as our seide soveraign lord is founder and patron of the seid college it hath pleased his highnes att the humble petition and suyt of the seid dean and chapiter to gef and graunte unto the same dean and chapiter and to theyre successours for ever the advowson and patronage of the parisshe chirch called Cokko Chirch and hath licensed them to apropre the same advowson to the seid dean and chapiter and their successours and the same chirch to hold in propre use to theym and their successours for ever, as yn the same our seid soveraign lordes lettres patentes undur his grett seall [137r]^a therupon to theyme made more playnly appereth, upon wich suyte made to our seid soveraign lord the seide dean and chapiter for the premisses graunted to kepe and maynetene a masse of Jhesu solemply every Fryday in the yere perpetually to endure within the seid collegeat chirch, and yn the same masse to pray for the good and prosperous astate of our said soveraign lord during his lyf naturall and after his deceste to pray in the same masse for the soull of our seid soveraygn lord perpetually and for evermore. And after his seid deceste to observe and kepe within the seid collegeat chirch his yerely obite with Placebo and Dirige over nyght and masse of Requiem on the morowe by note solemply within the seid collegeat chirch yerely for ever. Knowe all men us the seid dean and chapiter in perfourmans of our seid promise to have graunted to our seid soveraign lord the king that we the seid dean and chapiter and our successours for ever shall kepe and mayntene a masse of Jhesu every Fryday in the yere perpetually to endure' within the seid collegeat chirch, and yn the same masse to pray for the good and prosperous astate of our seide soveraign lorde during his lyf naturall, and after his deceste to pray in the same masse for the soull of our seid soveraign lorde [137v]^a perpetually and for evermore. And after his seid deceste to observe and kepe within the seid collegiat chirch his yerely obite with Placebo and Dirige over nyght and masse of Requiem on the morowe by note solemply within the seid collegiat chirch yerely for ever. And if it fortune any of the seid massez of Jhesu eny Fryday except Good Fryday to be nott kepte ne observed, then for every such default the seid dean and chapiter bynde theym and their successours to forfait to our seid soveraign lord and his heires, kinges of Englond the somme of xx s. in the name of a peign, and for the same peign and penalte it shalbe lefull to our seid soveraign lord and his heires and assignes to

distraygne in all the londes and tenementes of the seid dean and chapiter and the distres to reteign tyll they be fully satisfied and content of the seid peignes and penaltes. And if it shall fortune any of the service of Placebo and Dirige or masse of Requiem not to be kept and [138r]^a songn in fourme remembred then for every defalt of the same service the seid dean and chapiter bynd theym and theyr successours to forfeite to our seid soveraign lord and his seid heires the somme of .xl. s. in the name of a peign, and for the same peign and penalte it shalbe leefull to our seide soveraign lord, his seid heires and assignes to distreign in all the maners, landes and tenementes of the seid dean and chapiter and the distres to retaign to the tyme they be fully satisfied and content of the seid peignes and penaltes. In witesse wherof to the oon partie of this present indented remaynyng with the king our soveraign lord the seid dean and chapiter hath caused theyr comon seall to be putte, and to the other parte of the same remaynyng with the seid dean and chapiter the kinges highnes hath commaunded his prive seall to be setto the xxvi day of March the xvith yere of the reign of our soveraign lord king Henry the viith.

^a folio heading: *Cokkowe chirch*'

Pd.: (calendar) *CCR 1500-1509*, p. 43, no. 128.

For 'Cokkowe Chirch' in Beausale see note to no. 225. On the 18 March 1501, Henry VII had granted the site and cemetery of the ruined church, which had been put to profane uses, to St. Mary's, and a rent of 40s. for the church's wardens in lieu of its glebe (no. 225). This licence to appropriate swiftly followed and, like St. Mary's other appropriations, was intended to bolster the college's flagging revenues. There was also a memorandum of St. Mary's acknowledgement of the agreement which was made in chapter before Richard Emson, esquire, by writ of *dedimus potestatem*, and is dated 27 August 1501 (*CCR 1500-1509*, p. 43, no. 128).

[138v] [Blank]

[139r - 140v] [Missing]

[141r - 141v] [Blank]

227. Letters patent of Edward IV granting William Berkeswell, the dean, and the chapter of St. Mary's a parcel of land and meadow called 'Northbroke' in Fulbrook, situated in the north of Fulbrook park, being enclosed by hedges and ditches but not imparked, and lying between the highway from Warwick to Stratford upon Avon on the south and the stream separating the parcel of land from the common field of Norton on the north, and situated between the Snitterfield enclosure of 'le Morwehay' on the west and the common field of Sherborne on the east. The land and meadow are granted to St. Mary's in free, pure and perpetual alms in recompense for an annual rent of 8s. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. and an annual portion of tithe of 24s. which derived from the king's lordship of Fulbrook, of which Thomas Yonge, formerly the dean, and the chapter of St. Mary's were seised until John, late duke of Bedford, imparked and enclosed the lordship. The grant is also made in recompense for 40 years' arrears of these payments from the time of the imparkment, which amount to £64 5s. 10d., and in consideration of the dean and chapter's undertaking to observe an annual obit in the collegiate church on 30 December for the souls of the late Richard, duke of York, and Richard Neville, earl of Salisbury.

15 November 1461

Littere patentes domini regis Anglie, videlicet Edwardi quarti de quadam parcella terre prati vocata Northbrok in recompensationem certorum jurium pertinentium ecclesie collegiate de Warrewico infra dominium de Fulbrok, ut patet in eisdem litteris. Et ad probandum quod redditus viii. s. i d. ob. q., et decime ad valorem xxiiii s. per annum erant pertinentes ecclesie collegiate predicte infra Fulbrok: vide rentalia et compotos eiusdem ecclesie de anno xli^o et circiter regis Edwardi tertii. De prima donatione dictorum redditus et decimarum, vide in scriptis domini Rogeri quondam comitis Warr' que in principio huius libri registrantur.

Edwardus Dei gratia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis quod dilecti nobis Willelmus Berkeswell' decanus ecclesie collegiate beate Marie et Omnium Sanctorum de Warrewyk^a et capitulum eiusdem nobis supplicarunt ut cum ipsi quendam annualem redditum octo solidorum unius denarii oboli et quadrantis ac quendam annualem portionem decime viginti et quatuor solidorum exeuntes de dominio nostro de Fulbroke in comitatu Warr', ut in iure dicte ecclesie collegiate habere debeant, unde quidam Thomas Yonge, quondam decanus dicte ecclesie collegiate, predecessor dicti nunc decani, et capitulum eiusdem seisiti fuerunt in iure dicte ecclesie quodque ipsi et omnes predecessores predicti Thome Yonge nuper decani pacifice possessionati et seisiti fuerunt de eisdem a tempore quo memoria hominum non existit in iure ecclesie collegiate predicte quousque Johannes nuper dux Bedford' dictum dominium in quendam parcum inclusit et imparcavit, a cuius quidem tempore clausure et imparcamenti eiusdem dict' annualis redditus ac annualis portio dicte decime et cuiuslibet parcellae corundem a dictis nunc decano et capitulo eorumque predecessoribus subtracti fuerunt et insoluti, videlicet per spatium quadraginta annorum nunc ultimo preteritorum ad grave dampnum dicte ecclesie et divini servitii diminutionem in eadem, velimus premissa gratiose considerare. Nos premissa considerantes ac pro eo quod dicti decanus et capitulum ad nostra desiderium et requisitionem ex suis mera et spontanea voluntate et consensu assumpserunt super se imperpetuum ad observandum et exequendum cum debita solempnitate^b annuatim imposterum tricesimo die Decembris unum obitum in ecclesia collegiata predicta, pro salute animarum excellentissimi principis Ricardi nuper ducis Ebor' patris nostri et Ricardi Neville nuper comitis Sar' defunctorum, de gratia nostra speciali et ex mero motu et certa scientia nostris in

recompensationem tam dict' annualis^c redditus et annualis portionis dicte decime quam omnium arreragiorum eorundem, ad summam sexaginta [142v] et quatuor librarum quinque solidorum et decem denariorum attingentium, dedimus et concessimus dictis nunc decano et capitulo dicte ecclesie collegiate et eorum successoribus imperpetuum quandam separalem parcellam terre et prati vocatam Northbroke in Fulbroke cum pertinentiis infra dictum parcum non imparcatam jacentem, ex parte boreali eiusdem parci cum sepibus et fossatis inclusam, inter regiam viam ducentem a Warrewyk^d versus Stratford super Aven' ad australem finem eiusdem parcellae et cursum aque decurrentis ad finem borealem eiusdem parcellae inter ipsam parcellam et communem campum de Norton' in longitudine, et inter unam clausuram pertinentem ad Snyterfeld vocatam le Morwehay ex parte occidentali eiusdem parcellae et communem campum de Shirburne ex parte orientali inde in latitudine. Habendam et tenendam predictam separalem parcellam terre et prati vocatam Northbroke cum pertinentiis dictis decano et capitulo et eorum successoribus in recompensationem dict' annualis redditus et annualis portionis decime omniumque arreragiorum eorundem ac pro dicto obitu in forma supradicta annuatim observando et exequendo in ecclesia collegiata predicta in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam imperpetuum, eo quod expressa mentio de vero valore annuo dicte parcellae terre et prati vocate Northbroke aut alicuius parcellae eiusdem aut de aliis donis vel concessionibus dictis decano et capitulo et eorum predecessoribus aut eorum alicui ante hec tempora per nos aut aliquem progenitorum nostrorum factis in presentibus minime facta existit aut aliquo statuto, actu, ordinatione, provisione sive restrictione in contrarium facto, ordinato seu proviso non obstante. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westm' quintodecimo die Novembris anno regni nostri primo. Per breve de privato sigillo et de data predicta auctoritate Parliamenti. Fryston'.^e

A = PRO, E 211/233.

B = PRO, E164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fo. 142r-v.

Size: 229 mm. x 430 mm., 50 mm. plica, pendant seal (115 mm. diameter) of green wax or red and green cords.

^a Warrewik B ^b solemntate B ^c annalis/annualis B ^d Warrewik B ^e Fryston' omitted in B

Endorsements: (1) *A graunt made by K. Ed. to the deane & chapter of Warr' wherin in consideracion' of the decay of the tiuthes of Fulbrook nuly inclosid & in consideracion' of twoe one obites to be yerly kept, he giveth them Northbrook.*

(2) *DD 233*

(3) *Anc. Deeds DD 233*

Pd.: (calendar) *CPR 1461-1467*, p. 80.

William Berkeswell was dean from December 1454 to March 1469 and Thomas Yonge from September 1395 to April 1432 (see Biographical index for details). John, duke of Bedford was created earl of Kendal and duke of Bedford, for life, 16 May 1414, and on their surrender were regranted in July 1433. He died 15 September 1435, and on his death all his honours became extinct (*Complete Peerage*, II, pp. 70-2). Richard, duke of York, despite the attainder of his father, Richard, earl of Cambridge, succeeded to the dukedom on 25 October 1415, and became earl of March, Lord Mortimer (of Wigmore) and earl of Ulster in January 1425. He died, with the earl of Salisbury on 30 December 1460 in the battle of Wakefield against the Lancastrians, and his head was subsequently placed on Micklegate Bar in York (*Complete Peerage*, XII pt. 2, pp. 905-9). Richard Neville married Alice, countess of Salisbury in or before February 1421 and was allowed the title of earl of Salisbury from the time of his father-in-law's death in November 1428 (his son, also Richard, born in the same year, was later earl of Warwick as well as of Salisbury). Neville marched north with the Duke of York and was killed at the battle of Wakefield on 30 December 1460 (*Complete Peerage*, XI, pp. 395-8). The annual obit to be performed by St. Mary's for the Duke of York and Earl of Salisbury was thus to be held on the anniversary of their deaths.

St. Mary's possession of property and tithes in Fulbrook, as the cartulary's rubric accompanying this royal grant explains, stemmed from the time of its foundation, Earl Roger of Warwick granting St. Mary's half a hide and two portions of the tithes of both the lordship of Fulbrook and its mill *c.* 1123 (no. 20), which were later confirmed by Simon, bishop of Worcester, *c.* 1127 (no. 21). Furthermore, Robert, a canon of St. Mary's, is recorded as holding two virgates of land in Fulbrook in 1285 (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 94 n. 84). It appears that no rental for *c.* January 1367 - January 1368 (as cited in the above rubric) survives, the three rentals in the cartulary being for the years *ante* 1349 (no. 60), 1396 (no. 255), and 1424 (no. 58). As for St. Mary's accounts, the first extant set are for 1410-11 (Styles, 'Financial Account', pp. 138-58).

John, duke of Bedford, held the manor of Fulbrook in 1428 as a quarter of a knight's fee and died seised of it in 1435, when it passed to his nephew and heir, Henry VI - its appurtenances including a park (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 93). He probably acquired the manor before 1421, as it was about this time that he must have imparked the lordship which thus terminated the annual payments to St. Mary's, which by the time of this grant were forty years in arrears. Payment of the portion of the tithe had already stopped in 1424, as recorded in the rental of that year (no. 58), so the duke must have acquired possession of the manor before this. According to Rous, the imparkment of Fulbrook led to a rise in highway robbery on the Warwick to Stratford road, and was thus cited as another evil of enclosure (Rous, *Historia Regum Angliae*, pp. 123-4).

The sheriff of Warwickshire was duly ordered to permit St. Mary's to hold the Northbrook property in a mandate of the following day (no. 228) and revenues from the property can be seen in the college's later accounts (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. 68, 76, 115, 121, 123, 148, 154, 156). St. Mary's held the Northbrook land and meadow until the Dissolution and in both 1490 and 1508 it was valued at £ 15s. 10d., and *c.* 1540-4 at £5 6s. 8d. In 1545 it reverted to the Crown (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 94).

Northbrook lies within the parish of Fulbrook (which is three miles from Warwick), and as described here, was on the northern side of Fulbrook park (*The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, p. 209). The stream was Sherborne Brook, which forms the north-west boundary of Fulbrook parish (*The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, p. 209). 'Norton' refers to Norton Lindsey.

228. Mandate of Edward IV to the sheriff of Warwickshire, repeating the terms of his grant to St. Mary's and ordering him to permit the dean and chapter to hold the land and meadow, which are in his bailiwick, according to the terms of his letters patent.

16 December 1461

Edwardus Dei gratia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie vicecomiti Warr' salutem. Cum dilecti nobis Willelmus Berkeswell' decanus ecclesie collegiate beate Marie et Omnium Sanctorum de Warrewik et capitulum eiusdem nobis supplicaverint ut cum ipsi quemdam annualem redditum octo solidorum et unius denarii oboli quadrantis ac quandam annualem portionem decime viginti et quatuor solidorum exeuntes de dominio nostro de Fulbroke in comitatu Warr', ut in iure dicte ecclesie collegiate habere debeant, unde quidem Thomas Yonge quondam decanus dicte ecclesie collegiate, [143r] predecessor dicti nunc decani, et capitulum eiusdem seisiti fuerint in iure dicte ecclesie quod que ipsi et omnes predecessores predicti Thome Yonge nuper decani pacifice possessionati et seisiti fuerunt de eisdem a tempore quo memoria hominum non extitit in iure ecclesie collegiate predicte quousque Johannes nuper dux Bedford' dictum dominium in quendam parcum inclusit et imparcavit, a cuius quidem tempore clausure et imparcamenti eiusdem dict' annualis redditus ac annualis portio dicte decime et cuiuslibet parcelle eorundem a dictis nunc decano et capitulo eorumque predecessoribus subtracti fuerunt et insoluti, videlicet per spatium quadraginta annorum nunc ultimo preteritorum, ad grave dampnum dicte ecclesie et divini servitii diminutionem in eadem, vellemus premissa gratiose considerare. Ac nos quinto decimo die Novembris ultimi preteriti premissa considerantes, ac pro eo quod dicti decanus et capitulum ad nostra desiderium et requisitionem ex suis mera et spontanea voluntate et consensu assumpserunt super se imperpetuum ad observandum et exequendum cum debita solempnitate annuatim

extunc tricesimo die Decembris unum obitum in ecclesia collegiata predicta, pro salute animarum excellentissimi principis Ricardi nuper ducis Ebor' patris nostri et Ricardi nuper comitis Sar' defunctorum, de nostra gratia speciali et ex mero motu et certa scientia nostris in recompensationem tam dict' annualis redditus et annualis portionis dicte decime quam omnium arreragiorum eorundem, ad summam sexaginta quatuor librarum quinque solidorum et decem denariorum attingentium, dederimus, concesserimus dictis nunc decano et capitulo dicte ecclesie collegiate et eorum successoribus imperpetuum quandam separalem parcellam terre et prati vocatam Northbroke in Fulbroke cum pertinentiis infra dictum parcum non imparcatam jacentem, ex parte boriali eiusdem parci cum sepibus et fossatis inclusam, inter regiam viam ducentem a Warrewik' versus Stratford super Aven ad australem finem eiusdem parcellae et cursum aque decurrentis ad finem boriam eiusdem parcellae inter ipsam parcellam et communem campum de Norton in longitudine, et inter unam clausuram pertinentem ad Snyterfeld' vocatam Morwehay ex parte occidentali eiusdem parcellae et communem campum de Shirburne ex parte orientali inde in latitudine. Habendam et tenendam predictam separalem parcellam terre et prati vocatam Northbroke cum pertinentiis dictis nunc^a decano et capitulo et eorum successoribus in recompensationem dict' annualis redditus et annualis portionis decime omniumque arreragiorum eorundem, ac pro dicto obitu in forma predicta annuatim obervando et exequendo in ecclesia collegiata predicta in liberam, [143v] puram et perpetuam elemosinam imperpetuum, prout in litteris nostris patentibus inde confectis plenius continetur, tibi precipimus quod ipsos nunc decanum et capitulum dicte ecclesie collegiate dictam parcellam terre et prati predictorum cum pertinentiis in balliva tua habere et tenere permittas, juxta tenorem litterarum nostrarum predictarum, ipsos contra tenorem earundem non molestans in aliquo sive gravans. Teste me ipso apud Westm' xvi^o die Decembris anno regni nostri primo.

^a *nunc* interlined

The sheriff of Warwickshire at this time was Thomas Ferrers esq., who held the office from 7 November 1460 to 18 December 1461. His successor, who may well have been the one to receive this mandate, was John Grevile esq., sheriff from 18 December 1461 to 5 November 1463 (*List of Sheriffs*, p. 145).

For the terms of the grant and the letters patent to which this mandate refers, as well as an explanation of place names and the historical background to the grant, see no. 227.

229. Memorandum concerning the pasture at Northbrook.

Memorandum quod ista generalis provisio que sequitur communiter fit in omni Parlamento in actu resumptionis que quidem provisio sed sententiam jurisperitorum, videlicet attornati domini regis et Henrici Boteler de Coventre in hac parte consultorum sufficiens est provisio pro pastura de^a Northbrok' predicta, dat' et concess' ecclesie huic collegiate in recompensationem, ut patet in litteris patentibus domini regis.

^a *pastura de* interlined

For the letters patent of Edward IV granting St. Mary's the pasture of Fulbrook, see no. 227.

230. Memorandum concerning parliamentary Acts not being prejudicial to Edward IV's grant to St. Mary's.

Provided also that this acte or eny other acte made or to be made in this present Parliament extend not, nor be prejudiciall in eny wise, to eny graunt or grauntes made by the kyng of eny of the premisses to eny persone or persones for of or in eny eschange, or of to or for eny of the premisses by the kyng sold or recompensed for eny thyng graunted, restored, surrendered, lefte or geven to the kyng or in to his chauncerye.

For the letters patent of Edward IV granting St. Mary's the pasture of Fulbrook in 1461, to which this memorandum refers, see no. 227.

[144r] [Blank]

[144v] Henricus Ferrers^a

^a *Henricus Ferrers* written in a much later script. For Henry Ferrers and his signature see Introduction and no. 1.

[145r - 145v] [Blank]

[146r] Spillesbury^a

^a *r* of *Spillesbury* (written in a later script) interlined

[146v - 147v] [Blank]

231. Memorandum that c. 1432-3 John Jonettes of Feckenham and Elizabeth his wife entered possession of a tenement and virgate of land in Walcot, which they occupied until 1444/5. They held the tenement despite the fact that the manor of Haselor was alienated in mortmain to St. Mary's, and in its first manorial court there of 1395/6 the then tenant, Pynson, recognised that he held the property from St. Mary's for 18s. yearly. Between 1442 and 1444 the matter was tried by law and it was decided by John Throkmarton' that John and his wife should recognise the rights of the dean and chapter to the tenement, and deliver all documentation by which they lay claim to the property to the dean and chapter, who, in return, were to pay John and Elizabeth £10 for the deeds, the costs of the final concord borne by John having been deducted. John consequently delivered three sealed charters (which are registered here) and swore that he did not have serval documents, and also released all claim to the tenement. Thus a final concord was drawn up stating that the tenement and appurtenances belonged to William Berkeswell and his heirs and £9 were paid to John by the dean and chapter in addition to his costs for the final concord. William Berkeswell, a canon, then transferred possession to the dean and chapter, thus rightfully restoring the virgate of land and tenement to the college.

Haselore Manerium:^a incidens de nuper circa tenementum quondam Ricardi Beaumont

Memorandum quod circa annum .xi. regis Henrici vi^{ti} domino Johanne Verney thesaurario ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' quidam Johannes Jonettes de Fekkenham pretendens in jure talliato^b Elizabeth uxori sue filie nuper cuiusdam Ricardi Beaumont ingressus est audacia quorumdam fautorum suorum unum tenementum et i virgatam terre in Walcote membro de Haselore quondam dicti Ricardi et illud tenementum eo pretextu tenuit et occupavit usque ad annum dicti regis H. vi xxiii non obstante quod decanus et capitulum ecclesie predicte illud tenementum cum suis pertinentiis quiete possederunt a tempore amortisationis manerii de Haselore, sicut in prima curia quam ibi tenuerunt, videlicet anno xix^o regni regis Ricardi secundi plenius continetur, in qua tenens dicti tenementi nomine Pynson recognovit se tenere dictum tenementum cum suis pertinentiis de decano et capitulo pro xviii s.^a per annum et fecit fideliter. Set tandem annis xxi et xxii^o regis H. vi predicti tractatum est cum dicto Johanne Jonettes et conclusum per arbitrium Johannis Throkmarton', qui dicto Johanni Jonettes nimium favorabat quod idem Johannes Jonettes et Elizabetha uxor sua recognoscerent per finem in curia domini regis coram suo justiciario illud tenementum esse jus decani et capituli predicti, et quod liberarent eisdem decano et capitulo omnimodas evidencias per quas illud tenementum habere clamabant. Et quod dicti decanus et capitulum dicto Johanni et Elizabeth uxori sue x libras sterlingorum pro hiis factis solverent, custubus finis per ipsum Jonettz portandis deductis quod et factum est. Nam ipse Johannes Jonettes dictis decano et capitulo tres cartas sub cera inferius registratas liberavit, affirmans et jurans quod plures evidencias inde non habebat nec haberi sciebat et etiam totum jus suum per aliud scriptum suum relaxabit. Et quia videbitur periculosum dictam recognitionem per finem fieri tantum ad usum decani et capituli, ne forte per hoc rex intromitteret etc. Ideo ille finis sic levatus est, videlicet illud tenementum cum suis pertinentiis esse jus Willelmi Berkeswell' clerici et heredum suorum, sicut inferius patet ubi registratur. Et solutas sunt dicto Johanni Jonettes per decanum et capitulum — ix libras, ultra custus dicti finis per eos etiam solutas, quod erat ecclesie collegiate predicte ponderans onus valde. Qui quidem Willelmus Berkeswell' canonicus ecclesie predicte decanum et capitulum eiusdem et eorum successores suos perpetuos heredes

tenementi predicti cum suis pertinentiis, videlicet ad usum ecclesie collegiate predictae, fecit ad laudam Dei. Et sic illud tenementum et illa virgata terre cum pertinentiis ecclesie collegiate predictae, sicut juris est, Deo gratias restituuntur.

^a underlined in MS

^b *talliato* interlined

For John Verney, canon of St. Mary's and dean of Lichfield, and William Berkeswell see biographical index. For John Jonettes of Feckenham and Elizabeth his wife, and William Berkeswell, see also nos. 122, 235-6. The Pynson family were established in Haselore by the early fourteenth century (*1332 Lay Subsidy*, p. 80; nos. 220d, k). John Throkmarton I was an esquire in 1436 and died in 1445 (Carpenter, *Locality and Polity*, pp. 667, 676). Between 1416 and 1439 he appeared in the various capacities of under-sheriff of Worcestershire, an officer, councillor, life retainer, executor and lawyer of the Beauchamps of Warwick (Carpenter, *Locality and Polity*, p. 689). He married the daughter and heir of Guy Spynne (see no. 253; Carpenter, *Locality and Polity*, p. 104). He also occurs with John Verney in 1425-6 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2539) and between 1428 and 1444 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, nos. 2555, 2603, 2605, 2610, 2618).

Richard II granted his letters patent allowing Thomas de Beauchamp to assign the manor and advowson of Haselore to St. Mary's in mortmain in February 1385 (no. 139) and the manor and appurtenances were finally granted to St. Mary's by the earl in September 1395 (nos. 246-8). This corroborates the dating of St. Mary's first manorial court at Haselore being in 1395/6. The final concord which features so heavily in this memorandum and which was the result of the legal wrangling appears below dated February 1445 (no. 235) and is followed by Berkeswell's grant of May 1445 of the reversion of the virgate of land and a tenement in Warwick to St. Mary's on his death (no. 236). Another account of these two documents also occurs earlier in the cartulary (no. 122). In this account it is explained that Berkeswell had bought a Warwick tenement for £8 for the college's use, which the college treasurer later repaid and so Berkeswell thus granted them the reversion of this Warwick tenement, and that of the virgate of Walcot land, which he had incidentally recovered from John Jonettes and his wife.

The three documents that Jonettes delivered to St. Mary's are in all likelihood nos. 232-4. This memorandum records that Jonettes' tenement used to belong to a Richard Beaumont and his claim was based on the fact that he had married Beaumont's daughter, Elizabeth. The following three documents all concern the Beaumont family's tenure of a virgate of land in Walcot from the thirteenth century. St. Mary's seem to have rivalled this claim, alleging that in 1395/6 one of the Pynson family was a tenant of the tenement.

[148v]

232. Grant (with warranty) by Nicholas son of John de Beaumont to Henry his brother of one virgate of land in Walcot in Haselore in return for 1d., payable annually at Easter.
[ante 1284]

Sciatis presentes et futuri quod ego Nicholaus filius Johannis de Bello Monte, de concensu et assensu Johannis de Bello Monte patris mei, dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Henrico fratri meo, pro homagio et servitio suo, unam virgatam terre cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in Haselore apud Walecote, illam videlicet quam Lucas Edwyne tenuit. Habendam et tenendam sibi et^a heredibus suis vel suis assignatis de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete, pacifice et integre, cum omnibus libertatibus ad dictam terram pertinentibus. Reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis vel assignatis ipse et heredes sui vel assignati sui unum denarium; scilicet ad festum Pasche pro omni servitio, exactione et demanda, salvo regali servitio. Ego autem Nicholaus predictus et heredes mei terram prenominatam cum pertinentiis dicto Henrico fratri meo et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis, per predictum servitium, contra omnes homines et feminas warrantizabimus et defendemus. Et ut hec mea donatio et concessio^b rata et stabilis permaneat, presentem cartam sigilli mei munimine roboravi. Hiis testibus: Henrico de Linet, Nicholao de Haselore, Hugone Agulun, Rogero de Linet, Willelmo filio Nicholai, Waltero Edwine, et multis aliis.

^a *et interlined* ^b MS *consescio*

John de Beaumont and Luke Edwyne appear in nos. 233-4 below. A John de Beaumont also attests a charter probably belonging to the early fourteenth century (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 335). A Henry son of Robert Lynet (or Lyvet) occurs in 1333-4 in connection to Haselor (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1747). A Henry Lynet was the principal tax payer in Haselor in 1332, and in 1333 sold the manor of Haselor (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 111). Hugh Aguillon died in 1284, at which point he was holding the manor of Upton (*VCH Warwickshire III*, pp. 111-2).

Walcot was a hamlet that was a part of the manor of Haselor and in 1396 it comprised 22 messuages and 2 cottages (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 112). For an explanation of this charter's inclusion in the cartulary see note to no. 231.

233. Grant (with warranty) by John Beaumont of Dorsington to Thomas Beaumont, son of Philip Beaumont the next heir of John's grandfather, John Beaumont, of Luke Eadwine his villein (with all his issue and belongings) together with a virgate of land in Walcot in Haselor (which Luke held from him in villeinage). 7 May 1310

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes Beaumont de Dorsynton' dedi, consessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Thome Beaumont filio Philippi Beaumont propinquiore heredi Johannis Beaumont^a avi mei Lucam Eadwine nativum meum, cum toto exitu^b suo et tota sequela sua et cum omnibus catallis suis, simul cum una virgata terre cum suis pertinentiis in Walecote juxta Haselouere, quam quidem terram idem Lucas de me tenuit in villenagium. Habendum et tenendum dictum nativum, cum toto exitu suo et tota sequela sua et cum omnibus catallis suis, una cum predicta terra cum suis^c pertinentiis eidem Thome et suis heredibus de capitali domino feodi illius per servitia que ad dicta tenementa pertinent inperpetuum. Et ego vero dictus Johannes et mei heredes dictum nativum, ut predictum est, simul cum dictis tenementis eidem Thome et suis heredibus contra omnes mortales waranti[149r]zabimus inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Data apud Walecote die jovis proxima post Inventionem sancte Crucis anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Edwardi tertio. Hiis testibus: Roberto Lynet, Johanne de Peyto, Philippo Kokeney, Johanne de Wynecote, Roberto Elys, et multis aliis.

^a *propinquiore . . . Beaumont* interlined

^b MS *exhutu*

^c *suis* interlined

For Thomas Beaumont see also no. 234; for John Beaumont and Luke Eadwine, nos. 232 and 234. Robert Lynet was pardoned in 1290 for a trespass of venison and in 1297, as lord of the manor of Haselor, he presented Nicholas Lynet to Haselor church; he died in 1315 holding the manor, which passed to his son John, who was then aged 27 (*VCH Warwickshire III*, pp. 111, 115). Henry Lynet (cf. no 232) was Robert Lynet's son and brother of John, and it was he who granted a pension of £40 in Haselor to John Peyto (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 111). John de Peyto (the elder) occurs in 1325-6, 1339-40, 1345-6 and in April 1332 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 1636, 1835d; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 1970; *Langley Cartulary*, no. 323). References to John de Peyto the younger 1331 x 1364 and ambiguous references include: *Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 1701, 1835d., 1846, 1956; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, nos. 1989, 2001, 2034-5, 2101-2, 2192, 2208, 2229; *Langley Cartulary*, no. 301, p. xiv; *Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 274; *Stoneleigh Leger Book*, pp. 167, 239. A Robert Elys held half a virgate of land in Guy's Cliffe in 1279-80 (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 77).

For an explanation of this charter's inclusion in the cartulary see note to no. 231.

234. Grant by Thomas Beaumont to John Beaumont, his son, and John's wife, Joan, of Luke Eadwine his villein (with all his issue and belongings) together with a virgate of land in Walcot in Haselor (which Luke held from him in villeinage). 6 April 1360

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas Beaumont dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Johanni Beaumont filio meo et Johanne uxori eius Lucam Eadwine nativum meum,^a cum toto exhitu suo et tota sequela sua cum omnibus catallis suis, simul cum una virgata terre cum suis pertinentiis in Walecote juxta Haselouer, quam quidem virgatam terre idem Lucas de me tenuit in villenagium. Habendum et tenendum dictum nativum, cum toto exitu suo et tota sequela sua cum omnibus catallis suis, una cum predicta virgata terre cum pertinentiis, eisdem Johanni et Johanne et heredibus eorum inter ipsos legitime procreatis de capitali domino feodi illius per servitia que ad dictam virgatam terre pertinent imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte mee sigillum meum apposui. Data apud Walcote die lune in festo Pasche anno regni regis Edwardi tertii tricesimo^b quarto.

^a *meum* erroneously repeated in MS

^b MS *trisesimo*

Marginated:  [?]

For Thomas Beaumont, who received the serf Luke Eadwine and the virgate of land in Walcot 7 May 1310, see no. 233. For John Beaumont and Luke Eadwine see nos. 232-3.

For an explanation of this charter's inclusion in the cartulary see note to no. 231.

235. Final concord made in the king's court at Westminster by which Robert Chirbyrry, William Berkeswell and John Parmynter, clerks and querents, reach an agreement with John Jonettes de Fekenham and Elizabeth his wife, deforciant, over a messuage and virgate of land in Walcot in Haselor, whereby John Jonettes and Elizabeth recognise that the property belongs to the querents and quitclaim it to them with a warranty for a consideration of 20 marks of silver. [2 x 9] February 1445

Hec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Westm' in octabis Purificationis beate Marie anno regnorum Henrici regis Anglie et Francie sexti a conquestu vicesimo tertio coram Ricardo Neuton', Thoma Fulthorp', Willelmo Ayscogh', Johanne Portyngton' et Nicholao Aysshetun' justiciis et aliis domini regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus. Inter Robertum Chirbyrry clericum, Willelmum Berkeswell' clericum^a et Johannem Parmynter clericum querentes et Johannem Jonettes de Fekenham et Elizabetham uxorem eius deforciantes, de uno mesuagio et una virgata terre cum pertinentiis in Walcote juxta Haselore. Unde placitum conventionis summonitum fuit inter eos in eadem curia, scilicet quod predicti Johannes^b Jonettes et Elizabetha recognoverunt predicta tenementa cum pertinentiis esse jus ipsius Willelmi et [149v] illa remiserunt et quietum clamaverunt de ipsis Johanne Jonettes et Elizabetha et heredibus ipsius Elizabetha predictis Roberto, Willelmo et Johanni Parmenter et heredibus ipsius Willelmi^c imperpetuum. Et preterea iidem Johannes Jonettes et Elizabetha concesserunt pro se et heredibus ipsius Elizabetha quod ipsi warrantizabunt predictis Roberto, Willelmo et Johanni Parmenter et heredibus ipsius Willelmi predicta tenementa cum pertinentiis contra omnes homines imperpetuum. Et pro hac recognitione, remissione, quieti clamatione, warrantia, fine et concordia, iidem Robertus, Willelmus et Johannes Parmenter dederunt predictis Johanni Jonettes et Elizabetha viginti marcas argenti.

^a clericum interlined

^b Johannes interlined

^c Willelmi interlined

Marginated: 𐀀

Pd.: (calendar) *Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2621.

Richard Neuton occurs again as a royal justice in c. 1450 x 1460 (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 121) and as a knight and chief justice of the common bench in an indenture of 14 November 1447 (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 483). William Ayscogh was appointed Nicholas Strelley's attorney in March 1421 (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 459). Robert Chirbury, William Berkeswell, John Parmynter, John Jonettes and Elizabeth his wife all occur in nos. 123, 236. 'Fekenham' equates to Feckenham in Worcestershire. William Berkeswell also appears holding a messuage in Warwick in 1447-8 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2633).

This concord is briefly calendared in the cartulary itself, in two memoranda (nos. 122, 231). William went on to grant the reversion of the messuage and virgate of land in Walcot (with that of a tenement in Warwick's Market Place) to St. Mary's after his death (no. 236). For the historical background to the final concord, see no. 231.

236. Grant by William Berkeswell the clerk to the dean and chapter of St. Mary's of the reversion, after his death, of a tenement in 'le Horschepyng' in Warwick which, with John Parmynter the clerk and William Elys, he had from the gift of John Upton of Warwick, and of a messuage and one virgate of land in Walcot in Haselor, which he recovered with John Parmynter and Robert Chirbury by a final concord. 3 May 1445

Sciunt presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus Berkeswell' clericus dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi decano et capitulo ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warrewici et eorum successoribus imperpetuum reversionem post mortem meam cum acciderit unius tenementi cum suis pertinentiis infra burgum Warrewici, situati in vico vocato le Horschepyng, quod ego predictus Willelmus, Johannes Parmynter clericus et Willelmus Elys nuper habuimus nobis et heredibus mei predicti Willelmi ex dono et feoffamento Johannis Upton' de Warr', prout cartam suam nobis inde confectam cuius data est duodecimo die Novembris anno regni regis Henrici sexti post conquestum vicesimo secundo plenius continetur. Dedi etiam concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi prefatis decano et capitulo et eorum successoribus reversionem post mortem meam^a cum acciderit unius mesuagii et unius virgate terre cum suis pertinentiis in Walcote juxta Haselore in comitatu Warr', qui Robertus Chirbury clericus et ego predictus Willelmus simul cum Johanne Parmynter nuper recuperavimus nobis et heredibus mei predicti Willelmi per finem levatum in curia domini regis Henrici sexti apud Westm' in octabis Purificationis beate Marie anno regni sui vicesimo tertio, versus Johannem Jonettes et Elizabetham eius uxorem. Habendas et tenendas reversiones predictas post mortem meam cum acciderint, videlicet predicti tenementi cum suis pertinentiis in Warr' et predicti mesuagii et virgate terre cum suis pertinentiis in Walcote predicta prefatis decano et capitulo et eorum successoribus imperpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius^b per servitia inde debita et de jure consueta. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte mee sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: Johanne Porter, Johanne Baxter de Warrewyk clericis, Henrico Somerlove de eadem, et multis aliis. Data apud Warrewyk predictam in festo Inventionis sancte Crucis anno regni regis Henrici sexti post conquestum vicesimo tertio.

A = WRO, CR 1618/W4/52/6.

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fo. 149v.

^a meam omitted in B

^b illius interlined in B

Marginated: 𐀀

For William Berkeswell, John Parmynter, Robert Chirbury, John Jonettes and Elizabeth his wife see nos. 122, 235. For John de Upton see no. 122. A John Baxter was a chaplain in 1447-8 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2637). Henry Somerlove occurs in Warwick in 1449-50 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2640).

The charter of John Upton does not survive although its tenor appears in a memorandum (no. 122) and in the above grant. John Upton sold a Warwick tenement to Berkeswell, Parmynter and Elys for £8, which sum was paid by William Berkeswell, and the charter was dated 12 November 1443 at Warwick (no. 122). The tenement itself was in '*le Horschepyng*' which was an area of what is now the Market Place, and it would seem that William Berkeswell himself occupied the tenement at one point (no. 122 + n.). The purchase was made for the use of the college and St. Mary's treasurer later reimbursed William Berkeswell for the £8, and so William made this charter (a year and a half after the original purchase) which granted the property to St. Mary's after his death. Included in the reversion, however, was also the property he had recovered in Walcot (which lay within the manor of Haselor), with fellow clerks Robert Chirbury and John Parmynter, from John Jonettes and his wife, Elizabeth. In a final concord of 2 x 9 February 1445 John and Elizabeth had agreed to quitclaim the messuage and virgate of land in Walcot to the party of clerks, and recognised their rightful ownership of it (nos. 231, 235).

237. Memorandum that this gift and other similar gifts made in mortmain to St. Mary's without the king's licence before 9 April 1446 were pardoned in a charter of Henry VI contained in the cartulary.

Ista donatio et omnes alie consimiles ecclesie collegiate facte absque licentia regis perdonantur decano et capitulo per cartam generalis perdonationis domini regis H. vi usque ad ix diem Aprilis anno regni sui xxiiii¹⁰ inferius registratam.

See fol: 209 & 210^{b a}

^a written in a much later script

This memorandum, which accompanies the above reversion, notes that this gift and many similar ones made to the college were made in mortmain and thus without the licence of the Crown, but that those up to 9 April 1446 were pardoned by King Henry VI in his charter of a general pardon granted to the dean and chapter of St. Mary's on that day. A similar memorandum exists earlier in the cartulary, and a slightly fuller explanation is given there (cf. no. 123). The later cross-reference to folios 209 and 210 qualifies and expands upon that given in the memorandum, that the charter is *inferius registratam*. For the general pardon see no. 328.

[150r]

Manerium de Haselore

238. Demise by William de Stoke and Thomas Sekyndon, clerks, to Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick and lord of Gower, John Bermyngham, knight, Richard de Pirinton, clerk, and Nicholas Lillyng, knight, of their manor of Haselor and the advowson of its church, with all their lands and tenements, with rents, services and reversions, in Haselor, Upton and elsewhere in Warwickshire, which they had from the gift of Aumary de St. Amand, knight. 23 November 1384

Scriptum Willelmi de Stoke et Thome de Sekyndon' clericorum de manerio de Haselore

Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Willelmus de Stoke clericus et Thomas de Sekyndon'^a clericus dimisimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus nobili viro domino Thome de Bello Campo comiti Warr' et domino Gower',^b Johanni de Bermyngham^c militi, Ricardo de Piriton' clerico, et Nicholao Lillyng'^d militi, manerium nostrum de Haselore cum advocacione ecclesie eiusdem ville et omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis ac etiam omnia alia terras et tenementa nostra, cum redditibus servitiis et reversionibus^e omnium tenentium nostrorum in Haselore predicta, Upton' et alibi in comitatu Warr', que nuper habuimus de dono et feoffamento

domini Almarici de sancto Amando militis jam defuncti. Habendum et tenendum predictum manerium cum advocacione dicte ecclesie et omnibus aliis et singulis appenditiis et pertinentiis suis quibuscumque prefatis Thome comiti, Johanni, Ricardo et Nicholao eorum heredibus et assignatis de capitalibus dominis feodi illorum per servitia inde debita et de jure^f consueta imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus: Johanne Rous, Johanne Catesby, Rogero Harewell', Roberto Broun, Willelmo atte^g Wode, et aliis. Dat' in festo sancti Clementis pape anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum octavo.

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fo. 150r.

C = BL, Additional MS 28024 (Beauchamp Cartulary), fo. 148v.

^a *Sekendon' C* ^b *et domino Gower'* omitted in C ^c *Birmyngham C* ^d *Lyllyng C* ^e *revercionibus C*
^f *ju C* ^g *atte* interlined in C

Marginated: *a*

A William de Stoke, a chaplain, occurs in 1343-4 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1919). William de Stoke appears in nos. 239-40 below, as do Thomas de Sekyndon, John de Bermyngham, Richard de Piriton, and Nicholas Lillyng. William de Stoke acquired his interest in the manor and advowson of Haselor in May 1384 (no. 241). Thomas de Beauchamp became earl of Warwick 13 November 1369 and paid homage and had livery of his lands 7 February 1370; he forfeited his property and title 28 September 1397, but was restored 19 November 1399, and continued to hold the earldom until his death, 8 April 1401 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 486; *Complete Peerage*, XII pt. 2, pp. 375-8). Sir John de Bermyngham was sheriff of Warwickshire and Leicestershire 25 November 1378 - 5 November 1379 (*List of Sheriffs*, p. 145). Richard de Piriton occurs in 1351-2, 1361-2 and 1368-9 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, nos. 2042, 2097, 2157). A Richard de Pirinton was also a canon of St. Mary's, and was instituted to his prebend 6 July 1364; he had vacated his prebend 14 January x 26 September 1387 (see Biographical Index for details). Aumary or Almaric de St. Amand occurs in 1336 (*Langlely Cartulary*, no. 170n.) and 1368-9 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2154). For the biographical details of Sir Nicholas Lillyng (d. 8 February 1417) see Roskell et al., *The History of Parliament: The House of Commons 1386-1421*, vol. iii, pp. 603-5 and note to no. 165). A John Rous was under sheriff from Michaelmas 1366 - 20 November 1369 (*List of Sheriffs*, p. 145). A John Catesby occurs in 1372-3 and 1416-7 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, nos. 2192, 2494) and as a *legisperitus* in the late fourteenth century (*Stoneleigh Leger Book*, pp. 162, 174, 213). Robert Broun appears in no. 239.

Sir Aumary was a tenant of the manor of Haselor (which included the hamlet of Walcot but was separate from the manor of Upton) in 1365, at which point John Peyto released to him all his claim in it (no. 242; *VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 111). It would seem that Aumary de St. Amand acquired the manor of Haselor and its appurtenances, with the advowson of Haselor church, from Nicholas de Dounameneye in 1368-9 for 200 marks of silver (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2154). The *Victoria County History* for Warwickshire has Sir Aumary selling the manor directly to Earl Thomas c. 1384 (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 111), but as this charter shows it had passed, by November 1384, from Sir Aumary to the two clerks, William de Stoke and Thomas de Sekyndon. They then, by means of this document, surrendered the manor with its appurtenances and church's advowson to the earl and John de Bermyngham, Richard de Piriton and Nicholas Lillyng. Earl Thomas, in February 1385, had obtained a licence to alienate in mortmain the manor and advowson (valued at 15 marks a year) to St. Mary's in order to enlarge its endowment (no. 139; *CPR 1381-1385*, p. 580). The advowson was granted to St. Mary's in April 1392 for the church's appropriation to the college (no. 165) and the grant of the manor was effected later in 1395 (nos. 246-8). In 1387 Sir Aumary's son had released all his right to the manor to the earl (nos. 243-4), as did Sir Nicholas Lillyng did later in 1395 (no. 245; *VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 111). Upon Earl Thomas's forfeiture in September 1397, Haselor Manor was seized by the king who quickly granted it to his nephew, Thomas, earl of Kent (*CPR 1396-1399*, p. 215). He did not hold it for long, and the manor passed in October to Robert Gowssell, the king's esquire (*CPR 1396-1399*, p. 206; *VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 111). As suggested elsewhere, these royal grants were probably made in ignorance of the earl's previous grant to the college, and in November 1397 the college's estate in the church (and presumably the manor) was ratified and confirmed, although still in the king's possession (*CPR 1396-1399*, pp. 270, 359). The manor seems to have been returned to the college on the earl's restoration in 1399 as the manor remained in St. Mary's possession until the college's dissolution (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 111).

239. Letter of attorney of William Stoke and Thomas Sekyndon, clerks, appointing Robert Broun of Warwick, John More and William Hopkyns to deliver to Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, John de Bermyngham, knight, Richard de Piriton, clerk, and Nicholas Lillyng, knight, the seisin of their manor of Haselor, with the advowson of Haselor church, and all the lands, rents, services and reversions of all their holdings in Haselor, Upton and elsewhere in Warwickshire, which they had from the gift of Aumary de St. Amand, knight. 24 November 1384

Littera attornatoria ad liberandum seisinam in manerium de Haselore

Noverint universi nos Willelmum de Stoke clericum et Thomam de Sekyndon^a clericum constituisse et loco nostro posuisse^b dilectos nobis in Cristo Robertum Broun de Warr', Johannem More et Willelmum Hopkyns conjunctim et divisim ad liberandum nomine nostro Thome de Bello Campo comiti Warr', Johanni de Bermyngham^c militi, [150v]^d Ricardo de Piriton' clerico et Nicholao Lillyng^e militi, plenam et pacificam seisinam de manerio nostro de Haselore cum advocacione ecclesie eiusdem ville et omnibus aliis^f pertinentiis suis ac etiam de omnibus aliis terris, tenementis, redditibus, servitiis et reversionibus^g omnium tenentium nostrorum in Haselore predicta, Upton' et alibi in comitatu Warr', que nuper^h habuimus de dono et feoffamento domini Almariciⁱ de sancto Amando militis defuncti, ratum et gratum habiturum quicquid prefati^j Robertus, Johannes More et Willelmus Hopkyns fecerint, vel unus eorum fecerit, nomine nostro in premissis. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigilla nostra apposimus. Dat' in crastino sancti Clementis pape anno regni regis Ricardi^k secundi post conquestum octavo.

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fo. 150r-v.

C = BL, Additional MS 28024 (Beauchamp Cartulary), fo. 148v.

^a *Sekendon* C ^b *et loco nostro posuisse* omitted in C ^c *Birmyngham* C ^d folio heading: *Manerium de Haselore* in B ^e *Lyllyng* C ^f *aliis* interlined in C ^g *reversionibus* C ^h *habuub* struck through in C ⁱ *Almerici* C ^j *Rogerus* struck through in B ^k *scd* struck through in C

Marginated: *b*

For William de Stoke, Thomas de Sekyndon, John de Bermyngham, Richard de Piriton and Nicholas Lillyng, see nos. 238 and 240. For Robert Broun of Warwick and Sir Aumary de St. Amand, see also no. 238.

The manor and advowson of Haselor having been surrendered to Earl Thomas and company (see no. 238), this charter represents the process by which the party took seisin (or 'possession') of the property, the seisin here being delivered by the representatives of the grantors to the earl.

240. Letter of attorney of Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, appointing William de Morton, clerk, to receive on his behalf (and that of John de Bermyngham, Richard de Piriton and Nicholas Lillyng) the seisin of the manor of Haselor and the advowson of its church, and of the other property which they have been given in Haselor, Upton and Warwickshire by William de Stoke and Thomas Sekyndon. 20 November 1384

Littera attornatoria domini comitis ad recipiendum seisinam in manerio de Haselore

Noverint universi nos Thomam de Bello Campo comitem Warr' constituisse et loco nostro posuisse dilectum nobis in Cristo Willelmum de Morton' clericum ad recipiendum nostre nomine^a et nomine Johannis de Bermyngham^b militis, Ricardi de Piriton' clerici et Nicholai Lillyng' militis, plenam et pacificam seisinam de manerio de Haselore cum advocacione ecclesie eiusdem ville et omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis ac etiam de omnibus aliis terris, tenementis, redditibus, servitiis et reversionibus omnium tenentium in Haselore^c predicta, Upton' et alibi in comitatu Warr', que habemus ex dono et feoffamento Willelmi de Stoke clerici et Thome de Sekyndon'^d clerici, ratum et gratum habiturum quicquid prefatus Willelmus de Morton' nomine nostro fecerit in premissis. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Dat' xx^{oe} die mensis Novembris anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum octavo.

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fo. 150v.

C = BL, Additional MS 28024 (Beauchamp Cartulary), fo. 148v.

^a *nomine nostro* C

^b *Bermyngham* C

^c *Hasele* C

^d *Sekendon'* C

^e *vicesimo* C

Marginated: *c*

For Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, John de Bermyngham, Richard de Piriton, Nicholas Lillyng, William de Stoke and Thomas de Sekyndon, see nos. 238-9. William de Morton, a clerk, was instituted to a prebend in St. Mary's in August 1367 and had resigned by 14 July 1392 (see Biographical Index for details).

For the context of this letter of attorney to receive the seisin of the manor of Haselor and the advowson of its church, see notes to nos. 238-9. An anomaly exists, however, in the dating of this letter, as it precedes the actual surrender of the manor and advowson, and the consequent delivery of their seisin, by 3 and 4 days respectively.

241. Quitclaim by William de Forde, clerk, to Robert Tresulian, knight, and William de Stoke, clerk, of the manor of Haselor and the advowson of its church. 25 May 1384

Relaxatio Willelmi de Forde de manerio de Haselore

Noverint universi per presentes me Willelmum de Forde clericum remisisse,^a relaxasse et omnino pro me et heredibus meis quietum clamasse domino Robert Tresulian militi et domino Willelmo de Stoke^b clerico totum jus et clameum^c que habui, habeo seu quovismodo habere potero [151r]^d in manerio de Haselore^e in comitatu Warr' cum advocacione ecclesie eiusdem et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis a principio mundi usque^f diem confectionis presentium. Ita quod nec ego dictus Willelmus de Forde nec heredes mei nec aliquis alius nostro nomine^g aliqualem actionem in predicto manerio cum advocacione ecclesie eiusdem nec cum omnibus pertinentiis suis decetero exigere poterimus, set per presentes penitus^h simus exclusi. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum apposui. Dat' apud Sar' die mercurii proximo post festum Ascensionisⁱ Domini anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum septimo.

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fos. 150v-151r.
C = BL, Additional MS 28024 (Beauchamp Cartulary), fo. 148v.

^a *relassa* struck through in C ^b *Stole* C ^c *clamium* C ^d folio heading: *Manerium de Haselore*
^e *Hasele* C ^f *usque in* C ^g *nomine nostro* C ^h *petimus* C ⁱ *Annunciationis* C

Robert Trysylyan occurs as a chief justice in 1387 (*Stoneleigh Leger Book*, p. 96). William de Stoke, clerk, occurs in November 1384 in nos. 238-40. When he demised with Thomas Sekyndon, a fellow clerk, the manor and advowson of Haselor to Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick and others, which the two clerks had had from the gift of Sir Aumary de St. Amand. Obviously by this point Stoke did not hold sole interest in the manor, as here he acquires that of William de Forde. Sir Aumary had acquired the manor and advowson in 1365, having previously been a tenant of the manor (no. 242). Stoke and Sekyndon demised the advowson to the earl of Warwick so that the earl could grant the church to St. Mary's for appropriation, and he later obtained a licence to this effect (no. 139).

242. Quitclaim by John de Peyto senior to Aumary de St. Amand, knight and tenant of Haselor, of that manor and the advowson of its church. 5 February 1365

Relaxatio Johannis de Peyto de manerio de Haselore

Pateat universis per presentes me Johannem de Peyto seniore remisisse, relaxasse et omnino pro me et heredibus meis imperpetuum quietum clamasse Almarico de sancto Amando militi nunc tenenti de manerio de Haselore^b in comitatu Warr' cum advocacione ecclesie eiusdem manerii cum omnibus aliis suis pertinentiis totum jus et clameum^c quod habeo, habui seu quovismodo habere potero in predicto manerio de Haselore cum suis pertinentiis, simul^d cum advocacione ecclesie eiusdem. Ita quod nec ego dictus Johannes nec heredes mei in predicto manerio nec^e advocacione ecclesie eiusdem cum omnibus eorum pertinentiis erga prefatum Almaricum, heredes^f seu assignatos suos aliquid juris seu clamei^g decetero exigere poterimus vel vindicare in futurum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti quiete clamantie sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: Ade de Bury tunc majore civitatis London', Johanne Pecche, Willelmo Holbech', Willelmo de Tudenham, Johanne de Tryple,^h et aliis. Dat' London' die mercurii proximo post festum Purificationis beate Marie anno regni regis Edwardi tertii post conquestum tricesimo nono.

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fo. 151r.
C = BL, Additional MS 28024 (Beauchamp Cartulary), fos. 148v-149r.

^a *Peito* C ^b *Hasele* C ^c *clamium* C ^d *simul* interlined in C ^e *nec in* C ^f *heredes* interlined in C
^g *clamii* C ^h *Triple* C

John de Peyto senior occurs in 1325-6, 1339-40, 1345-6, in April 1332 and July 1338 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 1636, 1835d; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 1970; *Langley Cartulary*, no. 323; *Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 274) and also in nos. 233 and 252. References to John de Peyto the younger 1331 x 1364 and ambiguous references include: *Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 1701, 1835d., 1846, 1956; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, nos. 1989, 2001, 2034-5, 2101-2, 2192, 2208, 2229; *Langley Cartulary*, no. 301, p. xiv; *Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 274; *Stoneleigh Leger Book*, pp. 167, 239. For references to a £40 pension in Haselor granted to Peyto by Henry Lyvet, and Peyto's quitclaim of a pension in and the manor of Haselor to William Meldon, see no. 252. Adam de Bury was mayor of London 1364-5 and 1373-4. John Pecche was sheriff of Warwickshire and Leicestershire 20 November 1369-28 November 1370 (*List of Sheriffs*, p. 175) and had died by 1410-11 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2462).

Sir Aumary appears here as a tenant of the manor of Haselor (which included the hamlet of Walcot but was separate from the manor of Upton) in 1365, with John Peyto releasing to him all his claim in it. It would seem that Sir Aumary later acquired a further stake in the manor of Haselor, its appurtenances and advowson, from Nicholas de Dounameneye in 1368-9 for 200 marks of silver (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2154). By November 1384, the manor had passed from Sir Aumary to the two clerks, William de Stoke and Thomas de Sekyndon (nos. 238-9). They then surrendered the manor with its appurtenances and the church's advowson to the earl of Warwick, John de Bermyngham, Richard de Piriton and Nicholas Lillyng (nos. 238-40). Earl Thomas, in February 1385, had obtained a licence to alienate in mortmain the manor and advowson (valued at 15 marks a year) to St. Mary's in order to enlarge its endowment (no. 139; *CPR 1381-1385*, p. 580), and the grant of the manor was effected in 1395 (nos. 246-8). In 1387 Sir Aumary's son released all his right to the manor to the earl (nos. 243-4).

243. Quitclaim (with warranty) of Aumary de St. Amand, son and heir of Sir Aumary de St. Amand, to Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, Richard de Piriton', clerk, and Nicholas Lillyng, knight, of his claim in the manor of Haselor and the advowson of its church, and in any other Haselor property that was at any time in his possession of that of his father.
30 January 1387

Relaxatio Almarici de Sancto Amando de manerio de Haselore

Noverint universi me Almaricum de sancto Amando filium et heredem domini Almarici de sancto Amando militis remisisse, relaxasse et omnino pro me et heredibus meis quietum clamasse imperpetuum nobili viro domino Thome de Bello Campo comiti Warr', Ricardo de Piriton' clerico, et Nicholao Lillyng militi, totum jus et clameum quod et que [151v]^a habui, habeo seu quovismodo habere potero in futurum in manerio de Haselore cum advocacione ecclesie eiusdem manerii, et cum omnibus singulis pertinentiis suis in comitatu Warr', una cum quibuscumque aliis terris et tenementis cum pertinentiis in eadem villa de Haselore adeo plene et integre sicut unquam fuerant in possessione mea sive patris mei predicti. Ita quod nec ego dictus Almaricus nec heredes mei nec aliquis alius nomine nostro aliquid juris vel clamei in predicto manerio cum advocacione nec in terris et tenementis predictis cum pertinentiis habere seu vindicare poterimus, set ab omni huiusmodi actione simus exclusi imperpetuum per presentes. Et ego vero dictus Almaricus et heredes mei predictum manerium de Haselore cum advocacione ecclesie eiusdem manerii et aliis pertinentiis suis, ac etiam cum aliis terris et tenementis cum pertinentiis in eadem villa prefati comitatus, Ricardo et Nicholao eorum heredibus et assignatis ac assignatorum suorum contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et ubique defendemus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Dat' tricesimo die mensis Januarii anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum decimo.

^a folio heading: *Manerium de Haselore*

For Sir Aumary de St. Amand see nos. 238-9, 242, 252. For Aumary his son, see also no. 244. For Thomas de Beauchamp, Richard de Piriton and Nicholas Lillyng see nos. 238-40.

By November 1384, the manor had passed from Sir Aumary to the two clerks, William de Stoke and Thomas de Sekyndon (nos. 238-9). They then surrendered the manor with its appurtenances and the church's advowson to the earl of Warwick, John de Bermyngham, Richard de Piriton and Nicholas Lillyng (nos. 238-40). Earl Thomas, in February 1385, had obtained a licence to alienate in mortmain the manor and advowson (valued at 15 marks a year) to St. Mary's in order to enlarge the latter's endowment (no. 139; *CPR 1381-1385*, p. 580). The advowson of Haselor church was granted to the college in April 1392 (no. 165) and the grant of the manor was effected separately, later in September 1395 (nos. 246-8). Here, Sir Aumary's son releases all his right to the manor to the earl, and Nicholas Lillyng did likewise in August 1395, a month prior to its grant to St. Mary's (no. 245).

244. Indenture between Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, Richard de Piryton, clerk, and Nicholas Lillyng, knight, and Ammary de St. Amand, son of M. Ammary de St. Amand, following Ammary's quitclaim, whereby they confirm the terms of the quitclaim's warranty clause in excluding Ammary and his heirs from all claims to the advowson, lands and tenements in the manor of Haselor. 4 February 1387

Indentura manerii de Haselore facta super^a warrantizatione carte predicte

Ceste endenture faite parentre le noble sieur Thomas de Beauchamp' counte de Warr', Richard de Piryton' clerk' et Nichol' Lillyng' chivaler^b dune parte, et Ammary de Seint Amand' filtz a monsieur Ammary de Seint Amand' dautre parte, tesmoigne qe come le dit Ammary le fitz ad relessez et quitclaymez pur luy et ses heirs as ditz Thomas cont de Warr', Ric' et Nichol' et a lour heirs tout le droit qil ad on par ascune voie avoir purra en le manour de Haselore en le countee de Warr' et en lawonson' de lesglise de Haselore par clause de garrantie. Sachent toutz gentz qe les ditz Thomas, Ric' et Nichol' ount grauntez pur eaux et pur lour heirs et leurs assignez qe le dit monsieur Ammary le filtz ne ses heirs ne soient mye tenuz de garrantier par voie de vouchen ne par brief de garrantie de chre [152r]^c defaire en value par force de garrantie suisdite emz cel avauntage relessont au dit monsieur Ammary le filtz et ses heirs et ses assignes a toutes jours savant toutditz a eaux et a leurs heirs et a lour assignes lavauntage de la garrantie suisdite seulement pur barrer le dit Ammary le fitz et ses heirs del manoir, awouson', terres et tenementz suisditz. En tesmoignance de quele chose les parties avaunditz a cestes endentures entrechangeablement ount mys leurs sealx. Don' le lundy proschein apres le fest del Pur(ificacion) notre Dame lan du regne notre sieur le roy Ric' secoude puis le conq' disme.

^a *super* inserted

^b MS *clivaler*

^c folio heading: *Manerium de Haselore*

For biographical details and the historical context of this indenture see nos. 238-9 and no. 242.

245. Quitclaim by Nicholas Lillyng, knight, to Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, of his claim in manor of Haselor. 1 August 1395

Relaxatio domini Nicholai Lillyng' facta domino comiti Warr' de manerio de Haselore

Noverint universi per presentes me Nicholaum Lillyng' militem remisisse, relaxasse et omnino pro me et heredibus meis imperpetuum quietum clamasse Thome de Bello Campo comiti Warr' totum jus meum, titulum et clameum que habui, habeo seu quovismodo habere potero in manerio de Haselore in comitatu Warr', cum pertinentiis. Ita quod nec ego dictus Nicholaus nec heredes mei nec aliquis nomine nostro aliquod jus vel clameum in predicto manerio cum pertinentiis seu in aliqua parte eiusdem decetero exigere vel vindicare poterimus; set ab omni titulo et actione juris in predicto manerio cum pertinentiis et in qualibet parte eiusdem imperpetuum simus exclusi per presentes. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: Johanne Danyell', Waltero Power, Petro Holte, et aliis. Dat' apud Warr' primo die Augusti anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum decimo nono.

Marginated: *d*

For Nicholas Lillyng and Thomas de Beauchamp, see no. 238. For John Daniel, Walter Power and Peter Holte, esquires of the earl of Warwick, see nos. 172, 146 and 165 respectively.

Lillyng was one of the feoffees of Haselor manor (with the earl of Warwick and others) in 1384, when William de Stoke and Thomas Sekyndon demised the manor and advowson to them (nos. 238-40; see also nos. 243-4). In 1387 Aumary de St. Amand released all his claims to the manor to the earl (no. 243) and here Lillyng does likewise, prior to the earl granting the manor to St. Mary's in September 1395 (nos. 246-8). The reason for Lillyng's quitclaim being so much later, although akin in tenor and purpose to that of Aumary de St. Amand, is that the manor and advowson of Haselor, which the earl acquired collectively, were granted to St. Mary's individually. The advowson was granted in April 1392 and St. Amand had a claim to both the manor and advowson (nos. 165, 243). However, the manor was not granted to St. Mary's until 1395 (no. 246), and so it was unnecessary for Lillyng to relinquish his claim as early as 1387 and hence it precedes the grant of the manor by only a month.

246. Grant in free, pure and perpetual alms (with warranty) by Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick and lord of Gower, to St. Mary's dean and chapter of the manor of Haselor in Warwickshire. 20 September 1395

Carta donationis domini comitis Warr' facta decano et capitulo collegii Warr' de manerio de Haselore

[152v]^a

Sciunt presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas de Bello Campo comes Warr' et dominus Gower' dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi decano et capitulo ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' manerium de Haselore in comitatu Warr' cum pertinentiis. Habendum et tenendum predictum manerium cum pertinentiis prefatis decano et capitulo et successoribus suis in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam de capitalibus dominis illius feodi per servitia inde debita et de jure consueta. Et ego predictus comes et heredes mei predictum manerium cum pertinentiis prefatis decano et capitulo et successoribus [suis] contra omnes gentes warrantizabimus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: Nicholao Lillyng' milite, Alvarico Trussell milite, Johanne Danyell', Waltero Power', Petro Holte, et aliis. Dat' apud Warr' vicesimo die Septembris anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum decimo nono.

^a folio heading: *Manerium de Haselore*

Marginated: *e*

For Nicholas Lillyng and Thomas de Beauchamp, see no. 238. Sir Alvered Trussell occurs in 1382-3 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2274) and was sheriff of Warwickshire 29 November 1402-5 November 1403 (*List of Sheriffs*, p. 145). An Ailred Trussell was a "prominent servant" of the earl of Warwick, appears as a knight in 1410, although one of moderate means, and was a retainer and feoffee of the earl 1396x1400 (Carpenter, *Locality and Polity*, pp. 80, 337-8, 671, 690). Among his holdings were the Warwickshire manors of Billesley and Morton Bagot (*VCH Warwickshire III*, pp. 60, 135). He last occurs in 1424 (Carpenter, *Locality and Polity*, p. 667). There is no reason to doubt that 'Alvered' and 'Ailred' are not the same, as he also occurs as 'Alfred' and 'Almered' (*List of Sheriffs*, p. 145). For John Daniel, Walter Power and Peter Holte, esquires of the earl of Warwick, see nos. 172, 146 and 165 respectively.

By November 1384, the manor and advowson of Haselor had come into the possession of two clerks, William de Stoke and Thomas de Sekyndon (nos. 238-9). They subsequently surrendered the manor, with its appurtenances, and the church's advowson to the earl of Warwick, John de Bermyngham, Richard de Piriton and Nicholas Lillyng (nos. 238-40). Earl Thomas, in February 1385, had obtained a licence to alienate in mortmain the manor and advowson (valued at 15 marks a year) to St. Mary's in order to enlarge its endowment (no. 139; *CPR 1381-1385*, p. 580). The advowson of Haselor church was granted to the college in April 1392 (no. 165) and the grant of the manor was effected separately, in September 1395 (nos. 246-8), others' claims to the manor and advowson having been duly surrendered (nos. 243-5). Following the appropriation of Haselor's church to St. Mary's on 22 October 1394 (no. 214) and the ordination of its perpetual vicarage on 31 December 1394 (no. 216), Earl Thomas now grants the manor of Haselor to the college.

247. Letter of attorney of Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick and lord of Gower, appointing Richard Harre as his attorney to deliver seisin of the manor of Haselore and its appurtenances to St. Mary's dean and chapter in accordance with his charter.

20 September 1395

Littera attornatoria ad liberandum seisinam de manerio de Haselore

Omnibus ad quos presentes litteres pervenerint Thomas de Bello Campo comes Warr' et dominus Gower' salutem in Domino. Noveritis me ordinasse, fecisse et per presentes constituisse dilectum michi in Cristo Ricardum Harre fidelem attornatum meum ad deliberandum pro me et nomine meo decano et capitulo ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' plenam et pacificam seisinam in manerio de Haselore in comitatu Warr' cum pertinentiis, juxta tenorem cuiusdam carte inde eisdem decano et capitulo per me confecte. Ratum et gratum habiturum quicquid dictus Ricardus nomine meo fecerit in premissis. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum apposui. Dat' apud Warr' vicesimo die Septembris anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum decimo nono.

Marginated: *f*

For Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, see no. 238.

For the earl's charter granting the manor to St. Mary's, and the historical context of the grant, see no. 246.

248. Letter of attorney of St. Mary's dean and chapter appointing Richard Aleyn as their attorney to receive seisin of various lands in Haselore and Wolfhamcote (Warws.) and in Whittlesford (Cams.) and of the advowsons of their churches in accordance with the terms of the charter of Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick. 12 April 1392

Littera attornatoria ad recipiendum seisinam in quibusdam terris et tenementis in Haselore, Wolfhamcote et Wittlesford' cum advocationibus ecclesiarum earundem

[153r]^a

Pateat universis per presentes quod nos decanus et capitulum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' fecimus, constituimus et ordinavimus dilectum nobis in Cristo Ricardum Aleyn verum et legitimum attornatum nostrum ad recipiendum seisinam nomine nostro de quibusdam terris in Haselore et Wolfhamcote in comitatu Warr' ac in Wittlesford' in comitatu Cantebr' et de advocationibus ecclesiarum earundem nobis decano et capitulo ac ecclesie collegio antedictae, secundum vim, formam et effectum cuiusdam carte per nobilem virum Thomam de Bello Campo comitem Warr' inde confecte. Ratum et gratum habiturum quicquid idem Ricardus attornatus noster fecerit in premissis. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus apponi fecimus. Dat' apud Warr' duodecimo die mensis Aprilis anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum quintodecimo.

^a folio heading: *Manerium de Haselore*

Marginated: *g*

For Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, see no. 238.

Earl Thomas's charter that granted St. Mary's the three advowsons and various lands attached to them of April 1392 appears earlier in the cartulary (no. 165). However, St. Mary's seem to have appointed two attorneys, by separate charters bearing the same date, to receive seisin of this property. One such letter of 12 April 1392 appoints William Brugge as their attorney in this matter (no. 167) whilst this letter of the same date appoints Richard Aleyn. Both letters, with the earl's letter of attorney (no. 166), were made prior to the earl's actual grant of the advowsons, and none include specific mention of the manor of Haselor, although the grant of the manor was anticipated in the licence the earl received from the king in 1385 (no. 139). Obviously the earl made a fresh letter for the delivery of the manor (no. 247), and St. Mary's relied on their earlier appointment of Richard Aleyn.

249. Mandate of Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick and lord of Gower, to Thomas Elys his farmer of Haselor and all his ministers and tenants of that manor, upon his grant of the manor in perpetual alms to St. Mary's dean and chapter, he enjoins their submission to the dean and chapter. 30 September 1395

Littera ad intendendum de manerio de Haselore in comitatu Warr'

Thomas de Beauchamp counte de Warr' seignur de Gower' a Thomas Elys notre fermer de Haselore et a toutz noz ministres et tenauntz illeoques salut. Come nous vous donez et grauntez par notre chartre confermez au dean et chapitre de lesglise colleg(iale) notre Dame de Warr' le manoir de Haselore oue toutz lez appurtenauntz en le countee de Warr' a avoir et tenir a eaux et lour successoures en perpetuele almoigne pur toutz jours, come en la dite chartre est contenuz plus au pleyn. Vous mandons et chargeons qe vous attournez as ditz dean et chapitre et a eux soiez attendantz et responantz en manere come appent. Et ceo ne lessez en nulle voie. En tesmoignance de quele chose nous avons fait faire cestes noz lettres patentz, sealez de notre seal. Don' a notre chastell de Warr' le darrein jour de Septembre lan du regne le roy Ric' secund puis le conq' dys neofisme.

For Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, see no. 238. Thomas Elys was present at the final appropriation of Haselor church in October 1394 (no. 214).

[153v]

Manerium de Haselore

250. Grant by Thomas, duke of Surrey, earl of Kent and Lord Wake, to Robert de Willarseye and John de Orlton, chaplains, of all the wood, underwood, houses and trees in the manor of Haselor, for a pre-paid sum, which they may remove, cut, and transport at will for a term of fifty years, without impediment. 3 January 1398

Concessio Thome ducis Surr' de manerio de Haselore super venditione bosci, subbosci, domorum et arborum eiusdem manerii

Thomas duc de Surr' counte de Kente sieur de Wake a touz ceux qe cestes lettres verrount ou orrount salut. Sachez nous avon grauntez et venduz a noz chers en Dieux Robert de Willarseye et John de Orlton' chapelains toutz noz boys, subboys, maisons et arbres en notre manoir de Haselore, esteauntz pur une somme de monoye qils nous ount paieez devant mayns, et qils et lour assignes eient franche entre et issue pur ouster, couper, carier et amesner les boys, subboys, maisons et arbres a lour voluntee quant et per quelx heux convenables qe lour plerra parentre la date de cestes et le fyn de synquante anz proscheinz ensuantes pleynement accomplez saunz empechement de nous ou de noz heirs malx ou dascun autre en notre nom

a cause suisditte. Don' per tesmoignance de notre seal a Warr' le tiercz jour de Janver lan du regne le roy Ric' secoude vint et primer.

Thomas de Holand succeeded to the earldom of Kent on his father's death, 25 April 1397, when he also became the seventh Lord Wake. He was one of eight who appealed of treason the Lords Appellant in September 1397. On 28 September he was granted the castle and manor of Warwick and many other manors lately forfeited by Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick and a Lord Appellant. The following day, 29 September, he was created duke of Surrey. However, he was degraded from the dukedom 3 November 1399 by the first Parliament of Henry IV for his part in a conspiracy against Henry IV and was beheaded 7/8 January 1400 by the mob who captured him (*Complete Peerage*, vols. VII, pp. 156-9; XII pt. 1, p. 152; XII pt. 2, p. 305). Robert Willarsey occurs as a priest in January 1393 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 722), as a witness to an indenture of indemnity for Spelsbury church of August 1397 (no. 153), and as vicar of St. Nicholas's church, Warwick, in 1419-20 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2512).

Haselor manor was seized by the king on the forfeiture of Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, and in September 1397 granted it to his nephew, Thomas, duke of Surrey and earl of Kent (see above; *CPR 1396-99*, p. 215). In October 1397, however, it was granted to Robert Gowssell, the king's esquire. Both these gifts were in all likelihood made in ignorance of the earl of Warwick's previous gift of the manor to St. Mary's (no. 246). On 25 November 1397 St. Mary's estate in the churches of Haselor, Wolfhamcote, Whittlesford, Spelsbury and Chaddesley Corbett, which had fallen to the king on the earl's forfeiture, was ratified (*CPR 1396-1399*, pp. 270, 359). The later date of the duke of Surrey's grants (nos. 250-1) is thus intriguing, suggesting that perhaps some confusion remained regarding the manor of Haselor, which was not specifically mentioned in the royal ratifications of November 1397. Such confusion may explain the later ratification by Richard II "of the estate of Thomas Yonge as dean of the collegiate church," thus possibly safeguarding less Yonge's office of dean than the college's property he superintended in his capacity *as dean* (*CPR 1396-1399*, p. 258). At any rate ownership was eventually successfully resolved, the manor remaining in the college's possession until the Dissolution (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 111).

251. Lease by Thomas, duke of Surrey, earl of Kent and Lord Wake, to Robert de Willarseye and John de Orlton, chaplains, of his manor of Haselor for a term of fifty years after the date of sale, a rose to be given yearly on the term of St. John the Baptist (24 June) for all annual services and customs. 31 January 1398

Concessio Thome ducis Surr' de manerio de Haselore facta dominis Roberto Willarsey et Johanni Orlton' capellanis ad terminum quinquaginta annorum

Thomas duc de Surr' counte de Kente et seignur de Wake a toutz ceuz qe cestes lettres verront ou orront salutz. Sachez nous avon baillez et lessez as noz chers en Dieu Robert de Willarseye et John de Orlton' chapelains notre manoir de Haselore oue toutz sez appartenantz en le countee de Warr' a avoir et tenir le dit manoir oue toutz sez appartenances as avantditz Robert et John' et a lour assignez pur terme de synquante ans proscheins ensuantz apres la date de cestes vendantz^a eut annuelement a nous et a noz hiers malx une rose al terme de seint John le Baptistre pur toutz autres [154r]^b services et custumes. Et outre ceo grauntons as avantdites Robert et John' du vent du boys et chescune manere de gaste, vent, exil ou destruction qils ferront en le dit manoir destre quitz et sanz empchement de nous ou de noz heirs maly durant le terme suisditte. Don' per tesmoignance de notre seal a Shrovesbury le darrein jour de Janver lan du regne le roy Ric' second vynt et primer.

^a MS *bendantz*

^b folio heading: *Manerium de Haselore*

For Thomas, duke of Surrey and Robert Willarseye, and the historical context to the lease, see note to no. 250 above. The final clauses of this charter appear later in the cartulary, struck through (see no. 264).

252. Inventory of documents concerning the manor of Haselore contained in a small box sealed with the signet of M. Thomas Knyzt.

Ceux sount autres avidences touchantz le manoir de Haselore conteynez deinz un skipet ensealez du signet mestre Thomas Knyzt

En primes une endenture fait par T. de Forde a J. Triwe de deux parties du dit manoir.
Item un lettre dattorne par Walter Camme a William Meldon ch[ivale]r de certains terres en Haselore.
Item une chartre de Robert Lyvet de Haselore a mestre Robert de Stratford del manoir suisdit et lavoeson.
Item une chartre taille de Robert Stratford' a William de Meldon' et Agnes sa femme del manoir de Haselore.
Item un reles par Johan Hard et E. sa femme a John Trilowe de deux parties del manoir de Haselore.
Item un reles par Henr' Lyvet a mestre Robert de Stratford' del manoir de Haselore. Item un chartre de Henr' Lyvet a mestre R. etc. del manoir de H.
Item un reles par H. Livet a mestre R. de S. del manoir de Ha. Item une lettre dattorn' par William Shareshull' a R. de S. de la tierce partie de Ha.
Item un fyn leve par John Chilterham et a sa femme a dit mestre R. del manoir de H.
Item une endenture par William Meldon' de le boys de Haselore vendutz a T. Wodeward.
Item un chartre de biens donez par William de Meldon'.
Item un chartre par John Chilterham a mestr' R. etc. de deux parties de H.
Item une reles par John Peyto a William Meldon' et a A. sa femme del manoir de Haselore.
Item une reles par John Peyto a W. Meldon' dune pension en Haselore.
Item un fyn par John de C. a mestre R. etc. del manoir de H.
Item une reles fait par R. atte Forde a W. de Meldon' dune pension en H.
Item un fyn leve par Henr' Livet a^a mestre R. etc. del manoir de H.
Item un fyn leve par John Chilterham et A. sa femme a John Trilowe leisne et Johan le Puisne de la tierce partie etc. de H. Item une reles par Johanne femme de T. Hamond [154v]^b a Amary de Seint Amaund etc. del manoir de Haselore oue lavoeson'.
Item une lettre dattorne par John Hard a Rauf Mukelton' de certains terres en Haselore.
Item une chartre par William Meldon' a Robert Burton' dun mies et une verge de terre en Haselore. Item une chartre de H. Lyvet a Johan Peyto de xl li. en Haselore.
Item une lettre dattorne par R. de S. pur receyver seisine del manoir de Haselore.
Item une chartre par W. Shareshull' a mestre R. de S. de la tierce partie de Ha.
Item une chartre par Johan Hard et E. sa femme a John Trilowe de la tierce partie de Haselore.
Item une lettre attorn' par Johan Cheltenham a R. de S. del manoir de Haselore.
Item un annuitee de xx s. graunte par R. de S. a R. Forde.
Item une lettre de seisine par R. de S. a W. Meldon' del manoir de Haselore.
Item une lettre de seisine par Johan Trillowe pur receyver de T. Forde de deux parties de Ha.
Item un endenture^c de R. de S. a W. de Meldon' de H.

^a a repeated in MS

^b folio heading: *Manerium de Haselore*

^c MS *enderne*

Thomas Knight was a rector of Spelsbury church and, later, a canon of St. Mary's, he was also the earl of Warwick's receiver-general c. 1395 (see Biographical Index for details).

Robert Lyvet (or Lynet) was pardoned in 1290 for trespass of venison (*CFR 1272-1307*, p. 281) and died in 1315 holding the manor, leaving a son John, who settled the manor on himself and died c. 1327 (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 111). A third of the manor was assigned to John's widow Eleanor as her dower, and she subsequently married John de Cheltenham. The remaining two-thirds passed to John Lyvet's daughter and heir, Katherine, and her husband John, son of Robert de Trillowe, with John de Cheltenham and Eleanor releasing their third to Katherine in 1329 for 20 marks (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1665). Katherine had died before 1332 and left no issue (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1747; *VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 111). Her heir was her uncle, Henry Lyvet, son of Robert Lyvet, and the chief tax-payer in Haselor in 1332 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1747; *1332 Lay Subsidy*, p. 80; *VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 111). In 1333 Henry Lyvet sold the manor to Master Robert de Stratford, the parson of Stratford church (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1747), and in 1336 John de Cheltenham and Eleanor assigned their interest in the manor and advowson of Haselor to the same Master Robert de Stratford who was then archdeacon of Canterbury (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1797).

Master Robert de Stratford M.A. was archdeacon of Canterbury 1334-7. The archdeaconry was reserved for him 4 June 1334, but on 6 August it was reserved for Walter de London, as Stratford was about to resign the archdeaconry as he was already the dean of Wells (1334-6). However, he retained the archdeaconry, occurring in July 1337, but had vacated it by July 1338, being elected as the bishop of Chichester 23 July x 18 August 1337, receiving the temporalities 21 September and being consecrated 30 November 1337. He died 9 April 1362 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 7; *VIII Bath and Wells Diocese*, p. 3; *VII Chichester*, p. 1). He was also a prebendary of Lincoln cathedral 1330-7 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: I Lincoln*, p. 25), Salisbury cathedral 1327, 1330-7 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: III Salisbury*, p. 41), St. Paul's cathedral, London, 1336-7 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: V St. Paul's, London*, pp. 47, 56), of Chichester (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: Chichester*, p. 57) and of Bath and Wells 1328-34 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: VIII Bath and Wells*, p. 80). For Stratford's other biographical details see Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, iii, p. 1749.

We see from the above inventory of charters that Stratford then later sold the manor to William de Meldon and Agnes his wife. A William Meldon presented to Haselor church in April 1345 and Sir William Meldon, presumably the same, in June and October 1349 (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, p. 840). A Sir William de Melton occurs in January 1384 (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 392). Sir Aumary appears as a tenant of the manor of Haselor in February 1365 (no. 242), when John Peyto released to him all his claim in it. It would seem that Sir Aumary later acquired a further stake in the manor of Haselor, its appurtenances and advowson, from Nicholas de Dounameneye in 1368-9 for 200 marks of silver (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2154). By November 1384, the manor had passed from Sir Aumary to the two clerks, William de Stoke and Thomas de Sekyndon (nos. 238-9). His son, Aumary de St. Amand occurs in 1387 (no. 243).

A William de Shareshull, 'chivaler', occurs 1339x1341 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 1848, 1867). For John de Peyto see nos. 233, 242.

253. Quitclaim of Guy Spyne to St. Mary's dean and chapter of an annual rent of £10 derived from the manor of Haselor, which he had from the gift of Thomas de Beauchamp, late earl of Warwick, for the term of his life. 21 December 1404

| Relaxatio Guidonis Spynce |

Pateat universis per presentes me Guidonem Spyne remisisse, relaxasse et omnino pro me et heredibus meis imperpetuum quietum clamasse decano et capitulo ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warrewich' et successoribus suis totum jus meum et clameum que habui, habeo seu aliquomodo infuturum habere potero in quodam annuo^a redditu decem librarum percipiendo annuatim de manerio de Haselore cum pertinentiis in comitatu Warr', quem quidem annum redditum nuper habui ex concessione Thome de Bello Campo nuper comitis Warr' ad terminum vite mee. Insuper remisi, relaxavi et omnino pro me et heredibus meis imperpetuum quietum clamavi eisdem decano et capitulo et successoribus suis omnimodas actiones tam reales quam personales quas erga eos habui, habeo, seu quovismodo infuturum habere potero,

ab initio usque in diem confectionis presentium. Ita quod nec ego dictus Guido nec heredes nec executores mei nec aliquis alius nomine nostro pro aliquibus premissorum versus eos actionem habere poterimus^b infuturum set ab anni actione simus exclusi imperpetuum per presentes, quibus sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: Thoma Crewe, Roberto Huggefard, Petro Holt scutifero, Galfrido Ive de Henley, Johanne Weston' de Warr', [155r]^c et multis aliis. Dat' apud Warr' in festo sancti Thome Apostoli anno^d regni regis Henrici quarti post conquestum sexto.

^a MS anno

^b MS poterimus

^c folio heading: *Manerium de Haselore*

^d MS amo

For Thomas de Beauchamp II, earl of Warwick, who died 8 April 1401 see no. 238. Guy Spyne held the manor of Coughton from the earl and was consequently drawn into the earl's retinue. In 1383 he was described as one of the earl's esquires. He was an M.P. for Warwickshire in the Parliaments of 1388 (Feb. and Sep.), 1390 (Jan. and Nov.) and 1391. Unlike the majority of Warwick's other retainers, with whom Spyne had associations as early as 1382, he was not punished when the king exacted his revenge on Warwick, instead quite the opposite. Following the earl's arrest for treason in July 1397, and his forfeiture in the following September, Spyne was appointed as receiver-general of the earldom's forfeited estates, which had been granted by Richard II to his nephew, Thomas Holand, earl of Kent and soon to be duke of Surrey (see nos. 250-1). He was escheator of Warwickshire and Leicestershire 4 March 1398 - 29 October 1399. Spyne was still living as late as 1426 (Roskell et al., *The History of Parliament: The House of Commons 1386-1421*, iv (1992), pp. 433-4. See also Carpenter, *Locality and Polity*, pp. 104, 200, 666, 673, 689). Thomas Crewe was a servant, retainer, esquire, officer, councillor and chief-steward of the earls of Warwick, and an under-sheriff of Worcestershire 1400 x 1416, and sheriff of Warwickshire 6 November 1413 to 10 November 1414 (Carpenter, *Locality and Polity*, pp. 27, 227, 313, 317, 343, 672, 686; *List of Sheriffs*, p. 145). Crewe died in 1418 (Carpenter, *Locality and Polity*, p. 653). Robert Huggefard was a receiver of sums from Beauchamp manors in 1395 and he occurs in December 1396, as an esquire of the earl of Warwick, when Beauchamp demised on him another rent of £10, this from Pattington (Staffs.). A lawyer, Huggefard was Thomas Beauchamp's receiver-general in the last year of his life, and he also appears 1396x1409 as an under-sheriff for Worcestershire and as an officer and life-retainer of the earl, and in 1403 was a knight of the shire for Warwickshire (Goodman, *Loyal Conspiracy*, pp. 143, 147; Carpenter, *Locality and Polity*, pp. 305, 337-8, 658, 672, 687). He also occurs 1407 x 1411 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, nos. 2438, 2446, 2462). In 1397 Peter Holt, another esquire of the earl, also held a £10 annuity, from Beoley (Worcs.), which he had been granted in March 1378. He was in Warwick's retinue in 1377 and went surety for the earl in May 1388 (Goodman, *Loyal Conspiracy*, p. 143; see also nos. 146, 165, 245-6). Geoffrey Ive of Henley [in Arden] was married to Agnes and held a messuage and four tofts in Warwick, which he acquired in 1396-7 for 100 marks (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2365). John Weston occurs 1402x1433 and was a lawyer in the earl of Warwick's retinue in 1410. Between 1403 and 1422 he was also under-sheriff for Worcestershire and an M.P. for Warwickshire (Carpenter, *Locality and Polity*, pp. 669, 674, 690). A John Weston was a chaplain of the perpetual chantry of St. Magdalene of Guy's Cliff, Warwick in February 1430 (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 490), but is unlikely to be the John Weston here.

Spyne was in receipt of this annuity of £10 from the earl of Warwick by Michaelmas 1396. As this quitclaim testifies, the earl must have forgiven him his 'disloyalty' during his imprisonment and obviously allowed him to retain the annuity on his restoration in November 1399. Spyne was thus able to quitclaim his rights to the annuity to St. Mary's in December 1404, three years after the earl's death. At this time Spyne was experiencing various financial problems, which resulted in a suit in the court of common pleas for a debt of £40 (Roskell et al., *The History of Parliament: The House of Commons 1386-1421*, iv, p. 434).

254. Memorandum that on Friday 18 February 1407 a basin with a ewer, 6 'chargers', 18 platters, 6 dishes and 12 pewter saucers are being delivered to Haselore.

Memorandum quod die veneris proximo post festum sancti Valentini liberantur ad Haselore una pelvis cum lavacro, vi chargeours, xviii perapsides, vi disci et xii salsaria de peuter anno regni regis Henrici iiiii^u post conquestum octavo.

'Pelvis', 'chargeours', 'perapsides' and 'disci' may all be rendered in English as 'dishes', although alternatives have been given here that are as near to the original sense as possible. The same memorandum also appears as no. 299c, in a small section concerning the goods belonging to the college's vicars choral, from where these various dishes undoubtedly came. A 'charger' was a large serving dish or plate (H. Kurath (ed.), *Middle English Dictionary* (vol. 2, Michigan, 1959), p. 167.

[155v] Rentale

Manerium de Haselore

255. Rental for the manor of Haselor.

2 February 1396

Rentale renovatum ibidem ad festum Purificationis beate Marie Virginis anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum xix^{no}

De Willelmo Wodeward, de jure Agnetis uxoris sue, pro i mesuagio et i virgata terre acquietabit dominum de secta hundredi de tribus septimanis in tres et emet salem domini apud Wiche pro hospitio suo et reddet domino ad festum sancti Johannis Baptiste — i rosam.

De Nicholao Matheu pro i mesuagio et i virgata terre native nuper in tenuta Thome Wodeward pro i arcu et vi sagittis barbatis de pecok modo reddit ad terminos Annunciationis et sancti Michaelis per equales — xvii s.

De Johanne Cokeney et Amicia Wodeward pro i mesuagio et xxxvi acris terre, uno mesuagio et iiii acris terre in manu dicte Amicie^a reddunt ad festum Pasche — ob.

De Willelmo Pynson' pro i mesuagio et i virgata terre nuper Ricardi Beomond' ad eosdem ii terminos — xviii s.

De Ricardo Wilkyns pro i mesuagio, iii rodus et dimidia acra terre ad festum Pasche — i par cerotecarum quod resolvetur domino de Upton' per ballivum de Haselore

De Johanne Weye qui tenet, de jure Agnetis uxoris sue, i mesuagio et vi acris terre; Johanne Haselore qui tenet parcellam dicti mesuagii et viii acras terre; Almarico Trussell' milite qui tenet de dicto ten(enti) i acram et dimidiam prati; Thoma Wauncer qui tenet de dicto ten(enti) iiii acras terre in loco comitis Penbr'; et Willelmo Elys qui tenet de dicto ten(enti)^b xix acras terre et i acram et dimidiam prati — omnes isti tenent per servitium adventum ad curiam de Haselore

De Thoma Botillere milite pro i mora cum pertinentiis in Haselore pro qua Preceptor de Grafton' reddit ad eosdem terminos vi d., et Philippus Budell', Juliana Frikelton' et Johannes Piers reddunt vi d. ad eosdem ii terminos — xii d.

De Roberto Whityngdon' pro i mesuagio et i virgata terre cum pertinentiis in Haselore ad festum Pasche — i libram cimini.

De Alvarico Trussell' milite pro i prato vocato le Mulleham ad festum Nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste — i libram piperis.

De Willelmo Elys pro i mesuagio i columbari et ii parcellis prati ad terminos Annunciationis et Assumptionis beate Marie, ad terminum vite dicti Willelmi — ii libras cere.

De Willelmo Purdieu pro dimidia virgata terre in Upton' ad eosdem ii terminos — vi s. viii d.

De abbate de Evesham pro i burgagio cum pertinentiis in Evesham reddendo inde per annum in vigilia Natalis Domini — xii d., ii capones et vi discos ligni

De Adam Wilkyns pro i mesuagio et i virgata terre native ad festa Annunciationis et Michaelis Archangeli — xviii d.

De eodem Adam pro i mesuagio et i virgata terre in Walcote ad eosdem terminos — xviii s.

De Nicholao Jones pro i mesuagio et i virgata terre native ad eosdem terminos — xviii s.

[156r]^c

De Willelmo Pynson' pro i mesuagio et i virgata terre vocat(is) Roseplace ad eosdem terminos
—— xviii s.

De Petro Shepherd pro i mesuagio et i virgata terre ad eosdem terminos —— xviii s.

De Ricardo Souter' pro i mesuagio et i virgata terre ad eosdem terminos —— xviii s.

De Roberto Colet pro i mesuagio et i virgata terre ad eosdem terminos —— xviii s.

De Waltero Seuer pro i mesuagio et i virgata terre ad eosdem terminos —— xv s.

De Avicia Wodeward pro i mesuagio et i virgata terre ad eosdem terminos —— ix s.

De Johanne Jones pro i mesuagio et dimidia virgata terre ad eosdem terminos —— ix s.

De eodem Johanne pro i cotagio ad eosdem terminos —— iiii s.

De Roberto Colet pro i cotagio ad eosdem terminos —— ii s. ii d.

De Roberto Perkyns pro i mesuagio et i virgata terre —— xiii s. iiii d.

De eodem pro dimidio mesuagio et dimidia virgata terre ad eosdem terminos —— ix s.

De Ricardo Wilkyns pro dimidio mesuagio et dimidia virgata terre ad eosdem terminos ——
ix s.

De eodem Ricardo pro ii croftis juxta molendinum de Haselore ad terminum vite ad eosdem
ii terminos —— v s.

De Willelmo Sever pro i mesuagio et i virgata terre in Haselore ad eosdem terminos et ad
festum Natalis Domini i gallum et ii gallinas et i panem dimidium busshellum frumenti
continentem —— xiii s. iiii d.

De Agnete Calowe pro i crofto vocato Stillego r(eddendo) per annum ad eosdem terminos
—— ii s.

De Nicholao Jones pro ii croftis vocatis Gilmayescroft r(eddendo) per annum ad eosdem
terminos —— iii s. vi d.

De eodem Nicholao pro xiii selionibus terre jacentibus subtus Withicombe vocatis Campece
ad eundem terminum —— xii d.

De Petro Shepeherd pro i crofto vocato Polzardecroft xviii d. et i crofto^d nuper Avicie Colet
r(eddendo) per annum ad e(undem) t(erminum) x d. —— ii s. iiii d.

De Willelmo Hogges de Alne pro i prato vocato Cammede ad e(undem) t(erminum) —— xiii
s. iiii d.

De piscario que solet reddere per annum iiii s. ii d. quia in manu domini.

Summa denarii — xiiii li. xx d. ob.
 i rosa, i par cirotecarum, ii adventus
 i libra cimini
 i libra piperis
 ii libre cere
 ii capones
 vi disci lignei
 i gallus
 ii galline
 i panis de dimidio busshelo frumenti

^a MS Avicie

^b xx struck through

^c folio heading: *Rentale Manerium de Haselore*

^d *crofto* repeated in MS

Marginated: *Nota pro i libra piperis*

A T. Wodeward appears in an undated indenture in which he was sold wood in Haselor by William Meldon (no. 252). A tenant of a Walcot tenement called 'Pynson' and Richard Beaumont occur in a memorandum relating to the mid fifteenth century (no. 231). A Richard Wilkyns, a clerk, occurs in 1433-4 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2572). John Haselore appears in 220m. Sir Alfred (also 'Alvered', 'Avery', 'Ailred' and 'Almered') Trussell occurs in 1382-3 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2274) and was sheriff of Warwickshire 29 November 1402 - 5 November 1403 (*List of Sheriffs*, p. 145). He was a "prominent servant" of the earl of Warwick, appears as a knight in 1410, although one of moderate means, and was a retainer and feoffee of the earl 1396 x 1400 (Carpenter, *Locality and Polity*, pp. 80, 337-8, 671, 690). Among his holdings were the Warwickshire manors of Billesley and Morton Bagot (*VCH Warwickshire III*, pp. 60, 135). He was an M.P. for Warwickshire in the parliaments of 1399, 1401, 1402 and 1407; a tax controller in Warwickshire in March 1404; a J.P. for the same county 13 February 1407 - January 1414; and an escheator for Warwickshire and Leicestershire 2 November 1407 - 9 December 1408 (*History of Parliament*, iv, pp. 664-6). He last occurs in October 1419 according to *History of Parliament* (iv, p. 665) and in 1424 according to Carpenter (*Locality and Polity*, p. 667). See also no. 246. John Hastings, earl of Pembroke, had died without issue on 30/31 December 1390, and Humphrey, the youngest son of Henry IV, was not created earl of Pembroke and duke of Gloucester until 16 May 1414 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 477). Thomas Waucer thus seems to hold the earl's share of the holding during this vacancy. Sir Thomas Botiller was the lord of the manor of Sudeley and patron of its church, to which he presented, for example, in 1389 and 1392 (*Reg. Wakefield*, nos. 504, 692). He was granted absolution by Bishop Wakefield in March 1392 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 671) and occurs later in 1393-4 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2346). He also seems to have had conspirators in his home (E.G. Kimball (ed.), *Rolls of the Warwickshire and Coventry Sessions of the Peace, 1377-1397* (Dugdale Society Main Series, XVI, London, 1939), p. 76). A Thomas Botiller also occurs in 1387 (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 259; *Sessions of the Peace*, p. 62). He died in 1398 (*VCH Warwickshire: Index*, p. 22). The Preceptor of Grafton refers to the master of the Preceptory established by 1338 by the Knights Hospitallers in the manor of [Temple] Grafton (Warwicks.), which manor they had held from 1316 (see note to no. 220n). A John Piers became the rector of St. Swithin's, Worcester, in August 1382 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 209). A Robert Whityngton, who held property in Haselor, occurs in no. 222 and had died by 1468. A William Elys of Haselor was ordained acolyte in September 1378 and subdeacon, to the title of Alcester Abbey in March 1379 (*Reg. Wakefield*, nos. 875a, 876c). As chaplain of St. Mary's perpetual chantry in the parish church of Alcester he was presented to the vicarage of Haselor church in February 1405 (no. 218), and at whose final appropriation he was present in October 1394 (no. 214). He was instituted to the perpetual vicarage on 16 March 1405 (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 274). The abbot of Evesham at this time was Roger Yatton (1379-1418) (R.H. Hilton, 'The Small Town and Urbanisation - Evesham in the Middle Ages', *Midland History*, 7 (1982), p. 6), who appropriated Haselor church to St. Mary's. A Robert Colet was manumitted by St. Mary's in January 1450 (no. 224), given this late date though, the Robert Colet here may have been his grandfather or a relation. A Walter Seyr, probably an earlier relation, occurs in [Temple] Grafton in 1332 (*1332 Lay Subsidy*, p. 81). A John Jones appears in 1412-13 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2469). A William Hogges 'of Northfield' was ordained to the first tonsure in March 1379 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 876).

This rental is described in its accompanying rubric as being 'renewed' (*renovatum*) at Haselor on 2 February 1396. This 'renewal' may refer to the previous records of various ecclesiastical and tenurial dues exacted from the inhabitants of the manor, although these were not recorded in the form of a rental, (see no. 220). These records seem to date from around the first half of the fourteenth century, and so it may be in reference to them that '*renovatum*' is used.

'Wiche', from where William Wodeward bought his salt, refers to Droitwich. 'Roseplace' is most probably now Rollswood Farm in the parish of Haselor, which occurs in 1850 as 'Rose Wood' (*The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, p. 212). 'Withicombe' Wood remains Withycombe Wood and the mill at Haselor may be reflected in the present site of Hoo Mill (*The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, p. 212).

[156v]

[Blank]

256. Grant in pure alms by Roger Murdac to Roger, clerk of Charlecote, of the church of Compton [Verney] with its appurtenances and liberties, as freely as any other parson held it.
[12 June 1153 x 7 December 1159]

Rogerus Murdac omnibus sancte ecclesie filiis salutem. Sciant omnes me pro anima patris mei et antecessorum meorum, in puram elemosinam concessisse Rogero clerico de Cherlecota^a ecclesiam meam de Cumtona cum omnibus eiusdem ecclesie pertinentiis et libertatibus, et adeo libere sicut umquam aliqua alia persona eam liberius et melius possedit. Hiis testibus: Geroldo presbitero, Waltero clerico,^b Radulfo serviente, Ricardo, Radulfo, Rodberto.

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fo. 157r.

C = BL, Additional MS 28024 (Beauchamp Cartulary), fo. 115r.

^a *Chelecot* struck through in C and *Cherlecota* written after ^b C also has *Gilberto clerico* which omitted in B

Pd.: *Beauchamp Cartulary*, no. 282; J.H. Bloom, 'Mordak Charters', p. 98 (defective).

Roger Murdac first occurs in Warwickshire in 1174 (*Pipe Roll Society*, xxii, p. 94) and later in a charter of c. 1200 with his sons, Henry and Roger (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 204). He also appears in the Assize Roll of 1202, and held one fee in the honour of Huntingdon and one fee of the earl of Warwick in Compton Murdak [now Compton Verney]. He likewise occurs in two charters of Earl Waleran, one of c. 1193 x 1204 (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, no. 287), and the other of 1184 x 1204 (no. 80). A R. Murdac also attests a charter of 1123 x 1153 (no. 17), but this is likely to have been his father, Robert (see below). Roger de Cherlecote was a canon of St. Mary's in the second half of the twelfth century and was in a dispute over prebendal property in St. Mary's, in which he had unjustly assimilated property from another prebend to his own (no. 61). He occurs earlier as a canon of Warwick 1154 x 1159 (no. 258) and had granted his prebend and the church of Compton Verney to Ranulf of Northampton in the late twelfth century (no. 257). Given that he is not described here as a canon of St. Mary's, and that this grant of the church must predate his first occurrence as a canon (i.e. no. 258, which effectively confirms this grant), this charter cannot be dated after 1159 (see no. 258 and note). He may have been the same Roger the son of Turpin of Charlecote *alias* Roger 'of Charlecote' who occurs in various charters 1199 x 1205 and belonged to a minor landed family founded by a clerk employed in the *camera regis* (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, pp. xli-xlii; nos. 310-14). Roger of Charlecote also appears in charters of 1153 x 1159 (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 507), 7 October 1218 x 1229 (*English Episcopal Acta 13; Worcester 1218-1268*, no. 3), and in four final concords of 1195-6, 1221-2 and 1228-9, although in the latter with no mention of his clerical status (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, nos. 7-8, 328, 430). Roger is also contemporaneous with Roger the sacrist, who occurs 1153 x 1184 (no. 66; *Worcester Cathedral Cartulary*, no. 164; Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxiii), although there are no grounds for suspecting that they are one and the same except their coincidence in occurring within the same date range.

The church of Compton Verney was originally granted by Earl Henry to St. Mary's (before the completion of its foundation) to specifically found a prebend for one canon (no. 7). However, during Earl Roger's time (1119-53), the earl seems to have granted the manor and church of Compton Verney to Robert Murdac, and this grant was subsequently confirmed by his son, Earl William (1153-84), to Robert's son, Roger (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 563; J.H. Bloom, 'Mordak Charters', p. 97 (defective transcripts)). Roger Murdac thus could not have received the church until William's succession to the earldom upon his father's death, 12 June 1153 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 486; *Complete Peerage*, XII, pt. 2, pp. 361-2), and so this grant must follow this date and precede that of Bishop Walter Durdent's later confirmation of the church to Roger the canon, as belonging to his prebend in St. Mary's (no. 258). Thus, this grant was made 12 June 1153 x 7 December 1159.

The successive grants of the church by Earls Roger and William to Robert and Roger Murdac seem to have taken the church of Compton Verney from St. Mary's possession, and this charter by Roger Murdac accordingly sees its effective restoration to the college. In order to ensure the college's future retention of the church and the ratification of the church's annexation to one of the college's prebends (of which it formed the *corpus*) we thus see Bishop Walter Durdent's confirmation (no. 258) and, some time later, that of Guy, earl of Warwick in 1311 (no. 8), whose *inspeximus* confirms Earl Henry's original grant of the church to St. Mary's for a prebend.

For the change of name from Compton Murdac to Compton Verney see *VCH Warwickshire V*, pp. 58-60.

257. Grant in perpetual alms by Roger de Waruic to Ranulf de Norhamtona, clerk and son of Roger's niece, of his prebend in the church of Warwick, and with it the church of Compton and its appurtenances, and his houses next to St. Mary's churchyard, saving the rights of Roger's heirs after Ranulf's death and an annual rent owed to the founder.

[late twelfth century]

Omnibus ad quos littere presentes^a pervenerint Rogerus de Waruic^b salutem in Domino. Ad omnium volo noticiam pervenire me prebendam meam quam in ecclesia de Waruic multis temporibus canonice et quiete possedi, liberam et quietam dimisisse, et eam cum ecclesia de Cumtona^c et omnibus aliis pertinentiis eius Rannulfo de Norhamtona^d clerico, filio neptis mee, intuitu pietatis in perpetuam elemosinam concessisse, et^e quantum in me est donavisse cum domibus meis que sunt juxta atrium beate Marie, salvo jure heredum meorum post ipsum, et salvo redditu qui domino fundi inde annuatim debetur. Ut hec autem donatio rata et stabilis permaneat, presenti scripto et sigilli mei munimine eidem confirmo.

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fo. 157r.

C = BL, Additional MS 28024 (Beauchamp Cartulary), fo. 115v.

^a *presentes littere C*

^b *Warr' C*

^c *Cumton' C*

^d *Northamtona C*

^e *et omitted in C*

Pd.: *Beauchamp, Cartulary*, no. 284.

Roger de Cherlecote (*alias* Roger de Waruic), a clerk, was granted the church of Compton Verney 1153 x 1159 (see no. 256). At the time of this grant he is not described as being a canon of St. Mary's but had certainly become a prebendary 1154 x 1159 when his possession of the church of Compton Verney and its annexation to his prebend in St. Mary's were ratified by the bishop of Coventry, Walter Durdent (no. 258). He remained a canon in the second half of the twelfth century, when he appears in a dispute over prebendal property in St. Mary's, in which he had unjustly assimilated property from another prebend to his own (no. 61). This grant, which seems to effect his resignation, thus follows these earlier documents and must be placed in the late twelfth century. See note to no. 256 for his other details.

Roger's possession of the church, and its annexation to the prebend in St. Mary's are explained by nos. 7-8, 256, 258. The annual rent to be paid to the founder would seem to be some reference to the earls of Warwick. It is also possible that it may refer to the annual sum of 20s. Roger had to pay to his prebend for the rest of his life as a result of the dispute over prebendal property (no. 61).

258. Grant by W[alter Durdent], bishop of Coventry to Roger, canon of Warwick, of the church of Compton and all its appurtenances and liberties, which belongs to his prebend in the church of St. Mary and All Saints in Warwick, saving episcopal rights.

[1155 x 7 December 1159]

W. Dei gratia Coventr' episcopus omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem. Noscat^a universitas vestra nos canonice concessisse Rogero^b canonico de Warewic^c ecclesiam de Comtona^d cum omnibus pertinentiis et libertatibus suis, que adjacet prebende sue quam habet in ecclesia sancte Marie et Omnium Sanctorum de Warewic,^e salvo jure episcopali. Et quoniam id quod a nobis canonice actum est inconcussum et immutilatum^f inperpetuum durare^g volumus, id ipsum tam litterarum nostrarum annotatione quam sigilli nostri munimine inperpetuum^h confirmamus et corroboramus. Testibus: L. priore Coventr',ⁱ Willelmo abbate de Stanleia,^j Balw^k canonico de Chenillew',^l Willelmo decano de Wittenes', Willelmo magistro de Leia,^m Willelmo de Mungumeriaⁿ capellanis episcopi, Stephano de Hichent'^o et

Dav^p eius filio, G. canonico de Warewic^q,^a Willelmo decano de Warewic^r, Ricardo filio^s Hedhegrim,^t Balw^u de sancto Laurentio, Ricardo filio Aschori^v et Gledew^w sacerdoti de sancto Nicolao, multisque aliis.

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fo. 157r (+ nos. 261-3).

C = BL, Harley MS 3868 (Lichfield *Registrum Rubrum*), fo. 18r-18v.

D = LCL, MS 28 (*Magnum Registrum Album*), fo. 159 r.

E = BL, Additional MS 28024 (Beauchamp Cartulary), fo. 115r-v.

F = BL, Additional MS 28564 (Wheeler's Collections for Warwickshire), fo. 156r.

^a Noverit D ^b Rag' B ^c Waruic' C; Warwik' D; Warr' E ^d Cumptona C; Cumtona E
^e Warwic' D; Warr' E ^f inmutilatam C ^g imperpetuum dare E ^h imperpetuum E ⁱ Conventr' C
^j Stanlegh C; Stonleya D; Stanleya E ^k Baldwyno C; Baldwinio E ^l Kenylworth' C; Kenyleworth D
^m Leya E ⁿ Mumgumer E ^o Itchinton D ^p David E ^q Warrewic' C; Warwik D; Warr' E
^r Warrewic' C; Warwick D; Warr' E ^s filio omitted in D ^t Rad struck through in E; Hethegrim D
^u Baldewino C ^v Aschor' D; Aschory E ^w Gledewino C

Pd.: *Beauchamp Cartulary*, no. 283; M.J. Franklin (ed.), *English Episcopal Acta 14: Coventry and Lichfield 1072-1159* (British Academy, 1997), no. 76; (calendar) H.E. Savage (ed.), *The Great Register of Lichfield Cathedral known as Magnum Registrum Album* (Staffordshire Historical Collections, Publications of the William Salt Archaeological Society, 3rd ser., xiv, Kendal, 1926 for 1924), no. 274; J.C. Cox, *Catalogue of the Muniments and Manuscript Books of the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield* (Staffordshire Historical Collections, vi, 1886), p. 126.

Walter Durdent was probably elected by the monks of Coventry early in 1149, and he was consecrated 2 October 1149. He died 7 December 1159 (*English Episcopal Acta 14: Coventry and Lichfield 1072-1159*, pp. xlvi-li, 125; *Heads of Religious Houses*, p. 34; *Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 253). For Roger the canon, *alias* Roger de Cherlecote, a canon of St. Mary's who held the prebend of Compton Verney, see no. 256. Laurence occurs as prior of Coventry from 4 May 1144 and died 29 January 1179 (*Heads of Religious Houses*, pp. 40-1; *English Episcopal Acta 14: Coventry and Lichfield 1072-1159*, appendix vii, p. 126). William was the first abbot of the Cistercian community that was to settle at Stoneleigh c. 1153-1159, first occurring at the community's house at Radmore c. June - July 1153 before their move to Stoneleigh in 1155, from when he was styled 'of Stoneleigh'. He died on 13 December 1159 (*Heads of Religious Houses*, p. 143). William was the dean of Whitnash church in Warwickshire. Master William de Leia *alias* Lega occurs as a clerk of Bishop Walter Durdent 1152 x 9 and from 1159 was archdeacon of Derby, being appointed before Walter's death on 7 December 1159, and receiving papal confirmation in the office on 1 October 1160. He later occurs as the dean of Lichfield Cathedral -1176 x 82, and was succeeded as dean before September 1181 (*English Episcopal Acta 14: Coventry and Lichfield 1072-1159*, pp. lii-liiii, 126-7, 130-1). William de Montgomery (*Mungumeria*) occurs as a witness to episcopal *acta* 2 October 1149 x 7 December 1159, once as a 'master', three times as a chaplain, and once without any qualification of status (*English Episcopal Acta 14: Coventry and Lichfield 1072-1159*, nos. 62; 60, 72, 76; 58). The identity of William 'dean of Warwick' is far from certain. It is possible that he was a dean of St. Mary's but he may also have been dean of the Christianity of Warwick (the rural deanery comprising Warwick). To further confuse matters, a William 'dean of St. Peter's' occurs 1123 x c. 1159 in no. 14, although c. 1157 x c. 1159 he occurs as 'William, priest of St. Peter's', but in the company of Gladewin of St. Nicholas's and Richard fitz Astor (no. 15; see also no. 61). Alternatively, then, he may not have been a dean at all but a priest of one of the Warwick churches under St. Mary's. For Richard fitz Aschor see nos. 12 and 15. Gladewin 'de sancto Nicholao' occurs with Richard fitz Astor c. 1157 x c. 1159 (no. 15).

This charter was certainly not made after 7 December 1159 (the date of Bishop Durdent's death) or after Master William de Leia's appointment as the archdeacon of Derby (at some point prior to Bishop Walter's death during the same year). It can be no earlier than the Cistercian monks of Radmore's move to Stoneleigh, from when their abbot William was styled 'of Stoneleigh'. The author of their cartulary dates the move as 19 June 1154, but the year of their move is more likely to have been 1155/6 and is dated by Hilton as 19 June 1155 (*Stoneleigh Leger Book*, pp. xiii-xiv, xvi, lviii-lix, 12-13, 15-16; see also *English Episcopal Acta 14: Coventry and Lichfield 1072-1159*, app. iii, pp. 106-9).

Roger was granted the church of Compton Verney 1153 x 1159 by Roger Murdac (no. 256). The church had originally been granted to St. Mary's 1088 x 1119 to found a prebend for one of its canons (no. 7) but was granted to Robert Murdac nevertheless 1119 x 1153, and the grant of the same was then confirmed to his son, Roger Murdac, 1153 x 1159, who consequently restored the church to St. Mary's and the prebend to which it was attached (no. 256). By this charter Bishop Walter likewise grants the church of Compton Verney to Roger the canon, and effectively ratifies the church's attachment to a specific prebend in St. Mary's, currently being held by Roger. This attachment was confirmed later in 1311 by Guy de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, in his *inspeximus* of Earl Henry's original grant of the church to St. Mary's to establish a prebend for one of the college's canons (no. 8). This relationship between the church and prebend is also apparent in no. 257. Some ambiguity remained as to their connection, however, and especially as to which jurisdiction they belonged to (Worcester or Coventry and Lichfield), and in March 1312 an inquiry into their state was launched (no. 260). This ended with Bishop Walter de Langton of Coventry and Lichfield confirming this charter of Bishop Walter Durdent on 2 August 1315, and John, dean of Lichfield, and Henry, prior of Coventry, both confirming Bishop Walter Langeton's *inspeximus* on 15 August 1318 and 25 April 1318 respectively (nos. 261-3).

[157v]

259. Letter of institution of Walter [Reynolds], bishop of Worcester, to Thomas de Hampslape, acolyte, admitting and instituting him to the prebend in St. Mary's with the church of Compton annexed to it, vacated by the death of Ralf de Hengham, at the presentation of Guy de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, saving episcopal rights and dignity in all things.
25 August 1311

Walterus permissione divina Wygorn'^a episcopus dilecto in Cristo filio Thome de Hampslape^b acolyte salutem gratiam et benedictionem. Ad prebendam quam dominus Radulfus de Hengham tenuit in ecclesia collegiata beate Marie Warrewik'^c nostre diocesis, una cum ecclesia de Cumptone^d eidem prebende annexa, per mortem eiusdem^e domini Radulfi vacantem, ad quam per dominum Guidonem de Bello Campo comitem Warr' nobis presentatus existis, te admittimus et canonicè instituimus in eadem, jure et dignitate ecclesie nostre Wygorn' in omnibus semper salvis. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras sigillo nostro signatas tibi fieri fecimus patentes. Dat' London' viii^o kalendas Septembris anno Domini millesimo^f ccc^{mo} undecimo^g consecrationis nostre tertio.

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fo. 157v.

C = BL, Additional MS 28024 (Beauchamp Cartulary), fo. 116r.

^a *Wygorn' diocesis* C ^b *Hampslap' C* ^c *Warr' C* ^d *Cumtona C* ^e *eiudem B* ^f *m^o C*

^g *xi et C*

Walter Reynolds was elected 13 November 1307, provided to the see of Worcester 12 February 1308, received its temporalities 5 April and was consecrated as bishop of Worcester 13 October 1308. He was translated to Canterbury 1 October 1313 and died 16 November 1327 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, pp. 233, 279; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, pp. 3, 55). As we see here, Thomas de Hampslape was instituted to the prebend of Compton Mordak in St. Mary's (which had been confirmed by Earl Guy to the college two months earlier - no. 8) on 25 August 1311 (HWRO, BA 2648/1(iii), fo. 31v; *Reg. Reynolds*, p. 152). As a prebendary of St. Mary's he received letters dimissory to minor orders not yet taken and all holy orders on 24 March and 5 May 1312 (*Reg. Reynolds*, p. 97), and he occurs as patron of St. John's church, Warwick, 31 July 1315 (*Reg. Maidstone*, p. 61; see also Biographical Index). However, Adam de Herwynton, who was instituted to a prebend on 18 March 1313 was instituted to another, whose former incumbent was Ralph de Hengham, on 30 July 1315 (see Biographical Index). This must have been the prebend of Compton Mordak/Verney, which he still held at his death on 31 March 1344 (*Reg. Bransford*, pp. xl-xli). Thomas de Hampslape would thus seem to have vacated this prebend by July 1315, and it is interesting that upon the institution of Herwynton the prebend is described as having been vacated by Ralph de Hengham and not Hampslape. For Ralph de Hengham, who had died by 15 June 1311, and probably in 1309, see Biographical Index. Guy de Beauchamp received livery of, and

paid homage for, the earldom of Warwick 5 September 1298 and died at Warwick on 12 August 1315 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 486; *Complete Peerage*, XII, pt. 2, pp. 370-2).

On 15 June 1311, Earl Guy presented his clerk Thomas de Beauchamp to the same prebend, recently vacated by the death of Hengham (BL, Additional MS 28024, fo. 116r). Possibly this Thomas and Thomas de Hampslape were one in the same, but given the trouble surrounding the prebend that was to follow, Earl Guy may simply have been unsuccessful in persuading Bishop Walter to institute his presentee and thus came to present Hampslape later, although neither was this presentation straightforward. Hampslape's institution seems to have been questioned and challenged by the bishops of Coventry and Lichfield. The church of Compton Verney fell within their diocese, but Hunscombe, in the parish of Hampton Lucy, which contributed its tithes to the prebend, was in the diocese of Worcester (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxii n. 1). "Both bishops claimed the right to institute the prebendary in St. Mary's, and during the twelfth and thirteenth centuries there were precedents in favour of each. But with the accession of the Beauchamps to the earldom of Warwick the bishops of Worcester found a powerful ally in this family. A final quarrel lasted from 1311 to 1318 when Bishop Walter of Coventry tried hard but in vain to get the institution of Thomas de Hampslape annulled which Bishop Walter Reynolds had performed." (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxii n. 1).

Accordingly, Hampslape's institution swiftly follows Earl Guy's confirmation of St. Mary's possession of the church as forming the body of one of its prebends (no. 8) but then is itself followed by an inquiry initiated by the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield into the church and prebend (no. 260). In July 1315, Hampslape leaves his prebend and is succeeded by Herwynton, who is instituted by the bishop of Worcester (Reg. Maidstone, p. 60), and three days later the bishop of Coventry and Lichfield issues his *inspeximus* and confirmation of Bishop Walter Durdent's charter granting Compton Verney to St. Mary's (no. 261). Ten days later earl Guy dies, and nearly three years later the prior of Coventry and dean of Lichfield issue their own confirmations of that of Bishop Walter of Coventry (nos. 262-3). Despite this corroboration though, canons of the Compton Mordak/Verney prebend continue to be instituted by the bishops of Worcester.

260. Commission of Walter, bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, to the prior of Coventry, Master Ralf de Leicestr' and John de Shocteswell, clerks, to hold an inquiry into the state of the church of Compton Murdak and whether the prebend held by the late Ralf de Hengham in St. Mary's should be annexed to the church or not, and if so into the circumstances of the annexation. At least two of the addressees are to hold the inquiry and they are to report back to the bishop on the inquiry's completion. 2 March 1312

Walterus permissione divina Coventr' et Lych'^a episcopus dilecto filio domino priori Coventr' et^b discretis viris magistris Radulfo de Leicestr'^c et Johanni de Shocteswell'^d clericis salutem in salutis auctore. Ad inquirendum per viros fidedignos clericos et laicos^e archidiaconatus Coventr' omni exceptione majores super statu ecclesie de Compton'^f Murdak' an illi prebende quam dominus Radulfus de Heyngham defunctus nuper habuit in ecclesia collegiali beate Marie Warr' Wygornien'^g diocesis sit annexa^h vel non, et si sic tunc de omnibus et singulis circumstanciisⁱ dictam annexionem qualitercumque contingentibus, vobis omnibus vel duobus vestrum qui commodius ad hoc vacare poterunt committimus vices nostras cum coheritionis^j canonice potestate. Et inquisitionem fideliter inde factam, nobis sub vestris et eorum per quos facta fuerit inquisitio predicta sigillis quamcicuis commode poteritis remittatis. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus est appensum. Dat' Ebor' secundo die Martii anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} xi, consecrationis nostre xvi.^o

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fo. 157v.

C = BL, Additional MS 28024 (Beauchamp Cartulary), fo. 115v.

^a Lich' C ^b et omitted in C ^c Leycestr' C ^d Shotteswell' C ^e laycos C ^f Comton' C

^g Wygorn' C ^h anniexa C ⁱ circumstaciis C ^j coheritionis C

Walter Langton was elected as the bishop of Coventry and Lichfield 19 February 1296, received the temporalities 16 June, was consecrated 23 December 1296 and died 9 November 1321 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 253; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: X Coventry and Lichfield*, p. 1). The prior of Coventry was Henry de Leicester, prior from 1294 to 1342 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: X Coventry and Lichfield*, p. 4). Master Ralph de Leicestre was a doctor of civil law and the prebend of Stotfold was collated to him on 10 July 1313, which he had vacated by December 1319 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: X Coventry and Lichfield*, p. 55). A Master John de Shoteswell was the chief tax-payer in Cubbington in 1332 (*1332 Lay Subsidy*, p. 41). For Ralph de Hengham, see no. 259 and the Biographical Index.

This commission for an inquiry follows the institution of Thomas de Hampslape to the prebend of Compton Murdak (Verney) in St. Mary's by the then bishop of Worcester on 25 August 1311 (no. 259). As described above in no. 259, the bishops of Coventry also had a claim to institute the prebendaries of Compton Verney, which church was in their diocese and which they had previously granted, albeit indirectly, to the college (no. 258). The inquiry and this challenge to the bishops of Worcester, who now had the support of the Beauchamp earls of Warwick, do not, however, appear to have been successful (another canon being instituted to the prebend by the bishop of Worcester in July 1315), and although St. Mary's possession of the church was subsequently ratified by the Bishop Walter Langton, the prior of Coventry and the dean of Lichfield (nos. 261-3), and Coventry's essential claim to the institutions thus implicitly reinforced, the canons of Compton Verney continued to be instituted by the bishops of Worcester.

261. Inspeximus and confirmation (with papal authority) of Walter [Langton], bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, of the grant by W[alter Durdent], bishop of Coventry, to Roger, canon of Warwick, of the church of Compton belonging to his prebend in St. Mary's.
2 August 1315

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quorum notitiam presentes littere pervenerint Walterus permissione divina Coventr' et Lich' episcopus salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra nos litteras bone memorie [158r]^a domini W. Dei gratia quondam predecessoris nostri non cancellatas, non abolitas nec in aliqua sui parte viciatas^b inspexisse, tenorem continentis infrascriptum:

W. Dei gratia Coventr' episcopus^c omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem. Noscat universitas vestra nos canonicè concessisse Rogero canonico de Warewic' ecclesiam de Comtona cum omnibus pertinentiis et libertatibus suis, que adjacet prebende sue quam habet in ecclesia sancte Marie et Omnium Sanctorum de Warewic' salvo jure episcopali. Et quoniam id quod a nobis canonicè actum est in concussum et immutilatum inperpetuum durare volumus, id ipsum tam litterarum nostrarum annotatione quam sigilli nostri munimine inperpetuum confirmamus et corroboramus. Testibus: L. priore Coventr', Willelmo abbate de Stonleia, Baldw' canonico de Kenillew', Willelmo decano de Wittenes', Willelmo magistro de Leia, Willelmo de Mungumeria capellanis episcopi, Stephano de Hichent' et Dav' eius filio, i^d G. canonico de Warewic', Willelmo decano de Warewic', Ricardo filie Hedhegrim, Baldwino de sancto Laurentio, Ricardo filio Aschor' et Gledewino sacerdote de sancto Nicholao, multisque aliis.

Nos itaque predecessorum nostrorum vestigiis inherentes, et factum in dictis litteris contentum laudabile considerantes,^e concessionem dicti predecessoris nostri, salvo jure episcopali ratam habentes ipsam quatenus in nobis est approbamus et auctoritate pontificali confirmamus. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus apposuimus. Dat' apud Asscheby Davit^f iiiii^{to} nonas Augusti anno Domini millesimo ccc^o xv^o, et consecrationis nostre anno xix^{mo}.

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fo. 157v-158r.

C = BL, Additional MS 28024 (Beauchamp Cartulary), fo. 115v.

D = BL, Harley MS 3868 (Lichfield, *Registrum Rubrum*), fo. 18v.

^a folio heading: *Compton Mordak'* in B ^b *vicitatas* C ^c *eupiscopus* C; with *omnibus ... multisque aliis* omitted and *etc. sicut patet in penultima carta in precedenda pagina* instead ^d scribal error in B

^e *considerantes* repeated twice in C ^f *Asssheby David* C ^g *ccc^{mo}* C

Pd.: (calendar) Savage (ed.), *The Great Register of Lichfield Cathedral known as Magnum Registrum Album*, no. 273.

For Walter Langton, bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, whose *inspeximus* this is, see no. 260. For the charter of his predecessor, Walter Durdent, bishop of Coventry, and the biographical details of those mentioned in the charter, besides the context of the latter, and other ms variants, see no. 258. For the historical background of this confirmation see notes to nos. 259-60.

This *inspeximus* by Bishop Walter Langton was itself subsequently confirmed by John, dean of Lichfield, on 15 August 1318, and Henry, prior of Coventry, on 25 April 1318 (nos. 262-3).

Franklin has mistakenly dated this *inspeximus* as 2 August 1316 (*English Episcopal Acta 14: Coventry and Lichfield 1072-1159*, no. 76n).

262. Inspeximus and confirmation of John, the dean, and the chapter of the cathedral church of Lichfield of the inspeximus of Walter [Langton], bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, of the grant by W[alter Durdent], bishop of Coventry, to Roger, canon of Warwick, of the church of Compton belonging to his prebend in St. Mary's.

15 August 1318

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentes litteras inspecturis Johannes decanus et capitulum ecclesie cathedralis Lich' salutem in omnium salvatore. Litteras^a venerabilis patris domini Walteri Coventr' et Lich' episcopi inspeximus in hac verba:

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quorum notitiam presentes littere pervenerint^b Walterus permissione divina Coventr' et Lich' episcopus salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra nos literas bone memorie domini W. Dei gratia quondam predecessoris nostri non cancellatas, non abolitas nec in aliqua sui parte viciatas inspexisse, tenorem continentes infrascriptum:

W. Dei gratia Coventr' episcopus omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem. Noscat universitas vestra nos canonice concessisse Rogero canonico de Warewico ecclesiam de Comtona cum omnibus perti[158v]nentiis et libertatibus suis, que adjacet prebende sue quam habet in ecclesia sancte Marie et Omnium Sanctorum de Warewico, salvo jure episcopali. Et quoniam id quod a nobis canonice actum est in concussum et immutilatum imperpetuum durare volumus, id ipsum tam litterarum nostrarum annotatione sigilli nostri munimine inperpetuum confirmamus et corroboramus. Testibus: L. priore Coventr', Willelmo abbate de Stonleia, Baldew' canonico de Kenilleworth', Willelmo decano de Witenes', Willelmo magistro de Leia, Willelmo de Mungumeria capellanis episcopi, Stephano de Hichent' et David eius filio, G. canonico de Warwico, Willelmo decano de Warwico, Ricardo filio Hedohegrim,^c Baldwino^d de sancto Laurentio, Ricardo filio Aschor' et Gledewino sacerdoti de sancto Nicholao, multisque aliis.

Nos itaque predecessorum nostrorum vestigiis inherentes, et factum in dictis litteris contentum laudabile considerantes, concessionem dicti predecessoris nostri salvo jure episcopali ratam habentes ipsam quatenus in nobis est approbamus et auctoritate pontificali confirmamus. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum nostrum apposimus. Dat' apud Assheby David^e quarto^f nonas Augusti anno Domini m^{og} cccxv^{lo} et consecrationis nostre anno xix^o.

Nos vero dicti patris nostri factum ratum habentes et gratum^h illudⁱ secundum sui^j formam auctoritate nostri capituli et quantum ad nos actinet sine prejudicio juris alieni approbantes confirmamus, et sigillum nostrum commune in huius rei testimonium hiis litteris presentibus petimus^k apponi. Dat' in capitulo nostro Lich' xviii^o kalendas Septembris anno Domini m^o ccc decimo octavo.

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fo. 158r-v.

C = BL, Additional MS 28024 (Beauchamp Cartulary), fo. 115v.

D = BL, Additional MS 28564 (Wheeler's Collections for Warwickshire), fos. 156r-157r.

^a Litteras omitted in C ^b Walterus ... multisque aliis omitted in C ^c o of Hedohegrim interlined in B

^d Balwino B ^e Davyd C ^f iiii C ^g millesimo C ^h habentes struck through in C ⁱ illd B

^j suum C ^k fecimus C

Pd.: (calendar) Savage (ed.), *The Great Register of Lichfield Cathedral known as Magnum Registrum Album*, no. 272.

Master John de Derby was elected as dean of Lichfield 21 April/5 May 1280, and was confirmed in the office by the bishop later that year. He died on 12 October 1319 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: X Coventry and Lichfield*, p. 5). For the *inspeximus* of Bishop Walter Langton, which this confirms, and the biographical details of those mentioned in it, see no. 261. For Bishop Walter Durdent's charter see no. 258, and for the historical context of these confirmations see the notes to nos. 259-61. This *inspeximus* follows a similar one made by the prior and convent of Coventry (no. 263). According to Lichfield's 'Magnum Registrum Album' Adam de Erington (Herwynton), a canon of St. Mary's, was closely involved in the formulation of this confirmation, most probably because he was then prebendary of Compton (Savage (ed.), *Magnum Registrum Album*, no. 272n.; see Biographical Index).

263. Inspeximus and confirmation of Henry, prior, and the convent of cathedral church of Coventry of the inspeximus of Walter [Langton], bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, of the grant by W[alter Durdent], bishop of Coventry, to Roger, canon of Warwick, of the church of Compton belonging to his prebend in St. Mary's. 25 April 1318

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quorum notitiam pervenerit scriptura frater Henricus prior ecclesie cathedralis Coventr' et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in Domino sempiternam. Litteras reverendi patris domini W. Dei gratia Coventr' et Lich' episcopi non cancellatas, non rasas, non abollitas nec in aliqua sui parte viciatas omniumque suspicione carententes recepimus, tenorem qui sequitur continentes:

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quorum notitiam presentes littere pervenerint Walterus permissione divina Coventr' et Lich' episcopus salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra nos litteras bone memorie domini W. Dei gratia quond(am) predecessoris nostri non cancellatas, non abollitas nec in aliqua sui parte viciatas [159r]^a inspexisse, tenorem continentes infrascriptum:

W. Dei gratia Coventr' episcopus omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis salutem. Noscat universitas vestra nos canonicè concessisse Rogero canonico de Warewicis ecclesiam de Comtona cum omnibus pertinentiis et libertatibus suis, que adjacet prebende sue quam habet in ecclesia sancte Marie et Omnium Sanctorum de Warewic', salvo jure episcopali. Et quoniam id quod a nobis canonicè actum est inconcussum et immutilatum^b in perpetuum durare volumus, id ipsum tam litterarum nostrarum annotatione quam sigilli nostri munimine in perpetuum confirmamus et corroboramus. Testibus: L. priore Coventr', Willelmo abbate de Stonleya, Baldw' canonico de Kenillew', Willelmo decano de Wittenes', Willelmo magistro de Leia, Willelmo de Mungumeria capellanis episcopi, Stephano de Hichent' et Dav' eius filio, G. canonico de Warewic', Willelmo decano de Warewic', Ricardo filio Hedhegrim, Baldwino de sancto Laurentio, Ricardo filio Aschor', et Gledewyno sacerdoti de sancto Nicholao, multisque aliis.

Nos itaque predecessorum nostrorum vestigiis inherentes, et factum in dictis litteris contentum laudabile considerantes, concessionem dicti predecessoris nostri, salvo jure episcopali ratam habentes ipsam quatenus in nobis est approbamus et auctoritate pontificali confirmamus. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum^c nostrum apposuimus. Dat' apud Assheby David iiiii¹⁰ nonas Augusti anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} xv,^o et consecrationis nostre anno xix^o.

Nos vero factis dictorum episcoporum supradictis fidem adhibentes, et facta huiusmodi laudabilia considerantes concessionem dictorum dominorum episcoporum ratam habentes et gratam ipsam quatenus in nobis est ratificamus et approbamus, ac tenore presentium sigillo nostro communi confirmamus. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus est appensum. Dat' apud Coventr' in capitulo nostro die martis in festo sancti Marci Evangeliste anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} decimo octavo.

Vide plus fo. clxviii ^{L^b} et fo. ccxxviii ^{L^b} et ccxxix ^{L^a}

^a folio heading: *Compton' Mordac'* (with *o* of *Mordac'* altered from *u*) ^b MS *mmutilatum* ^c *meum* deleted

Henry de Leycester, of the Order of St. Benedict and prior of Coventry, sought a licence for his election 12 January 1294, petitioned the king for confirmation of his election as prior on 27 January, obtained royal assent on 4 February, and received the temporalities on 11 February. He died in 1342 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: X Coventry and Lichfield*, p. 4). For the *inspeximus* of Bishop Walter Langton, which this confirms, and the biographical details of those mentioned in it, see no. 261. For Bishop Walter Durdent's charter see no. 258, and for the historical context of these confirmations see the notes to nos. 259-61. This *inspeximus* is accompanied by a similar one subsequently issued by the dean and chapter of Lichfield cathedral (no. 262).

The cross-reference at the foot of this document and page refers to folios 168v, 228v and 229r, where there is a letter of the bishop of Coventry and Lichfield regarding the church fabric of Compton Verney's church (no. 279), the appointment of proctors by St. Mary's for the churches of Compton Verney and Wolfhamcote in the Coventry and Lichfield diocese, pending the visitation of Thomas Arundel, archbishop of Canterbury, and the archbishop's subsequent letter concerning these churches (nos. 350-1).

[159v - 161v] [Blank]

[162r] Manerium de Haselore

264. Deleted extract of no. 251.

services et coustumes. Et outre ceo grantons as avantdites Robert et John du vente de boys et chescune manere de gaste, vente, exil ou destruction qils ferront en le dit manoir destre quitz et sanz empement de nous ou de noz heirs malx durant le terme suisdite. Don' per tesmoignance de notre seal a Shrovesbury le darrein jour de Janver lan du regne du roy Ric' second vint et primer.^a

^a Whole paragraph struck through in MS

This extract constitutes the final clauses of an earlier document in the cartulary (no. 251). Obviously written here by mistake, it has been crossed out in the cartulary.

[162v] [Blank]

[163r] [Wolfhamcote]

265. Final concord made at Westminster before justices Robert de Thorp', John Moubray, John Knyvet and John Delves between Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick and Thomas his son, querents, and John, son of John de Trillowe, knight, and Joan his wife, deforciant. The deforciant recognise the advowson of Wolfhamcote church to be the right of Earl Thomas and his son and that they have it from the gift of John, who guarantees it to the querents for a consideration of 100 marks of silver.

3 February 1365

Hec est finalis concordia facta in Curia domini Regis apud Westm' in crastino Purificationis beate Marie anno regni regis E. tertii a conquestu tricesimo nono coram Roberto de Thorp', Johanne Moubray, Johanne Knyvet et Johanne Delves justiciariis et aliis domini Regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus, inter Thomam de Bello Campo comitem Warr' et Thomam filium suum querentes, et Johannem filium Johannis de Trillowe chivaler et Johannam uxorem

eius deforciantes, de advocacione ecclesie de Wolfhamcote cum pertinentiis. Unde placitum conventionis summonitum fuit inter eos in eadem curia, scilicet quod predicti Johannes et Johanna recognoverunt predictam advocacionem cum pertinentiis esse jus ipsius Thome filii Thome, et illam quam iidem Thomas et comes habent de dono predictorum Johannis et Johanne. Habendam et tenendam eisdem comiti et Thome filio Thome et heredibus ipsius Thome de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servitia que ad predictam advocacionem pertinent imperpetuum. Et preterea iidem Johannes et Johanna concesserunt pro se et heredibus ipsius Johanne quod ipsi warrantizabunt predictis comiti et Thome filio Thome et heredibus ipsius Thome predictam advocacionem cum pertinentiis contra omnes homines imperpetuum. Et pro hac recognitione, warrantia, fine, et concordia iidem comes et Thomas filius Thome dederunt predictis Johanni et Johanne centum marcas argenti.

Pd.: (calendar) *Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2126.

A Robert de Thorp occurs in Ladbroke in 1332 (*1332 Lay Subsidy*, p. 28) and a Sir Robert de Thorp held the manor of Brinklow in 1348-9 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2008). John Moubray appears as a justice in 1353 (*Stoneleigh Leger Book*, p. 174). Shortly before 12 July 1356, Earl Thomas (I) was to recover the lands of Gower and Swansea castle from a John de Mowbray, which had been alienated from the Norman earls of Warwick by King John in 1203 (*Complete Peerage*, XII, pt. 2, p. 373). He also John Knyvett is described as a clerk in a charter of 5 December 1369 (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 91). Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, received livery of the earldom and paid homage for it 20 February 1329, and died of plague on 13 November 1369. His eldest surviving son and heir, Thomas, was born before 16 March 1339 and was to receive livery of the earldom on 7 February 1370 (his elder brother, Guy, and their heir apparent having died in France in 1360). Thomas himself died 8 April 1401 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 486; *Complete Peerage*, XII, pt. 2, pp. 372-8). Sir John Trillowe occurs in January 1369 and died in March 1374 (*Langley Cartulary*, p. xiv, no. 550). He also occurs 1363 x 1369 holding interests in the manors of Pinley, Wyken, Wolfhamcote and Little Dorsington (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, nos. 2109, 2135-6, 2125-6, 2155). Joan occurs as his wife from 1363 and she died in October 1368 (*Langley Cartulary*, p. xiv). He occurs with Joan as John Trillowe the younger, knight, in 1368-9 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2155).

The advowson of Wolfhamcote had passed to the Langley family after Domesday, and Robert de Langley had conveyed it in 1315 to John de Langley (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1427), from whom it descended to Joan, the daughter of Geoffrey de Langley (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines*, nos. 1610, 1692; *VCH Warwickshire VI*, p. 273). In 1359, aged 17, Joan was married to John de Cherleton (*CFR 1356-1368*, p. 93; see no. 267), and occurs in 1363 as the wife of Sir John Trillowe, with whom she here sells the advowson to Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, and his eldest surviving son, Thomas, in February 1365 for 100 marks. For further explanation of Joan's marriages, estate and the surrounding property transactions see *Langley Cartulary*, p. xiv. Prior to Sir John and Joan's sale of the advowson to the earl of Warwick and his son, Sir John de Peyto had released to the earl and Thomas his interest in the advowson (nos. 267-8). Peyto was a grandson of Robert de Langley and lord of Wolfhamcote, and was also one of the claimants to Joan's estate on her death in October 1368 (*Langley Cartulary*, p. xiv).

The advowson having thus successfully been settled on the earls of Warwick, Thomas II (the earl's son and now earl himself) acquired a royal licence to appropriate various advowsons to St. Mary's (among them that of Wolfhamcote) on 6 February 1385 (no. 139). The advowson of Wolfhamcote (taxed at 25 marks) was granted to the college by Earl Thomas de Beauchamp (II), with a quarter of an acre of land in Wolfhamcote, on 23 April 1392 (no. 165) and in the same month the earl and St. Mary's appointed their respective attorneys to deliver and receive seisin of the advowson (nos. 166-7). In April 1395 St. Mary's appointed its proctors to deal with the appropriation of Wolfhamcote (no. 213), and they accepted possession of the church in November 1395 (no. 269), the perpetual vicarage being ordained the following month (no. 270).

266a. Memorandum that the earl of Warwick's charter concerning the lands and advowsons of the churches of Haselor, Wolfhampcote and Whittlesford is in the section for Whittlesford, as are the accompanying letters of attorney of the earl and the dean and chapter.

Require cartam domini comitis Warr' de terris et advocacionibus ecclesiarum de Haselore, Wolfhampcote et Wittlesford' in titulo de Wittlesford' et etiam ibidem litteras attornatorias eiusdem comitis ad liberandum seisinam et litteras attornatorias decani et capituli ad recipiendum seisinam.

Marginated: *Fol. 94* (written in a later script)

For Earl Thomas (II) de Beauchamp's grant of the advowsons to St. Mary's, to which this memorandum refers, see no. 165. A similar cross-reference to the same charter can be found in the section for Haselor (no. 212). For the two letters of attorney, of the earl and dean and chapter respectively, see nos. 166-7.

266b. Memorandum that the letter of proxy for Robert Mile and William Brugg, canons, is in the section for Haselor.

Require etiam in titulo de Haselore litteram procuratorem factam dominis Roberto Mile et Willelmo Brugg' canonicis.

Marginated: *Fol. 126* (written in a later script)

For this letter of proxy see no. 213.

267. Release by John de Peyto, knight, to Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, and Thomas his son, of his estate in the advowson of Wolfhampcote church which he leases with a messuage and four acres of land from Peter West of Flecknoe for the term of Peter's life, and which Peter leased for the said term from John de Cherleton of Apley, knight, and Joan his wife. John grants his interest in the advowson to the earl and his son while retaining the messuage and land separately for himself. 19 January 1365

Relaxatio J. de Peyto de advocacione ecclesie de Wolfhampcote

A toutz ceux qe cestes lettres verront orront Johan de Peyto chivaler saluz en Dieu. Come Piers West de Flckcnhoo nadegairs avoit a terme de sa vie del lees John de Cherleton' de Appeleye chivaler et Johanne adonqes sa femme un mies et quatre acres de terre oue les appurtenances en Wolfhampcote el countes de Warr', as queux tenementz lavoeson de lesglise de la dite ville de Wolfhampcote fuit appendante. Et les queux mies et terre oue les appurtenances le dit Piers a moy lessa pur terme de sa vie. Sachez moy avoit done et graunte a mon treshonore sieur mons(ieur) Thomas de Beauchamp' counte de Warr' et a mons(ieur) Thomas son filtz tout mon estat qe jay en lavoeson de la dite eglise de Wolfhampcote oue les appurtenances, sauve a moy tansoulement lavantdit mies et terre come enterement seurez de la dite avoeson. En tesmoignance de quele chose a cest escrit ay mys mon seal, per cestes testmoignes: mons(ieur) Baudewyn de Frevyll', mons(ieur) Fouk de Birmyngeham, Simon Pakeman, et autres. Don'

a Westm' le neofisme jour de moys de Janver lan du regne le roy Edward tierz puis le conq' trente oitisme.

Sir John de Peyto was the lord of the manor of Wolfhamcote and he died 1395-6 (*Langley Cartulary*, p. xiv; *VCH Warwickshire VI*, p. 269; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 474). For Sir John see nos. 233, 242, 252, 265; *Stoneleigh Leger Book*, pp. 167, 239; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2192). Peter West, at some point after 1360, leased the manor of Flecknoe for life from William de Ferrers, who died in 1370 (*VCH Warwickshire VI*, p. 270). Sir John de Cherleton 'of Appley' was the first husband of Joan, daughter of Geoffrey de Langley and later the wife of Sir John de Trillowe (see note to no. 265; *Langley Cartulary*, p. xiv; *Stoneleigh Leger Book*, p. 239). He occurs 1351 x 1369 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, nos. 2041, 2109; *Langley Cartulary*, no. 550). For Earl Thomas de Beauchamp and his son, Thomas, see no. 265. There were several Baldwin de Frevyll's in the fourteenth century. This Baldwin was more than likely Baldwin I, who was lord of Tamworth and by 1366 owned all the property in north Warwickshire belonging to Joan, the wife of Sir John Trillowe. He also held the manors of Pinley, Stivichall, Wyken and Shortley, and he died in 1375 (*Langley Cartulary*, pp. xiv-xv; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, nos. 2125, 2135-6). Baldwin II died in 1387, and was probably the same who was a member of a special peace commission in December 1382, a J.P., and member of Coventry's Trinity Guild (*Langley Cartulary*, p. xv; *Warwickshire Sessions of the Peace*, pp. xxxiv, 155). Baldwin III died in 1400 (*Langley Cartulary*, p. xv). A Fulk de Bermingham *fl. c.* 1350 (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 213n; *VCH Warwickshire Index*, p. 12). A Simon Pakemon occurs in 1332 in the earl's half of Coventry, and was a chief-debtor to the king (*1332 Lay Subsidy*, pp. 45, 98). He also occurs as a citizen of Coventry and a royal commissioner *c.* 1364, and witnessed several charters, one in 1344 and two in 1357 (*Stoneleigh Leger Book*, pp. xviii, 200, 211; *Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 13).

For the historical context of this grant see note to no. 265. This release was subsequently confirmed by Sir John de Peyto and enrolled in the Common Bench, before being delivered to Earl Thomas's attorney (no. 268).

Apley (Lincs.). Flecknoe was a hamlet within the parish of Wolfhamcote (*The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, p. 150).

[164r]

Wolfhamcote

268. Indenture made between John de Peyto, knight, and Richard de Piriton, clerk and one of the earl of Warwick's general attorneys, upon John's grant to the earl and Thomas his son of his estate in the advowson of Wolfhamcote church, whereby John's release, having been recognised by him, is enrolled in the King's Common Bench and delivered to Richard for the use of the earl, Thomas his son and their heirs.

11 January 1365

Indentura facta inter Johannem de Peyto, militem, et Ricardum de Piriton', clericum, de donatione advocacionis ecclesie eiusdem

Ceste endenture faite parentre mons(ieur) Johan de Peyto chivaler dune parte, et Richard de Piriton' cleric et un des generalx attourneez le counte de Warr' en Engleterre tancome il est es parties dedela dautre parte, tesmoigne qe le dit mons(ieur) Johan ad fait au dit counte et mons(ieur) Thomas son filtz un escrit, par quel il les ad done et graunte tout son estat qil avoit en lavoeson de lesglise de Wolfhamcote oue les appurtenantz en le countee de Warr', en les paroles qe seusuent:

A toutz ceux qe cestes lettres verront ou orront Johan de Peyto chivaler salutz en Dieu. Come Piers West de Flekenho nadgairs avoit a terme de sa vie del lees John de Cherleton' de Appeleye et Johanne adonqes sa femme un mies et quatre acres de terre oue les appurtenantz le dit Piers a moy lessa pur terme de sa vie. Sachez moy avoir done et graunte a mon treshonure sieur mons(ieur) Thomas de Beauchamp counte de Warr' et a mons(ieur) Thomas son filtz tout mon estat qe jay en lavoeson de la dite

esglise de Wolfhampcote oue les appurtenauntz sauve a moy tansoulement lavandit mies et terre come enterement seure de la dite avoesoun. En tesmoignance de quele chose a cest escrit^a ay mys mon seal, par yces tesmoignes: mons(ieur) Baudewyn de Frevyll', mons(ieur) Fouk de Bermyngeham, Simon Pakemon, et autres. Don' a Westm' le neofisme jour del moys de Janver lan du regne le roy Edward tierce puis le conq' trente oitisme.

Quel escrit conuz par le dit mons(ieur) Johan et^b enroule en le comun bank notre sur le roy et livre au dit Richard al oeys les avaunditz counte et mons(ieur) Thomas son filtz et de leurs heirs. En tesmoignance de quele chose a cestes endentures les avantditz mons(ieur) Johan et sire Richard entrechangeablement ont mys leur sealx. Don' a Londr' le unzisme jour de moys de Janver lan suisdit.

^a *escrit* interlined

^b *et* interlined

For Sir John de Peyto and his original charter, Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, and Thomas, his son, see no. 267. For Richard de Piriton see the Biographical Index. For the context of the grant see nos. 265, 267.

269. Notarial instrument recording that William Brugge, a canon and proctor of St. Mary's, at Wolfhamcote church (which had been appropriated to St. Mary's by Roger, abbot of Evesham) showed in public and read in the vernacular the papal letter authorising the appropriation, including the clause concerning St. Mary's entering possession of the church on the death or resignation of its present rector and receiving its fruits from that point. The church having been vacated by the death of its rector, Master Simon Catesby, the proctor took possession of the church for St. Mary's dean and chapter, entering the church and accepting possession by going to its high altar and receiving its chalices, books, vestments and other instruments and oblations from the parishioners. He consequently seized the bell ropes and rang the bells as a sign of acquiring possession and then entered the rector's house and publicly pronounced, in the vernacular, the dean and chapter's rights and actions regarding the church and its appropriation.

9 November 1395

Instrumentum factum domino Willelmo Brugge canonico de acceptione possessionis
ecclesie parochialis de Wolfhampcote

[164v]^a

In Dei nomine Amen. Per presens publicum instrumentum cunctis appareat evidenter quod anno ab incarnatione Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonogesimo quinto, indictione quarta, pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Bonifacii divina providentia pape noni anno septimo, mense Novembris, die nona. In mei notarii publici subscripti presentia, ad porticum ecclesie parochialis de Wolfhampcote Conventr' et Lich' diocesis, discretus vir dominus Willelmus Brugge canonicus ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' Wygorn' diocesis procurator et procuratorio nomine decani et capituli dicte ecclesie collegiate, de cuius procuratorio mihi notario antedicto per quoddam procuratorium sigillo communi dictorum decani et capituli bene noto sigillato et eidem domino Willelmo super hoc confecto ibidem ostenso constabat ad plenum personaliter constitutus, habens idem procurator inter cetera in dicto procuratorio suo contenta potestatem specialem, dictam ecclesiam parochialem de Wolfhampcote per reverendum in Cristo patrem et dominum dominum Rogerum permissione divina abbatem monasterii Evesham ordinis sancti Benedicti dicte Wygorn'

diocesis, ad Romanam curiam nullo medio pertinentis, executorem unicum a sede apostolica in hac parte legitime deputatum, ipsis decano et capitulo ecclesie collegiate Warr' antedictae et eorum usui ac sustentationi portione perpetui vicarii in eadem ecclesia parochiali de Wolfhamcote servituri, dumtaxat excepta rite et legitime ac canonice concurrentibus omnibus et singulis de jure requisitis in hac parte unitam, appropriatam et incorporatam,^b prout in litteris apostolicis veris sigillis plumbeis more Romane curie bullatis ac aliis instrumentis et processibus dicti reverendi patris ipsius sigillo michi bene noto sigillatis palam et publice tunc ibidem ostenso et perlecto ac in vulgari expositis, coram populi multitudine copiosa mensio fiebat ad plenum cum illa clausula, tam in dictis litteris apostolicis quam in aliis contenta, quod cedente vel decedente ipsius ecclesie tunc rectore incumbente vel alio quovismodo eandem ecclesiam dimittente, liceat ipsis decano et capitulo antedicto ipsam ecclesiam cum suis juribus et pertinentiis universis et ipsius possessionem ingredi, nancisci et retinere ac de fructibus ipsius ecclesie disponere redditus et proventus que eiusdem percipere. Ostensa vero vacatione ecclesie prelibate per mortem magistri Simonis Catesby ultimi rectoris eiusdem, publice tunc ibidem in forma juris eandem ecclesiam intensione et animo nanciscendi et acquirendi [165r]^a possessionem ipsius pro dictis dominis suis decano et capitulo antedicto ad eorum usum et utilitatem ac sustentationem, prout publice protestabatur, dictus procurator decani et capituli antedicti tunc ibidem, ostium dicte ecclesie per anulum accipiendo, eandem ecclesiam ingrediebatur et intravit, et ipsius possessionem acceptavit, ad summum altare eiusdem directe procedendo, calices, vestimenta, libros et alia plura instrumenta necessaria oblationesque ibidem recepit de manibus Cristi fidelium sibi facta. Et subsequenter cordulas campanarum ipsius ecclesie in manibus suis accepit, ipsas campanas pulsando in signum nacte possessionis ecclesie memorate. Postmodum vero eodem die mansum rectorie dicte ecclesie similiter est ingressus, et ibidem de omnibus juribus dictorum decani et capituli dominorum suorum in et de premissis necnon factis suis in eidem palam protestabatur, ac ipsa exposuit publice in vulgari. Acta sunt hec prout suprascriptur sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis presentibus reverendis et discretis viris Henrico Sutton, Johanne Scarburgh' domicell', dominis Johanne Plumbe, Johanne Holde et Johanne Frompton' capellanis Conventr' Lich' et Wygorn' diocesium, testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

Et ego Johannes Scarburgh' de Coventr' clericus Conventr' et Lich' diocesis publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius premissorum litterarum apostolicarum et processuum inde secutorum procuratorii ostensioni possessionisque acceptatione ac omnibus aliis et singulis dum sic ut premittitur agerentur et fierent sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis una cum prenomatis testibus presens interfui earum omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi, scripsi, publicavi in hanc publicam formam redegi, hic me subscripsi signoque et nomine meis consuetis signavi rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium premissorum.

^a folio heading: *Wolfhamcote* ^b MS *incorporatam*

Marginated: ❖ (on fo. 164r next to rubric)

For Abbot Roger's mandate to appropriate and unite the church with St. Mary's see no. 140; for William Brugge see Biographical Index and nos. 148, 183, 186-7, 213-4. According to Dugdale, Master Simon Catesby was instituted to the rectory of Wolfhamcote, at the presentation of Earl Thomas, on 12 July 1375 (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 305). As evidenced here, he had died by 9 November 1395, although Dugdale erroneously records his successor as Robert Plumbe, instituted on 26 June 1399 in an exchange with Simon Catesby. According to the cartulary however, the first vicar was William Chamberleyn, a vicar choral of St. Mary's, who was instituted in 1395 (fos. 166v-169r; Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. xiii-xiv n. 2). Robert Plumbe was instituted to Wolfhamcote in an exchange, but it was with William Chamburleyn, not Simon Catesby (no.

274). Henry Sutton occurs in 1392 as the patron of Ditchford church (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 666). John Scarborough occurs elsewhere as a notary public (nos. 168-9, 173). Given that Robert Plumbe was later a perpetual vicar of Wolfhamcote, it is tempting to assume a link with this John Plumbe. This happened in the case of William Elys, who was present at St. Mary's taking possession of Haselor church (no. 214) and then presented by the dean and chapter to the vicarage there (no. 218) and finally instituted by the bishop of Worcester (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 274). A John Plum does occur in December 1381 as rector of Hazleton (Worcester diocese) and subsequently of Tettenhall (Coventry and Lichfield diocese) (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 169).

The advowson of Wolfhamcote church was granted to the earls of Warwick in January and February 1365 (nos. 265, 267-8) and Thomas de Beauchamp II, earl of Warwick, acquired a licence from Richard II to appropriate various advowsons to St. Mary's (among them that of Wolfhamcote) on 6 February 1385 (no. 139). The advowson of Wolfhamcote (then taxed at 25 marks) was granted to the college by Earl Thomas, with a quarter of an acre of land in Wolfhamcote, on 23 April 1392 (no. 165) and in the same month the earl and St. Mary's appointed their respective attorneys to deliver and receive seisin of the advowson (nos. 166-7). On 29 May 1392, Roger, abbot of Evesham, appropriated Wolfhamcote church (with those of Haselor, Spelsbury and Whittlesford) to St. Mary's (no. 147). In April 1395 St. Mary's then appointed its proctors, Robert Mile and William Brugge, to deal with the final appropriation of these churches (no. 213), which they could only take full possession of upon the deaths or resignations of the present incumbents, as stipulated in Pope Boniface IX's mandate of May 1390 (no. 140). Thus, Wolfhamcote having been vacated by the death of its rector, Master Simon Catesby, St. Mary's now takes corporal possession of the church through one of their appointed proctors, William Brugge. This having been completed, Abbot Roger was then free to ordain the perpetual vicarage there the following month (no. 270).

270. Notarial instrument of Roger, abbot of Evesham, concerning the perpetual vicarage to be ordained in the church of Wolfhamcote, following its appropriation to St. Mary's, and the dean and chapter's assent to the nature of the vicarage and the responsibilities, benefits and expenses attached to it. The vicar will have a house and an adjoining yard, which is to be built at the expense of the dean and chapter but whose costs of maintenance and repair will henceforward belong the vicar and his successors; 20 marks, paid to the vicar annually by the dean and chapter in equal instalments at four terms of the year; and the tithes of hay from the tenants of the vill of Sawbridge. In turn, the vicar is to serve Wolfhamcote church and its parishioners in divine services, have care of the parishioners' souls, and pay all archidiaconal dues. The dean and chapter will receive all other income from the church and will likewise support all of its other burdens, ordinary and extraordinary.

4 December 1395

Compositio inter decanum et capitulum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' et vicarium ecclesie de Wolfhamcote

[165v]^a

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus presentes litteras inspecturas Rogerus permissione divina abbas monasterii Evesham ordinis sancti Benedicti Wygorn' diocesis, ad Romanam ecclesiam nullo medio pertinentis, iudex seu executor unicus ad infrascripta a sede apostolica deputatus, salutem in omnium salvatore. Cum nos auctoritate apostolica supradicta parochialem ecclesiam de Wolfhamcote Couentr' et Lich' diocesis venerabilibus viris decano et capitulo ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' dicte Wygorn' diocesis cum suis iuribus et pertinentiis universis apropiaverimus, univerimus ac in eorum decani et capituli proprios suos usus concesserimus, perpetuo possidendam, adhibitis omnibus de jure in hac parte requisitis, reservantes nobis vicariam ordinandi in eadem ecclesia necnon portiones assignandi pro sustentatione perpetui vicarii in eadem servituri, per prefatos decanum et capitulum loci ordinario presentandi specialiter potestatem, prout nobis est in litteris apostolicis super hoc

commissum ad cuius quidem vicarie ordinationem Cristi nomine invocato necnon portionem ipsius vicarie assignationem et limitationem vocatis ad hoc decano et capitulo predictis et de expresso consensu eorundem necnon aliis de jure vocandis procedimus in hunc modum. In primis videlicet habebit idem vicarius pro hospitio habitationis sue unum mansum sumptibus dictorum decani et capituli edificatum cum curtilagio adjacente sumptibus et expensis dicti vicarii et successorum suorum imposterum reparandi et sustentandi. Item habebit idem vicarius viginti marcas legalis monete Anglie eidem vicario per dictos decanum et capitulum annuatim solvendas ad quatuor anni terminos, videlicet ad festum Anunciationis beate Marie Virginis proxime futurum incipiendo quinque marcas, ad festum Nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste quinque marcas, ad festum sancti Michaelis Archangeli quinque marcas, et ad festum Natalis Domini quinque marcas. Item habebit decimam feni et tenentium^b villate de Salbrugge in Meresich' tantum.^c Onera vero que idem vicarius subibit et supportabit sunt ista. In primis Deo et ecclesie predicte necnon parochianis loci in divinis officiis ac sacramentis et sacramentalibus deserviet vel faciet debite deserviri, curamque animarum parochianorum huius geret, sicut ad vicarium et proprium presbiterum dinoscitur pertinere. Item subibit dictus vicarius et solvet onera archidiaconalia [...]^d eidem ecclesie incumbentia. Omnia alia emolumenta,^e proventus dicte ecclesie de Wolfhampcote et proficia superius non expressatis decanus et capitulum antedicti percipient et habebunt absque impedimento dicti vicarii aliquali. Omnia vero [166r]^a alia onera, tam ordinaria quam extraordinaria, eidem ecclesie de Wolfhamcote incumbentia predicti decanus et et capitulum subibunt et supportabunt. Presentem vero ordinationem nostram sufficientem congruam et honestam ponderatam undique ponderandam robur habere volumus et decernimus perpetue firmitatis auctoritate apostolica qua fungimur in hac parte. In quorum omnium testimonium has litteras nostras, sive hoc presens publicum instrumentum, per Johannem Stoke notarium publicum scribamque nostrum scribi et publicari eiusque signo et subscriptione signari mandavimus, et fecimus nostri sigilli appensione muniri. Acta sunt hec in capella nostra in monasterio nostro Evesham' camere nostre principali contigua anno ab incarnatione Domini secundum cursum et computationem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo quinto, indictione quarta, pontificatu sanctissimi in Cristo patris domini nostri domini Bonifacii divina providentia pape noni anno sexto,^f mense Decembris, die quarto. Presentibus tunc ibidem, discretis viris domino Adam Lench' capellano et domino Willelmo Burgeys capellano Wygorn' diocesis, testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

Et ego vero Johannes Stoke clericus civitatis Wygorn' publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius premissis ordinationi et portionis vicarie de Wolfhampcote antedicte assignationi ceterisque omnibus et singulis, prout suprascriptuntur, dum sic ut premittitur agebantur et fiebant sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis una cum prenomminatis testibus presens interfui, eaque omnia vidi et audivi, scripsi et in hanc publicam formam de mandato dicti executoris sive judicis redegii, signo et nomine meis solitis et consuetis signavi rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium premissorum.

^a folio heading: *Wolfhamcote'* ^b *et tenentium* interlined ^c *in Meresich' tantum* interlined

^d erasure over two lines (85 mm. and 45 mm.)

^e MS *emolimenta*

^f should read *septimo*

For Abbot Roger of Evesham and the background to the appropriation of Wolfhamcote church to St. Mary's dean and chapter see note to no. 269. For John Stoke see nos. 148-50, 170, 185, 295-6.

The church of Wolfhamcote was taxed at 25 marks (nos. 139, 165) and was not the least well-endowed of those churches appropriated by Abbot Roger to St. Mary's (Spelsbury was taxed at 20 marks and Haselor at 15). The

financial status of the appropriated churches seems to have been taken into consideration in the ordination of their vicarages, although no specific mention of any inquiry is given as in Bishop Wolstan's appropriation of Pillerton Hersey to St. Mary's in 1341 (no. 129). However, the income of, and various burdens on, the vicars does vary slightly in amount and form between the churches, although it is difficult to say to what degree this variation reflects their relative taxable values (nos. 129, 150, 170, 188, 216).

In November 1404 the bishop of Coventry and Lichfield ordered the building of a new vicarage by the dean and chapter, many of the old buildings on the site of the rectory being ruinous and superfluous (no. 279). By the late fifteenth century the parish itself had become depopulated and its church ruined (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xiii n. 2, citing John Rous). The first vicar to be instituted was William Chamburleyn, a vicar choral of St. Mary's (nos. 273-4; Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. xiii-xiv n. 2).

'Salbrugge' can be identified as Sawbridge, and lay within the parish of Wolfhamcote (*The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, p. 151).

271. Indenture made between Richard, bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, and Thomas Yonge, the dean, and the chapter of St. Mary's, upon the appropriation of the church of Wolfhamcote to St. Mary's, whereby St. Mary's agree to pay an indemnity of 13s. 4d. to the bishops of Coventry and Lichfield each year at Easter. The diocesan may sequester the fruits of Wolfhamcote church should St. Mary's fail to make this payment within a month of its being due.

18 December 1395

Indentura de indemnitare episcopi Cestr' pro ecclesia parochiali de Wolfhamcote

[166v]^a

Hec indentura facta inter reverendum in Cristo patrem et dominum dominum Ricardum Dei gratia Coventr' et Lich' episcopum ex parte una, et venerabiles ac discretos viros dominum Thomam Yonge decanum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' Wygorn' diocesis et capitulum ecclesie ex altera, testatur quod cum ecclesia de Wolfhamcote Coventr' et Lich' diocesis eisdem decano et capitulo ac successoribus suis et ecclesie collegiate prefate auctoritate apostolica apropiata fuerit et unita, in proprios usus imperpetuum obtinenda, concordatum est inter prefatos episcopum, decanum et capitulum quod pro indemnitare ipsius episcopi et successorum suorum ac ecclesiarum suarum Coventr' et Lich' in hac parte, prefati decanus et capitulum qui nunc sunt et pro tempore erunt tresdecim solidos et quatuor denarios sterlingorum eidem episcopo et successoribus suis in festo Pasche singulis annis imperpetuum solvent ac solvere teneantur; ad quam quidem solutionem, ut premittitur, faciendam predicti decanus et capitulum obligant se et successores suos prefato episcopo et successoribus suis per presentes. Et volunt et concedunt predicti decanus et capitulum, pro se et successoribus suis, quod si in solutione dicte pccunie prefato episcopo et successoribus suis, ut premittitur, facienda ultra unius mensis spatium post aliquem huiusmodi terminum defecerint seu destiterint, quod tunc per sequestrationem fructuum eiusdem ecclesie de Wolfhamcote compellantur, sine contradictione dictorum decani et capituli seu resistentia quoquo modo facienda in hac parte. In quorum omnium testimonium parti istius indenture penes dictos decanum et capitulum remanenti prefatus episcopus sigillum suum apposuit. Alteri vero parti penes dictum episcopum remanenti prefati decanus et capitulum sigillum suum commune apposuerunt. Hiis testibus: venerabile fratre nostro domino Willelmo episcopo Pharen', Thoma de Aston' milite, magistris Ricardo Conyngeston' legum doctore officiale nostro et Johanne Sutton' canonicis nostre ecclesie cathedralis Lichen', et aliis tunc ibidem presentibus. Dat' in manerio de Heywode decimo octavo die mensis Decembris anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo}

nonogesimo quinto, regni vero regis Ricardi secundi decimo nono, et consecrationis prefati episcopi decimo.

^a folio heading: *Wolfhamcote*

Master Richard le Scrope, a doctor of canon and civil law, was provided to the see of Coventry and Lichfield 18 August 1386 and consecrated 19 October and received the temporalities 15 November. He was translated to the archbishopric of York 27 February 1398 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: X Coventry and Lichfield*, p. 2). He was arrested as archbishop for treason 29 May 1405 and executed 8 June (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: VI Northern Province*, p. 4). Scrope was also dean of Chichester cathedral from August 1382 until his appointment as bishop of Coventry and Lichfield (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: VII Chichester*, p. 4). For Thomas Yonge see Biographical Index. William Northbrugge consecrated to the see *Pharensis in partibus infidelium* occurs in England as a suffragan bishop 1385-1408, and acted as such in the diocese of Lichfield 1380-7, in York 1387-90 and in Worcester in 1395 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 285; for the role of suffragan bishops, see D.M. Smith 'Suffragan Bishops in the Medieval Diocese of Lincoln', *Lincolnshire History and Archaeology*, 17 (1982), pp. 17-27). Sir Thomas Aston *fl. c.* 1430 (*VCH Warwickshire IV*, p. 239n.). Master Richard Conyngston, a doctor of civil law, was a prebendary of Lincoln cathedral 21 November 1388 - 29 October 1395 (which he then exchanged for the moiety of the church of Malpas in Chesire) (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: I Lincoln*, p. 46). From 18 February 1388 to 1405 he was archdeacon of York and held four York prebends during the following terms, 1387-8, 1400-1403, 1403-1405, 1405-1413/14 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: VI Northern Province*, pp. 18, 31, 35, 65, 89). He held the prebend of Wolvey in Lichfield cathedral from 20 May 1393 to 5 March 1394, when he was admitted to that of Hansacre in the same, which he held until his resignation before 14 February 1409 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: X Coventry and Lichfield*, pp. 43, 69). Master John Sutton was a prebendary of Lichfield cathedral from 4 July 1388 and died before 2 November 1397 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: X Coventry and Lichfield*, p. 25-6).

The advowson of Wolfhamcote church was granted to St. Mary's by the earl of Warwick on 23 April 1392 (no. 165); it was appropriated to the college by Roger, abbot of Evesham, deputed by Pope Boniface IX (no. 140), on 29 May 1392 (no. 147), and St. Mary's took corporal possession of the church and its fruits in November 1395 (no. 269). Its perpetual vicarage was then ordained the following month (no. 270) and here, in the same month, the indemnity to be paid from the church's fruits to the bishops of Coventry and Lichfield was agreed and fixed at 13s. 4d. The indemnity for the archdeacons of Coventry was not settled until January 1400 (no. 272).

[167r]

Wolfhamcote

272. Grant by St. Mary's dean and chapter to Robert de Stretton, archdeacon of Coventry, and his successors, upon the appropriation of Wolfhamcote church to St. Mary's, of an indemnity of 2s. from the fruits of Wolfhamcote, to be paid each year on the Monday following the feast of St. Denys. Upon failure to make payment of the indemnity, the archdeacon or his official may sequester the fruits of Wolfhamcote church and suspend them until payment is made.

With an accompanying signification of Archdeacon Robert's agreement to the indemnity.

1 January 1400

Indentura indemnitatis archidiaconi Coventr' pro ecclesia de Wolfhamcote^a

Universis Cristi fidelibus presentes litteras inspecturis, decanus et capitulum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie de Warrewik Wigorn' diocesis salutem in Domino sempiternam. Cum ecclesia parochialis de Wolfhamcote Lich' diocesis in archidiaconatu Coventr' fuerit et sit, nobis et ecclesie collegiate predictae auctoritate apostolica sufficienti canonice appropriata, unita pariter et annexa, ac interest archidiaconi^b Coventr' propter emolumenta que ad ipsum et archidiaconatum suum in singulis vacationibus dicte ecclesie pertinuerunt et pertinere deberent dictam ecclesiam appropriatam non fuisse. Nos decanus et capitulum supradicti nolentes per huius unionem, incorporationem et annexionem dampnum vel prejudicium venerabili et

discreto viro domino Roberto de Stretton nunc archidiacono Coventr'^c vel successoribus suis dampnum vel prejudicium inferri^d in futurum set pocius volentes eorum indemnitati prospicere, ut tenemur, prefato domino archidiacono^e et eius successoribus archidiaconis Coventr' futuris pro omnibus dampnis et jacturis, que eis occasione huiusmodi appropriationis contingent vel contingere poterunt in futurum, et in recompensationem eorundem, annuam pensionem duorum solidarum de fructibus et proventibus dicte ecclesie de Wolfhamcote, cuius possessionem canonice sumus ingressi, die lune proximo post festum sancti Dionisii dicto archidiacono qui pro tempore fuerit vel eius officiali apud Coventr' singulis annis imperpetuum persolvendam assignamus et concedimus per presentes, volentes et concedentes quod si a solutione dicte pensionis statuto termino cessari contigerit, dictus archidiaconus qui pro tempore fuerit vel eius officialis nos et successores nostros per sequestri interpositionem in fructibus predictis et suspensionis sententiam in eandem ecclesiam ad satisfactionem debitam in hac parte valeat cohercere. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus apposuimus. Dat' apud Warr' in domo nostra capitulari primo die mensis Januarii anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo nono. Et nos Robertus archidiaconus Coventr' supradictus pro omnibus dampnis et jacturis supradictis, et in plenam recompensationem eorundem, dictis duobis [167v]^f solidis sicut premittitur annuatim persolvendis pro nobis et successoribus nostris contentamur. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum officialis nostri presentibus apponi fecimus. Et nos officialis dicti archidiaconi Coventr' ad specialem rogatum predicti domini Roberti archidiaconi Coventr' sigillum officii nostri presentibus apposuimus. Dat' Coventr' ultimo die mensis Januarii anno Domini supradicto.

^a c of *Wolfhamcote* overwritten, scribe having started to write a p ^b MS *archidiaconum* ^c *Coventr'*
interlined ^d *et* struck through ^e *vel successoribus suis dampnum... domino archidiacono* inserted in text
by means of ✠ ^f folio heading: *Wolfhamcote*

The archdeaconry of Derby was collated to Master Robert de Stretton on 17 October 1361, and on 24 December 1369 he exchanged it for the archdeaconry of Coventry, his estate in the latter being ratified on 4 February 1387. He was a prebendary of Lincoln from 16 November 1370 until his death at some time before 6 June 1408, at which point he still held the archdeaconry of Coventry (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: X Coventry and Lichfield*, pp. 15, 16, 63+n.).

For the appropriation of Wolfhamcote church to St. Mary's see nos. 269-70 and for the bishop of Coventry and Lichfield's indemnity, settled in December 1395 following the church's final appropriation to St. Mary's and the ordination of its vicarage, see no. 271. There is no obvious reason for the late date of the settlement of this indemnity payment, Stretton being archdeacon continuously from 1369-1408.

Littera permutationis

273. Memorandum that the first perpetual vicar presented to Wolfhamcote was William Chamburleyn, a chaplain and vicar choral of St. Mary's, presented in 1395/6.

Primo presentatus fuit ad vicariam de Wolfhamcote dominus Willelmus Chamburleyn capellanus unus vicariorum ecclesie collegiate anno Domini etc. lxxxxv.

Marginated: ✠

This memorandum has been inserted between the above title and the following letter of exchange.

A William Chamerleyn of Chaddesley Corbett was ordained to the first tonsure 26 March 1379 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 876) and a William Chamburleyn, chaplain, also occurs as a witness in no. 173. As seen below, Chamburleyn

had resigned the vicarage and was presented to that of Little Houghton (Northants) in an exchange with its rector in June 1399 (no. 274; *CPR 1396-1399*, p. 579). I have been unable to find an entry for this exchange in the episcopal register of Richard Scrope, bishop of Coventry and Lichfield (1386-1398), (LRO, B/A/1/6).

274. Letter of presentation by St. Mary's dean and chapter to John, bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, presenting Robert Plumbe, vicar of the parish church of Little Houghton (Northants), to the vicarage of Wolfhamcote in an exchange with its present vicar, William Chamburleyn. 16 June 1399

Venerabili in Cristo patri ac domino domino Johanni Dei gratia Coventr' et Lich' episcopo sui humiles et devotes filii^a decanus et capitulum collegii beate Marie Warr' reverentiam et^b obedientiam tanto patri debitam cum honore. Quia^c Willelmus Chamburleyn vicarius ecclesie de Wolfhamcote vestre diocesis et Robertus Plumbe vicarius ecclesie de Parva Hogton' Lincoln' diocesis beneficia sua predicta intendunt ut asserunt ad invicem canonicè permutare, nos ad dictam vicariam de Wolfhamcote, ad nostram donationem spectantem, prefatum Robertum causa huiusmodi permutationis faciende vobis presentamus intuitu caritatis. Rogantes quatinus ipsum Robertum ad dictam vicariam de Wolfhamcote et ex causa predicta admittatis et vicariam instituatis^d in eadem. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum commune capituli nostri presentibus apposuimus. Dat' apud Warr' predict(a) in capitulo nostro xvi^{mo} kalendas Julii anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonogesimo nono.

^a filii interlined ^b et interlined ^c *presenitatus cum* struck through and *Quia* interlined ^d MS *instatuatis*

John Burghill, bishop of Llandaff 1396-8, was translated to the see of Coventry and Lichfield 2 July 1398 and received the temporalities on 16 September that year. He died before 27 May 1414 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: XI The Welsh Dioceses*, p. 22; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: X Coventry and Lichfield*, p. 2; *Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 253). For William Chamburleyn, one of St. Mary's vicars choral who, in 1395, was the first perpetual vicar presented to Wolfhamcote, see no. 273. Chamburleyn, as vicar of Wolfhamcote, was presented to the bishop of Lincoln for admission to the vicarage of Little Houghton, as part of this exchange, by the king on 20 June 1399 (*CPR 1396-1399*, p. 579). Robert Plumbe was instituted to the vicarage 26 June 1399 and the exchange was completed by 1 July 1399 (LRO, B/A/1/7, fos. 5r-6v; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 305). He had resigned the vicarage in an exchange with the vicar of Thorpe Mandeville (Northants) in October 1404 (no. 275).

275. Memorandum that a similar letter was made for Reginald Karix, vicar of the parish church of Thorpe Mandeville (Northants), in an exchange with Robert Plumbe, on 13 October 1404.

Consimilis littera facta fuit domino Reginaldo^a Karix vicario ecclesie parochialis de Throp' Mundevill', permutante cum dicto Roberto Plumbe xiii die mensis Octobris anno millesimo cccc^{mo} quarto.

^a C. struck through

For Robert Plumbe, presented and instituted to Wolfhamcote in June 1399, previously vicar of Little Houghton (Northants) see no. 274. Karix (or Carix) was instituted (by proxy) to Wolfhamcote 6 November 1404, and on the 12 November he went to Eccleshall (Staffs.) where he swore obedience to the archdeacon of Coventry (LRO, B/A/1/7, fos. 14v-15r). He resigned the benefice in an exchange with the vicar of Offchurch (Warwicks.) in March 1416 (no. 276; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 305).

276. Memorandum that a similar letter was made for Hugh Ruhale of Shell, perpetual vicar of the parish church of Offchurch (Warwicks.), in an exchange with Reginald [Karix], on 20 March 1416.

Consimilis littera facta fuit domino Hugoni Ruhale de Sheyl perpetuo vicario ecclesie parochialis de Offechirch', permutante cum dicto Reginaldo xx die mensis Martii anno Domini millesimo cccc quinto decimo finiente.

Ruhale, described as a chaplain, was admitted to Wolfhamcote on 15 or 19 March 1416 (there are two separate entries in Bishop Catterick's register: LRO, B/A/1/8, fos. 2r, 4v). He had resigned the vicarage by January 1417 (see no. 277). Reginald Karix, vicar of Thorpe Mandeville, was presented to Wolfhamcote in an exchange in October 1404 and instituted in November (no. 275). Offchurch was the last benefice to be held by Karix, and he had died as its vicar by 21 December 1421 (LRO, B/A/1/9, fo. 2r).

'Sheyl' or 'Shel' (no. 277) is most probably Shell in Worcestershire (Ekwall, *Dictionary of English Place - Names*, p. 396).

277. Memorandum that Richard Hayward, chaplain, was presented to the vicarage of Wolfhamcote, upon the free resignation of Hugh Ruhale of Shell, on 6/8 January 1417, with an annual pension of 6 marks being kept for Hugh.

Presentatio facta fuit ad vicariam ecclesie parochialis de Wolfhamcote domino Ricardo Hayward capellano per spontaneam resignationem domini Hugonis Ruhale de Shel. Reservata sibi annua pensione sex marcarum. Et facta fuit dicta presentatio sub datum vi viii^o die mensis Januarii anno Domini millesimo cccc sextodecimo.

For Hugh Ruhale see no. 276. Hayward was instituted to Wolfhamcote 19 January 1417 (LRO, B/A/1/8, fo. 1r-v). Hayward had resigned from the vicarage in an exchange by 1421 (no. 278).

For Shell see no. 176.

[168r]

Wolfhamcote

278. Memorandum that a letter of exchange was made presenting Thomas Walsham, in an exchange with Richard Hayward, in 1420/1.

Facta fuit littera permutationis concessa^a domino Thome Walsham permutante cum domino Ricardo Hayward anno Domini m cccc xx.

^a MS *concesse*

Thomas Walsham, rector of Little Bradley (Suffolk), was instituted (by proxy) to Wolfhamcote 25 August 1421 (LRO, B/A/1/9, fo. 6r), and later resigned the benefice in an exchange with Nicholas Segrave, vicar of Ashby St. Ledgers (Northants) on 27 December 1432 (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 305). Richard Hayward, chaplain, was presented and instituted to Wolfhamcote in January 1417 (no. 277; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 305). On the same day as Walsham was instituted (25 August), Hayward was admitted (by proxy) to Little Bradley (on the presentation of the dean and chapter of the collegiate church of Stoke-by-Clare, Suffolk) (LRO, B/A/1/9, fo. 6r).

279. Mandate of John, bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, to St. Mary's dean and chapter, upon the latter's complaint that because of the barrenness of their fields and the consequent misfortunes affecting the sheep and other animals feeding on them, which is currently an unusually prevalent problem, many of the buildings belonging to the rectories of Wolfhamcote and Compton Verney have become unnecessary and superfluous, at present it being pointless to maintain or repair them without incurring great expense. Having held an inquisition into the matter, the bishop finds that most of the buildings are unnecessary and too burdensome, and that on the sites of both rectories there should be a hall, chamber, kitchen, stable and barn, and that the dean and chapter should repair and rebuild these buildings when necessary, but be compelled to maintain and rebuild no more than this. He also frees them from the cost of this repair and renovation.

With a memorandum that this letter was made under the seal of the bishop of Coventry and Lichfield.

15 November 1404

Littera domini episcopi Cestr' recitans que edificia debent sustentari in ecclesiis de
Wolfhamcote et Compton Mordak

Johannes permissione divina Coventren' et Lichen' episcopus dilectis nobis in Cristo filiis decano et capitulo ecclesie collegiate beate Marie de Warr' Wygorn' diocesis salutem gratiam et benedictionem. Cum ex parte vestra fuerat nobis noviter querelatum quod in mansis areis sive fundis rectoriarum ecclesiarum parochialium^a de Wolfhamcote et de Compton' Mordak nostre diocesis vobis, et ecclesie vestre collegiate predicte apropiatarum, fuerant quamplura edificia, constructa et erecta vobis in presenti propter sterilitatem agrorum et infortunium ovium et aliorum animalium in eisdem nutriendorum plus solito temporibus modernis contingentium non necessaria set superflua nimis et inutilia que sine gravibus sumptibus et expensis nequivit^b edificari, sustineri seu hiis diebus congrue reparari. Nos pietate paterna vobis compatientes et volentes super hoc plenius^c informari, inquisitionem in hac parte fieri fecimus diligentem, et quia invenimus per inquisitionem huiusmodi tanta edificia vobis ex causis premissis non esse necessaria set superflua et nimis onerosa ac in nullo comedifera pro nobis et successoribus nostris decrevimus, ordinavimus et futuris temporibus firmiter statuimus quod in manso area sive fundo rectorie ecclesie parochialis de Wolfhamcote aulam, cameram, coquinam, stabulum et orreum, et etiam in manso area sive fundo ecclesie parochialis de Compton' Murdok aulam, cameram, coquinam, stabulum et orreum habeatis, et ipsa edificia sustineri, reparari et de novo edificari quotiens et quando necesse fuerit faciatis, nec vos ad plura vel ulteriora edificia in dictis mansis areis sive fundis rectoriarum predictarum sustinenda, reparanda vel de novo edificanda per nos vel successoribus nostros volumus compelli seu quomodolibet coartari. Set quantum in nobis est vos et successores vestros ab onere constructionis, reparationis et sustentationis huiusmodi exoneramus, eximus^d et totaliter liberamus ac liberos et immunes pronuntiamus, decernimus et declaramus sententialiter et diffinitive [169r]^e nostrum per decretum in hiis scriptis. In quorum omnium et singulorum testimonium sigillum officii officialitatis nostre Lich' quod ad manus habuimus presentibus apponi fecimus. Dat' in castro nostro de Eccleshale decimo quinto die mensis Novembris anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo quarto, et nostre translationis septimo.

Hec eadem littera habetur sub sigillo domini episcopi Cestrie et sic duplicatur.

^a MS *parochialum*

^b MS *nequiviit; nec?* deleted

^c MS *plemius*

^d MS *exumus*

^e folio heading: *Wolfhamcote*

For John Burghill, bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, see no. 274.

The condition, state of repair and viability of rectory buildings seems to have been a relatively common one for St. Mary's after the spate of appropriations in the late fourteenth century. In October 1394 the college had complained of the poor repair of the buildings and belongings of the churches and rectories of Chaddesley Corbett and Haselor, and a subsequent inquisition was held to assess the damage (no. 215). A similar licence to the one above was later granted by the bishop of Lincoln for the buildings belonging to the rectory of Spelsbury in June 1468, whereby those ruined or unused could be demolished, saving St. Mary's from incurring the financially injurious costs of repair (no. 157).

By the late fifteenth century the parish of Wolfhamcote had become depopulated and the church itself was ruined (Rous, *Historia Regum Angliae*, p. 122). During this same period Compton Verney also became depopulated, as a result of the deliberate expulsion of the villagers by the Verney family (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxii). Although Dugdale is unable to date the depopulation: "When this town was depopulated I cannot directly affirm; but it seems to have been anciently: for I find that our Countreyman Rous hath it in the list of those whereof he so much complains" (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 568). In this document, we see possibly some of the first signs of this later depopulation, resulting not only from the demographic devastation of the Black Death in the previous century but the ensuing demographic, economic and agrarian reverberations. Both Compton Verney and Wolfhamcote lay in the southerly Feldon region of Warwickshire, which in the first half of the fourteenth century had been characterised by a high density population and an economy based on intensive arable cultivation, as opposed to the woodland economy and sparser population of the Arden region of northern Warwickshire. It was thus more vulnerable to the effects of depopulation, where by the last decades of the fourteenth century demand for food had begun to fall and pastoral enterprises began to emerge as the more profitable (C. Dyer, *Warwickshire Farming, 1349-c. 1520: Preparations for Agricultural Revolution* (Dugdale Society Occasional Paper, 27, 1981). For the change of name from Compton Mordak to Compton Verney see *VCH Warwickshire V*, pp. 58-9.

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Wolfhamcote

280. Memorandum that on 5 November 1404 before Master Robert Hallum, archdeacon of Canterbury, and Thomas, archbishop of Canterbury, Thomas Yonge, dean of St. Mary's, granted that the parishioners of Wolfhamcote residing near the chapel of Flecknoe in the same parish will have a suitable chaplain to celebrate divine service in the chapel, whom they will employ at their own expense. For the protection of the mother-church of Wolfhamcote and so that the parishioners should not receive the sacrament, sacramentals, burial, holy bread or water or any other ministrations in the chapel without the permission of the dean, however, each and every parishioner living near the chapel, being well enough to travel, is to go to the mother-church on Sundays and other feast days, to hear mass, receive the sacraments and offer the customary oblations, unless they are licensed to do otherwise by the dean. Those truly debilitated and unable to go to Wolfhamcote church on these days may remain in the chapel to have divine services there, but only if they are licensed may they do so and receive the sacraments. Should the able parishioners and unlicensed fail to attend Wolfhamcote church on Sundays and feast days, or in any way prejudice this parish church, then St. Mary's dean may revoke this grant, suspend the chaplain and divine services in the chapel, and recall all parishioners to the mother-church.

Memorandum quod quinto die mensis Novembris anno Domini millesimo cccc^{mo} quarto in presentia honorabilis viri magistri Roberti Hallum archidiaconi Cantuar' ac reverendissimi domini Thome Dei gratia Cant' archiepiscopi totius Anglie primatis et apostolice sedis legati

ac universitatis Oxon' cancellarii, in camera sua infra villam Coventr' situata, discretus vir dominus Thomas Yonge, decanus sive custos collegii beate Marie de Warwyk Wigorn'^a diocesis personaliter constitutus, ex benevolentia sua propria ac intuitu caritatis et ob reverentiam Dei et prefati domini Cant' et cancellarii antedicti, ibidem concessit quod parochiani ecclesie parochialis de Wolfhamcote juxta et prope capellam de Fleckeno, infra limites dicte ecclesie parochialis situatam, comorantes unum capellanum ydoneum in dicta capella celebraturum habebunt et sumptibus suis propriis exhibebunt. Ita tamen quod in prejudicium matricis ecclesie antedicte non vertatur, nec quod ipsi parochiani sacramenta nec sacramentalia, sepulturam, panem vel aquam benedictam seu alia quecumque ministranda in dicta capella, nisi fuerit ex gratia speciali dicti magistri vel alterius qui pro tempore fuerit, obtinebunt vel quovismodo habebunt, dumtamen omnes et^b singuli parochiani prope dictam capellam commorantes, et ad transiendum et laborandum ad matricem ecclesiam antedictam satis potentes, ad ecclesiam parochialem antedictam diebus Dominicis et festivis ac aliis solempnibus accedant et divina servitia audeant ac sacramenta et sacramentalia tempore consueto ibidem recipiant et oblationes consuetas offerant, nisi per decanum qui pro tempore fuerit licentientus. Debiles vero decrepiti et impotentes ad dictam matricem ecclesiam laborare seu transire minime potentes diebus Dominicis et festivis in dicta capella remaneant et divina servitia ibidem obtineant. Ipsi tamen decrepiti nisi licentiati fuerint, ut prefertur, sacramenta vel sacramentalia, baptismum, sepulturam, panem vel aquam benedictam, seu alia ministranda ibidem non habeant. Et si contingat quod dicti parochiani potentes et non licentiati ad ecclesiam parochialem antedictam diebus Dominicis et festivis, ut prefertur, negligentur, non accedant vel aliquid in prejudicium agant, quod bone liceat decano pro tempore existenti dictam concessionem revocare et huiusmodi capellanum a celebratione divinorum loco predicto suspendere et parochianos huiusmodi ad matricem ecclesiam evocare. Presentibus honorabilibus viris magistris Willelmo Milton' et Henrico Ware legum inceptoribus.

^a *Coventr' et Lich'* struck through and *Wigorn'* interlined ^b *et* interlined

Master Robert Hallum, doctor of canon law, was granted the archdeaconry of Canterbury on 7 April 1400 and held the office until he was provided to the bishopric of Salisbury in 1407 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 8+n.). Although he had been provided to the archbishopric of York earlier on 12 May 1406, this provision had been ineffective and he was translated from York to Salisbury by the pope 7 October 1407, receiving the temporalities 1 December (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: VI Northern Province*, p. 4; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: III Salisbury*, p. 2; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 8+n.). He held prebends in: Chichester, 1391-?; Salisbury, 1395-1406; Exeter, 1400-1406; and York, 1400-1406 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: VII Chichester*, p. 36; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: III Salisbury*, p. 36; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: LX Exeter*, p. 45; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: VI Northern Province*, p. 74). He died 4 September 1417 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: III Salisbury*, p. 2).

Master Thomas Arundel was originally provided to the archbishopric of Canterbury upon his translation from that of York on 25 September 1396 and held the office until his translation to St. Andrews, before 8 November 1397. He was restored to the archbishopric of Canterbury again in 1399, receiving the temporalities on 21 October of that year and remained archbishop until his death on 19 February 1414 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 4; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: XI The Welsh Dioceses*, p. 38n.). He was also formerly a prebendary of Hereford cathedral c. 1370 and that of Chichester in March 1372 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: II Hereford*, p. 15; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: VII Chichester*, p. 59), archdeacon of Taunton 1370-73 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: VIII Bath and Wells*, p. 16), bishop of Ely 1373-88 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 14), and archbishop of York 1388-96 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: VI Northern Province*, p. 4). For Thomas Yonge, dean of St. Mary's, see the Biographical Index. William Milton was a bachelor of Civil Law by 1399 and licentiate in Civil Law by 1411. He was also a prebendary of Salisbury and Chirchester, archdeacon of Buckingham and, by 1401, the registrar of Archbishop Arundel and later that of Chichele, until 1419/20. He died in 1424 (Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, ii, pp. 1283-4).

Flecknoe was one of the larger manorial estates within the parish of Wolfhamcote, which also included Little Flecknoe *alias* Nethercote and Sawbridge (*VCH Warwickshire VI*, pp. 269-73; *The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, pp. 150-1; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 306). Dugdale records that there were decayed chapels in all three of these villages and that the village Flecknoe was the “largest and chief of the villages within the parish of Wolfhamcote”, which seems to include comparison with Wolfhamcote itself (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, pp. 304, 306). We must remember, however, that Dugdale’s observations were made well after Wolfhamcote’s depopulation in the late fifteenth century (see note to no. 279). An indication of Flecknoe’s standing nonetheless, it thus appears that Dean Yonge was catering for a real need in the parish by providing services in the chapel at Flecknoe, and although portents of the later depopulation were visible at the very time of this grant (no. 279), the actual population of the parish and its fortunes must have been still quite healthy for the dean to consider licencing services in the chapel, which, as the above memorandum testifies, posed a potential threat to the revenues of the mother church of Wolfhamcote which St. Mary’s had only recently acquired to bolster their own flagging fortunes. Moreover, it was the villagers themselves who were to pay for the chaplain, not only a possible sign of present prosperity but also a means of minimising the financial impact on St. Mary’s who, whilst providing for the spiritual needs of those unable to easily access Wolfhamcote church, yet do their best to protect attendance and the revenues of the mother church with a variety of measures and the threat of suspending services in the chapel. The college, a mother church itself, knew all too well the problems that could arise between institutions sharing the same parish (see nos. 289-90).

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Wolfhamcote

281. Quitclaim (with warranty) by William de Peyto, son and heir of John de Peyto, kinsman and heir of Geoffrey de Langeley, to St. Mary’s dean and chapter of his interest in the advowson of Wolfhamcote church, which St. Mary’s recently received from the gift of the late Thomas, earl of Warwick, having acquired the king’s licence and that of other interested parties.

15 April 1405

Relaxatio Willelmi de Peyto filii et heredis Johannis de Peyto de advocacione ecclesie de Wolfhamcote in comitatu Warr’

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Willelmus de Peyto, filius et heres Johannis de Peyto et consanguineus et heres Galfridi de Langeley, salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis me per presentes remisisse, relaxasse et omnino pro me et heredibus meis imperpetuum quietum clamasse decano et capitulo ecclesie beate Marie Warr’ et successoribus suis imperpetuum totum jus meum et clameum que habui, habeo seu aliquo modo in futurum habere potero in advocacione ecclesie de Wolfhamcote in comitatu Warr’. Quam quidem advocacionem decanus et capitulum ecclesie beate Marie predicte nuper habuerunt ex donatione et concessione Thome nuper comitis Warr’, licentia regia et aliis quibus interest in hac parte optentis, prout per diversas litteras et alia makementa inde confecta plenius poterit apparere. Ita quod nec ego predictus Willelmus de Peyto nec heredes mei nec aliquis alius nomine meo seu nomine nostro aliquid juris vel clamei in predicta advocacione ecclesie predicte exigere seu vendicare poterimus infuturum. Set ab omni actione et juris remedio simus exclusi versus prefatos decanum et capitulum et successores suos imperpetuum per presentes. Et ego vero predictus Willelmus et heredes mei predictam advocacionem ecclesie predicte predictis decano et capitulo et successoribus suis contra omnes gentes warantizabimus imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto meo sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: Thoma Lucy, Thoma Burdet, Alvaredo Trussell’ militibus, Thoma Crewe et Roberto Huggefurd’, et aliis. Dat’ apud Warrewyk quintodecimo die Aprilis anno regni regis Henrici quarti a conquestu sexto.

William de Peyto, lord of Chesterton, was the son and heir of Sir John de Peyto, who died in 1395-6, at which time William was thirty and had livery of the lands of his mother's inheritance. He was one of the commissioners of Assize in June 1397- June 1398 and a commissioner of array for Warwickshire in September 1402 - September 1403. He married Joan, daughter to Sir John Thornbury (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 474-5). He also occurs as an esquire in 1404-5 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2416) and he died 5 March 1407 (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. 13+n.; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 475; Carpenter, *Locality and Polity*, p. 663). His son and heir, also a William, was still in his minority at this time, his inheritance being committed to the custody of John Knightley junior September 1408 x September 1409 (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 475). For Sir John de Peyto, William's father, see also nos. 265, 267-8 and Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, pp. 473-4). Geoffrey de Langley was the son of Sir John Langley, and on his father's death April x July 1326, the family property passed to Geoffrey and his wife Mary jointly. Geoffrey died a year later in 1327 (*Langley Cartulary*, p. xiv, nos. 485, 532, 551; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 1610-11). For Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, and his grant of the advowson of Wolfhamcote to St. Mary's, see no. 165. Thomas Lucy occurs in 1401-2 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2398), as a knight in 1410, and was made a life-retainer in 1408-9 (Carpenter, *Locality and Polity*, pp. 671, 687). He died in 1415 (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 119; Carpenter, *Locality and Polity*, p. 660). Sir Thomas Burdet was lord of the Warwickshire manor of Arrow, and son and heir of Sir John Burdet. His father held the manor in 1397 but by 1390 Sir Thomas had succeeded to it. Sir Thomas died before 1428, and was followed by his son, Sir Nicholas (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 28). A Thomas Burdet also occurs as an officer and life-retainer of the Beauchamp earls of Warwick 1396-1411 (Carpenter, *Locality and Polity*, p. 685). For Sir Alvared (Alfred) Trussell, who last occurs in October 1419, see nos. 246 and 255 and Roskell et al., *History of Parliament*, iv, pp. 664-666. For Thomas Crewe and Robert Huggeford see nos. 253 and 281.

This quitclaim was made as the result of an indenture made on the same day, also between William de Peyto and St. Mary's, in which William agreed to bring a writ of *Scire facias* quitclaiming his rights to the advowson of Wolfhamcote church to St. Mary's (no. 282). William's father, Sir John de Peyto, had already quitclaimed his rights to the advowson to the earl of Warwick, who then granted it to St. Mary's in April 1392 (nos. 165, 267-8). William held this interest in the church, which was finally and fully appropriated to the college in November 1395 (no. 269), by virtue of being the relation and heir of Geoffrey de Langley and a final concord of June 1325, a right to the advowson passing to Geoffrey, in tail, and his heirs by remainder (see no. 283; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1610). For some reason, this interest in the advowson was not secured by the earl of Warwick and in this respect St. Mary's is securing its possession of the church by tying up a loose end (and this motivation is manifest in the *titulo* of the next document). However, the consolidation of their position was to be threatened subsequently by William de Peyto himself (probably in a 'legal fiction' contrived to strengthen the college's possession), and the following year he challenged St. Mary's possession of the advowson (no. 283). St. Mary's, however, were able to ward off this 'challenge' without too much trouble, simply having to produce this quitclaim as their principal piece of evidence. For the earlier grant of the advowson of Wolfhamcote to St. Mary's and its accompanying royal licence, to both of which this quitclaim refers, see nos. 139, 165.

282. Indenture made between St. Mary's dean and chapter and William de Peyto, esquire, whereby the dean and chapter are bound to William by the sum of £100 (payable at the next Easter Day) and William grants that if the dean and chapter, between Whitsun and the feast of St. John the Baptist next approaching, agree that, on learning of William's death, if he is in the county, they will bring his corpse to St. Mary's to be buried there at their expense, in a fitting place to be chosen by him, and that they will also to hold an annual obit on the anniversary of his death, put his name in their 'martyrology', and pray for him, his ancestors and heirs, as the founders and patrons of Wolfhamcote church, then the bond will be rendered null and void. William is similarly bound to the dean and chapter by £100 (also payable at Easter next), whereby they grant that if William brings a writ of *Scire facias*, in his name to St. Mary's dean, quitclaiming his rights to the advowson of Wolfhamcote church (the expense of which will be met by St. Mary's), then this bond will likewise become invalid. The dean and chapter also agree to cover William's tomb with a monumental stone engraved with his arms and his epitaph, according to his directions.

15 April 1405

Indentura conventionis pro obitu dicti Willelmi^a tenendo annuatim et pro securitate
faciendo de dicta advocacione decano et capitulo Warr'

Ceste endenture faite parentre les dean et chapitre de lesglise collegiale notre Dame de Warr' dune parte, et William de Peyto esquier dautre parte, tesmoigne en manere qensuyt cesta ssavoir qe la ou les ditz dean et chapitre par lour faite sonnt obligez et tenuz a dit William en cent livres desterlinges a paier a le fest de Pasqe proschein avenir. Nepurqant le dit William voet et graunte par icestes qe si les ditz dean et chapitre et lour sucessours faient seurtee au dit William parentre cy et le fest de Pentecost ou la quinzeme de saint Johan le Baptistre proschein avens par avys de son conseil qe a quele heure qe le dit Will(iam) deuye qe le dit dean et chapitre et lour sucessours si cost come ils purrount bonevient de sa morte avoir notice faient le corps le dit William estre apportez tanqe a leglise de seinte Marie de Warr', [170v]^b si son corps soit deinz le countee de Warr', et en icelle luy faire honestement enterrez a lour costages en un lieu covenable a la election le dit William, et qils tiegnent annuelment pur touz jours lanniversaire le dit William a jour de son obit et luy mettent en lour martiloge, et qils prient pur luy, ces auncestres et ses heirs a touz jours, come pur foundours et patrons pur lesglise de Wolfhamcote en le countee de Warr', qadonque le dite obligation soit voide et tenuz pur nulle. Dautre parte come le dit William soit tenuz et obligez au ditz dean et chapitre en cent livres a paiers a le fest de Pasqe proschein avenir. Nepurqant les ditz dean et chapitre voillont et grauntont pur eaux et lour sucessours a touz jours qe si le dit William porte un brief de Scire facias^c en son noun demesne vers Thomas Yonge dean de lesglise de seinte Marie suisdite ou devers celluy qi serra dean de mesme le lieu ou devers dean et chapitre de mesme le lieu si la ley le voet suffrir par avys et conseil des ditz dean et chapitre en le nom le dit William comparuant tout le title de son cleyme en le dit brief et en le dit brief convenant comment il serra heire a demander mesme la voeson et si hastivement come il purra apres le fest de Pasqe proschein avenir portera le dit brief retournable a certain jour resonable en mesme le terme a quel jour le dit William appiergera en propre persone ou par attorne eiant sufficeant garrant pur luy et counstra une relesse par luy faite au ditz dean et chapitre et les faitz^d ses auncestres as costages des ditz dean et chapitre, adonqe la dite obligation perde sa force. En tesmoignance de quele chose les avantditz dean et chapitre et lavantdit William a icestes endentures entrechaungeablement out mys lour sealx. Don' a Warr' le quinzime jour daveryll' lan du regne le roy Henr' quart puis le conquest sisme. Et les ditz dean et chapitre ferront la sepulture

du dit William estre coveree apres sa morte oue une pere covenable des armes le dit William ouesqe escripture tesmoignance son obit par avys du dit William ou son counseill.

^a *dicti Willelmi* inserted ^b folio heading: *Wolfhamcote* ^c *Scire facias* underlined in MS

^d *ses* struck through because of scribal repetition

For William Peyto, who died 5 March 1407, see no. 281. For Thomas Yonge see the Biographical Index.

Evidence that St. Mary's observed the annual obit for William de Peyto and his wife Joan occurs in the college's accounts of 1410-11, 1432-3 and 1448-9, where the date of the obit is given as 5 March (Styles, 'Financial Account', p. 156; Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. 13+n, 38). Dugdale records that he died in 1407 and that he was buried in a raised monument in the cross aisle, between the choir and nave in St. Mary's (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 475; L. Toulmin Smith (ed.), *The Itinerary of John Leland in or about the years 1535-1543*, 2, pt. v (London, 1964), p. 42; Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. 13n). On William's part, he released all his rights to the advowson of Wolfhamcote to the college in a quitclaim made on the same day as this indenture (no. 281). However, for some reason, two months later William seems to have tried to renege on his part of the deal, by trying to reestablish his original claim to the advowson by attempting to have the fine that embodied his claim enforced (no. 283). St. Mary's however were able to prove the validity of their possession not least by William's own quitclaim to them.

The following 'suit' may, however, have been a contrived means of further strengthening and enrolling St. Mary's claim, a legal fiction similar to the final concord. This would explain why Peyto's obits were observed even though he has seemingly defaulted on the arrangement, and why this 'turn-around' follows so swiftly after his original quitclaim, and why a reference to the enrolment is given in the rubric of 283.

[171r-171v] [Missing]

[172r] Wolfhamcote

283. Memorandum concerning a dispute between Sir William de Peyto and St. Mary's dean and chapter respecting the fine levied in June 1325 between John de Langeley and Ela his wife (querents), and Robert Farndon, clerk (deforciant), in which the querents recognised the manors of Milcote and Pinley, rents of £10 6s. in Harborough Magna and the advowsons of the churches of Harborough Magna and Wolfhamcote to be the right of the deforciant as of his gift. In consideration Robert granted the manors and advowsons to the querents for the whole of their lives. After the querents' deaths the manors, advowsons and rents will remain to Geoffrey de Langeley and Mary his wife in tail, and the right heirs of Geoffrey.

On the information of Sir William de Peyto, kinsman and heir or Geoffrey, it being accepted that John de Langeley and Ela, and Geoffrey de Langeley and Mary have died without issue and that St. Mary's dean and chapter now hold the advowson of Wolfhamcote, contrary to the form of the fine, the king orders the sheriff to cause St. Mary's to present their proofs as to why the advowson ought not to pass to William, as the son of John de Peyto and heir of Geoffrey, in accordance with the fine.

William de Peyto and the dean and chapter appear before the court. William proves his relationship to Geoffrey. The dean and chapter claim that the fine should not be enforced because Thomas de Beauchamp, the late earl of Warwick, was seized of the advowson, which he granted in free and perpetual alms to the dean and chapter to hold *in proprios usus*, having obtained the licence of Richard II for this. They thus hold the advowson by

virtue of this gift and licence and say that the said William then quitclaimed his interest in the advowson to St. Mary's and they produce his charter, dated 15 April 1405 in court. In response William says he is unable to bring his charter to court and denies quitclaiming anything to the dean and chapter.

It is granted that William should seize nothing by his writ and that the dean and chapter should be discharged. c. 14 June 1405

De termino sancte Trinitatis anno regni regis Henrici quarti etc. sexto rotulo cccxxix

Preceptum fuit vicecomiti. Cum quidam finis levasset in curia domini E. filii regis E. nuper regis Anglie proavi domini regis nunc hic in octabis sancte Trinitatis anno regni sui decimo octavo coram Willelmo de Bereford et sociis suis tunc justiciariis eiusdem proavi domini regis nunc de Banco inter Johannem de Langeley et Elam uxorem eius querentes, per Jacobum de Podmore positum loco ipsius Ele per breve ipsius proavi domini regis nunc ad lucrandum vel perdendum, et Robertum de Farndon clericum deforciantem, de maneriis de Mulecote et Pynneley cum pertinentiis et decem libratas sex solidatas redditus cum pertinentiis in Herdeborowe et advocationibus ecclesiarum de Herdeborowe et Wolfhamcote, unde placitum conventionis summonitum fuisset inter eos in eadem curia, scilicet quod predictus Johannes recognovit predicta maneria et redditus cum pertinentiis et advocaciones predictas esse jus ipsius Roberti, de quibus idem Robertus habuisset predicta maneria cum pertinentiis et advocaciones predictas de dono predicti Johannis. Et pro illa recognitione, fine et concordia idem Robertus concessisset predicto Johanni et Ele scilicet predicta maneria cum pertinentiis et advocaciones predictas et illa eis reddidisset in eadem curia. Habenda et tenenda eisdem Johanni et Ele, scilicet predicta maneria de predicto proavo domini regis nunc et heredibus suis, et predictas advocaciones de capitalibus dominis feodi illius, per servitia que ad illa maneria et advocaciones predictas pertinerent, tota vita ipsorum Johannis et Ele. Et preterea idem Robertus concessisset pro se et heredibus suis quod predictus redditus cum pertinentiis, quem Robertus de Langeley tenuit ad terminum vite de hereditate predicti Roberti de Farndon' in predicta villa die quo illa concordia facta fuisset. Et qui post mortem ipsius Roberti de Langeley ad predictum Robertum et heredes suos debuisset reverti post decessum ipsius Roberti de Langeley integre remaneret predictis Johanni et Ele tenendo simul cum predictis maneriis et advocationibus, que eis per finem illum remanserunt de capitalibus dominis feodi illius, per servitia que ad illum redditum pertinerent, tota vita ipsorum Johannis et Ele. Et post decessum ipsorum Johannis et Ele predicta maneria et redditus cum pertinentiis et advocaciones predicte integre remaneret Galfrido de Langeley et Marie uxori eius et heredibus de corporibus suis exeuntibus tenend(a), scilicet dicta maneria cum pertinentiis de prefato proavo domini regis nunc et heredibus suis, et predictum redditum cum pertinentiis et advocaciones predictas de capitalibus dominis feodi illius, per servitia que ad predicta maneria et redditus et advocaciones predictas pertinerent, imperpetuum. Et si contingeret quod iidem Galfridus et Maria obirent sine herede de corporibus suis exeunte, tunc post decessum ipsorum Galfridi et Marie predicta maneria et redditus cum pertinentiis et advocaciones predicte integre remaneret rectis heredibus ipsius Galfridi tenend(a), scilicet predicta maneria cum pertinentiis de prefato proavo domini regis nunc et heredibus [172v]^a suis et predictum redditum cum pertinentiis et advocaciones predictas de capitalibus dominis feodi illius, per servitia^b que ad predictum redditum et maneria et advocaciones predictas pertinerent imperpetuum. Ac jam ex insinuatione Willelmi filii Johannis de Peyto chivaler consanguinei et heredis predicti Galfridi acceperat rex quod predictus Johannes de Langeley et Ela jam obierunt et etiam quod predicti Galfridus et Maria mortui sunt, sine heredibus de corporibus suis exeuntibus, et quod quidam

decanus et capitulum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' advocacionem dicte ecclesie de Wolfhamcote modo tenent, contra formam finis predicti, unde preceptum fuit vicecomiti quod per probos etc. scire faceret predictis decano et capitulo quod essent hic ad hunc diem, scilicet a die sancte Trinitatis in xv dies ostensuri siquid pro se habeant vel dicere scirent quare advocatio predicta ecclesie de Wolfhamcote, quam ipsi tenent in forma predicta post mortem predictorum Johannis Langeley et Ele, Galfridi et Marie prefato Willelmo filio Johannis de Peyto consanguinei et heredis predicti Galfridi remanere non debeat, juxta formam finis predicti, eo quod predicti Galfridus et Maria obierunt sine heredibus de corporibus suis exeuntibus. Et modo venerunt tam predictus Willelmus filius Johannis de Peyto, per Willelmum Norton attornatum suum, quam predicti decanus et capitulum, per Thomam Welneford' attornatum^c suum. Et vicecomes mandavit quod scire fecerit^d eisdem decano et capitulo essendi hic ad hunc diem etc. ostensuri in forma predicta per Johannem Andrewe, Ricardum Cartere, Petrum Alibon et Ricardum Salibrugge. Et super hoc predictus Willelmus filius Johannis dicit quod ipse est consanguineus predicti Galfridi, videlicet filius^e Johannis filii Margarete filie Roberti avunculi predicti Galfridi, videlicet fratris Johannis patris ipsius Galfridi etc. Et predicti decanus et capitulum dicunt quod predictus Willelmus filius Johannis executionem habere non debet, quia dicunt quod quidam Thomas de Bello Campo, nuper comes Warr' et dominus Gowerie, dudum fuit seisis de advocacione predicte ecclesie de Wolfhamcote unde etc., ut de feodo et jure et advocacionem illam dedit quibusdam tunc^f decano et capitulo ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warrewich', predecessoribus predictorum nunc decani et capituli, in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam, habend' sibi et successoribus suis in proprios usus imperpetuum, licentia domini Ricardi nuper regis Anglie secundi post conquestum super hoc inde optenta; virtute quorum doni et licentie, iidem decanus et capitulum in possessionem advocacionis predicte ecclesie de Wolfhamcote extiterunt, et post ipsos nuper decanum et capitulum predictos nunc decanus et capitulum in possessionem advocacionis predicte ecclesie fuerunt, virtute doni et licentie predictorum. Et dicunt quod predictus Willelmus filius Johannis per nomen Willelmi de Peyto, filii^g et heredis Johannis de Peyto consanguinei et heredis Galfridi de Langeley, postea^h per quoddam scriptum suum, quod iidem nunc decanus et capitulum proferunt hic in curia, cuius datum est apud Warr' xv die Aprilis mensis anno regni regis nunc Anglie sexto, remisit, relaxavit et omnino pro se et heredibus suis quietum clamavit [173r]^a imperpetuum eisdem nunc decano et capitulo et successoribus suis imperpetuum. Ipsi nunc decano et capitulo in possessione advocacionis predicte ecclesieⁱ de Wolfhamcote existentibus totum jus et clameum suum quod habuit seu aliquo modo in futurum habere posset in advocacione eiusdem ecclesie, quam predicti decanus et capitulum habuerunt ex donatione et concessione predicti nuper comitis et hoc parati sunt verificare. Unde petunt iudicium si predictus^j Willelmus filius Johannis executionem de advocacione predicte ecclesie de Wolfhamcote virtute finis predicti contra formam scripti sui predicti in hoc casu versus dominum decanum habere debet etc. Et predictus Willelmus filius Johannis dicit quod ipse non potest deducere suum scriptum predictum quin sit factum suum nec quin ipse per idem scriptum remisit, relaxavit et omnino pro se et heredibus suis quietum clamavit predictis nunc decano et capitulo et successoribus suis imperpetuum totum jus et clameum suum que habuit seu aliquo modo habere posset in advocacione eiusdem ecclesie de Wolfhamcote. Unde etc., prout iidem decanus et capitulum superius allegarunt. Ideo concessum est quod predictus Willelmus filius Johannis nichil capiat per breve suum predictum, set quod iidem decanus et capitulum eant inde sine die etc.^k

^a folio heading: *Wolfhamcote* ^b *per servitia* inserted from margin ^c *attornatum* inserted ^d MS *fecit*

^e MS *fili* ^f *tunc* interlined ^g *Johannis* struck through ^h *postea* interlined ⁱ *de* struck through

^j Joh struck through ^k followed by a modern note (late 16th century) about *scire facias*.

William de Bereford occurs as a chief justice of Common Pleas and a royal justice 1313 x October 1324 (*Stoneleigh Leger Book*, pp. 67, 259-63; *Langley Cartulary*, nos. 245, 485). Sir John de Langley was married to Ela Lovell and he died between April and July 1326. His property subsequently passed by an entail to his youngest son, Geoffrey, and Geoffrey's wife, Mary, jointly (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 1427, 1434, 1475, 1610-11; *Langley Cartulary*, esp. p. xiv and no. 501+n; *CFR 1319-1327*, p. 403). Ela Lovell was the daughter of John Lovell, the lord of Minster Lovell and Elcombe (*Langley Cartulary*, nos. 420+n, 501). Robert de Farndon was the parson of Harborough Magna, and occurs in other transactions with John de Langley (*Langley Cartulary*, nos. 485, 532; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1611). Robert de Langley was the brother of Sir John and various property transactions passed between the two between 1301 and 1325 concerning the manors of Wolfhamcote, Milcote and Wyken, including in 1315-16 the sale by Robert to John of a messuage in Wolfhamcote and the advowson of its church for 20 marks (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 1427, 1434, 1610; *Langley Cartulary*, p. xiv, nos. 341, 543). Geoffrey de Langley was the son of Sir John and died only a year after his father in 1327; he was married to Mary, who outlived him and went on to marry Sir William de Careswell (*Langley Cartulary*, p. xiv, nos. 485, 532, 551; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 1610-11; see also no. 281). For William and John de Peyto see no. 281. A Richard Carter of Sawbridge (a village within the parish of Wolfhamcote) occurs in 1412-13 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2468). For Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, the grants by which he acquired the advowson of Wolfhamcote church and his grant of the advowson to the college see nos. 165, 265, 267-8. For Richard II's accompanying mortmain licence, permitting the grant and appropriation, see no. 139. For William de Peyto's quitclaim of 15 April 1405 see no. 281 (and for further context to this release see also no. 282).

The final concord of June 1325, upon which William de Peyto's claim to the advowson is based, being an heir of Geoffrey de Langley, is printed in *Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1610. John de Langley and Ela were involved in a similar fine with Robert de Farndon, dated 27 October 1324, over the manors of Stivichall and Wyken (Warwicks.) and Weston Mauduit (Gloucs.) (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 485; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1611). On 28 October 1324 Edward II granted a licence, through John de Langley's fine, to John allowing him to enfeof Robert de Farndon of the manors of Milcote and Pinley, to be held to Robert who was to grant them to John and Ela for the term of their lives and in accordance with the other terms of the fine (*Langley Cartulary*, no. 532).

[173v - 174r] [Blank]

[174v]

284. Grant in pure and perpetual alms by John de Abetoth to the chapel of St. John the Evangelist of Beausale, for the perpetual support of its chaplain, of: all his land and meadows in the field of 'Rikenylesbury'; all the land held by Martin the Miller of Beausale; all of the moor between the fish-pond of Beausale and the mill; two acres of land with meadow, newly assarted, adjoining the land of Simon the clerk; all the land with its house and appurtenances held by Adam the Parker; six acres of land with adjoining meadow which Margery de Clynton, his wife, bought from Maud her sister and which lies between the land of Adam the Parker and the park of Beausale; 8d. from the mill for tithes; the tithes of all livestock at Beausale; the tithes of gardens and yards; the tithes of all beasts caught in Beausale park, for every beast caught one ladle; the tithes of pannage taken in the park; the tithes of fish caught in the vinery; all oblations offered in the chapel; and pasturage for six beasts, one horse and six pigs in the park for a whole year. [early thirteenth century]

Rykenylesbury vocat' Cukhowchirche infra parcum de Weggenok'

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Johannes de Abetoth salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me, consensu et assensu Margerie de Clynton' uxoris mee,

dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, divine pietatis intuitu et pro salute animarum nostrarum et omnium antecessorum et successorum nostrorum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et capelle beati Johannis Evangeliste de Beusaleia, ad perpetuam sustentationem capellani ministranti in eadem, totam terram meam cum pratis pertinentibus in campo qui dicitur Rikenylesbury, et totam terram quam Martinus Molendinarius de Beusale tenuit cum pertinentiis, et totam moram inter vivarium de Beusale et molendinum, et duas acras terre cum pratis de novo assarto juxta terram Simonis clerici, et totam terram cum manso et omnibus pertinentiis quam Adam Parcarius tenuit, et sex acras terre cum pratis pertinentibus quas dicta Margeria de Clynton', uxor mea, emit de Matilda sorore sua et jacet inter terram que fuit Ade Parcarii et parcum de Beusale, et de molendino octo denarios pro decimis. Preterea concessi decimas omnium mobilium nascentium apud Beusale, cum decimis de gardinis et curtilagiis, et cum decimis^a omnium^b bestiarum in parco de Beusale captarum, videlicet de qualibet bestia [capta] unam spatulam, cum decima de pannagio in predicto parco capta et decima de piscibus in nominato vivario captis. Concessi etiam omnes oblationes in dicta capella oblatas cum pastura sex averiorum et unius equi et sex porcorum in parco per totum annum. Ut autem hec mea donatio rata et inconcussa permaneat, huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus etc.

^a *avium* struck through ^b *omnium* marginated on the same line as the previous deletion

John de Abetot (D'Abitot) and Margery his wife leased 15 acres of land in Hatton to Roger de Cherlecote, possibly the same as the St. Mary's canon, for a yearly rent of a pair of gloves in 1221, who in return quitclaimed his right to pasturage in Wedgnock Park to the couple and gave them 40s. (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 328; for Roger de Cherlecote, see nos. 61, 256-8). Various grants, quitclaims and attestations of John D'Abitot occur throughout the early thirteenth century in *Worcester Cathedral Cartulary*, nos. 239, 335-7, 339, 341, 343, 347-50. Margery was the sister and an heir of Hugh son of William, lord of Hatton, with her sisters Maud (who also occurs in this grant) and Margery, and her descendants later claimed the whole manor. She was first married to Osbert de Clinton and then to John D'Abitot (*VCH Warwickshire III*, pp. 116, 119, 168; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, ii, p. 651; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 495). As seen above, John had married Margery by 1221 and they were still married in 1225 when John was sued (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 168; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, ii, p. 653). Maud, Margery's sister, was the wife of Stephen de Nerbon (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 119; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, ii, p. 651). A reference to land 'sometime held' by Margery in dower from her late husband Osbert de Clinton occurs in 1233, and so quite possibly this and the following charter were both made in and around the first quarter of the thirteenth century (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, no. 495). Margery, Martin the miller, Simon the clerk and Adam Parker all appear in no. 284 below.

This charter would appear to be the earliest reference to the chapel at Beusale and the nature of its endowment. Margery's son, Thomas de Clinton, held the manors of Hatton and Beusale in 1242, but in 1269 both manors, with the chapel, passed to the earls of Warwick (*VCH Warwickshire III*, pp. 116-7, 119; *Book of Fees*, p. 957). The king presented to the chantry within the chapel in 1328 as guardian of the heir of Guy de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick (*d.* 1315), Thomas de Beauchamp I, who was still in his minority (*CPR 1327-1330*, p. 305). As seen below, no. 286, St. Mary's came to be in possession of the chapel before 1397. On 3 February 1398 the king granted the wardenship of the 'free chapel', which by this time had become known as 'Cocouchirche' or 'Cokkowe church', to Thomas Knight, who had been expelled from his prebend in St. Mary's, and after Knight's death the king presented John Verney (no. 286; *CPR 1396-1399*, p. 278). For 'Cokkowe church' and its later history, see also nos. 225-6.

'Rykenylesbury' is in all likelihood the 'Rykmersbury' mentioned by John Rous as a depopulated village (J. Rous, *Historia Regum Angliae*, p. 122). The site of the deserted village is probably the eathwork at Camp Hill in Beusale, also known as the Round Table, where in 1545 there was a close called 'Ruytons Bury' (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 120). Dugdale described the chapel as actually belonging to this village of 'Rykmersbery' which lay two miles west of Leek Wootton church (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 273). The name of the church/chapel is still probably preserved in 'Cuckow Hill' near Bulloak Farm (*The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, p. 262). For Wedgnock Park see Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, pp. 272-3; *The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, pp. 262-3; *VCH Warwickshire II*, pp. 127, 289, 292, 294.

285. Grant in pure and perpetual alms by Margery de Clynton to the chapel of St. John the Evangelist of Beusale, for the perpetual exercise of the chaplain's office, of: all the land and meadows in the field of 'Rikenylesbury'; all the croft once held by Martin the Miller with the moor lying, in width, between the meadow 'Brodemedewe' and the street leading to the pond, and in length between the bridge before the door of the mill and up to the lane leading to the king's highway; two acres of land newly surrounded with ditches next to the land of Simon the clerk; the land, house and appurtenances held by Adam the Parker; the house, garden and tithe of the mill of Beusale, and the tithe of all livestock at the court of Beusale; the tithes of gardens and yards; the tithes of any beasts caught in Beusale park, for every beast caught one ladle; the tithe of fish caught in the vinery; the tithe of pannage of the park; all the income from the house of Adam the Parker, except for sheaves of corn; all oblations offered in the chapel; and pasturage for six beasts, seven pigs, one sow and a mare with a foal in the park for one year. If the chaplain should have many animals in her pasture outside the park, he should be allowed within the manor of Beusale and have two cartloads of wood from the park for Christmas each year. Furthermore, Margery and her heirs bind themselves to provide the chapel's roof and all other necessary ornaments. [early thirteenth century]

Notum sit universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis quod ego Margeria de Clynton' dedi, concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi, divine pietatis intuitu et pro salute anime mee et omnium antecessorum^a meorum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, Deo et capelle sancti Johannis Evangeliste de Beusale, ad perpetuam ministracionem capellani, totam terram cum pratis pertinentibus in campo qui dicitur Rikenylesbury, et totam croftam quam Martinus Molendinarius quondam tenuit, cum mora jacente in latitudine inter pratum vocatum Brodemedewe inter viam currentem in stagnum et in longitudine inter pontem qui est ante ostium molendini et extendit se usque ad venellam versus regalem viam, et duas acras terre fossatas de novo juxta terram Simonis clerici, et totam terram cum manso et cum omnibus pertinentiis quas Adam Parcarius tenuit, cum mansione et gardino et decima molendini de Beusale, et decima omnium mobilium nascentium apud curiam de Beusale, cum decimis gardinorum et curtilagiorum et de qualibet bestia [175r] capta, unam spatulam, dec(imas) averiorum^b ibi captorum, et decimam piscium in vivario de Beusale captorum, cum decima pannagii eiusdem, et omnes proventiones de domo Ade^c Parcarii, exceptis garbis, et omnes oblationes in dicta capella oblatas, et pastura ad sex averia et septem porcos et unam suem et unum jumentum cum pullo in predicto parco per annum; et si plura animalia habeat extra parcum in pastura nostra liceat sine contradictione nostra infra manerium de Beusale et duas carectatas bosci in parco de Beusale contra Natalem Domini per annum. Et ego predicta Margeria et heredes mei vel mei assignati predicte capelle coopertorium et alia omnia ornamenta necessaria invenire tenemur. Ut autem hec mea donatio, concessio et confirmatio rata et stabilis perseveret, presens scriptum sigilli mei appensione roboravi. Hiis testibus etc.

^a MS *intercessorum*

^b MS *avium*

^c MS *Adam*

For Margery de Clynton, Martin the miller, Simon the clerk, Adam Parker and the dating of this document see note to no. 285.

This grant endowing the chapel dedicated to St. John the Evangelist at Beusale (later 'Cokkowe church') is quite similar to the previous document, although it is unclear which was made first - neither one making reference to the other. Possibly they were made while she was still married to John, for, while Margery appears as the sole donor in this grant, no mention is made of her being widowed or that the property granted was held by her in dower. She was widowed from Osbert de Clinton before her second marriage to John D'Abitot, but whether she

outlived him is unknown. She had inherited part of the manor of Hatton and, quite probably, an interest in that of Beausale, which her son, Thomas de Clinton, held with Hatton in 1242 (*VCH Warwickshire III*, p. 116-7).

For the historical context surrounding the chapel, the ‘companion’ grant to this one made by Margery’s husband, and an explanation of the possible location of the chapel and the lost village of ‘Rikenylesbury’ see no. 284. See also 286 for St. Mary’s possession of the chapel. ‘Brodemedewe’ remains Broad Meadow in Beausale (*The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, p. 367).

286. Memorandum that St. Mary’s possessed this [chapel and property in Beausale] before the earl of Warwick’s exile in the reign of Richard II and at the time of the earl’s burial in St. Mary’s choir and that the king presented Thomas Knyght [to the chapel of Beausale] after the latter’s expulsion from his prebend in St. Mary’s. After Thomas’s death, Richard, earl of Warwick, presented John Verney [to the chapel].

Memorandum quod ecclesia collegiata beate Marie Warr’ fuit in possessione istorum ante exilium domini comitis Warr’ tempore regis Ricardi secundi, ut patet per compotus, et etiam tempore domini comitis humati infra chorum dicte ecclesie, ut patet etiam per compotus. Ad que rex presentavit dominum Thomam Knyght’ postquam fuit expulsus de prebenda quam habuit in dicta ecclesia et, post mortem dicti domini Thome, dominus comes Ricardus presentavit quendam Johannem Verney.

Thomas de Beauchamp did homage for, and received livery of, the earldom of Warwick on 7 February 1370, but having been arrested on a charge of treason and committed to the Tower of London on 12 July 1397 (and later to Tintagel Castle, Cornwall), he forfeited the earldom and his properties on pleading guilty in Parliament to the charge on 28 September 1397 and he was banished to the Isle of Man. He was not liberated until the accession of Henry IV and was restored to the earldom on 19 November 1399. He died 8 April 1401 and was buried in St. Mary’s (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 486; *Complete Peerage*, XII, pt. 2, pp. 375-8; see also Goodman, *The Loyal Conspiracy*, pp. 66-7, 69-70, cap. 8). Richard II acceded to the throne 22 June 1377 and ceased to reign from 29 September 1399 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 40). Thomas Knight was a canon treasurer of St. Mary’s and was a prebendary of the college from 1392 until his death in 1414, although, as we see here, he was temporarily expelled from his prebend (he held that of St. James at his death) during the time of Earl Thomas’s imprisonment. It might be tempting to ascribe this expulsion to Knight’s links with the disgraced earl, whom he served as Receiver of Accounts 1395-6, and upon the earl’s return from exile (Styles, ‘Financial Account’, p. 140n.; *VCH Warwickshire III*, pp. 119-20). If St. Mary’s were seeking to distance themselves though, their plans were thwarted by Richard II himself presenting Knight to Cuckow Church, *alias* the chapel at Beausale, in 1398, presumably by way of compensation (*CPR 1396-1399*, p. 278). Although later restored to a prebend in the college, this memorandum suggests he continued to hold the benefice at Beausale, being succeeded by John Verney *c.* 1414 upon his death. For Knight and Verney, see Biographical Index. Richard de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, who presented Verney, received livery of the earldom 13 February 1403 and died 30 April 1439 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 486; *Complete Peerage*, XII, pt. 2, pp. 378-82). At some date prior to 1432, Earl Richard also appointed Verney supervisor of his lands and receiver general of accounts (Styles, *Ministers’ Accounts*, p. 1n.).

[175v]

[Blank]

287. Letters patent of Richard II ratifying St. Mary's estate and possessions in the churches of Haselor, Wolfhamcote (Warwicks.), Whittlesford (Cambs.), Spelsbury (Oxon) and Chaddesley Corbett (Worcs.) which belong to him by the forfeiture of Thomas Beauchamp, the late earl of Warwick, and the judgment returned against the earl in the last Parliament at Westminster. Any presentations made to any of the churches by the king before this, or any title belonging to him in the churches because of the forfeiture, notwithstanding. 14 November 1397

Ratificatio ecclesiarum

Ricardus Dei gratia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis quod de gratia nostra speciali omnes et singulos status et possessiones quos dilecti nobis in Cristo decanus et capitulum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie de Warr' habent in ecclesiis de Haselore et Wolfhamcote in comitatu Warr', Wittlesford in comitatu Cantabr', Spellesbury in comitatu Oxon', et Chaddesley Corbet in comitatu Wigorn', que ad nos per forisfacturam Thome Beauchamp nuper comitis Warr' et vigore iudicii versus ipsum in ultimo Parlamento nostro apud Westm' tento redditu pertinent, pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est prefatis decano et capitulo concedimus, approbamus, ratificamus et confirmamus, aliqua presentatione alicuius ecclesiarum predictarum alicui alteri persone ante hec tempora per nos facta vel aliquo titulo quem nos in ecclesiis predictis pretextu forisfacture predictae habemus seu habere poterimus non obstantibus. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westm' xiv die Novembris anno regni nostri vicesimo primo.

Billyngford'
per breve de privato sigillo^a

^a MS *sigilo*

Pd.: (calendar) *CPR 1396-1399*, p. 359. This printed version is dated 25 November 1397, not 14 November. *CPR 1396-1399*, p. 270 is also dated 25 November. One is a ratification, the other a grant and confirmation, but the above document has all three elements and differs in date from both of those printed in the Patent Rolls. On 25 November 1397 Richard II *ratified* the dean and chapter's estate in the above churches, which belonged to him as a result of the earl's forfeiture of September 1397 (*CPR 1396-1399*, p. 270). On the same day he also *granted and confirmed* the same to the dean and chapter for the same reason (*CPR 1396-1399*, p. 359).

For Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, and his forfeiture, see note to no. 286. Besides St. Mary's estate in these newly appropriated churches, the king also ratified the estate of Thomas Yonge, the dean, in the college and that of one of the prebendaries (*CPR 1396-1399*, pp. 257-8). He was also swift to make four grants of the college's prebends to at least three royal clerks within the first two months of Warwick's exile (*CPR 1396-1399*, pp. 207, 211, 269).

By the time of Warwick's forfeiture, all of the above churches had been fully appropriated to St. Mary's (with that of Pillerton Hercy in 1341), the last one being Wolfhamcote in November 1395 (nos. 269-70); for the final appropriations of the other churches, see nos. 129-31, 149-50, 169-70, 187-8, 214, 216. Accordingly, neither the king nor the late earl had any claim to present to these churches, but the king had already made presentations to Haselor and Whittlesford on 6 October and 4 November 1397 respectively (*CPR 1396-1399*, pp. 212, 246). Hence, perhaps, the reason for this ratification of St. Mary's rights (over which there seems to have been some confusion) and the safeguarding of those presentations already made by the king. Similar confusion also arose over St. Mary's rights in the manor of Haselor, see nos. 250-1.

288. Discharge by Lewis, bishop of Volterra, papal nuncio and collector, of St. Mary's dean and chapter and their parish churches of Chaddesley Corbett, Haselor, Wolfhamcote, Spelsbury and Whittlesford, from the £20 payment, and all further payments, of first fruits, having received this sum of £20 in full and final payment of the first fruits of these churches owed to the Papal Chamber after their appropriation to St. Mary's by Boniface IX.

1 August 1404

Acquietantia collectoris domini pape de primis fructibus ecclesiarum apropiatarum collegio Warr' per papam Bonefacium .ix.

Noverint universi per presentes nos Lodowicum Dei et apostolice sedis gratia episcopum Vulterranum eiusdemque sedis, nuntium et collectorem in Anglia recepisse a venerabilibus viris decano et capitulo ecclesie collegiate beate Marie de Warwico Wigorn' diocesis viginti libras sterlingorum in plenam et finalem solutionem primorum fructuum ecclesiarum parochialium de Chaddesley Corbet et de Haselore ac de Wolfhamcote et de Spellesbury necnon de Witlesford, Wigorn' ac Lichefelden' et Lincoln' necnon Elien' diocesium, apostolice camere debitorum, ratione unionum seu apropiationum factarum per sanctissimum in Cristo patrem dominum nostrum Bonifacium papam nonum modernum decano et capitulo ac eorum collegio predicto, auctoritate apostolica de eisdem. De quibus^a viginti libris sterlingorum necnon ab omnium ulteriori solutione primorum fructuum huiusmodi decanum et capitulum ac eorum collegiatam et parochiales ecclesias supradictas, auctoritate apostolica qua fungimur tenore presentium, finaliter acquietamus, dimittimus et liberamus. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus apposimus. Dat' London die primo mensis Augusti anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo quarto.

^a *quibus* repeated in MS

Lewis Aliotti, bishop of Volterra, occurs as a papal collector and nuncio in England 27 March 1398 x 1 April 1402 (*CPL 1362-1404*, pp. 311, 307-8, 313, 315; *CPL 1396-1404*, pp. 377, 418; *CPL 1404-1415*, pp.).

For Pope Boniface IX's mandate of May 1390 to appropriate these churches to St. Mary's, see no. 140. For the final appropriation of each of the churches and the ordination of their vicarages see nos. 149-50 (Spelsbury), 169-70 (Whittlesford), 187-8 (Chaddesley Corbett), 214 and 216 (Haselor), and 269-70 (Wolfhamcote). Wolfhamcote was the last of the churches to be fully appropriated, St. Mary's taking corporal possession in November 1395 (no. 269).

289. Judgment reached by Thomas Palmere, professor of Theology, and Thomas Stowe LL.D., and archdeacon of London, as arbitrators in a dispute between St. Mary's dean and chapter and the Dominican friars of Warwick over the non-payment to St. Mary's of the canonical quarter from the obventions and funeral dues received by the Friars at the burial of Alice Russell, a parishioner of St. Mary's who was buried among the Warwick friars. The arbitrators find St. Mary's grounds for claiming a quarter of the obventions from the funeral to be justified, and that they should rightfully receive a canonical quarter from the funeral obventions of Alice Russell and from every other burial of one of their parishioners among the Dominicans. The prior and his friars are to restore the canonical quarter from Alice's funeral to St. Mary's, although their rights and privileges are not otherwise infringed.

14 May 1400

Judicium sive arbitrium contra fratres predicatores Warr' pro quarta portione canonica

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes littere pervenerint frater Thomas Palmere sacre theologie professor et Thomas Stowe legum doctor archidiaconus London' arbitri, arbitratores sive amicabile compositores de et super totali materia discordie, litis sive controversie inter venerabiles viros dominos decanum et capitulum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' ecclesiam ipsam parochialem in eorum proprios usus canonice obtinentes ex parte una, et priorem et fratres domus ordinis Fratrum Predicatorum eiusdem ville Warwici ex parte altera, occasione non solutionis quarte canonice de obventionibus et funeralibus occasione sepulture corporis sive cadaveris Alicie Russell', mulieris defuncte dicte ecclesie beate Marie Warwici dum vixit parochiane, inter dictos priorem et fratres, ut asseritur, sepulte sive tumulate^a fact' provenientibus et ad dictos dominos decanum et capitulum dicte ecclesie sue nomine eis, ut prefertur, apropiatis de jure ut asseritur pertinere debentur, quovismodo subort' sive suscit' ad discutiendum, finiendum et terminandum totalem materiam discordie, litis sive controversie huiusmodi per partes predictas et de earum consensu expresso concorditer electi, salutem in eo qui est omnium vera salus et fidem indubiam presentibus adhibere. Noverit universitas vestra quod nos frater Thomas Palmere et Thomas Stowe arbitri, arbitratores sive amicabile compositores predicti in negotio compromissi huiusmodi auctoritate nobis per partes predictas in dicto compromisso attributa, infra terminum nobis per partes predictas in hac parte limitatum^b notorie constituti pronuntiamus, statuimus, laudavimus,^c arbitrati fuimus^d ac laudum nostrum tulimus sub ea que sequitur forma verborum. Auditis et plenarie discussis [177r]^e ac intellectis per nos fratrem Thomam Palmere et Thomam Stowe arbitros, arbitratores sive amicabile compositores predictos meritis et circumstantiis negotii compromissi huiusmodi. Quia per producta, allegata et probata per partem dictorum venerabilium virorum dominorum^f decani et capituli in hac parte deducta et ministrata, invenimus quod partem dictorum venerabilium virorum dominorum decani et capituli intentionem suam quo ad perceptionem^g quarte canonice de obventionibus funeralibus occasione sepulture corporis sive cadaveris prefate Alicie Russell' inter prefatos priorem et fratres, ut premititur, sepulte sive tumulate^a fact' pervenient' suffic' et ad plenum fundasse pariter et probasse jusque percipiendi et habendi quartam canonicam de qua prefertur ad ipsos venerabiles viros dominos decanum et capitulum predictos inter et nomine ecclesie sue predictae eis ut prefertur appropriate pertinuisse et pertinere debere, pro juribus igitur dictorum venerabilium virorum dominorum decani et capituli predictorum percipiendi et habendi dictam quartam canonicam de obventionibus funeralibus, occasione sepulture corporis sive cadaveris prefate Alicie Russell', qualitercumque proventientibus, necnon quartam canonicam de

quibuscumque obventionibus funeralibus occasione sepulture^h quorumcumque corporum sive cadaverum quorumcumque dicte ecclesie parochialis beate Marie parochianorum inter dictos fratres Warwici sepulturam eligentium ac nubi decetero sepeliendam sive tumulandam qualitercumque factam sive faciendam provenientibus et non jure dictorum prioris et fratrum quo ad perceptionem quarte canonice huiusmodi pronuntiamus, decernimus, declaramus, laudamus, arbitramur, diffinimus perⁱ presentes. Ac ipsos priorem et fratres ad restitutionem et solutionem dicte quarte canonice de obventionibus funeralibus occasione sepulture corporis sive cadaveris prefate Alicie Russell^g provenientibus prefatis venerabilibus viris domino decano et capitulo per ipsos priorem et fratres realiter faciendis teneri debere pronuntiamus, arbitramus et declaramus, et per ipsos priorem et fratres de quarta canonica huiusmodi prefatis venerabilibus viris dominis decano et collegio realiter satisfieri volumus per presentes. Protestamur^j tamen quod per laudum nostrum huiusmodi non intendimus iuribus et privilegiis dictis priori et fratribus et eorum ordini per sedem apostolicam indultis in aliquo derogare, et si quod ambiguum vel obscurum de et super laudo nostro huiusmodi seu occasione eiusdem in posterum oriatur seu generetur nobis interpretand^f et declarand^e [177v]^c ambiguitatem et obscuritatem huiusmodi potestatem per presentes specialiter reservamus. In quorum omnium et singulorum premissorum testimonium sigilla nostra presentibus apposuimus. Et quia sigilla nostra pluribus sunt incognita sigillum officialitatis London^g presentibus etiam fecimus apponi. Et nos officialis London^g ad speciales rogatus dictorum arbitratorum sigillum officii nostri presentibus apposuimus. Dat^g London^g decimo quarto die mensis Maii anno Domini millesimo cccc^{mo}.

^a MS *tumilate* ^b MS *limiitatum* ^c *vi of laudavimus* interlined ^d MS *fuiimus* ^e folio heading: *Warr*

^f *dominorum* interlined ^g MS *proceptionem* ^h *corporis sive . . . occasione sepulture* inserted

ⁱ *per* interlined ^j MS *Protestestamur*

For the career of Thomas Palmere, a Dominican friar who became a doctor of Theology by 1393 and who occurs 1371 x 1415 see Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, iii, pp. 1421-2. Master Thomas Stowe was a doctor of civil law by 1375 and occurs as archdeacon of Bedford on 11 April 1375. He was collated to the archdeaconry of London on 10 February 1397, and his estate was ratified on 16 November 1399, but he was elected as dean of St. Paul's, London, on 25 October 1400, receiving the bishop of London's confirmation on 29 October. He remained dean until his death in 1405. He was also a prebendary of Lincoln 1375-1405, held two prebends in Salisbury, ?-1387 and 1387-1405, and one in St. Paul's, 1390-1405. He had died by 19 November 1405 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: I Lincoln*, p. 16; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: III Salisbury*, pp. 42, 59; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: V St. Paul's, London*, pp. 6, 8, 46). For Stowe's other benefices, offices and career, which included being an advocate of the Court of Arches, vicar-general of the bishop of London and a royal commissioner, see Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, iii, pp. 1794-5. Alice Russell occurs in August 1385 as a beneficiary of the will of Margaret Wiltshire, in which she was bequeathed a 'kerchief of Paris' (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 119). The will was proved on 24 September 1387, and as a Parisian 'kerchief' or 'napkin' was among the funeral obventions received by the Warwick friars Alice was still alive at this date (see no. 290).

The will of Margaret Wiltshire is interesting in other respects. Margaret was seemingly a close member of the Warwick household, other beneficiaries including other household members, some of the earl's principal squires, his close confidant Sir Nicholas Lilling, and the Countess of Warwick, to whom she left her psalter. Most interestingly though, Margaret was to be buried in the church of the Friar Preachers of London (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 119). Those at Warwick seem to have enjoyed particular favour from the mid fourteenth century, with an increase in the number of bequests to secure their prayers and in those desiring burial in the church (*VCH Warwickshire II*, pp. 102-3).

St. Mary's, as Warwick's mother church, was very much interested in arrangements as far as they concerned parochial rights and dues. The college had secured an agreement with the priory of St. Sepulchre 1125 x 1150

that the latter's cemetery could only be used for the burial of its regular canons, forcing the priory to recognise St. Mary's status as the vill's mother church and, for their own part, saving any diminution in their parochial dues (no. 23). Moreover, the canons of St. Mary's were successful in upholding and gaining confirmation of this right (nos. 26-46). The parochial status of the Dominican house at Warwick is unclear, but it would seem that there was some understanding between the two institutions recognising St. Mary's status and rights whereby a quarter of the parochial dues received by the friars was paid to St. Mary's. Perhaps it was a lack of written evidence of this agreement that this dispute was settled by arbitrators rather than in a more formal judicial setting. At any rate, St. Mary's won their claim to a quarter of the funeral obventions acquired by the friars at the burial of Alice Russell in their priory, which the Warwick Dominicans eventually paid to St. Mary's (no. 290). This judgement would have served to establish the college's claim to these parochial dues, allowing them to profit from the popularity of the friars.

290. Memorandum that on 19 February 1403 a fourth canonical portion, from the funeral obventions of the burial of Alice Russell amongst the Dominican Friars of Warwick, was delivered to St. Mary's dean and canons by the then prior, John Rody, and comprised 2½ d. from the oblations to the high altar at the Friars' on the day of the funeral, a ½ lb. wax candle, 20d. for a quarter of a noble left to the friars, 13d. for a quarter of the value of a small brass pot valued at 4s. 4d., and 2s. for a Parisian kerchief valued at 8s. This restitution was made according to the advice of Masters Brother Thomas Palmere and Thomas Stowe, William Brugge then being treasurer of St. Mary's (September 1402 - September 1403).

Memorandum quod die martis in crastino sancti Edwardi regis et martyris anno Domini m cccc secundo^a liberata fuit quarta canonica portio de obventionibus funeralibus occasione sepulture corporis sive cadaveris Alicie Russell sepulte inter Fratres Predicatores Warr' decano et canonicis ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' per fratrem Johannem Rody tunc priorem, videlicet ii d. ob. de oblationibus ad summum altare apud fratres in die sepulture eiusdem,^b unus cereus ponderens dimidiam libram cere, xx d. pro quarta unius nobilis auri legati dictis fratribus, xiii d. pro quarta unius olle enee appreciate ad iiii s. iiii d.^c et ii s. pro quarta unius mappe de Parisi' appreciate ad viii s.^c Et hec restitutio facta fuit secundum formam arbitrii sive laudi magistrorum fratris Thome Palmere sacre theologie professoris et Thome Stowe legum doctoris, ut patet in folio precedente, domino Willelmo Brugge canonico dicte ecclesie tunc thesaurario, videlicet anno regni regis Henrici quarti post conquestum quarto.

^a anno Domini m cccc secundo inserted

^b apud . . . eiusdem interlined

^c underlined in MS

Marginated: *Contra fratres predicatores Warr'*

This document has been dated incorrectly as the day following the feast of St. Edward, namely the 19th February, was a Monday in 1403. The day following the feast of his second translation, 21 June, would have been a Wednesday in 1402.

For Alice Russell, Thomas Palmere and Thomas Stowe, and the historical context for this memorandum see no. 289. For William Brugge see Biographical Index.

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291. Grant by Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, to the dean and canons of St. Mary's of his licence to appropriate the advowsons of the parish churches of St. Peter in Warwick, of St. Nicholas and St. Laurence in Warwick's suburbs, and of Budbrooke near Warwick, whose advowsons they hold from the earl in chief and that, having appropriated them, they may hold them *in proprios usus* in order to increase their endowment so that they may maintain divine services in St. Mary's, and for his estate and that of his wife, Margaret, and their children, and on their deaths, for the salvation of their souls and those of their ancestors and all the faithful departed, saving to him, his heirs and the chief lords the services due from the advowsons. 20 May 1397

Licentia domini comitis Warr' super apropiatione ecclesiarum sanctorum Nicholai, Petri, Laurentii et de Budbrook'

Universis ad quos presentes littere pervenerint Thomas de Bello Campo comes Warrewich' salutem in Domino. Sciatis quod cum ecclesia collegiata beate Marie Warr' predicta per nobiles viros comites Warr' de uno decano et certis canonicis prebendariis fundata existit, cuius ecclesie dotatio tam modica et exilis est quod divina servitia ibidem honorabiliter fieri aut sustentari non possint absque majori augmentatione dotis eiusdem, ut accepimus. Nos considerantes pium et meritorium tam salubri statui nostro quam saluti anime nostre cum ab hac luce migraverimus inde proventurum concessimus et licentiam dedimus, pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est, dilectis nobis in Cristo decano et canonicis secularibus ecclesie collegiate supradicte, patronis ecclesiarum subscriptarum, quod ipsi advocaciones ecclesiarum parochialium sancti Petri infra villam Warr', sancti Nicholai et sancti Laurentii in suburbiis eiusdem ville, et advocacionem ecclesie parochialis de Budbrok juxta villam de Warr' predictam, quarum quidem ecclesiarum advocaciones de nobis tenentur in capite unire, appropriare, annectere et incorporare, et eas sic unitas, appropriatas, annectas et incorporatas habere et in proprios suos usus tenere possint sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum, in augmentationem dotis dicte ecclesie collegiate, in auxilium sustentationis dictorum decani et canonicorum secularium ac successorum suorum, ad divina in dicta ecclesia collegiata magis honorabiliter celebranda, facienda et sustentanda, pro statu nostro et Margarete consortis nostre carissime et liberorum nostrorum dum vixerimus, ac pro animabus nostris et antecessorum nostrorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum imperpetuum; salvis nobis et heredibus nostris ac aliis capitalibus dominis feodi servitiis de dictis advocacionibus consuetis. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras sigilli nostri impressione fecimus communiri. Dat' in castro nostro Warr' vicesimo die mensis May anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum vicesimo.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 33.

For Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, see no. 286. His wife, Margaret, was the daughter of William Ferrers, the third Lord Ferrers (of Groby), by his first wife Margaret (who was the daughter of Robert de Ufford, the first earl of Suffolk). They married before April 1381, and she died on 22 January 1407 and was buried with her husband in St. Mary's (*Complete Peerage*, XII, pt. 2, pp. 377-8).

St. Mary's seems to have spent the majority of the fourteenth century in somewhat dire-straits, and following the final appropriations of the churches of Pillerton Hercy, Haselor, Wolfhamcote, Whittlesford, Spelsbury and Chaddesley Corbett, they took up an earlier project to appropriate the Warwick churches of St. Michael, St. John, St. Nicholas, St. James, St. Peter and St. Laurence and that of Budbrooke just outside Warwick. All of these churches had been granted to the college upon its foundation c. 1123 by the then earl, Roger (no. 20) and were

confirmed in their possession by various episcopal, archiepiscopal, royal and papal charters (nos. 21-2, 24-5, 28, 31-3). The seven churches appear to have only been part dependent upon St. Mary's as the mother church of Warwick, each having its own rector who retained the rectorial tithes for himself but who paid a portion of the church's income to the college (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xv). With the exception of St. James's, the college held all the churches' advowsons in chief of the earls of Warwick (St. James's, like St. Mary's, being directly in the possession of the earldom). By the mid fourteenth century, however, seemingly due to the misgovernance of St. Mary's ministers, the college appears to have alienated a large portion of its temporalities and spiritualities. In consequence, in 1364, the earl of Warwick, Thomas de Beauchamp I, petitioned the pope for a reform of the college (*CPP 1342-1419*, p. 493), the result of which were the statutes of William Whittlesey, bishop of Worcester, of December 1367 (no. 124). One of the key aims of Whittlesey's document, besides reforming the college and its statutes, was to restore where possible the spiritualities the college had managed to alienate, the earl of Warwick having undertaken to deal with the lost temporalities. In his inquiry, the bishop found that the churches of St. Sepulchre, St. Helen and that of Greetham had become irredeemably lost, but began to take measures to appropriate the six Warwick churches and that of Budbrooke (no. 124). It would seem evident from the licence below (no. 292) that these measures for appropriation were not followed up by the college, and that its ministers failed to acquire the necessary documentation, and so the plans for appropriation were held up for some thirty years. Now, having successfully appropriated the other churches, St. Mary's turned again to the Warwick ones and began procuring the necessary authorisations.

Possibly the reason for not appropriating the churches of St. James, St. John and St. Michael in Warwick was not only their poor state in 1367 but that in the cases of St. John's and St. Michael's, they had by this time become little more than chapels to the hospitals of the same name, and with St. James's, not only did it have no cemetery or ecclesiastical rights, but St. Mary's did not hold it in chief, the church being directly annexed to the earldom. Accordingly, the earl of Warwick issued this charter granting his licence for the appropriation of the remaining churches in May 1397, St. Mary's holding their advowsons from the earl in chief.

The earl's forfeiture in September of the same year (see note to no. 286), however, was to render this licence obsolete, but the setback did not impede St. Mary's, and having gained the all-important royal licence in July 1398 (no. 292), swiftly followed this with that of the Duke of Surrey, Thomas Holland, days later, who had acquired the earldom of Warwick upon Thomas Beauchamp's forfeiture (no. 293; *Complete Peerage*, VII, pp. 156-9; XII, pt. 1, p. 152; XII, pt. 2, p. 305). Furnished with the necessary royal and comital approval, the college was then able to approach and petition the bishop of Worcester (no. 293).

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Warr'

292a. Letters patent of Richard II granting St. Mary's dean and canons licence to appropriate, as patrons, the churches of St. Peter and St. Nicholas in Warwick, St. Laurence and Budbrooke outside Warwick, together with the churches' rights, liberties, possessions and franchises, to hold them just as fully as Earl Roger originally granted them. St. Mary's peacefully possessed these churches until the time of William Whittlesey, late archbishop of Canterbury, from when they were expelled from possession by the negligent governance of St. Mary's then ministers and because the churches were not by express words annexed or appropriated to St. Mary's.

1 July 1398

Licentia domini regis Ricardi secundi super apropiatione ecclesiarum sanctorum Nicholai, Petri, sancti Laurentii et de Budbrook

Ricardus Dei gratia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie omnibus^a ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis quod cum, ut accepimus, certe ecclesie infra comitatum Warr', videlicet ecclesie sancti Nicholai et sancti Petri infra villam de Warr' existentes, ac ecclesie sancti Laurentii et^b de Budbrok extra et prope villam predictam, per Rogerum nuper comitem Warr' de assensu patroni^c earundem ad opus, sustentationem et relevationem decani et canonicorum collegii beate Marie de Warr'^d annexe, unite, appropriate^e et incorporate ac per loci diocesanum confirmate fuissent, de quibus quidem ecclesiis predicti decanus et canonici

a tempore annexationis,^f unionis, appropriationis^g et incorporationis ecclesiarum predictarum usque ad tempus venerabilis in Cristo patris Willelmi Witleseye^h nuper archiepiscopi Cant' in pacifica possessione fuerunt, quo tempore per negligenter gubernationem ministrorum collegii predicti ad tunc existentium a possessione sua, pro eo quod predictae ecclesie per verba expressa tam successoribus predictorum decani et^b canonicorum quam prefatis decano et canonicis annexe et appropriate^e non fuerunt, omnino expulsi extitissent. Nos de gratia nostra speciali concessimus et licentiam dedimus, pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est, eisdem decano et canonicis patronis ecclesiarum predictarum appropriandi,ⁱ uniendi, annexandi et incorporandi ecclesias predictas^j sibi et successoribus suis una cum omnimodis iuribus, possessionibus,^k libertatibus et franchisiis ad predictas ecclesias quoquo modo pertinentibus^l imperpetuum, adeo integre sicut predictus Rogerus eas dedit et concessit decano et canonicis supradictis.^m In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud castrum nostrum de Notyngham primo die Julii anno regni nostri vicesimo secundo.

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fo. 179r.

C = HWRO, BA 2648/4(v), b 716.093 (Reg. Tideman), pp. 63-4.

D = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 62.

^a *omnibus* omitted in C ^b *et* omitted in C ^c *patronorum ead* C ^d *Warwyk'* C ^e *apropriate* C
^f *annexionis* C ^g *appropriationis* C ^h *Wytlesseye* C ⁱ *apropriandi* C ^j C has *et eas sic apropiatas, unitas, annexatas et incorporatas in proprios usus tenere possint*, which omitted from B (see no. 292b)
^k *possessionibus, iuribus* C ^l *quomodolibet pertinent* C ^m C has *statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obstante*, which omitted from B (see no. 292b)

Pd.: (calendar) *CPR 1396-1399*, pp. 385-6.

William Whittlesey was provided to the see of Worcester 6 March 1364 upon his translation from Rochester, and remained bishop of Worcester until his translation to the archbishopric of Canterbury on 11 October 1368. He died 5/6 June 1374 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, pp. 4, 37, 56; *Handbook of British Chronology*, pp. 233, 279). For a fuller version of Whittlesey's biographical details see no. 124.

For Earl Roger's grant of the Warwick churches to St. Mary's see no. 20, and for the findings of William Whittlesey's inquiry into St. Mary's spiritualities (as Bishop of Worcester in December 1367) and his resulting reforms see no. 124. For the general historical context of this grant see the note to no. 291.

292b. Addenda to the above licence (to which it was attached) stipulating that the king's licence to St. Mary's to appropriate the churches was granted in mortmain and so that St. Mary's may hold the churches *in proprios usus*.

Cum hac additione in quadam cedula annexa:

Rex etc. concessimus et licentiam dedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est decano et canonicis quod ipsi ecclesias predictas de advocacione sua existentes apropiare, unire, annexare et incorporare et eas, sic apropiatas, unitas, annexatas et incorporatas, in proprios usus habere possint sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum, statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obstante.

The copy of the royal licence received by St. Mary's was defective in that it omitted the clause permitting the appropriation of the churches to be made in mortmain. From the note in the cartulary preceding the *addendum*

it would seem that this part of the grant was then appended to the licence itself. In the version of the grant contained within Bishop Tideman's licence to appropriate the mortmain clause appears within the main licence itself. The note in the cartulary would suggest that any scribal errors involved occurred prior to its being copied in the cartulary.

[179v]

Warr'

293. Deed of appropriation by Tideman, bishop of Worcester, to the dean and canons of St. Mary's, of the churches of St. Peter, St. Nicholas and St. Laurence in Warwick, and Budbrooke outside Warwick, for the support of St. Mary's ministers and the continuation of divine worship there. St. Mary's had lost possession of all the churches through the excessive simplicity and negligent governance of the college's past ministers. The churches, united of old to St. Mary's and still in its patronage, are now granted *in proprios usus*. St. Mary's petition is corroborated by the mortmain licence of Richard II, and the consent of Thomas Holand, duke of Surrey and the college's present patron, to the appropriation. Following an inquisition, the bishop decrees the appropriation, having secured the consent of the prior and chapter of Worcester. Fitting portions are to be reserved from the fruits of St. Nicholas's and Budbrooke for the support of perpetual vicars, and on vacancies the bishops of Worcester are to present to these churches. St. Peter's and St. Laurence's are too poor to sustain perpetual vicars.

The following indemnities are agreed with the bishop, to be paid yearly at Michaelmas, starting from the time that the college acquires possession of each. From St. Nicholas's 13s. 4d., from Budbrooke 6s. 8d., from St. Peter's 3s. 4d. and from St. Laurence's 3s. 4d. The bishop reserves his ordinary jurisdiction and customary episcopal rights.

7 March 1399

The prior and chapter of Worcester grant their assent to the appropriation of the churches and confirm their union, save their own customs and dignity. 8 March 1399

William Rocumbe, archdeacon of Worcester, likewise grants his consent to the appropriation, which he approves and ratifies, save an annual indemnity of 6s. 8d.

10 March 1399

Licentia domini Tidemanni episcopi Wigorn' cum confirmatione prioris et capituli
Wigorn' super appropriatione ecclesiarum predictarum

Universis sancte matris ecclesie^a filiis presentes litteras inspecturis Tidemannus permissione divina Wygornyen^b episcopus dilectis in Cristo filiis decano et canonicis ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' nostre Wygornyen^c diocesis salutem gratiam et benedictionem. Dignum esse dinoscitur et paternis traditionibus approbatum ut clericorum collegia^d qui divino cultui et operibus pietatis intendunt, gratiosis attollantur favoribus et congruis presidiis muniantur, et ne pretextu paupertatis ab hospitale^e et officiis divinis retrahantur eorum ecclesia et loca deserantur debitoribus^f et ministris desolata, nos convenit paterna sollicitudine providere. Sane petitio vestra pro vobis et collegio vestro nobis exhibita, continebat quod licet dicta ecclesia vestra collegiata, pro sustentatione canonicorum et aliorum ministrorum Deo famulantium in eadem, in et de proventibus quarundam ecclesiarum, videlicet sancti Petri, sancti Nicholai et sancti Laurentii in Warr' ac ecclesie parochialis de Budbrook^g juxta Warr' situatarum nostre diocesis ipsis decano et collegio per nobilem dominum dominum Rogerum, quondam comitem Warr' dictique collegii fundatorem et patronum, prout per inspectionem litterarum suarum inde

confectarum plene poterit apparere, dudum appropriatarum et incorporatarum convenienter esset dotata, decanus tamen et canonici ipsius ecclesie, qui pro tempore fuerant in eadem proprietatem et commodum huiusmodi ecclesiarum et proventuum earundem, absque tamen dolo suo vel fraude, per simplicitatem ipsorum nimiam et negligenter^h gubernationem ministrorumⁱ dicti collegii ad tunc existentium totaliter amiserunt et a possessione ipsarum ecclesiarum omnino fuerunt expulsi, adeo quod cultus divinus in eadem diminuitur, hospitalitas retrahiturⁱ et ecclesia quasi desolata relinqui oportebit, si non apponatur remedium in premissis, prout hec omnia et singula ex inspectione^k litterarum et munimentorum quamplurium et precipue bone memorie dominorum Wolstani et Willelmi Wytleseye,^l quondam Wyg^m episcoporum nostrorumque predecessorum, plenarie poterit liquere quatinusⁿ nobis supplicastis quatinus ut ad frugem pinguioris^o fortune facilius resurgatis ad divini cultus saltem continuationem quin potius augmentum et ministrorum in eadem ecclesia Deo servientium sustentationem hospitalitatemque facilius et uberius sustinendam, et alia vobis et ecclesie vestre collegiate predicte vestroque collegio incumbencia onera supportanda, ecclesias supradictas que, ut predictur,^p ab antiquo vobis et ecclesie vestre collegiate fuerunt appropriate, unite et incorporate, que etiam jam de vestro^q existunt adhuc patronatu, fructus etiam et proventus earundem vobis et ecclesie vestre collegiate vestroque collegio in proprios usus perpetuo convertendos caritatis intuitu concedere dignemur. Ad cuius petitionis vestre corroborationem et uberiolem compassionis excitationem serius^f adjecistis quod excellentissimus in Cristo^s princeps et dominus noster dominus Ricardus Dei gratia rex Anglie et Francie illustris, una cum consensu et assensu expressis excellentis et nobilis domini domini Thome Holond^d ducis^u Surr', nunc ipsius ecclesie collegiate patroni, ex causis predictis per vos sibi expositis, pietatis visceribus vestre compatiens inopie puro et pio effectu vobis de recipiendo dictas ecclesias in usos vestros proprios, non obstante statuto suo regio de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis in ea^v parte edito, licentiam concessit specialem, prout tam^w per cartas dicti domini regis quam dicti domini ducis, quarum tenores inferius ponuntur, liquide poterit apparere. Supplicantes etiam attentius^x ut consimilem libertatis gratiam quatenus ad nostrum spectat officium vobis impendere curarem, tenores vero dictarum litterarum sequuntur et sunt tales:

Ricardus Dei gratia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie^y ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis quod cum, ut accepimus, certe ecclesie infra comitatum Warr', videlicet ecclesie sancti Nicholai et^z sancti Petri^{aa} infra villam de Warr' existentes, ac ecclesie sancti Laurentii^{ab} de Budbrok extra et prope villam predictam, per Rogerum nuper comitem Warr' de assensu patronorum^{ac} earundem ad opus, sustentationem et relevationem decani et canonicorum collegii beate Marie de Warwyk^{ad} annexe, unite, appropriate^{ae} et incorporate ac per loci diocesanum confirmate fuissent, de quibus quidem ecclesiis predicti decanus et canonici a tempore annexionis,^{af} unionis, appropriationis^{ag} et incorporationis ecclesiarum predictarum usque ad tempus venerabilis in Cristo patris Willelmi Wytleseye^{ah} nuper archiepiscopi Cant' in pacifica possessione fuerunt, quo tempore per negligenter gubernationem ministrorum collegii predicti ad tunc existentium a possessione sua, pro eo quod predicte ecclesie per verba expressa tam successoribus predictorum decani^{ai} canonicorum quam prefatis decano et canonicis annexe et appropriate^{aj} non fuerunt, omnino expulsi extitissent. Nos de gratia nostra speciali concessimus et licentiam dedimus, pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est, eisdem decano et canonicis patronis ecclesiarum predictarum appropriate^{ak} uniendi, annexandi et incorporandi ecclesias predictas et eas sic appropriate, unitas annexatas et incorporatas in proprios usus tenere possint^{al} sibi et successoribus suis una cum omnimodis

possessionibus, juribus,^{am} libertatibus et franchesiis ad predictas ecclesias quomodolibet pertinent^{an} imperpetuum, adeo integre sicut predictus Rogerus eas dedit et concessit decano et canonicis supradictis, statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obstante.^{ao} In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud castrum nostrum de Notyngham^{ap} primo die Julii anno regni nostri vicesimo secundo.

Littera domini ducis sequitur in hec verba:

Universis ad quos presentes littere pervenerint Thomas Holand' dux Surr', comes Kant', marescallus Anglie, dominus de Wake et de Warr' salutem in Domino. Sciatis quod cum ecclesia collegiata beate Marie Warrewyc'^{aq} predicta per nobiles viros comites Warr' de uno decano et certis canonicis prebendariis fundata existit, cuius ecclesie dotatio tam modica et exilis est quod divina servitia^{ar} ibidem honorabiliter fieri aut sustentari non possunt,^{as} absque majori augmentatione dotis eiusdem, ut accepimus. Nos considerantes pium et meritorium, tam salubri statui nostro quam salubri^{at} anime nostre cum ab hac luce migraverimus, inde proventurum consensimus^{au} et^{av} licentiam dedimus, pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est, dilectis nobis in Cristo decano et capitulo ecclesie collegiate supradicte, patronis ecclesiarum [180v] subscriptarum,^{aw} quod ipsi advocacionem ecclesie parochialis sancti Petri infra villam Warr', taxate ad quinque marcas per annum, et advocaciones^{ax} ecclesiarum parochialium sancti^{ay} Nicholai, taxate ad decem et^{az} octo marcas et dimidiam per annum, et sancti Laurentii in suburbiis eiusdem ville Warr', taxate ad octo marcas et dimidiam per annum,^{ba} et advocacionem ecclesie parochialis de Budbrook'^{bb} juxta villam de Warr' predictam, taxate ad sexdecem^{bc} marcas per annum,^{bd} quarum quidem ecclesiarum advocaciones de nobis tenentur in capite, unire, apropiare, annectere et incorporare et eas sic unitas, apropiatas,^{be} annectas et incorporatas habere et in proprios usus tenere possint sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum, in augmentationem dotis dicte ecclesie collegiate, in auxilium sustentationis dictorum decani et capituli ac successorum suorum, ad divina in dicta ecclesia collegiata magis honorabiliter celebranda, facienda et sustentanda, pro statu illustrissimi principis nostri et domini nostri^{bf} domini Ricardi regis Anglie et Francie et Isabelle regine Anglie consortis sue ac pro statu nostro et Johanne consortis nostre et liberorum nostrorum dum vixerimus, et pro animabus Anne nuper regine Anglie et Thome Holand' comitis Kant' patris nostri et nostris cum ab hac luce migraverimus, ac pro animabus antecessorum nostrorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum imperpetuum; salvis nobis et heredibus nostris ac aliis capitalibus dominis feodi servitiis^{bg} de dictis advocacionibus consuetis. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras sigilli nostri impressione fecimus communiri. Dat' in castro nostro Warr' xxiiii'^{bh} die mensis Julii anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum xxii'.^{bi}

Nos igitur ad premissa nostre considerationis oculos dirigentes, caritatis intuitu ac divine pietatis optentu,^{bj} consideratis omnibus et singulis in petitione supradicta, factaque fide super premissis coram nobis vocatis primitus ad hoc omnibus de jure vocandis in hac parte et legitime premunitis, prout tam per inquisitionem quam super hiis auctoritate nostra^{bk} fieri fecimus diligentem quam per alia documenta de veritate premissorum plene sumus informati ac omnia et singula in premissis fore vera. Attendentes quod ab antiquo et in vestra prima fundatione predictae ecclesie ac etiam alie quam plures vobis et collegio vestro fuerunt concesse, donate, unite, appropriate et incorporate, paterno vobis compatientes affectu, habito

que cum dilectis filiis nostris priore et capitulo ecclesie nostre cathedrali Wyg^{bi} tractatu diligenti, frequenti et solempni in [181r] domo capitulari dicte ecclesie nostre, qui in huiusmodi concessionibus et ecclesiarum unionibus requiruntur, cause^{bm} cognitione ac sufficienti deliberatione legitime intervenientibus, ceterisque omnibus observatis que requirebantur in hac parte, dictas causas legitimas, evidentes et veras fuisse et esse canonice reperientes, invocata spiritus sancti gratia,^{bn} ecclesias predictas, videlicet ecclesiam parochialem sancti Petri, ecclesiam parochialem sancti Nicholai,^{bo} ecclesiam parochialem sancti Laurentii ac ecclesiam parochialem de Budbrook', predicte nostre Wyg^{bp} diocesis vestrique patronatus, vobis decano et canonicis^{bq} ac^{br} successoribus vestris prefateque ecclesie vestre^{bs} collegiate et dicto collegio, de expresso consensu prioris et capituli ecclesie nostre cathedralis antedicte tractatu cum eisdem, ut premittitur, prehabito diligenti concurrentibus etiam omnibus et singulis que de jure requirebantur in hac parte vocatisque qui fuerant evocandi, uniendas et appropriandas^{bt} esse decrevimus, ipsasque ecclesias parochiales supradictas cum suis juribus et pertinentiis universis vobis, prefate ecclesie vestre collegiate collegioque eiusdem tenore presentium unimus, incorporamus, annectimus, ex predictis certis causis^{bu} sufficientibus et legitimis et aliis ad hoc nos in hac parte moventibus, ex nostra certa et deliberata scientia apropiamus ac appropriationis titulo concedimus in vestros usus proprios perpetuo possidendos: salvis portionibus congruis de fructibus dictarum ecclesiarum pro sustentatione vicariorum perpetuorum^{bv} in aliquibus dictarum ecclesiarum, videlicet sancti Nicholai et de Budbrook', Deo et animarum cure in eisdem servituris nobis et successoribus nostris quotiens ipsas vacare contigerit presentandorum^{bw} et per nos et successores nostros admittendorum et in eisdem canonice instituendorum. In aliis vero ecclesiis supradictis, videlicet sancti Petri et sancti Laurentii, que propter earum insufficientiam et exilitatem vicarios perpetuos dotatos sustinere non possunt, presbiterorum remotinorum perpetuo virtutum domino et animarum cure parochianorum eiusdem servituris, quas quidem portiones pro sustentatione vicariorum perpetuorum^{bx} et presbiterorum huiusmodi sub istis apropiatione, annexione et^{by} unione et concessione nolumus comprehendere, set eas de fructibus^{bz} dictarum ecclesiarum deducimus palam et^{ca} expresse. Volumus insuper et decernimus quod cedentibus vel decedentibus dictarum ecclesiarum nunc rectoribus seu quovis alio modo eas dimittentibus vel dictis ecclesiis qualitercumque vacantibus, cedente vel decedente dictarum ecclesiarum alicuius^{cb} nunc rectore seu quovis alio modo eam dimittente^{cc} vel aliquam dictarum ecclesiarum qualitercumque [181v] vacante, liceat vobis, per vos seu procuratorem vestrum ad hoc legitime constitutum, corporalem possessionem dictarum ecclesiarum et cuiuslibet earundem libere ingredi auctoritate presentium apprehendere et cum effectu tenere, fructusque, redditus et proventus ipsarum et cuiuslibet earundem percipere ac de eisdem libere disponere, nostra^{cd} licentia vel consensu successorum nostrorum aut alterius cuiuscumque minime requisitis, portionibus vicariorum et presbiterorum^{ce} per nos vel successores nostros ordinandi specialiter exceptis.^{cf} Et ne per premissas apropiationes, incorporaciones, annexiones, uniones et concessiones nobis et successoribus nostris^{cg} ac ecclesie nostre cathedrali Wyg^{ch} prejudicium fiat, et ut conservemur indemnes, reservamus nobis et successoribus nostris de expresso consensu vestro de fructibus, redditibus^{ci} ecclesie sancti Nicholai xiii s. iiii d.,^{cj} et ecclesie de Budbrok vi s. viii d.,^{ck} ecclesie sancti Petri Warr'^{cl} iii s. iiii d.,^{cm} et ecclesie sancti Laurentii eiusdem iii s. iiii d.^{cn} argenti usualis monete sub nomine annue pensionis sive sensus seu pensionum, ratione indemnitatis occasione fructuum dictarum ecclesiarum, de antiqua et hactenus observata et legitime^{co} prescripta consuetudine pro tempore vacationis earundem quotiens eas vel aliquam ipsarum vacare contigisset ad nos spectantium et spectare debentium, si dicte apropiationes, uniones et concessiones facte non essent, de vobis et successoribus vestris ac collegio vestro predicto nobis et successoribus nostris in festo sancti Michaelis Archangeli in palatio nostro Wyg^{cp} annuatim persolvendos. Quas quidem pensiones sive

sensus annuos termino et loco predictis^{ca} nobis et successoribus nostris annis singulis imperpetuum cum pacificam possessionem dictarum ecclesiarum vel alicuius earundem etiam divisim, juxta^{cf} formam et effectum reservationis, pensionis sive pensionum predictarum fueritis adepti tenore presentium decernimus, statuimus et ordinamus fore fideliter persolvendos: salvis nobis et successoribus nostris superioritate lege diocesana jurisdictione ordinaria ceterisque juribus consuetudinibus episcopalibus et nostre Wygornien^{cs} ecclesie dignitate. In quorum omnium testimonium sigillum nostrum fecimus hiis apponi. Dat' in ecclesia nostra cathedrali Wyg^{ct} septimo die mensis Martii anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonogesimo^{cu} octavo, et nostre translationis^{cv} quarto. Et nos prior et capitulum ecclesie cathedralis predicte concessionem, unionem, annexionem et appropriationem,^{cw} ut premititur, factis prebuimus et prebemus assensum pariter et consensum easque ratificamus, approbamus et quantum ad nos attinet confirmamus, nostris consuetudine, dignitate et honore ecclesie nostre cathedralis Wygorn^{cx} in omnibus semper salvis. In quorum omnium fidem et testimonium sigillum nostrum commune fecimus hiis apponi. Dat' quo ad nos priorem et capitulum in domo nostra capitulari octavo die mensis Martii anno Domini supradicto.^{cy}

B = HWRO, BA 2648/4(v), b 716.093 (Reg. Tideman), pp. 63-5.

C = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fos. 179v - 182r.

D = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary, fo. 179r.

E = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), pp. 62-4.

- ^a ecclesiis C (sic) ^b Wigorn' C ^c Wigorn' C ^d collegia C ^e hospitalitate C
^f debitis servitoribus C ^g Budbrok C ^h ipsorum in deleted in B ⁱ dicte ecclesie deleted in B
^j retrahatur (sic) B ^k inspectorum (sic) B ^l Witlesey C ^m Wigorn' C ⁿ quare C
^o nat deleted ^p premititur C ^q adhuc C ^r ceriosius C ^s princeps deleted B
^t Holand C ^u de C ^v dem deleted in B ^w tam interlined in C ^z et C ^y omnibus CD
^z et omitted in C ^{aa} infra villam . . . in hec verba omitted in C and etc. ut supra inserted here
^{ab} et D ^{ac} ead deleted in B ^{ad} Warr' D ^{ae} appropriate D ^{af} annexationis D
^{ag} appropriationis D ^{ah} Witleseye D ^{ai} et D ^{aj} appropriate D ^{ak} appropriandi D
^{al} et eas . . . possint omitted in D ^{am} juribus, possessionibus D ^{an} quoquo modo pertinentibus
^{ao} statuto . . . obstante omitted in D ^{ap} g of Notyngham interlined in B ^{aq} Warr' C
^{ar} servisia B ^{as} possint C ^{at} saluti C ^{au} concessimus C ^{av} li struck through in B
^{aw} suprascriptarum C ^{ax} advocacionem B ^{ay} sc struck through in B ^{az} et omitted in C
^{ba} per annum omitted in C ^{bb} Budbrok C ^{bc} sexdecim C ^{bd} per annum omitted in C
^{be} appropriatas C ^{bf} nostri omitted in C ^{bg} servitiis C ^{bh} vicesimo quarto C
^{bi} vicesimo secundo C ^{bj} obtentu C ^{bk} nostra interlined in C ^{bl} Wigorn' C
^{bm} causeque C ^{bn} sancti spiritus gratia C ^{bo} ac struck through in C
^{bp} Wigorn' C ^{bq} et struck through in C ^{br} ac interlined in C ^{bs} vestre ecclesie C
^{bt} apropiandas C ^{bu} veris C ^{bv} perpetuorum vicariorum C ^{bw} presentandi C
^{bx} perpetuorum vicariorum C ^{by} et omitted in C ^{bz} fructibus C (sic) ^{ca} pa struck through in B

^{cb} *alicuius dictarum ecclesiarum* C ^{cc} first *t* of *dimittente* interlined in B ^{cd} *nostris (sic)* C
^{ce} *huiusmodi* C ^{cf} *excepta* C ^{cg} *ecc e* deleted in B ^{ch} *Wigorn'* C ^{ci} *dicte* C
^{cj} *tresdecim solidos quatuor denarios* C ^{ck} *sex solidos octo denarios* C
^{cl} *Warrewyk* C ^{cm} *tres solidos quatuor denarios* C ^{cn} *tres solidos quatuor denarios* C
^{co} *presp* struck through in B ^{cp} *Wigorn'* C ^{cq} *predicto* C ^{cr} *vim* C ^{cs} *Wigorn'* C
^{ct} *Wigorn'* C ^{cu} *nonagesimo* ^{cv} *anno* C ^{cw} *appropriationi* C ^{cx} *Wigorn'* C
^{cy} *Et [182r] nos Willelmus Rocumbe archidiaconus Wigorn' dictis appropriationi et unioni nostrum prebemus assensum easque quantum in nobis est approbamus et ratificamus; salvis nobis et successoribus nostris singulis annis imperpetuum pro indemnitatem sex solidorum et octo denariorum. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus apposuimus. Dat' Warrewich' decimo diemensis Martii anno Domini supradicto.* Appended to C

Marginated in C: *plena(r)ie* [f. 179v]; *nota* [f. 182r]

Robert Tideman of Winchcombe was translated from Llandaff to Worcester 15 June 1395, and was granted custody of the temporalities 21 July. He died 13 June 1401 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: XI The Welsh Dioceses*, p. 22; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 57). Wolstan de Bransford, of the Order of St. Benedict, was granted a licence for his election to the see of Worcester on 31 August 1327 and subsequently received royal and archiepiscopal assent, receiving the temporalities on 8 October 1327 and preparations for his consecration being made on 16 October. However, his election was put aside by the translation of Adam de Orleton from Hereford. Wolstan was more successful the second time, being elected by 12 January 1339, receiving the temporalities on 17 February and being consecrated 21 March. He died on 6 August 1349 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 56). For Roger, earl of Warwick, and William Whittlesey see no. 292. For Thomas Holland, duke of Surrey, see nos. 251-2, 291, and for him, his father (*d.* 25 April 1397) and Joan his wife (*d.* 30 September or 1 October 1442) see *Complete Peerage*, VII, pp. 154-9; XII, pt. 1, p. 512; XII, pt. 2, p. 305. Master William Rocombe, doctor of civil law, claimed the archdeaconry of Worcester from William Malpas, to whom the archdeaconry was collated on 4 December 1383, and the process of litigation having taken its course, a sentence was given at curia in favour of Rocombe on 2 May 1388, and despite Malpas' then receiving royal grants of the archdeaconry, Rocombe's estate as archdeacon was ratified on 14 November 1389. Rocombe had resigned or died before 28 October 1412 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 63).

Prior to the bishop of Worcester's licence for the appropriation of these churches to St. Mary's, the college had acquired the necessary permission from Richard II (no. 292) and the Duke of Surrey, from whom they held the advowsons in chief (the earl of Warwick having forfeited his earldom and in exile on the Isle of Man), both of whose licences are contained in Bishop Tideman's decree of appropriation here. St. Mary's inability to maintain divine services in the church and to support its own canons and ministers was a principal reason for the previous appropriations of Haselor, Wolfhamcote, Whittlesford, Spelsbury and Chaddesley Corbett, and from this document it would appear that their situation had not been immediately relieved by this preceding spate of appropriations. The findings of Bishops Wolstan and Whittlesey of Worcester, which this decree refers to, can be found in nos. 124 and 129 (Whittlesey's statutes of 1367 and Wolstan's decree for the appropriation of Pillerton Hersey to St. Mary's of 1341). For the historical background to the appropriations and the churches involved see no. 291.

A MS variant of Thomas Holland's charter also appears in the 'Black Book of Woodcote' (WRO, CR 26/4, p. 34).

[182r cont'd]

294. Indenture made between Thomas Yonge, the dean, and the canons of St. Mary's and the prior and chapter of Worcester, following the appropriation to St. Mary's of the Warwick churches of St. Peter, St. Nicholas and St. Laurence and that of Budbrooke, whereby St. Mary's dean and canons grant an annual indemnity of 6s. 8d. to the prior and cathedral chapter of Worcester at Michaelmas each year from the completion of the churches' appropriation. St. Mary's bind themselves to the prior and chapter to the sum of 40s. should they fail to pay the indemnity on the said term or within fifteen days of it. In case of a default in this payment or of the indemnity, St. Mary's submit their churches and fruits to the coercion of the Bishop of Worcester, his commissary or official so that they may be constrained to make the payments and satisfy any damages or arrears.

10, 12 March 1399

Indentura indemnitatis prioris et capituli Wigorn' de^a ecclesiis sanctorum Nicholai, Petri, Laurentii et Budbrook

Require indenturam indemnitatis archidiaconi Wigorn' immediate post ecclesiam sancti Nicholai Warr'^b

Universis Cristi fidelibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint dominus Thomas Yonge decanus et canonici ecclesie collegiate beate Marie de Warr' Wigorn'^c diocesis salutem in Domino sempiternam. Ad universitatis vestre notitiam volumus pervenire quod pensatis equo libramine dampnis et interesse que occasione appropriationis ecclesiarum parochialium sanctorum Petri et Nicholai infra villam de Warr' existentium et sancti Laurentii et Budbrok extra villam eandem situatarum similiter Wigorn'^d diocesis nobis et ecclesie nostre collegiate de Warr'^e predictae per venerabilem patrem et dominum dominum Tydemannum Dei gratia Wigorn'^d episcopum nuper facte, predictis priori et capitulo ecclesie cathedralis predictae, quotiens eiusdem ecclesie cathedralis sedem futuris ac perpetuis^f temporibus vacare contigerit, et alio modo accidere potuerint multipliciter infuturum, nos decanus et canonici ecclesie collegiate predictae ob sincere caritatis et devotionis effectum^g quam erga predictam ecclesiam cathedralem gerimus, ut tenemur, in recompensationi dampnorum huiusmodi et interesse ac etiam pro evidenti utilitate ecclesie nostre collegiate antedictae, priori et capitulo ecclesie cathedralis predictae et eorum successorum ac eorum ecclesie cathedralis pensionem seu sensum^h sex solidorum et octo denariorum bone et legalis monete sub titulo annuitatisⁱ seu sensus^j annui in festo sancti Michaelis Archangeli futuris ac perpetuis^k temporibus in^l eadem ecclesia cathedrali eisdem priori et capitulo et eorum successorum, cum apropiatio dictarum quatuor ecclesiarum debite sortiter fuerit effectum perpetuo persolvend' dedimus et concessimus. Ad cuius pecunie solutionem in forma premissa fideliter faciendum predictis priori et [182v]^m capitulo ac eorum successoribus per nos et successores nostros futuris ac perpetuis temporibus, nos et ecclesiam nostram collegiatam de Warr'ⁿ predictam ac prefatas ecclesias nostras sanctorum Petri, Nicholai, Laurentii et de Budbrok' fructusque et proventus earundem districtioni et cohercioni domini Wigorn'^d episcopi ac^o officialis et commissarii eiusdem, qui pro temporibus fuerint, quotiens in solutione dicti annui sensus^j cessatum fuerit in parte vel in toto suo termino, specialiter submittimus per presentes. Concedimus insuper et obligamus nos et ecclesiam nostram collegiatam predictam ac ecclesias nostras^p antedictas ac successores nostros teneri predictis priori et capitulo et eorum successoribus in quadraginta^q solidis bone et legalis monete sub nomine puri debiti quotiens nos vel successores nostri in solutione dictorum sex solidorum et octo denariorum, sicut premittitur, facienda defecerimus

anno seu termino prenominatis^r seu saltem infra quindenam proxime sequentem. Et ad eiusdem annue pensionis sex solidorum et octo denariorum solutionem fideliter, ut premititur, faciendam, ac etiam quadraginta^q solidorum si defecerimus in solutione dictorum sex solidorum et octo denariorum sicut premititur facienda, obligamus nos et successores nostros ac ecclesiam nostram collegiatam^s de Warr'ⁿ predictam ac quatuor ecclesias nostras antedictas ac fructus et proventus earundem districtioni et cohercioni domini Wigorn'^d episcopi ac officialis et commissarii eiusdem, qui pro temporibus fuerint, quod ipsi vel aliquis eorum possint vel possit nos artare, virtute istius indenture, ad solutionem pensionis predictae ac quadraginta^q solidorum, siⁱ in solutione eiusdem defecerimus ut prefertur, ac de eiusdem arreragiis, dampnis et expensis si que fuerint quousque eisdem priori^m et capitulo et eorum successoribus plenarie fuerit satisfactum. In quorum omnium testimonium uni parti istius indenture penes predictos^v decanum et canonicos de Warr' remanentem prefatus prior et capitulum suum sigillum commune apposuerunt. Alteri vero parti eiusdem indenture penes predict(os) priorem et capitulum remanentem dicti decanus et capitulum suum sigillum commune apponi fecerunt. Dat' quo^w ad dictos decanum et canonicos apud Warr' in capitulo eorum decimo die mensis Martii anno Domini m ccc lxxxviii^o.^x Et quo ad prefat(os) priorem et capitulum in domo capitulari eorum Wigorn'^c duodecimo die mensis eiusdem anno Domini supradicto.

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fo. 182r-v.

C = WCL, A5 (*Liber Albus*), fo. 397v.

^a *de a* B ^b Added to rubric in a different hand B ^c *Wygorn'* C ^d *Wyg'* C ^e *Warrewyk'* C ^f
predictis priori...perpetuis: C has *priori et capitulo ecclesie cathedralis predictae sedem futuris* ^B *affectum* C
^h *censum* C ⁱ *amuitatis* B ^j *census* C ^k *ac perpetuis* omitted in C ^l *in* interlined in B
^m folio heading: *Warr'* in B ⁿ *Warewyk'* C ^o *ac* interlined in B ^p *nostras* omitted in C
^q *xl* C ^r *prenotatis* C ^s *collegiatam* omitted in C ^t *si* omitted in C ^u *priori* interlined in C in a later hand
^v *prefatos* C ^w *quo* interlined in C in a later hand ^x *millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo octavo* C

For Thomas Yonge, dean of St. Mary's, see the Biographical Index. For Tideman, bishop of Worcester, see note to no. 293.

For the historical context to and relevant comital, royal and episcopal licences for the appropriation of the four churches see nos. 291-3. Days earlier, on the 8th of March, the prior and chapter had added their approval to Bishop Tideman's decree of appropriation, in which the churches' episcopal indemnities were also resolved (no. 293). The archdeacon of Worcester also lent his assent in this document, and his own indenture of indemnity of September 1406, as the rubric to this document suggests, can be found following the section of documents for St. Nicholas's church (no. 312).

295. Notarial instrument recording that in a chapter meeting at St. Mary's measures were discussed to encourage the attendance of canons at divine offices, and it was enacted that the college's prebends should be made equal in their real value so that each canon, whatever his status, henceforward receives the same amount from his prebend. It was also ordained that future deans and canons, on their admission to the church, should immediately swear an oath on the Bible, in the chapter house and before the rest of the chapter, to observe these statutes; and the present dean and chapter should swear a similar oath. On the same day it was declared that the rights of patronage in the churches of St. Peter, St. Nicholas and St. Laurence of Warwick and that of Budbrooke, which were to be appropriated to St. Mary's for the support of its incumbents, and which until now were held individually by St. Mary's dean and canons, should henceforth be held in common by the dean and chapter. It was further enacted that before their installation, future canons should swear that, whatever their status, they will not attempt to undermine the college's gifts/presentations under pain of £100 (of which £50 would be paid to the dean and canons and £50 put towards the repair of the college's ornaments). This fine would be enforced by the withdrawal of the profits of their prebends and even the deprivation of their prebends and canonries by the dean. The dean and canons then all swore oaths on the Bible to observe these statutes.

13 January 1400

Instrumentum super juramento decani et canonicorum pro unione patronatus ecclesiarum
infra Warr' et extra

In Dei nomine Amen. Per presens publicum instrumentum cunctis appareat evidenter quod anno ab incarnatione Domini secundum cursum et computationem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo nono, indictione octava, pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Bonefacii divina providentia pape noni anno undecimo, mense^a Januarii, die tertio decimo, in nostrorum notariorum publicorum subscriptorum et testium subscriptorum presentia, in domo capitulari ecclesie collegiate^b beate Marie Warr' Wigorn' diocesis dominus Thomas Yonge decanus ecclesie collegiate predicte ac domini Robertus Mile, Ricardus Bromley, Willelmus Brugge, Magister Robertus Rouley et Thomas Knyth', canonici ecclesie collegiate predicte personaliter constituti ac capitulariter, ut dicebant, congregati de regimine^c ipsius ecclesie collegiate, tractarunt tunc ibidem ac precipue ut canonici dicte ecclesie in eadem mancipati et imposterum assumendi divinis officiis in ecclesia ipsa celebrandis et ministrandis interesse propencius inducerentur, pro evidenti ecclesie utilitate et augmentum cultus divini in eadem, prehabitis inter illos tractibus pluribus et diversis, communi ipsorum consensu pariter et assensu, quedam statuta et ordinationes in scriptis redactis legi coram eis fecerunt ac ipsa statuerunt et ordinarunt ac futuris temporibus pro se et successoribus suis observari decreverunt sub hac forma verborum.

In Dei nomine Amen. Nos Thomas Yonge decanus ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' Wigorn' diocesis ac domini Robertus Mile, Ricardus Bromley, Willelmus Brugge, Magister Robertus Rowley et Thomas Knyth', canonici ecclesie collegiate antedicte, attentis rationibus subscriptis et propter bonum commune ipsius ecclesie nostre statuimus, decernimus et etiam ordinamus quod omnes et singule prebende in dicta ecclesia collegiata jam create perpetuis futuris temporibus ad equalitatem in suis facultatibus veroque valore earundem sic redigantur et realiter estimentur, ita quod omnes et singule prebende huiusmodi in vero valore eorundem in omnibus et per

omnia sint equales quodque nullus decetero dicte ecclesie collegiate canonicus, cuiuscumque status seu conditionis existat, ratione prebende alicuius dicte ecclesie collegiate amplius alio eiusdem ecclesie canonicè percipiat seu percipere debeat decetero quovismodo sed summa predicta ratione corporis prebende [183v]^d sue realiter sit contentus pro perpetuo in futurum. Statuimus insuper diffinimus et etiam ordinamus quod decanus dicte ecclesie qui nunc est et quilibet canonicus in dicta ecclesia collegiata jam admissus, statim post editionem presentis statuti, et quilibet alius in decanum seu canonicum dicte ecclesie decetero admittendus immediate post admissionem suam juramentum, decanus videlicet coram canonicis. Canonici vero omnes et singuli coram decano et canonicis aliis dicti collegii tunc presentibus, in domo capitulari predicta ad sancta Dei evangelia per ipsum corporaliter tacta prestare teneatur atque teneantur, et vigore presentis statuti realiter sint astricti quod has ordinationes nostras et statuta, quantum in eo est seu in eis est, firmiter observabit et observabunt inviolabiliter in^e futurum, ac subsequenter post prefatus dominus Thomas decanus antedictus ac omnes et singuli confratres sui canonici antedicti ad observandum omnia et singula per eos sic ordinata et statuta, tactis sacrosanctis Dei evangeliiis juramentum prestiterunt corporale et prestitit quilibet eorumdem.

Ac demum postea predictis die et loco expositum fuit et declaratum tunc ibidem quod ecclesie parochiales sancti Petri, sancti Nicholai et sancti Laurentii Warr' ac ecclesia parochialis de Budbrok juxta Warr', que ab antiquo et de fundatione eorumdem ipsis fuerunt appropriate, de licentia regia et etiam patroni eiusdem ecclesie collegiate, concurrentibus omnibus aliis et singulis de jure in hac parte requisitis, ecclesie collegiate supradicte ob causas subscriptas et supportationum omnium eidem incumbentium essent appropriate et uniende. Set quia quarumdam dictarum ecclesiarum decanus antedictus per se divisum, quarumdam decanus et capitulum communiter, quarumdam etiam canonici supradicti divisum et per se fuerunt et sunt patroni. Unde predict(i) decanus et eiusdem ecclesie canonici propter bonum communem ipsius collegii jura patronatus ipsius quomodolibet pertinentes decano et capitulo supradictis in communi dederunt, concesserunt et^f pro perpetuo assignarunt ac omni juri circa premissa ipsis competenti seu competituri sponte renuntiarunt et resignarunt ob causas supradictas. Statueruntque etiam inter eos et ordinarunt tunc ibidem quod unusquisque ipsorum juramentum prestaret corporale omnesque sui successores dicti collegii canonici antequam installentur in ecclesia memorata aut canonicos eiusdem recipiantur juramentum prestabunt corporale quod nec ipsi ne aliquis eorumdem temporibus futuris, per se vel interpositam personam, quovis colore que sito huiusmodi donationes nostras infringere, revocare, recuperare seu ipsis quovismodo contravenire temptabunt sub pena centum librarum legalis monete Anglicane quarum quinquaginta libre decano et canonicis dicte ecclesie collegiate, alia vero quinquaginta libre ad reparationem ornamentorum dicte ecclesie collegiate applicande fideliter persolvendarum debeant pertinere. Quodque contravenientes, [184r]^d infringentes, revocantes premissa seu recuperantes etiam per subtractionem omnium et singulorum comodorum et emolumentorum prebendarum suarum in ipsa ecclesia collegiata ipsis pertinentium ad solutionem dictarum centum librarum realiter possunt compelli. Et preter hec ad privationem prebendarum suarum et canonicatum summarie et de plano per decanum ipsius ecclesie propter perjurium eorumdem sic per ipsos commissum procedi possit exceptione vel appellatione quacumque in premissis non obstantibus. Que omnia et singula sic ut premittitur expressata, prefatus decanus primo per se ac postmodum alii canonici supradicti, unius post alium, et precipue magister Robertus Rowley canonicus dicte ecclesie et prebendarius prebende de Compton Mordok in eadem, in omnibus articulis supradictis se et quemlibet eorumdem fideliter observare, tactis sacrosanctis Dei evangeliiis, juramentum prestiterunt corporale et prestitit quilibet eorumdem. Ac nos notarios publicos subscriptos, ut

super, premissis omnibus et singulis publicum seu publica instrumentum vel instrumenta conficeremus instanter requisiverunt. Acta sunt hec prout suprascribuntur et recitantur sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco suprascriptis presentibus tunc ibidem discretis viris dominis Radulpho Bromley rectore ecclesie parochialis de Subbusdon', Willelmo Semely presbitero Lincoln' et Wigorn' diocesium testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

Et ego Gralamus le Wolf clericus Coventr' et Lich' diocesis publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius premissis omnibus et singulis dum sic ut premittitur agerentur et fierent sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco supradictis, una cum prenominatis testibus et notario subscripto, presens interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi publicavi in hanc publicam formam redegi aliis negotiis prepredictus per alium scribi feci ac signo meo solito et consueto signavi meque subscripsi rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium omnium premissorum.

[184v]^d

Et ego Johannes Stoke clericus civitatis Wigorn' publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius premissis omnibus et singulis dum sic ut premittitur agerentur et fierent sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco suprascriptis, una cum prenominatis testibus et notario suprascripto, presens interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi, scripsi et publicavi et in hanc publicam formam redegi, signoque et nomine meis solitis et consuetis signavi rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium omnium premissorum.

^a MS *mensis* ^b *ecclesie collegiate* interlined ^c MS *regmine* ^d folio heading: *Warr'* ^e *in* interlined
^f *et* interlined

For Thomas Yonge, the dean, and his canons, Robert Mile, Richard Bromley, William Brugge, Master Robert Rouley and Thomas Knyth (Knight), the full complement of St. Mary's chapter, see the Biographical Index. For Gralamus le Wolf, rector of Ipsley (Warwicks.) and a notary public, see nos. 135, 147, 188, 214. 'Subbusdon' is Stubton (Lincs.).

As Styles notes, this chapter was significant in that addressed spiritual as well as temporal matters (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxx). St. Mary's spiritual life was obviously still a matter of concern, and besides the further appropriation of the Warwick churches to support the college's canons and ministers, the question of residence seems to have continued to undermine the collegiate church's well-being. In 1367 Bishop Whittlesey's statutes stipulated permanent residence for St. Mary's dean and a common exchequer was established for the receipt of the college's revenues and the disbursement by the canon treasurer of the various stipends for the dean, canons, vicars, choristers and other ministers. An attempt at addressing the problem of non-residence was made at the same time by differentiating the stipends for resident and non-resident canons. Thus, those satisfying the bishop's qualification for residence (five days a week) were to be paid 20 marks a year (£13 6s. 8d.) and non-resident canons only £2 (a significant drop considering that the college's vicars were to be paid £6 13s. 4d. each). Furthermore, resident canons were entitled to receive an equal share of any surplus after these payments (no. 124). Although no fixed term of residence was applied to the treasurer in 1367, this was resolved in a later chapter meeting of 1415 (no. 338). This legislation provides much of the background to these chapter enactments of January 1400. While the instrument above tells us that the question of residence was discussed, it fails to describe what measures, if any, the chapter came up with and how the proposed areas of reform were to be tackled.

What the chapter did enact though was a measure to make all the prebends equal and, concomitantly, make the canons' annual pensions equal in value, so that each canon, whether resident or not, received the same sum. As the latter accounts of the college for 1410-11 and 1432-3 show, this sum was £10 (Styles, 'Financial Account', pp. 145-6 n 2; *Ministers' Accounts*, p. 14+n. 2). If anything, such a measure, in direct contradiction to those implemented by Bishop Whittlesey in 1367, would seem to encourage non-residence and undermine the stated aims of the chapter meeting. Certainly, following Dean Yonge's death in 1432 and the accession of Thomas

Bourgchier to the see of Worcester in 1435, when Worcester later reasserted its authority over the college and instituted its own reforms for the collegiate church in 1441 (PRO, E 315/492, fos. 5r-10v), this statute for the equality of prebends was overturned and Bishop Whittlesey's statute restored. Bourgchier's statutes are appended to this edition. The reason given, however, was that the college could simply not afford to pay all its canons £10 a year, besides it being contrary to Whittlesey's statute (PRO, E 315/492, fo. 5r-v; statute no. 1). This leaves the question as to the wisdom and efficacy of St. Mary's actions here open. The chapter's equalisation of stipends, *prima facie*, seems to represent a self-serving and, with regard to the problem of non-residence, a self-defeating action. Styles, however, describes the act as "a new way to tackle the old problem of non-residence, and from the sparse evidence available there is some reason to believe that it had a little success during Dean Yonge's time" (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. xxx-xxxii). For further discussion of these statutes and their place in St. Mary's constitutional history, see Chapter 2.

The oath to obey these internally produced statutes seems straightforward, serving to reinforce their validity and observation. This consolidation was particularly important as it seems unlikely that the college sought any approval from Worcester and so probably lacked diocesan authority for their enforcement. That St. Mary's did not acquire episcopal consent is borne out by the bishop of Worcester's subsequent reaction to the acts in the statutes of Bishop Bourgchier, in which diocesan authority was firmly reasserted over the church. And so while, as this instrument relates and the following memoranda show (no. 296), the dean and chapter and newly admitted canons swore the oath to obey the chapter enactments of 1400 (at least until 1420), on 16 January 1446 at the institution of Master John Gerveyse to the prebend of St. Michael in St. Mary's the new canon was made to swear to observe the statutes of both bishops Whittlesey and Bourgchier (Reg. Carpenter I, p. 64; see also pp. 254, 292, 297 for further examples).

Investing the rights of patronage on the dean and chapter as a collective body as opposed to their being held individually by the dean and various canons, was another consolidatory action which centralised rights on the dean and chapter (perhaps also being another incentive for residence, if most decisions and presentations required collective consent). A later example of this phenomenon occurs in Bourgchier's statutes of 1441 when it was ordained that leases of property could only be granted with the assent of the majority of the chapter and the deeds issued only under the chapter seal (PRO, E 315/492, fos. 6v-7r; statute no. 6). It also made sense in that from 1367 the care of souls of each of the five Warwick parishes was conferred on the dean, although this did not come into effect until their appropriation (no. 124). The oath and £100 penalty concerning the violation of the college's gifts similarly constitutes a more obviously protective measure to safeguard the church's recent appropriations and acquisitions.

296. Memorandum that Master Geoffrey Wike D.D., was presented to the prebend held by Richard Bromley in St. Mary's by king, because of the minority of Richard, son of Thomas [de Beauchamp, the late] earl of Warwick. In 1402 he swore to observe the college's statutes in the presence of John Stoke the notary public, whose notarial instrument is near the end of the cartulary. With accompanying memoranda of similar oaths being sworn by later canons of St. Mary's.

Memorandum quod magister Galfridus Wike sacre theologie professor presentatus fuit ad prebendam quam dominus Ricardus Bromley optinuit in ecclesia collegiata beate Marie Warr' per dominum regem causa minoris etatis domini Ricardi filii Thome nobilis comitis Warr'. Et anno Domini m cccc secundo^a ad predicta statuta inviolabiliter observanda prefatus magister Galfridus juramentum prestitit corporale in presentia Johannis Stoke notarii publici, ut plenius liquet per instrumentum inde confectum, cuius tenor sequitur prope finem libri.^b

^a *anno . . . secundo* interlined

^b approximately 12 words erased following this memo: first line 125 mm.,

second line 100 mm.

Consimile juramentum prestitit magister Johannes Wade anno Domini m cccc tertio.
Consimile etiam juramentum prestitit magister Henricus Ferriers anno Domini etc. sexto per pro(curatorem)
Consimile vero juramentum prestitit magister Johannes Oudeby anno etc. quarto per procur(atorem)
Consimile vero juramentum prestitit Thomas Aldebury anno etc. quinto per procurat(orem)
Consimile etiam sacramentum prestitit magister Henricus Rumworth anno etc. septimo per procur(atorem)
Consimile etiam sacramentum prestitit dominus Lodewicus Beelt anno etc. decimo in propria persona
Consimile etiam sacramentum prestitit dominus Nicholaus Grave anno etc. xiiii^{mo} in propria persona
Consimile etiam sacramentum prestitit dominus Willelmus Bukyngham anno etc. xvi^{mo} in propria persona
Consimile etiam sacramentum prestitit magister Ricardus Leyes anno etc. xix^{no} per procur(atorem)
Consimile etiam sacramentum prestitit dominus Johannes Martyn anno etc. xix^{no} per procur(atorem)

Marginated: *ut patet per instrumentum*

For Master Geoffrey Wike, Richard Bromley and the other canons see the Biographical Index.

Wike, a clerk of the king (Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, iii, pp. 2108-9), was granted the prebend on 12 November 1402 (*CPR 1401-1405*, p. 172) and instituted by the bishop of Worcester on 1 December 1402 (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 79). For the oath to observe the college's statutes see no. 295. As no further instruments of John Stoke appear in the cartulary, it must be this last one to which the final clause of the memorandum refers.

John Wade was instituted in January 1404 (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 191), Henry Ferrers in October 1406 (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 336), John Oudeby in April 1405 (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 277), Thomas Aldebury in November 1405 (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 292), Lewis Beelt in December 1409 (*Reg. Peverell*, p. 29), Nicholas Grave in July 1414 (*Reg. Peverell*, p. 134), William Bukyngham in November 1416 (*Reg. Peverell*, pp. 158-9) and John Martyn in September 1419 (*Reg. Morgan*, p. 3). No evidence for dates of institution of Rumworth and Leyes exists in the bishops' registers. Leyes was most likely instituted during the see's vacancy in 1419, although he does not occur in the *sede vacante* register. A canon not included in this list of canons between 1403 and 1419 is Canon Bawdon who occurs in the accounts of 1410-11 but nowhere else (Styles, 'Financial Account', p. 14 n. 2).

297. Notarial instrument recording the protestation of the earl of Warwick, Thomas de Beauchamp, made publicly in St. Mary's churchyard, that having brought about the recent appropriation of the parish churches of Chaddesley Corbett, Haselor, Wolfhamcote, Spelsbury and Whittlesford to St. Mary's and having endowed the college with certain lands and tenements for the use of its dean and five canons, it was not, and is not, his wish or intention that the prior of St. Sepulchre's, by any rights he claims to have in the college, should have, seize or accrue the appropriated churches or any of the earl's gifts to the portion he had in the college.

14 October 1395

Protestatio facta per dominum comitem Warr' contra priorem sancti Sepulcri Warr' et eius successores

In Dei nomine Amen. Per presens publicum instrumentum cunctis appareat evidenter quod anno ab incarnatione Domini secundum cursum et computationem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo ccc nonagesimo quinto, indictione quarta, pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Bonifacii divina providentia pape noni anno sexto, mense Octobris, die quartadecima, in cimiterio ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' Wigorn' diocesis personaliter constitutus, nobilis vir Thomas de Bello Campo comes Warr' quandam protestationem in scriptis redactis palam et publice fecit ac interposuit sub forma que sequitur verborum.

In Dei nomine Amen. Coram vobis autentica persona et testibus fidedignis hic presentibus nos Thomas de Bello Campo comes Warr' Wigorn' diocesis dicimus, fatemur ac palam et publice protestamur in hiis scriptis quod licet apropiaverimus seu apropiari procuraverimus ecclesias parochiales de Chaddesley Corbet, Haselore, Wolfhamcote, Spellesbury et Wittelesford' Wigorn', Lincoln', Elien' et Lich' diocesium de novo ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' Wigorn' diocesis ac etiam donaverimus dicto collegio certas terras et tenementa et ipsum collegium cum eisdem dotaverimus, prout in cartis et aliis munimentis nostris inde confectis plenius continetur, ad usum et sustentationem seu dispositionem decani eiusdem collegii et quinque aliorum canonicorum secularium tantummodo ibidem Deo devote servientium; non tamen fuit nec est voluntatis nostre seu intentionis nec etiam volumus neque volumus quod prior sancti Sepulcri Warr' eiusdem Wigorn' diocesis ratione alicuius juris seu tituli quod vel quam vendicat seu pretendit se habere in dicto collegio nostro ob causam dictarum ecclesiarum, sicut prefertur, apropiatarum seu propter dotationem vel donationem bonorum nostrorum temporalium eidem collegio donatorum seu per nos in futurum donandorum amplius vel inanis percipiat, habeat seu portioni sue accrescat quam antiquitus solebat percipere seu habere ab antiquis temporibus retroactis.

Super qua protestatione predictus nobilis vir dominus Thomas comes Warr' requisivit me notarium subscriptum conficere publicum instrumentum. Acta sunt hec prout suprascribuntur et recitantur sub anno Domini, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis, presentibus tunc ibidem discretis viris dominis Hugone Pirman et Thoma Motlowe capellanis clericis Wigorn' et Lincoln' diocesium, et aliis quampluribus testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

[185v]^a

Et ego Johannes Wath' clericus Ebor' diocesis auctoritate apostolica notarius publicus premissis omnibus et singulis dum sic ut premittitur sub anno Domini, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco agerentur et fierent, una cum prenominitis testibus, presens personaliter interfui, eaque omnia et singula premissa sic fieri vidi et audivi. Aliunde tamen prepeditus per alium scribi feci, publicavi et in hanc publicam formam redegi, signoque et nomine meis solitis et consuetis me hic signavi meque hic subscripsi rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium omnium premissorum.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 37.

^a folio heading: *Warr' Contra priorem sancti Sepulchri Warr'*

Marginated: † (fo. 185r)

For Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, see no. 286 and for Hugh Piryman, who was later a rector of St. Nicholas's, see also nos. 303-5.

This protestation was made publicly against a claim by the prior of St. Sepulchre's for a canonical share in the churches newly appropriated and endowed to St. Mary's and constitutes a flat refusal on the earl's part, a decision obviously endorsed by the college. For the appropriation of these churches see nos. 149-50, 169-70, 187-8, 214, 216, 269-70. The basis for the prior's claim was the small prebend he held in the collegiate church. Besides the college's six chief prebends, there was a seventh that was held by the priors of St. Sepulchre's. Exactly how or when this prebend originated is unclear. Earl Roger had originally endowed St. Mary's with the churches of St. Sepulchre (whose foundation was begun in the time of Roger's father and then completed by Roger) and St. Helen, both of which lay at the north of Warwick outside the town's northern gate (no. 20). However, in the confirmation of Roger's charter by Bishop Simon of Worcester in 1127/8 (no. 21), St. Sepulchre's having been completed and its altar and cemetery consecrated 1125 x 1128 (no. 23), neither St. Helen's nor the new priory appear among the college's possessions. Instead, all that the college was to receive from the priory was the annual pension of 30*d.* paid in recognition of St. Mary's status as mother church of the town and presumably also as compensation for the college's loss (nos. 21, 23). St. Helen's had become subsumed by the new priory foundation whose site it occupied and of which it became the priory church. Thus, the new priory was lost to St. Mary's, and with it the church of St. Helen. Possibly, as the next document alleges (no. 298), it was at this point that prior gained his prebend and canonry in St. Mary's, although it is difficult to say. Certainly he was in possession of the prebend May 1237 x February 1266 (*English Episcopal Acta 13: Worcester 1213-1268*, no. 162; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 429; *Reg. Giffard*, p. 6) and it next occurs in 1291, when in Pope Nicholas IV's taxation of that year it was valued at 6*s.* 8*d.* (*Taxatio Ecclesiastica P. Nicolai IV*, p. 218) and it was again by far the poorest of the Warwick prebends valued in 1305 (*Reg. Geynesburgh*, pp. 184, 222) and also appears in May 1309 (*Reg. Reynolds*, p. 163, no. 25). Six months after this protestation against the prior's claim to a canonical portion of St. Mary's new endowments the prior was expelled from St. Mary's chapter by Bishop Tideman of Worcester (no. 298).

Relations between the two ecclesiastical institutions were never to be very cordial and a somewhat bitter dispute that arose over the 30*d.* pension and St. Mary's parochial rights caused much strife during the twelfth century between the college and priory (nos. 25-30, 34-46). Neither was this issue to be forgotten later on. Following this protestation and the prior's subsequent expulsion from the college chapter, and having also tried in 1395 to only pay 1*s.* 9½*d.* of the 30*d.* pension, in 1396 the prior refused to appear at all in the chapel of Warwick Castle to pay it, and only when summoned before Countess Margaret and the dean and canons did he promise to do so; but by 1465-6 the pension had diminished to 1*s.* 11½*d.* (Styler, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. 78 n. 1).

298. Notarial instrument recording that in St. Mary's chapter house, before Bishop Tideman of Worcester as part of his general visitation, Peter, prior of St. Sepulchre's, claimed that he was there as one of St. Mary's chapter (a position allegedly held by the prior of St. Sepulchre's from the time of the college's foundation) and petitioned the bishop that he be granted his portion of fruits and income received by St. Mary's from the churches recently appropriated to them. Bishop Tideman, finding that the prior had failed to sufficiently prove or establish his purpose, that the dean and chapter had sufficiently argued their case for excluding the prior from any such claims, and that the prior was also excluded from all claims to the churches' fruits by the wish of the college's founder, absolved the dean and chapter from the prior's petition. By a decree, he also imposed perpetual silence on the prior, whereupon the prior withdrew his claims.

13 March 1396

Instrumentum de expulsionione prioris sancti Sepulcri extra capitulum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' in visitatione domini Tidemanni episcopi Wigorn'

In Dei nomine Amen. Per presens publicum instrumentum cunctis appareat evidenter quod anno ab incarnatione Domini secundum cursum et computationem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo ccc^{moa} nonagesimo quinto, indictione tertia, pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Bonifacii divina providentia pape noni anno sexto,^b mense^c Martii, die tertio decimo, in domo capitulari ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warrewych^d Wygorn^e diocesis, coram reverendo in Cristo patre ac domino domino Tidimanno^f Dei^g gratia Wygorn^e episcopo suam visitationem generalem ibidem actualiter excercente, in mei notarii publici et testium subscriptorum presentia, personaliter comparens, religiosus vir frater Petrus prior, ut asseruit, prioratus sive monasterii sancti Sepulcri Warrewych^h dicte Wygorn^e diocesis se admitti ad interessendum et subeundum visitationem dicti reverendi patris, prout eius interfuit, ut asseruit, cum reverendis et discretis viris decano et capitulo eiusdem ecclesie, quorum ipse unus erat, ut dicebat, et ad interessendum deinceps cum eisdem, prout ex antiqua collegii predicti fundatione in communibus tractatibus et aliis actibus capitularibus, necnon certam partem et portionem fructuum et proventuum dictos decanumⁱ et capitulum concernentes de certis ecclesiis auctoritate sedis apostolice dicte ecclesie collegiate decano et capitulo eiusdem de novo unitis, annexis et apropiatis, ac in suos proprios usus perpetuo possidendum concessit, petiit sibi [186r]^j discerni ac^k pro jure suo declarari ac certas causas sue petitionis proposuit et allegavit. Set quia dictus reverendus pater prefatum priorem intencionem suam coram eodem reverendo patre in ea parte propositam invenit minime probasse vel alias fundasse quodque ex parte dictorum reverendorum virorum decani et capituli sufficienter fuit allegatum atque propositum quod idem prior et predecessores sui omnes et singuli suis temporibus successivis, qui pro tempore fuerunt, extra omnimodam possessionem et jus percipiendi omnium et singulorum premissorum per predictum priorem petitorum, quodque idem prior ab omni jure percipiendi aliquam partem fructuum vel proventuum dictarum ecclesiarum de voluntate fundatoris dicti collegii fuit exclusus, predictos decanum et capitulum ab impetitione dicti prioris absolvit per decretum dicto priori in petitis per ipsum perpetuum silentium imponendo. Idemque prior, volens mandatis dicti reverendi patris obedire, ut michi notario infrascripto videbatur, statim recessit. Acta sunt hec prout suprascribuntur sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis, presentibus tunc ibidem discretis viris magistris Ricardo Wyche^l rectore ecclesie parochialis de Tredyngton' et Thoma Wibbe^m rectore ecclesie parochialis de Hambury Wygorn' diocesis,ⁿ ac aliis testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis ✠^o

Et ego Gralamus le Wolff^p clericus Coventren' et Lychefelden'^a diocesis publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius domini domini prioris petitioni ac omnibus aliis et singulis premissis^f dum sic ut premittitur agebantur et fiebant una cum prenomatis testibus presens personaliter interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi et in hanc publicam^s formam redegei aliunde occupatus per alium scribi feci signoque meis et nomine consuetis signavi hique me subscripsi rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium omnium premissorum ✠^o

A = WRO, CR 119.

B = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fo. 185v.

C = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 38.

Size: 265 x 288 mm.; with notarial mark.

^a *ccc* B ^b should read *septimo* ^c *mensis* A ^d *Warrewych*' omitted in B ^e *Wigorn*' B
^f *Tideman* B ^g *die* B ^h *Warr*' B ⁱ *dacanum* A ^j folio heading: *Warr' contra priorem sancti Sepulcri Warr'* in B ^k *discerni et* B ^l *Wiche* B ^m *Wibbe* B ⁿ *Wygorn' diocesis* omitted in B
^o cross omitted in B ^p *Wolf* B ^q *Coventr' et Lich'* B ^r *omnibus aliis premissis et singulis eorum* B
^s *cam* of *publicam* interlined in A

Endorsements: (1) *Instrumentum de expulsionem prioris sancti Sepulcri Warr' extra capitulum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie ibidem* (fifteenth century script)
(2) *The instrument from Pope Boniface directed to ye bishop of Worcester for ye expulsion of ye prior of St. Sepulcher in Warwick* (seventeenth century script)
(3) *The instrument of [...]* (very feint)
(4) *BRA 774* (ink stamp)
(5) *CR 119* (modern, pencil)

For Bishop Tideman see no. 293. Peter de Warwick was prior of St. Sepulchre's from 1349 until his death in 1402 (*VCH Warwickshire II*, p. 99). Master Richard Wiche occurs as rector of Tredington (Gloucs.) 1395 x 1405, was an inspector in canon and civil law in 1396 and remained so in 1408, and in 1395-6 was the vicar general in spirituals of Bishop Tideman. He was also a canon of Salisbury and Lichfield cathedrals and had died by December 1414 (Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, iii, p. 2101; *Reg. Clifford*, nos. 29-30, 142; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: III Salisbury*, p. 79; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: X Coventry and Lichfield*, p. 40). Master Thomas Wibbe was granted a licence to study at Oxford or Cambridge for a year in November 1392 on the condition he proceeded to subdeacon's orders. He was admitted as rector of Hanbury (Worcs.) 18 February 1388 and was also to hold prebends in the cathedrals of Hereford and Wells (Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, iii, p. 2099; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: II Hereford*, p. 38; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: VIII Bath and Wells*, p. 25). For Gralamus le Wolf see nos. 147, 188, 214, 295.

For the historical context to this document see no. 297 from which this expulsion follows.

299a. Memorandum that on Saturday 3 January 1405 St. Mary's dean and chapter handed over to Roger Whityngton, a vicar [choral] of the same church, various necessities and utensils found in the college for his own use and that of his fellow vicars [choral]. They were in the vicars' keeping at Michaelmas 1406 and delivered to Thomas Fulbrook and William Hull', vicars.

Memorandum quod die sabbati tertio die Januarii anno regni regis Henrici quarti post conquestum sexto decanus et capitulum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' liberaverunt et tradiderunt Rogero Whityngton' vicario dicte ecclesie ad opus suum et sociorum suorum vicariorum dicte ecclesie infra collegium eiusdem ecclesie necessaria et utensilia hec, que prius inibi inventa fuerunt, videlicet: sex ollas eneas, i chaufour eneum, ii patenas eneas, i frixorium ferreum, i parva craticulam ferream, i tripodes ferreos, i vern' ferr' et i cobard ferreum annexum, et unum aliud cobard cum iii pedibr',^a ii hamos ferreos pro ollis, i cultellum vocatum dressyngknyf' et i alium parvum cultellum pro coquina, i mortariolum lapideum et i pestel ligneum, i secura pro coquina,^b i gratour de plate flandr', i bokettes pro carnibus infrasalsiandis, iiiii^c standes pro cervisia, i vas pro farina avene imponenda, i vas pro sale imponendo, i pail pro coquina,^d et i cistam, ii tresell' et i tabulam in ii peciis pro butelleria et panteria, i rotundum lavacrum pendens in aula, ii trestell' et iii^e tabulas,^f iii^g formulas,^h i cocliar' argent(em), et una pelvis rotunda,ⁱ una pelvis cum lavacro, iiiii marum e panni linei, i vergusebarell', i corda pro foute et i boket,^j que vastatur,^k vi candelabra auricalco et i peperqueerne^l que in custodia decani.^m

Itemⁿ unum mortariolum eneum cum pestell' ferri que liberant veter',^o i dosser pro aula.

i par' tabell' cum familia.

Omnia hec suprascripta^p in custodia vicariorum in festo Michaelis anno regni regis Henrici quarti septimo finiente et liberantur dominis Thome Fulbrook et Willelmo Hull' vicariis.

ii^q pressebordes, iii peire trestell table per i lect'^r

vii^s paire clavium pro hostio et ii clav(es) pro ostio aule.^t

ii chargeours, xii parassides, xii disci, xii salsaria, ii salsaria pro sale, i olla stagno. de dimidia lagena, i stonisur et i ladel' de brasse.

^a *et unum . . . iii pedibr'* interlined in a later hand ^b *i salarium pro sale imponendo de stagnonii chargeours, xii parapsides, xii disc', et xii salsaria de stagn[.]* struck through ^c *iiii* struck through, then deleting line erased

^d *i archas* struck through ^e *i* struck through and *iii* interlined in its place ^f MS *tabulam* (remained uncorrected when number was increased) ^g *iiii* struck through and *v* interlined, then *v* struck through and *iii* interlined ^h *i vetus worilede plumbi, ii [i struck through] ?nalams, pecias ma[.]remii pro vangis* struck through ⁱ *et una . . . rotunda* interlined ^j *i tabler* struck through ^k *que vastatur* interlined ^l *i sarce et i hope* struck through ^m *que in custodia decani* marginated; *i parena lingua et i pelvis, i flessshoke* remanent

i hope struck through ^m *que in custodia decani* marginated; *i parena lingua et i pelvis, i flesshoke remanent* struck through; *i cocliar' ... remanet?* added in a different hand ⁿ *in custodia decani* struck through
^o *ii chargeours, iii perapsides largienes et vi que minor', vii [iiii interlined] disci et vii salsar' de stagno veto,*
i lavacrum eneum veter' cum iii pedibus struck through, and *que liberant* inserted ^p *suprascripta* interlined
^q *iiii* struck through and *ii* inserted ^r *i longa cached vetus* struck through ^s *vi* struck through ^t *Hic*
deficet ii chargeours, iii placea, ii salsa in festo sancti Augustini anno ix^o struck through

Vicars had existed in St. Mary's from at least the second half of the twelfth century if not earlier (no. 15; *English Episcopal Acta 13; Worcester 1218-1268*, no. 162; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 429; *Reg. Giffard*, p. 6) and their number was commensurate to that of canons, each vicar being entitled to a canon and living in his house; by 1336 though they had their own hall, which adjoined St. Mary's cemetery and lay to the south-east of the church (nos. 47, 124e, f, 125; Rous, *Historia Regum Angliae*, p. 194; Toulmin Smith (ed.), *Itinerary of John Leland*, 2, pt. v, p. 44; Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxxv+n.). As Styles notes, "it was probably due to Dean Yonge that St. Mary's Register has an inventory of the goods in the vicars' hall and kitchen" (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxxv), this delivery of goods to the vicars being made in his time and same dean also ensuring the inclusion in the cartulary of a rental for St. James's church (no. 60). As Styles also comments the list is long and besides furniture for the hall includes many cooking utensils. During Thomas Yonge's time as dean the list was obviously kept up to date and was checked or updated with new gifts by the dean and chapter in 1406, 1407 and 1415. For other amendments to the list see 299b and 299c below.

299b. The same things were delivered to the college's vicars on 30 September 1415, N. Gregor. W. Kyrie. W. Rastelot and R. Wale delivering them to Simon and Roger Elmeley, vicars, on 27 September.

Liberantur hec supradicta vicariis collegii in crastino sancti Michaelis anno xiiii incipiente, N. Gregor', W. Kyrie, W. Rastelot', R. Wale liberantur omnia hec domino Simioni et Rogero Elmeley vicariis in festo Cosme et Damiani martirum anno Domini m^o cccc xv^o.

299c. Memorandum that on Friday 18 February 1407 a basin and ewer, 6 chargers, 18 platters, 6 dishes and 12 pewter saucers are being delivered to Haselor.

Memorandum quod die veneris proximo post festum sancti Valentini liberantur ad Haselore una pelvis cum lavacro, vi chargeours, xviii perapsides, vi disci et xii salsaria de^a peuter anno regni regis H. iiiiith post conquestum octavo.

^a *pao* struck through

See no. 254 for the same memorandum in the section for Haselor. Not only was this inventory being kept up to date (see note above), but also attention was obviously being paid to the intellectual arrangement of the cartulary by either using cross-references or, as here, repeating the necessary information in the relevant place.

300. Notarial instrument recording the resignation of William Page, rector of St. Peter's, Warwick, who resigned the church, of his own free will, to Tideman bishop of Worcester in St. Mary's chapter house.

27 March 1400

Instrumentum resignationis ecclesie sancti Petri

In Dei nomine Amen. Per presens publicum instrumentum cunctis appareat evidenter quod anno ab incarnatione Domini millesimo cccc,^{mo} indictione octava, pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini domini Bonifacii divina providentia pape noni anno undecimo et mense Martii, die vices(imo) septima, quasi hora tertia post horam nonam, dicto die in domo capitulari ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' Wigorn' diocesis constitutus personaliter discretus vir dominus Willelmus Page rector ecclesie sancti Petri de Warr' predicte, ut asseruit, in mei notarii publici et testium subscriptorum presentia, quandam resignationem sive cessionem et renuntiationem, non vi coactus vel metu inductus, set pure, sponte, absolute et ex mera voluntate, ut michi apparebat, in scriptis redactam fecit, legit ac interposuit, sub hac forma verborum.

In Dei nomine Amen. Ego Willelmus Page rector ecclesie sancti Petri de Warr' Wigorn' diocesis, cupiens et affectans certis de causis veris et legitimis me moventibus a cura et regimine animarum totaliter exui et penitus exonerari, dictam ecclesiam meam in sacras manus reverendi in Cristo patris et domini domini Tidemanni Dei gratia Wigorn' episcopi loci diocesani aut alterius cuiuscumque ab ipso reverendo patre potestatem habentis resigno, ac eidem re et verbo penitus renuntio ac a jure et possessione eiusdem recedo et eam totaliter dimitto in hiis scriptis; et ulterius ex habundanti et ex certa scientia renuntio provocationibus, appellationibus quibuscumque factis seu faciendis et omnium aliorum juris et facti remedio ordinario et extraordinario per quod vel que dicta mea resignatio vel renuntiatio poterit seu poterint revocari, annullari, impugnari seu quomodolibet irritari, et juro ad sancta Dei evangelia per me corporaliter tacta quod per aliqua per me, dicta seu dicenda, facta seu facienda, proposita seu proponenda dictis resignationi et renuntiationi meis et eventui nullatenus obviabo.

Acta sunt hec prout suprascriptuntur et recitantur sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die, hora et loco predictis, presentibus discretis viris dominis Waltero Diryng' et Thoma Trofford' capellanis Wigorn' et Lich' diocesum, testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

[187v]

Ft ego Ricardus Parker de Bulkyngton' clericus Coventr' et Lich' diocesis publicus apostolica auctoritate notarius premissis resignationi, renuntiationi et juramenti prestationi omnibusque aliis et singulis dum sic ut premittitur agerentur et fierent sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die, hora et loco predictis, una cum prenomatis testibus presens interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi, scripsi et in hanc publicam formam redegi, signoque meo solito signavi rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium omnium premissorum. Et constat michi notario predicto de interliniari illius dictionis hora^a in quintadecima linea computando a capite presentis instrumenti et de interliniari illius dictionis hora^a in tertia linea subscriptionis eiusdem instrumenti quas dictiones approbo et confirmo ego notarius predictus.

^a underlined in MS

William [Page] occurs as the rector of St. Peter's in April 1388 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 437), and in October 1392, when he was aged 60, making him approximately 68 upon his resignation here (no. 135, fo. 66r). For Tideman, bishop of Worcester, see no. 293. Walter Dyrng was ordained an acolyte in May 1391 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 958c) and also occurs as a chaplain in the diocese of Worcester in nos. 301-4 below. For Richard Parker see nos. 301 and 332.

For the relevant comital, royal and episcopal licences (1397 x 1399) to appropriate St. Peter's, Warwick, to St. Mary's (with the other Warwick churches of St. Nicholas and St. Laurence and the parish church of Budbrooke) see nos. 291-3. Having speedily acquired the licences though, the churches could only be granted to St. Mary's as their new rector once they had come into the possession of the bishop of Worcester by the voluntary surrenders or the deaths of their existing rectors. William Page was the first rector of the four churches to resign his cure to Bishop Tideman and, on the same day at St. Peter's, the dean and chapter of St. Mary's took possession of the church (no. 301).

301. Notarial instrument recording that Thomas Yonge, the dean of St. Mary's, and his fellow canons Robert Myle, Richard Bromley, Robert Rouley and William Brugge, making up their chapter, gathered at St. Peter's and entered the church which had been sufficiently appropriated, united, annexed and incorporated to St. Mary's by canonical title and authority. They then took corporal possession of the church, which was vacant by the free resignation of William Page the last rector, for St. Mary's. 27 March 1400

Instrumentum super acceptatione possessionis ecclesie sancti Petri Warr'

In Dei nomine Amen. Per presens publicum instrumentum cunctis appareat evidenter quod anno ab incarnatione Domini millesimo cccc,^{mo} indictione octava, pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Bonifacii providentia pape noni anno undecimo et mense Martii, die vicesima, quasi hora quarta post horam nonam dicti diei in villa de^a Warr' constituti personaliter discreti viri dominus Thomas Yonge decanus ecclesie collegiate beate Marie de Warrewik', predict' dominus Robertus Myle, Ricardus Bromley, Robertus Rouley ac Willelmus Brugge concanonici dicte ecclesie collegiate beate Marie adinvicem congregati ad tunc, ut asseruerunt, capitulum facientes, in mei notarii publici et testium subscriptorum presentia, ad ecclesiam sancti Petri de Warr' ecclesie collegiate beate Marie predicte et capitulo eiusdem titulo canonico et auctoritate sufficienter^b apropiatam, unitam, annexam pariter et incorporatam accesserunt et possessionem predicte ecclesie sancti Petri et per liberam resignationem domini Willelmi Page ultimi rectoris eiusdem vacantis nomine ecclesie collegiate predicte et suo ceperunt et habuerunt realiter corporalem cum suis juribus et pertinentiis universis. Acta sunt hec prout suprascribuntur et recitantur sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die, hora et loco predictis, presentibus discretis viris dominis Waltero Dyrng', Thoma Trofford capellanis, et Willelmo Heyne clerico Wigorn' et Lich' diocesium, testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

[188r]

Et ego Ricardus Parkere de Bulkyngton' clericus Coventr' et Lich' diocesis publicus apostolica auctoritate notarius premissis ecclesie sancti Petri accessioni et corporalis possessionis eiusdem captioni omniumque aliis et singulis dum sic ut premittitur agerentur et fierent sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die, hora et loco predictis una cum prenomatis testibus presens interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi, scripsi et hanc publicam formam redegei, signoque meo solito signavi rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium omnium premissorum. Et constat michi notario predicto de interliniari illarum dictionum

realiter corporalem^c in nona linea computando a capite presentis instrumenti quas approbo et confirmo ego notarius predictus.

^a *de interlined*

^b *MS sufficientr*

^c *underlined in MS*

For Thomas Yonge, Robert Myle, Richard Bromley, Robert Rouley and William Brugge see the Biographical index. For William Page, Walter Dyring, Thomas Trofford and Richard Parkere see no. 300.

A scribal error has in all likelihood occurred in the dating of this document. The pontifical year corresponds to March 1400, but while the Christian year is also given as 1400, taking into account the Julian calendar 20 March 1400 (O.S.) should be 20 March 1401 (N.S.). Given that St. Mary's possession of St. Peter's must follow Page's resignation 1401 would seem legitimate. However, I think it more likely that the scribe has omitted 'septima' following 'vicesima' making the date the 27th March, which would fall in 1400 according to the Julian calendar and the Christian year given and so resolve the problem. It would also explain why the hour of the day has been given in this and the previous document.

For the resignation of St. Peter's rector, enabling St. Mary's to take corporal possession of the church, and further context to the appropriation see no. 300. For the indemnity agreements concerning St. Peter's after appropriation see nos. 293-4, 312.

The notarial subscription to this document is repeated and struck through later in the cartulary, see no. 332.

[188v]

Warrewik'

Ecclesia sancti Nicholai

302. Notarial instrument recording the resignation of Master John Pavy, rector of a third portion of St. Nicholas's, Warwick, who freely resigned and demised his portion in the church to Tideman, bishop of Worcester, in St. Mary's chapter house.

29 November 1400

Resignatio magistri Johannis Pavy de portione sua in

In Dei nomine Amen. Per presens publicum instrumentum cunctis appareat evidenter quod anno ab incarnatione Domini secundum cursum et computationem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo cccc^{mo} indictione nona, pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Bonifacii divina providentia pape noni anno duodecimo, mense Novembris, die penultima, hora quasi octava in domo capitulari ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' Wigorn' diocesis, in mei notarii publici et testium subscriptorum presentia, personaliter constitutus, magister Johannes Pavy rector, ut asseruit, tertie portionis ecclesie sancti Nicholai Warr' diocesis antedictae dictam portionem suam cum suis juribus et pertinentiis universis in sacras manus reverendi in Cristo patris et domini domini Tidemanni Dei gratia Wigorn' episcopi resignavit et realiter dimisit sub hac forma verborum.

In Dei nomine Amen. Coram vobis viris fidedignis autenticaque persona, ego Johannes Pavy rector tertie portionis ecclesie sancti Nicholai Warr' volens et cupiens, ex certis causis et legitimis me ad hoc moventibus, a cura et regimine dicte portionis mee penitus exonerari, ipsam portionem meam cum omnibus suis juribus et pertinentiis universis, non vi nec metu ad hoc ductus set pure sponte simpliciter et absolute, in sacras ac venerabiles manus reverendi in Cristo patris et domini domini Tidemanni Dei gratia Wigorn' episcopi loci diocesani resigno, et ipsam re et verbo dimitto penitus in hiis scriptis.

Acta sunt hec que suprascribuntur et recitantur sub anno Domini, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis, presentibus tunc ibidem dominis Roberto Willarseye et Waltero Diryng capellanis dicte Wigorn' diocesis, testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

Et ego Johannes Chewe clericus Bathon' et Wellen' diocesis publicus auctoritate apostolica et imperiali notarius predictae resignationi ceterisque omnibus et singulis premissis dum sic ut premittitur per dictum magistrum Johannem Pavy agerentur et fierent sub anno Domini, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis una cum prenominationis testibus presens interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi aliis negotiis ocupatus per alium scribi feci hic me subscripsi publicavi et in hanc publicam formam redegi, signoque et nomine meis solitis et consuetis signavi rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium premissorum.

Master John Pavy was a bachelor of civil law by 1391 and as rector of a third portion in St. Nicholas's, Warwick, in May 1391 was ordained acolyte and subdeacon (*Reg. Wakefield*, nos. 958c, e). Just prior to his resignation from St. Nicholas's on 29 November 1400, on the 20th of the same month he was granted a papal dispensation to hold an additional benefice with cure (besides that of St. Nicholas's) for life, and to exchange either of these as often as he liked (*CPL 1396-1404*, p. 403). Accordingly, he was admitted as rector of St. Martin's, Worcester, 18 May 1402 and exchanged this benefice in November 1407. In 1406 he was the commissary-general of the bishop of Worcester and appointed that of the bishop of Hereford in October 1408. He was then made the bishop's chancellor in March 1409 and held this position and a prebend in Hereford cathedral until his death by 22 May 1414 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: II Hereford*, p. 20, although he is not recorded as chancellor in this *Fasti* volume; Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, iii, pp. 1478-9; *Reg. Clifford*, nos. 54, 150, 169, 274, 332, 336, 338; *VCH Warwickshire VIII*, pp. 530-1). His will was dated 18 May 1414 and proved 4 July 1414 (*The Register of Henry Chichele, archbishop of Canterbury 1414-1443*, vol ii, ed. E.F. Jacob, (Canterbury and York Society, vol. 42, 1937), pp. 1-2, 10). He also occurs as a witness to no. 153, with Robert Willarseye. Robert Willarseye, who also occurs in nos. 303-4 and 307, appears as a priest in January 1393 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 722) and was presented as the first perpetual vicar of St. Nicholas's in June 1401 (no. 307; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2512). He had died by 31 March 1425 (no. 307; *Reg. Morgan*, p. 136). For Bishop Tideman see no. 293, and for Walter Duryng see no. 300. Master John Chewe occurs in 1389, was appointed as the sequestrator to Bishop Wakefield in January 1391, he was instituted to the rectory of Ripple as a member of the bishop's household in March 1393, and was later the sequestrator of Bishop Clifford (*Reg. Wakefield*, nos. 498, 565, 741-2; *Reg. Clifford*, nos. 11, 24, 150-1, 331).

The church of St. Nicholas had been granted to St. Mary's c. 1123 (nos. 20-1) and by c. 1237 the canons of St. Mary's had divided its rectory into three portions, probably due to the large size of the parish (*CPL 1198-1304*, pp. 160-1; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 464; Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xvii n. 1; no. 124, fos. 57v-58v). At any rate, in 1237 Thomas, one of its rectors, the two other portions having been vacant for some time, applied to the pope to have the church restored to its original estate, in accordance with the terms of one of the enactments at the Council of Oxford of 1222 (*CPL 1198-1304*, pp. 160-1; J.E. Sayers, *Papal Judges Delegate in the Province of Canterbury 1198-1254: A study in ecclesiastical jurisdiction and administration* (Oxford, 1971), pp. 200-201). As we see here though, the church remained divided until 1400, its rectors being presented individually by the dean and two of the canons (*Reg. Giffard*, pp. 66, 317, 445-6, 475; *Reg. Cobham*, pp. 212, 219; *Reg. Reynolds*, p. 155; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, pp. 464-5; no. 124, fo. 57v).

For the relevant comital, royal and episcopal licences (1397 x 1399) to appropriate St. Nicholas's, Warwick, to St. Mary's (with the other Warwick churches of SS. Peter and Laurence and the parish church of Budbrooke) see nos. 291-3 and note to no. 300. Pavy made his resignation at the same time as one of his fellow portionaries, Hugh Piryman (no. 303), the third portion having already passed into St. Mary's possession in May 1400 following the death of its rector, William Stonley (no. 305). Furthermore, the dean and chapter accepted possession of both these portions on the same day as their surrenders (no. 304), and thus St. Nicholas's appropriation to the collegiate church was finally and formally completed. For the indemnity payments relevant to the church see nos. 293-4 and 312, and for the presentation of its first perpetual vicar see no. 307. The vicarage was ordained by Bishop Tideman in June 1401, and he granted the vicar an annual pension of 16 marks, beside the church's oblations (no. 306). However, a new agreement was made by Bishop Philip Morgan in April 1425, at the request of St. Mary's dean and chapter and St. Nicholas's new vicar, in which the vicar was to receive a further 4 marks *per annum* in order to enable him to find and employ, at his own expense, a suitable priest to help him in the celebration of services in the church (no. 309). This new agreement was subsequently ratified by Bishop Morgan's

successor, John Carpenter, in February 1462, who also added that, because the vicar had no house of his own, the current vicar and his successors should henceforth receive 6s. 8d. every Michaelmas in lieu of this (no. 310).

[189r]

Warrewik'

Ecclesia sancti Nicholai

303. Notarial instrument recording the resignation of Hugh Piryman, rector of a third portion of St. Nicholas's, Warwick, who freely resigned and demised his portion in the church to Tideman, bishop of Worcester, in St. Mary's chapter house.

29 November 1400

Resignatio domini Hugonis Piryman de portione sua in

In Dei nomine Amen. Per presens publicum instrumentum cunctis appareat evidenter quod anno ab incarnatione Domini secundum cursum et computationem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo cccc^{mo} indictione nona pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Bonifacii divina providentia pape noni anno duodecimo, mense Novembris, die penultima, hora quasi octava in domo capitulari ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' Wigorn' diocesis, in mei notarii publici et testium subscriptorum presentia, personaliter constitutus, Hugo Piryman rector, ut asseruit, tertie portionis sancti Nicholai Warr' diocesis antedictae, dictam portionem suam cum suis juribus et pertinentiis universis in sacras manus reverendi in Cristo patris domini domini Tidemanni Dei gratia Wigorn' episcopi resignavit et realiter dimisit sub hac forma verborum.

In Dei nomine Amen. Coram vobis viris fidedignis autenticaque persona, ego Hugo Piryman rector tertie portionis ecclesie sancti Nicholai Warr' volens et cupiens, ex certis causis et legitimis me ad hoc moventibus, a cura et regimine dicte portionis mee penitus exonerari, ipsam portionem meam^a cum omnibus suis juribus et pertinentiis universis, non vi nec metu ad hoc ductus, set pure sponte simpliciter et absolute, in sacras ac venerabiles manus reverendi in Cristo patris et domini domini Tidemanni Dei gratia Wigorn' episcopi loci diocesani resigno, et ipsam re et verbo dimitto penitus in hiis scriptis.

Acta sunt hec que suprascriptuntur et recitantur sub anno Domini, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis, presentibus tunc ibidem dominis Roberto Willarsey et Waltero Duyryng' capellanis dicte Wigorn' diocesis testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

Et ego Johannes Chewe clericus Bathon' et Wellen' diocesis publicus auctoritate apostolica et imperiali notarius predictae resignationi ceterisque omnibus et singulis premissis dum sic ut premittitur per dictum dominum Hugonem Piryman agerentur et fierent sub anno Domini, indictione,^b pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis una cum prenominatis testibus presens interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi, aliis negotiis ocupatus per alium scribi feci hic me subscripsi, publicavi et in hanc publicam formam redegei, signoque et nomine meis solitis et consuetis signavi rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium premissorum.

^a MS *mea*

^b *indictione* interlined

For Hugh Piryman see also nos. 153, 297, 304-5; Bishop Tideman, no. 293; Robert Willarsey 302 and nos. 302, 307; Walter Duyryng, nos. 300-302, 304; and John Chewe nos. 302, 304.

For the historical and administrative context to the appropriation of this rectory and its portions see note to no. 302.

304. Notarial instrument recording that Thomas Yonge the dean of St. Mary's and Robert Mile, Robert Rouley and William Brugge, canons, declared that Bishop Tideman of Worcester had appropriated the church of St. Nicholas to St. Mary's with the consent of prior and chapter of the cathedral church of Worcester, to possess *in proprios usus* forever, and that the bishop had decreed that on the death or resignation of St. Nicholas's rectors or portionaries, the church or one of its portions being vacant, St. Mary's may freely enter the church and take corporal possession of the church or portion and seize the fruits, rents and income from the church and each portion, and freely dispose of them without the bishop's licence. Therefore, the dean and canons present took possession of the vacant portions resigned by Master John Pavy and Hugh Piryman, knocking on the church's south door as a sign of having taken possession, and then crossing to the church's high altar touched a missal, chalice, vestments and other ornaments of the church. They then went to the belfry and taking hold of the bell ropes rang the bells as a sign of possession.

29 November 1400

Instrumentum super acceptatione possessionis tertie portionis quam magister Johannes Pavy nuper habuit et tenuit in ecclesia sancti Nicholai ac etiam tertie portionis quam dominus Hugo Piryman habuit nuper et tenuit in eadem

In Dei nomine Amen. Per presens publicum instrumentum cunctis appareat evidenter quod anno ab incarnatione Domini secundum cursum et computationem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo cccc^{mo} indictione nona, pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris ac domini nostri domini Bonifacii divina providentia pape noni anno duodecimo, mense Novembris, die penultima, hora quasi decima, ad hostium australe ecclesie parochialis sancti Nicholai Warrewich' Wigorn' diocesis in mei notarii publici et testium subscriptorum presentia, constituti personaliter reverendi et discreti viri domini Thomas Yonge decanus ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr', Robertus Mile, Robertus Rouley et Willelmus Brugge, canonici dicte ecclesie collegiate beate Marie, asseruerunt tunc ibidem quod reverendus in Cristo pater ac dominus dominus Tidemannus Dei gratia Wigorn' episcopus dictam ecclesiam parochialem sancti Nicholai eisdem decano et canonicis ac successoribus suis dicteque ecclesie collegiate et eorum collegio, de expresso concensu prioris et capituli ecclesie cathedralis Wigorn', in usus suos proprios perpetuo possidendam, univit, incorporavit, annexuit et appropriavit ac etiam decrevit, voluit et concessit quod cedentibus vel decedentibus dicte ecclesie sancti Nicholai rectoribus sive portionariis, vel quovisaliomodo eam dimittentibus, vel dicta ecclesia qualitercumque seu aliqua portione eiusdem vacante, liceret eisdem decanum et collegium seu eorum procuratorem ad hoc legitime constitutum corporalem possessionem dicte ecclesie ac cuiuslibet portionis eiusdem auctoritate propria libere ingredi, apprehendere et cum effectu tenere, fructusque redditus et proventus ipsius ecclesie et cuiuslibet portionis eiusdem percipere ac de eisdem libere disponere, licentia vel concensu dicti reverendi patris successorum suorum vel alterius cuiuscumque minime requisitis. Unde iidem Thomas Yonge decanus, Robertus Myle, Robertus Rouley et Willelmus Brugge canonici ecclesie collegiate supradicte auctoritate et vigore appropriationis huiusmodi in possessionem unius portionis quam magister Johannes Pavy tenuit et ipsam simpliciter resignavit ac alie portionis quam dominus Hugo Piryman tenuit et eam etiam resignavit vacantium intrarunt, anulum hostii australis dicte ecclesie tangendo in signum possessionis adepti; deinde transierunt ad summum altare dicte ecclesie ac missale, calicem, vestimenta ac alia eiusdem ecclesie ornamenta tetigerunt. Et tunc diverterunt se ad campanile eiusdem [190r]^a ecclesie et cordas campanarum

ceperunt et signum possessionis memorate dictas campanas pulsarunt. Super quibus omnibus et singulis, iidem decanus et collegium requisiverunt me notarium subscriptum publicum conficere instrumentum. Acta sunt hec prout suprascriptur sub anno Domini, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis, presentibus dominis Roberto Willarsey et Waltero Duyryng' capellanis Wigorn' diocesis, testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

Et ego Johannes Chewe clericus Bathon' et Wellen' diocesis publicus auctoritate apostolica et imperiali notarius premissis omnibus et singulis dum sic ut premittitur agerentur et fierent sub anno Domini, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die, hora et loco predictis una cum prenomminatis testibus presens interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi, aliis negotiis ocupatus per alium scribi feci hic me subscripsi, publicavi et in hanc publicam formam redegi, signoque et nomine meis solitis et consuetis signavi rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium omnium et singulorum premissorum.

^a folio heading: *Warrewik Ecclesia sancti Nicholai*

For Thomas Yonge, Robert Mile, Robert Rouley and William Brugge see the Biographical Index. For Bishop Tideman see no. 293; Master John Pavy, no. 302; Hugh Piryman, nos. 153, 297, 303, 305; Robert Willarsey, nos. 153, 302-3, 307; Walter Duyryng, nos. 300-3; and John Chewe, nos. 302-3.

For the historical context to St. Nicholas's appropriation and this document (made on the same day as the surrender of two of the church's portions) see note to no. 302. The third portion had already been appropriated to St. Mary's dean and chapter (no. 305).

305. Notarial instrument recording that at the door of St. Nicholas's, Warwick, William Brugge, canon and proctor of St. Mary's, announced that the church had been appropriated to St. Mary's by Tideman, bishop of Worcester, with the consent of the prior and chapter of Worcester cathedral, to hold in *proprios usus*, save for the portion of a vicar to serve in the church. He then publicly read the bishop's letter in the vernacular, with the clause that on a rector or portionary of the church leaving his third part St. Mary's or their proctor may enter and take corporal possession of it and its fruits, rents and income. Upon the vacation of a third portion of St. Nicholas's by the recent death of its rector, William Stonley, William Brugge as St. Mary's proctor took corporal possession of the portion for the dean and chapter, taking the church door by its handle and entering the church, and proceeding to the high altar, in a sign of possession he there received the church's chalices, vestments, books, instruments and oblations from its parishioners. He then took the bell ropes in his hands and rang the bells as a further sign of possession of the portion of the church. 28 May 1400

Instrumentum super acceptatione possessionis tertie portionis quam dominus Willelmus Stonley nuper habuit et tenuit in ecclesia sancti Nicholai

In Dei nomine Amen. Per presens publicum instrumentum cunctis appareat evidenter quod anno ab incarnatione Domini millesimo cccc,^{mo} indictione nona, pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Bonifacii divina providentia pape noni anno undecimo, mense Maii, die vicesimo octavo, in mei notarii publici et testium subscriptorum presentia, ad porticum ecclesie parochialis sancti Nicholai Warr' Wigorn' diocesis discretus vir dominus Willelmus Brugge, canonicus ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' antedictae procurator et procuratorio nomine decani et capituli dicte ecclesie collegiate, de cuius procuratorio michi notario subscripto per quoddam procuratorium sigillo communi dictorum decani et capituli

michi bene noto sigillatum et eidem domino Willelmo Brugge super hoc confectum et ibidem publice ostensum ad plenum constabat, personaliter [190v]^a constitutus, asseruit dictam ecclesiam sancti Nicholai cum suis juribus et pertinentiis universis per reverendum in Cristo patrem et dominum dominum Tidemannum Dei gratia Wigorn' episcopum auctoritate sua ordinaria, de expresso prioris et capituli ecclesie sue cathedralis Wigorn' consensu pariter et assensu, ipsis decano et capitulo ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' antedecte in eorum proprios usus portione unius vicarii in dicta ecclesia sancti Nicholai servituri dumtaxat excepta, currentibus omnibus et singulis in hac parte de jure requisitis, unitam, apropiatam et incorporatam, prout in litteris et processibus dicti reverendi patris ipsius sigillo magno mihi bene noto sigillatis palam et publice tunc ibidem ostensis et perlectis ac in vulgari expositis coram populi multitudine copiosa plenius continetur, cum illa clausula quod cedente vel decedente dicte ecclesie sancti Nicholai tertie partis rectore sive portionario quocumque vel alio quovismodo eam dimittente, liceat ipsis decano et capitulo antedictis per se seu procuratorem suum, ad hoc legitime constitutum, dictam tertiam partem ecclesie sancti Nicholai antedecte cum suis juribus et pertinentiis universis et ipsius possessionem corporalem ingredi, nancisci et retinere, ac de fructibus, redditibus et proventibus dicte tertie partis ad eorum libitum virtute appropriationis predictae disponere et ordinare, habensque dictus dominus Willelmus Brugge procurator memoratus, inter cetera in dicto procuratorio suo contenta, potestatem specialem tertiam partem ecclesie parochialis sancti Nicholai Warr' illam, videlicet quam dominus Willelmus Stonley nuper dum vixit ut rector sive portionarius occupavit, et eius possessionem corporalem nomine decani et capituli dominorum suorum antedictorum ingrediendi, nanciscendi et retinendi, ostensa prius vacatione tertie partis prelibate per mortem domini Willelmi Stonley predicti ultimi dum vixit rectoris sive portionarii eiusdem publice tunc ibidem, animo ac intentione nanciscendi et acquirendi possessionem dicte tertie partis dominis suis decano et capitulo antedictis, prout publice protestabatur, procurator memoratus tunc ibidem ostium dicte ecclesie sancti Nicholai per anulum accipiendo, eandem ingrediebatur, et in signum adeptae possessionis dicte tertie partis ad summum altare eiusdem ecclesie sancti Nicholai directe processit ac calices, vestimenta, libros et alia instrumenta dicte ecclesie oblationesque de manibus Cristi fidelium sibi factas ibidem recepit, et subsequenter cordas campanarum ipsius ecclesie in manibus suis accepit, ipsas campanas pulsando in signum adeptae possessionis dicte tertie partis ecclesie memorate. Acta sunt hec prout suprascribuntur^b sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis, presentibus discretis viris Roberto Mile canonico ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warrewich', dominis Hugone Piryman et Simone Oldenale capellanis Wigorn' diocesis testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

[191r]^a

Et ego Johannes Scarburgh' de Coventr' clericus Coventr' et Lich' diocesis publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius premissorum litterarum et processuum inde secutorum procuratorii ostensioni possessionisque acceptationi ac omnibus aliis et singulis dum sic ut premittitur agerentur et fierent sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis, una cum prenominatis testibus presens interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi, scripsi, publicavi et in hanc publicam formam redegi, signoque et nomine meis consuetis signavi rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium premissorum.

^a folio heading: *Warrewik Ecclesia sancti Nicholai*

^b *et struck through*

William Stonley, as rector of Baginton (Warwicks., Coventry and Lichfield diocese) was instituted to his portion in St. Nicholas's on 26 June 1384 in an exchange with Richard Burley (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 280; Dugdale,

Antiquities of Warwickshire, i, p. 465). As we see here, he had died by May 1400. For William Brugge and Robert Mile see Biographical Index, and for Bishop Tideman see no. 293, and for Hugh Piryman (then himself a portionary rector of St. Nicholas's) see nos. 153, 297, 303-4. Simon Oldenale was to be presented as the second perpetual vicar of St. Nicholas's in March 1425 (no. 308) and was instituted on 16 April following (Reg. Morgan, p. 136). On the same day as his institution he also appears in a new agreement concerning the endowment of the vicarage, which he had helped petition (nos. 309-10). See also Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. 2+n, 6.

For the historical context to St. Nicholas's appropriation and this document (which was the first of the portions to be surrendered to St. Mary's) see note to no. 302. The other two portions were resigned by their rectors and appropriated on 29 November 1400 (302-4).

306. Ordination of the vicarge in the church of St. Nicholas, Warwick, by Tideman, bishop of Worcester. The vicar will have 16 marks, paid to him annually by the dean and chapter in equal instalments at four terms of the year, the oblations of love-pence and candles, with holy bread offered commonly on Sundays in the church. In turn, the vicar (with a priest) will have the care of souls in his parish and will provide bread, wine and wax for the celebration of divine services. All other income and profits from the church will go to the dean and chapter, and they will likewise support all other burdens, ordinary and extraordinary, incumbent on the church. 7 [or 15] 1401

Compositio inter decanum et capitulum ecclesie beate Marie Warr' et vicarium ecclesie sancti Nicholai de Warr'

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus presentes litteras inspecturis Tidemannus permissione divina Wygorn^a episcopus salutem in omnium salvatore. Cum nos auctoritate nostra ordinaria parochialem ecclesiam sancti Nicholai de Warr' nostre diocesis venerabilibus viris decano et capitulo ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' dicte nostre diocesis cum suis^b juribus et pertinentiis universis apropiaverimus, univerimus ac in eorum decani et capituli proprios suos usus concesserimus perpetuo possidendam, adhibitis omnibus de jure in hac parte requisitis, reservantes nobis vicariam ordinandam in eadem ecclesia necnon portiones assignandi pro sustentatione perpetui vicarii in eadem servituri, per prefatos decanum et capitulum nobis et successoribus nostris presentandi specialiter potestatem. Ad cuius quidem vicarie ordinationem, Cristi nomine invocato, necnon portionum ipsius vicarie^c assignationem et limitationem, vocatis ad hoc decano et capitulo predictis et de expresso consensu^d eorundem necnon aliis de jure vocandis, procedimus in hunc modum. In primis videlicet habebit idem vicarius sexdecim marcas monete Anglicane eidem vicario per dictos decanum et capitulum annuatim solvendas ad quatuor anni terminos, videlicet ad festum sancti Michaelis Archangeli^e proxime futurum incipiendo post datum presentium quatuor marcas, ad festum Natalis Domini quatuor marcas, ad festum Annunciationis beate Marie Virginis quatuor marcas et ad festum Nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste quatuor marcas. Item^f habebit idem vicarius denarios caritativos oblatos et [191 v]^g candelas oblatas cum pane benedicto vulgariter nuncupato diebus Dominicis in eadem ecclesia. Onera vero que idem vicarius subibit et supportabit sunt ista. In primis Deo et ecclesie predicte necnon parochianis loci in divinis officiis ac sacramentis et sacramentalibus deserviet et faciet deserviri debite,^h curamque animarum parochianorum huiusmodi geret, sicutⁱ ad vicarium et proprium presbiterum dinoscitur pertinere, et inveniet panem, vinum et ceram pro celebratione divinorum. Omnia alia emolumenta et^j proventus dicte ecclesie sancti Nicholai et proficua superius non expressata, decanus et capitulum antedicti percipient et habebunt absque impedimento dicti vicarii aliquali. Omnia vero alia onera, tam ordinaria quam extraordinaria, eidem ecclesie sancti Nicholai incumbentia predicti decanus et capitulum subibunt et supportabunt. Presentem vero ordinationem nostram

sufficientem, congruam et honestam ponderatis undique ponderandis auctoritate nostra ordinaria robur habere volumus et decernimus perpetue firmitatis. In quorum omnium testimonium has litteras nostras fecimus nostri sigilli appensione muniri. Dat' in castro nostro de Hertlebury^k xv^{to} 1 die mensis Junii anno Domini millesimo quadingentesimo primo, et nostre translationis anno sexto.

B = HWRO, BA 2648/4(v), b 716.093 (Reg. Tideman), pp. 121-2.

C = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fo. 191r-v.

^a Wigorn' C ^b omitted in C ^c ordinationem struck through B ^d concensu C
^e omitted in C ^f Item C? (sic) ^g folio heading: Warrewik ^h debite deserviri
C
ⁱ sicut C ^j omitted in ^k Hertelbury C ^l de struck through B; septimo C

Margined in B: *Compositio vicarie sancti Nicholai Warr'*

For Tideman, bishop of Worcester (who died 13 June 1401) see no. 293, and for the historical context to St. Nicholas's appropriation and this document see note to no. 302. As explained, this agreement was revised by Bishop Morgan in April 1425 (no. 309), and that revision itself confirmed and added to by Bishop Carpenter in February 1462 (no. 310). St. Nicholas's first perpetual vicar, presented three days after this first agreement by the dean and chapter as rectors, was Robert Welarseye (no. 307).

As we see in note l above, while St. Mary's cartulary gives the date of this '*compositio*' as 7 June, in Bishop Tideman's register the date appears as the 15th. Historians seem to have used both, Dugdale opting for the 15th and Styles for the 7th (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 464; Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xviii n. 1). As Bishop Tideman died on 13 June and as the agreement was enrolled towards the end of his register and not in Worcester's *sede vacante* register, 7 June would appear the more likely. That this document was made prior to the bishop's death also makes sense in that St. Mary's made their presentation of the first perpetual vicar on 10 June (no. 307) and, doubtless due to the ensuing vacancy of the see, no record of this institution appears in either Tideman's register or the *sede vacante* register, thus possibly explaining the survival of the agreement but not the institution.

307. Letter of presentation by St. Mary's dean and chapter to Tideman, bishop of Worcester, presenting Robert Welarseye, priest, to the vicarage of St. Nicholas's, Warwick, now vacant.

10 June 1401

Presentatio

Venerabili in Cristo patri ac domino domino Tidemanno Dei gratia Wigorn' episcopo sui humiles et devoti filii decanus et capitulum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' vestre diocesis obedientiam et reverentiam tanto patri debitam cum honore. Ad vicariam ecclesie parochialis sancti Nicholai Warr' vestre diocesis, nunc vacantem et ad nostram presentationem spectantem, dilectum nobis in Cristo Robertum de Welarseye presbiterum paternitati vestre reverende presentamus, supplicantes humiliter et devote quatinus prefatum Robertum ad dictam vicariam admittere et ipsum instituere in eadem dignemini intuitu caritatis. Et cetera que vestre in hac parte pastoralis incumbunt officio dignetur vestra reverenda paternitas peragere gratiose. Dat' sub sigillo nostro communi in domo nostra capitulari x die mensis Junii anno Domini millesimo cccc primo.

The church of St. Nicholas having been fully appropriated to St. Mary's by 29 November 1400 (see no. 304 and note to no. 302) and its perpetual vicarage having also been ordained in June 1401 (no. 306), St. Mary's dean and chapter were able to present the priest Robert Welarseye to the vicarage in their new capacity as the church's rectors. For Robert Welarseye see no. 302, and for Bishop Tideman, no. 293. No record of Welarseye's date of institution seems to survive, but he had died by 31 March 1425 when his successor, Simon Oldenhale, was presented to the vicarage (no. 308; Reg. Morgan, p. 136).

308. Memorandum that Simon Oldenhale, priest, was similarly presented to St. Nicholas's on 31 March 1425.

Consimilis presentatio facta est domino Simon Oldenhale presbitero sub dat' ultimi diei mensis Martii anno Domini millesimo cccc xxv.

Simon Oldenhale was present when St. Mary's dean and chapter took corporal possession of the first portion of St. Nicholas's church to become vacant in May 1400 (no. 305) and is here presented to the perpetual vicarage that resulted from the appropriation and which itself became vacant following the death of its former and first incumbent, Roger Welarseye. Oldenhale was instituted to the vicarage on 16 April 1425 and was to be inducted by the archdeacon of Worcester or his official (Reg. Morgan, p. 136). On the same day, 16 April, he also appears in the revised agreement for the vicarage's endowment (nos. 309-10), which he had petitioned for with the dean and chapter. For the administrative background to the vicarage and its ordination see note to no. 302.

[192r] Ecclesia sancti Nicholai

Warrewik

309. Revision by Philip, bishop of Worcester, of the vicarage and ordination in the church of St. Nicholas, Warwick. Thomas Yonge, the dean of St. Mary's, and its chapter, and Simon Oldenhale, St. Nicholas's perpetual vicar, petition the bishop to annul the former agreement and form a new one concerning the vicarage's endowment, which the bishop agrees to as they aim to increase divine worship in the church. The vicar will now have 20 marks paid to him annually by the dean and chapter in equal instalments at four terms of the year and, in turn, he will have the care of souls in his parish and will provide a suitable chaplain to be with him continually, at his own expense, to celebrate divine service in the church. All other fruits, income and profits from the church will go to the dean and chapter, and they will likewise support all other burdens, ordinary and extraordinary, incumbent on the church. The dean and chapter and St. Nicholas's vicar add their seals and consent to that of the bishop.

16 April 1425

Compositio inter decanum et capitulum ecclesie beate Marie Warr' et vicarium ecclesie sancti Nicholai Warr'

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentes litteras^a inspecturis Philippus permissione divina Wigorn'^b episcopus salutem in eo qui est omnium vera salus. Universitati vestre deduci volumus per presentes quod in Cristo filii predilecti dominus Thomas^c Yonge decanus ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr'^d et eiusdem loci capitulum atque dominus Simon Oldenhale perpetuus vicarius ecclesie parochialis sancti Nicholai ville Warr'^e supradicte, prefate ecclesie collegiate appropriate,^f unite pariter et annexe, ad nostram presentiam nuper personaliter accedentes, exposuerunt coram nobis clarius viva voce quod ipsi certis legitimisque de causis de recedendo a quadam compositione ab antiquo facta de et super dotatione^g vicarie ecclesie sancti Nicholai predictae atque de nova compositione super dotatione ipsius vicarie nostra auctoritate ordinaria facienda fuerant unanimiter concordati, dum tamen nostram benevolentiam in hac parte valerent gratiosius obtinere. Unde nobis humiliter supplicarunt

quatinus quamcumque compositionem ante datam presentium factam super dotatione vicarie huiusmodi viribus carere decernere^b dignemur atque de novo facere aliam sub forma inferius que cavetur. Nos vero plenius attendentes huiusmodi supplicationem esse justam, eo quod tenderet ad divini cultus augmentum Deique laudem pariter et honorem, de consensuⁱ et assensu prefatorum decani et capituli ac domini Simonis vicarii supradicti et ad specialem requisitionem eorundem ad dotationem vicarie predictae de novo faciendam, nostra auctoritate ordinaria et pontificali procedimus in hunc modum. In primis videlicet habebit idem vicarius viginti marcas monete Anglicane eidem vicario per^j dictos decanum et capitulum annuatim solvendas ad quatuor anni terminos usuales, videlicet ad festum sancti Michaelis Archangeli proxime futurum post datum presentium incipiendo quinque marcas, ad festum Natalis Domini quinque marcas, ad festum Annunciationis beate Marie quinque marcas et ad festum Nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste quinque marcas. Onera vero que idem vicarius subibit et supportabit sunt ista. In primis Deo et^k ecclesie predictae necnon parochianis loci in divinis officiis ac sacramentis et sacramentalibus deserviet et faciet debite deserviri, curamque animarum parochianorum huiusmodi geret, sicut ad vicarium et proprium [192v]^l sacerdotem^m dinoscitur pertinere. Et inveniet idem vicarius secum continue unum capellanum ydoneumⁿ sumptibus^o suis et expensis in dicta^p ecclesia sancti Nicholai divina celebrantem. Omnia vero emolumenta, fructus, redditus et proventus dicte ecclesie sancti Nicholai decanus et capitulum antedicti percipient et habebunt, absque impedimento dicti vicarii aliquali. Cetera onera omnia et singula, tam ordinaria quam extraordinaria, dicte ecclesie sancti Nicholai qualitercumque incumbentia predicti decanus et capitulum subibunt, agnoscent et supportabunt.^q Presentem vero ordinationem nostram sufficientem, congruam et honestam ponderatis undique ponderandis auctoritate nostra ordinaria et pontificali robur habere volumus et decernimus^r perpetue firmitatis. In quorum omnium et singulorum fidem et testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus duximus apponendum. Dat^s in castro nostro de Hertilbury^s xvi^{tot} die mensis Aprilis anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo vicesimo quinto.^u Et nostre consecrationis anno sexto. Et nos decanus et capitulum necnon vicarius suprascripti, volentes dotationem hanc robur obtinere^v perpetue firmitatis, sigilla nostra presentibus duximus apponenda in fidem et testimonium quod huiusmodi dotatio et contenta omnia et singula in eadem de nostris consensu et assensu et ad nostras supplicationes speciales finaliter processerunt.

B = HWRO, BA 2648/5(iii), b 716.093 (Reg. Morgan), pp. 186-7.

C = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fo. 192r-v.

D = HWRO, BA 2648/6(ii), b 716.093 (Reg. Carpenter I), p. 341.

E = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fos. 192v-193v.

F = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote, p. 44.

^a *litteris?* B (*sic*) ^b *Wygorn'* E ^c *Thomas* interlined E ^d *Warrewici* D ^e *Warrewich'* C; *Warrewici* E

^f *apropriate* CE ^g *datatione (sic?)* C ^h *discernere* C ⁱ *concessu* struck through and *consensu* interlined E

^j *per* repeated in C ^k ~~¶~~ appears in the margin here in C ^l folio heading: *Warrewik' Ecclesia sancti Nicholai* C

^m *presbiterum* CDE ⁿ *idoneum* E ^o *sunptibus* E ^p ~~¶~~ appears in the margin at this point in E

^q *subportabunt* E ^r *et decernimus* omitted E ^s *Hartlebury* D; *Hertlebury* E ^t *to* omitted in C; *xv^o* DE

^u *cccc xxv* CD; *cccc^{mo} xxv^o* E ^v *optinere* CE

Philip Morgan, a doctor of canon and civil law, was archdeacon of Norfolk from April 1418 until he became bishop of Worcester in 1419. He was elected bishop on 24 April 1419, and was provided 19 June, receiving the temporalities of the see 18 October and being consecrated on 3 December at Rouen. On 27 February 1426 he was translated to Ely and remained bishop of Ely until his death on 25 October 1435; he was also a prebendary of Lincoln 1416-19 and although royal assent was granted to his election as the archbishop of York on 24 January

1424, his election was set aside by the translation of Fleming from Lincoln (itself ineffectual) (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, pp. 14, 29, 57; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: I Lincoln*, p. 37; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: VI Northern Province*, p. 4). For his other biographical details see Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, ii, pp. 1312-13. For Thomas Yonge see Biographical Index, and for Simon Oldenhale see nos. 305 and 308.

For the historical context to this revised agreement see no. 306 (the original agreement) and the note to no. 302. This revision by Bishop Morgan was itself later inspected, confirmed and added to by his successor, John Carpenter, in 1462 (no. 310). The payment of this pension of 20 marks by St. Mary's to Simon Oldenhale as the vicar of St. Nicholas's appears in the accounts of 1432-3 (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. 6; see also pp. 2+n, 23 and 47 for other payments).

310. Inspeximus and ratification of John, bishop of Worcester, of the revision by Bishop Philip of Worcester of the vicarage and ordination of St. Nicholas's, Warwick. As the vicar does not have a house to live in, with the consent of St. Mary's dean and chapter and that of John Manton, the then vicar, he also ordains that John Manton and his successors should henceforth have 6s. 8d. each year at Michaelmas, beyond the 20 marks paid to them by the dean and chapter, in plenary satisfaction and recompense of his house.

4 February 1462

Ultima compositio vicarii ecclesie sancti Nicolai

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes littere nostre^a pervenerint Johannes permissione divina Wigorn^b episcopus salutem gratiam et benedictionem. Litteras recolende memorie domini Philippi Dei gratia olim Wigorn^b episcopi predecessoris nostri de et super dotatione et ordinatione vicarie ecclesie parochialis sancti Nicolai Warr^c nostre diocesis eius sigillo sigillatas nuper inspeximus, tenorem continentes subsequentem.

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentes litteras inspecturis Philippus permissione divina Wigorn^d episcopus salutem in eo qui est omnium vera salus. Universitati vestre deduci volumus per presentes quod in Cristo filii predilecti dominus Thomas^e Yonge decanus ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warrewic^f et eiusdem loci capitulum atque dominus Simon Oldenhale [193r] perpetuus vicarius ecclesie parochialis sancti Nicolai ville Warr^g supradicte prefate ecclesie collegiate appropriate,^h unite pariter et annexe, ad nostram presentiam nuper personaliter accedentes, exposuerunt coram nobis clarius viva voce quod ipsi certis legitimisque de causis de recedendo a quadam compositione ab antiquo facta de et super dotatione vicarie ecclesie sancti Nicolai predicte atque de nova compositione super dotatione ipsius vicarie nostra auctoritate ordinaria facienda fuerant unanimiter concordati, dum tamen nostram benevolentiam in hac parte valerent gratiosius optinere. Unde nobis humiliter supplicarunt quatinus quamcumque compositionem ante datum presentium factum super dotatione vicarie huiusmodi viribus carere decernere dignaremur atque de novo facere aliam sub forma inferius que cavetur. Nos vero plenius attendentes huiusmodi supplicationem esse justam, eo quod tenderet ad divini cultus augmentum Deique laudem pariter et honorem, de consensuⁱ et assensu prefatorum decani et capituli ac domini Simonis vicarii supradicti et ad specialem requisitionem eorundem ad dotationem vicarie predicte de novo faciendam, nostra auctoritate ordinaria et pontificali procedimus in hunc modum. In primis videlicet habeat idem vicarius viginti marcas monete Anglicane eidem vicario per dictos decanum et capitulum annuatim solvendas ad quatuor anni terminos usuales, videlicet ad festum sancti Michaelis Archangeli proxime futurum post datum presentium incipiendo quinque

marcas, ad festum Natalis Domini quinque marcas, ad festum Annunciationis beate Marie quinque marcas et ad festum Nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste quinque marcas. Onera vero que idem vicarius subibit et supportabit sunt ista. In primis Deo et ecclesie predicte necnon parochianis loci in divinis officiis ac sacramentis et sacramentalibus deserviet et faciet debite deserviri, curamque animarum parochianorum huiusmodi geret, sicut ad vicarium et proprium presbiterum dinoscitur pertinere. Et inveniet idem vicarius secum continue unum capellanum ydoneum^j sumptibus^k suis et expensis in dicta^l ecclesia sancti Nicholai divina celebrantem. Omnia vero emolumenta, fructus, redditus et proventus dicte ecclesie sancti Nicholai decanus et capitulum antedicti percipient et habebunt, absque impedimento dicti vicarii aliquali. [193v] Cetera onera omnia et singula, tam ordinaria quam extraordinaria, dicte ecclesie sancti Nicholai qualitercumque incumbentia predicti decanus et capitulum subibunt, agnoscent et supportabunt,^m presentem vero ordinationem nostram sufficientem, congruam et honestam ponderatis undique ponderandis auctoritate nostra ordinaria et pontificali robur habere volumus et decernimusⁿ perpetue firmitatis. In quorum omnium et singulorum fidem et testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus duximus apponendum. Dat' in castro nostro de Hartlebury^o xvi^o die mensis Aprilis anno Domini millesimo cccc^{mo} xxv^o. Et nostre consecrationis anno sexto. Et nos decanus et capitulum necnon vicarius suprascripti, volentes dotationem hanc robur obtinere^p perpetue firmitatis, sigilla nostra presentibus duximus apponenda in fidem et testimonium quod huiusmodi dotatio et contenta omnia et singula in eadem de nostris consensu et assensu et ad nostras supplicationes speciales finaliter processerunt.

Que omnia et singula in dictis litteris contenta, quantum in nobis est et de jure poterimus, auctoritate nostra ordinaria et pontificali ratificamus et approbamus, ac robur perpetue firmitatis haberi^q volumus. Et ulterius considerantes quod vicarius dicte ecclesie sancti Nicholai pro tempore existente non habet mansum quo inhabitare posset, ut deberet. Ideo de consensu et assensu decani et capituli ac domini Johannis Manton' vicarii dicte ecclesie moderni, volumus et ordinamus quod idem dominus Johannes^r vicarius et successores sui, omnes et singuli eorum, temporibus successivis in plenariam satisfactionem et recompensationem ac nomine et vice mansi sive habitationis sue habeat vi s. viii d.^s in festo sancti Michaelis Archangeli singulis annis, ultra dictam summam^t xx^u marcarum fideliter sibi et successoribus suis per decanum et capitulum predictos solvendam. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus duximus apponendum. Dat' in manerio nostro de Northewike juxta Wigorn'^v quarto die mensis Februarii anno Domini millesimo cccc^{mo} sexagesimo primo, et nostre consecrationis anno decimo octavo.

B = HWRO, BA 2648/6(ii), b 716.093 (Reg. Carpenter I), p. 341.

C = PRO, E 164/22 (St. Mary's Cartulary), fos. 192v-193v.

D = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 44.

^a nostre omitted in C ^b Wygorn' C ^c Warrewici C ^d Wygorn' C ^e Thomas interlined C

^f Warr' C ^g Warrewici C ^h appropriate C ⁱ concessu struck through and consensu interlined in its place C

^j idoneum C ^k sunptibus C ^l  appears in the margin at this point ^m subportabunt C

ⁿ et decernimus omitted C ^o Hertlebury C ^p changed from or to optinere B; optinere C

^q haber' corrected to haberi C ^r Johannes Manton' C ^s sex solidos et octo denarios C

^t summam interlined C ^u viginti C ^v juxta Wigorn' omitted C

For the other textual variants of Bishop Philip Morgan's notification contained in this *inspeximus* see no. 309.

Master John Carpenter, a doctor of Theology, was a prebendary of St. David's from June 1426 until September 1431 when he exchanged it for a prebend in Lincoln, which he then exchanged for a prebend in St. Stephen's, Westminster, in 1439. He was provided to the see of Worcester 20 December 1443, received its temporalities 27 February 1444, and was consecrated on 22 March of the same year, remaining as its bishop until his death before 15 July 1476 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: I Lincoln*, p. 53; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 58; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: XI The Welsh Dioceses*, p. 70; *Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 280). For more biographical details of John Carpenter see Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, i, pp. 360-1. For Philip Morgan, bishop of Worcester, and his original notification, see no. 309. For Thomas Yonge see the Biographical Index, and for Simon Oldenhale see nos. 305 and 308. John Manton was vicar of St. Nicholas's from 8 October 1461 until 1493 (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 465; Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. 84+n. 2).

For the historical context to this *inspeximus* and confirmation see no. 306 (the first such settlement) and the note to no. 302. For the revision made by Bishop Morgan in 1425, which this documents inspects and confirms, see no. 309.

[194r]

311. Grant by John Walker, chaplain, to the master and brethren of the Holy Trinity Guild, Warwick, of a tenement with an adjacent garden situated in 'High Pavement' in the south of Warwick, on condition that the guild's masters ensure that all the guild's priests celebrate the Placebo, Dirge, Commendations and a Requiem Mass for his soul at the altar of the Holy Trinity in St. Mary's each year on the anniversary of his death (or within the following six days), and also for the souls of Master Richard Nicoll', John's parents, benefactors and all the faithful departed. He offers 4d. annually for the mass and other conditions, all of which is contained in another deed sealed with the guild's common seal and kept in St. Mary's treasury. Should any of these conditions not be observed then the tenement is to revert to St. Mary's dean and chapter by default.

29 September 1481

Hec presens scriptio, facta in festo sancti Michaelis Archangeli anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo octogesimo primo, certificat et testatur quod ego Johannes Walker capellanus dedi et concessi magistro et confratribus gilde sancte Trinitatis Warrewici unum tenementum cum gardino eidem adjacenti situatum in alto pavimento ex parte australi dicti Warrewici. Habendum et tenendum predictum tenementum cum gardino predictis magistro confratribus et consororibus gilde antedecte et eorum successoribus imperpetuum sub certis conditionibus conservandis, videlicet quod quilibet magister dicte gilde qui pro tempore fuerit ordinet et faciat in meo anniversario die vel infra sex dies extunc proxime sequentes annuatim omnes presbiteros gilde predictae dicere et celebrare Placebo, Dirige, Commendationes et Missam de Requiem ante altare sancte Trinitatis in ecclesia sancte Marie Warrewici pro mea anima et anima magistri Ricardi Nicoll', animabusque parentum et benefactorum meorum ac omnium fidelium defunctorum. Offerendo ad dictam missam annuatim quatuor denarios cum aliis conditionibus, ut plenius continetur per quoddam scriptum inde factum et cum communi sigillo dicti magistri et confratrum sigillatum in thesauria ecclesie beate Marie remanens et imperpetuum remansurum. Quibus conditionibus vel aliqua earum non conservatis, predictum tenementum remaneat decano et capitulo ecclesie predictae et eorum successoribus imperpetuum.

Marginated: *Nota*

A John Walker was admitted as a chaplain to the chantry of St. Anne in St. Mary's on 31 January 1438 (Reg. Bourghier, p. 83; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 439; Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. 79+n, 128+n),

and was probably the same as this John Walker who became chaplain of Warwick's Holy Trinity Guild. Although Walker appears as a chaplain in a fine of 1447/8 and in St. Mary's accounts of 1465-6 and 1473-4, the benefice which he then held is not stated and this charter constitutes the earliest reference to his attachment to the Holy Trinity Guild (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, nos. 2637, 2660; Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. 79-80, 128). He does occur as one of the gild's five chaplains in an assessment of 1487 (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 463) and died on 21 August 1491 and was buried in St. Mary's (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 440).

As Styles notes, the altar dedicated to the Holy Trinity was somewhere in St. Mary's nave, most probably its north aisle (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xlili). The Guild of the Holy Trinity and St. Mary was founded in 1383 and was itself based in St. Mary's (*CPR 1381-1385*, pp. 268, 271). In the same year, a gild dedicated to St. George the Martyr was also established in Warwick (*CPR 1381-1385*, p. 263), and between 1392 and 1415 was amalgamated with the larger Holy Trinity Guild (*CPR 1391-1396*, pp. 149, 170; *CAD*, iii, A 9044; *VCH Warwickshire VIII*, p. 479), often being referred to simply as the 'Guild of Warwick' from this point. For a description of and references to the gild's common seal used after 1415 see *VCH Warwickshire VIII*, p. 479, n. 75 and also *VCH Warwickshire II*, p. 128 facing. 'High Pavement' or 'alto pavimento' equates to Warwick's High Street (*The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, p. 261).

[194v - 195v] [Blank]

[196r]

Warrewik

312. Indenture made by St. Mary's dean and chapter upon their appropriation of the parish churches of St. Nicholas, St. Peter and St. Laurence, Warwick, and the church of Budbrooke by the bishop of Worcester, having already discussed the archdeacon of Worcester's indemnity with the archdeacon, Master William Rocumbe, it was finally decided that on the churches' appropriation the dean and chapter should grant the archdeacons of Worcester an annual indemnity of 6s. 8d. This would be payable to the archdeacon or his deputy in Budbrooke church at archidiaconal visitations, in addition to the procurations and other dues already paid by them to the archdeacon. Should they fail to pay the sum when it is due then St. Mary's agree that the archdeacon may sequester the churches' fruits and retain them until payment is made. 11 September 1406

Indentura indemnitatis archidiaconi Wigorn' pro ecclesiis in Warr' et juxta apropiatis

Universis Cristi fidelibus ad quos presentes littere indentate pervenerint venerabiles viri decanus et capitulum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warrewich' Wigorn' diocesis salutem in omnium salvatore. Noverit universitas vestra quod cum nuper ecclesie parochiales, videlicet sancti Nicholai in qua fuerunt tres rectores et ecclesia sancti Petri et sancti Laurentii ac ecclesie de Budbrok Wigorn' diocesis infra ambitum et jurisdictionem archidiaconi archidiaconatus Wigorn' constitute sint per loci ordinarium auctoritate sua ordinaria nobis decano et capitulo ac ecclesie nostre unite et appropriate, inter nos decanum et capitulum ex parte una ac venerabilem virum magistrum Willelmum Rocumbe legum doctorem archidiaconum archidiaconatus predicti modernum ex altera, tractatu prehabito de et super indemnitare sua et successorum suorum, occasione apropiationis ecclesiarum predictarum finaliter extitit et est concordatum ac realiter compositum sub hac forma, videlicet quod pro indemnitare archidiaconi predicti et successorum suorum occasione apropiationis predictarum ecclesiarum in hac parte, nos decanus et capitulum ex nostra expressa voluntate et unanimi concensu volumus et concedimus pro nobis et successoribus nostris quod nos et successores nostri archidiacono presenti et successoribus suis archidiaconis Wigorn' omnibus et singulis eorum

temporibus successivis, pro suorum huiusmodi indemnitatem de fructibus et proventibus predictarum ecclesiarum appropriatarum, singulis annis sex solidos et octo denarios sterlingorum tempore visitationis archidiaconalis in ecclesia parochialis de Budbrok predicta excercite archidiacono dicti archidiaconatus tunc existenti vel eius deputato fideliter persolvemus, ultra procuracionem, auxilia et alia quecumque ab antiquo archidiacono predicto ab eisdem ecclesiis ante ipsarum appropriationem predictam soluta et solvi consueta. Et si premissam summam, ut premittitur, non solverimus et id facere recusaverimus seu plus debito distulerimus seu successores nostri distulerint, volumus, concedimus et expresse concentimus pro nobis et successoribus nostris quod tunc liceat archidiacono archidiaconatus predicti pro tempore existenti fructus ipsarum ecclesiarum appropriatarum sequestrare eosdemque sub sequestro^a servare quousque de premissa summa et expens(is) circa eam fact(is) plenarie eidem archidiacono fuerit satisfactum. In cuius rei testimonium partes predictae sigilla sua alternatim presentibus apposuerunt. Dat' Warrewich' in domo nostra capitulari undecimo die mensis Septembris anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo sexto.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 52.

^a MS *sequesto*

Master William Rocombe, a doctor of civil law by 1401, claimed the archdeaconry of Worcester from William Malpas, to whom the archdeaconry was collated on 4 December 1383, and the process of litigation having taken its course, a sentence was given at curia in favour of Rocombe on 2 May 1388, and despite Malpas' then receiving royal grants of the archdeaconry, Rocombe's estate as archdeacon was ratified on 14 November 1389. Rocombe had resigned or died before 28 October 1412 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 63; for his career and other biographical details see Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, iii, p. 1598; see also no. 293 below and *Reg. Wakefield*, p. xxix, and no. 493+n.).

For the various licences to appropriate these four churches to St. Mary's and the background to the appropriation see nos. 291-3. The bishop of Worcester's licence to appropriate was made 1 July 1398 and at the same time settled the indemnity payments for the churches to be paid to the bishops of Worcester (no. 293). The prior and chapter of Worcester cathedral also added their consent to the appropriation, as did the archdeacon of Worcester, who also reserved an annual indemnity of 6s. 8d. for himself (no. 293). The prior and chapter formally settled their indemnity payment in March 1399 (no. 294), but the archdeacon's was not officially agreed upon until 1406 as we see here. Despite the delay, however, the indemnity sum remained the same at 6s. 8d., and whilst this indenture is somewhat out of sequence in the cartulary, a cross-reference to it exists with the prior and chapter's agreement (no. 294).

[196v]

313. Royal mandate to the to the subcollectors of the tenth and fifteenth in Warwick's suburbs. William Lemystre has complained that he should hold at farm the tithes of sheaves and hay of St. Nicholas's church from St. Mary's dean and chapter, who hold the church *in proprios usus*, and that the dean and chapter were and are accustomed to be taxed, for the tithe for St. Nicholas's church. The subcollectors, not taking this into consideration, have distrained William to contribute to the payment of the tenth and fifteenth with the town's community for the said tithes of sheaves and hay, and have unjustly troubled him on this account, causing him serious injury, wherefore he has begged that a remedy be brought. The king thus orders that, if William agrees, he should hold the said tithes of St. Nicholas's at farm from the dean and chapter and that the subcollectors should not then compel him to contribute to the tenth and fifteenth for the

tithe. If they have placed any distraint on him they should also relax it forthwith, provided that William contributes to the tax for all his other goods and chattels.

3 February [mid fifteenth century]

Quoddam breve directum subcollectoribus in suburbiis ville Warr' pro firmario decime garbarum et feni ecclesie sancti Nicholai

Rex, Ricardo Fletchere, Johanni Welles, Hugoni Broun, Willelmo Martyn et Willelmo Plymmer' subcollectoribus decimarum et quintarumdecimarum^a nobis per communitatem regni nostri Anglie ultimo concessarum in suburbiis ville Warr' salutem. Ex parte Willelmi Lemystre nobis est graviter conquerendo monstratum quod licet ipse decimam garbarum et feni ecclesie sancti Nicholai Warr' de decano et capitulo ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' qui dictam ecclesiam sancti Nicholai in proprios usus optinent ad firmam teneat, ac quod dicti decanus et capitulum ad decimam cum clero regni nostri Anglie quotiens et quando concessa fuerit necnon cum communitate eiusdem regni pro dicta ecclesia sancti Nicholai taxari consueverit et adhuc taxatus existat. Vos tamen ad hoc considerationem non habentes ipsum Willelmum ad contribuendum solutioni decimarum et quintarumdecimarum^a predictarum cum communitate ville predicte pro decimis garbarum et feni predictis graviter distringitis et ipsum ea occasione multipliciter inquietatis injuste in ipsius Willelmi dampnum non modicum et gravamen, unde nobis supplicavit sibi per nos remedium adhiberi. Nos nolentes eidem Willelmo injuriari in hac parte, vobis mandamus quod si vobis constare poterit ipsum Willelmum predictum decimas dicte ecclesie sancti Nicholai de prefatis decano et capitulo ad firmam tenere, tunc ipsum Willelmum ad contribuendum decimis et quintisdecimis cum communitate^b ville predicte pro dictis decimis garbarum et feni nullatenus compellatis. Et distractionem siquam ei ea occasione feceritis sine dilatione relaxetis eidem, proviso semper quod idem Willelmus pro aliis bonis et catallis suis propriis ad decimas et quintasdecimas predictas cum communitate ville predicte contribuat ut est justum. T(este) etc. tertio die Februarii anno regni nostri secundo. Thoraby^c

^a first *rum* of *quintarumdecimarum* interlined ^b *te* of *communitate* interlined ^c *Thoraby* written in a different hand

A John Welles was one the patrons of St. Anne's chantry in St. Mary's, Warwick, in January 1438 (Reg. Bourgchier, p. 83). The appropriation of St. Nicholas's church, Warwick, to St. Mary's was finally completed with the college taking corporal possession of its last two portions on 29 November 1400 (no. 304) and the ordination of its perpetual vicarage in June 1401 (no. 306). This writ thus belongs to the fifteenth-century.

[197r]

Ecclesia de Budbrook

314. Notarial instrument recording the resignation of Richard Newbold, priest, at the high altar of the parish church of Alcester of which he is now rector, of the parish church of Budbrooke, which he held first but now resigns to Richard, bishop of Worcester, having acquired that of Alcester. 4 May 1402

Instrumentum resignationis ecclesie de Budbrook

In Dei nomine Amen. Per presens publicum instrumentum cunctis appareat evidenter quod anno ab incarnatione Domini secundum cursum et computationem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo cccc secundo, indictione decima, pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Bonifacii divina providentia pape noni anno tertiodecimo, mense Maii, die

quarta, post nonam eiusdem diei^a hora quasi secunda, in ecclesia parochiali de Alcestre Wigorn' diocesis coram summo altare eiusdem, in mei notarii publici et testium subscriptorum presentia, personaliter constitutus discretus vir dominus Ricardus Newbold' presbiter rector ecclesie parochialis de Alcestre predicte, et immediate post corporalem possessionem eiusdem ecclesie per eundem dominum Ricardum nactam et optentam, quandam resignationem seu renuntiationem ecclesie parochialis de Budbrook, quam prius obtinuit, in scriptis redactam fecit, legit et interposuit tunc ibidem, sub eo qui sequitur tenore verborum.

In Dei nomine Amen. Coram vobis auctentica persona et testibus, ego Ricardus Newbold' rector ecclesie parochialis de Alcestre Wigorn' diocesis ipsamque ecclesiam canonicè assecutus, penas constitutionum canonum evitare volens, ecclesiam parochialem de Budbrook eiusdem diocesis, quam primitus obtinui ex causa assecutionis huiusmodi ecclesie mee de Alcestre, in sacras manus reverendi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Ricardi Dei gratia Wigorn' episcopi seu alterius cuiuscumque potestatem ad hoc habentis resigno, et eandem tam re quam verbo dimitto et ab eadem actualiter recedo ac omni iuri et possessioni michi qualitercumque competenter in eadem renuntio in hiis scriptis.

Acta sunt hec que supra scribuntur et recitantur sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis, presentibus tunc ibidem venerabilibus et discretis viris fratre Johanne abbate ecclesie conventualis de Alcestr' predicte, magistro Gralammo Wolf in decretis bacallario rectore de Ippesley tunc officiale domini archidiaconi Wigorn', domino Henrico Lythorn', Willelmo Ellys, Thoma Yeu presbiteris Wigorn' diocesis, et aliis quam pluribus testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

[197v]^b

Et ego vero Henricus Grene clericus Hereforden' publicus auctoritate apostolica et imperiali notarius premissis resignatione ceterisque omnibus et singulis dum sic ut premittitur agerentur et fierent sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis, una cum prenominate testibus presens interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi et aliunde occupatus per alium scribi feci et in hanc publicam formam redegi signo et nomine meis solitis et consuetis signavi rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium premissorum.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 49.

^a first *i* of *diei* interlined ^b folio heading: *Ecclesia de Budbrook*

Richard Newbold, priest, had earlier been instituted by proxy as chaplain of the chapel of St. Mary in the church of Alcester on 15 December 1391 (his proctor being Henry Grene) (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 640). He became rector of Alcester church on 28 April 1402, shortly before his resignation here, and later resigned the same benefice in April 1428 (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 48; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, ii, p. 769) For Richard Clifford, bishop of Worcester, see nos. 195, 218, and for Gralamus le Wolf, nos. 147, 188 and 214. Brother John de Bradway became abbot of Alcester in November 1369 (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, ii, p. 773). Henry Lythorn was granted letters dimissory for the order of subdeacon in December 1382 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 897). William Ellys was ordained subdeacon to the title of Alcester Abbey in March 1379 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 876c) and was later presented to the perpetual vicarage of Haselor by St. Mary's dean and chapter (no. 218), to which he was instituted in March 1405 (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 274; Styles, 'Financial Account', p. 147). See also nos. 122, 214, 255.

The church of St. Michael, Budbrooke, was granted to the college on its foundation *c.* 1123 (nos. 20-1) and from this time effectively recognised St. Mary's as its mother church (no. 15). For the various comital, royal and episcopal licences for its appropriation to St. Mary's, and the historical background to the appropriations see nos. 291-3. On the day following this resignation, St. Mary's dean and chapter took corporal possession of the church (no. 315). No record exists as to when the church's perpetual vicarage was established, although a 'new

ordination' was later made in 1584 (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, ii, p. 657; Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xviii, n. 1). For the indemnity payments see nos. 293-4, 312. With St. Nicholas's, Budbrooke retained its full parochial rights and burial ground, and by a chapter statute of 1400 its rights of patronage were henceforth vested collectively in St. Mary's dean and chapter, having been previously been held individually by one of the canons (no. 295). The stipend the new vicar received was small, presumably taking into account the fact that it would be subsidised by his income from "tithes of herbage and beasts in Grove Park, other tithes in Wedgnoock, and the hay tithes of certain meadows, all the offerings of parishioners, eight ridges of arable in the common fields, and a house and garden", although it was increased from 40s. in 1432-3 to £8 in 1467 and remained at this amount in 1535 (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xviii, n. 1; see also no. 316 below).

315. Notarial instrument recording that William Brugge and Richard Bromley, canons and proctors of St. Mary's, at Budbrooke church, appropriated to St. Mary's on episcopal authority, showed the notary public the necessary documents for the appropriation, with the clause that St. Mary's dean and chapter may enter the church and take possession of it upon the death or resignation of its present rector. Richard Newbold, its last rector, having resigned to pursue another vacant benefice, taking the door handle they took corporal possession of the church in the dean and chapter's name and entered the church. Going around the font, they proceeded to the church's high altar and received the books, a chalice, the sacred vestments and other ornaments belonging to the church, ringing the church bells strongly as a sign of having taken possession. Having then celebrated a mass, they then went to the nearby rectory and entered its hall, rooms and out-buildings as a further sign of possession. 5 May 1402

Instrumentum super acceptatione possessionis ecclesie de Budbrook'

In Dei nomine Amen. Per presens publicum instrumentum cunctis appareat evidenter quod anno ab incarnatione Domini secundum cursum et computationem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo cccc secundo, indictione decima, pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Bonifacii divina providentia pape noni anno tertiodecimo, mense Maii, die quinta, in mei notarii publici et testium subscriptorum presentia, venerabiles et discreti viri domini Willelmus Brugge et Ricardus Bromley canonici ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' Wigorn' diocesis procuratores decani et capituli eiusdem ecclesie ad infrascripta sufficienter potestatem habentes, de quorum potestate michi notario publico subscripto constabit ad plenum legitimis documentis ad ostium ecclesie parochialis de Budbrook, dicte diocesis eisdem decano et capitulo auctoritate ordinaria, ut asseruerunt, in proprios usus possidende, annecte et incorporate, cum clausula ita quod cedente vel decedente rectore qui nunc est, vel aliquo alio modo dimittente, quod liceat eis eandem ingredi etc., per resignationem domini Ricardi Newbold ultimi rectoris ibidem ratione assecutionis alterius beneficii vacantis, personaliter constituti, per ipsius ostii annuli receptionem corporalem possessionem eiusdem parochialis ecclesie nomine quo supra nanciscerunt et optinuerunt, et sic eandem ecclesiam ingredientes, fontem circumeundo,^a ad summum altare ipsius ecclesie insimul ascenderunt et ibidem libros, calicem sacrasque vestes et alia ornamenta dicte ecclesie necnon campanarum cordulas in signum nacte possessionis dice ecclesie de Budbrook receperunt et habuerunt, [198r]^b huiusmodoque campanas fortiter pulsando. Ac subsequenter unam missam ibidem celebrari fecerunt et inibi expectantes ipsam audierunt. Et immediate post missam finitam ad rectoriam eiusdem ecclesie parochialis, que non multum distat ab eadem, accesserunt, ac aulam, cameras et alia edificia eiusdem rectorie intrarunt in signum possessionis uberius adquisite. Acta sunt hec que suprascribuntur et recitantur sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis, presentibus tunc ibidem discretis viris dominis Johanne Fallesley,

qui se gerit pro vicario eiusdem parochialis ecclesie, et Willelmo Andrewes presbiteris Wigorn' diocesis testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

Et ego vero Henricus Grene clericus Hereforden' publicus auctoritate apostolica et imperiali notarius premissis possessione sic nacta ceterisque omnibus et singulis dum sic ut premittitur agerentur et fierent sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis, una cum prenomminatis testibus presens interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audiui et aliunde multipliciter prepeditus per alium scribi feci et in hanc publicam formam redegei signo et nomine meis solitis et consuetis signavi rogatus in testimonium premissorum.

^a MS *circueundo*

^b folio heading: *Ecclesia de Budbrook*

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 50.

For William Brugge and Richard Bromley, see Biographical Index. For Richard Newbold (and his resignation of Budbrooke church) and Henry Grene, see no. 314. John Fallesley's position here is not very clear. He seems to be either acting for Budbrooke's current vicar or waiting to himself become the first perpetual vicar of Budbrooke. Dugdale interprets this instrument as meaning that Fallesley was vicar at this time (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, ii, p. 657). Various vicars were appointed to the church before its appropriation, from as early as 1290, by both St. Mary's dean and canons and Budbrooke's rectors (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, ii, p. 658). However, Fallesley was not to be a perpetual vicar of Budbrooke as we see from no. 317, and furthermore, Budbrooke already had a vicar at this time - John Mason. Mason was instituted as vicar by Budbrooke's then rector, Thomas Yonge, in May 1393 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 752) and did not resign the benefice until his exchange with William Bateile in June 1404 (no. 317; *Reg. Clifford*, no. 207). That Fallesley may have been a candidate for the perpetual vicarage though is made likely from the case of William Elys, who similarly witnessed St. Mary's taking possession of Haselor church (no. 214) and then himself later became its perpetual vicar (no. 218; *Reg. Clifford*, no. 274).

For further context to the appropriation of Budbrooke church see note to no. 314.

According to Dugdale (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, ii, p. 657, n. 'u'), the original of this notarial instrument was among the charters of James Fish of Warwick.

[198v]

[Blank]

[199r]

Budbrok

316. Record of a manorial court held at Budbrooke on Wednesday 7 July 1389, in the inquiry held before Sir Nicholas Lillyng the high steward, Richard Bromley the auditor and Robert Broun the court's steward, 12 jurors swore on oath that the parson of Budbrooke was accustomed to have, as his church's right, pasturage for a bull and 8 cows with the lord of the manor's cattle in 'le Coulese' from 3 May until 2 February, and similarly pasturage for 8 oxen with the lord's bullocks in his enclosed pastures from 24 June until 2 February.

Ad curiam tentam apud Budbrok' die mercurii in festo translationis sancti Thome martiris anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum tertio decimo incipiente, inquisitio capta coram domino Nicholao Lillyng' milite tunc summo senescallo, Ricardo Bromley auditore et Roberto Broun senescallo curie etc. per sacramentum Johannis Wryght', Johannis Aytrop', Thome Pentrych', Roberti Honyley, Johannis Cytes, Jurdani Wryght', Johannis Baxter, Willelmi Smyth' de Norton', Ricardi de Longleye, Johannis Clement, Nicholai Smyth' et Nicholai Bromyard juratorum, qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod persona ecclesie de

Budbrok solebat habere, ut de jure ecclesie sue predicte, unum taurum et octo vaccas euntes et pasturantes cum vaccis domini in le Coulese a festo Inventionis sancte Crucis usque festum Purificationis beate Marie Virginis, et similiter octo boves euntes in pastur(a) a festo Nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste usque festum Purificationis beate Marie Virginis cum bobus domini in separabilibus pasturis domini. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum predicti Nicholai Lillyng est appensum.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 50.

For Sir Nicholas Lillyng see no. 238. It is possible that the Richard Bromley here was the same as the St. Mary's canon of the same name, for details of whom see Biographical Index.

At this time the manor of Budbrooke was in possession of the earls of Warwick (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, ii, p. 657). The above court record goes to further show the way in which the perpetual vicar's stipend would have been supplemented (see note to no. 314).

[199v]

Budbrook

317. Letter of presentation by St. Mary's dean and chapter to Richard, bishop of Worcester, presenting William Bateile, rector of [Colesborne (Gloucs.)], to the vicarage of Budbrooke in an exchange with its present vicar, John Mason. 20 June 1404

Littera permutationis

Venerabili in Cristo patri^a ac domino domino Ricardo Dei^b gratia Wigorn' episcopo eiusve vicario in spiritualibus generali, sui humiles et devoti filii decanus et capitulum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' obedientiam et reverentiam tanto patri debitam cum honore. Quia Johannes Mason vicarius ecclesie parochialis de Budbrook^c et Willelmus Bateile rector ecclesie parochialis de [...]d dicte vestre diocesis sua huiusmodi beneficia intendunt ex certis causis et legitimis ut asserunt ad invicem canonice permutare, nos dicte permutationi caritative annuentes prefatum dominum Willelmum ad vicariam de Budbrook predictam ad nostram presentationem spectantem paternitati vestre reverende presentamus, presentium cum tenore humiliter supplicantes et devote quatinus dictum Willelmum ad prefatam vicariam admittere ipsumque in eadem instituere cum omnibus suis iuribus et pertinentiis universis ac cetera que vestro in hac parte pastoralis incumbunt officio gratiose peragere dignem(ini) intuitu caritatis. Vestram reverendam^e paternitatem diu ac feliciter in prosperis conservet clementia salvatoris. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus est appensum. Dat' apud Warr'^f in domo nostra capitulari xx die mensis Junii anno Domini m cccc iiiio.

^a etc. struck through

^b R begun and struck through

^c dicte vestre diocesis struck through

^d The name of the benefice is omitted, leaving a space the length of approximately twelve letters (24 mm.).

Bishop Clifford's register identifies it as Colesborne (Gloucs.).

^e pro servit struck through ^f apud Warr'

interlined

There seems to be a discrepancy in dates somewhere as Bishop Clifford's register records William Bataile (Bateile) being instituted on 29 May 1404 (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 207), prior to this letter of presentation by several weeks. The same problem also occurs in no. 318. As seen in no. 315, John Mason was instituted as vicar of Budbrooke, at the presentation of its rector, on 21 May 1393 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 752). Bateile was to resign as vicar in an exchange by October 1404 (no. 318; *Reg. Clifford*, no. 234). For Richard Clifford, bishop of Worcester, see nos. 195, 218.

318. Letter of presentation by St. Mary's dean and chapter to [Richard, bishop of Worcester] presenting John Rolton, chaplain of the perpetual chantry of 'La Stane', called 'Chapelwike', to the vicarage of Budbrooke in an exchange with its present vicar, William Bateile. 13 October 1404

Permutatio

Venerabili etc. Quia domini Willelmus Bateile vicarius ecclesie parochialis de Budbrook' vestre diocesis et Johannes Rolton' capellanus perpetue cantarie de la Stane vocate Chapelwike Sar' diocesis huiusmodi sua beneficia intendunt etc. Dat' etc. xiii die Octobris anno supradicto.

William Bateile was instituted as Budbrooke's perpetual vicar on 29 May 1404 (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 207; see no. 317). As with no. 317, this 'letter of presentation' manages to post-date the actual institution of John Rolton, according to Bishop Clifford's register, this taking place on 2 July 1404 (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 234). As we see below, Rolton resigned the vicarage during 1413 in another exchange (no. 319).

319. Letter of presentation by St. Mary's dean and chapter to [Thomas, bishop of Worcester] presenting Richard Browne, vicar of Idsall (Salop.) to the vicarage of Budbrooke in an exchange with its present vicar, John Rolton. 16 [] 1413

Permutatio

Venerabili etc. Quia domini Johannes Rolton' vicarius ecclesie parochialis de Budbrook vestre diocesis et Ricardus Browne vicarius ecclesie parochialis de Ideshale Coventr' et Lich' diocesis sua huiusmodi beneficia intendunt etc. Dat' etc. xvi die mensis^a anno Domini m cccc xiii^{mo}.

^a the month has been accidentally omitted

John Rolton was instituted as perpetual vicar of Budbrooke in July 1404 (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 234; see also no. 318). There does not appear to be a reference to this exchange or Richard Browne's institution in Thomas Peverell's register, and the next reference to Budbrooke's vicars is in Bishop Carpenter's register for 1460 (*Reg. Carpenter I*, p. 320; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, ii, p. 658).

[200r] [Blank]

[200v] Warr' Ecclesia sancti Laurentii

320. Notarial instrument recording that at the porch of the parish church of St. Laurence, Warwick, Thomas Yonge, dean of St. Mary's, and Lewis Beelt, canon of St. Mary's, demonstrated that Bishop Tideman, late bishop of Worcester, had appropriated the church to St. Mary's with the consent of the prior and chapter of Worcester cathedral and granted that the college or its proctor may take corporal possession of the church and its fruits and revenue on his authority on the death or resignation of its current rector. Thomas Yonge and Lewis Beelt then took corporal possession of the church, which had been vacated by the death of its last rector, Richard Broughton, and knocking with the handle of the north door in a sign of possession they then crossed to

the high altar and touched the church's missals, chalice, vestments and other ornaments and received oblations from its parishioners. Afterwards, in the bell tower, they rang the bells as a further sign of possession.

3 May 1410

Instrumentum super acceptatione possessionis ecclesie sancti Laurentii de Warr'

In Dei nomine Amen. Per presens publicum instrumentum cunctis appareat evidenter quod anno ab incarnatione Domini millesimo cccc decimo, indictione tertia, pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris ac domini nostri domini Alexandri divina providentia pape quinti anno primo, mense Maii, die tertia, hora quasi quarta post nonam, ad porticum ecclesie parochialis sancti Laurentii Warr' Wigorn' diocesis, in mei notarii publici et testium subscriptorum presentia, constituti personaliter reverendi et discreti viri dominus Thomas Yonge decanus ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' et dominus Lodewicus Beelt' canonicus dicte ecclesie collegiate beate Marieasseruerunt tunc ibidem quod reverendus in Cristo pater ac dominus dominus Tidemannus Dei gratia nuper Wigorn' episcopus dictam ecclesiam parochialem sancti Laurentii eidem decano et canonicis ac successoribus suis dicteque ecclesie collegiate etiam eorum collegio, de expresso concensu prioris et capituli ecclesie cathedralis Wigorn', in usus suos propios perpetuo possidendam univiit, incorporavit, annexuit et apropiavit, ac etiam decrevit, voluit et concessit quod cedente vel decedente dicte ecclesie sancti Laurentii rectore vel quovis alio modo eam dimittente vel dicta ecclesia qualitercumque vacante liceret eosdem decanum et collegium seu eorum procuratorem ad hoc legitime constitutum corporalem possessionem dicte ecclesie auctoritate propria libere ingredi, apprehendere et cum effectu tenere fructusque redditus et proventus ipsius ecclesie percipere ac de eisdem libere disponere, licentia vel concensu dicti reverendi patris, successorum suorum vel alterius cuiuscumque minime requisitis. Unde isdem Thomas Yonge decanus et Lodewicus Beelt canonicus ecclesie collegiate supradicte, auctoritate et vigore appropriationis huiusmodi, in possessionem dicte ecclesie sancti Laurentii corporalem vacantis per mortem domini Ricardi Broughton' ultimi incumbentis intrarunt, anulum ostii borialis dicte ecclesie sancti Laurentii tangendo in signum possessionis nacte adepti. Deinde transierunt ad summum altare dicte ecclesie ac missale, calicem, vestimenta ac alia eiusdem ecclesie ornamenta tetigerunt, oblationesque de manibus parochianorum ibidem sibi facta receperunt. Et postea diverterunt se ad campanile eiusdem ecclesie et cordas campanarum ceperunt et in signum possessionis memorate dictas campanas pulsarunt. Super quibus omnibus et singulis, iidem decanus et Lodewicus, nomine totius collegii, requisierunt me notarium subscriptum publicum conficere instrumentum. Acta sunt hec prout suprascriptur et recitantur sub anno, [201r] indictione, pontificatu, mense, die, hora et loco predictis, presentibus reverendis et discretis viris dominis Johanne Aston et Willelmo Camme capellanis Wigorn' diocesis testibus ad premissa vocatis et specialiter rogatis.

Et ego Johannes Scarbourgh' de Coventre clericus Coventr' et Lich' diocesis publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius premissis possessionis acceptationi ac omnibus aliis et singulis dum sic ut premittitur agerentur et fierent sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis, una cum prenominatis testibus presens personaliter interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi scripsi publicavi^a et in hanc publicam formam redegei, signoque et nomine meis consuetis signavi rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium premissorum.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 36.

^a MS *publicam*

For Thomas Yonge and Lewis Beelt see Biographical Index, and for Bishop Tideman of Worcester see note to no. 293. Richard Broughton was instituted to the rectory of St. Laurence's, Warwick, at the presentation of Richard de Piryton, canon of St. Mary's, on 27 August 1380 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 99).

For the various comital, royal and episcopal licences for St. Laurence's appropriation to St. Mary's, and the historical background to the appropriations see nos. 291-3. For the indemnity payments see nos. 293-4, 312. By a capitular statute of 1400 the church's rights of patronage (with those of the three other churches appropriated with St. Laurence's) were henceforth vested collectively in St. Mary's dean and chapter (no. 295). Previously, these had been held individually by one of the canons, as we see in the case of Richard Broughton's institution above. As Styles notes, Richard Broughton was the last rector in Warwick, St. Laurence's being the last of the four churches to be surrendered to St. Mary's (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. xvi-xvii). For whilst there are no appropriation deeds for the other Warwick churches of St. John, St. Michael and St. James, St. John's and St. Michael's and their parishes were probably united with St. Mary's by 1400, their last rectors being instituted in October 1362 and February 1354 respectively. St. James's last rector was instituted in December 1378 and in 1383 the church's advowson was granted by the earl of Warwick to the Gild of St. George (*CPR 1381-1385*, p. 263), its parish probably being absorbed by St. Mary's soon after. This scenario is substantiated by the findings and lead by the statutes of Bishop Whittlesey in 1367 (no. 124). In 1367 all three churches had few parishioners and resources, and their union with St. Mary's was reaffirmed by the bishop who also recommended the amalgamation of their parishes with that of St. Mary's, thus leaving only the mother church, St. Nicholas's and Budbrooke church with full parochial rights. For St. Laurence's, life after appropriation saw the abandonment of its cemetery and the absorption of its parish by St. Mary's. The church itself remained in use for some time. One of St. Mary's parochial chaplains held celebrations there three times a week in 1410-11, and it was the focus of celebrations on its saint's festival (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xviii).

[201v]

321. Inventory of all the goods belonging to St. Mary's, including its books, silver and metal-ware, vestments, banners and relics, which was delivered to John Besseford, who was then the sacrist, with the dean and chapter's consent. 2 February 1408

Inventarium omnium bonorum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr', videlicet librorum, vestimentorum, vasorum, argent(i) et aliorum factum in festo Purificationis beate Marie Virginis anno Domini millesimo cccc septimo et liberatum Johanni Besseford, tunc sacriste per consensum decani et capituli

Bookes

First viii^a massebookis and a gopellary and a pistelarie.^b Also vi newe grayels and ii olde. Also ii troperes. Also viii^c portos wyth legend. And ii legendes on of temperal another of sanctorum.^d Also iii newe antiphoners and ii olde. Also iii sauters. Also vi processionalis and anothur wyth an emanuel.^e Also a martiloge^f and an ymner wyth junctatories [*sic*]. Also a newe emanuel^e and an ordinal. Also a catholicon.

^a ix struck through and viii interlined in its place ^b and a gopellary . . . pistelarie interlined in a different hand

^c vii struck through and viii interlined in its place ^d And ii ... sanctorum interlined ^e sic for manual

^f r of martiloge interlined

John Besseford was ordained to the first tonsure in St. Mary's on 28 March 1392 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 970). As a priest, he seems to have been presented by St. Mary's to the vicarage of Whittlesford in January 1423 (no. 178). Styles describes his role here as that of a lay sacristan, and is possibly the first instance of the true division of the treasurer's functions, care of the church's treasures now being distinctly separate from the control of finances

(Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxiii+n. 4). As we see below (no. 322), Besseford's successor as sacrist was appointed on 9 October 1409, when he was formally and ceremonially admitted to the office, the importance of which is underlined by the presence of his father and those who stood surety for him.

'Catholicon' was the title of a Latin grammar and glossary written originally by John Balbi in 1286, however it became a somewhat generic title for various Latin and vernacular dictionaries in the later Middle Ages (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xlvii n. 4).

Sylver herneys

Also a crosse of silver and over gilt wyth a foote. Also another crosse^a herneysed with silver and over gilt.^b Also a berill' herneysed wyth sylver over gilt and enamyled.^c Also v chalices of sylver and over gilt. A belle of sylver and over gilt. A paxbrede of sylver and over gilt and enamyled. Also a grete censer of sylver and over gilt. Also a coupe of sylver and wyth ynne a peece of sylver and a boiste of gold of Watkyn Powers ʒift. Also a bacyn of sylver and twey cruetus of sylver. A boiste of sylver for brede and a shelle of sylver,^d quia mutatur in alia.^e Twey censers of sylver and a shippe of sylver, with a sponne.^f A tixte wyth a crucifixe Mari and Johon over helid wyth sylver. Also a new canape with thre crownes and a belle^g of silver and over gilt of Watkyn Poweres ʒift.

^a of silver struck through ^b Also another . . . gilt interlined ^c Approximately six words and an interlineation erased
^d A paxbrede of sylver wyth a rede crosse struck through ^e quia mutatur in alia interlined in a different hand and accompanies the previous deletion ^f with a sponne interlined in a different hand

^g and a belle interlined

Walter Power was a joint guardian of Richard Beauchamp, with Thomas Alderbury, during the future earl's minority and custodian of his property, he was later Earl Richard's shield-bearer and was a servant and life annuitant of the earls of Warwick (Carpenter, *Locality and Polity*, pp. 663, 688; *CPR 1401-1405*, p. 123; Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xlv). According to Dugdale, "amongst other the Benefactors to this church Walter Power was not the least" (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 431). In March 1401, he granted the manor of Heathcote to the collegiate church in pure and perpetual alms (nos. 330, 334-5), and as we see in this inventory he also granted the church a silver cup and gold box, a canopy for the high altar, and a vestment of black cloth. His last recorded benefaction to the church was of a silver pommel and gold pix in April 1405 (no. 343). Power probably died soon after this, payments for his obit (which was kept on 24 January) appearing in the college's accounts from 1410-11 and in the years 1432-3, 1448-9, and 1454-5 (Styles, 'Financial Account', pp. 145n, 156; *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. 13+n, 38, 62, 69n; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 431-3).

The *tixte* referred to was most probably the text of the Gospels, here with a Rood on the cover, and would have been kept on the altar.

Othir herneys of copre, laton, brasse, yron and other

Also twey crosses of copre over gilt, a coupe^a of copre over gilt, twey bacyns of copre, foure staves of uwe for the rectours [202r]^b iiiii^c censers and a shippe of laton. An haliwaterstoppe and a sprenge of laton. Also iiiii chaundlers of laton for the hi ʒe auter and ii litel chaundlers of laton olde, twey sacryngbellis of brasse and an haliwaterstoppe of brasse. Also a longe chaundler of yron and ii lytel chaundlers of yron. And fyve chayers of yron. A peyre of pynsons and hamour of yron al yn on. Also a^d crosse^e for eche day. ^fiiii peyre cruettis of peuter,

twey superaltaries and twey^g peynted tables on of the Nativite that other of the Resurrection^h and a paxbrede peynted.

^a *u* of *coupe* interlined ^b folio heading: *Inventarium* ^c *twey* struck through and *iiii* interlined in its place^d *twey* struck through and *a* interlined ^e final *s* of *crosses* erased ^f *that on hath ymage of silver over gilt* struck through ^g *twey* struck through and *twey* interlined ^h *ou of . . . resurrection* inserted

Vestiments

Also a newe vestiment of blak velwet *with* orfreyes of rede cloth of gold of maister Johannes Oudebies 3ift; *that* is to say iii aubes, iii amyces *with the* parures a chesible, ii tonycles, ii stoles, iiiii fanons, iii girdels and twey^a copes of *the* same suyte paled, and a cas *with* a corporas. Also a newe vestiment of rede velwet, *the* which *hath* iii aubes, iii amyces *with the* parures a chesible, ii tonycles, ii stoles, iii fanons, iii girdels and a cope of *the* same sute.^b Quia datur ecclesie de Chaddesley.^c

Also a newe vestiment of rede cloth of goold *with* crownes of gold,^d which *hath* iii aubes, iii amyces *wyth the* parures a chesible, ii tonicles, ii stoles, iii fanons, iii girdels and iiiii^e copes of *the* same sute.

Also a cope of blewe cloth of goolde *wyth* white alaunts *wyth the* orfrey fynely enbroudid.

An hole vestiment of blewe of my ladyes 3ift of Warr', *that* is to say foure aubis, iiiii amyces *wyth the* parures, ii chesibles, ii tonyclis, iiiii stolis, iiiii fanons, iiiii girdeles, iiiii copes, ii auterclothis, ii curtyns, a frontel and a towaile, ii pilwes and a tapit of *the* same sute.

Also an hole vestiment of cloth of gold which is cald *the* kynges vestiment, *that* is^f to say iii aubes, iii amyces *wyth the* parures, a chesible, ii tonyclis, ii stolis, iii fanons, iii girdeles and twey copis of *the* same sute. [202v]^g

Also an hole vestiment of rayed velwet, *that* is to say iiiii aubis, iii amyces^h *wyth the* parures, a chesible, ii tonicles, ii stolis, iii fanons, iii girdelis, iiⁱ copes, caled and twey *other* copis^j a frontel and a towaylle.

Also a white vestiment of cloth of damaske of my ladies 3ift of Warr', *that* is to say iii aubes, iii amyces *wyth the* parures, a chesible, ii tonycles, ii stolis, iii fanons, iii girdeles, ii copes of *the* same suyte and twey *other* copes of white baudekyn, ii auter clothes, ii curtyns, a lectron cloth and a pilwe, a corporas *wyth* a cas. Also vii aubes, vii amyces *wyth the* parures beten of *the* same sute for childryn, vii girdels.

Also ii auter clothes al yn on of *the* same suyte for my lordis auter, and a frontel *with* a towaile.

Also a doser *with* a colour for *the* sepulcre of *the* same suyte.

Also an helyng of rede cloth of goold for *the* sepulcre lyned *wyth* lynnyn cloth, also twey fyn shetis of lynnyn cloth fo *the* sepulcre. Also twey angelis peyntid for *the* sepulcre, and an *other* sheete for *the* sepulcre.^k

Also an hole vestiment of white cloth of damaske,^l *that* is to say iii aubes, iii amyces *wyth the* paruris, a chesible, ii tonicles, ii stolis, iii fanons, iii girdelis and twey copis of *the* same suyte, ii auter clothis, ii certyns,^m and a white tapit and viii quissons.

Also an hole vestiment of white cloth of goold, *that* is to say iii aubes, iii a [*sic*] amyces *wyth the* parures, a chesible, ii tonycles, ii stolis, iii fanons, iii girdelis and iii copis of *the* same sute *wyth* a litel white cope for childryn of cloth of damaske.

Also a neweⁿ vestiment of grene which *hath* iii aubes, iii amyces *with the* parures, a chesible, ii tonycles, ii stoles, iii fanons, iii girdels, iiiii copes of *the* same suyte.

Also a white vestiment of cloth of devaunt which hath iii aubes, iii amyces with the parures, a chesible, ii tonycles, ii stoles, iii fanons, iii girdels and thre copes of the same suyte.^o

Also an hole vestiment of white tartaryn for Lenton, that is to say iii aubes, iii amyces wyth the parures, a chesible, iii stolis, iii fanons, iii girdelis, ii auter clothis wyth a frontel and a towail, iii curtyns, a lectron cloth and a veyle of lynnen cloth.

Also an hole vestiment of blac for masse of^p Requiem, that is to say iii aubes, iii amyces wyth the parures, a chesible, ii tonycles, ii stolis, ii fanons, ii girdelis, iii copes, ii auter clothis wyth a frontel and a towail, ii cuteynes [sic] and twey old auter clothis of blac.

Also an other vestiment blak of cloth of gold for Requiem which hath iii aubes, iii amyces with the parures, a chesible, ii tonycles, ii stoles, iii fanons, iii^q girdels and a cope.^r [203r]^g

Also a vestiment of grene cloth of silk, that is to say iii aubes, iii amyces with the parures, a chesible, ii tonycles, ii stoles, iii fanons, iii girdeles.

Also a vestiment of blewe satyn, that is to say ii aubes, iii amyces with the parures, a chesible, ii tonycles, ii stoles, ii fanons.

Also a vestiment of rede, that is to say iii aubes, iii amyces with the parures, a chesible, ii tonycles,^s ii stoles, ii fanons and rede cope for children.

Also a vestiment, that is to say an aube, an amyce with parures of ymagerye, a chesible of grene satyn, a stole, a fanon of ymagerye and a girdel of silk.

Also a vestiment of cloth of silk with pecokkes, which hath an aube, an amyce, a chesible, a stole, a fanon, and twey casules and a girdel.

Also a vestyment of white satyn which hath an aube, an amyce with parures, a chesible, a stole, a fanon, and a girdel, a frontel and a towail,^t and ii auter clothes of tartaryn.^u

Also a vestiment of white fustian for oure Lady masse, which hath an aube, an amyce, a chesible, a stole, a fanon and a girdel.

Also another vestiment of white fustian of Anneys Martyns 3ift, which hath an aube, an amyce, a chesible, a stole, a fanon and a girdel.

Also an olde vestiment of grene ray tartaryn which hath an aube, an amyce, a chesible, a stole and a fanon.

Also an olde blac vestiment for masse of Requiem which hath an aube, an amyce, a chesible, a stole and a fanon.

Also a vestiment of blak^v cloth of gold of the ladies 3ift Mohun,^w which hath an aube, an amyce with the parures, a chesible, a stole, a fanon and a girdel.^x Quia antea - uno vestimento de Requiem.^y

Also a vestiment of blak cloth of silver of Watkyn Poweres 3ift, that hath an aube, an amyce with the parures, a chesible, a stole, a fanon, a girdel, a^z corporas with the cas.

A cope of cloth of goold which^{aa} is cald blakes cope.

Also ii copes of rede cloth of goold with iii orfreyes of grene cloth of goold.

Also iiiii copes^{ab} of cloth of goold wyth orfreyes of the soun of cloth of goold.^{ac}

Also a vestiment of rede worsted whic(h) hath iii aubes, iii amyces, a chesible, ii tonycles, ii stoles, iii fanons, iii girdeles, iii copes of the same sute.

Also a vestiment of borde Alisaundre which hath iii aubes, iii amyces with the parures, a chesible, ii tonycles, ii stoles, iii fanons, iii girdels and iii copes of the same suyte.^{ad}

^a a struck through and twey interlined

^b Also a newe . . . same sute struck through ^c Quia . . . Chaddesley

inserted in margin, accompanying and explaining deletion

^d with crownes of gold interlined in a different hand

^c *thre* struck through and *iiii* interlined ^f *is* interlined ^g folio heading: *Inventarium* ^h *iii amyces*
interlined ⁱ *a* struck through and *ii* interlined ^j *caled . . . copis* interlined ^k *and an . . . sepulcre*
inserted in a different hand ^l second *a* of *damaske* interlined ^m *ii certyns* interlined in a different hand
ⁿ *newe* interlined ^o *Also a newe vestiment of green . . . and thre copes of the same suyte* inserted in a different
hand^p *of* interlined ^q *?gilde* struck through ^r *Also an other . . . cope* inserted in a different hand
^s *a* struck through ^t *and iii curteyns of olde white tartaryn* struck through ^u *and ii . . . tartaryn*
inserted, in a different hand ^v *blak* interlined ^w MS *Mohown* ^x *Also another vestiment . . . a girdel*
struck through ^y *Que antea . . . Requiem* inserted after deleted section, *uno vestimento de Requiem* written in
a different hand ^z *corr* struck through ^{aa} first *h* of *which* interlined ^{ab} *cofes* interlined
^{ac} *A cope . . . goold* struck through ^{ad} *Also a vestiment of rede worsted . . . same suyte* inserted in a later hand
in the margin

For Master John Oudeby, a canon of St. Mary's, see no. 296 and the Biographical Index. 'My ladies gift of Warr'⁴ refers to donations made by Margaret, countess of Warwick, the wife of Thomas de Beauchamp (II) and daughter of William Ferrers and Margaret, daughter of Robert, the first earl of Suffolk. They married before April 1381 and Margaret survived her husband (who died 8 April 1401) by several years, dying on 22 January 1407. She was buried with Earl Thomas in St. Mary's (*Complete Peerage*, XII, pt. 2, pp. 377-8). For Walter Power see above.

As Styles notes, this list of suits of vestments details twenty-three such suits "of which many were the complete vestment for the priest, deacon, and subdeacon in celebration of mass" (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xlix). These were to be added to in due course by the capitular legislation of 1415 (no. 338), which required each new canon to donate a cope.

A 'corporas' was a corporal, a square piece of white linen upon which the chalice and host rested during the Eucharist. An 'alaunt' was a wolf-hound. A fanon was another term for the maniple, a handkerchief worn on the left arm and usually part of a set with the stole. Damask was a rich silk, fustian a cloth with a linen warp and cotton weft, and tartarin a rich cloth, usually silk, imported from the East. A dosser was an ornamental cloth used to cover the back of a seat or throne and also a hanging for a wall or chancel. For these and further definitions of the ecclesiastical vestments listed above, see J. Mayo, *A History of Ecclesiastical Dress* (London, 1984). For 'my lordis auter' see note to section on this altar below. 'Baudekyn' cloth was made of rich silk which was interwoven with gold thread, being originally made in Baghdad (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xlix n. 2).

[203v]

Inventarium

Copes

A cope of *cloth* of goold which is cald blakes cope. Also ii copes of rede *cloth* of goold *with* orfreyes of grene *cloth* of goold. Also iiiii copes of *cloth* of goold *with* orfreyes of the soun of *cloth* of goold. Also ii copes of olde *cloth* of goold. Also iiiii copes of silk for children in ii blak tonycles peyntid wyth ragged staves.^a

^a *A cope of . . . staves* struck through

Clothis of gold and frontellis and towailles^a

Also v *clothys* of goold. Also vii frontels. Also viii corporas *with* viii purses. Also xiiii^b longe towailles fo auters. Also xv short^c and narwe towayls. Also vi pilwes and a frontel^d *with* a

towayll of my ladies 3ift of Warr', *the* modyr. Also^e quia in vestimento de Requiem another helyng off ledir.

^a *An hole cloth of felwet of the dukes 3ift of Surr'* struck through (being the first item) ^b *xix* and *xviii* struck through alternately and *xiiii* interlined in their place ^c *xvii short* struck through and *xv short* interlined
^d *and . . . frontel* interlined ^e *a brode cloth of goold for my lordis tumbre and* struck through and *quia . . . Requiem* interlined above

Thomas Holland, duke of Surrey, became lord of Warwick during Earl Thomas's exile in 1397 and seems to have been well-intentioned towards the church, as he also granted his licence for the college to appropriate the churches of SS. Nicholas, Peter and Laurence in Warwick and that of Budbrooke (no. 293).

Auter clothis and curtyns

Twey auter clothis steyned *with* ii curtyns steyned of Sir Johan Lincoln' 3ift, with a rede^a tapit, ii^b auter clothys peyntid *wyth* ragged staves for the hi^{3e} auter. Also tewey auter clothys of lynnen cloth *wyth* twey rede crossis. Also v^c filateries. Also an olde rede tapit and an olde grene tapit. Also a veile of blewe carde and lynnen cloth paled. Also another veile of blewe carde for *the* rode.

^a *cope* struck through ^b *ii* interlined ^c *iii* struck through and *v* interlined

Sir John Lincoln is possibly John of Gaunt, who was earl of Lincoln from 1362 to 1399 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 470).

Surplices and aubes

Also vii^a olde aubes for preestes, xii^b newe surplices and xi^c newe aubes for children. And xiii olde aubes and xii amyces for children, *with* iii tonycles for hem. Also xiii olde surplices for children and ix surplices for clerkis^d and iii^e canvases.

^a *vi* struck through and *vii* inserted ^b *vi* struck through and *xii* inserted ^c *viii* struck through and *xi* inserted
^d *and a sheete* struck through ^e *iii* struck through and *iiii* interlined

Baners and penons

Also iiiii crosse baners, on of *the* Assumption^a and xv other goode baners betyn, ii penons of ragged staves. Another penon of Gyes armes and Elmeley armys quartely, and v rede baners unbetyn and other^b smale baners.

^a *on ... Assumption* inserted ^b *same* struck through

The pennon sporting 'gyes armes...' equates to the shield of Newburgh quartering Beauchamp, the Newburgh arms by this time being attributed to the legendary Guy of Warwick. 'Newburgh' was the surname of the first earls of Warwick (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. l-li+n 1). The arms of Elmley Castle (an important Beauchamp family property and estate, whose name was attached to this branch of the Beauchamps to distinguish them from the Beauchamps of Bedford) also appear on a vestment listed on the 1465 inventory, and donated to the church by Countess Margaret (wife of Earl Thomas de Beauchamp II), with the arms of her own family the Ferrers of Groby (PRO, E 154/1/46 m. 3; Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xlix).

Memorandum de v libris in manibus magistri Johannis Rouse ad terminum vite. Et de ii libris in manibus domini Willelmi Blaumford' eodem modo ut patet per ii^a indenture remanent in capsula de Warr' in thesauria magistri Johannis Rows devant predictos quinque libros in libraria non [...] ^b

^a *ii* interlined ^b remainder of paragraph illegible

Marginated: †

For John Rous, chaplain of the chantry of Guy's Cliffe, Warwick, and author of *Historia Regum Angliae*, who died 24 January 1491 and was buried in St. Mary's, see Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, iii, pp. 1596-7.

This memorandum is in a slightly later hand and records that five of the college's books were in the possession of Master John Rous for the term of his life, and two books in the hands of Sir William Blaumford for the same term, and that two indentures were made concerning the loans and kept in a chest in the treasury of Master John Rous, who had placed the five books in his new library (*VCH Warwickshire II*, p. 128). Rous built a library over St. Mary's south porch which was to hold his books and manuscripts, which he bequeathed to the church (Toulmin Smith (ed.), *The Itinerary of John Leland*, 2, pt. v, p. 42). The library was destroyed in the Great Fire of Warwick in 1694.

The seriousness of this loan is testified by the two indentures mentioned here that made sanctioning the loan between Rous and St. Mary's. The five books loaned to Rous had been bequeathed to St. Mary's dean and chapter by Sir William Rous, and their titles are given in the 1465 inventory (PRO, E 154/1/46 m. 1). They were: a work by Brother Antonius Rampologus de Janis (the title is not given); *Pars Dextra et Pars Sinistra*; a Bible in verse; a book of St. Paul's Epistles with gloss; and a book called *Pharetra*. Following John Rous's death (*d.* 1491) they were to revert to the dean and chapter (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xlvi+n. 2; *Churches of Warwickshire*, p. 16).

[204r]

Inventarium

Relikes

Also seint Thomas heire. Also vi relikes of cristal herneysed *with* silver and over gilt. A flat relike *with* cristals. Also a flat relike closid yn a cas. An horn of yvor. A skelet *with* a stele.

Also a myter *with* iiij pices of silver and gilt forto encreste *the* myter,^a a croce and a peyre of wollen gloves *with* iii^b rynges^c of goold on,^d *with* a rubye. Also an *other* ryng of goolde *with* an emeraud of Anneys Martyns gift. Also a chesible, an aube and an amyce for *the* bisshop.

Also v^e cofres, ii arkes, xiii sconses, an olde combe of yvor and iiij rede^f longe smale staves for baners.^g

Also a bastard gowne of blewe cloth of damaske.^h Quia ad vestimenta.ⁱ Also a crucifixe enbroudid. And a canape *with* a coupe of tre and an aungel of tre gilt.

^a *with* iii . . . myter inserted ^b *a* struck through and iii interlined in its place ^c *es* of rynges added later ^d *on* interlined ^e iiij struck through and v interlined ^f *rede* interlined ^g *Also a gowne of rede cloth of silver* deleted from beginning of next paragraph ^h *Also an hole cloth of silke* struck through ⁱ *Quia ad vestimenta* interlined over previous deletion

Bastard cloth was a cloth made of mixed wool and silk. 'Tre' is for 'tree', meaning 'wood'.

At my lordis auter

A vestiment of blak worsted^a which hath ii aubes, ii amyces *with the* parures, a chesible, ii stoles, ii fanons, ii girdels, a corporas *with the* purse, ii auter towailes *with*^b a frontel, ii short towails, ii auter clothis and ii curtyns a massebook and^c a chalys gilt.^d A chaundler of laton' *with* a stele and a cofre.

Also a newe vestiment which hath an aube, an amyce *with the* parures, a chesible of blak satyn, a stole, a fanon, a girdel, ii auter clothis, ii curtyns, ii auter towails *with* a frontel

A curtyn of rede tartaryn. A blak cloth *with* a white crosse for a beere.^e

^a *damaske* struck through and *worsted* inserted above ^b *the* struck through

^c *a massebook and* interlined ^d *and a paxbrede of silver gilt, ii cruettis of silver and a ?boiste of silver*
struck through ^e *A curtyn . . . beere* inserted in a different hand

This altar for the earls and countesses of Warwick, from its contents, seems to have only been used for the observance of obits and the attendant Requiem or anniversary masses. The altar stood before the high rood in St. Mary's church

Also othir bookis

A Bible, a peyre decrees, ii peire decretals, *the tixte of the ferthe* booke of sentence,^a a *Pars Oculi*,^b a Raymond,^c a Breton,^d Ysidorus Ethicarum.^e

^a The last book of Peter Lombard's Four Books of Sentences

^b ?*the Pupilla Oculi*, a theological compendium ^c Either the *Summa* or the *Penitentia* of Reymond de Pennaforte, the former was printed in 1480 ^d A legal treatise, the *Summa de legibus Anglie*, commonly known

as 'Britton' or 'Breton', *temp.* Edward I ^e One of St. Isidore's, the bishop of Seville, many treatises.

Marginated: †

Also iiii steynes clothis for *the hi 3e* auter: on of *the* Ascension, another for Pentecost, another of scint Johan *the* Evangelist, another of a bisshop.

Also a blak cloth for *the hi 3e*^a rode. Also a steyned cloth for *that other* rode.

Also a blak cloth peynted on bothe sides for *the hi 3e* auter.^b

^a *hi 3e* interlined

^b *Also iiii . . . auter* inserted in a different hand

322. Memorandum that on 9 October 1409 custody of St. Mary's ornaments was committed to Henry Derleston, with the office of sacrist, in his father's presence and under the bond of Henry Shoteswell, John Brewster, John Boole and Henry's father, Richard Derleston.

Memorandum quod die lune ix die mensis Octobris anno Domini millesimo ccccix comissa est custodia ornamentorum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' Henrico Derleston' in presentia patris sui simul cum officio sacriste eiusdem ecclesie, sub obligatione^a Henrici Shoteswell', Johannis Brewster, Johannis Boole et Ricardi Derleston' patris predicti Henrici.

^a MS *olligatione*

The date given in this memorandum is incorrect, the 9th October 1409 being a Wednesday. Henry Derleston was the successor of John Besseford, the previous sacrist of St. Mary's who held the office in February 1408 (no. 321). A Henry de Derlaston was instituted as a priest to the rectory of Toddington (Beds.) in November 1385, from which he resigned in September 1386 (*Reg. Wakefield*, nos. 335, 784). Henry Shoteswell occurs in 1419/20 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2512). There are various occurrences of John Brewsters, the first being a lawyer, deputy sheriff of Warwickshire and an officer and retainer of the earls of Warwick who occurs 1410 x 1471 (Carpenter, *Locality and Polity*, pp. 146n, 357, 650, 673, 685). The other (who may or may not be same) held a tithe barn north of Bridge End in Warwick in 1438 and in the same year, with others, presented to the chantry of St. Anne in Warwick, and occurs as the earliest extant sub-treasurer of St. Mary's. He was also the master of Warwick's Holy Trinity gild before 1416, witnessed a charter in 1414 and occurs in St. Mary's accounts of 1465-6 (*Reg. Bourghier*, p. 83; Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. 83n, 87+n).

The importance of this office is underlined in the ceremony described here at his initiation, where he was admitted in the presence of his father and those who stood surety for him.

323. List of the sacred relics in St. Mary's on 9 July 1455 according to their ancient contents.

Hic specificantur reliquie que sunt in ecclesia collegiata beate Marie de Warrewico nono die Julii anno Domini m^o cccclquinto secundum antiquum contentum de eisdem

Quedam pars de cruce in qua crucifixus est Jhesus
 De capillis beate Marie et de vestimentis eius
 Quedam zona eiusdem beate Marie Virginis et de tumba eiusdem beate Virginis
 Ossa beati Egidii abbatis et stola eiusdem cum aliis diversis reliquiis
 Quedam pars de lacte beate Marie Virginis
 De oleo sancte Katerine virginis
 Reliquie sanctorum Edwardi regis, Swithuni et Alkemundi, Wolfadi et Rufini videlicet ossa eorum
 Quedam reliquie sancti Jacobi apostoli
 Quoddam cilicium sancti Thome Cantuar' archiepiscopi
 De tumba domini nostri Jhesu Cristi et de spina que posita fuit super capud Jhesu
 De dente et ossibus sancti Laurentii martiris
 Quedam pars de cathedra Patriarche Abrahe
 Oleum in quo venit ignis in vigilia Pasche de celo
 Quoddam os beati^a Andree apostoli
 Pecten beati Edmundi Cantuar' archiepiscopi

Quedam^b pars de manutergio Nichodemi quando sustinuit corpus Domini defuncti supra
 humeros
 Quedam pars de arboribus montis Calvarie [205r]
 De rubo quem viderat Moyses incombustum
 Cornu eburneum sancti Georgii martiris
 Oleum sancti Nicholai episcopi cum aliis reliquiis
 Quedam sartago sancti Brendani
 De clamide sancti Martini episcopi
 De ossibus sanctorum Innocentium
 Reliquie de sancta Margareta, sancta Maria Magdalena
 Reliquie sancti Blasii, sancti Taddei apostoli
 Reliquie sancti Hugonis Lincol' episcopi^c martiris
 De sepulcro Domini et de petra Montis Calvarie
 De presepe Domini et columpna ad quam fuit ligatus quando fuit flagellatus. De petra super
 quam fuit vinctus^d post mortem
 De sepulcro sancte Katerine virginis
 De genu sancti Georgii et de petra super quam sanguinavit in martirio suo. De ossibus sancti
 Brendani
 De facie sancti Stephani
 De veste et capillis beate Marie Magdalene
 De rupe in qua sancta Anna jacet
 De capillis beati Francissi (sic)^e
 De vestimento sancte Agnetis
 De velo et tunica beate Clare
 De reliquiis sancte Cecilie.

^a MS *beate* ^b MS *Qedam* ^c *et* should be supplied here. Bishop (St.) Hugh was not a martyr, and 'martyr'
 refers instead to 'Little St. Hugh' who, although martyred, was not a bishop. In its 1465 inventory, St. Mary's had
 relics of both saints (PRO, E 154/1/46) ^d MS *viictus* ^e MS *Francissi*

Pd.: Dugdale, *The Antiquities of Warwickshire Illustrated*, i (London, 1730), p. 433; (translation) Leach, *History
 of Warwick School*, pp. 58-9.

[205v - 207r] [Blank]

[207v] Warr'

324. Lease by Thomas Yonge, the dean, and the chapter of St. Mary's to Robert Huggeford and Joyce his wife, and their legitimate heirs male, of all the college's lands and tenements, rents and services, in Milverton (Warwicks.), except the view of frankpledge of the tenants, for the term of 100 years from the date of this charter. In return, Robert and Joyce and their heirs male are to pay the dean and chapter 6s. 8d. at two terms of the year in equal portions. Should the rent be unpaid for more than 15 days then St. Mary's may enter and distrain the property until the rent is satisfied, and if Robert and Joyce should die within the term without legitimate male heirs, then the property should remain to their female heirs until the end of the term. They are also to pay 12s. annually and other ancient services at the same terms, and should this sum fall into arrears then St. Mary's may also distrain the property until the sum is satisfied.

Should distraint not be enough to acquire either sum then Robert and Joyce grant that the dean and chapter may distraint all Robert's property in Milverton and Warwick until the rents are fully satisfied, and if they die without heirs within the term then the said lands and tenements revert entirely to the dean and chapter, and if they and their heirs survive they will discharge the chief lord and dean and chapter for the lands and tenements by this lease.

30 September 1408

Scriptum de terris et tenementis in Mulverton^a dimissis Roberto Huggefurd' ad terminum centum annorum per decanum et capitulum

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos hoc presens scriptum indentatum pervenit, Thomas Yonge decanus ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' et eiusdem loci capitulum salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis nos unanimi assensu et consensu nostro tradidisse, concessisse et hoc presenti scripto nostro confirmasse Roberto Huggefurd et Jocose uxori eius omnia terras et tenementa nostra, redditus et servitia cum suis pertinentiis in Mulverton; reservata nobis et successoribus nostris visu franciplegii tenentium et residentium super terras et tenementa predicta et quicquid ad visum franci pleggii pertinet. Habenda et tenenda predicta terras et tenementa, redditus et servitia cum suis pertinentiis predictis Roberto et Jocose uxori eius et heredibus masculis de corporibus ipsorum Roberti et Jocose inter eos legitime procreatis a die confectionis presentium usque finem centum annorum extunc^b proximorum sequentium et plenarie completorum. Reddendo inde annuatim predictis decano et capitulo et successoribus suis durante termino predicto predicti Robertus et Jocosa uxor eius et heredes eorum masculi inter eos legitime procreati sex solidos et^c octo denarios ad festa Annunciationis beate Marie et sancti Michaelis equis portionibus. Et si contingat predictum redditum a retro fore insolutum per quindecim dies, quod extunc bene liceat predictis decano et capitulo et successoribus suis in premissis intrare et distringere et distractiones asportare, effugare et penes eos retinere quo usque de predicto redditu plenarie fuit satisfactum. Et si contingat predictos Robertum et Jocosam sine heredibus masculis inter eos legitime procreatis infra eundem terminum obire, extunc omnia premissa terre et tenementa cum suis pertinentiis remaneant heredibus femellis de corporibus predictorum Roberti et Jocose legitime procreatis usque ad finem termini^d predicti. Reddendo inde annuatim duodecim^e solidos et alia antiqua servitia ad eosdem terminos. Et si contingat predictum redditum duodecim solidorum et alia servitia cum acciderit a retro fore insoluta, extunc bene liceat prefatis decano et capitulo et successoribus suis in premissis cum pertinentiis intrare et distringere^f et distractiones penes eos retinere quousque de predicto redditu plenarie^g fuerit satisfactum. [208r] Et si sufficiens districtio in eisdem inveniri non poterit tam pro predicto redditu sex solidorum et octo denariorum quam pro duodecim solidis cum acciderit solvendo predicti Robertus et Jocosa concedunt pro se et heredibus suis quod bene liceat predictis decano et capitulo et successoribus suis in omnibus terris et tenementis ipsius Roberti in Mulverton' et in Warr' distringere et distractiones ibidem capitas asportare et penes eos retinere quousque de eodem redditu plenarie fuit satisfactum. Et si predicti Robertus et Jocosa obierint sine heredibus de corporibus suis inter eos legitime procreatis infra terminum predictum, quod extunc omnia premissa cum suis pertinentiis predictis decano et capitulo et successoribus suis integre revertantur imperpetuum. Et^h predicti Robertus et Jocosa et heredes inter eos legitime procreati durante termino predicto erga capitalem dominum et heredes suos prefatos decanum et capitulum pro terris et tenementis predictis acquiescunt per presentes. In cuius rei testimonium uni parti istius scripti indentati predicti decanus et capitulum sigillum suum commune apposuerunt. Alteri vero parti istius scripti indentati predicti Robertus et Jocosa sigilla sua apposuerunt. Hiis testibus: Johanne Weston', Johanne Wodelowe, Willelmo Paris, Willelmo Hopkyns, Roberto Baxster clerico,

et aliis. Dat' apud Warr' in crastino sancti Michaelis Archangeli anno regni regis Henrici quarti post conquestum decimo.

^a in *Milverton*' inserted ^b *uxori* struck through ^c *et* interlined ^d first *i* of *termini* interlined
^e MS *duodicem* ^f MS *distringere* ^g MS *plenare* ^h *predictis* struck through

For Thomas Yonge, dean of St. Mary's see Biographical Index. Robert Huggeford was an esquire, long-standing servant and annuitant of the earl of Warwick, in whose service he was to hold various offices (*Stoneleigh Leger Book*, p. 210; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 278). With his wife Joyce, he acquired the manor of Emscote for 10 marks in 1407/8 and sold land in Gaydon and Burton Dassett in 1408/9 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, nos. 2438, 2446, 2462). He died 12 December 1410 x 29 September 1411 and bequeathed a legacy to St. Mary's high altar for tithes due and not paid before his death (Styles, 'Financial Account', p. 141+n). According to Dugdale, Joyce herself died March 1415 x March 1416 (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 278). John Weston, a Warwick burgess occurs 1402 x 1433 and was a lawyer, JP, undersheriff of Warwickshire and Worcestershire, an MP for Warwick, Worcester and Worcestershire, and also occurs in 1410-11 as steward of the court for St. Mary's tenants in Warwick and was also possibly the steward of Warwick's market court. He was later Coventry's recorder and died c. 1433 (*History of Parliament 1386-1421*, iv, pp. 814-16; Carpenter, *Locality and Polity*, pp. 81n, 293, 387, 383n, 669, 674, 690; Styles, 'Financial Account', pp. 144n, 147-9). A John Weston also occurs as a chaplain of the perpetual chantry in the chapel of St. Magdalene, Guy's Cliffe in February 1430 (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 490). John Wodelowe occurs in 1410-11 and 1418/19 (Styles, 'Financial Account', p. 148; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2507). William Parys sold a messuage in Warwick in 1391/2, occurs as a retainer of the earls of Warwick 1397 x 1421, was a gentleman in Richard Beauchamp's Calais retinue of 1414 and last occurs in 1427 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2332; Carpenter, *Locality and Polity*, pp. 69, 304, 663, 688). A William Hopkyns of Warwick occurs 1372 x 1374 (married to Alice) and in 1383/4 (*Stoneleigh Leger Book*, p. 153; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, nos. 2199, 2277). A William Hopkyns (possibly his son) was also a burgess of Warwick who occurs as a steward of St. Mary's court in 1432-3, also occurs in 1435/6, presented to St. Anne's chantry in St. Mary's in January 1438, was married to Margaret and died in February 1455 (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. xlix+n, 7+n, 120, 152; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2586; Reg. Bourghier, p. 83; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 439). A William Hopkyns, with Robert Baxter, was also ordained to the first tonsure in St. Mary's in March 1392 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 970).

As Styles notes, it was perhaps due to Huggeford's service to the earls of Warwick that he was granted this lease for such a long term and on such favourable conditions (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxxiv n. 1). A similarly generous long-term lease (for 80 years) of a Warwick burgage was awarded to William Witteneve, master of St. Mary's song school and the church's organist, by St. Mary's for his long service to them approximately six months later, in addition to a pension (nos. 325-6). Rent paid for Milverton by Thomas Huggeford in 1424 appears in a college rental for that year (no. 58).

By the terms of Bishop Bourghier's statutes of c. 1441, the diocesan forbade St. Mary's to lease any of its lands, manors or tenements for periods exceeding five or seven years, doubtless to protect the college's revenue and fortunes, and in the same vein ensured that future leases were only made with the majority consent of the chapter and issued only under the chapter seal (PRO, E 315/492, nos. 6 and 25, fos. 6v-7r and 10r). No retrospective action seems to have taken place following these statutes to adversely effect or disrupt the Huggeford's possession of this lease and the Milverton property, although the church's later leases did not generally exceed terms of seven years (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxxiv + n. 1).

325. Grant by Thomas Yonge, the dean, and the chapter of St. Mary's to William Wytteneye, clerk and organist, for his good service, and his successors, of an annual pension of 60s. to paid to William for the rest of his life at four terms of the year in equal instalments. They also grant William the song school in Warwick. 18 April 1409

Scriptum cuiusdam annuitatis lx s. concessa Willelmo Witteney per decanum et capitulum ad terminum vite sue

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit nos Thomas Yonge decanus ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warrewich' et eiusdem loci capitulum salutem in Domino sempiternam.^a Noverit universitas vestra quod nos dicti decanus et capitulum dedimus et concessimus dilecto nobis in Cristo Willelmo Wytteneye clerico et organiste pro bono servitio suo nobis et^b successoribus nostris impenso et imposterum impendendo unam annuam pensionem sexaginta solidorum bene et legalis monete Anglicane percipiendam annuatim eidem Willelmo ad totam vitam suam, videlicet ad festa Nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste, sancti Michaelis^c Archangeli, Natalis Domini et Annunciationis beate Marie [208v] apud Warr' in ecclesia collegiata beate Marie predicta per equales portiones. Concessimus etiam eidem Willelmo scolas cantantium et musicarum Warr' in Warr'. Habendum et tenendum, prout moris est, quamdiu idem Willelmus debite et congrue poterit easdem occupare sub hac forma, etiam quod instruat et informet^d choristas ecclesie predictae deputatos et deputandos singulis annis quamdiu idem Willelmus dictas scolas occupaverit. In cuius rei testimonium huic^e presenti scripto^f nos decanus et capitulum antedicti sigillum nostrum commune apposuimus. Dat' apud Warr' in domo nostra capitulari xviii die mensis Aprilis anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo nono et anno regni regis Henrici^g quarti post conquestum Anglie decimo.

^a MS *sempiternan* ^b *et* interlined ^c *Archan* struck through ^d *coristas* struck through ^e MS *hunc*
^f MS *scrpppto* ^g *e* of *Henrici* interlined

For Thomas Yonge, dean of St. Mary's, see Biographical Index. William Witteneye was the organist of St. Mary's and this pension of 60s. was granted to him on the same day as he was leased a *burgage* in Warwick for the favourable term of 80 years (no. 326), both in reward for his good service to the collegiate church. As we see here, he was also made master of the song school and choirmaster. In an inventory of 1465 it appears that he bequeathed St. Mary's an organ-book which was then used in the choir (PRO, E 154/1/46, m. 1).

Witteneye was in receipt of his pension in 1410-11 (Styles, 'Financial Account', p. 146).

326. Indenture (with warranty) made between St. Mary's dean, Thomas Yonge, and chapter and William Witteneye, clerk and organist, Margaret his wife and Joan his mother, which witnesses that the dean and chapter have leased them a burgage in Warwick, formerly belonging to John de Kyngeston, on the street leading from St. Peter's church to St. Mary's and between the tenements of John Brome and John Rokel, for 80 years from next Michaelmas. In return, William, Margaret and Joan are to pay 9s. in equal instalments at two terms of the year. After William's death and that of his mother the rent increases to 12s., payable at the same terms. William, Margaret, Joan and their heirs are also to maintain the burgage at their own expense during the term of the lease. If the rent falls in arrears, in part or full, and is unpaid after a month from any term then the dean and chapter may distrain the burgage until the rent and arrears are

satisfied. Should sufficient distraint not be found, or the burgage not be competently repaired or maintained, then the dean and chapter may re-enter the burgage and keep it without any complain from William's family or heirs. Likewise the dean and chapter may re-enter and hold the property if William and Margaret should die within the term of the lease without legitimate heirs. However, William, Margaret and Joan's executors or heirs are to hold the burgage for a full year after the death of the last of them.

18 April 1409

Scriptum cuiusdam tenementi dimissi eidem Willelmo Witteney et heredibus suis ad
terminum octoginta annorum

Hec indentura facta apud Warr' in festo sancti Alphegi episcopi et martiris anno Domini millesimo cccc nono, inter Thomam Yonge decanum ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' et eiusdem loci capitulum ex una parte, et Willelmum Witteneye clericum et organistam, Margeriam uxorem suam et Johannam matrem suam ex altera, testatur quod dicti decanus et capitulum concesserunt, tradiderunt et dimiserunt prefatis Willelmo, Margerie et Johanne quoddam burgagium cum pertinentiis in villa Warr' quod quondam fuit Johannis de Kyngeston' in vico qui ducit de ecclesia sancti Petri versus ecclesiam beate Marie, et situatum est inter tenementum Johannis Brome de Warr' nuper Gilberti Alkebarw ex una parte et tenementum in quo Johannes Rokel manet ex altera parte, sicut se plene proportat per metas et divisas ibidem factas. Habendum et tenendum predictum burgagium cum pertinentiis prefatis Willelmo, Margerie et Johanne, heredibus seu executoribus suis ad terminum octaginta annorum proximorum sequentium post datam presentium plenarie completorum termino vero incipiente in festo sancti Michaelis Archangeli proximo futuro post datam presentium. Reddendo inde annuatim prefatis decano et capitulo et eorum successoribus ad terminum vite ipsorum Willelmi et Johanne matris sue novem solidos bone et legalis monete Anglicane ad duos anni terminos, videlicet [209r] ad festum Annunciationis beate Marie quatuor solidos et sex denarios, et ad festum sancti Michaelis Archangeli quatuor solidos et sex denarios. Et post decessum dictorum Willelmi et Johanne matris sue reddendo inde annuatim prefatis decano et capitulo et eorum successoribus duodecim solidos ad duos anni terminos supradictos durante termino dictorum octaginta annorum superius nominatorum. Et dicti Willelmus, Margeria, Johanna, heredes et executores sui dictum burgagium cum suis pertinentiis manutenebunt et sustentabunt sumptibus suis propriis durante termino predicto. Et si contingat predictum redditum aretro fore, in parte vel in toto, per unum mensem post aliquem terminum terminorum predictorum insolutum, quod tunc bene liceat predictis^a decano et capitulo in predicto burgagio distringere et distractiones asportare et penes se retinere quousque de dicto redditu, simul cum arreragiis si que fuerint, sibi fuerit plenarie satisfactum. Et si sufficiens districtio infra dictum burgagium inveniri non poterit vel quod dictum burgagium non fuerit competenter reparatum et sustentatum, prout supradictum est, quod tunc bene liceat dictis decano et capitulo in dictum burgagium reingredi et penes se retinere sine contradictione dictorum Willelmi, Margerie et Johanne, heredum et executorum suorum aliquali. Et si contingat quod predicti Willelmus et Margeria infra terminum predictum obierint sine heredibus de corporibus suis legitime procreatis, quod ex tunc bene liceat prefatis decano et capitulo et eorum successoribus reingredi et pristinum statum suum tenere imperpetuum. Proviso tamen quod executores predictorum Willelmi, Margerie et Johanne seu heredes predictorum Willelmi et Margerie^b habeant dictum burgagium per unum annum post eorum ultimum decessum plenarie completum. Et nos vero predicti decanus, capitulum et^c successores nostri dictum burgagium cum pertinentiis prefatis Willelmo, Margerie, Johanne, heredibus et executoribus suis contra omnes gentes warrantizabimus et^d per predictum

terminum defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium parti huius indenture penes dictum Willelmum remanenti prefati decanus et capitulum sigillum suum commune apposuerunt. Alteri vero parti huius indenture penes dictos decanum et capitulum remanenti prefati Willelmus, Margeria uxor eius et Johanna mater sua sigilla sua apposuerunt. Dat' apud Warr' xviii die mensis Aprilis anno Domini supradicto et anno regni regis Henrici quarti post conquestum Anglie decimo.

^a first *i* of *predictis* interlined ^b first *r* of *Margerie* interlined ^c *et* interlined ^d *et* interlined

For Thomas Yonge, dean of St. Mary's, see Biographical Index, and for William Witteneye see no. 325. John Brome

occurs as a lawyer in 1410, was an officer and an MP, leased the tithe barn north of Bridge End in Warwick in 1414 and occurs in final concords of 1445/6, 1447/8 and 1456/7 (Carpenter, *Locality and Polity*, pp. 81n, 82n, 650, 673, 685; Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. 1n, 83n, 87n; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, nos. 2624, 2637, 2660).

The Warwick burgage leased by St. Mary's was situated in Church Street and was the only property in that street owned by the college (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. xxxiii, liv). For the later restrictions placed on the college by Bishop Bourghier in respect of such long leases see note to no. 324. On the same day as this grant of the lease, Witteneye was also granted an annual pension of 60s. by St. Mary's and became the church's choirmaster and master of the song school (no. 325).

There is a drawing at the foot of this folio. A doodle or caricature.

[209v - 210r] [Blank]

[210v]

Warr'

327. Letters patent of Henry V granting St. Mary's dean and chapter a general pardon for various offences they may have perpetrated before 8 December 1414, including a pardon for all gifts, alienations and acquisitions made in mortmain by the college without the king's licence before this date. 24 January 1416

Carta regis Henrici quinti facta decano et capitulo ecclesie collegiate beate Marie War' de perdonatione sua generali concessa anno regni sui tertio

Henricus Dei gratia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis quod de gratia nostra speciali, de assensu dominorum spiritualium et temporalium ac ad requisitionem communitatum regni nostri Anglie in Parlamento nostro apud Westm' anno regni nostri secundo tento existentium, perdonavimus et relaxavimus decano et capitulo ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' omnimodas transgressiones, offensas, mesprisiones, contemptus et impetitiones per ipsos ante octavum diem Decembris dicto anno secundo contra formam statutorum de liberatis, pannorum et capiciorum factos sive perpetratos. Unde punitio caderet in finem et redemptionem aut in alias penas pecuniarias seu imprisonmenta, statutis predictis non obstantibus. Ita tamen quod presentes perdonatio et relaxatio non cedant in dampnum, prejudicium vel derogationem alicuius alterius persone quam nostre dumtaxat. Et insuper ex mero motu nostro ob reverentiam Dei et caritatis intuitu perdonavimus eisdem decano et capitulo sectam pacis nostre que ad nos versus ipsos pertinet pro omnimodis productionibus, murdris, raptis mulierum, rebellionibus, insurrectionibus, feloniis, conspiracyonibus ac aliis transgressionibus, offensis, negligentiis, extorsionibus, mesprisionibus, ignorantibus, contemptibus, concelamentis et deceptionibus per ipsos ante dictum octavum diem Decembris

dicto anno secundo qualitercumque factis sive perpetratis, murdris per ipsos post decimum nonum diem^a Novembris^b dicto anno secundo perpetratis si que fuerint exceptis. Unde iudicati rettati vel appellati existunt ac etiam utlagarie si que in ipsos hiis occasionibus fuerint promulgate et firmam pacem nostram eis inde concedimus. Dumtamen iidem decanus et capitulum controfactors mistere monete et cunagii, multiplicatores et lotores auri et argenti cum cuneo nostro cunato et tonsores monete nostre, probatores communes et notorii latrones seu felones qui abjuramentum fecerunt, non existant. Ita tamen quod stent recto in curia nostra si quis versus eos loqui voluerit de premissis vel aliquo premissorum. Et ulterius [211r] de uberiori gratia nostra perdonavimus et relaxavimus eisdem decano et capitulo omnimoda escapia felonum, catalla felonum et fugitivorum, catalla utlagatorum et felonum de se deodanda vasta impetitiones ac omnimodos articulos itineris destructiones et transgressiones de viridi vel venatione venditionem boscorum infra forestas et extra et aliarum rerum quarumcumque ante dictum octavum diem Decembris infra regnum nostrum Anglie et partes Wallie emers' et event', unde punitio caderet in demandam debitum seu in finem et redemptionem aut in alias penas pecuniarias seu in forisfacturam bonorum aut catallorum aut imprisonmenta seu amerciamenta communitatum villarum vel singularium personarum vel in onerationem liberi tenentis eorum qui numquam transgressi fuerunt vel heredum executorum vel terre tenentium, escaetorum, vicecomitum, coronatorum et aliorum huiusmodi et omne id quod ad nos versus ipsos pertinere posset ex causis supradictis. Acetiam omnimodas donationes, alienationes et perquisitiones per ipsos de terris et tenementis de nobis vel progenitoribus nostris quondam regibus Anglie in capite tentis. Acetiam donationes, alienationes et perquisitiones ad manum mortuam factas et habitas absque licentia regia, necnon omnimodos intrusiones et ingressus per ipsos in hereditatem suam in parte vel in toto post mortem antecessorum suorum absque debita prosecutione eiusdem extra manum regiam ante eundem octavum diem Decembris factos, una cum exitibus et proficuis inde medio tempore perceptis. Acetiam perdonavimus et relaxavimus prefatis decano et capitulo omnimodos fines, adjudicatos, amerciamenta, exitus, forisfactos, relevia, scutagia ac omnimoda debita, compota, prestita, arreragia firmarum et compotorum^c nobis vicesimo primo die Martii anno regni nostri primo qualitercumque debita et pertinentia necnon omnimodas actiones et demandas quas nos solus versus ipsos vel nos conjunctim cum aliis personis seu persona habemus seu habere poterimus. Acetiam utlagare in ipsos promulgatas pro aliqua causarum supradictarum. Et insuper perdonavimus et relaxavimus eisdem decano et capitulo omnimodas penas ante eundem octavum diem Decembris forisfactas coram nobis seu consilio nostro cancellario, thesaurio seu aliquo iudicum nostrorum pro aliqua causa et omnes alias penas tam nobis quam carissimo patri nostro defuncto pro aliqua causa ante eundem octavum diem Decembris similiter forisfactas et ad opus nostrum levandas. Acetiam omnimodas securitates pacis ante illum octavum diem Decembris forisfactas. Ita quod presens perdonatio nostra quo ad premissa seu aliquod premissorum non cedat in dampnum, [211v] prejudicium vel derogationem alicuius alterius persone quam persone nostre dumtaxat. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westm' vicesimo quarto die Januarii anno regni nostri tertio.

per ipsum regem

Rodburne

^a *Decembris* struck through

^b *Novembris* marginated near deletion

^c MS *compororum*

328. Letters patent of Henry VI granting St. Mary's dean and chapter a general pardon for various offences they may have perpetrated before 9 April 1446, including a pardon for all gifts, alienations and acquisitions made in mortmain by the college without the king's licence before this date. 8 June 1446

Carta domini Henrici sexti regis Anglie de sua perdonatione generali facta mense Junii anno regni sui xxiiii^o decano et capitulo ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr', que sub suo magno sigillo remanet de recordo

Henricus Dei gratia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis quod, de gratia nostra speciali et ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris, perdonavimus, remisimus et^a relaxavimus decano et capitulo ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warrewici seu quibuscumque aliis nominibus censeantur omnimodas transgressiones, offensas, mesprisiones, contemptus et impetitiones per ipsos decanum et capitulum ante nonum diem Aprilis ultimo preteritum contra formam statutorum de liberatis, pannorum et capiciorum factos sive perpetratos, unde punitio caderet in finem et redemptionem aut in alias penas pecuniarias seu imprisonmenta, statutis predictis non obstantibus. Et insuper ex motu et scientia nostris predictis perdonavimus, remisimus et relaxavimus eisdem decano et capitulo sectam pacis nostre que ad nos versus ipsos decanum et capitulum pertinet pro omnimodis prodictionibus murdris, raptibus mulierum, rebellionibus, insurrectionibus, felonis, conspiracyibus, cambipartiis, manutenentiis et imbraciariis ac aliis transgressionibus, offensis, negligentis, extortionibus, mesprisionibus, ignorantis, contemptibus, concelamentis, forisfactaris et deceptionibus per ipsos decanum et capitulum ante dictum nonum diem Aprilis qualitercumque factis sive perpetratis. Acetiam utlagarie si que in ipsos decanum et capitulum hiis occasionibus seu eorum aliqua fuerint promulgate et firmam pacem nostram eis inde concedimus. Ita tamen quod stent recto in curia nostra si quis versus eos loqui voluerit de premissis vel aliquo premissorum. Dumtamen iidem decanus et capitulum proditores de aliqua prodicione personam nostram tangente palam vel occulte non existant. Et ulterius perdonavimus, remisimus [et] relaxavimus eisdem decano et capitulo omnimoda escapia felonum, catalla felonum et fugitivorum, catalla utlagatorum et felonum de se deodanda vasta impetitiones ac omnimodos articulos itineris destructiones et transgressiones de viridi vel venatione, venditionem boscorum infra forestas et extra et aliarum rerum quarumcumque ante dictum nonum diem Aprilis infra regnum nostrum Anglie et march(ias) Wallie emers' et event', unde punitio caderet in demandam debitam seu in finem et redemptionem aut in alias penas pecuniarias seu in forisfacturam bonorum et catallorum aut imprisonmenta aut amerciammenta communitatum villarum vel singularium personarum vel [212r] in onerationem liberi tenentis eorum qui numquam transgressi fuerunt ut heredum executorum vel terre tenentium, escaetorum, vicecomitum, coronatorum et aliorum huiusmodi et omne id quod ad nos versus ipsos decanum et capitulum pertinet seu pertinere posset ex causis supradictis. Acetiam perdonavimus, remisimus et relaxavimus eisdem decano et capitulo omnimodas donationes, alienationes et perquisitiones per ipsos de terris et tenementis de nobis vel progenitoribus nostris quondam regibus Anglie in capite tentis. Acetiam donationes et perquisitiones ad manum mortuam factas et habitas absque licentia regia, necnon omnimodos intrusiones et ingressus^b in hereditatem suam, in parte vel in toto, post mortem antecessorum eorundem absque debita prosecutione eiusdem extra manum regiam ante eundem nonum diem Aprilis factos, una cum exitibus et proficuis inde medio tempore perceptis. Et insuper perdonavimus, remisimus et relaxavimus eisdem decano et capitulo omnimodas penas ante dictum nonum diem Aprilis forisfactas coram nobis seu consilio nostro, cancellario, thesaurio seu aliquo iudicum nostrorum pro aliqua causa et omnes alias penas, tam

nobis quam carissimo patri nostro defuncto, per ipsos decanum et capitulum pro aliqua causa ante eundem nonum diem Aprilis forisfactas, et^a ad opus nostrum levandas ac omnimodas securitates pacis ante eundem nonum diem Aprilis similiter forisfactas. Ac etiam tertias et tertiarum tertias omnimodorum prisonariorum ingressa captorum nobis dicto nono die Aprilis qualitercumque debitas pertinentes seu spectantes per eosdem decanum et capitulum necnon omnimodos transgressiones, offensas, mesprisiones, contemptus et impetitiones per ipsos decanum et capitulum ante eundem nonum diem Aprilis contra formam tam quorumcumque statutorum, ordinationum et provisionum ante dictum nonum diem Aprilis factorum sive editorum de perquisitionibus, acceptationibus,^c lectionibus, publicationibus, notificationibus et executionibus quibuscumque quarumcumque litterarum et bullarum apostolicarum ante dictum nonum diem Aprilis et omnium aliorum statutorum, ordinationum et provisionum, pretextu quorum aliqua secta versus eosdem decanum et capitulum per billam et per brevem de premunire facta seu alio modo quocumque pro aliqua materia ante eundem nonum diem Aprilis fieri valeat quam quorumcumque aliorum statutorum factos sive perpetratos, statutis, ordinationibus et provisionibus illis non obstantibus. Ac etiam perdonavimus, remisimus et relaxavimus eisdem decano et capitulo omnimodos fines, adjudicatos, amerciamenta, exitus, forisfactos, relevia, scutagia ac omnimoda debita, compota, prestita, arreragia firmarum et compotorum nobis ante primum diem Septembris anno regni nostri vicesimo qualitercumque debita et pertinentia, necnon omnimodas actiones et demandas quas nos solus vel nos conjunctim cum aliis personis vel alia persona habemus seu habere [212v] poterimus versus ipsos decanum et capitulum pro aliquibus huiusmodi finibus, amerciamentis, exitibus, releviis, scutagiis, debitis, compotis, prestitis et arreragiis ante eundem primum diem Septembris nobis debitis. Ac etiam utlagare in ipsos decanum et capitulum promulgatas pro aliqua causarum supradictarum omnimodis debitis et compotis nobis debitis et pertinentibus que vigore litterarum nostrarum patentium seu brevium nostrorum de magno vel privato sigillo aut per estallamenta seu assignationes respectuata existunt omnino exceptis. Ita quod presens perdonatio nostra quo ad premissa seu aliquod premissorum non cedat in dampnum, prejudicium vel derogationem alicuius alterius persone quam persone nostre dumtaxat. Proviso semper quod nulla huiusmodi perdonatio nostra aliquo modo valeat allocetur nec fiat nec alicqualiter se extendat ad Alianoram Cobeham filiam Reginaldi Cobeham militis, Johannem Bolton de Bolton' in comitatu Lancastr' bladsmyth', Willelmum Wyghale nuper custodem gaole nostre de Notyngham nec eorum aliquem neque ad feloniam de morte Cristoferi Talbot militis felonice interfecti nuper perpetratam nec quod presens perdonatio nostra nec aliqua huiusmodi perdonatio nostra alicqualiter se extendat quo ad aliquas lanas seu pelles lanutas seu alias mercandisas de stapula ad aliquas partes externas extra regnum nostrum Anglie contra formam statuti in Parlamento nostro apud Westm' in crastino sancti Martini^d anno regni nostri decimo octavo tento editi, seu aliquorum aliorum statutorum cariatas et traductas nec ad aliquas forisfacturas nobis in hac parte pertinentes sive spectantes, nec ad exonerationes sive acquietationes aliquarum personarum de punitionibus super ipsas fiendis, juxta formam eorundem statutorum pro aliquibus lanis sive pellibus lanutis vel aliis mercandisis de stapula ad aliquas huiusmodi partes externas contra formam eorundem statutorum cariatas sive traductis, nec quod presens perdonatio nostra nec aliqua huiusmodi perdonatio nostra ad aliquos magnos computantes nostros, videlicet ad thesaurarios Cales(ie) et hospitii nostri vitellarios Cales(ie) camerarios Cestr', Northwall' et Suthwall', custodes garderobe hospitii nostri aut custodes magne garderobe nostre aut custodes sive clericos garderobe^e nostre, clericos operationum nostrarum, constabularios Burdegal', thesaurios terre nostre Hibernie, receptores ducatus nostri Lancastr' et ducatus nostri Cornub', tam generales quam particulares, quo ad aliqua huiusmodi officia sua seu huiusmodi occupationes suas aut alicuius eorundem

tangentia ullo modo se extendat. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westm' octavo die Junii anno regni nostri vicesimo quarto.

^a *et* interlined ^b *ingressus* mistakenly repeated in MS ^c *ta of acceptationibus* interlined
^d *anno* struck through ^e MS *gardebe*

For earlier cross-references to this general pardon in the cartulary, and something of the pardon's context, see nos. 123 and 23.

[213r - 213v] [Missing]

[214r - 214v] [Blank]

[215r]

329. Mortmain licence of Richard II granting St. Mary's dean and canons, at their petition, the right to acquire lands, tenements, rents and reversions not held in chief to the value of 100 marks a year, in pure and perpetual alms. This privilege is granted because St. Mary's revenue is hardly sufficient to maintain its resident clergy, leaving nothing for the canons' support. 24 April 1399

Licentia domini regis super centum marcatis terre perquirendis ad usum ecclesie collegiate
beate Marie Warr'

Ricardus Dei gratia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis quod cum omnia proficua et comoditates ad ecclesiam collegiatam beate Marie de Warr' pertinentia pro decano, vicariis, coristis, sacrista, clericis et aliis ministris ibidem ad presens residentibus vix sufficiant, ita quod nichil pro sustentatione canonicorum ibidem majatur' remanent, ut accepimus, nos, de gratia nostra speciali, ad supplicationem predictorum decani et canonicorum, concessimus quod ipsi et successores sui terras, tenementa, redditus et reversiones que de nobis non tenentur in capite ad valorem centum marcarum per annum acquirere possint. Habenda et tenenda prefatis decano et canonicis et successoribus suis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam imperpetuum, statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obstante. Dumtamen per inquisitiones inde in forma debita capiendas et in cancellaria nostra vel heredum nostrorum rite retornandas compertum sit quod id fieri possit absque dampno vel prejudicio nostri vel heredum nostrorum aut aliorum quorumcumque. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud castrum nostrum Wyndesore vicesimo quarto die Aprilis anno regni nostri vicesimo secundo.

per breve de privato sigillo
Billyngford'

Marginated: *fe*

Pd.: (calendar) *CPR 1396-1399*, p. 560.

This licence to acquire rents and property to the value of 100 marks a year follows another royal licence of July 1398 allowing St. Mary's to appropriate the Warwick churches of St. Nicholas, St. Peter and St. Laurence and that of Budbrooke (no. 292; *CPR 1396-1399*, pp. 385-6). Obviously, appropriation alone was not considered an effective means of restoring the college's fortunes, and this licence gave the college further scope to acquire

income. An example of the form of this income is given below in Walter Power's grant to St. Mary's of the manor of Heathcote (see nos. 330, 334-5). By November 1428, St. Mary's dean and chapter were to ordain that its canons be paid last from the college's revenue "secundum consuetudinem ecclesie" (no. 339). If this custom was in practice at this time, then given the church's general financial troubles, it might explain the particular vulnerability of the canons and their prebendal portions. Statutorily, however, the last mention of the order of these payments was made in 1367, when Bishop Whittlesey established a common exchequer at St. Mary's and the various stipends were paid in the order of the dean first, then the canons, and then the vicars, choristers and inferior ministers (no. 124). Even if this method of payment remained in practice though, it only highlights further the seriousness of St. Mary's financial plight.

[215v]

330. Mortmain licence of Henry IV for the alienation by Walter Power of the manor of Heathcote to the dean and canons of St. Mary's. The manor is not held in chief and is worth 40s. a year, as found by an inquisition held before Guy Spyne, lately the king's escheator, and it is to be held to the value of 12 marks a year, in consideration and part satisfaction of the licence made by Richard II to St. Mary's. 10 February 1400

Carta domini regis Henrici de Hethcote

Henricus Dei gratia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis quod cum dominus R. nuper rex Anglie secundus post conquestum, de gratia sua speciali, per litteras suas patentes concesserit dilectis sibi in Cristo tunc decano et canonicis ecclesie collegiate beate Marie de^a Warr' quod ipsi terras, tenementa, redditus et reversiones, que de ipso nuper rege non tenebantur in capite, ad valorem centum marcarum per annum acquirere possent. Habendum et tenendum prefatis decano et canonicis et successoribus suis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam imperpetuum, statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obstante, prout in litteris predictis plenius continetur. Nos, volentes concessionem predictam effectui debito mancipari, concessimus et licentiam dedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est Waltero Power quod ipse manerium de Hethcote cum pertinentiis, quod de nobis non tenetur et valet per annum quadraginta solidos, sicut per inquisitionem inde coram Gwydone Spyne nuper escaetore^b predicti nuper regis captam et in cancelariam suam retornatam est compertum, dare possit et assignare nunc decano et canonicis ecclesie predictae. Habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum in valorem duodecim marcarum per annum in partem satisfactionis centum marcarum terrarum, tenementorum, reddituum et reversionum predictorum. Et eisdem decano et canonicis quod ipsi manerium predictum cum pertinentiis a prefato Waltero recipere^c possent et tenere sibi et successoribus suis predictis imperpetuum, sicut predictum est tenore presentium similiter licentiam dedimus specialem, statuto predicto non obstante. Nolentes quod predictus Walterus vel heredes sui aut predicti decanus et canonici seu successores sui, ratione premissorum, per nos vel heredes nostros, justiciarios, escaetores,^d vicecomites^e aut alios ballivos seu ministros nostros vel heredum nostrorum quoscumque inde occasionentur, molestentur in aliquo seu graventur, salvis tamen capitalibus dominis feodi illius servitiis inde debitis et consuetis. In cuius^f rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes.^g Teste me ipso apud Westm' decimo die Februarii anno regni nostri primo.

Byllingford

^a *de* interlined ^b MS *escaetore* ^c MS *rocipere* ^d second *e* of *escaetores* interlined

^e *co* of *vicecomites* interlined ^f MS *cuis* ^g MS *patententes*

Marginated: *fe*

Pd.: (calendar) *CPR 1399-1400*, p. 207.

Walter Power was a generous benefactor of St. Mary's and for more biographical information see note to no. 321 (and nos. 334-5, 343). For Guy Spyne see no. 253 and *History of Parliament*, iv, pp. 433-4. Spyne was escheator for Warwickshire and Leicestershire 4 March 1398 - 29 October 1399, and appointed to various commissions of array by Henry IV; he died c. 1427 (*History of Parliament*, iv, pp. 433-4).

Heathcote lay just outside Warwick, according to Dugdale "adjoining Miton field, on the south part" (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 468) and is not to be confused with Heathcote in the parish of Wasperton (*The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, p. 266; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 490; *VCH Warwickshire VIII*, pp. 483-4, 486, 489). The inquisition *ad quod damnum* held by Guy Spyne, the escheator, was held 7 July 1399. The manor was valued at 40s. yearly and Walter Power was to retain two messuages in Warwick. The king's mandate to Spyne was dated 8 June 1399 (PRO, C 143/429/3). For Richard II's licence to which this document refers and is made with reference to, see no. 329. Power actually granted the manor to St. Mary's in March 1401, in return for the church observing obits for himself and his late wife (nos. 334-5).

331. Memorandum that John Savage of Tachbrook, aged 77, verifies that the manor of Heathcote belongs to St. Mary's parish and not that of St. Nicholas's. In support of his argument, he states that he has seen those born in Heathcote baptised in St. Mary's. This information was given in July 1457.

Memorandum est quod Johannes Savage de Tachebrok etatis lxxvii annorum informat pro vero quod dictum manerium de Hethcote spectat parochie ecclesie sancte Marie de Warrewico et non parochie sancti Nicholai, et in huius argumentum dicit se vidisse qui in dicto Hethcote natus erat in ecclesia sancte Marie predicta baptizari, et hec informatio facta est mense Julii anno Domini m^o cccc lvii^o.

John Savage is probably identical with the farmer (*firmarius*) of Heathcote of the same name who occurs in St. Mary's accounts for 1432-3 and 1454-5 (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. 3, 44). Obviously some dispute appears to have arisen c. 1457 as to which of the two Warwick parishes Heathcote belonged to, a dispute which was then seemingly settled by John's testimony. As noted above, Heathcote lay outside Warwick, to the south-east of Myton (no. 330; *VCH Warwickshire VIII*, pp. 483-4, 486, 489). In further support of John Savage's evidence, is a fine of 1324 which describes a messuage and thirteen acres of land as being in 'Hethecote sancte Marie juxta Warrewik' (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, no. 1583).

[216r]

332. Deleted notarial subscription of Richard Parker of Bulkington concerning St. Mary's taking corporal possession of St. Peter's, Warwick.

Et ego Ricardus Parker de Bulkyngton' clericus Coventr' et Lich' diocesis publicus apostolica auctoritate notarius premissis ecclesie sancti Petri accessioni et corporalis possessionis eiusdem captioni omnibusque aliis et singulis dum sic ut premittitur agerentur et fierent sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die, hora et loco predictis, una cum prenominationis testibus presens interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi, scripsi et in hanc publicam formam redegei, signoque meo solito signavi rogatus et requisitus in fidem et testimonium omnium premissorum. Et constat mihi notario predicto de interlinari illarum dictionum realiter [corporalem in nona] linea computando a capite presentis instrumenti quas [approbo et confirmo ego] notarius predictus.^a

^a This paragraph, *Et ego . . . notarius predictus* struck through

This deleted notarial subscription belongs to, and is repeated in, document no. 301, a notarial instrument of March 1400 recording St. Mary's taking corporal possession of the parish church of St. Peter's, Warwick. The words in square brackets have been supplied from no. 301, being very faint in this deleted copy. Parker was also present at the resignation of St. Peter's by its rector (no. 300).

333. Memorandum of a statute made on 2 August 1499 with the consent of William Stockdale, St. Mary's dean, and its resident canons and each of its vicars, in which it was decreed that on the stall of the parish priest becoming vacant, the vicars or one of them will administer the sacraments, sacramentals and other duties incumbent on the office of parish priest during the vacancy. For this the vicars will receive 14*d.* every fifteen days throughout the period of vacancy from St. Mary's treasurer or his deputy, as they used to receive in times past when stalls were vacant.

Quarto nonas Augusti anno Domini m^{mo} cccc^{mo} nonagesimo nono, ex consensu et assensu Wyllelmi Stockdale sacre theologie professoris ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' decani et canonicorum eiusdem ecclesie tunc ibidem residentium, ac etiam ex consensu et assensu omnium et singulorum ecclesie predictae vicariorum, ordinatio quedam sive statutum est editum quod predicti vicarii aut unus eorum vacante stallo presbiteri parochialis omnia sacramenta et sacramentalia ac singula que ad officium predictum presbiteri parochialis spectant durante termino dicte vacationis ministrabunt sive ministrabit. Et predicti vicarii recipient a thesaurario vel eius in hac parte deputato qualibet septimana durante tempore dicte vacationis xiiii*d.*, sicut de ceteris stallis ibidem vacantibus recipiunt et ab antiquo recipere solebant. Quam ordinationem sive statutum utraque pars vult et concedit perpetuis temporibus duraturis inviolabiliter permanere in omni suo robore et virtute.

For William Stockdale see Biographical Index and Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Cambridge to 1500*, p. 557. He was admitted as dean of St. Mary's on 13 July 1499 and had vacated the deanery by December of that year.

[216v]

Hethcote

334. Indenture made between St. Mary's dean and chapter and Walter Power esquire whereby Walter grants St. Mary's the manor of Heathcote in pure and perpetual alms in return for observing two obits, one for the soul of Walter's late wife, Margaret, and another for Walter's own soul when he dies. These are to be held on the anniversaries of their deaths, either on the days themselves or on their octaves. Should the dean and chapter fail to perform the obits or either of them on the said dates or octaves, the dean and chapter promise to pay Walter and his heirs 40*s.*, to be levied from the manor of Heathcote, and if they fail to pay this then Walter and his heirs may distrain the manor until the sum is satisfied in full.

4 March 1401

Carta Walteri Powere de^a manerio de Hethcote concessio collegio de Warr'

Ceste endenture faite parentre les dean et chapitre de lesglise collegiale notre Dame Warr' dune part, et Wauter Powere esquier' dautre part, tesmoigne qe le dit Wauter donne et graunte par icestes as ditz dean et chapitre le manoir de Hethcote oue les appurtenances en le countee de Warr'. A avoir et tenir as ditz dean et chapitre et a lour successours pur touz jours en pure et perpetuele almoigne de faire, trover et tenir deux obites chescun au tanqe come cel chapitre

endure cestassavoir un obit pur lalme Margarite nadgairs femme au dit Water et un autre pur lalme du dit Wauter apres sa mort, et ceo as jours des aniversaries de lour moriantz ou deinz les ocptaves des ditz jours et davoit recommends en lour priers pur touz jours lalme du dite Magarete et auxint lalme du dit Wauter apres sa mort. Et en cas qe les ditz dean et chapitre ou lour successours cessent ou faillent des ditz obites ou dascun de eaux as jours des aniversaries de lour moriantz ou deinz les ocptaves, come desuis est dit, les ditz dean et chapitre voillont et grauntont per icestes pur eaux et lour successours pur chescun obit issuit, cesse ou faille a dit Wauter et a ses heirs quarrant soldz destre levez del manoir de Hethcote suisdit, et qe le dit Wauter ou ses heirs pur les ditz quarrant soldz en le dit manoir de Hethcote purront destreindre et les destresses issuit prises chaser et encarier ou qe lour plerra tanqe plein gree lour soit fait des ditz quarant soldz issuit a eaux duez pur cause de failler dez obites suisditz. En tesmoignance de quele chose a cestes endentures lez parties avanditz entrechangeablement out mys lour sealx. Don' a Warr' le quart jour de Marcz lan du regne le roy Henr' quart puis le conquest seconde.

^a MS *dei* with *i* struck through

For Walter Power see no. 321, and for his royal mortmain licence to grant the manor to St. Mary's (and St. Mary's own such licence to acquire property to the value of 100 marks *per annum*) see nos. 329-30. As we see in no. 330, the manor was valued at 40*s.* yearly when the licence was granted to Power in February 1400. For Heathcote itself, see notes to nos. 330-1. On the same day as his grant here, Walter also appointed Nicholas Trymnell and Nicholas Warwick (*Warr'*) as his attorneys to deliver seisin of the manor to St. Mary's (no. 335). Payments for Power's obit and that of his wife (both of which were kept on 24 January) appear in the college's accounts from 1410-11 and in the years 1432-3, 1448-9, and 1454-5 (Styles, 'Financial Account', pp. 145n, 156; *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. 13+n, 38, 62, 69n; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 431-3).

335. Letter of attorney of Walter Power esquire appointing Nicholas Trymnell esquire and Nicholas Warr' as his attorneys to deliver seisin of the manor of Heathcote to St. Mary's dean and chapter in his name. 4 March 1401

Littera attornatoria W. Power' ad liberandum seisinam collegio de Warr' de manerio de
Hethcote

Conuz soit a toutz gentz moy Wauter Power esquier avoir ordeigne et deputee et en mon noum^a mys mes chiers amys Nycholas Trymnell' esquier et Nycholas Warr' mes attornes joytement et severalment a faire et deliverer pleine et peisible possessioun de le manoir de Hethcote oue les appurtenancez a les dean et chapitre de lesglise collegiale notre Dame de Warr' en mon noum,^a a tener a eaux et a lour successours en pure et perpetuele almoigne a touz jours, come en une endenture faite parentre les ditz dean et chapitre et Wauter pleynement appiert, eiant ferme et estable tout ceo qe les ditz Nycholas et Nycholas ferront ou lun de eaux ferra en mon noum^a celle partie. En tesmoignance de quele chose a iceste escript jay mys mon seal. Don' a Warr' le quart jour de Marcz lan du regne le roy Henr' quart puis le conquest seconde.

^a MS *nouum* (scribal error)

For Walter Power see no. 321, for his royal licence to grant the manor in mortmain to St. Mary's no. 330, and for his actual grant of the manor (made on the same day as this letter of attorney), no. 334. Nicholas Trymnell occurs as a legatee of Margaret Wiltshire in August 1385 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 119).

[217r - 217v] [Blank]

336. Letter from St. Mary's dean, Master John Sothwell, and chapter, to Thomas [Bourghier], archbishop of Canterbury, appointing Master William Vauce, one of their canons, as their proctor to attend the convocation to be held in St. Paul's, London, on 23 January on their behalf, to give the reasons for their absence and to act as necessary in their stead.

20 January 1472

Non requiritur

Procuratorium ad comparandum in convocatione archiepiscopi^a

Reverendissimo in Cristo patri ac domino domino Thome miseratione divina tituli sancti Ciriaci in termis sacrosancte Romane ecclesie presbitero cardinali Cant' archiepiscopo totius Anglie primati et apostolice sedis legato, vestri humiles et devoti magister Johannes Sothwell' decanus ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' ac eiusdem ecclesie collegiate capitulum obedientiam omnimodamque reverentiam debitam cum honore. Ad comparandum coram vobis vestrisve commissariis seu loca tenentibus quibuscumque in ecclesia sancti Pauli London' vicesimo tertio die mensis Januarii proxime futuro in convocatione vestra tunc ibidem eodem die cum continuatione et prorogatione dierum sequentium celebranda, ad tractandum super arduis et urgentibus negotiis cum ceteris prelati vestre provincie ad honorem Dei et ecclesie sancte ac utilitatem regni Anglie et ad consentiendum hiis que ibidem ex deliberatione communi erunt concorditer ordinata necnon causas absentie nostre allegandas, proponendas et probandas ac super eisdem causis, si necesse fuerit, in animam nostram jurandis, ulteriusque omnia et singula facienda, exercenda et expedienda in premissis, dilectum nobis in Cristo magistrum Willelmum Vauce utriusque juris bacalarium canonicum et confratrem nostrum procuratorem nostrum ordinamus, facimus et constituimus per presentes, promittentes nos pro eodem procuratore nostro ratum et gratum pro perpetuo habiturum quicquid per predictum procuratorem^b nostrum actum sive factum fuerit in premissis. Dat' sub sigillo nostro communi in domo nostra^c capitulari vicesimo die mensis Januarii anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo septuagesimo primo.

^a *procuratorium . . . archiepiscopi* underlined in MS ^b *procuratorem* interliend ^c *nostra* interlined

For John So[u]thwell see Biographical Index and Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, iii, p. 1731 and for William Vauce see Biographical Index and Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, iii, pp. 1943-4. Thomas Bourghier was elected as archbishop of Canterbury 23 April 1454, translated from Ely 21 June, received the temporalities 22 August 1454, was enthroned 26 January 1455 and died 30 March 1486 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, pp. 5, 15). At the petition of Edward IV, made in 1465, Pope Paul II made him a cardinal by 18 September 1467, with the title used here of the cardinal priest of St. Ciriaco, although the transmission of his cardinal's hat was delayed by English politics until 1473 (Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, i, pp. 230-2). For Bourghier see also *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541*, vols. I, p. 55; III, p. 85; VI, p. 94; VIII, p. 36; X, p. 26; XII, p. 58.

During Bourghier's time as archbishop the clergy of the southern province met thirteen times, the opening date of the assembly referred to here, in which Master William Vauce was to act as St. Mary's proctor, is correctly identified as 23 January 1472 (F.R.H. Du Boulay (ed.), *Registrum Thome Bourghier* (Canterbury and York Society, vol. 54, Oxford, 1957), p. xxix). The note near the document's *titulatio* in the cartulary would seem to serve the same purpose as the memorandum below (no. 337), recording that Vauce's attendance was not required.

337. Memorandum that Master Arnulph Colyns, commissary of the bishop of Worcester, having been appointed as St. Mary's proctor for the convocation of the archbishop [of Canterbury] held in 1478, on his return from the convocation, informed the dean and chapter that they were not called and so it was not necessary for them to have a proctor there, to which Master Thomas Wintirborn, the dean of Arches was a witness.

Memorandum quod magister Arnulphus Colyns commissarius domini episcopi Wigorn', constitutus procurator decani et capituli in convocatione dicti archiepiscopi tenta anno Domini mcccc^o lxxviii,^o dixit decano et canonicis in reventu suo a convocatione quod ibidem non erant decanus et capitulum vocati quare non oportuit eos habere ibidem procuratorem. Teste magistro Th(oma) Wintirborn' decano^a in Arcubus.

^a *Arcibus* struck through

Arnulph Colyns was a bachelor of civil law by 1468 and a bachelor of canon and civil law by 1474. Among the various benefices he held was a prebend in the collegiate church of Westbury on Trym (Gloucs.) and he appears as the commissary of the bishop of Worcester in 1473 and 1486, besides 1478. He died 8 March/29 May 1490 (Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, i, p. 472; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IX Exeter*, p. 58). For Thomas Bourgchier, who was the archbishop [of Canterbury] referred to, see note to no. 336. Master Thomas Winterborne was auditor of causes in the Court of Canterbury in 1469, chancellor of the archbishop of Canterbury in 1468 and 1469, and commissary of prerogative, Canterbury, in the time of Archbishop Bourgchier. He died by December 1478 (Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, iii, pp. 2060-1; *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541*, vols. III, p. 48; IV, p. 8; V, pp. 6, 48, 63; VIII, p. 38; XII, p. 58; *Registrum Thome Bourgchier*, pp. xxxix n., 32).

The opening date of the 1478 convocation was 10 April and was the ninth of the thirteen convocations of the southern province held during Bourgchier's office as archbishop of Canterbury (*Registrum Thome Bourgchier*, p. xxix).

[218v] [Blank]

[219r]

338. Statutes of St. Mary's made on 11 October 1415 with the consent of St. Mary's dean and the whole chapter.

It was ordained that the treasurer should be elected from the canons by alternating each year between the two sides of the choir and, from among the canons of a given side, according to the order of their stalls. Having thus been assigned, the treasurer is to reside in the collegiate church each year for at least one month at Michaelmas, Christmas, Easter and the feast of St. John the Baptist. He will be paid £6 13s. 4d. a year and have a house on the western side of the church, paying 6s. 8d. annually for the house and its upkeep. Should any canon refuse the office having been elected to it, he should resign it to one of his fellow resident canons and forfeit 100s. from the fruits of his prebend. If, upon election, the treasurer, or his vicegerent, should fail to reside for at least a month at the four terms, he will be deprived of the relevant portion of his stipend for the term or terms in which he failed to meet the residence criteria.

It was also ordained that the college's common seal should be safeguarded by two different keys, of which one will be kept by the dean and the other by the then treasurer.

It was further ordained that, henceforth, on each new canon's admission to the church he should donate a new cope of either 'bawdekyn', satin, or silk and gold thread.

Statuta facta apud Warr' anno Domini millesimo^a iiii xv^{us}^c

Ordinatum et statutum est xi die Octobris anno Domini m^occcc xv de concensu decani et totius capituli ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' quod singulis annis de anno in annum unus canonicorum ex una parte chori eiusdem ecclesie pro uno anno et alius canonicorum ex altera parte eiusdem pro alio anno in thesaurarium dicte ecclesie assignetur secundum numerum canonicorum discurrendo per ordinem stallorum, residebitque sic assignatus in dicta ecclesia collegiata pro bono regimine ac aliis commoditatibus memorate ecclesie providendis, disponendis necnon expediendis universis et singulis annis ad minus per unum mensem, videlicet in termino sancti Michaelis continuabit dictus thesaurarius ibidem per unum mensem, in termino Nativitatis Domini per unum mensem, in termino Pasche per unum mensem et in termino sancti Johannis Baptiste per unum mensem. Thesaurarius vero seu eius locum tenens canonicus unusquisque qui pro tempore existet, habebit per annum de collegio predicto vi li. xiii s. iiii d. pro labore suo in dicto officio diligenter impendendo et quamdam mansionem quondam Thome Knyght situatam ex opposito occidentali parte dicte ecclesie. Reddendo pro eadem dicto collegio per annum vi s. viii d. ad reparationem dicte mansionis quotiens et quando opus fuerit expendendos. Et si aliquis sepe dictorum canonicorum recusaverit officium dicti thesaurarii suscipere in se postquam per confratres suos ad dictum officium assignatus fuerit, tunc sic assignatus effundet uni confratrum suorum eiusdem ecclesie ibidem residenti et officium memorati thesaurarii pro tali recusante gerere volenti c s. de proventibus portionis prebende dicti recusantis. Si autem assignatus ad [219v]^b supradictum officium thesaurarii seu quisquam alius vicem alterius gerens neglexerit ad antedictos quatuor anni terminos per unum mensem residere ad minus in dicta ecclesia collegiata, dictus thesaurarius sive eius vicem gerens portione sue pensionis eidem debita pro dicto termino et de terminis in terminos pro quibus in dicta ecclesia in forma supradicta non resideat erit privandus.

Item statutum et ordinatum est die et anno supradictis quod sigillum commune dicti collegii sit sub salva duorum clavium diversorum custodia quorum decanus servabit unum clavem et thesaurarius qui pro tempore fuerit servabit alium.

Item statutum est et ordinatum die et anno supradictis quod unusquisque canonicus decetero in ecclesia supradicta constituendus et creandus in primo introitu suo det unam capam cericam novam de Bawdekyn, de satyn vel cericam auro textam.

^a MS *millimo*

^b folio heading: *Statuta*

For Thomas Knyght see Biographical Index.

In 1367 Bishop Whittlesey entitled St. Mary's dean and canons to elect the treasurer from among the resident canons, The office was not a perpetual one and the term of his office was to be as long as the dean and canons deemed necessary. The treasurer was also to swear an oath of office (no. 124). The actual terms of his office and residency requirements were not refined until October 1415 as we see here, when clearer provision was made for the treasurer's election, term of office and minimum periods of residence.

The order of the canons' stalls in St. Mary's choir was addressed in Whittlesey's statutes, the first stall being that of the prebend of St. Michael's, the second that of St. Peter's, then St John's, St. James's and lastly St. Laurence's (no. 124). This ordering was ratified by Bishop Bourghier who also required that these names be inscribed on both the stalls and the canons' seats in the chapter house (PRO, E 315/492, no. 7, fo. 7r). See also Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. xlv-xlvi.

The new rulings, like those of 1400 (no. 295), were made without episcopal sanction but were reinforced by the use of oaths and the punitive forfeiture of stipendiary income. These statutes also set the treasurer's stipend at £6 13s. 4d. (ten marks) and he was provided with a house, for which he was to pay 6s. 8d. a year towards its upkeep. We also see here that the treasurer was to be assisted by a fellow canon who was to be his vicegerent. Further 'refinements' were enacted concerning the treasurer's office in 1428 (no. 339) and Bishop Bourghier, in 1441, while reversing some of St. Mary's chapter enactments, reinforced these acts regarding the treasurer, i.e. his mode of election and terms of residence and comprehensively revised the treasurer's oath (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. xxxi-xxxii).

As Styles notes, the act concerning the custody of keys for the common seal may have been a confirmation of an earlier custom, and we may also view a similar statute of Bishop Bourghier, which gave a key each to the dean, treasurer and a resident canon for the three locks on the treasury chest, in the same light (PRO, E 315/492, no. 4, fo. 6v; Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxviii).

Baudekin was a rich silk cloth interwoven with threads of gold thread and was often used for vestments and altar hangings (Mayo, *History of Ecclesiastical Dress*, p. 135).

339. Notarial instrument recording that Thomas Yonge, dean of St. Mary's, Master Edward Prentys, canon and precentor of Salisbury, Robert Felton, canon of the Chapel Royal at Westminster and Queen Katherine's almoner, Lewis Beelt and Nicholas Grave, prebendaries of St. Mary's, entered the college's chapter house and there heard the accounts of the Lewis who was St. Mary's treasurer for the past year (for the year ending at Michaelmas last past). At the same time, with unanimous consent, they also made certain statutes. They ordered that from now on, upon his election, the treasurer will swear before the dean and his brethren to faithfully execute his office, namely to faithfully collect the rents, fruits, oblations and other profits and to faithfully distribute these, paying the clergy resident in the church according to custom; that is firstly the dean, then the vicars, choristers and other resident ministers, then the church's other expenses, and then the canons. The canons are to be paid at the end of his year of office, according to the means remaining at his disposal and the church's custom. He will also swear that if owed anything by the church or any of its clergy, he will not withdraw or divert any payment owed to any person nor use the right of retention. Likewise, no person should concern himself in the taking of money, which duty belongs to the treasurer, under pain of losing his pension, unless with the consent of the treasurer or his deputy. The treasurer's deputy, upon his presentation to the dean and chapter, will also swear the same oath, as will each canon on their admission and before their installation in the chapter house.

6 November 1428

In Dei nomine Amen. Per presens publicum instrumentum cunctis appareat evidenter quod anno a Nativitate Domini secundum cursum et computationem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo cccc vicesimo viii,^{vo} indictione septima, pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Martini divina providentia pape quinti anno undecimo mense^a vero Septembris^b die sexto in festo sancti Leonardi abbatis hora diei^c quasi nona et die crescente, Thomas Yonge decanus ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' Wigorn' diocesis, magister Edwardus Prentys ecclesie Sar' canonicus et precentor eiusdem, dominus Robertus Felton' capelle regis apud Westm' canonicus et Katerine regine Anglie elemosinarius, dominus Lodowicus Beelt et

dominus Nicholaus Grave predicte ecclesie collegiate canonici et prebendarii domum capitulare prefate ecclesie collegiate modo debito et cum reverentia intraverunt ibidem ad audiendum, recipiendum, terminandum et finiendum comptum predicti domini Lodowici thesaurarii ecclesie collegiate predicte de anno integro nuper elapso, videlicet anno finiente in festo sancti Michaelis Archangeli ultimo preterito ante diem confectionis presentium, ibidem in mei notarii publici subscripti presentia ad huiusmodi comptum canonicè procedentes ob honorem Dei omnipotentis, beate Marie gloriose Virginis et omnium [220r] sanctorum necnon pro comodo, utilitate et proficuo ecclesie collegiate predicte certa statuta fecerunt et unanimi concensu statuerunt, quorum statutorum veri tenores secuntur et sunt tales:

In Dei nomine Amen. Nos Thomas Yonge decanus, Edwardus Prentys, Robertus Felton', Lodowicus Buelt et Nicholaus Grave canonici ordinamus, statuimus et declaramus quod ab hora in antea thesaurarius qui fuerit per decanum et capitulum nominatus^d et electus in thesaurarium ecclesie antedictæ jurabit coram decano et confratribus de fidei administratione officii sui, videlicet de fideliter colligendo redditus, fructus, oblationes ac obventiones quascumque et fideliter distribuendo et solvendo personis ecclesie residentibus in eadem secundum consuetudinem ecclesie, videlicet primo et principaliter decano, secundo, vicariis et choristis ac aliis ministris ecclesie ibidem residentibus ac alia onera eidem ecclesie incumbentia, deinde ceteris canonicis in fine anni, secundum facultates bonorum administrationis sue, videlicet unicuique canonico secundum consuetudinem ecclesie. Item jurabit quod pro aliquo debito singulari sibi debito de ecclesia vel aliqua persona dicte ecclesie non debet subtrahere nec abstrahere aliquam solutionem alicui persone ecclesie antedictæ debitam nec aliquo modo jure retentionis uti. Item statuimus quod nulla persona de gremio ecclesie non intromittat se de aliqua receptione pecuniarum ad officium thesaurarii pertinente sub pena amissionis et perditionis pensionis sue illius anni nisi ex concensu et voluntate ipsius thesaurarii vel eius deputati expressis. Qui quidem deputatus, presentatus decano et capitulo, jurabit prout superius continetur. Item ordinamus et constituimus quod quilibet canonicus deinceps admittendus, ante stallationem suam, in domo capitulari coram decano et canonicis ad tunc presentibus prestabit juramentum suprascriptum.

Unde et pro majori ac firmiori securitate omnium et singulorum premissorum fideliter tenendum et perimplendum predicti Thomas Yonge decanus, Edwardus Prentys, Robertus Felton', Lodowicus Buelt et Nicholaus Grave canonici sigillum suum commune presenti instrumento apposuerunt. Acta sunt hec prout suprascriptur et recitantur sub anno Domini, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die, hora et loco predictis, presentibus tunc ibidem discretis et honestis viris Johanne Smyth litterato et Johanne Malard conjugato London' et Sar' diocesum testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

Et ego Johannes Derlyng' clericus Wigorn' diocesis publicus auctoritate apostolica et imperiali notarius premissis statutorum ordinationi et eorundem declarationi etc.

^a MS *mensis*

^b scribal error, should read *Novembris*

^c MS *dei*

^d *nominatus* interlined

For Thomas Yonge, Master Edward Prentys, Robert Felton, Lewis Beelt and Nicholas Grave, all canons of St. Mary's, see Biographical Index. Queen Katherine was Katherine of Valois, daughter of King Charles VI of France and widow of Henry V, whom she married in June 1420. She died in 1437 (*Handbook of British Chronology*, p. 41).

The treasurer's oath mentioned here seems to be largely a ratification of that instituted by Bishop Whittlesey (no. 124). The oath was further revised by Bishop Bourghier c. 1441 (PRO, E 315/492, no. 8, fo. 7; Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxxii). The statute concerning the order of payment for the church's various stipends and prebendal

portions, was certainly new, placing the college's canons at the bottom of the hierarchy and incidentally making their income the most vulnerable to any fall in the church's income (see note to no. 329). This was quite a turn-around from Bishop Whittlesey's statute of 1367 which ensured that the canons were paid second only to the dean (no. 124). What makes this ordinance more interesting is that it is instituted by the dean and canons themselves. Neither was Bishop Bourghier about to reverse the measure, even if by his own statutes he did try to reaffirm Worcester's influence, revoking several of St. Mary's key statutes made on their own initiative by the college following those of Whittlesey (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxxi). This statute in particular serves to emphasise the determination of both Worcester and the Warwick college to address and combat St. Mary's financial problems, and proves that its canons did not solely rely on external intervention (i.e. appropriation). These capitular statutes of 1400, 1415 and 1428 (nos. 295, 338-9) show a manifest resolve to literally put their house in order.

There is also another reference to a deputy/vicegerent of the treasurer (see also no. 338). For this office see chapter 2 and Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxix. At this time it would appear to have been another canon who acted as deputy. Later, it was a lay man who assumed the role of sub-treasurer.

[220v]

340. Inspecimus and confirmation by Tideman, bishop of Worcester, of the charter of Robert Walden founding a chantry at the altar of St. Anne in St. Mary's church (11 April 1401). 12 April 1401

Copia scripti confirmationis episcopi Wygorn' cantarie quondam Roberti Walden in ecclesia collegiata beate Marie Warrewyk ad altare sancte Anne matris Virginis sancte Marie ex parte ecclesie boriali

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quorum notitiam presentes littere pervenerint Tydemannus Dei gratia Wygorn' episcopus salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra quod nos litteras dilecti nobis in Cristo Roberti Walden de Warrewick nostre diocesis recepimus, inspecimus et vidimus diligenter tenorem qui sequitur continentes.

Noverint universi Cristi fideles quod ego Robertus Walden de Warr' attendens secundum apostolum quod omnes stabimus ante tribunal Cristi in magni et extremi iudicii ex anime recepturi, pro eo quod in corpore gessimus secundum merita vel demerita gaudium vel merorem, volensque viam messionis extreme operibus misericordie quantum possim utiliter prevenire, et illud in terris, seminariis intuitu eternorum quod reddente Domino cum multiplicato fructu recolligere valeam cum gloria in futuro et de temporalium bonorum usibus sic disponere ut mihi adinvincula spiritualium subsidia prosint in celestibus et in terris grata prestant proximis alimenta. Ea propter in honore Dei et beate Marie ac omnium sanctorum in comparabili precipue recolens, de consensu et licentia excellentissimi principis domini nostri domini Henrici quarti post conquestum regis Anglie illustris ac etiam omnium aliorum quorum interest vel interesse poterit infuturum et per cartam domini nostri regis^a predicti cuius carte tenor talis est.

Henricus Dei gratia rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem. Licet de communi consilio regni nostri Anglie statutum sit quod non liceat viris religiosis seu aliis ingredi feodum alicuius, ita quod ad manum mortuam deveniat sine licentia nostra et capitalis domini de quo res illa immediate tenet de gratia^b nostra speciali et pro viginti et duabus libris quas Robertus Walden' de Warrewick nobis solvit in hanaperio nostro, concessimus et licentiam dedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est eidem Roberto [221r] quod ipse quemdam annum redditum centum et quatuor solidorum et quatuor denariorum

percipiendum de decem et novem mesuagiis, sexdecim shopis, tribus toftis, uno columbari, tribus gardinis, una carucata, duabus virgatis et quinquaginta et duabus acris terre et sexdecim acris prati et dimidia cum pertinentiis in Warrewick, Muyton, Longebrigge, Lee, Berfforde, Preston Bagot, que quidem terre et tenementa de nobis non tenentur, dare possit et assignare cuidam capellano, divina ad altare sancte Anne in ecclesia beate Marie de Warr' pro salubri statu ipsius Roberti dum vixerit et pro anima sua cum ab hac luce migraverit, et pro anima Alicie nuper uxoris eius ac animabus liberorum et antecessorum suorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum, singulis diebus juxta ordinationem ipsius Roberti in hac parte facienda celebraturo Habendum et percipiendum eidem capellano et successoribus suis capellanis divina ad altare predictum pro statu et animabus predictis, sicut predictum est, celebraturis imperpetuum. Ita quod si contingat dictum redditum in parte vel in toto ad aliquem terminum quo solvi debeat a retro existere, tunc bene liceat eidem capellano et successoribus suis predictis in terris et in^c tenementis predictis distringere et distractiones penes se retinere quousque sibi de redditu predicto una cum arreragiis eiusdem, si que fuerint, plenarie fuerit satisfactum. Et eidem capellano quod ipse redditum predictum a prefato Roberto recipere possit et tenere eidem capellano et^d successoribus suis capellanis divina ad altare predictum pro statu et animabus predictis in forma predicta celebraturis imperpetuum, sicut predictum est tenore presentium similiter licentiam dedimus specialem, statuto predicto non obstante. Nolentes quod predictus Robertus vel heredes sui aut prefatus capellanus seu successores sui ratione statuti predicti per nos vel heredes nostros justiciarios, eschaetores, vicecomites aut alios ballivos seu ministros nostros vel heredum nostrorum quoscumque inde occasionentur, molestentur in aliquo seu graventur, salvis tamen capitalibus dominis feodi illius servitiis inde debitis et consuetis. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras^e fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westmon' duodecimo die Februarii anno regni nostri secundo.

Ad divini cultus augmentum feci et ordinavi^f perpetuam [221v] cantariam unius capellani Cristo jugiter famulantis in ecclesia collegiata sancte Marie de Warrewicke predicta Wygorn' diocesis temporibus futuris ad altare sancte Anne matris Marie in ecclesia predicta, pro salubri statu Henrici regis predicti, Margarete comitisse Warrwich', Ricardi filii eius, Elizabet(he) uxoris eius, et mei Roberti predicti et Elene uxoris mee dum vixerimus, et pro animabus omnium nostrum cum ab hac luce migraverimus, et pro anima Thome de Bello Campo quondam comitis Warrwich' et [pro] anima Alicie nuper uxoris mee et animabus liberorum et^g antecessorum predictorum Roberti et Alicie et omnium fidelium defunctorum. Ad eandem vero ordinationem meam super premissis faciendam, Cristi nomine invocato, procedo in hunc modum. In primis volo et ordino, sicut prius volui et ordinavi, quod Robertus Cok sit capellanus dicte cantarie ad presentationem meam et heredum meorum per venerabilem in Cristo patrem dominum Tydemannum Wygorn' episcopum institutus in eadem et eius auctoritate inductus per decanum ecclesie^h collegiate antedicte vel eo absente per presidentem vel eius locum tenentem. Quodque postmodum quotienscumque et quandocumque dictam cantariam per mortem, resignationem, permutationem seu cessionem capellani eiusdem vel alio quovismodo vacari contigerit, ego dictus Robertus et heredes mei post me presentemus infra mensem a tempore vacationis huiusmodi continue numerandum capellanum idoneum ad eandem dicto Wygorn' episcopo loci diocesano per ipsum instituendum et eius auctoritate

inducendum in eadem et sic deinceps fiet imperpetuum quotiens et quando dictam cantariam qualitercumque vacari contigerit. Et si ego dictus Robertus vel heredes mei omiserimus vel distulerimus per unum mensem a tempore vacationis dicte cantarie continue numerand' capellanum idoneum ad dictam cantariam domino Wygorn' episcopo effectualiter presentare, volo et ordino quod decanus ecclesie predicte qui pro tempore fuerit presentet unum capellanum idoneum. Quod si idem decanus infra mensem capellanum idoneum presentare neclexerit, volo et ordino quod episcopus Wygorn' qui pro tempore fuerit, sede plena, vel, ipsa vacante, prior Wygorn', ipsam cantariam conferant [222r] ea vice jure devoluto et induci faciant, ut prefertur, reservato mihi et heredibus meis aliis temporibus jure patronatus. Ac volo et ordino quod dictus Robertus et successores sui capellani in dicta cantaria residentiam faciant personalem et continue celebrent humano more et de hoc faciendo ac ordinatione nostra infrascripta observanda in institutione sua coram ordinario ad sancta Dei evangelia prestant corporaliter sacramentum quodque in huiusmodi institutione de huiusmodi prestito et juramento habeatur mentio speciale alioquin institutio illa omni careat robore firmitatis. In quibus residentia et celebratione si defecerint continue per quindenam per se vel per alium capellanum nisi forte justa^l causa et rationabili fuerit absentandi vel cessandi auctoritate ordinaria approbata vel reprobata, prout viderit expedire, ne per magnum tempus missarum celebratio differatur, volo et ordino quod huiusmodi capellanus a dicta cantaria eo ipso sit privatus et illi ad quos, ut predicatur, spectat presentatio vel collatio dicte cantarie presentent unum alium capellanum idoneum ad eandem seu conferant eam huiusmodi capellano sine mora, appellatione, in integrum restitutione, querela et omni alio juris remedio omnino eidem capellano penitus interdictis in hac parte. Quodque dictus Robertus et successores sui capellani singuli temporibus suis sint in dicta ecclesia collegiata diebus Dominicis et festis et precipue duplicibus festis in matutinis missa et vesperis presentes et cum aliis in choro ministrent, nisi ex causis necessariis fuerint impediti. Ac etiam volo quod in festis predictis capellanus huiusmodi utatur capa et amisia sumptibus et expensis decani et capituli, et quod singulis ebdomadis celebrent semel de Requiem quando melius viderint oportunum^k et singulis aliis diebus per ebdomadam de quo melius viderint Deo placere pro statu et animabus supradictis, nisi infirmitate vel alia rationabili causa fuerint impediti. Item volo et ordino quod huiusmodi capellanus quicumque fuerit post decessum meum quolibet anno in die anniversarii mei et etiam in die anniversarii Alicie nuper uxoris mee celebret missam de Requiem et dicat plenum servitium mortuorum, scilicet^l Placebo et Dirige secundum usum Sar'; etiam omnibus aliis ferialibus diebus et festis iii lectionum per annum dicat servitium mortuorum secundum ordinale Sar'. In omnibus autem missis quas [222v] dicturi sunt hoc volo firmiter observari quod pro me et omnibus aliis supradictis et omnibus benefactoribus^m cantarie predicte dum vixerimus dicant unam collectam specialem, scilicet Deus qui caritatisⁿ dona cum secreta et postcommunione in missis suis. Et pro anima Thome de Bello Campo quondam comitis Warr' et anima Alicie nuper uxoris mee et anima mea cum ab hac luce migravero et animabus liberorum et antecessorum nostrorum et omnium supradictorum dicant aliam collectam specialem in missis suis, scilicet omnipotens sempiterna Deus unita salus mort' cum secreta et postcommunione, exceptis duplicibus festis si voluerint. Volo etiam et ordino quod prefatus Robertus capellanus et successores sui capellani a nullo curam animarum vel salarium^o annualem pro divino officio celebrando seu aliquod officium vel servitium seculare recipiant, sed portione pro me et heredes meos eis assignata penitus sint contenti et inuat', nisi decanus et capitulum dicte ecclesie collegiate velint conducere capellanum

huiusmodi qui pro tempore fuerit pro salario competente interessendo singulis horis canonicis in dicta ecclesia collegiata una cum vicariis et aliis ministris dicte ecclesie si et quatenus idem decanus et capitulum et dictus capellanus qui pro tempore fuerit super salario huiusmodi adinvicem poterint concordare. Si quid autem eis datum vel legatum fuerit habeant et gaudeant in suos prosperos usus. Et si huiusmodi capellanus inventus fuerit incestuosus, adulterosus,^p luxuriosus et super hoc convictus fuerit, factis primitus monitionibus per ordinarium trina vice,^q et si se emendare noluerit, statim per episcopum Wygorn' qui pro tempore fuerit eiusve officialem seu commissarium sede plena vel per priorem Wygorn', dicta sede vacante, per processum summarium ex officio suo mero seu instantia partis simpliciter et de plano sine strepitu et figura iudicii totaliter amoveatur perpetuo a dicta cantaria, et alius sufficiens et idoneus capellanus loco sui secundum formam premissam instituat^r et inducatur etiam in eadem appellatione, in integrum restitutione, querela et omnium alio juris remedio eidem capellano interdictis in hac parte. Item volo et ordino quod patronus quicumque fuerit pro tempore omnia predicta supervideat, curet et procuret quod secundum ordinationem nostram in huiusmodi [223r] cantaria ad honorem Dei et eius cultus augmentum necnon pro salubri statu et animabus predictorum ut predicatur serviatur. Item volo et ordino quod, dicto capellano qui pro tempore fuerit cedente vel^s descedente seu quovismodo privato vel a dicta cantaria remoto, omnes redditus ad prefatam cantariam huiusmodi vacationis tempore provenientes sint in manu episcopi Wygorn' vel eius ministrorum qui pro tempore fuerint custoditi ad ornamentum altaris beate Anne supradicte secundum discretionem episcopi vel ministrorum eius ac patroni qui pro tempore fuerit. In quorum omnium testimonium huic presenti ordinationi sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: Johanne Wodelowe, Roberto Browne, Johanne Goldsmyth', Johanne Lynton', Henrico Shotuswel, et aliis. Dat' apud Warwick' undecimo die mensis Aprilis anno regni regis Henrici quarti post conquestum secundo. Nos igitur Tidemannus episcopus supradictus laudabile^l propositum et pium desiderium predicti Roberti Walden quo ad foundationem, ordinationem et dotationem dicte cantarie merito commendantes huiusmodi cantariam ipsius que foundationem, dotationem et ordinationem quantum in nobis est auctoritate nostra approbamus et ex certa scientia confirmamus jure et dignitate nostre ecclesie cathedralis atque nostris in omnibus semper salvis. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum fecimus hiis apponi. Dat' apud Alvechirch' duodecimo die^u mensis Aprilis anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo primo, et nostre translationis anno sexto.

^a MS *rigis* with first *i* struck through and an *e* interlined ^b MS *gratum* ^c *in* interlined
^d *et* erased? ^e *a* of *nostras* interlined ^f MS *ordina* ^g *et* interlined ^h first *c* of *ecclesie* interlined
ⁱ *et* interlined ^j MS *justa forte*, with marks to indicate that they should be transposed ^k MS *opottunum* with first *t* struck through and *r* interlined ^l first *c* of *scilicet* interlined ^m *dicte* deleted ⁿ MS *caritas* with *s* struck through and *tis* interlined ^o *animarum* struck through ^p MS *adulter* ^q MS *vica*, with *a* struck through and *e* interlined ^r MS *instuatur* ^s MS *et* ^t *u* of *laudabile* interlined
^u *Aprilis* struck through

For Tideman, bishop of Worcester (1395-1401) see note to no. 293. For a fuller résumé of Robert Walden's biographical details see *History of Parliament*, iv, pp. 742-3. Walden was a prominent Warwick burgess and an MP for the town in 1377, 1380, 1382 and 1397. He was also one of the founding members of Warwick's Holy Trinity Guild in St. Mary's (with Robert Brown and others) in 1383 (*CPR 1381-1385*, pp. 268, 271). He was a

councillor of Thomas de Beauchamp (II), earl of Warwick, and his close association with the earl was enough to warrant his goods being confiscated with the earl's on the latter's downfall, although they were later restored. Pious works seem to have occupied his later life, and in 1397 he began the foundation of a chantry at Tredington (Worcs.) (Reg. Tideman, pp. 29-32). In 1398 he received a licence to grant various properties and rents to Stoneleigh Abbey (Warwicks.) for a taper to burn perpetually in the church there, and a papal indult for a portable altar. He was married to Alice before 1398 and while still living in April 1401 at the time of this confirmation and his presentation of Robert Cok, he had died by November 1405 (see no. 341). His brother, John Walden, was his heir (*History of Parliament*, iv, pp. 742-3). Thomas de Beauchamp (II) received livery of, and paid homage for, the earldom 7 February 1370, forfeited it 28 September 1397, was restored as earl 19 November 1399 and died 8 April 1401. He married Margaret, daughter of William (Ferrers), lord Ferrers of Groby, who died 22 January 1407. Their son, Richard Beauchamp, was born in January 1382 and had livery of the earldom 13 February 1403. He married his first wife, Elizabeth, baroness Berkeley, baroness Lisle and baroness Teyes, before 5 October 1397. She died 28 December 1422 and Richard died 30 April 1439 (*Complete Peerage*, XII, pt. 2, pp. 375-82). Robert Cok was instituted as the first chaplain of St. Anne's chantry (at Robert Walden's presentation) on 13 April 1401 (Reg. Tideman, p. 116) and had vacated the chantry by 31 January 1438 (Reg. Bourchier, p. 83; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 439; for Cok see also nos. 341-2). For John Wodelowe see no. 324. John Lynton also occurs in 1410-11 and 1429/30 (Styles, 'Financial Account', p. 141; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2549). For Henry Shoteswell see nos. 322, 341-2.

The altar of St. Anne was on the north side of St. Mary's, most probably in the north transept (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xlili). Having acquired the necessary royal licence on 12 February 1401, Walter's own foundation charter followed days after the earl of Warwick's death on 11 April. This episcopal confirmation was made the following day and on 13 April Robert Cok was instituted as chaplain (Reg. Tideman, p. 116). Robert Walden had already granted Cok an annual rent of £5 4s. 4d. to celebrate services at the altar on 26 March 1401 (before the chantry's formal foundation or Robert's own institution) and this grant of rent was later confirmed by Robert Walden's heir and brother, John Walden, in November 1405 (no. 341). In October 1401 Robert Cok had already negotiated with Warwick's Holy Trinity Guild, granting the guild his rent of £5 4s. 4d. and in return receiving an annual rent of £4 13s. 4d., a yard of cloth for his guild livery, bread, wine and wax to celebrate services with, a room, and promising to hold services for the estate and souls of the guild's membership, past and present (no. 342). For St. Mary's and the Use of Sarum see Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xlv + n. 3).

'(Le) Lee' can be identified as 'The Leafield', now part of Leafield Farm (Warwicks.). It was pasture land situated between the Warwick and Stratford upon Avon road, approximately half a mile from Warwick's West Gate (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. 18+n, 43-4, 91-2, 132, 134-5, 163, 165-6; *The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, p. 262).

341. Inspeximus and confirmation by John Walden, brother and heir of Robert Walden of Warwick, of Robert's grant (with warranty) of 26 March 1401 to Robert Cok, chaplain, and his successors of a rent of 104s. 4d. (granted with the licence of Henry IV and the assent of St. Mary's dean and chapter) to celebrate divine services at St. Anne's altar in St. Mary's church, which rent issues from various lands and tenements in Warwick, Myton, 'le Lee', Barford and Preston Bagot, and enables the chaplain to distrain this property whenever the rent falls into arrears and to keep the distrained property until the rent and arrears are satisfied. John confirms the grant of the rent, which is to be paid annually at four terms in equal instalments, the presentation of the chaplains belonging to him and his heirs as in his brother's charter and the confirmation of the bishop of Worcester.

23 November 1405

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint Johannes Walden' frater et heres Roberti Walden' de Warr' salutem. Cartam predicti Roberti fratris mei in hec verba inspexi. Omnibus Cristi fidelibus hanc cartam visuris et auditoris Robertus Walden' de Warrewik' salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra quod per licentiam domini regis Henrici quarti Dei gratia regis Anglie et etiam per concensum decani et capituli ecclesie collegiate sancte Marie Warr' Wygorn' diocesis dedi,

concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi pro me et heredibus meis Roberto Cok capellano et successoribus suis capellanis imperpetuum divina celebraturis seu cantaturis in ecclesia predicta ad altare sancte Anne matris Marie unum annum redditum centum et quatuor solidorum exeuntem de terris et tenementis subscriptis in Warrewyk', Muyton', le Lee, Berforde et Preston' Bagot, videlicet de capitali mesuagio in le Castellstrete in quo idem Robertus manet, viginti solidos. Et de septem shopis nuper Willelmi Grampe in eodem vico, tresdecim solidos et quatuor denarios. Et de duabus shopis apud Casteldiche, viginti denarios. Et de uno tenemento quod Johannes Kyngeston' tenet in eodem vico, quinque solidos. Et de uno tenemento quod Ricardus Bynley tenet in eodem vico, tres solidos et quatuor denarios. Et de una shopa [223v] quam Johannes Besford' tenet in eodem vico, viginti denarios. Et de una shopa et uno tenemento in eodem vico unde Johanna Dykon' nuper tenuit et Johannes Whatcote tenet, quinque solidos. Et de duabus shopis quas Johannes Harborwe tenet in eodem vico, duos solidos. Et de uno tenemento quod Willelmus tenet in eodem vico, tres solidos et quatuor denarios. Et de quatuor shopis quondam Johannis Bechamp' in eodem vico, sex solidos octo denarios. Et de uno tenemento quod Johanna Dykon' tenet juxta Sholane in eodem vico, duodecim denarios. Et de duabus croftis in le Crossestrete ultra pontem nuper Ricardi Mukelton', duos solidos. Et de una grangea et uno gardino in le Bruteyne, duodecim denarios. Et de uno gardino quod Thomas Baker tenet in eodem vico et de uno gardino vocato Vyne³ard in eodem vico, duos solidos. Et de uno mesuagio quod Robertus Balsam tenet in le Westrete, duodecim denarios. Et de uno alio mesuagio in eodem vico, duodecim denarios. Et de sex cotagiis uno tofto et uno columbari in eodem vico, tres solidos et quatuor denarios. Et in Muyton' de triginta sex acris terre arabilis et de una acra prati in le More in eadem villa, quinque solidos duos denarios. Et in le Lee de duodecim acris terre et tribus peciis prati et de una placea vocata Helde in eadem villa, sex solidos et sex^a denarios. Et de quinque dolis prati in le Leemedede in campo de le Longebrugge, duodecim denarios. Et de duobus mesuagiis et duabus virgatis terre in villa et in campis de Berford' cum suis pertinentiis, octo solidos quatuor denarios. Et de uno mesuagio et una carucata terre et decem acris prati cum suis pertinentiis in Preston' Bagot, decem solidos. Et ego vero predictus Robertus Walden' et heredes mei predictum redditum centum et quatuor solidorum et quatuor denariorum de predictis terris, tenementis, shopis, ad quorumcumque manus devenerint infuturum, recipiendum annuatim prefato Roberto capellano et successoribus suis capellanis ad dictam cantariam presentatis seu presentandis missam singulis diebus humano more ad dictum altare in ecclesia predicta celebraturis contra quoscumque warantizabimus et imperpetuum defendemus. Et predictus Robertus capellanus et successores sui capellani ad eandem cantariam presentati et admissi celebraturi ut prefertur liberam et pacificam potestatem habeant in predictis terris, tenementis, shopis, distringere quotienscumque prefatus redditus seu aliqua parcella eiusdem aretro fuerit et districtiones penes se retinere, quousque eis de predicto redditu cum arreragiis predicti redditus sique fuerint plenarie fuerit satisfactum. In quorum omnium testimonium huic presenti carte sigillum meum est appensum, acetiam sigillum commune decani et capituli ecclesie collegiate sancte Marie de Warrewyk' predicte in premissorum fidem et evidentiam pleniorum presentibus apponi procuravi. Hiis testibus: Johanne Wodelowe, Johanne Goldsmith, Henrico Shoteswell', Johanne Weston', Willelmo Baker', et aliis. Dat' apud Warrewik' vicesimo sexto die mensis Martii anno regni regis Henrici quarti post conquestum secundo.

Noveritis me, ob sincerum et nimium effectum quem habeo tam in auxilium anime predicti Roberti quam mee, predictam donationem et carte confirmationem predictam annualis redditus centum et quatuor solidorum et [224r] quatuor denariorum prefato Roberto Cok' capellano et successoribus suis capellanis in cantaria predicta divina tam pro salute anime predicti Roberti quam salute anime mee et animarum Johanne nuper uxoris mee et omnium antecessorum nostrorum facta, celebratura vel cantatura percipiendus de terris, tenementis et shopis in dicta carta contentis annuatim ad terminos Natalis Domini, Annunciationis beate Marie, Nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste et sancti Michaelis Archangeli equalibus portionibus concessisse, approbasse, ratificasse et per presentes confirmasse, salva presentatione cuiuscumque vacationis capellanorum supradictorum mihi et heredibus meis imperpetuum, prout plenius patet in ordinatione dicti fratris mei Roberti necnon in confirmatione domini episcopi Wygorn' inde confectis.^b Et si predictus redditus centum et quatuor solidorum et quatuor denariorum ad aliquem terminum terminorum predictorum in parte vel in toto aretro fuerit insolutus, bene liceat prefato Roberto Cok' capellano et successoribus suis capellanis in predictis terris, tenementis et shopis cum suis pertinentiis distringere et distractiones penes se retinere, abducere vel asportare ubicumque voluerunt, quousque de predicto reddito sic aretro et de arreragiis sique sint plenarie fuerint satisfactum. Et ego vero predictus Johannes Walden' et heredes mei predictum redditum centum et quatuor solidorum et quatuor denariorum de predictis terris, tenementis et shopis cum suis pertinentiis, ad quorumcumque manus devenerint infuturum, percipiendum annuatim,^c ut predictum est, prefato Roberto Cok' capellano et successoribus suis capellanis ad dictam cantariam presentatis seu presentandis missam singulis diebus humano more ad dictum altare sancte Anne in ecclesia predicta celebrantur, contra quoscumque warrantizabimus et imperpetuum defendemus. In quorum omnium testimonium presentibus sigillum meum apposui. Et quia sigillum meum pluribus est incognitum sigillum commune decani et capituli ecclesie collegiate sancte Marie de Warrewik' predictae apponi procuravi. Hiis testibus: Roberto Huggeforde, Johanne Wodelowe, Henrico Shoteswell', Johanne Goldsmyth', Willelmo Taylour, et aliis. Dat' apud Warr' in festo sancti Clementis^d anno regni regis Henrici quarti post conquestum septimo.

^a *octo* struck through and *sex* interlined in its place ^b MS *confecti* ^c MS *annuatim* ^d *pape* struck through

John Walden was the brother and heir of Robert Walden, founder of St. Anne's chantry, and rented a tenement in West Street, Warwick (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. 69n). A John Whatcote occurs in 1465-6 and 1484-5 (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. 122-3, 155). A William Taylour occurs in St. Mary's accounts, as a rent collector, for 1410-11 (Styles, 'Financial Account', pp. 140-2, 145, 148, 150, 153, 157) and the name also appears in later accounts for 1448-9 and 1454-5 (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. 31, 39, 54). For Robert Walden, Robert Cok and John Goldsmyth see no. 340; for John Kyngeston see no. 326; for John Besford, no. 321; John Wodelowe, nos. 324, 340; Henry Shotteswell, nos. 322, 340, 342; and for John Weston and Robert Huggeford, no. 324.

For Henry IV's licence and Robert Walden's foundation charter for the chantry of St. Anne in St. Mary's, and further context to the chantry's foundation, see no. 340. Of the 104s. 4d. rent, 73s. 4d. issued from Warwick property, 5s. 2d. from land in Myton, 7s. 6d. from the Leafield, 8s. 4d. from Barford and 10s. from Preston Bagot.

For 'le Lee' (the Leafield) see note to no. 340. Of the Warwick streets mentioned, 'Castellstrete' remains Castle St., 'le Crossestrete' is now Banbury Road, and it lay beyond the bridge over the Avon, 'Sholane' has been lost, but as seen here it was near Banbury Road, 'Vynezard' was at the north end of what is now Castle Lane and 'Westrete' remains West Street (*The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, pp. 260-1). I have been unable to identify [Castle Ditch].

342. Indenture made between Robert Cok of Warwick, chaplain, and John Boole, master of the Gild of the Holy Trinity and St. George of Warwick. Robert grants the master and fellowship of the gild an annual rent of 104s. 4d. from lands and tenements in Warwick, Myton, 'le Lee', Barford and Preston Bagot (as described in John Walden's charter), for the term of his life, which rent he had from the gift of Robert Walden of Warwick and his wife Helen. The master and brethren may have the rent annually for the term of Robert's life, payable in equal instalments at four terms of the year, and if the rent remains unpaid, in part or in full, at any of the said terms, then the master and brethren of the gild may distrain the property until the rent is satisfied. On his part, John, the master of the gild, with the assent of its brethren, grants Robert for the term of his life an annual rent of £4 13s. 4d., to be received annually from the gild's master at the same four terms, and if it remains unpaid a month after any of the terms, Robert may similarly distrain the gild's property until the rent, arrears and any costs have been satisfied. He also grants Robert for life a yard of cloth for his hood towards the feast of Holy Trinity, which the gild's brethren wear on that feast as their livery, and also bread, wine and wax to celebrate masses with, a respectable room suited to his estate, with a latrine annexed to it, in the gild's large building next to St. James's church in Warwick. In return, Robert promises to say divine services for the healthy estate of the gild's living brethren and for the souls of its departed members each year for as long as he is able to, according to the direction of the gild's masters, for which the master and gild guarantee the rent to Robert for the term of his life.

15 October 1401

Omnibus Cristi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum indentatum pervenerit Robertus Cok' de Warr' capellanus salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra quod ego predictus Robertus dedi, concessi et^a hoc presenti scripto indentato confirmavi ad terminum vite mee Johanni Boole magistro gilde sancte Trinitatis et sancti Georgii Warr', fratribus et sororibus predictae gilde et successoribus suis, quemdam annum redditum centum et quatuor solidorum et quatuor denariorum exeuntem de terris et tenementis subscriptis in Warr', Muyton', le Lee, Bereford' et Preston' Bagot, videlicet de capitali messuagio in le Castelstrete in quo Johannes Walden' manet, viginti solidos etc., omnia sicut in predicta carta Johannis Walden' superius scripta plenius continentur.^b Quem quidem annum redditum predictum cum pertinentiis nuper habui ex dono et concessione quondam Roberti Walden' de Warr' et Elene uxoris eius ad terminum vite mee, prout in quibusdam cartis inde confectis plenius continetur. Habendum et percipiendum predictum annum redditum cum pertinentiis de predictis terris et tenementis exeuntem predictis magistro, confratribus et consororibus et successoribus suis annuatim durante vita predicti Roberti ad quatuor anni terminos, videlicet ad festa Natalis Domini, Annunciationis beate Marie Virginis, Nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste et sancti Michaelis Archangeli [224v] per equales portiones. Et si predictus redditus centum et quatuor solidorum et quatuor denariorum ad aliquem terminum terminorum predictorum quo solvi debeat in parte vel in toto aretro fuerit insolutum, quod extunc bene liceat predictis magistro, confratribus, consororibus et successoribus suis in predictis terris, tenementis et shopis cum suis pertinentiis distringere et distractiones ibidem captas abducere et penes eos retinere quousque de predicto annuo redditu simul cum arreragiis plenarie fuerit satisfactum. Pro quo quidem annuo redditu et concessione predictis. Noveritis nos Johannem Bole magistrum gilde predictae, unanimi assensu et consensu omnium fratrum et sororum gilde predictae, dedisse, concessisse et hoc presenti scripto indentato confirmasse predicto Roberto Cok' capellano ad terminum vite sue quemdam annum redditum quatuor librarum tresdecim solidorum et quatuor denariorum annuatim percipiendum de nobis predictis magistro, confratribus, consororibus et successoribus nostris ad predictos quatuor anni terminos in hoc presenti scripto

indentato specificatos per equales portiones. Et si contingat predictum annum redditum quatuor librarum tresdecim solidorum et quatuor denariorum in parte vel in toto aretro esse insolutum ad aliquem terminum post festa prescripta per unum mensem quo solvi debeat, quod ex tunc bene liceat predicto Roberto et eius assignatis pro termino vite dicti Roberti distringere in omnibus terris et tenementis gilde predicte in Warrewik' et districtiones ibidem captas abducere et penes se retinere quousque de predicto annuo reddito, misis et expensis quas circa eundem predictus Robertus sustinuerit simul cum arreragiis, plenarie sibi fuerit satisfactum. Concedimus etiam predicto Roberto ad terminum vite sue unam virgatam eiusdem panni pro capitis suo erga festum sancte Trinitatis quo fratres et sorores predicte gilde usi fuerint in predicto festo pro liverata gilde predicte, et etiam panem et vinum et ceram pro missis celebrandis quamdiu poterit missas celebrare. Concedimus etiam predicto Roberto ad terminum vite sue unam cameram honestam statui suo competentem, cum latrina eidem camere annexa, in magna placea gilde predicte juxta ecclesiam sancti Jacobi Warr' ad sustentationem et reparationem fratrum et sororum gilde predicte. Pro quo quidem annuo reddito et concessionibus predictis predictus Robertus concedit per presentes singulis annis quamdiu potens est et dispositus fuerit in corpore ad divina pro salubri statu fratrum et sororum gilde predicte vivorum et pro animabus fratrum et sororum gilde predicte mortuorum juxta limitationem magistrorum gilde predicte qui pro tempore fuerint facere et dicere prout decet. Et nos vero predicti magister, fratres et sorores et successores nostri predictum annum redditum quatuor librarum tresdecim solidorum et quatuor denariorum cum aliis pertinentiis suis prescriptis predicto Roberto Cok' ad terminum vite sue modo et forma supradictis warrantizabimus. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto indentato penes predictum Ro(bertum) remanenti nos predicti magister, fratres et sorores predicte gilde sigillum nostrum commune apposimus. Alteri vero^c parti penes predict(os) magistrum, fratres et sorores remanenti predictus R(obertus) sigillum suum apposuit. Hiis testibus: H. Shoteswell contrarotulatore dicte gilde, J. Rody golds', J. Brewster nuper magistris dicte gilde, T. Rody, T. Wodel, Ro. Baxster, Wi. Hopkyns, J. Baxster, T. Bernewell', J. Welles et^d Gal. Rous de Warr', et aliis. Dat' apud Warr' in festo sancti Wulfranni episcopi et confessoris anno regni regis H. quarti post conquestum tertio.

^a *hac p* struck through ^b *et . . . continentur* underlined in MS ^c *vero* interlined ^d *et* interlined

For Robert Cok, John, Robert and Helen Walden, and H(enry) Shotteswell see nos. 340-1. For John Boole see also no. 322. John Rody, a goldsmith, was later one of the chantry's patrons, presenting its chaplain in January 1438 (Reg. Bourghier, p. 83). He also appears in St. Mary's accounts for 1432-3, held property in Warwick and Whitnash and had possibly died by 1443 (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. 7, 79n, 128n; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, nos. 2580, 2616). John Brewster (with William Hopkyns, John Welles and Geoffrey Rous) also presented to St. Anne's chantry in January 1438. For Brewster see also. no. 322. Thomas Rody occurs in the college's accounts for 1410-11 and bought land in Warwick, Myton and Cubbington in 1415/16 (Styles, 'Financial Account', p. 142; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2488). For William Hopkyns see no. 324; for John Baxter, no. 316; and for John Welles, no. 313. Geoffrey Rous was most probably the father of John Rous, the Warwickshire historian, and was a merchant of Warwick. He rented a burgage from the earl of Warwick on the High Street, and in 1432-3 he supplied St. Mary's with Paris candles (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. 8+n, 28, 79n).

For place names and the list of various properties making up the rent of 104s. 4d. (which the copyist has omitted from his transcription of the indenture) see no. 341. For further historical context to the grant see no. 340. A link already existed between the chantry and the Holy Trinity Guild, in that Robert Walden was a founding member of both. Robert Cok was empowered to grant his rent to the gild by the terms of Walden's foundation charter (no. 340), which stated that whatever was bequeathed or given to him, he may enjoy as he pleases (*in suos prosperos usus*). By the terms of the indenture, in return for granting his rent to the gild and saying services for its members, Robert was to receive the lion's share of the rent back from the gild, and had the majority of his other expenses (for accommodation and ceremonial necessities) taken care of.

[225r]

343a. Memorandum that a silver bowl and a communion cup within it, weighing 39 oz., were given to St. Mary's on 8 April 1405 by Walter Power, the earl of Warwick's esquire. He also gave a gold pix for putting the Corpus Christi in which weighed 6 oz. and he paid 30s. for the work on the cup and goblet, and for the pix 53s. 4d. and according to current values the cup is worth 100s. and the gold pix £8 6s. 8d. The total value of Walter's gift being over 26 marks.

Memorandum quod quedam cupa argenti^a et i ciphus argenteus infra dictam cupam dati ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' viii die Aprilis anno Domini millesimo cccc^{mo} quinto recipiendi per Walterum Power scutiferum domini comitis Warr' ponderant xxxix unceas de Troia. Et quedam pixis auri ad imponendum corpus Cristi infra dictam cupam de dono Walteri ponderat vi unceas et iii *d. ob.*^a Idem Walterus solvit pro opere dicte cupe, i^b cipi xxx *s.* et pro opere^c pixidis^d liii *s.* iiii *d.* et valet cupa secundum communem cursum monete in pondere c *s.*, i pixis auri viii *li. vi s. viii d.*

Summa valoris et^e custos dicti Walteri — xxvi marce et plus

^a *cupa valet* struck through

^b *cih* struck through

^c *pro* struck through

^d *lx* struck through

343b. Memorandum that Walter likewise bequeathed to the church a canopy for St. Mary's high altar, which bore three crowns and a silver and gold ball, and was worth at least 100s.

Item dominus Walterus legavit et dedit ecclesie unum canape pro corpore Cristi ultra summam altare cum iii coronis et i pomello argente et^a deaurato et valet per estimationem c *s.* ad minus.

^a *argent'* struck through

For Walter Power see nos. 321, 330, 334-5.

[225v]

344. Schedule of payments of whole tenths for the churches attached to St. Mary's made according to their taxable value. [c. 1450]

Solutiones decimarum integrarum secundum taxationes ecclesiarum^a inferius scriptarum

Ecclesia collegiata beate Marie Warr', videlicet sex prebende ut patet ex alia parte^b cum membris suis antiquis taxatur ad xlii marcas et dimidiam.^c Inde solutum domino regi pro integra decima. — lvi *s. viii d.*

Ecclesia sancti Petri taxatur ad quinque marcas. Inde solutum domino regi pro integra decima. — vi *s. viii d.*

Wigorn' diocesis Ecclesia sancti Nicholai in tribus portionibus suis taxatur ad xviii marcas et dimidiam. Inde solutum domino regi pro integra decima. — xxiiii *s. viii d.*

Ecclesia sancti Laurentii taxatur ad viii marcas et dimidiam.^c Inde solutum domino regi pro integra decima. — xi s. iiii d.

Ecclesia de Budbrook' taxatur ad xvi marcas. Inde solutas domino regi pro integra decima. — xxi s. iiii d.

Coventr' et Lich' diocesis Ecclesia de Compton' Mordak taxatur ad xv marcas. Inde solutum domino regi pro integra decima. — xx s.

Ecclesia de Pillardynton' Hercy taxatur ad xx marcas. Inde solutum domino regi pro integra decima. — xxvi s. viii d.

Wigorn' diocesis Ecclesia de Haselore taxatur ad xv marcas. Inde solutum domino regi pro integra decima. — xx s.

Ecclesia de Chaddesley Corbet taxatur ad xlv marcas. Inde solutum domino regi pro integra decima. — lx s.

Coventr' et Lich' diocesis Ecclesia de Wolfhamcote taxatur ad xxv marcas. Inde solutum domino regi pro integra decima. — xxxiii s. iiii d.

Elien' diocesis Ecclesia de Witlesford' taxatur ad xl marcas. Inde solutum domino regi pro integra decima. — liii s. iiii d.
Inde vicarius ibidem solvet tertiam partem, ut patet in sua compositione

Lincoln' diocesis Ecclesia de Spellesbury taxatur ad xx marcas. Inde solutum domino regi pro integra decima. — xxvi s. viii d.
Inde vicarius ibidem solveret medietatem, ut patet in sua compositione

Summa deime in archidiaconatu Wygorn' — xi li. vii s. iiii d. De quibus defalcentur pro ecclesia de Pillardynton — xxvi s. viii d. ex consideratione in sequente folio. Et sic remanent x li. viii d. pro integra decima domino regi.

^a ac struck through

^b videlicet . . . parte interlined in a different hand

^c et dimidiam interlined

The taxable values of several of these churches correspond to their assessments in 1291, but also to their later values recorded at the time of their appropriation to St. Mary's (nos. 139, 141, 293). This schedule was obviously made after the appropriation of these churches in the late fourteenth and early fifteenth centuries. For example, reference is made to the agreements (*compositiones*) between the vicars of Spelsbury and Whittlesford and St. Mary's at the vicarages' ordinations in July 1392 (no. 150) and January 1393 (no. 170), whereby the vicars were to pay portions of the clerical tenth. A clearer indication of the schedule's date is the note accompanying the total, which refers to the memorandum of 1450 concerning a deduction in Pillerton's tenth (no. 347). A slight discrepancy appears with regard to St. Nicholas's three portions, which were resigned in 1400 and disappeared with the church's appropriation to St. Mary's (see note to no. 302; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 465).

[*Inserted piece of parchment*]

345. Schedule of payments of clerical tenths.

[c. 1450]

Ecclesia sancti Nicholai Warr'	— unam marcam xi s. iiii d.	
Ecclesia sancti Laurentii Warr'	— xi s. iiii d.	in decanatu
Ecclesia de Budbroke	— unam marcam viii s.	Warr'
Ecclesia de Haselor	— unam marcam et dimidiam	
Ecclesia de Pyllardinton'	— xxvi s. viii d.	in decanatu
		de Kyngton'
Ecclesia de Chaddesley	— lx s.	in decanatu de
		Kyddymystyr
Portio canonicorum beate Marie Warr' in ecclesia	— xiii d.	
Portio canonicorum predictorum in ecclesia de Budbroke	— xviii d.	
Portio canonicorum predictorum in ecclesia de Bidford'	— ii s.	
Summa	— viii li. viii s. vii d.	

This list appears to correspond with nos. 344 and 348 and so has been dated accordingly.

For the portion of Bidford tithes granted to St. Mary's c. 1123 see nos. 20-1, 63-6.

[226r]

346. Taxable values of St. Mary's prebends and three Warwick churches attached to St. Mary's.

[c. 1450]

Prebende^a in ecclesia collegiata^b beate Marie Warr

Prebenda magistri Thome Sekyndon' taxatur ad xv marcas — Inde^c
 Prebenda magistri Thome Pleysy taxatur ad ix marcas — Inde^c
 Prebenda magistri Osmondi taxatur ad vi marcas dimidiam
 Prebenda magistri Warini taxatur ad v marcas
 Prebenda Ricardi Preston' taxatur ad iii marcas
 Prebenda Willelmi de Bello Campo taxatur ad iiii marcas

Ecclesia sancti Michaelis taxatur ad iii marcas iii s. iiii d.

Ecclesia sancti Jacobi taxatur ad iiii marcas

Ecclesia sancti Johannis taxatur ad iii marcas

^a MS *prebenda* corrected to *prebende*

^b *collegiata* interlined

^c xv s. struck through

These prebendaries appear to have belonged to St. Mary's prior to 1291, as in the taxation of that year a prebend is described as 'of Nicholas formerly of Warin' (*Taxatio Ecclesiastica P. Nicolai IV*, p. 218). It was not a great deal earlier as Richard de Preston occurs as a canon in June 1295, although, curiously, not in the 1291 taxation (no. 107; *Taxatio Ecclesiastica P. Nicolai IV*, p. 218). This might well suggest that the names given here were not contemporary but are given simply as a means of identifying and differentiating between the prebends. Before Bishop Whittlesey's statutes of 1367 (no. 124), the prebends were identified by the names of their holders and only afterwards by the names of the various churches/altars in their honour. If this is a later memorandum of the mid fifteenth century, then St. Mary's are forgetting or ignoring Whittlesey's ruling.

The taxable values of the prebends given here match those values of 1291, with the exception of Richard Preston's prebend. Neither does this prebend equate to that held by the priors of St. Sepulchre's, which was only worth 6s. 8d. (a quarter of a mark) in 1291. No Richard Preston occurs as prior 1216 x 1377 (I am grateful to Prof. D.M. Smith for this information from his forthcoming *Heads of Religious Houses*). The sum of the taxable value of the six prebends does, however, match that given in no. 344 of 42½ marks. It would seem most appropriate to ascribe this list to the mid fifteenth century, given the context of the surrounding documents and also that the Warwick churches of St. Michael, St. James and St. John were the ones whose appropriation to St. Mary's does not seem to have been officially enacted or recorded, possibly because of their lesser estate and smaller value (no. 124; Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. xvii). Their parishes were effectively united with St. Mary's by 1400 and so for these reasons it seems logical that they appear with St. Mary's here and not with the list of appropriated churches (no. 344). In fact they are omitted altogether from this list, their values not being counted among the total for St. Mary's itself - a further indication of their somewhat ambiguous status. That the list of prebends excludes that of a prior of St. Sepulchre (who was expelled from his prebend in the college in 1396 (no. 298) and fits the college's post-1396 arrangement of a dean and five canons (hence six prebends) further corroborates the fifteenth century dating and removes its seemingly thirteenth century appearance.

347. Memorandum that, the bishop of Worcester having agreed to a deduction of 13s. 4d. from half of the tenth due from Pillerton because of a fall in the value of the church's fruits, as Master William Vauce explained to the dean and chapter on 4 March 1450, [1 September 1449 x 31 August 1450] £4 17s. were paid to the abbot of Pershore for this half of the tenth for Pillerton and, as records for the time show, the dean and chapter are to henceforth only pay £4 17s. for the half-tenth and £9 14s. for the whole tenth.

Memorandum quod anno regni regis Henrici sexti post conquestum xxviii^o soluti sunt abbati de Pershore pro medietate decime tantum iiii li. xvii s.^a eo quod xiii s. iiii d.^a deducuntur pro medietate decime ecclesie de Pillardynghon' que per considerationem domini episcopi causa decasus valorum et fructuum dicte ecclesie a solutione decime totaliter disoneratur, prout magister Willelmus Vauce commissarius domini episcopi retulit et exposuit decano et capitulo in ecclesia collegiata beate Marie Warr' die mercurii quarto die Martii anno regni regis Henrici sexti xxviii.^o Ista habentur inter memoranda anni predicti in dorso cuiusdam acquietancie per eundem abbatem collegio facte super solutione unius^a medietatis decime. Ex quo tempore ecclesia beate Marie Warr' non soluta pro integra decima nisi ix li. xiiii s.^b et sic pro medietate — iiii li. xvii s.^b ut patet in omnibus acquietanciis a tempore illo factis et in rotulis comput(orum).

^a MS *unnius*

^b underlined in MS

Reference to this deduction (i.e. 26s. 8d. from the whole tenth for Pillerton) is also made in no. 344. For William Vauce see Biographical Index and no. 336. While Pillerton was valued at 20 marks (£13 6s. 8d.) in 1291, when it apparently paid a tenth of £1 6s. 8d. (the same figures as in nos. 344-5), on its appropriation to St. Mary's in 1341 it was valued at approximately 12 marks (£8) (no. 129). However, this drop is explained by the fact that the prior of Ware (Herts.) held a portion of the tithes worth roughly 7½ marks (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 615). The alien priory of Ware was suppressed in 1415 and this portion of the tithes (worth 5 marks) passed into the possession of the prior of Sheen (Surrey). It would seem that at least from 1410, if not earlier, St. Mary's leased this portion from the priors of Ware and later those of Sheen, and continued to do so until the Dissolution (Styles, 'Financial Account', pp. 144n, 152; *Ministers' Accounts*, pp. 30+n, 53, 94, 136, 168; *VCH Warwickshire V*, p. 136).

The clerical subsidy concerned here was that granted in 1449, and most probably the reason for these various schedules. A tenth was granted in the province of Canterbury 1 x 28 July 1449, its mandate issued 18 October 1449. The tenth discussed above was unlikely to have been that on assessed and unassessed benefices which was granted 14 November 1449 x 17 July 1450, as its mandate was not issued until 1 August 1450 and thus comes after the dean and chapter's discussion of the Pillerton tenth on 4 March 1450 (A.K. McHardy, 'Clerical Taxation in Fifteenth-Century England: The Clergy as Agents of the Crown' in B. Dobson (ed.), *The Church, Politics and Patronage in the Fifteenth Century* (Gloucester, 1984), pp. 186-7).

[226v]

348. List of payments of whole tenths for churches, prebends and portions attached to St. Mary's in the archdeaconry of Worcester (as contained in the tenth collector's schedule) and also the archdeaconry of Oxford. [c. 1450]

Solutiones decimarum integrarum secundum taxationes ecclesiarum inferius scriptarum

Ecclesia de Pyllardyngton in decanatu de Kyngton'	xxvi s. viii d.
Ecclesia sancti Nicholai Warrewic' in decanatu Cristianitatis	xxiii s. viii d.
Portione in eadem ecclesia	xiii d. q.
Ecclesia de Budbroke in eodem decanatu	xxi s. iiiii d.
Portione in eadem ecclesia	xviii d.
Portione in ecclesia de Bydford' in eodem decanatu	ii s.
Ecclesia sancti Laurentii in eodem decanatu	xi s. iiiii d.
Ecclesia de Haselore in decanatu Warr'	xx s.
Ecclesia de Chaddesley in decanatu de Kedermistre	lx s.
Prebenda quondam ^a Roberti de Plesey	xx s.
Prebenda domini Radulfi de Hengham	xii s.
Prebenda Nicholai quondam Warini	vi s. viii d.
Prebenda Roberti de Norhamton'	viii s. viii d.
Prebenda Petri de Leyc'	v s. iiiii d.

Que quidem ecclesie, prebende et portiones sunt eorundem decani et capituli, sicut continentur in cedula collectoris predicte decime in archidiaconatu predicto et per sacramentum ipsius collegii.

In archidiaconatu Oxon' pro ecclesia de Spellesbury	xxvi s. viii d.
Ecclesia de Shipton' cum capella de Lynham	xlii s. viii d.

Summa decime^b ipsorum
decani et capituli ————— xliii li. x s. vii d. q.

Inde solutum Thome Lekhamton',
receptori in archidiaconatu Wigorn' — xi li. viii d.

Et remanent ————— lxix s. xi d.

^a MS *quandam*

^b *ipsarum* struck through

For the canons see the Biographical Index. The tenth payments listed here largely match those paid in 1291 and no. 344. The prebend of the prior of St. Sepulchre is not included (he was expelled from it in 1396 - no. 298) and neither are the poorest of the Warwick churches, St. James's, St. Michael's, St. John's and St. Peter's). This would further suggest that despite similarities with the 1291 assessment figures and the names of late thirteenth century canons, this schedule (with the names of churches only appropriated in the late fourteenth century) does pertain to the fifteenth century and, given the context of no. 347, to c. 1450 in particular.

[227r]

349. Notarial instrument recording the decree of John Derleston, commissary of the prior of Worcester, on his visitation of the diocese of Worcester, that the churches of Chaddesley Corbett, Haselor and Pillerton Hersey are legitimately and canonically appropriated to St. Mary's dean and chapter and that the dean and chapter may rightfully retain the churches and are sufficiently protected in this respect. A copy of Derleston's commission in this matter, dated 22 April 1395, is also included. 11 June 1395

Littera dimissionis domini prioris Wigorn' in visitatione sua, sede vacante, anno Domini m
ccc lxxxv¹⁰

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes littere pervenerint Johannes Derleston, reverendi et religiosi necnon viri circumspecti^a prioris ecclesie cathedralis Wigorn' auctoritate Curie Cantuar' officialis sive administratoris spiritualium in civitate et diocesi Wigorn' sede vacante commissarius, ad visitanda clerum et populum^b ac omnia monasteria tam in capitibus quam in membris, hospitalia, oratoria et alia loca collegiata infra dictam diocesim Wigorn' constituta, cuius nostre comissionis tenor inferius continetur, specialiter deputatus, salutem in auctore salutis. Noverint universitas vestra quod comparentibus coram vobis huius visitationis officium nobis comissum actualiter excercerentibus reverendis et discretis viris decano et capitulo ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' dicte Wigorn' diocesis in domo capitulari ecclesie predicte per eorum procuratorem sufficienter ad infrascriptum constitutum ac super jure et detentione ecclesie collegiate beate Marie predicte cum suis juribus et pertinentiis universis necnon aproppriatione, unione et anectione ecclesiarum de Chaddesley Corbet, Haselore et Pilarton' cum suis juribus et pertinentiis universis, portionibus vicariorum in singulis earum ecclesiarum ministrantium dumtaxat^c exceptis, et earum detentione, litteras et munimenta super huius aproppriatione, unione, anectione et detentione confecta coram nobis etiam plene et judicialiter exhibentibus,^d necnon subsequenter petentibus quatinus eos super premissis ecclesiarum aproppriatione, unione, anectione et detentione munitos sufficienter pronunciare^e et decernere, prout justitia swadet, digneremur. Nos igitur discussis, visis et examinatis diligenter litteris et munimentis predictis sic coram nobis exhibitis,^f quibus nobis constabat quod predicte ecclesie de Chaddesley Corbet, Haselore et Pylarton' prefatis reverendis viris decano et capitulo ecclesie collegiate beate Marie predicte et eorum collegio appropriate fuerunt et sunt canonice et unite, quodque eandem ecclesiam collegiatam beate Marie canonice detinent atque juste eosdem reverendos viros super predictarum ecclesiarum aproppriatione et unione necnon ipsarum detentione necnon pro eisdem plenam exhibitionem

coram nobis fecisse sufficienter^b munitos fuisse et esse pronuntiamus, reputamus et decernimus per decretum. In quorum omnium et singulorum testimonium presentes litteras nostras seu presens publicum instrumentum per notarium subscriptum subscribi et publicari^h mandamus et fecimus sigillum quo utimur in huiusⁱ visitationis officio nobis comissum appensione muniri. Data et acta sunt hec prout suprascriptur sub anno Domini secundum cursum et computationem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo^j quinto, indictione tertia, pontificatus sanctissimi in Cristo patris et domini nostri domini Bonifacii divina providentia pape noni anno sexto, mense Junii, [227v] die undecimo, in domo capitulari ecclesie beate Marie antedecte, presentibus discretis viris domino Hugone Pirmon' rectore sive portionario in ecclesia sancti Nicholai Warr' et domino Roberto le Hoore presbitero Wigorn' diocesis testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter atque rogatis, tenor vero comissionis de qua supra fit mentio sequitur et est talis.

Prior ecclesie cathedralis Wigorn' auctoritate Curie Cantuar' officio etc. ministrorum spiritualium in civitate et diocesi Wigorn' sede vacante dilectis nobis in Cristo fratri Willelmo Ouston' monacho ecclesie cathedralis predictae et magistro Johanni Derlton' clerico bacalario in utroque jure salutem in Domino. De industria vestra circumspecta quam plurimum confidentes ad recipiendum nomine nostro canonicam obedientiam de quibuscumque abbatibus, prioribus, decanis, prepositis, magistris, capitulis, conventibus et collegiis aliquam de ecclesiis infra diocesim Wigorn' constitutis, in proprios usus suos se habere pretendentes, necnon pensionariis et portionariis quibuscumque rectoribus etiam et vicariis necnon presbiteris parochialibus aliisque quomodolibet divina celebrantibus infra diocesim predictam existentibus, necnon ad visitandum clerum et populum ac omnia monestaria tam in capitibus quam in membris ceteraque hospitalia et oratoria et alia loca collegiata infra dictam diocesim Wigorn' per nos non dum visitata inquirendum, et de statu omnium et singulorum defectuum ac de criminibus et excessibus ipsosque defectus, excessus et crimen si qui vel que reperiantur non correcta seu non corecta corrigenda et punienda, ac omnes et omnimodas pecunias, procuraciones et proventus et universa emolumenta^k nobis debita seu debenda occasione visitationis seu vacationis^l sedis episcopalis ecclesie cathedralis Wigorn' petenda et exigenda et recipienda ac acquietanciam de^m receptis facienda vobis conjunctim et cuilibet vestrum divisim tenore presentium comittimus vices nostras cum cohercionis canonice potestate donec eas ad nos duxerimus revocandum. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum officialitatis Wigorn', sede ibidem vacante, presentibus est appensum. Dat' vicesimo secundo die mensis Aprilis anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} nonagesimo quinto.

Et ego Gramus le Wolf' clericus Covientr' et Lich' diocesis publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius premissarum litterarum et munimentorum exhibitioni atque decreti placitationi necnon premissis omnibus et singulis dum sic ut premittitur per dictum reverendum commissarium agebantur et fiebant, una cum prenomatis testibus, sub anno, indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco predictis presens interfui, eaque omnia et singula sicⁿ fieri vidi et audivi,^o et de mandato dicti reverendi commissarii in hanc publicam formam redegi, quoque nomine et signo consuetis signavi hinc me subscripsi in fidem et testimonium omnium premissorum constat michi notario publico de rasura istius dictionis premiss(i) et istius de isto interliniari utimur super decimam sextam lineam a capite computando que approbo notarius antedictus.

^a MS *sircumspepti*

^b MS *visitana clerorum et popullum*

^c MS *deumtaxat* ^d MS *exibentibus*

^e MS *promunciare*

^f MS *exibitis*

^g MS *sufficiente*

^h MS *publicari*

ⁱ MS *huus*

^j MS *nonagesumo*

^k MS *eimolimenta*

^l MS *vacacationis*

^m *de repeated twice in MS*

ⁿ *sic repeated twice in MS*

For Hugh Pirmon or Piryman, at this time the rector of St. Nicholas's, Warwick, see nos. 297, 303-5. A Robert Hore was ordained priest to the title of Bordesley abbey in June 1389 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 936h). William Ouston was ordained acolyte in March 1375, subdeacon in May 1375, appears as a monk of Worcester in July 1391, and as the cathedral's pittance in June 1401 (*Reg. Sede Vacante*, pp. 336, 343, 373-4; *Reg. Wakefield*, no. 680). For Gramamus le Wolf see nos. 147, 188, 214, 314.

Pillerton was appropriated to St. Mary's by December 1341 (no. 129). Chaddesley Corbett and Haselor were finally appropriated in October 1394 and their vicarages established the following December (nos. 187-8, 214, 216). All were in the diocese of Worcester and this decree was made at a point when they had been fully appropriated to the college. A similar decree made by Archbishop Arundel in February 1401 (no. 351) was, naturally, able to include the appropriated churches from other dioceses, but also St. Mary's slightly later appropriations of the Warwick churches and that of Budbrooke which had not begun at this stage and which also belonged to the diocese of Worcester.

A commission from the prior of Worcester to William Ouston and John Derlton to visit, among others, 'the clergy and people of the deanery of Worcester not yet visited' was made 28 March 1395 (*Reg. Sede Vacante*, pp. 357-8). The reason for this later commission of 22 April 1395 is thus unclear.

[228r] [Blank]

[228v]

350. Notification of St. Mary's dean, Thomas Yonge, and chapter appointing Richard Bromley and Robert Rouley, canons, to act as St. Mary's proctors in all business concerning St. Mary's and its appropriated churches, including during the archbishop of Canterbury's pending metropolitanical visitation of the Coventry and Lichfield diocese.

6 January 1401

Littera procuratoria facta pro ecclesiis de Wolfhampcote et Compton' Mordak pendente visitatione domini Th(ome) Cantuar' archiepiscopi in diocesi^a Coventr' et Lich'

Pateat universis per presentes quod nos Thomas Yonge decanus ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' et eiusdem loci capitulum Wigorn' diocesis nonnullas ecclesias parochiales infra provinciam Cant' in proprios usus obtinentes. In omnibus causis et negotiis nos seu dictam ecclesiam collegiatam ac ecclesias quascumque dicte ecclesie nostre collegiate apropiatas qualitercumque concernentibus coram quibuscumque iudicibus, ordinariis, delegatis aut eorum commissariis quibuscumque qualemcumque jurisdictionem seu notionem habentibus, diebus, horis et locis quibus nos abesse vel adesse contigerit, dilectos nobis in Cristo dominos Ricardum Bromley et Robertum Rouley canonicos et confratres nostros conjunctim et divisim et utrumque eorum per se et insolidum, ita quod non sit melior conditio occupant' set quod^b unus eorum inceperit alter ipsorum libere proseguere valeat mediare et finire, nostros veros et legitimos ordinamus, facimus et constituimus procuratores, actores, factores negotiorum nostrorum, gestores et nuntios speciales, dantes et concedentes eisdem procuratoribus nostris et eorum utrique potestatem generalem et mandatum specialem pro nobis agendi, defendendi, excipiendi, replicandi, legitime contestandi, ponendi et articulandi, positionibus et articulis respondendi,^c juramentum tam de calumpnia quam de veritate dicenda ac quodcumque genus liciti sacramenti in animas nostras prestandi, crimina^d et defectus obiciendi et objectis respondendi, testes, litteras et instrumenta ac alia quecumque probationum genera producendi et exhibendi, producta et exhibita exadverso reprobandi et impugnandi, status nostre dicteque nostre ecclesie collegiate ac ecclesiarum quarumcumque et ipsarum cuiuslibet dicte nostre

ecclesie collegiate et nobis apropiatarum reformationem in integrum restitutionem, dampnorum estimationem expensarum et interesse quodlibet necnon beneficium absolutionis seu relaxationis a quibuscumque suspencionis excommunicationis et interdicti sententiis petendi, recipiendi, obtinendi et admittendi, necnon coram reverendissimo in Cristo patre ac domino Thome Cantuar' archiepiscopo totius Anglie primate et apostolice sedis legato eiusve commissario seu commissariis in i^e ipsius reverendi patris visitatione^f metropolitana in civitate et diocesi Lich' exercita et in expleta pendente seu alibi quomodocumque comparendi, ac de et super quibuscumque negotiis nos et dictam nostram collegiatam ecclesiam tangentibus tractandis, pascissendis, transigendis, componendis et conçordandis in visitationibusque quibuscumque sinodis que et congregationibus ac convocationibus comparendis et interessendis ac in hiis que ibidem ordinari contigerint consentiendi titulosque et munimenta quecumque quarumcumque ecclesiarum nobis et dicte ecclesie collegiate ac ad singulos canonicos eiusdem ecclesie apropiatarum et assignatarum et pertinentium exhibendos nosque ab officio quocumque sive instantia cuiuscumque in hac parte dimitti^b petendi et obtinendi alium vel alios procuratorem vel procuratores loco eorum et eorum alterius substituendi substituti vel substitutos huiusmodi revocandi procuratorii que officium in se reassumendi et exercendi quotiens et quando eis vel eorum alteri videbitur expedire. Ac omnia alia et singula facienda, exercenda et expedienda que per veros et legitimos fieri poterunt seu expediri etiam si mandatum magis exigant speciale. Pro eisdem vero procuratoribus nostris substituto vel substitutis ab eisdem seu eorum aliquo rem ratam haberi iudicio sisti et iudicatum [229r]^h solvi sub ypotheca et obligatione omnium bonorum nostrorum promittimus et cautiones exponimus per presentes. In quorum omnium testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus duximus apponendum. Dat' Warr' in domo nostra capitulari vi die mensis Januarii anno Domini millesimo cccc^{mo}.

^a *Lich' et* struck through

^b *quod* interlined

^c *rondend* (for *respondendi*) struck through

^d MS *crinina*

^e scribal error

^f *tione of visitatione* interlined

^g MS *dimitti*

^h folio heading: *Warr'*

For Thomas Yonge, Richard Bromley and Robert Rouley see Biographical Index. Thomas Arundel was originally translated from York and provided to the archbishopric of Canterbury 25 September 1396, but having received the temporalities 11 January 1397 he was translated to St. Andrews before 8 November 1397. However, he was restored to the archbishopric in 1399, receiving the temporalities 21 October. He died 19 February 1414 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 4; see also *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541* vols. II, p. 15; IV, p. 14; VI, p. 4; VII, p. 59; VIII, p. 16; XI, p. 38n; and Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, i, pp. 51-3).

For the outcome of Arundel's visitation of 1401 as far as St. Mary's was concerned, see no. 351.

351. Decree of Thomas [Arundel], archbishop of Canterbury, on his metropolitanical visitation in the Coventry and Lichfield diocese, upon St. Mary's exhibition of their documents concerning their possession of the churches of Wolfhamcote and Compton Verney in the same diocese, and also those of St. Nicholas, St. Peter and St. Laurence and that of Budbrooke in and around Warwick, and those of Chaddesley Corbett (with its annexed chapels of Stone and Rushock), Haselore (with the lordship of the manor there), and Pillerton (with the chapels of Overpillerton annexed) in the diocese of Worcester, the church of Spelsbury in the diocese of Lincoln and that of Whittlesford in the diocese of Ely, all in the Canterbury province, that St. Mary's dean and chapter is sufficiently and legitimately protected in their possession of these churches, which are appropriated to St. Mary's, whose possession of them the archbishop confirms. 8 February 1401

Littera dimissionis domini archiepiscopi Cantuar' ac etiam confirmationis eiusdem facta collegio de Warr' super omnibus ecclesiis apropiatis eidem

Universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes littere pervenerint Thomas permissione divina Cantuarien' archiepiscopus totius Anglie primas et apostolice sedis legatus salutem cum benedictione et gratia salvatoris. Noverit universitas vestra quod nuper coram nobis civitatem et diocesim Coventren' et Lich' jure nostro metropolitico actualiter visitantibus in nostra visitatione^a huiusmodi^b decanum et collegium ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' Wigorn' diocesis ad proponendum, exhibendum et ostendendum jus seu titulum si que haberent in ecclesiis parochialibus de Wolfhamcote et Compton' Mordak dicte Coventr' et Lich' diocesis, quas eis et eorum ecclesie collegiate predicte apropiatas obtinuerunt et possiderunt ac obtinent et possident etiam in presenti ex officii nostri debito ad certos diem et locum fecimus ad iudicium legitime evocari, qui quidem decanus et collegium termino et loco eisdem auctoritate nostra assignatis juxta formam citationis huiusmodi legitime comparentes super assecutione et possessione canonicis dictarum ecclesiarum de Wolfhamcote et Compton' Mordak dicte Lich' diocesis ac etiam ecclesiarum parochialium sancti Nicholai, sancti Petri, sancti Laurentii, de Bodebrok ville Warr', de Chadesley Corbet cum capellis de Stone et de Russhok eidem annexis, Haselore cum toto dominio et de Pylardynhton' cum capellis de Overpylardynhton' eidem annexis dicte Wigorn' diocesis, ecclesie de Spelesbury Lyncoln' diocesis et ecclesie^e de Witlesford' Elien' diocesis^d provincie nostre Cantuarien' jura, munimenta et probationes legitimas exhibuerunt, ostenderunt et produxerunt coram nobis ad fundandum intentionem eorum ac jus et titulum in premissis, quibus in forma juris per nos admissis, visis, examinatis, rimatis et plenius intellectis, invenimus eosdem decanum et capitulum super jure et possessione dictarum ecclesiarum ponderatis undique ponderandis sufficienter et legitime fuisse et esse munitos, titulumque canonicum et jus sufficiens in hiis omnibus obtinere ipsosque huiusmodi ecclesias cum capellis per nonnulla tempora possidisse et habuisse pacifice et quiete ac possidere et habere etiam in presenti. Unde nos jure, ordine qui in hac parte requiritur observato, ac omnibus quorum interest in forma juris primitus evocatis, pro jure, titulo et possessione prefatorum decani et collegii in, de et super ecclesiis, capellis et dominis predictis, ipsasque sibi et eorum ecclesie collegiate predicte unitis, annexis et incorporatis fuisse et esse ac ipsos huiusmodi ecclesias et capellas ac earum quamlibet canonicis possidisse et obtinuisse ac ipsarum fuisse et esse canonicos possessores declaramus et pronuntiamus in hiis scriptis, ipsosque decanum et collegium quantum ad dictas ecclesias et capellas ac earum canonicam possessionem ab officio nostro et ipsius officii examine sic sufficienter munitos absolvimus et dimittimus tenore presentium absolutos, ipsasque^e ecclesias et capellas ac cetera jura supradicta eisdem decano et collegio ac eorum ecclesie collegiate suprascripte ex certa nostra scientia [229v] jure nostro metropolitico confirmamus. In cuius rei testimonium

sigillum nostrum presentibus duximus apponendum. Dat' in manerio nostro de Lambeth' viii die mensis Februarii^f anno Domini millesimo cccc^{mo} et nostre translationis quinto.

^a *henec* struck through

^b *huiusmodi* inserted from margin

^c *de* erased

^d *Elien diocesis* inserted, in a different hand, from the margin ^e *MS ipsiasque* ^f *MS Frebruarii*

Marginated: *Warewyke* (fo. 229v).

For Thomas Arundel and St. Mary's appointment of its proctors for matters arising out of his visitation see no. 350.

Records for Arundel's visitation of the Coventry and Lichfield diocese October 1400-1401 are contained in his register at Lambeth Palace Library (LPL, Register of Archbishop Arundel, I, fos. 476r ff). This decree does not, however, appear among them.

A similar decree was made by the commissary of the prior of Worcester in June 1395 for the churches that had been appropriated by that time to St. Mary's and which were in the diocese of Worcester (no. 349). Although principally concerned with the two churches of Compton Verney [formerly Mordak] and Wolfhamcote in the Coventry and Lichfield diocese, this decree also embraces the appropriated churches of Spelsbury and Whittlesford in the dioceses of Lincoln and Ely and the more recently appropriated parish churches of Warwick and Budbrooke, besides those already appropriated in the Worcester diocese. Thus St. Mary's is successful in securing protection and confirmation for the appropriation of all its churches, together with their chapels and also the lordship of Haselor (which was granted to St. Mary's with the church).

[230r] [Blank]

[230v]

352. At the court of the sheriff of Warwick Castle twelve jurors presented that Robert Waldene of Warwick enclosed 'le Lee' and 'le Mersche' with ditches, in which pastures the tenants of Warwick and Longbridge have common rights every third year for their beasts and each year after the corn has been harvested, and that he has also enclosed the meadow called 'Pissuche', which ought to be common to the tenants each year when the land adjoining the meadow lies fallow. They also present that Robert has blocked the highway called 'Akeremonstret', to the east of St. Laurence's, all of which is to the grave prejudice of the lord and tenants. 5 May 1400

Ad [curiam] vicecomitis castri Warr' tentam ibidem die mercurii proximum post Inventionem^a sancte Crucis anno regni regis Henrici quarti post conquestum primo.

Duodecim jurati presentant quod Robertus Waldene de Warr' inclusit cum fossatis le Lee et totum le Mersche in camp(is) de Warr' in quibus tenentes de Warr' et de Longebrugg' haberent communam in pasturis eorundem cum bestiis suis quolibet tertio anno et quolibet anno tempore communi post garbam asportatam et cariatam, ad magnum prejudicium domini et dictorum tenentium. Item presentant quod id Robertus facit pratum vocatum Pissuche separabiliem quolibet anno et deberet esse communem dictis tenentibus quando terra juxta dictum pratum jacet warecta, ad magnum dampnum etc. Item presentant quod dictus Robertus obstupavit et inclusit altam viam vocatam Akeremonstret juxta ecclesiam sancti Laurentii ex parte orientali, ad noc(umentum) et ad magnum prejudicium domini et tenentium predictorum.

^a *MS Invens'*

For Robert Walden(e) of Warwick, who founded the chantry of St. Anne in St. Mary's see nos. 340-2. In March 1401 Robert Walden granted Robert Cok an annual rent which was derived in part from land and meadow in Myton (six acres of arable and an acre of meadow), Leafield (twelve acres of land and at least three pieces of meadow) and Longbridge (five portions of meadow) (no. 341, see also nos. 340, 342). Whether the property here was the same granted to the chantry's chaplain is not clear though.

For 'le Mershe' (the name of two pastures, one next to Wedgnock Park, the other near Longbridge) see Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. 4n.). 'Le Lee' or Leafield, is now part of Leafield Farm and was a pasture between the river Avon and the main Stratford road, approximately half a mile from Warwick's West Gate (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. 18n.; *The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, p. 262; *VCH Warwickshire VIII*, pp. 471-2). St. Laurence's church was situated outside the town's walls on West Street, this possibly identifies 'Akeremonstret' as the now lost Walkers Lane which lay to the east of West Street (*The Place-Names of Warwickshire*, p. 261).

353. List of the tithes of Wedgnock Park.

[fifteenth century]

Decime de Weggenok

Cokhowchirch	Olde parke. Colherth. Beusale copenes. Le Colherth medwe. Le Polmedewe. Preestes more lady wel medewe.
Hatton'	Henpenehadis. Boldemedewe. Whetecroft hadis. Wetecroft medewe. Aleynes medewe. Kymmascherne medewe. Le Brode medewe. Stok hulland. Aleynus felde. Le Deyvelwode. Warde croft to the Brodehoke.
Magistro sancti Michaelis	Le Fernyhull', Renshull', Thornyhull', Bony 3atehull', Kynarwarsiere, Goldhorde Mongere.
Decano ecclesie sancte Marie	Le Newewode. Megurwode. Dame Royse Grove. Logge Quarter. Wodecote Poole. Botelfeld. Le Megurlaunde.
Ecclesie sancti Nicholai	Wodelowe grove.
Budbrook	Leuyhull'. Swynecotehurst. The olde park of Buddebrook. Hamstangus mongur. Bosworth cepyes and Janynes ^a lesewe.

B = WRO, CR 26/4 (Black Book of Woodcote), p. 51.

^a second *n* of *Janynes* interlined

For Wedgnock Park and its history see *VCH Warwickshire VIII*, pp. 467-70. For 'Cokhowchirch', which was situated in Wedgnock Park, see nos. 225-6, 284-6. The hospital of St. Michael was possibly granted the tithes of the assarts of Wedgnock Park as early as the twelfth century, although this is uncertain (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 458). In 1845 some 203 acres of the park lay in Hatton and 278 acres in Budbrooke (*VCH Warwickshire VIII*, p. 467). The park also included parts of the parishes of St. Mary's and St. Nicholas's, as is evident here. St. Mary's dean obviously derived some income from the park, presumably in the form of a small prebend which supplemented his annual pension.

354. Notification recording that as a result of past controversies between rectors and their parishioners over the provision of the deacon, William Whittlesey, bishop of Worcester, in his visitations ordered that where a church was not designated property, the rector should not have to provide the deacon, but where it was the rector should contribute with the parishioners to support such a clerk, the various customs for doing so being maintained, but where he has no property he is to be released from any such provision and if he has he should provide a deacon and no more. William Lynne, a later bishop of Worcester, further ordered in his visitation that in every parish the clerk ought to serve the altars and priests night and day according to their office, contrary customs notwithstanding, and that in every parish church a sacrist should be chosen from the parishioners or churchwardens who will have the care and keeping of the church's ornaments and who will be answerable for them before the archdeacon and parishioners on the former's annual visitation.

20 June 1368 and [?1374]

Constitutio Willelmi Wytleyseye et Willelmi Lynne episcoporum Wigorn' super
contentionibus et litibus^a revocatis inter rectores et parochianos pro clericis et diaconis
inveniendis

Ad futuram rei memoriam quia dudum oriebatur controversia inter rectores et parochianos suos pro inventione unius clerici qui vocatur diaconus coram sanctis patribus episcopis Wigornie in suis visitationibus et quia dicitur clerici in antiquity [*sic*] solebant variis modis in diversis locis inveniri et sustentari. Quandoque per rectores, quandoque per parochianos, quandoque per utrosque, quandoque per neutros unde ad dictam contoversiam compescendam^b et statuit bone memorie Willelmus Witheleseye episcopus Wig' doctor utrusque juris in suis visitationibus quod ubi nil proprium ecclesie fuerit designatum, rectores nullo modo teneantur huius clericos^c invenire. Revera in quibusdam locis ordinantur terre, tenementa, redditus et prata pro huiusmodi clericis inveniendis et sustentandis aliquibi vero fiet communis contributio rectoris et parochianorum pecunie gerbarum tabule pro huiusmodi clericis sustentandis, visis itaque variis modis et probatis coram dicto bone memorie episcopo, statuit ut consuetudo varia^d teneatur veruntamen rectores ubi proprium non haberent ab huiusmodi clericis solverentur. Et ubi proprium ecclesie designatur secundum quantitatem et valorem dicti proprii^e ad huiusmodi clericos inveniendum teneantur et non ultra. Preterea super istam materiam plenius confirmandam et decernunandam statuit bone memorie Willelmus Lynne episcopus Wigorn' doctor utriusque juris successor suus in suis visitationibus, concordans in omnibus cum supradicta sententia sui predecessoris, addens super cum hoc quod^f in qualibet parochia clericus aque benedictae baiulus debet continue nocturnis horis pariterque diurnis in ecclesia deservire altaribus et presbiteris^g ministrare propter officium quod in ecclesia gerit secuti fit in civitatibus et aliis magnis villis per totam Angliam constitutis, non obstante aliqua contraria consuetudine super hoc optenta. Ac etiam statuit quod in qualibet ecclesia parochiali^h eligitur unus sacrista de parochianis seu custos ecclesie secundum sanctiones canonum qui habeat omnia ornamenta ecclesie et eis pertinentia in sua custodia et de eis respondebit coram archidiacono et parochianisⁱ annuatim in sua visitatione. Acta sunt hec in episcopatu Wigorn' ad omnes contentiones et lites revocandas etiam compescendas inter rectores et parochianos suos in eodem perpetuis temporibus duraturis. Dat' Wigorn' xx die mensis Junii anno Domini m^o ccc^{mo} lxxviii^{vo} et lxx^{mo} iiii^{to}.

^a *et litibus* interlined

^b MS *compessendam*, with second *m* struck through

^c MS *clericos*

^d *con* struck through ^e MS *proprii* ^f *ex* struck through and *quod* interlined in its place

^g *m* struck through ^h MS *parochiani* with *li* interlined ⁱ MS *parochianos* corrected to *-is*

For William Whittlesey see no. 124. William Lynne or Lenn was translated to Worcester from Chichester on 11 October 1368, received the temporalities 4 June 1369, and died 18 November 1373 (*Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 57; see also vols. V, p. 2n and VII, pp. 1, 4 and Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*, ii, p. 1195).

As with no. 355 below, this document has been entered in the cartulary for reference and as a form for precedent. At the time of these judgments St. Mary's had already appropriated the church of Pillerton Hercy and established its vicarage and was yet to embark on the appropriation of the other churches, on which these rulings could have an important bearing.

[231v]

355. Decree of John, duke of Lancaster, following the dispute between William Preget, rector of Trowbridge (Wilts.) and his parishioners over the payment of tithes for the coppice wood in the parish (the parishioners claiming that the vendors ought to pay, and the rector the buyers), that the purchasers of the wood ought to be compelled to pay the tithes on it.
3 April 1385

Decretum J. ducis Lancastr' super solutione decime silve cedue

Johannes Dei gratia rex Castelle et Legionis dux Lancastrie omnibus Cristi fidelibus presentes nostras litteras inspecturis salutem in ipso qui est omnium vera salus. Quia vero nuper auribus nostris extiterat intimatum quod inter predilectum clericum nostrum dominum Willelmum Preget alias Excestre rectorem ecclesie parochialis de Trowbrugge Sar' diocesis nostre patronatus ex parte una, et eius parochianos ex altera, super solutione decimarum silve cedue constitute infra parochiam memoratam altercatio vertebatur, predictis parochianis suis asserentibus venditores ad solutionem predictarum decimarum fore legaliter compellendos predictoque clerico nostro contrarium asserente, videlicet emptores ad huiusmodi solutionem compellendos in omnibus via juris. Cum itaque inter partes predictas super premissis hinc inde, ut premittitur, discordia orta foret, instigante Spiritu Sancto placuit utrique partium ad viam pacis unanimiter convolare. Hinc est quod ut didicimus nedum sepedictus clericus noster verum etiam iidem parochiani in alto et in basso decreto et determinationi nostre se submiserunt et fideliter promiserunt se servaturos quod nos in premissis decreverimus statuend'. Nos igitur nolentes in deliberate et sine maturo consilio^a huiusmodi materiam terminare quamplures juris consultos et in practita et facti experientia non modicum expartes consulimus in hac parte per quos sufficienter et ut credimus salubriter edocti quatinus virtute huiusmodi submissionis ad nos pertinet super premissis quicquam discutere declaramus et decernimus emptores ad solutionem huiusmodi decimarum debite compellendos^b presertim cum secundum legalis dictamina sanctionis res transire cum suo onere dinoscatur. In cuius rei testimonium litteras nostras fieri fecimus has patentes. Dat' sub privato sigillo nostro apud castrum nostrum Leicestrie tertio die mensis Aprilis anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} octogesimo quinto.

^a *v* struck through

^b MS *comppellendos*

Marginated: *Jo. de Gaunt qui Constantiam Petri castiliae regis filiam duxit et a patre Ed. rege iii jura regalia impetravit* [in a later script]

For John of Gaunt, earl of Richmond, created duke of Lancaster 13 November 1362 and died 3-4 February 1399 see *Complete Peerage*, vol. VII, pp. 410-16; *Handbook of British Chronology*, pp. 458, 468-70. For William Preget *alias* Excestre, see Biographical Index.

As in no. 354, St. Mary's seems to have regarded this case as setting an important precedent and so included it in the cartulary. Where this precedent may well have been put into practice by the college was in no. 221, an indenture of December 1448 in which timber in Withycombe Wood (near Haselor) was sold by the dean and chapter to three joint buyers, with the buyers having to pay tithe (see also Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. 104n).

356. Letter of proxy by St. Mary's dean and chapter appointing Master J. de B. as their proctor to act on their behalf in synods, chapters and other clerical convocations.

12 January 1399

Quedam procuratio generalis

Pateat universis per presentes quod nos T. de Y. decanus ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' et eiusdem loci capitulum Wigorn' diocesis dilectum nobis in Cristo magistrum J. de B. in legibus licentiatum nostrum verum et legitimum procuratorem, actorem, factorem negotiorum, gestorem et nuntium speciale constituimus et ordinamus per presentes, dantes et concedentes predicto procuratori nostro potestatem generalem et mandatum speciale vice et nomine nostris in sinodis, capitulis et aliis cleri convocationibus quibuscumque comparendi, [232r] interessendi ac cum aliis prelatiis et cleris tractandi, concensiendi, ordinandi, concedendi et statuendi, eaque ad honorem Dei et utilitatem ecclesie et iurium ecclesiasticorum contigerint exponi sive declarari, necnon omnia alia et singula faciendi et exercendi que in premissis necessaria fuerint seu quomodolibet oportuna et facere possemus si presentes et personaliter interessemus, etiam si mandatum exigant speciale. Ratum et gratum habiturum quicquid idem procurator noster fecerit in premissis. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus apposimus. Dat' in domo nostra capitulari apud Warr'^a xii die mensis Januarii anno Domini millesimo ccc^{mo} lxxxviii.

^a *in domo . . . Warr'* interlined in a different hand

For T(homas) de Y(onge) see Biographical Index. The proctor appointed was may have been John Blake, a canon from April 1366 to May 1399, or possibly John de Buckingham, if he retained his prebend in St. Mary's until his death (see Biographical Index for details).

There is a feint notation on fo. 231v, at the bottom of the page: *potestatem*.

357. Miscellaneous notations on final page.

Jacobus de Valentia super psalter'

A monster

Nota omnium vicariorum de Spellusbury
Item nota onus vicarii de Wytlesford'

Nota compositione de Wittlesford et ad quem pertinet reperire cancelli .s. ad vicarium in titulo de Wittlesford’.

Fymbrige of Bagyngton.

For the ‘*compositio*’ concerning the perpetual vicarage established at Whittlesford church, with the vicar’s ‘burdens’ and his obligation to maintain and repair the church’s chancel, see no. 170.

358a. Memorandum of an agreement of 17 May 1421 between the dean and chapter and William Derby, a fisher, concerning payments for his fishing in the riven Avon.

Memorandum quod in vigilia Trinitatis anno Domini millesimo ccccxxi in ecclesia collegiata beate Marie Warr’ ita convenit inter decanum et capitulum dicte ecclesie ex parte una et Willelmum Derby piscatorem ex parte altera in presentia domini Willelmi Harryes, Johannis Derlyng’ et Hugonis Broun de Warr’, videlicet quod dictus Willelmus concedet sol’ [...] ^a anno durante termino firmo quam habet in piscatione rivuli de Avona sex solid’. Et [...] ^b pro [...] ^c es^c preteritis videlicet ad festum sancti Petri quod dicitur advincula tunc proximum sequens quatuor soli [...] ^d festum Michaelis tunc proximum sequens vi s., et sic de anno in annum ut secundum est et ad hoc [...] ^e amo^e cum fide modia in manu decani.

^a text faded; 9 mm. gap

^b 7 mm.

^c 9 mm.

^d 11 mm.

^e 15 mm.

This final folio is faded and stain damaged, and much of this final paragraph is illegible.

A William Harreis/Harryes occurs in April 1388 as a chaplain of Stone chantry in an exchange with the vicar of Windrush (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 439). Possibly the same, he occurs as a priest of the canon Robert Mile in the college’s accounts of 1410-11, and in the same accounts was involved in a variety of business on the college’s behalf, riding to its various churches, collecting tithes and oblations, being involved in Archbishop Arundel’s visitation of the diocese of Lincoln and even holding the office of dean of the college’s court of tenants (Styles, ‘Financial Account’, pp. 146-8, 150, 157). He later appears in the accounts of 1432-3, when he was again paid for riding to several of the appropriated churches (Styles, *Ministers’ Accounts*, p. 7).

There was a fishery in the Avon that belonged to the Castle estate, which was located between Guy’s Cliffe and Barford mill, the keeping of which was an adjunct of other estate offices 1460 x 1531, although there may well have been others (*CPR 1452-1461*, p. 586; *VCH Warwickshire VIII*, pp. 474-5).

358b. Memorandum that a similar agreement was reached between the dean and chapter and Roger Fissher.

Et memorandum quod similiter ita convenit inter [decanum] ^a et capitulum ex parte una et Rogerum Fissher’ ex parte altera.

^a 7 mm. gap in MS

359. Memorandum that on Monday 9 June 1399 in St. Mary's chapter house Thomas Knyght, a canon, swore an oath on the Bible in the presence of the dean and four canons.

Memorandum quod die lune in festo sancti Edmundi archiepiscopi anno Domini m^o ccc^{mo} nonagesimo nono in domo capitulari ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' Thomas Knyght canonicus et prebendarius in eadem ecclesia juravit super sancta Dei evangelia etc., presentibus tunc ibidem dominis Th(oma) Yonge decano, R. Mile, R. Rouley, W. Brugge et R. Bromley.

For all those mentioned in this memorandum see Biographical Index.

The feast of St. Edmund of Abingdon, archbishop of Canterbury, fell on 16 November (which in 1399 was a Sunday), this must then have been the feast of his translation, 9 June, a Monday in 1399. Thomas Knyght became a canon of St. Mary's in 1392, so it would seem unlikely that this oath was connected to his admission to the church, especially as the main chapter enactment governing this oath was not enacted until January 1400 (see nos. 295-6). Knyght had been expelled from his canonry and prebend by 1398 (*CPR 1396-1399*, p. 278; no. 286) and this oath may mark his re-admission to the church, as he later held the office of treasurer. It is possible that it was an oath connected to that office. Such an oath was instituted by Bishop Whittlesey in 1367 (no. 124) and Knyght was St. Mary's treasurer later in 1410-11 (Styles, 'Financial Account', p. 140+n), it being quite possible that he may have held this office more than once. Either scenario might explain the full complement of the chapter also being present.

Bishop Bourgchier's Statutes, 1441.

These statutes were issued by Thomas Bourgchier, bishop of Worcester (1435-1443), in 1441 and were based upon the *detecta* of his commissaries following his earlier visitation of St. Mary's (for which no date survives). They were to be supplementary to those of his predecessor, Bishop William Whittlesey (1364-80),¹ of 1367 and, like this earlier series, were enacted with the full consent of the church's patron, the earl of Warwick, and the monastic chapter of Worcester. There is only one extant version of the thirty statutes, a fifteenth-century copy that found its way to the Exchequer's Court of Augmentations.² The statutes themselves are undated, but a mandate from the bishop to the dean and chapter survives which notifies the latter of the statutes' enactment and that they are about to be sent to them for their inspection and observance. The mandate is dated 23 February 1441.³ The statutes were never part of the cartulary and there is good reason to believe that this surviving copy indeed belonged to St. Mary's. Both assumptions are corroborated by the existence of the statutes' cover. One bifolium of a book previously in the college's possession and part of its library, the *Statuta Anglie*, which is now housed in the Bodleian Library, Oxford, was used as a chemise cover for these statutes, bearing the inscription 'Colleg de Warr' on its front and 'Liber de novis et veteris statutis' on its back, both in a fifteenth-century script.⁴ The statutes were thus kept separately from the cartulary and they also contained a copy of the 1367 statutes,⁵ hence the title - which also formed the basis of the quire's folio headings, i.e. 'De Veteribus Statutis' and 'De Novis Statutis'. That the cover and surviving statutes are linked is further suggested by the fact that the first part of Bishop Whittlesey's statutes is missing, as are the end of Bishop Bourgchier's (the foliation is modern). Thus at least one other bifolium (besides that forming the cover) is missing, but together they would have formed a parchment quire which would have been employed, most probably, as St. Mary's reference copy. For a discussion of the statutes' content and their inter-relation with those of Bishop Whittlesey, see Chapter 2.

¹No. 124.

²PRO, E 315/492, fos. 5r-10v.

³WRO, CR 1618/W4/52/4.

⁴Bodleian, Eng. Misc. c. 291. Also cited in A.G. Watson (ed.), *Medieval Libraries of Great Britain, a list of surviving books: supplement to the second edition* (Royal Historical Society Guides and Handbooks, 15, London, 1987), p. 66+n.

⁵PRO, E 315/492, fos. 1r-4v.

The text of Bourghier's statutes, fos. 5r-10v, is given here in full. For those of Bishop Whittlesey see number 124 in the edition.

[5r]

Hic Sequitur de Novis Statutis

Et licet commissarii nostri predicti ex allegatis, productis et probatis coram eis invenerunt prefatam ordinationem predicti domini Willelmi predecessoris nostri, quamquam rite et legitime rationabiliterque editam, ipsam tamen in quibusdam sui partibus diminutam et minus sufficientem ad perfectum et completum regimen et gubernationem personarum, bonorum et rerum ecclesie collegiate et collegio predicto spectantium visa conditione mundi jam instanter similiter invenerunt. Que omnia nobis ex eorum certificatorio sufficienter ostenso liquebant manifeste, unde nos debite considerantes predictam ordinationem tam salubrem licet in parte minus sufficientem, ut premittitur, addidimus de concensu prefati comitis patroni ac fundatoris et omnium aliorum quorum interest in hac parte ad eandem statuta et articulos infrascripta que sufficere habent ad reformationem detectorum coram commissariis nostris predictis ut speramus, ad felix regimen ecclesie et collegii memoratorum. Quam^a quidem ordinationem prefati domini Willelmi quatenus nostris statutis et articulis infrascriptis non repugnet et statuta nostra et articulos huiusmodi edita et facta de concensu capituli nostri diligenti que tractatu et solemn habito super premissa cum eodem ac concensu ceterorum de jure requisito in hac parte concurrente volumus, ordinamus et statuimus singulis futuris temporibus per decanum, canonicos ceterosque ministros dicte ecclesie collegiate et collegii perpetuo et firmiter observari. Tenores vero statutorum et articulorum nostrorum huiusmodi seriatim sequuntur inferius sub hac forma.

^a *Qam*

i. Although Bishop Whittlesey set canons' pensions at 20 marks (£13 6s. 8d.) for residents and 40s. (£2) for non-residents, St. Mary's canons have not been resident for several years and each has taken £10 for their pension. This has resulted in the decay of the church's possessions and it is consequently unable to support these pensions and its other burdens. Bishop Bourghier thus orders that none of the canons are to take any of the church's goods in the name of their pension, and that once a year in the treasurer's account all the college's expenses are to be paid before the canons' pensions, which will be paid promptly from the remaining clear profit. Residents are to be paid for as many days as they resided that year, all receiving an equal sum *per diem*, and unless there are only one or two resident, their pensions should not exceed 20 marks (£13 6s. 8d.) *per annum*. Non-resident canons are to be paid in the same way, although for every short-fall of 6s. 8d. from a resident's pension the non-residents should each lose 12d. from their pension of 40s. (£2). Thus, if a fully resident canon receives only 10 marks (£6 13s. 4d.) for his pension for a year then non-residents should only receive 20s. (£1) for the whole of theirs, the pensions of each being linked to the college's means.

Primo de moderatione pensionum canonicorum

Licet in ordinatione bone memorie Willelmi quondam Wigorn' episcopi supradicti fuerit rationabiliter ordinatum quod canonici residentes in ecclesia collegiata predicta sub certa

forma inferius declarata viginti marcas, canonici vero absentes quadraginta solidos, pro corpore prebendarum suarum in ecclesia collegiata predicta haberent et annuatim perciperent, et sic vigore predictae ordinationis in ecclesia collegiata predicta fuerat usitatum per tempora longiora, prout ex libris, rotulis et aliis evidentiis in thesauraria dicte ecclesie collegiate remanentibus liquet evidenter. Nos tamen per informationem debitam satis experti quod canonici ecclesie collegiate predictae qui in ea residentes non fuerunt diversis annis jam transactis singuli pro sua pensione per annum decem libras contra ordinationem predicti domini Willelmi quondam Wigorn' episcopi criminose sumpserunt, prout in rotulo compotorum diversorum thesaurarii ecclesie predictae plenius continetur, videntes insuper valores possessionum tam spiritualium quam temporalium predictae ecclesie collegiate collegioque pertinentium ex quibus ipsa ecclesia et collegium in omnibus sustentantur in tantas et tales diminutiones et decasus per temporum successus ad presens incursum per quod ipsa ecclesia huiusmodi pensiones canonicis et alia onera prius necessaria per annum modernis diebus absque sui dispendio percipere non sufficient. Scientes etiam quod ipsa ecclesia et collegium jam infra paucos annos per impositionem huiusmodi pensionum extensiarum cum aliis oneribus grave detrimentum sustinuit. Statuimus et ordinamus quod nullus canonicorum dicte ecclesie collegiate deinceps aliquid de bonis eiusdem ecclesie nomine vel titulo sue pensionis vel aliunde quovis anno percipiat donec thesaurarius eiusdem ecclesie qui pro tempore fuerit modo et forma inferius declaratis [5v] debite computaverit. Et quod semel in omni anno semper in huiusmodi compoto thesaurarii omnia et singula solutiones, expense, reprise et onera que predicta ecclesia collegiata et collegium in ipso anno solvere et portare tenentur. Preter tamen pensiones canonicorum juxta fidelem computandum et auditum ordinem primitus allocentur et deinde super finem eiusdem compoti thesaurarii de residuo totius pecunie que de claris valoribus et arreragiis omnimodorum possessionum et proficuum predictae ecclesie collegiate et collegio pertinentium ultra omnes solutiones, expensas, reprisas et onera predicta remanserit, singulis canonicis ecclesie collegiate predictae de suis pensionibus plena fiat solutio fideliter et indilato sub rata tamen et moderatione istis que sequuntur,^a videlicet canonicis residentibus in ecclesia predicta cuilibet eorum pro vero numero omnium dierum quibus in ea residerit ipso anno et quod unusquisque ipsorum canonicorum residentium equales denariorum summas per diem semper habeat et percipiat. Ita tamen moderatas quod nullus eorum licet nisi unus aut pauci sint summam xx^{ti} marcarum pro sua pensione per annum excedat et quod canonicis ecclesie predictae in ea non residentibus summa pensionum suarum pro eodem anno similiter persolvatur pro quo notando statuimus quod pro singulis vi s. viii d. quibus canonicus in ecclesia predicta plene residens quovis anno de xx^{ti} marcis pro sua pensione caruerit. Quivis canonicus^b ecclesie predictae in ea non residens semper duodecim denariis^c de sua pensione^d xl s. careat eodem anno. Exempli gratia ut si forte cuilibet canonico in ecclesia collegiata predicta per quemvis annum plene residenti decem marce pro sua plena pensione contigerint quod tunc unicuique canonicorum dicte ecclesie in ea non residentium per eundem annum pro integra pensione corporis sue prebende ibidem viginti solidi tantummodo persolvantur et ascendendo et descendendo secundum maius et minus prout facultates dictorum ecclesie collegiate et collegii et eorum onera creverint vel decreverint imposterum^e quolibet anno.

^a MS *sequuntur* ^b MS *canonicis* ^c MS *deneriis* ^d MS *pencione* ^e MS *imposterrum*

ii. **The dean is to swear to reside continually, is to have the care of souls of all the church's parishioners and an annual pension of 40 marks (£26 13s. 4d.). Bishop Whittlesey's residence requirement of five days out of seven is reaffirmed, but for a day to count the canon must be present in the choir from Matins to the end of Lauds, the major mass or the end of Compline, and wearing his canonical habit. To be fully resident a canon must thus reside in the church for 260 days a year (which may be taken cumulatively or dispersed). Those residing for less than this shall receive the fruits of residence for those days they did attend. Canons resident in town but unable to attend services because of ill health are to be excused and paid as if they were resident. Because of the bad example to the vicars, if a dean is absent from the choir without good reason he is to be warned by the resident canons. If he does not mend his ways he is to be referred to the bishop. If the dean misappropriates any of the church's property then he is lose double its value from his pension, which sum will be deducted by the treasurer. Similarly, he is not to effect any grant or loan without the consent of his fellow canons.**

Secundo de modo et tempore residentie decani et canonicorum in ecclesia collegiata predicta et de pensione decani

Decanum ecclesie collegiate predicte ad continuam residentiam in eadem et ad curam animarum omnium parochianorum eidem ecclesie pertinentium juramento corporali semper astringendum et quadraginta marcas tantum pro sua pensione per annum percepturum, prout in antiquis ecclesie predicte statutis habetur, primitus declaramus. Ordinationem vero predicti domini Willelmi quondam Wigorn' episcopi de residentia canonicorum ecclesie collegiate predicte in hiis verbis editam: Residere quorum canonicos ipsos cencemus etiam si per singulas septimanas duobus diebus se absentent quos tamen ad diversas vices vel etiam ad unicam pro toto anno valeant cumulare. Nos considerantes et eam latius interpretantes, statuimus quod quilibet canonicus ecclesie collegiate predicte pro omnibus et singulis illis diebus quibus in choro eiusdem matutinis diei usque ad finitas laudes vel majori misse vel vesperis cum completorio suo canonicali vestitus habitu presens interfuerit pro resedenti censeatur et fructus habeat residentie pro eisdem diebus secundum tamen moderationem et ratam de pensionibus canonicorum superius designatas. Quemvis vero canonicum ecclesie collegiate predicte qui quovis die dierum hic inferius ad tempus residentie in ea per annum assignatorum matutinis diei usque ad finitas laudes vel majori misse vel vesperis cum completorio presens in choro eiusdem ecclesie modo vestitus predicto non interfuerit pro non residente eo die omnique distributione et commodo residentie que sibi pro illo die contingerent carere cencemus totiens quotiens [6r] acciderit in futuro. Quocirca statuimus quod quilibet canonicus ecclesie collegiate predicte qui in ea per ducentos sexaginta dies quovis anno conjunctos vel interpollatos, modo et forma ut predicatur, matutinis vel majori misse vel vesperis interessendo residerit plene residens eo anno per omnia reputetur et omnes fructus plene residentie pro eodem anno secundum moderationem et ratam supradictas percipiat semper et habeat in futuro. Singulos vero canonicos ecclesie predicte qui in ea per pauciores dies quovis anno modo et forma ut predicatur divinis interessendo residerint fructus residentie tantum pro omnibus illis diebus quibus sic residentis fuerint secundum moderationem et ratam supradictas percipere declaramus. Ita tamen pro non licebit alicui canonico ecclesie collegiate predicte fructus residentie et fructus non residentie simul in uno anno percipere, sed quod quilibet canonicus ecclesie collegiate predicte qui in ea fructus aliquos residentie quovis anno perceperit omnibus non residentie fructus ipso anno careat et e converso. Aliquem vero canonicum ecclesie collegiate predicte infra villam Warr' residentem habitantem qui infirmis aut impotens fuerit ad huiusmodi choro interesse durante tempore sue infirmitatis sive

impotentie nolumus obligari, sed licet se ab inde pro tempore huiusmodi totaliter absentaverit, pro residente tamen cenceri, fructusque residentie pro toto vel illo tempore tanquam personaliter interesset plene percipere statuimus per presentes. Nos insuper considerantes quod frequens absentia decani a choro ecclesie collegiate predicte, qui ad continue residendum astringitur in eadem vicariis et aliis ministris divinis ibidem servituris officiiis desidie forsitan et negligentie fomitem ministraret, statuimus quod quilibet decanus ecclesie collegiate predicte pro tempore existens qui absque causa rationabili se a choro predicte ecclesie collegiate quovis die imposterum^a tempore matutinarum diei vel majoris misse vel alicuius alius hore in ipso choro cum nota dicente negligenter absentaverit, quod inde per canonicos residentes ibidem moneatur quod emendet se in premissis quod si non fecerit graviter arguatur et deinde per eosdem pro ipso puniendo si necesse fuerit ordinario loci differatur. Nos attendentes etiam quod pensio .xl. marcarum decano ecclesie collegiate predicte per annum ex antiquo limitata satis est sufficiens consideratis exiguitate^b pensionum que canonicis residentibus ibidem modernis annis contingunt et omnibus que ipsis canonicis annuatim incumbunt, statuimus si decanus ecclesie collegiate predicte quivis aliquid de bonis seu possessionibus absque pleno concensu omnium fratrum suorum canonicorum ibidem capere et si retinere presumpserit quod ipse decanus duplum valorem in denariis omnis huiusmodi boni vel possessionis sic per eum vel in eius nomine capti et retenti de sua pensione totiens quotiens sic fecerit perdat finaliter et amittat, in solutione eiusdem sue pensionis sic per thesaurarium qui pro tempore fuerit subtrahendum et in alios usus necessarios ecclesie collegiate predicte cum reliquis bonis eiusdem totaliter convertendos. Statuimus etiam quod nullus decanus ecclesie collegiate predicte, presens nec futurus, aliquod donum sive prestitum de bonis ecclesie predicte alicui persone solus absque pleno concensu omnium fratrum suorum canonicorum ibidem det aut commodet dari vel prestari concedat nisi tale quale de pensione sua solvere et portare voluerit supradicta.

^a MS *imposterrim*

^b first *t* of *exiguitate* interlined

iii. After all the pensions of the dean, canons, vicars and ministers have been paid and all the church's expenses met, the remainder of their income is to be put in a good chest in the treasury, to be kept for necessary repairs. If the residue is greater than £20, then the excess over this amount is to be distributed equally among the resident canons.

Tertio de residuo pecunie remanentis

Quia juxta sapientem doctrinam adverse fortune casus que fortuito precavere docetur [6v] statuimus quod in omni anno postquam omnia pensiones, salarie et feoda decano, canonicis, vicariis et aliis ministris ecclesie collegiate predicte debite pertinentes necnon et omnes custos et expense omniummodorum onerum et reprisarum dictis ecclesie collegiate et collegio spectantium plene fuerint persoluta, totum residuum pecunie quod tunc de valoribus omnium possessionum et proficuorum dictis ecclesie collegiate et collegio pertinentium in quadam bona cista infra thesaurariam eiusdem ecclesie fideliter reponatur, salvo que custodiatur ibidem ad thesaurum ipsorum ecclesie et collegii super reparationem et defencionem necessitatum et injuriarum ipsis contingentium, prout magis necessarium videbitur per vices utiliter applicandum. In alios usus nolumus ut expendatur, si tamen residuum huiusmodi pecunie sic in thesaurum reponendum supra summam *xx^{ti} li.* regimine felicitatis accreverit, statuimus quod tunc totum id quod in pecunia ultra *xx^{ti} li.* in thesauro remanentes super fuerit inter canonicos tantum residentes ibidem distribuatur equaliter omni anno.

iv. The chest is to be under three different locks with three different keys, of which one is to be held by the dean, another by the treasurer and the other by one of the resident canons. The college's documents are to be kept in securely fastened chests in the treasury, and the keys to these chests are to be kept, with the college's common seal, in the chest with three locks. Jewels, ornaments and books are to be kept only in the treasury under faithful guard.

Quarto quod tres sint claves ciste et quod thesaurus ecclesie in thesauraria custodiatur eiusdem

Statuimus etiam cistam predictam sub tribus diversis cerruris semper firmari et quod tres inde sint diverse claves, quarum decanus unam, thesaurarius aliam et unus canonicorum residentium ibidem tertiam gerat et custodiat. Statuimus etiam quod omnis thesaurus evidentiary ecclesie collegiate predicte in bonis cestis infra dictam thesaurariam stantibus et diligenter obseratis custodiatur secure et quod omnes claves earundem cistarum et commune sigillum ecclesie collegiate predicte in predicta cista cum tribus clavibus firmata singulis futuris temporibus similiter custodiantur, ita quod nec decanus nec aliquis canonicus ecclesie predicte per se solus aliquam cistam de predictis valeat vel presumat imposterum aperire vel manus imponere quavis causa. Et omnia jocalia, ornamenta, vestimenta et libri ecclesie predicte infra thesaurariam predictam et non alibi sub fideli diligenter custodia statuimus conservari.

v. An indented inventory is to be kept of all the church's mobile goods at all times. One part is to be kept in the chest with three locks and the other with he who has custody of the jewels, vestments, books and ornaments.

Quinto quod inventarium indentatum de bonis ecclesie semper habeatur ibidem

Item ut ecclesie collegiate predicte bona diligentius custodiantur, statuimus quod inventarium indentatum plene continens in scriptis in utraque parte sui omnia et singula jocalia, vestimenta, libros, ornamenta et alia bona mobilia dictis ecclesie collegiate et collegio pertinentia semper habeatur ibidem, cuius una pars in predicta cista cum tribus clavibus firmata et altera pars penes eum vel eos qui dictionum jocalium, vestimentorum, librorum, ornamentorum et aliorum bonorum gerant custodiam remaneat pro recordo quod quidem inventarium totiens quotiens necesse fuerit imposterum statuimus renovari.

vi. No dean or canon can obligate the church without the majority consensus of the dean and chapter and the affixation of the common seal. This applies to the conferment of all benefices and offices and the demise of land and property. Otherwise the action is invalid and the person responsible will lose 20s. from his pension, and his pension will be forfeit until his deed has been revoked. The fine is to go to the high altar.

Sexto quod omnia scripta ecclesiam tangentia fiant de communi assensu et sub communi sigillo

Item statuimus quod ipsius ecclesie collegiate decano vel alicui canonico quovis contractu non liceat predictam ecclesiam seu collegium vel aliquod eius membrum sine pleno concensu majoris et sanioris partis decani et capituli ibidem et absque appensione sigilli communis predicti obligare vel astringere quovis modo. Statuimus etiam quod omnia beneficia et officia ecclesie collegiate predicte spectantia de communi assensu majoris et sanioris partis predicte

et sub communi sigillo predicto semper conferantur. Et si decanus ecclesie collegiate predicte seu quivis canonicus eiusdem aliquod scriptum [7r] presentationis ad beneficium admissionis ad officium vel dimissionis terrarum vel tenementorum que ecclesie collegiate predicte pertinentium solus absque communi censu debito fratrum suorum canonicorum in ecclesia resident(ium) et absque communi sigillo predicto fecerit, statuimus quod omne huiusmodi scriptum nullum robor habeat nec virtutem, et quod ipse, sive decanus sive canonicus, qui huiusmodi scriptum fecerit xx s. de sua pensione plena careat et eam perdat donec illud scriptum fecerit penitus revocari, denarios vero huius rei causa forisfactos in usum summi altaris ibidem converti statuimus consequenter.

vii. Bishop Whittlesey designated the names of five of the college's prebends, but this order has not been adhered to and so Bishop Bourghier reaffirms the statute. In accordance with the same order, the images of St. James and St. Laurence are to be placed on the altars bearing their names in the church and the names of all the saints [which were given to the five prebends] are to be emblazoned on their canons' stalls.

Septimo de descriptione prebendarum in ecclesia collegiata predicta

Item cum per ordinationis predicti domini Willelmi vigorem prebende dicte ecclesie collegiate sub ceteris nominibus debeant designari, videlicet prebendam^a sancti Michaelis, prebendam sancti Petri, prebendam sancti Johannis, prebendam sancti Jacobi et prebendam sancti Laurentii et quod patronus dictarum prebendarum in suis presentationibus talibus utatur verbis: ad canonicatum et prebendam sancti Michaelis in ecclesia collegiata etc., prout liquet in ordinatione predicta. Sed quia ordinatio premissa non fuit in ea parte debite executata, volumus et statuimus ut executioni in omnibus demandetur. Et quod due ymagines, videlicet sancti Jacobi et sancti Laurentii, que nomini dum habentur, duobus altaribus in ecclesia collegiata predicta similiter apponantur ceterorum sanctorum ymaginibus altaribus quibus sunt apposite, ut prius remanentibus, et quod nomina sanctorum predictorum in quibus canonici huiusmodi divisum fuerint intitulati in eorum stallis locis capitularibus et altaribus specialiter describantur, videlicet in primo stallo post decanum nomine sancti Michaelis et sic de ceteris sanctorum nominibus per ordinem, prout superius recitantur.

^a MS *prebendum*

viii. The treasurer is to be elected annually by the majority vote of the chapter from the resident canons. If there are no residents, then from the non-residents. He should want to reside for the whole of his term of office, but must reside at least a month in every quarter. He is to occupy the office only for a year, by himself or his substitute, and no longer, unless he is re-elected. Should a canon refuse the office having been elected, he should lose every commote from his prebend for that year. No one should hold the office for more than two years running. The treasurer is to make a faithful account of the receipts and outlay during his term which he is to present to the dean and chapter whenever they ask for it, as long as he is given due warning. If he fails to give an account within six months of being asked, he should be deprived of his canonry and prebend. An oath is devised for his office which outlines and re-affirms his duties.

Octavo de electione thesaurarii et de officio thesaurarii pertinentibus

Item nos, ordinationem predicti domini Willelmi predecessoris nostri de officio thesaurarii ecclesie collegiate predicte superius descriptam per totum scrutantes, addentes ad eandem, statuimus quod singulis annis futuris eligatur et deputetur in thesaurarium ecclesie collegiate predicte per majorem et saniozem partem decani et capituli eiusdem ecclesie unus canonicus de canonicis residentibus in ea, si aliqui residentes sint, sin autem de non residentibus, qui ad illud officium fideliter exequendum magis habilis fuerit et discretus. Ita tamen quod nullus canonicus ad illud officium thesaurarii deputetur imposterum nisi talis qui in ecclesia predicta per totum tempus quo steterit thesaurarius vel saltem per unum mensem integrum in quolibet quarterio anni durante termino predicto residere voluerit expectanter ibidem. Qui quidem canonicus sic ut predicatur in thesaurarium deputatus illud officium thesaurarii per se et per suum substitutum pro quo ad suum periculum respondere voluerit per unum solum annum si tam diu videatur ad hoc necessarius occupabit sed non ulterius nisi de novo sit electus, proviso semper quod si aliquis canonicus in officium thesaurarii sic ut predicatur electus illud officium refutet, omni comodo sue prebende in ecclesia collegiata predicta careat eo anno dum tamen per duos annos immediate precedentes officium predictum non exercuit.

Item statuimus quod thesaurarius ecclesie collegiate predicte qui pro tempore fuerit imposterum fidelem comptum in sua propria persona de omnibus et singulis receptionibus et oneribus misis et expensis ad officium thesaurarii predictum spectantibus reddat et faciat coram decano et canonicis qui presentes esse voluerint totiens et tali die quotiens et quali majore et saniori parti decani et capituli [7v] predictorum videbitur melius expedire justum iudicium allocationis et disallocationis eorum humiliter serviturus. Et si ipse thesaurarius ex parte decani et canonicorum residentium in ecclesia collegiata predicta per unum mensem ante diem quo sic computare debuerit debite premunitus et legitime non impeditus, fidelem modis prebende sue que sibi contingerent a die huiusmodi sibi limitato usque ad diem quo coram eis modo et forma ut predicatur plene computaverit omnino privetur in usus ecclesie collegiate predicte necessarios utiliter convertendum. Et si ipsi thesaurarius legitime non impeditus, sed ex sua negligentia sive contemptu per sex menses proximos post diem sibi ad computandum debite prelimitatum computare distulerit, statuimus quod auctoritate huiusmodi statuti sive aliquo alio processu ordinario canonicatu et prebenda suis in ecclesia collegiata predicta privetur finaliter ipso sancto cum per tempora retroacta ecclesia collegiata predicta per negligentiam, culpam et moram diversorum thesaurariorum eiusdem magnum sustulit detrimentum prout rei veritas sepius approbant et in futuro ruinam de veresimili patietur si non remedium provide celerius apponatur.

Juramentum Thesaurarii. Item statuimus quod thesaurarius dicte ecclesie collegiate quicumque primo die quo in officio thesaurarii constitutus fuerit corporale prestat juramentum supra sancta Dei evangelica coram decano et canonicis eiusdem ecclesie tunc ibidem presentibus sub forma que subsequitur. Ego N., canonicus ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr' qui thesaurarius eiusdem jam de novo constituor, ab hac die omnes redditus, firmas, decimas et alia queque proficua que dictis ecclesie et collegio per totum tempus imposterum quo thesaurarius in eisdem stetero provenient et erunt debita secundum posse meum diligenter et assidue levabo et collegam levare et colligi faciam et eam omnia et singula in bonos et debitos usus ecclesie collegiate et collegii predicti secundum decreta in statutis eorundem contenta et secundum discretionem et consensum majoris et sanioris partis decani et capituli ibidem fideliter et plene convertam et quantum in me poterit esse faciam ad bene pleneque solvendum de bonis dicte ecclesie omnibus et singulis personis totum illud quod eis per ecclesiam collegiatam predictam nunc debetur et me thesaurario debebitur absque personarum acceptione, amicitia, odio vel favore fideles compotos redditurus coram majore et saniore parte decani et capituli predictorum diebus et locis per eos mihi debite limitandis de omnibus et singulis receptionibus et proficuis, misis et expensis officium mei thesaurarii undique concernentibus totiens quotiens majori et saniori parti predictae placuerit in futuro justum iudicium allocationis et disallocationis quod ipsa major et sanior pars mihi decreverit in omni huiusmodi compoto meo humiliter subiturus. Et quod omnia alia et singula officio thesaurarii predicti pertinentia bene et diligenter faciam et fieri procurabo viis, modis et temporibus quibus ut mihi videbitur honor et comodus ecclesie collegiate et collegio predictis melius excrescere et felicius pervenire poterunt in futuro canonicatum et prebendam quos in dicta ecclesia possideo non resignabo nec ullo alio modo voluntarie dimittam quousque plenum et fidelem compotum officii mei thesaurarii reddiderim modo et forma predictis, hec omnia secundum posse meum fideliter faciam, sicut me Deus adjuvet et hec sancta.

ix. The dean is to preside over all the canons, vicars, priests and clerks ministering in the church, and have the power of correction over all the vicars, clerks and lesser ministers for faults over divine service and the college's statutes. All canons, vicars and ministers on entering and leaving the choir are to bow humbly to the dean in his stall and show due reverence to him as their president in all other places.

Nono de potestate puniendi commissa decano et de honore sibi debito

[8r]

Item statuimus quod decanus ecclesie collegiate predictae et successores sui decani eiusdem omnibus canonicis, vicariis et aliis presbiteris, clericis et aliis ministris ipsius ecclesie et collegii et in ea ministrantibus presideant, in eisdem punitionem habeant et exerceant in omnes et in singulos vicarios, clericos et alios ministros inferiores quoscumque predictae ecclesie collegiate et collegii moram facientes ibidem, videlicet per suos defectibus circa divina servitia committendis per penas in statutis ecclesie predictae contentas et prout in eisdem plenus continetur. Item statuimus quod omnes canonici, vicarii, presbiteri, clerici et alii ministri ecclesie collegiate et collegii predicti tam majores quam minores in ingressu et egressu chori ipsius ecclesie^a ad decanum eiusdem in stallo suo constitutum humiliter se inclinent et eidem decano reverentias debitas in omni alio loco tamquam suo presidenti similiter exhibeant et honorem.

^a MS *ecclesie*

x. Any dean or canon away on church business is to be deemed resident. As long as his business is sanctioned by the chapter he is to thus have full residence dues and not incur any fines for absence.

Decimo quod decanus et canonici in negotiis ecclesie pro residentibus habeantur

Item statuimus quod decanus et quivis alius canonicus eiusdem quamdiu per consensum capituli seu majoris ac sanioris inde partis causasve negotia necessaria dicte ecclesie sive collegii gerant et debite prosequantur pro residentibus in omnibus et per omnia censeantur nec penam aliqualem incurrant causis huiusmodi vel propter eas se totaliter absentando, sed pro tempore huiusmodi absentie percipiant et habeant, sicut personaliter residentes ibidem.

xi. Canons not yet ordained as priests are to be so within a year, else incur a penalty. In future, those not ordained priests within a year of their admission are to be summarily deprived of their canonries and prebends.

Undecimo quod canonicus non presbiter ordinetur infra annum sub pena

Item statuimus quod quicumque non presbiter canonicus dicte ecclesie collegiate effectus qui non infra primum annum post diem quo in canonicum ecclesie predicte admissus et inductus fuerit se presbiterum promoneri ordinarique procuret et faciat suis prebenda et canonicatu in ecclesia collegiata predicta ipso facto nulla requisita monitione alia presentis auctoritate statuti privetur.

xii. The part of the chapter which has the truth and the prosperity of the church at heart is to be valued as the greater part. The voices of the dean and canons are all equal. Where the chapter is divided equally, the dean has the casting vote by virtue of the majority of his office. Where disagreement between the dean and chapter cannot be settled among themselves, then the matter is to be determined by the bishop and the then earl of Warwick as the church's patron.

Duodecimo quod pars decani et canonicorum major et sanior censeri debet

Majorem et saniolem partem decani et canonicorum predictorum sepius in hiis statutis relatam, nos declarentes statuimus quod illa pars decani et canonicorum in qua rei veritas et ecclesie collegiate predicte prosperitas et utilitas magis steterit pro majori parte cenceatur omnino, licet in ea parte numerus minor fuerit, personarum decani vero et singulorum canonicorum voces in omnibus causis legitimis et honestis equales fore, similiter declaramus, eorum majorem partem secundum majorem personarum numerum statuimus et attendi. Ita tamen quod in omni casu quo partes in personis decani et capituli equales fuerint, illa pars quam decanus juste tenuerit major pretextu sue prerogative canonici censeatur. Item ad evitanda dampna que per discordiam forsan inter eos oriri posset, statuimus quod determinatio et iudicium cuiuscumque cause litigiose que inter aliquas partes decani et capituli suborta fuerit imposterum, et per eos cedari non poterit per dominum episcopum Wigorn' ordinarium et dominum comitem Warr' fundatorem et patronum suum qui pro tempore fuerit, singulis temporibus fiant et determinantur finaliter in futuro.

xiii. Vicars are to be legally ordained priests on admission and of good repute. None are to be admitted without the consent of the chapter and unless they have a clear voice which they are capable of modulating, or are distinguished by other virtues.

Tertiodecimo quod vicarii sint presbiteri et de eorum admissione

Item statuimus quod vicarii tempore admissionis^a eorum in ecclesiam collegiatam predictam sint presbiteri legaliter ordinati et quod sint integre boneque fame et quod nullus admittatur in vicarium nisi de pleno concensu^b majoris et sanioris partis decani et canonicorum ibidem residentium et nisi vocem senioritatem et modulandi competens habeat instrumentum^c cantus^d scientiam congruentiam pariter et legendi etiam si quavis alia virtutum prerogativa ditetur.

^a MS *admissionis*

^b MS *concensi*

^c MS *instruumentum*

^d *scam* 'struck through

[8v]

xiv. Clerks and choristers must be able to read, and sing with a clear voice and must be admitted with the chapter's consent. The six choristers are to be supported at the deputation of the dean and canons, are to eat and sleep, together or separately, in the houses of the dean, resident canons or vicars, as is deemed expedient by the dean and canons. Each resident canon is to have his own chorister whom he will rule and nurture honestly. The dean, canons or vicars who house the choristers should instruct them in manners and constrain them by due castigation. At the discretion of the dean and resident canons, 40s. [£2] is assigned to each of the choristers for the annual pension for the board of each, the residue to be spent on other necessities. A chorister is not to stay unless he can clearly modulate in his boyish voice.

Quartodecimo de admissione et regimine chorustarum et clericorum

Item statuimus quod clerici et choruste cum admittantur in ecclesiam collegiatam predictam sint convenienter litterati ad legendum et cantandum cum sonoritate vocis similiter et aptati et quod nullus in chorustam vel clericum ecclesie collegiate predicte admittatur nisi de pleno consensu majoris et sanioris partis decani et canonicorum residentium in eadem. Et quod choruste ecclesie collegiate predicte, qui vi in numero sunt, sub sano regimine ad deputationem decani et canonicorum in ea residentium nutriantur, videlicet quod stent in mensa et dormiant noctibus conjunctim vel divisim in domo decani vel canonicorum residentium sive vicariorum infra collegium prout decanus et canonici residentes ibidem melius viderint expedire. Ita tamen quod canonicus ibidem residens chorustam suam suo stallo spectantem secum habeat et eum regat et nutriat utiliter et honeste. Et quod decanus, canonici sive vicarii quorum messuagiis et domibus dicte^a choruste conjunctim vel divisim fuerint ipsas chorustas moribus instruant et etiam debitis castigationibus eos ad stiritionem et aliis viciis salubriter compescendo. Et quod per discretionem decani et canonicorum residentium ibidem rationabilem summa singulorum .xl. s. singulis chorustis predictis pro eorum pensionibus annuis assignatorum pro mensa cuiuslibet choruste per annum solvatur et quod inde totum residuum super indumentis eis magis necessariis sive ad eorum maius comodum utiliter expendatur. Et chorusta diutius nullus exstet ibidem nisi dum in sua puerili voce poterit clare modulare.

^a MS *dicti*

xv. Vicars, clerks and choristers are to enter the choir, in their habits, by the last ring of the bell for the canonical hours. They are not to withdraw from the choir until the service is finished without a legitimate reason or the permission of the dean or his deputy. A vicar is to lose a halfpenny for every such fault and a further halfpenny for being incorrectly attired. These fines will go to the other vicars who were present. For every major mass from which a canon is absent without permission, he will lose 1*d.* and from every other hour ½*d.* each time. These fines will be subtracted from his pension and given to the vicars. Clerks and choristers will be verbally punished or given other forms of punishment thought merited by the dean and his substitute.

Quintodecimo de tempore chorum^a ingrediendi et de pena non observantium illa

Item statuimus quod vicarii, clerici et choruste divinis in ipsa ecclesia collegiata servire debentes ad matutinas, vespervas, missas et alias horas canonicas statim post ultimam pulsationem ad easdem et ad singulas earundem chorum ipsius ecclesie suis induti habitibus ingrediantur a predicto choro nisi pro causa legitima urgente sine licentia decani vel eius locum tenentis ante plene finitas matutinas, missam, vespervas vel alias horas canonicas pro tempore celebrantes^b nullatenus recessuri. Alioquin culpabilis in aliquo premissorum repertus si vicarius sit aliunde legitime non impeditus nec licentiatas que pro quolibet in hiis defectu unum obolum de suo stipendio amittat. Et si ad matutinas horas aut vespervas ante finitum primum psalmum et ad missas quibus interesse tenetur, ante finitum officium, vicarius legitime non impeditus nec licentiatas chorum ut predicatur indutus non introierit, unum alium obolum^c etiam de suo stipendio pro quolibet huius defectu perdat, quos in usum et comodum aliorum vicariorum suam inpremissis presentiam exhibentium statuimus convertendos. Quemvis vero vicarium ecclesie predicte pro singulis majoribus missis a quibus in eadem sine causa legitima et licentia speciali petita pariter et obtenta, se absentaverit semper unum denarium et pro qualibet alia hora semper obolum^c perdere de suo stipendio si in solutione eiusdem subtrahendos et in usum reliquorum vicariorum huiusmodi missis et aliis horis interessentium ut predicatur applicandos statuimus consequenter, clerici vero et choruste pro suis in hiis delictis verberibus et aliis penis condignis per decanum et eius locum tenentem arbitrarie puniantur.

^a *divinis in ipsa ecclesia collegiata* struck through; *ingrediendi ... illa* inserted ^b MS *celebrantas* ^c MS *obulum*

xvi. Rules for the conduct of the vicars.

Sextodecimo de generali regula vicariorum et de penis eam non servantium

Item statuimus quod vicarii ecclesie collegiate predicte vel eorum aliquis post solis occasum in villa sine licentia decani vel eius locum tenentis communiter non vagentur, sed quod omnes vicarii se infra mansiones sue habitationis ibidem clara luce diei recipiant et in illis remaneant et dormiant [9r] noctibus quibuscumque si causa legitima per decanum et canonicos ibidem residentes approbata illud non impediatur. Nullique dictorum vicariorum aut clericorum ecclesie predicte liceat venationes, piscationes, tabernas, loca suspecta vel aliquos actus inhonestos aut illicitos quovismodo frequentare nec etiam extra suas mansiones predictas infra duo miliaria circa ecclesiam collegiatam predictam sine causa legitima morari vel aliter vagari noctanter nec mulieres quascumque sui generis aut affinitatis vel extraneas cuiuscumque conditionis fuerint in suas cameras sive mansiones ducere vel admittere precipue in noctibus, imposterum quoquomodo vicarium vero solum in villam vel extra villam sine consortio

honesto volumus non transire. Statuimus etiam quod decanus ecclesie collegiate predicte per avisamentum tamen fratrum suorum canonicorum ibidem residentium siqui sint sin autem solus decanus omnes et singulos vicarios et clericos eiusdem ecclesie qui in hiis defectibus vel in aliquo istorum culpabiles vel eorum bona communia vastantes vel incontinentia scurrilibus^a aut turpiloquiis extra chorum et ecclesiam cachimis,^b risibus aut confabulationibus manibus in choro vel infra limites ecclesie utentes vel quod magis perniciosum est horas canonicas aut alia servitia divina nimis festinantes vel indevotè dicentes inventi fuerint citius emendare moneat et monitioni non adqueverint eos iterum preemtorie moneat et per subtractionem summe stipendiorum suorum per ipsos decanum et canonicos residentes siqui sint sin autem per decanum solum arbitrarie et in usum summi altaris ibidem convertende illos puniat. Et si tamen eorum aliquem contumacem, rebellem vel incorrigibilem post secundum monitionem inveniat, ipsum statim ab ecclesia et collegio predictis ammoveat et alium statuatur in suo loco. Quodque tota^c pars stipendii omnis huiusmodi contumacis, rebellis vel incorrigibilis inventi sibi a tempore secunde monitionis usque ad tempus quo ammotus fuerit debita restringatur ab eo quam in reparationem notariorum summi altaris ibidem statuimus tunc converti. Statuimus etiam quod omnis vicarius ecclesie collegiate predicte qui socio suo vicario ibidem^d litigiose conviciatur vel ei in ira dixerit tu mentiris vel tu es falsus vel eum aliquo turpi seu diffamante nomine vocaverit semper vi *d.* de suo stipendio et qui socium suum vicarium vel aliquem clericum dicte ecclesie violenter percusserit vel cultellum aliquod aliud ad suum socium vicarium seu clericum percutiendum in ira vibraverit aut^e levaverit xiii *d.* de suo stipendio et dimidium violenter percutiendo sanguinem de aliquo vicario seu clerico traxerit iii s. iiii *d.* de suo stipendio totiens quotiens contigerit semper careat et perdat qui in usus reparationis domorum et utensiliorum hospitii vicariorum collegii predicti per decanum et thesaurarium ibidem proinde convertantur.

^a MS *scrrilibus* ^b MS *cachumis* ^c *pra* struck through ^d *ligi* struck through ^e MS *aud*

xvii. The vicars' houses and habits are kept at the cost of the church. Should they thus voluntarily keep them in a bad state or allow them to become ruined, then the dean and treasurer may punish this and deduct money from their pensions to put towards their repair.

Septimodecimo de pena vicariorum et clericorum suos habitus vel mansiones inhonestos custodientium

Item statuimus quod omnes et singulos vicarios et clericos ecclesie collegiate predicte licet non perpetuos et tamen ad sumptus eiusdem ecclesie mansiones et habitus habere solitos qui mansiones vel habitus eis ex parte dicte ecclesie assignatos et liberatos inhoneste custodierint voluntarie vel negligenter laceraverint aut peioraverint vel negligenter aut voluntarie lacerari [9v] vel peiorari permiserint vel huiusmodi habitus aliter quam in divinis officiis usi fuerint per quod ipsi habitus citius inhabiles vel perditii fuerint et huiusmodi mansiones reparatione citius indignerint, liceat omnino decano et thesaurario ecclesie collegiate predicte districte punire tantos que denarios de salaria sive pensione omnis vicarii vel clerici huiusmodi^a negligenter aut voluntarie sic delinquenter subtrahere eosque denarios super reparationem defectuum in habitibus sive mansionibus sic perpetratorum totaliter expendere totiens quotiens in futuro contigerit quantos ipsi decanus et thesaurarius ad debitam reparationem omnium huiusmodi defectuum rationabiliter viderint convenire.

^a MS *huusmodi*

xviii. The clothes of all the college's clergy should not be too short, ridiculous or conspicuous. Habits should reach the middle of the shin-bone at least and hair should not be worn too short, be of disproportionate length, or too long that it looks effeminate; at least half the ear should be covered.

Octavo[decimo] de vestibus et tonsuris

Item statuimus quod decanus et omnes ecclesie collegiate predicte canonici residentes^a in ea necnon omnes vicarii et clerici eiusdem vestes gerant non brevitae nimia ridiculas vel notandas, sed medium saltem tibiaram attingentes, crinibus nimis curtis vel crinibus oblongis et nimium extensis cum discrimine velut effemanti non utantur sed sic incedant tonsorati que aures patentes crinibus non nisi in superiore parte coopertas ostendant et coronas habeant probanda latitudine condecetes.

^a MS *residendes*

xix. The college's clergy should strive to live with moderation and keep the peace. Should discord arise among its members, the dean and those canons or vicars least involved should try and resolve the dispute. If they are unable to do so, those not abiding by their judgment should be suspended, along with their pension.

Nonodecimo de caritate servanda et litibus sedandis

Item statuimus quod ipsius ecclesie collegiate decanus, omnes canonici, vicarii, clerici saltem in sacris ordinibus constituti vivere studeant continenter et super omnia pacem absque contumelia et mutua caritate^a adinvicem similiter studeant observare sub pena ultionis canonice vi contravenientes latius infligenda. Et si inter quoscumque canonicos, vicarios, clericos aut alios ministros inferiores ecclesie collegiate predicte contingat alicuius discordie quod absit materiam suboriri statuimus et decano illisque canonicis et vicariis eiusdem ecclesie qui ab huiusmodi^b materia sunt minimes districte precipimus utraque citius eis de hac constiterit ipsam^c discordiam sedare curent et satagent diligenter ipsam concordiam vel iudicio finaliter terminando quod si infra viii dies immediate sequentes facere non valuerint eum per quem stabit causa concordiam non admittens statim ab ingressu chori et pensionis sive salarie sue perceptione suspendant et tamdiu suspensum sic teneant quousque ad concordiam justam et rectam iudicio mediantium voluerit inclinare eamque ut decet benigniter observare. Statuimus etiam quod tota pars salarie sive pensionis omnis huiusmodi sic suspensi que sibi contingeret pro toto tempore quo sic suspensus fuerit in reparationem ornamentorum ecclesie collegiate predicte fideliter sit conversa.

^a *em of caritatem* interlined

^b *mate* struck through

^c *di* struck through

xx. The dean and canons are to ensure that the vicars and clerks perform their ecclesiastical offices and lessons.

Vicesimo quod ministri ecclesie non impediuntur per familiarie servitium

Item statuimus quod decanus vel canonici [ecclesie] collegiate predicte vicarios, clericos vel pueros aut vicarii clericos vel pueros eiusdem ecclesie propter eorum familiare servitium vel alias impediunt quominus sua officia ecclesiastica et que ipsis incumbunt circa divina debite faciant et exequantur et etiam suis doctrinis et lectionibus per omnes vices quibus a divinis

cessaverint vacare poterint diligenter, sub pena debita cuilibet contrafacienti, videlicet decano per suum ordinarium canonicis et vicariis per partem decani et capituli non in hoc ream arbitrarie infligenda.

xxi. Any canon, vicar or minister stealing or alienating any treasure or possession without the chapter's consent is to pay double its value within a month of being warned. If the sum is not paid he is to be suspended until it is, with all moneys going to the high altar.

Vicesimo primo quod bona ecclesie non alienetur cum pena contrafacientium

Item statuimus quod decanus ecclesie collegiate predicte quivis canonicus aut vicarius vel alius minister eiusdem qui aliqui thesaurum sive aliquod bonum dicte ecclesie quocumque loco repositum quovismodo sine pleno consensu decani et capituli vel majoris et sanioris partis eorundem abstulerit vel aliter auferri vel alienari tradendo vel recipiendo temptaverit duplum illius thesauri sive boni sic tradidi vel recepti infra primum mensem post diem monitionis per quemcumque dicte ecclesie super hoc sibi facte reddere teneatur pro si non fecerit eum ex tunc ab officio et beneficio quocumque dicte ecclesie manere volumus et ordinamus suspensum quousque duplum huiusmodi plene reddiderit ecclesie collegiate supradicte sine mitigatione vel remissione huiusmodi suspensionis incurse postea facienda, sed in usum summi altaris ibidem ut predicatur integre convertenda.

xxii. Vicars are not to celebrate annuals or trentals but should be content with their stipends.

Vicesimo secundo quod vicarii aliquod annuale vel trigintale forinseca non recipiant

Item statuimus quod vicarii ecclesie collegiate predicte nullum annuale nec trentale pro animabus defunctorum specialiter celebrare presumant, sed quod sint contenti stipendiis sive salariis eis superius designatis serviantque fideliter et celebrent pro animabus eorum per quos dicte salarie eis accreverunt specialiter et omnium fidelium defunctorum generaliter et devote.

xxiii. The Use of Sarum should be observed in St. Mary's and the times of its services are outlined.

Vicesimo tertio Usus Sar' servetur et de temporibus incipiendi divina servitia

Item statuimus quod usus et ordo psallendi, dicendi et celebrandi divinum officium ministrandique in choro et altari seu circa illud celebrandi que seu dicendi missas de die ac de beata Maria virgine necnon pro defunctis celebrando, legendo, cantando, stando, sedendo in choro et extra chorum qui que in ecclesia Sar' servantur in ecclesia collegiata predicta secundum tamen loci illius congruentiam et personarum exigentiam in omnibus observetur. Quodque matutine diei in ipsa ecclesia tam mane singulis diebus incipiantur imposterum quod omnes hore canonice et misse que ante meridiem in ipsa ecclesia dicende fuerint ad horam undecimam post mediam noctem in jejuniis et in Dominicis diebus et ad horam decimam in aliis diebus cum debita deliberatione^a celebrari poterunt que finiri vespere vero cum completoriis temporibus magis congruis aliis officiis divinis que post meridiem pro tempore sunt dicenda consideratis similiter compleantur.

^a MS *deliberationem*

xxiv. If the dean is legitimately unable to be present at divine service, he should appoint the most discreet person of the resident canons or vicars as his substitute. The substitute is to see that services are duly celebrated and reveal any faults in the choir to the dean.

Vicesimo quarto quod decanus locum tenentem constituat

Item statuimus quod decanus ecclesie collegiate predictae qui propter aliquam legitimam causam quovis tempore futuro divinis officiis in choro ipsius ecclesie presens esse non poterit tractet et deputet in capitulo pro omni huiusmodi absentia sua unum canonicorum residentium vel unum vicariorum eiusdem ecclesie magis discretum qui ipso decano sic absente vices suas circa divina servitia in eadem ecclesia debite celebranda faciat et exequatur in omnibus et eidem de decano defectus omnium vicariorum et clericorum in servitiis huiusmodi delinquentium siqui fuerint detegat fideliter et revelet.

xxv. The college is not to lease its property or benefices for more than fifty or seventy years. Neither are these things to be leased to a dean or canon. Should a dean or canon take up such a lease, his position in that farm is invalid.

Vicesimo quinto de dimissione firmarum

Item statuimus quod maneriorum, terrarum, tenementorum, reddituum, firmarum et beneficiorum ecclesiasticorum seu proventuum eorundem predictae ecclesie collegiate pertinentium concessionem et dimissionem ad firmam ultra quinquennium vel septennium non fiant et quod nulla firma premissorum decano vel canonico dicte ecclesie dimittatur et, si decanus vel aliquis canonicus dicte ecclesie aliquam firmam premissorum sumpserit, statuimus quod status eius in ea firma nullum robur optinet firmitatis.

xxvi. The dean and chapter are not to grant any office, fee, annuity or corrody from the college's goods to anyone for the term of their life, for whatever reason, without first having sought and obtained the permission of the diocesan and the earl of Warwick.

Vicesimo sexto quod officium feodum vel corrodium ad terminum vite non concedatur

Item statuimus quod non liceat decano et capitulo dicte ecclesie collegiate nec eorum aliquibus aliquod officium, annuitatem^a vel corrodium de possessionibus aut bonis eiusdem ecclesie alicui ad terminum vite sue quacumque de causa dare vel concedere sine licentia ordinarii et predicti domini comitis vel heredum suorum patronorum predictae ecclesie petita specialiter et optenta.

^a MS *annuetatem*

xxvii. Where the punishments outlined in the statutes are not effective, then full canonical severity and secular punishment should be employed.

Vicesimo septimo de pena generali^a

Item statuimus quod in omnes et singulos delinqu[10v]entes et malefacientes in ecclesiam collegiatam predictam vel in jurave personas eiusdem in omnibus casibus quibus in hiis statutis nostris remedium forte non adhibetur ad plenum ultio canonica^b secularisque quamcitus infligetur.

^a MS *generalis*

^b MS *canonico*

xxviii. The statutes are to be read more often. Both these statutes, and those of Bishop Whittlesey, are to be read publicly and clearly four times a year before the dean, all the resident canons, vicars and other lesser ministers in the chapter house.

Vicesimo octavo quod statuta sepius legantur

Item statuimus quod ordinationes et statuta ecclesie collegiate predicte tam per dictum dominum Willelmum^a predecessorem nostrum quam per nos edita quater vel pluries omni anno coram decano et omnibus canonicis ibidem residentibus et coram omnibus vicariis et aliis ministris inferioribus^b eiusdem ecclesie sicut eis pertinent in domo capitulari ibidem publice et distincte legantur, ne per eorum oblivionem aliquod inconueniens in predicta ecclesia collegiata vel collegio desidiose forsitan oriat.

^a MS Willelmum

^b MS *infere*

xxix. The dean, canons and vicars are to pray especially for the earl, his wife and children, for their souls when they die, and their ancestors, in their masses, prayers and other orations. In every mass they should say a special collect with a 'secret' and a communion for the estate of the earl, his family and the future earls. This collect should be said according to the Use of Sarum.

Vicesimo nono quod pro fundatoribus oretur specialiter et devote

Item statuimus quod tam decanus, canonici et vicarii quam alie persone dicte ecclesie collegiate illi inferiores in suis missis et in aliis eorum orationibus et suffragiis pro bono statu dicti domini comitis fundatoris eorum et patroni, uxoris et liberorum eius, necnon pro animabus ipsorum cum ab hac luce migraverint et pro animabus omnium progenitorum suorum specialiter orare perpetuo teneantur. Quodque dicti decanus, canonici et vicarii in singulis missis suis unam specialem collectam cum secreto et communionem pro ipsius comitis qui nunc est uxoris, liberorum suorum et pro cuiuslibet comitis Warr' qui pro tempore fuerit imposterum, uxoris et liberorum suorum bono et salubri statu devote dicant imperpetuum. Illis tamen missis in quibus una sola collecta secundum usum Sar' ecclesie dicetur dumtaxat exceptis et non aliis.

xxx. For the future well-being of the college, on admission and installation, the dean, canons, vicars and lesser ministers of the church should all swear, individually, on the Bible, their respective oaths. These oaths follow [that of the dean survives] and the statutes are corroborated with the bishop's seal and are to be delivered to the dean and chapter to be observed by them.

The dean is to swear to observe the statutes, conserve the rights and liberties of the church, to restore where possible the things previously neglected or alienated to the rightful ownership of the church. He also swears to protect the church's secrets.

Tricesimo de juramentis decani, canonicorum, vicariorum et aliorum ministrorum ecclesie supradicte

Item ut in communibus ecclesie et collegii predictorum dampnis precaveatur et jacturis statuimus quod decanus, omnes et singuli canonici, vicarii et inferiores ministri ipsius ecclesie collegiate jam installati et admissi in eandem et etiam imposterum futuri in suis installationibus, inductionibus sive admissionibus juramenta singula eos, prout hic inferius patet, singillatim concernentia ad sancta^a evangelia tacta coram eos inducentibus vel admittentibus et coram canonicis eiusdem ecclesie tunc ibidem presentibus corporaliter prestant et faciunt infrascripta. Et quod nec decanus nec aliquis canonicus, vicarius nec minister inferior ecclesie predicte, presens vel posterus, aliquid de bonis ecclesie dicte collegiate sive collegii sub nomine sive prebende sive pensionis^b vel aliunde percipiat aut habeat quovismodo postquam presentes^c statuta sigillo nostro canonice roborata decano et capitulo ecclesie collegiate predicte per eos observanda fuerint liberata, donec huiusmodi juramentum se ipsum concernens super sancta Dei evangelia prestiterit cum effectu.

Juramentum Decani. Ego N., decanus ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr,' pro posse meo omnia et singula in ordinationibus et statutis eiusdem ecclesie per dominos episcopos Wigorn' editis contenta prout et quatenus me concernunt^d inviolabiliter observabo necnon jura et libertas ipsius ecclesie conservabo disperdita et alienata sique fuerint de premissis ad jus et proprietatem ipsius ecclesie reduci procurabo et pro meis viribus revocabo, defendam pariter^e et tuebor secreta dictorum ecclesie collegiate et collegii ad dampnum eorundem vel alicuius de eis existentis non reverelabo sic me Deus adjuvet et hic sancta.

Juramentum Canonici. Ego N., canonicus ecclesie collegiate beate Marie Warr,' ab hac hora decano [unfinished - end of folio].

^a *Dei* struck through

^b *MS pensiones*

^c *MS presentia*

^d *MS concernut*

^e *MS parriter*

Biographical Index of the *Fasti* of St. Mary's Collegiate Church, Warwick

With a list of the succession of *fasti* to prebends in the same



Henry Rumworth (*d.* October 1420)

Abbreviations

adm.	admitted	gr.	grant, granted
appd.	appointed	induct.	inducted, induction
archbp.	archbishop	inst.	instituted, institution
archdcn.	archdeacon	instal.	installed, installation
archdcnry.	archdeaconry	Lic.C.L.	Licentiate in Civil Law
B.A.	Bachelor of Arts	K.G.	Knight of the Garter
B.Cn.L.	Bachelor of Canon Law	LL.B.	Bachelor of Civil Law
B.C.L.	Bachelor of Civil Law	LL.D.	Doctor of Civil Law
bef.	before	M.	<i>magister</i> , master
bp.	bishop	M.A.	Master of Arts
bpric.	bishopric	occ.	occur, occurs, occurrence
ch.	church	ord.	ordained, ordination
chapln.	chaplain	perp.	perpetual
clk.	clerk	preb.	prebend, prebendal
coll.	collated, collation	preby.	prebendary
cons.	consecrated	pres.	presented, presentation
d.	died, death	presum.	presumably
dcn.	deacon	prob.	probably
dioc.	diocese	prov.	provided
D.Cn.L.	Doctor of Canon Law	res.	resigned, resignation
D.C.L.	Doctor of Civil Law	s.d.	same day
D.D.	Doctor of Divinity	subdcn.	subdeacon
D.M.	Doctor of Medicine	temp.	temporalities
D.Th.	Doctor of Divinity or Theology	transl.	translate, translated
el.	elected, election	vac.	vacant, vacated, vacancy
exch.	exchange, exchanged	witn.	witness, witnessed

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The manuscript sources cited below are deposited at Hereford and Worcester Record Office (HWRO), Fish Street, Worcester, WR1 2HN. Abbreviations for secondary sources already given at the beginning of the volume and used throughout the edition have not been repeated unless they are widely cited throughout this index or their reference has been modified in some way.

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Succession of *Fasti* to Prebends in St. Mary's

DEANS

William	(Hatton, no. 507)	
Richard son of Aschor	Restored by ?	Expelled by May 1144
Jordan	Occ. 1182 [& 1194]	
Robert de Plesset	Occ. as dean 1282 x 1286	
Thomas de Sodynton	Inst. 14 Feb. 1290	Vac. by Dec. 1296
William de Apperley	Induct. 7 Dec. 1296	Vac. by 18 Mar. 1304
Robert Tankard	Inst. 10 Jul. 1306	Gr. deanery 18 Mar. and 17 Sep. 1304, and 30 May 1305
Richard de Alincestr'	Inst. 2 Feb. 1314	Res. by 25 Aug. 1314
Robert Geryn	Inst. 25 Aug 1314	Occ. 1314 x 4 Jul. 1331
Thomas de Lench	Pres. 10 Feb. 1339	Res. in exch. 16 Sep. 1340
Robert de Endredeby	Inst. in exch. 16 Sep. 1340	Vac. by/during Dec. 1349
William de Nayleston	Occ. 15 and 24 Dec. 1349	
Richard de Brandeston	Occ. 11 Oct. 1361	
Nicholas Southam	Inst. 1 Dec. 1361	Vac. by 27 Sep. 1395
Thomas Yonge	Inst. 27 Sep. 1395	D. by 10 Apr. 1432
John Porter	Inst. 10 Apr. 1432	
John Hille		D. by 15 May x 31 Jul. 1443
Robert Chirbury	Inst. May x Jul. 1443	D. by 15 Dec. 1454
William Berkeswell	Inst. 15 Dec. 1454	D. by 11 Mar. 1470
John Southwell	Inst. 11 Mar. 1470	D. by 17 Oct. 1481
Edmund Albon	Inst. 17 Oct. 1481	Res. by 14 May 1485
Richard Brakenburgh	Inst. 18 May 1485	D. by 13 Jul. 1499
William Stokedale	Inst. 13 Jul. 1499	Res. by 10 Dec. 1499 (to St Peter)
Edward Haseley	Inst. 10 Dec. 1499	D. by 29 May 1507
Ralph Colingwode	Inst. 29 May 1507	Res. by 22 Aug. 1510
John Alestre	Adm. 22 Aug. 1510	D. by Mar. 1517
John Carvanell	Adm. 8 Mar. 1517	Res. by 27 Apr. 1542
John Knyghtley	Gr. 27 Apr. 1542	College dissolved summer 1544

[Names not in bold identify persons whose canonical or prebendal status is ambiguous]

PREBEND OF COMPTON MORDAK

Roger de Cherlecote	Occ. 1153 x 1159, <i>c.</i> 1200	
Ranulf de Norhamtona	Gr. preb. <i>c.</i> 1200	
Thomas Sekyndon	Occ. bef. 1286 (no. 346)?	
Ralph de Hengham		D. by 25 Aug. 1311
Thomas de Hamslope	Inst. 25 Aug. 1311	
Adam de Herwynton	Inst. 30 Jul. 1315	D. 31 Mar. 1344
John de Buckingham		Occ. 17 Jul. & 28 Nov. 1349; 24 Jul. 1357; 4 Apr. 1362
William de Scanceby	Inst. 6 Jul. 1363	D. by 21 Jun. 1364
Richard de Pyrinton	Inst. 6 Jul. 1364	Occ. 25 Aug. 1375 x 13 Jan. 1387
William Wynter	Inst. 26 Sep. 1387	Last occ. Oct. 1394
Thomas Stawndon	Gr. 7 Oct. 1397	
Robert Rouley	Occ. Jan. 1400	D. by 18 Nov. 1403

PREBEND OF ST. JAMES

John Bulkynton		D. by 3 Sep. 1361
John Rower	Inst. 3 Sep. 1361	D. by Aug. 1367
William Morton	Inst. 6/11 Aug. 1367	Res. by 14 Jul. 1392
Thomas Knight	Inst. 14 Jul. 1392	Expelled 28 Sep. 1397 x 9 Jun. 1399
	Re-adm. ?9 Jun. 1399	D. by 30 Jul. 1414
Nicholas Grave	Inst. 30 Jul. 1414	D. by 20 Mar. 1443
John Arundel	Inst. 20 Mar. 1443	Vac. by 29 Jun. 1459
Thomas Messanger	Adm. 29 Jun. 1459	Res. by 23 Apr. 1485
Robert Beverley	Inst. 23 Apr. 1485	D. by 24 Apr. 1504
Walter Wolmer	Gr. 24 Apr. 1504	
	Inst. 14 May 1504	D. by 2 Jul. 1523
Andrew Yonge	Adm. 2 Jul. 1523	Res. by 20 Sep. 1524
John Hayle	Adm. 20 Sep. 1524	D. by 23 Oct. 1532
Robert Whittington	Adm. 23 Oct. 1532	Vac. summer 1544

PREBEND OF ST. PETER

?Robert Rouley		
John Wade		
William Buckingham		Res. by 24 Sep. 1419
John Martyn	Adm. 24 Sep. 1419	Res. by 25 Feb. 1440
John Parmentere	Inst. 25 Feb. 1440	
William Vauce	Inst. 22 Mar. 1458	D. by 13 Oct. 1479
John Gilbert	Inst. 4 Nov. 1479	D. by 8 Jul. 1500
[William Stokedale	Pres. 8 Jul. 1500]	
Thomas Brent	Pres. 5 Dec. 1500	
	Inst. 2 Jan. 1501	Res. by 12 Sep. 1507
William Bustarde	Inst. 21 Sep. 1507	D. by 19 Feb. 1523
John Watwood	Adm. 19 Feb. 1523	D. by 15 Dec. 1542
Robert Charde	Adm. 15 Dec. 1542	

PREBEND OF ST. LAURENCE

Henry Rumworth	Occ. 1407/8	D. by 1 Oct. 1420
Robert Felton	Inst. 1 Oct. 1420	D. by 17 Nov. 1438
William Berkeswell	Inst. 17 Nov. 1438	Res. 15 Dec. 1454
William Chamber	Inst. 15 Dec. 1454	D. by 19 Aug. 1460
John Stones	Inst. 19 Aug. 1460	Vac. after 1 Feb. 1462 in an exch. with William Wyvell (to preb. of St. Michael)
William Wyvell	Adm. after 1 Feb. 1462 in an exch. with John Stones (from preb. of St. Michael)	D. by 14 Oct. 1465
Oliver Alwood	Inst. 14 Oct. 1465	D. by 27 Nov. 1492
Laurence Squyer	Gr. 27 Nov. 1492	D. by 5 Jun. 1493
John Alestre	Gr. 8 Jun. 1493	
	Inst. 16 Jul. 1493	Res. by 22 Aug. 1510 (to deanery)
David Vaughan	Inst. 22 Aug. 1510	Vac. summer 1544

PREBEND OF ST. JOHN

Lewis Beelt	Adm. by 1410/11	D. by 8 May 1431
John Verney	Inst. 8 May 1431	D. by 25 Jun. 1457
John Crecy	Inst. 25 Jun. 1457	Exch. 13 Feb. 1471
Clement Smyth	Inst. 16 Mar. 1471	
		D. by 22 Feb. 1503
William Clerke	Inst. 22 Feb. 1503	Res. by 6 Jul. 1514
Roger Clerke	Adm. 6 Jul. 1514	D. by 19 Feb. 1534
John Fyssher	Inst. 19 Feb. 1534	Vac. summer 1544

PREBEND OF ST. MICHAEL

William Brewster		Res. by 30 Nov. 1439
John Pye	Inst. 30 Nov. 1439	D. by 16 Jan. 1446
John Gerveyse	Inst. 16 Jan. 1446	D. by 1 Feb. 1462
William Wyvell	Inst. 1 Feb. 1462	Vac. bef. 14 Oct. 1465 (held preb. of St. Laurence at d.)
John Stones	Adm. after 1 Feb. 1462 (in exch. with Wm Wyvell)	D. by 21 Sep. 1485
Peter Greves	Inst. 1 Nov. 1485	Res. by 29 Nov. 1498
Roger Lupton	Inst. 29 Nov. 1498	Res. by 23 Mar. 1510
Richard Skipwith	Adm. 17 Apr. 1510	D. by 6 Oct. 1520
Thomas Leson	Adm. 6 Oct. 1520	D. by Oct. 1539
William Wall	Gr. 25 May 1540	Vac. summer 1544

SUCCESSION IN UNIDENTIFIED PREBENDS

M. John de Bulkynton		
Thomas Basset	Inst. 4 Feb. 1349	D. by 17 Jul. 1349
John de Clebury	Inst. 17 Jul. 1349	Vac. by 17 Jul. 1349
Richard de Lekamstede	Inst. 14 Aug. 1350	Res. in exch. 16 Jan. 1351
Ralph de Wyndesore	Inst. in exch. 30 Jan. 1351	Vac. by 30 Nov. 1363
Albanus del Fen	Inst. 30 Nov. 1363	D. by 1 Feb. 1379
John Spellesbury	Inst. 1 Feb. 1379	D. by 13 Dec. 1382
William Brugge	Inst. 13 Dec. 1382	Exch. 22 Oct. 1406
Henry de Ferrers	Inst. 22 Oct. 1406	

Peter de Leycestre		D. by 25 Jan. 1304
Gilbert de Mursleye	Inst. 21 May 1304	
either		
Gilbert de Mursleye		D. by 7 Jun. 1331
John de Norton	Inst. 7 Jun. 1331	
or		
Gilbert de Mursleye		
Thomas Basset	Inst. 12 April 1336	

Robert de Lincoln		Vac. by 28 Apr. 1317
John de Burton	Pres. 28 Apr. 1317 and 25 Nov. 1317	
	Inst. 16 Mar. 1318	Vac. by 20 Jun. 1328
Richard [Grage] de Barwe	Pres. 20 Jun. 1328	
	Gr. 20 Jul. 1328	
	Inst. 12 Oct. 1328	Vac. by 11 Aug. 1335

Richard [Grages] de Barwe	Inst. 11 Aug. 1335	D. by 14 Nov. 1341
Henry de Stonelegh	Inst. 14 Nov. 1341	D. by 10 Oct. 1349
William de Nayleston	Inst. 10 Oct. 1349	

Nicholas de Haad		D. by 7 May 1306
William de Upton	Inst. 7 May 1306	D. by 27 Jun. 1325
Richard de Pacwode	Gr. 27 Jun. 1325	
	Inst. 15 Jul. 1325	D. by 24 Dec. 1344
William de Derby	Inst. 24 Dec. 1344	Vac. 22 Apr. x 12 May 1349
Robert de Gersyngdon	Inst. 12 May 1349	Res. by 15 Feb. 1357
(predecessor also = Thos Godwyne)		
William de Nayleston	Inst. 15 Feb. 1357	D. by 20 Apr. 1366
John Blake	Inst. 20 Apr. 1366	D. by 4 May 1389
Roger Tangeley	Inst. 4 May 1389	Res. by 12 Jun. 1391
Thomas Yonge	Inst. 12 Jun. 1391	El. dean 27 Sep. 1395

William Morton	[Inst. after 14 Jul. 1392]	Vac. by 12 Oct. 1397
William Excestre	Gr. 12 Oct. 1397	

Robert de Northampton		Vac. by 30 Jul. 1315
John de Walcote	Inst. 30 Jul. 1315	Res. by 8 Nov. 1350
John de Wappyngbury	Inst. 8 Nov. 1350	Vac. by 1 Dec. 1361
Robert Mile	Inst. 1 Dec. 1361	D. by 7 Nov. 1405
Thomas Aldebury	Inst. 7 Nov. 1405	

Richard Leget		Res. by 24 Jul. 1425
Edward Prentys	Inst. 24 Jul. 1425	Res. by 10 Nov. 1431
William Fallan	Adm. 10 Nov. 1431	
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Roger le Bor	Occ. 18 May 1283	Vac. by 1285
Nicholas	Induct. 1285	
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Robert de Northampton		Vac. by 18 Mar. 1313
Adam de Herwynton	Inst. 18 Mar. 1313	Vac. by 30 Jul. 1315?; d. 31 Mar. 1344
<hr/>		
Robert de Plesset		El. dean by 1282
Thomas de Sodynton	Induct. 1286	El. dean by 14 Feb. 1290
<hr/>		
Thomas Godwyne	Inst. 14 Aug. 1354	Res. in exch. 17 Sep. 1354
Robert Gersyngdon	Inst. in exch. 17 Sep. 1354	Res. by 15 Feb. 1358?
William de Nayleston		
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Robert Rouley	Occ. 5 Oct. 1395	Vac. by 11 Nov. 1397
Philip Pope	Gr. 11 Nov. 1397	
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Richard Bromley		Vac. by 8 Oct. 1397
Nicholas Stokes	Gr. 8 Oct. 1397	
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Richard Bromley		D. by 12 Nov. 1402
Robert Vannwell		
Geoffrey Wyke	Gr. 12 Nov. 1402	?Res. by 4 Apr. 1405
John Oudeby	Inst. 4 Apr. 1405	D. 14 Jan. 1418
<hr/>		
Herlewin	Bef. 1119	
William	Gr. Jun. 1115 x Jun. 1119	
Wimund	Occ. 1127/8	
<hr/>		
John	Occ. 1119 x 1153	
Nicholas, king's chaplain	Gr. 1153 x 1184	
Nicholas Brito	Gr. 1184 x 1204	
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MISCELLANEOUS CANONS

Nicholas		
Nigel		
Ralf	Occ. Jun. 1115 x Jun. 1119	
Salidus	Occ. Jun. 1115 x Jun. 1119	
Edwin	Occ. Jun. 1115 x Jun. 1119	
Richard	Occ. 1119 x Jun. 1153	
Walter de Oxford	Occ. 1139 x 1150	
Roger the sacrist	Occ. 1153 x 1184, 1176 x 1182, 4 Nov. 1178	
William	Occ. 1176 x 1182	
John	Vac. by Nov. 1184	
Reginald Malesmayns	Occ. ante 1184	
Roger Malesmains	Occ. 1203	(<i>sic</i> for Reginald?)
Gregory	Occ. 1203	
John le Kenteis	Occ. 1203	
William de Sancto Petro	Occ. 1203	
Elias	Occ. 1203, 1207	
John de St. Amand	Occ. 1205 x 1245	
Thomas	Occ. 1207	
R. de Aumari	Occ. 1210 x Aug. 1221	
Robert	Occ. Oct. 1229 x Jun. 1242	
Richard le Duc	Occ. 17 Dec. 1250	
John	Occ. 1252 x 1258	
William Clement	Occ. mid 13th century	
John de Plesset	Occ. 1263, 3 May 1270, 31 Jan. 1375	
Warin de Chaucumbe	Occ. 23 Feb. 1274	
Richard	Occ. 1279	
Richard de Preston	Occ. 1281 x 1284	
Henry de Hengham	Occ. 19 Nov. 1283	(<i>sic</i> for Ralph?)
William de Beauchamp	Occ. bef. 1286	
Thomas Plysy	Occ. <i>c.</i> 1291	(<i>sic</i> for Robert de Plesset?)
John de Henleye	Inst. 30 Apr. 1301	
Nicholas Stokes	Inst. 1 Oct. 1395	
Bawdon	Occ. Sep. 1410 x Sep. 1411	
Richard Leyes	Adm. <i>c.</i> 1419/20	
John Norton	Occ. 14 May 1429	

VICARS CHORAL

Richard	Occ. <i>c.</i> 1157 x <i>c.</i> 1159
Robert	Occ. <i>c.</i> 1157 x <i>c.</i> 1159
Roger	Occ. <i>c.</i> 1157 x <i>c.</i> 1159
Roger	Occ. <i>c.</i> 1157 x <i>c.</i> 1159
William Chamburleyn	Vicar bef. 1395/6

Roger Whityngton	Occ. 3 Jan. 1405 (no. 299a)
Thomas Fulbrook	Occ. 29 Sep. 1406 (no. 299a)
William Hull	Occ. 29 Sep. 1406 (no. 299a)
Roger Elmeley	Occ. 30 Sep. 1415
Simon	Occ. 30 Sep. 1415

William Clerk	Occ. Dec. 1498 (<i>Reg. Morton II</i> , no. 470).
George Mede	Occ. Dec. 1498 (<i>Reg. Morton II</i> , no. 470).
William Sherard	Occ. Dec. 1498 (<i>Reg. Morton II</i> , no. 470).
John Turle	Occ. Dec. 1498 (<i>Reg. Morton II</i> , no. 470).
John Fichpole	Occ. Dec. 1498 (<i>Reg. Morton II</i> , no. 470).
Humphrey Taylor	Occ. Dec. 1498 (<i>Reg. Morton II</i> , no. 470).
John Kay	Occ. Dec. 1498 (<i>Reg. Morton II</i> , no. 470).
Robert Horsey	Occ. Dec. 1498 (<i>Reg. Morton II</i> , no. 470).
John Webbe	Occ. Dec. 1498 (<i>Reg. Morton II</i> , no. 470).
Edmund Wotton	Occ. Dec. 1498 (<i>Reg. Morton II</i> , no. 470).

CHAPLAINS

St. Mary's Parish Chaplain

Oliver Grecson Occ. Dec. 1498 (*Reg. Morton II*, no. 470).

Chaplains of the Holy Trinity Guild, Warwick

John Walker
William Bathe
John Merston

Chaplains of Walden's Chantry/Chantry of St. Anne in St. Mary's

Robert Cok	Appd. chapln. by founder 11 Apr. 1401; chantry ord. 12 Apr.; Cok inst. 13 Apr. 1401
Robert Walden	(d. by 31 Jan. 1438)
John Walker	(succeeded R Walden, occ. Sep. 1481)
M. Thomas Baxster	(d. by 15 Oct. 1504)
George Mede, priest	(inst. 15 Oct. 1504; d. by 17 Dec. 1506)

Richard Whinger, priest (inst. 17 Dec. 1506; d. by 5 Oct. 1510)
Richard Mores Jnr.

John Cruce, priest Adm. 8 Oct. 1533

ORGANIST

William Wytteneye Clk. Organist of St. Mary's. For his good service to the ch., gr. annual pension of 60s. for life, the song school attached to the ch. (of which he became master) and the lease of a burgage in Church St., Warwick, for 80 years, 18 Apr. 1409 (nos. 325-6). D. by 1465, bequeathed an organ book to St. Mary's (PRO, E 154/1/46, m. 1).

Biographical Index of the *Fasti* of St. Mary's Collegiate Church, Warwick

Albon, M. Edmund

Priest. Fellow of Gonville Hall, Cambridge, in Mar. 1466 and 1475. Adm. as questionist 4 Mar. 1466; M.A. by 1472; D.M., incepted 1475-6. Rural deanery of Holt (Norfolk) coll. to him 13 Apr. 1472; adm. as rector of Framlingham (Suffolk) 18 Dec. 1476, vac. in Sep. 1482. Adm. to rectory of Garboldisham (Suffolk) 21 Sep. 1478, which he held until his d. Gr. wardenship of a chantry in Salwarpe ch. (Worcs.) 13 Aug. 1479. Preb. of Alton Australis at Salisbury Cathedral coll. to him 17 Nov. 1479 which he held until his d. (*Fasti 1300-1541: III Salisbury*, p. 22). Preb. of Oxgate in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, coll. to him 20 Nov. 1479, which he res. by 24 Nov. 1481 (*Fasti 1300-1541: V St. Paul's London*, p. 54). Deanery of St. Mary's coll. to him 17 Oct. 1481 (Reg. Alcock, p. 92). Res. by 14 May 1485 (*CPR 1476-1485*, p. 529; Reg. Alcock, p. 205). Pres. to rectory of Meifod (Powys) 29 Jun. 1482; preb. of South Scarle in Lincoln Cathedral coll. to him 16 May 1485, which he held until his d. (*Fasti 1300-1541: I Lincoln*, p. 105). Albon was a physician to Edward IV (*CPR 1476-1485*, p. 163). D. between 23 Sep. and 22 Nov. 1485, his will being respectively dated and proved on these dates (PRO, PROB 11/7, quire 19). Bequeathed two houses in the London area to Gonville Hall for the provision of two Bible clks, but the bequest was not fulfilled. He also gave 90 marks to the Cambridge college for the establishment of a loan chest (*BRUC*, p. 5).

Aldebury, Thomas

Clk. A "leading Beauchamp estate official" in the administration of Earl Thomas de Beauchamp II, in 1397 he also occ. as bailiff and receiver in the earl's manor of Flamstead (Herts.), where he was also rector of its ch. In 1388, he had been one of Earl Thomas's deputies, when he was appd. collector at Hull of the instalments to be levied for their parliamentary indemnity. In 1390 he was enfeoffed in the Beauchamp of Holt manor of Kidderminster (Worcs.) by the earl of Warwick's agents (A. Goodman, *The Loyal Conspiracy: the Lords Appellant under Richard II* (London, 1971), pp. 144, 149). For another canon also appd. to the same rectory, see John Oudeby. His estate as warden of the hospital of St. Michael, Warwick, was ratified by Richard II 9 Oct. 1397 (*CPR 1396-1399*, p. 199). Inst. (by proxy) to preb. 7 Nov. 1405 (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 292). Swore an oath to obey the college's statutes (by proxy) at (or soon after) his induction 1405/6 (no. 296). He was also involved in a transaction involving Warwick property (BL, Additional MS 28024, fo. 98v).

Alestre, M. John

Clk. Adm. as questionist in 1468. M.A. Ord. subden. 23 Dec. 1469. Adm. to rectory of Weston (Notts.) as a chapln. 1 Jul. 1473; and to rectory of Averham (Notts.) 9 Mar. 1489, which he had res. by Jul. 1498 with a yearly pension of £5. Chapln. of the Queen Consort in 1493. Gr. preb. of St. Laurence for life by Henry VII 8 Jun. 1493 (*CPR 1485-1494*, p. 424). Inst. to preb. 16 Jul. 1493 (Reg. Morton, p. 102). Occ. as a preby. in Dec. 1498 (*Reg. Morton II*, no. 470). Res. by 28 Jul. 1510 and was to receive an annual pension of 10 marks for life from the future holders of his preb. (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 1, pt. 1, p. 329, no. 563(6); Reg. Silvestro de Gigli, p. 127). Pres. to St. Mary's deanery by Henry VIII 28 Jul. 1510

on the res. of M. Ralph Colingwood (q.v.) (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 1, pt. 1, p. 329, no. 563(7)). Adm. to the deanery 22 Aug. 1510, and was consequently to pay his predecessor an annual pension of 20 marks for Ralph's lifetime (Reg. Silvestro de Gigli, p. 127). D. by Mar. 1517 (Reg. Silvestro de Gigli, p. 239). Will dated 20 Dec. 1516; proved 6 Nov. 1518 (PRO, PROB 11/19, quire 11). Requested burial in the nave of St. Mary's 'afore the newe chapell door where sometime the right honorable lord Ric. Beauchamp then erle of Warwyk was buried' (*BRUC*, p. 9). According to Leland, it was Dean Alestre who, indeed, translated the body of Earl Richard Beauchamp from his temporary grave in the 'cross-aisle' between the nave and chancel, in which he was subsequently buried (Toulmin Smith (ed.), *Itinerary of John Leland*, 2, pt. v, p. 42). However, he later ascribes the earl's translation to Dean Haseley (q.v.), who had d. earlier in 1506, although Alestre is still described as occupying the earl's first grave (Toulmin Smith (ed.), *Itinerary of John Leland*, 5, pt. xi, p. 151).

Alincestr', M. Richard de

Clk. Inst. to deanery by prior of Worcester 2 Feb. 1314 (*Reg. Sede Vacante*, p. 148). Res. by 25 Aug. 1314 (Reg. Maidstone, p. 30).

Alwood, Oliver

Inst. to preb. of St. Laurence 14 Oct. 1465 (Reg. Carpenter I, p. 388). D. by 27 Nov. 1492 (*CPR 1485-1494*, p. 407). Will: PRO, PROB 11/9, quire 20.

Apperley, M. William de

Ord. subdcn. 13 Mar. 1294, and priest 27 Feb. 1295 and rector of Britwell Baldwin (Oxon) 13 Mar. 1294 till d. (*BRUO*, i, p. 42). Induct. to deanery 7 Dec. 1296 (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 483). Warden of the Hospital of Kincardine in Neel, Aberdeen, from 24 Nov. 1298; a king's clk. by 1297; and gr. protection in Feb. 1297 and Nov. 1299 (*BRUO*, i, p. 42). In dispute with Ralph de Hengham (q.v.) over the right to the advowson of the ch. of Budbrooke (Warwks.), 5 Nov. 1302 (*Reg. Sede Vacante*, pp. 32-3; *Reg. Geynesburgh*, p. 199). Rector of ch. of Thornbury (Gloucestershire), which vac. from 25 Jan. 1304 due to his d. (*Reg. Geynesburgh*, p. 104). Deanery vac. by 18 Mar. 1304 when Robert Tankard (q.v.) was gr. temporary custody (*Reg. Geynesburgh*, p. 102). Had certainly d. bef. 2 Feb. 1304 (*Reg. Geynesburgh*, p. 211) but was still alive in May 1301 at the date of death ascribed by Emden (*BRUO*, i, p. 42; *Reg. Sede Vacante*, pp. 32-3).

Arundel, M. John

Fellow of Exeter College, Oxford, in 1420; M.A.; D.M. by 1457. Junior proctor of Oxford University 1426-7. Ord. dcn. 8 Mar. 1432; priest 5 Apr. 1432. Rector of Stow (Lincs.), Sutton Coldfield (Warwks.), Flamstead (Herts.), Kibworth Beauchamp (Leics) (gr. papal dispensation to hold incompatible benefice in addition to Kibworth Beauchamp, 14 May 1440: *CPL 1431-1447*, 118), Winterslow (Wilts.), Chelmsford (Essex), Trowbridge (Wilts.) (*BRUO*, i, p. 49). Inst. to preb. of St. James 20 Mar. 1443 at pres. of the guardians of the lands of the late earl of Warwick, Richard de Beauchamp, appd. such by Henry VI to whom pres. belonged, Henry Beauchamp being in his minority (Reg. Bourgchier, p. 182). Vac. preb. by 29 Jun. 1459 with his promotion to the bpric. of Chichester (Reg. Carpenter I, p. 307). Also held prebs. in the cathedrals of Exeter, Lichfield, Lincoln, Hereford, York, St. Paul's, London, and Salisbury (*Fasti 1300-1541: I Lincoln*, p. 103; *II Hereford*, p. 19; *III Salisbury*, p. 25; *V St. Paul's London*, p. 46; *VI Northern Province*, pp. 26, 30, 87, 91, 108; *IX Exeter*, p. 52; *X Coventry and Lichfield*, p. 33). Held canonries in the colleges of St. George's Chapel, Windsor, St. Stephen's

Chapel, Westminster, Bridgnorth (Salop.) and Tamworth (Staffs.). Appd. warden of Bethlem Hospital, London, in 1457. Commended to bpric. of Durham in 1457 but not prov. Adm. as archden. of Richmond 13 Oct. 1457, vac. 1459. Prov. to see of Chichester 8 Jan. 1459, received temporalities 26 Mar., and consecrated as bp. 3 Jun. 1459; held bpric. till death. (*Fasti 1300-1541: VII Chichester*, p. 3). He was a chapln. and physician to Henry Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, in 1440, and to Henry VI by 1453 and remained so in 1456. Was a commissioner for the negotiation of a truce with Scotland in Jun. 1457. D. 18 Oct. 1477 (*BRUO*, i, pp. 49-50; *HBC*, p. 239; Hamilton Thompson (ed.), *Visitations of Religious Houses in the Diocese of Lincoln*, 3:2 (Canterbury and York Society, 33, 1927), p. 257n.).

Aumari, R. de

Occ. as a canon 1210 x Aug. 1221 (no. 63) and bef. 1245 (no. 99). A Robert Daumary occ. c. 18 Jul. 1209 as a witness to two charters (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, nos. 292-3) and although he is not ascribed clerical status in either, he does head the witness lists and precedes a William the clerk of Warwick.

Barwe, Richard de

See: Grage, Richard.

Basset, Thomas

Inst. to prebs. 12 Apr. 1336 (*Reg. Montacute*, no. 319, pp. 44, 297) and 4 Feb. 1349 (*Reg. Bransford*, p. 400). D. by 17 Jul. 1349 (*Reg. Bransford*, p. 421).

Bawdon, _____

Occ. as a canon 29 Sep. 1410 x 29 Sep. 1411 (Styles, 'Financial Account', p. 146+n). A '_____ Bawdon M.A.', a fellow of Balliol College, Oxford, d. in 1447 (*BRUO*, i, p. 133).

Beauchamp, William de

Clk. Held a preb. bef. 1286 (no. 346; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 434). A William de Beauchamp, clerk, was excommunicated 3 May 1237 x 1263 (prob. after 12 Jan. 1251) for seizing Bp. Walter de Cantilupe's cattle (*EEA 13*, no. 84; *CPL 1198-1304*, p. 270).

Beelt, Lewis

Adm. to ch. of Belbroughton (Worcs.) 26 Dec. 1409 at pres. of the earl of Warwick (Reg. Peverell, pp. 29-30). Ord. subdn. by letters dimissory to title of St. Mary's 19 Sep. 1422 (Reg. Morgan, p. 195). Ord. deacon by letters dimissory to title of the same 27 Feb. 1423 (Reg. Morgan, p. 197). Swore to obey college's statutes 1410/11 (no. 296) and received a canonical pension Sep. 1410 x Sep. 1411 (Styles, 'Financial Account', p. 146). Took possession of St. Laurence's, Warwick, for St. Mary's dean and chapter 3 May 1410 (no. 320). Held office of treasurer in St. Mary's 29 Sep. 1427-29 Sep. 1428, and involved in the formulation of the college's statutes of 6 November 1428 (no. 339). He held a stake in the tithe barn of Bridge End, Warwick, 1414 x 1438 (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. 83+n.). D. by 8 May 1431 (Reg. Polton, p. 182). Will: PRO, PROB 11/3, quire 13.

Berkeswell, William

Clk. Occ. as chapln. of perp. chantry in the chapel of St. Magdalene at Guy's Cliff 1 Feb. 1430 (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 490). He was inst. as master of the hospital of St. Michael, Warwick, 15 Mar. 1432 (Reg. Polton, p. 250). Priest when inst. to preb. 17 Nov.

1438 (Reg. Bourgchier, p. 108). He was an executor of Earl Richard de Beauchamp (d. 1439) and was to play an important administrative role in the Beauchamp Trust that oversaw the building of the Beauchamp Chapel and bore a significant influence on local politics in the period following Earl Richard's death (Hicks, 'Beauchamp Interregnum', pp. 31-2; 'Beauchamp Trust', pp. 139-43). Held land in Walcote by Haselor (Warwks.) in 1445 and acquired a messuage in Warwick 1447-8 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, nos. 2621, 2633). As a canon of St. Mary's he was involved with an inquisition of St. Michael's hospital in April 1450 (Reg. Carpenter I, p. 172). He res. his preb. 15 Dec. 1454 and was inst. to the deanery on the s.d. (Reg. Carpenter I, p. 254). In 1454 he also became a canon of the collegiate ch. of Westbury on Trym (Gloucs.), but had res. by 15 Dec., *presum. because of his adm. to St. Mary's deanery* (Wilkins, *Westbury College*, p. 109). At some point, he seems to have held the perp. vicarage of St. Nicholas's, Warwick, in conjunction with his canonry and preb., and on his acceptance of the deanery he had to vacate the perp. vicarage (both the vicarage and deanery carrying the care of souls), which he did by 24 Dec. 1454 (Reg. Carpenter I, p. 255). For his actions as a dean and canon of St. Mary's, see nos. 122, 222, 227-8, 231, 235-6. D. by 11 Mar. 1470 (Reg. Carpenter II, p. 19b).

Beverley, Robert

Chapln. Inst. (by proxy) to preb. of St. James 23 Apr. 1485 at pres. of John Huggeford esquire, who was gr. the next pres. by Richard III (Reg. Alcock, p. 204). For Richard III's gr. of the pres. to Huggeford of 3 Mar. 1485 see *CPR 1476-1485*, p. 538). On his inst. he agreed to pay his predecessor, Thomas Messenger (q.v.) an annual pension of 8 marks from the income of his preb., and to provide sufficient collateral and security for the pension's payment, which is payable twice a year for the term of Messenger's life (Reg. Alcock, p. 204). Occ. as a preby. in Dec. 1498 (*Reg. Morton II*, no. 470). D. by 24 Apr. 1504 (*CPR 1494-1509*, p. 344; Reg. Silvestro de Gigli, p. 68). Will dated 29 Dec. 1503; proved 11 Jun. 1504 (PRO, PROB 11/14, quire 8). Possibly the same as the Robert Beverley who occ. as a pensioner of Gonville Hall, Cambridge, in 1497 and to whom *communa* were paid for proceeding to an M.A. or another higher degree in 1497-8 (*BRUC*, p. 60).

Blake, John

Of Lincoln. Inst. (by proxy) to preb. 20 Apr. 1366 (and induct. by St. Mary's dean) at pres. of Richard de Piriton (q.v.) who pres. for Thomas de Beauchamp I, earl of Warwick (Reg. Whittlesey, p. 27). By virtue of his preb., and with St. Mary's dean, he was accustomed to present the rectors of the ch. of St. Michael, Warwick (no. 124b). He was an executor of the will of Earl Thomas de Beauchamp I (dated 6 Sep. 1369), who died on 13 Nov., probate being gr. 5 Dec. (LPL, Reg. Archbp. William Whittlesey, fo. 110r-v; *Testamenta Vetusta*, i, pp. 79-80). He was also the earl of Warwick's treasurer (D. Lepine, *A Brotherhood of Canons Serving God*, p. 68). He occ. from Sep. 1378 to Sep. 1379 as a canon of the preb. of Marston St. Lawrence in Lincoln Cathedral, and had. d. by 28 Apr. 1389 (*Fasti 1300-1541: I Lincoln*, p. 88). He had certainly d. by 4 May 1389 (Reg. Wakefield, no. 481, p. 67).

Bor, Roger le

Canon. Involved in dispute with the bp. of Worcester and Robert de Plesset', dean (q.v.), 18 May 1283 (Reg. Giffard, p. 199). Vac. preb. bef. 1285 (Reg. Giffard, p. 271).

Bourton, John de

See Burton, John de.

Brakenburgh, M. Richard

Adm. to B.C.L. 15 Feb. 1460. Rector of Heigham by Norwich, which he had vac. by Jun. 1465. Adm. as warden of Newarke Hospital, Strood (Kent) 5 May 1465; exch. in May 1483. Adm. to rectory of Sutton Coldfield (Warwks.) 5 Aug. 1469, and held till d. Preb. of South Scarle in Lincoln Cathedral coll. to him 27 May 1483; res. by 16 May 1485 (*Fasti 1300-1541: I Lincoln*, p. 105). Bef. May 1483, Brakenburgh had held the wardenship of the hospital of St. Mary, Strood, by Rochester, and it was this office that he exch. 27 May 1483 for the Lincoln preb. and the chancellorship of Chichester Cathedral, which he held from May 1483, prob. until his d. (*Fasti 1300-1541: VII Chichester*, p. 9). Pres. to deanery of St. Mary's by Richard III 14 May 1485 (*CPR 1476-1485*, p. 529). Inst. (by proxy) 18 May 1485 (Reg. Alcock, p. 205); held deanery till his d. Gr. preb. of Morville in the royal free chapel of Bridgnorth (Salop.) 25 Nov. 1490; held till his d. (*CPR 1485-1494*, p. 332; *CPR 1494-1509*, p. 189). Occ. as a king's clk. and chapln. in 1490 (*BRUC*, p. 87). Cited to appear bef. the archbp. of Canterbury's commissary at his visitation of the college, 6 Dec. 1498 (*Reg. Morton II*, no. 470). D. by 13 Jul. 1499 (Reg. Silvestro de Gigli, p. 14). Will: PRO, PROB 11/11, quire 31.

Brandeston, Richard de

Chapln. Inst. by proxy to a third portion of the rectory of St. Nicholas's, Warwick, 17 Jul. 1349 (*Reg. Bransford*, p. 420). Res. his portion in St. Nicholas's ch. by 12 Oct. 1350 (Reg. Thoresby, p. 46). Described as a chapln. and dean of St. Mary's, and a patron of St. Peter's 11 Oct. 1361 (Reg. Brian, p. 79), thus became dean 12 Oct. 1350 x 11 Oct. 1361.

Brent, M. Thomas

King's chapln. Scholar of Winchester College and New College, Oxford, and held various posts in the colleges' administrations. B.Cn. and C.L. by 1467; Lic.C.L. by Oct. 1469; D.C.L. by 1470. Ord. dcn. to title of fellowship 1470. Rector of Chilcomb (Hants.) (gr. papal dispensation to hold an incompatible benefice in addition, 17 Oct. 1469 - *CPL 1458-1471*, p. 719), Great Chart and Sevington (Kent), Birdbrook (Essex), and of St. Olave's, Southwark. He was also master of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Rye (Sussex), and vicar of Halifax (Yorks). He was a canon of St. Paul's, London, the preb. of Holbourn being coll. to him 18 Dec. 1479, which he had res. by 28 Nov. 1511 (*Fasti 1300-1541: V St. Paul's London*, p. 41), and was the dean of the college of South Malling (Sussex) from Dec. 1481 to his d. In Jul. 1470 he had been gr. a papal indult for non-residence for 5 years to study/lecture at a university (*CPL 1458-1471*, p. 782) and by 1481 was gr. a papal dispensation to hold 3 incompatible benefices. Pres. to preb. of St. Peter by Henry VII 5 Dec. 1500 (*CPR 1494-1509*, p. 220). Inst. to preb. 2 Jan. 1501 (Reg. Silvestro de Gigli, p. 25). Res. by 12 Sep. 1507 (*CPR 1494-1509*, p. 554; Reg. Silvestro de Gigli, p. 102). He was almoner to Queen Elizabeth in 1479 and an executor of her will (*CPR 1476-1485*, p. 138; *Testamenta Vetusta*, i, p. 25) and a chapln. to the king in 1500, at his pres. to St. Mary's (*CPR 1494-1509*, p. 220). He had d. by Apr. 1515 (*BRUO*, i, p. 260).

Brewster, William

Res. by 30 Nov. 1439 (Reg. Bourghier, p. 124). A William Brewster was a canon of Lincoln 1437-65, of Chichester and Exeter from 1438 to bef. 1465, of St. Paul's, London, 1442-65, and had d. by 3 Nov. 1465 (*Fasti 1300-1541: I Lincoln*, p. 84; *V St. Paul's London*, p. 50; *VII Chichester*, p. 16; *IX Exeter*, p. 51; PRO, PROB 11/5, quire 11).

Brito, M. Nicholas

The Earl of Warwick gr. him a preb. 15 Nov. 1184 x 13 Oct. 1204 which came with a variety of property, a house, over £4 of rents and a manorial jurisdiction over the lands and tenants belonging to his preb. (no. 80). Also occ. *c.* 1200 (no. 61). In 1198 he took legal action against Jordan son of Ralph (Jordan the canon/dean? - q.v.) for a messuage with appurtenances in a Warwick suburb. He lost his case (*CRR Richard I - 2 John*, p. 49). With five other canons (possibly he was dean at this time) he defended the college against a plea by the earl of Warwick that they impeded him from pres. to St. Laurence's ch., Warwick, in 1203 (*CRR 1201-1203*, pp. 159, 175-6). A similar plea was brought against him personally in 1206 in respect of the ch. of St. James, Warwick (*CRR 1205-1206*, pp. 84, 99). With two canons he was again summoned bef. the *curia regis* in 1207 to explain why he had impeded Henry of Warwick (son of the then earl) from pres. to St. James's. Again they lost (*CRR 1207-1209*, p. 63).

Bromley, Richard

Clk. Held preb. which vac. by 8 Oct. 1397 (*CPR 1396-1399*, p. 207). He later proceeded to another preb., his estate in which was ratified by Richard II (on account of the Earl of Warwick's forfeiture) 6 Dec. 1397 (*CPR 1396-1399*, p. 257). This second preb. he vac. by his d., bef. 12 Nov. 1402 (no. 296; *CPR 1401-1405*, p. 172; *Reg. Clifford*, no. 79). He appears as a feoffee of the earl of Warwick in 1383 (BL, Additional MS 28024, fo. 147r; Goodman, *Loyal Conspiracy*, p. 146), and as an auditor of a manorial court held at Budbrooke (Warwks.) in Jul. 1389, although his clerical status is not mentioned (no. 316). In 1388 and 1390, in his capacity as one of the feoffees of the lordship of Barcheston (Warwks.), he held pres. rights in Barcheston ch. (*Reg. Wakefield*, nos. 440, 552). In the 1390s he was a feoffee with a fellow canon, Roger Tangle (q.v.), in the Basset properties earlier demised to the earl by Lady Basset. He was among trustees appd. in 1382 to hold properties in reversion for the earl, and in 1395, with others, was gr. the earl's Devon and Cornwall manors, at which point he was the earl's receiver at Castle Barnard and worked with the earl's receiver-general, another canon, Thomas Knight (q.v.). As an attorney in 1397 he delivered properties of the earl to feoffees, received revenues from Beauchamp's Durham lordships, and held a loan raised for the earl in Coventry. His close connection with the earl may have been the reason behind the loss of his preb. at Warwick by Oct. 1397, the earl forfeiting his earldom on 28 Sep. and the preb. being gr. to a king's clk., Nicholas Stokes (q.v.), on 8 Oct. (Goodman, *Loyal Conspiracy*, pp. 146-7; *CPR 1396-1399*, p. 207). However, either from royal clemency or simple promotion his title to another preb. was ratified on 6 Dec. 1397 (*CPR 1396-1399*, p. 257). He occ. as a canon in Jun. 1399, Jan. and Mar. 1400 (nos. 295, 301, 359) and was appointed as a proctor for the chapter in Jan. 1401 and May 1402 (nos. 315, 350). He was also involved in various transactions of Warwick property (BL, Additional MS 28024, fos. 83v, 98v). D. 5 May 1402 x 12 Nov. 1402 (no. 315; *CPR 1401-1405*, p. 172).

Brugge, William

Clk. Ord. acolyte 13 Mar. 1378 and ord. priest, to title of Cookhill priory, 1 Mar. 1382 (*Reg. Wakefield*, nos. 874a, 893g). Inst. and induct. to preb. 13 Dec. 1382 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 229). As a canon he played a significant role in the college's appropriations of the 1390s and 1400s. He acted as the chapter's proctor 1392-5 and 1402 (148, 168-9, 186-7, 213-4, 266b, 269, 315) and as an attorney in 1392 and 1394 (nos. 145, 167, 183). He was also treasurer Sep. 1402-Sep. 1403 (no. 290), and occurs as a canon 1399-1400 (nos. 295, 301, 304-5, 359). He res. his preb. in an exch. with M. Henry de Ferers (q.v.), preby. of the fifth preb. in the collegiate ch. of St. Mary, Leicester, 22 Oct. 1406 (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 336). He had vac. this

later preb. by 14 Nov. 1408 as part of another exch., this time moving to the ch. of Shifnal (Salop.) (A. Hamilton Thompson, *The History of the Hospital and the New College of the Annunciation of St. Mary in the Newarke, Leicester* (Leicester, 1937), p. 238).

Buckyngham, John de

Acolyte by 10 Apr. 1344, when inst. to preb. of Compton Mordak in St. Mary's at pres. of Thomas Beauchamp I, earl of Warwick (*Reg. Bransford*, p. 379). Patron of St. Nicholas's 12 Jan. 1346 (*Reg. Bransford*, p. 387), Sep. and Oct. 1350 (*Reg. Thoresby*, pp. 24, 46). Occ. 17 Jul. 1349 as preby. of Compton Mordak (Warwks.) and patron of St. Laurence's and St. Nicholas's (*Reg. Bransford*, pp. 420-1). Occ. as preby. of Compton Mordak 28 Nov. 1349 (*Reg. Sede Vacante*, p. 228), 24 Jul. 1357 (*Reg. Brian*, p. 48) and 4 Apr. 1362 (*Reg. Barnet*, p. 15). Occ. as preby. and patron also 24 Dec. 1349 (*Reg. Sede Vacante*, p. 229) and 30 Jun. 1357 (*Reg. Brian*, p. 47). Remained an acolyte at his inst. to rectory of Sutton Coldfield (Warwks.), at the earl's pres., on 2 Jan. 1346 (for this and other references to his early career, see A.K. McHardy, 'The Early Ecclesiastical Career of John Buckingham', *Lincolnshire History and Archaeology*, 8 (1973), pp. 3-11). Ord. priest 15 Apr. 1346 (*Reg. Bransford*, p. 249). there is no record of his ord. as subdcn. or dcn. Entered royal service as a chamberlain of the exchequer, 23 Apr. 1347. In Feb. 1348 he was provided with a canonry in Lichfield (apparently not with a preb.), besides already holding the ch. of Sutton Coldfield and his preb. at Warwick (*CPL 1342-1362*, p. 258). He received provision of a Lincoln preb. 20 Apr. 1350 (*CPL 1342-1362*, p. 415). Appd. as one of the first three canons of the newly reconstituted chapel of St. Stephen's, Westminster, made collegiate by Edward III, 20 Aug. 1348. On 13 Nov. 1348 he was gr. papal licence to hold two benefices with the care of souls, the result of a petition by the Black Prince. Having been pres. to rectory of Olney (Bucks.) bef. 20 Nov. 1348, he was inst. 12 Dec. and consequently res. the ch. of Sutton Coldfield, by 4 Jan. 1349. Gr. canonry at York in Jan. 1349, with expectation of a preb. or the archdcnry. of Nottingham. Res. archdcnry. by Nov. 1349 on gr. of deanery of Lichfield. By 20 Apr. 1350 he was dean of Lichfield, and a canon of Lincoln and York (besides one of Warwick), the tenure of which he had confirmed and received papal dispensation (*CPL 1342-1362*, p. 398). Coll. as archdcn. of Northampton 27 Feb. 1351, and received a royal gr. 7 Mar. 1351 and held the office until 1363 (*Fasti 1300-1541: I Lincoln*, p. 10). Between 1350 and 1354, he went from a chamberlain of the exchequer to keeper of the great wardrobe (1350-52), controller of the wardrobe (1352-3), and keeper of the wardrobe (1353-7). Held the preb. of Gretton as a canon of Lincoln c. 1351-1363 (*Fasti 1300-1541: I Lincoln*, p. 67). Gr. dispensation to hold the archdcnry. of Northampton, deanery of Lichfield, and canonries at Lincoln, Warwick and York. 20 Apr. 1351. On s.d. he gained a licence to choose a confessor and an indult to have his own portable altar. Between June and September 1351 he also held a preb. at Salisbury. On 1 Sep. 1351 gr. an indult to receive the first fruits of his benefices, although non-resident (a result of being on the king's business). As a king's clk. he was also gr. a second preb. in St. Stephen's, Westminster, 3 Dec. 1355. res. as keeper of the wardrobe 26 Feb. 1357, and was appd. a baron of the exchequer 4 Apr., being adm. 18 Apr. In 1357 visited the chs. of Lichfield's common fund in his capacity as dean. Appd. co-lieutenant of Brittany, 8 Aug. 1358; a year's commission running from 29 Sep. On 13 Sep. 1359 he was gr., on petition of Edward III, a licence for non-residence for a year because of his duties in the king's service. The petition was renewed 7 May 1360, and a dispensation for three years' non-residence was gr. 28 Jun. Buckyngham became keeper of the privy seal on 1 Jul. 1360, a post leading to his promotion to the bpric. of Lincoln. Vac. preb. of Compton Mordak by 6 Jul. 1363 (*Reg. Barnet*, pp. 51-2). El. as bp. of Lincoln 20 Aug. x 4 Oct. 1362; prov. 5 Apr., temp. 23 Jun., cons. 25 Jun. 1363; res. Mar. x Jul. 1398 (*HBC*, p. 256). He seems to have retained a link with the college in that

he pres. Richard de Piriton (q.v.) to the preb. of Compton Mordak in Jul. 1364, as bp. of Lincoln, holding this right of pres. from the earl of Warwick (Reg. Whittlesey, p. 7). In 1393 and 1394 he was again involved with the college as a result of its appropriation of one of the chs. in his dioc. (nos. 151-2). He was transl. to Coventry and Lichfield dioc. 27 Feb. 1398 by John of Gaunt, who wanted Lincoln for Henry Beaufort, but Buckingham refused to transl. and retired to Christ Church priory, Canterbury (*Fasti 1300-1541: I Lincoln*, pp. 1-2). D. 10 Mar. 1399 (*HBC*, p. 256.). In his will of 9 Feb. 1399 he established a chantry whose priests were to pray, not only for his soul, but for those of his patrons, Thomas Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, and Edward III (McHardy, 'The Early Ecclesiastical Career of John Buckingham', p. 8+n.).

Bukyngham, William

Rector of parish ch. of Houghton Wyton (Hunts.; now two individual parishes). Inst. to preb. in an exch. with John Wade (q.v.) 20 Nov. 1416 (Reg. Peverel, pp. 158-9w; *Register of Henry Chichele*, iii, p. 456). As part of the same exch. he also became rector of St. Thomas the Martyr, Winchelsea (Sussex) (*Register of Henry Chichele*, iii, pp. 455-6). He swore an oath to obey the college's statutes in 1416 (no. 296). Res. by 24 Sep. 1419 (Reg. Morgan, p. 3). The preb. of Oxgate in St. Paul's, London, was coll. to him 11 Jul. 1419, and he was installed the s.d. Exch. this preb. for the ch. of Cranfield (Beds.) 12 Mar. 1427 (*Fasti 1300-1541: V St. Paul's London*, p. 53). In Sep. 1424 he possibly exch. the rectory of Great Catworth (Hunts.) for that of Corringham (Essex) (*Register of Henry Chichele*, i, p. 328).

Bulkynton, M. John de

Held preb. bef. 4 Feb. 1349 (Reg. Bransford, p. 400). Patron of St. Michael's 15 Dec. 1349 (Reg. *Sede Vacante*, p. 229). Held another preb., and d. bef. 3 Sep. 1361 (Reg. Brian, p. 76).

Burton, John de

Priest. Pres. to preb. portion by Edward II 28 Apr. 1317 (*CPR 1313-1317*, p. 647). He was pres. again by the king 25 Nov. 1317, but Robert de Lincoln (q.v.) appears to have still been holding it (Reg. Maidstone, p. 108). He was finally inst. and induct. to same preb. portion 16 Mar. 1318 (Reg. Cobham, p. 229). Vac. by 20 Jun. 1328 (*CPR 1327-1330*, pp. 307, 310).

Bustarde, M. William

B.C.L. Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford. Ord. subdcn. (to title of fellowship) 21 Dec. 1492; dcn. 2 Mar.; priest 23 Mar. 1493, to same title. Vicar of Bishops Itchington (Warwks.), Wappenham (Northants), and Spelsbury (Oxon). Pres. to preb. of St. Peter by Henry VII 12 Sep. 1507 (*CPR 1494-1509*, p. 554) and inst. 21 Sep. (Reg. Silvestro de Gigli, p. 102), holding preb. until his death. Adm. as a portioner of the chapel of Guy's Cliffe, Warwick, 29 Jul. 1519. Adm. to a canonry in Lichfield 18 Mar. 1522 (*Fasti 1300-1541: X Coventry and Lichfield*, p. 64). Was a proctor in the court of the archdcn. of Buckingham in 1492. D. by 19 Feb. 1523 (Reg. Ghinucci, p. 34; *BRUO*, i, p. 327). Will dated 13 Dec. 1522; proved 6 Mar. 1523 (PRO, PROB 11/21, quire 3).

Carvannell, M. John

From the diocese of London. Adm. as a chorister of King's College, Cambridge, 1477; vac. 1479. King's scholar of Eton College c. 1480 to 1486. Adm. as scholar of King's College, Cambridge, in 1486, becoming a fellow in 1489, sacrist 1498-1501, and vac. his fellowship in 1503. Adm. as a questionist in 1490. M.A. Ord. dcn. 24 May 1494; priest Sep. 1494 (to title

of his fellowship). Pres. by King's College to the vicarage of Broadchalke (Wilts.) 6 May 1501; vac. in Oct. 1504. Although nominated to the archdcnry. of Dunkeld by the King of the Scots, he failed to secure the archdcnry. in a suit at the Roman Curia against the local bp.'s nominee through his failure to attend in person. Occ. as chapln. of Margaret, Queen of Scots, in 1512 (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 1, pt. 1, pp. 593-4). Pres. as prior of Lyflett, St. Helier, Jersey, 23 Jan. 1517; still holding this position in 1536. Gr. the next vacant preb. in St. Mary's by Henry VIII 24 Jan. 1516 (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 2, pt. 1, p. 399, no. 1431). This was confirmed as the deanery 10 Jan. 1517 (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 2, pt. 2, p. 887, no. 2763). In 1517 occ. as chapln. to the king. Gr. St. Mary's deanery 10, 27 Jan. 1517 (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 2, pt. 2, pp. 887, 912, nos. 2763, 2837). Adm. to deanery 8 Mar. 1517 (Reg. Silvestro de Gigli, p. 238). As dean he appears in 1525 talking with fellow canon, John Watwood (q.v.); a conversation which caused Watwood to miss mass at Newarke College (Leics.) where he also held a preb. (*Visitations of the Diocese of Lincoln 1517-1531: III*, p. 136). With Watwood as treasurer, and in his own position as dean, they acknowledged the Royal Supremacy on behalf of the college 20 Aug. 1534 (PRO, E 25/115; *Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 7, p. 441, no. 1121(31)). Occ. as dean in 1536 with Watwood as his 'president' (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 10, p. 533, no. 1259). In Jul. 1540, as dean, he was a signatory (by proxy) of the judgment of the united convocations of Canterbury and York declaring the nullity of the king's marriage to Anne of Cleves (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 15, p. 431, no. 861). Res. by 27 Apr. 1542 with an annual pension, for life, of £8 17 s. 9d., to be paid to him by St. Mary's deans twice a year at the ch.'s baptismal font (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 17, p. 212, no. 362(14); Reg. Bell, pp. 62-3; *BRUC*, pp. 124-5).

Chamber, William

Inst. to preb. of St. Laurence 15 Dec. 1454 (Reg. Carpenter I, p. 254). Just as he succeeded William Berkeswell (q.v.) to his Warwick preb., William Chamber was adm. to Berkeswell's preb. in the collegiate ch. of Westbury on Trym (Gloucs.) 15 Dec. 1454, upon the latter's res. and inst. to St. Mary's deanery. Chamber held his Westbury preb. until his d. (Wilkins, *Westbury College*, p. 109). D. by 19 Aug. 1460 (Reg. Carpenter I, p. 317).

Charde, M. Robert

B.A. (adm. 31 Oct. 1510), M.A. (incepted 3 Jul. 1514). Adm. to vicarage of Spelsbury (Oxon.) 3 Nov. 1517 and held vicarage till death. Adm. to preb. of St. Peter 15 Dec. 1542 [Emden says 1541, Reg. Bell fo. 32]. Patron was John Stoner of Northstoke (Oxon) *generosus*, the patronage gr. to him for life by Henry VIII (Reg. Bell, p. 67). Following the college's dissolution in 1544, he was gr. a pension from the treasurer of Augmentations of £12, 10 Jul. 1545 (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 21, pt. 1, p. 778, no. 1538). D. by Dec. 1550 (*BRUO 1501-1540*, p. 111).

Chaucumbe, Warin de

Canon of St. Mary's. Mandate for his excommunication, 23 Feb. 1274 (Reg. Giffard, p. 65). A M. Warin occ. as a preby. bef. 1286 (no. 346). Nicholas (q.v.) held a preb. formerly belonging to Warin, worth 5 marks, in 1291 (*Taxatio Ecclesiastica P. Nicholai IV*, p. 218; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 433).

Cherlecote, Roger de

alias Roger de Warwick. Roger, clk. of Charlecote, was gr. the ch. of Compton Mordak Jun. 1153 x Dec. 1159 (no. 256). The ch. belonged to his preb. in St. Mary's and this gr. was

confirmed by the Bp. of Coventry 1155 x Dec. 1159 (no. 258). Occ. as a canon c. 1200 (no. 61) and with 'William the dean' in a charter of 1153 x 9 (*Hatton's Book of Seals*, no. 507). He was in a dispute c. 1200 over preb. property in St. Mary's, in which he had unjustly assimilated property from another preb. to his own (no. 61). He had gr. his preb. and the ch. of Compton Mordak to Ranulf of Northampton (q.v.) in the late twelfth century (no. 257). He may have been the same Roger the son of Turpin of Charlecote *alias* Roger 'of Charlecote' who occurs in various charters 1199 x 1205 and belonged to a minor landed family founded by a clk. employed in the *camera regis* (*Beauchamp Cartulary*, pp. xli-xlii; nos. 310-14). A Roger of Charlecote also appears 7 October 1218 x 1229 (*EEA 13*, no. 3), and in four final concords of 1195-6, 1221-2 and 1228-9, although in the latter with no mention of his clerical status (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines I*, nos. 7-8, 328, 430). Roger is also contemporaneous with Roger the sacrist, who occurs 1153 x 1184 (no. 66; *Worcester Cathedral Cartulary*, no. 164; *Styles, Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxiii), although there are no grounds for suspecting that they are one and the same except their coincidence in occurring within the same date range.

Chirbury, Robert

Chapln. Inst. to deanery 15 May x 31 Jul. 1443 at pres. of Sir John Beauchamp, Sir William ap Thomas, John Norreys, John Throckmorton, John Vampage and Thomas Huggford esquires, patrons by the authority of Henry VI and with the consent of Earl Henry of Warwick (Reg. Bourghier, p. 188). Simply titled 'clk.' in deeds of Feb. and May 1445, and occ. as dean in a manumission of Jan. 1450 (nos. 122, 224a, 235-6; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2621). Involved in an inquisition concerning the hospital of St. Michael, Warwick, in April 1450 (Reg. Carpenter I, p. 172). D. by 15 Dec. 1454 (Reg. Carpenter I, p. 254).

Clebury, John de

Clk. Inst. (by proxy) and induct. to preb. 17 Jul. 1349 (Reg. Bransford, p. 421). Vac. by 14 Aug. 1353 (Reg. Brian, p. 4).

Clement, William

Occ. as a canon in the mid thirteenth century (no. 114). A William Clement occ. in 1279 holding three burgages and three acres of land in Bretford (Stoneleigh hundred) (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 55).

Clerke, M. Roger

Pres. to preb. of St. John by Henry VIII 27 Jun. 1514 and adm. 6 Jul. 1514; and to pay his predecessor an annual pension, for life, of £5 from the fruits of his preb. (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 1, pt. 2, p. 1312, no. 3049(42). Reg. Silvestro de Gigli, pp. 214-5). Occ. as perp. vicar of Chaddesley Corbett (Worcs.), and had res. by 18 Jan. 1526 although he was assigned an annual pension of 12 [marks] for life (Reg. Ghinucci, p. 64). Soon afterwards, he became rector of the parish ch. of Rushock which, with his preb., he vac. upon his death prior to 19 Feb. 1534 (Reg. Ghinucci, pp. 144, 146; Reg. Misc., pp. 80, 82). On 11 Mar. 1534 a mandate was issued for his goods to be sequestered (Reg. Misc., p. 81).

Clerke, M. William

M.A. Adm. as rector of Ufford (Northants) 3 Nov. 1500; vac. Apr. 1508. Inst. (by proxy) to preb. of St. John at pres. of Henry VII 22 Feb. 1503 (Reg. Silvestro de Gigli, p. 46). Res. by 27 Jun. 1514 with an annual pension, for life, of £5 from the fruits of the preb., to be paid to him by his successor in the collegiate ch. of Tettenhall (Staffs.), where he presum. held

a preb. (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 1, pt. 2, p. 1312, no. 3049(42); Reg. Silvestro de Gigli, p. 214). Adm. to rectory of Welbourn (Lincs.) 25 Jan. 1506, which he still held in 1520. Wardenship of the Sponne chantry in Towcester ch. (Northants) was coll. to him 26 Sep. 1508. Inst. to rectory of Cold Higham (Northants) 18 Sep. 1513, re-adm. 18 Feb. 1514. Adm. to vicarage of Mitcham (Surrey) 1 Oct. 1522 (*BRUC*, p. 140). A William Clerke, priest, was adm. to the parish ch. of Wolverton (Warwks.) on the pres. of St. Mary's dean and chapter 4 Mar. 1511 (Reg. Silvestro de Gigli, p. 131).

Colingwode, M. Ralph

Fellow of Queen's College, Cambridge, in 1487, and of Michaelhouse in 1488. M.A.; D.Th (incepted 1497-8). Prof. of Theology. Ord. subdcn. 22 Sep. 1487 (to title of Queen's College fellowship); dcn. 1 Mar. 1488 (to title of Michaelhouse fellowship); priest 31 May 1488 (to same title). Adm. as warden of the college of Stratford upon Avon (Warwks.) 1491; vac. 1518. Res. preb. of Gates in Chichester Cathedral by 8 Oct. 1499, and preb. of Ferring in the same coll. to him 24 Aug. 1499 (*Fasti 1300-1541: VII Chichester*, pp. 21, 25). In Oct. 1499 he also vac. the rectory of Gates (Sussex). Adm. as rector of Mells (Somerset) 16 May 1500; vac. in Jul. 1507. Inst. to preb. of Barnby in collegiate ch. of Howden (Yorks.) 11 Jun. 1501; vac. in Sep. 1507. According to Emden, he was adm. to archdcnry. of Coventry in 1505; res. by Oct. 1512 (*Fasti 1300-1541: X Coventry and Lichfield*, p. 15). Inst. to deanery of St. Mary's (by proxy) at pres. of Henry VII 29 May 1507 (Reg. Silvestro de Gigli, p. 100). Occ. as dean 20 May 1510 (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 1, pt. 1, p. 266, no. 438(4)). Res. by 28 Jul. 1510 with an annual pension, for life, of 20 marks from the college's income (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 1, pt. 1, p. 329, no. 563(7); Reg. Silvestro de Gigli, p. 127). Preb. of Dasset Parva in Lichfield Cathedral coll. to him 12 Oct. 1509; vac. by Feb. 1513, presum. in Sep. 1512 when became dean (*Fasti 1300-1541: X Coventry and Lichfield*, p. 31). El. dean of Lichfield Cathedral 25 Sep. 1512 and installed the next day (*Fasti 1300-1541: X Coventry and Lichfield*, p. 7). He became the first Lichfield dean to preach a sermon every Sunday to the people which lasted half an hour. Held the Lichfield deanery until his death. D. 22 Nov. 1521. Will dated 10 Nov. 1521; proved 10 Dec. 1521 (*Calendar of the Muniments and Manuscript Books of the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield*, ed. J.C. Cox (William Salt Archaeological Society, 6:2, London, 1886, p. 92). Requested burial in Lichfield Cathedral 'ad colpnam non longe a sancte Cede', where he also made provision for 4 choristers and gave 100 marks to the cathedral fabric. He also gave to Lichfield's Grey Friars (*BRUC*, p. 149).

Crecy, John

Chapln. Inst. (by William Vauce (q.v.)) to preb. of John 25 Jun. 1457, at pres. of Thomas, lord of Stanley, John Stanley esquires, John Atwell and Roger Billeston, patrons by the gift of Richard, earl of Warwick (Reg. Carpenter I, p. 292). Exch. preb. for a preb. in king's free chapel of St. George in Windsor Castle, which was gr. by Henry VI, 13 Feb. 1471 (*CPR 1467-1477*, p. 236). The dean of St. George's gave his approval 11 Mar. 1471 and the exch. was completed 16 Mar. (Reg. Carpenter II, pp. 34-5). A John Crees held the preb. of Dernford in Lichfield Cathedral 1459-68 (*Fasti 1300-1541: X Coventry and Lichfield*, p. 34).

Dammari, R.

See: Aumari, R. de.

Derby, William de

Inst. and induct. to preb. 24 Dec. 1344 (*Reg. Bransford*, p. 384). Patron of St. Michael's 22 Apr. 1349 (*Reg. Bransford*, p. 403). Vac. 22 Apr. x 12 May 1349 (*Reg.*

Bransford, pp. 403, 405). Occ. in Apr. 1347 in a *placita de banco* case, when he appealed to the King's Bench to be permitted to present to the ch. of St. Peter in Warwick with the dean, as his predecessor did. He claimed £20 in damages as a result of being unjustly impeded from doing so by the college's dean and one of its chaplains (PRO, C 260/58/7).

Dodde, John

Held a 'chantry' in St. Mary's, which he had vac. by 2 Nov. 1316 (*CPR 1313-1317*, p. 559; *Reg. Maidstone*, p. 100). However, in the Beauchamp Cartulary the values of the college's six prebs. are recorded on 9 Oct. 1315 and the 'preb. of John Dod' is valued at 40s. a year (BL, Additional MS 28024, fo. 181v). The four other canons mentioned holding prebs. at this time are all correctly identified and there is no reason to doubt the authenticity of this record, whereas I have been unable to identify the chantry. Further corroboration of his status as a preby. is given in the entry for Robert de Lincoln (q.v.).

Dodinton, M. Thomas de

See: Sodynton, M. Thomas de

Duc, Richard le

Occ. as a canon of St. Mary's and a papal judge delegate 17 Dec. 1250 (WRO, Z 131/7 (sm)).

Edwin

Occ. as a canon of All Saints, Warwick, 27 Jun. 1115 x c. 20 Jun. 1119 (no. 9).

M. Elias

Occ. in 1203 and 1207 as a canon of St. Mary's and a contemporary of Nicholas Brito (q.v.) (*CRR 1201-1203*, pp. 175-6; *CRR 1207-1209*, p. 63).

Endredeby, Robert de

Priest. Formerly preby. of Congreve preb. in collegiate ch. of St. Michael, Penkridge (Staffs.). Inst. and induct. to deanery 16 Sep. 1340 in an exch. with the former dean of St. Mary's, M. Thomas de Lench (q.v.) (*Reg. Bransford*, p. 364). Empowered to receive criminous clks. from justices, 14 Jul. 1342 (*Reg. Bransford*, p. 88). Involved in dispute with archdcn. of Worc., and in 1343 made to waive his archidiaconal jurisdiction in town of Warwick (internal choir matters excepted) pending the settlement of the dispute (*Reg. Bransford*, pp. xv-xvi, 93, 97-8, 105, nos. 527, 556, 579, 580). Confirmed el. of prior of St. John's Hospital 23 Feb. 1344 (*Reg. Bransford*, p. 105). In Apr. 1347, accused of impeding William Derby (q.v.) from presenting to the parish ch. of St. Peter, Warwick (PRO, C 260/58/7). Involved in various property transactions in Warwick in 1349, presum. as an individual although described as dean (BL, Additional MS 28024, fos. 12v, 14r). Occ. as patron of St. Nicholas's, 9 Jun. 1349. Vac. deanery by 15 Dec. 1349 (cf. Nayleston, William de). Curiously, he occ. as a portioner of St. Nicholas's ch., Warwick, in Jan. 1352, when the bp. of Worc. sent him letters permitting him to hear the confessions of his parishioners until the feast of Easter coming (*Reg. Thoresby*, p. 84). He may thus have res. the deanery but remained in Warwick as a parish priest.

Excestre, William

alias Preget. King's clk. A William Preget *alias* Excestre was rector of the parish ch. of Trowbridge (Wilts.) in April 1385 (no. 355). To be adm. to preb. of Meifod in St. Asaph

Cathedral (Powys) by a royal gr. of 20 Dec. 1389, although it had already been gr. to another 20 May 1389 and this gr. was renewed 23 Feb. 1390. As a rival claimant to the preb., William Excestre *alias* Pregeet's tenure of the preb. itself is uncertain (*Fasti 1300-1541: XI Welsh Dioceses*, p. 45+n). Received the preb. of Combe Tercia in Wells Cathedral by royal gr. 30 Jun. 1392; had vac. the preb. by 1397 (*CPR 1391-1396*, p. 119; *Fasti 1300-1541: Bath and Wells*, p. 25). Gr. preb. in St. Mary's by Richard II 12 Oct. 1397 (*CPR 1396-1399*, p. 211). A William of Exeter was a preby. of Lichfield Jul. 1396 until d., bef. 20 Aug. 1419 (*Fasti 1300-1541: X Coventry and Lichfield*, p. 56; PRO, PROB 11/2B, quire 47).

Fallan, William

Clk. Adm. to preb. at pres. of John Throkmarton, John Verney clk. (q.v.) and Robert Andrew, feoffees and general attorneys of Richard de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick 10 Nov. 1431, and induct. by dean of St. Mary's (Reg. Polton, p. 191). Could possibly be identified with the William Fallan who, in 1421, occ. as a king's clk., rector of Grendon (Warwks.), was ord. subdcn. and obtained a papal indult for 5 years to take the fruits of a benefice while in the king's service, at a university or the Roman Curia. He went on to hold a variety of rectories; prebs. at the collegiate ch. of St. Crantock (Cornwall), and in St. Stephen's Chapel, Westminster, St. David's (a cursal preb., which he held 1439-46 - *Fasti 1300-1541: XI Welsh Dioceses*, p. 78), and the college of Howden (Yorks.); and was also a baron of the Exchequer, master of the hospital of St. Thomas the Martyr, Birmingham, and was archdcn. of London from 1443 until d. (*Fasti 1300-1541: V St. Paul's London*, p. 9). D. by 7 Mar. 1466. For further biographical details see: *BRUC*, pp. 219-20.

Faus, William

See: Vauce, William.

Felton, Robert

Chapln. Precentor of Hereford Cathedral 12 Dec. 1413 until his res. 7 Mar. 1416, but a preb. there was coll. to him 23 Apr. 1416, which he had res. by 1 May 1433 (*Fasti 1300-1541: II Hereford*, pp. 9, 25). Inst. to preb. (prob. of St. Laurence) 1 Oct. 1420 (Reg. Morgan, p. 77). In 1428 he also occ. as a canon of the Chapel Royal at Westminster, Queen Katherine's almoner and was involved in the drafting of St. Mary's statutes of that year (no. 339). He also occ. in the college's accounts of Apr. 1432 - Apr. 1433 (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. 14+n). In May 1432 he became a preby. of Chichester by an exch., holding the preb. until his d. (*Fasti 1300-1541: VII Chichester*, p. 16). A resident canon of St. Paul's, London, from 9 Jun. 1433 and occ. 9 Jul. 1437. He held the preb. of Caddington Major there until his d. in 1438 (*Fasti 1300-1541: V St. Paul's London*, p. 24). By bp.'s mandate he was adm. to a preb. in Lincoln 11 May 1437 and installed 18 May, holding the preb. until his d. (*Fasti 1300-1541: I Lincoln*, p. 58). He was a preby. of Lichfield bef. 1438. D. bef. 2 Jul. 1438 (*Fasti 1300-1541: X Coventry and Lichfield*, p. 66; Reg. Bourghier, p. 108).

Fen, Albanus del

Priest. Inst. (by vicar-general) and induct. by proxy to preb. 30 Nov. 1363 (Reg. Barnet, p. 10). In 1364 the earl of Warwick, Thomas de Beauchamp I, petitioned the pope for a canonry at Wells Cathedral, with the expectation of a preb. (*CPP 1342-1419*, p. 494). Fen already held his Warwick preb. (which he was prepared to res.) and the ch. of Beighton (Norfolk). The petition was gr., but Fen never seems to have been adm. to a preb. at Wells. He was an executor of the will of Earl Thomas de Beauchamp I (dated 6 Sep. 1369), who died on

13 Nov., probate being gr.5 Dec. (LPL, Reg. Archbp. William Whittlesey, fo. 110r-v; *Testamenta Vetusta*, i, pp. 79-80). D. by 1 Feb. 1379 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 74, p. 10).

Ferrers, M. Henry de

Chapln. Pres. to the fifth preb. in the collegiate ch. of St. Mary in the Newarke, Leicester, 10 Oct. 1404. Vac. this preb. in an exch. of 22 Oct. 1406 when he was inst. (by proxy) to his preb. in St. Mary's (A. Hamilton Thompson, *The History of the Hospital and the New College of the Annunciation of St. Mary in the Newarke, Leicester* (Leicester, 1937), p. 238; *Reg. Clifford*, no. 336). In 1406, upon his installation, he swore an oath (by proxy) to obey the college's statutes (no. 296).

Fyssher, John

Chapln. Inst. (by proxy) to preb. of St. John at pres. of William Lye (patron by gift of Henry VIII) 19 Feb. 1534 (*Reg. Ghinucci*, p. 144; *Reg. Misc.*, p. 80). Appd. As master of St. Michael's Hospital, Warwick, 14 Nov. 1541 (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 16, p. 641, no. 1391(41)). In receipt of a pension of £11 from 21 Mar. 1545 following the college's dissolution (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 20, pt. 1, p. 678, no. 1336). As vicar of Wolfhamcote, he received a licence for non-residence from the king in the same month (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 20, pt. 1, p. 221, no. 465(67)).

G.

Occ. as 'canon of Warwick' 1155 x 1159 (nos. 258, 261-3). Slight possibility that he could have been an Augustinian canon from the priory of St. Sepulchre, Warwick, but as St. Mary's is often referred to as the 'ch. of Warwick' St. Mary's is more likely.

Gersyngdon, Robert de

Chapln. Inst. and induct. to preb. 12 May 1349 (*Reg. Bransford*, p. 405). As rector of ch. of Rickinghall Inferior (Suffolk) res. in an exch. with Thomas Godwyne (q.v.) and inst. to another preb. in St. Mary's, 17 Sep. 1354 (*Reg. Brian*, p. 24); he had presum. res. the first. Res. by 15 Feb. 1358 (*Reg. Brian*, p. 51).

Gerveyse, M. John

M.A. by 1436, B.Th. by 1442. Lived at the University of Oxford 1435-6 and still in 1442-3. Held the rectory of Long Buckby (Northants) from 6 Nov. 1433 until his death, and was adm. as rector of Hangleton (Sussex) in Jun. 1442, which he had vac. by Mar. 1445. As a bachelor 'in sacra pagina', he was inst. to preb. of St. Michael 16 Jan. 1446 (*Reg. Carpenter I*, p. 64). He held this preb. until his death, as he did the rectory of Church Brampton (Northants). D. by Mar. 1461, and the administration of his estate was gr. 12 Dec. 1461 (*Reg. Bourgchier*, p. 200; *BRUO*, ii, p. 758; *Reg. Carpenter I*, p. 342).

Geryn, M. Robert

'de Leicestr' *alias* Robert de Leycestre (Leyc'). Ord. acolyte 7 Feb. 1314, gr. letters dimissory to all holy orders (*Reg. Maidstone*, p. 43). Inst. and induct. to deanery 25 Aug. 1314 (*Reg. Maidstone*, p. 30). Patron of St. John's, 31 Jul. 1315 (*Reg. Maidstone*, p. 61). Patron of St. Michael's, 26 Dec. 1329 (*Reg. Orleton*, no. 109, p. 59). Between 1315 and Jul. 1319, he was involved in a legal dispute with the rector of Snitterfield (Warwks.) over the tithes there (PRO, E 135/6/21-2; *CCR 1313-1318*, p. 317). In 1328, he brought a plea in the King's Bench against John le Plouman' for the customs and services owed to him in Coten End near Warwick and for various beasts that were taken by force (PRO, CP 40/273, mem. 123). And

later in the same year claimed that 4 messuages, 80 acres of land and 2 acres of meadow in the suburbs of Warwick belonged to the dean's portion in the college, as opposed to being part of a lay fee belonging to others and not in free alms. He claimed that it had belonged to the former dean, Robert Tankard (q.v.) who had then unlawfully alienated the property. The outcome does not survive (PRO, CP 40/275, mem. 150d). Acted as a proctor 4 Jul. 1331 (*Reg. Orleton*, no. 833, p. 178). During his tenure of the deanery he issued statutes concerning the offices of the masters of music and grammar at Warwick School, which was under the college's jurisdiction (no. 5). Occ. as dean 2 Aug. 1333 (no. 119). Vac. deanery by 10 Feb. 1339, and not by 1321 (*Reg. Sede Vacante*, p. 278; *VCH Warwickshire II*, p. 129). A M. Robert de Leycester occ. as archdcn. of Chichester in 1311 and 1323 (*Fasti 1300-1541: VII Chichester*, p. 11). *VCH Warwickshire II*, p. 129 records a 'Robert de Lee' as dean from 1321-1338. This is an error for Robert de Lec', who is not identified with Robert de Geryn in *VCH*. Accordingly, Geryn's dates should encompass the period 1314-39.

Gilbert, M. John

Chapln. Gr. preb. by Edward IV 13 Oct. 1479 (*CPR 1476-1485*, p. 164). Inst. (by proxy) to preb. of St. Peter 4 Nov. 1479 (Reg. Alcock, p. 28). Occ. as a preby. of St. Mary's in Dec. 1498 (*Reg. Morton II*, no. 470). D. by 8 Jul. 1500 (*CPR 1494-1509*, p. 196). A John Gilbert, fellow of All Souls, Oxford, was adm. to the college in 1466 and remained there in 1473. He became a B.C.L. and was ord. subdcn. 3 Apr., dcn. 17 Apr., and priest 12 Jun. 1473 to the title of his fellowship (*BRUO*, ii, p. 766).

Godwyne, Thomas

Inst. and induct. to preb. 14 Aug. 1354 (Reg. Brian, p. 23). Res. preb. in exch. with Robert de Gersyngdon (q.v.) for rectory of Rickinghall Inferior (Suffolk) 17 Sep. 1354 (Reg. Brian, p. 24). A Thomas Godwyn was appd. as a king's scholar at Cambridge University 1 Jan. 1330 (*BRUC*, p. 262).

Grage, Richard

'of Berrow', *alias* Richard de Barwe, priest. As the king's chapln., he was pres. to preb. by Edward II 20 Jun. 1328, and gr. same preb. by king 20 Jul. 1328 (*CPR 1327-1330*, pp. 307, 310). Inst. by proxy to same preb. and induct. 12 Oct. 1328 (*Reg. Orleton*, no. 72, p. 53). By 13 Jun. 1329 he was the chapln. of Queen Isabella and was provided to a preb. in All Saints', Derby, whilst still rector of Chilington (Chichester dioc.) and holding his preb. in St. Mary's (*CPL, 1305-1342*, p. 292). Inst. and induct. to another preb. in St. Mary's 11 Aug. 1335 (*Reg. Montacute*, no. 268, pp. 37, 296). D. by 14 Nov. 1341 (*Reg. Bransford*, p. 370).

Grave, Nicholas

Also occ. as 'Grove'. Chapln. Inst. to preb. of St. James 30 Jul. 1414 (Reg. Peverel, p. 134). Upon his induct. in 1414 he personally swore to obey the college's statutes (no. 296). Part of the chapter that drafted the college statutes of Nov. 1428 (no. 339). Occ. in accounts of Apr. 1432 - Apr. 1433 (Styles, *Ministers' Accounts*, p. 14+n). D. by 20 Mar. 1443 (Reg. Bourghier, p. 182).

Gregory

Occ. in 1203 as a canon (*CRR 1201-1203*, pp. 175-6).

Greves, M. Peter

Chapln. Pres. by Henry VII to parish ch. of Long Buckby (Northants) 21 Sep. 1485 and to preb. of St. Michael 24 Oct. 1485, both vac. by the d. of John Stones (q.v.) (*CPR 1485-1494*, p. 24). Inst. (by proxy) to St. Michael's preb. 1 Nov. 1485 (Reg. Alcock, p. 210). On 27 Feb. 1496 he also occ. holding the ch. of St. Peter and Paul, Swanscombe (Kent), when he petitioned the pope for this benefice to be united to his preb. for as long as he held the latter. The pope allowed the union as long as services in the ch. were not neglected as a result. On his death, or his res. of the preb., the union was to be dissolved and the ch. revert to its original state (*CPL 1492-1498*, pp. 347-8). Res. preb. of St. Michael in St. Mary's by 29 Nov. 1498 (Reg. Morton II, no. 495). Preb. of Offley in Lichfield Cathedral was coll. to him 29 Nov. 1499; adm. 10 Jan. 1500; res. bef. 31 Mar. 1509 (*Fasti 1300-1541: X Coventry and Lichfield*, p. 48). Gr. the preb. of Portpool in St. Paul's Cathedral by Henry VII 15 Dec. 1501 and had vac. it by 1514 (*Fasti 1300-1541: V St. Paul's London*, p. 57). He. occ. as a canon of London and papal judge-delegate 24 Dec. 1502 (*CPL 1495-1503*, pt. 1, no. 906).

Haad, Nicholas de

Preby. of St. Mary's. D. by 7 May 1306 (Reg. Geynesburgh, p. 151).

Hamslape, Thomas de

Acolyte. Inst. and induct. to preb. of Compton Mordak (Warwks.) 25 Aug. 1311 (no. 259; Reg. Reynolds, p. 152). Letters dimissory to minor orders not yet taken and to all holy orders, 24 Mar. and 5 May 1312 (Reg. Reynolds, p. 97). Pres. to St. John's, Warwick, 31 Jul. 1315 (Reg. Maidstone, p. 61).

Haseley, M. Edward

Chapln. Prob. attended Oxford University. Rector of St. Florence (Pembrokeshire) in Mar. 1488, exch. Jan. 1489. Adm. to rectory of Martley (Worcs.) 10 Jan. 1489, vac. by Jun. 1505. A canon of Tamworth, adm. 9 Aug. 1491, where he held the preb. of Coton until his death. Inst. to deanery of St. Mary's, 10 Dec. 1499 at pres. of Henry VII (Reg. Silvestro de Gigli, p. 15). A clk. of the king and tutor in grammar to Henry Tudor (later Henry VII). Was gr. an annuity of £10 for his services to Henry VII 16 Nov. 1490 (*CPR 1485-1494*, p. 332). D. between Sep. and Nov. 1506. Will dated 21 Sep. 1506 and proved 5 Nov. the same year (PRO, PROB 11/15, quire 15, fos. 120v-121r; *BRUO*, ii, pp. 883-4).

Hayle, John

Clk. Adm. (by proxy) to preb. 20 Sep. 1524 at pres. of Henry VIII (Reg. Ghinucci, p. 48). A Master John Hale witn. a statement of Cardinal Wolsey's agent concerning the site of Burnell's Inn, Oxford, in 1529 (*BRUO 1501-1540*, p. 259). A John Hale was adm. to All Souls College, Oxford, in 1491, and became B.Cn. and C.L. by 1498. In Mar. and Apr. 1498 was ord. subdcn., dcn. and priest. Between 1502 and his death in 1535 he was a vicar of Sutton Valence and Northfleet (Kent), master of St. Oswald's Hospital in Worcester, rector of Cranford (Middlesex), vicar of Isleworth in the same county, rector of Northmoor (Oxon), and a canon of Wingham College (Kent). He was charged with speaking derogatory words of the king and his marriage in private conversation, and was tried in Apr. 1535. On being found guilty, he was put to a brutal death 4 May 1535 (*BRUO*, ii, pp. 849-50).

Hengham, Henry de

Canon of St. Mary's. Made a pres. to St. Laurence's 19 Nov. 1283 (Reg. Giffard, p. 218). Possibly a mistake for Ralph de Hengham (q.v.).

Hengham, Ralph de

First occ. 1269, by which time he was a lawyer and judge (*Reg. Giffard*, p. lx). Gr. rights of enclosure in Church Lench (Worc.) By James Beauchamp, 6 Dec. 1274 (BL, Additional MS 28024, fo. 159r). Inst. to preb. ch. of Morton (Worc.) in 1279 (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 118). In the same year he was one of three manorial lords of Milverton (Warwks.) (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 94). Preb. of Moreton and Whaddon in Hereford Cathedral was coll. to him in Oct. 1279, which he held until d. (*Fasti 1300-1541: II Hereford*, p. 31). Occ. as a royal justice c. 1280 (*Stoneleigh Leger Book*, p. 144). One of king's judges holding assize in Worc. Two of his clerks occ. 1284-5 (*Annales Monastici*, iii, pp. 316, 322). Archdcn. of Worc. 1287-88, archdcnry. coll. to him 16 Oct. 1287, but deprived by papal mandate 4 Jul. 1288 (*Fasti 1066-1300: II Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 106; *Reg. Giffard*, 2:3, p. ix). Presents to St. John's 1281 and St. Nicholas's, Warwick, 6 Mar. 1288, 2 Jun. 1303 (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 317; *Reg. Geynesburgh*, p. 36). Witn. a gr. to St. Mary's of 21 June 1295 as a canon (no. 107). Occ. c. 1291 as a preby. of St. Paul's, London, and held until his d. (*Fasti 1300-1541: V St. Paul's London*, p. 23). Rector of Yardley ch. (Essex) in 1297 (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 487). Removed from office as Chief Justice in 1290 for altering a record, and was imprisoned and heavily fined, but Bp. Giffard, being a friend, gave him the living of Fairford (Gloucs.) (*Reg. Giffard*, pp. lxi, 493; *Annales Monastici*, iv, p. 321). The Dunstable Annals record that "Ralph de Hyngham, justice, to whom the business of the realm belonged while the king was overseas, was accused of various transgressions to the king. Whenever he was imprisoned in the Tower he laid down money and bought his freedom ('*projecit pecuniam et emerat sibi pacem*')") (*Annales Monastici*, iii, p. 357). A pluralist, he was discussed at a diocesan synod of 1300, which decided "that as he was of the King's Council it was not expedient to interfere with him" (*Reg. Giffard*, pp. lxi, 516). By 1300 he was restored to the Bench, and the next year was made Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, an office which he held for the rest of his life (*Reg. Giffard*, p. lxi). In dispute with M. William de Apperley, dean of St. Mary's (q.v.), over the right to the advowson of the ch. of Budbrooke (Warwks.) 5 Nov. 1302, 1304 (*Reg. Sede Vacante*, pp. 32-3; *Reg. Geynesburgh*, p. 199). Was also a preby. of Hereford, Lichfield and London (*Fasti 1066-1300: II Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 106). Held preb. of Compton Mordak; d. by 20 Feb. 1311 (*Fasti 1300-1541: II Hereford*, p. 31; see also: nos. 259-60; *Fasti 1300-1541: V St. Paul's London*, p. 23; *Reg. Reynolds*, p. 152) and prob. d. 1309 (*Reg. Giffard*, p. lxi). For his career as Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, see P. Vinogradoff, 'Ralph of Hengham as Chief Justice of the Common Pleas' in A.G. Little and F.M. Powicke (eds.), *Essays in Medieval History presented to Thomas Frederick Tout* (Manchester, 1925), pp. 189-96.

Henleye, John de

Priest. Inst. to preb. 30 Apr. 1301 (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 543).

Herlewin

Priest. prob. a canon of All Saints ch. before its transl. to St. Mary's. He occ. bef. 1119 and held a preb. which was gr. to his successor, William (q.v.), Earl Roger's chapln. Jun. 1115 x Jun. 1119 (no. 9).

Herwynton, Adam de

Priest. Inst. by proxy to preb. 18 Mar. 1313 (*Reg. Reynolds*, p. 156). Inst. and induct. to another preb. 30 Jul. 1315 (*Reg. Maidstone*, p. 60). Received commission to appoint chaplins. to serve in St. John's Hospital, Warwick, 5 Aug. 1315 (*Reg. Maidstone*, p. 61). He was an executor of Earl Guy of Warwick (d. 1315) and commemorated Earl Guy and his son, Earl Thomas, in the chantry he was to establish at his death (Dugdale, *Antiquities of*

Warwickshire, i, p. 393; *Reg. Bransford*, pp. xl-xli, no. 906). Was instrumental in securing the confirmation of the chapter of Lichfield Cathedral to a gr. respecting St. Mary's possession of the ch. of Compton Mordak (*Magnum Registrum Album*, no. 272; nos. 258, 260-2). Held preb. of Moreton Magna in Hereford Cathedral 1319-44 (*Fasti 1300-1541: II Hereford*, p. 34). A patron of St. Nicholas's and St. Laurence's in 1325 (*Reg. Cobham*, pp. 243, 368, 420-1), and 1338 (*Reg. Hempnall*, p. 29-30, 32; *Reg. Bransford*, p. 368). He had a house near St. Mary's in Warwick which came with his preb. (no. 47). Bp. Orleton's vicar-general and attorney, to whom Herwynton owed much of his advancement (*Reg. Bransford*, pp. xl-xli; *CPR 1330-1334*, p. 373). He was Orleton's vicar-general at Hereford and received a canonry there. In Gainsburgh's register he appears twice as Chamberlain of the Exchequer (*Reg. Geynesburgh*, pp. 214, 230). Served Edward III's government and was a royal clk. (*CPR 1327-1330*, p. 347). His Warwick messuage was restored to the dean and chapter in November 1339, when he is described as "preby. of the preb. of Sherborne in St. Mary's ch." (no. 125). The nomenclature of the prebs. was not fixed until after 1367, and this reference does not necessarily preclude the preb. from being that of Compton Mordak. At his d. in 31 Mar. 1344 he was a preby. of Hereford and preby. of Compton Mordak in St. Mary's (*Reg. Bransford*, pp. xl-xli). There was a dispute over his testament in 16 Feb. 1347 (*Reg. Bransford*, p. 324). He founded a chantry in the ch. of Pershore (Worc.) (*Reg. Bransford*, pp. xl-xli, nos. 906, 772-4, 885, 1284; *Reg. Brian*, p. 187).

Hille, M. John

Dean of St. Mary's. D. by 15 May x 31 Jul. 1443 (*Reg. Bourgchier*, p. 188).

John

A John, canon of St. Mary's, was excommunicated 1252 x 1258, when he also refused to submit to ecclesiastical censure (*EEA 13*, no. 77; H.G. Richardson and G.O. Sayles (eds.) *Select Cases of Procedure without Writ* (Selden Society, 60, 1941), no. 106). He may well be synonymous with John de Plesset (q.v.), who by 1263 had been cited for repeated contumacy and duly excommunicated.

M. John

of Warwick. Occ. *c.* 1157 x *c.* 1159, 1119 x 12 Jun. 1153, 19 Dec. 1154 x *c.* May 1172 and 19 Dec. 1154 x 2 Nov. 1164 (nos. 15-16, 64-5). Godric 'homo magistri Johannis' occ. 1123 x *c.* 1159 in relation to Budbrooke ch., which was subsequently gr. by the chapter to Master John (nos. 14-15). Vac. preb. by 15 Nov. 1184 (nos. 78, 80). His successor was Nicholas, the king's chapln. (nos. 66, 78, 80).

Jordan

Jordan the canon occ. 1176 x 1182 (where he heads the witn. list) and 12 Jun. 1153 x 15 Nov. 1184 (nos. 66, 75). Jordan 'the dean of Warwick' occ. in 1182 and *c.* 1200 (nos. 49, 61). It is difficult to assert whether they are the same person, but it seems more likely than not, especially as the names of several other canons survive for this time, limiting the scope for there being two different canons (nos. 61, 66). Jordan 'clerk of Warwick' also occ. as the first witn. in a list of a charter of 1180 x 1181 (J.H. Round (ed.), *Ancient Charters, Royal and Private, prior to A.D. 1200, part 1* (Pipe Roll Society, 10, London, 1888), p. 80, no. 49). There are numerous references to Jordan the chapln. 1119 x 1153 and into the early thirteenth century. Two possible contenders for the early career of Jordan the canon/dean are the chapln. of Bp. Theulf of Worcester who occ. 1115 x 1119 (no. 9) and (the strongest) Jordan, the chapln. of Earl Roger who occ. 1123 x 1128, 1119 x 1153 (nos. 12-13, 16-17). A 'J. dean of

Warwick', occ. in 1194 (*EEA IV*, no. 42). Jordan also occ. as dean of Warwick in the cartulary of Kenilworth Priory, Aug. 1180 x Dec. 1184 (BL, Additional MS 47677, fos. 189r-v (210r-v), 217r (244r); BL, Harley MS 3650, fo. 45v). Jordan son of Ralph occ. as a defendant in a suit lodged by another Warwick canon, Nicholas Brito (q.v.) in 1198 over rights to a messuage in Warwick's suburbs. Possibly this was preb. property; at any rate Jordan had 'several lands in the same suburb' (*CRR Richard I-2 John*, p. 49). Jordan the clerk, son of Ralph, also occ. bef. 1245 as a grantor to St. Mary's (no. 90), making it likely that he was indeed the same as Jordan the canon.

Kenteis, John le

Occ. in 1203 as a canon (*CRR 1201-1203*, pp. 175-6).

Knight, M. Thomas

Priest, LL.B. As rector of Spelsbury (Oxon) he was ord. acolyte and subdcn. 2 Mar. 1387, and deacon (to the title of his ch.) 1 Jun. 1387 (*Reg. Wakefield*, nos. 913b, d, 923d). Inst. and induct. to preb. 14 Jul. 1392 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 696, p. 118). By 15 Jul. 1392 he had res. as rector of Spelsbury (no. 149). In Dec. 1392 he was involved in the appropriation of Whittlesford ch. (Cambs.) to St. Mary's, when he was appd. a proctor for the chapter and witn. the chapter's possession of the ch., when he is described as a jurist (*jurisperitus*) (nos. 168-9). He was Earl Thomas de Beauchamp's receiver-general 1395-6 (*Loyal Conspiracy*, p. 147). Perhaps it was his close connection with the earl of Warwick that prompted his expulsion from his preb. soon after the earl's forfeiture and exile in Sep. 1397 (no. 286). But if this was so, the chapter need not have feared the king's displeasure, as Knight was consequently pres. by Richard II to the chapel at Beausale (Warwks.) in 1398 (no. 286; *CPR 1396-1399*, p. 278; *VCH Warwickshire III*, pp. 119-20). The two forfeitures may be unrelated though, as while Knight was restored to his canonry and preb. by 13 Jan. 1400, when he occ. in chapter (no. 295), and the earl was restored to his title and lands 19 Nov. 1399, the most likely date of his readmission is 9 Jun. 1399, when he swore an oath on the Bible in the presence of the dean and the four other canons (no. 359). In 1407 he had a claim to the manor of Emscote (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2438). For the year 30 Sep. 1410 to 30 Sep. 1411 he was St. Mary's treasurer (Styles, 'Financial Account', p. 140+n), and he lived in Treasurer's Place, Warwick, a residence on the western side of the ch. which officially became the treasurer's house in Oct. 1415 (no. 338). He had d. by 30 Jul. 1414, when he held the preb. of St. James (Reg. Peverel, p. 134).

Knightley, M. John

(Knight). Clk. Occ. as a fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, when it was visited on 7 May 1520 by the bp. of Lincoln. He was apparently the son of Sir Richard Knightley of Fawsley (Northants), having been adm. as a probationer 21 Jun. 1513 and res. 26 Mar. 1522. According to Hamilton Thompson, although allowed the usual year of grace upon his resignation, upon the condition of study and good behaviour, on 23 Jul. 1522 he was warned against keeping dogs in the college. One reason for his res. was also his inability to attend to his benefices. As Hamilton Thompson notes, what these were is not clear, but he was rector of Stoke Bruerne (Northants) 11 Oct. 1524 to his d., and of Byfield (Northants) from 1529 to 1535, besides dean of St. Mary's from 1542 (Hamilton Thompson (ed.), *Visitations of the Diocese of Lincoln 1517-1531: III Visitations of Religious Houses (concluded) by Bishops Atwater and Longland and by their commissaries 1517-1531* (Lincoln Record Society, 37, 1947 for 1940), p. 73). According to Emden, however, he remained a fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, in 1532, and received his B.A. in 1530, and M.A. in 1533, being ord. subdcn. in 1532. He later became a

canon of Canterbury and Chichester 1558-60 (*BRUO 1501-1540*, p. 331). Hamilton Thompson dates the receipt of his B.A. as 1512 though. As a chapln. of the king, he was pres. to the deanery by Henry VIII 27 Apr. 1542 and adm. 15 May (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 17, p. 212, no. 362(14); Reg. Bell, pp. 62-3). On his induct. he renounced the primacy of the pope and swore obedience to the 'emperor' and bp. of Worcester and to pay his predecessor, John Carvannell (q.v.), an annual pension, for life, of £8 17s. 9d. from the emoluments of the deanery, payable twice yearly on St. Mary's font (Reg. Bell, pp. 62-3). In Oct. 1545 he was to receive a pension of £23 6s. 8d. for his deanery as a result of the college's dissolution (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 21, pt. 1, p. 778, no. 1538). D. in 1549 (*Visitations of the Diocese of Lincoln 1517-1531: III*, p. 73). He remained dean until the summer of 1544, when the college was dissolved.

Leget, M. Richard

Res. preb. by 24 Jul. 1425 (Reg. Morgan, p. 140).

Leicestre, Robert de

See: Geryn, Robert de.

Lekamstede, Richard de

A preby. of St. Mary's bef. Jan. 1351. Exch. his preb. with Ralph de Wyndesore (q.v.) and was consequently inst. as a canon of the cathedral ch. of Wells and preby. of the preb. of Wedmore Quarta 16 Jan. 1351 (Reg. Thoresby, p. 85; *Fasti 1300-1541: VIII Bath and Wells*, p. 72). The exchange, however, may not have been completed until Jan. 1352 (Reg. Thoresby, pp. 72, 85). However, he appears to have returned to the college, for as rector of Whittlesford he was inst. to a preb. 14 Aug. 1352 (Reg. Brian, p. 4). He exch. the rectory of the ch. of Whittlesford for that of the ch. of Kempsey (Worc.) 27 Mar. 1354 (Reg. Brian, p. 20). He had vac. the preb. in Wells Cathedral by Oct. 1361 (*Fasti 1300-1541: VIII Bath and Wells*, p. 72).

Lench, M. Thomas de

'of [Droit]wich'. Clk., in minor orders. Pres. to deanery 10 Feb. 1339 (*Reg. Sede Vacante*, p. 278). Received a licence to attend any *studium generale* for a year, May 1339 (*Reg. Bransford*, p. 48). As an adviser and friend of Bp. Wolstan de Bransford of Worc., the bp. remitted his procuration fee out of personal regard and *de gratia speciali* at the time of his visitation to the college; although this was not to be taken as a precedent (*Reg. Bransford*, pp. xxiii, 26). He received a licence to farm his deanery until 1 Nov. on 4 May 1340 (*Reg. Bransford*, p. 65). He res. from the deanery in an exch. with Robert de Endredeby (q.v.) 16 Sep. 1340 and as a result was inst. to a preb. in the collegiate ch. of St. Michael, Penkridge (Staffs.) (*Reg. Bransford*, p. 364). He occ. later in the Official of Worc.'s warning to a rector in Dec. 1341 (*Reg. Bransford*, p. 371 + n.).

Leson, Thomas

Clk. Supplicated for B.A. 16 Dec. 1510; adm. as B.Cn.L. 3 Feb. 1511; LL.D. by 1522; ord. priest by Jan. 1511. Rector of Hemingford Abbots (Hunts.) 1512-13; Ewelme (Oxon) 1513-33; Milton (Berks.) 1513-17; Upwell (Norfolk) 1517-d.; Kegworth (Leics.) in 1526-d.; Tatenhill (Staffs.) vac. by 1530; and Castle Ashby (Northants), gr. licence of non-residence 30 Mar. 1535. Adm. to preb. in Lichfield Cathedral 15 Sep. 1520; res. bef. 14 Apr. 1527 (*Fasti 1300-1541: X Coventry and Lichfield*, p. 43). Adm. to preb. of St. Michael in St. Mary's 6 Oct. 1520 at pres. of Henry VIII (Reg. Ghinucci, p. 16). Occ. as a canon of Wells in 1535 (*Fasti 1300-1541: VIII Bath and Wells*, p. 81). Adm. to 8th preb. of Newarke College (Leics.) 10 Jul.

1536 (A.H. Thompson, *Newarke College and Hospital*, p. 245), which he held until his death. Chapln. to the king in 1535 and possibly in the service of Thomas Cromwell, whom he appd. supervisor of his will. D. by Oct. 1539. Will dated 30 Jul. 1539, proved Oct. 1539. Requested burial in Packington ch. or Newarke College (Leics.), with bequests to chs. of Castle Ashby, Packington, Kegworth, Tatenhill, Bentham, Ingleton and Upwell, and £10 to Balliol College, Oxford, for their vestry (PRO, PROB 11/27, quire 32; *BRUO 1501-1540*, pp. 352-3; Thompson, *Newarke Hospital and College*, p. 245+n.; *Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 15, p. 348, no. 733(1)).

Leycestre, Peter de

Clk. In dispute over pres. to Haselor ch. (Warwks.) 25 Mar. 1281 (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 134). Resolution of dispute 27 Nov. 1282 (*Reg. Giffard*, pp. 168-9). As a subdn., inst. to Budbrooke ch. (Warwks.) 27 Nov. 1282 and on s.d. paid indemnity to bp. of Worc. upon his pres. to the same ch. against any suit by Robert de Plesset, canon of St. Mary's (q.v.) who withheld his assent from the pres. (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 169). As clk. and rector of Budbrooke, appd. bp.'s proctor in case between bp. and Robert de Plesset and Roger le Bor (q.v.), canons of St. Mary's, 18 May 1283 (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 199). Stands security for rector of Morton (Worc.) 1283, and with the rector inducts Thomas de Sodynton (q.v.) to his preb. 1286 (*Reg. Giffard*, pp. 193, 298). Appd. steward over the bp. of Worcester's lands by Bp. Giffard 2 May 1284 (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 229). Cited to receive inst. to ch. of Preston Bagot (Warwks.) 14 Mar. 1287. Although once in the bp.'s household, due to his ingratitude, the annexation of the ch. of Budbrooke to his preb. in St. Mary's was revoked (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 306). He res. the ch. of Cleeve 16 Oct. 1287 and the bp. conferred upon him "in charity" the preb. of Aust in the collegiate ch. of Westbury on Trym (Gloucs.) (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 334). He occ. as a canon of St. Mary's in Jun. 1295 (no. 107). In 1298 he produced articles against Bp. Giffard over the ch. of Thornbury, to which the abbot and convent of Tewkesbury pres. him but to which the bp. refused to inst. him (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 493). In 1302 he sought the annexation to be reaffirmed by the prior of Worc., but prior did not wish to act, the see of Worc. being vac. (*Reg. Sede Vacante*, p. 21). By 5 Aug. 1303 he had obtained (without papal dispensation) the chs. of Hendon (Middlesex), Thornbury (Gloucs.), Wolfhamcote (Warwks.) and held canonries and prebs. in Lichfield Cathedral (*Fasti 1300-1541: X Coventry and Lichfield*, p. 20) and Westbury on Trym (Gloucs.) and Warwick (*CPL 1198-1304*, p. 603). He had been a member of the bp. of Worc.'s household and a baron of the Exchequer (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 306; *Reg. Geynesburgh*, p. 210) In 1305, the preb. he held in St. Mary's was valued at 5s. 4d., and the preb. he held in the college of Westbury on Trym at 13s. 4d. (*Reg. Geynesburgh*, pp. 222, 224). D. by 25 Jan. 1304 (*Reg. Geynesburgh*, pp. 199-200, 215, 231-2). For further information, see: Chapter 2; Wilkins, *Westbury College*, pp. 80-2.

Leycestre, Robert de

See: Geryn, Robert de.

Leyes, M. Richard

Swore to obey the college's statutes (by proxy) 1419/20 (no. 296). He was most prob. inst. in 1419 during the vacancy of the see, but no record of his inst. survives in either the episcopal or *sede vacante* registers.

Lincoln, Robert de

Clk. Pres. by Edward II to chantry in St. Mary's 2 Nov. 1316 (*CPR 1313-1317*, p. 559) and inst. and induct. to the same 24 Dec. 1316 (*Reg. Maidstone*, p. 100). A record of the

deanery and five prebs. in the college in Oct. 1315, however, shows that Lincoln's predecessor, John Dodde (q.v.) in fact held a preb. and not a 'chantry' in the college. It was thus most prob. a preb. to which Lincoln was pres. in Nov. 1316. This is confirmed by the fact that he is recorded as vac. a preb. on 28 Apr. 1317, when John de Burton (q.v.) was pres. to the same (*CPR 1313-1317*, p. 647). Burton was pres. again by the king 25 Nov. 1317, but Lincoln appears to have still been holding the preb. An inquiry was then held and Lincoln was to appear before the official's commissary to explain why Burton should not be adm. (Reg. Maidstone, p. 108). Burton was finally inst. and induct. to same preb. portion on 16 Mar. 1318 (*Reg. Cobham*, p. 229).

Lupton, M. Roger

King's chapln.. D.Cn.L. Inst. to preb. of St. Michael 29 Nov. 1498 (*Reg. Morton II*, no. 495). Occ. as a preby. of St. Mary's in Dec. 1498 (*Reg. Morton II*, no. 470). Having received a royal gr., he was coll. to the preb. of Shipton in Salisbury Cathedral 26 Oct. 1506, which he then held until his d. (*Fasti 1300-1541: III Salisbury*, p. 85). Res. the preb. of St. Michael by 23 Mar. 1510 (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 1, pt. 1, p. 196, no. 414(62)). Preb. in Lincoln Cathedral coll. to him 18 Sep. 1525; installed 9 Nov.; res. by 18 Jul. 1528, when he was installed to another Lincoln preb., which he held until his d. in 1539 (*Fasti 1300-1541: I Lincoln*, pp. 50, 52).

Malesmains, Roger

Occ. in 1203 as a canon (*CRR 1201-1203*, pp. 175-6). Is quite prob. the same person as Reginald Malesmayns (q.v.).

Malesmayns, Reginald

Occ. as a canon. c. 1200 when he was involved in a dispute over his preb. property with fellow canon Roger de Cherlecote (q.v.) (no. 61). Roger having unjustly seized some of Reginald's property, he duly recognised Reginald's rights in the property and paid him an annual pension of 20s. which went to his preb. Quite prob. the same person as Roger Malesmains (q.v.).

Martyn, John

Clk. Adm. (by proxy) to preb. of St. Peter at pres. of John Baysham, clk., and John Throckmorton esquire, attorneys of Richard de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, 24 Sep. 1419 (Reg. Morgan, p. 3). Upon his inst. he swore (by proxy) to obey the college's statutes (no. 296). Res. by 25 Feb. 1440 (Reg. Bourghier, p. 135).

Messenger, Thomas

Adm. (by proxy) to preb. of St. James 29 Jun. 1459 and inst. by William Vauce (q.v.) (Reg. Carpenter I, p. 307). Res. by 23 Apr. 1485 with a secured annual pension, for life, of 8 marks, to be paid by his successors from the income of the preb. (Reg. Alcock, p. 204).

Mile, Robert

Priest. Inst. (by proxy) to preb. 1 Dec. 1361 (Reg. Brian, p. 85), which carried pres. rights to one of the portions in the ch. of St. Nicholas, Warwick (no. 124b). Inst. and induct. to ch. of Chaddesley Corbett (Worc.) 22 Dec. 1362 (Reg. Barnet, p. 39). In 1363 Thomas, earl of Warwick, petitioned the pope for a benefice for Robert Mile which was in the gift of the bp. of Ely, and the following year (when Mile was the earl's steward) he petitioned for a canonry and preb. at Lincoln, for which Mile was prepared to res. his Warwick preb. (*CPP 1342-1419*,

pp. 457, 494). Although the latter request was gr., Mile does not appear to have ever been adm. to a Lincoln preb. As rector of Chaddesley Corbett he pres. to the vicarage of Stone in Mar. 1364 (Reg. Barnet, p. 12) and to the vicarage of Rushock in Sep. 1370 (Reg. Lenn, p. 9). In Nov. 1366 and Sep. 1367, he was returned as a pluralist, holding the parish ch. of Chaddesley Corbett, taxed at 40 marks, and his canonry and preb. in St. Mary's, taxed at 6½ marks (Reg. Whittlesey, p. 36; *Registrum Simonis Langham*, p. 37). Present at the res. of the vicar of Pillerton Hersey 9 Jan. 1368 as rector of Chaddesley (Reg. Whittlesey, p. 47). In Oct. 1368 Bp. Lenn 'considering his industry and circumspection' constituted him supervisor-general of all his manors and as his receiver (Reg. Lenn, p. 90). In 1370 he occ. as rector and a feoffee to uses to Roger Corbet (PRO, C 146/9779). Exch. the rectory of Chaddesley Corbett for that of Chipping Norton 29 Oct. 1379 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 139, p. 19). Appd. attorney for St. Mary's 20 Mar. 1392 to receive the advowson of Spelsbury ch. and subsequently appd. their proctor for the ch.'s appropriation 11 Jul. 1392, taking possession of the ch. for the college 15 Jul. (nos. 145, 148-9). Appd. proctor again 19 Apr. 1393 (nos. 213, 266b). Occ. as a canon Dec. 1392, Jun. 1399 and 1400 (nos. 168, 295, 301, 304-5, 359). D. by 7 Nov. 1405 (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 292).

Morton, William

Clk. In 1364 he occ. as the treasurer of Countess Katherine of Warwick, wife of Earl Thomas de Beauchamp I, who petitioned the pope in that year for a dispensation for Morton to hold the wardenship of the chantry in Elmley Castle, to which a parish ch. was annexed, with the ch. of Holt and other benefices. Earl Thomas also requested a Lichfield canonry for Morton, with the expectation of a preb. (*CPP 1342-1419*, pp. 494-5). He was rector of Elmley Castle in Jan. 1382, when he pres. a vicar to the same (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 173). He was never adm. to a Lichfield preb. He was inst. and induct. to a preb. in St. Mary's 6/11 Aug. 1367 (Reg. Whittlesey, pp. 31, 34). He was an executor of the will of Earl Thomas de Beauchamp I (dated 6 Sep. 1369), who died on 13 Nov., probate being gr. 5 Dec. (LPL, Reg. Archbp. William Whittlesey, fo. 110r-v; *Testamenta Vetusta*, i, pp. 79-80). In Nov. 1384, he was appd. as an attorney for Thomas de Beauchamp II, earl of Warwick (no. 240). Occ. as a canon when involved in the appointment of two proctors for the college on 11 Jul. 1392 (no. 148). Res. this preb. by 14 Jul. 1392 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 696, p. 118). Had vac. another preb. in St. Mary's by 12 Oct. 1397, which he presum. held 1392 x 1397 (*CPR 1396-1399*, p. 211).

Mursleye, Gilbert de

Clk. Inst. to preb. 21 May 1304 (*Reg. Geynesburgh*, p. 135). As preby., was in a suit with the parson of Budbrooke (Warwks.) in the King's Court over pres. to Budbrooke ch., 2 Oct. 1315 (Reg. Maidstone, p. 91). Presum. the dispute was not settled quickly as in Jun. 1316 the vicarage of Budbrooke was coll. to William de Nayleston' (q.v.), the pres. having lapsed to the bp. (Reg. Maidstone, p. 91). Had vac. one preb. by 12 Apr. 1336 (*Reg. Montacute*, no. 319, pp. 44, 297), and had. vac. another by his d. bef. 7 Jun. 1331 (*Reg. Orleton*, no. 207, p. 80).

Nayleston, William de

Priest. As a chapln. the vicarage of Budbrooke ch. was coll. to a William de Nayleston by Bp. Maidstone of Worcester 4 Jun. 1316 (Reg. Maidstone, p. 91). Inst. to preb. (prob. deanery) 10 Oct. 1349 (*Reg. Sede Vacante*, p. 236). As dean of St. Mary's made pres. to St. Michael's and St. John's, 15 and 24 Dec. 1349 (*Reg. Sede Vacante*, p. 229). Inst. (by proxy) and induct. (By St. Mary's dean) to canonry and preb. 15 Feb. 1358 (Reg. Brian, p. 51). Patron

of St. Peter's 11 Oct. 1361 (Reg. Brian, p. 79). Vac. preb. by his d. bef. 20 Apr. 1366 (Reg. Whittlesey, p. 27).

Nicholas

King's chapln. Gr. preb. formerly belonging to John 12 Jun. 1153 x 15 Nov. 1184 (no. 78). A Nicholas the king's chapln. also occ. 1163 x 1181 (*Worcester Cartulary*, no. 194). Nicholas, canon of Warwick and nephew of Nicholas the archdcn. of Coventry (occ. Jul. 1176 and Jul. 1179), held a preb. 1176 x 1182 (no. 66). He was succeeded by Nicholas Brito 15 Nov. 1184 x 13 Oct. 1204 (no. 80).

Nicholas

Chapln. of the earl of Warwick. Induct. to preb. in 1285 (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 271). Prob. the same Nicholas who held the preb. formerly belonging to Warin c. 1291 (no. 348; *Taxatio Ecclesiastica P. Nicholai IV*, p. 218; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 433).

Nigel

A Nigel 'de sancta Maria' occ. as a witn. to a charter concerning Master John (q.v.) 1119 x 12 Jun. 1153 (no. 16). He does not occ. next to Richard the canon in the list as one might expect, but was almost certainly a clerk as his name appears among a section of other clergy. He may have been a vicar choral rather than a canon.

Nor[t]hamtona, Ranulf de

Clk. Son of the niece of Roger de Waruic (q.v.). Gr. preb. (prob. of Compton Mordak) by Roger c. 1200 (no. 257). A Ranulf occ. as a canon bef. 1245 (no. 99).

Northampton, Robert de

As a canon, excommunicated 23 Feb. 1274 (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 65), but sentence absolved 29 Mar. 1275 (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 69). Involved as part of the dean and chapter of St. Mary's claim against Bp. Giffard of Worc. for exemption from visitation, 1282 x 1283 (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 151). Another sentence of excommunication brought against him by the dean of the court of Arches, 31 Jul. 1284, but absolution gr. in the same year, and he is to contribute to a payment of 20 marks for the appeal against the bp. of Worc. (*Reg. Giffard*, pp. 245, 249). His preb. was worth 6½ marks in 1291 (*Taxatio P. Nicholai IX*, p. 218). Described as 'canon of the ch. of St. Nicholas' at a pres. he made as canon to the same ch. 22 Sep. 1294 (*Reg. Giffard*, pp. 445-6). Occ. as canon 21 Jun. 1295 (no. 107). Had vac. one preb. by 18 Mar. 1313 (*Reg. Reynolds*, p. 156), and another by 30 Jul. 1315 (*Reg. Maidstone*, p. 60).

Norton, John de

Clk. Inst. and induct. to preb. and a stall in the choir 7 Jun. 1331 (*Reg. Orleton*, no. 207, p. 80). Occ. as a preby. 21 Feb. 1336 with a house near the ch. which was most prob. annexed to his preb. and adjoined the houses of the other canons (no. 47).

Norton, John

Adm. to Winchester College, Oxford, 10 Oct. 1398, and to New College in Nov. 1402. Ord. subdcn. 23 Sep. 1413 and priest 24 Mar. 1414. Became bursar of New College 1416-17 and sub-warden 1418-20. Adm. to B.C.L. 1410 and became B.Cn. and C.L. by 1420; D.Cn.L. by 1423. Went to Rome, with letter of commendation from University, in 1425. El. Chancellor of University 27 Feb. 1439, vac. by 18 Dec. 1439. From 1420 was rector of Colerne (Wilts.), All Saints *de Palenta*, Chichester (Sussex), Mixbury (Oxon), and St. Mary's, Calais. Held a

preb. in St. Mary's, Warwick, by 14 May 1429, when an earlier papal dispensation was renewed for 2 years, allowing him to hold Colerne and St. Mary's, Calais, together with his canonry at Warwick (*CPL 1427-1447*, p. 80). Canon of Salisbury 1429-death, archdcn. of Salisbury 1432-3, warden of free chapel of Membury (Devon) 1432-3, archdcn. of Berks. 1433-death. Received further papal dispensations to hold a benefice *cum cura* with the archdcnry. and his Salisbury preb., in Mar. 1434 and to visit his archdcnry. by deputy while Chancellor of Oxford and on the king's business in Sep. 1439 (*CPL 1427-1447*, pp. 481, 527-8; *CPL 1431-1447*, p. 82). A canon of Howden (Yorks.) 1456-7, and Hemingbrough (Yorks.) Dec. 1457. Practised in the Court of Arches from 1421. Was Vicar-General of the bp. of Salisbury in 1433, Chancellor of the bp. of Durham in 1439, and Vicar-General of the archbp. of York in 1440. Was commissioner for appeals from the Court of Admiralty and other courts on various occasions between 1423 and 1446. Went on a mission to Poland, Denmark and Prussia from Aug. 1424 to Feb. 1425. D. by Mar. 1462 (*BRUO*, ii, pp. 1373-4).

Oudeby, M. John

Clk. Inst. (by proxy) to preb. in St. Mary's 4 Apr. 1405 and induct. by dean of St. Mary's (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 277). Swore an oath to obey the college's statutes 1405 (no. 296). By 2 Feb. 1408 he had gr. the college a new vestment of black velvet with orphreys of red cloth of gold, which comprised 3 albs, 3 amices with parures, a chasuble, 2 tunicles, 2 stoles, 4 fanons, 3 girdles and 2 copes, and a case with a corporal (no. 321). Presented by the earl of Warwick to the rectory of Flamstead (Herts.). Appointed by Earl Thomas de Beauchamp II to the Beauchamp Chamberlainship of the Exchequer in 1396 and survived the earl's forfeiture of 1397-9, being confirmed in the office by the Crown on 27 Sep. 1397 and in Apr. 1401 (following Earl Thomas's death on 8 Apr., for the minority of his son, Richard). D. 7 Mar. 1415; his brass survives in the chancel floor of Flamstead ch. where he is buried (Goodman, *Loyal Conspiracy*, p. 141; *Notices of the Churches of Warwickshire*, p. 168). It is possible that he may have been the same as the M. John Outheby, Outeby or Oadby, B.C.L, who was archdcn. of Stafford from 29 Mar. 1374 to 1381 (when he became archdcn. of Derby), receiving papal confirmation of the office 24 May 1374 (*CPL 1362-1404*, p. 194). He held a preb. in Lichfield from 27 Dec. 1377 until his d. Adm. as treasurer of Lichfield Cathedral 30 Jul. 1380 but displaced by another on 10 Aug. 1380. Archdcnry. of Derby then coll. to him 15 Nov. 1381 which he held until his d. (*Fasti 1300-1541: X Coventry and Lichfield*, pp. 11, 16, 19, 21). Occ. as a preby. of Hereford Cathedral in 1391 (*Fasti 1300-1541: II Hereford*, p. 50). In Dec. 1398 he was adm. to a preb. in the royal free chapel of Bridgnorth (Salop.), which he held until 1405 (A.H. Thompson and W.G. Clark-Maxwell, 'The College of St. Mary Magdalene, Bridgnorth', pp. 42, 45). This John Outheby d. 14 Jan. 1418 (*Fasti 1300-1541: X Coventry and Lichfield*, pp. 16, 21; Thompson and Clark-Maxwell, 'The College of St. Mary Magdalene, Bridgnorth', p. 42).

Oxford, Walter de

Occ. as canon 8 Jan. 1139 x c. 20 Mar. 1150 when he tried to ensure the stability of the settlement reached between St. Mary's and St. Sepulchre's Priory, Warwick (nos. 29-30). First occ. as archdcn. of Oxford 1111 x 1112. Held the archdcnry. for life (A. Clark (ed.), *The English Register of Godstow Nunnery, near Oxford, written about 1450*, i (EETS, o.s. 129, 1905), p. 321; *Annales Monastici*, iv, p. 25). By 1118 he was a justice of the king. As provost of the college of St. George in Oxford Castle, and held as his preb. the ch. of St. Mary Magdalene, Oxford (J.H. Denton, *English Royal Free Chapels*, p. 120; *VCH Oxford III*, p. 1). He had a house in Oxford and substantial estates, from which he made various grants to Godstow. He held the archdcnry. until his probable d. in 1151, in which year he last occ. His

successor as archdch. first occ. 1 Oct. 1151 (*Fasti 1066-1300: III Lincoln*, p. 35; H.E. Salter, 'The Medieval University of Oxford', *History*, 14 (1929), pp. 57-8; Brett, *The English Church under Henry I*, p. 210+n).

Pacwode, Richard de

Chapln. King's clk. Inst. to St. Peter's ch., Warwick, 15 Apr. 1310 (*Reg. Reynolds*, p. 151). Summoned to appear before the king's justices for carrying off goods and chattels worth 100s. by force of arms, which were found at Snitterfield (Warwks.) 12 May 1311 (*Reg. Reynolds*, no. 71, p. 171). Was still rector of St. Peter's in 1319 (*Reg. Cobham*, p. 76). As a clk. of the king, gr. a preb. by Edward II 27 Jun. 1325 (*CPR 1324-1327*, p. 127) and inst. and induct. to the same preb. 15 Jul. 1325 (*Reg. Cobham*, p. 244). As preby. canon, made a pres. to St. Michael's ch. 26 Dec. 1329 (*Reg. Orleton*, no. 109, p. 59). As rector of St. Peter's, was licensed to receive criminous clks. convicted by secular authorities and to be delivered to bp.'s prison, 5 Apr. and 25 May 1334 (*Reg. Montacute*, nos. 34, 125, pp. 7, 16). He occ. as St. Peter's parson 1313 x 1335 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines II*, nos. 1400, 1551, 1769). Occ. as a preby. 2 Aug. 1333 (no. 119) and 21 Feb. 1336 (no. 47) when he had a house near the college (prob. as part of his preb.). D. by 24 Dec. 1344 (*Reg. Bransford*, p. 384). A Richard de Pacwode of Warwick, married to Dionisia, occ. in a gr. of 1334 (BL, Campbell Charters, iv, 19).

Parmentere, John

Inst. to preb. of St. Peter 25 Feb. 1440 at pres. of Richard, duke of York, Richard, earl of Salisbury, Sir John Beauchamp, William ap Thomas, John Throckmorton, John Norriss, John Vampage and Thomas Huggefurd, appd. guardians of the lands of the late earl of Warwick, Richard de Beauchamp, in the king's hands because of the minority of Richard's son and heir, Henry (Reg. Bourgchier, p. 135). In November 1443 and Feb. and May 1445 he was involved in property transactions to the college's benefit (nos. 122, 235-6; *Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2621). A John Parmenter was at Cambridge University in the 1450s and went on to hold the rectories of Abington (Northants), Newchurch and Adisham (Kent), and a canonry at the secular college of Wingham (Kent). He also became dean of Bocking (Essex) and commissary-general of the archbp. of Canterbury. D. in 1485. For further biographical details see: *BRUC*, p. 442. Will: PRO, PROB 11/7, quire 19.

Piryton, Richard de

(Piryton, Piriton). Clk. Occ. as a clk. 1351 x 1369 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, nos. 2042, 2097, 2157). From a Worcestershire family, he acted a feoffee of Earl Thomas de Beauchamp I in 1356 and 1361-2. He was appd. as the future earl's attorney, and on the death of Earl Thomas I in 1369 was one of his executors (Goodman, *Loyal Conspiracy*, p. 145; LPL, Reg. Archbp. William Whittlesey, fo. 110r-v; *Testamenta Vetusta*, i, pp. 79-80). Inst. (by proxy) to preb. of Compton Mordak (Warwks.) 6 Jul. 1364 at the pres. of John Buckingham, bp. of Lincoln (q.v.), who held the pres. from Thomas de Beauchamp I, and induct. by dean of St. Mary's (Reg. Whittlesey, p. 7). A Richard Piryton was one of two wardens to whom the administration of the estates of Stoneleigh abbey were entrusted when it was taken into royal possession on the abbot's deposition in the autumn of 1364, although Piryton was shortly replaced as a warden by the Duke of Lancaster (*CPR 1361-1364*, p. 447; *CPR 1364-1367*, p. 29; *Stoneleigh Leger Book*, p. xviii). He occ. as one of the earl of Warwick's general attorneys 11 Jan. 1365, when he was involved in the earl's acquisition of the ch. of Wolfhamcote (no. 268). In 1366, a Richard Piriton was the treasurer and a canon of the college of South Malling, he was also the rector of Hanslope (Bucks.) and occ. a canon of St. Paul's, London (A.H.

Thompson, 'Notes on Colleges of Secular Canons in England', *Archaeological Journal*, 64 (1917), p. 162; A.C. Wood (ed.), *Registrum Simonis Langham Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi* (Canterbury and York Society, 53, 1956), p. 207; *Fasti 1300-1541: V St. Paul's London*, p. 32). Occ. as a feoffee of one of the earl's manors in 1373 while the earl was overseas. Exch. the ch. of Hanslope with the archdcn. of Colchester 26 Sep. 1373, and he held the archdcnry. until his d. (*Fasti 1300-1541: V St. Paul's London*, p. 13). He pres. John Blake (q.v.) to a Warwick preb. on 20 Apr. 1366, having been gr. the right of pres. by the earl of Warwick (Reg. Whittlesey, p. 27). By virtue of his own preb. he could pres. to the chs. of St. Laurence, St. John (with the dean) and a portion of the ch. of St. Nicholas in Warwick and that of Budbrooke just outside Warwick (no. 124b). As preby. of Compton Mordak he thus pres. to Budbrooke ch. 25 Aug. 1375 (*Reg. Sede Vacante*, p. 35). He recovered the right of pres. to the ch. of St. Laurence 10 Jun. 1380 and consequently pres. to it 27 Aug. 1380 (*Reg. Wakefield*, nos. 99, 863). Pres. to St. Nicholas's 26 Jun. 1384 and the ch. of Budbrooke 13 Jan. 1387 (*Reg. Wakefield*, nos. 280, 380). With others, he received seisin of the manor of Haselor in Nov. 1384 (nos. 238-40), further rights in which were quitclaimed to them in Jan. and Feb. 1387 (nos. 243-4). Vac. the preb. of Compton Mordak 13 Jan. x 26 Sep. 1387 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 413). D. 20 Aug. x 4 Sep. 1387 (PRO, PROB 11/1, quire 2). His epitaph in Old St. Paul's, London, where he was buried on the south side of the nave, next to Lord John Beauchamp, K.G. (d. 1360), describes him as an archdcn. of Colchester and resident canon of St. Paul's, giving his date of death as 26 Aug. 1387. "Thus a man of simple origin ... could by skill in administrative service attain posthumous equality with the great. ... Piryton's death in 1387 may have been a blow to Warwick, depriving him of an experienced administrator who was an important figure in London and Essex..." (Goodman, *Loyal Conspiracy*, p. 145).

Plesset, John de

Occ. as canon 1263 when, having been cited to appear at Worc. to answer various articles and having been suspended and excommunicated for repeated contumacy, the dean of St. Mary's is now to withdraw him from the administration of ecclesiastical goods (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 194). A John, canon of St. Mary's, was excommunicated 1252 x 1258, when he also refused to submit to ecclesiastical censure (*EEA 13*, no. 77; H.G. Richardson and G.O. Sayles (eds.) *Select Cases of Procedure without Writ* (Selden Society, 60, 1941), no. 106). He may well be synonymous with John de Plesset here, who by 1263 had been cited for repeated contumacy and excommunicated. As a canon, Plesset was to take orders and make personal residence in the ch., 3 May 1270 (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 39). Mandate for his excommunication 23 Feb. 1274 (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 65). Released from sentence of excommunication 31 Jan. 1375 (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 68).

Plesset, Robert de

Occ. as canon 1263 when, having been cited to appear at Worc. to answer various articles and having been suspended and excommunicated for repeated contumacy, the dean of St. Mary's is now to withdraw him from the administration of ecclesiastical goods (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 194). Poss. the younger son of Sir John du Plessis who, after his second marriage to Countess Margery became acknowledged as the earl of Warwick, from 11 Aug. 1247 to his d. 25 Feb. 1263 (*Peerage*, X, p. 548 n. b, XII, pt. 2, pp. 366-7; *HBC*, p. 486). As [deputy] of the dean of St. Mary's he was to excommunicate three canons of St. Mary's, 23 Feb. 1274 (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 65). As a canon, pres. to St. Nicholas's in 1275, and St. John's 23 Oct. 1281 (*Reg. Giffard*, pp. 66, 138). Withheld his assent from Peter de Leycestre's pres. to Budbrooke ch. (Warwks.) 27 Nov. 1282 (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 169). Occ. as dean of St. Mary's from 1282 when in dispute with abbot of Alcester (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 188) and also with the bp. of Worc.,

in the latter case over the bp.'s right to visit and correct St. Mary's; the bp. appealed to the archbp. of Canterbury, (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 148). Excommunicated a priest, but the sentence was absolved by the bp. of Worc. in 1282 (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 153). From c. 1283, the bp. of Worc. refused to recognise him as the dean of St. Mary's and is hence referred to in Bp. Giffard's register as he 'who calls himself dean' (*Reg. Giffard*, pp. 199, 260, 297). He was involved in a cause with the diocesan and Roger le Bor (q.v.) 18 May 1283 (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 199). Was an executor of John du Plessis, earl of Warwick (d. 25 Feb. 1263), and was to be excommunicated 'for contumacy in not making certain payments' to Amabilia de Segrave in 1283 (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 195). Excommunicated, with other canons from St. Mary's, by the dean of the court of Arches, who was also to examine the rule of St. Mary's, 31 Jul. 1284 (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 245), and with the others he was to pay 20 marks for an appeal against the bp. of Worc. in the same year (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 249). The ramifications of the dispute were still felt in 1285 (*Reg. Giffard*, pp. 260, 271). On 17 July 1285 the official of Canterbury received a mandate from the archbp., John Pecham, to hear at once the appeal of the bp. of Worcester against the interlocutory sentence of the dean of Arches, who had found in favour of Plesset (D. Douie (ed.), *The Register of John Pecham, Archbishop of Canterbury, 1279-1292* (Canterbury and York Society, 65, Torquay, 1968), p. 245). In 1286 the bp. petitioned the pope against Robert for having invoked the power of the secular arm and having appealed to the court of Canterbury against the sentence of excommunication pronounced against him by the bp. (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 277). The same year the bp. wrote to William Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, who held the advowson of St. Mary's, appraising him of Robert's involvement in a sentence of greater excommunication (pronounced upon Robert in 1286 for contumacy - *Reg. Giffard*, p. 306) and urging him to swiftly present a fit person to the office of dean (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 297). He thus occ. as dean 1282 x 1286, and his successor, Thomas de Sodynton (q.v.) does not appear as dean until 14 Feb. 1290 (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 367). However, Sodynton was induct. to Robert's preb. in 1286 (which may have been attached to, or represented, the deanery - *Reg. Giffard*, p. 298).

Pleusy, M. Thomas

Occ. c. 1291 (no. 346), *sic* for Robert de Plesset (q.v.) who does occ. in the 1291 taxation (*Taxatio Ecclesiastica P. Nicholai IV*, p. 218)?

Pope, Philip

Gr. preb. by Richard II (upon the earl of Warwick's forfeiture) 11 Nov. 1397 (*CPR 1396-1399*, p. 269).

Porter, John

alias Sparman (*CPR 1436-1441*, p. 103). Chapln. Inst. to deanery 10 Apr. 1432 (*Reg. Polton*, p. 254). With Richard Baret, chapln., he was an executor of the will of his predecessor Thomas Yonge (q.v.), and in Oct. 1437 they tried to recover £4 from John Tuwe (*CPR 1436-1441*, p. 103). Dean Yonge had also assigned £8 10s. 4d. worth of goods to Porter as his successor which were to be sold for the repair of the deanery (no. 4). Occ. as clk. and witn. to a gr. of 3 May 1445 (no. 236). Vac. deanery by 31 Jul. 1443 (*Reg. Bourghier*, p. 188; see entry for John Hille). A John Porter had his estate ratified in a preb. in St. David's Cathedral 6 Mar. 1389, although he had vac. the preb. by 4 Aug. 1402 (*Fasti 1300-1541: XI Welsh Dioceses*, p. 74). A John Porter was also gr. a licence to study at Oxford for a year in Oct. 1405 having been adm. as rector of Baginton (Warwks.) on 26 Aug. 1405, which benefice he had vac. by Jan. 1410 (*BRUO*, iii, p. 1502).

Preget, William

See: Excestre, William

Prentys, M. Edward

Clk. Chapln. B.C.L. Occ. as archdcn. of Essex from 20 Mar. 1406; exch. by 7 Sep. 1420 for ch. of Winfrith Newburgh (Dorset) (*Fasti 1300-1541: V St. Paul's London*, p. 10). Instal. to preb. of Grantham Australis at Salisbury 19 Aug. 1406 but preb. prov. to Henry de Minutulis 1406. Edward exch. same preb. (for preb. of Stratford) with Richard Prentys 7 Oct. 1406. Instal. in latter 8 Oct. and held it until Sep. 1423 (*Fasti 1300-1541: III Salisbury*, pp. 54, 88). Became precentor of Salisbury Cathedral by an exch. of Aug. 1419 and instal. by proxy 17 Aug. and in person 27 Aug., holding the office until his d. (*Fasti 1300-1541: III Salisbury*, p. 16). Preb. of Durnford at Salisbury was coll. to him 2 Sep. 1423. Instal. by proxy 3 Sep.; in person 3 Aug. 1424. Estate ratified 12 May 1439 (*Fasti 1300-1541: III Salisbury*, p. 48). As a canon, he entered residence at Salisbury on 7 Sep. 1408 and stayed until his death in 1446 (D. Lepine, *A Brotherhood of Canons Serving God*, p. 101). Inst. to preb. in St. Mary's 24 Jul. 1425 and induct. by dean of St. Mary's (Reg. Morgan, p. 140). Parish ch. of Hampton Bishop (Heref. and Worc.) coll. to him 14 Feb. 1426 (Reg. Morgan, p. 148). Involved in the drafting of the 1428 statutes for the college (no. 339). On 4 Jun. 1428 he received papal licence to prolong his dispensation which allowed him to hold the precentorship and a preb. of Salisbury, a preb. at Warwick and the ch. of Hampton Lucy (Warwks.) for a further 7 years (*CPL 1427-1447*, p. 93). A similar licence, this time for life, was gr. 12 Jul. 1437, although this did not include the Warwick preb. (*CPL 1427-1447*, p. 631). Res. preb. in St. Mary's by 10 Nov. 1431 (Reg. Polton, p. 191). D. by 14 May 1446 (*Fasti 1300-1541: III Salisbury*, p. 16).

Preston, Richard

Occ. as canon 23 Oct. 1281 (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 138). Involved in St. Mary's claim for exemption from visitation, against the bp. of Worc., in 1282 (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 151) and the sentence of excommunication brought against may of the canons 31 Jul. 1284, and was gr. absolution with them and a contributor to the payment of the 20 marks for the appeal against the bp. of Worc. (*Reg. Giffard*, pp. 245, 249). Occ. as witn. 21 Jun. 1295 (no. 107; see also no. 346).

Pye, John

Chapln. Adm. to preb. at Bangor by royal gr. of 19 May 1424, although the length of his tenure here is uncertain (*Fasti 1300-1541: XI Welsh Dioceses*, p. 15). Inst. (by proxy) to preb. of St. Michael 30 Nov. 1439 at pres. of Richard, duke of York, Richard, earl of Salisbury, Isabella the widow of Richard, the late earl of Warwick, John Beauchamp, William ap Thomas, John Throckmorton, John Norreys, John Vampage and Thomas Huggefurd esquires, as guardians of the property deputed to the use of Lady Isabella by Henry VI (Reg. Bourghier, pp. 124-5). D. by 16 Jan. 1446 (Reg. Carpenter I, p. 64).

Ralf

Occ. as a canon of All Saints, Warwick, 27 Jun. 1115 x c. 20 Jun. 1119 (no. 9).

Ranulf

Occ. as a canon of St. Mary's in the early thirteenth century, bef. 1245 (no. 99). See: Ranulf de Nor[t]hamtona.

Richard

Occ. as a canon 1119 x 12 Jun. 1153 (no. 16). A Richard also occ. as a canon of Warwick 1123 x 1146 (*Cal. Doc. France*, p. 113, no. 333). It is possible that both or either of these men are the same as Richard son of Aschor below.

Richard

Occ. as a canon 1279 when he held a toft in Warwick for 6d. (*Warwickshire Hundred Rolls*, p. 34).

Richard son of Aschor

(Variants: Ashor, Astor, Astur, Azar, Azor, Azur). Occ. with his father 1123 x 1128 as a witn. to an early gr. to St. Mary's (no. 12) His father was one of the *prepositi* of the borough of Warwick at the time of Earl Roger (no. 17; Crouch, 'Geoffrey de Clinton and Roger, Earl of Warwick: New Men and Magnates in the Reign of Henry I', *Bulletin of the Institute of Historical Research*, LV, no. 132 (1982), p. 121 n. 54). He attests a charter of bef. 1144 (BL, Harley MS 3650, fo. 21r-v). Richard occ. again c. 1157 x c. 1159 (no. 15). At this point he seems to have been one of the portioners of St. Nicholas's, Warwick, occ. as one of its priests (*sacerdos*) 1155 x 7 Dec. 1159 (nos. 258, 261-3). A Richard also occ. as a canon 1119 x Jun. 1153 (q.v.). Richard son of Ascur, dean of Warwick, occ. 12 Jun. 1153 x 15 Nov. 1184 (no. 79). This would imply that he became dean towards the end of this period, but there is some ground for believing that he was dean of St. Mary's as early as May 1144. At some point bef. this date the earl of Warwick had gr. St. Mary's to the archdcn. of Coventry, Richard Peche, who removed R., the ch.'s dean, and intruded another. The ousted dean then complained to the pope who set in motion measures which prob. lead to his later restoration (*PUE*, i, no. 29, p. 256; no. 79; Crouch, 'The Influence of the Earls of Warwick', p. 7+n. 34). If the R. dean of the papal bull of 1144 is synonymous with Richard then Richard's title of dean is tied neatly to the ch. and there are no grounds for confusing it with the dean of the Christianity of Warwick. Richard's son, William, occ. as 'William son of Richard the dean of Warwick' Jun. 1153 x Nov. 1184, 15 Nov. 1184 x 13 Oct. 1204 and Nov. 1184 x 1245 (nos. 75-6, 82) and in two charters of Jun. 1213 x Oct. 1229 (BL, Additional MS 28024, fos. 57v-58r; *Beauchamp Cartulary*, nos. 290-1). William was himself a clerk and also a burgess of Warwick and familiar of Earl Waleran (no. 82; Crouch, 'Geoffrey de Clinton and Roger, Earl of Warwick', p. 121 n. 54).

Robert

A 'Robert, canon of St. Mary's church' occ. Oct. 1229 x Jun. 1242 (BL, Additional Charter 20452).

Roger

Sacrist of St. Mary's. Occ. 12 Jun. 1153 x 15 Nov. 1184, 1176 x 1182 and 4 Nov. 1178 (nos. 66, 78; *Worcester Cathedral Cartulary*, no. 164). It is possible that he is synonymous with Roger de Cherlecote (q.v.) but there is no evidence beyond the fact that they were prob. contemporaries, although they do not appear together.

Rouley, M. Robert

As subdcn., was gr. licence to study at Oxford for a year 29 Nov. 1362 (Reg. Barnet, p. 34). Master by 1368, when as rector of Arrow (Warwicks.) he was ord. dcn. on 25 Mar. 1368 and priest on 23 Sep. 1368 (Reg. Whittlesey, pp. 73-4). Adm. to rectory of Arrow 1 Jun. 1361 (Reg. Brian I, p. 70). Occ. as rector of the ch. of Arrow (Warwks.) 18 Feb. 1388, 29 May

1392, 19 Dec. 1392, and held till d. (nos. 147, 168; *Reg. Wakefield*, no. 428; *Reg. Clifford*, no. 187). Held a preb. in St. Mary's bef. 11 Nov. 1397, when he is described as parson of Arrow and a preby. of St. Mary's (*CPR 1396-1399*, p. 269) and, as a canon, was appd. as a proctor for the college in a case before the Court of Arches 5 October 1395 (no. 192). Presumably he res. this preb. for another as he occ. as a canon 9 Jun. 1399 (no. 359) and a preby. of Compton Mordak in Jan. 1400 (no. 295). He was involved in the appropriations of the chs. of St. Peter and St. Nicholas, Warwick, in Mar. and Nov. 1400 (nos. 301, 304). In Jan. 1401 he was appd. the ch.'s proctor for Archbp. Arundel's metropolitanical visitation of the Coventry and Lichfield dioc. (no. 350). D. by 18 Nov. 1403 (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 187; *BRUO*, iii, p. 1601).

Rower, John

Priest. Inst. by proxy and induct. to ch. of St. Laurence, Warwick, 30 Jun. 1357 (*Reg. Brian*, p. 47). Inst. to a preb. 3 Sep. 1361 (*Reg. Brian*, p. 76). His preb. held pres. rights to the ch. of St. Peter, Warwick (no. 124b). Vac. preb. by his d. bef. 6/11 Aug. 1367 (*Reg. Whittlesey*, pp. 31, 34). He is mistakenly recorded as John Bowes in the register of Simon Langham, archbp. of Canterbury, where he was returned as a pluralist in the diocese of Worcester in Nov. 1366, for holding the ch. of St. Laurence with his preb. (*Registrum Simonis Langham*, p. 37). His pluralist status is also recorded in the register of the bp. of Worcester where he notified the bp. of the fact that he held the ch. of St. Laurence, which was taxed at 8 marks, besides his canonry and preb., which were taxed at 5 marks (*Reg. Whittlesey*, p. 37).

Rumworth, M. Henry

alias Cirencester. M.A.; theology scholar by 1406; B.Th. by 1407. From Hanbury (Staffs.). Occ. in 1395 and 1399 as principal of St. Edmund's Hall, Oxford, which he vac. *c.* 1402. Became a fellow of Queen's College in 1402-3 and remained so in 1406, and was its treasurer 1405-6. By 1407 he had received his various degrees and occupied a benefice in the gift of the Bp. of Durham (*CPR 1405-1408*, p. 272). In the same year he was inst. to West Tilbury (Essex) and as rector of Olney (Bucks.) (H.T. Kirby, 'Clerical Portraits in Stained-Glass: Two Famous Oxfordshire Rectors', *The Antiquaries Journal*, 42:2 (1962), pp. 251-2; *BRUO*, iii, p. 1607). Swore an oath (by proxy) to obey the college's statutes 1407/8, most prob. placing his inst. to a preb. also in 1407 (no. 296). In 1408 became dean of the Royal Free Chapel in Hastings Castle (Sussex), exch. this for the preb. of St. Martin's in Dernestall in Lincoln Cathedral in Aug. 1411, instal. 31 Aug. but res. by 11 Sep. 1411 (*Fasti 1300-1541: I Lincoln*, p. 90). Gr. preb. of Sutton-cum-Buckingham at Lincoln (including the ch. of Horley (Oxon)) by king 12 Sep. 1412 (*CPR 1408-1413*, p. 420). Preb. had been vac. at Roman curia an bp. coll. Rumworth under protest 24 Sep., after king had sent threatening letters. Instal. 24 Sep. and held it until his d. (*Fasti 1300-1541: I Lincoln*, p. 114). Rector of Hanbury (Staffs.) Sep. 1409 to 1416. Archdcnry. of Canterbury coll. to him 5 Jun. 1416 and held it until his d. (*Fasti 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 8). D. by 1 Oct. 1420 (*Reg. Morgan*, p. 77). His will is dated 19 Jul. 1417, the eve of his sailing to France as one of the royal chaplains who accompanied Henry V on his French campaign (as he had done earlier in 1415). The will was proved 5 Nov. 1420 (PRO, PROB 11/2B, quire 49). His portrait survives in Horley ch. and heads this index (Kirby, 'Clerical Portraits in Stained-Glass', plate li facing p. 253). It depicts Rumworth kneeling, clad in an *armilause*, and is situated in the top light of a the window he donated on the north side of the ch. (*BRUO*, iii, p. 1607).

St. Amand, John de

Variant: Sancto Edmundo. Member of the household of Hubert Walter, archbp. of Canterbury, where he occ. Nov. 1193 x Mar. 1195 or 1198 (no. 51) and Apr. 1195 x Jul. 1205 (*EEA III*, nos. 340, 357, 390, 443, 464, 505, 589, 650). Occ. as a canon of St. Mary's 13 Jul. 1205 x 1245 (no. 97).

Salid[us]

Occ. as a canon of All Saints, Warwick, 27 Jun. 1115 x c. 20 Jun. 1119 (no. 9).

Sancto Petro, William de

Occ. in 1203 as a canon (*CRR 1201-1203*, pp. 175-6). Also occ. with Jordan the dean (q.v.) and M. Nicholas Brito (q.v.) in the late twelfth century (no. 61) and received the gr. of a manse in Coten End from Earl William between 1153 and 1184 (no. 62). He possibly the same as William the clerk who occ. in the early thirteenth century (no. 90).

Scanceby, William de

Priest. Inst. and induct. to preb. of Compton Mordak (Warwks.) 7 Jul. 1363 (Reg. Barnet, pp. 51-2). As preby. and knight pres. to ch. of Budbrooke (Warwks.) 23 Apr. 1364 (Reg. *Sede Vacante*, p. 217). He was also rector of the ch. of Welford on Avon (Gloucestershire), which was vac. by his d. bef. 21 Jun. 1364 (Reg. *Sede Vacante*, p. 217).

Sekyndon, M. Thomas

Occ. bef. 1291, if not bef. 1286 holding a preb. in St. Mary's worth 15 marks, most prob. that of Compton Mordak (no. 346). He is most prob. identifiable as Thomas de Sodynton (q.v.).

Skipwith, M. Richard

LL.B. From the diocese of York. Gr. grace for entering civil law 1496-7; B.C.L. Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1504-5. Ord. subdcn. 2 Mar. 1504; priest 6 Apr. 1504 (to title of his fellowship). Adm. as rector of St. Alban's, Wood St., London, 9 Dec. 1505; which he held until his death. Pres. to preb. of St. Michael in St. Mary's in Mar. 1510 and adm. 17 Apr. 1510 at pres. of Henry VIII (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 1, pt. 1, p. 196, no. 414(62); Reg. Silvestro de Gigli, p. 124), which he also held until his death. Vicar of Cropredy (Oxon), 26 Oct. 1519-d.; rector of Croughton (Northants), till d. D. by 6 Oct. 1520 (Reg. Ghinucci, p. 16). Will dated 13 Sep. 1520; proved 6 Feb. 1521 (PRO, PROB 11/20, quire 5). Requested burial in St. Mary's (*BRUC*, p. 532).

Smyth, M. Clement

Scholar of Winchester College from 1439; adm. to New College, Oxford, in 1444, a fellow there 1446-54, and headmaster 1464-5. B.A. by 1445; licensed for M.A. Apr. 1453, and dispensed 1453, Oct. 1454. Ord. acolyte and subdcn. 1 Mar. 1455, dcn. 5 Apr. and priest 31 May 1455. Appd. headmaster of Eton College in 1453, vac. 1458; el. fellow Feb. 1458, vac. 1463; bursar 1458-9; precentor 1460-1; re-appd. headmaster 1467, vac. 1469. Vicar of Sturminster Marshall 1457-8; rector of Brixton Deverell (Wilts.) 1464-9. Appd. canon and preby. of royal free chapel of St. George, Windsor Castle Feb. 1467. Vac. Windsor when gr. preb. of St. John at St. Mary's, by Henry VI, 13 Feb. 1471 in an exch. of benefices (*CPR 1467-1477*, p. 236). Inst. to preb. in exch., at pres. of earl of Warwick, 16 Mar. 1471 (Reg. Carpenter II, pp. 34-5). As a residentiary canon of St. Mary's he occ. at the el. of the prior of St. Sepulchre's, Warwick, 15 Jan. 1473 (Reg. Carpenter II, p. 115). Was also rector of Slapton

(Bucks.) 1469-79; Wolverton (Warwks.) 1475-83; Witherley (Leics.) 1479-83; Rochford (Essex) 1483-8, re-adm. later and still rector in 1495; Lodington (Northants) 1486-9 (with a pension of £2 a year from vac. in 1469); Morcott (Rutland) 1493-6. Some of these later benefices, however, may not have belonged to this particular Clement Smyth. He remained a canon of St. Mary's until at least Dec. 1498 (*Reg. Morton II*, no. 470). Soon after which he prob. died (*BRUO*, iii, pp. 1714-15).

Sodynton, M. Thomas de

Clk. Induct. to a preb. formerly belonging to Robert de Plesset (q.v.) in 1286 (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 298). Given Plesset's last occ. as dean in this year, and his excommunication, this preb. may have been that attached to, or which was representative of St. Mary's deanery. On 14 Feb. 1290, however, Sodynton was officially committed to the custody of the deanery at the pres. of the earl of Warwick (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 367). He occ. 21 Jun. 1295 among St. Mary's canons, although he is not distinguished in the document as dean (no. 107). He prob. held the office of dean until Dec. 1296 when his successor was induct. (*Reg. Giffard*, p. 483). He was presum. the same as the M. Thomas de Sodington who occ. as justice itinerant at Leicester in 1284 and who, in 1289, was fined and imprisoned for false judgement (*Annales Monastici*, iii, pp. 315, 357). See entry for M. Thomas Sekyndon above.

Southam, Nicholas

Priest. Inst. to ch. of Budbrooke (Warwks.) 28 Nov. 1349 (*Reg. Sede Vacante*, p. 228). Acted as proctor at the inst. of John Rower (q.v.) to St. Laurence's, 30 Jun. 1357, at that of William de Nayleston (q.v.) 15 Feb. 1358, and at that of Robert Mile (q.v.) 1 Dec. 1361 (*Reg. Brian*, pp. 47, 51, 85). He was also guardian of the leper house of St. Michael, Warwick (*Reg. Brian*, p. 33). Inst. to deanery of St. Mary's 1 Dec. 1361 (*Reg. Brian*, p. 85). Appd. penitentiary within the town of Warwick to hear confessions, impose penance and gr. absolution 8 Feb. 1379 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 834, p. 153). Occ. as dean Oct. 1391 x Feb. 1394 when he was involved in the appropriations of Spelsbury (Oxon), Whittlesford (Cambs.) and Chaddesley Corbett (Worcs.) (nos. 148, 151, 168, 171-2, 186). Vac. deanery by 27 Sep. 1395 (*Reg. Tideman*, p. 3).

Southwell, M. John

M.A. Adm. as rector of Kneesall (Notts.) 22 Aug. 1441 and continued to hold benefice in 1447. Adm. to canonry of Southwell Minster 7 Jul. 1446, and held preb. of Beckingham until his d. Was also a canon of the secular college of St. John's, Chester, in 1447, when he was gr. a papal dispensation to hold an additional incompatible benefice on 17 Oct. (*CPL 1447-1455*, p. 7). He was almoner and a member of the household of John [Kempe], archbp. of York, Cardinal priest of St. Balbina's, in 1447 (*CPL 1447-1455*, p. 7). Held the preb. of Monkton in Ripon Minster from Jul. 1459 until his d. Rector of Mersham (Kent) 1461-4; vicar of Birstall (Yorks.) from Dec. 1464. Rector of Severnstoke (Worcs.) 1467 until his d. (*BRUO*, iii, p. 1731). Inst. by William Vauce (q.v.) to St. Mary's deanery (by proxy) 11 Mar. 1470 (*Reg. Carpenter II*, p. 19b). With chapter, appd. Vauce as their proctor for the Canterbury Convocation of Jan. 1472 (no. 336). He was owed £10 18s. 4d. by William Gilson in Nov. 1473 (*CPR 1467-1477*, p. 386). Occ. in the college's accounts of 19 Apr. 1473 - 11 Apr. 1474 (*Styles, Ministers' Accounts*, pp. 126+n, 133, 139n). As dean, he refused to pay the archdcn. of Worcester's visitatorial procurations, occasioning a dispute between the college and archdcn. which was settled in 1475 by the intervention of the college's patron, George, duke of Clarence (*Reg. Carpenter, II*, pp. 138-41). D. by 17 Oct. 1481 (*Reg. Alcock*, p. 92).

Spellesbury, John

Priest. Inst. and induct. to preb. 1 Feb. 1379 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 74, p. 10). D. bef. 13 Dec. 1382 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 229, p. 36).

Squyer, M. Laurence

Prob. attended Oxford University. As priest, was pres. by the Crown to the 12th preb. of Newarke College (Leics.) 3 Aug. 1484 and had res. by 24 Sep. 1485 (Hamilton Thompson, *Newarke Hospital and College*, p. 250). Appd. Master of the boys of the Chapel Royal 8 Nov. 1486, with a salary of 40 marks a year (*CPR 1485-1494*, p. 138). Rector of Peakirk (Northants) 20 Nov. 1488 until his death. Chapln. of the royal household until his death. Gr. preb. of St. Laurence for life by Henry VII 27 Nov. 1492 (*CPR 1485-1494*, p. 407). Held this and the preb. of Walton in the royal free chapel of St. Mary Magdalene, Bridgnorth (Salop.) at his death (*CPR 1485-1494*, p. 424). D. between 29 May and 5 Jun. 1493 (*CPR 1484-1494*, p. 424). Will dated 29 May 1493; proved 17 June 1493 (PRO, PROB 11/9, quire 24). He requested burial in St. Mary's, Warwick, and for a priest in the University of Oxford to celebrate a mass for his soul and those of his parents and benefactors for three years, providing an annual salary of 9 marks for this (*BRUO*, iii, p. 1748).

Stawndon, Thomas

King's clk. Gr. preb. of Compton Mordak (Warwks.) in St. Mary's by Richard II (because of the earl of Warwick's forfeiture) 7 Oct. 1397 (*CPR 1396-1399*, p. 211). He was gr. a preb. in the college of Westbury on Trym (Gloucs.) 6 Apr. 1395, and was inst. 15 May. Exch. this preb. for a canonry at Wells Cathedral 10 Sep. 1396, which he held until 4 May 1407, when he was adm. to a preb. at Hereford in another exch., holding this preb. his d. (bef. 10 Jul. 1429) (Wilkins, *Westbury College*, p. 78; *Fasti 1300-1541: II Hereford*, p. 31; *VIII Bath and Wells*, p. 66). He was also briefly a canon of St. David's Cathedral 1420-1 (*Fasti 1300-1541: XI Welsh Dioceses*, p. 76). A Thomas de Standon, M.A., was a fellow of Merton College, Oxford, 1352-3 and remained so in 1361 (*BRUO*, iii, p. 1757). Another (Thomas Stanton) was B.Cn.L. and in priest's orders by 1390, a petitioner for a benefice in the gift of the archbp. of Canterbury in that year, and vicar of Friston (Suffolk) from Mar. 1402 to Nov. 1403 (*BRUC*, p. 551).

Stokedale, M. William

Adm. to fellowship of Peterhouse, Cambridge, 27 Apr. 1474; vac. 1480; charged room-rent 1493-4. M.A.; B.Th. (1481-2). Senior Proctor of Cambridge University 1478-9. Vice-Chancellor in 1494-5, 1495-6, 1497-8. J.P. for Cambridge in 1494. Vicar of West Mersea (Essex) 6 Jun. 1480, and still in 1495; rector of St. Leonard's, Colchester, 20 Feb. 1488, and still in 1495. Adm. to deanery of Newarke College (Leics.) 14 Jan. 1499; which he held until his death (Hamilton Thompson, *Newarke College and Hospital*, pp. 136, 232, 253). As Professor of Theology, he was inst. to St. Mary's deanery 13 Jul. 1499 at pres. of Henry VII (Reg. Silvestro de Gigli, p. 14). Involved in the formulation of the college statute of 2 Aug. 1499 (no. 332). Res. deanery by 10 Dec. 1499 (Reg. Silvestro de Gigli, p. 15). Pres. to preb. of St. Peter in St. Mary's by Henry VII 8 Jul. 1500 (*CPR 1494-1509*, p. 196), but prob. not effectual as he d. 28 Jul. x 15 Oct. 1500, and Thomas Brent (q.v.) was pres. to same preb. 5 Dec. 1500 (*CPR 1494-1509*, p. 220). Will dated 28 Jul. 1500; proved 15 Oct. 1500 (PRO, PROB 11/12, quire 19). Commemorated in a fellowship founded at Catharine Hall, Cambridge, 20 Aug. 1506 (*BRUC*, p. 557).

Stokes, Nicholas

Inst. to preb. 1 Oct. 1395 and induct. by dean of St. Mary's (Reg. Tideman, p. 4). As king's clk., he was gr. another preb. in St. Mary's 8 Oct. 1397 at pres. of Richard II (*CPR 1396-1399*, p. 207). It is possible, however, that this later gr. was intended as a ratification of Stokes' tenure of the preb. following the earl of Warwick's forfeiture.

Stonelegh, Henry de

Inst. (by proxy) and induct. to canonry and preb. 14 Nov. 1341 (*Reg. Bransford*, p. 370). Pres. to ch. of St. Michael 22 Apr. 1349 (*Reg. Bransford*, p. 403). D. bef. 10 Oct. 1349 (*Reg. Sede Vacante*, p. 236).

Stones, M. John

Of noble birth, M.A. from Cambridge University, where adm. to entry in the *Sentences* 14 Mar. 1464. Adm. to rectory of Berkswell (Warwks.) 17 Aug. 1460; vac. by Jan. 1464. Inst. (by proxy) to preb. of St. Laurence 19 Aug. 1460 (Reg. Carpenter I, p. 317). Held this preb. until 14 Oct. 1465, when Oliver Alwood (q.v.) was adm. to the same. Adm. to the preb. of St. Michael in St. Mary's on the s.d. (vac. by the d. of William Wyvell (q.v.)), and continued to hold this preb. until his d. (Reg. Carpenter I, p. 388; *CPR 1485-1494*, p. 24). Inst. as rector of Long Buckby (Northants) 9 Mar. 1462. Received a papal dispensation to hold two incompatible benefices 27 May 1464 (*CPL 1455-1464*, p. 661). Adm. to rectory of Sutton Coldfield (Warwks.) in Dec. 1463; and to rectory of Hanslope (Bucks.) 13 Aug. 1469 (which he held until his d.). In 1464 he was a chapln. to Richard Neville, earl of Warwick (*CPL 1455-1464*, p. 661). D. by 21 Sep. 1485 when he held the ch. of Long Buckby (Northants) and preb. of St. Michael in St. Mary's (*CPR 1485-1494*, p. 24; Reg. Alcock, p. 210; *BRUC*, p. 560).

Tangeley, Roger

Priest. Possibly an executor of Catherine (d. 1369), wife of Earl Thomas de Beauchamp I (*Testamenta Vetusta*, i, p. 78). A feoffee of the earl of Warwick, with Richard Bromley (q.v.), in Mar. and April 1383 and during the 1390s. In 1378 he was received at St. Alban's Abbey with the Countess of Warwick (BL, Additional MS 28024, fo. 147r; Goodman, *Loyal Conspiracy*, pp. 146-7). Inst. as rector of Grafton Flyford (Worcs.) 4 May. 1389 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 480, p. 67) and, on the s.d. inst. and induct. to a preb. in St. Mary's (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 481, p. 67). He was also involved in a transaction involving Warwick property (BL, Additional MS 28024, fo. 98v). Res. from his preb. by 12 Jun. 1391 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 598, p. 94).

Tankard, M. Robert

Priest. Clk. Pres. to the deanery of St. Mary's 18 Mar. 1304, the custody of which he was gr. *in commendam* until the octave of Easter next (*Reg. Geynesburgh*, p. 102). The same gr. was repeated for a further term of 6 months 17 Sep. 1304 (*Reg. Geynesburgh*, p. 86). The gr. was again repeated 30 May 1305, and Tankard was now to hold the deanery until 8 Sep. 1305 (*Reg. Geynesburgh*, p. 104). He was eventually inst. to the deanery (with the cure annexed to it) 10 Jul. 1306, in accordance with the papal dispensation gr. to him. The canons and other ministers of the ch. were enjoined to serve him as dean (*Reg. Geynesburgh*, p. 163). He occ. as dean 5 Oct. 1306 (no. 81) when he was gr. a plot of land for his garden. He also occ. as dean 28 Feb. 1307, 1304 x Feb. 1307, 10 Jan. 1310 (nos. 92-3, 113). According to a later dean, Robert Geryn (q.v.), Tankard wrongfully alienated 4 messuages, 80 acres of land and 2 acres of meadow in Coten End in Warwick's suburbs belonging to the deanery. This occasioned a dispute in 1328 and an enquiry as to whether it belonged to the college's dean

in free alms or was now part of a lay fee (PRO, CP 40/275, mem. 150d). Tankard had vac. the deanery by 2 Feb. 1314 (*Reg. Sede Vacante*, p. 148). See Chapter 3 for further discussion of his life and career at St. Mary's.

Thomas

Occ. in 1207 as a canon (*CRR 1207-1209*, p. 63).

Upton, William de

Priest. Inst. as a canon to a preb. in St. Mary's 7 May 1306 (*Reg. Geynesburgh*, p. 151). D. by 27 Jun. 1325 (*CPR 1324-1327*, p. 127).

Vannwell, M. Robert

Perp. vicar of parish ch. of St. Laurence in Old Jewry, London, and preby. of St. Mary's. Res. preb. by 4 Apr. 1405 to Geoffrey Wyke (q.v.) (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 277).

Vauce, M. William

Also spelt 'Faus' (*CPR 1476-1485*, p. 164) and Vaws (*BRUO*, iii, p. 1943). B.Cn. and C.L. by 1441, still in 1476; supplicated for D.Cn.L. 12 Apr. 1451. Ord. dcn. (by letters dimissory) 23 Sep. 1441; priest (by letters dimissory) 23 Dec. 1441. Inst. to rectory of Hill Croome (Worcs.) 25 Aug. 1440 but res. by Jul. 1441. Adm. as rector of Thornbury (Gloucs.) Sep. 1441. Received papal dispensation to hold an additional incompatible benefice (*CPL 1455-1464*, p. 601). In Dec. 1441 occ. as rector of Churchill-in-Halfshire (Worcs.). Occ. as commissary-general of the bp. of Worcester in 1444. Adm. as rector of Atherstone-on-Stour (Warwks.) 20 Jan. 1447; vac. by Apr. 1448. Commissary-general of Bp. Carpenter of Worcester on 24 Nov. 1447 when adm. to preb. of Bitton in Salisbury Cathedral (installed 24 Oct.; held until d.) and occ. as commissary in 1450 (no. 347; *Fasti 1300-1541: III Salisbury*, p. 36). Appd. vicar-general of the bp. of Worcester 16 Jun. 1448, and is found acting as such in Oct. 1448 and from 15 Jan. 1456. He became episcopal chancellor in 1455 and commissary-general between Dec. 1444 and 1450 (Haines, 'Aspects of the Episcopate of John Carpenter', pp. 14, 17). Appd. archden. of Worcester 19 Oct. 1452 (*Fasti 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 63). Adm. as vicar of Marshfield (Gloucs.) 15 Feb. 1457; vac. by Sep. 1458. As vicar-general of the bp. of Worcester, inst. John Crecy (q.v.) to his preb. in St. Mary's, Jun. 1457 (*Reg. Carpenter I*, p. 292). Rectory of Fladbury coll. to him 24 Nov. 1457, which he held until d. Inst. to preb. of St. Peter 22 Mar. 1458 by M. Thomas Eggecome in the collegiate ch. of Westbury on Trym (Gloucs.) (*Reg. Carpenter I*, p. 297). Coll. to deanery of Westbury on Trym 20 Jan. 1459. In c. 1460 obtained vicarage of Henbury, which he exch. in Oct. 1463. In Sep. 1461 gr. dispensation to hold two incompatible benefices (*CPL 1455-1464*, p. 601). Appd. chancellor of the bp. of Worcester in 1462. Coll. to preb. of Holley in collegiate ch. of Westbury 7 May 1463. Adm. as rector of Cowley (Gloucs.) 31 Oct. 1463; Clifton-by-Bristol (Gloucs.) 28 Nov. 1463; Colesborne (Gloucs.) 7 Mar. 1465 (which he vac. by Oct. 1472). By 12 Nov. 1467 he had res. the archdcnry. of Worcester and, as the bp.'s chancellor, the sinecure wardenship of St. Wulfstan's hospital, Worcester was coll. to him (*Fasti 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 63). Appd. by St. Mary's chapter as their proctor 20 Jan. 1472 for the clerical convocation to be held in St. Paul's, London, 23 Jan. 1472 (no. 336). Had acted as proctor in convocation for the Worcester diocese earlier in 1449, 1462 and 1468. Recoll. to the rectory of Hill Croome (Worcs.) 22 Mar. 1472. The precentorship of Lichfield Cathedral was coll. to him 19 Aug. 1472 (which carried *cura animarum*), and he prob. held this post until his d. (*Fasti 1300-1541: X Coventry and Lichfield*, p. 8). Adm. to vicarage of Painswick (Gloucs.) 18 Nov. 1472; vac. by May 1473. Adm. to the deanery of the collegiate ch. of

Westbury on Try, in 1474, which he retained until his d. (Wilkins, *Westbury College*, pp. 54-6, 99-100). On 16 Nov. 1476, following Bp. Carpenter's death, the preb. of *Pratum Majus* in Hereford was coll. to him by Bp. Millyng, which he held until d. (*Fasti 1300-1541: II Hereford*, p. 42+n). In 1477 was supervisor of the will of Benedict Stokys, a bedel of Oxford University. D. by 12 Aug. 1479, prob. by Jul. 1479 (*BRUO*, iii, pp. 1943-4; Wilkins, *Westbury College*, pp. 54-5, 99-100). D. intestate and a commission was sent to M. John Moore to administer his goods (Reg. Alcock, p. 85; *CPR 1476-1485*, p. 164).

Vaughan, David

Clk. Pres. to preb. of St. Laurence by Henry VIII 28 Jul. 1510 and inst. 22 Aug. 1510, paying his predecessor an annual pension of 10 marks for life, in St. Mary's, at two terms of the year (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 1, pt. 1, p. 329, no. 563(6); Reg. Silvestro de Gigli, p. 127). Following the college's surrender to the Crown in 1544, Vaughan was gr. a pension of £10 in Mar. 1545, and as the rector of Crick (Northants) he also received a licence for non-residence in the same month (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 20, pt. 1, pp. 221, 678, nos. 465(69), 1336). In May 1545 he also still held a house in Canon Row, Warwick, most prob. his prebendal house (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 20, pt. 1, p. 419, no. 846(41)). Will: PRO, PROB 11/31, fo. 33.

Verney, John

After 30 Jul. 1414 was pres. to the chapel of Beausale (Warwks.), *alias* Cuckoo ch., by Richard, earl of Warwick (no. 286). Occ. as clk. 1425-6 and 1446 (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, nos. 2539, 2625). Exch. the ch. of St. Peter, Northampton and the chapels of Upton near Northampton and Kingsthorpe (Northants) for the preb. of Hansacre in Lichfield Cathedral 2 Dec. 1428, which he held until 1432 (*Fasti 1300-1541: X Coventry and Lichfield*, p. 44). As rector of Bredon was inst. to preb. 8 May 1431 at pres. of John Throckmorton, Robert Andrew and John Vampage, esquires of Richard de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, feoffees, general attorneys and patrons of the preb. (Reg. Polton, p. 182). A feoffee and general attorney of Richard de Beauchamp in Nov. 1431 when he pres., *inter alia*, William Fallan (q.v.) to preb. (Reg. Polton, p. 191). Treasurer of St. Mary's in 1432-2 (no. 231). Exch. the ch. of Bredon for the archdcnry. of Worcester 13 Nov. 1438, which he had res. by 19 Oct. 1452 (*Fasti 1300-1541: IV Monastic Cathedrals*, p. 63). El. dean of Lichfield Cathedral in Sep. 1432 and his el. confirmed by the bp. 2 Dec. 1432. Having res. his Lichfield preb., he held the office of dean until his d. (*Fasti 1300-1541: X Coventry and Lichfield*, p. 6). In June 1440 he received papal dispensation to hold incompatible benefices; namely, the deanery of Lichfield, the archdcnry. of Worcester, his preb. in St. Mary's, the chapels of 'Cokowchirche' in Wedgenock Park (outside Warwick) and that of Wadborough (Worcs.) (*CPL 1431-1447*, pp. 117-20). D. 19 Jun. 1457 (*Fasti 1300-1541: X Coventry and Lichfield*, p. 6; Reg. Carpenter I, p. 292).

Wade, M. John

Priest. Inst. to preb. (by proxy) 14 Jan. 1404 (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 191). Swore oath to obey the college's statutes in 1404 (no. 296). As rector of ch. of St. Thomas of Winchelsea (Sussex) and preby. of St. Mary's in exch. with William Bukyngham (q.v.), rector of the ch. of Houghton Wyton (Hunts.; now two individual parishes) 20 Nov. 1416 (Reg. Peverel, p. 158; Reg. Morgan, p. 3; *Register of Henry Chichele*, iii, pp. 455-6). He is prob. the same John Wade to whom the preb. of Asgarby in Lincoln Cathedral was coll. 13 Nov. 1412, being adm. 13 Nov. and installed 14 Nov.; res. by 4 Sep. 1413 (*Fasti 1300-1541: I Lincoln*, p. 29). This

John Wade successively held two further Lincoln prebs., 1413-17 and 1417-24, and had d. by 12 Feb. 1424 (*Fasti 1300-1541: I Lincoln*, pp. 99, 111).

Walcote, M. John de

Clk. Gr. licence to study at Oxford or another English university for a year on 26 Feb. 1310; received a similar licence for five years from 1307 on 2 Nov. 1310; and gr. licence to study at an English university for one year 26 Mar. 1314, 30 Mar. 1317. Became *magister* by 1316. Gr. letters dimissory to priest's orders in Dec. 1308 and 23 May 1317; ord. subdn. 10 Mar. 1313; ord. priest (by letters dimissory) 28 May 1317 in Coventry and Lichfield diocese. Adm. as rector of Compton Beauchamp (Berks.) 6 Dec. 1307; vac. by Feb. 1314. Adm. to rectory of Harvington (Worcs.) 6 Feb. 1313; vac. by Jun. 1316. Inst. and induct. to a preb. 30 Jul. 1315 (Reg. Maidstone, p. 60). Inst. to rectory of Wolverley (Worcs.) 30 May 1316, as a subdn., remaining rector there in Nov. 1320 (*BRUO*, iii, p. 1959). Pres. to portion of St. Nicholas's ch., Warwick, by virtue of his preb. 13 Jul. 1325 (*Reg. Cobham*, p. 243). Ordered to appear, in Feb. 1335, bef. the king's justices at York, to respond to William, abbot of Pershore, on the plea that he render him £20 which he owed and unjustly detained (*Reg. Montacute*, nos. 1069, 1071, 1092, pp. 246-7, 256, 339). Had res. his preb. by 8 Nov. 1350 (Reg. Thoresby, p. 26).

Wall, William

B.A. (adm. 26 Jun. 1514); M.A. (incepted Jun. 1518). Keeper of Guilford chest, 1522-4. Fellow of Eton College (el. Feb. 1524; vac. 1532); and bursar (1526-7, 1530-1). Pres. by Eton College to rectory of Titchwell (Norfolk) 18 Jan. 1531; vac. 1533. Adm. as master of St. John's Hospital in Coventry, 1533; held position until hospital's dissolution on 4 Mar. 1545 (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 20, pt. 1, p. 140). Gr. preb. of St. Michael in St. Mary's by Henry VIII 25 May 1540 (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 15, p. 348, no. 733(1)). Adm. as a vicar of St. Mary's 13 Jun. 1545, following the college's dissolution. Subsequently gr. a pension of £11 in Nov. 1545 (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 21, pt. 1, pp. 309, 778, nos. 643, 1538). Vac. St. Mary's vicarage by Nov. 1558 (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 438; *BRUO 1501-1540*, p. 602).

Wappyngbury, John de

Priest. Inst. and induct. to a preb. 8 Nov. 1350 (Reg. Thoresby, p. 26). One of the patrons of St. Nicholas's 1 Sep. 1361 (Reg. Brian, p. 73). Vac. his preb. by 1 Dec. 1361 (Reg. Brian, p. 85).

Warin

M. Warin occ. as a preby. bef. 1286 (no. 346). Nicholas (q.v.) held a preb. formerly belonging to Warin, worth 5 marks, in 1291 (*Taxatio Ecclesiastica P. Nicholai IV*, p. 218; Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 433). See: Chaucumbe, Warin de.

Waruic, Roger de

See: Cherlecote, Roger de.

Watwood, M. John

(Wetewode, Whatwode, Whetwod). Rector of Bouquehault, Pale of Calais, adm. 7 Apr. 1514, vac. by Jul. 1522. Adm. (by proxy) to preb. of St. Peter 19 Feb. 1523 at pres. of Henry VIII (Reg. Ghinucci, p. 34; Reg. Bell, fo. 32; *Valor Ecclesiasticus*, iii, p. 84). Pres. by Thomas, marquess of Dorset, by gr. of Crown, to 2nd preb. in Newarke College (Leics.) 10

Nov. 1524; res. by Dec. 1527 with a pension of 2 marks. Occ. in records of the visitation of Newarke College made by Bp. Longland of Lincoln in Nov. 1525 (*Visitations of the Diocese of Lincoln 1517-1531: III*, pp. 123-238). His testimony shows frank support for the dean and a general ignorance of the college's statutes. He had a serving-man, John Bromfeld, and a residence in the college grounds, and was allegedly the dean's candidate for the post of precentor at Newarke. Not only did his testimony frequently differ from that of his fellow canons, but he can be seen acting on the dean's behalf, independent of both the chapter and diocesan (Thompson, *Newarke Hospital and College*, pp. 145-7, 151-3, 155-6, 158-64, 166-75, 177-9, 197, 234). The conflict of his various residence requirements took its toll. In 1525, his 'intermittent absence' from the college was objected to by two other canons. "He had twice exceeded his statutory furlough. He was unsatisfactory in other respects. Once he had missed a mass while talking with the dean of St. Mary's, Warwick, and refused to pay his fine." (Thompson, *Newarke Hospital and College*, p. 179). "Idem dominus Weatewod recusat solvere perditionem pro absentia ab una missa, cum fuerit confabulando cum decano Warwici" (*Visitations of the Diocese of Lincoln 1517-1531: III*, p. 136). The dean in question was John Carvannell (q.v.). It is unlikely that this stance was one of principle, or an indictment of a system whereby he was punished for discharging duties incumbent on him from another college. He had still not paid his two marks' entrance fee to the college, despite being asked twice for them already. He had also failed to observe hospitality requirements at the college and to board his vicar there. He could also be belligerent, and had ended an argument with a fellow canon by flinging his beer in his face, commenting afterwards "that master Gillot was happy that it was not worse." (Thompson, *Newarke Hospital and College*, pp. 179-80). Occ. as treasurer of St. Mary's 20 Aug. 1534, when he signed the college's acknowledgment of the Royal Supremacy (PRO, E 25/115; *Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 7, p. 441, no. 1121(31)). In Jan. 1535 he held the preb. of St. Peter there (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 8, p. 48, no. 149(19)). He was adm. as perpetual vicar of Wolfhamcote in Jan. 1521 and retained the vicarage until Dec. 1542 (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 305; *Valor Ecclesiasticus*, iii, p. 63. In 1536 he is described as 'president' of the college; as the dean is also named this presum. refers to the dean's deputy (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 10, p. 533, no. 1259). His career at Warwick was not the less eventful than that at Leicester. In Sep. 1536 he was imprisoned in Warwick Castle for ringing the bells of St. Mary's on St. Laurence's day (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 11, pp. 172-3, no. 431). This event seems to have brought to the surface all manner of complaints concerning the canon, which took the combined might of Bp. Latimer of Worcester and Thomas Cromwell to rectify between 1536 and 1539. For the events of these years and the complaints that Watwood was a lecher, a fighter, caused havoc among his fellow canons and squandered the college's money on excessively long jaunts to London see the conclusion to this thesis, A. Kreider, *English Chantries*, pp. 35-6, and *Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 11, nos. 431-2, vol. 13, pt. 1, nos. 1202, 1250, vol. 13, pt. 2, nos. 515, 709, vol. 14, pt. 1, nos. 638, 740, vol. 14, pt. 2, no. 159. D. by 13 Dec. 1542 (Dugdale, *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, i, p. 305; Reg. Bell, p. 67; *BRUO 1501-1541*, p. 709).

Whittington, M. Robert

Clk. Scholar under M. J. Stanbridge at Magdalen School by 1494, and was a scholar of rhetoric. After studying rhetoric for 14 years and having been a schoolmaster for 12, supplicated that he might be laureated. Gr. a grace conditional upon his composing 100 verses, 15 Apr. 1513; dispensed to wear silk in his hood, 3 Jul. 1513; laureated and adm. B.A. 4 Jul. 1513. Was possibly the headmaster of Lichfield Grammar School in 1495, and was headmaster of a school in London by 1518 (prob. St. Anthony's School, Threadneedle Street).

Schoolmaster of the royal henchmen or pages in 1528 and 1530, with a salary of £20 a year. Ord. priest by 1513. Rector of Bedhampton (herts.), which vac. by Apr. 1523; pres. to rectory of Drayton Parslow 24 Apr. 1523, which still held in 1536. Adm. (by proxy) to preb. of St. James in St. Mary's, Warwick, 23 Oct. 1532 at pres. of William Whytington, *generosus*, who held the advowson by the gift of Henry VIII (Reg. Ghinucci, p. 120; Reg. Misc., p. 60). Occ. as preby. there in 1536 (*Valor Ecclesiasticus*, iii, p. 84). Described as a poet laureate and preby. of Warwick on 27 Nov. 1539, when he received licence 'to preach the word of God' in whatever churches and places are suitable for this in the Worcester diocese (Reg. Bell, p. 12). Received a pension of £12 in Mar. 1545 for his former preb., following the college's dissolution (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 20, pt. 1, p. 678, no. 1336). In the same month he occ. as rector of Stoke-on-Trent (Staffs.) and Drayton Parslow (Bucks.) when he received a licence for non-residence from the king (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 20, pt. 1, p. 221, no. 465(68)). Was still living in 1548. He was the author of various grammatical textbooks, of considerable academic repute and involved in a grammarians' 'war' with William Horman and William Lilly (*BRUO*, iii, pp. 2039-40).

William

Chapln. of Henry de Beaumont, earl of Warwick. Gr. property for a preb. Jun. 1115 x Jun. 1119 (no. 9). The alms gr. for his preb. were formerly held by Herlewin the priest (q.v.), prob. a canon of All Saints, Warwick. William's successor was Wimund (q.v.) who occ. holding the property gr. to William as a preb. by 1127/8 (nos. 20-21).

William

Occ., as a canon, with fellow canons Jordan and Roger the sacrist (q.v.), 1176 x 1182 as a witn. to a dispute concerning the preb. of Nicholas (q.v.) (no. 66).

William

A 'William, dean of Warwick' occ. 1155 x 7 Dec. 1159 (nos. 258, 261-3) but it is unclear whether he was a dean of St. Mary's or of the deanery of the Christianity of Warwick (i.e. a rural dean). He appears after, although next to, G. canon of Warwick (q.v.) in the witn. list, which is curious if he were St. Mary's dean. A William 'dean of St. Peter's' occ. 1123 x c. 1159 (no. 14) and William of St. Peter's more generally c. 1157 x c. 1159 and 1153 x 1184 (nos. 15, 61-2). The sense of 'dean' is thus difficult to determine, and although unlikely, he may have been a dean of the college. Most prob. he was a rector of St. Peter's ch., Warwick, and at some point a rural dean.

Wimund

Occ. Jun. 1115 x Jun. 1119 as a chapln. of the earl of Warwick (no. 9). Had succeeded William (q.v.) c. 1123 and certainly by 1127/8 when he occ. holding the land gr. to William as a preb. (nos. 9n, 20-21).

Wolmer, M. Walter

A fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge, in 1499. Gr. grace that 6 years' study in Canon Law at Cambridge and 3 years 'in patria tempore pestis' with 5 autumn terms suffice for entry in Canon Law 1502-3. Adm. for entry in Cn.L. in 1503. Ord. subdcn. 25 May 1499; priest 21 Dec. 1499 (both to title of his fellowship). LL.B. Gr. preb. of St. James 24 Apr. 1504 at pres. of Henry VII (*CPR 1494-1509*, p. 344). Inst. to preb. (by proxy) 14 May 1504 (Reg. Silvestro de Gigli, p. 68). Petitioned pope to take corporal possession of the vicarage of Kingsford (which he held) and to unite it with his preb. The pope gr. his consent 24 Jul. 1508 to the union

for as long as Walter held his preb. his cession of which would dissolve the union (*CPL 1503-1513*, no. 904, p. 596). Held preb. of Coton in secular college of Tamworth (Staffs.) from 19 Dec. 1506 until his d. Rector of Solihull (Warwks.) 1508-d. D. between 15 Apr. and 13 May 1523 (*BRUC*, p. 649; *Reg. Ghinucci*, p. 39). Will dated 15 Apr. 1523; proved 13 May 1523 (PRO, PROB 11/21, quire 7). Requested burial before the Rood altar in St. Mary's.

Wyke, M. Geoffrey

From Bath and Wells diocese. Obtained a life-tenancy of Shield Hall and Maiden Hall in Oxford University 3 Jun. 1386; gr. his lease to William of Wykeham, bp. of Winchester, 12 May 1389; rented Hammer Hall Dec. 1388 to Dec. 1389, when it also passed to William of Wykeham. M.A. by 1377; D.Th. by 1389. In Feb. 1377 was named in a writ for royal commission to suppress his contentious conduct, and that of other masters, in fomenting within the University a dispute between the faculties of arts and laws. In Mar. 1389 occ. as rector of Spaxton (Somerset), which he exch. in Jan. 1398. Gr. licence by king to proceed to Roman Curia for obtaining papal provision to benefices, 5 Mar. 1389 (*CPR 1388-1392*, p. 23). Inst. to preb. in Newarke College (Leics.) 16 Apr. 1395; exch. Jan. 1398 (Hamilton Thompson, *Newarke Hospital and College*, p. 251). Adm. to rectory of Deene (Northants) 24 Jan. 1398; exch. Jun. 1402. Thus, on 22 Jun. 1402 he was adm. to canonry in royal free chapel of Wimborne Minster (Dorset) and to a preb. there. As a clk. of the king, priest and D.D., Henry IV gr. him a preb. in St. Mary's 12 Nov. 1402 (*CPR 1401-1405*, p. 172). Inst. to preb. 1 Dec. 1402 and induct. by dean of St. Mary's (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 79). Swears to obey the college's statutes in 1402 (no. 296). Obtained a preb. in St. Mary's upon the res. of M. Robert Vannwell (q.v.), who acted as proctor for Geoffrey. He had vac. the preb. by 4 Apr. 1405 upon the adm. of John Oudeby (q.v.) (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 277). Adm. as rector of St. Peter's-ad-Vincula, Tower of London, 21 Mar. 1405, which he vac. by Jul. 1413 (*CPR 1401-1405*, p. 500). Pres. to rectory of Minchinhampton (Gloucs.) 21 Nov. 1405; and adm. as chapln. of the 3rd chantry in the college of St. Laurence, Pountney, London, 10 Dec. 1426 (*BRUO*, iii, pp. 2108-9).

Wyndesore, Ralph de

(Windelzore). Adm. to preb. of Wedmore Quarta in the cathedral ch. of Wells 30 Jun. 1313 and entered an exch. with Richard de Lekamstede (q.v.), a preby. canon of St. Mary's, 16 Jan. 1351 (*Fasti 1300-1541: VIII Bath and Wells*, p. 72; *Reg. Thoresby*, p. 85). Ralph was to have corporal possession of his preb. and the exch. gr. 3 Oct. 1351 (*Reg. Thoresby*, p. 72). However the exch. was not effected and Ralph inst. to his preb. until 30 Jan. 1352 (*Reg. Thoresby*, p. 85). Vac. his preb. by 30 Nov. 1363 (*Reg. Barnet*, p. 10). A M. Ralph Wyndesore disposed of a messuage in Cambridge in 1291 and was possibly the same as the Ralph de W. who was pres. to the provostship of Holyhead 12 Mar. 1313, which he still retained in 1318 (*CPR 1307-1313*, p. 557; *CPR 1317-1321*, p. 195; *BRUC*, p. 660).

Wynter, William

Priest. Inst. and induct. to preb. of Compton Mordak (Warwks.) in St. Mary's 26 Sep. 1387 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 413). By virtue of his preb. pres. to Budbrooke ch. (Warwks.) 27 Nov. 1387 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 420). In 1391-2, buys land and messuages in Solihull for 20 marks (*Warwickshire Feet of Fines III*, no. 2331). Occ. as a notary public 5 Feb. 1392 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 683). As a canon, helps appoint the proctors for the appropriations of the chs. of Spelsbury (Oxon) and Whittlesford (Cambs.), 11 Jul. and 19 Dec. 1392 (nos. 148, 168). Appd. as an attorney for St. Mary's 29 Sep. 1394 to receive seisin of the ch. and land in Chaddesley Corbett (Worcs.) (no. 183). On 3 Oct. 1394, as rector of Solihull, he witn. the final appropriation of the ch. of Chaddesley Corbett (nos. 185, 187). Witn. the college taking

possession of Haselor ch. (Warwks.) 22 Oct. 1394, where he is again recorded as the rector of Solihull ch. (no. 214).

Wyvell, M. William

Chapln. Inst. to preb. of St. Michael 1 Feb. 1462 (Reg. Carpenter I, p. 342). D. by 14 Oct. 1465 (Reg. Carpenter I, p. 388).

Yonge, Andrew

Priest. As 'a minister of the Chapel Royal' he was pres. to the preb. of St. James by Henry VIII 14 May 1523 (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, vol. 3, pt. 2, p. 1285, no. 3062(4)). Adm. (by proxy) to the same 2 Jul. 1523 (Reg. Ghinucci, p. 39). Res. by 20 Sep. 1524 (Reg. Ghinucci, p. 48). An Andrew Yonge (*magister*) was in possession of the rectories of Bennington and Wyberton (Lincs.) by 1526, holding the former and prob. the latter until his death. He had vac. his preb. at Crediton (Devon) by Mar. 1533. D. by Oct. 1535 (*BRUO 1501-1540*, p. 713).

Yonge, Thomas

Clk. Inst. as rector of Budbrooke ch. (Warwks.) 27 Nov. 1387 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 420, p. 59). In his first tonsure and as rector of Budbrooke he received a licence for non-residence in order to study at Oxford for three years 11 Sep. 1388 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 930, p. 203). He was to be ord. subdcn. within a year but was dispensed according to *Cum ex eo* from proceeding to higher orders. He also received letters dimissory to all holy orders, s.d. (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 930, p. 203). Ord. priest (secular) while still rector of Budbrooke, 13 Mar. 1389 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 935h, p. 205). Inst. and induct. to preb. 12 Jun. 1391 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 598, p. 94). Remained rector of Budbrooke 21 May 1393 (*Reg. Wakefield*, no. 752, p. 126). Inst. by the vicar-general and induct. to deanery 27 Sep. 1395 (Reg. Tideman, p. 3). Received a papal indult to have a portable altar, 5 Aug. 1398 (*CPL 1396-1404*, p. 142). His estate as dean of the college was ratified 24 Oct. 1398 (*CPR 1396-1399*, p. 258; *BRUO*, iii, p. 2138). Received a commission from the bp. of Worcester to receive criminous clks. 4 Feb. 1402 (*Reg. Clifford*, no. 13). Occ. as canon in 1392 (no. 168) and as dean Dec. 1395 x Nov. 1428 (nos. 60, 153-4, 156, 192-3, 227-8, 271, 280, 282, 294-5, 301, 304, 309-10, 320, 324-6, 339, 350, 359). In 1405, he brought an action of debt, with the college, against the farmer of the ch. of Compton Verney (Warwks.) which led to the farmer being outlawed (PRO, C 88/84/7). On 26 Feb. 1415 received a papal indult to hear the confessions of his parishioners and to gr. them absolution and to enjoin a salutary penance, except in those cases reserved to the pope (*CPL 1404-1415*, p. 364). D. and vac. deanery in Mar. or early Apr. 1432, certainly by 10 Apr. 1432 (Reg. Polton, p. 254; *Monasticon*, vi.3, p. 1325). His executors were John Porter (q.v.), chapln., and Richard Baret, chapln. (*CPR 1436-1441*, p. 103). These executors brought a legal action against the parson of Middleton (Northants) in 1436, who withheld £4 owed to them. The parson was subsequently outlawed in Oct. 1437 for not appearing before the Bench to answer the plea (PRO, C 88/121/5). Dean Yonge bequeathed various goods to the ch. for an obit to be held and assigned various goods to John Porter, his successor, to be sold towards the repair of the deanery (no. 4). The bequests enabled 9s. 4d. in alms to be distributed on the anniversary of his death (*Valor Ecclesiasticus*, iii, p. 84; *Styles, Ministers' Accounts*, p. xxxiv). In 1499 and 1455 his obit was celebrated 26 Jan. (*Styles, Ministers' Accounts*, pp. 38, 62).