

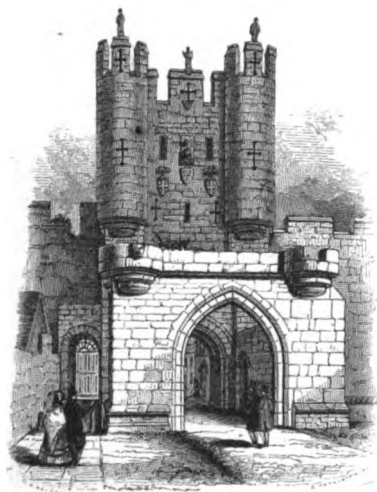
MEMOIRS  
ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE  
HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES  
OF THE  
COUNTY AND CITY OF YORK,

COMMUNICATED TO THE ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

*Royal* Archaeological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland,  
HELD AT YORK, JULY, 1846,

WITH A GENERAL REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING, AND  
CATALOGUE OF THE MUSEUM FORMED ON THAT OCCASION.



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SOLD BY JOHN HENRY PARKER, 877, STRAND;

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W. PICKERING, PICCADILLY; AND G. BELL, FLEET STREET.

JOHN HENRY PARKER, OXFORD. DEIGHTONS, CAMBRIDGE.

PARIS: DIDRON.—LEIPSIC: WEIGEL

M DCCCXLVIII.

of the same Frethesant, plaintiffs, and Elias, abbot of Kirkstall, tenant of eleven bovates and of four acres of land with the appurtenances in Hooton Painell, to wit, of all the land, which he held of the fief of William Paynell in the same vill, the right of Frethesant and Isabella." On the roll of Fines of the sixth year of King John, is this entry; "Yorkshire. William the Bastard gives forty marks for having in wife the sister of the wife of Geoffrey Luterell with her inheritance. Mainpernors, William Briwerre of ten marks. The earl of Salisbury of ten marks. Hugh de Neville of ten marks. Peter des Roches of ten marks." This personage was probably a near connection of Peter des Roches, who in this same year, on the 25th of September, 1205, was consecrated bishop of Winchester.

Geoffrey Luterel was resident in the county of Nottingham, and on the Pipe roll of Nottingham and Derby of the sixth year of King Richard the First, William Briwerre, the sheriff, renders accompt of thirty-four shillings of the lands of the same Geoffrey; and on the roll of the first year of King John, Geoffrey Luterel renders accompt of fifteen marks to have seisin of land in the soke of Clifton, of which he had been disseised by reason of his adherence to John, when count of Mortain. In the following year a charter of Geoffrey Luterel is entered on the roll of charters to this effect; "John, by the grace of God king of England, &c. Know ye that we have granted and by our present charter confirmed to Geoffrey Luterel the reasonable donation, which Gerbod de Scaud made to him of fifteen bovates of land in Gamston and in Normanton, and the reasonable donation, which Gerard de Rodes made to him of all his demesne in Bridgeford and of sixteen bovates of land in Bridgeford and in Keyworth, with the meadow of Willies, to have and to hold to him and his heirs of them and their heirs freely and quit and entirely, as the charters of the donors reasonably testify. Witnesses, Hubert, archbishop of Canterbury, William, bishop of London, Geoffrey Fitz-Piers, earl of Essex, William Marshall, earl of Pembroke, William Briwerre, Ilugh Bardolf, Robert de Turnham. Given by the hand of Simon, archdeacon of Wells, at Canterbury, 28th day of March, second year of our reign." (1201.)

The manor of Clifton, with soke in Bridgeford, Normanton, Keyworth and Gamston, had been parcel of the honour of

Peverel of Nottingham, of which sixty knight's fiefs and a half were held. West Bridgeford is a parish in the deanery of Bingham, archdeaconry of Nottingham, diocese of York, and the advowson of the church of St. Giles was belonging to this family\*. In the fifth year of King John this entry is on the Liberate roll; "The king, &c. to the justiciary of Ireland, &c. We enjoin you that you cause our beloved Geoffrey Luterel to have ten pounds sterling to support himself in our service in Ireland, and it shall be accounted to you. Witness myself at Woodstock, 18th day of March." On the roll of Loans in the twelfth year of John, 1210, are these entries: "Sum of the loan, which Geoffrey Luterel and Henry Fitz-Count had towards the expenses of the ships and galleys, £2,500, of which sum 39s. 4d. were deficient. On Monday in the vigil of St. Matthew the Apostle (20th Sept. 1210) at Bristol, to Geoffrey Luterel going as the messenger of the lord the king

\* In Domesday this manor of Clifton with its soke is thus surveyed, under the heading, "Land of William Pevrel. Manor. In Clifton Countess Gode had two carucates and a half, subject to Danegeld. Land to five ploughs. There William has two ploughs in demesne, and four sokemen and nineteen villains and eight boors, having nine ploughs. There a church and a priest, and one mill of twelve pence, and twelve acres of meadow. In the time of King Edward it was worth sixteen pounds, now nine pounds. Soke. In Wilesforde soke of three carucates of land subject to Danegeld. Land to six ploughs. There twenty-three sokemen have seven ploughs. There a priest and eighteen acres of meadow, and half a fishery. Soke. In Bridgeforde soke of twelve bovates of land, subject to Danegeld. Land to three ploughs. There William has half a plough in demesne and three sokemen and four villains and two boors having four ploughs and a half, and twelve acres of meadow. Soke. In Normantun one bovat and a half. In Cauorde the third part of a bovat. In Willebi two bovates and a half. In Stantun two bovates and the fourth part of a bovat subject to Danegeld. Land to two ploughs. Soke in Cliftune. There four sokemen and one villain and one boor having three ploughs. There William has in demesne one carucate and two acres of

meadow in Stantun. Soke. In Cotingestoeche one bovat of land subject to Danegeld. There one sokeman has one plough and two acres of meadow. Land of one bovat. In Alboltune six bovates subject to Danegeld. Soke. In Basingfelt five bovates of land and three parts of one bovat subject to Danegeld. Land to one plough. There two sokemen and two boors have one plough and five acres of meadow. Soke. In Gamelestune six bovates of land subject to Danegeld. Land to one plough. There two sokemen have one plough and seven acres of meadow. In Bartone two bovates and a third part of one bovat subject to Danegeld. Land to one plough. There three sokemen have two ploughs and three acres of meadow." Clifton is a parish in Rushcliff hundred, south of Trent, and Wilsford is an adjoining parish. West Bridgeford, or Bridgeford at the Bridge-end, is also a parish, but includes the hamlets of Gamston and part of Basingfield. Normanton is in the parish of Plumtree. Keyworth is likewise a parish; as are also Willoughby, Stanton on the Wolds, and Costock. Adbolton was a rectory, but is now reduced to a vicarage and joined to Holme Pierrepont. Barton in Fabis is also a rectory, and all these parishes are in the deanery of Bingham, archdeaconry of Nottingham, diocese of York.

appurtenances in your bailiwick, as they had thereof before the war carried on between the lord the king and his barons. Witness the earl himself at Lambeth, 23rd day of September." (1217.)

On the Close roll of the second year of the reign of Henry the Third are these entries; "Of the marriage of the heir of Geoffrey Luterel. The king to Philip Marc, greeting. Know ye that we are full willing and in as much as belongs to us, we grant that you may have the son and heir of Geoffrey Luterell to marry to your daughter, if you should be able to acquire this against Ralph de Rodes and his sons. Because, &c. Witness the earl at Hampstead 5th day of March. Of the land of Geoffrey Luterell. The king to the sheriff of Lincolnshire, greeting. We enjoin you that you cause without delay our beloved and faithful Philip Marc to have full seisin of all the land, which had been that of Geoffrey Luterell in your bailiwick, whose son and heir he has to marry to his daughter through our freewill and of the gift of Ralph de Rodes, of whom the heir of the said Geoffrey ought to hold." In the same manner is it written to the sheriff of Leicestershire.

Ralph de Rodes had succeeded his father Gerard de Rodes in his lands in Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire in this same year, and was the lord paramount of West Bridgeford. On the roll of Fines of this year we read; "Yorkshire. Henry de Newmarch gives to the lord the king forty marks for having in wife Frethesenta, who had been the wife of Geoffrey Luterel, if she should be willing, and of this fine the aforesaid Henry will render twenty marks at the feast of the Holy Trinity in the second year of the reign of Lord Henry the king and twenty marks at the feast of St. Michael next following in the same year, and it is enjoined the sheriff of York that he take security from the aforesaid Henry for the render of the aforesaid forty marks to the lord the king, as is above-said, and cause him to have full seisin without delay of all her lands, which belong to the same Frethesent, if she shall grant her assent to this. Witness the earl at Westminster, 15th day of May." The daughter of William the Bastard will have been deceased at the time of this entry on the Close roll of

of an illegitimate son, whose descendants continued to reside at a site in Ireland, to which they gave the name

of Luttrellstown, and were barons Irlham and earls of Carhampton in the peerage of Ireland.

On the roll of Charters of this same year is one for Andrew Luterel.

“The king to the archbishops, &c., greeting. Know ye that we have granted and by this our charter confirmed for us and our heirs to Andrew Luterel that he and his heirs have for ever free warren in all their demesne lands in Gamston and Bridgeford, so that no one may enter that warren to hunt in it or to catch any thing, which belongs to the warren, without the licence and free will of the same Andrew and his heirs upon pain of forfeiture to us of ten pounds. Wherefore we will, &c. Witnesses, Richard, earl of Cornwall, our brother, Richard de Clare, earl of Gloucester and Hertford, Humphrey de Bohun, earl of Hereford and Essex, Peter de Savoy, William de Cantilupe, Ralph Fitz-Nicholas, Paulinus Peyvre, John de Lexinton, Geoffrey de Langley, Geoffrey de Childewike and others. Given by our hand at Winchester the thirteenth day of July.” (1246.)

In the thirty-fifth year of Henry the Third this entry is on the roll of memorandas of the exchequer; “To the barons, for Andrew Luterel, sheriff of Lincolnshire. The king committed to Andrew Luterel the county of Lincoln to be in his custody as long as it shall be the king’s pleasure, for twenty marks to be rendered annually beyond what William de Curtun was accustomed to give for the profits of the county.” From the Pipe roll of Lincolnshire of this year we learn that he executed this office for the one half of this year only. In the thirty-sixth year of the reign of King Henry the Third, Sir Andrew Luterel, knight, gave three marks of gold to have the liberty not to be justiciary, sheriff, or any other bailiff of the king during his whole life, and that he should not be put on assizes, juries, or recognizances. In the thirty-sixth year of this reign, Alexander, king of Scotland, married Margaret, the eldest daughter of King Henry the Third, at York, on St. Stephen’s day, 27th of December, 1251, and upon collection of the aid on this occasion Andrew Luterel answered for fifteen knight’s fiefs, the number belonging to the barony of Hooton; and also had acquittance of what was due from the same barony for the scutage of Elveyn, as having accompanied the king in that expedition into Wales. The district of Elveyn, *alias* Elfel, comprised a portion of Radnorshire and Montgomeryshire, and the only object accomplished by the king on this occasion was the

is copied, that the fine, which he had made with the lord the king, would be remitted to him in consideration of his joining the expedition. The king had embarked at Portsmouth on the 16th day of May, and was absent in Guienne more than sixteen months, returning on the 25th day of September, in the twenty-seventh year of his reign, to the same port<sup>4</sup>. In the twenty-ninth year of the reign of Henry the Third, upon the collection of the scutage of Gannoc, (Clynnog in Carnarvonshire, near Snowdon,) Andrew Luterel paid twenty-five pounds for twelve knight's fiefs and a half, as heir to Maurice de Gaunt, as we learn from an entry on the Pipe roll for Yorkshire of the thirtieth year of Henry the Third.

<sup>4</sup> In the Lesser roll of Walter de Grey, archbishop of York, No. 87, among the records remaining in the office of the register of the lord archbishop of York, in the year of our Lord 1242, p. 10, we read as follows; "To all &c. Ye shall know that, when our predecessors of happy memory Thomas, Roger and Geoffrey archbishops of York, of the consent of the chapter of York, granted to the prior and convent of the Holy Trinity of York the church of Leeds to be converted into their own uses, so that by their chaplains they should cause service to be done in the same church, as the charters of the same archbishops and of the chapter testify, the same prior and convent presented a certain clerk to a certain portion of the same church, namely, to the third part of the altarage, and thus as well they as the said clerk received in common all the profits of that church; whereby matter of contention frequently arose between them. But afterwards through the death of Alan de Sherburn, clerk, the aforesaid portion being vacant, the often mentioned prior and convent urgently supplicated us, that we would deign to have regard to their poverty and to their peace in this behalf. Wherefore, assenting to their entreaties that we may lop off all matter of contention, which may arise from a community of this sort, we have taxed the vicarage in the church mentioned in this manner, namely, that he, who for the time shall be vicar of the same church, shall receive in the name of the vicarage, the whole altarage with the tythes of the

mills of the whole parish of Leeds, except the tythe of the mills of the earl of Lincoln, which has not hitherto been paid, and except the land belonging to the same church, rendering annually to the same prior and convent ten pounds of sterlings at two terms, to wit, one hundred shillings at Pentecost, and one hundred shillings at the feast of St. Martin in winter, and sustaining all the burdens accustomed and due. Which that it may be ratified, &c. Dated at Scroby on the seventh day of December, in the twenty-sixth year of our pontificate. Witnesses," &c.

The earl of Lincoln was John de Lacy, so created 23rd Nov. 1232, as having married Margaret, daughter and heir of Robert de Quincy, eldest son of Saier, earl of Winchester, and of his wife Hawysia, fourth sister and co-heiress of Rannulph, earl of Chester and Lincoln, who had acquired the manors of Leeds and Bingley from Maurice de Gaunt, as the price of his ransom. This Robert de Quincy was deceased in his father's lifetime prior to the 7th of November, 1217, of which date is a Letter Close to the treasurer and chamberlains of the exchequer from King Henry the Third, notifying his grant to the prior and brethren of the hospital of Jerusalem, for the soul of his father and his ancestors, and for the soul of Robert de Quincy, of threepence daily to be received from the exchequer, until he should have assigned to them this sum in a certain place.

Quantoxhead, which Margery, the widow of Maurice de Gaunt, had held in dower, to Alexander, his second son, for a rent of a pair of gilt spurs or sixpence annually, reserving to himself the lands of Huish and Stockland, and the services of Maurice de Leigh and Robert de Comb. On the roll of Fines of the forty-ninth year of the reign of King Henry the Third, this memorandum is inserted; "Because Andrew Loterel, who held of the king in chief, has closed the last day, as the king had been informed, it has been enjoined William de Wendling, escheator of the king hitherwards of Trent, that he take into the hand of the king all the lands and tenements, of which he had been seized on the day on which he died, and to keep them safely until the king shall otherwise command in this respect. Witness, the king at Westminster, on the 7th day of March, A.D. 1265." Pursuant to a writ of that date an inquisition as to the quantity of land which Andrew Luterel had held of the king on the day he died, in the county of Lincoln, was made before this escheator at Irnham, on Tuesday in the week of Easter, (7th April,) in the forty-ninth year of the reign of King Henry the Third, by Elias de Willesfield and eleven other jurors; who say upon their oath that Andrew Luterel had held of the lord the king in chief the manor of Irneham by barony. And they say that the aforesaid manor is worth annually in all issues twenty-eight pounds and eighteen shillings. They say that Geoffrey Luterel, son of the aforesaid Andrew, is his next heir and is of full age. Another inquisition was made at Gamston on Wednesday next after the close of Easter, (15th April,) in the same regnal year, as to the quantity of land Sir Andrew Luterel, knight, deceased, held of the lord the king in chief, and as to the quantity he held of others, and by what service, by Gervase de Wilford and eleven other jurors; who say upon their oath that Andrew Luterel, deceased, held the manor of Gamston and Bridgeford, Basingfield and Keyworth, and Normanton, of Gerard de Rodes, by the service of the fourth part of one knight's fief, and it is worth annually in all issues twenty-four pounds four shillings and sixpence. They also say that the same Andrew had held in Gamston and Basingfield six roods of land and a half of the fief of Mannoers, by the service of the sixteenth part of one knight's fief, and they are worth annually three pounds and five shillings in all issues; and

that he had held of Robert de Tollerton two roods of land in the same vill, and a toft with a rent to him of two shillings yearly, and they are worth nineteen shillings annually in all issues. Sum total twenty-eight pounds eight shillings and sixpence. They also say that Geoffrey Loterel, son of the aforesaid Andrew, is his next heir and is of full age. And they say also that the advowson of the church of Bridgeford belongs to the aforesaid manor, and that it is worth twenty marks annually. As his manors of Hooton Pagnell in Yorkshire, and of East Quantoxhead in Somersetshire, had been granted by him to his two sons in his lifetime, no inquisition was made as to them; but a second inquisition is on record, endorsed, "It is enjoined Sir Geoffrey de St. Medard, escheator of Kesteven," taken before him of the lands and tenements, which Andrew Luterel had held in chief of the lord the king and of others on the day on which he died, in that district of Lincolnshire, by the oath of twelve honest and lawworthy men. They say upon their oath that the same Andrew had held of the lord the king in chief, and not of another, the manor of Irnam, by the service of one knight, and that it is worth annually, in all issues, twenty-five pounds. And the aforesaid twelve say that Geoffrey Luterel is his next heir, and is of the age of thirty years and more.

The township of Basingfield is partly in the parish of Bridgeford at the Bridge-end, and partly in the parish of Holme Pierrepont, and this last-named portion was of the land of Roger de Bully at the time of the survey of King William the Conqueror, "who had in Basingfield ten bovates of land subject to Danegeld, and two parts of one bovat. Soke of Holme. There eight sokemen have three ploughs and fifteen acres of meadow." The manor of Holm was subsequently annexed to the honour of Lancaster, and was held of it by the family of Maunvers, or Manvers, whose fief of one knight extended also into Gamston, Adbolton, Lambcote and Boughton. At the date of this inquisition, Leon or Lyan de Maunvers was the tenant, but before the twenty-fifth day of October following he was deceased, when the king took the homage of John de Ry, who had taken to wife Johanna, his sister and heir, of all the lands of his inheritance. Robert de Tollerton had name from the manor of Tollerton, which was also land of Roger de Bully, and afterwards a member of the extensive honour of Tickhill. As Geoffrey Luterel was thirty



fifty-fifth year of the reign of Henry the Third, 1277, whose widow had the third part of this manor in dower. John de Grey, his eldest son and heir, died in the following regnal year, leaving Henry de Grey, the defendant, his son and heir, seventeen years of age.

In the tenth year of the reign of Edward the First, Sir Robert Luterel was again summoned by writ dated at Devizes; 6th day of April, 1282, to perform military service in person against the Welch, and to be present at Worcester on the day of Pentecost next following, (17th May.) On the Plea roll of the eleventh year of the reign of this king, 1283, is this entry; "Easter Term, Yorkshire. Robert Lutterell tenant of one messuage and of two bovates of land in Clayton near Hooton Paynell without day. In which plea Thomas son of Thomas de Shipley and Alice his mother are plaintiffs, and John de Askenhall and Alice his wife and Robert son of Eva are defendants." On the Plea roll of Hillary Term in the following year, under Yorkshire, is an enrolment of the release of Thomas de Shipley made to Sir Robert Luterell and his heirs of his lands, tenements, woods, &c. in the vills of Clayton and Thurnscoe. Again on the Plea roll of the thirteenth year of this reign, in Trinity Term, under Nottinghamshire, is an enrolment of the charter of John, son of Gerard de Rodes, made to Sir Robert Tiptoft, and to Eva his wife, and to Payn, the son of the same, and to the heirs of the said Payn of the manors of Langar and Barneston, and of the advowson of the church of Langar, and of the homage of Gervase de Wilford of the manors of Clifton and Wilford, and of the homage of Henry de Pierpoint of the manor of Barton, and of the homage of Robert Luttrell of the manors of Bridgeford and Gamston, and of the homage of the bishop of Carlisle of the manor of Horncastle, and of the homage of Edmund D'Eyncourt.

In the fifteenth year of Edward the First, by writ bearing date at Westminster, 14th day of June, 1287, Robert Luterel was summoned to attend, equipped with horses and arms, Edmund, earl of Cornwall, at Gloucester, in three weeks of St. John the Baptist, and to obey his orders. In the nineteenth year of the reign of Edward the First, Robert Luterel was summoned by writ, bearing date at Darlington, 16th day of April, 1291, to be, with horses and arms, and all the service, which was due from him, in the king's company at

18d. Sum, 31s. 6d. Also is there a certain external wood and a certain park of which the profits in underwood and pasture is worth by the year £3. Also is there a certain windmill which is worth by the year 20s. Also are there rents of free tenants at the Nativity of the Lord, 10½d.; at Easter, 4s. 2½d.; at the feast of St. Botolph (17th June), 10½d.; and at the feast of St. Michael, 4s. 2½d. Sum, 10s. 2d. Also is there a rent of bondmen, who hold twelve bovates of land at high farm, at the aforesaid four terms, £6. 4d. by equal portions. Also is there a rent of thirteen cottagers on the aforesaid lands, 20s. Also is there half a burgage, at two terms, 6s. 8d. And the aforesaid bondmen and cottagers owe for Wodehome and Wodepeny, at the feast of St. Martin, 2s. 8d. and sixty-four fowls, of which each fowl is worth one penny. Also the toll of the burgage is commonly worth yearly 2s. Also the pleas and perquisites of the court are worth yearly 2s. And the same jurors say that Geoffrey Luterell, son of the aforesaid Robert, is next heir, and had been of the age of twenty-one years on the vigil of Pentecost last past. Sum total, £22. 4s."

Pursuant to a writ of same date addressed to John Lythegrenes, escheator beyond Trent, "an inquisition of the lands and tenements which had been those of Robert Luterell, late deceased, on the day on which he died, was taken in Nottinghamshire, at Gamston, on Sunday next after the feast of St. Peter ad vincula (4th Aug.), in the twenty-fifth year of Edward the First, by twelve jurors. Who say upon their oath that Robert Luterell held nothing in chief, but that he held the manors of Gamston and Bridgeford, with the advowson of the church, of Robert Typtoft, by the service of half a knight's fief. (Extent.) They say also that the aforesaid Robert held in Gamston five roods and a half of Anora de Perpoint, by homage and service, and a pound of pepper, which are held in bondage. They also say that there are in Hucknall Torcard, which is beyond Trent, five bovates of land, belonging to the manor of Gamston, in bondage, which render yearly fifteen shillings. Sum total, £20. 19s. 3d. Age of the heir as above." After the decease of his father, a proof of the age of Geoffrey, son and heir of Sir Robert Luterel, was taken, in which it is stated that he had been born and baptized at Irneham, otherwise Irenham, which is distant from Swinestead half a league, and the same proof is entered among the pleas before the king

person by writ tested at Stamford, 30th July, 3 Edw. II., 1309, and to be at Newcastle-upon-Tyne on Michaelmas day; and again by writ tested at Westminster, 18th June, 1310, to be at Berwick-upon-Tweed on the Nativity of the Virgin. Similar writs were issued to him for the like service against the Scots down to the twelfth year of Edward the Second. In the ninth year of the same reign, pursuant to writs, tested at Clipston, 5th of March, 1316, he was certified as lord of the following vill in the county of Nottingham, in the wapentake of Bingham, of Basingfield, Gamston, Tollerton and Clipston, conjointly with Joan Luterel<sup>†</sup>, John Barry, and Alice de Bingham, to whom the two last-named vills belonged; and in the county of York, in the liberty of Richmond, as lord of Wensley, (as guardian of John, son and heir of Peter de Wensley,) conjointly with James de Wensley; in the wapentake of Strafforth, of Hooton Painell and of Clayton, and in the liberty of Tickhill, of Adwicks. By his wife Agnes, daughter of Sir Richard Sutton, knight, of Sutton and Warsop, com. Notts, to whom he was married in this reign, Sir Geoffrey Luterel, knight, had two sons, who each married a daughter of Sir Geoffrey Scrope, knight, of Masham, com. Ebor.; as we learn from a deed made by their father at Irnham, the first Sunday after Trinity, in the thirteenth year of King Edward the Second, (1st June, 1320,) whereby he settled his whole estate, and the reversion of the manors of Gamston and Bridgeford with the advowson of the church, and of his lands in Basingfield, after the decease of his mother, Joan Luterel, who held them in dower for her life, on Guy Luterel, his brother, during the life of the same

<sup>†</sup> In the register of William Grenefeld, archbishop of York, is this entry; "The lady Joan, who had been the wife of Sir Robert Luterell, knight, presents to the church of Briggefeld at the bridge, 11th of June, 1315," (fo. 168.)

<sup>‡</sup> The following entries prove the descent of the lands belonging to the priory of the Holy Trinity or Christ's Church at York as parcel of the fief, called first Paynell, and afterwards Lutterell. "In the town of Thorp St. Andrew, the archbishop of York holds ten oxgangs of the fief of Luterell. The township of Billbrough anciently contained seven carucates and a half of the fief of Paynell,

who held them of the king in chief, paying no rent. Monkton, commonly called Moor Monkton, had six carucates of land held of the fief of Paynell, of which John de Waleys held three carucates at the rent of sixpence, and the abbot of York one carucate of the gift of Philip Fitz Ranulph de Monkton." On the Pipe roll of the sixteenth year of the reign of Edward the Second, for Yorkshire, "Thomas de Burgh, escheator of the lord the king, beyond Trent, renders account of the issues of the manor of Knapton, which had been that of Walter de Langeton, late bishop of Coventry and Litchfield, and which he had held of Geoffrey Lutterell, by the service of one knight."

Geoffrey; and after his decease upon Andrew his son, and Beatrix his wife, daughter of Sir Geoffrey Scrope, and the heirs of their bodies; and in default of such issue upon Geoffrey, brother of Andrew, and Constance his wife, sister of the same Beatrix, and to the heirs of their bodies, with remainder to his right heirs. In the fifteenth year of Edward the Second, by writ tested at Wooton-under-Edge, 28th Feb., 1322, Geoffrey Luterel was commanded to assist the sheriff of Lincolnshire in the conservancy of the peace, and was also summoned to appear with horses and arms at Burton-upon-Trent, and to proceed with the king, and in his service. Pursuant to writ tested at Westminster, 9th May, 17 Edward II., 1324, Sir Geoffrey Luterel, knight, was returned by Simon Chaumberleyn, sheriff of the county of Lincoln, as one of the knights in Kesteven, summoned by general proclamation to attend the great council at Westminster on Wednesday next after Ascension day, 30th May. In the nineteenth year of Edward the Second, 1325, Sir Geoffrey Luterel was appointed a commissioner of array, in the parts of Kesteven, in the county of Lincoln, by writ tested at Bury St. Edmund, 25th December; but being unable to act on account of ill health, William Dysny was appointed in his place by commission tested at Norwich, 26th Jan., 1326.

In the register of Archbishop William de Melton, elected archbishop of York Jan. 21, 1316, and consecrated at Avignon Sept. 21, 1317, fo. ccclxxxii., is this dispensation of Sir Geoffrey Luterell, and of Agnes, the wife of the same. "William by the grace of God archbishop of York, &c., to our beloved in Christ Sir Geoffrey Luterell, knight, and to Agnes, daughter of the late Sir Richard de Sutton, knight, greeting, grace and benediction. We have received the letters of the most holy father and lord in Christ, the Lord John, by divine providence Pope the twenty-second, imbulled in his true bull after the manner of the Roman court, not abolished or vitiated, but entirely free from all suspicion, as is apparent at first sight, lately presented for you, of which the tenor follows in these words: John, bishop, servant of the servants of God, to his venerable brother the archbishop of York, greeting and apostolical benediction. From the tenor of a petition offered to us on the part of our beloved son, Geoffrey Luterell, knight, and of our beloved daughter in Christ, Agnes, the daughter of the late Richard de Sutton, knight, we have collected that

bodies, then after the decease of the same Andrew and Beatrice, the aforesaid manor shall remain entirely to Geoffrey, brother of the same Andrew, and to Constance his wife, and to the heirs issuing of the bodies of the same Geoffrey and Constance, and if it happen that the same Geoffrey and Constance die without heirs issuing of their bodies, then after the decease of the same Geoffrey and Constance, the aforesaid manor with the appurtenances shall remain to the right heirs of the aforesaid Geoffrey Luterel for ever. And they say that the aforesaid Geoffrey Luterel held the aforesaid manor with the appurtenances of the lord the king in chief by homage and fealty and the service of one fief of a knight only for all service. And they say that the aforesaid manor with the appurtenances is worth yearly thirteen pounds in all issues according to the true value of the same. And they say that the same Geoffrey died on Monday on the morrow of the Holy Trinity last past; and they say that the said Agnes, wife of the said Geoffrey, died on Monday next after the feast of St. Barnabas the apostle five years elapsed (12 June 1340). And they say that the aforesaid Geoffrey Luterel had not been seized of any other lands or tenements in his demesne as of fief in the said county of York on the aforesaid day when he died. And they say that Andrew Luterel, son of the same Geoffrey, is the next heir of the same Geoffrey and is of the age of thirty-two years and more. Dated at Hooton Paynel the day and year aforesaid." Pursuant to a writ of the same date to Saier de Rochford, escheator of the county of Lincoln, an inquisition was taken at Irnham on Thursday after the octave of the Holy Trinity (June 4th), which contains a similar recital of the settlement of the manor of Irnham as that given above; and describes it as held by the service of half a fief of a knight only for all service, and as being of ten pounds annual value. The other findings accord with the preceding inquisition in every respect. Pursuant to a writ of the same date to Gervase de Clyfton, escheator of the county of Nottingham, an inquisition was taken at Nottingham, on the 30th day of June, as to the manors of Gamston and Bridgeford, and six bovates of land in Basingfield, which recites the grant made by Guy Luterel of the same to Geoffrey Luterel for his life, with the same remainders as above; and describes these manors as held of Sir John Tybtoft by homage and service, and the six bovates of land in

Basingfield as held of Sir Edmund Pierrepont, knight, by homage and fealty and a rent of twelve pence or a pound of cumin annually. The value of Gamston and Bridgeford fourteen pounds yearly. Pursuant to a writ of the same date to John de Windsor, escheator of the county of Leicester, an inquisition was taken at Bescoby on the 12th day of June, by twelve jurors, who say upon their oath "that Geoffrey Luterel deceased had not held any lands or tenements in his demesne as of fief of the lord the king in chief on the day on which he died, in the said county of Leicester nor of any one else. But they say that the same Geoffrey held on the day on which he died at Saltby in the same county, the manor of Saltby with the appurtenances for the term of his life of the demise of Guy Luterel, who thereof had enfeoffed the aforesaid Geoffrey to hold for the term of his life only, and that after the decease of the aforesaid Geoffrey the aforesaid manor with the appurtenances was to remain to Andrew, son of the same Geoffrey, and to Beatrix his wife and to the heirs issuing of the bodies of the same Andrew and Beatrice, to be held of the capital lords of the fief by the service which belongs to the aforesaid manor; which said manor is held of Roger Peverell by the service of one pair of gilt spurs annually for all service. (Extent.) And they say that Andrew Luterel, son of the aforesaid Geoffrey Luterel, is the next heir of the same Geoffrey, and was of the age of thirty-two years and more on the feast of Easter last past." It is evident from this last inquisition that Sir Geoffrey Luterel was resident at Saltby at the time of his decease, and the statement of the jurors that Sir Andrew Luterel attained his age on the 27th day of March, Easter-day last past, makes it probable that he was born at this manor on that day, in the sixth year of the reign of Edward the Second, 1313.

In the church of Irnham is a monument consisting of three arched and recessed compartments, between pinnaced buttresses, the finials of which merge in a projecting embattled cornice of niche-heads, and alternate with those of three triangular canopies, which rise behind as many others of a projecting ogee form, and surmount the arched compartments. The whole space from the crowns of the latter to the cornice is one luxuriant confusion of crockets, finials, and exquisitely-carved open-work, in the form of foliage of various devices and composition, such as oak-leaves and acorns, roses, &c. At the

king to the same directed. The first name on the schedule inclosed with the brief is that of Andreu Luterell, chevaler, and the fifth name is that of Andreu Luterell le fitz, chevaler.

The elder of these knights was deceased on the 6th day of September, in the fourteenth year of the reign of King Richard the Second, in the year of the incarnation of the Lord 1390. Pursuant to a writ of *diem clausit extremum* for Andrew Loterel, *senior*, chivaler, addressed to Thomas de Newton, escheator of the king in the county of Nottingham, tested at Westminster on the 16th day of September following, an inquisition was taken at Nottingham on Saturday next before the feast of St. Luke the evangelist (15th day of October), before him by twelve jurors, whose verdict was to this effect. "They say upon their oath that Sir Andrew Loterel, chivaler, *senior*, deceased, held no lands nor tenements in his demesne as of fief nor in service of the lord the king in chief nor of any other person in the county of Nottingham on the day on which he died. But they say that the aforesaid Andrew in his lifetime by his charter enfeofed Richard de Salteby of Grantham, John de Hengham of Corby *senior*, Robert Arnald of Swafeld and John de Broughton, chaplain, in his manors of Gamston and Bridgeford in the county of Nottingham with their appurtenances, together with the advowson of the church of Bridgeford, and in all his lands and tenements with the appurtenances in the vills of Bridgeford, Gamston, Basingfield, Normanton, Tollerton, Keyworth and Nottingham, to have and to hold to them, their heirs and assigns of the capital lords of the fiefs by the services due therefrom; the date of which charter is Sunday next after the feast of St. Matthias the apostle in the thirty-sixth year of the reign of King Edward the Third from the conquest, (27th day of February, 1362.) And afterwards the aforesaid Richard de Salteby, John de Hengham and Robert Arnald by their charter enfeofed Sir Andrew Loterel, knight, and Hawisia, his wife, in the aforesaid manors of Gamston and Bridgeford with their appurtenances, together with the advowson of the church of Bridgeford, and in the aforesaid lands and tenements with their appurtenances in the vills of Bridgeford, Gamston, Basingfield, Normanton, Tollerton, Keyworth and Nottingham, to have and to hold to the aforesaid Andrew and Hawisia, his wife, and to the heirs of the bodies of the same Andrew and Hawisia begotten in lawful matrimony of the

capital lords of the fiefs by the services due and accustomed, and in default of such issue to the right heirs of Sir Andrew Loterell, knight. They say that the manors of Gamston and Bridgeford are held of Sir John Typtoft, knight, by homage and service; that the six bovates in Basingfield are held of Sir Edmund Pierrepont, knight, by homage and fealty and by an annual rent of twelve-pence or of a pound of cummin; that the four bovates of land in Tollerton are held of the duke of Lancaster, as of the fief of Tickhill, by service of suit of court from three weeks to three weeks. The sum total of the annual value of these manors, lands and tenements is stated at twenty pounds. And they say that the said Andrew Loterel died on Tuesday next before the feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Mary the Virgin, in the fourteenth year of the reign of the lord the now king (6th day of September), and that he had no other lands in the county. And they say that Sir Andrew Loterell, chivaler, is son and next heir of the aforesaid Sir Andrew Loterell, chivaler, *senior*, and is of the age of twenty-six years." A second inquisition was taken before William Pole, escheator of the county of Lincoln, at Thurlangton (Lavington) on Friday next after the feast of St. Luke the Evangelist (21st day of October) by twelve jurors, whose verdict was this. "They say upon their oath that the lord the now king by his charter granted and gave licence to Sir Andrew Luterell, *senior*, that he might enfeof Sir Philip le Despencer, knight, *senior*, and Thomas le Ware clerk, of the manor of Irnham with the appurtenances in the county of Lincoln, which is held of the lord the king in chief, to have and to hold to them, their heirs and assigns of the king by the services due and accustomed; so that the same Philip and Thomas, having full and peaceable seizin of the aforesaid manor, might give and grant that manor to the aforesaid Andrew and to Hawisia his wife, to have and to hold to the said Andrew and Hawisia and to the heirs of the same Andrew Luterel of the same lord the king by the services due and accustomed; whose charter is dated at Westminster, 26th day of August, in the eighth year of the reign of the same king (1384). They also say that afterwards the aforesaid Andrew Luterel, knight, *senior*, by his charter enfeofed the aforesaid Philip le Despenser and Thomas le Ware clerk in the aforesaid manor of Irnham with all reversions of all tenants, as well for term of life as for years, with all its appur-



late king of England, had and obtained, as is said. And they say that the aforesaid Andrew Lotterel senior died on the sixth day of September, in the fourteenth year of the reign of King Richard the Second, and the aforesaid Andrew, his son, occupied the manor aforesaid by virtue of the feofment aforesaid, and of it died seized, the aforesaid Joan his wife being previously deceased; and the same Andrew the son died on the last day of December in the twenty-first year of the reign of King Richard the Second. They also say that the said manor with the appurtenances by the decease of the said Andrew descended to a certain Geoffrey, son of the same Andrew, son of Andrew, within age, and existing in the wardship of the Lord King Richard abovenamed, and that the said king granted the wardship of the son and heir aforesaid to a certain Oliver de Stoneley by his letters patent. And the same Oliver afterwards granted this wardship to Sir Henry de Grene, knight<sup>k</sup>, by whose forfeiture the said custody fell into the hands of the king who is now. They say that Geoffrey Luterel is now of the age of fourteen years, and that the said manor is worth annually six pounds ten shillings and eightpence, and that after the decease of Andrew, Oliver had it to ferm until the feast of Pentecost last past, and Henry to the end of his life." Sir Henry Grene, knight, was beheaded at Bristol, together with William le Scrope, earl of Wiltshire, and Sir John Bussy, knight, in September, 1399.

The Lady Hawisia Loterell, daughter of Sir Philip le Despencer, survived to the 10th day of April, in the second year of Henry the Fifth, 1414, on which day she was deceased; and pursuant to a writ, tested 18th day of April, an inquisition was taken at Doncaster, before Edward Fitzwilliam, the escheator, on the 1st day of May following, as to the tenure of a third part of the manor of Hooton Paynell, by Hawisia, wife of Sir Andrew Loterell, knight, on which the jurors say, that Geoffrey Loterell is heir of the same Hawisia, namely, son and heir of Andrew Loterell, son of the aforesaid Sir Andrew Loterell, knight, and of the aforesaid Hawisia, and is of the age of twenty-nine years and more<sup>1</sup>. She also died

<sup>k</sup> Among the records of Michaelmas term, 13th Henry the Fourth, rot. 19, is an entry of a summons to John Grene, "To account of the issues of the manor of Hooton Paynell, in the county of York, which had been that of Andrew

Lutterell, deceased." He was probably a brother of Sir Henry Grene.

<sup>1</sup> Among the records of Easter term, third year of the reign of Henry the Fifth, rot. 16, is this entry; "of Geoffrey Lutterell, son of Andrew Lutterell,

seized of the manor of Irnham ; and of a messuage and lands in Corby held of the bishop of Lincoln, as of his castle of Sleaford, in the county of Lincoln, and of the manors of Gamston and Bridgeford, with the advowson of the church, and of the six bovates of land in Basingfield, held of Sir Edmund Pierrepont, knight, as parcel of his manor of Holme, in the county of Nottingham, which estate she had held for her life under the feoffments above cited."

Sir Geoffrey Loterell, knight, only survived his grandmother four years eight months and twenty-three days, as his decease occurred on the 3rd day of January in the sixth year of the reign of King Henry the Fifth, 1419, leaving no issue by Mary, his wife, who survived him, and had dower of his lands. Pursuant to a writ of *diem clausit extremum* with the *teste* of John, duke of Bedford, guardian of England, at Westminster on the 10th day of February following, an inquisition was taken at the castle of York before William Chaunceler, escheator of the lord the king in the county of York, on Tuesday in the second week of Lent (14th March), in that same regnal year, by twelve jurors ; "who say upon their oath that Sir Geoffrey Loterell, chevaler, named in the writ sewn to this inquisition, held in his demesne as of fief on the day on which he died the manor of Hooton Paynell with its appurtenances in the county aforesaid ; and it is worth yearly in all issues according to the true value thereof beyond reprises ten pounds to be paid at the feasts of St. Martin in winter and at Pentecost, and is held of the lord the king in chief by military service. And they say that the aforesaid Geoffrey died on Tuesday next before the feast of the Epiphany of the Lord last past, and that the Lady Hawisia de Belesby, wife of Godfrey de Hilton, is sister and next heir of the same Geoffrey and of the age of twenty-four years and more, on the day of the caption of this inquisition, and that the deceased had no other lands in the same county." A second inquisition was taken at Nottingham on Wednesday in the week of Easter, (19th April,) in the seventh year of the reign of King Henry the Fifth, before Peter de la Pole, escheator of the lord the king in that county, by twelve

charged to answer to the king of his relief of the lands and tenements in the county of York, which Hawysia, his grandmother, had held of the king

in chief on the day on which she died, being exonerated by the pretext of the pardon of the king."

jurors, "who say upon their oath that Sir Geoffrey Loterell, chevalier, deceased, in the same brief named, had not held any lands or tenements of the lord the king in chief or of any others in his demesne as of fief nor in service in the said county on the day on which he died. But they say that the same Geoffrey long before his death by his charter shewn in evidence to the aforesaid jurors upon the caption of this inquisition, of which the date is Sunday next after the feast of St. Luke the Evangelist in the third year of the reign of the lord the king now, (22nd Oct. 1415,) by the name of Geoffrey Louterell, lord of Irenham, gave, granted, and by his said charter confirmed to certain William Belers, bishop of Suloton<sup>m</sup>, Sir Hugh Louterell, knight<sup>n</sup>, Thomas Melreth of the county of Buckingham, William Babyngton, Thomas Greteham, chaplain, and Thomas de Repynghale now surviving, the manors of Gamston and Bridgeford with their appurtenances together with the advowson of the church of Bridgeford, to hold to the same William Belers, Hugh,

<sup>m</sup> William Belers was apparently a suffragan bishop, and had title from a see in *partibus Infidelium*, named *Sulotonum*.

<sup>n</sup> Sir Hugh Lutterell, knight, was son of Sir Andrew Lutterell of Chilton, com. Devon, by the Lady Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh de Courtenay, earl of Devon, and of Margaret de Bohun, his wife, daughter of Humphrey de Bohun, earl of Hereford, by Elizabeth, daughter of King Edward the First, and widow of John de Vere, knight, a younger son of Aubrey, earl of Oxford, who died without issue. After the decease of her second husband in the 48th of Edward III., 1374, she purchased the manors of Stonehall and Woodhall with lands in Debenham, com. Suff.; and likewise soon after the barony, honour and manor of Dunster, together with the manors of Minehead, Carhampton, Kilton, and the hundred of Carhampton, reversional after the life of Joan, relict of John, Lord Mohun, and daughter of Bartholomew de Burghersh, of the same Lady Mohun, in the fiftieth year of Edward the Third, and died in the nineteenth year of King Richard the Second. Joan, Lady Mohun, was deceased in the sixth year of the reign of King Henry the Fourth, leaving three daughters and coheiresses by her

husband; Philippa, married to Edward duke of York, Elizabeth to William de Montacute, earl of Salisbury, and Maud to John, Lord Strange of Knocking, who claimed the inheritance, which had been purchased by the mother of Sir Hugh Lutterell. The latter also succeeded to the manor of East Quantockshead, under an entail made by Sir John Lutterell, his cousin, who had been a ward of Sir Andrew Lutterel of Irenham, to the exclusion of the cousin and next heir, the Lady Elizabeth Harrington. In the eighth year of the reign of King Henry the Sixth, Sir Hugh Luterel, chivalier, died seized of the castle and borough of Dunster, of the manor and hundred of Carhampton, of the manors of Minehead, Kilton, East Quantockshead and Samford Arundell, with ninety-five acres of land in Heathfield Durborough in the county of Somerset, which last-named manor was of the dower of his wife Catharine, daughter of Sir John Beaumont of Shirwell in the county of Devon, knight, and widow of Sir John Streche, knight, of Sampford Arundell; and in Norfolk of a manor in Feltwell, called Southall, member of the honour of Castleacre; and in Suffolk of the manors of Stonehall in Moulton, and of Woodhall in Little Waldingfield.

Thomas Melreth, William Babyngton, John Greteham and Thomas de Repynghale, their heirs and assigns, for ever simply without any condition, to be held of the capital lords of the fiefs by the services due and of right accustomed for ever. By virtue of which charter to the same William Belers, Hugh, Thomas Melreth, William Babyngton, John de Greteham and Thomas de Repynghale seizin of the manors aforesaid was delivered, and moreover all and singular the tenants of the manors aforesaid attorned to the same feoffees by virtue of the charter aforesaid. And they say that the said manors with the appurtenances and the advowson of the church are held of the lord the king, as of the honour of Peverell, which is an escheat of the king, by military service, and they say that the said manors are worth in all issues beyond reprises forty marks. And they say that the said Geoffrey Loterel died on the eve of the Epiphany of the Lord last past (5th Jan., 1419), and that Hawisia, wife of Godfrey Hilton, is his next heir and of the age of twenty-six years and more." A third inquisition was taken at Lincoln in the castle before John Heneage, escheator of the lord the king in the county, on the 5th day of May in the same regnal year, by twelve jurors, "who say upon their oath that Geoffrey Loterell, named in the writ sewn to this inquisition, held in his demesne as of fief on the day on which he died the manor of Irnham with all its appurtenances in the county aforesaid and that it is worth yearly in all issues according to the true value of the same beyond reprises ten pounds to be paid at four terms of the year, namely, on the feasts of the Nativity of the Lord, Easter, the Nativity of St. John the Baptist and St. Michael by equal portions, and that it is held of the lord the king in chief by military service, but the quantity of the same they know not. They also say that the aforesaid Geoffrey had in his demesne as of fief on the day on which he died six messuages and eight roods of land with the appurtenances in Corby in the aforesaid county, and that they are worth yearly in all issues according to the true value thereof beyond reprises three pounds, and that they are held of Philip (de Repingdon) bishop of Lincoln, as of his castle of Sleaford, but by what service they know not. They also present that the aforesaid Geoffrey died on Tuesday next before the feast of the Epiphany of the Lord last past

which she died in her demesne as of fief two parts of the manor of Irnham with all their appurtenances, and two parts of six messuages and of eight roods of land with the appurtenances in Corby in the aforesaid county, as of her own right and inheritance. And they say that the aforesaid two parts of the aforesaid manor of Irnham are worth annually in all issues according to the true value of the same ten marks to be paid at four terms, namely on the feast of Easter, the nativity of St. John the Baptist, St. Michael the archangel, and the Nativity of the Lord, and are held of the lord the king in chief by military service, of the quantity of which they are ignorant. And they say that the aforesaid two parts in Corby are worth annually two pounds and are held of the aforesaid bishop of Lincoln by service, of the quantity of which they are ignorant. And they say that the aforesaid Hawisia died on the eve of the Annunciation of Blessed Mary the Virgin last past, and they say that Thomas de Belesby, son of the aforesaid Sir Thomas de Belesby and Hawisia, is next heir to the aforesaid Thomas and Hawisia, and is of the age of ten years and more. And they say that the aforesaid Godfrey and Hawisia had issue between them, to wit, Godfrey and Hawisia still surviving. And that the aforesaid Sir Godfrey Hilton, knight, is still surviving, and by reason of the aforesaid issue he ought to hold the aforesaid two parts of the manor of Irnham and the aforesaid two parts of the six messuages and eight roods of land in Corby for the term of his life by the curtesy of England."

King Henry the Fifth was deceased on the last day of August next following the date of this inquisition; and pursuant to a writ of his successor to the escheator of the county of York, reciting the previous writ of the reign of King Henry the Fifth of *diem clausit extremum*, tested at Westminster, fourth day of November, in the first year of his reign, an inquisition was taken at Doncaster on the ninth day of the same month before Richard Wymeworth, escheator of the lord the king, by twelve jurors. "These say upon their oath that Hawisia, who had been the wife of Sir Godfrey Hilton, knight, in the said writ named, held on the day on which she died of her demesne as of fief two parts of the manor of Hooton Pagnell with their appurtenances in the said county, which were held of the Lord Henry, late king of England, father of the now king, in chief, but by what service they are utterly ignorant. (Extent of these two parts follows.) And they

say that Thomas de Belesby, son of the aforesaid Hawisia, and of a certain Sir Thomas de Belesby, knight, deceased, late the husband of the aforesaid Hawisia, is the next heir of the aforesaid Hawisia and is of the age of ten years and more. And they say that the aforesaid Godfrey is still surviving and ought to have and hold the aforesaid two parts of the manor of Hooton Paynell, and all the lands and tenements in the same for the term of his life by the curtesy of England by reason of the issue born of his wife Hawisia." Pursuant to a writ of the same date to the escheator of the county of Nottingham, an inquisition was taken at Nottingham on Monday in the eve of the Conception of the Blessed Mary the Virgin, in the first year of the reign of King Henry the Sixth (Dec. 7th, 1422), before Nicholas Goushill, escheator of the lord the king, by twelve jurors. "These say upon their oath that Hawisia, who had been the wife of Sir Godfrey de Hilton, knight, in the said writ named, held on the day on which she died in her demesne as of fief two parts of the manor of Gamston with the appurtenances of the Lord Henry, late king of England, father of the king now in chief, as of the honour of Peverell, but by what service they are ignorant. And they say that the aforesaid two parts extend themselves into the villis of Gamston, Bridgeford, Basingfield, Tollerton, Keyworth and Normanton. (Extent of the two parts follows.) They also say that certain lands in Gamston, Basingfield and Tollerton are held of Sir Edmund Pierpoint; but by what service they are ignorant. And they say that Thomas de Belesby, son of the aforesaid Hawisia and of a certain Sir Thomas de Belesby, knight, deceased, late the husband of the aforesaid Hawisia, is the next heir of the same Hawisia, and is of the age of ten years and more. And they say that the aforesaid Godfrey ought to have and hold the aforesaid two parts of the manor of Gamston for the term of his life by the curtesy of England by reason of the issue born of his wife Hawisia."

Pursuant to a writ to the escheator of the county of Lincoln of *diem clausit extremum* for Thomas Belesby, knight, tested at Westminster, on the 26th day of November, in the eighth year of this reign, 1429, an inquisition was taken at the castle of Lincoln before Thomas Meres, escheator of the lord the king in the same, on Monday next before the feast of St. Thomas the Apostle in that year, (Dec. 19th,) by twelve jurors. "They say upon their oath that Sir Thomas Belesby,

*Nomina villarum* of the ninth year of the reign of Edward the Second, 1316, in the North Riding of Yorkshire, wapentake of Birdforth, Kirkby Knoll is put down as the vill of Elizabeth de Lasceles; yet in the inquisition taken after her decease she is described as Isabella, these names being synonyms.

Godfrey Hilton, esquire, had married a lady of the name of Margery, whose lineage is unknown; and the only particulars of his acts that have come down to us are derived from the statements of the jurors on the several inquisitions taken after his decease on the 18th day of May, in the twelfth year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth, in the year of the Incarnation of the Lord, 1472. Pursuant to writs of *diem clausit extremum*\* for Godefridus Hilton, addressed to the

\* Pursuant to a writ of King Edward II., of *diem clausit extremum*, for Isabella de Lanceles, addressed to Thomas de Burgh, his escheator hitherwards of Trent, tested at Bishophthorp on the 25th day of May, in the sixteenth year of his reign, 1323, an inquisition was taken at York before him on Tuesday next after the feast of St. Barnabas the Apostle, in the same year (14th June) as to her tenure of the manor of Escryk, in the name of dower, of the inheritance of Joan, who had been the wife of Thomas de Colewyn, deceased, of Avicia, wife of Robert le Conestable, and of Matilda, who had been the wife of Robert Tillol, and of Ralph, son and heir of Theofania, who had been the wife of Ralph Fitz-Ranulph, daughters and heirs of Roger de Lanceles, under the abbot of St. Mary of York. Sum total of the aforesaid manor £103. 7d., out of which in rent paid to the aforesaid abbot 30s., and so there remains clear £101. 10s. 7d. The jurors also say "that the aforesaid Isabella had held the manor of Kirkby under Knoll in the same county in the name of dower, of the inheritance of the aforesaid heirs, of Geoffrey de Upsale by the service of rendering annually 26s. 8d. at the terms of Pentecost and St. Martin for all service. Sum £18. 13s. 9½d., out of which the rent being deducted there remains clear £17. 7s. 1½d. They also say that the aforesaid Isabella held the manor of Ellerton in the same county for the term of her life in fief entailed, of the inheritance of the aforesaid Avicia, Matilda, and Ralph, of Ralph de Grai-

stok without any certain service being done thereof, and it is worth annually in all issues £13. 6s. 8d. They also say that the aforesaid Joan de Colewyn, the eldest of the daughters and heirs of the aforesaid Roger de Lanceles and of the aforesaid Isabella, long since enfeoffed Simon Ward of her purparty belonging to her of the aforesaid manors of Eskrik and Kirkby, which said Simon thereof enfeoffed Roger Damory, by whose forfeiture that purparty ought to remain to the king, as it were his escheat. And they say that the aforesaid Avicia, second of the daughters and heirs of the aforesaid Roger and Isabella, whom the aforesaid Robert le Conestable had taken to wife, is of the age of forty years. And the aforesaid Matilda, who had been the wife of Robert Tilliol, third of the daughters and heirs of the aforesaid Roger and Isabella, is of the age of thirty-six years, and the aforesaid Ralph, son of Theofania, fourth of the daughters and heirs of the aforesaid Roger and Isabella, is of the age of twenty-four years, and they are the next heirs of the aforesaid Roger and Isabella." Pursuant to a second writ to the same escheator for fiefs of knights and advowsons of churches held by the deceased, tested at Cowyc, on the 15th day of June, in the same regnal year, an inquisition was made at Escryk, on the 15th day of July, in the seventeenth year of the reign of King Edward the Second, by twelve jurors, who say "that Isabella, who had been the wife of Roger de Lasceles, held no fiefs of

escheators of the counties of Nottingham, Lincoln, and York, tested at Westminster on the 8th day of June next following, these inquisitions were taken; one at Newark on Friday next after the feast of St. Faith the Virgin, (10th Oct.) before John Fraunces, escheator of the lord the king in the first-named county, on which the twelve jurors "say upon their oath that Sir Richard Bingham", lately one of the justiciaries of the bench of the lord the king, Richard Willughby, Robert Willughby, esquires, John Ingelby, Thomas Hunston, chaplain, and Thomas Bingham had been seized in their demesne as of fief of the manors of Gamston and Bridgeford near Nottingham, with their appurtenances, and together with the advowson of the church of Bridgeford, and of other demesnes and lands with their appurtenances in Basingfield, Normanton,

knights; but the aforesaid Isabella had the advowson of the church of Escryk on the day on which she died, of the inheritance of Johanna de Culwenne eldest daughter, of Avicia second daughter, whom Robert le Conestable had taken to wife, of Matilda third daughter, who had been the wife of Robert Tylliol, and of Theophania, fourth of the daughters, coheirs of Roger de Lasceles and Isabella, which said Joan, eldest daughter, long since enfeoffed Simon Ward of the purparty belonging to her of the manors of Escryk and of Kirkby under Knoll, which said Simon enfeoffed Roger Damory, by whose forfeiture that purparty ought to remain to the lord the king as his escheat. And they say that the advowson of the aforesaid church is worth annually forty pounds in all issues." By her charter, dated at Halsham in Holderness, on Monday in the feast of St. George, Martyr, in the year of grace, 1325, Matilda, who had been the wife of Sir Robert de Tilliol, knight, granted to Sir Robert le Constable of Holderness, and to the Lady Avicia, his wife, all her purparty of the manor of Kirkeby under Knoll, with a messuage, one bovate, forty-six acres, and half a rood and ten perches of land, and 4s. 8½d. and a pound of pepper rent in Eskrik, saving to herself, her heirs, and assigns, a fourth part of the demesne of the vill of Eskrik, and of the advowson of the church of the same vill, in exchange for the whole purparty of the aforesaid

Sir Robert le Constable, and of the Lady Avicia his wife, of the manor of Ellerton upon Derwent, with all and singular its appurtenances belonging hereditarily to the same Lady Avicia. Witnesses, Sirs William de Tweng, John de Sutton, William de la Twyer, Thomas de Pykering, knights, Walter de Fauconberg, Roger de la Kaye of Aughton, John de Gunneby, and others. To this charter is appended a seal of red wax of the grantor, containing within a circle three shields, their base points meeting in the centre, and between each shield a fleur-de-lis. The uppermost shield bears the arms of a lion rampant, debruised by a bend; that on the dexter side two bars, and that on the sinister side three chaplets; and at foot the letters R. S. The coat, gules, a lion rampant argent, a baton azure, belonged to her second husband, Sir Robert Tylliol; the coat, argent, two bars azure, belonged to her first husband, Sir William Hilton, and the coat, argent, three chaplets gules, belonged to her father, Sir Roger Lasceles, baron of parliament.

\* Sir Richard Bingham, knight, a judge of King's Bench in 1471, married Margaret, daughter of Sir Baldwin Frevill, of Middleton, com. War., and widow of Sir Hugh Willoughby, of Wollaton, com. Notts, and was probably uncle of Thomas Bingham, of Carcolston, com. Notts. Richard Willoughby was of Risley, com. Derb., and Robert Willoughby was son and heir of Sir Hugh.



Tollerton, and Keyworth ; and being thus seized of the same manors and same demesnes and lands, the same feoffees by their charter, shewn to the aforesaid jurors in evidence, of which the date is the twelfth day of August, in the thirty-eighth year of the reign of King Henry the Sixth (1460), delivered, demised, and by their same charter granted the aforesaid manors and lands and demesnes to Godfrey Hilton, esquire, named in the said writ, and to Margery, his wife, to have and to hold to them and to the heirs legitimately begotten of their bodies. By virtue of which livery, demise, and concession, the same Godfrey and Margery have been seized of the same manors and lands in their demesne as of fief entailed, and of such estate the aforesaid Godfrey died seized of the manors and lands abovementioned. And the aforesaid Margery, still surviving, survived the said Godfrey, and is now sole seized of the manors and lands abovementioned in her demesne as of fief entailed by virtue of the livery, demise, and concession aforesaid. They say that the manors of Gamston and Bridgeford are held of John, earl of Worcester, and Lord Tiptoft, by the service of the fief of one knight, and are worth annually ten pounds ; that the lands in Normanton are held of the king as parcel of the duchy of Lancaster, and are worth annually sixteen-pence and one farthing ; that the four bovates of land in Tollerton are held of the king, as parcel of the honour of Tickhill, by the service of a third part of one fief, and are worth annually sixteen shillings ; that the six bovates in Basingfield are held of Sir Henry Pierrepont, knight, and are worth annually twenty-four shillings, and that the three bovates in Keyworth are held of Robert Willoughby, esquire, and are worth annually ten shillings. They also say that the aforesaid Godfrey died on the eighteenth day of May last past, and they say also that Godfrey Hilton is son and heir of the bodies of the aforesaid Godfrey and Margery begotten and their next heir, and of the age of fifteen years and more."

Another inquisition was taken at Hickleton, in the county of York, on the 11th day of October, in the same regnal year, before Guy Vyncent, escheator of the king, by twelve jurors, who " say upon their oath that Alured Mauleverer, gentleman, had been seized of the manor of Hooton Paynell, with the appurtenances in the county of York, in his demesne as of fief, and being thus seized thereof, the same Alured, by his

rents, and Lawrence Brewern and Hawisia, his wife, deforcients, of the moiety of the manor of Gamston with the appurtenances in Bridgeford, Basingfield, Normanton, Tollerton and Keyworth; and a recovery suffered in Hillary term, nineteenth year of the same reign, 1504, of the said moiety, with the moiety of the advowson of Bridgeford and the appurtenances in the same villis, wherein the said Lawrence and Hawisia were called to warrant. Apparently the same parties exchanged their moiety of the manor of Irnham for the moiety of the manor of Hooton Pagnell with Richard Thymelby and Elizabeth his wife, and that by them that manor was alienated. In some collections respecting the manor last named, it is stated that King Richard the Third bought it of them in 1486; and afterwards gave it to Sir Richard Wortley for good services performed. In 1495, the eleventh of Henry the Seventh, Hooton Pagnel was indisputably in the crown, and in the custody of the king's bailiff.

Thimbleby is a parish in the soke of Horncastle, parts of Lindsey, Lincolnshire, and is thus surveyed in Domesday. "Land of Drogo de Bevrere. Westreding. Manor. In Stimblebi Osmund had three carucates of land and six bovates subject to Danegeld. Land to five ploughs. There Goisfrid, the vassal of Drogo, has one plough and fifteen sokemen of two carucates and six bovates of this land and four villains with two ploughs and two ploughing oxen, and one mill of nine shillings and four-pence and two hundred and forty acres of meadow and two hundred and forty acres of brushwood. In the time of King Edward it was worth four pounds, now three pounds. Tallage twenty shillings. Land of the king. Manor. In Hornecastre (Horncastle) Edith, the queen, had three carucates of land without Danegeld. Land to four ploughs. There the king has two ploughs in demesne and twenty-nine villains and twelve boors having three ploughs. There two mills of twenty-six shillings and one hundred acres of meadow. In the time of King Edward it was worth twenty pounds, now forty-four pounds. Soke of this manor. In Stimblebi four carucates of land. There twenty-two sokemen and eighteen villains have four ploughs and a half and two hundred and forty acres of meadow. Land of the bishop of Baieux. In Langetone (Langton) and Torp (Thorpe) Lepsi had one carucate of land subject to Danegeld. Land to one plough and a half. There a vassal of the bishop has one plough, and

named in the said writ. And the said Elizabeth is of the age of twenty-two years and more, and the said Hawisia is of the age of twenty years and more. They also say that Sir Henry Ferys, knight, is now enfeoffed and seized of all the lands and tenements, which had been those of the aforesaid Godfrey in the county of Lincoln, on the day on which he died. They also say that the said lands and tenements were worth yearly twenty marks in all issues."

In the register of Lawrence Booth, archbishop of York, is this note of an inquisition as to the right to the patronage of the church of West Bridgeford over the bridge of Nottingham, and of the verdict. The jurors say "that Sir Godfrey Hilton, knight, had presented to the same church the last parson, and that Godfrey Hilton, esquire, son and heir of the same Godfrey, took to wife Marjoria, who, as his relict, by reason of her jointure, ought to present to the same, which Marjoria, to wit, William Walrand had to wife at this present time. Dated on the first day of April, 1479, in the nineteenth year of King Edward the Fourth." Owing to these manors being held in jointure by his mother, namely Gamston and Bridgeford, which last is adjacent to the bridge of Nottingham, as also Hooton Pagnell, no inquisition was taken as to them after the decease of Godfrey Hilton, in the counties of Nottingham and York.

According to Gervase Holles there were these arms in the church of Irnham in his time; namely, the first escutcheon, quarterly, first and fourth sable, a saltier or, for Belesby; second and third argent, on a chevron sable, three boar's heads couped and erected, or, for Swinford, impaling azure, a bend between six martlets argent, Lutterell; and the second escutcheon argent, three pallets and four mullets in bend sable, for Thimelby, quartered with the bearings as above of Belesby, Swinford, and Lutterell, impaling a lion rampant. As Richard Thimelby had succeeded to the inheritance of the family of Belesby, it is probable that he quartered their coats<sup>1</sup>; and

<sup>1</sup> Elizabeth, the daughter of Sir Thomas Belesby, knight, and eventually his heir after the decease of Thomas Belesby, her brother, under age, successively the wife of Sir John Pigott of Dodington Pigott, com. Linc., knight, and of John Stanley, esquire, died on the third day of November in the thirteenth year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth without is-

sue. Pursuant to a writ of *diem dasset extremum* for Elizabeth, who had been the wife of John Stanley, daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Belesby, knight, tested at Westminster on the 20th day of November, 1473, an inquisition was taken at Spittal-on-the-Street in the county of Lincoln, before John Harington, escheator, on the 20th day of May in the fourteenth year of